

# Private Lands Restoration Initiative

Coho Winter High Intrinsic Potential  
Landscape Scale Conservation Action



# Coastal Oregon Streams

Limiting Factors

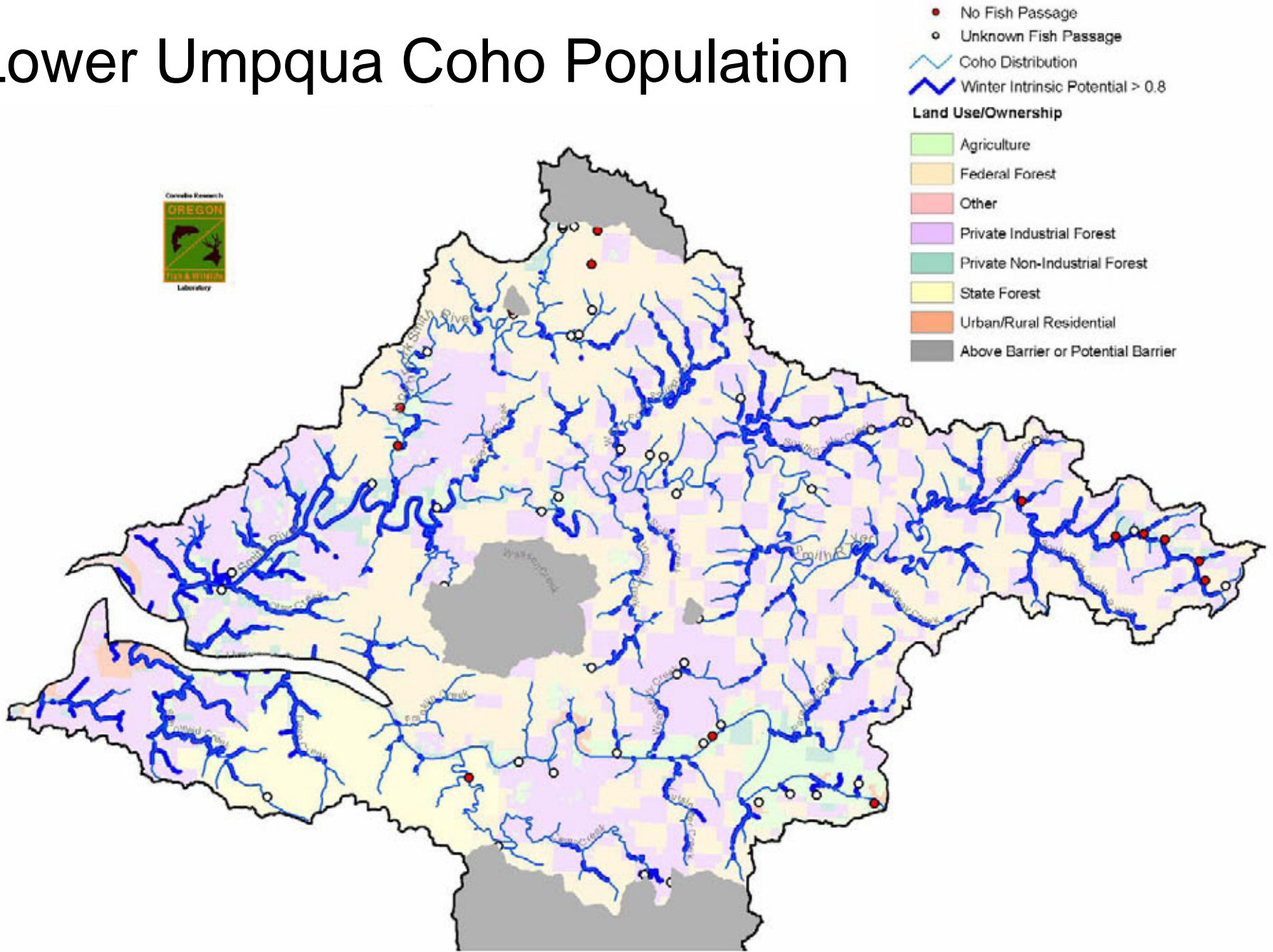
Coho Production Bottlenecks

Many “Opportunities” and  
Places to Start



Improving instream  
complexity and stream  
channel – floodplain  
connectivity

# Lower Umpqua Coho Population



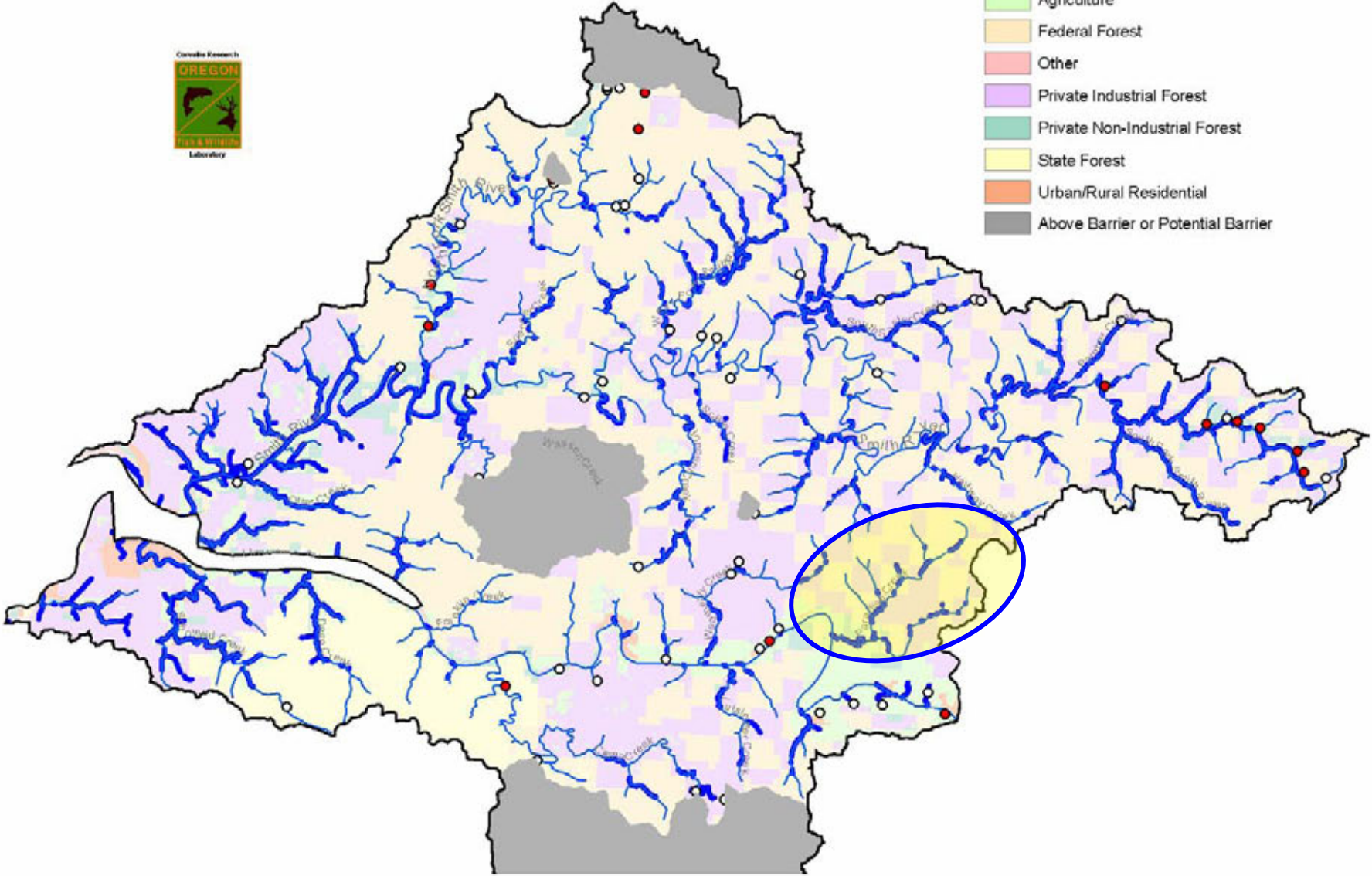
# Lower Umpqua Coho Population



- No Fish Passage
- Unknown Fish Passage
- ~ Coho Distribution
- ~ Winter Intrinsic Potential > 0.8

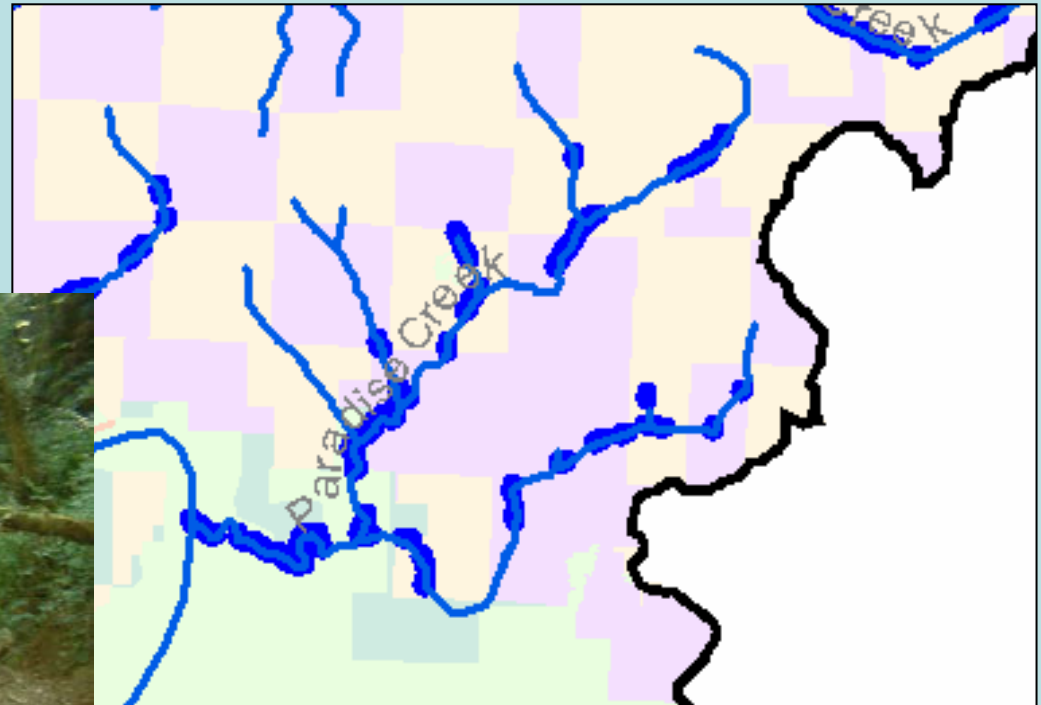
**Land Use/Ownership**

- Agriculture
- Federal Forest
- Other
- Private Industrial Forest
- Private Non-Industrial Forest
- State Forest
- Urban/Rural Residential
- Above Barrier or Potential Barrier



# Paradise Creek Restoration Project

Lower Umpqua Coho Population



# Information and Experience



**OFIC, Private Timber, ODFW, & OWEB**  
Western Oregon Stream Restoration Project

- \*12-years Experience
- \* Building Partnerships & Trust
- \* Sharing Knowledge
- \* Cooperative Project Design
- \* Access to Funding Resources
- \* 100's of Projects Completed

**ODFW**

Aquatic Inventory Project (AIP)  
**Stream Habitat Surveys**

Oregon Adult Spawner Inventory and  
Sampling (OASIS) Project

**Spawner Abundance & Distribution**



# Process

- Form Local Planning Teams
- Identify “best” project locations
- Landowner Understanding, Acceptance, and Support
- Incentives and Funding
- Regulatory Assistance
- Project construction and maintenance
- R,M&E

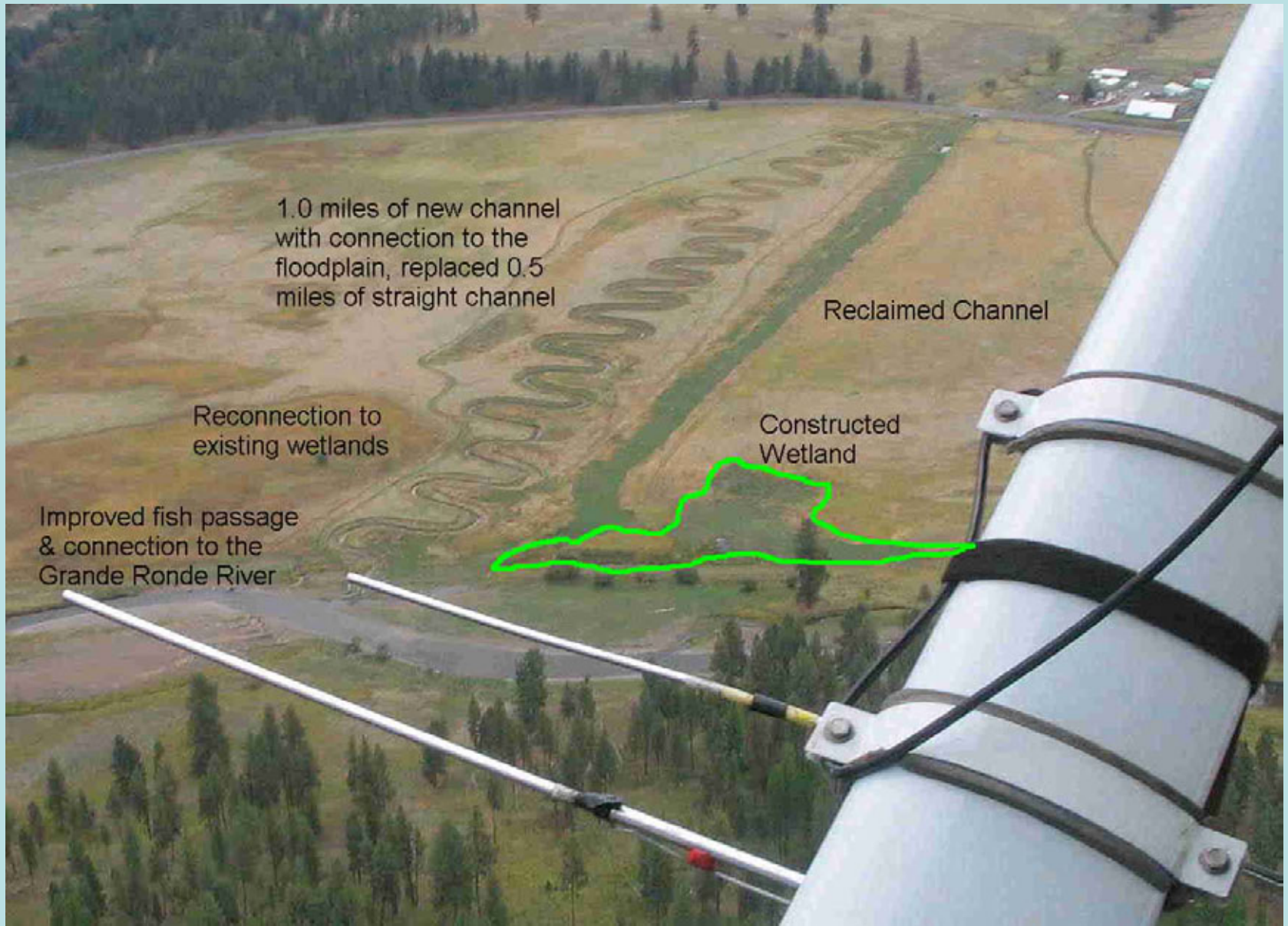


## Restoration Example: Bear Cr. Grande Ronde Basin



Prior restoration in Bear Cr. (log weirs and riparian fencing) did little to improve water quality, floodplain connectivity, vegetation or fish passage





1.0 miles of new channel  
with connection to the  
floodplain, replaced 0.5  
miles of straight channel

Reclaimed Channel

Reconnection to  
existing wetlands

Constructed  
Wetland

Improved fish passage  
& connection to the  
Grande Ronde River







# Coastal restoration experience Good enough or just a good start?



# Crab Creek – Alsea Coho Population

## Restoration Sequence

- Homestead converted to non-grazing use
- Vegetative Recovery
- Added In-stream Roughness
- Channel Recovery?



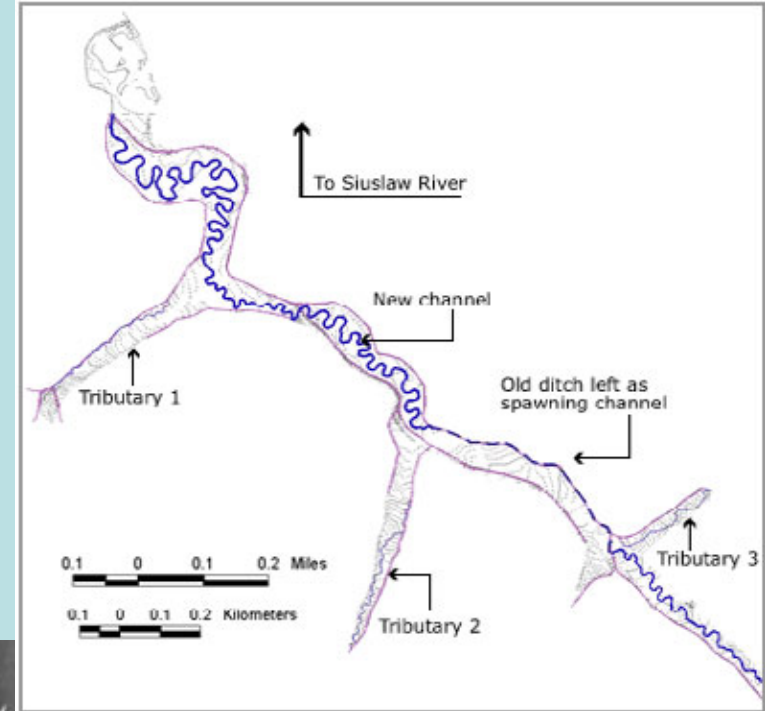
# Tenmile Creek Restoration Project



# Whole Stream and Valley Floor Projects

Can we do them on Private Lands?

What will it take?





Bailey Creek

Enchanted Valley

Mercer Lake



Before



After

# Partners

Landowners  
Watershed Councils  
SWCD's  
OFIC  
Ag Organizations

OWEB  
ODFW  
ODA  
ODF  
USFS  
BLM  
OSU Extension  
NRCS  
Others?





## Ecosystem Partners

Salmon

Beaver

Large Wood  
Trees

Shrubs – Especially Willow

## Working Hypotheses

1. Sustaining agricultural and forestry land uses can help support salmon recovery.
2. Agricultural and forest and land use practices can be compatible with recovery goals.
3. Non-regulatory management practices designed to accelerate salmon recovery will be supported for agricultural, forest and other private lands.
4. Active restoration projects that address near-term limiting factors and that help sustain key ecosystem processes will contribute to the success of the Conservation Plan

