Incorporating Adaptive Management in Funding Proposals

05 February 2021

Adaptive Management Forum



SACRAMENTO - SAN JOAQUIN

DELTA CONSERVANCY

A California State Agency

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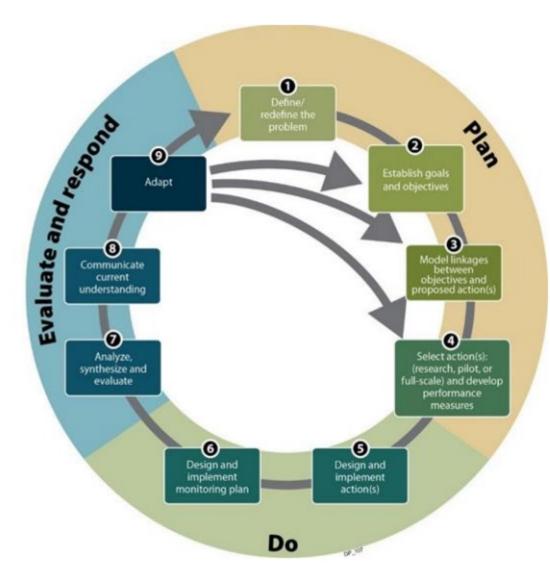
Outline

- Introduction
- Barriers to Adaptive Management
- Funding Adaptive Management: The Five W's
- Importance of Adaptive Management
- Example



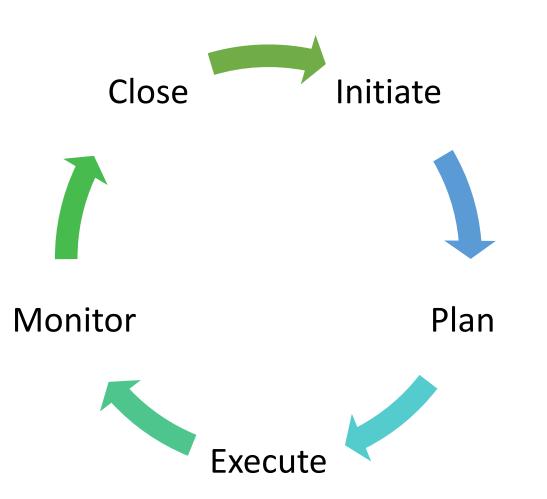
Introduction

- Adaptive Management (AM)
 - A science based, structured approach to environmental decision making under uncertain conditions
- Four steps to AM
 - Plan, Do, Evaluate, Respond





Project Management





General Barriers for Adaptive Management

- Decision-maker understanding of AM
- Lack of leadership for complex implementation of AM approach
- Funding

Article Carl J. Walters

Is Adaptive Management Helping to Solve Fisheries Problems?

Adaptive management has been widely recommended as a way to deal with extreme uncertainty in natural resource and environmental decision making. The core concept in adaptive management is that policy choices should be treated as deliberate, large-scale experiments;

way to probe the dynamic responses of a system, but more particularly such tests are justified only if the experimental policy represents a possible opportunity to improve management and if historical data are inadequate to show whether the policy has already been tried (inadvertently or deliberately). Counterintuitive responses arise when scientists or managers



Barriers for Adaptive Management in the Delta

- Environmental Review
- Permitting
- Funding
- 2016 Delta Independent Science Board
 - Biggest difficultly to AM is long-term reliable funding



RESEARCH

Facilitating Adaptive Management in California's Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta¹

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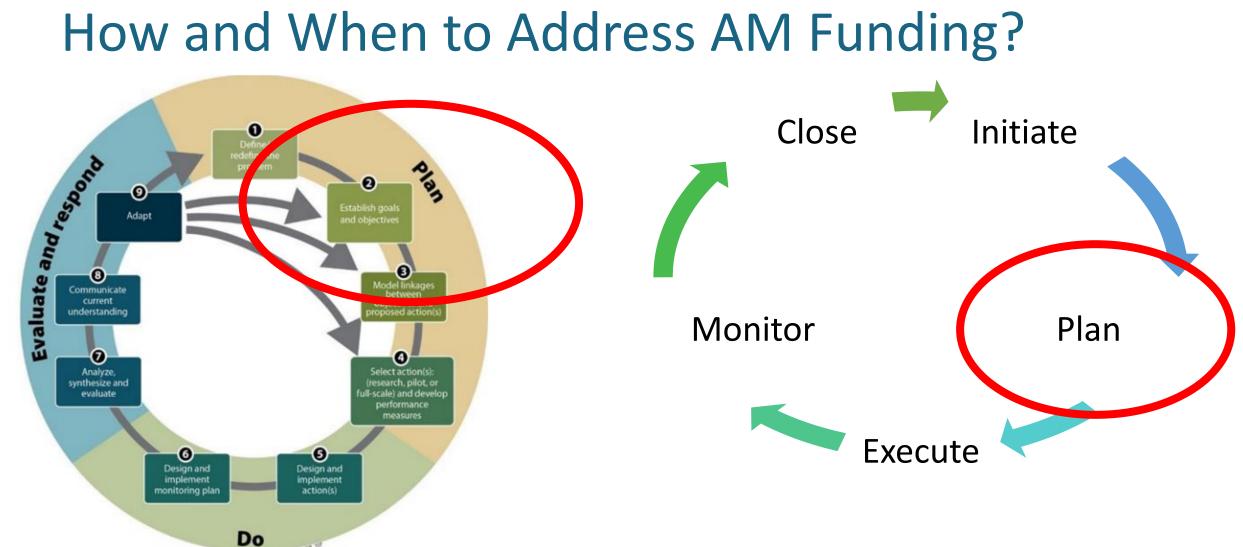
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One of the University Committee OD 07001 USA and

and examples of its use elsewhere to suggest how the process can be facilitated. Although a highly structured adaptive-management process may not always be needed, several elements are essential.

JULY 2017







Long-Term Operation of the California State Water Project

Incidental Take Permit Application

Funding Requirements

- Delta Reform Act (2009) legally requires AM for all restoration and water management activities in the Delta
 - Cal. WC § 85308(f)
- California Marine Protected Area
 - Cal. FGC § 2852





| | DN 35. SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA REFORM ACT OF 2009 [85000 - 85350] (Division 35 added by Stats. 2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 5, RT 4. COMPREHENSIVE DELTA PLANNING [85300 - 85350] (Part 4 added by Stats. 2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 5, Sec. 39.) | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
| CHAPTER | 1. The Delta Plan [85300 - 85309] (Chapter 1 added by Stats. 2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 5, Sec. 39.) | | | |
| 85308. _T ł | e Delta Plan shall meet all of the following requirements: | | | |
| (a) Be ba | sed on the best available scientific information and the independent science advice provided by the Delta Independent Science Bo | | | |
| (b) Include quantified or otherwise measurable targets associated with achieving the objectives of the Delta Plan. | | | | |
| (c) Where targets. | e appropriate, utilize monitoring, data collection, and analysis of actions sufficient to determine progress toward meeting the quar | | | |
| (d) Descr | ibe the methods by which the council shall measure progress toward achieving the coequal goals. | | | |
| (e) Wher | e appropriate, recommend integration of scientific and monitoring results into ongoing Delta water management. | | | |
| (f) Incluc decisions | e a science-based, transparent, and formal adaptive management strategy for ongoing ecosystem restoration and water manage | | | |
| (Added b | v Stats. 2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 5, Sec. 39. (SB 1 7x) Effective February 3, 2010.) | | | |



Funding Sources

- Grants
- Contracts
- Endowments
- Revenue/ Program Costs

| STA | TE OF CALIFORNIA ANDARD AGREEMENT 0 213 (Rev 06/03) | | | AGREEMENT NUMBER 123456789 | | |
|-----|---|---|---------|----------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | REGISTRATION NUMBER | | |
| 1. | This Agreement is entered into between the State Agency and the Contractor named below: STATE AGENCY'S NAME Delta State Agency | | | | | |
| | CONTRACTOR'S NAME Applicant Doing Ada | aptive Management | | | | |
| 2 | The term of this Agreement is: | January 1, 2018 | through | December 31, 2018 | | |
| 3. | The maximum amount of this Agreement is: | \$841,274.00 (eight hundred forty-one thousand, two hundred seventy-four dollars and zero cents) | | | | |
| | The parties agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the following exhibits which are by this reference made a part of the Agreement. | | | | | |
| | Exhibit A – Scope of Wor | k | | 7 pages | | |



Funding Groups

- Funding program managers
 - Application requirement
 - Application scoring
- Project managers
 - Outside expertise
 - Training
- Regulators













Funding Applicants

- Add in AM funding proposal even if not required
- Use standard language
 - Line item (e.g. 10-20 percent)
- Concrete deliverables associated with AM activities
 - AM Plan
 - Meeting notes







UCDAVIS









Importance of Funding Adaptive Management

- The costs of AM are small relative to the costs of unanticipated outcomes or making irreversible mistakes
- Increased likelihood of project success
- Confirm factors that caused (or prevented) project success
- Allows for best available science for decision making



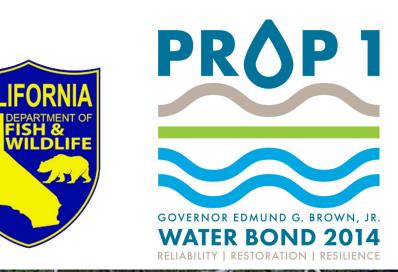
Photo source:

https://www.dailydemocrat.com/2020/08/06/bridges-installed-in-yolo-bypass-wildlife-area-to-improve-wetlands/



Example

- Nutria Eradication Project
- Goal: Delineate, contain, and eradicate Nutria in California before the population and its distribution become exceedingly large
- AM: Continuous monitoring evaluation and spatial detections of organisms
 - Adjust monitoring based on detections
 - Locations, methodology, etc.







Summary

- Funding consistently listed as a main barrier for AM
- AM requires resource planning and funding
- Top-down and bottom-up approaches
- AM reduces project risk and increases likelihood of success



Questions?



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