



A Random Revisit of the Statewide Stream Survey Project Focus on Wild Brook Trout

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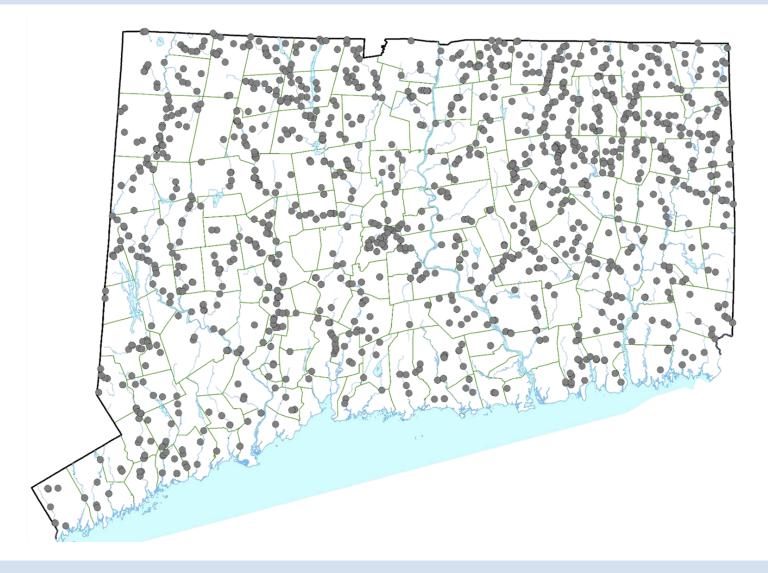


Anglers- ALL of your money \$\$\$ invested in a fishing license goes to

support fish, wildlife and forests!



Statewide Survey (1988-1995)





Why Revisit Old Survey Sites?

- It is important to return to previous sampling locations in order to document where fish species shifts have occurred
- There were indications that Brook Trout may have declined in as many as 22 local basins through targeted work by the Fisheries Division (2000-2015).



Why Revisit Old Survey Sites?

- Fast-forward 30 years
 - Changes in landscape
 - Climate change
 - Changes in fishing pressure
 - Changes in harvest

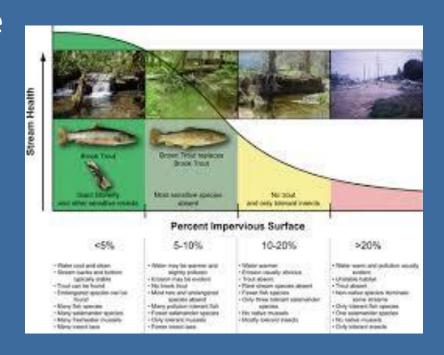
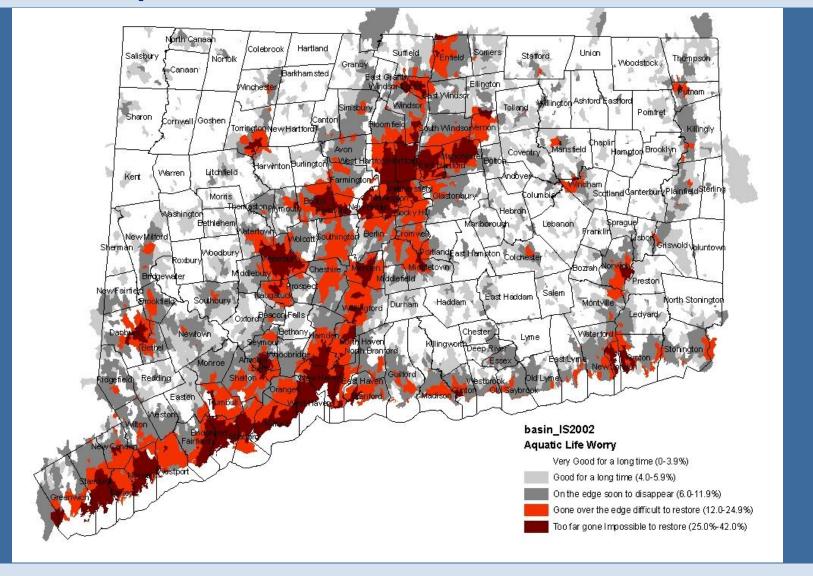


Photo courtesy of dnr.maryland.gov



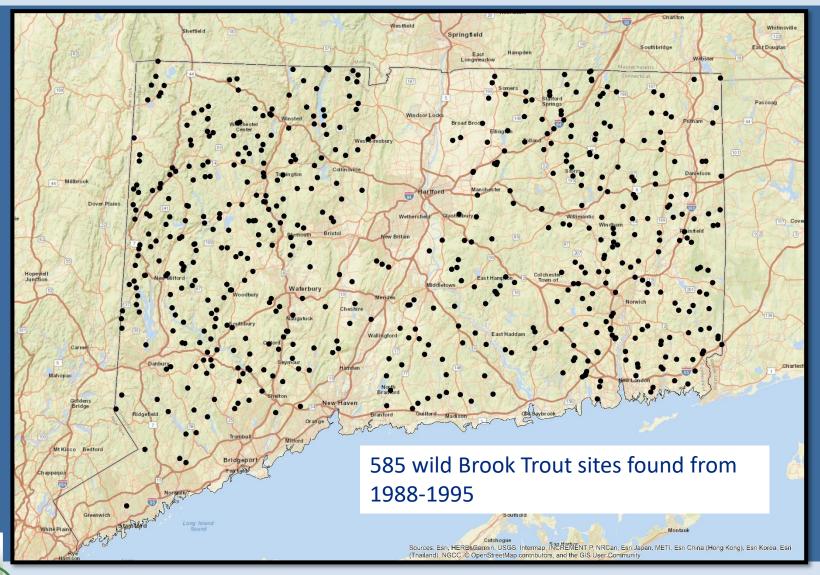
CT's Impervious Cover





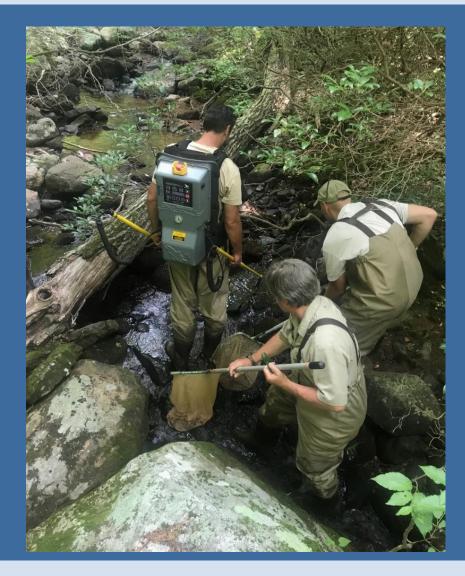








- Sites were sampled over the summers of 2018 and 2019.
- Each site was sampled using Smith Root backpack or a tow behind unit).





- Sample location and length was replicated where possible as to what was previously surveyed during the early period (1988-1994).
- If unable to resample the exact location, an adjacent stream reach was selected for sampling.

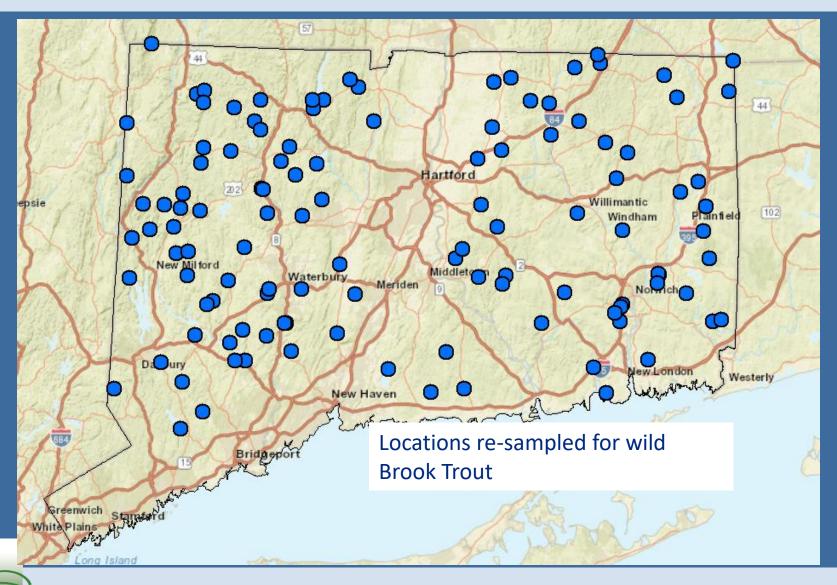


- Additionally, sample length was increased or decreased based on the presence of a well-defined start or end (e.g. riffle or fall line).
- All fish were netted, identified, and measured to the nearest centimeter and then immediately released.

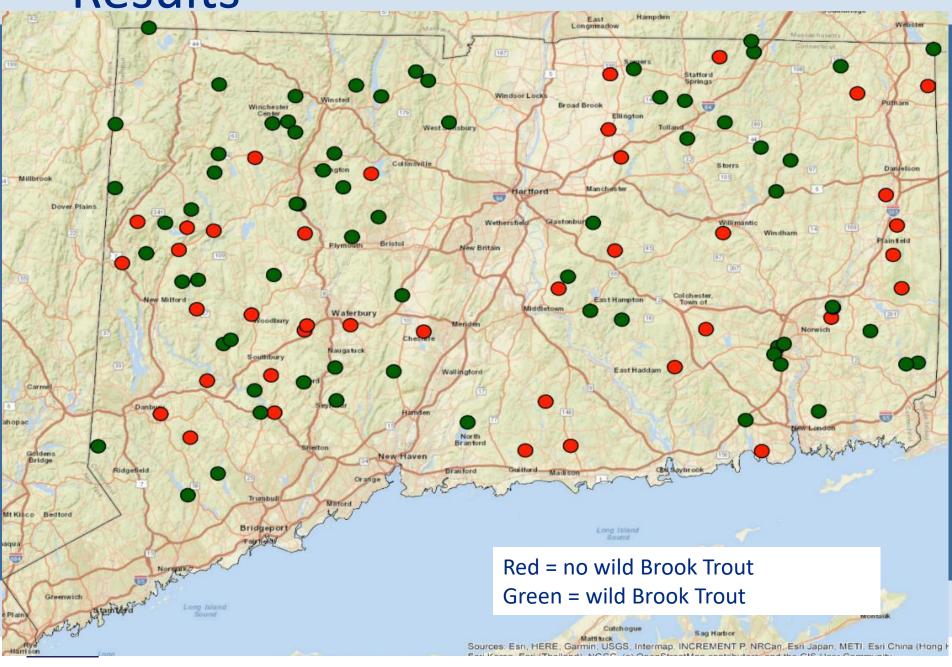












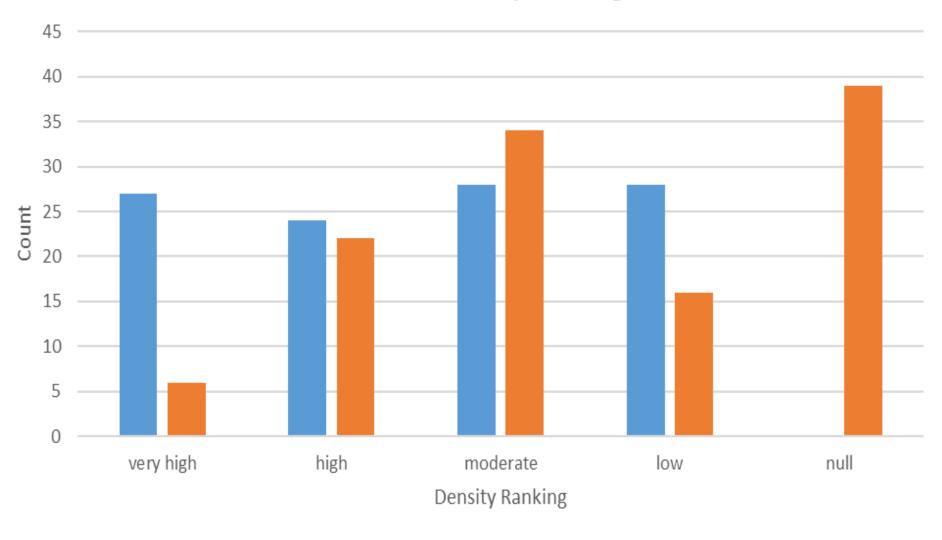
- In addition to the decrease in number of sites between both sample periods, density of wild Brook Trout, when present, also decreased.
- A paired T-Test of wild Brook Trout density (square-root transformation) showed a highly significant difference (<0.001) between samples from both periods.



 Mean density also decreased between the two sample periods (391 fish/km vs. 138 fish/km; early and late periods, respectively).

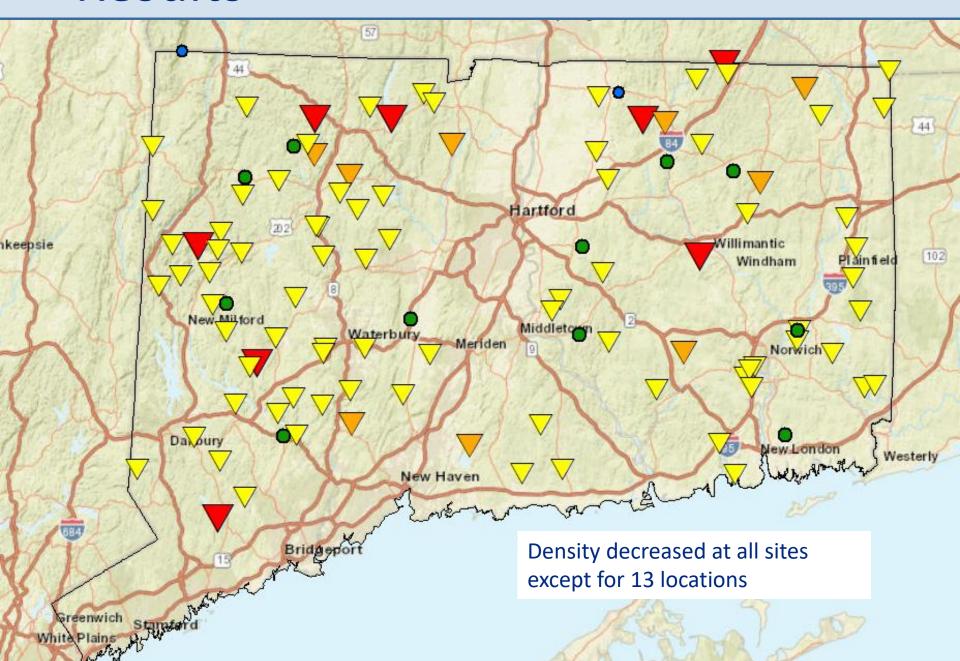


Brook Trout Density Rankings

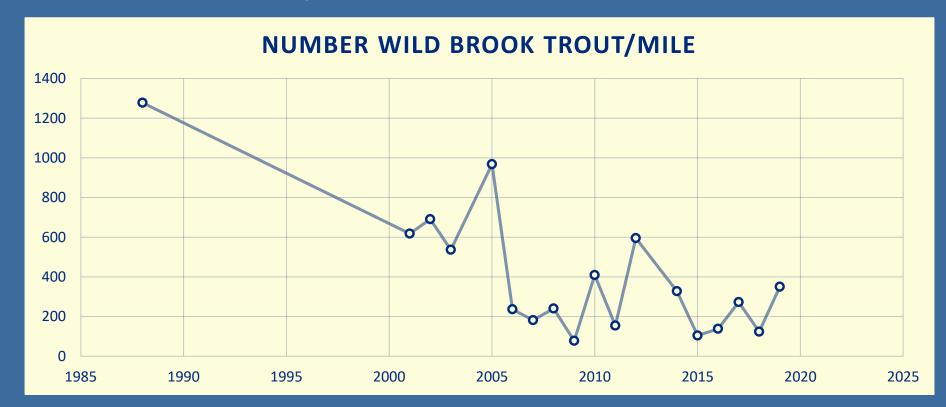


1988-1994

2018-2019



Valley Brook, Barkhamsted, CT



Long-term dataset shows a sharp decrease in density



Next Steps





Next Steps - Monitoring

 Conduct additional sampling at specific sites to acquire fine-scale assessment in waters where wild Brook Trout were not observed (sample additional reaches and nearby tributaries to see if still present but at smaller extent).



Next Steps - Conservation

- When wild Brook Trout population densities are deemed to be unnaturally low or if populations are determined to be disconnected from all other wild Brook Trout populations
 - Determine if transplanting fish from other populations are needed when habitat conditions are appropriate.
 - Determine if habitat restoration efforts are needed (i.e. instream restoration efforts, dam removals, culvert replacements, water temperature management)
 - Determine if fish management regulations are appropriate.



Next Steps - Conservation

- Collaborate with partners and municipalities
 - Northeast Fisheries Administrators Association's River and Stream Technical Committee, Wild Trout Subgroup
 - Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture (EBTJV) with monitoring wild Brook Trout distribution at a regional level
 - Local and statewide Trout Unlimited
 - Town Conservation Commissions, Town Planners, Wetland
 Commissions
 - Other DEEP programs (permitting, WPLR)
 - Other Fisheries Division Programs (Habitat, Conservation and Enhancement Program)
 - Connecticut Department of Transportation



Next Steps - Restoration

- When wild Brook Trout are determined to be extirpated
 - Evaluate changes in land use, water diversions, and water temperature
 - Evaluate recreational fisheries management (stocking adult trout, stocking early life stage Atlantic Salmon and Brown Trout, harvest limits, size limits, etc.)
 - Produce Standard Operating Procedures to implement restoration of wild Brook Trout if prevailing waterbody conditions are deemed appropriate for supporting wild populations.



Next Steps - Education/Outreach

- Produce a statewide interactive map showing areas of wild Brook Trout population status
 - Identify areas of
 - Robust populations
 - Stable populations (may not be robust, but remain steady)
 - Populations in peril
 - Areas for restoration (extirpated from adequate habitat)
 - Areas where extirpated (restoration not likely)



Next Steps – Education/Outreach

- Increase public awareness of wild Brook Trout amongst fishing and, maybe more importantly, the non-fishing members of the public
 - Hold advertised public meetings throughout the state
 - Create educational products such as ArcGIS StoryMaps
 - Create and increase social media opportunities



Next Steps – Education/Outreach

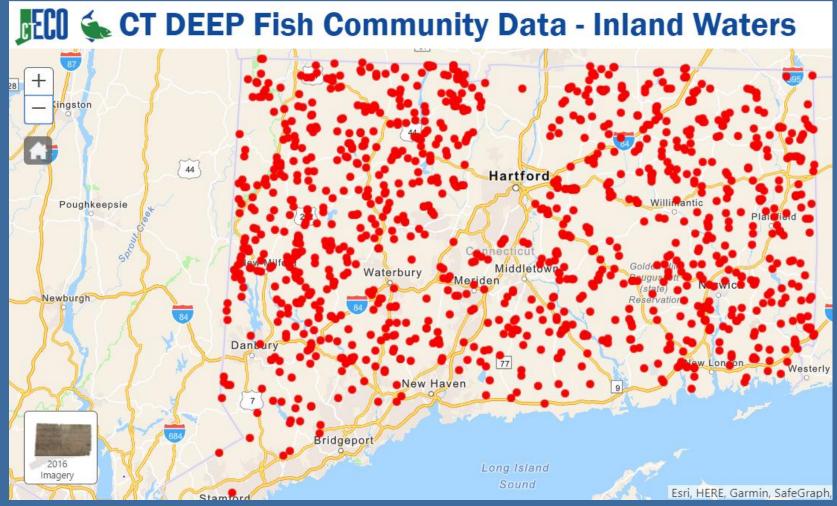
DATA

Fish Community Data Viewer

Coldwater Stream Habitat Map

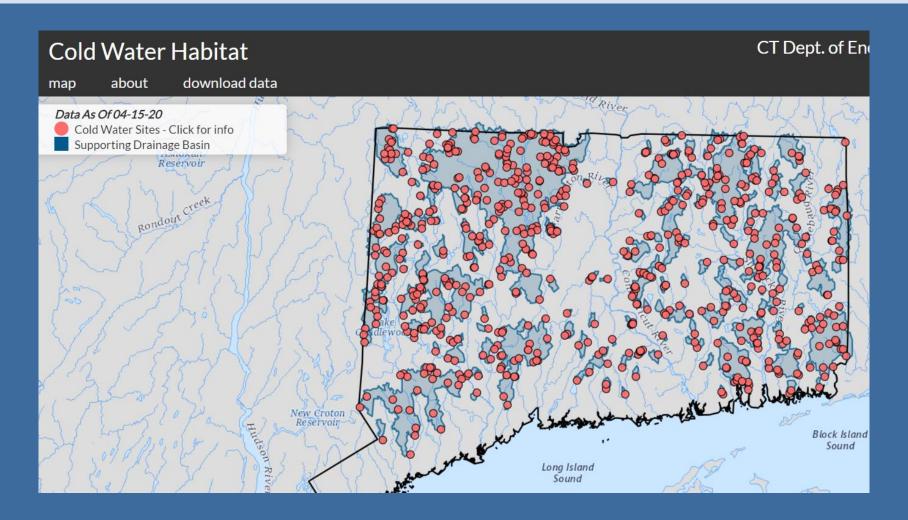


Fish Community Data Viewer





Connecticut's Coldwater Stream Habitat





Questions?



