
Fraser Assembly

Fraser Salmon and Watersheds Program

June 1, 2006
Meeting Report



Renaissance Vancouver Hotel Harbourside
Vancouver, BC

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Introduction

The purpose of this report is to summarize the deliberations and outcomes of the inaugural Fraser Assembly meeting, a multi-interest forum that publicly launched the **Fraser Salmon and Watersheds Program** on June 1, 2006. The Fraser Assembly was convened to promote information sharing and coordinated delivery of the Fraser Salmon and Watersheds Program, and the goal of its inaugural meeting was to discuss the Program and identify how best it can be implemented in 2006/07.

The vision of the Fraser Salmon and Watersheds Program is to “*inspire and enable changes in human behaviour for the benefit of salmonids and the watersheds they depend on*”. Jointly managed by the Fraser Basin Council and the Pacific Salmon Foundation, the Program stems from the *Living Rivers Business Plan for Fraser Basin Salmonids and Watersheds* completed in December 2005 at the request of the provincial Living Rivers Trust Fund Advisory Group.¹ One of the key outcomes of the business planning process was that there is substantial common ground among diverse interests on strategic priorities. With this backdrop, the Fraser Salmon and Watersheds Program provides a common platform for multi-jurisdictional action on the issues affecting salmon and watersheds in the Fraser River system.

The overall development goal of the Fraser Salmon and Watersheds Program is to secure a lasting legacy of \$50 Million to support ongoing activities into the future. The Program’s development targets are:

Provincial Gvt	\$15 Million*
Federal Gvt	\$15 Million
Private Sector/Foundations	\$15 Million
Pacific Salmon Endowment Fund Society	\$ 5 Million*
TOTAL	\$50 Million

The Fraser Salmon and Watersheds Program is currently funded with \$15 Million by the provincial Living Rivers Trust Fund² and the Pacific Salmon Endowment Fund Society. Efforts are on-going to secure additional government and non-government partners for the initiative.

¹ For more information, please refer to the *Living Rivers Business Plan for Fraser Basin Salmonids and Watersheds*, available from either the Fraser Basin Council or Pacific Salmon Foundation.

² The provincial Living Rivers Trust Fund was established in 2002 with the vision of creating a legacy for BC founded on *healthy watersheds, sustainable ecosystems and thriving communities*. On May 1st, 2006, the province announced that the Trust Fund would be augmented to \$21 Million. The Fund is managed by the Vancouver Foundation, and investments are overseen by an Advisory Group comprised of John Woodward (Chair); Chris Trumpy; Don Peterson; Rick Hansen; and Shawn Atleo.

Key Strategies

The Fraser Salmon and Watersheds Program has seven priority strategies for implementation in 2006/07. These include:

- Celebrate Salmon (Public engagement and communications);
- Governance and Integrated Planning;
- Engage First Nations;
- Integrate Water Use with Watershed Sustainability;
- Protect and Restore Habitat;
- Sustainable Fisheries; and
- Improved Fisheries Information.

2006/07 Work Plan and Projects

The bulk of the Fraser Assembly meeting was directed toward discussing and refining the projects identified in the 2006/07 Work Plan to address the seven strategies listed above. Appendix 4 contains a detailed project listing and on-the-ground delivery of the Program. In addition to project delivery, the Program is directing significant efforts towards:

- Strategic Outreach and Engagement;
- Program Management, Planning and Evaluation; and
- Fund Development.

The 2006/07 Work Plan projects were identified in the following fashion:

1. Using input received and recorded during the business planning process on suggested “early wins” for each of the main priority strategies;
2. Developing an objective watershed matrix to identify priority geographic areas of focus;
3. Individual follow up with a range of interests and organizations; and
4. Relevancy to current and emerging issues.

A proposed approach to developing the 2007/08 Work Plan is outlined later on in this report.

The following is a summary of input received on key projects discussed.

Public Engagement, Communications and Governance

Key Project: Communications Plan

Given the Vision of the Fraser Basin Plan *“to inspire and enable changes in human behaviour for the benefit of salmonids and the watersheds they depend on”*:

What are the overall goals of the communications plan?

The communications plan needs to ensure:

- Consistent messaging directed at multiple targets (i.e. inclusive) tied to the vision of the Plan
- Focus on actions that are practical and motivate and engage at the individual/local level (e.g. Rivers Day)
- Consistency with the sustainability ethic
- Create ownership and build capacity among people to understand and take action
- Provide inspirational messages with the tone of “from the people to the people” (i.e. accessible)
- Appropriate branding

Goals of the communications component should be to:

- Identify what will be different in 2010
- Convey a sense of urgency
- Understand and seek to be understood – i.e. enabling messages
- Use humour and identify past successes
- Convey support for monitoring and evaluation
- Promote innovation in governance

What are our main target audiences?

The overall priority of communications should be to target those audiences who can best make change by 2010. (Potential areas of focus areas are identified below by **). The Plan needs to show results to foster real engagement.

- Union of BC Municipalities – municipal staff and planners, regional municipal associations **
- Baby boomers **
- Community Leaders; community “sparkplugs” **
- Apathetic public; the unrecruited **
- Youth – as potential stewards **
- Media and media champions (e.g. R. Hansen, M. Angelo) **
- Property owners
- Provincial water managers
- Provincial and federal fisheries managers
- Real Estate Foundation
- Industrial stakeholders on the river (e.g. BC Cattlemen’s Association, BC Agriculture Council)
- Corporations
- Albertans
- Educators
- New immigrants

What are our audiences' key issues in regards to salmon and watersheds?

- Not knowing how or not being able to “sell” messages to the broader public and convey sense of importance / urgency
- Difficulty linking individual actions to negative impacts on salmon
- Difficulty linking the values of salmon to values of communities
- Understanding and identifying choices regarding salmon and people, for example:
 - i. Salmon habitat protection vs increasing water demand
 - ii. Water quality
 - iii. Shrinking commercial fisheries (which is receiving less political attention)
 - iv. Ocean survival and climate change
- Lack of intergovernmental communication and cooperation
- Lack of understanding of decision makers
- Difficulty sharing the resource among all fishing and habitat sectors
- Underlying difficulty in distinguishing between impacts from natural system (ie uncertainty, ocean survival, MPB) and impacts from human behaviour
- Lack of easy to understand, concise and factual summary of salmon and the future; e.g., what is the science telling us as we look into the future with respect to climate change?
- Lack of cooperation and participation
- Need to get the Fraser Basin Plan “in the schools”
- Ineffective strategic direction

What are the barriers to enabling those audiences to undertake change?

- Inability to share information
- Need a tool to link our values and our actions (e.g. Quest model for salmon)
- Lack of enforcement and compliance with existing guidelines and regulations
- Lack of understanding of cumulative impacts and value of stewardship – especially among corporations and industry
- Lack of trust and confidence

Key Project: Targeted Climate Change Extension

Due to time constraints, this project was not discussed in detail. Highlight points and recommendations were:

- Need a document in common language explaining impacts and why important to fish to assist a layperson’s understanding of the impacts of climate change on salmon and watersheds
- Extension should focus on agriculture and landowners (users of water) – get them to help monitor stream temperature and regulate water consumption. There is a need for specific tools for these audiences to do this work.
- Scientists can help by providing projections of potential temperature scenarios
- There needs to be a more direct acknowledgement of climate change impacts in fisheries management and discussions with users
- Understanding of climate change impacts helps to connect salmon and habitat issues to the broader biodiversity issues
- There is a need to consider adaptation approaches and define what can be done realistically in BC. However, are they likely to work?
- There is an ongoing need to apply existing information (e.g. DFO has information to provide)

Key Project: Pilot governance

Due to time constraints, this project was not discussed in detail. Highlight points and recommendations were:

- There is support for the Program to explore a pilot Fraser Basin model with another model applied in a coincidental area (e.g. Georgia Basin) to compare
- Mandatory watershed management planning might be a useful model (e.g. Ontario Conservation Authorities, Alberta water councils; Yukon water boards). There are also other non-regulatory models such as the West Coast of Vancouver Island Aquatic Management Board and the Fraser Basin Council.
- The model should improve the integration of advisory structures and move towards co-management arrangements.

Water, Habitat and Watershed Planning

Key Project: Watershed status and threats decision support tool

A key theme in the discussion regarding this project was the need for a better understanding about water volumes, supply and demand and the status of use of water licenses. This is essential for allowing an appreciation of the bigger picture of water resources, use and watersheds. To this end, there is a need to integrate three key areas of information:

- Habitat type and use in watersheds;
- Water quality and quantity – especially watershed specific hydrology; and
- Distribution and status of salmon stocks by assessment/conservation unit.

What are the key needs/gaps?

- Integrate with First Nations and local govt resources and other groups
- Provide information that supports a variety of key priorities – fish, ecosystem, regional economy (e.g. forestry, agriculture)
- Confirm what geographic scale should be focused on. There is a need to support regional understanding of critical issues and habitat (i.e. 1:50,000 scale) then can inform local decision making at smaller scale (i.e. 1:20,000 or 1:5,000 scale)
- Develop an information framework that will ultimately help make decisions, even trade offs across key priorities within a region
- Build on several tools and information sources that are in existence already. These should be used to draw information and ideas from and need to be looked into further before developing new tool (don't reinvent the wheel!)
- Identify critical resource management questions and issues to work out information needs
- Identify end use and users – i.e. resource management decision makers. Needs to be available to all stakeholders that need information, not just small / select group
- Information tool must have the ability for users to feed information and data into the system as well as access data on a wide variety of scales/issues
- Improve information sharing between stakeholders / groups / users. Any new system must address this
- Identify synergies / differences to the MOE Watershed Sensitivity Ranking tool

What are the key priorities going forward?

1. **Identify water resources:** how much available; how much needed; how much extracted.
 - o How much water is actually being used? There currently is a lack of accurate monitoring - mainly done via user estimates
 - o What will the catchment and watershed scale impacts be from changes to water extraction licensing?
 - o How does the watershed work?
 - o What possibilities exist to improve habitat?
 - o Are there existing opportunities for storage?
- Priority should be **Water for Fish** – need to understand supply and demand for all water users at catchment scale
- Include local community involvement in planning and decision making – need more public outreach on water management and use issues

2. **Improve understanding of watershed specific hydrology**

- Need to understand habitat use, water quality and quantity and management unit assessment because all affect water allocation and impacts. This will also establish facts to support model development.
- Need to identify important (neglected?) watersheds for attention – need to devise approach (unique to each) on how to manage water resources within a defined watershed (all have different impacts / activities / issues to address). Also need to identify priority stocks for each watershed.

Overall, a pilot watershed status and threats tool must include the integration of the following four building blocks:

- WSP
- Fish-watershed evaluation techniques
- Review of provincial water strategy and policy approach to water management / extraction
- Planning tools such as water use planning, basin planning and fish protection

Any new tool needs to track assumptions and focus issues as well as detailing why specific approaches were taken. Consider creating a clearing house for information on regulations, tools, water use & availability. This is partially fulfilled by the Water Bucket Initiative, but may require enhancement. The new tool must address distribution / allocation of funds to achieve best outcome on the ground. Ultimately, the tool will inform management approaches that identify resource allocation to areas with best outcome for fish sustainability.

While not all information is publicly available due to privacy considerations, there are tools already being developed or in use for community groups and stakeholders, namely:

- EcoCat – Provincial
- Habitat Wizard – Provincial
- Fish Wizard
- Mapster - Community mapping

Two other levels need to be included in data-sharing

- Local govt – lots of information and knowledge on the ground
- First Nations – knowledge valuable and needs to be incorporated into system / tool

Information sharing between departments and programs is valuable and important for project success.

Key Project: Workshop on Mountain Pine Beetle impacts on watersheds and fish

The group listed a considerable number of resources and initiatives already in existence, especially MOF. Next steps need to assess further what is being done (extent, involvement, outcomes etc.) and broaden the audience. More information may be required to understand specific watershed - habitat - fish impacts of MPB. There is a desire to link MPB to salmon, particularly the scope of potential MPB forestry clearing, to appreciate management requirements and mitigation strategies. We need to explore long term and short term management implications for salmon by geographic area and timeframe.

What is currently/already being done?

MOE funding for MPB recently made available for projects:

- \$100 million commitment from federal government (CFS) plus about \$100 million from provincial government for MPB management
- CFS projects include: Cariboo-Chilcotin Beetle Action Coalition; Omineca-Peace Action Coalition; First Nations Coalition
- Funding provided from Forest Science (Forestry Investment Account) – some specifically for hydrology focus
- UBC has research project on hydrological alterations from MPB and cutting areas
- Nature Conservancy Canada with MOE and MOF are modeling the conservation uplift (set asides for conservation, not clear-cutting)
- Indian Northern Affairs – FINESE project dedicated studies on MPB impacts (Harry Spahan lead)
- UBC, MOF and MOE research and applied projects – also UBC presentations on hydrological impacts of MPB to small, specific audiences
- UNBC and MOF project focusing on water levels as well as ecosystem and human health impacts of MPB
- SFU research projects undertaken (Ken Lertzman lead - REM)
- UNBC hydrologist research on forest impacts of MPB (Allan Godesfeld lead)
- Kamloops workshop in February or March 2006 – MOF was key player – need to locate key outcomes
- Watershed Watch projects including: i) Groundwater projects in Nicola area (not specific to MPB); ii) literature review of resources, policy & legislation on groundwater; iii) Mountain Equipment Coop sponsored project on sockeye stocks and effect of MPB.
- FOREX Projects including:
 - o Summary of hydrological impacts of MPB published in ‘Streamline’ – this provides a literature review/synthesis
 - o Specific issue of Journal of Ecosystem Management to focus on MPB
 - o Bibliography of MPB literature on natural resources information network

What are the key needs and/or gaps?

- No salmon focused research
- Need to establish / engage a broader audience
- Need for a resource and information portal
- Need to focus on harvesting strategies to reduce impact / implications on fish habitat and hydrology

- Need to assess adaptive capacity and resilience within Conservation Units
- Consider allocating proportion of money from wood sales into trust fund for future ecosystem management / opportunities
- Need to understand / research short and long term impacts and risks to fish stocks locally and at broader time & space scales
- Consider changes in the forest and water management practices code to improve/reduce environmental impacts during freshet as trees provide important ecosystem services (i.e. erosion, transpiration etc)
- Need to develop a long term strategy for clear-cut areas (revegetation etc)

Key Project: Support Watershed Capacity in Priority Watersheds

The discussion of this project focused on developing a selection process for distributing capacity resources to groups and areas. There is a need to identify critical watersheds where action will be most effective for watershed and habitat management and conservation. Overall, it was recognized that there is a need for a more strategic understanding of issues based on ecosystem assessments to make most strategic investment in local efforts.

Key Issues:

- Some local groups 'dried-up' due to lack of funds / support and/or volunteer burnout – how can we encourage and develop longevity?
- Very little funding available for capacity roles / coordination – need funding for ongoing projects to encourage involvement and foster ownership of projects through volunteering etc
- Non-profit / community groups should try not to become too dependent on government / external funding to support capacity/coordination roles. Could try approaching directors of coalitions regarding funding acquisition and dissemination
- Fraser River sockeye and chinook are priorities for management
- Need innovative projects specifically in relation to increasing water temperatures and need for a 'working' river
- First Nations engagement needs to be addressed
- Need to look to other initiatives that have offered similar support to develop an approach (e.g. Watershed-based Fish Sustainability Planning)
- Report on Fraser ecosystems identifies primary threats to river – report by Veridian Consultants (not publicly available)
- An inventory of watershed planning approaches / tools in various catchments, relating to various issues would assist implementation

Selection Approach:

- Work with local groups (ground up approach)
- Implement some interviewing / questionnaires to assess needs and readiness to implement further resources
- Access other agencies i.e. Regional Districts, BC Hydro when assessing readiness – perhaps they have other resources to assist and leverage?
- Don't be shy of innovative or pilot initiatives
- Impacts of MPB, and strategies for adaptation, will be a big driver on need and geographic area

Once selection complete, watershed coordinators need to use bottom-up approaches to scope local issues. Values (environmental, social, economic) need to be identified for each watershed to assist with prioritization. Key approaches are to involve local people in decision-making and ensure open communication.

Stock Assessment and Improved Fisheries Information

Key Project: Early Chinook Assessment

What is currently/already being done?

- PSARC work on Birkenhead; complete with recommendations underway
- Existing analyses/run reconstructions showing 4₂ and 5₂'s have significant harvest rates; some questions remain (e.g. Spius)
- Some existing work by DFO on chinook capacity
- Nicola 4₂ has strong escapement information

What are the key needs and/or gaps?

- Upper Fraser 5₂ significant gap - consider targeting resources to make specific progress in key areas
- Take actions on 4₂ and 5₂ where know there are problems – need to use existing info to manage fisheries. Why are some fisheries being expanded?
- Need better understanding of how Harvest Rate assessments are developed
- Lack of understanding of productive capacity of these stocks – need to validate escapement goals, although this difficult in limited data systems
- Fine tune info on migration speed – this would link to management decisions on timing and location of First Nation fisheries
- Losing indicator stocks (e.g. Dome Ck) because facility begin closed; little coded wire tag data; analyses based more on DNA results
- Need to link Albion test fishery data series to historical run reconstruction and take this to PSARC
- Need to measure what happening in ocean (through CWT); without measuring ocean harvest, can't specify actions in river fisheries (because we can't confirm fisheries in the ocean aren't the problem)
- Recall Birkenhead experience and data

Who needs to be involved?

- Upper Fraser First Nations; Communities in natal streams – e.g. Bands in Nicola watershed (Spius, Coldwater); Secwepemc Nations.
- Lower Fraser First Nations – involve and educate them on the concerns of inland tribes and stocks
- Elders
- Lheidli and Tsawwassen link to treaty negotiations; work underway to get this info out more broadly
- Next year's Visions Conference planning committee

What are the key next steps?

- Take recent analyses to all groups involved
- Need concerted effort on education at community level (some discussions are already underway between Nicola Tribal Association and Cheam)
- Need to find forum, get people together and share information

Key Project: Socio-economic Workshop

What is currently/already being done?

- Boccacio/rockfish/Interior Coho/White sturgeon - SARA assessments unsatisfactory
- Textbooks on valuation (beyond money) – UBC
- Stevenson/Colville treaty assessments
- Fraser River Sockeye Spawning Escapement Initiative has asked to address issues for sockeye; Gislason report out and currently being considered internally
- MOU between Commercial Salmon Advisory Board and some Fraser River First Nations – benefits of salmon fishery; value assessment regarding compensation on transfer
- Work in Skeena – Northwest US and Alaska (Elmar Plate)
- Friends of Wild Salmon – David Suzuki Foundation

What are the key needs and/or gaps?

- First Nations input needs better definition and enhancing in general
- Difficult to value First Nations considerations, especially FSC
- Current Term of Reference for assessments are unsatisfactory and/or lacking
- Scope out factors to be considered, e.g. economic value of fish and other resources; need to agree on what will be considered/analyzed
- Do economic assessment of these factors
- Assess the real potential of the run
- Need to determine how to include cultural values and ecological values. Difficult to compare especially because hard numbers are considered more closely than general statements of importance

Who needs to be involved?

- Broad participation – not only self interests because we need buy in for product
- Need review / meaningful response to comments and input provided and how/how not input was incorporated. We spend much effort on review of biological objectives; not so on socioeconomic matters.
- Academics – big task will need big brains – important resource people
- Allocate resources to groups who need in order to provide input

What are the key next steps?

- Need workshop to develop TOR and principles for the study itself
- Case study on what was missed on the Cultus assessment – lessons learned from “unsatisfactory” examples

Key Project: Multi-species Stock and Harvest Assessment Framework

Discussion on this project focused on developing a common understanding of what an assessment framework is, and then considering opportunities for building upon key work already underway. It was noted that the work currently being conducted by DFO to develop a Stock Assessment Framework for Fraser Sockeye, due by the end of August, is a key driver of this project. It was noted that this project has a key linkage with the socio-economic workshop project because it is important to demonstrate (especially to governments) the value and benefits of biological, social and economic objectives in an integrated fashion.

Elements of an Assessment Framework

- Framework for evaluating:
 - o stock status; overall run size (especially non-sockeye)
 - o catch – removal; location; timing; numbers; biological sampling (stock Id/DNA/CWTs)
 - o fish health and biological sampling;
 - o carrying capacity of system and how it might change;
 - o ecosystem health;
 - o spatial distribution of species;
 - o outmigrants;
 - o in-river abundance and timing
- For all topics, the Framework identifies what info have/don't have; what we know and don't know
- Identify areas requiring more information and financial / resource constraints
- Identify how information will be collected on the ground (i.e methodology) and role of different assessment techniques (e.g. DIDSON) for all species
- Confirm methods and standards for information collection. Framework needs to be principally driven – open and transparent/ accountable and equitable
- Capacity of people to do the work – identify current/existing capacity and approaches – need a “Capacity inventory”; this is important with respect to delivery mechanism
- Identify links between biological data, physical environmental information (e.g. temperature and discharge) and social information
- Connect disparate information in iterative way – where each assessment “point” fits “structure” to link in-river and outside fisheries. An assessment framework provides a transparent way/method of looking at the whole – this supports need for multi-species approach
- Creative forecasting/future scenarios – don't forget about context of change

Opportunities for collaboration in assessment framework:

- Collaborate in the design of the program – establish clear idea for what info being used for
- Need to agree on what analysis and how info will be used for what (e.g. run reconstruction) – complexity of analysis itself not important
- Need to confirm level of collaboration in decisions to be made based on the info
- Keep it simple (especially for community groups) e.g. trend line
- Build on base data at community level; monitor and verify trends at regular time intervals – this will enhance credibility; PSARC/DFO/Gvt peer review will also increase credibility

- Communities have important role in collaboration – e.g. relevant group involved in collecting info
- Consider using a “proof of concept” in situ to pilot framework implementation
- Data sharing is a key focus for collaboration e.g. establishing standards, transparency, archiving, trust, accessibility
- Accessibility – important for groups to see where and how they can be involved
- Need a regional look at good fit for what kind of info can be collected where
- Assess what groups capabilities are – ability to undertake / most interest used to guide involvement

What are the key next steps?

- Need to consider potential synergies in assessments across stocks – link to current DFO work for PSC
- Form a Technical sub-committee to interface with PSC project
- Link with Joint Fraser Watershed Technical Committee
- Describe what going on now – catch, escapement – list who is doing what
- Look at summaries from June workshops with First Nations on the PSC project and consider need to further input from First Nations and regional AAROM bodies

Future Program Planning

Planning Timeline

The following draft program planning timeline was presented for discussion.

April – September	- Project implementation
October - December	- Confirmation of strategic priorities (<i>based on Fraser Salmon and Watersheds Program</i>) - Request for Letters of Interest for projects advancing priorities (<i>early October</i>) - Submission of Letters of Interest – LOI (<i>early December</i>) - Ongoing project implementation
January - April	- Technical committee meeting - review of LOI - Fraser Assembly meeting (<i>late Feb</i>) - report out and development of annual work plan - Advisory Group approval of work plan - Implementation of annual work plan (<i>April 1st</i>)

Suggested improvements included:

- Inclusion of performance review in Oct/Dec timeframe;
- Mechanism for obtaining feedback between assembly meetings;
- More clarity on what happens after LOI submission
- More time between technical filter and Fraser Assembly
- Move LOI process earlier
- Need to influence senior decision makers – incorporate briefing steps to existing federal and provincial committees
- Need to develop and confirm performance measures
-

Program Reporting

Fraser Assembly participants were asked how they wished to be kept informed of the program over the coming year. Input included:

- By email
- Reports on project status at regular intervals – ie Quarterly
- Distribution of Assembly Synopsis
- Communiques focusing on action items

Contact

For more information regarding the Fraser Assembly or the Fraser Salmon and Watersheds Program 2006/07 Work Plan please contact:

Jessica Bratty or Fraser Basin Council (604) 488-5350
David Marshall
Alan Kenney or Pacific Salmon Foundation (604) 664-7664
Paul Kariya

APPENDIX 1: Fraser Assembly Agenda

DRAFT AGENDA

Inaugural Fraser Assembly Meeting

June 1, 2006

9:00 am – 4:00 pm

Renaissance Hotel Harbourside, 1133 West Hastings, Vancouver, BC

Purpose:

The purpose of the Fraser Assembly is to promote information sharing and coordinated delivery of the *Fraser Salmon and Watersheds Program*. The purpose of this inaugural meeting is to discuss the Program and identify how best it can be implemented in 2006.

Agenda:

9:00	Welcome and Introductions	<i>David Marshall</i>
9:20	<u>Background on the Fraser Salmon and Watersheds Program</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ How the Program was developed➤ Plan highlights➤ Funding status➤ Questions/clarification on what's happened to date	<i>Jessica Bratty Paul Kariya</i>
9:40	<u>Overview of 2006/07 Work Plan</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ How the work plan was developed➤ Overview of projects➤ Questions/clarification➤ Next Steps for Small Groups	<i>Alan Kenney, Jessica Bratty</i>
11:00	BREAK	
11:30	<u>Small Group Dialogue on Key Program Areas (see below)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ What has already been done / is already happening in this program area?➤ Where are the gaps?	<i>All</i>
12:30	LUNCH	
1:30	<u>Small Group Dialogue Cont'</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ What are the key priority needs?➤ Who needs to be involved?	<i>All</i>
2:45	Small Group Report Back	<i>All</i>
3:15	<u>Next Steps</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Planning ahead for next year – suggested process➤ How do you want to be kept informed?➤ Questions/discussion	<i>Jessica Bratty</i>
3:45	Closing remarks	<i>All</i>
4:00	Adjourn	

Group 1: Water, habitat and watershed planning

Group 2: Stock assessment and improved fisheries information

Group 3: Governance and public engagement

APPENDIX 2: Fraser Assembly Invitees and Participants

June 1st Participants

Jamie	Alley	Ministry of ENV
Mark	Angelo	BCIT
Ken	Ashley	RD of Greater Vancouver
Tamsin	Baker	The Land Conservancy of BC
Ken	Beeson	Pacific Fisheries Resource Conservation Council
Jessica	Bratty	Fraser Basin Council
Tom	Cadieux	Fisheries & Oceans Canada
Al	Cass	Fisheries & Oceans Canada
Kristy	Ciruna	Nature Conservancy of Canada
Rod	Clapton	BC Federation of Drift Fishers
Dave	Coutlee	Nicola Watershed Stewardship Fisheries Authority
Graham	Daneluz	RD of the Fraser Valley
Stephen	Dick	Lower Nicola Indian Band
Karl	English	LGL Limited
Krista	Englund	RD of the Fraser Valley
Deana	Grinnell	Fraser Basin Council
Lee	Hesketh	BC Cattlemen's Association
Chris	Hollstedt	FORREX
Robert	Hope	Yale First Nation
Mark	Johannes	Pacific Fisheries Resource Conservation Council
Mark	Johnson	Fisheries & Oceans Canada
Paul	Kariya	Pacific Salmon Foundation
Alan	Kenney	Pacific Salmon Foundation
Al	Lill	BC Conservation Foundation
David	Marshall	Fraser Basin Council
Al	Martin	Ministry of ENV
Anna	Mathewson	BIEAP/FREMP
Pat	Matthew	Secwepemc Fisheries Commission
Marla	Maxwell	Fisheries & Oceans Canada
Dave	McEwan	Ministry of ENV
Dave	Moore	Moore Dave Fisheries Development
Zo Ann	Morten	Pacific Streamkeepers Federation
Jon	O'Riordan	BC Pacific Salmon Forum
Craig	Orr	Watershed Watch Salmon Society
Bill	Otway	Sportsfishing Defense Alliance
Dale	Paterson	Fisheries & Oceans Canada
Brigid	Payne	Fisheries & Oceans Canada
Deborah	Phelan	Fisheries & Oceans Canada
Robin	Pike	FORREX
Stan	Proboszcz	Watershed Watch Salmon Society
Dianne	Ramage	Pacific Salmon Foundation
John	Reynolds	Simon Fraser University
Brian	Riddell	Fisheries & Oceans Canada
Ralph	Roberts	Fraser River Sturgeon Conserv Soc.
Barry	Rosenberger	Fisheries & Oceans Canada
Murray	Ross	Secwepemc Fisheries Commission
Paul	Ryall	Fisheries & Oceans Canada
George	Saddleman	Nicola Tribal Association
Mark	Saunders	Fisheries & Oceans Canada

Marcel	Shepert	Fraser River Aboriginal Fish. Sec.
Gord	Sterritt	Northern Shuswap Tribal Council
Linda	Stevens	Fisheries & Oceans Canada
Naomi	Tabata	Stewardship Centre for BC
Larry	Tait	Mount Currie / Lilwat Nation
Neil	Todd	Nicola Tribal Association
Adrian	Wall	Fisheries & Oceans Canada
Bill	Wareham	David Suzuki Foundation
Allison	Webb	Fisheries & Oceans Canada
Jim	Webb	Tlazten First Nation
John	Werring	David Suzuki Foundation
Craig	Wightman	Ministry of ENV
Ed	Woo	Fisheries & Oceans Canada
Jeffrey	Young	David Suzuki Foundation

June 1st Invited, but unable to attend

(Not including those who sent alternates above)

Deborah	Abbott	Nlaka'pamux Nation Tribal Council
Bonnie	Adolph	Lillooet Tribal Council
Thomas	Alexis	Tl'azt'en Nation
John	Anderson	Nicola Watershed Community RT
Harvey	Andrusak	Habitat Conservation Trust Fund
David	Barrett	Davlin Pacific Inc.
Ian	Barnett	Ducks Unlimited Canada
Ron	Bertrand	BC Agriculture Council
Tom	Bird	Sport Fishing Institute of BC
Chris	Bos	BC Wildlife Federation
Chad	Brealey	Pacific Salmon Foundation
Bob	Brown	Consultant
Valerie	Cameron	Ministry of ENV
King	Campbell	Cariboo Watershed Stewardship Council
Murray	Chatwin	Ocean Fisheries Ltd
Chuck	Chestnut	Retired Lecturer
Marie	Crawford	Union of BC Municipalities
Ernie	Crey	Sto:lo Tribal Council
Bruno	Delesalle	Grasslands Conservation Council
Fin	Donnelly	Rivershed Society of BC
Ted	Down	Ministry of ENV
Mike	Forrest	Forest Marine Ltd
Jen	Fretz	City of Kamloops
Patricia	Gallaughner	Simon Fraser University
Deborah	Gibson	BC Conservation Foundation
Mike	Griswald	Commercial Salmon Advisory Board
Sue	Hemphill	Scout Island Nature Centre
Richard	Holmes	University of Northern BC Quesnel River Research Centre
Tony	Jacobs	Tsawwassen First Nation
Garnet	Jones	Fisheries Council of Canada
Jeff	Jung	Fisheries & Oceans Canada
Lynn	Kriwoken	Ministry of ENV
Frank	Kwak	Upper Fraser Valley Sport Fish Advisory Committee
Tony	Malloway	StoLo Nation

David	Maloney	Ministry of FOR
Bruce	McFarlane	Ministry of ENV
Debbie	Miller	Katzie First Nation
Saul	Milne	Cheam First Nation
Rob	Morley	Commercial Salmon Advisory Board
Anne	Murray	Federation of BC Naturalists
Lester	Mussell	Skwah First Nation
Arnie	Narcisse	BC Aboriginal Fisheries Commission
Dave	Narver	BC Wildlife Federation
Troy	Nelson	Fraser River Sturgeon Conservation Soc.
Bob	Rezansoff	Commercial Salmon Advisory Board
Chris	Ritchie	Ministry of ENV
Les	Rombough	Commercial Salmon Advisory Board
Mike	Staley	Fisheries Consultant
Kim	Stephens	BC Water Sustainability Action Plan
Tony	Toth	BC Wildlife Federation
Dave	Tredger	Ministry of ENV
Doug	Walker	Nature Trust of BC
Mike	Wallis	Salmon River Watershed Roundtable
Jim	Wild	Fisheries & Oceans Canada
Greg	Wilson	Ministry of ENV
Ken	Wilson	Fisheries Consultant

APPENDIX 3: Fraser Assembly Evaluation Results

An evaluation was distributed to participants at the Fraser Assembly. A summary of results is as follows:

How would you rate the Fraser Assembly overall (1 poor; 5 excellent)?

A total of 25 surveys were received:

- 4 responses were a “5” rating
- 15 responses were a “4” rating
- 5 responses were a “3” rating
- 1 response was a “2” rating

What did you like about the Fraser Assembly meeting?

- *Forward looking approach*
- *Level of discussion and diversity of participants*
- *High quality of participation*
- *Well led, well organized, well facilitated, succinct*

What areas require improvement?

- *Consider having a two-day meeting – much to cover in one day – with a pre-meeting networking session*
- *Consider a non-Vancouver, possibly interior, location*
- *Need to enhance project descriptions – too little information provided*
- *Re-consider value of having report backs from small groups*

APPENDIX 4: Fraser Salmon and Watersheds Program - 2006/07 Projects

Priority Strategy	Project Name / Description	Total 2006 Budget (x 000)	2006 Total Est. Project Cost (x 000)
Integrate Water Use with Watershed and Fish Sustainability	Sub-total Funding	640	1725
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Watershed status and threats decision support tool - Nicola Valley groundwater and surface water supply and interaction study - recharge rates; definition of groundwater capacity - Support and enhance existing watershed capacity in priority watersheds - Scope capacity needs for watershed coordination in non-2006 project areas - Research and policy paper on water conservation and riparian land protection incentives for land-owners - Fish water management tool to pilot watershed in Fraser - Water use and demand risk assessment tool scoping and development - Chilliwack action strategy for existing watershed sustainability plans - Groundwater - surface water interaction scoping study (Armstrong aquifer) - Assessment of critical low water flows and high temperatures 		
Protect and Restore Habitat	Sub-total Funding	490	1230
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment of strategic habitat securement opportunities - FN workshop on Heart of the Fraser initiative - Workshop and report on mitigation strategies for adapting to Mountain Pine Beetle impacts on watersheds and fish - Green Infrastructure Bylaw Program for municipal watershed planning and zoning - Design of habitat monitoring system and initial implementation in pilot area - Assessment of Water Use Plan monitoring plans and linkages to non-regulated systems - Allouette River Large Woody Debris placement - Survey of Pitt River restoration prescriptions - Chilliwack River stream fertilization project - Chilliwack River coho off-channel habitat project - Chilliwack River / Tolmie Slide geomorphology study - Maria and Hope Slough chinook habitat project - Salmon River (Shuswap) habitat restoration - Silver Hope Creek habitat restoration - Coquitlam River long-term strategy scoping - South Thompson chinook spawning area improvement 		

Priority Strategy	Project Name / Description	Total 2006 Budget (x 000)	2006 Total Est. Project Cost (x 000)
Sustainable Fisheries	Subtotal Funding	110	160
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Socio-economic assessment workshop and dialogue table support - Cultus Lake recovery action implementation (action planning; depensation studies; stewardship and education) 		
Improved Fisheries Information	Subtotal Funding	270	430
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support and development of multi-species stock assessment and harvest monitoring system - Collaborative recreational / First Nations fisheries observer project - Early chinook stock assessment scoping study - Operation of Coldwater River rotary screw trap - Support interior steelhead indicator stock info requirements 		
Celebrate Salmon & Public Engagement	Sub-total Funding	395	1090
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhance fund development capacity - Branding / key messaging - Integrated communications strategy and website - Bursary in Salmon Conservation - Salmon in Every Classroom - Salmon Streets - stormdrain marking - Salmon Signage - "Salmon Live Here" signs - Online oral history of Fraser Salmon - Fraser Salmon Community Bank - Public Events and Outreach Dinners - River Heroes - Salmon Scramble Golf Events - Salmon City Public Art - Salmon Power - Agriculture program - Salmonscape - Forests for the Salmon - Salmon Media Tours - Targeted climate change extension 		
Governance / Integrated Planning / Engage First Nations	Sub-total Funding	270	525
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scope pilot project governance needs and interests; build on WSP pilot as appropriate - Fraser Assembly support - Analysis of existing expenditures and initiatives - Development and publication on First Nations fisheries in the Fraser Basin: Past, Present and Future - FN Project Funding for LR priorities 		
GRAND TOTAL (Including Management)		2,500	4,645