



Logic and Action Plan: Pre- Quarterly Progress Meeting

Black Duck – 2018-2019

*[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: By 2025, restore, enhance, and preserve wetland habitats that support a wintering population of 100,000 black ducks, a species representative of the health of tidal marshes across the watershed.

Two-year Target: Determine a habitat-based acreage conservation goal to meet long term objectives.

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](#).

Factor	Current Efforts	Gap	Actions	Metrics	Expected Response and Application	Learn/Adapt
<i>What is impacting our ability to achieve our outcome?</i>	<i>What current efforts are addressing this factor?</i>	<i>What further efforts or information are needed to fully address this factor?</i>	<i>What actions are essential (to help fill this gap) to achieve our outcome?</i>	<i>What will we measure or observe to determine progress in filling identified gap?</i>	<i>How and when do we expect these actions to address the identified gap? How might that affect our work going forward?</i>	<i>What did we learn from taking this action? How will this lesson impact our work?</i>

<p>Use Conflict/Habitat Condition (including loss, degradation, and fragmentation)</p>	<p>-State and partner agencies (DU, NRCS, etc.) participate in restoration, enhancement, and protection activities vital to sustain black duck habitat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wetland hydrology restoration • SAV restoration • Mudflat plantings • Land acquisition <p>-BDJV and partners are researching the influence of winter habitat and conditions on black duck population dynamics.</p>	<p>- Need for further development and implementation of Black Duck DST at state level in order to focus work in priority areas.</p> <p>-Need for the translation of DST maps to HUC12 level in order to focus work in priority areas.</p> <p>- Funding for on the ground conservation work.</p> <p>- Need to prioritize land protection to preserve quality wetland habitat.</p>	<p>1.1 Develop a decision support tool (DST) to estimate wintering black duck habitat needs under current and future landscape conditions throughout the ACJV and the Atlantic Flyway and scale it to the Chesapeake Bay watershed and incorporate maps to show target areas.</p> <p>1.2 Use the DST to determine best places to do restoration, enhancement and management of key wetland or upland habitat for wintering, breeding or migrating black ducks.</p> <p>3.1 Support the protection of key black duck habitats via long term protection actions such as fee title acquisition, conservation easements, cooperative agreements or leases.</p>	<p>- A more complete bioenergetics model/DST.</p> <p>- Monitoring of mid-winter survey numbers.</p> <p>- Monitor acres of black duck habitat (coastal land, etc.) protected.</p> <p>- Key areas Black Duck habitat restoration/protecti on defined</p>		
<p>Biota: Food availability</p>	<p>-ACJV's Black Duck bioenergetics model and DST are being refined to include USGS refuge and food availability (incl. SAV) data.</p>	<p>-Need to consider SAV as black duck food resource.</p>	<p>4.4 Support scientific research efforts to remain up to date on black duck habitat needs</p>	<p>- A more complete bioenergetics model/DST.</p> <p>- Report on the exploration of including SAV habitat in the</p>		

				development of new Outcome indicator.		
Partner Coordination/Scientific and Technical Understanding: Monitoring efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - States and agencies participate in mid-winter surveys to estimate winter waterfowl populations. - A new habitat based (using bioenergetics model/DST) indicator is being developed to monitor Black Duck Outcome progress. -USGS will perform in depth wetland stressor modeling using monitoring data to elucidate areas for black duck management efforts, potentially showcase changes over time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need technical assistance to implement bioenergetics model/DST as new outcome indicator. -Need for formal method with which to track/monitor partner outcome progress. 	<p>4.2 Improve methods of monitoring outcome progress.</p> <p>4.3 Partner coordination: review and refine black duck guiding documents with new restoration/monitoring knowledge.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of habitat-based indicator. - Development of outcome progress reporting/monitoring method. - BDAT partners meet and coordinate on indicator, workplan actions. - Workplan, Logic Table, and Management Strategy updates as necessary 		
Climate Change: Climate impacts (SLR, flooding, marsh migration, large storms, migration shifts)	No current efforts identified at this time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need to prioritize land protection to allow for habitat migration as SLR progresses. 	3.1 Support the protection of key black duck habitats via long term protection actions such as fee title acquisition, conservation easements, cooperative agreements or leases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitor acres of black duck habitat (coastal land, etc.) protected. 		
Partner Coordination/Scientific and Technical Understanding: Habitat restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ACJV modeling team is working to develop an enhancement/restoration prioritization scheme for HUC12 watersheds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ability to choose appropriate sites. - Lack of capacity (funding, personnel) for restoration efforts. 	1.2 Use the DST to determine best places to do restoration, enhancement and management of key wetland or upland habitat for wintering, breeding or migrating black ducks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key areas Black Duck habitat restoration/protection defined. - Monitor acres of black duck habitat enhanced and/or restored. 		

			<p>1.3 Support efforts to restore tidal wetland hydrology and restore key habitat for breeding, migration routes and wintering grounds.</p>		
<p>Partner Coordination/ Scientific and Technical Understanding: Habitat enhancement and management</p>	<p>- ACJV modeling team is working to develop an enhancement/restoration prioritization scheme for HUC12 watersheds. -USGS will perform in depth wetland stressor modeling using monitoring data to elucidate areas for black duck management efforts, potentially showcase changes over time.</p>	<p>- Ability to choose appropriate sites. - Lack of capacity (funding, personnel) for management/enhancement efforts.</p>	<p>1.2 Use the DST to determine best places to do restoration, enhancement and management of key wetland or upland habitat for wintering, breeding or migrating black ducks.</p> <p>2.1 Support partner efforts to improve water level management on managed wetlands (replace compromised water control structures, leaking levees, etc. to improve management capability), restore SAV or converted wetlands, manage open marsh (to restore non-tidal waters back to salt marsh, for example), restore and manage riparian buffers, etc.</p>	<p>- Key areas Black Duck habitat restoration/protected on defined. - Monitor acres of black duck habitat enhanced and/or restored.</p>	
<p>Partner Coordination/ Scientific and Technical Understanding: Habitat protection</p>	<p>- A GIT Funding Project currently underway will increase NRCS capacity, land conservation program outreach efforts on Delmarva.</p>	<p>- Ability to choose appropriate sites. - Need for sustained capacity (funding, personnel) for protection efforts.</p>	<p>1.2 Use the DST to determine best places to do restoration, enhancement and management of key wetland or upland habitat for</p>	<p>- Key areas of Black Duck habitat restoration/protected on defined. - Monitor acres of black duck habitat (coastal land, etc.) protected.</p>	

	- NFWF grant to USFWS and DU to implement private land protection.		wintering, breeding or migrating black ducks. 3.1 Support the protection of key black duck habitats via long term protection actions such as fee title acquisition, conservation easements, cooperative agreements or leases.			
Government Agency Engagement: Adequate financial resources (administration, for incentives, etc.)	Funding is made available through the NFWF-Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund, NAWCA grant programs, USFWS Coastal Wetland grants, USFWS Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program grants, and cooperative agreements and NRCS Farm Bill incentives.	- Need for increase in capacity (funding, personnel, etc.) support for adequate black duck habitat restoration, enhancement, and protection measures.	3.1 Support the protection of key black duck habitats via long term protection actions such as fee title acquisition, conservation easements, cooperative agreements or leases. 4.1 Keep local officials engaged in and aware of black duck habitat protection efforts and ways to incorporate protection efforts into local decision making.	- Examples of funding partners prioritizing use of Decision Support Tool - Monitor acres of black duck habitat (coastal land, etc.) protected. - Number of local decision makers engaged. - Informational communication materials created and distributed.		
Partner Coordination: Adequate extension infrastructure (outreach and technical assistance)	A GIT Funding Project currently underway will increase NRCS capacity, land conservation program outreach efforts on Delmarva.	- Land easements increasing in number while state managers remain the same/decrease; capacity issue. - Need to keep local decision makers engaged in and aware of black	4.1 Keep local officials engaged in and aware of black duck habitat protection efforts and ways to incorporate protection efforts	- Number of local decision makers engaged. - Informational communication materials created and distributed.		

		duck habitat protection efforts and ways to incorporate protection efforts into local decision making.	into local decision making.			
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ACTIONS – 2018-2019

Action #	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible Party (or Parties)	Geographic Location	Expected Timeline
Management Approach 1: Support efforts to restore Degraded Wetlands or Vegetation in Areas Where Black Ducks Have Historically Bred or Wintered.					
1.1	Develop a decision support tool (DST) to estimate wintering black duck habitat needs under current and future landscape conditions throughout the ACJV and the Atlantic Flyway and scale it to the Chesapeake Bay watershed and incorporate maps to show target areas.	a. Determine location and acreage of black duck winter habitat within respective jurisdictions for acquisition.	USGS, USFWS, BDJV, ACJV, DU, State Partners, etc.	- Completed bioenergetics model/DST.	2019
		b. Prioritize black duck winter habitat based on profitability and vulnerability.			
1.2	Use the DST to determine best places to do restoration, enhancement and management of key wetland or upland habitat for wintering, breeding or migrating black ducks.	a. Identify three to four key areas for partners to concentrate acquisition/restoration efforts.	USGS, USFWS, BDJV, ACJV, DU, NRCS, State Partners, etc.	- Key areas Black Duck habitat restoration/protection defined.	2019
1.3	Support efforts to restore tidal wetland hydrology and restore key habitat for breeding, migration routes and wintering grounds.	a. Support restoration efforts in known black duck areas.	USFWS, State Agencies, DU, NRCS, etc.	- Monitor acres of black duck habitat enhanced and/or restored.	Ongoing
		b. Continue to use DST to identify new priority locations for habitat restoration.			
Management Approach 2: Support efforts to Enhance and Manage Wetlands or Vegetation in Areas Where Black Ducks Have Historically Bred or Wintered.					
2.1	Support partner efforts to improve water level management on managed wetlands (replace compromised water control structures, leaking levees, etc. to improve management capability),	a. Support efforts to enhance and manage priority habitats as identified by the DST (how many water control structures replaced or installed, acres of habitat made available/enhanced, etc.)	USFWS, State Agencies, DU, etc.	- Monitor acres of black duck habitat enhanced and/or restored.	Ongoing

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	restore SAV or converted wetlands, manage open marsh (to restore non-tidal waters back to salt marsh, for example), restore and manage riparian buffers, etc.				
Management Approach 3: Support efforts to Protect Wetlands or Vegetation in Areas Where Black Ducks Have Historically Bred or Wintered					
3.1	Support the protection of key black duck habitats via long term protection actions such as fee title acquisition, conservation easements, cooperative agreements or leases.	a. Prioritize known black duck areas for protection using DST.	USFWS, State Agencies, DU, etc.	- Monitor acres of black duck habitat (coastal land, etc.) protected. - Examples of funding partners prioritizing use of Decision Support Tool	2019
		b. Support the protection of priority habitats as identified by the DST (acres of coastal marsh, forested wetlands, etc. protected).			Ongoing
		c. Encourage funding partners to prioritize use of Decision Support Tool			Ongoing
Management Approach 4: Support Other Conservation Actions Benefitting Waterfowl Habitats					
4.1	Keep local officials engaged in and aware of black duck habitat protection efforts and ways to incorporate protection efforts into local decision making.	a. Work with Local Leadership Workgroup, Local Government Advisory Committee, Communications Team to distribute DST and accompanying informational documents to local officials/decision makers.	Conservation organizations, local governments, state agencies, etc.	- Number of local decision makers engaged. - Informational communication materials created and distributed.	2019
4.2	Improve methods of monitoring outcome progress.	a. Develop and formally adopt habitat-based indicator using bioenergetics model/DST. b. Develop and adopt progress reporting/monitoring process.	USFWS, State Agencies, DU, etc.	- Development of habitat-based indicator. - Development of outcome progress reporting/monitoring method. - Monitoring of mid-winter survey numbers.	2019
4.3	Partner coordination; review and refine black duck guiding documents with new restoration/monitoring knowledge.	a. BDAT meets annually to revise Workplan, Logic Table, and Management Strategy as necessary.	Black Duck Action Team	- BDAT partners meet and coordinate on indicator, workplan actions.	2019 and 2020

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				- Workplan, Logic Table and Management Strategy updates as necessary.	
4.4	Support scientific research efforts to remain up to date on black duck habitat needs	a. Explore including SAV habitat in development of new Outcome indicator	Black Duck Action Team, USGS	- Report on the exploration of including SAV habitat in the development of new Outcome indicator	2020