



DATE: September 26, 2005

TO: 9/21/05 MAG Meeting Participants

FROM: Tom Iverson, CBFWA

SUBJECT: Meeting Summary & Action Notes for the September 21, 2005 MAG Meeting to Discuss the Regional F&W Management Plan

MAG Meeting - Regional F&W Management Plan
September 21, 2005
CBFWA Office, Portland, Oregon

Summary of Meeting

Summary of Collective Statement for who will use this plan/report and how will they use it?

(CBFWA staff has synthesized the collective statement from the action notes to provide a finer focus on the results of the meeting. To view the original language, please refer to the original note in the actions below.)

The MAG agrees that this plan/report will help the F&W Managers, BPA, NPCC, BPA customers and other planning groups to evaluate the effectiveness of the Fish and Wildlife Program expenditures, assist project prioritization and sequencing, and support funding levels at a magnitude and rate to address specified goals and objectives.

The plan/report will help the NPCC in the Amendment process and influence the NPCC and BPA funding decisions. This will provide coordinated input into the various fish and wildlife resource management processes, decision making support, and help the Region be comfortable that there is a plan and vision for the fish and wildlife resources in the Columbia River Basin.

The plan/report will help the F&W managers express their vision and objectives for gauging progress for the Program which will help the region develop and implement M&E plans.

The plan/report will provide funders with a framework for setting priorities and the ability to coordinate activities and avoid duplication.

Further clarification of how CBFWA Members may use the plan/report?

(CBFWA staff provides the following language to describe how the Fish and Wildlife Managers may use the plan/report.)

1. The Fish and Wildlife Managers will use the plan to express their future vision of fish and wildlife resources in the Basin to coordinate and promote effective protection and restoration of fish, wildlife and their habitat.
2. The Fish and Wildlife Managers will use the plan as a framework for M&E to evaluate the effectiveness of the Program and gage progress over time.
3. The Fish and Wildlife Managers may use the plan to guide prioritization of funding recommendations to NPCC.

4. The Fish and Wildlife Managers may use the plan to coordinate other funding sources in the basin, evaluate strategies that are proposed, and to influence decision making (i.e., funding levels).

Summary of Collective Statement for what are the major elements of this plan and how would it be organized?

(CBFWA staff has synthesized the collective statement from the action notes to provide a finer focus on the results of the meeting. To view the original language, please refer to the original notes.)

The plan/report will:

1. Identify focal populations by species and provide an assessment of their present status;
2. Identify the fish and wildlife manager's target objectives for each focal population;
3. Identify the limiting factors affecting the focal populations (within and out of basin);
4. Provide a framework for evaluating and/or identifying strategies to address the limiting factors;
5. Provide a framework for creating a monitoring and evaluation plan in the future; and,
6. The organizational structure should support both species and geographic distributions, depending on user group.

**MAG Meeting - Regional F&W Management Plan
September 21, 2005
CBFWA Office, Portland, Oregon**

Draft Action Notes

Attendance: Dick Stone (WDFW), John Palensky (NOAA-F), Lawrence Schwabe (BPT), Phil Roger (CRITFC), Dave Statler (NPT), Lonny Macy (CTWS), Mark Bagdovitz (USFWS), Brian Lipscomb, Frank Young, Neil Ward, Tom Giese and Tom Iverson (CBFWA)

On phone: Tony Nigro (Chair, ODFW), Lynn DuCharme (CSKT), Chris Hunter (MFWP), Gary James (CTUIR), and Pete Hassemer (IDFG)

Time Allocation:	Objective 1. Committee Participation	100%
	Objective 2. Technical Review	
	Objective 3. Presentation	

ITEM 1: Introductions

ACTION: Each participant introduced themselves and provided a grounding or explanation of their expectations from the development of a regional management plan.

Additional Items: Discussion Items Added to the Agenda

- Meeting notice to MAG: 9/27/05 NPCC F&W Committee Meeting at 9:00am to whenever the discussions end regarding the Fiscal Year 2007-2009 project selection guidance document.
- Should the 9/27/05 MAG Meeting scheduled from 9:00-4:00pm at CBFWA Office be rescheduled to accommodate the 9/27 NPCC meeting above?
- Approve the 10/18-19/05 dates for the CBFWA Membership Consensus Facilitation 2-Day Workshop in Spokane, Washington scheduled from 8:00am-5:00pm both days.
- Meeting Notice to MAG: The CBFWA Policy Members will meet on 10/4/05 by teleconference from 1:00pm-4:00pm.

ACTION: The NPCC has scheduled a meeting to discuss the FY 2007-2009 Project Selection Process on the same date as the next scheduled MAG meeting (September 27). The meeting was rescheduled to October 4, 2005 from 9 am until noon. There is also a Members meeting on the afternoon of October 4 from 1 pm to 4 pm.

ACTION: CBFWA staff has arranged for a consensus building workshop for the Member representatives on October 18-19, 2005 in Spokane, Washington. At a minimum, the representatives from the technical committees and the MAG should be encouraged to attend. This will assist in developing working relationships and understanding the expectations for participation in CBFWA in the future.

ITEM 2: Facilitate Discussions to Implement the Members actions from the August 29, 2005 meeting regarding the Regional Management Plan

Facilitated Discussion: What is the worst possible outcome of today's meeting to define the purpose and scope of developing a regional plan/report?

Start down the path of a duplicative process.

Not having a defined purpose as to what we are going to do and some expectation of success. The process would not be successful and the thing would not be implemented.

No clarity on why we are doing it or what we are going to produce when we finish this task.

Leave without a common understanding or commitment of a well defined product that we believe is worthwhile use of our staff and CBFWA staff's time.

Lose our focus on productive pieces for lack of clarity of the entire product (forest and trees idea. There are good parts to a plan that we do not need full agreement of the plan to achieve.

We leave with a half hearted attempt to produce a mediocre product. There are many of these around that do not help.

Leave without a better understanding of our purpose and understanding of our various roles.

Leave without fully understanding what is the purpose and who is the audience for what we are developing.

Leave without a clear understanding of what we are trying to do.

Leave without a common understanding of what we are trying to accomplish.

Result: No Collective Statement Summary was developed for the Worst Possible Outcome.

Facilitated Discussion: **What is the best possible outcome of today's meeting to define the purpose and scope of developing a regional plan/report?**

The opposite of the worst possible outcome.

A specified purpose and audience and an outline and agreement on the value of it.

Clarification of the roles of all the members and purpose and have something substantial like an outline at the end of today's meeting.

Clear understanding of the task at hand and the purpose. A basic outline and a commitment of the participants to follow through to produce the most useful and pertinent product possible.

Three things: 1) What elements are going to be in the plan, 2) a sequencing schedule, 3) How do those parts fit into the other processes ongoing in the basin

Clarity of the plan and a defined direction.

Agreement on the purpose and a definition of the product in order to begin to develop an outline and consider commitment.

Agree upon a purpose. Begin to frame the plan. Begin to frame our process and timeline.

An outline for a regional management plan whose purpose is to define for the region what the CBFWA members consider to be the suite of objectives for F&W protection mitigation and enhancement for the region including recovery plan objectives and is informed by State and Tribal plans and includes a description of the limiting factors affecting those populations. Including a tie to the CSMEP process. The plan would have the limiting factor analysis and an RME section that would have performance measures tied to the CSMEP. A commitment from CBFWA members to complete the

plan and to support CBFWA staff to work on the plan.

We all have a clear understanding of where we are going with this and that direction has true usefulness to the region.

We decide that this information exists. We have agreement on the purpose of this planning exercise and an honest assessment of the usefulness of this product.

We have a clear understanding of what we are trying to produce, why we are doing it, and have a clear path to achieving it.

Collective Summary Statement

What is the best possible outcome of today’s meeting to define the purpose and scope of developing a regional plan/report?

The MAG agrees on the plan’s purpose, definition, and value of the product.

A specified purpose and audience and an outline and agreement on the value of it *and a clear understanding of the task at hand and the purpose. We want clarity of the plan and a defined direction. Agree upon a purpose.* We all have a clear understanding of where we are going with this and that direction has true usefulness to the region. We decide that this information exists. We have agreement on the purpose of this planning exercise and an honest assessment of the usefulness of this product. We have a clear understanding of what we are trying to produce, why we are doing it, and have a clear path to achieving it.

The MAG agrees to develop an outline and commitment to frame our process and timeline in order to produce the most pertinent and useful product possible.

*We want c*Clarification of the roles of all the members and purpose and have something substantial like an outline at the end of today’s meeting: *with a*—A basic outline and a commitment of the participants to follow through to produce the most useful and pertinent product possible. *We b*Begin to frame our process and timeline *with a* A commitment from CBFWA members to complete the plan and to support CBFWA staff to work on the plan *to include Three things:* 1) What elements are going to be in the plan, 2) a sequencing schedule, *and* 3) How do those parts fit into the other processes ongoing in the basin. ~~Agreement on the purpose and a definition of the product in order to begin to develop an outline and consider commitment.~~

~~Begin to frame the plan.~~

The MAG agrees on an outline for a regional management plan whose purpose is to define for the region what the CBFWA members consider to be the suite of objectives for F&W protection mitigation and enhancement for the region including recovery plan objectives and is informed by State and Tribal plans and includes a description of the limiting factors affecting those populations. Including a tie to the CSMEP process. The plan would have the limiting factor analysis and an RME section that would have performance measures tied to the CSMEP.

The opposite of the worst possible outcome.

Facilitated Discussion:

Who will use this plan/report and how will they use it?

F&W Managers, BPA, NPCC

Evaluate effectiveness of F&W Program and expenditures, project prioritization and sequencing, secure funding levels at a magnitude and rate to address specified goals

and objectives

F&W Managers, BPA, NPCC-

Amendment process, project prioritization, reporting

F&W Managers –

Coordinated input into the processes we deal with

NPCC and BPA – decision making support

Region – comfortable that there is a plan and vision for where we are going

NPCC – Amendment process

Region and NPCC – develop and implement M&E plans

F&W managers – gauging progress towards objectives

F&W managers –

Express vision and objectives

BPA customers –

Trying to influence BPA if they disagree with NPCC direction

Resource managers – use as a reference for monitoring

Funders – priorities and project selection

Policy makers – support decision making

Other planning groups – coordinate activities and avoid duplication

F&W managers – replace NPCC planning treadmill

NPCC and BPA – inform decision making processes to support F&W objectives

CBFWA – allow measure of performance of various actions and strategies that are implemented

Facilitated
Discussion
Continued:

Who will use this plan/report and how will they use it?

NPCC and BPA, CBFWA-

Influence funding decisions

NPCC, CBFWA - help guide funding decisions

State, Tribal, Federal governments and local watershed groups – use it as context as a clear understanding of what the goal posts are, and what factors are limiting those populations, and how to build an M&E plan

Funding sources – biologically feasible and viable strategies that should be pursued to address critical problems

Collective Summary Statement

Who will use this plan/report and how will they use it?

The MAG agrees that this plan and report will help the F&W Managers, BPA, NPCC, BPA Customers and other planning groups to evaluate effectiveness of F&W Program and expenditures, project prioritization and sequencing, secure

funding levels at a magnitude and rate to address specified goals and objectives.

The plan will help the NPCC F&W Managers, BPA, NPCC in the Amendment process, project prioritization, reporting, and influence the NPCC and BPA, CBFWA funding decisions. F&W Managers— This will provide coordinated input into the processes we deal with, NPCC and BPA— decision making support, and help the Region be comfortable that there is a plan and vision for where we are going, and inform the NPCC and BPA decision making processes to support F&W objectives and help guide funding decisions for NPCC, CBFWA.

~~NPCC—Amendment process~~

The Plan will help the Region and NPCC develop and implement M&E plans and F&W managers express vision and objectives and gauge ing progress towards objectives.

~~F&W managers—~~

Resource managers will use the plan as a reference for monitoring and CBFWA— allow CBFWA to measure the of performance of various actions and strategies that are implemented

The Plan will provide the Funders with priorities and project selection, the Policy makers with support decision making, and other planning groups to coordinate activities and avoid duplication.

F&W managers – replace NPCC planning treadmill

BPA customers - Trying to influence BPA if they disagree with NPCC's direction

State, Tribal, Federal governments and local watershed groups – use it as context as a clear understanding of what the goal posts are, and what factors are limiting those populations, and how to build an M&E plan

Funding sources – biologically feasible and viable strategies that should be pursued to address critical problems

Added from comments after the meeting:

- 1) The Fish and Wildlife Managers will use the plan to express their future vision of fish and wildlife resources in the Basin to coordinate and promote effective protection and restoration of fish, wildlife and their habitat.
- 2) The Fish and Wildlife Managers will use the plan as a framework for M&E to evaluate the effectiveness of the Program and gage progress over time.
- 3) The Fish and Wildlife Managers may use the plan to guide prioritization of funding recommendations to NPCC.
- 4) The Fish and Wildlife Managers may use the plan to coordinate other funding sources in the basin, evaluate strategies that are proposed, and to influence decision making (i.e., funding levels).

Facilitated Discussion:

What are the major elements of this plan and how would it be organized?

State of the Resource, Goals and measurable objectives, analysis of limiting factors challenging the ability to meet goals and objectives, plan to address limiting factors to

achieve goals and objectives, M&E plan to gauge success or failure

Objectives – what do we want to achieve in measurable terms (what measure)

Present Status-

Limiting Factors- priority actions

RM&E – how are we going to adapt in the future

Organizational structure both geographically and species (fill in the blanks from SBP)

Population status, objectives, M&E

Structure by population (species) and province

Description of the resource – inventory

Current status – abundance and demographics

Goals and objectives – numbers, target abundance by distribution and escapement

Target utilization –

Target quality – wild v hatchery, age distribution

Gap analysis – where are we now, where do we want to be

Strategies (or assessment of others strategies)

Strategy to evaluate whether you are achieving goals and objectives (M&E)

Structure may not matter between geographic or species

Initial statement of the need that identifies problems

Strategies, objectives, standards for meeting those objectives

Method for gauging success in a standard manner

Objectives

Limiting factors

M&E

Evaluate biological value of various strategies in context of objectives and performance standards which are derived from the objectives

Status (current) by species

Objectives (numerical) by species

Strategies (subbasin plans, AHA, CSMEP, RME)

Assessment

Inventory

Management Plan (Vision, Goals/Objs, Limiting Factors, Priority Actions, R/M/E)

Collective Summary Statement

What are the major elements of this plan and how would it be organized?

1) Identification of focal populations by species and assessment of their present status-

State of the Resource

Present Status

- Population status
- Description of the resource – inventory
- Current status – abundance and demographics
- Status (current) by species
- Assessment
- Inventory
- 2) *Identification of the fish and wildlife manager's target objectives by population-*
 - Goals and measurable objectives
 - Objectives – what do we want to achieve in measurable terms (what measure) objectives
 - Goals and objectives – numbers, target abundance by distribution and escapement
 - Objectives
 - Objectives (numerical) by species
- 3) *Identification of limiting factors affecting populations-*
 - analysis of limiting factors challenging the ability to meet goals and objectives
 - Limiting Factors- priority actions
 - Gap analysis – where are we now, where do we want to be
 - Limiting factors
 - Initial statement of the need that identifies problems
- 4) *Framework for evaluating and/or identifying strategies to address the limiting factors (both options are presented in the following suggestions)-*
 - Option 1 – identify strategies*
 - plan to address limiting factors to achieve goals and objectives
 - Target utilization –
 - Target quality – wild v hatchery, age distribution
 - Strategies (or assessment of others strategies)
 - Strategies, objectives, standards for meeting those objectives
 - Strategies (subbasin plans, AHA, CSMEP, RME)
 - Management Plan (Vision, Goals/Objs, Limiting Factors, Priority Actions, R/M/E)
 - Option 1 – evaluate strategies*
 - Evaluate biological value of various strategies in context of objectives and performance standards which are derived from the objectives
 - Strategies (or assessment of others strategies)
- 5) *Framework for creating a monitoring plan and evaluation in the future-*
 - M&E plan to gauge success or failure
 - RM&E – how are we going to adapt in the future
 - M&E
 - Strategy to evaluate whether you are achieving goals and objectives (M&E)
 - Method for gauging success in a standard manner
 - M&E
- Organizational structure *should support both species and geographic distributions, depending on user group-*
 - Organizational structure both geographically and species (fill in the blanks from SBP)
 - Structure by population (species) and province
 - Structure may not matter between geographic or species