## GRANT TITLE: PROMOTING STRATEGIC FISH HABITAT CONSERVATION THROUGH REGIONAL AND COLLABORATIVE SCIENCE AND PRIORITY SETTING

## **REPORT NUMBER:** JUNE 1, 2016 – DECEMBER 31, 2016 FINAL REPORT

The objective of this portion of the 2016 Multistate Conservation Grant Program grant was to increase coordination and collaboration for addressing whitewater to bluewater fish habitat connectivity needs by the Atlantic Coastal Fish Habitat Partnership (ACFHP), Southeast Aquatic Resources Partnership (SARP), and Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture (EBTJV) through the development of a process that identifies and prioritizes fish habitat conservation focus areas in drainages that cross the geographic boundaries of these three eastern Fish Habitat Partnerships.

The specific milestones outlined to address the objectives included:

1. Identification of drainages that cross ACFHP, SARP, and EBTJV geographic boundaries.

SARP's Habitat Analyst used GIS to overlay the regional boundaries of the three partnerships and highlighted potential HUC8 drainages that overlapped in some capacity. A map illustrating the overlap was created along with a corresponding list of HUC8 names (Appendix 1).

The EBTJV reviewed the list of twenty-seven overlapping HUC8 drainages identified by SARP's Habitat Analyst and determined that Brook Trout are currently present, or occurred historically, in all but three (South Yadkin, Tyger, and Enoree) of these drainages. As a result, the EBTJV is in agreement that twenty-four of the drainages identified in Appendix 1 overlap within the partnership's geographic area of focus.

2. Development of a process that prioritizes a collaborative focus on areas affected by fish habitat connectivity problems common among all three FHPs.

As part of its Southeast Aquatic Connectivity Program, SARP has been working in select HUC8 drainages to inventory and prioritize barriers (dams and culverts) at a finer scale by working with partners from different sectors. This effort includes the creation of a workgroup consisting of different stakeholders within these HUCs, facilitating communication among members on conference calls and sustaining continued communication and collaboration through emails to accomplish three goals:

- i. Identify additional barriers and existing prioritization efforts on a web platform.
- ii. Prioritize those barriers for both passability assessments and remediation
- iii. Implement barrier removal and remediation projects through the development of a grass roots collaboration where project managers are on deck to take results and equate them to on the ground restoration. Other partners within the smaller working groups are able to contribute resources such as sampling, field assessments, and policy expertise.

Currently SARP is participating in five small-scale connectivity working groups (Appendix 2):

- i. Etowah and Conasauga basins (covers both SARP and EBTJV)
- ii. Stevens and Lower Catawaba basins (covers both SARP and ACFHP)
- iii. North and South Fork Shenandoah basins (covers SARP, ACFHP, and EBTJV)

In response to a need for guidance in setting wild Brook Trout conservation priorities in the species historic eastern range, the EBTJV completed a range-wide assessment of wild Brook Trout distribution and status at the subwatershed-level (HUC12) in 2006 (Hudy et. al. 2008). While this initial assessment provided Brook Trout resource managers, decision-makers, and the public with an essential understanding of the current "state" of wild Brook Trout in the eastern portion of its U.S. range, many EBTJV partners felt that an assessment at a finer scale would yield better guidance in establishing a more workable set of wild Brook Trout conservation priorities, objectives, and strategies. Therefore, the EBTJV conducted a second range-wide assessment of wild Brook Trout at the catchment scale, which was completed in 2015 (Hudy et. al. 2013; Coombs and Nislow 2015).

One of the outcomes of the EBTJV's <u>catchment scale assessment</u> was the identification of HUC12 subwatersheds that the partnership classifies as "Intact" because  $\geq$ 50% of the catchments within these subwatersheds contained wild Brook Trout. The EBTJV considers these Intact subwatersheds a priority because they represent wild Brook Trout strongholds and the EBTJV feels that key conservation actions should focus on expanding wild Brook Trout occurrence around these core areas of strength (e.g., by improving habitat connectivity). There are nine HUC8 drainages that are contained within the SARP, ACFHP, and EBTJV overlapping boundaries that contain a combined total of thirty-five Intact HUC12 subwatersheds (Appendix 3).

Compilation of a tiered listing of prioritized fish habitat connectivity focus areas (Appendix 3):

Building from the process described in #2, a combination of both a science driven and capacity driven approaches should be used in order to determine a tiered list of drainages to prioritize. For example, the drainages that have both a high biodiversity score and are SARP CFAs could be one method used to select a tiered list (see map). In an effort to realize whitewater to bluewater connectivity objectives, continued collaboration needs to occur to determine where capacity exists to jointly address prioritized connectivity focal areas..



Map illustrating the HUC 8 drainages that cross ACFHP, SARP, and EBTJV geographic boundaries.

| HUC 8    | <b>C</b> 1           | HUC 8    |                                   |
|----------|----------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| Number   | Name                 | Number   | Name                              |
| 03040101 | Upper Yadkin         | 02070004 | Conococheague-Opequon             |
| 03040102 | South Yadkin         | 02070005 | South Fork Shenandoah             |
| 03050101 | Upper Catawba        | 02070006 | North Fork Shenandoah             |
| 03050102 | South Fork Catawba   | 02070007 | Shenandoah                        |
| 03050105 | Upper Broad          | 02070008 | Middle Potomac-Catoctin           |
| 03050107 | Tyger                | 02070010 | Middle Potomac-Anacostia-Occoquan |
| 03050108 | Enoree               | 02070011 | Lower Potomac                     |
| 03050109 | Saluda               | 02080103 | Rapidan-Upper Rappahannock        |
| 03060101 | Seneca               | 02080201 | Upper James                       |
| 03060102 | Tugaloo              | 02080202 | Maury                             |
| 03060104 | Broad                | 02080203 | Middle James-Buffalo              |
| 02070001 | South Branch Potomac | 02080204 | Rivanna                           |
| 02070003 | Cacapon-Town         | 03010101 | Upper Roanoke                     |
|          |                      | 03010103 | Upper Dan                         |

Appendix 2 Map illustrating the five small scale connectivity working groups taking places.



Appendix 3 A listing of EBTJV classified "Intact" HUC12 subwatersheds contained in HUC8 drainages that are within the overlapping boundaries of SARP, ACFHP, and EBTJV.

| HUC8<br>Code | HUC8 Name                     | HUC12 Code   | HUC12 Name  | HUC12<br>Area (km2) | % HUC 12<br>Area (km2)<br>w/Wild<br>Brook<br>Trout |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---|---------------------|--|
| 02070001     | South Branch<br>Potomac       | 020700010101 | Laurel Fork-North Fork South<br>Branch Potomac River  | 268.8               | 50.9%  |
|              |                               | 020700010102 | Big Run   | 124.2               | 60.8%  |
|              |                               | 020700010103 | Red Lick Run-North Fork<br>South Branch Potomac River | 137.0               | 60.2%  |
|              |                               | 020700010104 | Headwaters Seneca Creek                               | 167.1               | 60.7%  |
|              |                               | 020700010105 | Outlet Seneca Creek                                   | 124.2               | 60.5%  |
|              |                               | 020700010302 | Strait Creek  | 113.8               | 61.2%  |
|              |                               | 020700010304 | Whitehorn Creek-Thorn<br>Creek                        | 217.3               | 60.9%  |
| 02070005     | South Fork<br>Shenandoah      | 020700050402 | Little River  | 107.2               | 61.3%  |
|              |                               | 020700050501 | Skidmore Fork-Dry River                               | 165.1               | 60.9%  |
|              |                               | 020700050502 | Black Run-Dry River                                   | 144.7               | 61.2%  |
|              |                               | 020700050902 | Pitt Spring Run-Cub Run                               | 65.1                | 61.1%  |
|              |                               | 020700051003 | Gooney Run  | 116.7               | 60.6%  |
| 02070006     | North Fork<br>Shenandoah      | 020700060101 | German River  | 132.6               | 60.8%  |
|              |                               | 020700060402 | Yellow Spring Run-Stoney<br>Creek                     | 74.0                | 53.9%  |
| 02070007     | Shenandoah                    | 020700070105 | Spout Run   | 92.2                | 60.2%  |
| 02080103     | Rapidan-Upper<br>Rappahannock | 020801030302 | Covington River                                       | 178.6               | 60.4%  |
|              |                               | 020801030901 | Rose River-Robinson River                             | 139.4               | 56.7%  |
| 02080201     | Upper James                   | 020802010101 | Dry Branch-Jackson River                              | 204.1               | 61.3%  |
|              |                               | 020802010102 | Bolar Run-Jackson River                               | 234.0               | 63.4%  |
|              |                               | 020802010203 | Little Back Creek                                     | 114.3               | 61.6%  |
|              |                               | 020802010501 | Hot Springs Run-Cedar Creek                           | 149.1               | 58.5%  |
|              |                               | 020802010505 | Karnes Creek-White Rock<br>Creek                      | 66.2                | 60.9%  |

## Appendix 3 (cont.)

|          |                          | 020802010604 | Davis Run-Bullpasture River                  | 263.7 | 61.3% |
|----------|--------------------------|--------------|--|-------|-------|
|          |                          | 020802010605 | Crab Run-Bullpasture River                   | 201.7 | 56.1% |
|          |                          | 020802010702 | Dry Run                                      | 113.1 | 61.7% |
|          |                          | 020802011202 | Barbours Creek                               | 153.4 | 62.8% |
| 02080202 | Maury                    | 020802020101 | Chair Draft-Calfpasture River                | 94.6  | 61.4% |
|          |                          | 020802020102 | Ramseys Draft                                | 90.5  | 61.4% |
|          |                          | 020802020103 | Holloway Draft-Calfpasture<br>River          | 160.5 | 51.1% |
|          |                          | 020802020105 | Fridley Branch-Calfpasture<br>River          | 166.8 | 50.5% |
|          |                          | 020802020401 | Saint Marys River                            | 65.7  | 62.1% |
|          |                          | 020802020403 | Irish Creek                                  | 109.1 | 56.9% |
| 02080203 | Middle James-<br>Buffalo | 020802030501 | South Fork Tye River-North<br>Fork Tye River | 130.0 | 62.2% |
|          |                          | 020802030505 | Little Piney River-Piney<br>River            | 95.8  | 87.4% |
| 03010103 | Upper Dan                | 030101030101 | Ivy Creek-Dan River                          | 135.1 | 64.2% |

Appendix 4 Preliminary compilation of tiered listing of prioritized fish habitat connectivity focus areas.

