Stream Health Logic Table and Workplan

Primary User: 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: Improve the health and function of ten percent of stream miles above the 2008 baseline.

Two-year Target: 600,000 stream feet restored

*Note: This example contains information in those columns that are currently **optional** to complete (Metrics, Expected Response, and Adapt/Learned). It is meant to illustrate how these columns could be used, if groups have the corresponding information and would like to provide or document it.

Factor	Existing Programs	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 been successful?	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: Based on our expected response, are our actions having the intended effect? If not, what challenges are we facing?
Local Legislative Engagement: Policy maker understanding of stream restoration practices and benefits to ecosystem		Project design process for stream restoration that can measure change in stream functions and project success is based on a project goals and objectives	5.1 Local official training and education materials			
State Agency Engagement: Stream restoration permitting		Delays from both the practitioner and regulator in the permit review process can hinder implementation efforts	3.2 Streamlined permitting process	Number of days to issue a permit	Decrease in number of days to issue permit at 3 and 6 months after implementing action. Faster permitting time will allow for a greater two year stream restoration target in next workplan.	Action addressed delays from regulator. New action to focus on practitioner.

EXAMPLE: The tables featured here are **examples** and do not necessarily reflect GIT or workgroup input.

Factor	Existing Programs	Gap	Actions (critical in bold)	Metrics	Expected Response and Application	Learn/Adapt
Partner Coordination: Engaging all available partners in the watershed conducting work to measure stream health	Existing monitoring programs listed in <u>Stream Health</u> <u>Management Strategy</u>	Lack of process and funding to track and report updated Chessie BIBI	(<u>1.3</u>)			
Partner Coordination: Development of a shared stream restoration monitoring protocols and technical guidelines	4.4 (Example purposes only)	Lack of common watershed, stressor, and stream assessment and restoration guidelines	2.1			
Partner Coordination: Understanding of common permitting needs and challenges		Information needs to support innovative, effective design approaches to identify restoration potential and success for different land uses, stream types, and current and future site constraints, causes of impairment/stressors	3.1	Information collected to fill identified gap	Gap filled; can then identify "innovate, effective design approaches", which will encourage new approaches as we move forward.	Committee had limited success in gathering this information. Considering alternative actions for next workplan.
Partner Coordination: Sharing of scientific understanding	Existing scientific understanding included in Stream Health Management Strategy	Adequate extension infrastructure to communicate newest research and technical guidance to jurisdictions	4.3	Number of jurisdictions self- reporting use of this research and technical guidance	Within two years of issuing training, Jurisdictions using tools to approve better projects.	TBD
Scientific and Technical Understanding: Develop/refine metric to measure watershed wide stream health		It is a biological endpoint that will reflect the improvements in stream health and function called for in the 2014 Chesapeake Watershed Agreement. At this time, the index needs to be updated with the most recent macroinvertebrate data.	(1.1), (1.2)		1.1 – by completion of project, able to use new Chessie BIBI to assess progress. 1.2	
Scientific and Technical Understanding: Scientific		Sufficiency of data to demonstrate effectiveness of stream restoration practices	3.3			

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Factor	Existing Programs	Gap	Actions (critical in bold)	Metrics	Expected Response and Application	Learn/Adapt
knowledge of stream restoration and management						
Scientific and Technical Understanding of Credit- oriented Protocols: BMP implementation effect on potential lift and/or improvement in stream function		Robust stream restoration monitoring	1.4	State verification programs include Verification Committee recommendations		
Scientific and Technical Understanding of Credit- orientated Protocols: Uniform design process for stream restoration that can measure change in stream functions and/project success based on a project goals and objectives.	USFWS and MDE guidance to evaluate stream restoration projects (to be released 2015)	Specific to the Bay TMDL, a design process for restoration projects to reduce nutrient and sediments loads delivered downstream while at the same time ensuring optimal habitat conditions restored.	4.1			
Scientific and Technical Understanding of Creditorientated Protocols: Achieve both water quality and biological functional improvement through the TMDL process	WIP implementation of BMPs under Bay TMDL	Procedures for cost effective restoration actions and approaches	4.2			

	KEY				
Metric	Specific metrics have not been identified				
WEUTC	Metrics have been identified				
Expected	No timeline for progress for this action has been specified				
Response	Timeline has been specified				

WORK PLAN ACTIONS							
Green –	Green – action has been completed or is moving forward as planned Yellow - action has encountered minor hiccups Red - action has not been taken or has encountered a serious barrier.						
Action Description Perf		Performance Target(s)	Responsible Party & Geographic Location Expected Timeline				
Managen	Management Approach 1: Identify an appropriate suite of metrics to measure the multiple facets of stream health to complement the Chesapeake Bay Basin-wide Index of Biotic Integrity (Chessie BIBI)						
		 Updating the database will be completed in Nov. The following remaining steps will be completed in 2016. 	ICPRB; Chesapeake Bay Watershed	Steps 2-5: April 2016 Final report completed Sept. 2016			
1.1	Update and refine Chessie BIBI for streams.	 Metric and index calculations Index sensitivity improved Bioregion under-representation analysis Genus-level metrics tested 	Chesapeake Bay Watersheu	Tindi report completed Sept. 2010			
1.2	Establish 2008 baseline to determine trends.	 Provide stream representation comparable to CBWM Phase 6 including 1st-4th order streams (also reconcile differences in scale from various sampling programs, 1:24k v 1:100k) Develop method to express site-specific biological data as percent of stream miles with a passing rank in Chesapeake Bay Watershed Determine time period for the 2008 baseline and calculate baseline Decide how trends (I.e., % change from 2008 baseline) should be determined from random sampling design data 	ICPRB, USGS, Technical Advisory Group for Chessie BIBI update; Chesapeake Bay Watershed	Final report completed Sept. 2016			
1.3	Determine and report stream health progress	 Periodically acquire and process available stream data from Bay States and DC CBP calculate and report % change in Chessie BIBI index 	Bay States and DC provide data; ICRPB work with monitoring staff and EPA CBP for QA process; EPA CBP report and track Chesapeake Bay Watershed	Dec. 2017			

1.4	Provide BMP verification metrics when	1 Stream Health Work Group continue to work with	Suggested BMP Verification Committee,	January 2016 - ongoing
	requested	Habitat GIT to review future drafts of state	HAbitat GIT SHWG, state agencies (MD DNR	
		Verification Program Plans to assure states	Monitoring and Non-Tidal Assessment)	
		incorporate Verification Committee		
		recommendations.	Chesapeake Bay Watershed	
		2 Stream Health Work Group to receive regular		
		updates on results of "pooled monitoring" research		
		via Chesapeake Bay Trust (CBT) grantees or CBT staff		
Manager	ment Approach 2: Provision of adequate funding ar	nd technical resources to support functional lift in stream	restoration projects, in addition to nutrient and	sediment reduction.
2.1	Implement pooled monitoring approach.			
Manager	ment Approach 3: Active and engaged participation	n by local communities with Federal and State partners is	central to Bay restoration (see Management Str	ategy for full Approach)
3.1	Develop stream restoration permit committee.			
3.2	Develop streamlined process for permitting.			
3.3	Establish minimum stability monitoring			
	requirements			
Manager	ment Approach 4: Develop and promote holistic str	ream restoration design guidelines that identifies the leve	of degradation and improvement of stream fu	nctions and key stressors/factors limiting
potential				
4.1	Implement STAC recommendations to align			
	stream restoration BMP protocols to optimize			
	improvements in stream health and function.			
4.2	Address 4c non-pollution impairments by			
	providing recommendations to the TMDL			
	process.			
4.3	Provide stream training to regulators and			Ongoing
	practitioners.			
4.4	Publish guidance to evaluate stream	This is for theoretical example purposes only, to show	US FWS, MD DNR	
	restoration projects.	how existing programs could be incorporated into the		
		logic table above.	Chesapeake Bay Watershed	
_	nent Approach 5: Work with CB Partners to include I stream restoration and maintenance practices.	e the Enhancing Partnering, Leadership, and Management	GIT to enhance the capacity of local governme	nts, organizations, and landowners of
5.1	Provide training and education materials to			
	local officials on stream restoration and health.			
				1

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