WORKING TOGETHER ON THE PATH TO SALMON RECOVERY: H-INTEGRATION AND ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

June 20th and 21st 2006 Workshop
9 a.m. to 4 p.m. both days
Edmonds Conference Center
201 Fourth Avenue North, Edmonds, WA 98020

H-integration definition

WHAT IS H-INTEGRATION?

"H-integration can be defined as a coordinated combination of actions among all the H-sectors — harvest, hatchery and habitat (inclusive of hydro) — that together work to achieve the goal of recovering self-sustaining, harvestable salmon runs."

ELEMENTS OF AN INTEGRATED APPROACH INCLUDE COORDINATING:

- Actions in specific locations
- Timing when actions occur (e.g. linked to salmon life cycle),
- Sequencing actions over time (i.e. the order in which they occur), and
- Choosing the magnitude of actions

SUCCESSFUL INTEGRATION INVOLVES:

- Getting the right participants—participation by those with authority to manage salmon populations and all others whose actions directly or indirectly affect salmon populations
- Getting the participation right—incorporation of participants' needs, rights and viewpoints and ability to implement change
- Getting the right science—technical analyses that address the combined effects of all the Hs on salmon populations
- Getting the science right—analyses meet rigorous scientific standards for data, analytical methods, and the treatment of uncertainty; results are communicated accurately

THE SIX STEPS TO INTEGRATION ARE:

1. Identify the people that need to participate and how to involve them (see first bullet under successful integration involves)
2. Gain a common understanding of how the system works—habitat conditions and fish populations
3. Agree upon common goals that reflect salmon recovery needs and community values and a set of outcomes across the H-sectors that describe what will be achieved related to those goals in measurable terms
4. Examine, evaluate and select a suite of complementary actions to achieve the outcomes
5. Document rationale, implementation steps (specific complementary actions in hatcheries, harvest, and habitat), expected outcomes (including effects on VSP), and benchmarks
6. Monitor results, prepare annual performance reports and adjust over time using a verification and accountability system