

SWAP Companion Plan Representatives

CDFW



Armand Gonzales SWAP 2015 Project Lead



Junko Hoshi SWAP 2015 Project Co-lead



Kurt Malchow SWAP 2015 Companion Plan Development Lead

Blue Earth Consultants



Tegan Hoffmann *Principal and Facilitator*



Diana Pietri *Companion Plan Developer*



Jennifer Lam
Companion Plan
Developer, Assistant
Facilitator, and
Analyst

Meeting Agenda

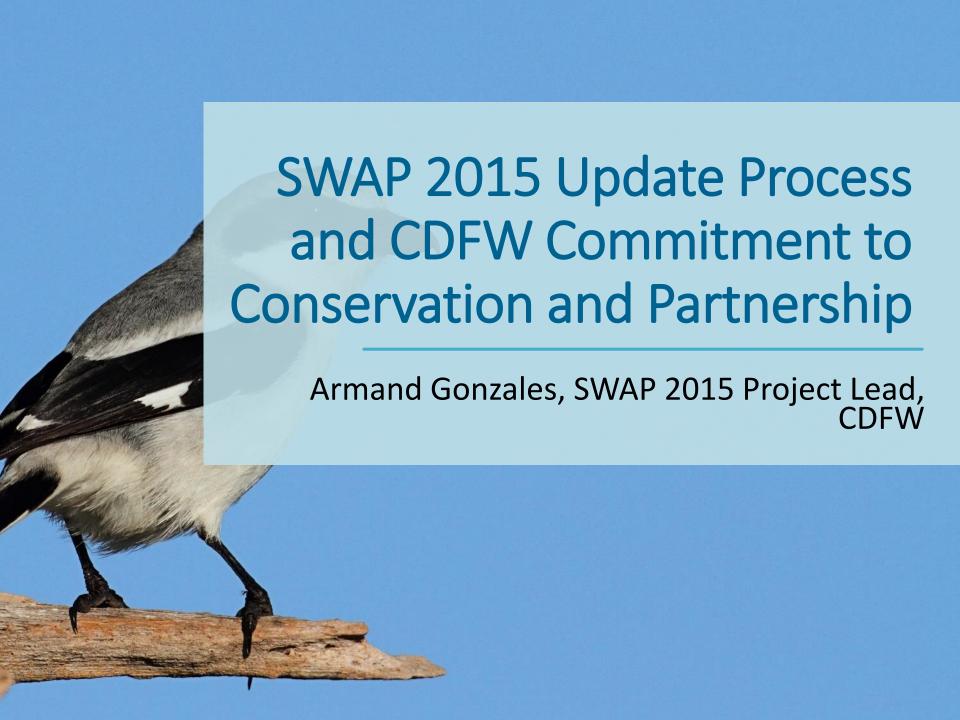
Meeting Purpose: To learn about the purpose and process for developing the companion plans and how to provide comments on those plans

Time	Item	Presenter
1:00 PM	Welcome	Tegan Hoffmann , Facilitator, Blue Earth Consultants, LLC
1:15 PM	SWAP 2015 Update Process and CDFW Commitment to Conservation and Partnership	Armand Gonzales , SWAP Project Lead, CDFW
1:30 PM	Linking SWAP 2015 and the Companion Plans	Junko Hoshi, SWAP Project Colead, CDFW
1:45 PM	Companion Plans: Purpose, Process, and Development	Kurt Malchow , SWAP Companion Plan Lead, CDFW
2:00 PM	Companion Plan Structure Overview and Opportunities for Public Input	Tegan Hoffmann , Facilitator, Blue Earth Consultants, LLC
2:15 PM	Discussion: Question and Answer	All
3:00 PM	Adjourn	

Ground Rules

- To ask a question during Q&A, fill out question card request
- Keep side conversations to a minimum
- Put phones on silent or vibrate





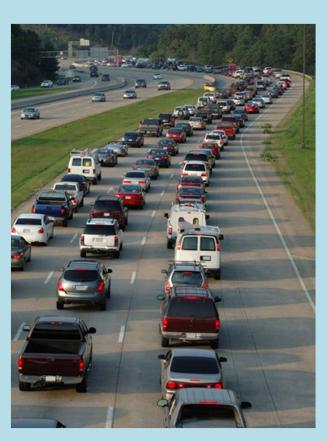
38 Million and Growing



- California has the highest population of any state in the nation.
- The Governor's latest Environmental Goals and Policy Report (EGPR), anticipated the state's population to grow to 50 million by mid-century.
- People add pressures to natural resources

We all drive cars, we need roads

13 million cars in California, 185 million miles driven annually



- Roads fragment habitats
- Create barriers for wildlife
- Provide access to places previously inaccessible
- Carbon exhaust contributes to climate change
- Spreads invasive species



There are many pressures placed on nature



Nature bats last...

Fourth year of drought



800,000 acres of trees destroyed in 2014 as a result of bark beetle infestation



Increased susceptibility of drought stressed trees



Wildfire risk to rise by six times, study says



Researchers said climate change is already at play and will intensify the pattern in coming decades



Unparalleled Natural Resources

Habitat Diversity

- Deserts
- Mountain ranges
- Vast valleys
- Wetlands
- Forests
- Rivers
- Estuaries
- Coastline

Species Diversity

- 650 bird species
- 220 mammals
- 100 reptiles
- 75 amphibians,
- Approximately 70 freshwater fish
- Approximately 6,500 taxa of native plants

Besides having the most biodiversity, we also have the most species listed as threatened or endangered, second only to the state of Hawaii.

25 million of acres of deserts



Species specifically evolved and adapted to desert habitats



Redwoods and Sequoia's



The tallest and oldest living specimens on earth



Sierra Nevada and Southern Cascades



- Supplies water to cities and farms
- Supports salmon populations



More than 1,200 miles of coastline



- 60% of Californians live within 60 miles of the coast
- Biodiversity is greatest along the coast



SWAP complements other conservation efforts



- Natural Community Conservation Plans
- California Endangered Species Act
- Wetlands Restoration
- Marine Life Protection Program



What is SWAP?



- Required by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in order to receive federal wildlife funds
- Will inform future strategic planning efforts and helps establishes priorities for conservation in California



Required Elements 1-4

- Information on the distribution and abundance of wildlife, including low and declining populations, that describes the diversity and health of the state's wildlife.
- Descriptions of locations and relative conditions of habitats essential to species in need of conservation.
- Descriptions of problems that may adversely affect species or their habitats, and priority research and survey efforts.
- 4. Descriptions of conservation actions proposed to conserve the identified species and habitats.

Required Elements 5-8

- 5. Plans for monitoring species and habitats, and plans for monitoring the effectiveness of the conservation actions and for adapting these conservation actions to respond to new information.
- 6. Descriptions of procedures to review the plan at intervals not to exceed 10 years.
- 7. Coordination with federal, state, and local agencies and Indian tribes in developing and implementing the wildlife action plan.
- 8. Broad public participation in developing and implementing the wildlife action plan.

Important Changes from 2005

- Multi-scaled ecologically focused geographic boundaries
- Multi-species approach
- Updated the list of SGCN
- Integrated climate change
- Conservation planning framework
- Standardization
- Conservation strategies
- Companion plans
- Digital format



Ecologically Focused Geographic Boundaries

40 Conservation
Units
7 Provinces

Unit Types
Terrestrial (20)
Inland Aquatic (16)
Marine (4)



California Department of Fish and Wildfile Habitat Conservation Planning Branch. D.Mastalir. 20148602
Data Sources: HUC from National Hydrography Dataset. Ecoregions from USDA Forest Service. Marine Conservation Units and

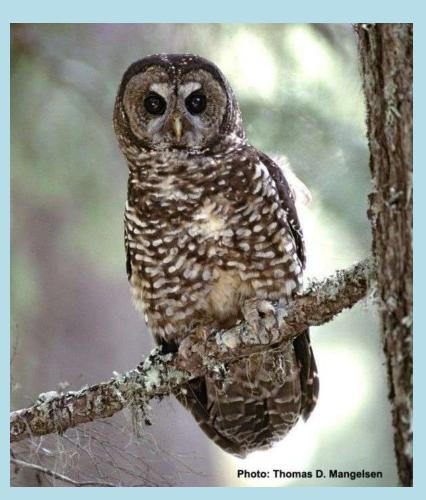
Ecosystem and Multi-Species Approach



Conservation actions benefit all species within target ecosystems



Revised List of Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)



1,153 SGCN

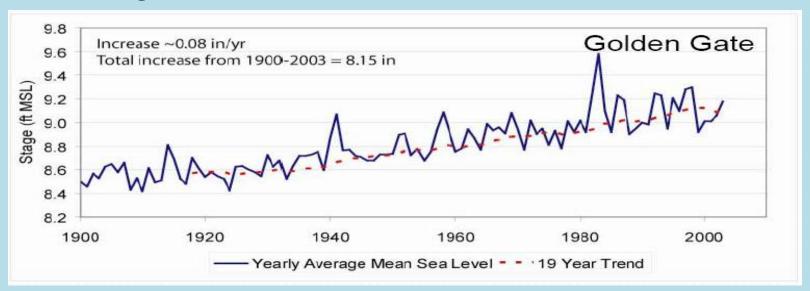
Fish and Wildlife (414) Invertebrates (264) Plants (475)

Selection Criteria

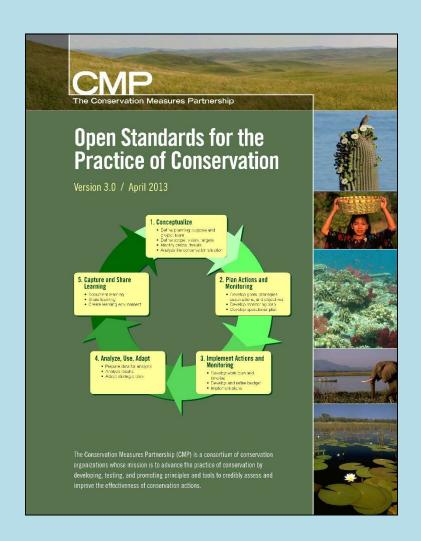
Listed Status
Conservation Concern
Climate Vulnerability

Climate Change

- Integrated at many levels
 - Identifying conservation targets
 - Ranking stresses and threats
 - Developing conservation strategies
 - Vulnerability assessments
- Links to State and Federal Climate Adaptation Strategies



Comprehensive Planning Framework



1. Conceptualize · Define planning purpose and project team · Define scope, vision, targets · Identify critical threats · Analyze the conservation situation 5. Capture and Share 2. Plan Actions and Learning Monitoring Document learning · Develop goals, strategies, · Share learning assumptions, and objectives · Create learning environment · Develop monitoring plan · Develop operational plan 3. Implement Actions and 4. Analyze, Use, Adapt Monitoring · Prepare data for analysis Analyze results · Develop work plan and · Adapt strategic plan timeline · Develop and refine budget · Implement plans

Standardization

Standardized key components

- Targets (vegetation)
- **Conservation Units**
- **Key Ecological Attributes**
- Stresses
- Pressures
- Strategies
- **Indicators**

Contributed Paper

A Standard Lexicon for Biodiversity Conservation: **Unified Classifications of Threats and Actions**

NICK SALAFSKY, "††† DANIEL SALZER,† ALISON J. STATTERSFIELD,‡ CRAIG HILTON-TAYLOR,§ RACHEL NEUGARTEN,† STUART H. M. BUTCHART,‡ BEN COLLEN,** NEIL COX,†† LAWRENCE L. MASTER,## SHEILA O'CONNOR,§§ AND DAVID WILKIE***

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Sheiladia: International, Welflowlo Conser, Gridton Road, Cambridge CR\$ 0001, United Kingdom §UCN 5 pecces Survival Commission, 2190: Bhattingdon Road, Cambridge CR\$ 0001, United Kingdom Flück Species Survival Commission, 2190: Hantingdon Road, Cambridge CR\$ 0001, United Kingdom #HIKUNSON CIPCAIS Biodireveity Auscument Unit, 2011 Crystal Drive, Sunt 500, Adington, VA 22230, U.S.A. #WWH, Areme da Mont Blanc, CH1196 Gland, Swinzeland

"Wildlie Commercian Society, 2400 southern Bouleveaud, Rovan, NY 10460, U.S.A.

Code	KEA	Status Indicator	my science is a standard lexicon. Any given conservation project can Metric
Community-Age	Community structure and composition	Age class heterogeneity	Miles of stream with desired age class
Community-Age	Community structure and composition	Age class heterogeneity	Acres with desired age class heterogeneity
Community-Div	Community structure and composition	Diversity	Acres with desired plant/animal diversity
Community-End	Community structure and composition	Endemic diversity	Acres with desired endemic diversity
Community-Comp	Community structure and composition	(Native) Fish composition	Acres with desired native species composition
Community-Key	Community structure and composition	Key species population level	Key species population
Community-Native	Community structure and composition	Native vs non-native	Acres with native species dominant
Community-Pond	Community structure and composition	Native vs non-native	Acres of pond with native species dominant
Community-Cienegas	Community structure and composition	Native vs non-native	Acres of cienegas with native species dominant
Community-Rivers	Community structure and composition	Native vs non-native	Miles of rivers/streams with native species
Community-Rivers	Community structure and composition	Native vs non-native diversity	Miles of rivers/streams with higher native species ratio
Community-Structure	Community structure and composition	Structural diversity	Acres with desired structural diversity
Connectivity-Habitat	Connectivity among communities and	Level of connectivity	Acres of target area connected
Connectivity-Rivers	Connectivity among communities and	Level of connectivity	Miles of target area connected
Connectivity-Gen	Connectivity among communities and	Level of genetic connectivity	Acres/miles with desired genetic connectivity?
Fire	Fire regime	Fire frequency, extent, and	Acres with desired fire regime
Hydrology-Groundwater	Hydrological regime	Depth of groundwater	Acres/miles with desired inches of groundwater

Web Based



Strategy themes

- Grazing practices
- Water conservation and management
- Manage invasive species
- Acquisition and easements
- Education and Outreach

- Economic incentives
- Management partnerships and coordination
- Conservation plans
- Data gathering
- Law enforcement
- Advocate for laws and policies

Focus on Partnerships



- Coordination with other agencies and organizations
- Coordination with other programs
- Leverage funding, streamline processes
- Education and outreach
- Companion plans

Companion Plans

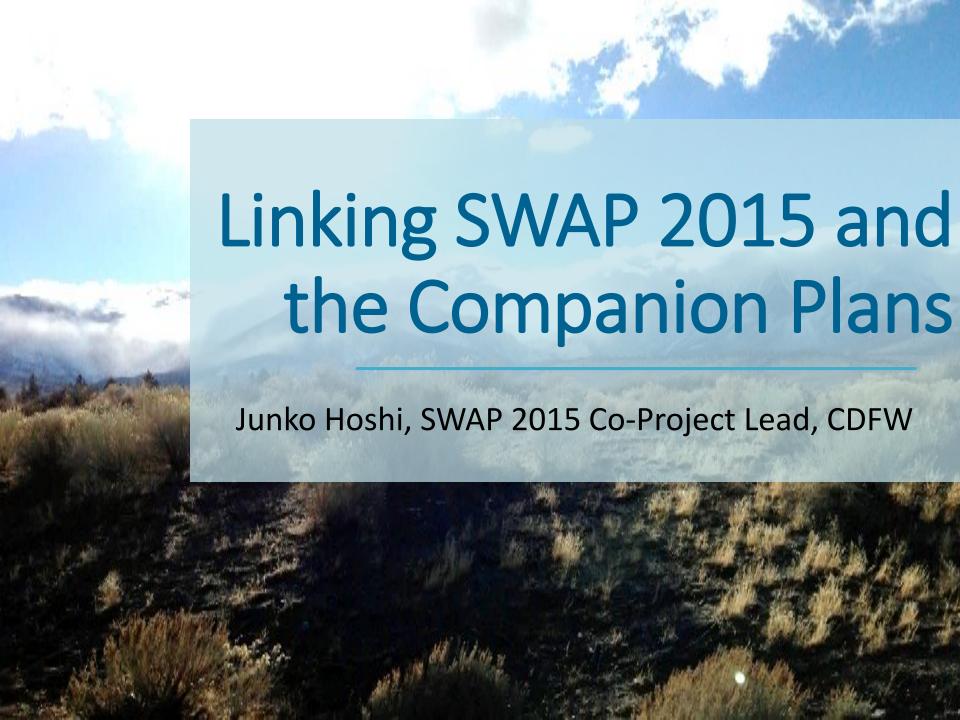
- Agriculture
- Commercial& Recreational Uses
- Energy Development
- Forests & Rangelands
- Land Use Planning
- Marine Environment
- Transportation Planning
- Tribal Lands
- Water Management



SWAP 2015



https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/SWAP



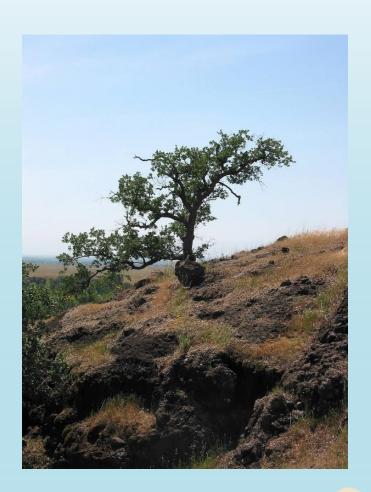
Overview

State Wildlife Action Plan 2015

- Approach
- Process
- Content
- Organization
- Key Findings

Companion Plans

- Why Another Cut
- The Bridge





SWAP 2015 - How?

- Many species!
- Many habitats!
- Many issues!
- Large population!
- Many stakeholders!



Source: Myers, N. et al. Biodiversity hotspots for conservation priorities. Nature 403, 853 (2000)

We need a strategic approach.

SWAP 2015 Approach

- Ecosystem approach focusing on
 - Habitat and Natural Community
 - Habitat-Species Relationship
 - Ecosystem Function and Process
- Plan "logically"
- Integrate diverse knowledge



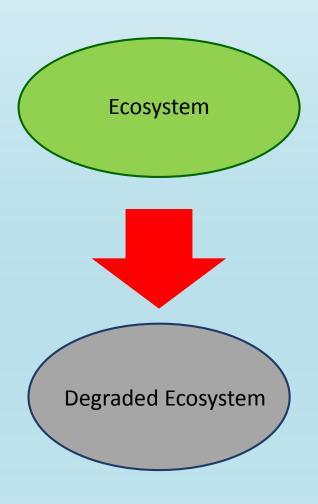
To conserve ecosystems systematically

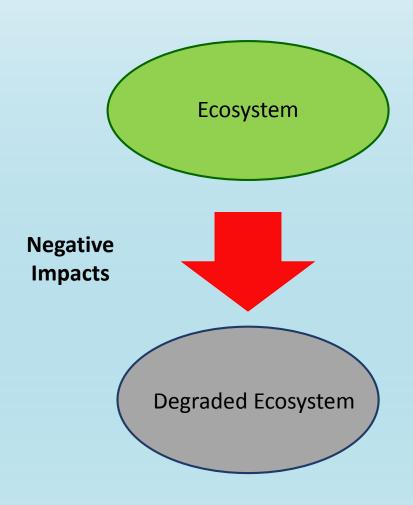
SWAP 2015 Process

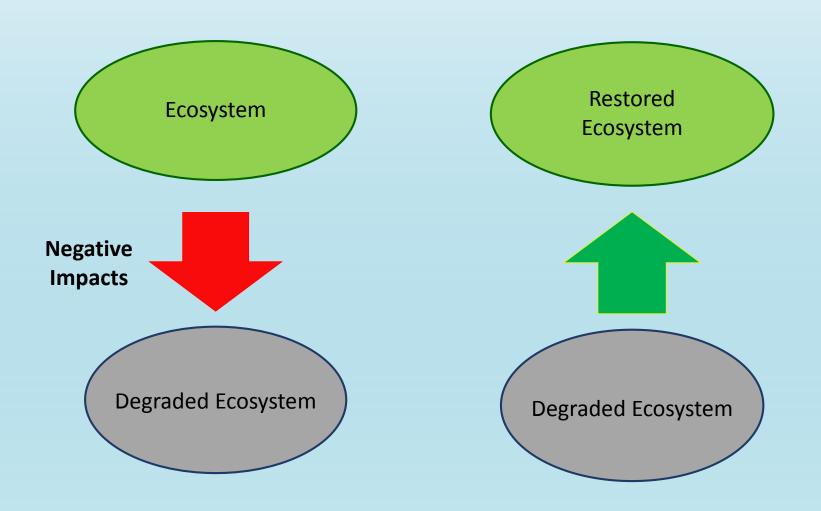
Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation

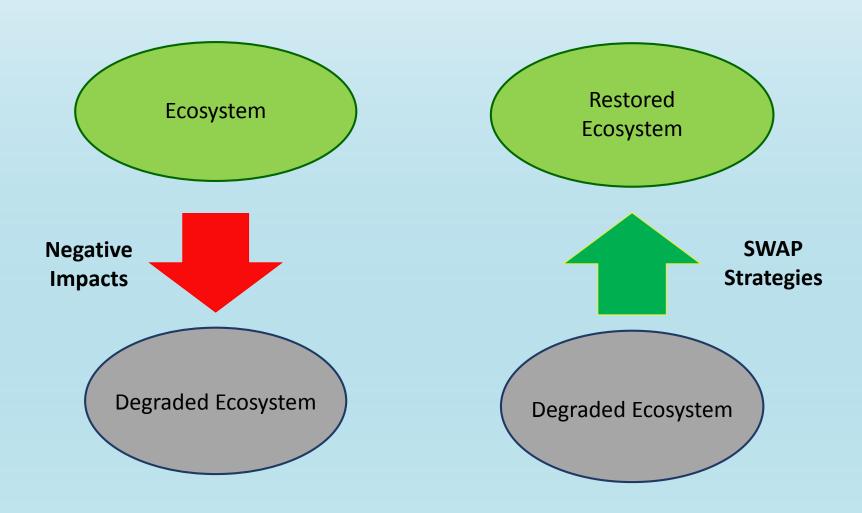


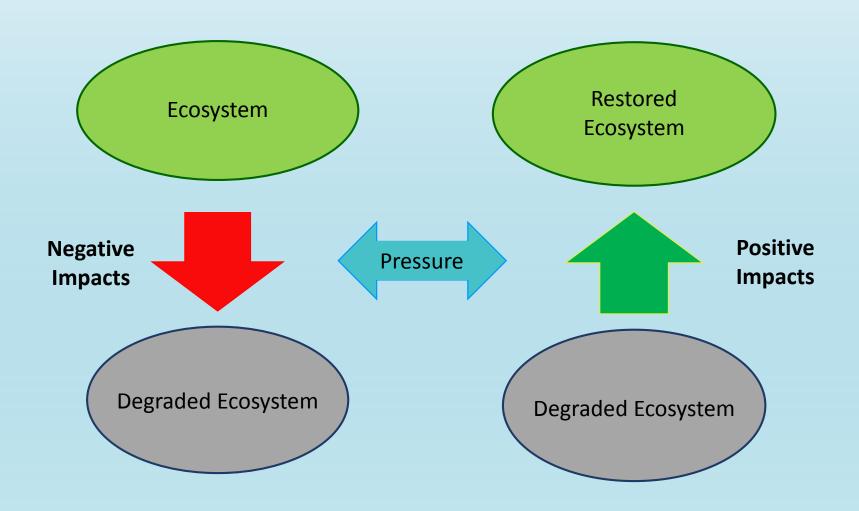


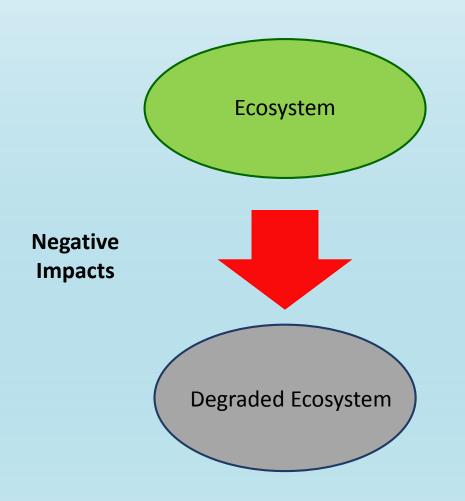




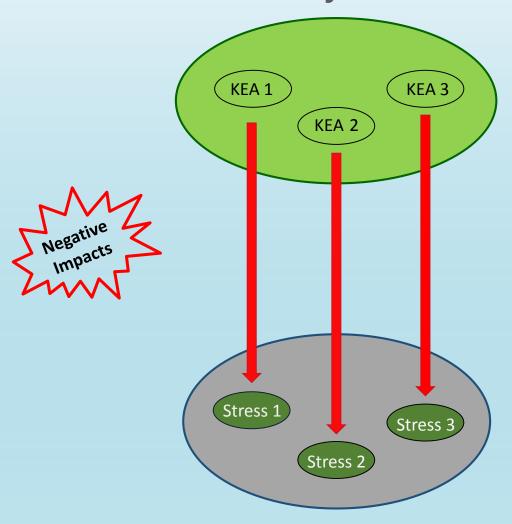






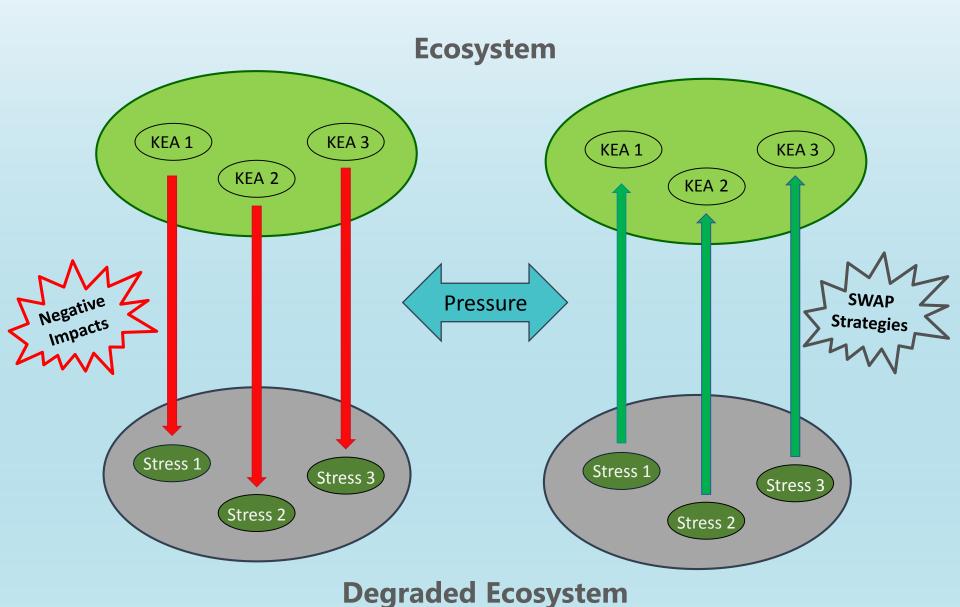


SWAP 2015 Content - Based on a simple premise Ecosystem



Degraded Ecosystem

SWAP 2015 Content - Based on a simple premise



SWAP 2015 Core Content - Summary

- What to Conserve (Ecosystem, Target)
- What to Conserve (Key Ecological Attributes)
- What is Degraded and How Degraded (Stress)
- What is influencing (Pressure)
- What to do (Strategy)
- (Among Others)



SWAP 2015 Organization - Geophysical Units



40 Conservation Units

Terrestrial (20)
Inland Aquatic (16)
Marine (4)

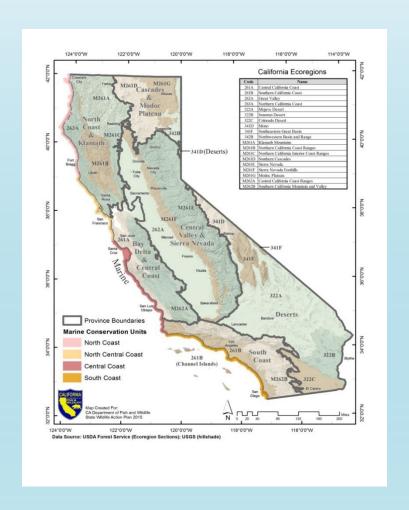
7 Provinces

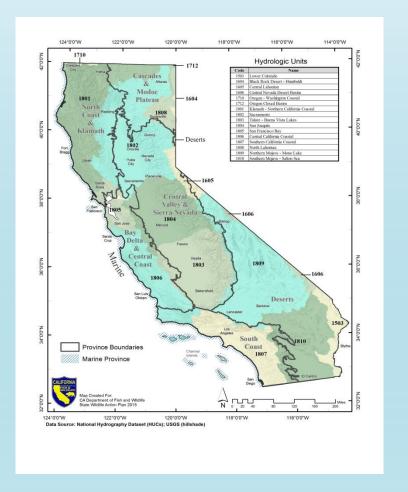
By grouping 40 units

8

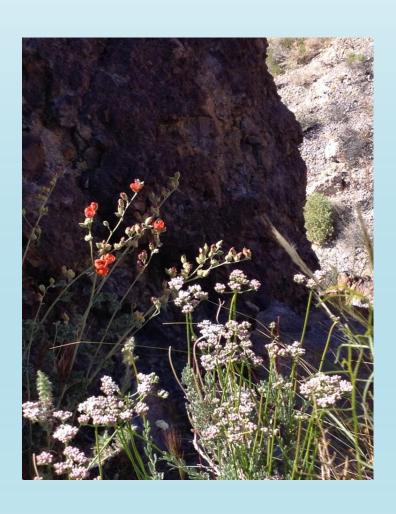
Statewide

SWAP 2015 Organization - Geophysical Units





SWAP 2015 Organization Ecosystem Conservation Target



>60 Targets

Target Types

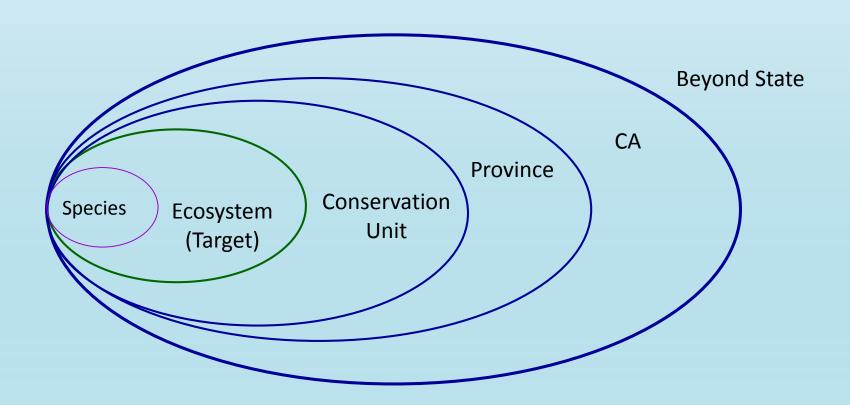
Natural Community Species Assemblage

Criteria

(Terrestrial)
Species Richness
Endemism and Rarity
Vulnerability

Organizational Hierarchy

Nested "physical" elements

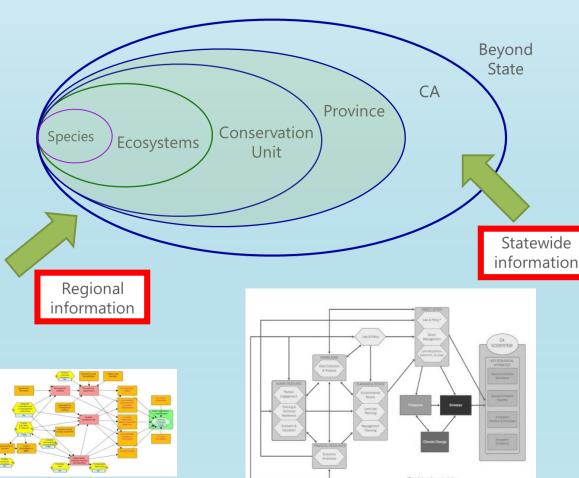


SWAP 2015 Organization - Summary

Eco-centric, location-centric

organization

Two tiered structure





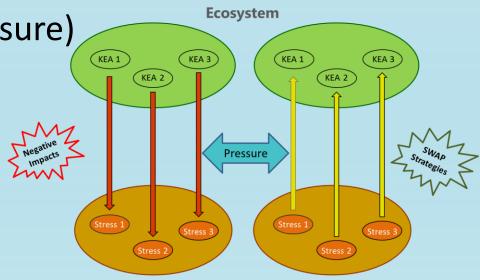
(some of the) SWAP 2015 Key Findings

There are common themes across the state

- What to conserve (Target, KEA)
- What is degraded (Stress)

What is influencing (Pressure)

What to do (Strategy)



SWAP 2015 Key Findings (Common Pressure)

Table 11 Most Commonly Identified Pressures				
Droccurae	Conservation Unit Type			
Pressures	Terrestrial	Aquatic		
Agriculture and forestry effluents		X		
Annual and perennial non-timber crops	Х	X		
Dams and water management		X		
Fire and fire suppression	Х	X		
Housing and urban development	Х			
Introduced genetic materials		X		
Invasive plants and animals	Х	X		
Livestock, farming, and ranching	Х	X		
Recreational activities	Х	X		
Roads and railroads	Х	X		
Utility and service lines	Х			

SWAP 2015 Key Findings (Common Pressure)

Table 11 Commonly Identified Pressures					
Comp	Conservation	Conservation Unit Type			
Agriculture and forestry offling	Terrestrial	Aquatic			
Agriculture and forestry efflue		Х			
Annual and perennial non-timber crops Comp 2	X	Х			
Dams and water management		Х			
Fire and fire suppression Comp 3	X	Х			
Housing and urban development	X				
Introduced genetic materials		Х			
Invasive plants and animals	Х	Х			
Livestock, farming, and ranching	X	Х			
Recreational activities	X	Х			
Roads and railroads	X	Х			
Utility and service lines	X				

SWAP 2015 Key Findings (Common Strategy)

Table 12 Most Commonly Identified Strategies				
Chushanian	Conservation Unit Type			
Strategies	Terrestrial	Aquatic		
Data Collection and Analysis	Х	Х		
Partner Engagement	Х	Х		
Management Planning	Х	Х		
Direct Management - Manage Invasive Species	Х	Х		
Direct Management - Habitat Restoration	Х			
Direct Management - Manage Dams and Other Barriers		Х		
Direct Management - Species Reintroductions		Х		
Land Acquisition, Easements, and Lease	Х	Х		
Law and Policy	Х			
Outreach and Education	Х	Х		

SWAP 2015 Key Findings (What to do for What)

Table 13 Number of ervation Strategy Categories Addressing Each Pressure											
	Strategy Category										
Pressure	Data collection and analysis	Partner engagement	Management planning	Direct management	Economic incentives	Environmental review	Land acquisition, easement, and lease	Land use planning	Law and policy	Outreach and education	Training and technical assistance
Agricultural and forestry effluents	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0	0
Airborne pollutants	0	0	0			0		0	0		
Annual and perennial non-timber crops	•	0	0	•	0		•	0	0	0	
Catastrophic geological events	0										
Climate change	•	•	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Commercial and industrial areas ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	
Dams and water management/use ²	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fire and fire suppression		•	0	•				0	0	0	0
Garbage and solid waste	0	0	0			0			0	0	0
Household sewage and urban wastewater ³	0		0					0	0	0	0
Housing and urban areas ¹	•	•	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Industrial and military effluents ⁴		0	0					0	0	0	
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources		0	0			0			0	0	
Introduced genetic material	0	0	0	0						0	0
Invasive plants/animals		•			0		0	0	0	0	0
Livestock, farming, and ranching	0	•	•		0		•		•	•	0
Logging and wood harvesting	0	0	0			0	0		0	0	
Marine and freshwater aquaculture	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	
Military activities		0									
Mining and quarrying			0	0							
Other ecosystem modifications ⁵			0	0				0	0	0	

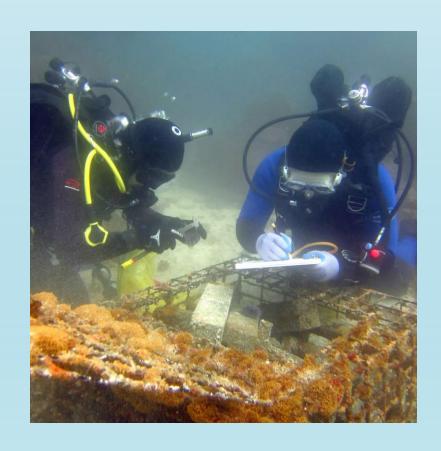
SWAP 2015 – Cut in Different Angle

From the point of implementation

- What to do
- What to address
- With whom

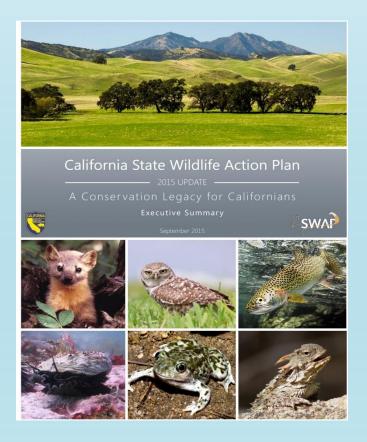
Re-organize by

- Key strategies
- Key influential factors
- Key partners



SWAP 2015 – Cut in Different Angle

The highlighted elements became the basis for...





SWAP 2015 Companion Plans









Companion Plans - Purpose

As defined in SWAP 2015: "To support development of collaborative efforts that leverage human and financial resources, as well as increase efficiencies for implementation of goals, strategies, and actions described in the State Wildlife Action Plan"



Companion Plan Elements

- Elaborate on how the recommended SWAP conservation strategies could be implemented;
- Identify key priorities;
- Outline linkages and leveraging opportunities;
- Serve as a way to engage and encourage participation among agencies and partners.



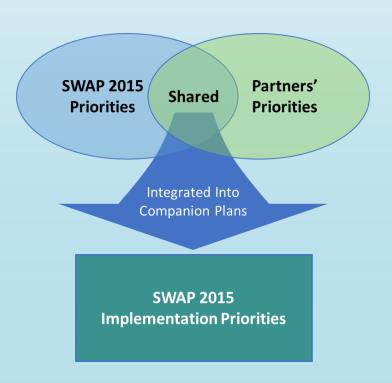
Why Companion Plans?

- Direct input from key partners
- The SWAP is an action plan, not strictly a reference document
- The integration and implementation of the many components of SWAP requires guidance
- The SWAP guides conservation funding
- The importance of leveraging conservation efforts, both inside and outside CDFW
- CDFW Policy (Fish & Game Code)



Companion Plan - Purpose

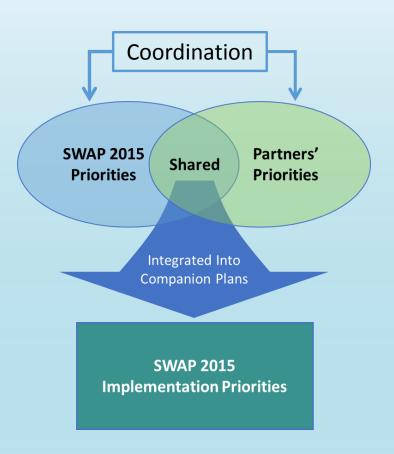
- Identify shared goals among SWAP 2015 and other major conservation efforts occurring across California
- Strengthen capabilities of participating organizations involved in management and conservation of California's natural resources and cultural heritage
- Elevate those common goals, strategies, and activities as the highest priorities for SWAP 2015 implementation





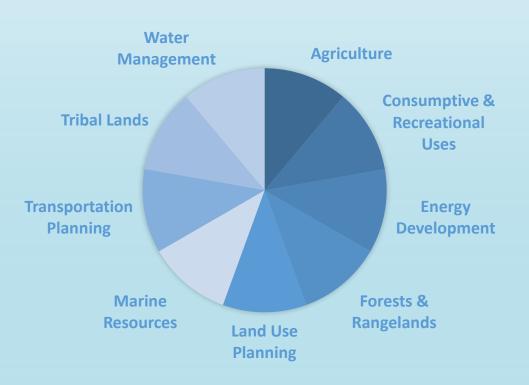
Companion Plan - Purpose

- Identify shared goals among SWAP 2015 and other major conservation efforts occurring across California
- Strengthen capabilities of participating organizations involved in management and conservation of California's natural resources and cultural heritage
- Elevate those common goals, strategies, and activities as the highest priorities for SWAP 2015 implementation





Development Teams



- Invited key entities to participate in development of companion plans for nine sectors
- Broad representation across all sectors, including: Academic, Business, Government Agencies (State and Federal), and NGOs
- Outreach to over 300 colleagues, with over 150 participating



Companion Plan – Process

Meeting 3 Meeting 2 Meeting 1 Kickoff Introduction: **Identification**: **Development**: **Production:** Introduced Identified Refined the common Confirmed purpose of and opportunities into common processes and need for opportunities for more specific practices developed from companion conservation processes and plans. Clearly practices needed Meeting 2 and efforts among outline the discussed next participating based on prioritized steps for the development organizations. strategies. team roles and companion plans. work structure.



Companion Plan – Development

- Development team member follow-up work between and after meetings:
 - ✓ Internal communication
 - ✓ Information collection
 - ✓ Reading of meeting materials
 - ✓ Review of draft companion plans
- Blue Earth drafted nine sector-specific companion plans based on the outcomes of the development team meetings and feedback from development and management teams
- Blue Earth and CDFW facilitating a public scoping meeting to provide an overview of and solicit comment on the companion plans



Companion Plan - Development

Development Teams

- Actively participated in meetings
- Identified ecosystem management priorities for the sector companion plan,
- Contributed expertise, data, and information to clarify statements, avoid false assumptions, and advance innovative implementation
- Supported collection and sharing of information relevant to the companion plan sector
- Assisted with action items identified during meetings, as needed
- Provided feedback on two rounds of draft companion plans
- Sought opportunities for coordination, collaboration, and leveraging of financial and human resources



Companion Plan - Development

CDFW Management Team

- Conducted outreach efforts with agencies, tribal representatives, and other organizations involved in conserving and managing the State's natural resources to gain development team participation
- Vetted decisions, when consensus was not reached by the development teams (development team decisions were made by a simple majority vote)
- Supported development and review of each companion plan

Blue Earth

- Scheduled meeting times and locations, and developed meeting and plan materials
- Ensured overall discussion was productive and focused
- Organized the resulting outputs and feedback from development team meetings into companion plans that outline how SWAP strategies will be jointly implemented within each sector
- Developed and revised drafts for each companion plan



Nine Sectors

- 1. Agriculture
- 2. Consumptive & Recreational Uses
- 3. Energy Development
- 4. Forests & Rangelands
- 5. Land Use Planning
- 6. Marine Resources
- 7. Transportation Planning
- 8. Tribal Lands
- 9. Water Management



- 1. Introduction
- 2. Sector Description
- 3. Common Themes across Nine Sectors
- 4. Commonly Prioritized Pressures and Strategy Categories across Sectors
- 5. Sector Priority Pressures and Strategy Categories
- 6. Collaboration Opportunities for Joint Priorities
- 7. Evaluating Future Collaboration Efforts
- 8. Next Steps
- 9. Closing
- 10. Appendices



1. Introduction

- SWAP 2015 Overview
- SWAP 2015 Statewide Goals
- Companion Plans Overview
 - Need for Partnerships
 - Purpose and Sector Selection
 - Development
 - Content



2. Sector Description

- Sector Overview in California
- Current Sector Management and Conservation in California
 - Collaborative Conservation Effort Examples in Sector (Text Box)



3. Common Themes across Nine Sectors

- Climate Change Related Issues
- Integrated Regional Planning



4. Commonly Prioritized Pressures and Strategy Categories across Sectors

- No other commonly prioritized pressures other than climate change
- Prioritized Strategy Categories
 - Data Collection and Analysis (78% or 7 sectors prioritized this strategy category)
 - Management Planning (78% or 7 sectors)
 - Partner Engagement (56% or 5 sectors)



5. Sector Priority Pressures and Strategy Categories

- Priority Pressures
- Priority Strategy Categories
 - Example Strategies
 - Conservation Activities
- Identified Pressures and Strategies for Future Consideration (Text Box)



6. Collaboration Opportunities for Joint Priorities

- Alignment Opportunities by Jurisdiction and Locality
- Collaboration Opportunities and Potential Resources by Strategy Category (Table)
- Potential Financial Resources for Joint Implementation



7. Evaluating Future Collaboration Efforts

- Desired Outcomes and Outputs
- Evaluating Implementation Efforts



8. Next Steps

Identification key next steps to ensure successful implementation of the companion plan



9. Closing

- Recognition of Partners
- Work Plan Development



10. Appendices

- List of Potential Partners and Coordination Bodies
- Plans, Strategies, and Documents Identified by Development Team
- CDFW Companion Plan Management Team
- Sector Companion Plan Development Team Members and Affiliations
- Glossary





Public Comment Process

Please submit written comments by **January 15, 2016**.

• Online: www.wildlife.ca.gov/SWAP/Final/Companion-Plans

• Email: SWAP@wildlife.ca.gov

• Mail: CDFW - SWAP 2015 Update

1416 Ninth Street, 12th Floor

Sacramento, CA 95814



Public Comment Process - Online

Online: www.wildlife.ca.gov/SWAP/Final/Companion-Plans

Home | SWAP | Final | Companion Plans

State Wildlife Action Plan 2015 Update - Draft Companion Plans

SWAP 2015 Draft Companion Plans Available for Review

The draft nine companion plans associating with the final California State Wildlife Action Plan 2015 Update have been released for the public review">https://example.com/html/>have been released for the public review.

The California State Wildlife Action Plan 2015 Update (SWAP 2015) provides a vision and a framework for conserving California's diverse natural heritage. SWAP 2015 also recognizes the need and calls for developing a collaborative framework to manage ecosystems sustainably across the State in balance with human uses of the natural resources. To address the need for a collaborative framework, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), Blue Earth Consultants, LLC (Blue Earth), and partner agencies and organizations began preparation of sector-specific companion plans prior to the submission of the SWAP 2015 final document. While the public draft of the nine companion plans found below reports on the progress made thus far on collaboration, the intent is to set a stage for achieving the State's conservation priorities through continued partnership and by mutually managing and conserving the State's natural and cultural resources.

The public review period for the nine draft companion plans has been arranged from **November 16**, **2015 to January 15**, **2016**. CDFW is accepting comments by writing:

- i. Online comment form
- To send a letter, please use the following address: California State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) 2015 Update California Department of Fish and Wildlife 1416 Ninth Street, 12th Floor Sacramento. CA 95814
- To send an e-mail, please use the following account (preferably comments are in an acched PDF) <u>SWAP@wildlife.ca.gov</u>

A public meeting for SWAP 2015 Draft Companion Plans is also arranged on Myember 30, 2015.

Comment Form

· SWAP Companion Plans - Public Comment Form

Draft Companion Plans

- · SWAP 2015 Draft Companion Plan-Transportation (PDF)
- · SWAP 2015 Draft Companion Plan-Agriculture (PDF)
- . SWAP 2015 Draft Companion Plan-Consumptive and Recreational Uses (PDF
- SWAP 2015 Draft Companion Plan-Energy (PDF)
- · SWAP 2015 Draft Companion Plan-Forest & Rangelands (PDF)
- SWAP 2015 Draft Companion Plan-Land Use Planning (PDF)
- SWAP 2015 Draft Companion Plan-Marine (PDF)
- SWAP 2015 Draft Companion Plan-Tribal Lands (PDF)
- · SWAP 2015 Draft Companion Plan-Water Management (PDF)

*Click for the online comment form

*Click to see each companion plan



Public Comment Process – Comment Form

SWAP Draft Companion Plans - Public Comment Form

			also be sent to CDFW - SWAP 2015 Update, 1416 9th nments are due by January 15, 2016.
Notes			
			g your comments in advance so that you can simply copy ontact webmaster@wildlife.ca.gov.
Most text boxes will have a	5.000 - 10.000 character li	mit.	
		able) when entering comments.	
Contact Information			
Name			
	First Name	Last Name	
Email			
Affiliation			
Address			
	Street Address		
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	Postal / ZipCode	Country	
Phone	(###) ###-####		
	Phone Number		J
Best way to contact			
○ Email ○ Phone ○	U.S. Mail		
Comment Scope			
Scope of my Comments:		15 companion plans (overall com	oments on Companion Plans)
		uding Front and End sections)	anoma an Companion Flans)
			r specific sectors (including Front and End sections)

Step 1: Fill in Contact Information

Step 2: Fill in **Comment Scope** (i.e., overall, specific sector, both)



Public Comment Process – Comment Form

Next

SWAP Draft Companion Plans – Public Comment Form

Select Sector Front Section (Comments on the Front Section, including Cover, Table of Contents, and Acronyms and Abbreviations) Add comments about the Front Section Agriculture Add general comments for Agriculture Add comments for specific chapters/sections of Agriculture Consumptive and Recreational Uses Add general comments for Consumptive and Recreational Uses Add comments for specific chapters/sections of Consumptive and Recreational Uses **Energy Development** Add general comments for Energy Development Add comments for specific chapters/sections of Energy Development Forest and Rangelands Add general comments for Forest and Rangelands Add comments for specific chapters/sections of Forest and Rangelands Land Use Planning Add general comments for Land Use Planning Add comments for specific chapters/sections of Land Use Planning Transportation Planning Add general comments for Transportation Planning Add comments for specific chapters/sections of Transportation Planning Tribal Lands Add general comments for Tribal Lands Add comments for specific chapters/sections of Tribal Lands Water Management Add general comments for Water Management Add comments for specific chapters/sections of Water Management Marine Resources Add general comments for Marine Resources Add comments for specific chapters/sections of Marine Resources End Section (including References) Add comments about the End Section

Back

For sector-specific comments:

Step 3: Select specific **sector**

Select general comments

Consumptive and Recreational Uses			
Add general comments for Consumptive and Recreational Uses			
 Add comments for specific chapters/sections of Consumptive and Recreational Uses 			
General Comments - Consumptive and Recreational Uses			

or

 Select comments for specific chapter/section

Consumptive and Recreational Uses
 Add general comments for Consumptive and Recreational Uses
Add comments for specific chapters/sections of Consumptive and Recreational Uses
Comment on Chapter 1 Introduction - Consumptive and Recreational Uses
Comment on Chapter 2 Sector Description - Consumptive and Recreational Uses
Comment on Chapter 3 Common Themes across Nine Sectors - Consumptive and Recreational Uses

Step 4: Enter comments, then Submit

Public Comment Process

Please submit written comments by **January 15, 2016**.

• Online: www.wildlife.ca.gov/SWAP/Final/Companion-Plans

• Email: SWAP@wildlife.ca.gov

• Mail: CDFW - SWAP 2015 Update

1416 Ninth Street, 12th Floor

Sacramento, CA 95814





