Appendix E Conservation Strategies for All Macrogroups in California, Freshwater Aquatic Species Assemblages, Marine Ecosystems, and Anadromous Fishes

Table E-1 Terr	estrial Conservation	Strategies		
USNVC Macrogroup	Common Name	Conse	ervation Strategies	CWHR Classification
California Forest and Woodland	California Foothill and Valley Forests and Woodlands	Partner Engagement ■ Establish partnerships to enhance conservation opportunities. ■ Establish partnership: develop partnerships with agencies and organizations to enhance opportunities (currently BLM, RCDs, UCD, Audubon, Blue Ridge Berryessa Partnership). Direct Management ■ Conduct ecologically sound controlled burns on CDFW lands. ■ Conduct demonstration management, including providing public demonstrations of successful BMPs and scientifically documenting environmental change from implementation of BMPs. Economic Incentives ■ Provide economic incentives for improved resource management. ■ Provide economic incentives to landowners for managing grazing at to maintain appropriate levels of residual dry matter.	incentive programs available to them; educate recreation focused landowners on wildlife-BMP's; and keep CDFW staff current on relevant science (e.g., on restoration techniques, science). Provide outreach and education for the conservation of natural resources.	 Blue Oak Woodland Blue-Oak-Foothill Pine Closed-Cone Pine- Cypress Coastal Oak Woodland Juniper Montane Hardwood Valley Oak Woodland
Californian–Vancouverian Montane and Foothill Forest	North Coastal Mixed Evergreen and Montane Conifer Forests	 □ Data Collection and Analysis □ Conduct research regarding effective target management. □ Conduct research (data management) to identify areas with restoration potential to allow prioritization for protection and restoration. Work with other agencies doing restoration in sagebrush steppe habitat throughout the region. Map vegetation following standard protocol and fill information gaps into what has already been mapped. Prioritize for restoration areas of encroachment that have not crossed over to juniper woodland. □ Partner Engagement □ Develop management plans and improve existing fire management plans. □ Engage in decision-making process, through cooperation with federal agencies and private landowners or where controlled burns and forest thinning would be most beneficial to wildlife. Coordinate with state and federal agencies, tribal entities, the non-governmental organization community and other partners to establish a decision-making process to achieve shared objectives and broader coordination across overlapping areas. Management Planning □ Develop management plans and improve existing fire management plans and identify high value wildlife habitat. 	protected through purchase or conservation easement. Key conifer areas include old-growth forest, watercourse zones, and nest sites. Law and Policy Advocate for laws and policies that protect and enhance natural resources. Advocate for laws and policies; coordinate with agencies to allow fires to burn when possible. Engage in decision-making process, through cooperation with federal agencies and private landowners on where controlled burns and forest thinning would be most beneficial to wildlife. Coordinate with state and federal	 Douglas-Fir Eastside Pine Jeffrey Pine Klamath Mixed Conifer Montane Hardwood Montane Hardwood- Conifer Ponderosa Pine Sierran Mixed Conifer White Fir
Rocky Mountain Subalpine and High Montane Conifer Forest	Subalpine Aspen Forests and Pine Woodlands	Data Collection and Analysis Conduct comprehensive ecological assessment (research) on target, particularly aspen meadows. Gather and analyze data on subalpine aspen forest and pine woodlands (mature conifer forest). Partner Engagement Partner for joint advocacy with public and private sectors. Direct Management Implement habitat restoration and enhancement of aspen meadows.	 Environmental Review Conduct environmental review, maintain devotion of staff to environmental review of CEQA projects, and enhance staffing levels to commit to environmental review of NEPA projects on federal lands. Law and Policy Advocate for laws and policies that protect natural resources. Outreach and Education Provide outreach and education for the conservation of natural resources. 	AspenLodgepole PineSubalpine Conifer
Vancouverian Rainforest	Pacific Northwest Conifer Forests	 Data Collection and Analysis Conduct research (data management) on conifer forest ecosystems and response to fire. Partner Engagement Partner with USFS, NRCS, The Nature Conservancy (TNC), Western Klamath Restoration Partnership, Mendocino Firescape, and others for joint advocacy. Management Planning Advocate for wildlife friendly fire management. Develop management plans for the conservation of natural resources. Provide input on project planning and decision making process, by leading or participating in land use planning for rural, urban, or agricultural lands (e.g. provide input on local land use plans), developing county-wide zoning plans, and participating in workgroup regarding low impact development siting. 	Direct Management ■ Manage invasive species. Outreach and Education ■ Provide outreach and education. Training and Technical Assistance ■ Provide training on invasive species management.	▲ Redwood

Appendix E Conservation Strategies for All Macrogroups in California, Freshwater Aquatic Species Assemblages, Marine Ecosystems, and Anadromous Fishes

Table E-1 Terr	estrial Conservation	Strategies		
USNVC Macrogroup	Common Name	Conser	vation Strategies	CWHR Classification
Vancouverian Subalpine Forest	Pacific Northwest Subalpine Forest	 Data Collection and Analysis Collect data on climate-related impacts to species and habitats in the red fir/subalpine zone, to better predict future distribution and viability and inform land acquisition and other strategies. Collect data to evaluate effects of fuels treatments in the red fir zone, and whether treatments can partly offset climate-related increases in fire severity in the red fir zone. Partner Engagement Establish partnership to co-monitor target habitat on state and federal lands. Management Planning Develop or update management plans to integrate the effects of climate change. Direct Management Implement fuels treatments in red fir, if determined to be effective (see "Data Collection and Analysis"). 	Economic Incentives Develop economic incentives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions within California. Environmental Review Review projects for potential increases in greenhouse gas emissions; require mitigation as needed. Land Use Planning Provide input on local land use plans regarding the conservation of natural resources. Provide input on local land use plans to incorporate climate change; provide local assistance grant funds for participation in general plan updates favoring natural resource conservation and climate change. Training and Technical Assistance Provide science-based applications and tools for climate change and natural resources management.	Red FirSubalpine Conifer
Intermountain Basins Pinyon–Juniper Woodland	Great Basin Pinyon-Juniper Woodland	Data Collection and Analysis Conduct research on climate change. Research impacts of climate change on pinyon-juniper woodland viability and distribution. Partner Engagement Maintain partnerships through the Bi-state Action Plan, BLM, USFS, NPS, and USGS to help coordinate data collection and implement a management plan.	 □ Identify highest priority areas for restoration and rehabilitation to lower or eliminate fire risk; conduct controlled burns and managed thinning in areas of post-settlement (1860) pinyon-juniper and juniper expansion or old growth stands with high canopy cover and fire risk; protect old growth juniper and pinyon-juniper; and continue implementation of Bi-state Action Plan. ■ Identify highest priority areas for restoration and rehabilitation to protect from annual grass or weed invasion. 	JuniperPinyon-Juniper
Vancouverian Flooded and Swamp Forest (formerly Western Cordilleran montane– Boreal Riparian Scrub and Forest)	North Coastal and Montane Riparian Forest and Woodland	 Partner Engagement Coordinate with Regional Conservation Districts (RCDs) and flood control agencies, counties, cities, and watershed groups/councils. Develop Riparian and Wetlands Task Force. Direct Management Develop buffers along major rivers and streams. Habitat restoration and enhancement. Improve implementation of grazing best management practices (BMPs). 	Land Acquisition/Easement/Lease ■ Implement Santa Rosa Plain Conservation Strategy and Draft Santa Rosa Plain Recovery Plan. Utilize potential and existing conservation lands, including banks, mitigation sites and other public and private lands to develop and implement conservation actions and management plans for SGCN that inhabit grassland habitats, vernal pools and associated habitats on the Santa Rosa Plain. Law and Policy ■ Develop CDFW Riparian Conservation Policy. Outreach and Education ■ Provide outreach and education for the conservation of natural resources.	▲ Montane Riparian
Western North American Montane-Subalpine Wet Shrubland and Wet Meadow (formerly Western Cordilleran Montane- Boreal Wet Meadow)	Mountain Riparian Scrub and Wet Meadow	 Data Collection and Analysis Conduct comprehensive ecological assessment (research) and evaluate climate effects on aspen meadows. Gathering and analyze data regarding aspen meadows and wildlife. Partner Engagement Partner for joint advocacy by establishing partnership for privately managed lands and decision-making processes with other public and private entities. Direct Management Implement habitat restoration and enhancement of aspen meadows. 	 Environmental Review Conduct environmental review, maintain devotion of staff to environmental review of CEQA projects, and enhance staffing levels to commit to environmental review of NEPA projects on federal lands. Law and Policy Advocate for laws and policies that protect natural resources. Outreach and Education Provide outreach and education for conservation of natural resources. 	Montane RiparianWet Meadow

	estrial Conservation			
USNVC Macrogroup	Common Name		vation Strategies	CWHR Classification
Warm Southwest Riparian Forest (formerly Southwestern North American Riparian, Flooded and Swamp Forest)	American Southwest Riparian Forest and Woodland	 Data Collection and Analysis Conduct research focused on informing the development of new or updating of existing best management practices (BMPs) for invasive species, grazing, and water flow. Gather and analyze data to establish baseline inventory of SGCN distribution, habitats, and pressures. Identify critical or sensitive riparian habitats in areas that may require special protections. Partner Engagement Establish co-management partnership to conserve target habitat. Management Planning Develop and implement Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs) (Central Valley Flood Protection Plan, South Sacramento HCP, San Joaquin County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation and Open Space Plan, Bay Delta Conservation Plan, Yolo, Solano, Butte, and Yuba-Sutter HCPs). Engage in local planning to encourage the use of bio (soft)-engineering for flood control, retention of functional floodplains, and deterrence and capture of waste and pollution. Provide input on local planning. Lead or participate in land use planning for rural, urban, or agricultural lands (e.g., provide input on local land use plans; develop county-wide zoning plans; participate in workgroup regarding low impact development siting). Direct Management Develop grazing BMPs. Develop riparian buffers along major rivers and streams. Improve road maintenance on county and state roads to reduce sediment impacts to stream habitats. Manage barriers to water movement, with focus on improving stream water volume, groundwater levels, vegetation age-class heterogeneity, channel pattern, and seasonal flow variation. Manage dams and other barriers to allow for fish passage. Manage invasive species, with focus on reducing the extent of invasive species (particularly Arundo and tamarisk) and improving structural diversity of native vegetation, control invasive m	 Land Acquisition/ Easement/ Lease Acquire and conserve high-functioning riparian areas that have the greatest ecological potential (e.g., Santa Clara, San Luis Rey, and Ventura River watersheds, followed by larger impaired systems and those that support SGCN), and functioning riparian habitat on private property. Acquire property and/or easements, including protection of land or water real property or rights through conservation easement. Acquire water rights focused on improving in-stream flow for fish and riparian habitat. Acquire water rights. Acquire, conserve and manage habitat for SGCN that inhabit riparian forest and woodland habitats by finalizing draft conservation plans and implementing completed Natural Community Conservation Plans, Habitat Conservation Plans, and Conservation Strategies and other opportunities. Land Use Planning Engage in decision-making process; share information and agency priorities. Law and Policy Advocate for effective enforcement laws to reduce impacts of waste and disturbance on significant riparian areas. Improve effective law enforcement focused on: complying with water rights and Section 1600 agreements, eliminating illegal water diversions, and increasing Law Enforcement Division (LED) staffing levels. Outreach and Education Implement education and outreach to the public and local agencies regarding the value of riparian habitat, development of riparian buffers along major rivers and streams, and reducing encroachment of crops into riparian buffers. Provide outreach and education focused on improving vegetation structural diversity, reducing infestations of invasive species (for plants, specifically Arundo and tamarisk), and protecting functioning riparian habitat on private property. 	■ Desert Riparian
California Chaparral California Coastal Scrub	Chaparral Coastal Sage Scrub	 Data Collection and Analysis Collect and analyze data regarding the target. Partner Engagement Engage conservation partners, including state and federal agencies, tribal governments, the non-governmental organization community, and other partners to achieve shared objectives and broader coordination across overlapping areas. Establish partnership to co-monitoring species/habitats on federally managed lands. Establish decision-making processes with other public and private entities to determine or implement strategies. Convene an advisory committee to assist with implementation of strategies. Data Collection and Analysis Collect biological and ecological data to address key information gaps on SGCN, habitats, and pressures. Partner Engagement Establish and engage in partner relationships. Management Planning 	 ■ Work with partners on the development of large landscape conservation planning. Develop or update management plans to integrate the effects of climate change. Development of management plans for species, habitats and natural processes. Develop a management plan for SGCN or its habitat. Reintroduction, relocation, or stocking of native animals or plants to an area where they can better adapt. Translocate/breed in captivity a SGCN to establish new populations in suitable habitat. Restore SGCN to historically occupied habitats. Direct Management ■ Conduct direct resource management. Land Acquisition/ Easement/ Lease ■ Protect land through acquisition, easement, or lease. ■ Designate conservation areas with emphasis on sites or landscapes that have unique and important value to wildlife. ■ Protect priority habitats through fee title acquisition, permanent conservation easement, or other means; purchase land in a corridor connecting two protected areas to provide connectivity of habitat. Land Use Planning 	Chamise-RedshanksMixed ChaparralCoastal Scrub
		 Develop and implement management plans. Direct Management Conduct direct resource management. Environmental Review Implement environmental review, with focus on the following: non-conservation oriented policies; projects and plans to help ensure impacts to wildlife are minimized and benefits maximized; infrastructure development projects to ensure they are designed and sited to avoid impacts on species and habitat; state highway plans; forest management plans; and plans for transmission corridor siting. 	 Provide input to land use planning decisions. Law and Policy Develop or influence law and policy that addresses vehicle emissions, timber harvest cumulative impacts, critical habitat, and marine species with ranges that overlap jurisdictional boundaries. 	

Appendix E Conservation Strategies for All Macrogroups in California, Freshwater Aquatic Species Assemblages, Marine Ecosystems, and Anadromous Fishes

USNVC Macrogroup	Common Name	Conserv	ration Strategies	CWHR Classification
California Annual and Perennial Grassland	California Grassland and Flowerfields	 Gather and analyze data to establish baseline inventory of SGCN distribution. Identify and conduct research on high-priority study questions for grassland habitat/conservation areas; conduct research to inform coordination with Caltrans and county transportation agencies on wildlife-friendly transportation corridors; implement and fund monitoring and research components of completed and draft NCCPs, HCPs, and Conservation Strategies. Partner Engagement Coordinate with Caltrans and county transportation agencies to use information on high-priority wildlife 	 Management Manage invasive species, with focus on controlling or eradicating them in grassland habitats in the Central California Coast Ecoregion. Reduce extent and spread of invasive species, with emphasis on ecosystem function for SGCN. Land Acquisition/ Easement/ Lease Acquire and conserve high-value grassland habitats. Acquire, conserve, and manage habitat for SGCN that inhabit grassland habitats by finalizing draft conservation plans and implementing completed NCCPs, HCPs, and Conservation Strategies and other opportunities. Land Use Planning Develop statewide strategies on renewable energy development location siting; identify renewable energy development zones and obtain their approval by the Renewable Energy Action Team (REAT). Provide input on project planning and decision making process; ensure that city and county planning departments consider the conservation of grassland and vernal pool habitat. 	 Annual Grassland Perennial Grassland
Western North American Temperate Grassland and Meadow	Western Upland Grasslands	Data Collection and Analysis ■ Baseline data collection and analysis on effect of natural fire on grasslands. Conduct comprehensive ecological assessment (research) and evaluate climate effects on aspen meadows. Gathering and analyze data regarding aspen meadows and wildlife. Gather and analyze data on wet meadows and wildlife: establish baseline inventory of wet meadows and research ecosystem services of wet meadows (e.g., carbon sequestration). Partner Engagement Partner for joint advocacy by establishing partnership for privately managed lands and decision-making processes with other public and private entities. Management Planning Implement grazing practices that benefit meadow ecosystems (conduct managed grazing). Provide input on grazing management plans. Direct Management Enhance habitat: improve water quality and temperature, coordinate water storage and timing of release to improve meadow hydrology, improve surface water recharge, reduce erosion and bank cutting, restore meadow hydrology, and improve resiliency of meadows to flood events. Implement habitat restoration and enhancement of aspen meadows. Manage grazing. Manage invasive species Restore meadows impacted by roads and railroads: reduce sediment from existing and abandoned roads	Economic Incentives Provide economic incentives by providing restoration grants, collaborating with federal agencies to identify opportunities to implement joint conservation actions, develop a habitat conservation plan or voluntary local program, or implement candidate conservation agreement to protect candidate species that are vulnerable. Environmental Review Conduct environmental review, maintain devotion of staff to environmental review of CEQA projects, and enhance staffing levels to commit to environmental review of NEPA projects on federal lands. Land Acquisition/Easement/Lease Protect and restore land through acquisitions or conservation easements. Protect land through acquisition and conservation easements, with emphasis on restoring and protecting degraded wet meadow habitat and conserving high-quality wet meadow. Land Use Planning Provide input on local planning regarding the conservation of natural resources. Law and Policy Advocate for laws and policies that protect natural resources. Advocate for laws and policies by influencing land use policies and coordinating with federal agencies to reduce grassland conversion. Outreach and Education Provide education and outreach to broad resource users on multiple-use policy and educate the public on the beneficial use of fire. Provide outreach and education for the conservation of natural resources.	
Western Cordilleran Montane Shrubland and Grassland	Montane Upland Deciduous Scrub	 Conduct comprehensive ecological assessment (research). Gather and analyze data about aspen meadows and wildlife. Partner Engagement Partner for joint advocacy with public and private sectors. Establish partnership for privately managed lands. Establish decision making processes with other public and private entities to determine or 	 Environmental Review Conduct environmental review. Maintain devotion of staff to environmental review of CEQA projects. Enhance staffing levels to commit to environmental review of NEPA projects on federal lands. Law and Policy Advocate for laws and policies that protect natural resources. Outreach and Education Provide outreach and education for the conservation of natural resources. 	▲ Montane Chaparral

Table E-1 Terr	estrial Conservation	Strategies		
USNVC Macrogroup	Common Name	Consen	vation Strategies	CWHR Classification
Vancouverian Lowland Grassland and Shrubland	North Coast Deciduous Scrub and Terrace Prairie	Data Collection and Analysis Collect biological and ecological data to address key information gaps on SGCN, habitats, and pressures. Partner Engagement Establish and engage in partner relationships. Management Planning Develop and implement management plans. Direct Management Conduct direct resource management. Environmental Review Implement environmental review, with focus on the following: non-conservation oriented policies; projects and plans to help ensure impacts to wildlife are minimized and benefits maximized; infrastructure development projects to ensure they are designed and sited to avoid impacts on species and habitat; state highway plans; forest management plans; and plans for transmission corridor siting.		Coastal ScrubPerennial Grassland
Warm Interior Chaparral	Desert Transition Chaparral	Data Collection and Analysis Collect and analyze data regarding the target. Partner Engagement Engage conservation partners, including state and federal agencies, tribal governments, the non-governmental organization community, and other partners to achieve shared objectives and broader coordination across overlapping areas. Establish partnership to co-monitoring species/habitats on federally managed lands. Establish decision-making processes with other public and private entities to determine or implement strategies. Convene an advisory committee to assist with implementation of strategies.	 Management Planning Work with partners on the development of large landscape conservation planning. Develop or update management plans to integrate the effects of climate change. Development of management plans for species, habitats and natural processes. Develop a management plan for SGCN or its habitat. Reintroduction, relocation, or stocking of native animals or plants to an area where they can better adapt. Translocate/breed in captivity a SGCN to establish new populations in suitable habitat. Restore SGCN to historically occupied habitats. Direct Management Conduct direct resource management. Land Acquisition/ Easement/ Lease Protect land through acquisition, easement, or lease. 	▲ Mixed Chaparral
Cool Interior Chaparral (formerly Western North American Cool/Montane Sclerophyllous Evergreen Scrub)	Montane Chaparral	 Data Collection and Analysis Collect and analyze data regarding the target. Partner Engagement Engage conservation partners, including state and federal agencies, tribal governments, the non-governmental organization community, and other partners to achieve shared objectives and broader coordination across overlapping areas. Establish partnership to co-monitoring species/habitats on federally managed lands. Establish decision-making processes with other public and private entities to determine or implement strategies. Convene an advisory committee to assist with implementation of strategies. 	 Management Planning Work with partners on the development of large landscape conservation planning. Develop or update management plans to integrate the effects of climate change. Development of management plans for species, habitats and natural processes. Develop a management plan for SGCN or its habitat. Reintroduction, relocation, or stocking of native animals or plants to an area where they can better adapt. Translocate/breed in captivity a SGCN to establish new populations in suitable habitat. Restore SGCN to historically occupied habitats. Direct Management Conduct direct resource management. Land Acquisition/ Easement/ Lease Protect land through acquisition, easement, or lease. 	▲ Montane Chaparral
Vancouverian Coastal Dune and Bluff	Coastal Dune and Bluff Scrub	Data Collection and Analysis Collect biological and ecological data to address key information gaps on SGCN, habitats, and pressures. Partner Engagement Establish and engage in partner relationships. Management Planning Develop and implement management plans. Direct Management Conduct direct resource management. Environmental Review Implement environmental review, with focus on the following: non-conservation oriented policies; projects and plans to help ensure impacts to wildlife are minimized and benefits maximized; infrastructure development projects to ensure they are designed and sited to avoid impacts on species and habitat; state highway plans; forest management plans; and plans for transmission corridor siting.	 Land Acquisition/ Easement/ Lease Designate conservation areas with emphasis on sites or landscapes that have unique and important value to wildlife. Protect priority habitats through fee title acquisition, permanent conservation easement, or other means; purchase land in a corridor connecting two protected areas to provide connectivity of habitat. Land Use Planning Provide input to land use planning decisions. Law and Policy Develop or influence law and policy that addresses vehicle emissions, timber harvest cumulative impacts, critical habitat, and marine species with ranges that overlap jurisdictional boundaries. 	▲ Coastal Scrub
Western North American Montane/Boreal Peatland	Fen (Wet Meadow)	 Data Collection and Analysis Conduct comprehensive ecological assessment (research) and evaluate climate effects on aspen meadows. Gather and analyze data regarding aspen meadows and wildlife. Partner Engagement Partner for joint advocacy by establishing partnership for privately managed lands and decision-making processes with other public and private entities. Direct Management Implement habitat restoration and enhancement of aspen meadows. 	 Environmental Review Conduct environmental review, maintain devotion of staff to environmental review of CEQA projects, and enhance staffing levels to commit to environmental review of NEPA projects on federal lands. Law and Policy Advocate for laws and policies that protect natural resources. Outreach and Education Provide outreach and education for the conservation of natural resources. 	Fresh Emergent WetlandWet Meadow

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USNVC Macrogroup	Common Name	Conse	rvation Strategies	CWHR Classification
Western North American Freshwater Marsh	Freshwater Marsh	Management Planning Develop management plans. Economic Incentives Provide economic incentives for improved resource management. Land Acquisition/ Easement/ Lease Purchase land and conservation easements.	Law and Policy Advocate for laws and policies. Outreach and Education Provide outreach and education.	 Fresh Emergent Wetland
Vestern North America Vernal Pool	Vernal Pools (strategies from Bay Delta and Central Coast Province California Grasslands and Flowerfields apply to this macrogroup)	 Data Collection and Analysis Identify and conduct research on high-priority study questions for grassland habitat/conservation areas; conduct research to inform coordination with Caltrans and county transportation agencies on wildlife-friendly transportation corridors; implement and fund monitoring and research components of completed and draft NCCPs, HCPs, and Conservation Strategies. Partner Engagement Coordinate with Caltrans and county transportation agencies to use information on high-priority wildlife corridors in the design of wildlife-friendly transportation corridors. Coordinate with fire agencies to develop and implement fire management BMPs in grassland habitats. Direct Management Manage invasive species, with focus on controlling or eradicating them in grassland habitats in the Central California Coast Ecoregion. 	 Land Acquisition/ Easement/ Lease Acquire, conserve, and manage habitat for SGCN that inhabit grassland habitats by finalizing draft conservation plans and implementing completed NCCPs, HCPs, and Conservation Strategies and other opportunities. Land Use Planning Develop statewide strategies on renewable energy development location siting; identify renewable energy development zones and obtain their approval by the Renewable Energy Action Team (REAT). Provide input on project planning and decision making process; ensure that city and county planning departments consider the conservation of grassland and vernal pool habitat. 	 Annual Grassland Fresh Emergent Wetland
Western North America Wet Meadow and Low Shrub Carr	Wet Mountain Meadow	 Data Collection and Analysis Conduct comprehensive ecological assessment (research) and evaluate climate effects on aspen meadows Gather and analyze data on wet meadows and wildlife: establish baseline inventory of wet meadows and research ecosystem services of wet meadows (e.g., carbon sequestration Gathering and analyze data regarding aspen meadows and wildlife. Partner Engagement Partner for joint advocacy by establishing partnership for privately managed lands and decision-making processes with other public and private entities Management Planning Implement grazing practices that benefit meadow ecosystems (conduct managed grazing). Provide input on grazing management plans. Direct Management Enhance habitat: improve water quality and temperature, coordinate water storage and timing of release to improve meadow hydrology, improve surface water recharge, reduce erosion and bank cutting, restore meadow hydrology, and improve resiliency of meadows to flood events. Implement habitat restoration and enhancement of aspen meadows. Manage invasive species. Restore meadows impacted by roads and railroads: reduce sediment from existing and abandoned roads from entering meadows, restore hydrology altered by legacy roads and railroads, develop BMPs for road maintenance, and reduce the overall presence of roads and railroads in meadows (new and existing). 	Land Acquisition/Easement/Lease Protect land through acquisition and conservation easements, with emphasis on restoring and protecting degraded wet meadow habitat and conserving high-quality wet meadow Environmental Review Conduct environmental review, maintain devotion of staff to environmental review of CEQA projects, and enhance staffing levels to commit to environmental review of NEPA projects on federal lands. Law and Policy Advocate for laws and policies that protect natural resources. Outreach and Education Provide outreach and education for the conservation of natural resources. Provide education and outreach to broad resource users on multiple-use policy and educate the public on the beneficial use of fire.	▲ Wet Meadow
North American Pacific Coastal Salt Marsh	Salt Marsh	Data Collection and Analysis Conduct research regarding effective salt marsh management and restoration. Partner Engagement Partner for joint advocacy. Management Planning Implement integrated resource management. Direct Management Control invasive species. Economic Incentives Provide economic incentives for improved resource management.	 Land Acquisition/ Easement/ Lease Protect and restore land acquired through fee title or conservation easement, with focus on the following: acquire, protect, enhance, or restore salt marsh habitat; support the Delta Conservancy to establish restoration priorities; increase connectivity among salt marsh habitats; and enhance working landscapes to benefit fish and wildlife. Law and Policy Advocate for laws and policies, with a focus on the following: influence land use policies to reduce impacts on salt marsh habitat; streamline permit process for restoration; enhance law enforcement capacity for protection of restoration sites; develop programmatic permits; and prepare for climate change. Outreach and Education Implement education and outreach focused on educating local agencies and the public on the biological values of Bay Delta habitats and existing threats affecting fish and wildlife, and promoting effective and coordinated conservation strategies for the Bay Delta. 	 Saline Emergent Wetland Tidal Freshwater Wetland (in the Delta)

Table E-1 Terr	estrial Conservation	Strategies		
USNVC Macrogroup	Common Name	Conse	ervation Strategies	CWHR Classification
Warm Semi- Desert/Mediterranean Alkali–Saline Wetland	Salt Marsh Meadows (strategies developed for Salt Marsh apply to this macrogroup)	Data Collection and Analysis Conduct research regarding effective salt marsh management and restoration. Partner Engagement Partner for joint advocacy. Management Planning Implement integrated resource management. Direct Management Control invasive species. Economic Incentives Provide economic incentives for improved resource management.	 Land Acquisition/ Easement/ Lease Protect and restore land acquired through fee title or conservation easement, with focus on the following: acquire, protect, enhance, or restore salt marsh habitat; support the Delta Conservancy to establish restoration priorities; increase connectivity among salt marsh habitats; and enhance working landscapes to benefit fish and wildlife. Law and Policy Advocate for laws and policies, with focus a on the following: influence land use policies to reduce impacts on salt marsh habitat; streamline permit process for restoration; enhance law enforcement capacity for protection of restoration sites; develop programmatic permits; and prepare for climate change. Outreach and Education Implement education and outreach focused on educating local agencies and the public on the biological values of Bay Delta habitats and existing threats affecting fish and wildlife, and promoting effective and coordinated conservation strategies for the Bay Delta. 	 Alkali Desert Scrub Saline Emergent Wetland Tidal Freshwater Wetland (in the Delta)
Mojavean–Sonoran Desert Scrub	Desert Scrub	Partner Engagement ■ Establish co-management partnership. ■ Partner for joint advocacy; increase political awareness for conservation of desert scrub in the Sonoran Desert ecoregion, secure additional funding through grants or legislation, and advocate for development consistent with strategy. Management Planning ■ Develop HCP, NCCP, and management plans, with emphasis on minimizing impacts of housing and urban growth. Land Acquisition/Easement/Lease ■ Conserve lands to maintain long-term viability of SGCN.	 Partner for joint advocacy; increase political awareness for conservation of desert scrub in the Sonoran Desert ecoregion, secure additional funding through grants or legislation, and advocate for development consistent with strategy. Training and Technical Assistance Provide training to agency staff on renewable energy issues, including technology, relevant research, ecological impacts, and conservation strategies. 	 Desert Scrub Desert Succulent Scrub Joshua Tree
North American Warm- Desert Xero-Riparian Macrogroup (formerly Madrean Warm Semi- Desert Wash Woodland/Scrub)	Desert Wash Woodland and Scrub	Data Collection and Analysis Gather biological data and conduct research on SGCN and response to disturbance. Partner Engagement Partner for joint advocacy, with focus on conservation of SGCNs that use railroad right-of-ways (ROW), and development of BMPs for ROW maintenance activities.	 Land Use Planning Develop BMPs for roads and railroads. Outreach and Education Provide education, including to BLM and USFWS on impacts from operations and maintenance activities within railroad right-of-ways. 	Desert ScrubDesert Wash
Great Basin Saltbush Scrub Macrogroup (formerly Western North American Cool Semi- Desert Shrubland, Shrub- Steppe)		 Data Collection and Analysis Gather and analyze data, particularly on the distribution of invasive species and their impacts on shadscale-saltbush scrub. Gather data and conduct research to better understand alkali desert scrub ecology (e.g., population size, distribution, habitat relationships), threats, and climate change effects; collect and analyze baseline assessment information for alkali desert scrub. Partner Engagement Establish and develop co-management partnerships; use partnerships with desert land managers to manage invasive species on conserved lands; and integrate climate change considerations into management plans for species and habitats. Establish joint partnerships with desert land managers, particularly to manage invasive species on conserved lands. Partner for joint advocacy; increase political awareness for conservation of alkali desert scrub in the Mojave ecoregion through education and outreach; secure additional funding through grants or legislation; and ensure renewable energy development is consistent with DRECP conservation strategies. 	 Management Planning Develop and implement management plans to guide maintaining or restoring connectivity for alkali desert scrub and SGCN. Land Acquisition/ Easement/ Lease Protect high-quality alkali desert scrub habitat through acquisition and easements. Outreach and Education Develop and implement an outreach program on the impacts of invasive species. Provide outreach and education on resource conservation practices. Training and Technical Assistance Provide training on invasive species control and management. 	Alkali Desert ScrubDesert ScrubDesert Wash
Cool Semi-Desert Wash and Disturbance Scrub	High Desert Wash and "Rangeland" Scrub	 Data Collection and Analysis Monitor and map invasive species, and study fire and climate-related effects on target habitats. Partner Engagement Maintain and enhance partnerships, particularly with NPS; form a collaborative group for data collection and research, especially with BLM. 	 Management Planning Comment on and amend plans. Direct Management Restore and protect priority areas: identify highest priority areas for restoration, rehabilitation, and protection from fire, invasive species, or wild burros. 	BitterbrushLow SageSagebrush

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USNVC Macrogroup	Common Name	Conserv	vation Strategies	CWHR Classification
Western North America Tall Sage Shrubland and Steppe	Big Sagebrush Scrub	 Data Collection and Analysis Conduct research (data management) on restoration to inform prioritization of potential restoration areas. Prioritize and coordinate sage grouse research efforts with landowners and land managers; monitor pinyon juniper and cheatgrass invasions. Partner Engagement Establish partnerships, coordinate efforts, and identify and combine funding sources with other agency funding, for protecting, restoring, and enhancing sagebrush habitat. Implement management partnership/coordination. Management Planning Provide input on grazing management plans, including review and comment on CEQA and NEPA documents for grazing management plans to help slow or reverse habitat degradation because of the negative impacts of certain grazing practices. Direct Management Conduct controlled burns for fire/fuel reduction and habitat management in conifer/sagebrush areas (like those encroached by pinyon-juniper). Implement habitat restoration and enhancement. Implement resource management to promote healthy sagebrush ecosystems, through controlled burns (where appropriate and not in conflict with sage-grouse conservation), control of invasive species, and removal of pinyon-juniper. Manage invasive species. 	Economic Incentives Obtain funding for resource management. Provide economic incentives for improved resource management. Provide economic incentives and purchase leases, acquisitions, or conservation easements on important sage grouse habitat with various funding sources. Land Acquisition/ Easement/ Lease Protect land through acquisition and easements; identify for protection high-quality sagebrush habitat within the Desert Creek/Fales, Bodie, and Long Valley population management units. Law and Policy Develop BMPs for improved resource conservation. Outreach and Education Advocate for wildlife friendly fire management. Provide education and outreach for the ranching public and CDFW staff; educate staff on rangeland science; and educate ranching public on the need and status of BMPs.	▲ Sagebrush
Western North America Dwarf Sage Shrubland and Steppe	Great Basin Dwarf Sagebrush Scrub	 Data Collection and Analysis Conduct research (data management) on restoration to inform prioritization of potential restoration areas. Partner Engagement Implement management partnership/coordination. Management Planning Provide input on grazing management plans, including review and comment on CEQA and NEPA documents for grazing management plans to help slow or reverse habitat degradation because of the negative impacts of certain grazing practices. Direct Management Conduct controlled burns for fire/fuel reduction and habitat management in conifer/sagebrush areas (like those encroached by pinyon-juniper). Implement habitat restoration and enhancement. Manage invasive species. 	Economic Incentives Obtain funding for resource management. Provide economic incentives for improved resource management. Develop BMPs for improved resource management. Outreach and Education Advocate for wildlife friendly fire management. Provide education and outreach for the ranching public and CDFW staff; educate staff on rangeland science; and educate ranching public on the need and status of BMPs.	▲ Low Sage
Inter-Mountain Dry Shrubland and Grassland	Great Basin Upland Scrub	 Conduct research (data management) on restoration to inform prioritization of potential restoration areas. Monitor and map invasive species, and study fire and climate-related effects on target habitats. Partner Engagement Implement management partnership/coordination. Maintain and enhance partnerships, particularly with NPS; form a collaborative group for data collection and research, especially with BLM. Management Planning Comment on and amend plans. Provide input on grazing management plans, including review and comment on CEQA and NEPA documents for grazing management plans to help slow or reverse habitat degradation because of the negative impacts of certain grazing practices. 	Direct Management Conduct controlled burns for fire/fuel reduction and habitat management in conifer/sagebrush areas (like those encroached by pinyon-juniper). Implement habitat restoration and enhancement. Manage invasive species. Restore and protect priority areas: identify highest priority areas for restoration, rehabilitation, and protection from fire, invasive species, or wild burros. Economic Incentives Obtain funding for improved resource management. Provide economic incentives for improved resource management. Law and Policy Develop BMPs for improved resource management. Outreach and Education Advocate for wildlife friendly fire management. Provide education and outreach for the ranching public and CDFW staff; educate staff on rangeland science; and educate ranching public on the need and status of BMPs.	BitterbrushLow SageSagebrush

Table E-1 Terr	estrial Conservation	Strategies		
USNVC Macrogroup	Common Name	Conserv	vation Strategies	CWHR Classification
Vancouverian Alpine Scrub, Forb Meadow, and Grassland and Rocky Mountain Alpine Scrub, Forb Meadow, and Grassland	Alpine Vegetation	 Gather more information on alpine habitat requirements and impacts of climate change on the plant community and its KEAs, specifically in the North Coast and Klamath Province. Gather more information on alpine vegetation habitat, particularly on the physical and biological variables affected by climate change. Partner Engagement Establish partnerships to co-monitor alpine vegetation habitat on state and federal lands. Establish partnerships to co-monitor target on state and federally managed lands, to establish decision-making processes with other public and private entities to determine or implement strategies, convene an advisory committee to assist with implementation of strategies and engage university students in research. Management Planning Develop or update management plans to integrate the effects of climate change. Manage grazing and invasive species, remove trails, restrict grazing and pack animal use of subalpine and alpine meadows on public lands, remove trail and campground use away from subalpine and alpine meadows, and treat and remove invasive species. 	 Direct Management Manage grazing and invasive species, remove trails, restrict grazing and pack animal use of subalpine and alpine meadows on public lands, remove trail and campground use away from subalpine and alpine meadows, and treat and remove invasive species. Restore subalpine and alpine meadows, including restoration or enhancement of degraded habitats, monitoring populations, fencing for protection and removing barriers to species movement. Economic Incentives Develop economic incentives to reduce the impacts of climate change within California. Develop economic incentives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions within California. Outreach and Education Engage urban citizens on climate change; expand conservation education programs (e.g., in grade schools) to include climate change. Engage urban citizens, educate grade school children on climate change, and expand conservation education programs to include climate change and solutions to reduce impacts such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Training and Technical Assistance Provide training on science based applications and tools. Provide science-based applications and tools for climate change and natural resources management. Provide science-based applications and tools for climate change and natural resources management. 	▲ Alpine Dwarf-Shrub
	Brackish (Estuarine) Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (strategies from Marine target "Embayments, Estuaries, and Lagoons" apply to this macrogroup)	 Encourage research that addresses questions that would improve ability to manage this target. Improve Marine Province's management of resources that are vulnerable to climate change and ocean acidification. Improve understanding of distribution of important pathogens. Support target monitoring, compile results, and integrate data into management. Work with partners to identify effects on the target of increased anthropogenic greenhouse gases and to develop and implement responses to these effects. Partner Engagement Coordinate with local and state relevant agencies on shoreline and water quality management planning. Encourage protection of lands that reduce runoff (buffers like greenways and gulches). Encourage research that addresses questions that would improve ability to manage this target. Improve education and outreach activities. Improve engagement in decision-making process. Improve implementation of non-structural and structural BMPs. Improve rapid response capabilities to events that degrade target. Support development, implementation, and enforcement of effective regulations. Work with partners to identify effects on the target of increased anthropogenic greenhouse gases and to develop and implement responses to these effects. Management Planning Coordinate with local and state relevant agencies on shoreline and water quality management planning. Implement CDFW Aquatic Invasive Species Management Plan. Improve engagement in decision-making process. 	Economic Incentives Support policies and practices that minimize impacts on shoreline and wetlands. Erivironmental Review Coordinate with local and state relevant agencies on shoreline and water quality management planning. Improve engagement in decision-making process. Improve practices to reduce human error. Streamline permit processes that address control and eradication of invasive species. Land Acquisition/Easement/Lease Encourage protection of lands that reduce runoff (buffers like greenways and gulches). Land Use Planning Encourage protection of lands that reduce runoff (buffers like greenways and gulches). Improve engagement in decision-making process. Improve implementation of non-structural and structural BMPs. Work with partners to identify effects on the target of increased anthropogenic greenhouse gases and to develop and implement responses to these effects. Law and Policy Streamline permit processes that address control and eradication of invasive species. Support development, implementation, and enforcement of effective regulations. Support policies and practices that minimize impacts on shoreline and wetlands. Outreach and Education Improve education and outreach activities. Improve practices to reduce human error. Training and Technical Assistance Increase training.	▲ Estuarine

Conservation Strategies for All Macrogroups in California, Freshwater Aquatic Species Assemblages, Marine Ecosystems, and Anadromous Fishes Appendix E

USNVC Macrogroup	Common Name	Conser	vation Strategies	CWHR Classification
Western North American Freshwater Aquatic Vegetation	Freshwater Aquatic Vegetation (strategies from Freshwater Marsh apply to this macrogroup)	Management Planning Develop management plans. Economic Incentives Provide economic incentives for improved resource management. Land Acquisition/ Easement/ Lease Purchase land and conservation easements.	Law and Policy Advocate for laws and policies. Outreach and Education Provide outreach and education.	▲ Lacustrine ▲ Riverine
California Cliff, Scree, and Other Rock Vegetation	California Foothill and Coastal Rock Outcrop Vegetation	Data Collection and Analysis Collect and analyze data regarding the target. Partner Engagement Engage conservation partners, including state and federal agencies, tribal governments, the NGO community, and other partners to achieve shared objectives and broader coordination across overlapping areas. Establish partnership to co-monitoring species/habitats on federally managed lands. Establish decision-making processes with other public and private entities to determine or implement strategies. Convene an advisory committee to assist with implementation of strategies.	 Management Planning Work with partners on the development of large landscape conservation planning. Develop or update management plans to integrate the effects of climate change. Development of management plans for species, habitats and natural processes. Develop a management plan for SGCN or its habitat. Reintroduction, relocation, or stocking of native animals or plants to an area where they can better adapt. Translocate/breed in captivity a SGCN to establish new populations in suitable habitat. Restore SGCN to historically occupied habitats. Direct Management Conduct direct resource management. Land Acquisition/ Easement/ Lease Protect land through acquisition, easement, or lease. 	
Vancouverian Cliff, Scree, and Other Rock Vegetation	Northwest Coast Cliff and Outcrop	Data Collection and Analysis Collect biological and ecological data to address key information gaps on SGCN, habitats, and pressures. Partner Engagement Establish and engage in partner relationships. Management Planning Develop and implement management plans. Direct Management Conduct direct resource management. Environmental Review Implement environmental review, with focus on the following: non-conservation oriented policies; projects and plans to help ensure impacts to wildlife are minimized and benefits maximized; infrastructure development projects to ensure they are designed and sited to avoid impacts on species and habitat; state highway plans; forest management plans; and plans for transmission corridor siting.		▲ Barren
North American Warm Semi-Desert Cliff, Scree, and Other Rock Vegetation	Sparsely Vegetated Desert Dune	Data Collection and Analysis Collect data on plant community and SGCN status within ecoregion through range-wide surveys, climate change studies, and monitoring invasive species population trends. Partner Engagement Maintain partnership presence in the planning process of HCPs to ensure the conservation of this target. Management Planning Support the development and implementation of ongoing/existing management plans.	 Direct Management Support implementation of existing HCPs to protect, restore, or enhance those areas of target habitat that are prioritized for such or have been degraded by invasive species or OHV. Enhance enforcement of existing HCPs, including illegal OHV use. Existing HCPs include Imperial Sand Dunes RAMP, Heber Dunes SVRA General Plan, Lower Colorado River MSCP, San Diego East County MSCP, Coachella Valley MSHCP, IID, and the DRECP. Land Use Planning Continue to provide input on local land use plans. 	▲ Barren

USNVC=U.S. National Vegetation Classification CWHR=California Wildlife Habitat Relationship

Table E-2 Fr Aquatic Targets	shwater Aquatic Conservation Strategies Conservation Strategies			
-		Land Use Planning		
Anthropogenically Created Aquatic Features	 Data Collection and Analysis Collect data on the distribution of invasive species and impacts to the target habitat, species utilization of anthropogenic waterways, and the distribution of temporary aquatic habitats associated with roads and railroads to inform management. Partner Engagement Establish co-management partnerships and cooperative management plans with land management agencies, water agencies, private landowners, regional land trusts, environmental organizations, railroads, and transportation agencies. Direct Management Manage invasive species to expand range of aquatic/semi-aquatic SGCNs. 	 Provide input on project planning and decision making process; conserve anthropogenic aquatic habitats through participation in the planning and decision making process. Law and Policy Develop and implement BMPs for managed grazing, maintenance of drains/canals, and road and railway maintenance. Outreach and Education Provide outreach and education, with emphasis on improving public awareness, concern, and participation in resource conservation. 		
Carson River Native Fish		Land Acquisition, Easement, Lease		
Assemblage	 Conduct research on SGCNs; study the distribution and abundance of mountain whitefish and mountain sucker in the Carson River Basin, and the susceptibility of the Carson River Basin to invasive species. Management Planning Develop basin management plans. Direct Management Enhance habitat; improve water quality and temperature consistent with the Basin Plan, and coordinate water storage and timing of release between CDFW and water agencies to benefit fish habitat and water users. Manage dams and other barriers to fish passage. Reintroduce Lahontan cutthroat trout and Paiute cutthroat trout to their historic ranges. Restore native species; manage invasive species and restore/maintain native fish populations in target streams. 	 Purchase land and/or acquire easements: acquire water rights by purchasing lands along the critical Carson River tributaries, acquire conservation easements to protect riparian areas in the Carson River Basin, acquire large mountain meadow ranches for conservation, and acquire water storage rights in the Carson River Basin. Law and Policy Implement effective law enforcement related to: illegal water diversions, illegal fishing, and invasive species in the Carson River Basin; compliance with 1600 agreements; and compliance with water rights. Outreach and Education Conduct outreach; inform public of issues related to introduced genetic material, risks of invasive species, and importance of aquatic biodiversity management plants. Training and Technical Assistance Provide training to staff and managers on non-native genetic issues, invasive species management and control techniques, and fish identification. 		
Cienegas	 Data Collection and Analysis Gather and analyze data on impacts of water management and water use, renewable energy projects, groundwater use for farming and livestock, and invasive species on native species within cienegas. Partner Engagement Establish and develop co-management partnerships. Direct Management Participate in interagency review of water management and use, particularly groundwater withdrawals. Translocate or reintroduce native aguatic SGCN and establish genetically viable populations. 	 Land Acquisition, Easement, Lease ■ Protect high-quality cienegas through acquisition/easement/lease. Outreach and Education ■ Provide outreach and education about the need for resource management of cienegas. 		
Clear Lake Native Fish Assemblage	Partner Engagement Establish collaborative partnerships. Direct Management Control damage to creeks from off-highway vehicle use. Develop BMPs for increased spring/summer flows for improved lake and fish health, improved fish passage, and water diversions. Manage invasive species. Economic Incentives Provide economic incentives for improved resource management.	 Land Acquisition, Easement, Lease Purchase land and/or acquire easements. Law and Policy Increase Law Enforcement Division (LED) staffing levels and implement effective law enforcement related to: illegal water diversions, illegal fishing, and invasive species introductions; compliance with 1600 agreements; and compliance with water rights. Outreach and Education Provide outreach and education for the conservation of natural resources. 		
Coastal Lagoons	Data Collection and Analysis Conduct baseline surveys for SCGN/habitat and pressures in at least 50% of coastal lagoons within the ecoregion. Direct Management Develop an interagency direct management plan for coastal lagoons. Manage dams and other barriers to improve fish passage and stream ecosystem function. Land Acquisition, Easement, Lease Protect riparian areas by acquiring land adjacent to lagoons, and reduce water diversion from the critical lagoons and tributary streams during late spring to summer.	 Law and Policy Influence the drafting of laws and policies that promote conservation of lagoon habitat. Training and Technical Assistance Provide training and technical assistance, including training interagency staff in fish identification and invasive species management/control techniques. 		

Table E-2 Fre	eshwater Aquatic Conservation Strategies	
Aquatic Targets	Conservation S	Strategies
Eagle Lake Native Fish Assemblage	Data Collection and Analysis Prepare groundwater assessment. Partner Engagement Engage in decision-making process. Management Planning Develop BMPs for water management and conservation in the Pine Creek watershed. Coordinate with USFS to create enhanced wetlands and multi use management (wildlife, livestock, and fish) policy. Managed water could better be used for fish as there are alternative water sources for wildlife and livestock in the Pine Creek watershed. Promote domestic water efficiency and conservation through reducing water use by increased efficiency from residence and businesses. Direct Management Encourage use of alternative water sources (wells), water conservation practices, and reduce the impacts of water loss at water treatment sites. Implement the Eagle Lake Rainbow Trout Conservation Strategy, which was developed amongst the USFWS, USFS, and CDFW. Improve road maintenance to reduce sediment from roads entering streams. Manage dams and other barriers by installing control structures (gate or gate valve) to allow more bypass flows and fish passage. Manage invasive species.	Outreach and Education Provide education and outreach by educating the public on the development, status and need for BMPs and about invasive species. Economic Incentives Provide economic incentives for grazing on public lands to follow BMPs. Law and Policy Develop grazing BMPs for managed grazing, including barriers to sensitive areas, fencing timing, and grazing rotations.
Goose Lake Native Fish Assemblage	Data Collection and Analysis Design and implement inventory and assessment of fish populations and fish habitat. Direct Management Manage dams and other barriers. Manage invasive species. Reduce livestock access to natural water features with wells and alternative water sources.	Law and Policy Develop or update grazing BMPs and conduct managed grazing. Outreach and Education Education and outreach; inform public of restoration plans and why treatment is necessary.
Native Aquatic Species Assemblage/ Communities	 Direct Management Develop buffers. Develop county stream buffer policy and guidelines in conjunction with ongoing regional efforts to develop riparian buffers; adequate support and clear policy guideline are needed. Manage dams and other barriers by reviewing potential cost/benefit of modifying or removing dams that block access to significant amounts of high quality salmonid spawning and rearing habitat and modifying or removing Cape Horn Dam and Scott Dam from the upper Eel River, Dwinnel dam on the Shasta River, and dams from upper Klamath River. Promote water conservation measures by reducing the amount of land growing water intensive crops, considering less water intensive crops, providing incentives for water conservation, and encouraging public participation in enforcement of wasteful use of water (peer pressure). Reduce need for livestock access to streams and riparian corridors by providing and locating water supply to livestock in grazing areas away from streams (use wells and other off channel sources). Land Acquisition/Easement/Lease Acquire of riparian areas. Protect stream ecosystems by riparian land purchase and conservation easements. 	 Provide economic incentives to private landowners to influence responsible stewardship of land/water and specific species and establish good stewardship recognition or payments to landowners practicing sound resource management that benefits stream ecosystems. Law and Policy Support effective law enforcement by increasing funding for federal and state enforcement resources and increasing public awareness. Advocate for laws and policies. Develop, change, influence, and help implement formal legislation, regulations, and voluntary standards. Outreach and Education Provide outreach and education. Outreach efforts targeted to specific groups, communities, resource users, policy makers, stakeholders and/or the public to improve awareness and change knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors. Outreach includes both formal (classroom) and non-formal education efforts to: (1) landowners to implement land management practices to benefit species; (2) decision makers about impacts on at-risk quality standards for key water bodies and aquatic species).
Native Fish Assemblage	 Data Collection and Analysis Collect and analyze data to establish a baseline inventory of SCGN distribution. Identify areas that may act as climate refugia. Direct Management Control invasive species. Improve fish passage by working with federal, state, and local agencies to identify and remove key fish barriers to fish movement and sediment flow, and keep priority areas barrier free. Protect and restore floodplain function. Restore natural flows. Translocate species to increase current distribution; specifically, translocate Santa Ana sucker, Santa Ana speckled dace, and UTS into suitable habitat in the Big Tujunga, San Gabriel, and Santa Clara watersheds. 	 Land Acquisition/Easement/Lease Protect and restore unarmored threespine stickleback (UTS) habitat within the Santa Clara River mainstem, Soledad Canyon, and Bouquet Canyon. Outreach and Education Implement outreach.

Table E-2 Fre	Freshwater Aquatic Conservation Strategies				
Aquatic Targets	Conservation Strategies				
Salt Marsh	Data Collection and Analysis Conduct research regarding effective salt marsh management and restoration. Partner Engagement Partner for joint advocacy. Management Planning Implement integrated resource management. Direct Management Control invasive species. Economic Incentives Provide economic incentives for improved resource management.	 Land Acquisition/Easement/Lease Protect and restore land acquired through fee title or conservation easement, with focus on the following: acquire, protect, enhance, or restore salt marsh habitat; support the Delta Conservancy to establish restoration priorities; increase connectivity among salt marsh habitats; and enhance working landscapes to benefit fish and wildlife. Law and Policy Advocate for laws and policies, with focus on the following: influence land use policies to reduce impacts on salt marsh habitat; streamline permit process for restoration; enhance law enforcement capacity for protection of restoration sites; and develop programmatic permits. Outreach and Education Implement education and outreach focused on educating local agencies and the public on the biological values of Bay Delta habitats and existing threats affecting fish and wildlife, and promoting effective and coordinated conservation strategies for the Bay Delta. 			
San Joaquin Native Fish Assemblage	 Data Collection and Analysis ■ Gather and analyze data; establish baseline inventory of SGCN and habitat, and threat distributions. Management Planning ■ Provide input on local planning; engage in local planning to encourage the use of bio(soft) engineering for flood control, retention of functional floodplains, and deterrence and capture of waste and pollution. Direct Management ■ Control invasive species: assess, map, and develop control plans for invasive aquatic species. ■ Improve fish passage: assess, prioritize, and remove/modify fish passage barriers. ■ Protect and restore floodplain function; implement and maintain priority floodplain restoration projects. ■ Restore natural flows. 	Law and Policy Advocate for effective enforcement of laws related to protection of significant riparian areas. Outreach and Education Provide outreach and education for the conservation of natural resources.			
South Coast Native Aquatic Herp Assemblage	 Data Collection and Analysis Conduct research to identify causal mechanism for Chytrid fungus and prevent its spread in amphibian populations. Direct Management Manage flows, dams, and other barriers to best benefit aquatic herps and for fish passage. Manage invasive species to improve conditions for native fish and aquatic herps. Protect and restore habitat, and create riparian buffers adjacent to streams. Reintroduce native species. 	 Land Acquisition/Easement/Lease Protect land in fee or with conservation easements, with focus on riparian habitats that have the greatest ecological potential such as larger impaired systems and those that support SGCN. Outreach and Education Provide outreach and education. 			
Springs and Spring Brooks	 Data Collection and Analysis Study and document impacts of invasive species, renewable energy projects, and dams and water management and use on spring ecosystems and associated species for future management actions. Partner Engagement Establish and develop co-management partnerships. Management Planning Provide input on local planning decisions. 	Direct Management ■ Manage dams and other barriers to control fish passage. ■ Manage invasive species to expand range of native fishes. ■ Translocate or reintroduce native aquatic SGCN and establish genetically viable populations. Land Acquisition/Easement/Lease ■ Protect high-quality springs and spring brooks through acquisition/easement/lease. Outreach and Education ■ Provide outreach and education, with emphasis on improving public awareness, concern, and participation in resource conservation that leads to improved conditions for native fish.			
Upper Kern River Native Fish Assemblage	 Conduct research on SGCN; update genetic status for golden trout; refine distribution for hardhead and Kern River rainbow trout. Management Planning Develop new or revised management plans for native fish and implement existing Conservation Assessment and Strategy for golden trout. Direct Management Reintroduce golden trout to its historic range. Restore and enhance meadow habitat; improve water quality and temperature consistent with the Basin Plan. Restore native species; manage invasive species, and remove non-native trout from target streams. 	Land Acquisition/Easement/Lease Purchase land and/or acquire easements. Outreach and Education Conduct outreach; inform public of issues related to introduced genetic material, risks of invasive species, and importance of aquatic and riparian habitat restoration. Training and Technical Assistance Provide training to staff and managers on non-native genetic issues, invasive species management, and control techniques.			
Walker River Native Fish Assemblage	 Data Collection and Analysis Collect data on the impacts of diversions, water management, water use, and the distribution of introduced genetic material on the native fish community. Partner Engagement Establish and develop co-management partnership to affect change in dams and/or water management and use following interagency agreement. Management Planning Develop, update, and implement grazing BMPs. Ensure that planning and decision-making processes support the conservation of stream habitats and flows as a result of CDFW input. Reduce impacts to native fish as a result of roads and railroads and invasive species through development and use of BMPs. 	Direct Management Implement direct management activities to restore aquatic habitats and ensure that SGCNs are maintained or enhanced. Manage water for beneficial uses by native aquatic species. Remove introduced brook trout in the context of recovery of listed Lahontan cutthroat trout. Translocate or reintroduce native fish species. Law and Policy Implement effective enforcement of laws. Outreach and Education Provide outreach and education on native aquatic resource conservation efforts.			

Appendix E Conservation Strategies for All Macrogroups in California, Freshwater Aquatic Species Assemblages, Marine Ecosystems, and Anadromous Fishes

Table E-3 Marine C	able E-3 Marine Conservation Strategies				
Conservation Targets	Conservation Strategies				
Deep Zone (>100m)	Marine strategies to be developed in the future				
Embayments, Estuaries, and	Data Collection and Analysis	Economic Incentives			
Lagoons	 Encourage research that addresses questions that would improve ability to manage this target. 	 Support policies and practices that minimize impacts on shoreline and wetlands. 			
	▲ Improve Marine Province's management of resources that are vulnerable to climate change and ocean acidification.	Environmental Review			
	 Improve understanding of distribution of important pathogens. 	 Coordinate with local and state relevant agencies on shoreline and water quality management planning. 			
	 Support target monitoring, compile results, and integrate data into management. 	 Improve engagement in decision-making process. 			
	 Work with partners to identify effects on the target of increased anthropogenic greenhouse gases and to develop and implement 	 Improve implementation of non-structural and structural BMPs. 			
	responses to these effects.	 Improve practices to reduce human error. 			
	Partner Engagement	 Streamline permit processes that address control and eradication of invasive species. 			
	 Coordinate with local and state relevant agencies on shoreline and water quality management planning. 	Land Acquisition/Easement/Lease			
	 Encourage protection of lands that reduce runoff (buffers like greenways and gulches). 	 Encourage protection of lands that reduce runoff (buffers like greenways and gulches). 			
	 Encourage research that addresses questions that would improve ability to manage this target. 	Land Use Planning			
	 Improve education and outreach activities. 	 Encourage protection of lands that reduce runoff (buffers like greenways and gulches). 			
	 Improve engagement in decision-making process. 	Improve engagement in decision-making process.			
	 Improve implementation of non-structural and structural BMPs. 	■ Improve implementation of non-structural and structural BMPs.			
	 Improve management approaches for fostering the sustainability and resilience of the target. 	 Work with partners to identify effects on the target of increased anthropogenic greenhouse gases and to develop and implement 			
	 Improve rapid response capabilities to events that degrade target. 	responses to these effects. Law and Policy			
	 Support development, implementation, and enforcement of effective regulations. 	 Streamline permit processes that address control and eradication of invasive species. 			
	 Work with partners to identify effects on the target of increased anthropogenic greenhouse gases and to develop and implement 	 Support development, implementation, and enforcement of effective regulations. 			
	responses to these effects.	 Support acvelopment, implementation, and emoleciment of effective regulations. Support policies and practices that minimize impacts on shoreline and wetlands. 			
	Management Planning	Outreach and Education			
	Coordinate with local and state relevant agencies on shoreline and water quality management planning. Coordinate with local and state relevant agencies on shoreline and water quality management planning.	 Improve education and outreach activities. 			
	Implement CDFW Aquatic Invasive Species Management Plan. Improve angagement in decision making process.	▲ Improve practices to reduce human error.			
	Improve engagement in decision-making process. Improve implementation of actuary largest mouth and channel modifications.	Training and Technical Assistance			
	Improve implementation of estuary, lagoon mouth and channel modifications. Improve Marine Province's management of resources that are vulnerable to climate change and escap acidification.	▲ Increase training.			
	Improve Marine Province's management of resources that are vulnerable to climate change and ocean acidification. Improve rapid response capabilities to events that degrade target.				
	 Improve rapid response capabilities to events that degrade target. Direct Management 				
	 Encourage research that addresses questions that would improve ability to manage this target. 				
	■ Implement CDFW Aquatic Invasive Species Management Plan.				
	■ Improve implementation of estuary, lagoon mouth and channel modifications.				
	 Improve management approaches for fostering the sustainability and resilience of the target. 				
	 Improve rapid response capabilities to events that degrade target. 				
	 Streamline permit processes that address control and eradication of invasive species. 				
	 Support target monitoring, compile results, and integrate data into management. 				
	 Work with partners to identify effects on the target of increased anthropogenic greenhouse gases and to develop and implement 				
	responses to these effects.				
Intertidal Zone	Marine strategies to be developed in the future				
Islands	See Appendix H				
Mid-Depth Zone (30-100m)	Marine strategies to be developed in the future				
Nearshore Subtidal Zone (0-30m)	Marine strategies to be developed in the future				
Offshore Rocks	Marine strategies to be developed in the future				

Geography	Conservation Target	on Strategies Conservation Strategy	
Statewide	In-River Spawning and Rearing	Document range and distribution of spawning and rearing habitat.	Promote restoration actions that focus on ecological processes and climate change resilience.
Statewide	Habitat	 Enhance and protect key spawning and rearing habitat for each specific anadromous species. 	Promote restoration actions that rocus on ecological processes and climate change resilience.
	River Flow	Develop water management and conservation plans necessary to conserve anadromous fishes.	Implement water management and concernation plans
	RIVELLIOW		 Implement water management and conservation plans.
	Wetland Habitat	Identify annual flow regimes necessary for migration, rearing, and spawning of each anadromous species. Identify annual flow regimes necessary for migration, rearing, and spawning of each anadromous species.	Destance arough and viscosion habitat to immuno committee consolts of another second fights
	Welland Habitat	Identify current condition of riparian and marsh habitat associated with anadromous species.	 Restore marsh and riparian habitat to improve carrying capacity of anadromous fishes.
North Coast and North	California Anadromous	Protect key areas necessary to maintain viable populations.	- Fatablish tashnish and a same and fine sid a same the same to be a same and same and same and business and business
Central Coast	Salmonid Stronghold	Assess ecological and human activities conditions that are allowing for healthy fish populations.	 Establish technical, agency, and financial support to maintain and expand ecological and human conditions supporting strong salmon and steelhead populations.
	Watersheds	Establish collaborative working groups for each Stronghold (Smith, Mattole, and South Fork Eel rivers).	supporting strong saimon and steelnead populations.
	Coastal Estuaries	 Establish estuary function and structure that will allow anadromous migration and be responsive to climate change. 	 Restore and enhance estuary habitat and processes essential for anadromous species.
		Evaluate current condition and estuarine needs for coho salmon, eulachon, longfin smelt in key estuaries (i.e., Smith, Klamath, and Eel	
		rivers and Humboldt Bay).	
	Russian River	Develop and implement water management plan to ensure Russian River fisheries and land use are compatible.	 Restore and enhance estuary and river habitat necessary to support viable populations of all listed
		Expand Warm Springs Hatchery complex to function as a potential regional conservation facility for coho salmon and other listed species	anadromous fishes (i.e., Chinook salmon, coho salmon, steelhead, green sturgeon).
		in the North-Central Domain.	▲
Klamath-Trinity Rivers	Pacific Lamprey	■ Establish standing committee to implement interstate/intertribal 2012 Pacific lamprey conservation agreement.	 Secure funding specific for conserving Pacific lamprey in the Klamath/Trinity Rivers Basin.
Basin		■ Implement habitat restoration and monitoring programs.	
	Ecological Processes	■ Establish agreements and practices to ensure adequate ecological processes are maintained to support sustainable anadromous	 Evaluate wood debris, gravel, and water cycling and transport mechanisms across the basins.
		populations across the basins.	
		 Establish monitoring and evaluation programs to track ecological processes and functioning. 	
	Listed And At-Risk Salmonids	Establish standing inter-organizational team to implement federal and state recovery plans, the Trinity River Restoration Plan, and	 Integrate sustainable river and tribal fisheries with establishing sustainable, natural populations of salmon
		Klamath River Settlement.	and steelhead.
		 Integrate recovery actions with strategic hatchery management (e.g., Iron Gate and Trinity River facilities). 	
South-Central and	Steelhead Trout Populations	 Determine role of resident populations to recovery and sustainability of anadromous populations. 	 Secure additional funding necessary to pursue essential habitat recovery.
Southern California Coasts		Establish a robust monitoring program to evaluate steelhead populations, habitat, and ecological processes.	
Coasis	Migration Barriers	 Accelerate planning and remediation of rim dam barriers to key steelhead populations. 	 Remediate most downstream barriers to steelhead entering rivers and streams.
		 Modify land use practices (e.g., water use, agriculture, recreation, urban and road development) to minimize effects on migration 	
		corridors.	
	Water Management	■ In addition to the statewide strategy, identify key streams and locations essential for over-summering juvenile and adult steelhead.	 Update CDFW management and conservation plan to integrate modern water management, including
		 Investigate ability and options to creating water banks for steelhead habitat. 	drought and climate change parameters.
Central Valley	Pacific Lamprey	Establish standing committee to implement interstate/intertribal 2012 Pacific lamprey conservation agreement.	 Secure funding specific for conserving Pacific lamprey in the Central Valley.
		▲ Implement habitat restoration and monitoring programs.	
	Sturgeon	 Establish fisheries management and conservation plans for white and green sturgeon. 	 Secure funding specific for conserving sturgeon populations and fisheries in the Central Valley.
		▲ Implement habitat restoration and monitoring programs.	
	Chinook Salmon And Steelhead	Conduct rim dam re-introduction pilot projects on Yuba and Sacramento rivers and evaluate efficacy of expanding rearing and spawning	 Revise and integrate hatchery practices of the 6 facilities in the Central Valley to maximize scientific
		habitats for recovery.	standards, minimize effects of programs on natural spawning populations and river habitat, and promote
		Establish biological production goals for each species, coupled with SMART ecological objectives, prioritized restoration actions, focused	healthy fisheries populations.
		biotic and abiotic monitoring, and adaptive management planning framework that are developed and overseen by an established	
		standing inter-organizational team to integrate activities of NMFS and CDFW recovery programs, Central Valley Program Improvement	
		Act program, Bay Delta Conservation Plan, San Joaquin River Restoration program, and CDFW fisheries programs to establish sustained	
		salmon and steelhead populations and fisheries.	