

MAFAC CBP Task Force
Key Messages and Recommendations for Phase 2 Report
May 6, 2020

1. Everything is connected. The health of our ecosystem and water, the sustainability of our regional economy, and our Northwest values and culture are inextricably linked. The region must plan for a future that works for fish and all people who live in the Columbia Basin.
2. The region must embrace bold, swift actions to achieve the CBP vision and goals. All threats to salmon survival should be addressed. Progress and momentum are happening across the landscape; however, a common focus and increased level of effort are needed. Better integration will create synergies and lead to collective successes.
3. Sustainable solutions for salmon require contributions and sacrifice from multiple sectors across the Basin. Opportunities and challenges in energy, agriculture, transportation, fishing, recreation, land management, and other sectors should be further explored. For example, actions to support salmon may affect our regional hydropower supply. These opportunities and challenges must be comprehensively addressed moving forward. Much more work needs to be done on how best to achieve the CBP Goals over the short, medium and long term.
4. Continued progress requires coordinated decision-making among the many management entities involved in salmon, as well as stakeholders from different geographies, interests, cultures, and generations across the Basin. Continued collaboration among all Basin interests will help to maximize cooperation and minimize conflict. We must rely on collective wisdom to move forward swiftly.
5. Transparency and accountability for progress toward goals is key. Numerical goals provide quantitative targets for measuring progress over time. The region should develop specific timeframes and benchmarks for success, along with contingency actions to be taken if benchmarks are not achieved.
6. Encouraging innovation will be necessary to adapt and adjust to changes in the landscape and society over time. For example, technological advancements in the energy and transportation sectors may allow more flexibility in river operations. Climate change and human population growth will have increasingly significant effects on salmon habitats and ecosystems throughout the Pacific Northwest and North Pacific Ocean. Experimental approaches should be tested to address these challenges as they emerge.
7. It is essential to foster a unified salmon culture to mobilize and motivate people across the Basin to support salmon. Broader public support can be gained from community outreach, generational education, and the recognition that rebuilding salmon benefits all people who live in the Columbia Basin.
8. The region should explore new and different funding opportunities. Current funding levels are not adequate to achieve even the low-range goals for most populations. Funding should be fair, equitable, and consider the economic burden of changes across sectors.