

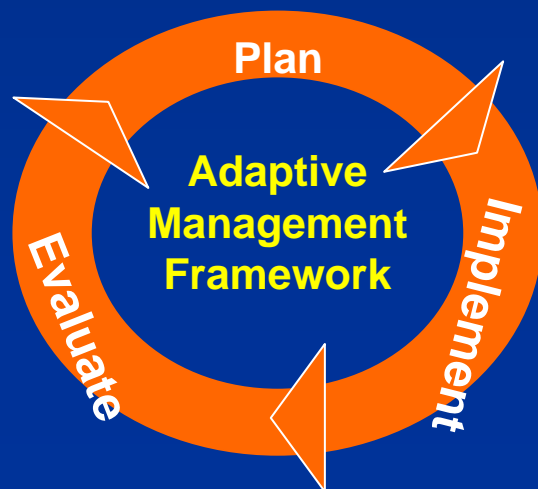
# Principles of “Coordination”

# “Coordination” Defined

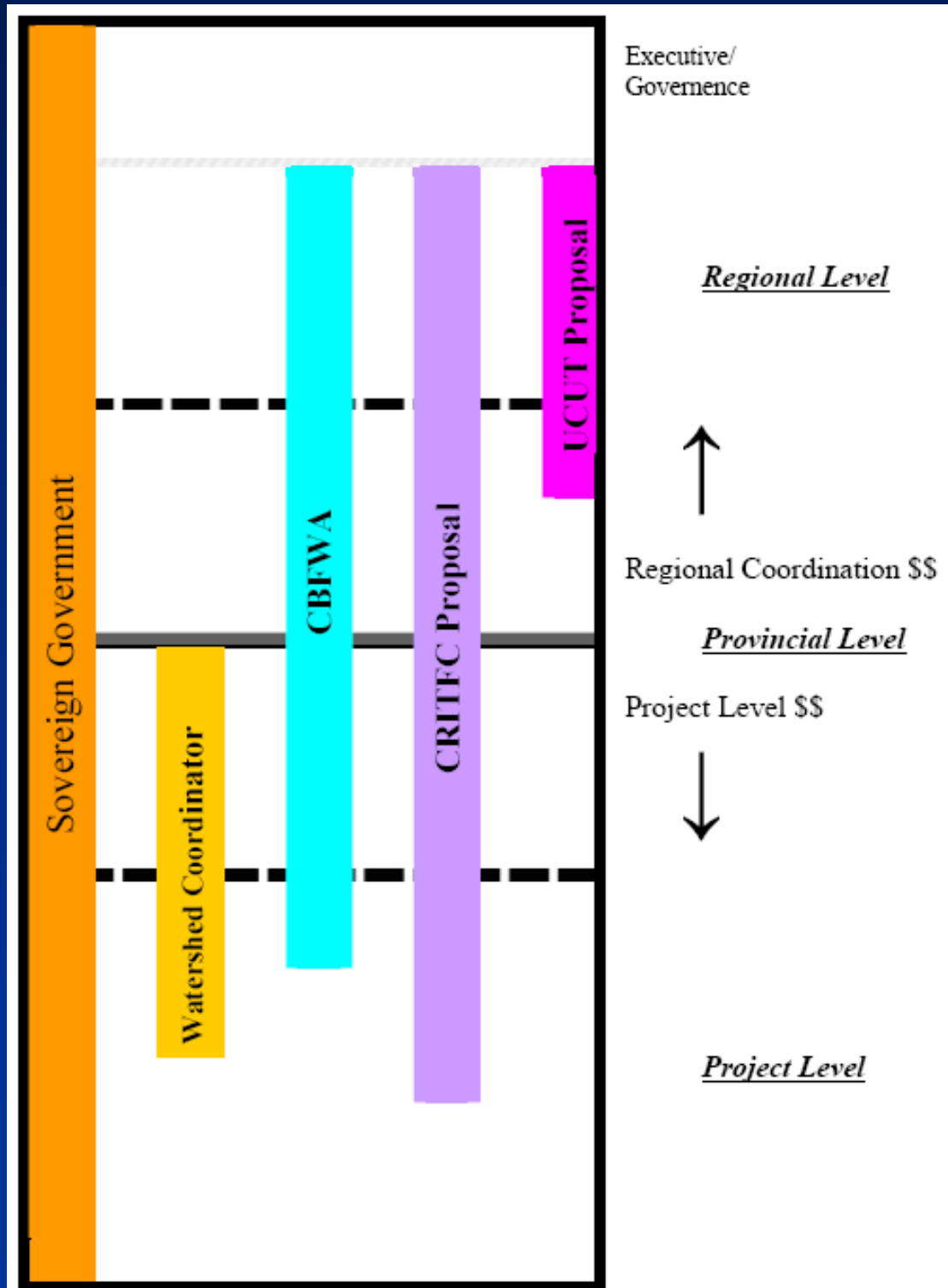
- Orderly and harmonious combination of equals for the production of a particular result (OED definition)
- Northwest Power Act:
  - fish and wildlife management **coordination** and research and development (including funding) which, among other things, will assist protection, mitigation, and enhancement of anadromous fish at, and between, the region's hydroelectric dams. [Northwest Power Act, §4(h)(2)(C), 94 Stat. 2708.]
  - The 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 (A) of paragraph (4)... [Northwest Power Act, §4(h)(5), 94 Stat. 2709.]
  - The Administrator and such Federal agencies **shall consult** with the Secretary of the Interior, the Administrator of the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the State fish and wildlife agencies of the region, appropriate Indian tribes, and affected project operators in carrying out the provisions of this paragraph and shall, to the greatest extent practicable, coordinate their actions. [Northwest Power Act, §4(h)(11)(A), 94 Stat. 2711.]

# “Coordination” Needs Have Evolved

- Need to adapt to an ever changing Program
- Need to adapt to Regional change
- Adaptive Management can only be successful with coordination
  - All sovereigns need to operate within a common framework

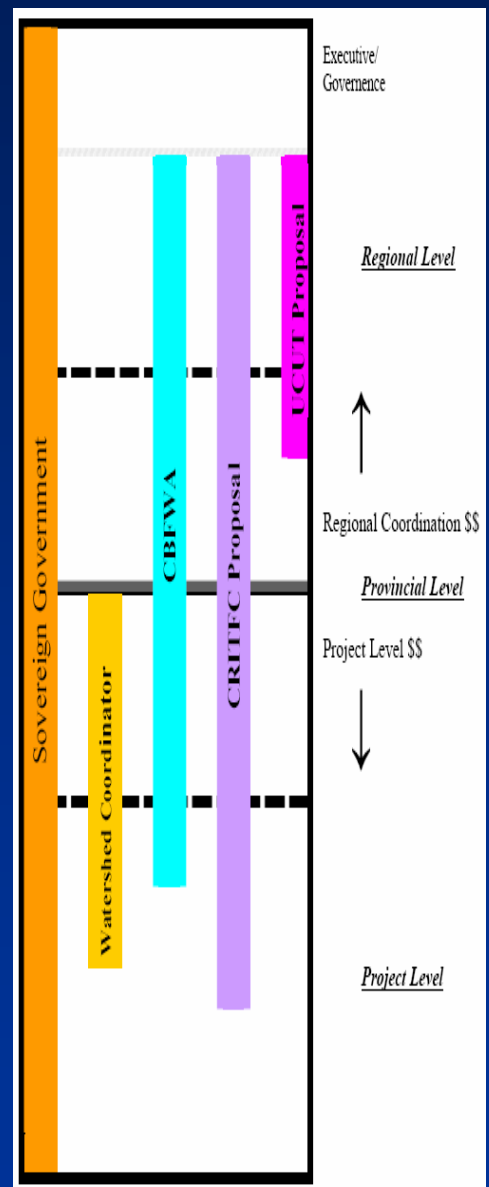


# Coordination Diagrammed



# Coordination Supports Decision Making

- Consultation with Sovereigns
  - Optimize implementation of Program
- Regional –
  - Define BPA obligations
  - Establish Program funding level
  - Identify strategic priorities
  - Develop Program (Amendment process) and reporting
- Mid-Range –
  - Funding allocations (by province/by strategy)
  - Project selection processes
  - Project connections/alignment
  - Program cost effectiveness
  - Program level data management
- Project Level
  - Cost share
  - Project level data management
  - Project cost effectiveness



# Levels of Coordination

**Consultation**

**Policy or Governance  
Level Coordination**

**Inter-governmental  
coordination**

**Regional Context  
and Coordination**

**Intra-governmental coordination  
of project and program actions**

**Watershed Context and Coordination**

**Project coordination – how project pieces  
fit together to make “on-the-ground”  
work a reality**

**Technical interaction  
“on-the-ground”**

# Principles of Coordination

- Must be grounded in Act
- Must be supported by Program
- Must be meaningful to each sovereign
- Must be tied to the sovereign governments representing Program Mitigation Implementation
- Must be representative of sovereign needs

# Principles of Coordination

- Coordination does not make “Policy”, but rather informs “Policy”
- Coordination must be grounded in each sovereign’s equality
- Each entity must have the authority to make decisions
- Coordination is dynamic and cuts through the many layers of project, province, program, and region issues and needs toward meeting mitigation obligations of the FCRPS



# Role of Membership Organizations

- These are necessary groupings that increase efficiencies and promote common interests
- Should not compete with members for resources Each “authority” has equal access to funding but access to funds may differ
- “Facilitate” issues and recommendations, DO NOT COORDINATE
  - No sovereign capacity to meet the definition; can only assist in facilitating common interests and positions