2020 Fish and Wildlife Program Addendum

Goals and Objectives Workshop

January 8 & 9, 2020

Northwest Power and Conservation Council

Day 1: January 8, 2020

10:00 – 11:30am	Welcome and introductions Purpose of the meeting Background and process Definitions of goals and objectives
11:30am – 12:00pm	Anadromous salmon and steelhead (including ecological objectives)
12:00-1:00pm	*Lunch – on your own*
1:00-3:30pm	Anadromous salmon and steelhead (continued)
3:30 – 4:30pm	White sturgeon (including ecological objectives)
4:30 – 5:00pm	General discussion and overview of next day

Day 2: January 9, 2020

8:30 – 10:00am	Pacific Lamprey (including ecological objectives)
10:00am – 12:00pm	Wildlife
12:00 – 1:00pm	*Lunch – on your own*
1:00 – 2:30pm	Resident salmonids (including ecological objectives)
2:30 – 3:30pm	Native aquatic focal species (including ecological objectives) and miscellaneous objectives as needed
3:30 – 4:00pm	Wrap up and next steps

Introductory session

1. Purpose of the overall effort and work sessions
2. Purpose of this work session
3. Perspective on current draft Part I structure, how we understand goals, objectives, strategy performance indicators
4. Purpose/intent of program performance efforts

1. Purpose & approach for overall effort

- Council amendment process – the Council needs to make a decision on Part I
- Council extended process to further discuss Part I
- Refine Part I based on information in 2014 Program and recommendations and comments
- Program scale
- For each component, work to reach a common understanding where possible, clearly ID unresolved issues for additional work later
- Outcome by April, will become a revised Part I
- Public and Council review, adoption

2. Purpose and approach for this workshop

- Focus on goals and objectives
- Detail about strategy performance indicators will be reserved for upcoming discussions
- Step by step discussion, informal, but with facilitator, appreciate each entity having a point person for each topic area to make communication easier.

Qs & discussion

3. Perspective on current draft Part I structure, how we understand goals, objectives, indicators, strategies

- How “goals”, “objectives” and “strategies performance indicators” are used:
  - Northwest Power Act
  - 2014 Fish and Wildlife Program
  - Draft 2020 Program Addendum

Northwest Power Act

- *Program recommendations are to include "objectives for the development and operation of such [hydroelectric] projects on the Columbia River and its tributaries in a manner designed to protect, mitigate, and enhance fish and wildlife."* Section 4h2

- "Objective" and "biological objective" are not defined in the Act. The only example of such an objective/biological objective given in legislative history is dam passage efficiency.

- "Goal" is not used or defined in the Act. From a legal perspective, program "goals" are just part of program "objectives." The Council has used the term "goal" to distinguish the ultimate program objectives from other objectives intended as paths on the way to the goals.

- Council has thus always used common sense understanding of "objective" to mean <u>what the program is trying to achieve for fish and wildlife</u> (as compared to "measures" which are the actions to take to achieve the objectives).

- *The program goals and objectives …describe the changes in the environment and the biological performance that is needed to achieve the vision.*

2014 Fish and Wildlife Program

- *<u>Objectives</u>–The biological and non-biological changes needed to achieve the program vision in a quantifiable fashion. This is a broader term that includes biological objectives, defined above. Objectives serve as a benchmark to evaluate progress toward the vision and should be, as feasible, specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound.*

- *<u>Biological objectives</u> -Biological objectives should clearly describe physical and biological changes needed to achieve the vision in a quantifiable fashion. They will serve as a benchmark to evaluate progress toward the subbasin vision and should have measurable outcomes. Biological objectives should 1) describe and quantify the degree to which the limiting factors will be improved, and 2) describe and quantify changes in biological performance of populations that will result from actions taken to address the limiting factors.*

Objectives *are a means of achieving or contributing to the program* ***goals****.*

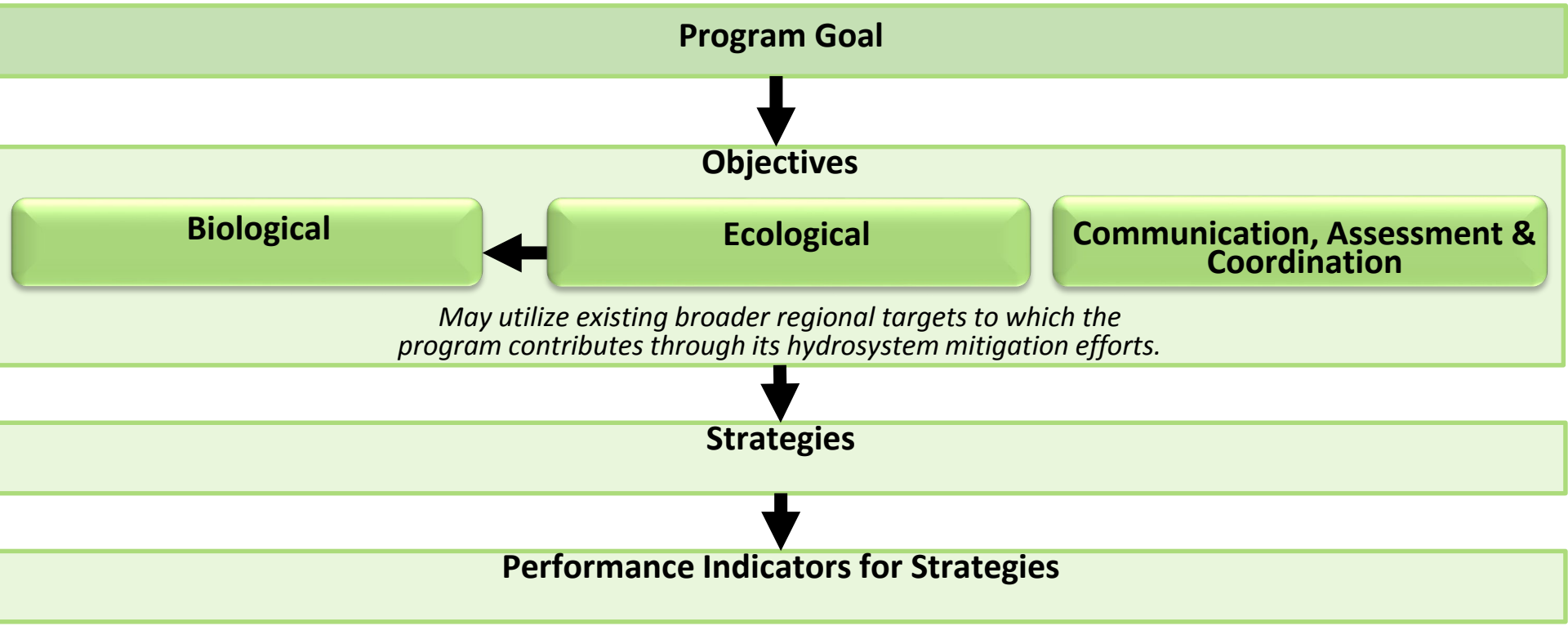
All the program's substantive strategies ... contribute to achieving the program's goals and objectives... The Council needs an effective way to measure progress in implementing these strategies.

This addendum identifies a set of ***strategy performance indicators*** *that can be used to assess progress in implementing the program strategies and improve the ecological and population conditions of the focal species.*

Draft 2020 Program Addendum

Fish and Wildlife Program
Program Performance and Adaptive Management

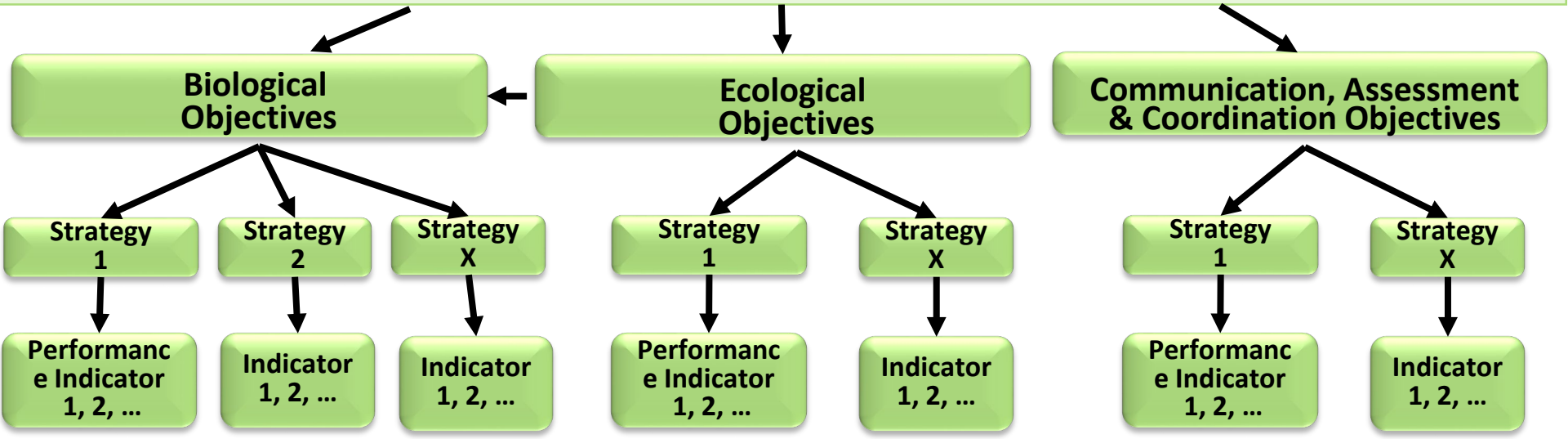
Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators



Example: **Salmon and Steelhead**
Program Goals, Objectives and Performance Indicators

Program Goal

Increase total adult salmon and steelhead runs returning annually to the Columbia River mouth, including ocean harvested fish, to a 10-year rolling average of 5 million.

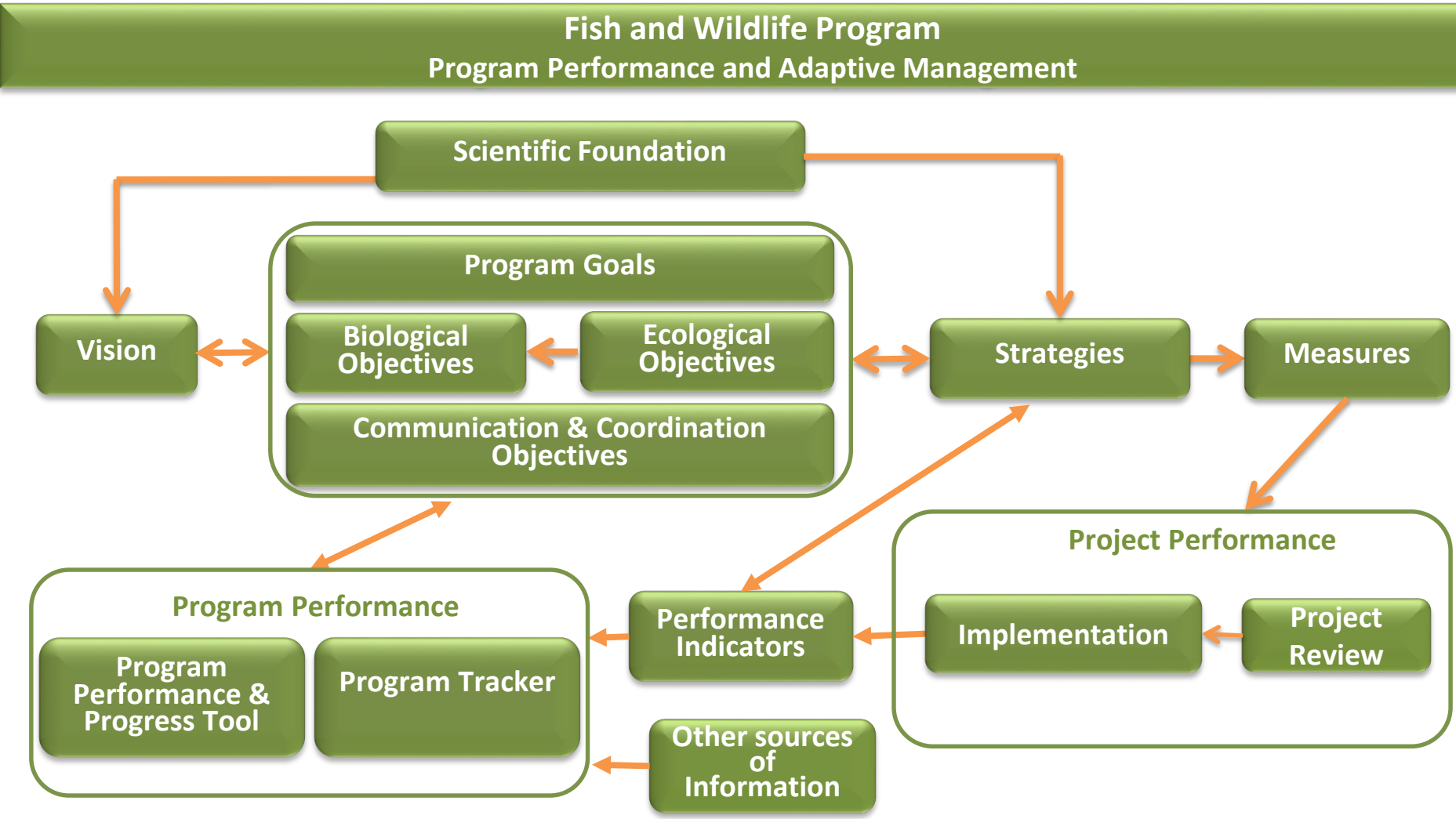


Qs and discussion

4. Why program performance?

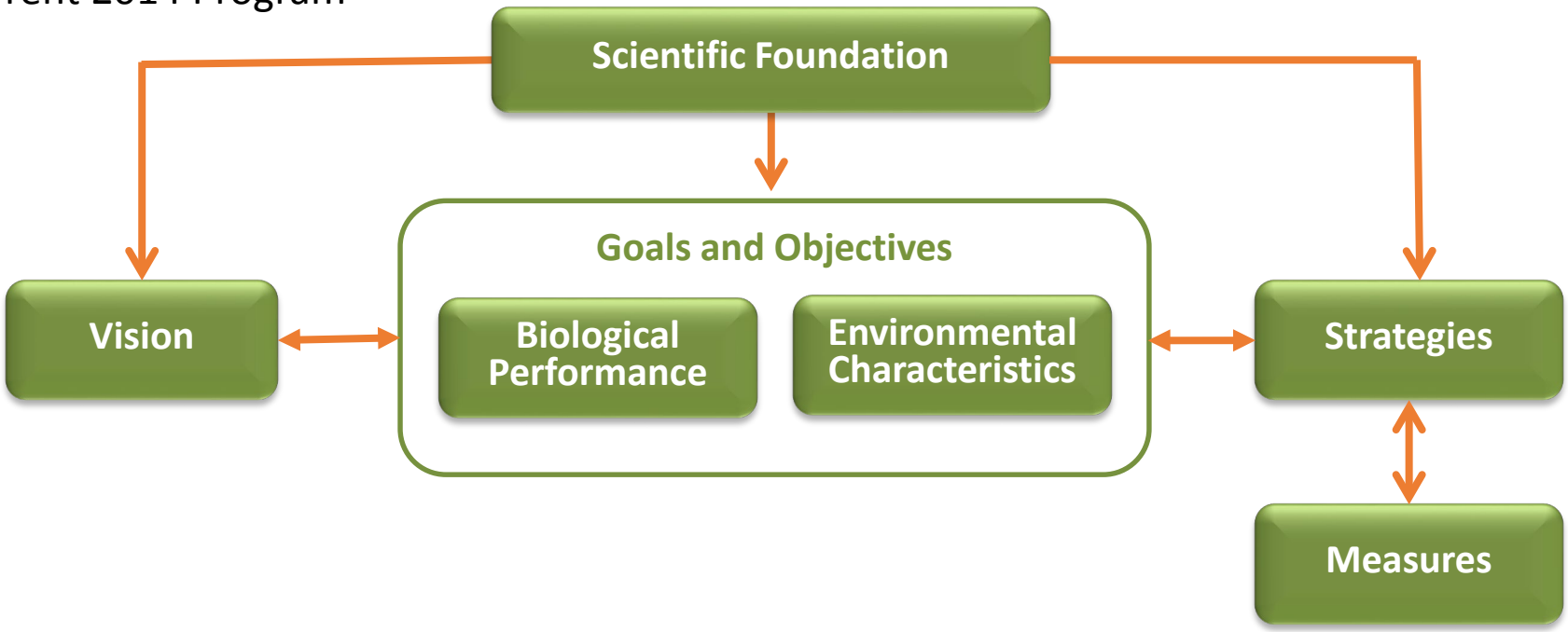
- Need to improve how we collect information on and report on program performance: what we are getting from program investments
- Recommendations supported reorganizing goals and objectives and developing strategy performance indicators
- Information is intended to be useful to program participants and the Council in adaptively managing the program and will feed information into existing decision making structures and responsibilities under the NPA and other laws
- Intend to have further discussions about how we use the information at a later date

End


Fish and Wildlife Program
Program Performance and Adaptive Management
Scientific Foundation
Program Goals
Vision
Biological Objectives
Ecological Objectives
Communication & Coordination Objectives
Strategies
Measures
Project Performance
Implementation
Project Review
Performance Indicators
Program Performance
Program Performance & Progress Tool
Program Tracker
Other sources of Information

Fish and Wildlife Program Framework

Current 2014 Program



Anadromous Salmon and Steelhead (S) Goal
Increase total adult salmon and steelhead runs returning annually to the Columbia River mouth, including ocean-harvested fish, to a 10-year rolling average of five million.

White Sturgeon (WS) Goal
Protect and mitigate for the adverse effects of the hydrosystem on white sturgeon and endangered Kootenai River white sturgeon.

Pacific Lamprey (L) Goal
Protect and mitigate for the adverse effects of the hydrosystem on Pacific lamprey.

Resident Salmonids (R) Goal
Protect and mitigate for the adverse effects of the hydrosystem on native focal resident salmonids. These resident salmonids include bull trout, cutthroat trout, kokanee, and redband trout.

Native Aquatic Focal Species (NF) Goal
Protect and mitigate for the adverse effects of the hydrosystem on native aquatic focal species including eulachon, burbot, freshwater mussels, and other native aquatic focal species.

Wildlife (W) Goal
Mitigate for wildlife losses caused by the development and operation of hydropower dams.

I. Vision for the Columbia River Basin

The vision for this program is a Columbia River ecosystem that sustains an abundant, productive, and diverse community of fish and wildlife, supported by mitigation across the basin for the adverse effects to fish and wildlife caused by the development and operation of the hydrosystem. This envisioned ecosystem provides abundant opportunities for tribal trust and treaty-right harvest, non-tribal harvest, and the conditions that allow for restoration of the fish and wildlife affected by the construction and operation of the hydrosystem.

The vision will be accomplished by protecting and restoring the natural ecological functions, habitats, and biological diversity of the Columbia River Basin. Where this is not feasible, other methods that are compatible with self-sustaining fish and wildlife populations will be used, including certain forms of production of hatchery fish. Where impacts have irrevocably changed the ecosystem, the program will protect and enhance habitat and species assemblages compatible with the altered ecosystem.