

2005 - 2007 Biennial Report



The

OREGON

PLAN FOR SALMON AND WATERSHEDS



The Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds

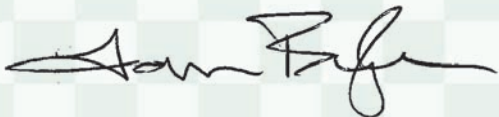
Biennial Report 2005-2007

This is the sixth report on the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds. The report provides an update on the accomplishments and continuing efforts of people throughout Oregon to improve and protect clean water and recover and maintain healthy populations of fish and wildlife in our watersheds.

The Oregon Plan is unique because it engages communities in the restoration and long-term stewardship of their watersheds. This extraordinary effort encourages local partnerships and voluntary actions to improve the conditions of our watersheds. Over the years, these actions have made Oregon a national leader in local cooperative conservation.

This report collects project and condition data, voluntary private lands restoration information, and agency program accomplishments under the Oregon Plan. Consistent with the past two reports, this document continues to provide specific data on each of the state's fifteen reporting basins. A new element to this report is the inclusion of stories about the people, partnerships, and on-the-ground projects that are benefiting watersheds and communities across the state.

Thanks to the many Oregon Plan partners who contributed to this report.



Thomas M. Byler
Executive Director
Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board

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OWEB Board

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 (publication available for download)

Overview and What's New

“To restore the watersheds of Oregon and to recover the fish and wildlife populations of those watersheds to productive and sustainable levels in a manner that provides substantial environmental, cultural, and economic benefits.”



Oregon Plan Reporting Basins

This is the mission of the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds, an initiative all Oregonians can join to help restore healthy watersheds that support the economy and quality of life of Oregon. The Oregon Plan has four elements with success depending on strong implementation of all elements:

1. Coordinated state and federal agency and tribal actions to support private and voluntary restoration efforts, effectively implement regulatory programs, soundly manage public lands, and promote public education and awareness about watersheds and salmon.
2. Voluntary restoration actions by private landowners - individuals and industry, rural and urban - with support from citizen groups, businesses, and local government.
3. Monitoring watershed health, water quality, and salmon recovery to document existing conditions, track changes, and determine the impact of programs and actions.
4. Strong scientific oversight by the Independent Multidisciplinary Science Team, an independent panel of scientists who evaluate the plan's effectiveness, identify needed changes, and guide research investments.

This 2005-2007 Biennial Report informs readers about the implementation and effectiveness of the Oregon Plan. Basin Reports and Implementation (pages 4 - 51) highlight restoration, accomplishments, and efforts to implement all four Oregon Plan elements in the state's fifteen basins.

What's New for 2005-2007

Basin Reports

- New Fish Screens and Fishways data (project locations and cost information, 2004 and 2005 only).
- New Protection data (project locations for both land and water habitat protection, cost information for land habitat protection, 2004 and 2005 only).
- Change in land use as a context for basin conditions (1974-2001, ODF).

Implementation

- One page per basin showcasing the people, agencies, and projects at work in the watershed.

Web Component

- Additional and more detailed project stories are available at www.oregon.gov/OWEB.

Ten Years of Oregon Plan Reporting

In 1995, Oregon began developing what eventually became known as the Oregon Plan. The original strategy, called the Oregon Coastal Salmon Restoration Initiative, was focused on recovery of coastal coho salmon and improvement of water quality statewide. In 1997, the Legislature expanded its scope and renamed it the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds, or the Oregon Plan. Since 1997, the plan has addressed native fish, wildlife, and water quality throughout the state and many actions have occurred in the past 10 years to implement the Oregon Plan.

The Oregon Watershed Restoration Inventory was established in 1995 to track completed restoration work. Except for projects funded by OWEB, all reporting to this database is voluntary. The Basin Reports section includes data from the OWRI, the Federal Interagency Restoration Database, and the Grande Ronde Model Watershed Program.

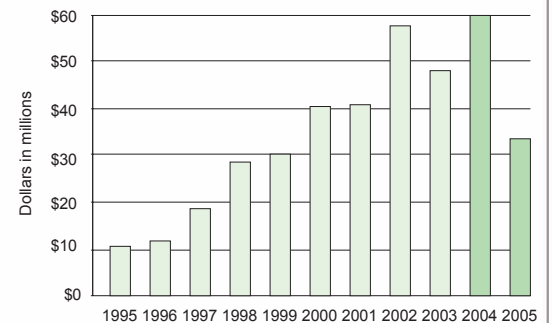
- In 1995-1996, the total funding for completed and reported restoration projects from state, federal, and other sources was nearly \$23 million. In 2004-2005, total funding was over \$96 million. From 1995 to 2005, the total funding for reported investment in restoration and protection projects exceeded \$388 million.
- Restoration treatments, as shown in the table below, continue across Oregon, indicating the ongoing work that remains to be implemented.

OWEB, administering dedicated Measure 66 State Lottery and Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund dollars, established the OWEB Grant Management System in 2006, which allows grant recipients instant, real-time information about OWEB grants.

“The Paisley Weir project would not have been possible without the grant from OWEB. Funds were spent locally, so the project helped both the Chewaucan River and the local community.”

- John Merwin,
Bagley Ditch Corporation,
Lake County

Funding for Completed and Reported Restoration by Year, 1995-2005
Adjusted to 2005 Dollars



Note: Many of the 2005 funded projects will be reported in future years.

Watershed Restoration Outcomes

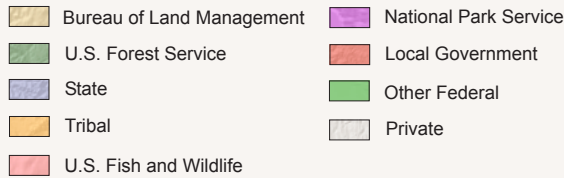
Restoration Treatments	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Total
Riparian miles treated	162	162	339	341	331	379	388	394	553	303	396	3749
Road: miles of road closures and decommissionings	245	45	138	281	373	321	321	205	191	133	96	2349
miles of road improvements	349	305	564	770	802	761	606	1058	877	717	819	7630
Fish Passage: stream crossings improved	51	87	179	326	292	250	308	245	202	167	116	2223
miles made accessible to fish due to stream crossing improvements	25	55	167	507	440	290	335	386	405	249	272	3131
push-up dams retired	10	6	5	14	8	8	15	24	6	15	1	112
Fish Screens: irrigation diversions with fish screens installed	0	0	0	5	2	5	155	110	113	70	63	523
Acres enrolled in CREP program	0	0	0	0	909	747	1953	3045	2351	4370	3604	16979

Note: Totals may differ from the 2003-2005 report summary due to data revisions and additional data reported for previous years.

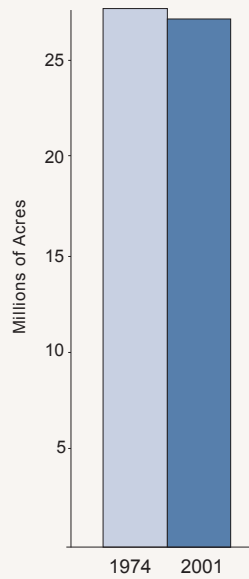
Land Use Change in Oregon 1974 - 2001

Since 1973, Oregon has had a statewide land use program based on 19 planning goals. Oregon's statewide goals are achieved through local comprehensive planning. This program has limited the rate of change of land use from non-federal resource lands (agricultural, forestry, range, or open space) to developed lands (low-density residential or urban). The history of land use change often reflects local population increases. Since 1973, land use changes from non-federal resource land to developed land have been greatest in the Willamette and Deschutes basins. Change from non-federal resource land to developed land can have a significant effect on the watershed functions and biological resources of a basin.

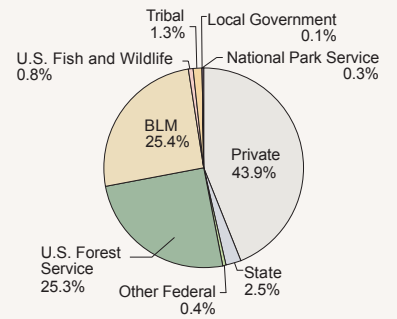
Land Ownership



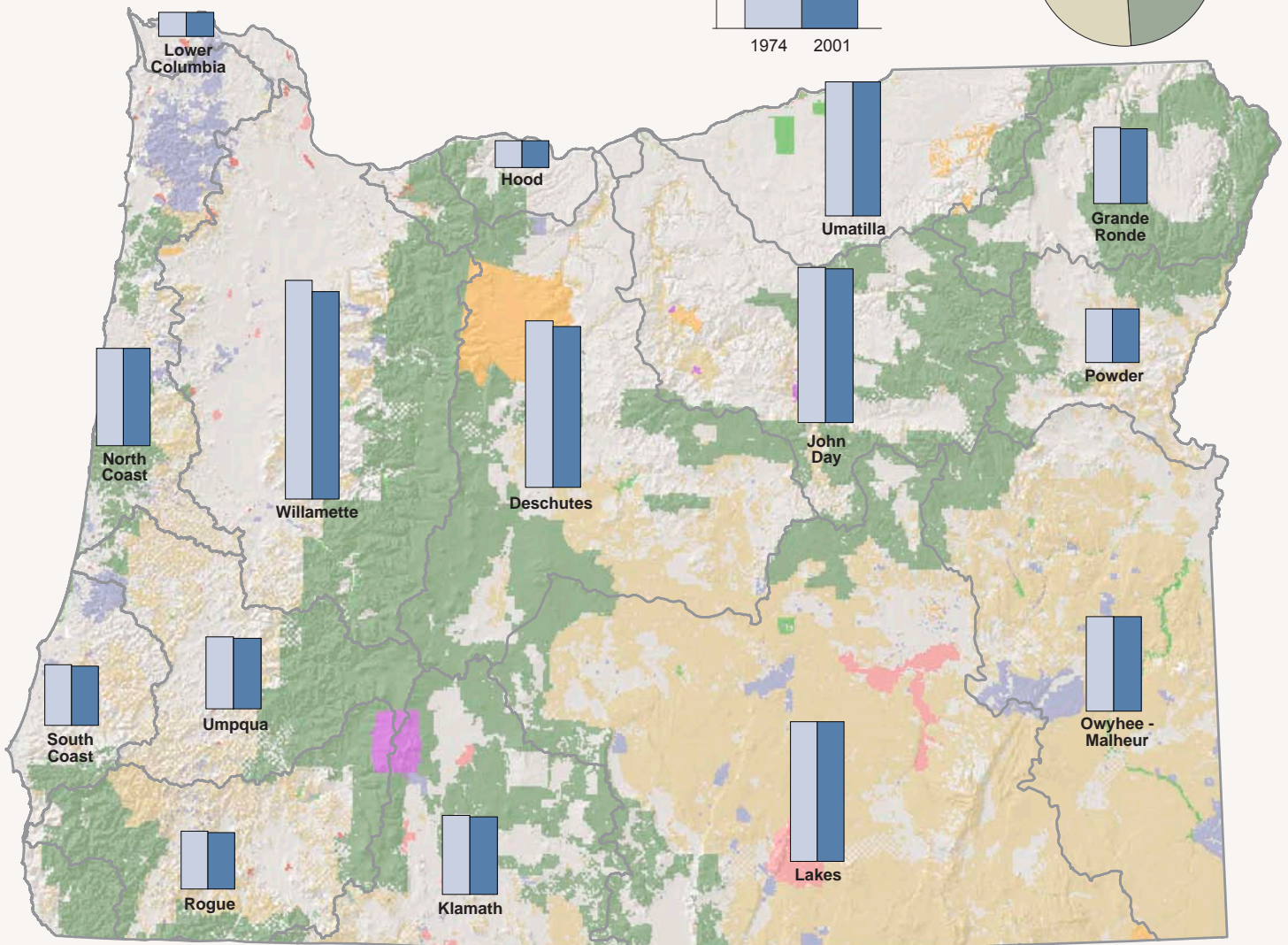
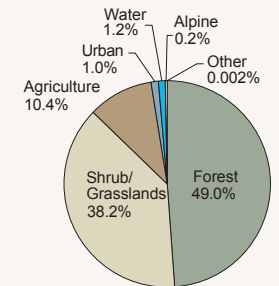
Statewide Change in Non-Federal Resource Land



Statewide Land Ownership



Statewide Land Cover



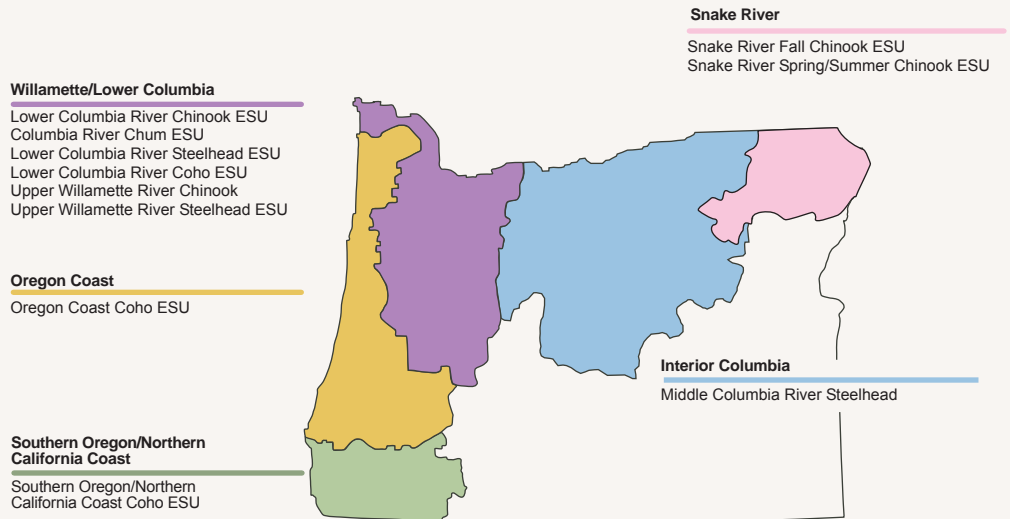
Change in Non-Federal Resource Land by Basin (Acres)

	1974	2001		1974	2001		1974	2001
Willamette	4,134,420	3,916,634	Umpqua	1,364,081	1,340,914	Powder	1,019,706	1,014,045
Deschutes	3,138,197	3,024,345	Grande Ronde	1,433,650	1,416,599	John Day	2,917,219	2,913,782
Rogue	1,102,666	1,056,287	Umatilla	2,540,286	2,525,868	Hood	512,540	511,154
Klamath	1,500,446	1,455,690	North Coast	1,839,168	1,827,530	Owyhee-Malheur	1,784,863	1,783,877
South Coast	1,147,626	1,121,405	Lower Columbia	457,475	448,644	Lakes	2,634,968	2,634,469

Conservation and Recovery Planning

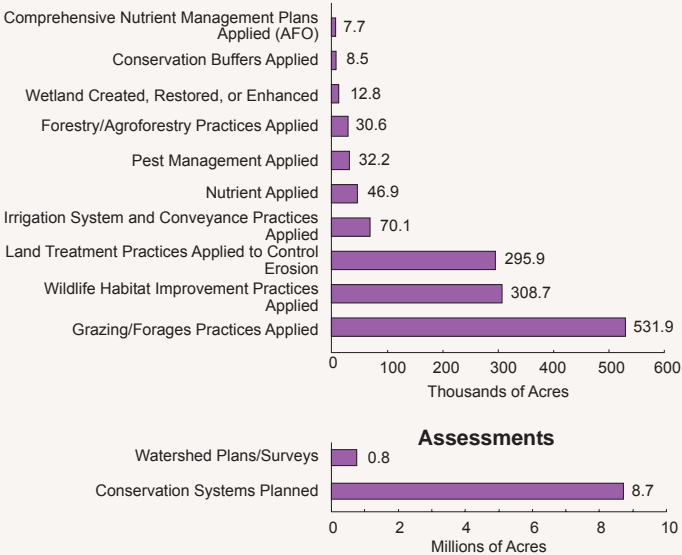
Recovery plans are required for species listed under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). In Oregon, state agencies are participating with NMFS to develop plans consistent with ESA requirements and the requirements of Oregon's Native Fish Conservation Policy.

- A draft Coastal Coho Conservation Plan has been completed. While coho are not listed under the ESA at this time, the plan identifies measures to be taken to increase the viability and the abundance of each population in the future.
- The Mid-Columbia River Steelhead Recovery Plan will be available in early 2007.
- Additional plans for the Upper Willamette, Lower Columbia, Southern Oregon-Northern California, and Snake River ESUs will be developed in 2007 and 2008 with local stakeholders to ensure that management measures are embedded in the affected communities.

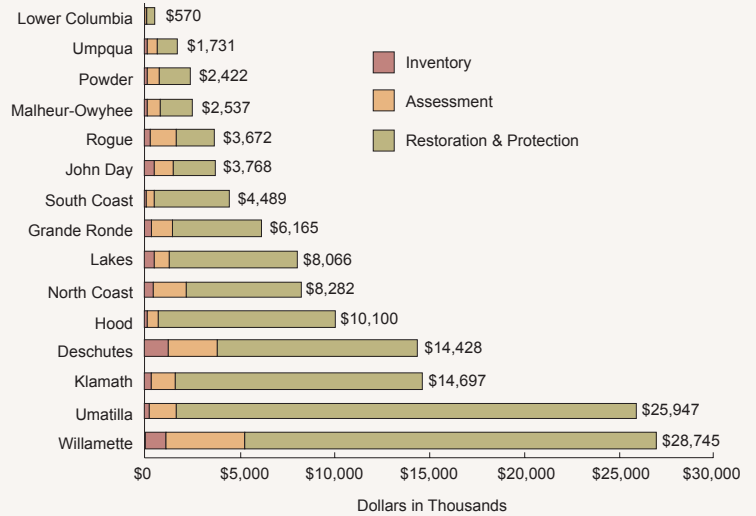


Federal Investments

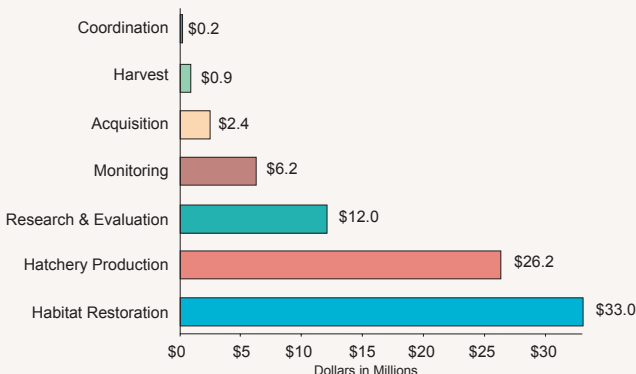
Natural Resources Conservation Service and Partner Land Treatment Accomplishments, July 2004 - June 2006



Natural Resources Conservation Service Funding By Basin, July 2004 - June 2006



Bonneville Power Administration Investment by Category 2003-2005



Bonneville Power Administration Investment by Basin 2003-2005

* An additional \$104 million was spent Columbia Basin-wide some of which is applicable to Oregon. BPA investments occur in the Columbia River and tributaries only.

