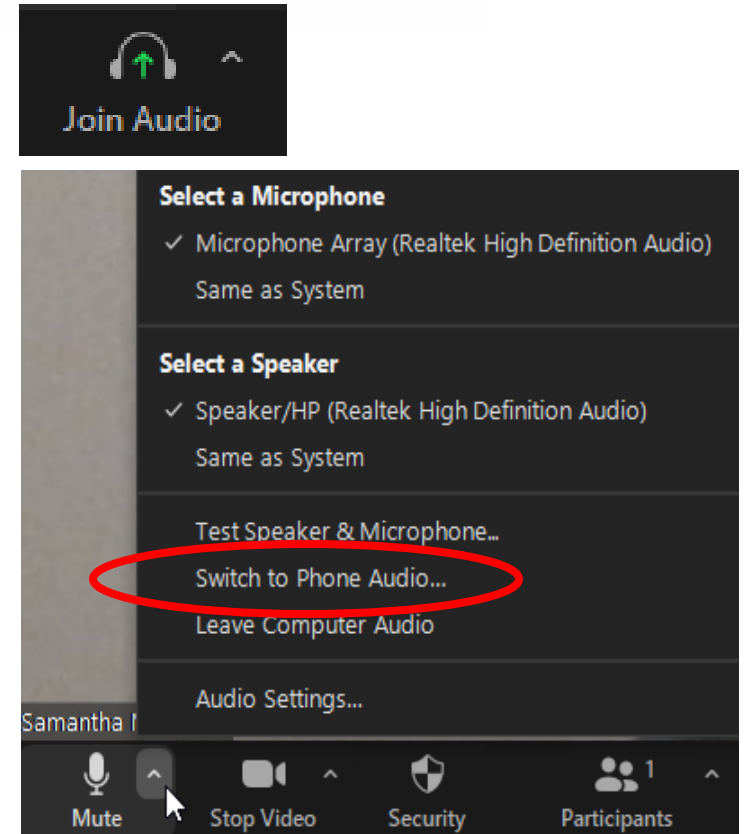


Columbia Basin Collaborative Integration/Recommendations Group

**January 23rd, 2024
9am-4 pm PT/10am-5 pm MT**

Zoom Webinar Features

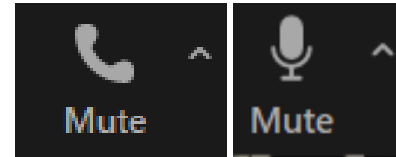
- If you have not **connected your audio**, click on the “Join Audio” at the bottom left of your screen.
- To **switch to phone**, click the arrow next to the microphone icon and select “Switch to Phone Audio”.
- If you have joined by browser, please click “Audio Settings”



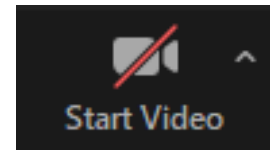
For technical support, please contact Samantha Meysohn, 360-536-3660

Zoom Webinar Features – I/RG Members

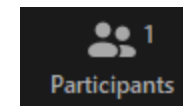
Keep yourself on mute when not speaking.



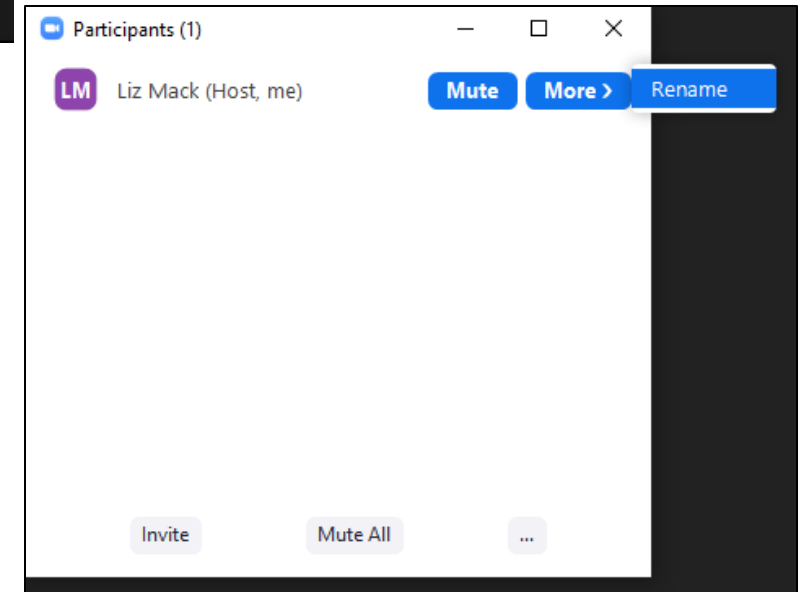
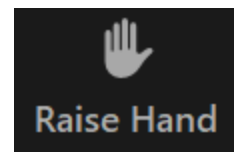
Use video, if possible, to promote face to face communication.



If needed rename yourself in the participant panel.



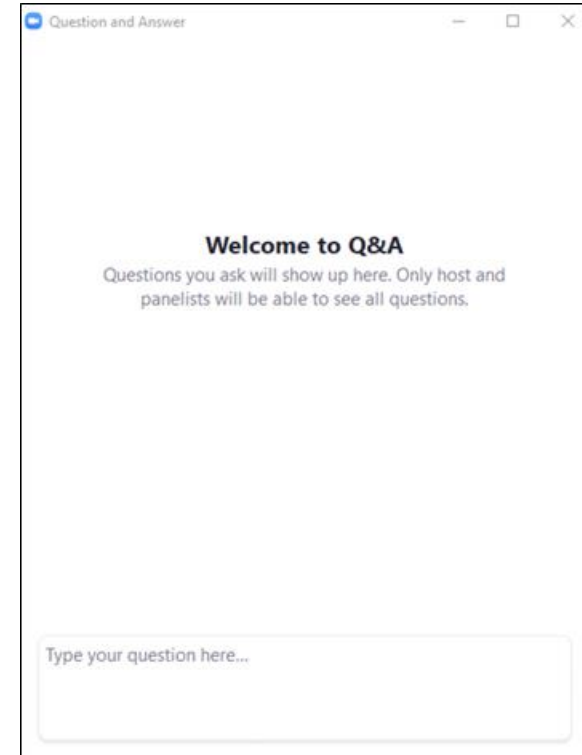
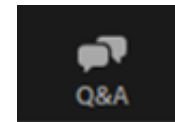
Find your raise hand function at the bottom of your screen



Zoom Webinar Features – Audience Members

Audience members will remain muted.

If you have technology issues, please use the Q&A feature to reach our team



For technical support, please contact Samantha Meysohn, 360-536-3660

In-Person Participation Reminders

Please limit side conversations and background noises

Turn your table tent when you would like to speak

The microphones are live!

Welcome, Opening Remarks, and Agenda

Agenda Review

Time (PT)	Topic
9:00 - 9:20 am	Welcome, Opening Remarks, and Agenda
9:20 – 9:50 am	Updates from Around the Region
9:50 – 10:30 am	Columbia Basin Restoration Initiative (CBRI) Presentation
10:30 – 10:40 am	Break
10:40 – 11:10 am	Presidential Memorandum
11:10 am – 12:00 pm	Federal Mediation and Conciliation Services (FMCS) Outcomes and Status Updates
12:00 – 1:00 pm	Break for Lunch
1:00 – 1:30 pm	Caucus Feedback
1:30 – 3:30 pm (includes break)	Next Steps and Scope of the CBC
3:30 – 4:00 pm	Next Steps and Summary
4:00 pm	Adjourn

Meeting Guidelines

- Honor the agenda
- Listen to understand and ask questions to clarify
- Balance speaking time
- Don't pile on
- Be hard on the problems, soft on the people
- Seek alignment and common ground wherever possible
- Be present



Updates from Around the Region

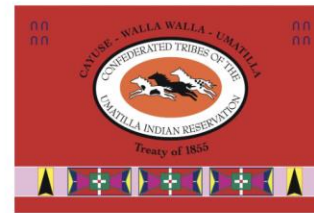
Columbia Basin Restoration Initiative (CBRI) Presentation

COLUMBIA BASIN RESTORATION INITIATIVE

DEVELOPED BY THE YAKAMA, UMATILLA, WARM SPRINGS, AND NEZ PERCE TRIBES
AND THE STATES OF WASHINGTON AND OREGON (THE “SIX SOVEREIGNS”)

January 23, 2024

Columbia Basin Collaborative Integration/Recommendations Group Meeting



BACKGROUND

The Formation of the Six Sovereigns Coalition

- For years, the Six Sovereigns have each advocated for a comprehensive approach to addressing Columbia Basin salmon restoration and related energy, water, and development-related issues.
- Building on their shared perspectives, the Six Sovereigns developed and advanced recommendations to the USG on what a comprehensive strategy should include.



The Six Sovereign's Columbia Basin Restoration Initiative

The Columbia Basin Restoration Initiative (“CBRI”) represents the collaborative effort of the Six Sovereigns to develop a comprehensive solution for shared and complex challenges. It is informed by the Six Sovereigns’ significant technical expertise as fisheries co-managers, and by their sovereign obligations to their constituents.

The CBRI is intended as a roadmap to help the Six Sovereigns and the USG work in partnership together and with others in the region to restore Columbia Basin fisheries to healthy and abundant levels, honor commitments to Tribal Nations, and deliver affordable and reliable clean power while meeting the many resilience needs of stakeholders in the Columbia River basin and the Pacific Northwest.



COLUMBIA BASIN RESTORATION INITIATIVE

An overview of the CBRI's purpose, objectives, and recommended approach

PURPOSE

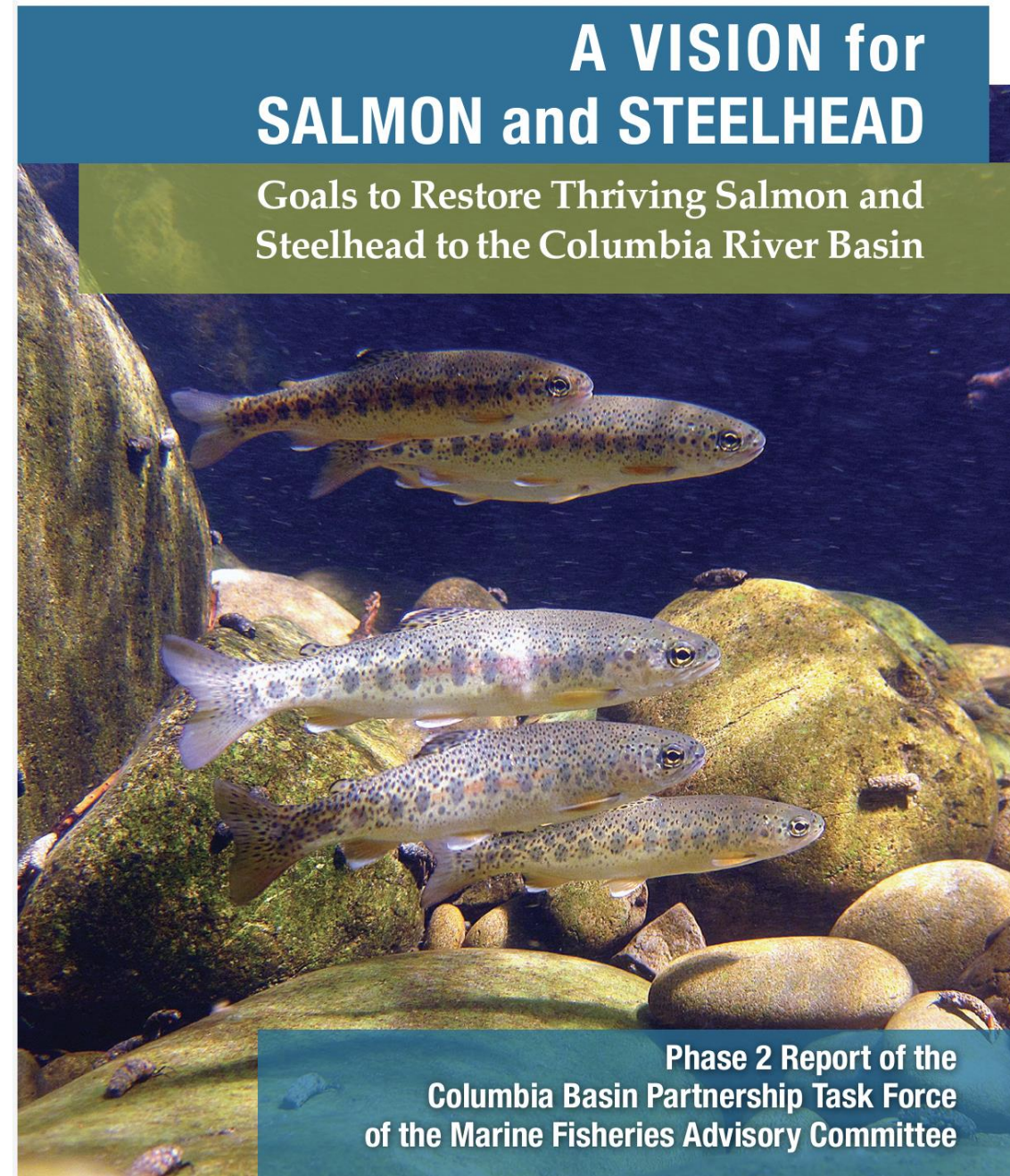
Why did the Six Sovereigns develop the CBRI?

Making a Collective Commitment to a Just and Prosperous Future

- Rapidly changing economic, energy and climate conditions in the Pacific Northwest – not to mention the dire status of the fishery resources in the Columbia Basin – requires leadership and urgent action to respond to inevitable changes and meet regional needs during the coming decades.
- We must act now and implement necessary federal investments and commitments across the whole of government to be successful.
- The CBRI helps advance the fulfillment of federal Treaty and trust obligations to the Tribal communities and fisheries left behind in the Columbia Basin's previous rush of development by restoring salmon, steelhead, and other native species and their habitats, and investing in critical fish infrastructure.
- The CBRI also protects and enhances the security of our communities and key service sectors by modernizing and investing in clean energy, agriculture, and transportation infrastructure, and by helping to restore vital ecosystem functions and services essential for local and regional resilience and adaptation to climate change.

Responding to Recent Columbia River Basin Efforts

- Columbia Basin Partnership Task Force Goals
- Columbia Basin Initiative – Rep. Mike Simpson
- Sen. Murray / Gov. Inslee LSRD Benefit Replacement Report and Recommendations
- Biden Administration government-to-government consultations with Columbia Basin Tribes
- FMCS Mediation and Biden Administration efforts to resolve ongoing hydrosystem litigation issues
- NOAA Fisheries 2022 Report on Rebuilding Interior Columbia Salmon and Steelhead



Securing USG Commitments to Help Position the Columbia Basin for Success

Advance “... a durable long-term strategy to restore salmon and other native fish populations to healthy and abundant levels, honoring Federal commitments to Tribal Nations, delivering affordable and reliable clean power, and meeting the many resilience needs of stakeholders across the region.”



OBJECTIVES

What does success look like?

Objective 1

Develop and advance an urgent, comprehensive strategy to:

- (a) restore salmon and steelhead to “healthy and abundant levels” consistent with NOAA’s Columbia Basin Partnership Task Force (CBP) and Rebuilding reports; and
- (b) complete the actions and investments necessary to secure continuity of services* associated with Lower Snake River (LSR) restoration prior to LSR dam breaching.

**Continuity of services refers to the end service provided, not necessarily the existing means of providing that service. Examples of services associated with Lower Snake River dams include commodity transport, energy (production and transmission), water supply (agriculture, municipal, domestic) and recreation.*



Objective 2

Ensure that all native species, regardless of ESA-listing status, are considered in the comprehensive strategy in a way that improves ecosystem function in the Columbia River and its tributaries.



Objective 3

Ensure interim fish measures minimize additional generational decline of fish populations.



Objective 4

Invest in and support communities and economic sectors in a manner that is

- (a) consistent with meeting decarbonization goals and mandates and integration of renewables;
- (b) delivers affordable and clean power;
- (c) improves resiliency and adaptability to climate change and supports the many resilience needs of stakeholders across the region; and
- (d) honors commitments to Tribal Nations.



Objective 5

Secure necessary regulatory compliance, authorizations, and appropriations for implementation of the strategy with an urgency reflecting the needs of the fish.



Objective 6

Ensure that the comprehensive strategy and associated federal actions “honor Federal commitments to Tribal Nations” and address past and ongoing inequities related to Columbia Basin development to reflect and uphold federal Treaty and trust responsibilities to Columbia Basin tribes.



RECOMMENDED APPROACH

What is the roadmap to achieve success?

Empower Tribal & State Fisheries Co-Managers

Ensure that federal hydropower mitigation efforts in the Columbia Basin are directed by joint recommendations of tribal and state fish management entities in coordination with federal fisheries services.



Significantly Increase Funding

Significantly increase funding for restoration to levels sufficient to address identified mitigation needs and obligations and support “healthy and abundant” fisheries recovery goals.



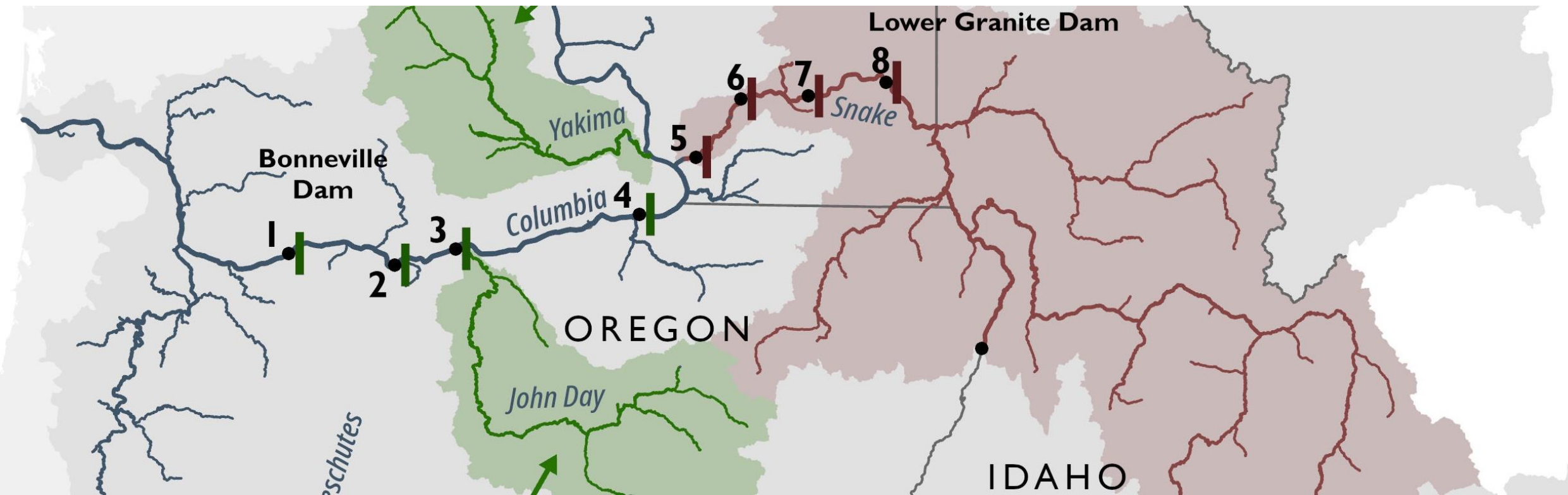
Fully Fund Fisheries Infrastructure Needs

Address the significant backlog of authorized and recommended, but historically underfunded, actions necessary for the safe and effective operation of critical fisheries infrastructure, assets, and programs.



Lower Snake Restoration & Continuity of Services

Replace the benefits of the LSR dams with due urgency to enable breaching to move forward, and ensure interim fish measures are adequate to minimize additional generational decline of fish populations.



Identify a Feasible Approach to UC Reintroduction

Implement the Upper Columbia United Tribes' Phase Two Implementation Plan to reintroduce and provide passage of priority anadromous species above Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee dams.



Ensure Accountability to Fisheries Recovery Goals

Establish a long-term biological performance monitoring and reporting program to measure progress and support accountability towards the qualitative and quantitative recovery and abundance goals identified in the CBP Phase II Report.



Transparent ‘Whole-of-Government’ Approach

- Federal agencies coordinate to use their funds and authorities with maximum effect to prevent salmon extinction and restore healthy and abundant Columbia Basin fisheries.
- Use all available funding tools to implement the elements of a comprehensive approach.
 - BPA should be accountable for meeting its obligations within its affordable power mandate, but Congressional appropriations will also be necessary for success.
 - Funds that are collected by BPA from ratepayers to meet fish and wildlife obligations should be fully spent on fish and wildlife actions.



Advance Key Elements Concurrently & Immediately

- Some parts of the CBRI can and should be advanced by the President and federal agencies under existing authorities and appropriations.
- Others will require Congressional support through additional appropriations or legislation, or both.
- Time is of the essence in both cases to meet the urgent needs of Columbia Basin fisheries and communities, and the inevitable changes facing the Region.



IMPLEMENTATION

All Six Sovereigns are committed to providing leadership to implement the shared vision of the CBRI.

Federal Commitments in Support of the CBRI

- In December 2023, the USG signed an historic Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) with the Six Sovereigns and the NGO plaintiffs in the *NWF v NMFS* litigation (together, the “MOU Parties”).
- The MOU provides for a package of initial federal actions (the “USG Commitments”) in support of the CBRI and in partnership with the Six Sovereigns, which will be implemented over the next 10 years.
- While the USG implements these USG Commitments and the MOU remains effective, the MOU Parties agree to support a continued stay of the *NWF v NMFS* litigation and refrain from similar litigation.

Relationship Between the USG Commitments and the Sept. 2023 Presidential Memorandum

The USG Commitments expressly clarify that they “do not represent the exhaustive suite of actions that will be developed and carried out under the [Sept. 27, 2023 Presidential Memorandum on restoring healthy and abundant salmon, steelhead, and other native fish populations in the Columbia River Basin]”, and that “The USG is committed to working with all regional sovereigns and with stakeholders to implement the Presidential Memorandum and achieve these important goals.”

Advancing the CBRI with the USG and Others

- Additional federal, state, tribal, and regional action will be necessary to fully realize the purpose and objectives of the CBRI.
 - Although the USG Commitments in support of the CBRI are essential first steps toward implementing the CBRI, these initial USG Commitments are not intended to fully address the scope and magnitude of recommendations in the CBRI.
- The Six Sovereigns will continue to work in partnership with each another, and with other sovereigns and stakeholders, to implement the CBRI's recommendations.



QUESTIONS ?

A large, vibrant rainbow trout is the central focus of the image, swimming in a clear stream. The fish's body is a mix of dark green, yellow, and red, with a prominent white stripe along its side. It is positioned in the middle ground, swimming over a bed of smooth, light-colored rocks. The water is clear, and the background is a soft, out-of-focus view of the stream and surrounding greenery. The overall scene is bright and natural.

Stretch Break

Photo credit: Bureau of Land Management

**Presidential Memorandum on
Restoring Healthy and Abundant
Salmon, Steelhead, and Other
Native Fish Populations in the
Columbia River Basin**



NOAA
FISHERIES

West Coast
Region

**Presidential Memorandum on
Restoring Healthy and Abundant
Salmon, Steelhead, and Other
Native Fish Populations in the
Columbia River Basin**

September 27, 2023

**Columbia Basin Collaborative
Integration and Recommendations Group**

January 23, 2024

Sec. 1 Administration Priorities

- Honor Federal trust and treaty responsibilities to Tribal Nations — including to those Tribal Nations harmed by the construction and operation of Federal dams that are part of the Columbia River System (CRS)
- Carry out the requirement of the [Northwest Power Act] to operate, manage, and regulate the CRS to adequately protect, mitigate, and enhance fish and wildlife affected by the Federal dams in the Basin in a manner that provides equitable treatment for fish and wildlife with the other purposes for which the Federal dams are managed and operated.

Section 1 Administration Policy

Work with the Congress and with Tribal Nations, States, local governments, and stakeholders to:

- pursue effective, creative, and durable solutions, informed by Indigenous Knowledge, to restore healthy and abundant salmon, steelhead, and other native fish populations in the Basin;
- secure a clean and resilient energy future for the region;
- support local agriculture and its role in food security domestically and globally; and
- invest in the communities that depend on the services provided by the Basin's Federal dams to enhance resilience to changes to the operation of the CRS, including those necessary to address changing hydrological conditions due to climate change.

Sec. 2 Federal Implementation

- Sec. 2(a) - All executive departments and agencies with applicable authorities and responsibilities are directed to utilize their authorities and available resources to advance the policy established in section 1 of this memorandum.
- Sec 2(b) - by January 25, 2024 - Agencies review programs affecting salmon, steelhead, and native fish populations for consistency with the policy. As soon as practicable, identify and initiate any steps necessary to advance the policy.
- Sec 2(c) - by May 4, 2024 - Agencies provide OMB an assessment of programs that can advance the policy and the resources such programs need for this purpose. Prioritize activities in program and budget planning.

Sec. 3 Intergovernmental Partnership

- CEQ Chair and OMB Director explore opportunities and mechanisms to develop an intergovernmental partnership, including an MOA, with States and Columbia Basin Tribes.
- CEQ Chair and OMB Director – by January 25, 2024 – report to the President on progress in developing intergovernmental partnership.



Federal Mediation and Conciliation Services (FMCS) Outcomes and Status Updates

FMCS Outcomes and Status Update

- Status update on the FMCS process
- US Government commitments in support of the CBRI
- Phase 2 Implementation Plan Agreement



Break for Lunch

Noon – 1PM

Caucus Feedback

CBC Process Feedback

- Caucus meetings were an opportunity for members of the I/RG to share feedback with the facilitation and Project teams.
- Three caucuses:
 - Tribal partners
 - Stakeholders
 - Federal partners
- Discussed what has worked well and what needs to be done differently.

Overall Process Feedback

- Some shared that progress is slow and doesn't meet bold action called for by CBPTF
- Others shared that progress is being made
- Need for more transparency
- Need for stronger leadership
- Interest in emphasizing and prioritizing co-manger roles
- Need for upholding tribal treaty rights and sovereignty
- FMCS process had complicated CBC

Work Group Feedback

- Need for additional clarity on scope/role of work group
- Need to keep focus on CBPTF goals
- Have avoided politically sensitive topics
- Have helped with relationship building
- Questions about topics specific vs integrated approach
- Capacity constraints limit participation
- Some noted concern that not all members have expertise or may be single issue focused
- Others shared appreciation for the expertise of the groups
- Some issues are challenging to address at basin-wide scale
- Challenge of building relationships on Zoom

Decision-making Feedback

- Challenges with current consensus model
- Challenges with discussing topics that are in a confidential processes
- Need to honor sovereignty
- Questions about how parties should participate if a recommendation is direct to them
- Need more discussion on how recommendations get implemented and a tie to decision makers

Process suggestions

- Change/revise focus/scope of work groups
 - Have more direct input from I/RG
 - Streamline or narrow scope
 - Use structured decision-making approach
- Revise Charter now that FMCS has resolved
- Consider if consensus is needed for all recommendations
- Develop a Steering Committee to guide the process
- Add more Tribal fish managers to Project Team
- Consider different roles for sovereign and non-sovereign parties
- Hire an Executive Director to create accountability
- Have more in-person work groups

A blue salamander is curled up on a piece of weathered, light-colored driftwood. The background is a soft-focus natural setting. The text "Stretch Break" is overlaid in a bold, blue font.

Stretch Break

Photo credit: Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Next Steps and Scope of the CBC

Next Steps and Scope of the CBC

Small group discussions:

- How can the CBC best move forward in relationship to the other processes and outcomes?
- What should be the scope of the CBC?
- How can the CBC address the feedback shared during the caucus discussions?

Next Steps and Scope of the CBC

Small group discussions:

- Group 1: BJ Kieffer, Scott Hauser, Tim Dykstra, Jim McKenna, Rob Masonis;
- Group 2: Tom Iverson, Jody Lando, Michael Garrity, Kevin Scribner, Paul Arrington;
- Group 3: Jarred Erickson, Roland Springer, Michael Tehan, Mike Edmondson, Leslie Druffel;

Next Steps and Summary

Next Steps and Summary

Confirm action items:

- NOAA: Share an update on ocean conditions
- KW: Circulate a handout update on the public forum concept

Preview Day 2 Agenda

Time (PT)	Topic
9:00 – 9:15 am	Welcome, Opening Remarks, and Proposed Agenda
9:15 – 9:45 am	San Joaquin Central Valley Process
9:45 – 10:30 am	Work Group Updates
10:30 – 10:40 am	Break
10:40 am – 12:15 pm	Review Recommendations - Blocked Areas and Habitat
12:15 – 1:00 pm	Break for lunch
1:00 – 1:45 pm	Review Recommendations - Hydropower
1:45 – 3:45 pm (including break)	Implementing Recommendations
3:45 – 4:00 pm	Confirm Upcoming Topics, Next Steps, and Summary
4:00 pm	Adjourn

Questions?



Photo credit: US Fish and Wildlife Service – Pacific Region

Thank You

Columbia Basin Collaborative Integration/Recommendations Group

**January 24th, 2024
9am-4 pm PT/10am-5 pm MT**

Welcome and Agenda Review

Agenda Review

Time (PT)	Topic
9:00 – 9:15 am	Welcome and Agenda Review
9:15 – 9:45 am	San Joaquin Central Valley Process
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Meeting Guidelines

- Honor the agenda
- Listen to understand and ask questions to clarify
- Balance speaking time
- Don't pile on
- Be hard on the problems, soft on the people
- Seek alignment and common ground wherever possible
- Be present



San Joaquin Central Valley Process

An aerial photograph of a vast agricultural landscape. The foreground and middle ground are dominated by large, rectangular fields in various shades of yellow, green, and brown, indicating different stages of crop growth or harvest. A prominent, winding river or canal cuts through the fields, its water appearing a deep blue-green. The background shows a flat expanse of land extending to a distant horizon under a clear sky. A large, dark blue rectangular box is superimposed over the center of the image, containing the title text in white.

Reorienting to Recovery

PROJECT Overview

PHASE 1

Define Salmon Recovery* (Q2 – Q4 2021)

Engage scientists to develop a Salmon Recovery Definition Framework

Stakeholder Engagement** (Q1 2022 - Q4 2022)

Solicit input from stakeholders throughout the Central Valley

PHASE 2

PHASE 3

Decision Support** (Q1 2023 – Q3 2024)

Use stakeholder input to model baseline & benchmark scenarios. Structured Decision Making (SDM) process to select and evaluate scenarios

Identify a Suite of
Actions to achieve
recovery

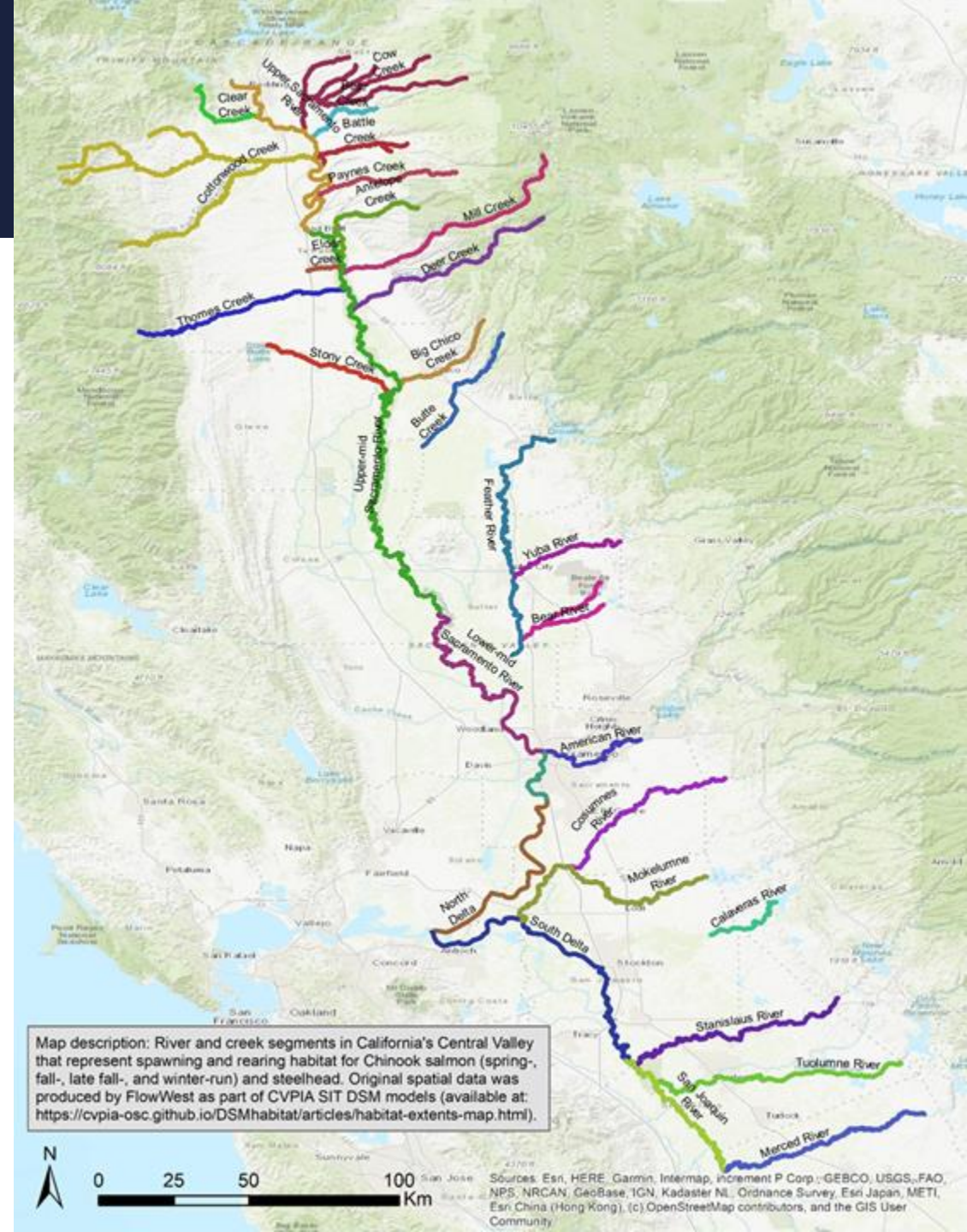
Goal

*Funded by State Water Contractors

** Funded by Delta Science Program grant award, USBR

Project Context

- Ecological: four runs of CA CV salmon (spring-run, fall-run, late fall-run, winter-run) and steelhead, throughout their life cycle
- Spatial: 31 reaches in the Sacramento & San Joaquin River systems, & ocean
- Temporal: 20-year time horizon





Added Value of Project

A structured process to ‘stitch together’ disaggregated efforts to advance salmonid recovery.



Measurable and ambitious targets for salmon recovery



Coverage of entire salmon life cycle, integrating Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, Bay-Delta, and ocean



Use of multiple models and analytical tools to evaluate scenarios

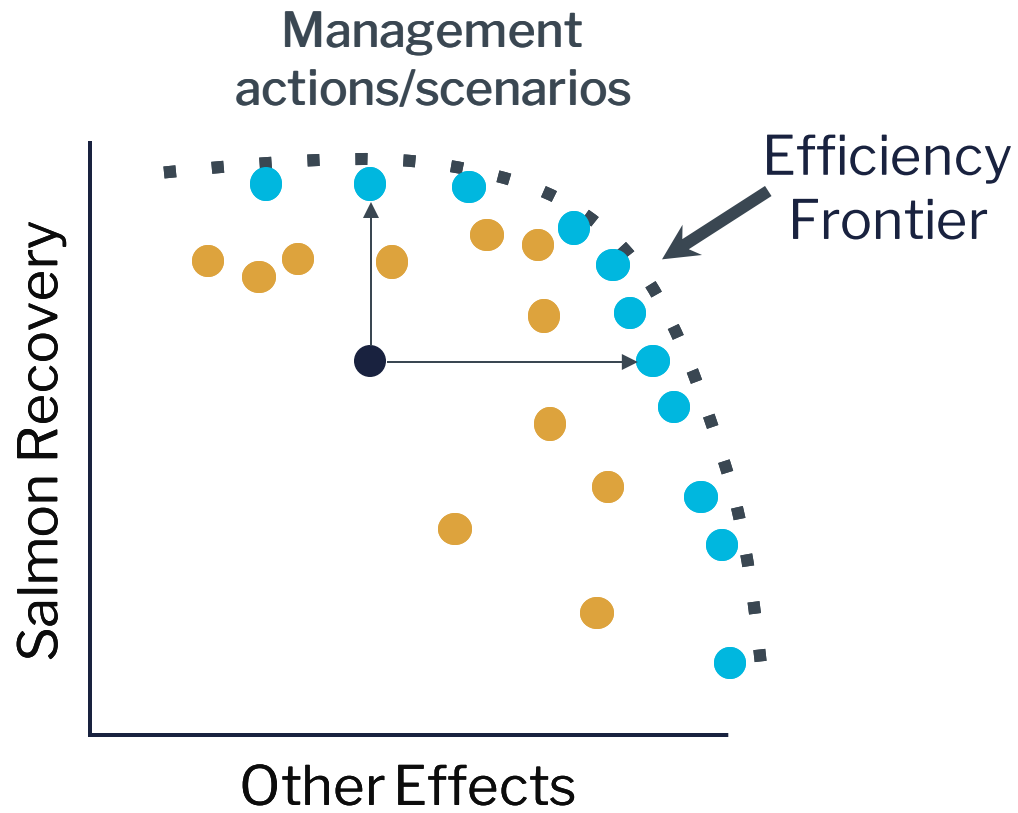


Consideration of all regional projects to support salmon recovery



Engagement with broadest set of stakeholders on an equitable and transparent SDM basis

Why SDM?



- Allows comparison of actions
- Provides decision makers with a selection of efficient portfolios of salmon management actions that maximize benefits while addressing constraints of interests
- Goal of the proposed approach is transparency, agreement and a common understanding of why portfolios of actions were selected

Illustrative Consequence Table - SDM through the Phases

Phase 1
Recovery definition framework (biological objectives)

Phase 2
Collect socioeconomic & cultural values

Area	Endpoint (Fund. Objectives)	Metrics (Performance Measures)	Unit	Scenarios (Near Term)				
				1	2	3	4	5
Environment	Salmonids • CHK WR • CHK LF •	Abundance PM 1 ...	TBD					
		Productivity PM 1 ...	TBD					
		Biological Diversity PM 1 ...	TBD					
		Spatial Structure PM 1 ...	TBD					
		Other PMs (ecosystem, etc.) ...	TBD					
		Ecosystem (Other Species)	PMs ...					
Socio-Econ	Harvest *	Commercial PM 1 ...						
		Tribal PM 1 ...						
		Financial	Habitat Restoration PM 1 ... Operations PM 1 Other \$ PMs ...					
	Cultural	Cultural PM 1 ...						
	Recreation	Fishing Opportunity PM 1 ...						
	Other	TBD	...					

Phase 3
Decision Support
(Options Assessment)

- Collaboratively develop a suite of recommended actions that maximizes progresses toward salmonid recovery while balancing the diverse range of values, perspectives and priorities.

Phase 1 Recovery Definition Overview

FRAMEWORK



Biological Objective



Species/Runs



Metric



Time/Spatial Scales



Target/Target
Approach

- Uses Viable Salmonid Population parameters (**abundance, productivity, diversity, spatial structure**) as a starting place for objectives
- Not tied to regulatory or policy processes
- Seeks to go beyond delisting & support long-term harvest
- Distinguishes between:
 - Natural/hatchery origin
 - Runs
 - Species
 - Listed/non-listed

Phase 2: Values & Performance Metrics (PMs)

- **Values:** define the outcomes that matter and could be affected by the decision
- **Performance Measures (PMs):** specifically define the value as components that are affected by management actions and can be measured consistently
 - Clear relationship to value
 - Understandable and unambiguous
 - Operational (within the process scope)
 - Complete and concise

Phase 2 Values & Performance Metrics

Values Category*	Example Performance Metrics**
Salmon biological (abundance, productivity, diversity, spatial structure)	CRR, pHOS
Habitat & ecological processes	Habitat diversity, wetted acre days
Access to land & water	Cultural site impacts, managed wetlands
Harvest	# of potentially harvestable fish in rivers & oceans
Water & agriculture	Divertable water for agriculture & municipalities
Regulatory, public health, infrastructure	# of weeks above flow threshold for recreation; hydropower dollars lost (relative to baseline)

*The six values categories encompass 18 total values (culled from >500 unique value statements)

** 34 total performance metrics

Phase 3

Values

Performance metrics**

Bookend scenarios

Blended scenarios

Balanced scenarios

Model Knobs
Habitat
Harvest
Hatcheries
Hydrology

Bookend scenarios
1. Max Habitat
2. No Harvest
3. No Hatcheries
4. Max Hatcheries
5. Run of River
6. Run of River + Habitat

Blended scenarios	Questions
1. Kitchen Sink	Can we achieve salmon recovery criteria using a combination of efforts across all 4 action categories (Habitat, Hydrology, Harvest, and Hatcheries)?
2. Dry Year Focus	Can we achieve salmon recovery criteria by focusing efforts across all 4 action categories (Habitat, Hydrology, Harvest, and Hatcheries) to mitigate population bottlenecks caused by dry years?
3. Habitat + Hatcheries Focus	Can we achieve salmon recovery criteria through intensive habitat and hatchery actions, while keeping hydrology and harvest actions at current levels?

An aerial photograph of a large river delta, likely the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta, showing a complex network of waterways and agricultural fields. The sky is filled with dramatic, grey clouds, and sunlight breaks through, creating a shimmering reflection on the water. A dark blue rectangular overlay is centered on the image, containing the word "Questions?" in a large, white, sans-serif font. Two thin white horizontal lines are positioned above and below the text within the overlay.

Questions?

Project Goal Statement

Achieve and maintain viable and naturally reproducing Salmonid populations that are resilient to environmental variation and can provide ecological, social, cultural, and economic benefits.

- Minimize dependence on human intervention, recognizing that in some cases establishing and maintaining recovered populations may require significant and continued human intervention to avoid falling below desired threshold levels
- Recognize role of hatcheries as a complementary management intervention to augment natural production in some cases.
- Establish attainment of goal as greater than minimum viable populations or doubling requirements
- Develop quantitative objectives

Phase 1 Recovery Definition: Objectives

Abundance: Abundance sufficient to achieve/ support:

- **Low Extinction Risk**
- **Viability**
- **Abundance of natural origin:** 1) juvenile outmigrants, 2) adults in ocean, and 3) adult spawners given a) carrying capacity of suitable habitat; Viability (attainment of other VSP parameters)
- **Full range of ecological roles** including regenerative ecosystem services
- **Healthy and well-regulated commercial/recreational salmon fishery**

Productivity: Productivity is sufficient to support viability (as defined by VSP guidelines) and broad-sense recovery

Spatial Structure: For each ESU, recover and preserve spatially explicit populations that are sufficient to support redundancy* and representation** in order to:

- Maintain natural straying rates among populations
- Source pops should be maintained to support colonization through dispersion and straying
- Maintain spatial structure processes needs to also take uncertainty into account
- Support local adaptation

*Species is able to withstand catastrophes & environmental variation by having multiple populations w/in a diversity group.

**Species is distributed such that the full breadth of its genetic diversity and ecological roles is captured.

Diversity 1: Recover and preserve genetic diversity of natural populations

Diversity 2: Recover and preserve life history diversity of natural populations

MODEL INPUTS

Flow Data ([DSMflow](#))

CalSim Modeled Flows

Temperature Data ([DSMtemperature](#))

Hec5q and additional temperature modeling where needed

Habitat Data ([DSMhabitat](#))

SIT habitat acres from various sources

MODEL OUTPUTS

Adult Return Ratio

Juvenile to Adult Return Ratio

Number of Spawners

Juvenile Biomass at Chipps Island

Proportion of Natural Origin Spawners

Work Group Updates

Predation Work Group Updates

- **Lethal and Nonlethal Pinniped Recommendations:** Non-Lethal Pinniped Recommendation needs to incorporate final edits. Lethal recommendation needs more discussion.
- **Avian subgroup** needs more discussion as well.
- **Piscine subgroup** needs more discussions as well.



Habitat Work Group Updates

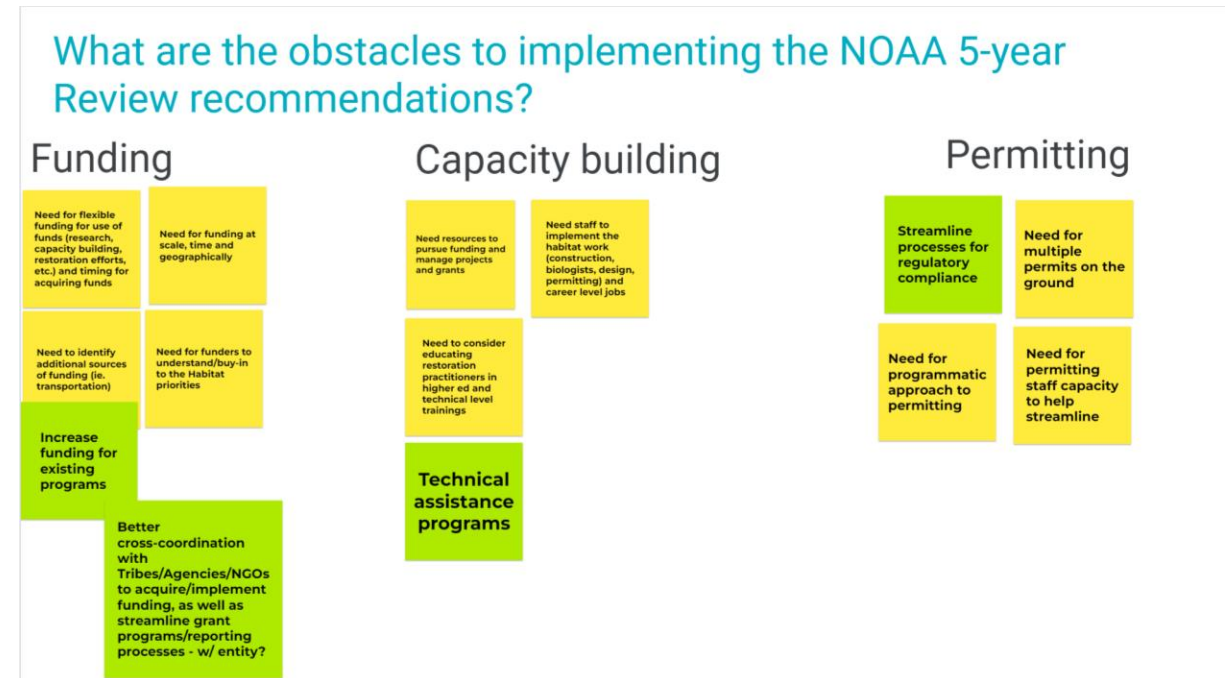
- Recommendation for Sending Letter to Local Land and Water Managers Requesting Support to Net Habitat Gain
- **NOAA 5 Year Review Recommendations:**
 - I/RG feedback
 - There is need to better understand where habitat is a limiting factor in the Basin, and to prioritize actions with geographic specificity.
 - Work group members discussed policy obstacles that impact the implementation of the recommendations and identified potential solutions to address said obstacles.



Habitat Work Group Updates

- **NOAA 5-Year Review Recommendations:**

- Policy Obstacle Categories:
 - Funding
 - Capacity Building
 - Permitting
 - Landowner Engagement/Support
 - Policy Support
 - Coordination Between Entities
 - Awareness Building
 - Adaptive Management and Monitoring



Hatchery & Harvest Work Group Updates

The Hatcheries Subgroup met in June to review the hatchery/harvest CBPTF goals and discuss connection between recommendations and goals.

The group has been on pause since Fall 2023 due to FMCS overlap and capacity concerns.



Photo credit: Northwest Power and Conservation Council

Hydropower Work Group Updates

Work group members developed and reached consensus on a recommendation to improve mainstem reach survival estimates.

Other recommendation concepts:

- Developing a systemwide coordination effort for hydropower operations,
- Improving downstream passage for kelts and overshoots, and
- Securing funding to support capacity and improve passage at CR dams.



The Hydropower Work Group has been on pause since May 2023.

Blocked Areas Work Group Updates



Increasing Salmon Production to Support and Sustain a Stable and Guaranteed Source of Fish in the Upper Snake: Work group members developed and reached consensus on this recommendation.

Blocked Areas Survey: The work group has heard presentations and gathered information on blocked areas on the major tributaries to the Columbia River. Next steps are to use this information to develop cross-cutting actions.

Science Integration Work Group Updates

Reviewed Recommendations: The SIWG reviewed and provided feedback on the three work group recommendations that achieved consensus.

NWFSC Presentation: The SIWG heard a presentation from on ongoing efforts to study carrying capacity to inform a potential recommendation concept. Next steps are to decided a path forward on this concept and the structured decision-making concept.



Stretch Break



Photo credit: Bureau of Land Management

Recommendation Overview

Process for Consensus

Consensus is reached when it becomes evident through deliberation that every Member, at the very least, does not oppose a decision.

CBC Charter



Process for Consensus

If the I/RG comes to consensus on a recommendation:

- The recommendations will be shared to the appropriate decision-makers/actors.

If the I/RG is not able to reach consensus:

- The I/RG can send a recommendation back to the work groups for revisions if needed.
- The discussion, including the arguments supporting and opposing the action will be documented and publicly available, reflecting the diverse interests represented among CBC members.
- Individual members of the CBC may continue to exercise their authority to partner together to advance recommendations.
- If the process is not advancing the CBPTF goals, it will be re-evaluated.

Recommendation Overview

Habitat

Sending a Letter to Local Land and Water Manager
Requesting Support for Net Habitat Gain

Blocked Areas

Increasing Salmon Production to Support and Sustain a Stable and
Guaranteed Source of Fish in the Upper Snake.

Hydropower

Maintain and improve mainstem reach survival estimates
and Smolt to Adult Return (SAR) data by installing PIT tag
detection systems at key mainstem hydro-projects.

Review Recommendations

Recommendation – Blocked Areas Work Group

- **Blocked Areas:** Increasing Salmon Production to Support and Sustain a Stable and Guaranteed Source of Fish in the Upper Snake.



Photo credit: US Department of Interior

Pursue Increasing Salmon Production to Support and Sustain a Stable and Dedicated Source of Fish in the Upper Snake

- Hatcheries throughout the Columbia River Basin are struggling to meet production and escapement goals.
- This recommendation is to increase hatchery production or create new hatchery facilities to dedicate production for Upper Snake River Tribes' ceremonial/subsistence fisheries and future reintroductions into select tributaries in the Upper Snake River.
- The CBP goals call for 9,500-13,500 returning unlisted hatchery-origin Spring/Summer Chinook and Summer Steelhead adults for the Upper Snake. Using current SAR rates, the proposed new, or expanded, hatchery facility would need to produce four million smolts annually to achieve these goals.
- This action will provide salmon to the Shoshone, Bannock, and Paiute people that call the Upper Snake River Basin home. This will start a cultural healing that is long overdue.
- The plan supports tribal and non-tribal public fishing opportunities in Idaho and Oregon. Increased production and reintroductions would increase fish downriver, which would increase potential harvest opportunities and decrease the stress due to harvest on the stocks.

Recommendation – Habitat Work Group

- **Sending a Letter to Local Land and Water Managers Requesting Support for Net Habitat Gain.**



Photo credit: Northwest Power and Conservation Council

Sending Letter to Local Land and Water Managers Requesting Support for Net Habitat Gain

- Habitat is impaired throughout much of the Columbia Basin, and improved habitat would support enhanced fish abundance and productivity, which is needed to reach the CBP goals.
- The I/RG should draft a letter that targets decision makers at the state, county, and local levels with a focus on water and land management with a request to revise appropriate policies to support net habitat gain.
- Additional recovery organizations working in the Columbia Basin would be encouraged to distribute this letter and draft similar letters in line with their mission.
- The letter would parallel the Memorandum on Restoring Healthy and Abundant Salmon, Steelhead, and Other Native Fish Populations in the Columbia River Basin developed by the Biden Administration.
- If implemented, the requested actions would help protect existing habitat and provide a net increase in habitat function throughout the Columbia Basin.
- Only achieving “no net loss” would still result in falling short on achieving recovery goals. Therefore, this letter asks for a “net habitat gain” approach.



Break for Lunch

Noon – 1PM

Recommendation – Hydropower Work Group

- **Hydropower:** Maintain and improve mainstem reach survival estimates and Smolt to Adult Return (SAR) data by installing PIT tag detection systems at key mainstem hydro-projects.

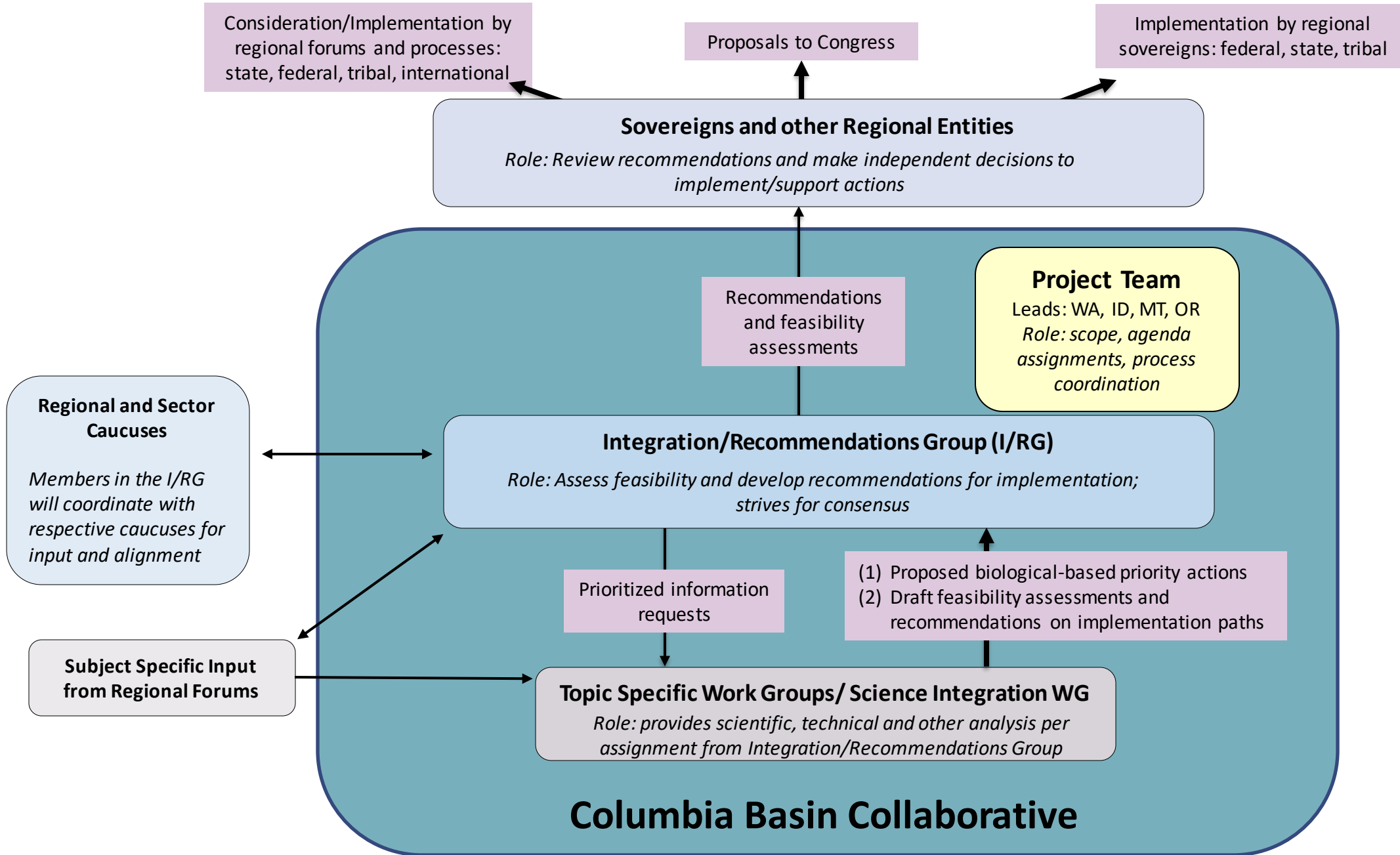


Maintain and improve mainstem reach survival estimates and SAR data

- Improving juvenile detections at key projects will allow for more accurate estimates of reach survival and Smolt to Adult Returns (SAR) Data.
- These data would maintain or enhance how regional managers and dam operators identify reaches where juvenile and adult survival rates are changing unexpectedly.
- Detection capabilities at many federally owned dams in the lower Snake and lower Columbia rivers have been substantially reduced by recent (higher spring spill) operations and improvements are needed to maintain and enhance detection capabilities.
- Recommended key projects and structures include: Wanapum Dam juvenile bypass; Wanapum Dam adult fishway; one McNary Dam surface spillbay; Bonneville Dam spillway; and the Columbia River estuary.

Implementing Recommendations

A regional approach to achieving the Columbia Basin Partnership goals



Next Steps for Consensus Recommendations

- Pursue Increasing Salmon Production to Support and Sustain a Stable and Dedicated Source of Fish in the Upper Snake.
- Maintain and improve mainstem reach survival estimates and Smolt to Adult Return (SAR) data by installing PIT tag detection systems at key mainstem hydro-projects.

April Recommendations:

- Fully fund the Phase 2 Implementation Plan
- Assess run timing and entry timing of natural origin juvenile salmon and steelhead
- Manage double-crested cormorants in the Columbia River Estuary
- Enhance and modify the Marine Mammal Protection Act Section 120 Pinniped Removal Program
- Develop and initiate testing of a comprehensive piscine predator monitoring and evaluation program for the Columbia River Basin
- Develop and fund a robust Columbia River Northern Pike and invasive nonnative fishes monitoring project

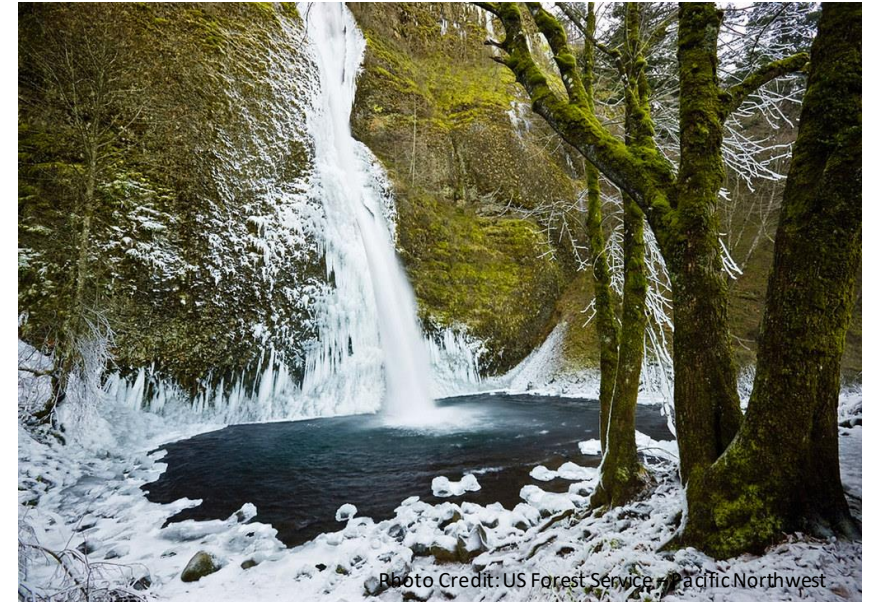
Next Steps for Work Groups

- What do we do with existing recommendations?
- How do we move forward?
 - Scope/role of the CBC
 - Work groups

Confirm Upcoming Topics, Next Steps, and Summary

Proposed Upcoming Topics

- Proposal from the Charter Work Group
- Report out from the SDM Work Group
- Update and check-in on CBC Funding status



Action Items

- Rob: Share Central Valley Meeting information with KW to circulate to the I/RG
- Scott H/Urban: Look into additional potential funding sources for the CBC – EPA EJ Funding, Infrastructure Funding, Presidential Memo, etc.
- State Reps: Continue to identify future funding for the CBC
- Rec authors: Identify implementers and funding sources for the recommendations
- KW: Circulate Public Forum update and seek feedback from the I/RG
- KW: Circulate ocean conditions information from NOAA
- KW: Collect all consensus recommendations and circulate to the I/RG for review of track changes
- KW: Convene a sub-group of I/RG members to review the Charter and develop proposals for revisions and bring forward at the second quarter I/RG Meeting.
- KW: Convene a sub-group of I/RG members to learn more about Structured Decision Making and report out at the second quarter I/RG Meeting.

Thank You!