



ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2014

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, December 2014

TRIBAL PARTNERSHIPS

Tribes located in Oregon include the Burns Paiute Tribe; Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw; Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Coquille Indian Tribe; Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians; and Klamath Tribes. Additional tribes that the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) works with in Oregon include the Fort McDermitt Shoshone-Paiute, Hoopa, Karuk, Quileute, Quinault, Yakama and Yurok.

The ODFW has a variety of activities, agreements, contracts and shared commitments with Oregon's tribes. The following list provides information about ODFW actions that have taken place during 2014 or are ongoing in support of these partnerships.

TRIBAL RELATIONS POLICY

ODFW adopted a Tribal Government Relations Policy. The policy promotes government-to-government relations between the ODFW and Oregon's nine federally recognized Indian tribes.

CEREMONIAL SUPPORT

ODFW provides fish and wildlife for use in various tribal ceremonies and celebrations. ODFW provides big game tags to tribes, some of the animals taken are used for ceremonial purposes. ODFW also provides tribes with hides, antlers, teeth, claws, horns and feathers of culturally important wildlife collected in the course of normal ODFW activities. In addition, ODFW provides salmon and steelhead from a number of hatcheries in support of tribal ceremonial and subsistence needs.

COLUMBIA RIVER MANAGEMENT

ODFW works with the Columbia River Treaty Tribes (Nez Perce, Umatilla, Warm Springs and Yakama), the Shoshone-Bannock Tribe, state fish and wildlife agencies in Washington and Idaho, the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries on a variety of fisheries management and fish production issues in the Columbia River basin under the "2008 - 2017 *U.S. v. Oregon* Management Agreement". This plan was developed and implemented under the ongoing supervision of the US District Court in Portland, Oregon. Species managed under the Agreement include white sturgeon, Chinook, coho and sockeye salmon, walleye, lamprey, shad and steelhead.

COLUMBIA RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAM

ODFW works with the Columbia River Treaty Tribes (Nez Perce, Umatilla, Warm Springs and Yakama), Upper Snake River Tribes (Burns Paiute, Shoshone-Paiute and Shoshone-Bannock), Upper Columbia United Tribes (Coeur d'Alene, Colville Reservation, Kalispell, Kootenai of Idaho,

and Spokane), and the Salish Kootenai Tribe as well as the USFWS, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and the fish and wildlife agencies from Washington, Montana, and Idaho to protect, mitigate and enhance fish and wildlife in the Columbia Basin affected by hydropower development. Working with the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (Council), Columbia basin fish and wildlife managers identify, implement, monitor and evaluate numerous projects funded under the Columbia River Fish and Wildlife Program to benefit fish and wildlife. In addition, the fish and wildlife managers periodically work with the Council to update and revise the Fish and Wildlife Program to ensure its objectives and measures reflect current needs.

Tribal representatives from the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) and/or the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon have participated with ODFW in coordination and prioritization meetings for Columbia River monitoring held by NOAA and Bonneville Power Association (BPA), and the Pacific Northwest Aquatic Monitoring Partnership (PNAMP).

Oregon Wildlife Coalition held several meetings, which includes representatives from the Burns Paiute Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation. The coalition discussed a project proposal for habitat restoration, protection and research submitted to the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, and BPA. The proposal would serve as a vehicle for continuing cooperative habitat work to mitigate for Columbia River hydroelectric facilities in Oregon. Work contemplated by the coalition involves habitat protection through easements with voluntary landowner participation, habitat enhancement projects such as wetland and forest restoration, and coordinated research to establish protocols for monitoring habitat improvements and wildlife responses.

ODFW staff participated in developing recommendations for the Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC) Fish and Wildlife Amendment program review, BPA contracting procedures and funding allocations, and wildlife mitigation crediting.

ODFW worked collaboratively with BPA to include input from The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon to finalize the Willamette Basin Wildlife Mitigation Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) in October 2010. The MOA ensures the payment of over \$117 million for acquiring conservation easements and fee title acquisitions on properties that will protect and restore more than 16,880 acres of wildlife habitat in the Willamette Basin. The three tribes are active participants in the Willamette Wildlife Advisory Group and the Technical Review Team who review and recommend projects to ODFW for consideration. Individual tribes have actively developed and brought projects forward for review and consideration through ongoing project solicitations.

CULTURAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES COORDINATION

ODFW participates in the Government to Government Cultural Resources Cluster and Natural Resources Workgroup. These groups function as powerful communication vehicles for achieving tribal-state collaboration and cooperation in carrying out the respective responsibilities for cultural and natural resource protection.

ODFW adopted a Tribal Government Relations Policy. The policy promotes government-to-government relations between ODFW and the Indian tribes that operate in Oregon.

LAMPREY FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

ODFW works with tribes throughout the state to design and conduct lamprey population assessments and develop and implement programs to protect and enhance lamprey populations. The agency provides information and issues Scientific Take Permits to support ongoing tribal research on lamprey at Willamette Falls, including a lamprey translocation from Willamette Falls to Fall Creek in the upper Willamette basin (above Fall Creek Reservoir) being implemented by The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon.

ODFW also works with several tribes, including but not limited to The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, to plan and conduct a lamprey fishery at Willamette Falls. This fishery is managed under conservation measures adopted by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission (OFWC) to protect lamprey populations while allowing tribal members to harvest lamprey at Willamette Falls for personal use.

Historically, the OFWC has authorized harvest at Willamette Falls by the Burns Paiute Tribe; Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw; Coquille Indian Tribe; Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians; Klamath Tribes; Nez Perce Tribe; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indians; The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, and the Yakama Tribe. The fishery is managed without a quota. Staff closely coordinated with the tribes on management during the season.

ODFW participated in the Nez Perce Tribe's release of lamprey on the Wallowa River.

HUNTER EDUCATION

ODFW continues to educate hunters about state and federal laws protecting cultural sites and sacred objects. An overview of this issue is included in the Big Game Hunting Regulations and in Hunter Education courses. The information was developed in 1998 through an agreement between ODFW and representatives of the Burns Paiute Tribe and Klamath Tribes. The material addresses statutes dealing with protection of sites of sacred and cultural significance, and protection of tribal relics on both private and public lands.

ODFW ensures that cultural resource surveys are performed, where needed, on federally funded projects. This includes grants for construction, development and improvement of non-profit shooting ranges and associated facilities. These projects are funded through the Hunter Education Shooting Range Grant program. The ranges must be open to the public and available for use for Hunter Education courses. Range construction must be on lands owned by the applicant or lands controlled by the applicant by a use permit, lease or easement that ensures use for a minimum of 10 years. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service require a cultural resources survey on federally funded projects involving excavation, road construction, or other development where there may be ground disturbance. All regulatory clearances, including cultural resource surveys or approval by State Historic Preservation Office, must be completed before the USFWS will approve funding for the project.

HUNTING OPPORTUNITIES

ODFW works with tribes throughout Oregon to determine hunting opportunities for tribal members on ceded lands, set species tag numbers and harvest limits for game on ceded lands, and discuss road closures and other access and usage actions needed to balance tribal treaty rights and cultural requirements with public recreation opportunities. Some tags are used to take animals for ceremonial purposes. ODFW works annually with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to allocate up to four bighorn sheep tags and five Rocky Mountain goat tags for tribal members, and with the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon to allocate four bighorn sheep tags.

HYDROELECTRIC POWER AND LIQUID NATURAL GAS PIPELINE LICENSING

ODFW works with various tribes and other interested parties to review hydropower and liquid natural gas (LNG) pipeline projects regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). When a hydropower project is licensed, ODFW works with the tribes, the project operator, and other parties to implement the conditions of the license and any settlement agreements. Current cooperative licensing efforts include the Hells Canyon Complex, Klamath Basin, and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline projects. The Pelton Round Butte project is of special note because ODFW works with both the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon and Portland General Electric (PGE) who are co-licensees on the project. ODFW participates with various tribes in a number of settlement agreements around the state including Willamette Falls, the Clackamas River, and Carmen Smith hydroelectric projects.

WILLAMETTE WILDLIFE MITIGATION PROGRAM

In accordance with the 2010 Memorandum of Agreement between Bonneville Power Administration and the State of Oregon, ODFW continues to work closely with the three tribes that are named in the agreement. This settlement agreement included provisions for coordinating with The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians of Oregon. ODFW has coordinated with these three tribes in development and refinement of project selection criteria, which include specific criteria for cultural significance developed and ranked by the tribes. In addition, ODFW annually coordinates with tribal staff to improve the project review process, support capacity of the tribes as partners in the program, and help build partnerships between the tribes and other conservation organizations in the Willamette Basin.

As of November 2014, The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon are working to acquire two conservation properties recommended in the fiscal year 2014 funding cycle. Both properties, Rattlesnake 3 – a 173 acre property near Junction City and Chahalpam phase 2 – a 91 acre property on the North Santiam River, provide direct habitat connectivity with past purchases through the WWMP. The Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon are also working to acquire a 277-acre property in Yamhill County. In the fiscal year 2015 funding cycle, one project proposed by The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon was recommended for funding.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

ODFW continues to work with several tribes through the Oregon Invasive Species Council to alert the public to the dangers posed by invasive species, and to inform the public on how to minimize those dangers. Examples include working through CRITFC on the Columbia River Basin Interagency Invasive Species Response Plan in preparation for potential zebra and quagga mussel invasion into Oregon and working through Oregon Invasive Species Council with the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon on a wide range of issues (e.g. feral swine, yellow flag iris, African rue).

Starting in the spring of 2010, ODFW implemented an aquatic invasive species prevention program for the transport of aquatic invasive species by trailered watercraft. For the first two years of the program watercraft inspections were conducted on a volunteer bases at various boat ramps and roadside inspection stations throughout the state with a focus being on outreach and education for aquatic invasive species. 2012 was the first boating season for mandatory watercraft inspection at roadside inspection sites so inspection teams were moved to various entry points on the eastern and southern border of the State. For the 2014 field season, Watercraft Inspection Teams (WIT) conducted over 11,000 inspections and decontaminated 17 watercrafts for zebra/quagga mussels. Since the start of the program, 29,761 watercrafts have been inspected by the WIT, which includes 60 watercrafts decontaminated for zebra/quagga mussels and 453 watercrafts decontaminated for other aquatic invasive species such as Eurasian milfoil.

LOWER SNAKE RIVER COMPENSATION PLAN

ODFW is an active participant in the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan program (LSRCP), which involves an agreement among ODFW, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG), USFWS, the Umatilla and Nez Perce Tribes for artificial production (adult collections, spawning, rearing, marking, release and monitoring) of Chinook salmon and steelhead in the Grande Ronde and Imnaha sub-basins. ODFW worked closely with Nez Perce Tribe and Confederated Tribe of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to develop program review summaries of the LSRCP steelhead hatchery program. ODFW developed Annual Operational Plans for all LSRCP facilities in cooperation with the Confederated Tribe of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and Nez Perce Tribes.

HATCHERY AND GENETIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

ODFW has worked with the Nez Perce Tribe and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to develop and submit Hatchery and Genetic Management Plans (HGMPs) to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) for Chinook salmon and steelhead populations in the Snake Basin and the Grande Ronde, Imnaha, Umatilla, and Walla Walla subbasins. HGMPs have been approved for the Umatilla Hatchery programs and the Grande Ronde and Imnaha HGMPs are under review by NOAA.

CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY PLANNING

ODFW is continuing to work with numerous tribes to develop state conservation plans and implement approved conservation (state) and recovery (federal) plans. The following conservation plans are currently under development with tribal participation and involvement:

- Mid-Columbia White Sturgeon Conservation and Mitigation Plan (with Columbia River Treaty Tribes)

- Redband trout conservation plan for the Malheur Lake and Catlow Valley species management units (with the Burns Paiute Tribe)

The following conservation and/or recovery plans, or similar efforts, have been developed and approved within the last five years with tribal involvement, and numerous aspects of plan implementation include tribal coordination, cooperation, or involvement:

- Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Steelhead Populations in the Middle Columbia River Steelhead Distinct Population Segment (2010)
- Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (2010)
- Lower Columbia River and Oregon Coast White Sturgeon Conservation Plan (2011)
- Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (2011)
- Rangewide Conservation Agreement for the Conservation and Management of Interior Redband Trout (2014)
- Coastal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan (2014)

In addition to these plans, other, older conservation or recovery plans continue to be implemented with tribal involvement. ODFW also participates in federal recovery plan development with tribes. Currently, there are several Snake River recovery plans for anadromous salmon and steelhead being developed by NOAA Fisheries which have state and tribal participation.

Tribal representatives from The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon who were members of the stakeholder team that helped ODFW develop the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Spring Chinook and Winter Steelhead (approved in August 2011). The tribes remain involved in implementation of the Recovery Plan and the closely-associated Willamette Biological Opinion for operation of the Willamette Project flood control and hydropower dams.

Tribal representatives from the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission continue to be informed of developments of the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Salmon and Steelhead. Coordination occurred with tribal representatives concerning development of the “Three-year Implementation Schedule”, Annual Report, and Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board’s (OWEB) Focused Investment Priority recommendation for the Hood River basin.

NATURAL RESOURCES TRUSTEES

ODFW continues to work with tribal and federal trustees on addressing the Portland Harbor Superfund Cleanup and corresponding Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA). Originally, the trustees included six tribal governments, currently there are five: The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and Nez Perce Tribe. The Yakama Tribe withdrew from the trustee council in June 2009. Other trustees are the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the NMFS, and the USFWS. The trustees have developed a NRDA Injury Assessment Plan (IAP), and have begun the development of an Injury Assessment as Phase II of a cooperative assessment funded by a number of the participating parties. Phase II is expected to take 18 months with the intention that settlement

agreements can be developed at about the same time as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issues its Record of Decision (ROD).

The members of the trustee council also continue to coordinate review of study plans, provide comments to the EPA and participate in the process to develop a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study and eventually a ROD for the cleanup.

WATERWAY ALTERATIONS

ODFW continues to coordinate with local, state and federal entities and the appropriate tribal representatives on waterway alterations and land use proposals through the appropriate regulatory processes.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PLANS

Representatives from various tribes regularly participate in statewide reviews to develop and update wildlife management plans; examples include development of the Oregon Black-tailed Deer Management Plan Implementation document, mule deer and elk species management objectives, Bighorn sheep and Rocky Mountain goat reintroduction plans and the development and implementation of Oregon's Wolf Conservation and Management Plan. ODFW is working with individual tribes on Oregon Conservation Strategy implementation.

INTER-TRIBAL ACTIVITIES

Many ODFW activities involve issues affecting large areas of Oregon that involve more than one tribe.

On an ongoing basis, ODFW staff:

- Provide Fish Passage training at multiple sites in Oregon, which has been attended by various tribal representatives.
- Cooperate with the Klamath Tribes by working with the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) to identify the Upper Klamath Basin as a special implementation priority for future habitat restoration funding.
- Cooperate with the Klamath Tribes in helping to identify the Upper Klamath Basin as an area of emphasis for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation funding targeted at habitat restoration.
- We have partnered with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and Nez Perce Tribe to develop and implement monitoring programs for adult steelhead, juvenile salmonids, and the habitats that support them in the Deschutes, John Day, Umatilla and Walla Walla sub-basins. The program utilizes the Columbia Habitat Monitoring Program framework along with the *Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds*. Programs are funded by the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's Fish and Wildlife Program.
- Participate in monitoring and evaluating Chinook salmon hatchery programs in the Grande Ronde and Imnaha basins with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and the Nez Perce Tribe.
- Coordinate with the Nez Perce Tribe and Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation on advising BPA, BOR and NMFS on habitat recovery strategies.

- Coordinate with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and the Nez Perce Tribe on long-term plans for sport and tribal spring Chinook fisheries on the Imnaha River and in Lookingglass Creek.
- The Fish Screening and Passage Program sent two employees and the Wildlife Division sent one employee to Archaeology Training provided by the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department. The training provided information on the State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO) process regarding shop construction activities, how to identify artifacts, actions to avoid impacts and an opportunity to meet tribal members.
- ODFW's Marine Mammal Research and Management Program coordinates directly with staff of the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) on non-lethal hazing efforts to reduce California and Steller sea lion predation on salmon and steelhead attempting to pass Bonneville Dam fishways.
- During 2009, at the request of the Governor, Marla Rae, OFWC Chair, and ODFW staff facilitated discussion between ODFW and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon and The Confederated Tribes of Grande Ronde Community or Oregon on ceremonial harvest issues.

INDIVIDUAL TRIBAL PARTNERSHIPS

In addition to the activities listed above, ODFW works with individual tribes on many issues and activities. A list of partnerships with individual tribes follows.

BURNS PAIUTE TRIBE

Burns, Oregon

ODFW staff:

- Provided approximately 111 adult and 7 jack (1,749 pounds) spring Chinook to the Tribe from Cole Rivers Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.
- Worked with Burns Paiute Tribe staff conducting spawning ground surveys to assess bull trout populations in the Malheur drainage. Participated with Burns Paiute Tribe staff on the Malheur River bull trout working group. Worked with the Tribe on a fishing event to remove brook trout from High Lake, a tributary to the Malheur River, through angler harvest.
- Worked with Burns Paiute Tribe staff to conduct a local free fishing day and youth angling event at Burns Pond.
- Provided salvaged mule deer and elk for ceremonial use and/or distribution to tribal members.
- Worked with the Burns Paiute Tribe on cooperative wildlife habitat restoration projects, including wildlife guzzler repair, sharing equipment and providing technical and on-the-ground assistance.
- Worked with members and staff of the Burns Paiute Tribe to obtain landowner preference tags on tribal property.
- Fish Screening and Passage staff considered Burns Paiute Tribe comments for the Warm Springs Dam Fish Passage Waiver. The Tribe provided written comments and verbal comments presented to the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission (OFWC). ODFW Hydro

Power Program staff discussed Burns Paiute Tribe concerns regarding the Fish Passage Waiver.

- ODFW and Burns Paiute Tribe staff collaborated on a proposal to develop Genetic Monitoring Methods for trout populations. The proposal was unfunded, but staff from both entities coordinated on field sampling in the Malheur Basin in summer 2014. A total of 187 bull trout/brook trout were collected during the 3-day sampling event.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF COOS, LOWER UMPQUA, AND SIUSLAW Coos Bay, Oregon

ODFW Staff:

- Worked alongside the Tribe's representative, as part of the Tenmile Lakes Basin Partnership Board, to provide input and recommendation to the watershed council on project implementation and long range planning efforts.
- The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw, ODFW and other cooperators continue to be part of the Tsalila Watershed Education Program. This event includes a field day for all sixth and eighth graders in the Reedsport school district during the spring season, as well as a large educational event for elementary students during September. ODFW staff from the Roseburg office worked the event in September. Education topics included fisheries management in the Umpqua, fish identification and fish anatomy. Students also learned how to fish by using spinning rods to cast for plastic "backyard bass".
- Provided approximately 150 adult and 10 jack (2,298 pounds) spring Chinook to the Tribes from Cole Rivers Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF GRAND RONDE COMMUNITY OF OREGON Grand Ronde, Oregon

ODFW staff

- ODFW staff worked cooperatively with the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon Tribal Council and Natural Resources Division staff to finalize the Tribe's draft "Fish and Wildlife Management Plan" and to present this Plan to the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission (OFWC) for adoption. On September 5, 2014, the OFWC formally adopted the Plan and associated administrative rules, which delegated authority to the Tribes to manage fish and wildlife resources on the Tribes' Reservation and Trust lands in accordance with the Plan. The OFWC also authorized the take of specified wildlife on Reservation and Trust lands for accomplishing the goals of the Plan. Staff continues to work with the Tribes to develop a tag issuance process to implement the wildlife take provisions of the new administrative rule.
- Continued to coordinate with staff of the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon on cooperative efforts to restore hydrologic connections in Sturgeon Lake. Tribal staff serves as valuable members of the Sturgeon Lake Restoration Planning Group.
- ODFW coordinates closely with the Tribes regarding the protection of archeological resources on the Sauvie Island Wildlife Area. Consultation with tribal staff is initiated whenever a potential cultural resource is discovered.
- Continued to participate with tribal representatives as members of the Portland Harbor Natural Resources Trustees to assess injury to natural resources and to seek restoration of resource losses within the Portland Harbor Superfund Site.

- ODFW district staff briefed Tribal biologists on general season and controlled hunt proposals involving the Trask Wildlife Management Unit (WMU) in the spring.
- Held an annual meeting with Tribal Natural Resources Program personnel to discuss big game management issues and distributed big game tags for tribal use. ODFW also provided ceremonial big game harvest permits for use by tribal members.
- Coordinated species census activities with tribal members. Worked with tribal officials to collect samples of elk and deer harvested by tribal members and the public for statewide disease monitoring.
- Coordinated with the Tribes to allow first harvest of a spring Chinook from Willamette Falls in decades.
- ODFW again assisted the Tribes in the planning and implementation of a “*First Fish Ceremony*” at Willamette Falls. A spring Chinook salmon was successfully harvested by the Tribes from the Willamette Falls fishway and utilized in this annual ceremony. It is anticipated this event will occur again in the spring of 2015.
- Provided 344 adult (4,038 pounds) spring Chinook to the Tribes from South Santiam Hatchery for subsistence and ceremonial use.
- Continued to participate with tribal members through the Western Oregon Stream Restoration Program (WOSRP) to provide restoration actions for salmonids and watersheds in western Oregon.
- ODFW is supporting the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde in their lamprey translocation project. Tribal staff is translocating fish from Willamette Falls to Fall Creek in the upper Willamette basin (above Fall Creek Reservoir) as part of a reintroduction effort.
- Coordinated with the Tribes to support an ongoing monitoring project on Agency Creek to evaluate run timing and population status of coho salmon and winter steelhead.
- ODFW Fish Screening and Passage Staff discussed tribal concerns and accepted written comments regarding an agreement for a pilot culvert repair program between ODFW and the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT). The pilot program will make it easier for ODOT to make short term repairs to culverts in its highway system in return for including site specific improvements in fish passage at high priority sites. Outreach to the other tribes in Oregon was completed by ODOT.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF SILETZ INDIANS OF OREGON

Siletz, Oregon

ODFW staff:

- Held annual meeting with the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon to discuss current fish and wildlife biological and management issues, hunting seasons, shellfish gathering, and future cooperative efforts.
- ODFW provided the Siletz Tribal Foodshare Program with 496 hatchery adult Siletz summer steelhead during the summer of 2014. An additional 53 hatchery adult Siletz summer steelhead were provide for enrichment into the Siletz Tribal Rock Creek hatchery alcove ponds to benefit rearing native juvenile salmonids.
- ODFW staff facilitated the transfer of approximately 3,600 lbs of salmon (bycatch from the commercial whiting fishery) to the Siletz Tribal Foodshare Program.
- The Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon and ODFW partnered for the second consecutive year to hold the Lhuuke Illahee Family Fishing Event in July 2014. ODFW

supplied hatchery trout that were stocked in the large pond on tribal property at the hatchery site on Rock Creek, a tributary to the Siletz at Logsdan. The fish were used first for the Tribal Culture Camp with additional angling provided for tribal and other local youths at the pond following the Culture Camp. The event is considered highly successful with plans to continue it annually.

- The tribal fishery biologist continues to monitor habitat changes associated with the Cedar Creek large wood debris (LWD) project. Initial habitat inventories and observations indicate the project is performing as intended. Funding and support for the project came from an OWEB grant, ODFW, USFS and Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, technical support and contribution of trees by the USFS and Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon. The Western Oregon Stream Restoration Program (WOSRP) is working with the tribal fisheries biologist to develop additional instream and riparian projects.
- ODFW Mid-Coast Watershed District fisheries staff is working in partnership with the tribal biologist to conduct a monitoring project on Tahkenitch Lake to determine habitat use of the lake by juvenile coho and benefits of restoring habitat on a large section of Five Mile and Bell Creeks. Partners include the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, ODFW, USFS, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and EcoTrust.
- ODFW Mid-Coast Wildlife District staff and the Natural Resources Council discussed the 3rd year's progress of black-tailed deer initiative project in the Alsea Unit that encompasses tribal property. The Tribes granted permission for ODFW to allow the capture and marking of deer on tribal properties although no deer have yet been marked on tribal property.
- ODFW continued to provide the Tribes with several dozen teeth and claws from black bears that were killed for damage or human safety issues from the North Coast Watershed District and South Willamette Watershed District. Tribal members assisted ODFW staff in processing the bear parts.
- ODFW Mid-Coast Watershed District staff assisted in the collection of genetic samples from steelhead in the Siletz River Watershed. Samples will be used in an investigation conducted by Oregon State University (OSU) geneticists to better understand genetic structure of winter and summer steelhead populations within the basin.
- ODFW Mid-Coast Watershed District staff is working to facilitate a request by the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon to change a tribal fishing site from Dewey Creek (a tributary to the Siletz River near the town of Siletz) to Drift Creek (a large tributary that drains into the Siletz Bay). Staff is working with the Tribes to set up potential take limits at this site and a tribal monitoring plan to assist with assessing the spawning Chinook and coho salmon populations in the Drift Creek Basin.
- ODFW North Coast Watershed District staff provided technical assistance and field support to tribal fish biologists responsible for developing fish monitoring plan for proposed 500+ acres estuarine restoration project on Tillamook Bay.
- Provided 460 adult and 4 jack (4,414 pounds) spring Chinook to the Tribes from McKenzie Hatchery for subsistence and ceremonial use.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION Pendleton, Oregon

ODFW staff:

- Continued project coordination for two ODFW positions as part of the Umatilla and Walla Walla Rivers fish passage operations program funded through BPA. One of the positions is

joint-funded with federal Mitchell Act dollars. Coordinated activities with the tribal fish program provides operation and maintenance of fish screens and passage structures on the Umatilla and Walla Walla rivers, facilities include Threemile and Nursery Bridge Dams.

- Continued purchase of trees and shrubs for use in stream restoration projects in the Umatilla Basin. Nursery is able to provide more mature rooted stock that has a higher survival rate than previous sources.
- Fish Propagation staff worked in partnership with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) and updated the Umatilla River fall Chinook HGMP to endorse the increased smolt production per PAC proposal of the US V Oregon management agreement.
- Developed new tribal and sport fishery this year on the Umatilla River for Fall Chinook.
- Completed development of a spring Chinook fishery management plan for Lookingglass Creek and executed sport and tribal fisheries in 2012.
- Provided facilities and technical support at Lookingglass Hatchery to tribal fisheries personnel conducting steelhead and bull trout counts and passage assessments.
- Reviewed Master Plan and HGMP for development of the Walla Walla Fish Hatchery for Spring Chinook.
- Worked with tribal representatives regarding the management, research and hatchery operations of the Grande Ronde spring Chinook captive broodstock program.
- Worked with tribal representatives to develop annual operation plans describing the management, research and hatchery operations in the Umatilla River sub-basin. Specific activities include spawning, rearing, transporting and acclimating fall and spring Chinook, coho and steelhead. Co-managers agreed to change summer steelhead broodstock collection guidelines to include hatchery origin fish. Also participated in monthly coordination meetings with tribal representatives and federal partners on implementation of the plan.
- Worked with tribal representatives to develop annual operation plans for Lookingglass, Irrigon and Wallowa hatcheries, and Big Canyon, Little Sheep, Imnaha, Catherine Creek, Lostine River and upper Grande Ronde satellite facilities. Worked with tribal representatives to handle, spawn and transport Chinook and steelhead as outlined in the annual operation plans.
- Completed Hatchery and Genetic Management Plans (HGMPs) with tribal fisheries personnel for all northeast Oregon hatchery programs, in a coordinated effort to permit programs under the ESA. Plans are currently being considered by NMFS fisheries for publication in the federal register.
- Participated in weekly coordination calls between tribal personnel and other managing entities within the Snake River Basin. These calls have effectively increased communication regarding Chinook and steelhead run projections, hatchery trapping and harvest updates, and disposition of trapped fish at hatchery facilities.
- Worked with tribal personnel through the Snake River Harvest Forum to develop salmon harvest management schemes for northeast Oregon. These agreements have been adopted within Oregon's most recent Fishery Management and Evaluation Plan (FMEP), which was submitted to NMFS and currently awaiting publication to the federal register.
- Coordinated review of Oregon's Lower Snake River Compensation steelhead hatchery programs.

- Participated in Columbia River and Umatilla Solutions Team process, along with CTUIR, which resulted in a signed Declaration of Cooperation for several future water projects to address storage, new water rights and conservation
- ODFW Fish Screening and Passage Program staff contacted CTUIR staff to discuss concerns with project activities on a diversion on the Wallowa River. This project replaced an undersized fish screen with a larger screen that adequately protects salmonids from becoming entrained or injured at this diversion.
- ODFW Fish Screening and Passage Program staff worked with CTUIR staff with a passage project on Fox Creek. Future partnership projects with the Tribes and the Umatilla National Forest were identified.
- ODFW Fish Screening and Passage staff provided technical advice for the Milton-Freewater Nursery Bridge Drop Structure Rehabilitation Project. CTUIR was the project proponent in restoring passage at this structure after it was damaged in high flows in April of 2013.
- Increased coordination with tribal cultural resource staff for ongoing project activities on state wildlife areas.
- Provided various wildlife parts (cougar carcasses, deer and elk antlers, bighorn sheep horns, skulls, etc.) for use in tribal classes.
- Met with tribal representatives to discuss the issuance of Bighorn sheep and Mountain Goat tags.
- ODFW and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Wildlife Services coordinated numerous responses to wildlife damage on tribal lands from bears, cougars, turkeys, deer and elk.
- Continued to provide materials and assistance for wildlife disease sampling through tribal collections of hunter harvest deer and elk.
- Northeast Region Manager, Wolf Program staff, Watershed Manager and District Biologist met several times with tribal Wildlife staff and the tribal Fish and Wildlife Committee to discuss the Wolf Conservation and Management Plan and discuss current wolf program activities. ODFW staff assisted and reviewed the Draft Tribal Wolf Plan as part of recovery and consistent management between the state and tribal lands.
- Northeast Wildlife Research staff met with tribal Wildlife staff and the tribal Fish and Wildlife Committee to preview future research opportunities in Mt. Emily Wildlife Management Unit regarding cougar and wolf interactions and potential impacts on deer and elk populations.
- Worked with tribal officials to implement habitat improvement projects on private lands along the Upper Grande Ronde River.
- Participated with CTUIR wildlife staff to implement the Record of Decision forest plan amendment on the Payette National Forest to eliminate domestic sheep allotments that interface with wild Bighorn sheep.
- Continued to cooperate on implementation of the Blue Mountain Habitat Council mitigation funds. The fund was set up to mitigate for the construction of the railroad over the Blue Mountains.
- Continued to work closely on all aspects of cooperative fish habitat projects including planning design, project implementation, monitoring and maintenance. Implementation included channel realignments, installation of large wood and other instream structures, barrier removals, planting, seeding, installation of riparian fencing and securing long term (15 year to permanent) easements.

- Coordinated with CTUIR regarding hunts at Starkey Experimental Forest and range. This is an ongoing process that we have participated in for over 20 years. Tribal hunters follow the same season dates as we have established for research and focus most on the rifle bull elk hunts.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE WARM SPRINGS RESERVATION OF OREGON Warm Springs, Oregon

ODFW staff:

- ODFW district, fish screening and passage staff are assisting with the design and development of the Opal Springs fishway at the Deschutes Valley Irrigation District diversion as part of a FERC settlement agreement.
- Screening and passage staff as well as District staff continues to work with tribal staff to coordinate necessary maintenance and repair at the Moving Falls fish ladder on the West Fork Hood River.
- ODFW screening and passage staff cooperated with tribal staff to consider fish friendly alternatives to traditional water diversion methods.
- ODFW Fish Screening and Passage Program staff assisted the Wheeler Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) on two culvert replacement projects on Indian Creek and a habitat restoration project on Badger Creek near Mitchell, OR. These projects were co-funded by the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon (CTWSRO).
- ODFW Fish Screening and Passage Program contracted archaeologists to complete two cultural resources surveys (one on the North Fork John Day River and one on Deer Creek) for the Monument SWCD, which are for partner projects funded by CTWSRO.
- ODFW Fish Screening and Passage staff cost shared an end of pipe fish screen on Neal Creek, tributary to Hood River. CTWSRO assisted with funding for the water user.
- ODFW Fish Screening and Passage staff provided passage and screening technical review of the Hood River Production Program, Dee Mill Dam Adult Trap Feasibility-Level Design Report. The CTWSRO and ODFW co-manage the Hood Production Program to restore native salmonid fish runs and provide harvest opportunities for the Tribes.
- Cooperated with tribal fisheries staff on in-basin management of Deschutes River spring Chinook salmon. Efforts include developing annual run size prediction, run reconstruction efforts, joint harvest sampling and consistency with angling regulations.
- ODFW continued to coordinate with the USFWS and CTWSRO staff on the reintroduction of bull trout to the Clackamas River. In 2014, 53 adult and 322 juvenile bull trout were collected from the Metolius River basin and transferred to the Clackamas River with the assistance and cooperation of tribal staff. In fall 2014, staff observed 35 presumed bull trout redds in Pinhead Creek and documented the presence of radio tagged adults in other presumed spawning tributaries. This is a 100% increase in redd numbers from prior years.
- Worked closely with tribal staff on issues associated with Metolius River bull trout. This work also included USFWS and Portland General Electric (PGE). Both ODFW and CTWSRO staff participated in a Science Panel discussion convened by USFWS to discuss bull trout – kokanee interactions in the Metolius/Lake Billy Chinook ecosystem. Both ODFW and CTWSRO continue to participate in the annual transfer of bull trout from the Metolius Basin into the Clackamas Basin as part of the reintroduction effort.

- Collaborated with tribal and PGE staff to improve kokanee population monitoring in the Lake Billy Chinook-Metolius River ecosystem, including spawner population estimates with increased precision and hydro acoustic surveys and joint authorship of annual Lake Billy Chinook Kokanee report.
- ODFW also collaborated with tribal staff to develop hydro acoustic estimates of reservoir fish populations in Lake Billy Chinook.
- ODFW staff coordinates with CTWSRO in their lamprey passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging and population assessment project at Willamette Falls.
- Jointly managed in-basin fall Chinook salmon in the Deschutes River. Staff cooperated on harvest management with joint sampling efforts. Cooperative population estimation efforts occur among staff. Cooperate with tribal staff on Deschutes River steelhead harvest sampling and population estimation efforts.
- Collaborated with tribal staff outplanting Chinook salmon and summer steelhead fry in the Crooked, Deschutes, and Metolius watersheds.
- Coordinated with tribal staff regarding the disposition of returning adult anadromous fish as a result of the Upper Deschutes Reintroduction effort. There are ongoing discussions among multiple stakeholders to determine the best use of returning adults of known origin if numbers are small during the first few years. Coordinated with the CTWS on passage of sockeye and Chinook that returned to Round Butte Dam in 2012. Successfully passed over 100 salmon above the dam.
- Continued to coordinate and work with CTWSRO staff on the Deschutes bull trout working group.
- Coordinated with tribal staff regarding ongoing negotiations to implement fish passage and monitoring facilities on Opals Springs Dam in the Crooked River. This culminated in the completion of a Settlement Agreement among multiple stakeholders facilitating project implementation.
- Coordinated with tribal staff regarding potential Congressional legislation which could guide multiple water, instream flow and fisheries issues in the Crooked River basin.
- Collaborating with the Tribes to jointly implement the Hood River Production Program, a project aimed at rebuilding populations of winter and summer steelhead along with restoring the population of spring Chinook salmon. A revised Master Plan was recently approved by the Northwest Power Conservation Council, which will guide the project into the future. Assisted with hatchery fish evaluations in Hood River, including joint hatchery operations, stocking, sampling, data interpretation and analysis, and reporting. Continuing to work with staff on design and implementation of future fish trapping weirs on the different forks to collect spring Chinook and winter steelhead following removal of Powerdale Dam.
- Collaborated with tribal staff regarding input on several action committees of mutual interest including Lower Deschutes Managers, Deschutes Resource Conservancy, Pelton Hydro Mitigation fish and wildlife committees, Governing Board for Pelton mitigation fund, OWEB, Habitat Conservation Plan working group, Crooked River Watershed Council and several other working groups and committees.
- Continued work with tribal representatives to develop actions to accomplish license terms and conditions for the Pelton-Round Butte Hydropower Project on the Deschutes River.
- Coordinated with Tribes regarding management of fisheries and habitat in the Hood, Deschutes and Fifteenmile basins including regulations, planning, monitoring, restoration, and habitat protection.

- ODFW provided surplus spring Chinook and summer steelhead carcasses from Round Butte Hatchery for tribal subsistence use. Coordinated with Tribes and USFWS-Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery regarding spring Chinook broodstock and egg needs to meet smolt release goals.
- Continued tribal trainee program at Oak Springs Hatchery. Tribal employee works with hatchery staff and resides in hatchery housing on station.
- Constructed and operated two temporary adult fish weirs and traps on the Hood River, in order to monitor escapement and collect broodstock for winter steelhead, and spring Chinook.
- Helped develop and implement John Day basin monitoring and evaluation plans. Participate in science team for Habitat Strategy development in the John Day Basin.
- Continued coordination with tribal officials regarding management of archeological sites on wildlife areas.
- Continue work with tribal staff to implement and provide public access for white-tailed deer hunt along the Middle Fork John Day River.
- Issued approximately 570 deer tags, 1,000 elk tags, 40 pronghorn tags and two Bighorn sheep tags for use on ceded lands.
- Coordinated with tribal staff on the implementation and development of the Reintroduction and Monitoring Plan for re-introduction of Rocky Mountain goats to historic habitat on tribal lands in the whitewater drainage on the southeast slope of Mt. Jefferson. Forty-five mountain goats were released on tribal lands in the upper Whitewater River area in summer 2010. Survival of the reintroduced mountain goats has been excellent. Additional releases of 24 mountain goats occurred in 2012. ODFW and CTWSRO staff works cooperatively to monitor the re-introduction's success.
- Coordinated with tribes regarding monitoring for adenovirus and chronic wasting disease (CWD) in deer and elk.
- Coordinating on implementing the south central mule deer telemetry study with a focus on the Metolius unit with the tribes.
- Coordinated with tribal staff to monitor, inventory, evaluate and manage Bighorn sheep relocations into the Mutton Mountains.
- Provided CTWSRO with permit for a cougar hide from an animal taken on tribal lands off reservation, so that the hide could be used for ceremonial and education purposes.
- Participated with CTWSRO on Lower Deschutes River Wild and Scenic Managers group.

COQUILLE INDIAN TRIBE

North Bend, Oregon

ODFW staff:

- Were recognized as “Honored Guests” at the Tribe’s Restoration Celebration in June, which celebrates the date in 1989 that the Coquille Indian Tribe was restored as a Federally Recognized tribe with sovereignty rights by the U.S. Government.
- The Western Oregon Stream Restoration Program (WOSRP) continues to work with the Coquille Indian Tribe on the restoration of off-channel wetlands and fish passage along the lower mainstem Coquille River. This project is scheduled for implementation summer 2015.
- The WOSRP biologist serves with the Coquille Indian Tribe as technical advisors to Coos, Coquille, and Tenmile Lakes watershed councils to guide habitat restoration projects.

- Worked with Coquille Indian Tribe staff on planning/coordinating the second West Coast Salmon Summit, at the Mill Casino-Hotel in North Bend.
- Continued to provide “classroom aquaria” to be displayed at the Tribal Community Center and the Tribal Administrative Office for educational outreach.
- In an ongoing project, worked with the Coquille Indian Tribe to raise and acclimate approximately 100,000 fall Chinook salmon presmolts. Presmolts were raised at the Bandon Hatchery, acclimated at the tribe's Fourth Creek Reservoir and released into Coos Bay. Tribal and ODFW staff operated fish trap in the Fourth Creek fish ladder, in order to monitor adult returns of wild and hatchery salmon. Approximately 200 fall Chinook returned to the trap in October 2014.
- Provided approximately 104 adult and 6 jack (1,590pounds) spring Chinook to the Tribe from Cole Rivers Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.
- The Coquille Indian Tribe continues to partner with ODFW in planning for a large-scale Coquille River Valley tidal restoration project, the “Winter Lake Project”, closely tied to the Oregon Conservation Strategy.
- Coinciding with the Coquille Indian Tribe’s annual Salmon Celebration, the Coos Basin Amateur Salmon Derby was held on September 12 and 13. The Tribe’s Mill Casino & Hotel was one of the Salmon Derby’s weigh-in stations, and the Tribe provided prizes for the largest salmon weighed-in at that derby site. An ODFW mobile fish display tank was set-up at the Salmon Celebration to display live adult Chinook salmon.
- Coquille Indian Tribe Natural Resources Program staff are regularly invited attendees at ODFW District-hosted “Bio Breakfasts”. These informal breakfast meetings are a good way for natural resource staff from agencies, tribes, watershed councils, and other entities to network and share project updates, and find ways to partner toward common goals.
- Coordinated with the wildlife biologist of the Coquille Indian Tribe to conduct deer surveys in areas with tribal property in order to coordinate management of big game resources.
- Worked together with Coquille Indian Tribe biologists annually to conduct herd composition and population trend surveys on Columbia Black-tailed deer populations that exist on and around properties owned by the Coquille Indian Tribe. The information gathered is used independently by both agencies to manage deer populations.
- ODFW has entered into discussions with the Coquille Tribe on developing an agreement for harvest of clams for personal use.

COW CREEK BAND OF THE UMPQUA TRIBE OF INDIANS

Roseburg, Oregon

ODFW staff:

- ODFW staff provided approximately 73 adult and 12 jack (1,147 pounds) spring Chinook salmon from Cole Rivers Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.
- ODFW and the Umpqua Fisherman’s Association (UFA) staff provided 25 (250 pounds) winter steelhead from the Canyon Creek fish trap located in Canyonville. These fish were used for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use by the Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indian’s food bank.
- ODFW has been involved and is supportive of restoration effects in the South Umpqua basin including Jackson Creek. ODFW, the Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians and USFS have been developing, implementing and monitoring in-stream habitat

restoration work in the basin. The most recent work was a helicopter project lead by Casey Baldwin, USFS Fish Biologist.

- The Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians, ODFW, PUR, Medford BLM, Plum Creek Timber and others have started the development of a watershed scale restoration effort on the West Fork Cow Creek basin. In October 2014 meetings and site visits have occurred. In addition, PUR has put in a Technical Assistance Grant to help support the development and planning of future restoration work. The BLM is currently planning to implement about a 1-mile project on Panther Creek.
- The Umpqua Fish District continued their partnership with the Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians with the winter steelhead acclimation program. They worked with the Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians to acclimate a portion of ODFW's winter steelhead. Steelhead smolts were acclimated and released into the South Umpqua River on tribal lands at the Seven Feathers Casino. Personnel from the Casino maintenance and grounds department check on the fish, monitor fish health and feed them as needed. The Tribe also provides angler access to tribal lands behind the casino as well as providing trash facilities and portable toilets.
- ODFW staff worked closely with the tribal fish biologist and ground maintenance staff to design and implement improvements to the Tribe's acclimation site. New pumps were installed to increase flow rates at the site along with other significant improvements. These improvements will benefit the ODFW in accomplishing its goal of increasing the production levels at this facility.
- The Tribe and ODFW presented an egg acclimation research project to the OHRC Board in Salem. This research proposal was welcomed by the Board and will be instituted beginning in 2016. The goals of this study include increasing the homing of hatchery winter steelhead as well as potentially finding further ways to decrease stray rates of returning hatchery adults.
- ODFW conducted two lamprey electro-fishing surveys for the Lamprey Working group database. An ODFW representative has also maintained regular attendance at the Lamprey Working group meeting and assisted with the Kids Lamprey Workshop. ODFW provided lamprey for the kids to observe and gave a tour of the Winchester Dam fish ladder.
- A lamprey ramp was installed in June at Winchester Dam. The electronic lamprey counter is still being modified. In the meantime, lamprey are being counted by hand. The Tribe also expressed an interest in assisting ODFW with providing a live-internet feed of fish passing at Winchester Dam. Coordination between ISD and tribal computer experts is still needed.
- Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV's) are being used to determine Fall Chinook populations in the South Umpqua and Cow Creek this year and into the future. ODFW Coordination with the Tribe to gain access on their property was an important aspect of this project.
- Although not a signatory to the North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project Settlement Agreement, the Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians provides input to several of the North Umpqua Working Groups on the Upper North Umpqua Hydro Project. They also have provided input to the Prospect Hydro Project.
- Conduct lamprey spawning surveys and ammocete presence/absence surveys in the Rock Creek Basin and upper North Umpqua and provide data to Cow Creek lamprey database for mapping of distribution.
- Participated with the Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians on the local watershed council along with other government and private individuals.

- ODFW and other governmental agencies worked alongside the Tribe to determine cutthroat abundance and distribution in the Umpqua Basin.
- Provided the Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians Natural Resources Program staff with transportation tags for eight black-tailed deer, and four elk, used by tribal members who successfully harvest those animals.
- Provided opportunity to Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians Wildlife Specialist to complete ODFW Chemical Immobilization Course conducted by ODFW Veterinarians at Wildlife Safari and assist in a black-tailed deer capture using spotlight and dart gun in the Indigo WMU) as part of the Black-tailed deer fecal DNA study.
- Worked cooperatively to trap and relocate damage beavers from the South Umpqua River drainage and monitor them after release in the Elk Creek drainage.
- Umpqua Watershed staff met with tribal representatives several times to discuss ongoing and planned projects, and continue working towards additional cooperative projects related to lamprey management.
- ODFW worked with the Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians to review the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Draft Environmental Impact Statement on the proposed Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline for impacts to fish and wildlife habitat. The proposed pipeline would move natural gas from existing gas pipeline infrastructure at Malin west across the Cascade Mountains to the proposed Jordan Cove Liquefied Natural Gas export facility at Coos Bay.

KLAMATH TRIBES

Chiloquin, Oregon

ODFW staff:

- Continue to protect potential areas of cultural significance by enlisting assistance of the Culture and Heritage Program to review various projects on Summer Lake Wildlife Area.
- Collaborated with tribal staff on aspects of anadromous fish re-introduction for Klamath Settlement Agreement.
- Required that redband trout mortalities associated with ongoing permitted research and suitable for human consumption be provided to the Tribes.
- Worked with the Klamath Tribes as a member of the Shortnose and Lost River Sucker Recovery Team.
- ODFW staff worked with the Klamath Tribes on the implementation of the interim measures for gravel augmentation and the removal of side cast boulders in the Klamath River prescribed under the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement.
- Continued to work with Klamath Tribes on Klamath River Dam removal agreements and studies.
- Collaborated with the Klamath Tribes as part of the Bull Trout Technical Advisory Team.
- Coordinated development of big game management and sport hunting regulations within the former reservation. Provided big game population and sport harvest and hunter number data to the tribal biologist and the Klamath Indian Game Commission.
- Assisted tribal staff to conduct mule deer capture as part of The Klamath Tribes Mule Deer Fawn Survival Study. Assisted tribal biologists with capture and radio marking mule deer doe for the Tribes' fawn survival research project. ODFW provided personnel to assist tribal staff with fawn capture in spring.

- Coordinated with the Tribes on any earth moving activities that may affect cultural/archaeological sites.
- Provided seized and salvaged wildlife including black bear, cougar and bobcat for the Tribes' Cultural and Heritage Program.
- The Klamath Tribes Culture and Heritage Program continued to work with the wildlife area manager regarding ongoing wetland habitat enhancement work on Summer Lake Wildlife Area taking place in 2014. The Tribes were involved in reviewing federal environmental permits required for this work. A cultural resource monitor was hired and was present during the 2014 summer field activities. Monitors provided assistance and expertise in assessing and describing undocumented sites.
- Provided approximately 62 adult and 4 jack (950 pounds) spring Chinook to the Tribes from Cole Rivers Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.
- Provided the Tribes with summary publications from South Central Mule Deer Research project and solicited their assistance with plans for Highway 97 expansion within the former reservation.
- Klamath Wildlife Area Manager maintains open dialogue with Klamath Tribal Cultural and Heritage staff relative to any earth moving or excavation projects on the Klamath Wildlife Area.
- Coordinated with Klamath Tribal Cultural and Heritage staff to provide materials for their annual "Culture Camp" for young tribal members.
- Provided locations for several collared deer mortalities to the Tribes Wildlife Biologist that was reported by the public.
- Klamath Tribes staff assisted ODFW during field sampling for bull trout in Long Creek in summer 2014. A total of 281 bull trout/brook trout were collected during the 4 day sampling event. The project objective is to develop genetic monitoring techniques for trout populations that will be cost effective and more informative than traditional survey methodologies.