

Factors for Decline

NOAA (1998)

Habitat	Harvest	Disease & Predation	Regulatory Mechanisms	Other Natural or Human
Channel form	Marine	Disease	NW Forest Plan	Drought
Substrate	Recreational	Predation	Forest Practices	Floods
Roughness	Scientific		Dredge and Fill	Ocean Conditions
Estuaries			Water Quality	Artificial Propagation
Wetlands			Ag Practices	
Riparian Areas			Urban Growth	
Water Quality				
Streamflows				
Passage				
Habitat Elimination				



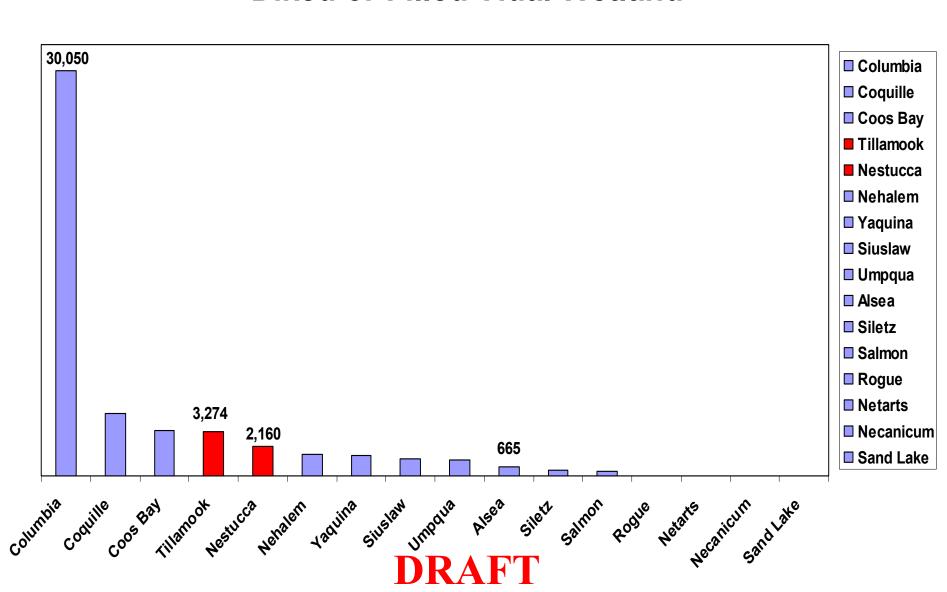
Importance of Upper Reaches of Estuaries and Freshwater/Brackish Water Transitional Habitats for Coho Rearing & Overwintering

- Lowland beaver ponds
- Transitional freshwater/brackish water marshes
- Upper estuarine salt marshes
- Corridors linking these habitats

✓ The protection and restoration of these habitats are important for increasing the productivity of estuaries for juvenile Coho salmon (Miller and Sadro 2003)



Diked or Filled Tidal Wetland



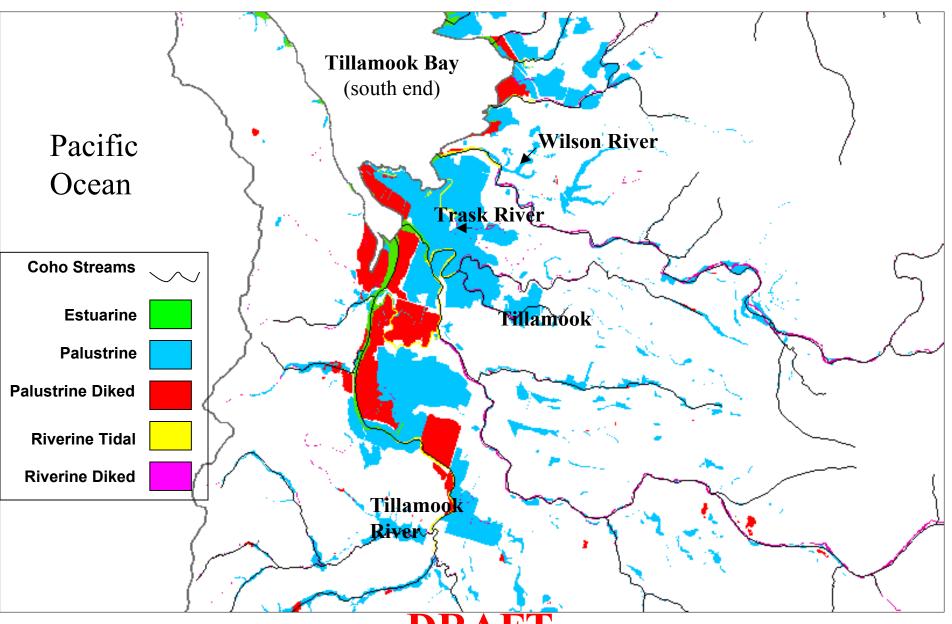




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Photo By: Don Best '02



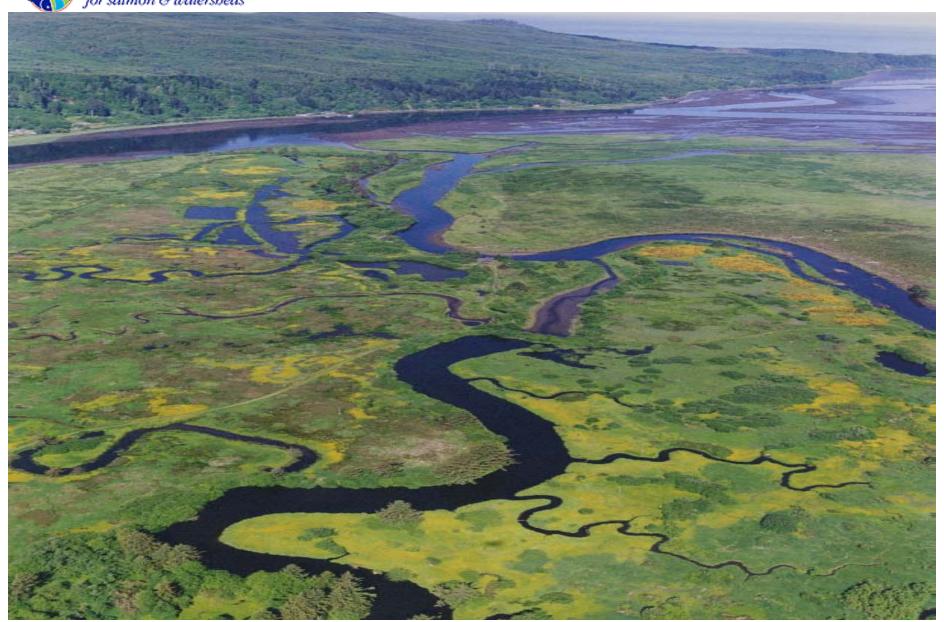






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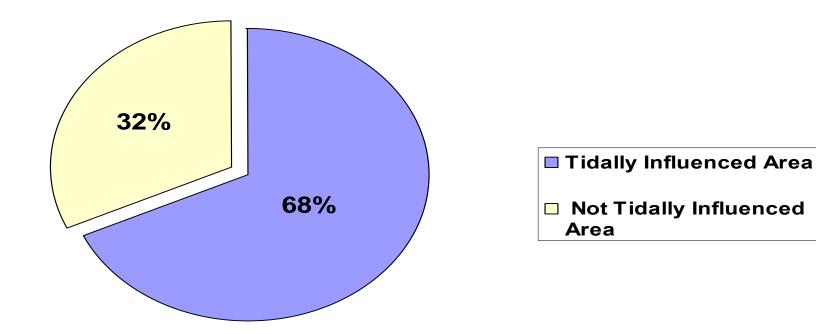
Tillamook Wetlands

Mapped up to 100 foot contour (1982 & 2001 NWI Trend Data)



Tillamook Wetland Summary

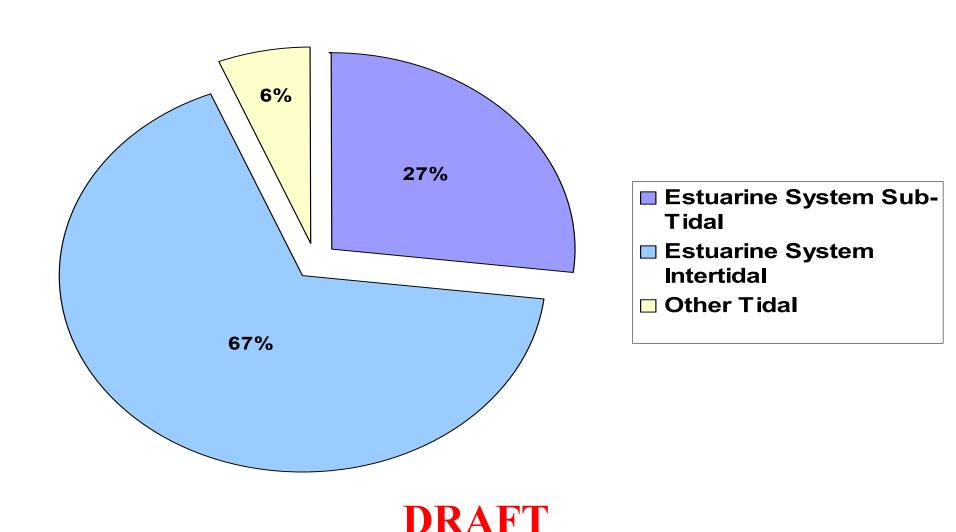
Total Wetland Area: 16,164 acres





Tillamook Wetland Summary

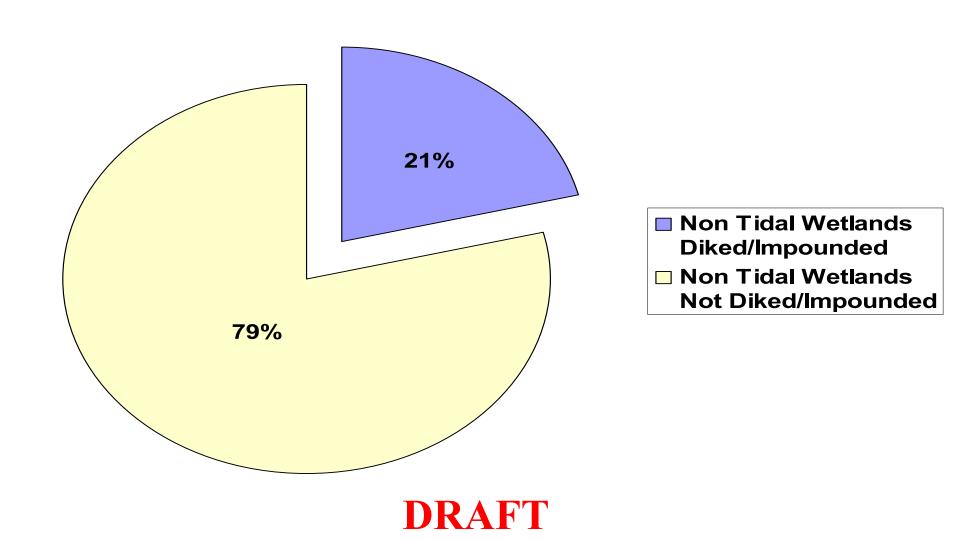
Tidally Influenced Wetlands: 9,705 acres





Tillamook Wetland Summary

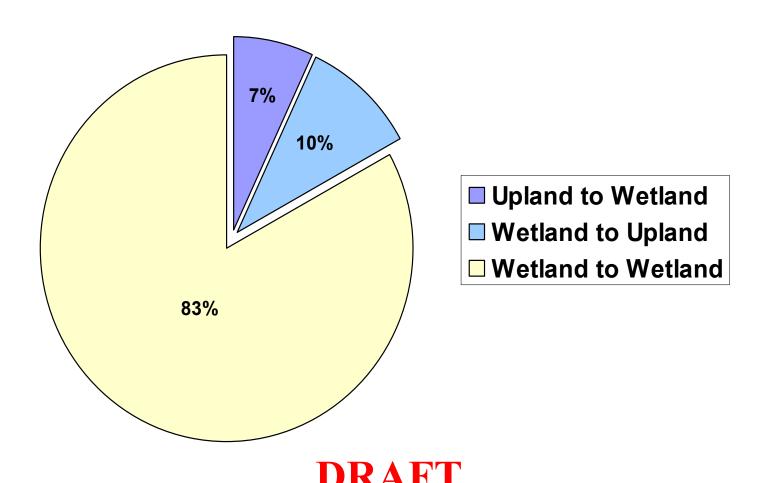
Non Tidal Wetlands: 5,121 acres





Tillamook Wetlands Trend Summary

Total Conversions: 503 acres





Tillamook Wetlands

- Wetland loss has been minimal since 1982 with a loss of less than 2 acres/year
 - Freshwater wetland enhancement of 5,121 acres
 - Enhance 3,881 acres as freshwater wetland and remove dikes on 1,340 acres and restore to tidal action
 - Create a transitional freshwater/saltwater marsh system with ponds

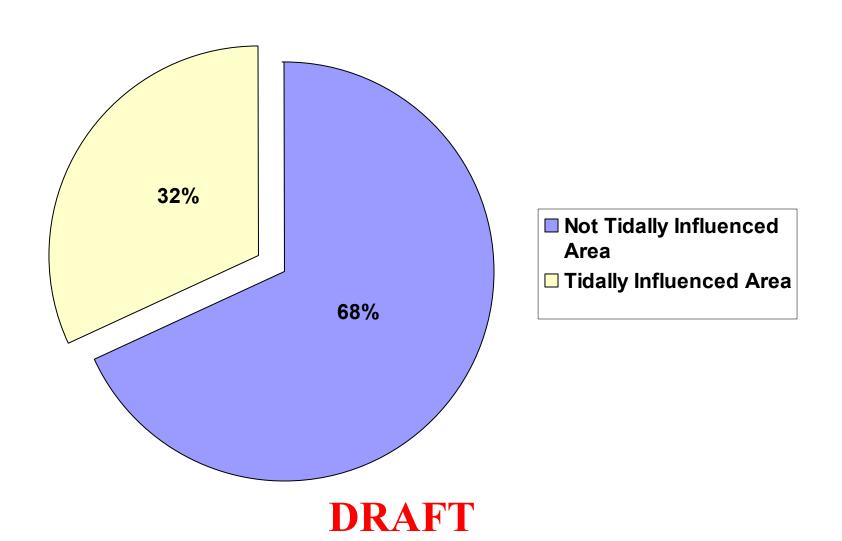


Nestucca Wetlands Mapped up to 100 foot contour (1982 & 2001 NWI Trend Data)



Nestucca Wetlands Summary

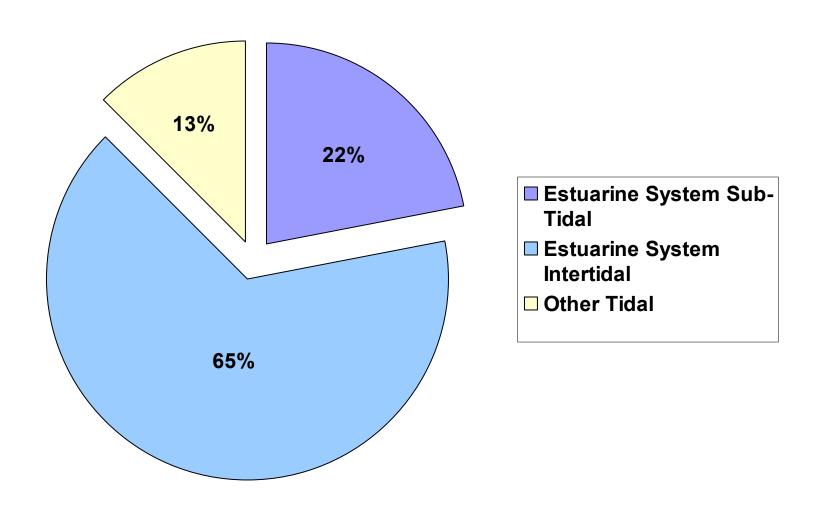
Total Area: 4,133 acres





Nestucca Wetlands Summary

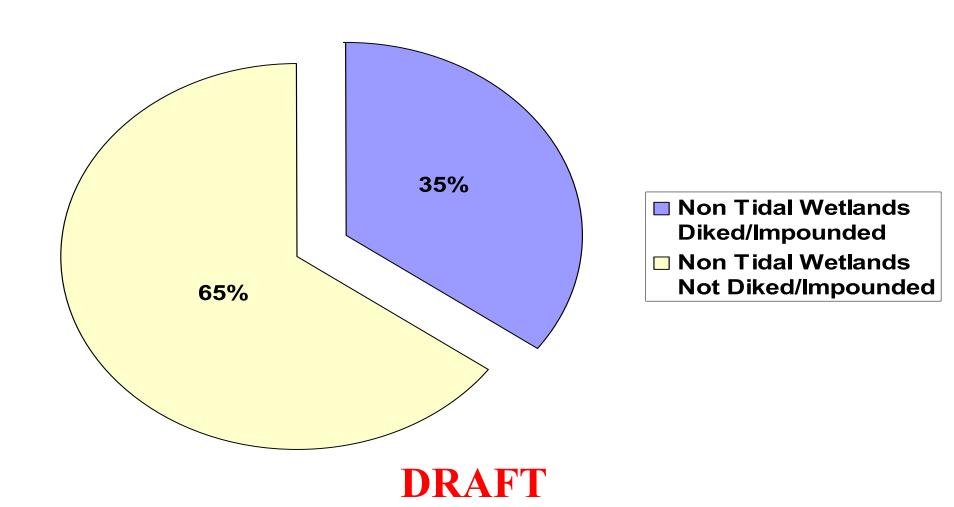
Tidally Influenced Wetlands: 1,301 acres





Nontidal Wetland Summary

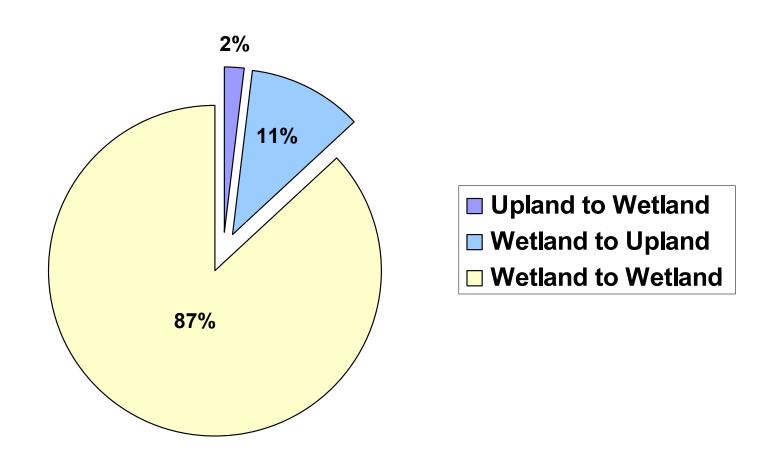
Non Tidal Wetlands: 2,832 acres





Nestucca Wetland Trend Summary

Total Conversions: 130 acres





Nestucca Wetlands

- Wetland loss has been minimal since 1982 with a loss of less than 2 acres/year
 - Freshwater wetland enhancement of 2,832 acres
 - Enhance 2,100 acres as freshwater wetland and remove dikes on 732 acres and restore to tidal action
 - Create a transitional freshwater/saltwater marsh system with ponds



Conclusion

- Many acres of degraded habitat available for restoration and/or management
- Transitional fresh/brackish water marshes
- Lowland beaver ponds
- Upper estuarine salt marshes
- Enhance corridors linking these habitats