Section 8: Conservation Actions

First Stakeholder Draft of CCCP May 26, 2006

Conservation Actions

Divided into two categories:

- Regional and ESU-wide actions (some parts included in first draft).
- Population-specific actions (still to be completed).
- Description of ESU actions:
 - Continuation
 - Modified
 - New

Program Continuation

ODFW Program Continuation -Harvest

Manage fisheries, through Amendment 13, consistent with achieving desired status.
 Consider terminal fisheries on healthy naturally produced coho populations within, or below, the allowable impact rate identified in Amendment 13.

ODA Program Continuation

 Goal to have 100% compliance with Agricultural Water Quality Management Plan rules.

ODA will use remote sensing to monitor riparian condition.

Program Modification

ODFW Program Modification -WOSRP

- The Western Oregon Stream Restoration Program (WOSRP) will:
- place a high priority on projects in areas with potential for high quality coho rearing habitat.
- take advantage of recently streamlined process for wood placement in conjunction with timber harvest.
- focus riparian plantings on diverse, locally adapted plant communities.
- develop restoration projects that encourage the building and maintenance of beaver dams in appropriate locations.

ODF Program Modification – State Forests

- Watershed assessments will be conducted on north coast 5th-field watersheds that are on State Forest lands.
- Elliott State Forest's revised HCP (under development) will identify conservation management strategies for coho.
- Annual Operations Plans for Tillamook and Clatsop State Forests allow for targeted restoration projects.

ODEQ Program Modification

TMDL implementation and effectiveness monitoring will occur at a finer level.
DEQ will be implementing a new *statewide* water quality monitoring strategy.

New Programs

New Actions

- Many of the new actions will be described under the population-specific category currently being developed.
- Most agencies still in the process of defining new actions for inclusion in next draft.

Multi-Agency New Action

- Coordinated restoration of winter high intrinsic potential (WHIP) habitat on agricultural, small woodlot and rural/residential lands.
 - High percentage on private lands
 - Crucial to achieving desired status
 - Likely to be a multi-agency effort.
 - Fleshed out in next draft.

ODFW New Action – Beaver Dams

- Biologists will update "Beaver Maps" to better identify where beaver dams could potentially be built.
- Biologists will be trained to identify habitat conditions favorable for beaver and beaver dams and learn techniques to help landowners with damage.

ODFW New Action – Hatchery Programs

 ESU releases of 760k smolts reduced to 260k
 Hatchery coho releases into the Salmon River, North Umpqua, Siletz, Coos, and Coquille will

be eliminated.

Coho		Fry ^a		Fingerling ^a		Smolt ^a	
Population	Release Site	Recent	Future	Recent	Future	Recent	Future
Necanicum							
Nehalem	Nehalem R., N Fk					100,000	100,000
Tillamook	Trask R.					100,000	100,000
Nestucca							
N. Coast Depen.							
Salmon	Salmon R.					200,000	0
Siletz	Rock Cr.					50,000	0
Yaquina							
Beaver						-	
Alsea							
Siuslaw	Munsel Cr.			10,000	10,000		
Mid-Coast Dep.	Depoe Cr., N Fk			17,000	17,000		
Lower Umpqua							
Middle Umpqua	Calapooya Cr.	400,000	0			20,000	0
North Umpqua	Rock Cr.	200,000 ^b	0			107,500	0
South Umpqua	Cow Cr.	50,000	0			15,000	60,000
Siltcoos							
Tahkenitch							
Tenmile							
Coos	Elk & Noble Cr.	45,000	0			120,000	0
Coquille	Coquille Tribs.	30,000	0				
	Ferry Cr.					12,500	0
	Sevenmile Cr.					37,500	0
Floras							
Sixes							
Mid-South Dep.							
Total		725,000		27,000	27,000	762,500	260,000

Table XX. Hatchery coho releases in the Oregon Coast Coho ESU comparing recent hatchery coho targets (2001-2005) to those proposed by the Coastal Coho Conservation Plan.

^a Fry are released unfed, fingerlings are released when size is about 200 - 400 fish per pound, smolts are released when size is about 10 - 16 fish per pound.

^b East Fork Rock Creek releases are from eggs planted in the gravels This research project has released eggs for three years (2003-2005) and will release fry for three additional years starting in 2007 or 2008.

ODFW New Action – Hatchery Programs

ESU releases of 760k smolts reduced to 260k

- Hatchery coho releases into the Salmon River, North Umpqua, Siletz, Coos, and Coquille will be eliminated.
- Research outcomes associated with the Oregon Hatchery Research Center will be utilized to ensure responsible hatchery programs.

OWEB New Actions

- Restoration priorities are being developed for the Oregon Coast that will utilize the limiting factors identified in the conservation plan.
- More money is available in the current biennium (\$41.3 million) than was allocated in the last biennium for restoration and protection projects.
- OWEB will work closely with watershed councils and SWCDs to address limiting factors on private lands.
- An effectiveness monitoring initiative is currently being developed.

ODF New Actions – Private Forests

The Board of Forestry is considering proposed rules for riparian protection.

- Protection above artificial barriers.
- Tree retention along debris torrent-prone small non-fish streams.
- Achieve large wood targets for streams with "acceptable channel for large wood placement."
- ODF working with private forest managers to develop a list of non-regulatory actions aimed at large wood recruitment.
- Recent de-regulation of large wood placement during silvicultural activities should lead to more projects being implemented.

Other agencies' actions are still under development.