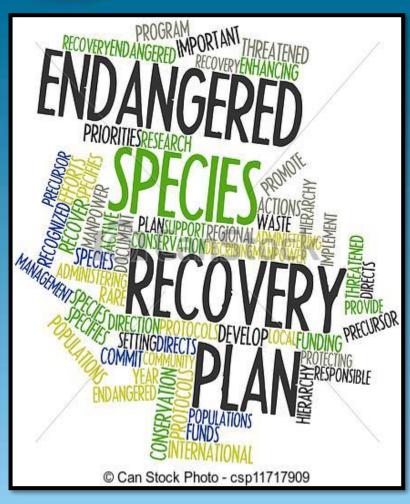


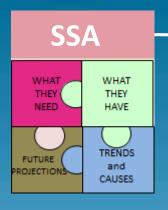
The Recovery Planning and Implementation Process and the Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake

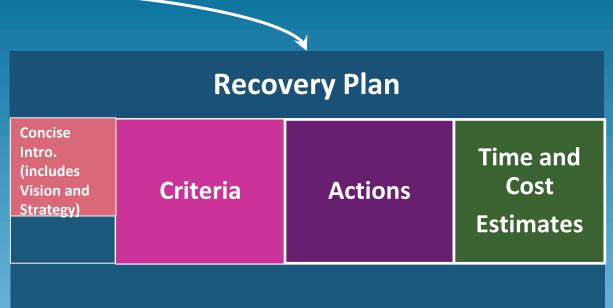






Recovery Planning and Implementation (RPI)*





*RPI Process relatively new for FWS.

Recovery Implementation Strategy



Species Status Assessment

SPECIES NEEDS



 The SSA <u>Framework</u> is a way of thinking about biological status assessments under the ESA.

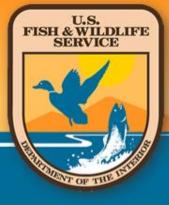
SPECIES CURRENT CONDITION



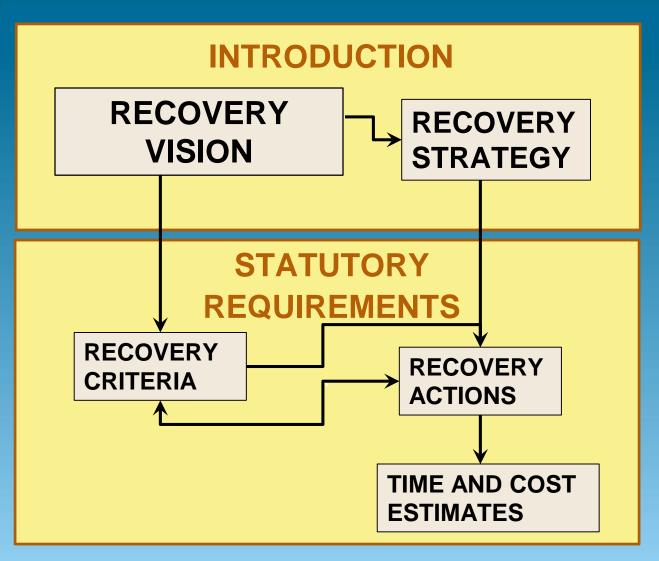
Future Availability or Condition of those Needs

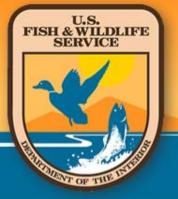
FUTURE SPECIES' CONDITION
SPECIES VIABILITY

 Its purpose is to describe the viability of species in a way that supports our ESA decisions.



RPI Recovery Plan





Recovery Implementation Strategy (RIS)

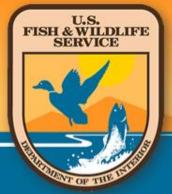
Recovery Plan:

Overall strategy for recovery of species through actions.



 Strategy for implementation of the recovery plan through specific activities in a flexible, adjustable format.





Recovery Implementation Strategy (RIS)

Actions (Recovery Plan) — Activities (RIS) RP Action:

Establish additional populations in Y drainage.

RIS Example Activities:

- Identify # populations necessary for this particular drainage
- Survey habitat to identify suitable sites
- Restore habitat where necessary
- Introduce/translocate
- > Monitor
- Revise approach if monitoring indicates need



Recovery Implementation Strategy (RIS): Benefits

RIS outside of the Recovery Plan allows for:

- Ability to adjust in response to new information, completion of activities, initiation of activities.
- Opportunity for adaptive management (depending on design of activities).
- Reduction of number of plan revisions.
- Savings of time and \$ currently spent on plan revisions.
- Avoiding current situation of plans quickly becoming outdated.



- "EMR" is a wide-ranging pit viper, historically found in 10 states and Ontario.
- Listed as Federally Threatened in October 2016.
- One of the first wide-ranging vertebrates to be listed following adoption of RPI process, thus one of the first to go entirely through the process.







Timeline:

- -EMR SSA completed by FWS June 2016.
- -EMR RPI Recovery Plan collaboratively drafted by FWS and state agency partners, Jan 2017-July 2018.
- -Draft Recovery Plan currently under review by DOI/FWS Headquarters.
- -RIS process started October 23, 2018, in Ohio.







- Series of meeting with all states within EMR range.
- States determined agenda and invited key stakeholders.
- Most states opted for a "brainstorming" session to identify unique priorities.
- FWS and states currently working closely to distil brainstorms to FWS Recovery Tables (mandatory formats),
- States are providing narratives.
- State recovery plans or strategies may be appended to eventual RIS.



DRAFT Ohio RIS

Description		
Using appropriate habitat management techniques, maintain the currently occupied fields in a suitable vegetative and structural state to sustain Massasaugas. This includes controlling succession and treating invasive plant species.		
Rescue small, declining SW OH populations through augmentation.		
Develop sustainable system for management to maintain suitable habitat in perpetuum.		
Restore - using appropriate habitat management techniques - areas that are currently unsuitable (i.e., later successional state, monoculture of invasives, row crops) to a suitable vegetative and structural state to increase the total area of suitable Massasauga habitat.		
Acquire additional habitat surrounding occupied sites		
Conduct research to identify and abate threats, measure effectiveness of actions, and guide conservation efforts.		
Establish new sites through repatriation		
Further education and outreach/inreach to support conservation efforts		



DRAFT Ohio RIS

Action#	Activity	Description
1		Using appropriate habitat management techniques, maintain the currently occupied fields in a suitable vegetative and structural state to sustain Massasaugas. This includes controlling succession and treating invasive plant species.
	1.1	Develop appropriate metrics and implement regular assessments of fields to track habitat suitability and management needs as well as a system for reporting and tracking management.
	1.2	Maintain habitat in 110 occupied fields totaling 2,792 acres at 8 management units in Ohio.
		Task 1.2.7. Maintain 4 fields totaling 10.1 ac at Rome State Nature Preserve
		Task 1.2.8. Maintain 9 fields totaling 63 ac within Grand River Lowlands (outside of Rome SNP)
		Task 1.2.9. Develop additional access (e.g., creek/ditch crossings) to allow equipment access at Rome and Prairie Rd. Fen SNPs.



 Thank you to the Ohio EMR Team for all their efforts and input into the Recovery Planning and Implementation Process!



Photo Credit: K.Lott, USFWS