



The Coastal Program In Oregon

Partnerships for Coastal Conservation

- The mission of the Coastal Program is to protect and recover Federal Trust Species (threatened and endangered species, migratory birds, and interjurisdictional fish) by supporting voluntary restoration and enhancement of high priority coastal habitats.
- Species are addressed through actions conducted in habitat-based focus areas on the Oregon Coast:
 - Lower Columbia River (salmonids)
 - Estuaries (salmonids and others)
 - Coastal Strand (Western Snowy Plover)
 - Coastal Meadows (Oregon Silverspot Butterfly)
 - Coastal Bogs (Western Lily)
 - Key Watersheds (salmonids and others)
 - Coastal Rocks and Islands (migratory seabirds, marine mammals)
- The Coastal Program collaborates with Federal, State and Tribal governments, non-governmental organizations, private industry, and private landowners to improve fish and wildlife habitat, conduct habitat assessments, and provide technical assistance.
- On-going accomplishments:
 - Contributing to the recovery of native salmonids in Lower Columbia R., Estuaries, and Key Watersheds by removing barriers to fish passage, planting riparian areas, increasing stream structural complexity and restoring tidal connectivity.
 - Contributing to the recovery of Western Snowy Plovers and Pink Sand Verbena in the Coastal Strand by removing non-native vegetation and lowering stabilized dunes.
 - Contributing to the recovery of Oregon Silverspot Butterflies in Coastal Meadows and Western Lilies in Coastal Bogs by reducing encroaching vegetation, planting desirable species and protecting occupied areas from disturbance.
 - Contributing to the maintenance of occupied marine mammal and seabird nesting habitat by protecting Coastal Rocks and Islands from disturbance and monitoring annual productivity.
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Restored Coastal Strands provide habitat for the threatened Western Snowy Plover, a species highly impacted by the invasion of European beach grass and dune stabilization.



Restoration at Siletz Bay National Wildlife Refuge improved habitat for salmonids and other wetland species. Tidal wetlands, tributary spawning and rearing habitats, and off-channel and winter refugia for juvenile salmon are the highest priority habitats for anadromous fish recovery.



Plans for tidal marsh restoration and protection in the Alsea River estuary are underway, including dike removal and conservation easements.