Biennial Strategy Review System: Logic Table and Work Plan

Instructions: The following Logic Table should be used to articulate, document, and examine the reasoning behind your work toward an Outcome. Your reasoning—or logic—should be based on the Partnership's adaptive management <u>decision framework</u>. This table allows you to indicate the status of your management actions and denote which actions have or will play the biggest role in making progress.

Some Management Strategies and Work Plans will not immediately or easily fit into this analytical format. However, all GITs should complete columns one through four to bring consistency to and heighten the utility of these guiding documents. The remaining columns are recommended for those who are able to complete them. If you have any questions as you are completing this table, please contact SRS Team Coordinator Laura Free (free.laura@epa.gov).

The instructions below should be used to complete the table. An example table is available on the GIT 6 webpage under "Projects and Resources".

- 1. For the first round of strategic review (2017-2018): Use your existing Work Plan actions to complete the **Work Plan Actions** section first. Make sure to number each of the actions under a high-level Management Approach, as these numbers will provide a link between the work plan and the logic table above it. Use color to indicate the status of your actions: a green row indicates an action has been completed or is moving forward as planned; a yellow row indicates an action has encountered minor obstacles; and a red row indicates an action has not been taken or has encountered a serious barrier.
- 2. **Required:** In the column labeled **Factor**, list the significant factors (both positive and negative) that will or could affect your progress toward an Outcome. The most effective method to ensure logic flow is to list all your factors and then complete each row for each factor. Consult our Guide to Influencing Factors (Appendix B of the Quarterly Progress Meeting Guide on the <u>GIT 6 webpage</u> under "Projects and Resources") to ensure your list is reasonably comprehensive and has considered human and natural systems. Include any factors that were not mentioned in your original Management Strategy or Work Plan but should be addressed in any revised course of action. If an unmanageable factor significantly impacts your outcome (e.g., climate change), you might choose to list it here and describe how you are tracking (but not managing) that factor.
- 3. **Required:** In the column labeled **Current Efforts**, use keywords to describe existing programs or current efforts that other organizations are taking that happen to support your work to manage an influencing factor but would take place even without the influence or coordination of the Chesapeake Bay Program. You may also include current efforts by the Chesapeake Bay Program. Many of these current efforts may already be identified in your Management Strategy; you may choose to link the keywords used in this table to your Management Strategy document for additional context. You may also choose to include some of these efforts as actions in your work plan; if you do, please include the action's number and hyperlink.
- 4. **Required:** In the column labeled **Gap**, list any existing gap(s) left by those programs that may already be in place to address an influencing factor. These gaps should help determine the actions that should be taken by the Chesapeake Bay Program through the collective efforts of Goal Implementation Teams, Workgroups, and internal support teams like STAR, or the actions that should be taken by individual partners to support our collective work (e.g., a presentation of scientific findings by a federal agency to a Chesapeake Bay Program workgroup). These gaps may already be listed in your Management Strategy.
- 5. **Required:** In the column labeled **Actions**, list the number that corresponds to the action(s) you are taking to fill identified gaps in managing influencing factors. Include on a separate line those approaches and/or actions that may not be linked to an influencing factor. To help identify the action number, you may also include a few key words. Emphasize critical actions in **bold**.
- 6. **Optional:** In the column labeled **Metric**, describe any metric(s) or observation(s) that will be used to determine whether your management actions have achieved the intended result.
- 7. **Optional:** In the column labeled **Expected Response and Application**, briefly describe the expected effects and future application of your management actions. Include the timing and magnitude of any expected changes, whether these changes have occurred, and how these changes will influence your next steps
- 8. **Optional:** In the column labeled **Learn/Adapt**, describe what you learned from taking an action and how this lesson will impact your work plan or Management Strategy going forward.

Toxics Contaminants Research Logic Table and Work Plan

Primary Users: Goal Implementation Teams, Workgroups, and Management Board | Secondary Audience: Interested Internal or External Parties **Primary Purpose:** To assist partners in thinking through the relationships between their actions and specific factors, existing programs and gaps (either new or identified in their Management Strategies) and to help workgroups and Goal Implementation Teams prepare to present significant findings related to these actions and/or factors, existing programs and gaps to the Management Board. | Secondary Purpose: To enable those who are not familiar with a workgroup to understand and trace the logic driving its actions.

Reminder: As you complete the table below, keep in mind that removing actions, adapting actions, or adding new actions may require you to adjust the high-level Management Approaches outlined in your Management Strategy (to ensure these approaches continue to represent the collection of actions below them).

Long-term Target: Develop a research agenda and further characterize the occurrence, concentrations, sources and effects of toxic contaminants of emerging and widespread concern.

Two-year Target: Completion of performance targets related to key actions

KEY: Use the following colors to indicate whether a Metric and Expected Response have been identified.							
Metric	Specific metrics have not been identified Metrics have been identified						
Expected Response	No timeline for progress for this action has been specified Timeline has been specified						

Factor	Current Efforts	Gap	Actions (critical in bold)	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 achieve our outcome?	Optional: Do we have a measure of progress? How do we know if we have achieved the intended result?	Optional: What effects do we expect to see as a result of this action, when, and what is the anticipated application of these changes?	Optional: What did we learn from taking this action? How will this lesson impact our work?
Different assumptions about fish consumption	Tracking of existing fish consumption advisories based on jurisdictional	Better understanding of different thresholds	Interaction between jurisdictions to better understand differences in fish			

Factor	Current Efforts	Gap	Actions (critical in bold)	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 achieve our outcome?	Optional: Do we have a measure of progress? How do we know if we have achieved the intended result?	Optional: What effects do we expect to see as a result of this action, when, and what is the anticipated application of these changes?	Optional: What did we learn from taking this action? How will this lesson impact our work?
	reporting (PCBs and Hg)	among jurisdictions for advisories;	consumption advisory thresholds.			
Causes of the degradation to fish and wildlife	USGS review of impacts of toxic contaminants to wildlife; progress on understanding impacts of EDCs on fish health.	Assessing effects of individual chemicals and mixtures on health of fish has been difficult	Evolving towards a more source-sector approach with focus on agricultural and urban settings; connection to nutrient and sediment reduction practices			
Lack of consistent information	Jurisdictions have consistent monitoring programs for a suite of toxic contaminants. Suite of contaminants has been expanded through work on USGS EDC project (agriculture sector).	Data synthesis to improve current understanding of extent of toxic contamination	Produce summary report of USGS EDC project; jurisdictions produce biannual integrated reports. Summarize results from these two efforts.			
Lack of toxicity thresholds	USGS study provided insight into potential new thresholds for fish related to EDCs	Work with states and EPA to apply information in further consideration of consistent or new science-based thresholds.	Unsure of potential application of this information in a regulatory context.			

Factor	Current Efforts	Gap	Actions (critical in bold)	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 achieve our outcome?	Optional: Do we have a measure of progress? How do we know if we have achieved the intended result?	Optional: What effects do we expect to see as a result of this action, when, and what is the anticipated application of these changes?	Optional: What did we learn from taking this action? How will this lesson impact our work?
Prioritizing contaminants and addressing mixtures	No current progress, due to complexity of different contaminant mixtures in the environment	Not feasible to address, given multiple contaminants present in mixtures.	Evolving toward a more source sector-based approach, working with the WQGIT and source-sector workgroups (USWG, AgWG, WWTWG)			
Resource constraints	Building on existing state efforts, federal and academic studies. Secured GIT funding for original CSN reports	Coordinate more closely with ongoing academic research	Invite more partners to the TCW, consider a more focused interaction between researchers. (STAC workshop on CECs, panel discussion at ChesRMS)			
NEW FACTOR: overwhelming amount of information but lack of summaries and implications for management options.	Very little current effort	Summarize existing information and provide implications for better management of contaminants	USGS is considering more resources towards synthesis and exploration of other avenues for GIT funding, etc.			

		WORK PLAN ACTIO	NS		
	Green - action has be	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	w - action has encounter	ed minor obsta	icles
Action #	Description	Red - action has not been taken or has encountered Performance Target(s)	Responsible Party (or Parties)	Geographic Location	Expected Timeline
Manage	ment Approach 1: Supply inform	mation to make fish and shellfish safe for human consur	nption	<u>'</u>	
1.1	Use existing information to provide overviews of the effects of multiple toxic contaminants on shellfish and fisheries.	NOAA is preparing a National Bioeffects report that will contain a chapter on Chesapeake Bay. NOAA will present the Chesapeake summary to the TCW. Other existing NOAA reports include: http://ccma.nos.noaa.gov/publications /NCCOSTM47.pdf http://www.ccma.nos.noaa.gov/publications /nccoschesapeakebay.pdf	NOAA		
1.2	Generate further information on mercury, focused on determining whether further Chesapeake Strategies are needed to	 1.2.1 Establish a Mercury Subgroup that would begin to summarize information to be considered by TCW to minimize effects of mercury. 1.2.2 Conduct sampling of mercury in young of the year fish. Results will eventually be used to assess trends. 	TCW UMCES, SERC, NOAA- ARL, ERM, Inc., MDE, DNR-PPRP MDE and MD DNR		A report was completed in September 2016.
1.2	supplement national efforts to reduce its impact on fish and associated consumption advisories.	1.2.3 Review and obtain information documented during the establishment of Maryland's proposed Mercury TMDL.	MDE		MDE is still awaiting information from air deposition model. It is anticipated that this information will not be available till early 2018.
1.3	Generate further information on selected pesticides to help TCW	Interact with MD Pesticide network and associated research WG (see Management Approach 4)	MD Pesticide Network		MD Pesticide Network has developed classes of pesticides that might

	Red - action has not been taken or has encountered a serious barrier									
Action #	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible Party (or Parties)	Geographic Location	Expected Timeline					
	consider a future				inform management					
	management strategy				approaches. That					
					information can be					
					brought to the					
					workgroup for					
					review in 2018.					
1.4	Consider the development	Discuss utility, feasibility and practicality of	TCW and science		No progress, but this					
	of a PCB mass balance	developing a mass-balance model for PCBs.	partners		item may be					
	model for the Chesapeake				appropriate for a					
	Bay.				STAC workshop.					
1.5	Monitor levels of PCBs in	(Please see the Toxic Contaminants Policy and	(See Toxic		(See Toxic					
	fish and shellfish and move	Prevention Workplan- Management Approach 1, Key	Contaminants Policy		Contaminants Policy					
	contaminated sites towards	Action 1)	and Prevention		and Prevention					
	cleanup.		Workplan)		Workplan)					
1.6	Better delineate PCB	(Please see the Toxic Contaminants Policy and	(See Toxic		(See Toxic					
	sources from diffuse sources	Prevention Workplan- Management Approach 1, Key	Contaminants Policy		Contaminants Policy					
	of land, release from	Action 1)	and Prevention		and Prevention					
	deposits in stormwater		Workplan)		Workplan)					
	pipes, and atmospheric									
	deposition.									
Manage		ng the influence of contaminants in degrading the healt	h, and contributing to mo	ortality, of fish a	and wildlife					
2.1	Assess the effects of	2.1.1 Continue studies of tumors found in Bullheads	FWS		The report on					
	contaminants on fish and	catfish			bullhead catfish was					
	shell fish in tidal waters				submitted in January					
					2018 for review.					
					Once report is					
					published, the TCW					
					can be briefed on					

	Red - action has not been taken or has encountered a serious barrier									
Action #	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible Party (or Parties)	Geographic Location	Expected Timeline					
					the report and findings. published					
		2.1.2 Evaluate findings from condition of Yellow Perch in urban areas.	FWS, MD DNR, USGS		FWS has started yellow perch sampling in several rivers. The most dramatic finding was abnormal yolk and abnormal chorion about ten years ago when the study was last conducted. FWS will update those findings with new data, with additional molecular analysis, analyzing lesions and movement over time. This project is expected to span about two years.					
2.2	Generate information to document fish health conditions in the Bay watershed.	2.2.1 Conduct studies to understand the influence of contaminants and other factors degrading the health, and contributing to mortality of fish. Products include summary of fish health conditions (including intersex) over the last 10 years in the watershed. Studies have partners in several states (see below)	USGS		Links to data series published so far have been made available to the workgroup. The data series and work so far were presented to the TCW at the					

Green - action has been completed or is moving forward as planned Vellow - action has encountered minor obstacles

ction	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible Party (or Parties)	Geographic Location	Expected Timeline
					January 10, 2018
					conference call.
		2.2.2 Better understand the influence of endocrine-	USGS		The data have bee
		disrupting compounds (EDCs) and their effects on			reviewed on
		fish conditions. Focus on agricultural areas in 2016-			estrogenic
		17 with urban areas addressed in 2018-19. (in			contaminants for
		collaboration with project listed above)			adult fish. We are
					compiling some d
					on skin lesions, ar
					integrator site
					information (to b
					published in abou
					year). The paper
					coming out is for
					both young of the
					year (YOY) and ad
					information for
					historic trends. Tl
					next piece will be
					the data from the
					integrator sites,
					which may be
					considered for
					inclusion in the
					2018-2019 workp
		2.2.3 Continue monitoring of fish conditions in areas	PA DEP, MD DNR,		
		of concern within jurisdictions (most in cooperation	WV DEP		

	WORK PLAN ACTIONS									
	Green - action has been completed or is moving forward as planned Yellow - action has encountered minor obstacles									
A a4: a.u	Red - action has not been taken or has encountered a serious barrier Action Responsible Party (or Geographic Expected Timeline									
#	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible Party (or Parties)	Geographic Location	Expected Timeline					
		 2.2.4 Continue studies on the relationship between the amount of impervious surface and the impact on fish conditions 2.2.5 Continue stream IBI studies as part of the Maryland biological stream survey to evaluate 	MD DNR MD DNR and MDE							
		health of fish communities and identify potential linkages to toxic contaminants.								
2.3	Assess the effects of toxic contaminants on wildlife by summarizing existing studies and considering additional research activities. Information will be used to TCW on implications for relative risk (see management approach 4	Complete and present review of EDC found in wildlife within the Chesapeake watershed. Based on results consider additional studies. Publish results from the recently published Chesapeake Bay osprey food study. Assess if results from the Delaware-based osprey food study are applicable.	USGS		The review was completed in 2016. No progress since. Work on ospreys is complete.					
Manage	, ,	ne occurrence, concentrations, and sources of contamin	nants causing fish and wild	dlife degradatio	n					
3.1	Better define the sources and occurrence of EDCs and other contaminant groups that are affecting the health of fish and wildlife in the watershed.	Conduct projects to identify the sources and occurrence of toxic contaminants contributing to degraded fish health. Prepare initial summary of the occurrence and sources of contaminants based on information collected by USGS over the last 10 years in the Bay watershed. Assess the potential association with nutrients. Studies have partners in several states (see below).	USGS		Links to data series published so far have been made available to the workgroup. The data series and work so far were presented to the TCW at the January 10, 2018 conference call.					
		Continue study of sources and occurrence of EDCs in agricultural watersheds (same locations as USGS fish	USGS		Ongoing sampling (2016 status)					

				NS

Green - action has been completed or is moving forward as planned Yellow - action has encountered minor obstacles

	Red - action has not been taken or has encountered a serious barrier								
Action	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible Party (or	Geographic	Expected Timeline				
#	•	<u> </u>	Parties)	Location					
		health studies). Collect samples for Gather							
		information for GIS analysis of sources and							
		occurrence of EDCs in the watershed. Begin planning							
		for study of urban watersheds, focusing on impact of							
		BMPs on EDCs in the environment.							
		Continue Pennsylvania studies on pesticides and	PA DEP		EDC work in PA				
		hormones.			continuing 2013				
					through 2017 and				
					continuing into 2018				
		Continue studies on the impacts of algal toxins on	WV DEP (working with						
		fish kills in West Virginia and identify potential links	USGS)						
		to toxic contaminants.							
		Evaluate outcomes from Anacostia River sediment	DOEE		The RI report				
		investigation to improve understanding of			preparation				
		contaminants other than PCBs.			continued in 2017				
					with draft report				
					underwent internal				
					reviews. The RI				
					report is planned for				
					release for public				
					comment in Summer				
					2018.				
3.2	Better define sources and	-use new Chesapeake bio-effects summary and	NOAA		No progress.				
	occurrence contaminant	Utilize information from existing NOAA documents							
	groups occurring in tidal	http://							
	waters	ccma.nos.noaa.gov/publications/NCCOSTM47.pdf							

	Red - action has not been taken or has encountered a serious barrier								
Action #	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible Party (or Parties)	Geographic Location	Expected Timeline				
4.1	Develop approaches to assess the relative risk of contaminants to help inform policy and prevention	 4.1.1 Develop approaches to assess relative risk to help inform policy and prevention strategies. 4.1.2 Begin to develop methods for summarizing policy information and the martisides. 	EPA Office of Water, Office of Science and Technology TCW		No progress. No progress.				
	strategies.	existing information on Hg, pesticides, PAHs, for future consideration within the Policy and Prevention Management Strategy.							
4.2	Share approaches for assessing relative risk with	4.2.1 Develop a lessons learned document based on the results from the Anacostia River study.	DOEE; TCW		Study continues.				
	the TCW so that they can consider options for mitigating impacts of toxic contaminants.	4.2.2 Begin a risk assessment study of EDCs compounds with occurrence of intersex and other fish health conditions	USGS		Progress on risk assessment for bass in Susquehanna basin.				
		4.2.3 Conduct GIS analysis to identify toxic contaminant "hotspots" based on land use. Relate to areas of nutrient loading	USGS		Data has been released in 2017. More work still needs to be done on spatial analysis and map products.				
		4.2.4 Evaluate outcomes from the literature review on the potential toxic contaminant reductions provided by traditional stormwater BMPs, and conduct outreach efforts to share those results.	CSN; TCW		Report was released in 2016. Insights from the report were incorporated into the WIP III cobenefits two-page fact sheet for Toxic Contaminants Policy and Prevention outcome.				

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Action #	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible Party (or Parties)	Geographic Location	Expected Timeline			
		4.2.5 Have MD Pesticides share methodology for prioritizing pesticides. Work with them to assess use	MD Pesticide Network (research workgroup)		Work to prioritize and categorize			
		for TCW			pesticides will be shared with the TCW. Potential for integration with USGS endocrine disruptor synthesis project.			
4.3	The Chesapeake Bay Commission will work collaboratively with the Bay Program partners to identify legislative, budgetary and policy needs to advance the goals of the Chesapeake Watershed Agreement.	CBC will, in turn, pursue action within our member state General Assemblies and the United States Congress. See CBC Resolution #14-1 for additional information on the CBC's participation in the management strategies.	CBC		The CBC and its members are still interested in the topic, and there was a hearing in PA on this topic. CBC does not have a specific focus on toxic contaminants, but is willing to work with partners in the watershed as toxic contaminants management-related items rise to the policy level.			
Manage	ment Approach 5: Gather infor	mation on issues of emerging concern.						
5.1	Better delineate potential impacts of UOG activities.	Conduct research on impacts of UOG activities (part of wider studies of UOGs)	SGS with partners		The intial work was completed by USGS on land change and			

Action	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible Party (or	Geographic	Expected Timeline
#	Description		Parties)	Location	
					risk to streams.
					Larger efforts was
					discontinued due to
					shifts in federal
					budgets. FWS is
					investigating
					vegetative changes
					related to UOG
					activities in PA. FWS
					is looking to expand
					the program to other
					areas of UOG activity
					as well.
	Address micro plastics	Conduct synthesis	STAC		Completed