

Implementing an Adaptive Management Framework for the Fish and Wildlife Program

August 30, 2006

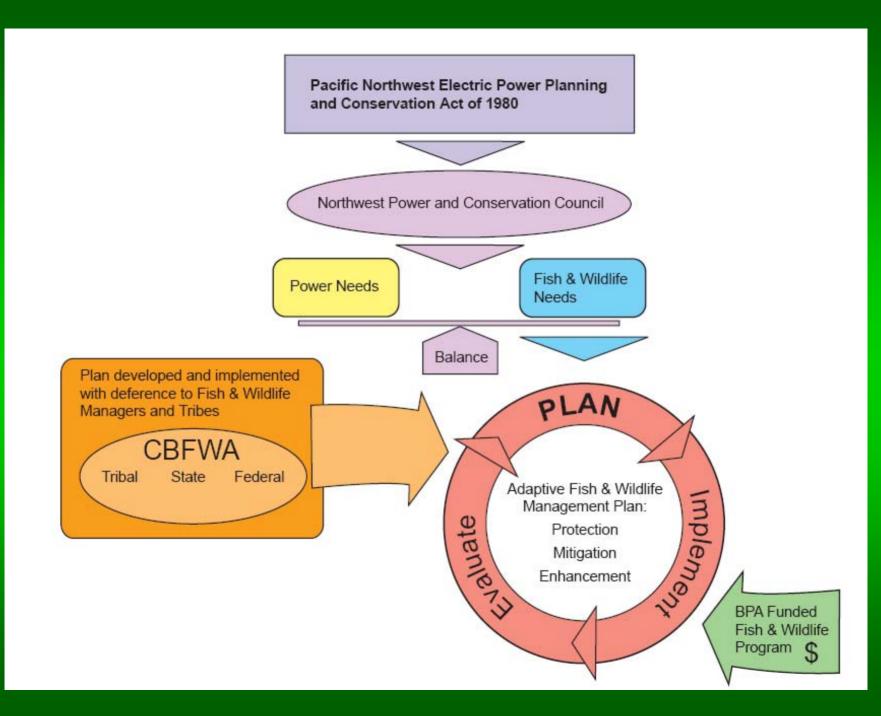
NPCC Call for Comments

August 22, 2006 call for comments on staff issue paper-

- Is adding biological objectives at the provincial scale valid?
- Can the technical preparation be completed to support development of biological objectives at this scale?
- Are the TRT and AHA products the best base for anadromous fish?
- How should we define resident fish and wildlife biological objectives?

NPCC Framework for Biological Objectives

- Population scale (roll up to province?)
 - Adult abundance
 - Population demographics
 - Habitat productivity and capacity
- Environmental parameters
 - Streamflow acquired
 - Miles of stream protected
 - Number of barriers removed



Adaptive Management Framework

 Identify a clear set of objectives with defined metrics

 Design a data management framework for getting data from field to analysts

 Provide a reporting mechanism to get information from analysts to decision makers

Concurrent Processes

Regional processes that require biological objectives and metrics:

- NPCC Amendment Process
- Implementation of FCRPS biological opinions
- -NOAA Fisheries Hatchery Reform and Mitchell Act EIS
- **US v. Or?**

Ongoing Regional Fish and Wildlife Processes

	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April
NOAA Fisheries FCRPS Biological Opinion Development (Remand)		DRAFT Proposed Action			Ор	Final Biological Opinion t of habitat actions?)			
2007-2009 Project Selection Process	Aug 31 Main/Sys	Sept 14-15 Province	Council Recommendations						
FY 2006 Program Implementation (monthly Budget Oversight Group meetings)	Quarterly Review		Fiscal Year End Budget Tracking Report						
				•					
CBFWA Status of the Resource Project	Staff work with Members to gather information	Staff compile 1st Draft report	1st Draft CBFWA Annual Status of the Resource Report for Member Review	Continue to maintain and update website with 2006 information (adult counts, project accomplishments, etc.)					
Program Amendment- Provincial Rollup for Biological Objectives		NPCC call for comments on a potential amendment process		Begin to define biological objectives for each province for anadromous and resident fish and wildlife		Call for Program Amendments - Province level biological objectives			
NOAA Fisheries Hatchery Reform Project (AHA process)		Lo	wer river hatchery review	vs			Upper river hatchery reviews		
Mitchell Act EIS	Data validation for entire Columbia Basin anadromous fish stocks			Analysis of alt Mitchell Act		NOAA Review and completion of Mitchell Act DEIS			

Opportunities to Coordinate the Adaptive Management Framework with other processes

Data management and reporting efforts:

- CBFWA Status of the Resource Project (website)
- StreamNet Workshop
- NED portal pilot study
- CSMEP final report and next stages
- National Fish Habitat Initiative
- State of the Salmon Report
- Recovery Plan Monitoring

Common Data Framework

- Population scale
- Adult Abundance and demographics
- Habitat population related productivity and capacity
- Environmental physical environmental parameters

CBFWA Data Framework for SORP

Phased implementation

First year

- Population scale
- Adult abundance

Second Year

- Population demographics
- Habitat population level productivity/capacity
- Environmental parameters (limiting factors and accomplishments linked)

FCRPS Biological Opinion proposed data framework

VSP Parameters (Agency/Tribe Data)

- Population
- Abundance
- Habitat productivity and capacity

Implementation Metrics (BPA)

 Environmental parameters (miles of stream repaired, number of blockages corrected, etc.)

Council Amendment Process

- Provide an opportunity for the co-managers to describe an adaptive management process for the region
- Provide an opportunity for the co-managers to set biological objectives for the fish and wildlife program consistent with Subbasin Planning and Recovery Planning
- Several existing efforts have positioned CBFWA to respond with organized, informed input

Adaptive Management Existing Program Elements

Planning

- Subbasin Planning (Habitat)
- Hatchery Reform Process
- Recovery Planning

Implement (Data collection and mgmt)

- StreamNet
- Monitoring Programs
- CSMEP/NED/PNAMP

Evaluate

- Status of the Resource Report

NOAA Hatchery Reform

- All-H Analyzer tool
- Facilitated meetings with co-managers
- Document current conditions
- Establish desired future conditions
- Document consensus biological objectives

Comprehensive population analysis can help co-managers set biological objectives

StreamNet Priorities

- What is the core data we need to support an adaptive management framework?
- Can we re-prioritize StreamNet to meet these needs?
- Send representatives to the September 20-21 workshop to express these priorities.

Consensus guidance can help co-managers establish a regional data framework

CSMEP Report

- Metadata inventories for 20 subbasins
- Assessed strengths and weaknesses of data for addressing key monitoring questions
- Developed a web database for housing data inventory metadata
- Developed pilot study designs for addressing key monitoring questions

Implementation of recommendations can help comanagers obtain consistency in reporting

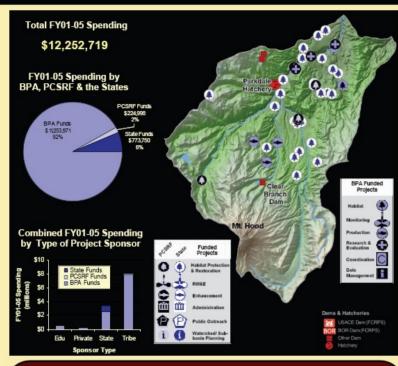
CBFWA Status of the Resource Project

- Real time maintenance of data on website according to established data framework
- Annual reporting of biological condition, environmental parameters, and project implementation

Commitment to reporting can help co-managers determine direction of Program and Recovery

COLUMBIA GORGE

Subbasin: Hood



Limiting Factors

Water Quality — Alteration by sediment inputs from roads (forest service roads) and irrigation networks (Neal Creek), pestiwater Quanty — Ametation by semment injust from roads (torest service roads) and infragation networks (text creek), pesticide (Neal, Indian, Trout, Lenz creeks and Hood River) and nutrient contamination from agriculture and other non-point sources (Odell, Lenz, and Baldwin creeks and Laurance Lake), temperature increases from flow modification (East Fork Hood River below the East Fork Irrigation Diversion and Hood River from Powerdale Dam to the powerhouse), reservoir discharge (Clear Branch below Laurance Lake Reservoir), or riparian vegetation removal (Neal Creek). Exceed Oregon 303-d standards for temperatures, pH, chemicals, and dissolved gas.

Passage Impediments — Dams (Powerdale and Clear Branch), diversions (East Fork Hood River, mainstem Hood River, Coe. Elliott, and Clear branches, and West Fork Hood River) and road crossings. Downstream entrainment at Clear Branch and

Flows-Altered flows due to irrigation (Baldwin, Odell, Tieman, and West Fork Neal creeks), hydropower (Powerdale Dam), and municipal water diversions (upper Dog River).

The stream Habitat — Loss of large woody debris recruitment caused by historic timber practices and clearing of streams (East Fork Hood River between Robinhood and Sherwood campgrounds).

Riparian Habitat — Confined and disrupted by roads and other land uses.

www.cbfwa.org/sotr

Steelhead



Federal Designation: Threatened ESU: Lower Columbia Biological Objective: 600 adults1 Status: 650 adults collected at Powerdale Dam (2002)2

shead Adult Escapement Winter of the Powerdale Dam

Winter

Spring

Federal Designation: Threatened ESU: Lower Columbia Biological Objective: 1.100 adults Status: 717 adults collected at Powerdale Dam (2002)2

Chinook



Federal Designation: Threatened ESU: Lower Columbia Biological Objectives: 125 natural adults Status: 88 adults collected at Powerdale Dam (2003)2

ook Adult Escapement Spri

Federal Designation: Threatened ESU: Lower Columbia Biological Objective: 1,400 natural adults (TRT) Status: 70 adults collected at Powerdale Dam (2003)2

Bull Trout





Coastal

Cutthroat Trout



Federal Designation: Species of Concern Biological Objective: No numeric objective for adult escapement described in the sub-

Federal Designation: Threat-

basin plan Status: Too little data exist to assess population trend



Sea-Run

Federal Designation: Species of concern Biological Objective: No numeric objective for adult escapement described in the subbasin plan Status: 6 adults collected at Powerdale Dam (2003)2

Pacific Lamprev



Federal Designation: Species of

Biological Objective: No numeric objective for adult escapement described in the subbasin plan Status: Current abundance and carrying capacity unknown1

BPA-Funded Projects in the Hood Subbasin: Selected 2001 — 2005 Project Accomplishments⁴

- Completed the Hood River Watershed Action Plan
- Implemented various actions according to the plan (i.e., completed 3.3 miles of riparian
- Replaced two major passage barriers, Irrigation improvement projects including fish screen improvement and replacement, placement of large woody debris, changes to pesticide use best management practices, etc.).
- Conducted Annual spring Chinook Tribal fishery on the Hood River
- Completed the Hood River Program Review with consensus agreement among co-
- managers on how to adaptively manage the Program.

 Operation and Maintenance of Powerdale Dam Fish Trap—Collected life history characteristics, monitored escapements, and collected broodstock
- Operation and Maintenance of Parkdale Fish Facility for Chinook and steelhead supple-

For individual project accomplishment visit www.cbfwa.org/sotr.

Occodi, H. and 9 coauthors, 2004, Hood River Subbasin Plan including Lower Columbia Gorge tributaries. Northwest Power and Conservation Council, Portland.

Oregon.

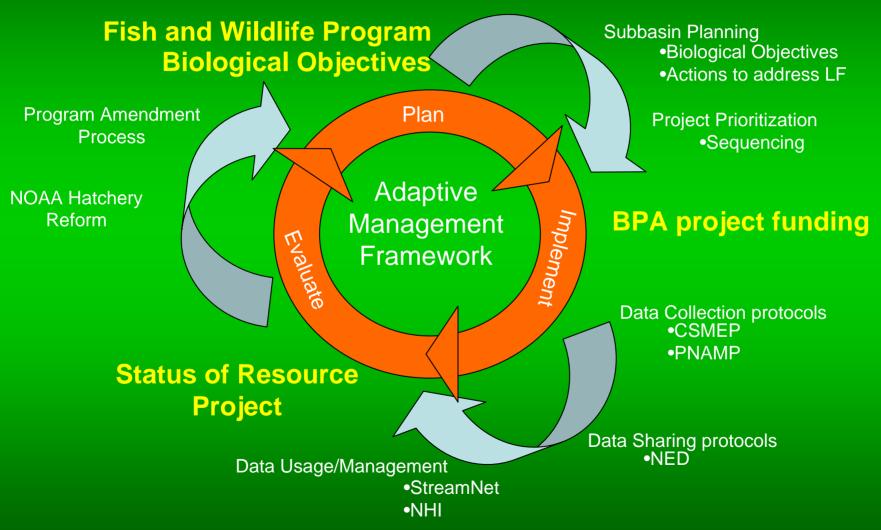
Pribyle, S. 2003. Mid-Columbia Fish District Annual Report. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service. 2003. Chapter 6, Mount Hood Recovery Unit, Oregon. In: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Bull Trout (Salvelinus confluentus) Recovery Plan. Portland, Oregon.

*as described in the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's FY2007-09 Columbia River Fish and Wildlife Program Project Solicitation. Proposal

Fish and Wildlife Program

Regional allocation



CBFWA Action

The CBFWA members direct the Members Advisory Group to develop comments on the NPCC's issue paper describing a proposed amendment process. The comments will establish the need and opportunity to create an adaptive management framework for regional decision making.

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