



Liberal Harvest Regulations = Over-Exploitation

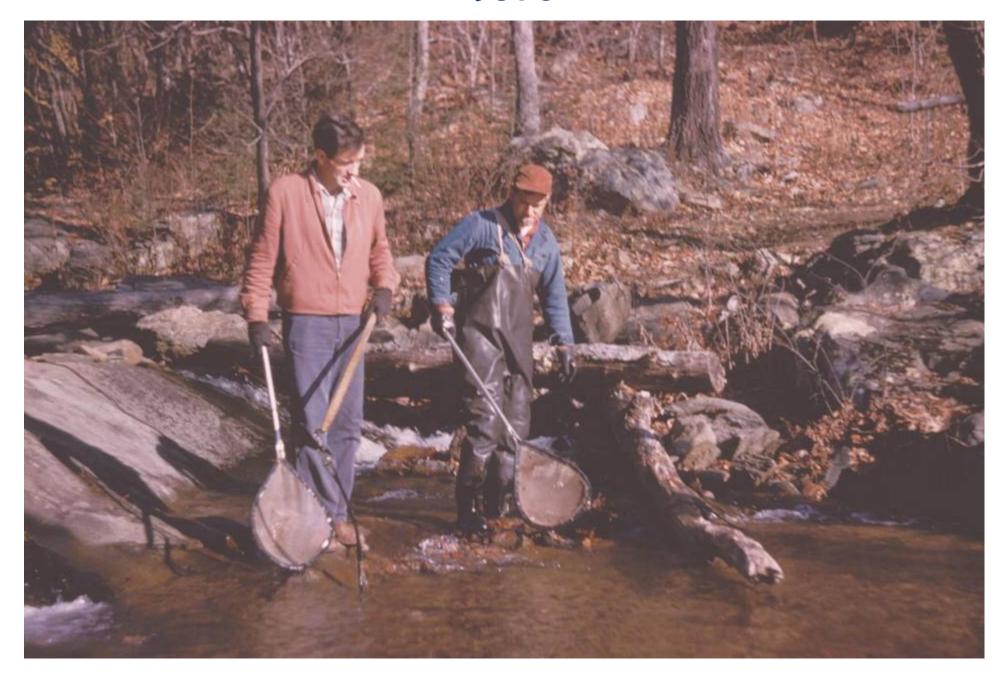








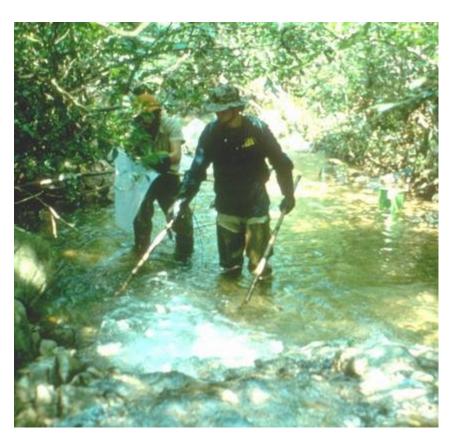
1950's

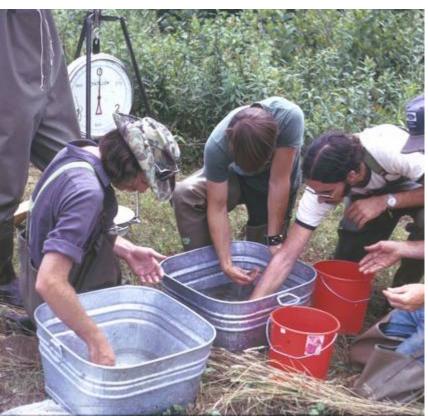


The 1960's: Fishing-For-Fun



1976-1979 VA Game Commission Coldwater Stream Survey

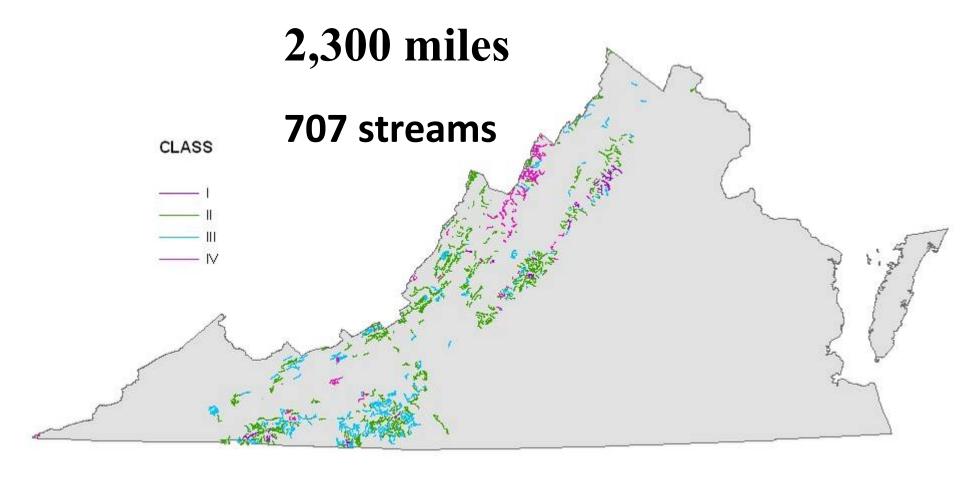




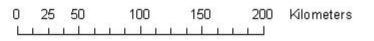
41 counties surveyed 2,028 stream miles with wild trout identified

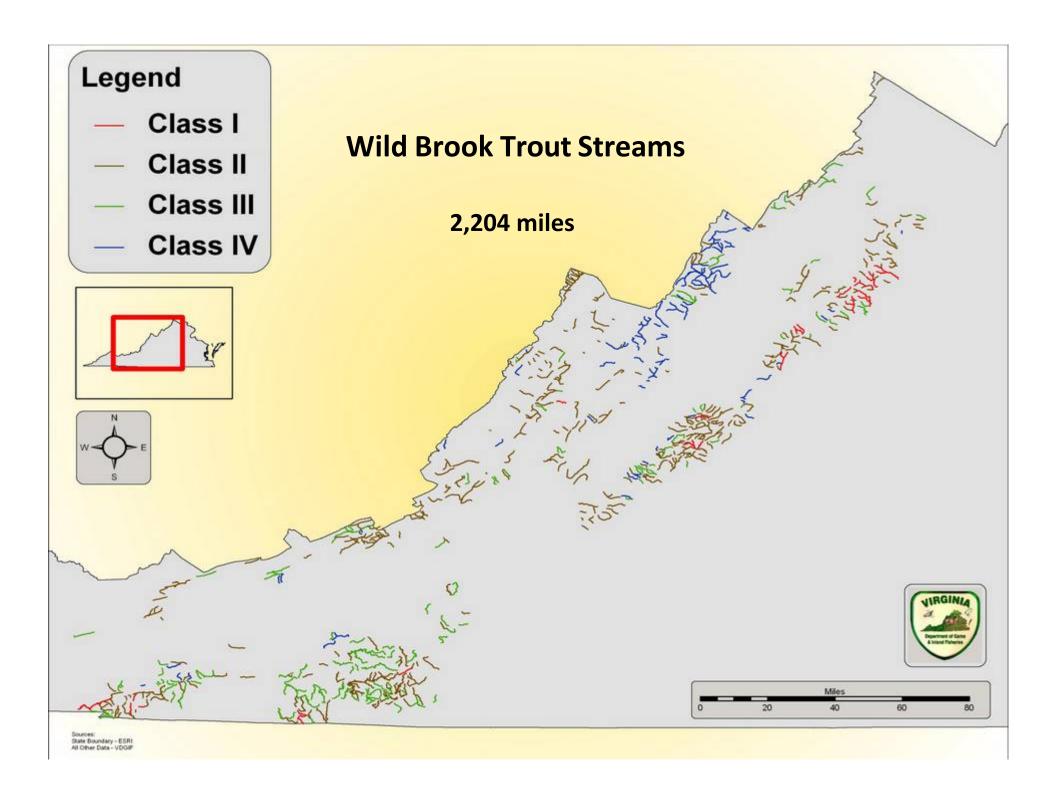


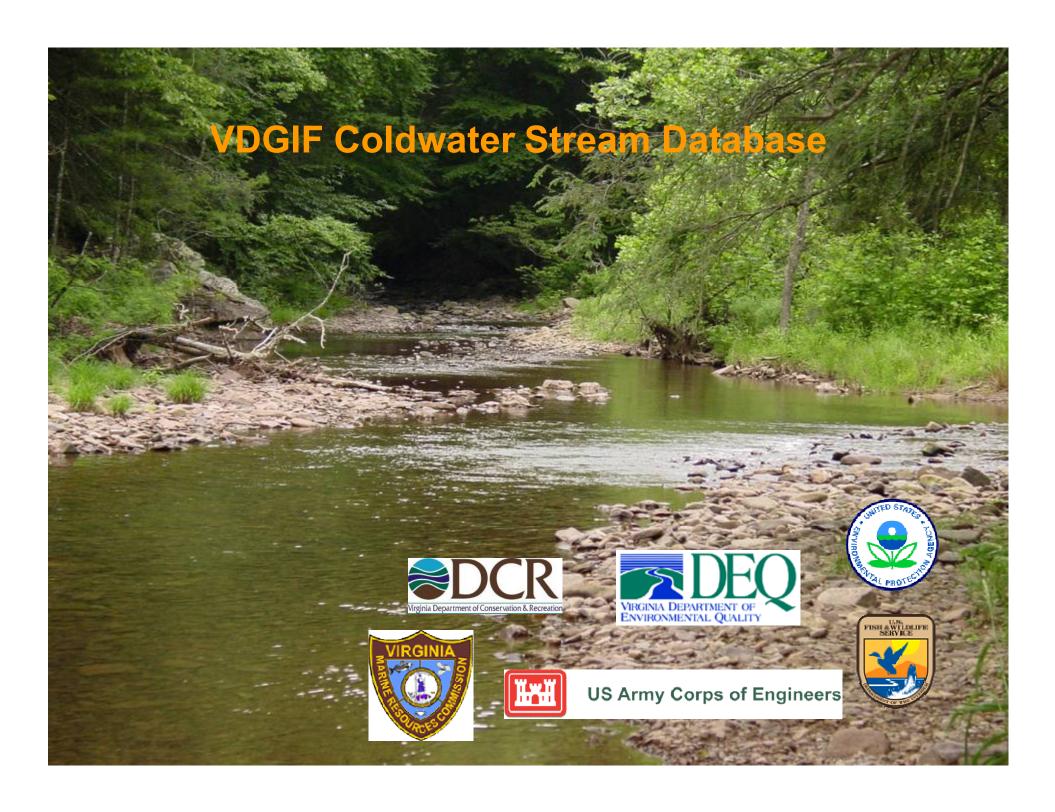
Virginia's Wild Trout Streams: Classes I-IV







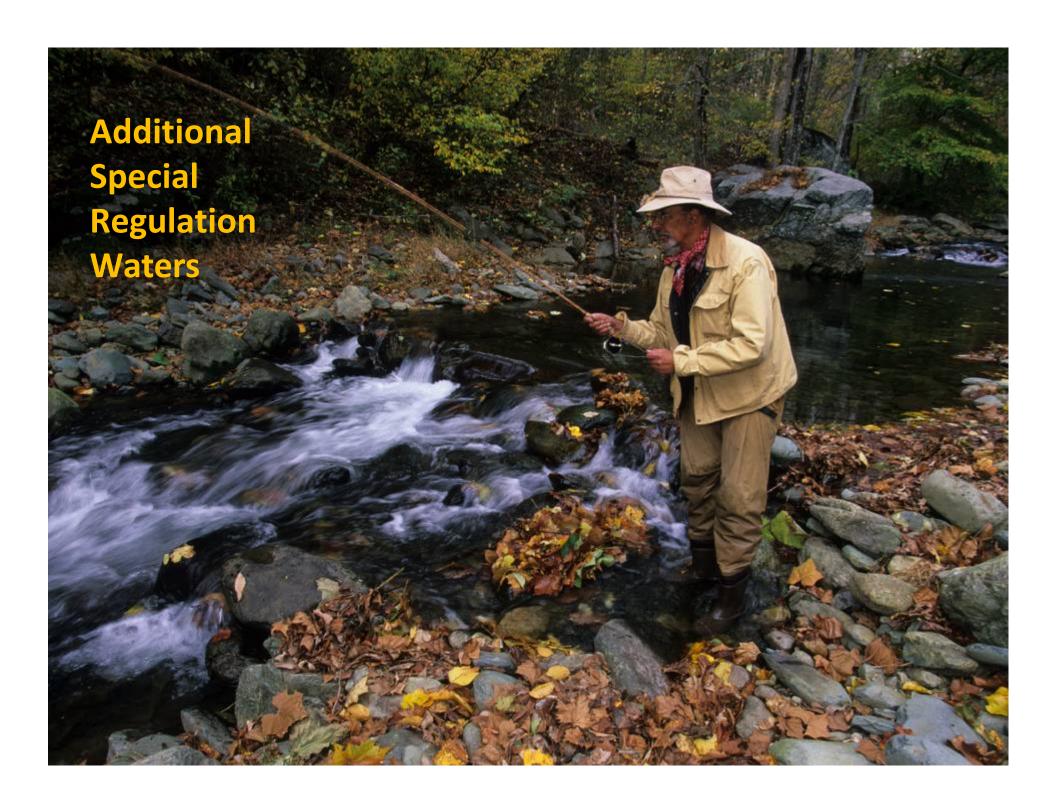




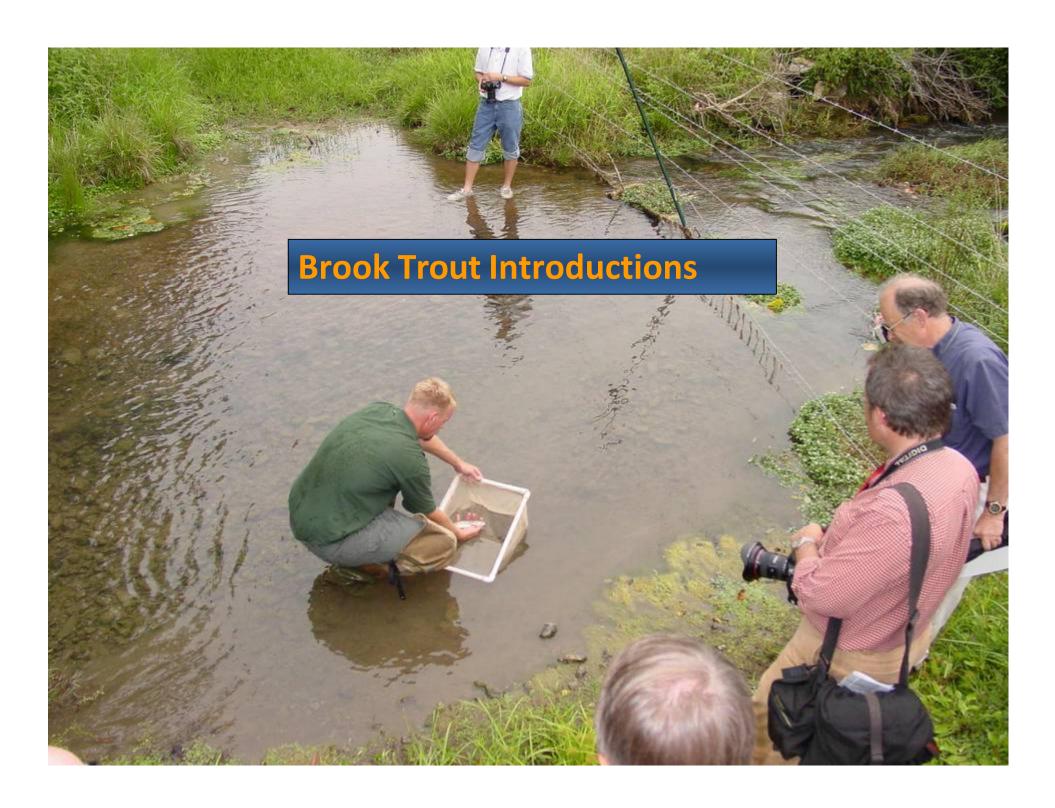






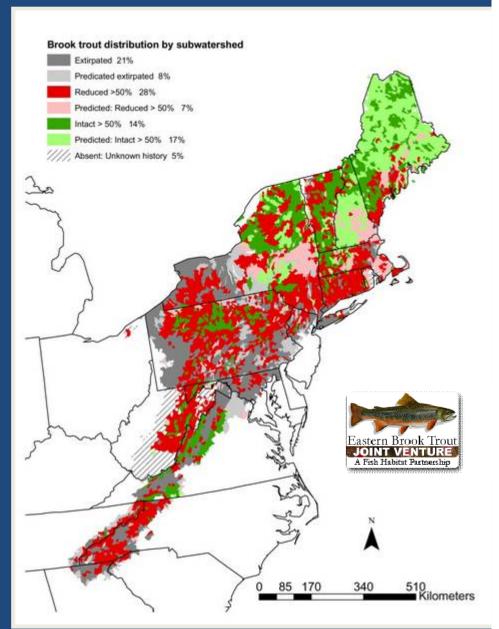


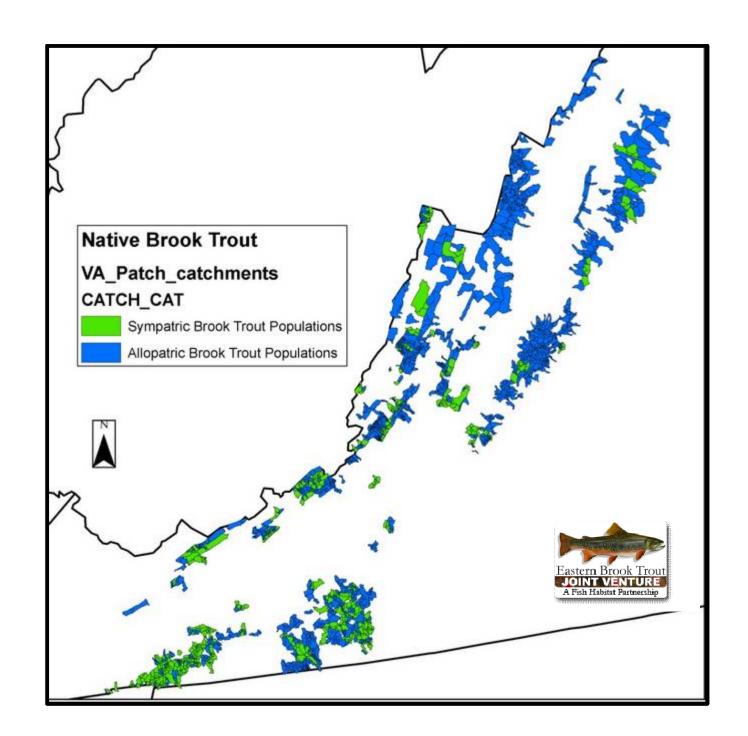


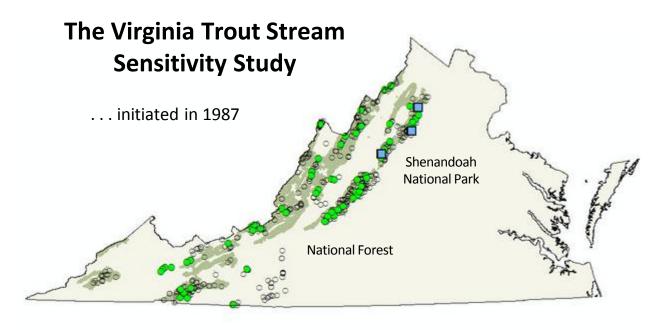


Study Area: 6th level watersheds

- Extirpated 21%
- Predicated extirpated 8%
- Reduced >50%28%
- Predicated Reduced >50%
 7%
- Intact >50% 14%
- Predicated Intact >50% 17%
- Absent: Unknown History
 5%





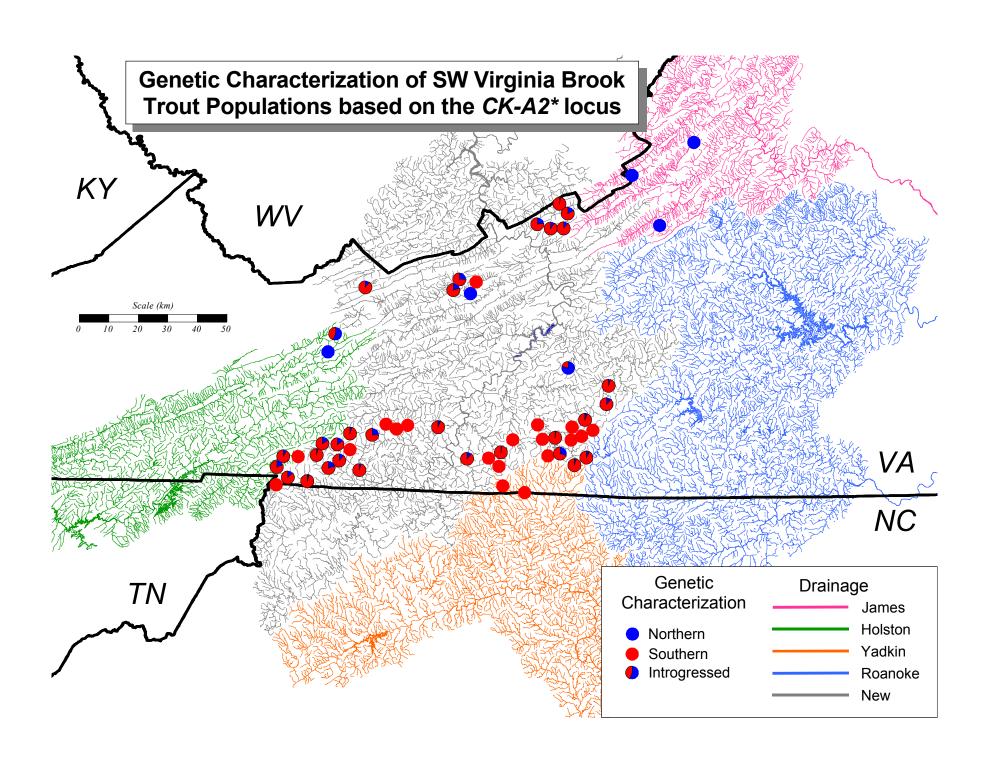


- Regional surveys:1987, 2000, and 2010(n = 460)
- Quarterly monitoring: continuous since 1987 (n = 67)
- Intensive monitoring: weekly and storm-flow sampling, with continuous discharge gauging since 1992 (n = 3)

Long-term monitoring sites were selected to represent relatively pristine watersheds and regional bedrock distribution.







An Analysis of Wild Trout Anglers in Virginia 2001-2003



Stephen J. Reeser and Larry O. Mohn

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries



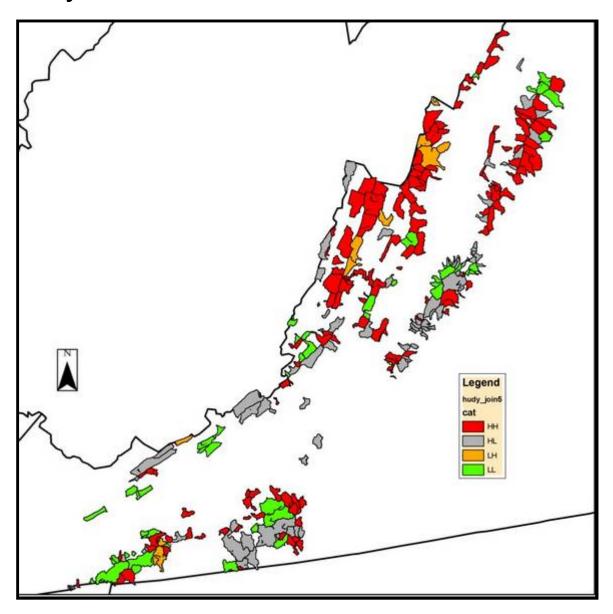






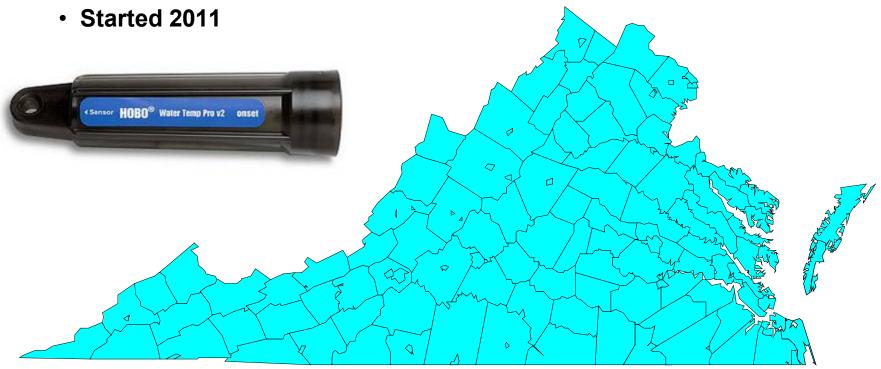


Vulnerability of Brook Trout Patches to Climate Change



VDGIF Long-Term Coldwater Stream Temperature Monitoring Project

- Collecting hourly observations of water temperature (year-round)
- 72 different streams
- SW VA, Blue Ridge, Alleghany Highlands, Valleys
- Freestone and Spring Creeks
- National Forest and Private Land



Continued collaboration with partners on research and management projects targeting wild trout in Virginia.

