

Localized Coho Management North and Mid Coast

- Basin Fish Management Plans
- HGMP's
- FMEP's
- Other written plans

- Unwritten assumptions

NORTH WEST REGION

NECANIUM

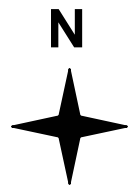
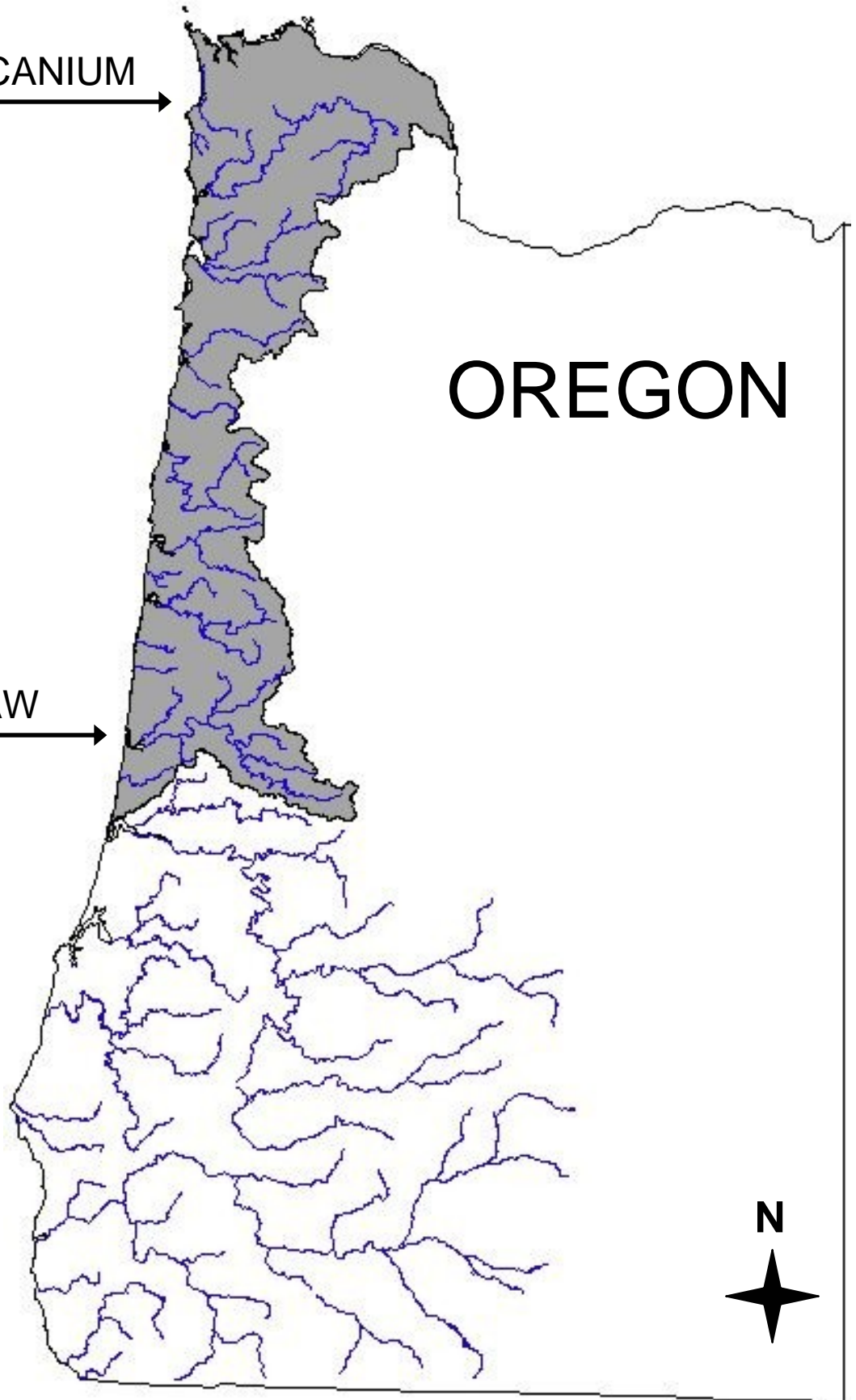


SIUSLAW



PACIFIC OCEAN

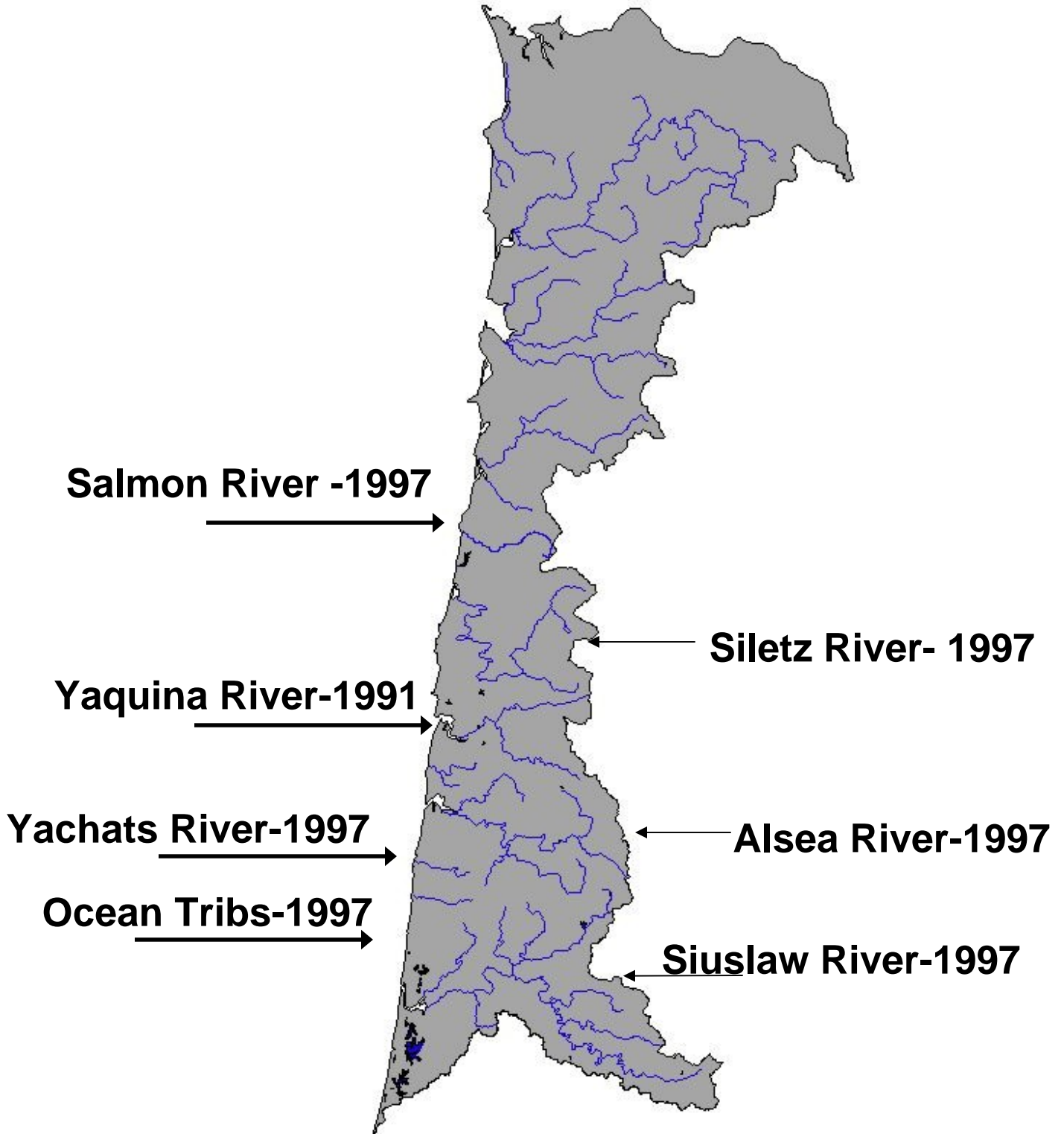
OREGON



Basin Fish Management Plans

- Yaquina Basin- 1991
- Salmon River 1997
- Siletz 1997
- Alsea 1997
- Yachats 1997
- Siuslaw 1997
- Small ocean tribs. 1997

Basin Fish Management Plans



Basin Plan numerical abundance expectations

- Based on habitat-life cycle model
Nickelson, 1998. ODFW Information Report 98-4
- Model provides estimates of smolt and adult production and spawners needed to fully seed juvenile rearing habitat.
- Criteria to open inside coho fisheries based on model estimates.

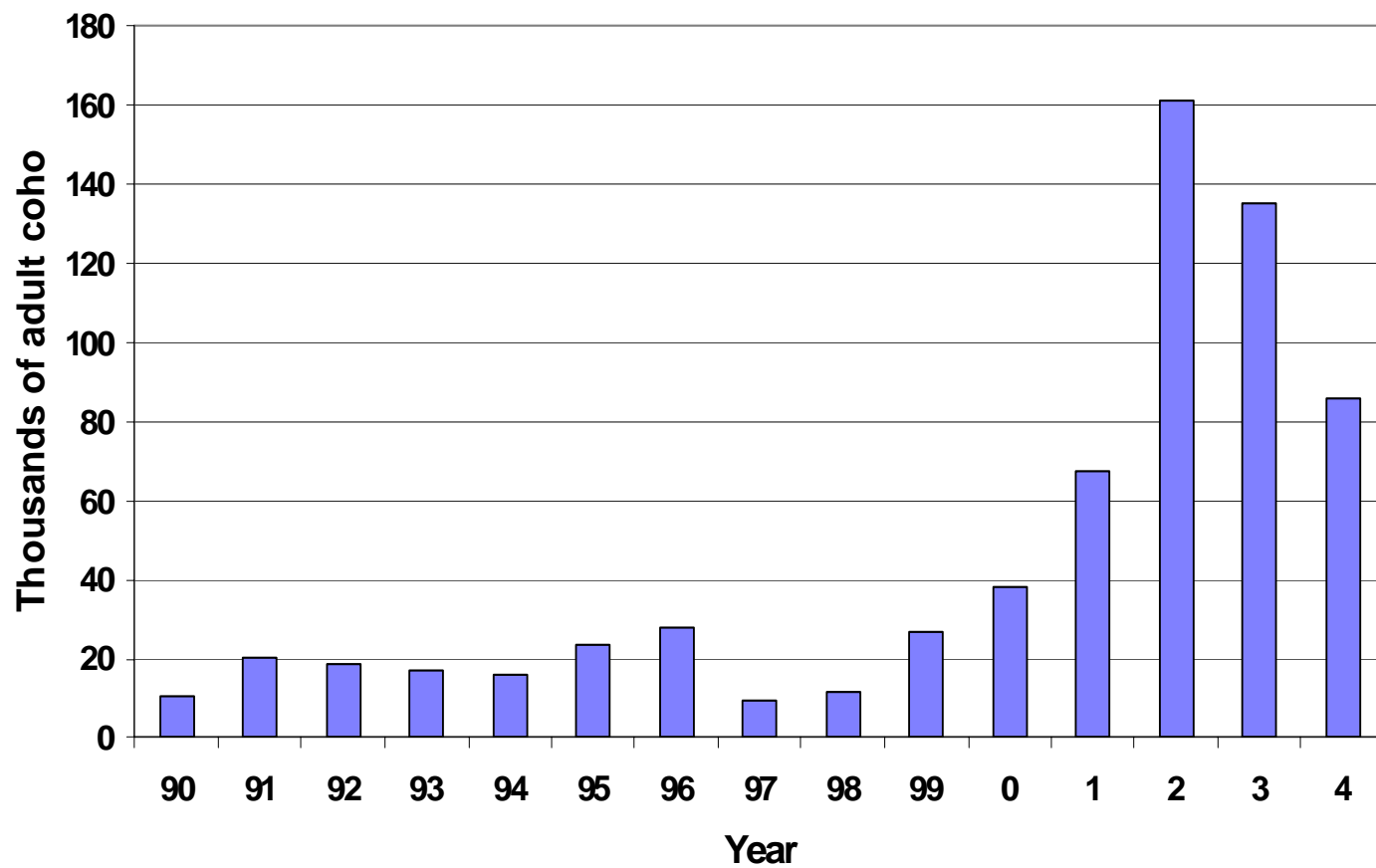
Total pre-harvest adult coho
abundance and spawners
needed for full seeding
at medium smolt survival
(in thousands)

Estimates from model

	Pre-harvest Abundance	Spawners for full seeding
Nehalem	59.1	31.7
Tillamook	8.3	5.7
Nestucca	10.5	6.4
Siletz	13.1	7.4
Yaquina	21.7	11.8
Alesea	42.6	21.1
Siuslaw	69.0	39.2
Other	26.7	16.3
Total	251	139.6

– From ODFW Information Report 98-4

Wild coho spawners; North and mid coast





Coho in basin harvest policy

Siuslaw Basin only

- The tidewater fishery for coho shall have priority over the freshwater coho fishery

Coho in basin harvest **objectives**

- Recover wild coho sufficiently to prevent restrictions to fisheries for other species or fin clipped hatchery coho
- Recover wild coho sufficiently to allow target harvest

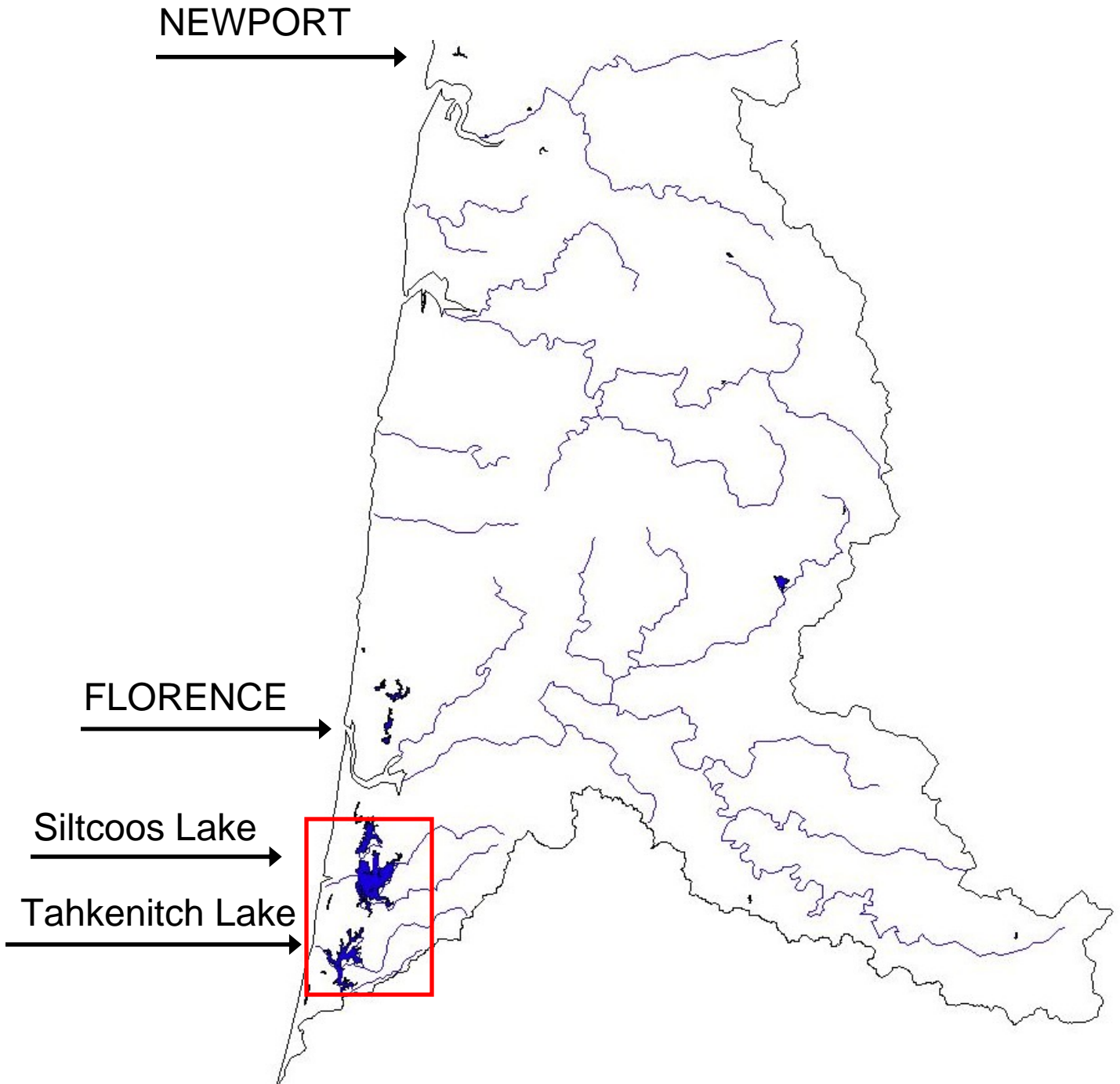
Criteria to consider inside wild coho fisheries at medium smolt survival.

(in thousands)

Adult coho spawners

	Fishery	last 3 yr
	criteria	avg.
Nehalem	31.7	25.4
Tillamook	5.7	11.5
Nestucca	6.4	9.4
Siletz	7.4	5.9
Yaquina	11.8	14.2
Alsea	21.1	7.0
Siuslaw	39.2	31.0

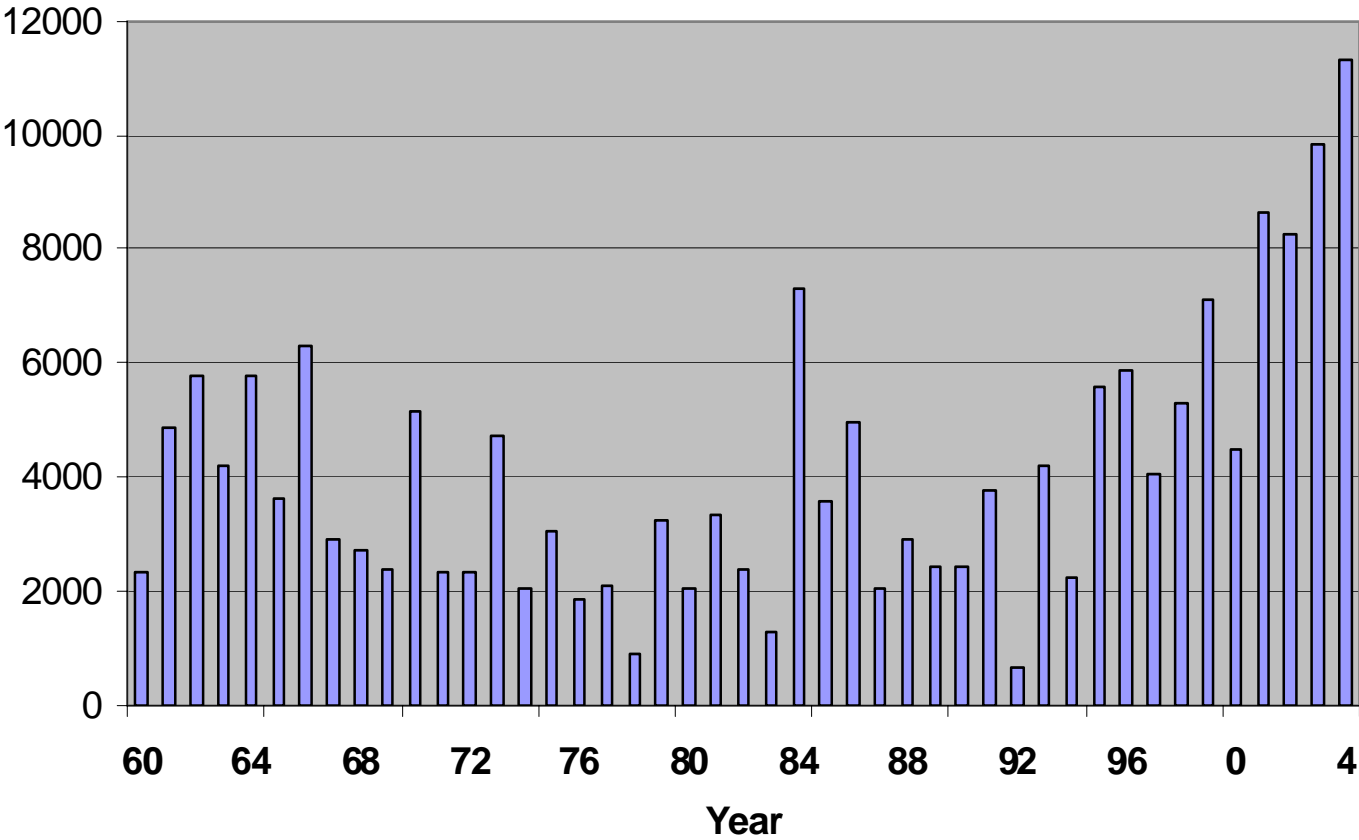
Fishery Management and Evaluation Plans



Fishery Management and Evaluation plans (FMEP's)

- **Plan for harvest of ESA fish**
- **In place for Siltcoos and Tahkenitch lakes wild coho**
- **Consistent with PFMC and ODFW harvest plans**
- **Will be developed for other basins when status allows if coho federally listed**
- **Allocation considerations between ocean and terminal fisheries**

Adult coho spawners Siltcoos and Tahkenitch Lakes



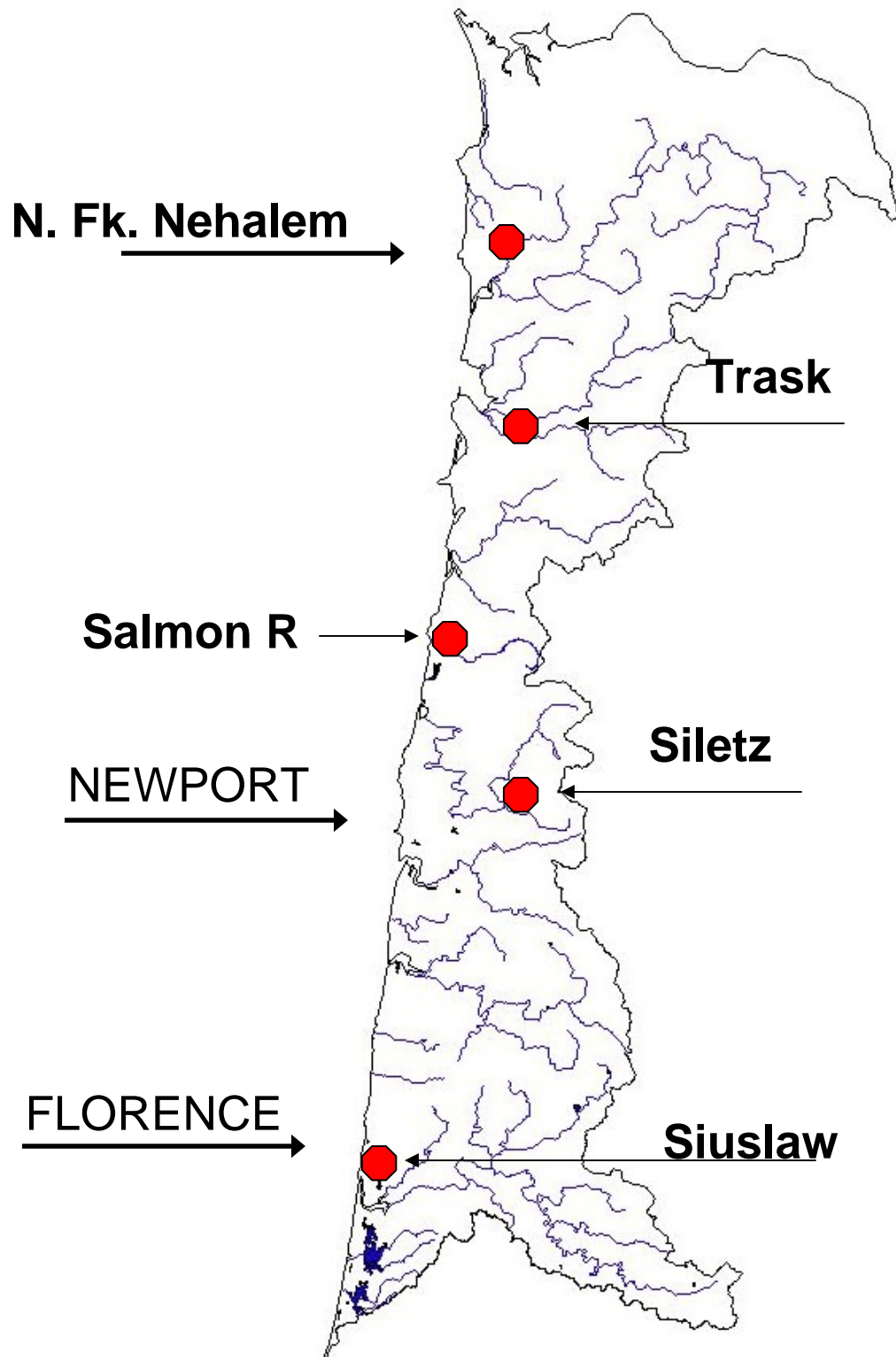
Coho abundance and harvest criteria

- Habitat-life cycle models are reasonable approach
- Current model is based on 1990-96 data
- Model needs to be refined based on current information

Hatchery programs

Hatchery and Genetic
Management Plans (HGMP's)

Hatchery and Genetic Management Plans



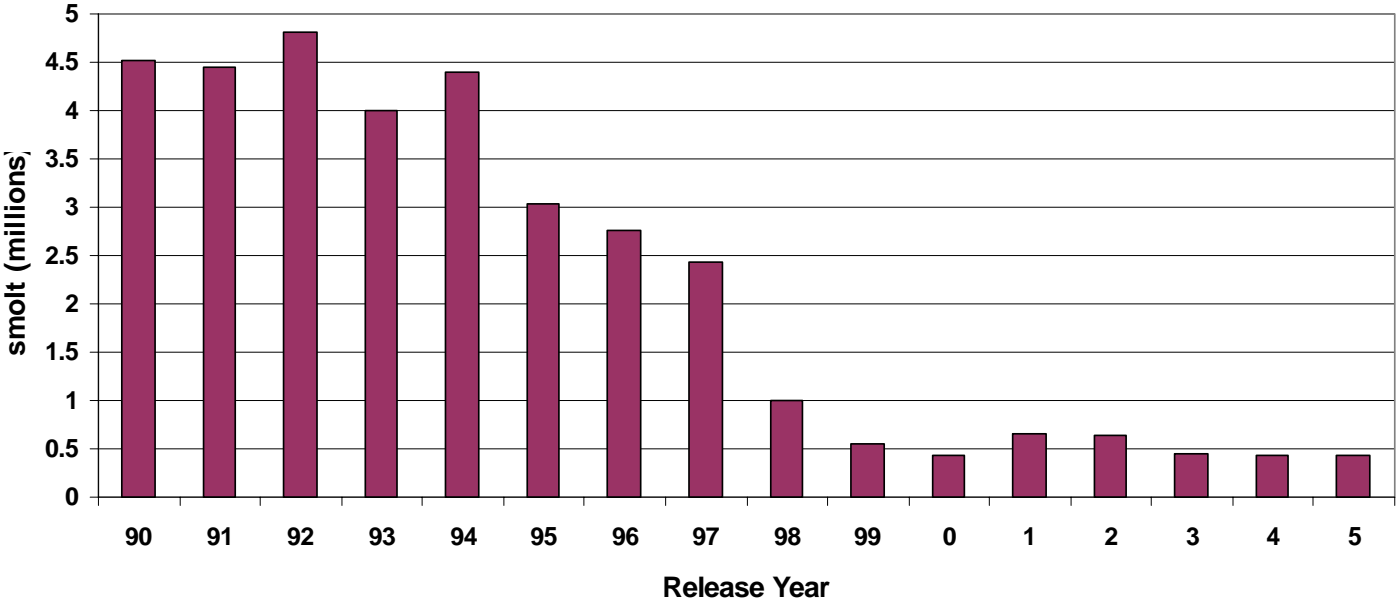
Hatchery Releases

<u>Basin</u>	<u>Current Production</u>
N. Fk Neh	100,000 smolts
Trask	100,000 smolts
Salmon R.	200,000 smolts
Depoe Cr.	20,000 fingerlings
Siletz	None
<u>Siuslaw</u>	<u>10,000 fingerlings</u>

Hatchery Policy

- **Basin Plans make coho hatchery smolt releases an option in:**
 - Siletz**
 - Yaquina**
 - Alesea**
 - Siuslaw**
- **Basin Plans indicate wild only in:**
 - **Yachats and small ocean tribs.**
- **Assumed no hatchery coho smolt releases from 1982 Coho Plan and other documents:**
 - **Main Nehalem**
 - **Tillamook Basin other than Trask**
 - **Nestucca**
 - **Coastal lakes within the mid coast**

Public hatchery coho smolt releases from the north and mid Oregon Coast



Basin Plan General Policies

- **All native species considered**
- **Emphasis on single species in habitat management for critical stocks only**
- **Permanent natural barriers to fish migration left alone**
- **Conservation is a priority over harvest**
- **Introduction of non native fish into flowing waters prohibited**

Habitat policies from 1997 Basin Plans

- **ODFW will promote habitat protection and restoration to accomplish objectives for fish production**
- **ODFW will advise landowners and management agencies**
- **Protection emphasized over restoration**
- **Potential losses of fish production from habitat alterations will be prevented or reduced to the extent possible**

Habitat objectives in 1997 Basin Plans

- **Maintain or increase stream flows**
- **Reduce summer water temperatures where artificially warmed**
- **Increase channel complexity**
- **Reduce artificially accelerated sediment input**
- **Restore passage to historic production areas**
- **Increase habitat area**

Coho habitat

1997 Basin Plans

- In 1990's emphasis given to best coho habitat to avoid extirpation
 1. Add LWD in key areas
 2. Advocate for beavers
 3. Buffers in ag. land
 4. Passage restoration
 5. Advocate for stronger protection in key coho areas
- Currently, with improved coho status, emphasis on multiple species watershed approach









