

Table 5-23. Potential Monitoring Approaches for Covered Species on BRCP Conservation Lands

<i>Covered Species</i>	<i>Proposed Monitoring¹</i>
Tricolored blackbird	Annual reconnaissance-level surveys of preserved nesting habitats to locate nesting colonies Annual surveys of active nesting colonies to estimate colony size and nesting success
Yellow-breasted chat	Protocol-level surveys of habitat at least every 5 years following completion of baseline surveys for each parcel to document occurrence of nesting and abundance of breeding pairs Annual surveys in parcels where nesting or breeding behavior has been detected in previous surveys for at least 2 years following detection and subsequent monitoring at intervals to be determined by the Implementing Entity
Western burrowing owl, western yellow-billed cuckoo, American peregrine falcon, bald eagle, white-tailed kite, and Swainson's hawk	Protocol-level surveys of habitat at least every 5 years following completion of baseline surveys for each parcel to document occurrence of nesting and nesting success Annual surveys in parcels where nesting or breeding behavior has been detected in previous surveys for at least 2 years following detection and subsequent monitoring at intervals to be determined by the Implementing Entity
Bank swallow	Review of annual DFG monitoring results for the Plan Area to determine distribution and size of nesting colonies
Greater sandhill crane	Annual monitoring of created roost sites to assess the abundance of cranes using roost sites and habitat functions of roost sites for at least 2 years following detection of use; subsequent annual reconnaissance-level surveys of roost sites to confirm use
California black rail	Protocol-level surveys of habitat at least every 5 years following completion of baseline surveys for each parcel Annual surveys in parcels where breeding behavior has been detected in previous surveys for at least 2 years following detection and subsequent monitoring at intervals to be determined by the Implementing Entity
Giant garter snake	Protocol-level surveys of habitat for at least 2 years following acquisition of each parcel Protocol-level surveys of habitat at least every 5 years following completion of initial 2 year survey period
Blainville's horned lizard	Surveys of habitat following acquisition of each parcel to establish species status Reconnaissance-level surveys of habitat to document occurrence and habitat conditions at least every 5 years following completion of baseline surveys for each parcel
Western pond turtle	Reconnaissance-level surveys of habitat to document occurrence and habitat conditions at least every 5 years following completion of baseline surveys for each parcel
Foothill yellow-legged frog	Reconnaissance-level surveys of habitat to document occurrence and habitat conditions at least every 5 years following completion of baseline surveys for each parcel
Western spadefoot toad	
Central Valley steelhead	Review of annual monitoring results if they exist in each waterway within the Plan Area to determine distribution and population size of spawning adults and juveniles. Monitor abundance and locations of adult spawners every year in all waterways in which they spawn using snorkel or carcass surveys Monitor abundance and locations of fry and juveniles every year in all waterways in which they rear using rotary screw traps

Table 5-23. Potential Monitoring Approaches for Covered Species on BRCP Conservation Lands (continued)

<i>Covered Species</i>	<i>Proposed Monitoring¹</i>
Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon	[To come]
Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon	Review of annual monitoring results if they exist in each waterway within the Plan Area to determine distribution and population size of spawning adults and juveniles. Monitor abundance and locations of adult spawners every year in all waterways in which they spawn using snorkel or carcass surveys. Monitor abundance and locations of fry and juveniles every year in all waterways in which they rear using rotary screw traps.
Central Valley fall-/late fall-run Chinook salmon	Review of annual monitoring results if they exist in each waterway within the Plan Area to determine distribution and population size of spawning adults and juveniles. Monitor abundance and locations of adult spawners every year in all waterways in which they spawn using snorkel or carcass surveys. Monitor abundance and locations of fry and juveniles every year in all waterways in which they rear using rotary screw traps.
Sacramento splittail	Review of annual monitoring results if they exist in each waterway within the Plan Area to determine distribution and population size. Monitor abundance and locations of adult spawners every year in all waterways in which they inhabit using snorkel surveys or rotary screw traps.
Green sturgeon	[To come]
River lamprey	[To come]
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	Documentation of presence of elderberry host shrubs in riparian habitats through implementation of preserved natural community surveys.
Vernal pool species (<i>western spadefoot toad, vernal pool tadpole shrimp, vernal pool fairy shrimp, conservancy fairy shrimp, Hoover's spurge, Ahart's dwarf rush, hairy orcutt grass, slender orcutt grass, Butte County golden clover, and Greene's tuctoria</i>)	Monitor the presence/absence of vernal pool shrimp species during the first wet year following vernal pool acquisition; if expected shrimp species are present, monitor for their presence/absence every 5 years thereafter over the term of the BRCP; if expected shrimp species are not present, monitor during at least 2 subsequent wet years to confirm presence/absence Monitor the presence/absence of vernal pool plant species and, if present, the estimated abundance of individual plants, during the first wet year following vernal pool acquisition; if expected plant species are present, monitor for their presence/absence and estimated abundance every 5 years thereafter over the term of the BRCP; if expected plant species are not present, monitor during at least 2 subsequent wet years to confirm presence/absence and estimated abundance Monitor for the presence/absence of western spadefoot toad eggs in suitable breeding vernal pool habitats during the first wet year following vernal pool acquisition; if toad eggs are located, monitor for the production of juveniles that emerge from the pool and monitor for their presence/absence every 5 years thereafter over the term of the BRCP; if toad eggs are not located, monitor during at least 2 subsequent wet years to confirm presence/absence.
Butte County meadowfoam	[Text to come.]

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<i>Covered Species</i>	<i>Proposed Monitoring¹</i>
Ferris' milkvetch, lesser saltscale, Red Bluff dwarf rush, Ahart's paronychia, California beaked rush, Butte County checkerbloom	Conduct baseline surveys to determine current distribution and abundance of individual plants within known extant occurrences on preserve lands and monitor distribution and plant abundance every 5 years thereafter over the term of the BRCP Monitor for presence of unknown occurrences of these species on preserve lands during baseline surveys and when conducting subsequent 5 year system-wide monitoring of preserve lands; conduct similar monitoring of any new occurrences detected on preserved lands as described above for known extant occurrences.
Veiny monardella	Conduct baseline surveys to determine current distribution and abundance of individual plants within the known extant occurrence and monitor distribution and plant abundance every 5 years thereafter over the term of the BRCP; conduct similar monitoring of any new occurrences detected on preserved lands.

¹Based on monitoring results, the Implementing Entity may conduct additional monitoring beyond what is indicated in this table that may be necessary to improve its understanding of monitoring results.