Trinity River Restoration Program Integrated Assessment Plan

Update for the TAMWG

March 19, 2009

Direction from DOI on July 29, 2008 [1]

"The decision is that the IAP committee/writers should do the best they can to try to finish the IAP by the end of December. If the IAP is not complete by then, it would be turned over to ESSA to wrap it up. The vote of the TMC last week appeared to support this approach."

1. **TMC Conference Call on FY 2009 Budget - July 29, 2008**

IAP Status

- The final draft of the IAP, V0.99 – Part 1 was competed by the IAP writing group and provided to the TRRP executive director on December 22, 2008 and it was distributed by the Exec. Dir. to TRRP program partners on December 29, 2008.

How the plan changed

- After considerable discussion, the plan for completing the document was revised, as follows:
  - Do not complete Part II as originally planned.
  - Use the RFP process to provide the needed details intended for Part II, saving time, money, resources, and sanity. The RFPs will build on IAP Part I, but allow flexibility.
  - Add a Chapter 4 to IAP Part I on Integrated Sampling Design that provides a foundation for the RFP process, to ensure that all of the components in individual RFPs will be able to be merged (see Appendix A, Chapter 4 outline). Chapter 4 will advance both the integration and prioritization.

IAP Status - continued

- we have addressed several difficult issues (e.g. physical, riparian)
- we have made substantial progress on prioritization and have developed a decision tree for dealing with further prioritization
- We have a recommendation a path forward for implementing the IAP (road map).

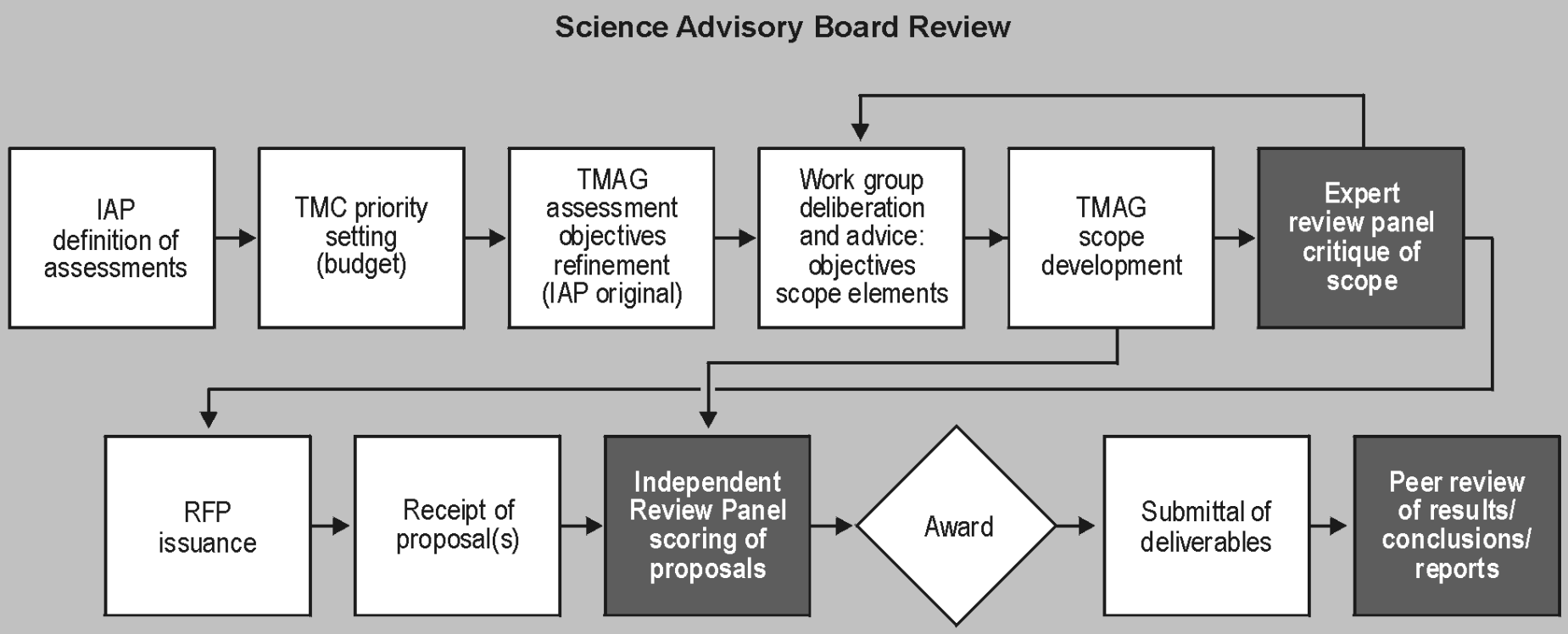
IAP – SAB review

- SAB reviewed the IAP in Sept/Oct and participated in a TRRP/SAB workshop in Oct to present their review and followed up with a written review in Nov.

- In general, the SAB review was very positive and they had some suggestions for improvements:
  - sharpening objectives,
  - continuing prioritization process,
  - clarifying how AEAM will be done and for which ecosystem components;
  - scoping what is the most cost-effective method for each assessment given the uses of the information.

Section Highlights - Ch 1&2

1.7 Proposal development & peer review process



Section Highlights - Ch 1&2

Cross-domain prioritization: caveats

1. Priorities will evolve as we learn– rankings not locked in stone

2. A strategic guide to program planning, NOT budget road map

3. Many *data analyses* not listed, but $ will need to be allocated for analyses, both staff time and subcontractors.

4. Level of detail of each assessment isn't specified.
   - more work required to determine required precision, given intended decisions to be made with the information

Section Highlights - Ch 1&2 Decision Tree for Prioritizing Assessments (Nov 08)

	1. Progress Towards Program Goal and Objectives (incl. Compliance)	2. AEAM to Revise Annual Flow & Sediment Actions	3. AEAM to Revise Channel Rehab Site Designs
Step 1. 2009 - 2010	1A. **Determine the most cost-effective monitoring protocols, sampling design and analytical methods for highest priority assessments of progress towards Program goal & objectives for VECs***: habitat (1H, 2H, 3H, 4H, 13H), geomorphic mapping (1P), adult escapement and redd counts (13A, 1A, 22A, 3A), smolt production (4J, 9J), harvest (17A, 18A, 19A), fry (1J, 2J, 3J), riparian vegetation (1R, 2R, 3R) and wildlife (4W, 6W, 11W, 13W).**	2A. Rigorously assess true ability to conduct AEAM on flow / sediment management actions based on physical (1P, 6P, 7P, 8P, 14P, 5P), habitat (7H), smolt (4J) and riparian (5R) assessments.	3A. Rigorously assess true ability to conduct AEAM on channel rehab site designs, based on physical (12P), habitat (2H), riparian (1R), fry (1J) and wildlife (1W, 10W) assessments.
		Determine most cost-effective mgmt. decision rules, monitoring protocols, sampling design and analytical methods only for assessments that can feasibly do AEAM. **Decide on core assessments; drop infeasible or unnecessary assessments.****	
Step 2. 2010 - 2013	1B. Implement system wide **core program to assess progress towards Program goal**, and test H0 in Table 1.4 (habitat, fish and wildlife on track?) If not, consider changing actions (2B), contingent assessments (1C).	2B. Implement **core program to consider annual changes to flow and sediment management actions**. Only change actions if net benefit positive to fish habitat and production, and no disruption to testing H0.	3B. Use literature and application of **core** assessments selected in 3A to evaluate existing rehab sites. Improve next phase designs to maximize habitat creation, maintenance and utilization.
	1C. If core program reveals problems with VECs* (e.g. poor fish size at age), consider **contingent assessments** to determine causes.	2C. If core program reveals problems with action effectiveness, consider **contingent assessments** to determine causes, improve performance.	
Step 3. 2014+	1D. Continue system wide **core program** to assess progress towards Program goal, and test H0 in Table 1.4. Assess if changes in habitat and fish / wildlife production are on track.	2D. Continue core program at lower level. Functional relationships should be well established, and fewer changes should be required to flow and sediment management.	3C. Make tweaks as required to rehab sites within 5-year construction permit period. Then fold assessments into programs in Box 1D and 2D.
	1E. If core program reveals problems with VECs*, consider **contingent assessments** to determine causes.	2E. If core program reveals problems with action effectiveness, consider **contingent assessments**.	

Notes: * VEC = Valued Ecosystem Component

***see Table 2.2 for rank order*

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Questions?