Rosemary Mazaika (Supervisor)

Proposal Summary

This page provides a read-only view of a Proposal. The sections below are organized to help review teams quickly and accurately review a proposal and therefore may not be in the same order as the proposal information is entered.

Proposal RESCAT-1989-062-01 - Program Coordination and Facilitation Services Provided Through the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Foundation (Foundation) Project Number: 1989-062-01

ு Basics						
Proposal I	History					
Date	Time	Туре	From	То	Ву	Archive
10/6/2011	3:56 PM	Status		Draft	Neil Ward	
Contacts						
Contacts:		Tom Iver Lynn Pa	kman (Administrative Cont son (Project Lead) lensky (Interested Party) auser (Project Manager)	tact)		

Location

Basinwide

Basinwide Reach:

Work Elements associated with this location: 99. Outreach and Education, 115. Produce Inventory or Assessment, 122. Provide Technical Review, 174. Produce Plan, 175. Produce Design and/or Specifications, 183. Produce Journal Article, 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

Project Significance & Problem Statement

Project Significance to Regional Programs: 0

Add: FCRPS 2008 BiOp Libby Sturgeon BiOp Willamette BiOp USFWS Bull Trout BiOp

MERR Plan: All monitoring strategies

Species-specific plans:

Pacific Lamprey Conservation Initiative (USFWS)

The approach of the Pacific Lamprey Conservation Initiative is a three part process: assessment and template for conservation measures; conservation agreement; and regional implementation plans. The Assessment identifies critical uncertainties regarding life history and improves the scientific understanding of the importance of Pacific lamprey in the ecosystems of the United States. In addition, the Assessment tracks the current knowledge of Pacific lamprey habitat requirements; abundance; historic and current distribution; describes threats and factors for decline; and identifies conservation actions and research, monitoring, and evaluation needs. The development of the assessment relied on the involvement of many entities, including the Lamprey Technical Workgroup (LTWG). The LTWG has provided technical review, guidance, and recommendations for activities related to lamprey conservation and restoration. The Assessment notes that actions identified in the Critical Uncertainties document produced by the LTWG are applicable throughout the Columbia and Snake River regions. A recommendation in the Assessment is to consult the LTWG for updated critical uncertainty prioritization.

Tribal Lamprey Restoration Plan (CRITFC)

The tribes proposed this plan for restoration of Pacific lamprey to numbers adequate for tribal use and ecological health of the region. The Plan states that action must be taken now, despite a general paucity of information about the life history and population dynamics. The LTWG brings together all lamprey experts and managers in the Columbia River Basin to discuss issues and provide technical information to inform policy and management. Examples include the 2005 Critical Uncertainties document and 2011 lamprey translocation review. Both of these products were considered in the development of or implementation of the Plan. Many information needs identified in the Plan are based on the Critical Uncertainties document. The LTWG has provided the only comprehensive review of translocation, a key management tool recommended in the Plan. The LTWG will continue to provide key insights and technical review of actions taken through the Tribal Restoration Plan.

Screen Criteria for Anadromous Salmonids (NMFS)

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) provides guidelines and criteria to be utilized in the development of functional designs of downstream migrant fish passage facilities for hydroelectric, irrigation, and other water withdrawal projects. The NMFS developed criteria for horizontally-oriented screens in 2011. Horizontal screens had previously been evaluated as experimental technology, because they operate fundamentally different than conventional vertically oriented screens. This fundamental difference relates directly to fish safety, because when inadequate flow depth exists with vertically oriented screens, there is no potential for fish to get trapped over the screened surface. In contrast, when water level on horizontal screens drops and most or all diverted flow goes through the screens, there is high likelihood that fish will become impinged and killed on the screened surface. The NMFS requested that draft criteria for horizontal screens be reviewed and endorsed by the Fish Screening Oversight Committee (FSOC). The FSOC reviewed the criteria, requested some revisions, and then endorsed the revised criteria. The NMFS sought FSOC approval to ensure that agreed-upon criteria were consistent throughout the region.

Problem Statement: 0

Need proposal adresses (as described in the NPCC's 2009 Fish and Wildlife Program)

In the NPCC's 2009 Program, the NPCC suggests that it benefits from the coordinated efforts of many groups, committees and organizations in implementing the Fish and Wildlife Program on an ongoing basis. The NPCC indicated that continued coordination of various Fish and Wildlife Program elements is expected, supported, and in some cases financed by Bonneville. The elements below represent the key areas in which the NPCC seeks, per the 2009 Program, continued coordinated efforts from fish and wildlife managers and interested parties throughout the Columbai River Basin. The NPCC suggested that Coordination funding should be focused on the following activities that support Program implementation:

- Data management (storage, management, and reporting)
- Monitoring and evaluation (framework and approach) - Developing and tracking biological objectives
- Review of technical documents and processes

- Project proposal review
- Coordination of projects, programs and funding sources within subbasins
- Facilitating and participating in focus workgroups on Program issues
- Information dissemination (technical, policy, and outreach)

Background/History (as described in the "Regional Coordination for the Fish and Wildlife Program Today and Tomorrow: Current Status and Proposed Future Direction")

The Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (Power Act) directed the NPCC and BPA to consult with the fish and wildlife agencies and tribes so that the managers could, to the greatest extent practicable, coordinate their actions for the mitigation, protection, and enhancement of fish and wildlife resources in the Columbia River Basin. To coordinate efforts associated with the NPCC's Program, agencies and tribes responsible for managing fish and wildlife resources in the Columbia River Basin established the Foundation in 1987. Through the Foundation, staff has coordinated and facilitated the BPA-funded efforts of the fish and wildlife managers in the Columbia River Basin and assisted the BPA and NPCC in implementing the Program.

Development, implementation, and evaluation of the the Program are complex undertakings. The Power Act requires that the Columbia River Basin be treated as a system, and the 2009 Program provides a biological framework approach to mitigation implemented through 58 subbasin plans. This necessitates close coordination between planners and implementers of the Program throughout each level - subbasin, ecological province, basinwide - and through each step of the adaptive management process (plan, implement, evaluate) that guides implementation of the Program

The Power Act directs the NPCC and BPA to consult with the federal and the regional state fish and wildlife agencies as well as the region's appropriate Native American tribes in the development and implementation of the Program. The Council shall develop a program on the basis of such recommendations, supporting documents, and views and information obtained through public comment and participation, and consultation with the agencies, tribes, and customers referred to in subparagraph (4) of paragraph (4)... [Northwest Power Act, §4(h)(5), 94 Stat. 2709.] The Power Act also calls for recommendations from the fish and wildlife managers for coordination (including funding) to assist protection, mitigation, and enhancement of fish and wildlife resources in the Columbia River Basin.

The Power Act sets standards that the Program measures must meet, including that they will "complement the existing and future activities of the Federal and region's State fish and wildlife agencies and appropriate Indian tribes" [Section 4.(h)(6)(A)]; and, "be consistent with the legal rights of appropriate Indian tribes in the region" [Section 4.(h)(6)(D)]. In reviewing amendments to the Program, "the Council, in consultation with appropriate entities, shall resolve ...[any] inconsistency in the program giving due weight to the recommendations, expertise, and legal rights and responsibilities of the Federal and the region's State fish and wildlife agencies and appropriate Indian tribes" [Section 4.(h)(7)]. The NPCC adopted the first Program in 1982 and, through fish and wildlife manager and public participation, amended it in 1984, 1987, 1991-93, 1994, 1995, 2000, 2003, 2004, and 2009.

Program success depends on the NPCC's recognition of the fish and wildlife agencies' and tribes' priorities and plans, and their meaningful inclusion in the Program. At the same time, success of the program depends on prompt, coordinated, and cost effective implementation of Program measures and projects by all implementers, including the fish and wildlife agencies and tribes, and monitoring and reporting of Program success. The Power Act directs the BPA to "exercise such responsibilities [for operating the hydropower system]...to adequately protect, mitigate, and enhance fish and wildlife, including related spawning grounds and habitat, affected by such projects or facilities in a manner that provides equitable treatment for such fish and wildlife with other purposes for which such system and facilities are managed and operated' [Section 4.(h)(11)(A)]. Section 4.(h)(11)(B) directs the BPA to consult with the fish and wildlife agencies and tribes "in carrying out the provisions of this paragraph [Section 4.(h)(11)(A)] and shall, to the greatest extent practicable, coordinate their actions."

The Power Act also calls for Fish and Wildlife Program recommendations specifically for fish and wildlife management coordination and research and development (including funding) which, among other things, will assist protection, mitigation, and enhancement of anadromous fish at, and between, the region's hydroelectric dams. [Northwest Power Act, §4(h)(2)(C), 94 Stat. 2708.] The following except from the Power Act partially explains the BPA's role and obligation in funding coordination of the fish and wildlife managers in regional discussions regarding operation of the FCRPS and implementation of the NPCC's Fish and Wildlife Program. To ensure success, Section 4.(g)(3) of the Act states that, "...the Council and the [BPA] Administrator shall encourage the cooperation, participation, and assistance of appropriate Federal agencies, State entities, ... and Indian tribes," and that the NPCC and BPA can contract with the fish and wildlife agencies and tribes individually, "or through associations thereof," to "provide technical assistance in establishing ...fish and wildlife objectives."

Objectives & Deliverables

Objectives

OBJ-1: Regional Reporting

Coordinate and facilitate the needs of BPA, NPCC, fish and wildlife managers, stakeholders, and other interested parties in the Columbia River Basin to ensure the reporting function of the Program-oriented adaptive management processes are addressed and implemented.

OBJ-2: Anadromous Fish Regional Coordination

Facilitate the efforts of the anadromous fish managers, stakeholders, and other interested parties in the Columbia River Basin to ensure the Program-oriented adaptive management processes and products are addressed and implemented.

OBJ-3: Columbia River Basin Lamprey Technical Workgroup

Facilitate the efforts of lamprey managers, stakeholders, and interested parties in providing technical review, guidance, and recommendations for activities related to lamprey conservation in the Columbia River Basin.

OBJ-4: Fish Screening Oversight Committee

Facilitate the efforts of managers, stakeholders, and interested parties in providing technical information necessary to effectively plan and implement fish screening projects in the Columbia River Basin.

OBJ-5: Resident Fish Regional Coordination

Coordinate and facilitate the efforts of resident fish managers, stakeholders, and other interested parties in the Columbia River Basin to ensure the Program-oriented adaptive management processes are addressed and implemented.

OBJ-6: Wildlife Regional Coordination

Facilitate the efforts of the wildlife managers, stakeholders, and other interested parties in the Columbia River Basin to ensure the Programoriented adaptive management processes and products are addressed and implemented for 2013-2015.

OBJ-7: Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority

Monitor and report on activities of key regional forums where policies, programs, and actions that affect fish and wildlife are planned and implemented. Provide technical assistance to project- and program- level CBFWA members.

Deliverables

DEL 1.1: Continue developing and maintaining the Status of the Resources Project

Continue developing and maintaining the Status of the Resources Project to provide a web-based portal to report the status and trends of

the Fish and Wildlife Program Indicators that can be used to assess the effectiveness of projects funded through the Program and illustrate how close an indicator's value is to the desired performance standard.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include data management, monitoring and evaluation, developing and tracking biological objectives, coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, facilitating focus workgroups on Program issues, and information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$330,000

Associated Work Elements: 115. Produce Inventory or Assessment, 159. Transfer/Consolidate Regionally Standardized Data, 161.

Disseminate Raw/Summary Data and Results

DEL 1.2: Face-to-face and on-line communications with fish and wildlife managers

Face-to-face and on-line communications with fish and wildlife managers to share current information on status of fish and wildlife populations and habitat in the Columbia River Basin.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, facilitating focus workgroups on Program issues, and information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$156,000

Associated Work Elements: 122. Provide Technical Review, 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

DEL 1.3: Website for access to the most current information

Maintain a website for access to the most current information relating to status and trends of fish and wildlife resources in the Columbia River Basin.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$330,000

Associated Work Elements: 115. Produce Inventory or Assessment, 159. Transfer/Consolidate Regionally Standardized Data, 161.

Disseminate Raw/Summary Data and Results

DEL 2.1: Continued development and implementation of the Anadromous Salmonid Monitoring Strategy

Work with NPCC staff and others to continue developing and implementing the Anadromous Salmonid Monitoring Strategy to coordinate projects and direct data management and reporting for the Program.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include data management, monitoring and evaluation, developing and tracking biological objectives, coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, facilitating focus workgroups on program issues, and information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$65,000

Associated Work Elements: 99. Outreach and Education, 115. Produce Inventory or Assessment, 174. Produce Plan

DEL 2.2: Development and implementation of the Collaborative Basin-wide Data Sharing Strategy

Continued development and implementation of the Collaborative Basin-wide Data Sharing Strategy through facilitation of the Coordinated Assessments Project.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include data management, monitoring and evaluation, coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, facilitating focus workgroups on Program issues, and information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$45,000

Associated Work Elements: 159. Transfer/Consolidate Regionally Standardized Data, 174. Produce Plan, 189. Coordination-Columbia

Basinwide

DEL 2.3: Facilitate discussion among the anadromous fish managers on the topic of habitat effectiveness evaluations

Facilitate discussion among the anadromous fish managers on the topic of habitat effectiveness evaluations; identifying the best available science for predicting benefits and evaluating results.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include monitoring and evaluation, coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, and facilitating focus workgroups on Program issues.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$40.000

Associated Work Elements: 99. Outreach and Education, 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

DEL 2.4: Facilitate discussion among the anadromous fish managers on the topic of hatchery effectiveness evaluations

Facilitate discussion among the anadromous fish managers on the topic of hatchery effectiveness evaluations; identifying the best available science for developing a basin-wide approach to hatchery research and reform.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include monitoring and evaluation, coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, and facilitating focus workgroups on Program issues.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$45,000

Associated Work Elements: 99. Outreach and Education, 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

DEL 2.5: Prepare and support the anadromous fish managers for their participation in the upcoming Program amendment process

Prepare and support the anadromous fish managers for their participation in the upcoming Program Amendment process by facilitating better decision support tools and greater transparency in data collection, data management, and reporting.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include data management, monitoring and evaluation, developing and tracking biological onjectives, coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, facilitating focus workgroups on Program issues, and information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$60.000

Associated Work Elements: 122. Provide Technical Review, 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

DEL 2.6: Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among anadromous fish project sponsors

Face-to-face and on-line communication among anadromous fish project sponsors to share current information in all aspects of managing BPA-funded projects.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include review of technical documents, project proposal review, coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, facilitating focus workgroups on Program issues, and information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015

Budget: \$95,000

Associated Work Elements: 122. Provide Technical Review, 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

DEL 2.7: Collate and summarize information on estuary and ocean impacts

Collate and summarize information on estuary and ocean impacts to juvenile and adult anadromous salmonids. Coordination elements as defined in the Program include review of technical documents and processes, facilitating and participating in focus workgroups on Program issues, and information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$25,000

Associated Work Elements: 115. Produce Inventory or Assessment, 122. Provide Technical Review, 161. Disseminate Raw/Summary Data

DEL 3.1: Continued updating and implementation of a Pacific Lamprey Monitoring Strategy to coordinate projects and direct data management

Work with NPCC staff and others to develop, update, and implement a Pacific Lamprey Monitoring Strategy to coordinate projects, and direct data management and reporting for lamprey projects funded through the Program.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include data management, developing and tracking biological objectives, and information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$45,000

Associated Work Elements: 99. Outreach and Education, 115. Produce Inventory or Assessment, 174. Produce Plan

DEL 3.2: Synthesis report to summarize general conclusions of lamprey projects to date and status of lamprey in the Columbia River Basin.

Update a synthesis report summarizing (1) general conclusions of lamprey projects to date, (2) primary limiting factors for lamprey basin-wide, (3) impediments to conservation plans, (4) coordination and communication among lamprey projects and managers, and (5) current status and escapement goals for lamprey.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include monitoring and evaluation, developing and tracking biological objectives, coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, facilitating and participating in focus workgroups on program issues, and information dissemination.

Start: 2015 End: 2015

Budget: \$20,000

Associated Work Elements: 115. Produce Inventory or Assessment, 122. Provide Technical Review

DEL 3.3: Summarize progress on critical uncertainties previously identified and develop updated and revised Critical Uncertainties document.

Summarize progress on critical uncertainties identified in previous documents titled "Critical Uncertainties for Lamprey in the Columbia River Basin" and develop updated and revised document.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include monitoring and evaluation, facilitating and participating in focus workgroups on program issues, and information dissemination.

Start: 2015 End: 2015 Budget: \$15.000

Associated Work Elements: 115. Produce Inventory or Assessment, 122. Provide Technical Review, 174. Produce Plan

DEL 3.4: Continued development of technical documents providing information and recommendations to lamprey managers, stakeholders, and interested parties.

Continue development of technical documents providing information and recommendations to lamprey managers such as (1) Translocating Adult Pacific Lamprey within the Columbia River Basin: State of the Science, and (2) Pacific Lamprey Passage Metrics.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include facilitating and participating in focus workgroups on program issues, and information dissemination

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$60,000

Associated Work Elements: 115. Produce Inventory or Assessment, 122. Provide Technical Review, 174. Produce Plan, 175. Produce Design

and/or Specifications, 183. Produce Journal Article

DEL 3.5: Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among lamprey managers, stakeholders, and interested parties.

Communication among lamprey project sponsors and interested parties to share current information in all aspects of managing lamprey in the Columbia River Basin. Includes face-to-face meetings.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, facilitating focus workgroups on program issues, and information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$60,000

Associated Work Elements: 99. Outreach and Education, 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

DEL 4.1: Pacific Northwest Fish Screening and Passage Workshop

Continue planning and implementation of the Pacific Northwest Fish Screening and Passage Workshop.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include facilitating and participating in focus workgroups on Program issues, and information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$40,000

Associated Work Elements: 99. Outreach and Education, 161. Disseminate Raw/Summary Data and Results

DEL 4.2: Continue planning and implementation of the Fish Passage Training course

Continue planning and implementation of the Fish Passage Training course.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include facilitating and participating in focus workgroups on Program issues, and information dissemination

Start: 2014 End: 2014 Budget: \$20,000

Associated Work Elements: 99. Outreach and Education, 161. Disseminate Raw/Summary Data and Results

DEL 4.3: Conduct periodic technical review of all existing and proposed screen criteria for anadromous salmonids

Conduct periodic technical review of all existing and proposed screen criteria for anadromous salmonids.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include review of technical documents and processes, facilitating and participating in focus workgroups on Program issues, and information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2013 Budget: \$20,000

Associated Work Elements: 122. Provide Technical Review, 175. Produce Design and/or Specifications, 189. Coordination-Columbia

Basinwide

DEL 4.4: Implement review of existing and development of new screen criteria pertinent to species other than anadromous salmonids.

Implement review of existing and development of new screen criteria pertinent to additional species, including but not limited to lamprey and non-anadromous species.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include review of technical documents and processes, facilitating and participating in focus workgroups on Program issues, and information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$18,000

Associated Work Elements: 122. Provide Technical Review, 175. Produce Design and/or Specifications, 189. Coordination-Columbia

Basinwide

DEL 4.5: Facilitate face-to-face and online communication among federal, state, tribal, and private entities.

Communication among federal, state, tribal, and private entities to exchange information on fish screening concerns in the Columbia River Basin. Includes face to face meetings.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, facilitating and participating in focus workgroups on Program issues, and information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$70,000

Associated Work Elements: 99. Outreach and Education, 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

$\label{eq:decomposition} \mbox{DEL}\ 5.1: \mbox{ Continue developing and implementing monitoring strategies for resident fish}$

Continue developing and implementing monitoring strategies for redband/rainbow trout, westslope cutthroat trout, Yellowstone cutthroat trout, bull trout, kokanee, burbot, white sturgeon, largemouth bass, and freshwater mussels. Included in this effort is the development of a process to share data and report the status of High Level Indicators that can be used to assess the effectiveness of projects funded through the Program.

Coordination elements as defined by the Program include data management, monitoring and evaluation, developing and tracking biological objectives, coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, facilitating and participating in focus workgroups on Program issues, and information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$105,000

Associated Work Elements: 99. Outreach and Education, 115. Produce Inventory or Assessment, 174. Produce Plan

DEL 5.2: Finalize loss assessment methodologies

Finalize loss assessment methodologies and working with the NPCC, convene a series of workshops to gain region- and agency-wide support.

Coordination elements as defined by the Program include monitoring and evaluation, coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, and facilitating and participating in focus workgroups on Program issues.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$50,000

Associated Work Elements: 99. Outreach and Education, 115. Produce Inventory or Assessment

DEL 5.3: Prepare and support the resident fish managers for their participation in the upcoming Program amendment process

Prepare and support the resident fish managers for their participation in the upcoming Program Amendment process by facilitating better decision support tools and greater transparency in data collection, data management, and reporting.

Coordination elements as defined by the Program include data management, monitoring and evaluation, developing and tracking biological objectives, coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, facilitating and participating in focus workgroups on Program issues, and information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$60,000

Associated Work Elements: 122. Provide Technical Review, 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

DEL 5.4: Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among resident fish project sponsors

Face-to-face and on-line communication among resident fish project sponsors to share current information in all aspects of BPA-funded resident fish mitigation projects (e.g., site visits and Program reviews).

Coordination elements as defined by Program include review of technical documents and processes, project proposal review, coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, facilitating and participating in focus workgroups on Program issues, and information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$55,000

Associated Work Elements: 122. Provide Technical Review, 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

DEL 5.5: Web-based portal for information

Web-based portal for information pertaining to the resident fish elements of the Program, including communications, meeting notes, documents, etc. created by the resident fish managers and others.

Coordination elements as defined by the Program include data management, facilitating and participating in focus workgroups on Program issues, and information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$40,000

Associated Work Elements: 115. Produce Inventory or Assessment, 161. Disseminate Raw/Summary Data and Results

DEL 5.6: Collaboration, communication, and synthesis of resident fish products

Collaboration, communication, and synthesis of resident fish products with the anadromous fish and wildlife aspects of the Fish and Wildlife Program.

Coordination elements as defined by the Fish and Wildlife Program include information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$70,000

Associated Work Elements: 161. Disseminate Raw/Summary Data and Results, 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

DEL 6.1: Maintain a Wildlife Implementation Strategy to coordinate projects and direct data management and reporting for t

Facilitate meetings with NPCC staff, wildlife managers, stakeholders, and other interested parties to ensure full participation for developing high level indicators for wildlife, coordinating monitoring projects for data sharing and management, and prioritizing reporting of HLIs to support Basin-wide decision making. Edit/publish/maintain future iterations of the Wildlife Monitoring Implementation Strategy (WMIS) as new information and improved data processes are acquired. Coordination elements from the 2009 Program include: 1) Data management, 2) Monitoring and Evaluation, 3) Developing and tracking biological objectives, 4) Coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, 5) Facilitating focus workgroups on Program issues, and 6) Information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$75,000

Associated Work Elements: 99. Outreach and Education, 115. Produce Inventory or Assessment, 174. Produce Plan

DEL 6.2: Development of wildlife operation loss assessment methodologies for discussing mitigation obligations through the Fish and Wildlife Program.

Facilitate discussion and development of wildlife operation loss assessment methodologies among the wildlife managers and other intersted

parties, and work with the NPCC to convene a series of workshops to gain region- and agency-wide support. Regional coordination elements from the 2009 Program include: 1) Monitoring and Evaluation and Facilitating, and 2) participating in focus workgroups on Program issues.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$15,000

Associated Work Elements: 99. Outreach and Education, 115. Produce Inventory or Assessment

DEL 6.3: Prepare and support the wildlife managers for their participation in the upcoming Program amendment process.

Prepare and support the wildlife managers for their participation in the upcoming Program Amendment process by facilitating better decision support tools and greater transparency in data collection, data management, and reporting. Regional coordination elements from the 2009 Program include: 1) Data management, 2) Monitoring and Evaluation, 3) Developing and tracking biological objectives, 3) Coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, 4) Facilitating focus workgroups on Program issues, and 5) Information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$75,000

Associated Work Elements: 122. Provide Technical Review, 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

DEL 6.4: Develop standard business practices and protocols for BPA funded wildlife mitigation projects.

Development of standard business practices and protocols for BPA-funded wildlife mitigation projects (e.g., Land Management Plan template, review PISCES work element definitions, invasive species management, etc.). Regional coordination elements include: 1) Monitoring and Evaluation, 2) Review of technical documents and processes, 2) Coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, 3) Facilitating focus workgroups on Program issues, and 4) Information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$75,000

Associated Work Elements: 122. Provide Technical Review, 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

DEL 6.5: Provide oversight and guidance to the Regional HEP Team project.

Provide oversight and guidance to the Regional HEP Team Project and facilitate collaboration among participating project managers in regards to wildlife crediting issues. Regional coordination elements include: 1) Review of technical documents and processes, 2) Coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, and 3) Information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$30,000

Associated Work Elements: 115. Produce Inventory or Assessment, 122. Provide Technical Review, 161. Disseminate Raw/Summary Data and Results, 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

DEL 6.6: Facilitate face to face and on-line communication among wildlife project sponsors.

Face-to-face and on-line communication among wildlife project sponsors to share current information in all aspects of managing BPA-funded mitigation properties (e.g., site visits, settlement agreement program reviews, etc.). Regional coordination elements include: 1) Review of technical documents and processes, 2) Project proposal review, 3) Coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, 3) Facilitating focus workgroups on Program issues, and 4) Information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$75,000

Associated Work Elements: 122. Provide Technical Review, 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

DEL 6.7: Web-based access to information pertaining to the wildlife elements of the Fish and Wildlife Program.

Web-based access to information pertaining to the wildlife elements of the Program, including communications, meeting notes, documents, etc. created by the wildlife managers and others. Coordination elements include: 1) Data management, 2) Facilitating focus workgroups on Program issues, and 3) Information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$30,000

Associated Work Elements: 115. Produce Inventory or Assessment, 161. Disseminate Raw/Summary Data and Results

DEL 6.8: Integration and alignment of wildlilfe, resident fish, and anadromous fish regional coordination products and processes.

Collaboration, communication, and synthesis of wildlife products with the anadromous and resident fish aspects of the Program. Regional coordination elements include: 1) Coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, and 2) Information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2013 Budget: \$15,000

Associated Work Elements: 161. Disseminate Raw/Summary Data and Results, 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

DEL 7.1: Information updates and analyses for the CBFWAMembers

Information updates and analyses for the CBFWA Members on current activities of various forums within the Columbia River Basin that may impact Members' interests.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include reviews of technical documents, processes, and information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$360,000

Associated Work Elements: 115. Produce Inventory or Assessment, 122. Provide Technical Review, 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

DEL 7.2: Collaborative input by the CBFWA Members

Collaborative input by the CBFWA Members into the regional coordination forums funded through the Program.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include reviews of technical documents, processes, project proposals, and coordination of

projects, programs, and funding sources.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$105,000

Associated Work Elements: 122. Provide Technical Review, 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

DEL 7.3: Project and program level support to CBFWA Members

Project- and program-level support to CBFWA Members by CBFWA staff.

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include reviews of technical documents, processes, and project proposal review.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$210,000

Associated Work Elements: 115. Produce Inventory or Assessment, 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

DEL 7.4: Travel and participation support to CBFWA Members

Travel and participation support to CBFWA Members

Coordination elements as defined in the Program include coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources, faciltating and participating in focus workgroups on Program issues, and information dissemination.

Start: 2013 End: 2015 Budget: \$570,000

Associated Work Elements: 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

How the Deliverables serve to achieve the Objectives

OBJ-1. Regional Reporting

DEL 1.1: Continue developing and maintaining the Status of the Resources Project

How DEL 1.1 helps achieve OBJ-1: This stand-alone objective, providing regional coordination reporting, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is continued development and mainteneance of the Status of the Resources Project.

DEL 1.2: Face-to-face and on-line communications with fish and wildlife managers

How DEL 1.2 helps achieve OBJ-1: This stand-alone objective, providing regional coordination reporting, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is to faciltate communication among fish and wildlife managers on status of fish and wildlife populations and habitat in the Columbia River Basin.

DEL 1.3: Website for access to the most current information

How DEL 1.3 helps achieve OBJ-1: This stand-alone objective, providing regional coordination reporting, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is to maintain a website for access to the most current information on fish and wildlife resources in the Columbia River Basin.

OBJ-2. Anadromous Fish Regional Coordination

DEL 2.1: Continued development and implementation of the Anadromous Salmonid Monitoring Strategy

How DEL 2.1 helps achieve OBJ-2: This stand-alone objective, anadromous fish regional coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is the continued development, updating, and implementation of the Anadromous Salmonid Monitoring Strategy.

DEL 2.2: Development and implementation of the Collaborative Basin-wide Data Sharing Strategy

How DEL 2.2 helps achieve OBJ-2: This stand-alone objective, anadromous fish regional coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is the continued development and implementation of the Collaborative Basin-wide Data Sharing Strategy.

DEL 2.3: Facilitate discussion among the anadromous fish managers on the topic of habitat effectiveness evaluations

How DEL 2.3 helps achieve OBJ-2: This stand-alone objective, anadromous fish regional coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is the facilitation of discussion among anadromous fish managers regarding habitat effectiveness evaluations.

DEL 2.4: Facilitate discussion among the anadromous fish managers on the topic of hatchery effectiveness evaluations

How DEL 2.4 helps achieve OBJ-2: This stand-alone objective, anadromous fish regional coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is the facilitation of discussion among anadromous fish managers regarding hatchery effectiveness evaluations.

DEL 2.5: Prepare and support the anadromous fish managers for their participation in the upcoming Program amendment process

How DEL 2.5 helps achieve OBJ-2: This stand-alone objective, anadromous fish regional coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is to prepare and support the anadromous fish managers for their participitation in the upcoming Program Amendment process.

DEL 2.6: Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among anadromous fish project sponsors

How DEL 2.6 helps achieve OBJ-2: This stand-alone objective, anadromous fish regional coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is to facilitate face-to-face and on-line discussions among anadromous fish project sponsors to share current information in all aspects of managing BPA-funded projects.

DEL 2.7: Collate and summarize information on estuary and ocean impacts

How DEL 2.7 helps achieve OBJ-2: This stand-alone objective, collating and summarizing information on estuary and ocean impacts to anadromous salmonids, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is providing

- OBJ-3. Columbia River Basin Lamprey Technical Workgroup
- DEL 3.1: Continued updating and implementation of a Pacific Lamprey Monitoring Strategy to coordinate projects and direct data management
- How DEL 3.1 helps achieve OBJ-3: This stand-alone objective, facilitating the Columbia River Basin Lamprey Technical Workgroup, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is continued development and implementation of the Pacific Lamprey Monitoring Strategy to support the NPCC's MERR Plan.
- DEL 3.2: Synthesis report to summarize general conclusions of lamprey projects to date and status of lamprey in the Columbia River Basin.
- How DEL 3.2 helps achieve OBJ-3: This stand-alone objective, facilitating the Columbia River Basin Lamprey Technical Workgroup, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is periodic synthesis reports to summarize: 1) general conclusions of lamprey projects to date, 2) primary limiting factors for lamprey basin-wide, 3) impediments to conservation plans, 4) coordination and communication among lamprey projects and managers, and 5) current status and escapement goals for lamprey.
- DEL 3.3: Summarize progress on critical uncertainties previously identified and develop updated and revised Critical Uncertainties document.
- How DEL 3.3 helps achieve OBJ-3: This stand-alone objective, facilitating the Columbia River Basin Lamprey Technical Workgroup, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is summarizing progress on critical uncertainties identified in the 2005 and 2011 documents titled "Critical Uncertainties for Lamprey in the Columbia River Basin" and developing an updated and revised document.
- DEL 3.4: Continued development of technical documents providing information and recommendations to lamprey managers, stakeholders, and interested parties.
- How DEL 3.4 helps achieve OBJ-3: This stand-alone objective, facilitating the Columbia River Basin Lamprey Technical Workgroup, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is continued development of technical documents providing information and recommendations to lamprey managers such as (1) Translocating Adult Pacific Lamprey within the Columbia River Basin: State of the Science, and (2) Pacific Lamprey Passage Metrics.
- DEL 3.5: Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among lamprey managers, stakeholders, and interested parties.
- How DEL 3.5 helps achieve OBJ-3: This stand-alone objective, facilitating the Columbia River Basin Lamprey Technical Workgroup, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is communication among lamprey project sponsors and interested parties to share current information in all aspects of managing lamprey in the Columbia River Basin. This includes regularly scheduled face-to-face meetings and workshops.
- OBJ-4. Fish Screening Oversight Committee
- DEL 4.1: Pacific Northwest Fish Screening and Passage Workshop
- How DEL 4.1 helps achieve OBJ-4: This stand-alone objective, facilitating the Fish Screening Oversight Committee, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is to continue planning and implementation of the Pacific Northwest Fish Screening and Passage Workshop.
- DEL 4.2: Continue planning and implementation of the Fish Passage Training course
- How DEL 4.2 helps achieve OBJ-4: This stand-alone objective, facilitating the Fish Screening Oversight Committee, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is to continue planning and implementation of the Fish Passage Training Course.
- DEL 4.3: Conduct periodic technical review of all existing and proposed screen criteria for anadromous salmonids
- How DEL 4.3 helps achieve OBJ-4: This stand-alone objective, facilitating the Fish Screening Oversight Committee, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is periodic technical review of all existing and proposed screen criteria for anadromous salmonids
- DEL 4.4: Implement review of existing and development of new screen criteria pertinent to species other than anadromous salmonids.
- How DEL 4.4 helps achieve OBJ-4: This stand-alone objective, facilitating the Fish Screening Oversight Committee, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is the review of existing and development of new screen criteria pertinent to additional species, including but not limited to lamprey and non-anadromous species.
- DEL 4.5: Facilitate face-to-face and online communication among federal, state, tribal, and private entities.
- How DEL 4.5 helps achieve OBJ-4: This stand-alone objective, facilitating the Fish Screening Oversight Committee, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is facilitating communication among federal, state, tribal, and private entities to exchange information on fish screening in the Columbia River Basin. This includes regularly scheduled face-to-face meetings.
- OBJ-5. Resident Fish Regional Coordination
- DEL 5.1: Continue developing and implementing monitoring strategies for resident fish
- How DEL 5.1 helps achieve OBJ-5: This stand-alone objective, resident fish regional coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is the continued development, updating, and implementation of monitoring strategies for resident fish.
- DEL 5.2: Finalize loss assessment methodologies
- How DEL 5.2 helps achieve OBJ-5: This stand-alone objective, resident fish regional coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is to finalize loss assessment methodologies and working with the NPCC, convene a series of workshops to gain region- and agency-wide support.
- DEL 5.3: Prepare and support the resident fish managers for their participation in the upcoming Program amendment process
- How DEL 5.3 helps achieve OBJ-5: This stand-alone objective, resident fish regional coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is to prepare the resident fish managers for their preparation in th upcoming Program Amendment process.
- DEL 5.4: Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among resident fish project sponsors

How DEL 5.4 helps achieve OBJ-5: This stand-alone objective, resident fish regional coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is to facilitate face-to-face and on-line discussions among resident fish project sponsors to share current information in all aspects of managing BPA funded projects.

DEL 5.5: Web-based portal for information

How DEL 5.5 helps achieve OBJ-5: This stand-alone objective, resident fish regional coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is Web-based access to information pertaining to the resident fish elements of the Fish and Wildlife Program, including communications, meeting notes, documents, etc. created by the resident fish managers and others.

DEL 5.6: Collaboration, communication, and synthesis of resident fish products

How DEL 5.6 helps achieve OBJ-5: This stand-alone objective, resident fish regional coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is the collaboration, communication, and synthesis of resident fish products with the anadromous fish and wildlife aspects of the Fish and Wildlife Program.

OBJ-6. Wildlife Regional Coordination

DEL 6.1: Maintain a Wildlife Implementation Strategy to coordinate projects and direct data management and reporting for t

How DEL 6.1 helps achieve OBJ-6: This stand-alone objective, regional wildlife coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is the continued development, updating, and implementation of the Wildlife Implementation Strategy to coordinate projects and direct data management and reporting for the wildlife portion of the dlife Program.

DEL 6.2: Development of wildlife operation loss assessment methodologies for discussing mitigation obligations through the Fish and Wildlife Program.

How DEL 6.2 helps achieve OBJ-6: This stand-alone objective, regional wildlife coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is to facilitate discussion and development of wildlife operation loss assessment methodologies and work with the NPCC to convene a series of workshops to gain region- and agency-wide support.

DEL 6.3: Prepare and support the wildlife managers for their participation in the upcoming Program amendment process.

How DEL 6.3 helps achieve OBJ-6: This stand-alone objective, regional wildlife coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is to prepare and support the wildlife managers for their participation in the upcoming Program Amendment process by facilitating better decision support tools and greater transparency in data collection, data management, and reporting.

DEL 6.4: Develop standard business practices and protocols for BPA funded wildlife mitigation projects.

How DEL 6.4 helps achieve OBJ-6: This stand-alone objective, regional wildlife coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is the development of standard business practices and protocols for BPA-funded wildlife mitigation projects (e.g., Land Management Plan template, review PISCES work element definitions, invasive species management, etc.).

DEL 6.5: Provide oversight and guidance to the Regional HEP Team project.

How DEL 6.5 helps achieve OBJ-6: This stand-alone objective, regional wildlife coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is to provide oversight and guidance to the Regional HEP Team project and facilitate collaboration among participating project managers in regards to wildlife crediting issues.

DEL 6.6: Facilitate face to face and on-line communication among wildlife project sponsors.

How DEL 6.6 helps achieve OBJ-6: This stand-alone objective, regional wildlife coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is to facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among wildlife project sponsors to share current information in all aspects of managing BPA-funded mitigation properties (e.g., site visits, settlement agreement program reviews, etc.).

DEL 6.7: Web-based access to information pertaining to the wildlife elements of the Fish and Wildlife Program.

How DEL 6.7 helps achieve OBJ-6: This stand-alone objective, regional wildlife coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is to provide we-based access to information pertaining to the wildlife elements of the Idlife Program, including communications, meeting notes, documents, etc. created by the wildlife managers and others.

DEL 6.8: Integration and alignment of wildlilfe, resident fish, and anadromous fish regional coordination products and processes.

How DEL 6.8 helps achieve OBJ-6: This stand-alone objective, regional wildlife coordination, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is to facilitate the collaboration, communication, and synthesis of wildlife products with the anadromous and resident fish aspects of the Program

OBJ-7. Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority

DEL 7.1: Information updates and analyses for the CBFWA Members

How DEL 7.1 helps achieve OBJ-7: This stand-alone objective, CBFWA, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is to provide information updates and analyses for the CBFWA Members on current activities of various forums within the Columbia River Basin that may impact Members' interests.

DEL 7.2: Collaborative input by the CBFWA Members

How DEL 7.2 helps achieve OBJ-7: This stand-alone objective, CBFWA, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is to provide collaborative input by the CBFWA Members into the regional coordination forums funded through the Program.

DEL 7.3: Project and program level support to CBFWA Members

How DEL 7.3 helps achieve OBJ-7: This stand-alone objective, CBFWA, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is to provide project- and program-level support to CBFWA Members.

DEL 7.4: Travel and participation support to CBFWA Members

How DEL 7.4 helps achieve OBJ-7: This stand-alone objective, CBFWA, includes the associated adaptive management processes and products. One of these products is to provide travel and participation support to CBFWA Members.

Project History

Financials

Budgets ₽

Expense	SOY	Working Budget	Contracted Amount	Modified Contract Amount	Expenditures *
FY2006	\$1,852,515	\$2,178,838	\$1,925,729	\$1,865,939	\$1,687,689
General	\$0	\$2,001,615	\$1,769,094	\$1,714,167	\$1,550,415
General - Within Year	\$0	\$177,223	\$156,636	\$151,772	\$137,274
FY2007	\$2,071,450	\$2,071,450	\$1,921,931	\$1,948,396	\$1,933,144
General	\$0	\$2,071,450	\$1,921,931	\$1,948,396	\$1,933,144
FY2008	\$0	\$1,869,650	\$3,177,025	\$1,627,169	\$1,773,439
General	\$0	\$1,869,650	\$3,177,025	\$1,627,169	\$1,773,439
FY2009	\$0	\$1,558,057		\$1,583,181	\$1,952,386
General	\$0	\$1,558,057		\$1,583,181	\$1,952,386
BiOp FCRPS 2008 (non- Accord)	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
FY2010	\$1,681,355	\$1,613,385	\$1,426,229	\$1,426,229	\$1,216,222
General	\$1,681,355	\$1,613,385	\$1,426,229	\$1,426,229	\$1,216,222
FY2011	\$1,653,720	\$1,587,720	\$1,587,719	\$1,587,719	\$1,383,613
General	\$1,653,720	\$1,587,720	\$1,587,719	\$1,587,719	\$1,383,613
FY2012	\$1,587,719	\$1,189,586		\$0	\$0
General	\$1,587,719	\$1,189,586		\$0	\$0

Total Expense Budget (FY2004-FY2011): \$14,511,599; Total Expense Expenditures (FY2004-FY2011) *: \$13,541,752

No Capital budgets

Project Cost Share: FY2011 ₽ 31 % FY2010 ₽ 38 % FY2009 ₽ 44 % FY2008 ₽ 24 % FY2007 ₽ 38 %

Fiscal Year	Cost Share Partner	Total Proposed Contribution	Total Confirmed Contribution
FY2010	Shoshone-Bannock Tribes		\$50,000
FY2010	Shoshone-Paiute Tribes	\$105,000	
FY2010	Salish and Kootenai Confederated Tribes		\$12,000
FY2010	Nez Perce Tribe		\$125,000
FY2010	Oregon Department Of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW)		\$97,000
FY2010	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)		\$93,000
FY2010	Yakama Confederated Tribes		\$83,000
FY2010	US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)		\$94,000
FY2010	Umatilla Confederated Tribes (CTUIR)		\$35,000
FY2010	Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT)		\$0
FY2010	Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC)		\$49,000
FY2010	Colville Confederated Tribes		\$0
FY2010	Coeur D'Alene Tribe		\$0
FY2010	(Unspecified Org)		\$0
FY2010	Burns-Paiute Tribe		\$25,000
FY2010	Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks (MFWP)		\$15,000
FY2010	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)		\$30,000
FY2010	Kootenai Tribe		\$90,000
FY2010	Confederated Tribes Of Warm Springs		\$35,000
FY2010	Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG)		\$72,000
FY2011	Shoshone-Bannock Tribes		\$75,000
FY2011	Salish and Kootenai Confederated Tribes		\$10,000
FY2011	Nez Perce Tribe		\$125,000
FY2011	Shoshone-Paiute Tribes		\$75,000
FY2011	Yakama Confederated Tribes		\$75,000
FY2011	US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)		\$75,000
FY2011	Umatilla Confederated Tribes (CTUIR)		\$45,000
FY2011	Confederated Tribes Of Warm Springs		\$45,000
FY2011	Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC)		\$35,000
FY2011	Burns-Paiute Tribe		\$25,000

^{*} Expenditures data includes accruals and are based on data through 30-Sep-2011

FY2011	Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG)	\$65,000
FY2011	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	\$20,000
FY2011	Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks (MFWP)	\$10,000
FY2011	Kootenai Tribe	\$50,000

Explanation of Recent Financial Performance: 0

The Annual Work Plan Project's contract year runs from April 1 through March 31. This timing runs contrary to the fiscal year and therefore the values provided in Taurus for this project do not accurately represent the project's performance. The Taurus values combine portions of contracts from different [project] fiscal years, and include contracts that are not related to the performance of this project (e.g., the contracts for two non-Members, ODFW and WDFW, are included). Even at a high level, the Taurus figures do not accurately reflect project spending trends. A more accurate table of annual funding levels is provided under the Accomplishments portion of this section of the proposal.

Since 1999, the Annual Work Plan project has served two distinct functions: 1) provide funding for Foundation staff to facilitate meetings and provide analytical support to the Members, and 2) provide reimbursement funding for Members' time and travel for participation in regional activities. The financial performance of each of these two functions is described here:

1) Foundation staff funding history - The Foundation funding supports a central staff that changed little between 1999 and 2008. Since 2008, there has been a steady reduction in staff levels, with staff attrition of 1-2 FTE per year over the past three years. The Foundation has historically spent its full contract amount, until recent under-spending due to unforeseen periods with reduced staff. For example, in August of 2010 the Executive Director resigned and that position was not filled for the duration of that contract period (6 months), resulting in significant under-spending. The Foundation staff budget has also been reduced due to loss of several Members since 2008, and the reduced budget has been managed primarily through the staff attrition, elimination of discretionary spending, and a shift to web-enabled meetings. 2) Members funding history - The Members portion of the project has traditionally underspent. Each Member establishes a subcontract with the Foundation for reimbursement of time and travel. The Members identify and approve their reimbursement needs 6-9 months before the start of the contract year. Predicting coordination needs, and particularly predicting who will be needed to participate within an agency or tribe and for what duration in loosely defined coordination activities is not an exact science. Therefore, each of the Members provides their best estimate and works within that estimate throughout the year. Generally, among the 9-15 sub-contracts, several under spend. In FY2010, Members had the best ever cumulative spending rate and achieved approximately 85% expenditure of all time and travel funds (except for 2001, when the Members were contracted to work on Subbasin Plans and achieved a much higher rate of billing).

Explanation of Financial History: 0

The Annual Work Plan Project's historical performance is not different than its recent performance as described above. The phases of the project and historical funding are described in the Accomplishment portion of this section of the proposal.

Reporting & Contracted Deliverables Performance

Annual Progress Reports

Expected (since FY2004): 23

Completed: 15

On time: 15

Avg Days Late: 19

Earliest	Subsequent						Accepted	Count of C	contract	Delive	rable	es		
Contract	Contract(s)	Title	Contractor	Start	End	Status	Reports	Complete	Green	Yellow	Red	Total	% Green and Complete	
306 REL 1	4099, 5864, 20620 REL 2, 20620 REL 8, 20620 REL 12, 20620 REL 15, 20620 REL 23, 20620 REL 26		Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority (CBFWA)	02/2000	03/2012	Issued	31	53	21	0	0	74	100.00%	2
20620 REL 3	20620 REL 6	198906201 EXP FY06 NED WORKPLAN	Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority (CBFWA)	04/2005	03/2007	Closed	6	18	4	2	1	25	88.00%	0
19573		PROJECT 1989- 062-01, HABITAT EVALUATION PROJECT (HEP)	Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority (CBFWA)	10/2004	09/2005	Closed	1	5	0	0	0	5	100.00%	0

			Project Totals	65	103	36	2	2	143 97.20%	2
52771	1989-062-01 EXP WASHINGTON COORDINATION 2011	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)	04/2011 03/2012 Issued	2	0	4	0	0	4 100.00%	0
47646 52934	1989-062-01 EXP OREGON COORDINATION 2011	Oregon Department Of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW)	04/2010 03/2012 Issued	6	6	4	0	1	11 90.91%	0
47428 51832	1989-062-01 EXP IDAHO COORDINATION 2011	Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG)	04/2010 03/2012 Issued	6	3	3	0	0	6 100.00%	0
20620 20620 REI REL 11 17	_ 1989-062-01 EXP F&W PROGRAM WEB / DATA SERVICES	Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority (CBFWA)	04/2007 03/2010 Closed	13	18	0	0	0	18 100.00%	0
20620 REL 4	1989-062-01 NED WORKSHOP	Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority (CBFWA)	04/2005 06/2005 Closed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Elevated Contracted Deliverables in Pisces (2004 to present)

Contract	WE Ref	Contracted Deliverable Title	Due	Completed
20620 REL 23	H: 189	Documentation of participation in regional meetings and updates to Members.	3/31/2011	3/31/2011
20620 REL 23	A: 189	Documentation of participation, materials, and outcomes of consensus-based coordination	3/31/2011	3/31/2011
20620 REL 23	K: 189	Conduct survey and distribute results to respondents and stakeholders	3/31/2011	3/31/2011
20620 REL 23	D: 156	Recommendations to the NPCC on issues related to resident fish and wildlife M&E.	3/31/2011	3/31/2011
20620 REL 23	E: 159	CBFWA staff will develop robust data bases to support the Status of the Resource Website.	3/31/2011	3/31/2011
20620 REL 23	B: 160	CBFWA will provide publicly accessible web pages for each standing committee.	3/31/2011	3/31/2011
20620 REL 23	F: 161	Maintain public access to the Status of the Resource Website	3/31/2011	3/31/2011
20620 REL 23	l: 162	Analyses and recommendations to support CBFWA Members' discussion and decision making.	3/31/2011	3/31/2011
20620 REL 23	C: 156	Support for data sharing and data management guidance for CRB anadromous salmonid data.	3/31/2011	3/31/2011
20620 REL 23	J: 160	Provide access to historical F&W Program database and website	3/31/2011	3/31/2011
20620 REL 26	F: 132	Status of the Resource Report	6/8/2011	6/8/2011
20620 REL 26	J: 132	Final report uploaded to Pisces	6/8/2011	6/8/2011

View full Project Summary report (lists all Contracted Deliverables and Quantitative Metrics) ₪

Explanation of Performance: 0

The Annual Work Plan Project has a stellar record of completing tasks on time and under budget. The Oregon Coordination contract is implemented independent from the Annual Work Plan Project. The FY06 NED Workplan project was a sub-contract through the Foundation and missed a deliverable due to the premature conclusion to that project.

Major Accomplishments

Major Accomplishments: 0

The following Accomplishments Section provides a general overview of Annual Work Plan activities since 1996, discussion of the coordination functions and performance metrics provided through the project, and finishes with a description of the major deliverables (products) generated by the project since 2008. Products and deliverables that are not directly linked in this section, or provided in the list of URL links, are available on the CBFWA website at www.cbfwa.org

General Overview of Annual Work Plan Project Activities Since 1996

The Annual Work Plan project received its first BPA funding in fiscal year 1989 to assist the fish and wildlife management agencies and tribes in developing project proposals for work to be funded through the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program (Program). Fairly quickly, the project transitioned to reviewing and achieving consensus agreement on, an annual prioritized list of specific projects (including budgets) to be funded by BPA through the Council's Program. From the beginning the project was focused on the planning and implementation phases of the Program's adaptive management processes. Through the project, the fish and wildlife managers identified the management priority of the projects submitted for funding. Their recommendation was balanced with the ISRP scientific review, and the Council made final project recommendations to BPA considering both scientific merit and management priority. The role and focus of the project has changed, as the priority planning and implementation activities within the Fish and Wildlife Program have changed. Figure A1 provides the funding history of the Annual Work Plan Project from 1999 to 2011. Following Figure A1 is a description of the various phases that the project has undergone since 1996.

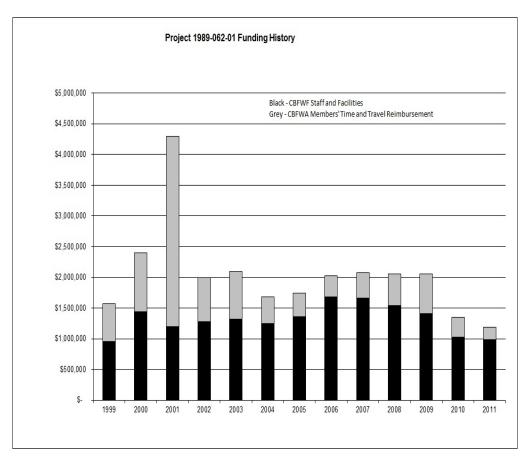


Figure A1. Historical funding provided to Project 1989-062-01, Annual Work Plan.

For 1996-2001, BPA and other Federal agencies agreed to a Memorandum of Agreement that established the Council's Program funding level at \$127 million annually to fund projects. The fish and wildlife management agencies and tribes, through the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority, provided an annual prioritized list of projects to be funded by BPA within a "balanced" budget to implement the Program. The intent of the coordinated review of projects was to establish a consensus agreement on the management priority of the various activities. Additional activities during this phase of the project include:

- Conducted the 1997 Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Program Review of Projects in Portland. The three day event was co-sponsored by Bonneville Power Adminstration, Northwest Power Planning Council (now Northwest Power and Conservation Council), Public Power Council and Trout Unlimited. The purpose was to provide the public with information and education on the approximate \$127 million in fish and wildlife mitigation projects funded annually through the guidance of the Council's Program.
- Facilitated the completion of the Multi-Year Planning Process, coordinating with MOAparties, the NPPC and Tribes to reach regional approval of a
 multi-year plan, including a five year budget to implement the Plan.
- Facilitated "Three Sovereigns" process, including the governance and transition cost workgroups, to develop a regional approach and provide input to a pending Energy Deregulation Bill.
- Provided support for coordination activities and facilitated communications among Members necessary for resolving issues related to hatchery
 operations (Integrated Hatchery Oversight Team (IHOT) and Artificial Production Review Evaluation (APRE)).
- In 2000, developed Draft Annual Implementation Work Plan that included Ecosystem Summaries for each subbasin, which provided the first effort at
 establishing biological and social context for each of the projects recommended for BPAfunding.
- Developed a regionally accessible data base for budget and project tracking for Program implementation (predecessor to PISCES)

During 2001-2005, the role and focus of the fish and wildlife managers' participation in the Program shifted towards building better, and more comprehensive, justification for the projects to be funded and improved planning to support adaptive management within the Program. The project facilitated the development of Ecosystem summaries in 2000, which transitioned to Subbasin summaries in 2001, and led to the Council's call for the development of Subbasin Plans in 2002 as amendments to their Fish and Wildlife Program. In 2001 the Council approved a one-time funding increase in the Annual Work Plan budget to participate in and produce Subbasin Summaries (see Figure A1). At this same time, Foundation staff facilitated the first Rolling Province Review — a series of project review and site visits that "rolled" through each of the provinces within the Columbia River Basin over the course of 3 years. Foundation staff organized site visits and project presentations for the ISRP.

Other activities and accomplishments during this phase of the project included:

- The project developed Draft Annual Implementation Work Plans, packaged geographically with recommendations for an allocated, balanced annual budget and participated in the NPPC's public review process. The role of establishing management priority was eliminated by the Council.
- Continued facilitation and coordination of Rolling Province Reviews for the Council and ISRP.
- Worked collaboratively with ISRP to develop criteria for Innovative project reviews for recommendation to NPPC.
- Provided management review and recommendations for within-year budget and scope of work adjustments for BPAfunded projects (predecessor to the Budget Oversight Committee);
- Developed a prioritized list of projects to be funded through the EarlyAction and High Priority funding processes to support the 2000 FCRPS Biological Opinion.
- The CBFWAMembers developed a New Directions Work Plan (5/03) to outline the essential functions of the organization over the next three to five
 years and restated its mission to "CBFWAwill be the leading regional voice advocating for the fish and wildlife of the Columbia River Basin and the
 ecosystems on which they depend."
- Working with regional interests, facilitated the Regional Assessment Advisory Committee, to develop templates for watershed assessments, subbasin assessments, and subbasin plans which led to the development of scientific guidance for Subbasin planners.

- Established the Business Practices Committee that directly resulted in BPA's development of the PISCES project tracking software.
- Coordinated Program amendment recommendations among the 19 fish and wildlife managers for the 2005 Program amendment process, including comments on the Mainstern amendment.
- Developed a collaborative M&E program through the Collaborative Systemwide Monitoring and Evaluation Program (CSMEP) to provide integration of M&E activities across the Basin in response to both the NMFS and USFWS Biological Opinions, as well as the Council's Program. This was the beginning of the development of a comprehensive M&E framework for the Program.
- Facilitated the Data Management Framework Subcommittee, which made the first attempt to coordinate basin-wide data management for salmon
 and steelhead reporting for BiOp and Program needs. This effort, combined with the development and production of the Status of the Resources
 Report, helped guide restructuring of the StreamNet project.
- Developed and maintained website of information pertaining to the Program and developed project tracking tools; also maintained a database of historic project activities including project reviews and recommendations (predecessor to Taurus).
- Compiled Rolling Province Review Implementation Reports which summarized project implementation at the subbasin and project scale; (predecessor to the Status of the Resources Report).

In 2005-2008, the project focused on addressing the role of regional coordination within the Program and continued to fine tune the planning element of the Program. The CBFWA faced internal membership challenges in 2005, with two tribes withdrawing their membership. Significant effort was expended in defining future roles for coordination and preparing Program amendment recommendations. Other activities and accomplishments during this phase include:

- Amended Charter to increase the participation of Members in all issues pertinent to the fish and wildlife managers. Modified procedures to increase
 policy-level representation and improved integration of technical/policy input. Staffing modifications implemented to better serve the organization.
 Spokane Tribe of Indians and the Kalispel Tribe withdrew their membership.
- Held a two day workshop in collaboration and consensus resulting in a Consensus Workshop Handbook Influencing Decisions that Affect Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Resources.
- Provide web access to all historic information on project proposals and funding information for the Program, coordinated with Taurus project to
 provide information and maintain archive of historic information;
- Provided comments on the Council's Draft Research Plan, Draft Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, and Draft Columbia River Data Center Proposal.
- Hosted meetings to evaluate the use of the All-H Analyzer model for developing draft Program amendments related to anadromous fish which
 eventually led to an adaptive management framework for the anadromous fish amendment recommendations, which were accepted by the Council.
 This effort also identified the need to revisit biological objectives for anadromous fish within the Program (resulting in a specific 2009 Program
 measure).
- Developed the draft Status of the Resources Annual Report illustrating fish and wildlife population status, locations of projects, limiting factors, etc. at the subbasin, province and basinwide scales.
- Facilitated the Mainstern and Systemwide Review Team review and recommendations for the FY 2007-2009 funding cycle.
- Provided comments on the Council's Fish Passage Center Oversight Board (FCPOB).
- Developed an adaptive management framework for the CBFWAamendment recommendations to the 2009 Program that would support across-theboard accountability for the Program. The amendment recommendations include a monitoring and evaluation plan and elements necessary to make linkages between project actions and biological results. The recommendations had full consensus support of all the Members. This framework was accepted by the Council and led to the content and framework of the Council's Multi-year Action Plans.
- The Members provided written comments on: The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) funding levels for the Fish and Wildlife Program, data management framework, coordination definitions and work plan, Collaborative Systemwide Monitoring and Evaluation Project funding, Science Policy Conference input, U.S. Corps of Engineers Lamprey Passage Plan, BPAin-lieu policy, application of the All-H Analyzer tool to support Program amendments, comments into the BPAWP07 rate case regarding critical and essential projects, and wildlife operations and maintenance funding. The Members attended Council meetings and made presentations about their amendment strategy on a quarterly basis. The specific consensus approved communications are available on the CBFWAwebsite at www.cbfwa.org.

During 2009-2011, the project focused on developing technical documents to support the measures identified in the 2009 Fish and Wildlife Program. With continued member withdrawals, the Members rewrote the CBFWA work plan focusing staff efforts on three Policy Directives: 1. participate in and support ongoing assessments of the status of the species and implementation of strategies and actions to help determine if protection, mitigation, and enhancement efforts are successful in the Columbia River Basin; 2. maintain a "Status of the Resources" (SOTR) website and annually prepare a written report summarizing the current information provided on the website; and, 3. Monitor and report on activities of key regional forums where policies, programs, and actions that affect fish and wildlife are planned and implemented. The project shifted focus to support the Evaluation phase of adaptive management for the Program.

- The Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Colville Confederated Tribes, ODFW, and WDFW withdrew their membership.
- Staff continued to facilitate regional technical forums for anadromous fish, resident fish, and wildlife which encouraged participation by all fish and wildlife co-managers and interested parties (beyond CBFWAMembership).
- Updated and improved the Status of the Resource report and website.
- The resident fish managers developed loss assessment methodologies for resident fish impacted by the FCRPS and submitted a request for consideration to the Council.
- Working with Council staff, began development of Implementation Strategies to support the Council's draft MERR Plan. The strategies coordinate all
 monitoring efforts supported by BPAprojects to ensure that data collection is providing the necessary data to feed basinwide assessments of
 anadromous fish, resident fish, and wildlife.
- Working with Council staff and Pacific Northwest Aquatic Monitoring Partnership (PNAWP) developed a Columbia River Basin Collaborative Data Sharing Strategy for Salmon and Steelhead. This strategy aligns data management plans within the agencies and tribes collecting salmon and steelhead data in order to provide relevant information to NOAAFisheries for annual status assessments and support Council high level indicators.
- Staff also worked with various co-managers to facilitate development of Implementation Strategies for lamprey, redband/rainbow trout, westslope
 cutthroat trout, Yellowstone cutthroat trout, bull trout, kokanee, burbot, white sturgeon, largemouth bass, and freshwater mussels.
- The wildlife co-managers developed a Wildlife Monitoring Implementation Strategy to address data management and reporting needs to support wildlife high level indicators for the Columbia River Basin.
- Foundation staff facilitated biennial Fish Screen Oversight Committee workshops and training courses.
- Foundation staff developed and conducted a CBFWAorganization and staff survey. Atotal of 96 participants addressed questions regarding CBFWAs role, effectiveness, and satisfaction in regional coordination functions provided by the Foundation.

Coordination Functions and Performance Metrics

The Foundation staff has facilitated and/or attended nearly 150 meeting per year at the policy and technical levels over the past five years (Table A1). Most of the CBFWA specific meetings include non-member participation depending on the agenda items and discussion topics. Several of the current meetings facilitated by Foundation staff are specifically targeted at audiences broader than the Membership, including the Coordinated Assessments project, Lamprey Technical Workgroup, Fish Screen Oversight Committee, and Resident Fish Monitoring Strategy meetings (captured under RFAC). The meetings attended by Foundation staff are included under Miscellaneous Meetings and are described in a footnote to Table A1.

Table A1 – Meetings facilitated or attended by Foundation staff, April 2007 – September 2011.

	FY20	007	FY2008 FY		FY20	FY2009		FY2010		FY2011 (Partial)	
	4/07 -	3/08	4/08 -	4/08 - 3/09		3/10	4/10 - 3/11		4/11 - 9/11		
	# Mtgs	Avg. Att.	# Mtgs	Avg. Att.	# Mtgs	Avg. Att.	# Mtgs	Avg. Att.	# Mtgs	Avg. Att	
CBFWA Members	23	24	24	22	22	17	5	28	4	18	
CBFWA Members							111				
Advisory Group	25	22	17	20	16	17	4	18	6	16	
Anadromous Fish											
Advisory Committee	24	10	11	16	16	11	1	12	3	7	
Collaborative Systemwide			10		7,777	The state of the s					
Monitoring and											
Evaluation Project	49	10	12	8							
Data Management											
Framework											
Subcommittee (2007);											
M&E Committee (2008-											
09);											
Coordinated Assessments											
(2010-11)	9	10	7	10	26	13	15	18	17	13	
Resident Fish Advisory											
Committee	14	10	5	13	11	9	13	10	3	10	
Wildlife Advisory					2020				12 68		
Committee	26	9	9	16	10	16	9	15	7	13	
Columbia River											
Tribes/Columbia River											
Treaty Meetings					21	14	0	_	2	-	
Fish Screen Oversight											
Committee	0	0	4	28	5	16	6	20	2	14	
Lamprey Technical Work								li li			
Group	4	26	0	0	0	0	6	12	3	13	
Upper Snake River Tribes	6	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Miscellaneous Meetings	14	7	9	12	9	12	85	<u>_</u>	25	2	
Total number of meetings	194		98		136		144		72		
Website Hits	168,654		154,793		123,672		33,113		17,483		

Miscellaneous meetings include: NPCC Meetings (Council meetings, F&W Committee, Wildlife Crediting Forum, etc.); BPA Rate Case hearings; PNAMP meetings (Steering Committee, Data Management Leadership Team, Habitat Data Sharing, etc.); StreamNet Steering Committee; Fish Passage Center Oversight Board; Budget Oversight Group; Taurus Team Coordination; Fish Passage Advisory Committee; Coordination meetings with BPA and Council staff, etc.

Members Forum -

Tribal Authority Members, one each who is a member of the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission and the Upper Snake River Tribes, and one who is either a member of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation or the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho. All Members meetings shall include time for public comment. Closed meetings (executive sessions) may be called as necessary to discuss sensitive issues with final action to take place in open session. The charter is available at www.cbfwa.org/Members/. The current Members of CBFWA are: Burns Paiute Tribe, Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribe of the Flathead Reservation, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Fort McDermitt Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of Nevada and Oregon, Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Fort Hall, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, Idaho Fish & Game, and Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks. The Members operate under a consensus charter and no communications on CBFWA letterhead are transmitted without approval by the Members.

Members Advisory Group -

The Members Advisory Group (MAG) is an advisory committee to the Members. The MAG members consist of senior managers active in Columbia Basin management and are appointed by the Members. MAG meetings will be held every other month, typically on the third Tuesday of the month, with interim meetings scheduled as the need arises. The MAG meetings are facilitated by a representative chosen by the Chairing organization. This year the MAG committee is chaired by Doug Taki, of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribe. The MAG committee vice-chair is Lance Hebdon, Idaho Department of Fish and Game. Please note that this committee was previously known as the Members Management Group, so older action notes will show MMG. The administrative protocol for the Members Advisory Group is covered under the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority's Members' charter, Part V-Administration; Section 501: Members Advisory Group, page 9. The MAG oversees the work of the committees and recommendations actions to the Members for their consideration. The MAG also assists the Foundation staff in carrying out the regular business of CBFWA.

Anadromous Fish Advisory Committee -

The Anadromous Fish Advisory Committee (AFAC) is chaired by NMFS and was facilitated by Dave Ward of Foundation staff. This group was previously referred to as the Anadromous Fish Managers, and as the Anadromous Fish Committee, so some older action notes will show AFM or AFC. The AFAC discusses technical issues related to hatcheries, habitat, and monitoring and evaluation of anadromous fish. Participation includes Members and non-Members and is determined by the agenda items selected for discussion, meaning if the topic is of interest to representatives from agencies and tribes, they will attend regardless of Membership status. For past two years, work has focused on the Coordinated Assessments project, a partnership between CBFWA and PNAMP, to improve data sharing for salmon and steelhead data in the CRB. The Coordinated Assessments effort has resulted in the development of individual data management plans for each of the agencies and tribes that manage salmon and steelhead data, and an overall Basin-wide data sharing strategy described below under Recent Deliverables. The Coordinated Assessments Workgroup was facilitated by a Core Team consisting of Jen Bayer, PNAMP; Tom Iverson, CBFWA; Bruce Schmidt, StreamNet; Kathryn Thomas, PNAMP; and Louis Sweeny and Kristen Durance, Ross and Associates, a contractor to PNAMP. The Core Team was guided by the Coordinated Assessments Planning Group (CAPG) which consisted of Kasey Bliesner, ODFW, Cedric Cooney, ODFW, Brodie Cox, WDFW; Henry Franzoni, CRÏTFC; Jim Geiselman, BPA; Lance Hebdon, IDFG; Jay Hesse, NPT; Nancy Leonard, NPCC; Erik Neatherlin, WDFW; Phil Koger, CRÏTFC; Scott Runnsey, NOAA; Stacy Schumacher, CTUIR; Russell Scranton, BPA; and Dave Ward, CBFWA. The Workgroup involved more than fifty additional biologists and data managers across the Columbia River Basin representing the following entities: Bonneville Power Administration, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, Fish Passage Center, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board, Lower Columbia River Estuary Partnership, Nez Perce Tribe, NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service, Northwest Power and Conservation Council, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Pacific Northwest Aquatic Monitoring Partnership, Peven Consulting, Ross and Associates, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Fort Hall, StreamNet, University of Washington, Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board, US Bureau of Reclamation, US Corps of Engineers, US Fish and Wildlife Service, US Geological Survey, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Washington Governor's Salmon Recovery Office.

Resident Fish Advisory Committee -

The Resident Fish Advisory Committee (RFAC) is chaired by USFWS and facilitated by Neil Ward of Foundation staff. This group was previously named Resident Fish Managers, and then Resident Fish Committee, so older action notes will show RFM or RFC. The resident fish managers have been focused on development of Resident Fish Monitoring Strategies, consistent with the draft MERR Plan, to support their resident fish project proposals in the Resident Fish Category Review. This compilation of resident fish research, monitoring and evaluation (RME) efforts in the Columbia River Basin (Basin) represents the first product of a three-phase effort that is intended to result in the completion of a: 1) basin-wide resident fish RME implementation strategies, and 2) coordinated data management, sharing and reporting protocol. With the completion of Phase 1, RME efforts have been compiled for focal species (i.e., bull trout, burbot, freshwater mussels, kokanee, largemouth bass, redband/rainbow trout, westslope cutthroat trout, and white sturgeon) at the subbasin- and province-level. The meetings have been co-facilitated by UCUT and Foundation staff. The following entities assisted in compiling the RME information: Burns Paiute Tribe, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Columbia River Inter-tribal Fish Commission, Colville Confederated Tribe, Kalispel Tribe, Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, Idaho Department of Fish and Wildlife, Shoshone-Bannock Tribe, Spokane Tribe of Indians, Upper Columbia United Tribes, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Geological Service, and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Wildlife Advisory Committee –

The Wildlife Advisory Committee (WAC) chair is Scott Soults, Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, and the committee is facilitated by Tom Iverson of Foundation staff. This group was previously named Wildlife Managers, and then Wildlife Committee, so older action notes will show WM or WC. The wildlife committee has been working on three primary efforts over the past two years: 1) input to the Wildlife Crediting Forum sponsored by the Council providing coordination of the wildlife managers input into that process, 2) working closely with BPA staff in the development of a Land Management Plan template for BPA funded land acquisitions which is feeding into a Land Acquisition Handbook, and 3) development of a Wildlife Monitoring Implementation Strategy to support the Council's draft MERR Plan. The WAC also conducts project site visits to exchange lessons learned and business practices among BPA funded wildlife projects. In 2011, the WAC visited the Kootenai subbasin, toured the Oregon Wildlife Mitigation Settlement properties and exchanged planning ideas with the project leader, and toured the Montana Wildlife Mitigation projects and shared lessons learned from their effort. Deliverables are listed under the Recent Deliverables portion of this section of the proposal. The initial draft of the Wildlife Monitoring Implementation Strategy was developed through the WAC in collaboration with Nancy Leonard, staff of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council. Scott Soults, Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, led the effort as Chair of the WAC during calendar year 2010. Doug Calvin, Warm Springs Tribe, originated the effort as WAC chair during calendar year 2009. WAC participants and contributing authors include: Carl Scheeler and Jenny Barnett (CTUIR); Angela Sondenaa (NPT); Tracy Hames (YN); Jason Kesling and Kyle Heinrick (BPT); Aren Eddingsaas (SBT); Carol Perugini (SPT); Norm Merz (KTI); Lawrence Schwabe (CTGR); Laura Tesler (ODFW); Paul Dahmer and John Pierce (WDFW); Dwight Bergeron (MFWP); Greg Servheen (IDFG); Peter Paquet (NPCC); Davi

Lamprey Technical Work Group -

In 1995, the Northwest Power and Conservation Council established the Columbia River Basin Lamprey Technical Workgroup (LTWG) to serve and guide coordination activities for new and existing lamprey projects funded, or proposed for funding through the Bonneville Power Administration. The need for guided and coordinated lamprey research extended beyond the scope of the original workgroup and in 2003 the LTWG was re-instated to function under the authority of CBFWA. The LTWG serves as a subcommittee of the Anadromous Fish Advisory Committee. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service coordinates LTWG activities by organizing meetings and workshops to facilitate LTWG function. The purpose of the LTWG is to provide technical review, guidance, and recommendations for activities related to lamprey conservation and restoration. The LTWG accomplishes this by: 1) identifying and prioritizing critical uncertainties regarding lamprey conservation; 2) providing a forum for discussion regarding lamprey-related concerns; and 3) disserninating technical information. Deliverables are listed under the Recent Deliverables portion of this section of the proposal. The forum is facilitated by Dave Ward of Foundation staff and the members are listed here: Nick Ackerman, Portland General Electric; Jody Brostrom, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Christopher Caudill, University of Idaho; Ben Clemens, Oregon State University; Mike Clement, Grant County Public Utility District; David Clugston, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Debbie Docherty, Bonneville Power Administration; Jennifer Graham, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Molly Hallock, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife; Doug Hatch, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission; Aaron Jackson, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; Gary James, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; Kathryn Kostow, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife; Bao Le, Longview Associates; Christina Luzier, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Matt Mesa, U.S. Geological Survey; Mary Moser, National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration - Fisheries; Bob Mueller, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory; Josh Murauskas, Douglas County Public Utility District; Jeff Osborn, Chelan Public Utility District; Christopher Peery, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Tim Shibahara, Portland General Electric; Dave Statler, Nez Perce Tribe; Bianca Streif, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Bob Rose, Yakima Indian Nation; Patrick Luke, Yakima Indian Nation; Dave Roberts, Bonneville Power Administration; Bob Heinith, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission; Lawrence Schwabe, Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde; Gene Shippentower, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; Beau Patterson, Douglas County Public Utility District; Sean C. Tackley, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Brian McIlraith, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission; and Keith Kutchins, Upper Columbia United Tribes.

Fish Screening Oversight Committee -

The Fish Screening Oversight Committee (FSOC) envisions all stream diversions within the Columbia River Basin properly screened to prevent loss of juvenile salmonids and other species of fish. FSOC is chaired by National Marine Fisheries Service and is facilitated by Dave Ward of Foundation staff. The purpose of the FSOC (spelled out in Section 7.10A1 of the 1994 Fish and Wildlife Program) is to provide overall direction, set priorities and ensure oversight of objectives, funding opportunities, standards, biological criteria and evaluation relative to fish screening activities in the Columbia Basin. The committee is coordinated by Foundation staff. Deliverables are listed under the Recent Deliverables portion of this section of the proposal. FSOC is currently chaired by Bryan Nordlund (NMFS) and recent participants include: Pat Schille (WDFW), Brian Allee (NMFS), Alan Ritchey (ODFW), Les Perkins (Farmers Conservation Alliance), Brian Zimmerman (CTUIR), Paddy Murphy (IDFG), Jamie Swan (BPA), Jody Brostrom (USFWS), Lynn Stratton (IDFG), Mark Lere (MDFWP), Dan Shively (USFWS), and Mark Briggs (BOR). Attendance is determined by topics on the agenda and attendance at the bi-annual workshops has exceeded 80 participants.

Websites -

The Foundation provides support and maintenance of two interactive websites: The CBFWA.org website and the Status of the Resources website (Table A1). The CBFWA.org website (www.cbfwa.org) provides access to fish and wildlife directory, fish and wildlife calendar, fish and wildlife job list, list of acronyms, committee webpages (agendas, action notes, support material, etc.), and more. The site is routinely accessed by Members and non-Members to obtain meeting information, general information, and contact information or other professionals working in the area. The SOTR website (www.sotr.cbfwa.org) provides access to fish and wildlife information organized by province and subbasin or by ESU/DPS. The number of hits for these two websites is presented as a metric of performance in Table A1 and demonstrates a decline in numbers over the years. This reduction is due to improved accounting methods for tracking website hits, and removing internal hits from the summary report. The SOTR website receives about half as many hits as the CBFWA website during the course of the year. The SOTR website an important element of the Council proposed high level indicators report. Use of these websites includes the fish and wildlife managers (regardless of Membership), BPA, Council, NOAA Fisheries, USFWS, ISRP members, academic institutions, general public, etc. from within the Columbia River Basin and across the United States.

Examples of Recent Deliverables

1) 2009 Fish and Wildlife Program Amendments –

CBFWA developed and submitted a comprehensive set of proposed amendments to the Council during the last Program amendment process. The amendments were a consensus product of all CBFWA members, and included amendments to the over-arching framework of the Program, as well as to specific anadromous fish, resident fish, and wildlife components of the Program. Most proposed amendments were adopted into the Program.

CBFWA Program Amendment Recommendations: http://www.cbfwa.org/Committees/Members/meetings/2008_0404/2008_Apr4_FWMGRS_CBFWAsubmittal_FINAL.pdf

CBFWA Final Comments on Draft Program: http://www.cbfwa.org/Committees/Members/meetings/2008_1201/All_Signatures_Final_CBFWAcommentLtr-Attachmnts_ToNPCCProgram2008_1201.pdf

2) Implementation Strategies to Support Council's Draft MERR Plan –

In 2009, the fish and wildlife managers directed the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority (CBFWA) and staff to support and facilitate coordinated basinwide assessments for the purpose of evaluating the status of the species and implementation of strategies to help determine success of the Fish and Wildlife Program. Due to the overlap in work priorities and planning activities, Foundation staff and Council staff worked together to coordinate their separate efforts to implement the CBFWA work plan and to develop implementation strategies to address the Council's draft MERR Plan. It was agreed that the CBFWA technical committees would initiate the development of Implementation Strategies described in the draft MERR Plan, with the Council staff joining the effort as it progressed to ensure participation by non-CBFWA entities and relevance to the Program of the final products. This approach was consistent with the goal of the draft MERR Plan to assess the progress of the Program while avoiding duplication of monitoring efforts, in the most cost effective way. The Council will ultimately be responsible for the Implementation Strategies, based on the recommendations by the fish and wildlife managers; however, the Members and other co-managers require these strategies to support the Status of the Resource Report and their own decision processes.

Draft Anadromous Salmonid Monitoring Strategy (ASMS) – Foundation staff helped organize and conduct sub-regional and regional workshops to formulate a regionally-approved monitoring strategy including specific populations monitored and parameters measured. Staff continues to assist Council staff in preparing the written framework for the strategy and updating the strategy. The most recent draft of the ASMS is available here: http://www.nwcouncil.org/fw/merr/Anad.htm.

Draft Columbia River Basin Collaborative Data Sharing Strategy: Salmon and Steelhead Population Abundance and Productivity Indicators – Foundation staff, in collaboration with PNAMP and StreamNet, facilitated and produced the Basin-wide data sharing strategy as a follow-up to the ASMS in order to guide data management project reviews for BPA funding as well as, provide guidance to other funding processes. The most current draft is attached to this proposal.

Resident Fish Strategies – The latest focal species, habitat, and hatchery monitoring and evaluation templates organized by subbasin and management unit/population are available at http://www.cbfwa.org/RFMS/. The most current documents will also be submitted with appropriate resident fish projects during the category review process.

Wildlife Monitoring Implementation Strategy (WMIS) – The first iteration of the WMIS is available at http://www.cbfwa.org/WMIS/. This document will continue to be updated over time.

3) 2008 Predation Workshop -

Foundation staff worked with BPA to organize and conduct a workshop to address predation on juvenile salmonids in the Columbia River Basin by non-native predatory fish. The workshop included technical presentations, a panel discussion, and facilitated discussions. Attendance included 94 biologists and interested parties from fish managers, action agencies, and other stakeholders. A smaller, focused, follow-up meeting was held, which led directly to development of proposals for funding as part of the Fish and Wildlife Program. http://www.cbfwa.org/RegionalIssues/Correspondence/CBFWA/PredationWorkshop2008Summary Report.pdf

4) Lamprey Documents -

Foundation staff helped organize and conduct a regional workshop of the Lamprey Technical Workgroup (LTWG) to discuss and prioritize critical uncertainties for anadromous and resident lampreys in the Columbia River Basin. Foundation staff also assisted with preparation of, and CBFWA ultimately endorsed, the written Critical Uncertainties document. The document describes the methods used to generate and prioritize the list of critical uncertainties and provides recommendations for how the results should be used. Additionally, the document contains key strategies to address each critical uncertainty. The document is intended to guide lamprey conservation, management, research, and funding decisions in the basin. The document provides technical recommendations regarding the information and actions needed to conserve lamprey in a prioritized and consistent manner. See: http://www.cbfwa.org/Committees/LTWG/meetings/2010_0311/Lamprey/Critical/UncertaintiesFinal/April19_2005.pdf.

Trans-locating Adult Pacific Lamprey within the Columbia River Basin: State of the Science - Foundation staff coordinated and facilitated preparation, and served as lead author and editor of this review paper by the LTWG on lamprey translocation. The LTWG, and ultimately CBFWA members endorsed the report. The objective of the report is to provide a review of translocation programs in the Columbia River Basin to date. Summaries of the importance of Pacific lamprey to Native American tribes, important life history features, status and trends of Pacific lamprey in the Columbia River Basin, migration behavior, and factors for decline provide context for the use of translocation as a tool for reintroducing or augmenting lamprey populations. After reviewing existing translocation programs, the report discusses the potential benefits and risks associated with translocation. This is a review paper and is not meant to support or refute any position regarding the use of translocation. See: http://www.cbfwa.org/Committees/LTWG/meetings/2011_0331/TranslocatingAdultPacificLamprey_31March2011.pdf.

Lamprey Passage Metrics document - Foundation staff has coordinated and facilitated development of a LTWG document identifying potential passage metrics for lamprey and determining which of the metrics are measurable with scientific rigor. A draft of Phases I and II are complete. Phase One: Identify potential research metrics that quantify indirect or direct effects on survival and fitness of juvenile and adult Pacific lamprey related to up- or downstream passage. Phase Two: Determine which of the above-listed metrics are measurable with scientific rigor and quantify effects of biological relevance.

Biannual Lamprey Technical Workgroup symposium and workshop - Foundation staff helped organize and facilitate twice yearly meetings of the LTWG and the biannual lamprey symposium and workshop hosted by the LTWG. See:

http://www.cbfwa.org/Committees/LTWG/meetings/2007_0807/LTWG%20Workshop%20Proceedings%20August%207%202007.pdf, and http://www.cbfwa.org/committees/Meetings.cfm?CommShort=LTWG&meeting=all (November 18, 2009 presentations).

5) Fish Screen Oversight Committee Deliverables -

Biannual Pacific Northwest Fish Screening and Passage Workshop - Foundation staff organized and facilitated quarterly meetings of the Fish Screening Oversight Committee and the biannual Northwest Fish Passage and Screening Workshop. Each workshop was attended by 80-100 biologists, technicians, and engineers from throughout the Pacific Northwest. See: http://www.cbfwa.org/Committees/FSOC/meetings/2008_0909/2008PacificNWscreensPassageWS_Agenda_Registration.pdf, http://www.cbfwa.org/Committees/FSOC/meetings/2009_0914/2009screeningPassageWorkshopInformation.pdf, and http://www.cbfwa.org/Committees/FSOC/meetings/2011_0728/13-15Sept2011_PNW_FishScreenPassageWorkshopPacketDoc.pdf.

Biannual Fish Passage Training Course - Foundation staff organized and facilitated the 2010 training course of fish passage, held in Yakima. Attendance exceeded the capacity of 40. Both biologists and engineers attended the three-day course, with instructors being primarily NMFS engineers. See: http://www.cbfwa.org/Committees/FSOC/meetings/2010_0913/FSOC_2010_Training_Announcement.pdf.

Review and technical endorsement of NMFS criteria for horizontal screens - Foundation staff facilitated the review and technical endorsement by anadromous fish managers of new NMFS criteria for passage of juvenile anadromous salmonids at horizontal screens.

6) Status of the Resources Report and Website -

Foundation staff has maintained the SOTR website since 2006. The website is located at: http://sotr.cbfwa.org/HLI_summary.cfm?mnu=HLI. Staff has also produced annual SOTR reports that have been made available to the general public. See attachments to contract.

CBFWA Satisfaction Survey –

In 2010, Staff developed and conducted the first customer satisfaction survey for the Members. The survey results report is available at: http://www.cbfwa.org/Committees/Members/meetings/2011 0310/2010CBFWAOrganizationandStaffSurveyReport(FINAL).pdf.

Assessments

More details about assessments of this project are available in the Assessments area.

Review: FY07-09 Solicitation Review

Independent Scientific Review Panel Assessment:

Completed Date: 8/31/2006

Review: FY07-09 Solicitation Review

Final ISRP Rating: Meets Scientific Review Criteria (Qualified)

Council Recommendation:

Completed Date: 10/23/2006

Review: FY07-09 Solicitation Review

Recommendation: Under Review

Response to past ISRP and Council comments and recommendations: 0

ISRP August 31, 2006, Final Review: "The recommended qualification to funding is that the project should develop an approach to monitor its impact in terms of changes in behavior and value to the members. In addition to the PISCES metrics, it would be useful to have CBFWA develop member-feedback instruments to evaluate member assessment of effectiveness and impact. In addition, the new cluster of products included under the Status of the Resource report provides an opportunity for user evaluation of product utility."

A survey of current and former members, NPCC and BPA personnel, as well as representatives from other natural resource entities was conducted in 2010. The effort represented the first attempt to perform a large-scale survey of a coordination project that is funded through the NPCC's Program. The questions presented to the sample population were designed to obtain feedback from all stakeholders and agencies in an attempt to evaluate the effectiveness and value of the organization's coordination services, SOTR, and staff during 2010. To view the final report, please visit:

http://www.cbfwa.org/Committees/Members/meetings/2011_0310/2010CBFWAOrganizationandStaffSurveyReport(FINAL).pdf.

Based on the results of the 2010 survey, the Foundation recognizes that surveys can be an invaluable tool for reaching out to key audiences to assess a wide range of issues and obtain meaningful, actionable feedback. Subsequently, surveys will be conducted for each focus workgroup to ensure the required actions are taken to allow the workgroups to remain useful and be of an interest to a broad user group.

The target population for each annual survey will be all natural resource professionals that during the Fiscal Year: 1) participated in meetings facilitated through the respective workgroups, 2) visited the SOTR website, and/or 3) sought assistance from the workgroup facilitators. The sample will also include Council members/staff and BPA employees.

Adaptive Management

Management Changes: 0

Over the last 5 five years, 10 members have left the Foundation. Factors contributing to the withdrawals include: 1) tribal accords that were negotiated with the BPA, 2) state budget problems, 3) policy changes, and 4) disapproval of the organization's charter.

During 2010 and 2011, several NPCC processes (e.g., development of RM&E implementation strategies for the NPCC's Monitoring, Evaluation, Research, and Reporting (MERR) Plan provided the organization with opportunities to coordinate and facilitate workgroups for the purpose of developing products for the key

coordination areas that the NPCC has identified. As the only coordination group that is based on the premise of coordinating all fish and wildlife managers in the Columbia River Basin, the organization's focus workgroups began to convene meetings that were managed without the organization's charter or as an organization-sponsored meeting but instead as meetings that were co-convened with NPCC and BPA staffs. This approach (i.e., no CBFWA Charter or CBFWA "sponsorship") resulted in past-members showing an increased interest in participating in the meetings. Products produced by the workgroups were not identified as those of the organization. Essentially, the organization's staff was functioning as a consultant to the NPCC by providing technical assistance and coordination and facilitation services resulting in the production of support materials for various NPCC processes.

Reports & Reports

Public Attachments in Pisces

ID	Title	Туре	Period	Contract	Uploaded
P102635	Annual Progress Report for CBFWA Annual Work Plan, April 1, 2006 - March 31, 2007	Progress (Annual) Report	4/2006 - 3/2007	20620 REL 8	6/22/07
P105569	Northwest Environmental Data Network Annual Report	Progress (Annual) Report	10/2006 - 3/2007	20620 REL 6	2/12/08
P106287	FY 2007 SOTR	Progress (Annual) Report	4/2007 - 3/2008	20620 REL 12	4/11/08
P106281	Coordination Definitions	Other		20620 REL 12	4/11/08
P106964	FY 07 CBFWA Annual Accomplishments	Progress (Annual) Report	4/2007 - 3/2008	20620 REL 12	6/19/08
P107279	CBFWAAnnual Work Plan Accomplishments, April 2005 - March 2006	Progress (Annual) Report	4/2005 - 3/2006	20620 REL 2	7/14/08
P112003	CBFWAAccomplishments 2008	Progress (Annual) Report	4/2008 - 3/2009	20620 REL 15	6/9/09
P115853	CBFWAAnnual Report to BPA for FY2009	Progress (Annual) Report	4/2009 - 3/2010	20620 REL 15	4/2/10
P116015	2008 Status of the Resource Report	Progress (Annual) Report	5/2009 - 3/2011	20620 REL 15	4/15/10
P117375	Announcement of web enhancements to SOTR	Other		20620 REL 23	7/27/10
P117376	Coordinated Assessments Work Plan - July Draft	Other		20620 REL 23	7/27/10
P117879	Status of Fish & Wildlife Resource in the Columbia River Basin	Progress (Annual) Report	1/2001 - 8/2010	20620 REL 23	8/30/10
P118335	October 5-6, 2010 Data Sharing Workshop Agenda	Other		20620 REL 23	10/11/10
P118336	CBFWAAnnual Work Plan, 2009 - 2010	Progress (Annual) Report	4/2010 - 9/2010	20620 REL 23	10/11/10
P120713	CBFWAAnnual Work Plan - 2010 Annual Report	Progress (Annual) Report	4/2010 - 3/2011	20620 REL 23	4/5/11
P122045	Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority Annual Work Plan, 4/10 - 3/11	Progress (Annual) Report	4/2010 - 3/2011	20620 REL 26	7/14/11
P122043	2011 Status of the Fish and Wildlife Resources in the Columbia River Basin	Progress (Annual) Report	4/2011 - 6/2011	20620 REL 26	7/14/11
P122044	Email notice of Quarter 1 updates to the SOTR website	Other		20620 REL 26	7/14/11
P122047	CBFWA meeting attendance report for staff and Members	Other		20620 REL 26	7/14/11

Other Project Documents on the Web

<none>

Project Relationships

The Project Relationships tracked automatically in cbfish.org provide a history of how work and budgets move between projects. The terms "Merged" and "Split" describe the transfer of some or all of the Work and budgets from one or more source projects to one or more target projects. For example, some of one project's budget may be split from it and merged into a different project. Project relationships change for a variety of reasons including the creation of efficiency gains.

Project Relationships:

This project Split To 2012-004-00 effective on 7/7/2011

Relationship Description: Starting with the FY12 SOY & contract (April, 2012); Oregon, Idaho and Washington will all have separate projects and contracts. Previously they had a separate contract under project 1989-062-01. This separation will keep those entities that retain their share of coordination separate from CBFWA.

This project Split To 2012-002-00 effective on 7/7/2011

Relationship Description: Starting with the FY12 SOY & contract (April, 2012); Oregon, Idaho and Washington will all have separate projects and contracts. Previously they had a separate contract under project 1989-062-01. This separation will keep those entities that retain their share of coordination separate from CBFWA.

This project Split To 2012-003-00 effective on 7/7/2011

Relationship Description: Starting with the FY12 SOY & contract (April, 2012); Oregon, Idaho and Washington will all have separate projects and contracts. Previously they had a separate contract under project 1989-062-01. This separation will keep those entities that retain their share of coordination separate from CBFWA.

Additional Relationships Explanation:

1988-108-04, StreamNet - Coordinated Information System (CIS)/ Northwest Environmental Database (NED), Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC). Relationship: Co-facilitation of the Coordinated Assessments Project, coordination of data management activities between regional biologists and data professionals through the Anadromous Fish and Resident Fish forums, coordination of input into the Status of the Resources Report and Website.

1996-020-00, Comparative Survival Study (CSS), Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC). Relationship: The Foundation is a subcontractor for a portion of this long term PIT tag study, providing contract administration for travel reimbursement for several participants and workshop support, as necessary.

1998-031-00, Implement Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC). Relationship: CRITFC staff regularly participates in regional coordination functions facilitated by the Foundation staff. CRITFC is an active partner of CBFWA.

2003-022-00, Okanogan Basin Monitoring & Evaluation Program (OBMEP), Colville Confederated Tribes. Relationship: OBMEP staff is active in the Coordinated Assessments Project and participate in Anadromous Fish forums facilitated by Foundation staff.

2003-072-00, Habitat and Biodiversity Information System for Columbia River Basin, Northwest Habitat Institute (NHI). Relationship: Foundation staff and NHI staff regularly coordination through the Wildlife forum to obtain guidance on project priorities for IBIS and coordination of wildlife HLI information to be reported through the Status of the Resources Report and Website.

2004-002-00, Pacific Northwest Aquatic Monitoring Program (PNAMP) Coordination, US Geological Survey (USGS). Relationship: CBFWA is a member of PNAMP. Foundation staff and PNAMP staff co-facilitate the Coordinated Assessments Project and coordinate input on the development of regional tools to assist data management and reporting.

2006-006-00, Habitat Evaluation Project, Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority (CBFWA). Relationship: The Foundation is the sponsor for the Regional HEP Team (RHT) project and provides oversight to the RHT staff. Foundation staff and RHT staff coordinate with BPA funded wildlife managers through the Wildlife Forum to set survey schedules and provide guidance for the project.

2007-106-00, Spokane Tribe Coordination, Spokane Tribe. Relationship: The Spokane Tribe is a former member of CBFWA. Through their coordination project, staff continues to participate in regional resident fish and wildlife coordination functions co-hosted by the Foundation staff with UCUT staff.

2007-108-00, Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT) Coordination, Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT). Relationship: UCUT is a partner of CBFWA. Foundation staff work closely with UCUT staff to facilitate resident fish coordination functions and CBFWA staff participates in UCUT hosted events.

2007-162-00, Kalispel Tribe Coordination, Kalispel Tribe. Relationship: The Kalispel Tribe is a former member of CBFWA. Through their coordination project, Kalispel staff continue to participate in regional resident fish and wildlife coordination functions co-hosted by the Foundation staff.

2007-407-00, Upper Snake River Tribe (USRT) Coordination, Upper Snake River Tribes Foundation. Relationship: USRT staff participates in regional coordination functions facilitated by the Foundation staff. USRT is an active partner of CBFWA.

2008-507-00, Tribal Data Network, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC). Relationship: CRITFC staff, through this project, participates in the Coordinated Assessments Project, and continue to modify their project efforts consistent with the results of that effort.

2009-010-00, Coeur D'Alene Tribe Coordination Coeur D'Alene Tribe (CDAT). Relationship: The Coeur d'Alene Tribe is a former member of CBFWA. Through their coordination project, CDAT staff continues to participate in regional resident fish and wildlife coordination functions cohosted by the Foundation staff.

2009-025-00, Grand Ronde Tribe Coordination, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde (GRT). Relationship: The Grand Ronde Tribe is not a member of CBFWA. GRT staff participates in regional coordination functions facilitated by Foundation staff (e.g., Wildlife Forum, Lamprey Technical Workgroup, Anadromous Fish forums, Resident Fish forums).

2010-044-00, Colville Regional Coordination, Colville Confederated Tribes. Relationship: The Colville Tribe is a former member of CBFWA. Through their coordination project, CCT staff continues to participate in regional resident fish and wildlife coordination functions co-hosted by the Foundation staff.

2011-012-00, Cowlitz Tribe Coordination, Cowlitz Indian Tribe. Relationship: The Cowlitz Tribe is not a member of CBFWA and has not historically participated in CBFWA forums, but may participate in regional coordination functions facilitated by Foundation staff in the future.

2012-002-00, Oregon Regional Coordination, Oregon Department Of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW). Relationship: ODFW is a former member of CBFWA. Staff continues to participate in regional coordination functions facilitated by Foundation staff.

2012-003-00, Washington Regional Coordination, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). Relationship: WDFW is a former member of CBFWA. Staff continues to participate in regional coordination functions facilitated by Foundation staff.

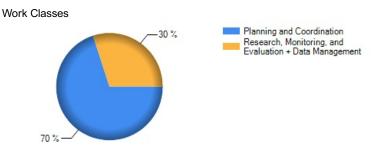
2012-004-00, Idaho Regional Coordination, Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG). Relationship: IDFW will no longer be a member of CBFWA in FY2013. Staff will continue to participate in regional coordination functions facilitated by Foundation staff.

2012-???-00, Montana Regional Coordination, Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks (MFWP). Relationship: MFWP will no longer be a member of CBFWA in FY2013. Staff will continue to participate in regional coordination functions facilitated by Foundation staff.

2012-???-00, Salish and Kootenai Regional Coordination, Confederated Tribes of the Salish and Kootenai (CSKT). Relationship: The Salish and Kootenai Tribe will no longer be a member of CBFWA in FY2013. Through this project, staff continues to participate in many of the regional coordination functions proposed to be hosted by the Foundation in this proposal.

▼ Focal Species

Types of Work



Work Elements

- 99. Outreach and Education
- 115. Produce Inventory or Assessment
- 122. Provide Technical Review
- 156. Develop RM&E Methods and Designs
- 159. Transfer/Consolidate Regionally Standardized Data
- 160. Create/Manage/Maintain Database
- 161. Disseminate Raw/Summary Data and Results
- 174. Produce Plan
- 175. Produce Design and/or Specifications
- 183. Produce Journal Article
- 189. Coordination-Columbia Basinwide

Resident Fish

Please describe which opportunities have been explored to restore or reintroduce resident native fish and their habitats? Not applicable.

Has a loss assessment been completed for your particular subbasin/or province?

Describe how the project addresses the loss assessment. If a loss assessment is in progress or being proposed, describe the status and scope of that work.

The Northwest Power and Conservation Council's (NPCC) amended Fish and Wildlife Program (Program) provides for resident fish mitigation "where construction and inundation losses have been assessed and quantified by the appropriate agencies and tribes, mitigation should occur through the acquisition of appropriate interests in real property at a minimum ratio of 1:1 mitigation to lost distance or area."

As the Program states, resident fish habitat loss assessments have generally been quantified in terms of acres or stream miles of key habitat, for [native] focal species, inundated or blocked. The Program further provides that losses are most effectively mitigated by acquiring interests in real property for the primary purpose of preserving, enhancing, restoring, and/or creating fish and wildlife habitat equal to the quantity and quality of habitat lost.

Despite the mitigation provisions, the Program does not prescribe specific methodology for the calculation of lost resident fish habitat due to construction and inundation. Because of this omission, resident fish managers, working through the Resident Fish Workgroup, developed the following methodology to quantify inundated resident fish habitat.

The workgroup recommends that the length or area of the natural aquatic habitat, inundated following impoundment, should be calculated using GIS technology or stream surveys. Waterway length or area inundated should be measured to the full pool elevation. In addition, if a road system was built, in association with the construction of the reservoir, a survey of culverts and bridges must be performed to ensure they provide for adequate passage. If the culverts or bridges function as barriers to passage and there is no natural barrier between the full pool elevation and the culvert/bridge, then that length of stream above the culvert and below any natural barrier should be included in the survey.

The selection of a method (i.e., area or length) should be at the discretion of the entities involved in performing the survey; however, to standardize the process and ensure a consistent level of accuracy across the basin, the following two steps should be included in all surveys: 1), GIS surveys performed at a scale of 1:12,000 and 2) stream order identified for all waterways inundated. For smaller streams (e.g., mainstem tributaries), length inundated, by stream order, should be identified and then summed to provide total length of a specific stream order lost due to inundation. For mainstem sections (i.e., Columbia River, Snake River, etc), length or area could be used to quantify inundation losses. To calculate area lost in the tributaries or mainstem, average width along with the length of the mainstem section inundate should be used to calculate the acreage of inundated aquatic habitat.

Following the completion of the methodology, discussions between the CBFWA and NPCC resulted in the NPCC staff suggesting would initiate a resident fish managers and BPA convene a set of workshops, similar to the RM&E workshops, to set up the resident fish categorical reviews. Within that process, the issue of loss assessment methodology and implementation and inclusion in the Program pursuant to categorical reviews would be addressed.

If you are using non-native fish species to achieve mitigation, have you completed an environmental risk assessment of potential negative impacts to native resident fish?

Please describe: for the production of non-native fish, what are the potential impacts on native fish populations, including predation, competition, genetic impacts, and food web implications?

No applicable.

Does your proposed work support or implement a production goal identified in a USFWS Bull Trout Recovery Plan?

Data Management

What tools (e.g., guidance material, technologies, decision support models) are you creating and using that support data management and sharing?

The SOTR Project operates by mining and compiling information from various data warehouses, to support the FWIs and HLIs that the Council has asked the Foundation to track. Per the 2009 Fish and Wildlife Program, the uniform and comprehensive information is easily accessible to the public via an Internet site.

Describe the process used to facilitate receiving and sharing of data, such as standardizing data entry format through a template or data steward, including data exchange templates that describe the data collection methods, and the provision of an interface that makes data electronically accessible.

The SOTR Project operates by mining and compiling information, from various data warehouses, to support the FWIs and HLIs that the Council has asked the Foundation to track. For the information that is received directly from the fish and wildlife managers, Foundation staff mines and compiles the data. Ideally, a standardized data entry template would exist that managers could use; however, because much of the data is collected using non-BPA funds, the expectation of the managers to participate in such an exercise, without compensation, is unrealistic. Subsequently, Foundation staff mines the information and records said information in an in-house template that is uploaded to the SOTR website.

What type of data are you collecting and how are you documenting supporting metadata?

Starting in 2010, the NPCC began reporting on the Fish and Wildlife Program's progress to Congress, governors, and the public. To communicate the progress, the NPCC approved two lists of indicators, a list of High Level Indicators (HLI) and a list of Fish and Wildlife Program Indicators (FWI). Through the summation of the FWI, the NPCC is able compile the required information to describe the status and trends for each HLI. The NPCC has identified the Status of the Resources Focus Workgoup's website and annual report as the sources from which they will obtain focal species-specific status and trends data. Types of data that are available on the SOTR website and in the Annual Report include:

Salmon/Steelhead

Status and Trends

Status and Trends of Salmon and Steelhead in the Columbia River Basin

Adult Counts

Estimates of Adult Salmon and Steelhead Counts at the Columbia River Mouth

counts of Adult Salmon and Steelhead at Bonneville Dam

Counts of Adult Salmon and Steelhead at Priest Rapids Dam

Counts of Adult Salmon and Steelhead at Lower Granite Dam

Hatchery Production

Hatchery Production of Salmon and Steelhead in the Columbia River Basin Harvest

Columbia River Basin Salmon and Steelhead Harvest

Anadromous Fish Projects

Anadromous Fish Habitat Projects in the Columbia River Basin

BPA Funded Anadromous Fish Habitat Project Accomplishments

Salmon Survival

Survival of Adult Salmonids Through the Hydropower System

Survival of Adult Upper Columbia River Salmonids from Bonneville Dam to McNary Dam

Survival of Adult Snake River Salmonids from Bonneville Dam to Lower Granite Dam

Straying Rates (%) of Adult Chinook Salmon (2001-08 Pooled) and Steelhead (2005-07 Pooled)

Relative Success of Adult Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Migrating from Bonneville Dam to Lower Granite Dam

In-River Survival Rate of Wild Juvenile Chinook Salmon and Steelhead - Lower Granite to Bonneville Dam

Smolt to Adult Survival Rate (SAR; Lower Granite to Lower Granite) for Spring-Summer Chinook Salmon

 ${\tt Smolt\ to\ Adult\ Survival\ Rate\ (SAR;\ Lower\ Granite\ to\ Lower\ Granite)\ for\ Wild\ Steelhead}$

Predation on Salmonids

Northern Pikeminnow Management Program

Avian Predation on Juvenile Salmonids in the Lower Columbia River

Predation on Adult Salmonids by Sea Lions Near Bonneville Dam

Pacific Lamprey

Trends at Columbia River Hydroelectric Facilities

Counts at Bonneville, McNary and Lower Granite Dams

Resident Fish Substitution

Resident Fish Substitution for Lost Anadromous Fish Opportunities

Columbia River Basin Resident Fish Substitution Releases -

Resident Fish

White Sturgeon

Status of White Sturgeon in the Columbia River Basin

Bull Trout

Recovery Units in the Columbia River Basin

Core Area Trends / Risks

Resident Fish Projects

BPA Funded Resident Fish Habitat Projects

Resident Fish Habitat Projects Accomplishments

Wildlife

BPA Wildlife Mitigation Projects - Wildlife Management Areas assigned to FCRPS Dams BPA Funded Land Acquisitions

Wildlife Habitat Losses by Hydroelectric Facilities in the Columbia River Basin

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Geographic Regions (i.e., Province and Subbasin)
Province
 Summary
 Status and Trends of Focal Species at the Province Level
 Hatchery releases and Returns to the Province
 Salmon and Steelhead Harvest in the Province
 Status and recovery Standards for ESA-Listed Salmon and Steelhead in the Province
 Bull Trout Status in the Province
 Limiting Factors in the Province
Subbasin
 Summary
 Status and Trends of Focal Species at the Subbasin Level (redd counts, adult
                                                                                 counts, adult population
estimates, juvenile production and emigration)
 Hatchery releases and Returns to the Subbasin
 Salmon and Steelhead Harvest in the Subbasin
 Status and recovery Standards for ESA-Listed Salmon and Steelhead in the Subbasin
 Bull Trout Status in the Subbasin
 Limiting Factors in the Subbasin
ESU/DPS
Salmon and Steelhead
 Summary
 Status and Trends at the MPG Level (estimates of natural spawners and red counts)
 Salmon and Steelhead Harvest in the Province
 Limiting Factors in the Province
Bull Trout
 Summary
 Recovery criteria and Status (redd counts)
 Limiting Factors
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Location of Metadata

The Status of the Resources website functions as a portal to other data warehouses. For all data available through the SOTR website, links are provided that take the user directly to the source of the data and subsequently the metadata. For those data that are collected by directly contacting the fish and wildlife managers, hyperlinks are provided to the reports from which the data are collected. As a second tier datbase, the Status of the Resources Project does not provide metadata.

Please describe the sources from which you are compiling data, as well as what proportion of data is from the primary source versus secondary or other sources?

For the Status of the Resources Project, data are mined from StreamNet as well as tribal, state, and federal reports. Approximately 95% of the anadromous fish data are from a secondary source (StreamNet). The remaining 5% of the anadromous fish data are from primary sources such as tribal, state, and federal entities. For resident fish, about 25% of the data are derived from StreamNet whereas, 75% of the information is obtained directly from tribal and state fish and wildlife managers. Contributing to the difference between the sources of data for resident and andromous fish is that many of the organizations that are collecting resident fish data do not have StreamNet contracts. In addition, data for some resident fish populations are collected through non-BPA projects.

Describe the accessibility of the data and what the requirements are to access them?

How access to data aligns with the 2009 Program guidance

As the NPCC suggested in their 2009 Fish and Wildlife Program, easy access to data is essential for effective reporting. Collaborating with the NPCC, BPA, and fish and wildlife managers, the Foundation has established an integrated Internet-based system for the efficient dissemination of data that are relevant to the Fish and Wildlife Program. Through the 2009 Fish and Wildlife Program, the NPCC also suggested that data sites must be adaptively managed to stay current with the evolving needs of data users in the Columbia River Basin. Collaborating with the NPCC and BPA, the Foundation has been able to continuously develop and update its content to meet the needs of the user groups.

Starting in 2010, the NPCC began reporting on the Fish and Wildlife Program's progress to Congress, governors, and the public. To communicate the progress, the NPCC approved two lists of indicators, a list of High Level Indicators (HLI) and a list of Fish and Wildlife Program Indicators (FWI). Through the summation of the FWI, the NPCC is able compile the required information to describe the status and trends for each HLI. The NPCC has identified the Status of the Resources Focus Workgoup's website and annual report as the sources from which they will obtain focal species-specific status and trends data.

Contribution to the 2008 FCRPS BiOp (RPA 72) - establishing a coordinated and standardized RME information system

2008 FCRPS BiOp

Research Monitoring and Evaluation (RM&E) Proposed Action Summary

Page 4

Action: Collaboration Regarding Fish Population Status Monitoring

Fish population status monitoring is a primary responsibility of regional fish management agencies and is being implemented for most populations through agency programs. The Action Agencies will enhance existing fish population status monitoring performed by fish managementagencies through the following collaboration commitments:

• Support the coordination, data management, and annual synthesis of fish population

metrics through Regional Data Repositories and the CBFWA State of the Resource report.

Requirements to access data

Access levels do not differ as website users have equal access to all levels and sections of the website.

Program Coordination

Proposed Work

Data Management (storage, management, and reporting: 8% - Continue developing and maintaining the Status of the Resources Project; Continued development and implementation of the Anadromous Salmonid Monitoring Strategy; Development and implementation of the Collaborative Basin-wide Data Sharing Strategy; Prepare and support the anadromous fish managers for their participation in the upcoming Program Amendment process; Continued updating and implementation of a Pacific Lamprey Monitoring Strategy; Continue developing and implementing monitoring strategies for resident fish; Prepare and support the resident fish managers for their participation in the upcoming Program amendment process; Web-based portal for information; Maintain a wildlife implementation strategy; Prepare and support the wildlife managers for their participation in the upcoming Program Amendment process.

Monitoring and evaluation: 9% - Continue developing and maintaining the Status of the Resources Project; Continued development and implementation of the Anadromous Salmonid Monitoring Strategy; Development and implementation of the Collaborative Basin-wide Data Sharing Strategy; Facilitate discussion among the anadromous fish managers; Prepare and support the anadromous fish managers for their participation in the upcoming Program Amendment process; Synthesis report to summarize general conclusions of lamprey projects to date; Summarize progress on critical uncertainties previously identified and develop updated and revised Critical Uncertainties document; Continue developing and implementing monitoring strategies for resident fish; Finalize loss assessment methodologies; Prepare and support the resident fish managers for their participation in the upcoming Program Amendment process; Maintain a Wildlife Implementation Strategy; Development of wildlife operation loss assessment methodologies; Prepare and support the wildlife managers for their participation in the upcoming Program Amendment process; Develop standard business practices and protocols for BPA-funded wildlife mitigation projects.

Developing and tracking biological objectives: 8% - Continue developing and maintaining the Status of the Resources Project; Continued development and implementation of the Anadromous Salmonid Monitoring Strategy; Prepare and support the anadromous fish managers for their participation in the upcoming Program Amendment process; Continued updating and implementation of a Pacific Lamprey Monitoring Strategy; Synthesis report to summarize general conclusions of lamprey projects; Continue developing and implementing monitoring strategies for resident fish; Prepare and support the resident fish managers for their participation in the upcoming Program Amendment process; Maintain a Wildlife Implementation Strategy; Prepare and support the wildlife managers for their participation in the upcoming Program Amendment process.

Review of technical documents and processes: 6% - Collate and summarize information on estuary and ocean impacts; Conduct periodic technical review of all existing and proposed screen criteria for anadromous salmonids; Implement review of existing and development of new screen criteria pertinent to species other than anadromous salmonids; Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among resident fish project sponsors; Provide oversight and guidance to the Regional HEP Team Project; Information updates and analyses for the CBFWA Members; Collaborative input by the CBFWA Members; Project- and program-level support to CBFWA Members.

Project proposal review: 3% - Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among anadromous fish project sponsors; Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among resident fish project sponsors; Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among wildlife project sponsors; Collaborative input by the CBFWA Members.

Coordination of projects, programs, and funding sources within subbasins: 17% - Continue developing and maintaining the Status of the Resources Project; Face-to-face and on-line communications with fish and wildlife managers; Continued development and implementation of the Anadromous Salmonid Monitoring Strategy; Development and implementation of the Collaborative Basin-wide Data Sharing Strategy; Facilitate discussion among the anadromous fish managers; Prepare and support the anadromous fish managers for their participation in the upcoming Program Amendment process; Synthesis report to summarize general conclusions of lamprey projects; Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among lamprey managers, stakeholders, and interested parties; Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among federal, state, tribal, and private entities; Continue developing and implementing monitoring strategies for resident fish; Finalize loss assessment methodologies; Prepare and support the resident fish managers for their participation in the upcoming Program Amendment process; Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among resident fish project sponsors; Maintain a Wildlife Implementation Strategy; Prepare and support the wildlife managers for their participation in the upcoming Program Amendment process; Develop standard business practices and protocols for BPA funded wildlife mitigation projects; Provide oversight and quidance to the Regional HEP Team Project; Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among wildlife project sponsors; Integration and alignment of wildlilfe, resident fish, and anadromous fish regional coordination products and processes; Collaborative input by the CBFWA Members.

Facilitating and participating in focus workgroups on Program Issues: 23% - Face-to-face and on-line communications with fish and wildlife managers; Continued development and implementation of the Anadromous Salmonid Monitoring Strategy; Development and implementation of the Collaborative Basin-wide Data Sharing

Strategy; Facilitate discussion among the anadromous fish managers; Prepare and support the anadromous fish managers for their participation in the upcoming Program Amendment process; Facilitate face-to-face and online communication among anadromous fish project sponsors; Collate and summarize information on estuary and ocean impacts; Synthesis report to summarize general conclusions of lamprey projects to date; Summarize progress on critical uncertainties previously identified and develop updated and revised Critical Uncertainties document; Continued development of technical documents providing information and recommendations to lamprey managers, stakeholders, and interested parties; Continued development of technical documents providing information and recommendations to lamprey managers, stakeholders, and interested parties; Pacific Northwest Fish Screening and Passage Workshop; Continue planning and implementation of the Fish Passage Training course; Conduct periodic technical review of all existing and proposed screen criteria for anadromous salmonids; Implement review of existing and development of new screen criteria pertinent to species other than anadromous salmonids; Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among federal, state, tribal, and private entities; Continue developing and implementing monitoring strategies for resident fish; Prepare and support the resident fish managers for their participation in the upcoming Program amendment process; Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among resident fish project sponsors; Web-based portal for information; Maintain a Wildlife Implementation Strategy; Development of wildlife operation loss assessment methodologies; Prepare and support the wildlife managers for their participation in the upcoming Program Amendment process; Develop standard business practices and protocols for BPA funded wildlife mitigation projects; Facilitate face to face and on-line communication among wildlife project sponsors; Web-based access to information pertaining to the wildlife elements of the Fish and Wildlife Program; Travel and participation support to CBFWA Members.

Information dissemination: 26% - Continue developing and maintaining the Status of the Resources Project; Face-to-face and on-line communications with fish and wildlife managers; Website for access to the most current information; Continued development and implementation of the Anadromous Salmonid Monitoring Strategy; Development and implementation of the Collaborative Basin-wide Data Sharing Strategy; Prepare and support the anadromous fish managers for their participation in the upcoming Program Amendment process; Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among anadromous fish project sponsors; Collate and summarize information on estuary and ocean impacts; Continued updating and implementation of a Pacific Lamprey Monitoring Strategy; Synthesis report to summarize general conclusions of lamprey projects; Summarize progress on critical uncertainties previously identified and develop updated and revised Critical Uncertainties document; Continued development of technical documents providing information and recommendations to lamprey managers, stakeholders, and interested parties; Facilitate face-to-face and online communication among lamprey managers, stakeholders, and interested parties; Pacific Northwest Fish Screening and Passage Workshop; Continue planning and implementation of the Fish Passage Training course; Conduct periodic technical review of all existing and proposed screen criteria for anadromous salmonids; Implement review of existing and development of new screen criteria pertinent to species other than anadromous salmonids; Facilitate face-to-face and online communication among federal, state, tribal, and private entities; Continue developing and implementing monitoring strategies for resident fish; Prepare and support the resident fish managers for their participation in the upcoming Program amendment process; Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among resident fish project sponsors; Web-based portal for information; Collaboration, communication, and synthesis of resident fish products; Maintain a Wildlife Implementation Strategy; Prepare and support the wildlife managers for their participation in the upcoming Program amendment process; Develop standard business practices and protocols for BPA funded wildlife mitigation projects; Provide oversight and guidance to the Regional HEP Team project; Facilitate face to face and on-line communication among wildlife project sponsors; Web-based access to information pertaining to the wildlife elements of the Fish and Wildlife Program; Integration and alignment of wildlife, resident fish, and anadromous fish regional coordination products and processes; Information updates and analyses for the CBFWA Members; Travel and participation support to CBFWA Members.

Past Accomplishments

a. Describe the Work

<No answer provided>

b. Describe the value-added for the Program and region

<No answer provided>

Has there been user/member assessment of effectiveness and impact of the work accomplished? If so, describe the outcome and how the results have modified previous and proposed activities over time to increase value of this work.

A survey of current and former members, NPCC and BPA personnel, as well as representatives from other natural resource entities was conducted in 2010. The effort represented the first attempt to perform a large-scale survey of a coordination project that is funded through the NPCC's Program. The questions presented to the sample population were designed to obtain feedback from all stakeholders and agencies in an attempt to evaluate the effectiveness and value of the organization's coordination services, SOTR, and staff during 2010.

The target population for each annual survey were all natural resource professionals that during the Fiscal Year: 1) participated in meetings facilitated through the respective workgroups, 2) visited the SOTR website, and/or 3) sought assistance from the workgroup facilitators. The sample will also include Council members/staff and BPA employees.

Below is the Executive Summary for the survey. Survey Respondents

Survey sent to 170 individuals

- 96 surveys completed
- Participants: 55 Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority (CBFWA) members, 15 Bonneville Power

Administration and/or Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NPCC) representatives, 17 individuals from other natural resource-oriented agencies, and 9 former CBFWA members

- Policy- and technical-level professionals participated, with 49 individuals active at both levels within their organization
- At least 14 individuals from each BPA-funded regional coordination organization participated
- 94% the of respondents participated in CBFWA meetings during 2010
- At least 11 individuals from each CBFWA forum participated CBFWA Organization
- 62% of the respondents believed the role of the CBFWA in 2010 was to facilitate discussions among the agencies and tribes rather than to advocate or inform decision makers
- 89% of the participants rated their overall experience with the CBFWA as average or better
- 93% of the respondents indicated the CBFWA was average or better in comparison to other coordination organizations with 54% rating the experience as above average or excellent
- 80% of the respondents indicated that if the CBFWA coordination services were terminated, there would be at least some impact to their organization's ability to coordinate, at a technical- and policy-level, with fish and wildlife entities from throughout the basin and to address or participate in NPCC's Fish and Wildlife Program issues and processes
- 61% of the CBFWA member respondents were satisfied with the effort to implement the 2010 CBFWA Work Plan
- 85% of the CBFWA member respondents agreed the 2010 CBFWA Work Plan provided opportunities to develop useful technical documents
- 82% of the CBFWA member respondents agreed the 2010 CBFWA Work Plan provided opportunities to address policy-oriented issues
- 81% of the CBFWA member respondents rated the value of their CBFWA membership as average or better with 58% of those individuals indicating the value was good to excellent

There was a high level of satisfaction and value for the CBFWA committees in general; however,

- 20% of the CBFWA Members meeting participants were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with the Members meetings
- 31% of the CBFWA Members meeting participants indicated that Member level coordination services were not very valuable

CBFWA Websites

87% of the respondents indicated that the CBFWA website provided valuable and useful information

- Most users of the website (66%), used it from time-to-time (once per month)
- 97% of the respondents rated the website as average or better

69% of the respondents have visited the SOTR website

- 96% of the respondents found the site to be somewhat to very informative
- 86% found the site to be somewhat to very useful

CBFWA Staff

- 94% of the respondents rated the service provided by the CBFWA staff as good to excellent
- of the respondents that had contacted CBFWA staff, 99% indicated that their request was handled to their satisfaction and they valued the interactions and support
- 68% of the CBFWA members are satisfied with the extent to which the staff keeps them informed on important activities
- 87% were satisfied with the quality of the work of the staff
- 63% of the participants rated the staff as effective in meeting the needs of the membership
- 31% of the respondents were neutral in their assessment of the effectiveness of the staff

Former CBFWA Members

While the reasons for leaving the CBFWA were varied, 100% of the former-CBFWA members indicated that there is nothing that the CBFWA could change to regain their membership.

To view the final report, please visit:

http://www.cbfwa.org/Committees/Members/meetings/2011_0310/2010CBFWAOrganizationandStaffSurveyReport (FINAL).pdf.

RM&E

What type(s) of RM&E will you be doing? Project Implementation/Compliance Monitoring Status and Trend Monitoring Action Effectiveness Research

Where will you post or publish the data your project generates?

CBFWA Status of the Resource Website BPA Pisces

Project Deliverables & Budget

Project Deliverable	Start	End	Budget
DEL 1.1 Continue developing and maintaining the Status of the Resources Project	2013	2015	\$330,000
DEL 1.2 Face-to-face and on-line communications with fish and wildlife managers	2013	2015	\$156,000
DEL 1.3 Website for access to the most current information	2013	2015	\$330,000
DEL 2.1 Continued development and implementation of the Anadromous Salmonid Monitoring Strategy	2013	2015	\$65,000
DEL 2.2 Development and implementation of the Collaborative Basin-wide Data Sharing Strategy	2013	2015	\$45,000
DEL 2.3 Facilitate discussion among the anadromous fish managers on the topic of habitat effectiveness evaluations	2013	2015	\$40,000

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		2015	\$45,000
	2013	2015	\$60,000
DEL 2.6 Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among anadromous fish project sponsors	2013	2015	\$95,000
DEL 2.7 Collate and summarize information on estuary and ocean impacts	2013	2015	\$25,000
DEL 3.1 Continued updating and implementation of a Pacific Lamprey Monitoring Strategy to coordinate projects and direct data management	2013	2015	\$45,000
DEL 3.2 Synthesis report to summarize general conclusions of lamprey projects to date and status of lamprey in the Columbia River Basin.	2015	2015	\$20,000
DEL 3.3 Summarize progress on critical uncertainties previously identified and develop updated and revised Critical Uncertainties document.	2015	2015	\$15,000
DEL 3.4 Continued development of technical documents providing information and recommendations to lamprey managers, stakeholders, and interested parties.	2013	2015	\$60,000
DEL 3.5 Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among lamprey managers, stakeholders, and interested parties.	2013	2015	\$60,000
DEL 4.1 Pacific Northwest Fish Screening and Passage Workshop	2013	2015	\$40,000
DEL 4.2 Continue planning and implementation of the Fish Passage Training course	2014	2014	\$20,000
DEL 4.3 Conduct periodic technical review of all existing and proposed screen criteria for anadromous salmonids	2013	2013	\$20,000
DEL 4.4 Implement review of existing and development of new screen criteria pertinent to species other than anadromous salmonids.	2013	2015	\$18,000
DEL 4.5 Facilitate face-to-face and online communication among federal, state, tribal, and private entities.	2013	2015	\$70,000
DEL 5.1 Continue developing and implementing monitoring strategies for resident fish	2013	2015	\$105,000
DEL 5.2 Finalize loss assessment methodologies	2013	2015	\$50,000
DEL 5.3 Prepare and support the resident fish managers for their participation in the upcoming Program amendment process	2013	2015	\$60,000
DEL 5.4 Facilitate face-to-face and on-line communication among resident fish project sponsors	2013	2015	\$55,000
DEL 5.5 Web-based portal for information	2013	2015	\$40,000
DEL 5.6 Collaboration, communication, and synthesis of resident fish products	2013	2015	\$70,000
DEL 6.1 Maintain a Wildlife Implementation Strategy to coordinate projects and direct data management and reporting for t	2013	2015	\$75,000
DEL 6.2 Development of wildlife operation loss assessment methodologies for discussing mitigation obligations through the Fish and Wildlife Program.	2013	2015	\$15,000
DEL 6.3 Prepare and support the wildlife managers for their participation in the upcoming Program amendment process.	2013	2015	\$75,000
DEL 6.4 Develop standard business practices and protocols for BPA funded wildlife mitigation projects.	2013	2015	\$75,000
	2013	2015	\$30,000
	2013	2015	\$75,000
	2013	2015	\$30,000
DEL 6.8 Integration and alignment of wildlilfe, resident fish, and anadromous fish regional coordination products and processes.	2013	2013	\$15,000
DEL 7.1 Information updates and analyses for the CBFWA Members	2013	2015	\$360,000
	2013	2015	\$105,000
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2013	2015	\$210,000
DEL 7.4 Travel and participation support to CBFWA Members	2013	2015	\$570,000

Fiscal Year	Actual Request	Explanation
2013	\$ 0	
2014	\$0	
2015	\$0	
Total	\$0	

ltem	Notes	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Personnel		\$849,649	\$870,890	\$892,662
Travel		\$19,000	\$19,000	\$19,000
Prof. Meetings & Training		\$15,100	\$15,100	\$15,100
Vehicles		\$0	\$0	\$0
Facilities/Equipment	(See textbox below)	\$45,600	\$45,600	\$45,600
Rent/Utilities		\$76,093	\$76,093	\$76,093
Capital Equipment		\$0	\$0	\$0
Overhead/Indirect		\$295,198	\$295,198	\$295,198
Other		\$0	\$0	\$0
PIT Tags		\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$1,300,640 \$1,321,881 \$1,343,653			

Major Facilities and Equipment explanation:
Objective: 1:SOTR 2:A-Fish 3:LTWG 4:FSOC 5:R-Fish 6:Wildlife 7:CBFWA Personnel: \$145,465 \$158,231 \$67,316 \$39,343 \$158,231 \$88,297 \$192,766 Travel: \$1,000 \$ 3,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 4,500 \$ 4,000 \$ 3,000 Prof. Meetings & Training: \$ 500 \$ 3,500 \$ 500 \$ 1,000 \$ 2,500 \$ 2,500 \$ 4,600 Facilities/Equipment: \$ 5,000 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,200 \$ 1,200 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 33,700 Rent/Utilities: \$ 13,960 \$ 13,960 \$ -

Total \$3,574,000

\$ - \$ 13,960 \$ 960 \$ 33,253 Overhead/Indirect: \$ 48,716 \$ 53,051 \$20,704 \$ 12,637 \$ 53,051 \$ 28,555 \$ 78,485 Total \$214,641 \$233,742 \$ 91,220 \$ 55,680 \$233,742 \$125,811 \$345,804

RM&E Protocols and Methods

There are no RM&E protocols identified for this proposal.

Cost Share

<none>

Project References or Citations

<none>

Key Personnel

<none>

∧ Notes

<none>

Problems Preventing Submission

To resolve the issues below, navigate to tabs marked with the 🥕 icon.

Incomplete: On "Edit Deliverables / Budget", in the "Fiscal Year Budgets" section, The sum of actual requests must equal the sum of estimated need

Incomplete: On "Edit Deliverables / Budget", in the "Line Item Budgets" section, the following problems were found:

- The actual request for 2013 (\$0) must equal the sum of line item budgets (\$1,300,640)
- The actual request for 2014 (\$0) must equal the sum of line item budgets (\$1,321,881)
- The actual request for 2015 (\$0) must equal the sum of line item budgets (\$1,343,653)

Incomplete: On "Edit Work Type Details", in the "Program Coordination" section, the following problems were found:

- For previously-funded program coordination works, please list and describe the work you have accomplished to support the Program toward completing work
 plan deliverables since the previous review cycle
- For past accomplishments, describe the effectiveness or value-added for this coordination work

Incomplete: On "Edit Cost Share", Cost Share must have at least one funding source or check no cost share

Incomplete: On "Edit References", Project References or Citations must not be blank

Incomplete: On "Edit Key Personnel", Key Personnel must be specified

Data current as of: 10/31/2011 2:51 PM