

WORKING DRAFT

Section 5.8 Adaptive Management Plan

[Note to Reviewers: This working draft section on adaptive management will be part of the Conservation Strategy chapter. Note that while this section frames the major components of the adaptive management program, adaptive management will permeate the implementation of the Butte Regional Conservation Plan (BRCP) as part of the “culture” of the Implementing Entity to ensure that the best new science will be used to improve implementation of the BRCP implementation over time. Referenced figures follow the text.]

This section describes the adaptive management process that will be conducted by the Implementing Entity to improve effectiveness of the conservation measures described in Section 5.4 and the monitoring and research plan described in Section 5.7 for achieving the biological goals and objectives over the term of the Butte Regional Conservation Plan (BRCP). The adaptive management process is consistent with the guidance for adaptive management provided in the USFWS’s and NMFS’s Five-Point Policy for HCPs (65 FR 106, June 1, 2000) and California’s Natural Community Conservation Act (NCCPA) (Fish and Game Code Sections 2800-2835). The Five-Point Policy broadly defines adaptive management “...as a method for examining alternative strategies for meeting measurable biological goals and objectives, and then if necessary, adjusting future conservation management actions according to what is learned” and the NCCPA defines adaptive management as “...to use the results of new information gathered through the monitoring program of the plan and from other sources to adjust management strategies and practices to assist in providing for the conservation of covered species”.

The conservation measures described in Section 5.4 were developed based on the best scientific and commercially available information and, as crafted, provide the Implementing Entity with a road map for initial implementation of the Conservation Strategy. The conservation measures are directed primarily towards the protection, enhancement, and restoration of natural communities and the covered species habitats they support. There is a relatively high certainty regarding the effectiveness of protecting existing, functioning natural communities and associated covered species habitat in achieving covered species conservation goals, though the specific size and configuration of such preserves will be tested during BRCP implementation and may require adaptive management adjustments. The adaptive management approach is focused on addressing conservation actions with greater uncertainty of effectiveness; such conservation actions include habitat enhancement, restoration, and management techniques for achieving the biological goals and objectives. Over the term of the BRCP, it is anticipated that ongoing modifications to implementation of the Conservation Strategy will be needed as new information is developed that addresses the uncertainties regarding the nature and magnitude of the response of covered species to habitat enhancement, restoration, and management techniques as well as to address the potential for substantially altered future conditions that may result from climate change (e.g., change in the hydrology of Planning Area watersheds, temporal shifts in the wet season, change in wildfire risk).

1 Consequently, the adaptive management process is a keystone element of BRCP
2 implementation, providing the Implementing Entity with the flexibility necessary to
3 modify BRCP implementation to address uncertainties as the ecological knowledge base
4 is expanded for ecological processes, natural communities, and covered species. As
5 such, the adaptive management process provides the Implementing Entity with the ability
6 to modify conservation measures, implementation techniques, and monitoring elements
7 of the Conservation Strategy as indicated by new information that will be gathered over
8 the term of the BRCP to improve their effectiveness. This new information will come
9 from the results of the Implementing Entity’s monitoring and research program and from
10 research from other entities.

11
12 Elements of the BRCP subject to the adaptive management process include all program
13 aspects related to implementation of conservation measures and the monitoring plan.
14 Implementation elements of conservation measures subject to adaptive management
15 include:

- 16 ▪ habitat restoration design and implementation methods;
- 17 ▪ habitat management tools and techniques;
- 18 ▪ changes to, discontinuation of, and addition of conservation measures;
- 19 ▪ shifting of funds among conservation measures; and
- 20 ▪ research and adaptive management experiments conducted to inform
21 implementation.

22 Implementation elements of the monitoring plan subject to adaptive management include:

- 23 ▪ the subjects of monitoring,
- 24 ▪ duration and scope of monitoring,
- 25 ▪ monitoring methods and metrics,
- 26 ▪ analytical tools and methods.

27 In addition to providing the Implementation Entity with a process to better ensure
28 effective BRCP implementation, outcomes of applying the adaptive management process
29 are anticipated to be an important factor in the Implementing Entity’s annual and long-
30 term budgeting and funding decision making processes. While this section defines and
31 provides a framework for the major components of the adaptive management program, it
32 is expected that adaptive management will permeate the implementation of the BRCP as
33 part of the “culture” of the Implementing Entity to ensure that the best new scientific
34 information will be used to improve the effectiveness of the Conservation Strategy over
35 time.

37 **5.8.1 Adaptive Management Decision Making**

38 The adaptive management process will be administered by the Implementing Entity and
39 will operate at two levels: project-level and program-level adaptive management. The
40 adaptive management decision making process for each level is illustrated in Figure 5.Xa.

1 The decision making process describes how the Implementing Entity will coordinate with
2 the Permitting Agencies (i.e., DFG, USFWS, NMFS) (Figure 5.Xa, Boxes 2, 3, 4, 15,
3 16). A key decision point is the determination if an adaptive management response is at
4 the project-level or the program-level as defined below. Adaptive management roles and
5 responsibilities among the Implementing Entity, the Permitting Agencies, and
6 stakeholders are described in Chapter 7, *Implementation Structure*.

7
8 **5.8.1.1 Project-level Adaptive Management**
9

10 Project-level adaptive management provides for ongoing adjustments in the
11 implementation of the conservation measures and adjustments to the monitoring program
12 by the Implementing Entity. Adaptive management responses considered to be project-
13 level include small adjustments to techniques used to manage, enhance, and restore
14 habitat.

15 Project-level adaptive management will not require participation or concurrence by the
16 Permitting Agencies. Such adjustments will be described in the Implementing Entity's
17 annual report (see reporting requirements in Chapter 6, *Plan Implementation*) and the
18 Permitting Agencies may provide input on those adjustments following review of the
19 report. The Implementing Entity may choose to coordinate with the Permitting Agencies
20 at the project-level to better inform its adaptive management decision making.

21 Project-level adaptive decision making will apply to all aspects of implementing
22 conservation measures that do not change the commitments described in the conservation
23 measure and that do not increase costs beyond the level of funding appropriated for the
24 conservation measure. For example, under the project-level adaptive management
25 process, the Implementing Entity could modify methods for conducting a conservation
26 measure based on new information indicating that doing so would improve its
27 effectiveness. Changes by the Implementing Entity to the monitoring plan would include
28 adjusting monitoring protocols to improve their effectiveness or to comply with new
29 monitoring standards established by the Permitting Agencies (e.g., the establishment of
30 new species-specific monitoring protocols). The purpose of the project-level adaptive
31 management process is to provide for timely and effective implementation decision
32 making by the Implementing Entity.
33

34 **5.8.1.2 Program-Level Adaptive Management**
35

36 Program-level adaptive management provides for large adjustments to the Conservation
37 Strategy, including:

- 38 ▪ revisions to conservation measures, including removal from the Conservation
39 Strategy;
- 40 ▪ the addition of new conservation measures to the Conservation Strategy;
- 41 ▪ shifting of funds among conservation measures or other elements of the
42 Conservation Strategy (i.e., adaptive management and monitoring); and

- 1 ▪ major modifications to the monitoring plan, including discontinuing a monitoring
2 effort, changing monitoring metrics, and adding new monitoring efforts.

3 All program-level adaptive management changes require input and approval from the
4 Permitting Agencies. Some program-level adaptive management changes may involve
5 major changes in BRCP commitments and may require a Plan amendment to implement.
6 Program-level changes are not expected to be common over the term of the BRCP, but
7 the process provides the Implementing Entity with the flexibility to implement such
8 changes if needed to ensure that biological goals and objectives are achieved.

9 **5.8.2 Adaptive Management Decision Making**

10 The BRCP adaptive management process is illustrated in Figure 5.Xb.

11 **BRCP Objectives and the Knowledge Base**

12 The starting point for the adaptive management process is the hypotheses that underlie
13 the biological goals and objectives and the conservation measures. These hypotheses are
14 a reflection of the existing ecological knowledge base. The knowledge base is the totality
15 of current scientific understanding of the ecological and biological processes and
16 conditions of species and natural communities in the Planning Area (see large shaded box
17 underlying the right side of Figure 5.Xb). The existing knowledge base supported the
18 development of the Conservation Strategy, including the biological goals and objectives,
19 conservation measures, conservation metrics and targets, and monitoring actions.
20 Information and analysis derived through monitoring and research conducted under the
21 BRCP (see Section 5.7, *Monitoring and Research Plan*) and other programs will
22 supplement and expand the knowledge base over the term of BRCP implementation.

23 **Collect and Manage Data**

24 Critical to the adaptive management process is the collection and management of data (see
25 Figure 5.Xb, Box 1) to assess conservation measure performance and the achievement of
26 biological goals and objectives. Data collection and management will be conducted
27 through monitoring and research (see Section 5.7, *Monitoring and Research Plan*)
28 following the initial implementation of conservation measures. Monitoring requirements,
29 metrics and targets for conservation measures and biological objectives are described in
30 Section 5.7, *Monitoring and Research Plan*. In addition, results of research conducted
31 under the BRCP or by other entities will contribute to the knowledge base to support
32 understanding of ecological cause and effect relationships. Monitoring data and research
33 results will provide the Implementing Entity with information to help determine the
34 effectiveness of conservation measures in providing benefits to species and habitats,
35 including the effectiveness of habitat enhancement, restoration, and management actions.
36 Decisions by the Implementing Entity to modify implementation of conservation measures
37 will be guided by information gathered through the monitoring and research program and
38 other research sources. The monitoring and research plan is designed to establish cause
39 and effect relationships between implementation of specific conservation actions and the
40 type and magnitude of species responses to those actions.

1 **Analyze Data, Assimilate Information, and Develop and Recommend Adjustments**
2 **to Implementation.**

3 Collected data will be analyzed, synthesized, and evaluated to inform the Implementing
4 Entity of the cause and effect relationships between conservation measures and ecological
5 processes, covered species, and natural communities; the status of ecosystem conditions
6 and covered species; and the effectiveness of the conservation measures and the monitoring
7 program (Figure 5.Xb, Box 2). Information gained through the analytical process may
8 indicate the need to redefine hypotheses underlying biological objectives and conservation
9 measures; refine, discontinue, or expand conservation measures; or develop and implement
10 new conservation measures within limits set by the BRCP and its associated regulatory
11 authorizations. New data and analytical results will also be used to update models (e.g.,
12 conceptual, statistical, and process models) and other analytical tools that may be used to
13 assess the performance of conservation measures in achieving the biological goals and
14 objectives. Based on assimilation of new information, the Implementing Entity will
15 formulate new approaches for implementation to improve its effectiveness in achieving the
16 biological objectives (see Figure 5.Xb, Box 4). These new approaches would then be routed
17 through the adaptive management decision making process (illustrated in Figure 5.Xa; see
18 Box 3 in this figure).

19 **Follow a Decision Making Process**

20 The Implementing Entity will follow a defined decision making process before making
21 significant adaptive management changes (Figure 5.Xb, Box 5). This adaptive
22 management decision making process is illustrated in Figure 5.Xa.

23 **Implement Modified Conservation Measures, Tools, Metrics, and Targets**

24 Outcomes of the adaptive management decision making process can include, within the
25 limits set by authorizing permits, changes to conservation measures, monitoring program,
26 analytical tools, metrics, and targets as indicated in Figure 5.Xb, Boxes 6-11.

27 **5.8.3 Internal Scientific Review and Implementation of Changes**

28 The Implementing Entity will establish an internal process of review by technical experts
29 within the Implementing Entity or retained (e.g., biologists, restoration ecologists,
30 physical scientists, habitat managers) to assess, on a regular basis, the adaptive
31 management program, including the results of effectiveness and performance monitoring,
32 selection of research and adaptive management experiments, appropriateness of
33 analytical tools and techniques, and relevance of new scientific information developed by
34 others (e.g., universities) to determine whether changes in the implementation of the
35 conservation measures and the monitoring program would be desirable to improve
36 effectiveness of the BRCP in achieving biological goals and objectives (see Figure 5.Xa,
37 Box 13). The Implementing Entity may also request the assistance of the Permitting
38 Agencies and knowledgeable outside scientists and experts in the review process (see
39 Figure 5.Xa, Boxes 14).

40 Recommendations made through the internal science review process will be documented
41 and will include a description of the recommended change in implementation; a
42 description of the justification for the recommended change; an assessment of effects the

1 change may have on other elements of BRCP implementation, if any; and any other
2 relevant information in support of the recommendation. Recommendations adopted by
3 the Implementing Entity will be described in the Implementing Entity's annual work
4 plan. The Implementing Entity will document the rationale for rejection of adaptive
5 management recommendations made through the internal science review process.

6 **5.8.4 External Independent Scientific Review**

7 The Implementing Entity will from time to time seek additional science input on specific
8 adaptive management-related issues. The Implementing Entity may convene, at its
9 discretion, experts in selected topic that are not affiliated with the Implementing Entity,
10 permit holders, or Permitting Agencies (see Figure 5.Xa, Box 14).

11 **5.8.5 Adaptive Management Experiments**

12 [Text to come.]

13 [*Note to Reviewers: This section will describe how adaptive management experiments*
14 *will be conducted and the relationship of these experiments to the monitoring and*
15 *research plan.*]

16 **5.8.6 Program Status Reviews**

17 [Text to come.]

18 [*Note to Reviewers: This section will describe program status reviews that may be*
19 *conducted by the Implementing Entity at longer time intervals (e.g. 5-year). Status*
20 *reviews would focus on review of technical elements of BRCP implementation procedures*
21 *(e.g., administrative reviews of the effectiveness of Implementing Entity processes and*
22 *procedures, agreements with other parties, need for updates to guidance documents [e.g.,*
23 *monitoring protocols and plans], implementation infrastructure [e.g., data bases,*
24 *computer systems].) and species status reviews. Technical reviews provide for ongoing*
25 *improvement in the Implementing Entity's effectiveness by providing for periodic critical*
26 *and methodical review of its implementation procedures. Periodic reviews of the status*
27 *of covered species would be conducted to determine if changes in BRCP implementation*
28 *may be warranted based on regional population trends and new information related to*
29 *species needs. Changes in BRCP implementation resulting from program status reviews*
30 *would be implemented through the adaptive management decision making process.*]

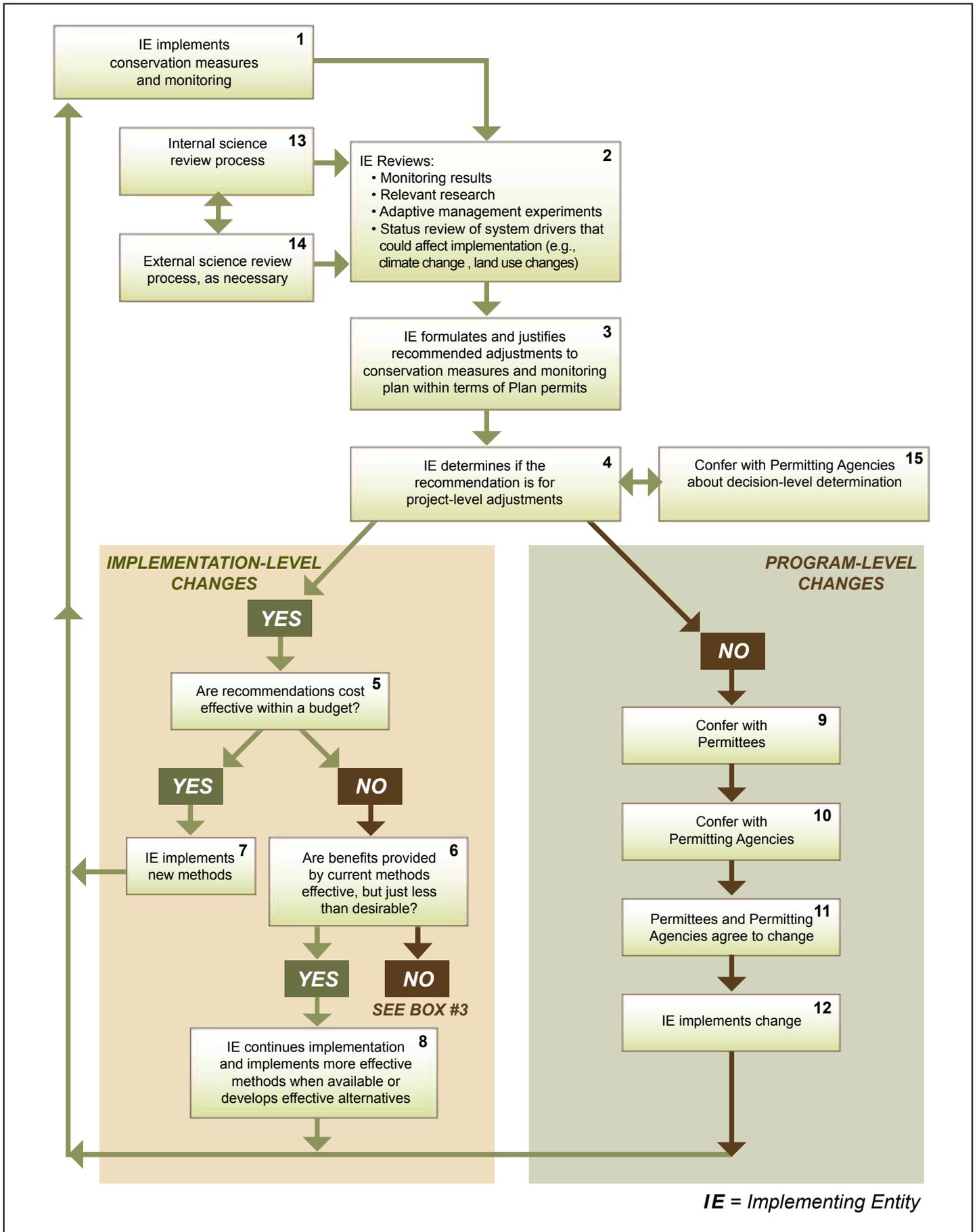


Figure 5.X.a Adaptive Management Decision Making Process

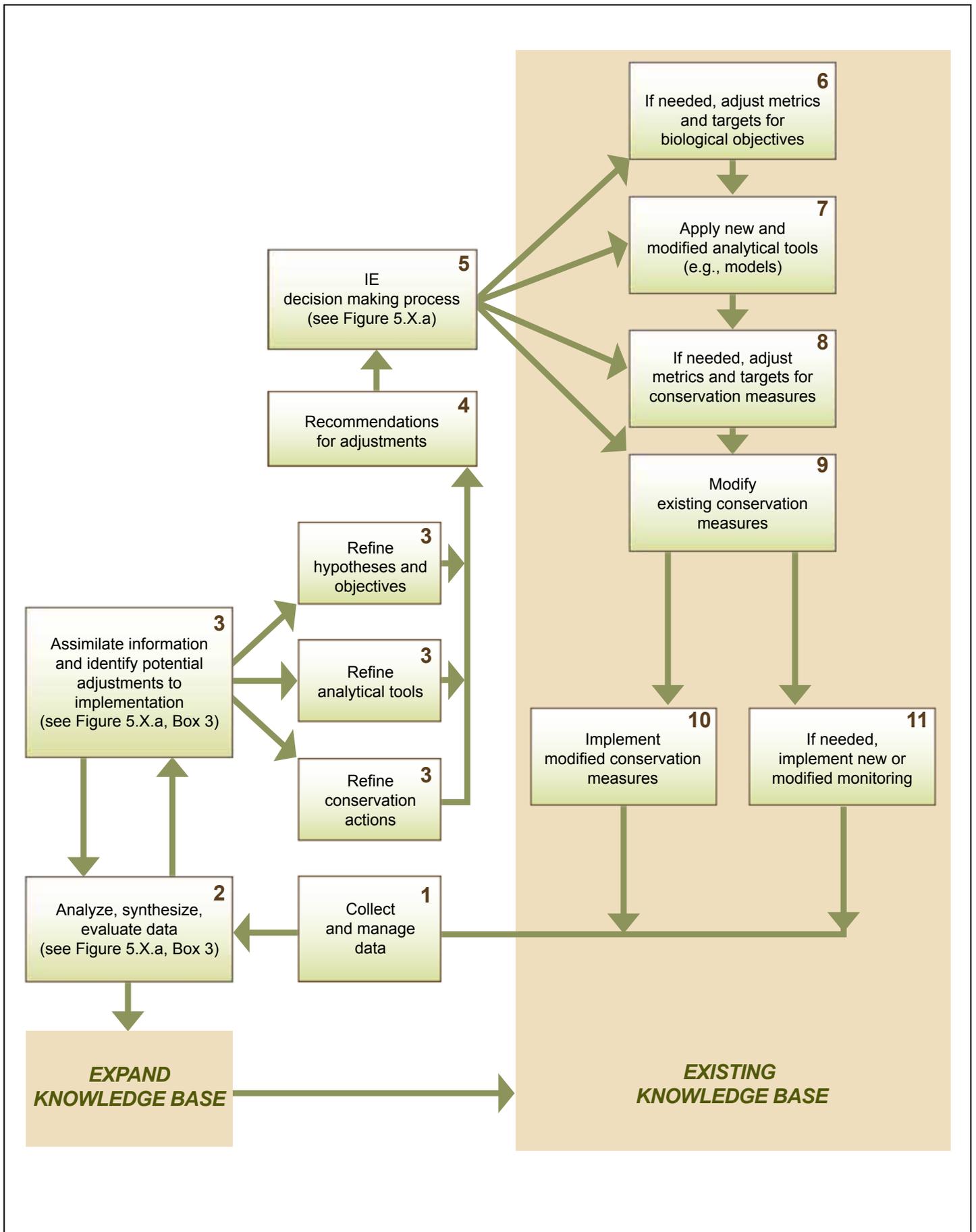


Figure 5.X.b Adaptive Management Process Framework