

Appendix 2

Selected quotes related to definitions

Definition	Selected Quote
Fluid and organic process	<p>“To me it’s very ambiguous and it’s just going to be completely fluid...Totally driven by whatever your hypothesis is, and if you’re meeting your goals and objectives that you said you are going to meet.”</p> <p>“It’s going to be a very organic process. We will have scientific data to back up our decisions about how to manage it over time.”</p>
Structured framework	<p>“I look at adaptive management as having sort of this science piece, a technology piece, a communications piece, all that’s complicated but it’s science, technology, political, and economic, all of that...it doesn’t do any good to just react, you have to have a framework, a process by which you respond sensibly and productively, right?”</p> <p>“If we can manage those and minimize [pressures on water birds], as well as enhance our ponds for those species, then we can push more of the ponds to marsh. Because nobody fully understood...where we were, that was why the adaptive management plan was developed and incorporated as a part of the EIR/EIS...it’s definitely become an integral part of the restoration.”</p>
Trial and error	<p>“We have a little different definition of what adaptive management means for Dutch Slough. Because usually adaptive management means you look at what you are doing, you look at the effects that it’s having, and if it’s not working you do something differently. Well, this is a tidal marsh and once we actually breach this to the tides, there’s really not a whole lot you can do in here. It would be really hard to get permits to do work within a restored tidal marsh. So what we’re doing for adaptive management is, we’re designing it so we can do some experiments and learn some things about this restoration so maybe those lessons can be transferred to another site.”</p> <p>“It’s a fancy way of saying trial and error, it’s educated trial and error. It’s systematic trial and error.”</p> <p>“It sounds like it would, it would maybe inform the next project, would be the outcome of us.”</p>
Common sense approach	<p>You know, you are going to try to learn from what you did and make it better the next time around. And that’s really, in my opinion, adaptive management. Being a good scientist and a good person.”</p> <p>“I think that adaptive management is a term that scientists come up with that is sort of what every good program manager should be doing. And so I’m – I really feel like. I mean I’m a scientist, and I read. Of course, it seems logical, right? [...] it’s most in the planning process in that it’s not usually talked about that much in terms of adaptive management. It’s usually just they talk about it in the, you know, the implementation and monitoring, and then fixing the project. But you know, you’ve got to do it early on, you’ve got to create plans to do adaptive management”</p>
Different aspects of adaptive management	<p>“For the physical components of your restoration site you may need new channels, you may need to put ditch blocks in to prevent water from going in your deeper ditches. You may need to add new breaches. You may need to close breaches. You know it’s...that is separate from adding more monitoring metrics or discontinuing some monitoring metrics because they are not working type-of-thing.”</p> <p>“The way I would define it, at least for myself and how it affects my job is, you just have to be willing to listen and when you talk to a stakeholder.”</p> <p>“So until we’ve actually got one on the ground and we can start experimenting with it and see what is spitting out in terms of monitoring data that then applies adaptive management. We’ll know something then. Right now it’s a hopeful promise.”</p>