



ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2016

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, December 2016

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, Nez Perce, Quileute, Quinault, Yakama and Yurok tribes.

ODFW's Tribal Government Relations Policy (DO_100_04) promotes government-to-government relations between ODFW and Oregon's federally recognized Indian tribes. This policy directs ODFW to include consideration of tribal interests in the development and implementation of agency programs that may affect tribes. ODFW recognizes and respects the sovereign status of Oregon's federally recognized tribes and their respective authorities on tribal lands.

In addition, 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 2016 or are continuous in support of these partnerships.

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's representative served as Coordinator for the Cultural Resources Cluster for most of 2016.

ODFW participated in coordination meetings with Cultural Resources Program staff from Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw; Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; Coquille Indian Tribe; and the Klamath Tribes. ODFW aims to meet annually with Cultural Resources Program staff from all nine Oregon Tribes.

CEREMONIAL SUPPORT

ODFW provides fish and wildlife for use in various tribal ceremonies and celebrations. ODFW provides big game tags to some 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 upon request. In

addition, ODFW provides salmon and steelhead from a number of hatcheries in support of tribal ceremonial and subsistence needs.

MARINE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

ODFW works with Oregon coastal tribes on multiple marine resources issues. This year, the Department participated in two regional planning meetings on marine resources: West Coast Ocean Partnership meeting (October 25, 2016) and the West Coast Regional Planning Body (October 26-27, 2016). These two meetings convened tribal, federal and state governments to define and make progress on a number of regional issues. Topics of particular interest included improving the sharing and accessibility of marine data and information, and the increasingly concerning impacts of climate change and ocean acidification on marine resources.

COLUMBIA RIVER MANAGEMENT

ODFW works with the Columbia River Treaty Tribes (Nez Perce Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation), the Shoshone-Bannock Tribe, state fish and wildlife agencies in Washington and Idaho, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries on a variety of fisheries management, fish production, and research, monitoring and evaluation 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 U.S. District Court in Portland, Oregon. Species managed under the Agreement include white sturgeon, Chinook, coho and Sockeye salmon, walleye, lamprey, American shad and steelhead.

ODFW also works with tribes outside of the U.S. v. Oregon Management Agreement; coordinating the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, and communicating with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon when actively managing Eulachon (smelt) fisheries in the Sandy River.

COLUMBIA RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAM

ODFW works with the Columbia River Treaty Tribes (Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation), Upper Snake River Tribes (Burns Paiute Tribe, 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, NOAA Fisheries, 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 Fisheries 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.

COLUMBIA RIVER DATA MANAGEMENT

ODFW is a partner in StreamNet, a cooperative information management and data dissemination project focused on fisheries and aquatic related data and data related services in the Columbia River basin and the Pacific Northwest. Other partners include the Columbia River Treaty Tribes (Nez Perce Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation), the Shoshone-Bannock Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, state fish and wildlife agencies in Montana, Washington and Idaho, NOAA Fisheries, and USFWS. This partnership supports the compilation, management and sharing of fish and aquatic habitat information. The current primary focus is on providing status and trend data to address the Viable Salmon Population (VSP) high level indicator data needs of NOAA for 5-year status reviews, but also includes hatchery, distribution, and barrier data.

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. ODFW 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 to protect lamprey populations while allowing tribal members to harvest lamprey at Willamette Falls for personal use.

Historically, the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission 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; and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. The fishery is managed without a quota. Staff closely coordinated with the tribes on management during the season.

ODFW reviews and authorizes lamprey harvest for the Coquille Indian Tribe to gather live juvenile Pacific lamprey used for a live educational/cultural display, and for adult Pacific lamprey prepared as a traditional food for the Tribe's Restoration Day Celebration.

ODFW supported the Nez Perce Tribe and Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation on release of lamprey in the Grande Ronde and Umatilla River basins.

ODFW is working on a new conservation plan for lampreys of Oregon: "Conservation Plan for Lampreys of the Snake, Columbia, Willamette, and Coastal rivers: Pacific Lamprey, Pacific Brook Lamprey, Western Brook Lamprey, and Western River Lamprey". ODFW will be coordinating with various Oregon tribes as the plan is developed.

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 ten years. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service requires 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 the 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 coordinates tribal and non-tribal big game hunting with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon.

HYDROELECTRIC POWER AND LIQUEFIED 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

Through the Willamette Wildlife Mitigation Program (WWMP), ODFW works closely with the three tribes named in the 2010 Memorandum of Agreement between BPA and the State of Oregon to settle impacts to wildlife habitat from the federal Willamette Project dams. 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. Tribal staff from each of these three tribes serve as representatives on the WWMP's Technical Review Team and policy-level Wildlife Advisory Group, assisting in scoring and ranking potential projects, as well as providing overall Program. In addition, ODFW coordinates annually 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. ODFW also works collaboratively with the tribes to develop and implement management plans for the protected properties, and has coordinated with the tribes in development of the WWMP's monitoring plan.

In 2016, the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon successfully acquired a 425 acre property on the North Santiam River, the Chankawan property. The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon are also working to protect an additional 23 acre property on the North Santiam that, once complete, would be part of over 875 acres of habitat protected by the Grand Ronde on the North Santiam River through the WWMP. In the fiscal year 2016 funding cycle, one project proposed by the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, the Little Sweden project, was recommended for funding through the WWMP. This 181 acre property is located on the North Santiam River. In addition, the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon is also working to complete a 151 acre habitat protection project located at Austin Hot Springs on the upper Clackamas River.

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 basis at various boat ramps and roadside inspection stations throughout the state with a focus being on outreach and education for aquatic invasive species. The year 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 2015 field season, Watercraft Inspection Teams (WIT) conducted 12,917 inspections and decontaminated 12 watercrafts for zebra/quagga mussels. Since the start of the program, 42,678 watercrafts have been inspected by the WIT, which includes 82 watercrafts decontaminated for zebra/quagga mussels and 721 watercrafts decontaminated for other aquatic invasive species such as Eurasian milfoil.

LOWER SNAKE RIVER COMPENSATION PLAN

ODFW is part of the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan program (LSRCP), which involves ODFW, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG), USFWS, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and Nez Perce Tribe for artificial production of Chinook salmon and steelhead in the Grande Ronde and Imnaha sub-basins. ODFW worked closely with the Nez Perce Tribe and Confederated Tribe of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to develop annual summaries of the LSRCP hatchery program. ODFW developed Annual Operational Plans for all Oregon LSRCP facilities in cooperation with the Confederated Tribe of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and Nez Perce Tribe.

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 NOAA Fisheries for Chinook salmon and steelhead populations in the Snake Basin and the Grande Ronde, Imnaha, Umatilla, and Walla Walla subbasins.

CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY PLANNING

ODFW has worked with numerous tribes to develop state conservation and federal recovery plans, and coordinates with tribes as needed to 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)

ODFW has begun preliminary work to develop a conservation plan for Oregon's lamprey (Pacific Lamprey, Pacific Brook Lamprey, Western Brook Lamprey and Western River Lamprey) in the Snake, Columbia and coastal rivers. ODFW will be coordinating with various Oregon tribes as the plan is developed.

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 included 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 and Oregon Coast White Sturgeon Conservation Plan (2011)
- Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (2011)
- Range-wide 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 implementation with tribal involvement. ODFW also participates in federal recovery plan development with tribes. There are several Snake River recovery plans for anadromous salmon and steelhead under development by NOAA Fisheries with state and tribal participation.

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, the NOAA Fisheries, and the USFWS.

ODFW represents the State on the Portland Harbor Natural Resources Damage Assessment Trustee Council (Council). The trustees have developed an Injury Assessment Plan, held public review of the draft plan and finalized the plan. A draft programmatic Environmental Impact Statement has been developed for restoration activities which was out for public comment from July through October 2012. The trustees are currently reviewing the public comments and a final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement is expected towards the end of 2016. The trustees are currently in discussions with participating parties willing to settle their Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) liabilities and hope to have some settlement agreements completed in 2017 or soon after the Record of Decision. The Record of Decision is now expected sometime in 2017. Further information on the NRDA activities for Portland Harbor can be found at this web address:

[http://www.fws.gov/oregonfwo/Contaminants/PortlandHarbor/.](http://www.fws.gov/oregonfwo/Contaminants/PortlandHarbor/)

Although a trustee council has not been formed, ODFW continues to work with several tribes (The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, Nez Perce Tribe and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation) on the NRDA portion of the cleanup of the Astoria Marine Construction Company on the Lewis and Clark River.

LAND USE AND 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

Management Objectives for mule deer and both Rocky Mountain and Roosevelt elk were reviewed and updated with input received from each of the nine Tribes. Wintering population numbers and buck/bull ratios for wildlife management units across the state provide a balance for sustainable herd health, recognized harvest by Tribal and non-tribal hunters, land ownership, and related social factors such as private land damage.

Representatives from various tribes regularly participate in statewide reviews to develop and update wildlife management plans. In 2016, ODFW presented plans to review the Wolf and Cougar management plans at the Government to Government Natural Resource Workgroup, and held individual meetings with wildlife program staff from Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and Klamath Tribes. ODFW is working with individual tribes on Oregon Conservation Strategy implementation.

OREGON CONSERVATION STRATEGY

The 2016 revision of the Oregon Conservation Strategy (OCS) was completed in 2016. ODFW worked with individual Tribes as part of the collaborative review for strategy species, strategy habitats, and Conservation Opportunity Area designations. Each of Oregon's Tribes has inherent interest in the natural resources across the various ecoregions, and is a key partner in OCS 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.
- Collaborate 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*.
- 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, Bureau of Reclamation, and NOAA Fisheries 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 Grande

Ronde River, Imnaha River and in Lookingglass Creek.

- ODFW's Marine Mammal Research and Management Program coordinates directly with CRITFC staff on non-lethal hazing efforts to reduce California and Steller sea lion predation of salmon and steelhead attempting to pass Bonneville Dam fishways.
- ODFW staff has worked jointly with CRITFC to develop a Northwest Power and Conservation Council white sturgeon framework plan that identifies mitigation needs to address reduced productivity, survival and abundance resulting from Columbia Basin hydro system development and operation.
- ODFW staff has collaborated with CRITFC in review and development of white sturgeon tribal hatchery master plan for impounded reaches of the lower Columbia River from Bonneville Dam to McNary Dam.
- Contacted Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and Nez Perce Tribe staff to discuss project activities related to a Wallowa River diversion fish screen project.
- Contacted the Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde Community of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians of Oregon and the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon staff to discuss concerns with project activities at a proposed intake for Clackamas Hatchery at Milo McIver Park on the Clackamas River.
- ODFW staff coordinate with coastal tribes periodically to conduct habitat inventory surveys on tribal lands. The habitat and fish information from the surveys are shared with the relevant tribe.

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:

- ODFW staff provided the Burns Paiute Tribal staff with information on mule deer use near Highway 20 in Malheur Canyon.
- 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 projects, including wildlife guzzler repair, sharing equipment and providing technical and on-the-ground assistance.
- Worked with Burns Paiute Tribe staff to recommend funding for the Mule Deer Collar Data Analysis project through Sagebrush Science Initiative Grant.
- In May 2016, ODFW staff met with Ms. Erika Maltz of the Burns Paiute Tribe to assess potential release sites for adult spring Chinook along the Malheur Ford on the Malheur River. The Burns Paiute Tribe was interested in a put-and-take fishery that would provide an opportunity to rekindle some of their historic cultural connections. ODFW staff transported a total of 200 spring Chinook salmon (mostly males) from the ODFW collection facility at Dexter, OR to the Malheur Ford. The fish tolerated the move well and were successfully delivered. Ultimately, the event proved to be a huge success and drew statewide attention. The program is likely to be repeated in the future. Tribal members harvested approximately 70 of the 200 spring Chinook released in Malheur River during 2016, which is a reasonable success rate. Surveys did find a few redds. Assuming Willamette spring Chinook are available in 2017,

ODFW and the Burns Paiute Tribe agreed to implement a fishery similar to the 2016 fishery.



- Collect and store bald eagles for transfer to USFWS Enforcement and the National Eagle Repository for tribal use.
- Worked with the USFWS and the Burns Paiute Tribe to plan and implement an expert panel workshop on the chemical removal of brook trout in the Upper Malheur River Basin.
- Worked with Burns Paiute Tribe staff to investigate fish distribution and presence (redband trout, summer steelhead, spring chinook) on Little Beech and Beech creeks in the John Day River Basin on their newly purchased property.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF COOS, LOWER UMPQUA, AND SIUSLAW

Coos Bay, Oregon

ODFW Staff:

- Participated in a coordination meeting between the Tribal Cultural Resources Program and ODFW local and headquarters staff. The purpose was to help ODFW staff become more familiar with cultural resource issues and values.
- 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 River, fish identification and fish anatomy. Students also learned how to fish by using spinning rods to cast for plastic “backyard bass”.
- Provided approximately 172 adult (1,991 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:

- Participated in a coordination meeting between the Tribal Cultural Resources Program and ODFW local and headquarters staff. The purpose was to help ODFW staff become more familiar with cultural resource issues and values.
- Coordinated with the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon to develop and propose Oregon Administrative Rules to authorize the ceremonial harvest of hatchery spring Chinook salmon and hatchery summer steelhead at Willamette Falls. The rules were adopted by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission on April 22, 2016. The rules authorized the annual harvest of up to 15 hatchery spring Chinook or summer steelhead by Tribal

members for ceremonial purposes. Harvest will occur from a platform using traditional methods.

- Issued a “Ceremonial Harvest Permit” to the Tribes to conduct ceremonial fisheries at Willamette Falls during the months of June and July 2016. The permit authorized the harvest of up to 15 hatchery salmon or steelhead. The fishery was conducted on June 8, 2016 and Tribal members were successful in harvesting fifteen hatchery summer steelhead.
- Tribal staff are participating with ODFW staff and local stakeholders in the “*Clackamas Partnership*,” a collaboration supported by an OWEB Focused Investment Partnership (FIP) Capacity Building Grant. This effort will develop a strategic plan further defining priority actions and focus areas for projects to recover salmonids in the Clackamas area.
- Continued to coordinate with Tribal staff on cooperative efforts to restore hydrologic connections in Sturgeon Lake on Sauvie Island. Tribal staff serve as very valuable members of the Sturgeon Lake Restoration Planning Group.
- ODFW coordinates closely with the Tribes regarding the protection of archaeological 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.
- District staff briefed Tribal biologists on general season and controlled hunt proposals involving the Trask Wildlife Management Unit (WMU) in the spring.
- Communicated with Tribal Natural Resources Program personnel to discuss big game management issues and distributed big game tags for tribal use in the Trask WMU. ODFW also again provided ceremonial big game harvest permits for use by tribal members in the same area.
- Continued to participate in the annual Tribal Hunting Season Law Enforcement Coordination meeting in the fall. Reviewed the results of the 2015 Tribal Reservation and Trust Lands hunting seasons, discussed planned 2016 Tribal Reservation and Trust Lands hunts, and discussed coordinated enforcement of state and tribal regulations and associated wildlife management issues.
- 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.
- ODFW again assisted the Tribes with coordinating and implementing a “*First Salmon Ceremony*” at Willamette Falls. Spring Chinook salmon harvested by the Tribes from the Willamette Falls fishway were utilized in this annual ceremony on May 6, 2016. In future years, it is anticipated this event may be conducted in concert with the harvest of hatchery spring Chinook or summer steelhead pursuant to the Willamette Falls ceremonial harvest rules adopted this year (described previously).
- Provided 42 adult (4,441 pounds) spring Chinook as well as 85 (510 pounds) summer steelhead to the Tribes from Clackamas Hatchery. Salmon River Hatchery also provided 161 (approximately 2,174 pounds) adult fall Chinook 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 continues to support the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of

- Oregon in their lamprey translocation project.
- 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 coordinated with the Tribes and other fish management agencies on issues associated with implementation of the Willamette Project Biological Opinion.
- Coordinated with Tribal staff to provide information on the estimated rates of predation by California sea lions on salmon and steelhead at Willamette Falls. ODFW has been monitoring fish predation by marine mammals at Willamette Falls since 2014 and will continue to keep the Tribes informed of study results.
- Reviewed and supported the planning, management, and restoration of three recently acquired Willamette Wildlife Mitigation Program properties.
- ODFW staff donated a road struck cougar to the Tribes for educational purposes.
- ODFW Wildlife Division and south Willamette Watershed District staff attended a meeting/training event on cultural resource detection and protection in August 2016 at the Tribe's museum cultural center. The meeting was to coordinate on projects the state agencies are involved with that may impact cultural (historic, archeological) resources.

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 and management issues, biological status hunting seasons, new tribal fishing site on Drift Creek, shellfish gathering (including implementation of the 2015 Memorandum of Understanding on shellfish harvest), and future cooperative efforts.
- Finalized the new Drift Cr., Siletz Tribal fishing site. This new site is located on a large tributary that enters Siletz bay and replaces an original small stream site where no fish had been harvested since the Siletz Tribe Consent Decree was signed. Staff are working with the Tribe to set up a tribal monitoring plan to assist with assessing the spawning Chinook and coho salmon populations in the Drift Creek Basin.
- Provided 1,192 (7,152 pounds) of summer steelhead from the Siletz trap for Tribal food share programs.
- Provided 612 adult (4,409 pounds) spring Chinook salmon to the Tribes from Willamette Hatchery for subsistence and ceremonial use, as well as 253 summer Steelhead.
- The Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon and ODFW partnered for the fourth consecutive year to hold the Lhuuke Illahee Family Fishing Event in July 2016. 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 River 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 Western Oregon Stream Restoration Program (WOSRP) is working with the tribal fisheries biologist to develop additional instream and riparian projects.
- ODFW Mid-Coast Wildlife District staff and the Natural Resources Council discussed the fourth 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 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 North Coast Watershed District staff provided technical assistance and field support to Tribal fish biologists responsible for implementing fish monitoring plan for a proposed 500+ acres estuarine restoration project on Tillamook Bay.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION

Pendleton, Oregon

ODFW staff:

- Participated in a coordination meeting between the Tribal Cultural Resources Program and ODFW local and headquarters staff. The purpose was to help ODFW staff become more familiar with cultural resource issues and values.
- 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 BPA 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. The local 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 and updated the Umatilla River fall Chinook HGMP to endorse the increased smolt production per Priority Areas for Conservation proposal of the U.S. v. Oregon management agreement.
- Implemented Tribal and sport fishery this year for Umatilla River for fall Chinook salmon.
- Executed 2016 sport and Tribal fisheries for Chinook salmon in Lookingglass Creek.
- Implemented Tribal and sport fisheries for Spring Chinook on North Fork John Day River and the Lower John Day River.
- Provided facilities and technical support at Lookingglass Hatchery to Tribal fisheries personnel conducting steelhead and bull trout counts and passage assessments.
- Supported work associated with the design and permitting of the Walla Walla Spring Chinook Hatchery.
- 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 salmon, coho salmon, and steelhead. 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 salmon and steelhead as outlined in the annual operation plans.
- Continued work on permits associated with the HGMPs with Tribal fisheries personnel for all northeast Oregon hatchery programs. NOAA Fisheries staff are considering these plans.
- 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 salmon 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 NOAA Fisheries and currently awaiting publication to the federal register.
- Increased coordination with Tribal Cultural Resources Program staff for ongoing project activities on state wildlife areas.
- Met with Tribal representatives to discuss Bighorn sheep, Mountain Goat and moose seasons and tags.
- ODFW and U.S. Department of Agriculture 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 Wildlife Research staff met with Tribal Wildlife staff and the Tribal Fish and Wildlife Committee to preview future research opportunities in Mt. Emily WMU 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.
- 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 the Tribes 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 ODFW established for research, and focus most on the rifle bull elk hunts.
- Met with Tribal Wildlife staff no less than once monthly to discuss ongoing wildlife projects for both ODFW and CTUIR. Topics included wolf management and damage, cervid population management, research priorities and activities, cross jurisdictional wildlife damage coordination, both state and Tribal season structures and aspirations, energy development and review approaches, and habitat enhancement efforts and possible areas of coordination.
- ODFW La Grande Fish Health Services provided support to the lamprey restoration program.
- Collaborated with Tribal staff on a fish passage project at a culvert on Battle Creek.
- ODFW staff is working cooperatively with Tribal staff on the removal of fish passage barriers on the Umatilla River. Projects at Dillon and Brownell Dams are currently being designed.
- Worked with Tribal staff on the John Day River Bull Trout Working Group.
- Met with Tribal representatives to discuss the five year Management Objective (MO) review process and the proposed MO's for the units of interest to the tribal hunters.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE WARM SPRINGS RESERVATION OF OREGON

Warm Springs, Oregon

ODFW staff:

- ODFW staff worked with CTWSRO tribal staff on hunting and management of game animals on ceded lands.
- Collaborated with CTWSRO staff on the production and enhancement of Hood River salmon and steelhead populations.
- 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 district and fish research staff assisted Tribal staff to salvage and transport fish on the Middle Fork John Day River on their Oxbow property during a large phase habitat restoration project.
- Coordinated with CTWSRO staff on projects to improve fish screening and passage on Moon Creek, Butte Creek, Mountain Creek, Indian Creek, Badger Creek, the mainstem John Day River, and at Sherars Falls on the Deschutes River, which also included construction of a PIT (passive integrated transponder) tag monitoring platform that will provide increased fisheries management opportunities for the Lower Deschutes River.
- Constructed a fish screen and water measuring device in Beech Creek in the John Day Basin. CTWSRO provided funding assistance and ownership was subsequently acquired by the Burns Paiute Tribe.
- Cooperated with Tribal fisheries staff on in-basin management of Deschutes River spring and fall 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 2016, 8 adult, 92 sub-adult, and 695 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 autumn 2016, staff observed 68 presumed bull trout redds in Pinhead Creek, Last Creek, and the upper Clackamas River mainstem. This was a significant increase over the 20-30 presumed redds in 2015. The Clackamas Bull Trout Implementation Committee, which includes Tribal Fisheries staff, will meet in early 2017 to assess project accomplishments to date and plan for monitoring and translocations in 2017.
- Implemented sport fishery for spring Chinook salmon on the Lower John Day River.
- Tribal staff assisted ODFW district and research staff during summer steelhead and fall Chinook redd counts.
- 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.
- 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 staff coordinated with CTWSRO in their lamprey PIT (passive integrated transponder) tagging and population assessment project at Willamette Falls.

- Jointly served as members of the Pelton Fish Committee providing input to other Committee members on issues associated with the anadromous reintroduction effort.
- Coordinated with Tribal staff considering the disposition of spring Chinook salmon eggs collected at Round Butte and Warms Springs Hatcheries.
- Collaborated with Tribal staff outplanting Chinook salmon and summer steelhead fry in the Crooked, Deschutes and Metolius river watersheds.
- Continued to coordinate and work with CTWSRO staff on the Deschutes and Hood River bull trout working groups.
- Staff assisted, and participated in CTWSRO sponsored Salmon Days for Hood River Valley middle school students.
- Coordinated with Tribal staff on efforts to update an HGMP for Spring Chinook on the Hood River, as part of the Hood River Production Project.
- Collaborating with the Tribes to 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.
- Collaborate with Tribal staff in the operation of fish trapping sites on the East Fork Hood River, at the West Fork Hood River Moving Falls trapping site to estimate escapement, and collect hatchery broodstock.
- 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, Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, 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 the Tribes regarding management of fisheries and habitat in the Hood, Deschutes and Fifteenmile Basins including regulations, planning, monitoring, restoration and habitat protection.
- Continued Tribal trainee program at Oak Springs Hatchery. Tribal employee works with hatchery staff and resides in hatchery housing on station.
- Helped develop and implement John Day Basin Monitoring and Evaluation Plans. Participated in science team for Habitat Strategy development in the John Day Basin.
- Continued coordination with Tribal officials regarding management of archaeological sites on wildlife areas.
- Coordinated with Tribal staff on the implementation and development of the Reintroduction and Monitoring Plan for reintroduction 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 work cooperatively to monitor the re-introduction's success.
- Coordinated with Tribes regarding monitoring for adenovirus and chronic wasting disease in deer and elk.
- Coordinated with Tribal staff to monitor, inventory, evaluate and manage Bighorn Sheep relocations into the Mutton Mountains.
- Participated with CTWSRO staff on the Lower Deschutes River Wild and Scenic Managers

- group.
- Coordinated with Tribes regarding monitoring for adenovirus and chronic wasting disease (CWD) in deer and elk.
 - Coordinated with Tribal staff to monitor, inventory, evaluate and manage Bighorn sheep relocations into the Mutton Mountains.
 - Participated in the annual Pine Creek Conservation Area advisory group committee meeting to discuss long term habitat management plans as well as tribal and public hunting opportunities on the Conservation Area.
 - Coordinated with Tribal staff on investigating wolf reports received through ODFW online wolf submission system.

COQUILLE INDIAN TRIBE

North Bend, Oregon

ODFW staff:

- Participated in a coordination meeting between the Tribal Cultural Resources Program and ODFW local and headquarters staff. The purpose was to help ODFW staff become more familiar with cultural resource issues and values.
- District Fish Biologist (Mike Gray) and Jon Germond (for Director Curt Melcher) attended and 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.
- Umpqua Watershed District staff continues to work with the Coquille Indian Tribe on the restoration of off-channel wetlands and fish passage along the mainstem Coquille River, particularly the upcoming Winter Lake Restoration Project (WLRP), closely tied to the Oregon Conservation Strategy. ODFW acquired the services of the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)/Archaeologist to survey and prepare the archaeological/cultural resources report for permitting associated with the WLRP.
- Fish District staff met with the Coquille Indian Tribe’s biologist regarding their desire to develop a fish propagation facility on Coos Bay. Discussed species, objectives, logistics, and other issues surrounding this concept.
- 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 staff operated a fish trap in the Fourth Creek fish ladder to monitor adult returns of wild and hatchery salmon.
- Provided approximately 117 adult (1,600 pounds) spring Chinook to the Tribe from Cole Rivers Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.
- Coinciding with the Coquille Indian Tribe’s annual Salmon Celebration, the Coos Basin Amateur Salmon Derby was held on September 10 and 11. An ODFW mobile fish display tank was set-up at the Salmon Celebration to display live adult Chinook salmon, which were ceremonially released back into Coos Bay on the final afternoon of the Celebration.
- 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.
- Discussed the Black-tailed Deer Implementation Plan, Tioga deer study with Tribal Council to determine the Tribe’s interest in participation. The Tribe is interested in participation, but

staffing shortages may result in limits.

- Provided one elk to the Tribe for distribution to elders and members with need of meat due to financial situations.
- 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 92 adult and 5 jack (1,085 pounds) spring Chinook salmon from Cole Rivers hatchery for Tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.
- ODFW and the Umpqua Fisherman's Association (UFA) staff provided 54 (430 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 U.S. Forest Service 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, Partnership for the Umpqua Rivers (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. Meetings and site visits occurred in October 2016. In addition, PUR applied for a Technical Assistance Grant to help support the development and planning of future restoration work.
- 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 Tribe 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 help in accomplishing the goal of increasing production levels at this facility.
- The Winchester Dam lamprey ramp was installed in June. The electronic lamprey counter is still being modified. In the meantime, lamprey are being counted by hand.
- Float spawning ground surveys were conducted 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 continues to provide input to several of the North Umpqua Working Groups on the Upper North Umpqua Hydro Project. They also have provided input to the Prospect 3 Hydro Project, which is currently in the relicensing process with FERC.
- 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 Tribal Natural Resources Program staff with transportation tags for eight black-tailed deer, and eight elk, used by Tribal members who successfully harvested those animals.
- 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:

- Participated in a coordination meeting between the Tribal Cultural Resources Program and ODFW staff. The purpose was to help ODFW staff become more familiar with cultural resource issues and values.
- ODFW and Tribal staff cooperated on redband spawning ground surveys of the Wood, Williamson and Sprague Rivers.
- ODFW and Tribal staff discussed the potential for funding Klamath Lake tributary spawning gravel augmentation projects.
- ODFW and Tribal staff are working together to monitor radio tagged Klamath Lake trout movement into tributaries.
- Continued to protect potential areas of cultural significance by enlisting assistance of the Tribal Culture and Heritage Program review of various projects on Summer Lake Wildlife Area.
- Collaborated with Tribal staff on aspects of anadromous fish reintroduction for Klamath Settlement Agreement.
- Worked with the Klamath Tribes as a member of the Shortnose and Lost River Sucker Recovery Team.
- Continued to work with the Klamath Tribes on Klamath River Dam removal agreements and studies.
- Collaborated with the Klamath Tribes as part of the Bull Trout Technical Advisory Team.
- Discussed big game management and 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.
- 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 reported by the public to the Tribes' Wildlife Biologist.
- ODFW staff met with the Klamath Tribes in Chiloquin and discussed greater sage-grouse

conservation and mitigation policy development.

- Coordinated with the Klamath Tribes and an archaeologist regarding concerns with project activities at diversions on Drews Creek. Fish screens were installed at two sites in 2016 to protect fish from entrainment.