



ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2019

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, December 2019

TRIBAL PARTNERSHIPS

Tribes located in Oregon include the Burns Paiute Tribe; Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians; 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. Additionally, the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) works with the Colville, Cowlitz, Fort McDermitt Shoshone-Paiute, Hoopa, Karuk, Kalispel, Nez Perce, Quileute, Quinault, Salish and Kootenai, Shoshone-Bannock, Spokane, Yakama Nation 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 2019 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. In November 2019, ODFW transitioned its Agency Key Contact/Tribal Liaison role from Anna Pakenham Stevenson to Michael Gauvin.

ODFW supports staff enrollment in the Portland State University Institute for Tribal Government's Professional Certificate in Tribal Relations course. The Deputy Director, West Region Manager and Water Program Manager have all completed the course.

CULTURAL RESOURCES STEWARDSHIP

Since 2015, ODFW has had a full time cultural resources specialist to foster cultural stewardship within the agency. This has led to increased communication with cultural resources staff of all Tribes in Oregon. It has also resulted in a better awareness of cultural resources concerns, compliance and stewardship within the agency.

ODFW continues to ensure that cultural resources surveys are performed, as needed, on projects throughout the state. Tribal Consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) is conducted on all federally funded projects by ODFW and/or our federal project partners. In the recent past, ODFW has collaborated with the Coquille Indian Tribe and

Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to conduct archaeological surveys on state wildlife areas. In 2019, ODFW also signed an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation for a planning study on the White River Wildlife Area, which will include the first agency-sanctioned ethnographic study of Tribal members concerning one of our wildlife areas, ODFW continues to consult and collaborate on specific projects with Tribes as opportunities arise. Specific projects descriptions are described in detail in the “Individual Tribal Partnerships” section.

ODFW participated in coordination meetings with Cultural Resources Program staff from the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation. ODFW aims to meet annually or as otherwise desired with Cultural Resources Program staff from all nine Oregon Tribes.

ODFW staff attended the “Xintmii’s txain” Cultural Resources/ Awareness Conference on Nov. 7th, hosted by the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians. This training was primarily for Agency staff, watershed councils, municipalities, and other entities that conduct projects in Southwest Oregon.

Both Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians and Coquille Indian Tribe produced “Ethnobotany” guidebooks that describe culturally-important plants in their respective areas. ODFW staff utilized these guidebooks in the selection of plant seeds for wetland restoration projects on the Coquille Valley Wildlife Area. These plants, (e.g. Wapato) showed signs of good production and survival in the first growing season and may be available for cultural gathering as well as important forage for wildlife species.

CEREMONIAL SUPPORT

ODFW provides fish and wildlife for use in various Tribal ceremonies and celebrations. ODFW provides big game hunting 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 when available provides salmon and steelhead from a number of hatcheries in support of Tribal ceremonial and subsistence needs. ODFW also permits and supports the collection of lamprey for the Coquille Indian Tribe's ceremonial and educational events.

MARINE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

ODFW works with Oregon coastal tribes on multiple marine resources issues. In 2019, ODFW participated with Oregon and West Coast Tribal governments in continued regional planning meetings through the West Coast Ocean Alliance (which has replaced the West Coast Regional Planning Body, following the Trump administration removal of the framework through Executive Order). The meetings occur between Tribal, federal, and state governments to define and coordinate on a number of regional issues. Topics of particular interest include improving the sharing and accessibility of marine data and information, and the increasingly concerning impacts of climate change and ocean acidification on marine resources. Beginning in 2017, ODFW has served as co-chair of the legislatively created Oregon Coordinating Council on Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia. One of the 13 seats is reserved for a Tribal representative, currently held by Mr. John Schaefer of the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians. Ocean stewardship is of joint importance to Oregon’s Tribes, ODFW and Oregonians,

and the Council will make recommendations to the state on how to better understand and respond to ocean acidification and hypoxia impacts.

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 “2018 - 2027 U.S. v. Oregon Management Agreement.” This plan was developed and implemented under the supervision of the U.S. District Court in Portland, Oregon. An updated agreement was ratified and entered as an order of the Court in early 2018.

The Columbia River Compact, made up of representatives from Oregon and Washington, actively manages fisheries covered by the Agreement. Tribal and governmental agencies listed above actively and regularly participate in the Compact process.

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), Salish Kootenai Tribe, Cowlitz Tribe and Grande Ronde 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. These same tribes, states, and federal partners are working collaboratively under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as cooperating agencies on the Columbia River System Operations (CRSO) Environmental Impact Statement.

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).

COLUMBIA BASIN PARTNERSHIP TASKFORCE

Organized under NOAA Fisheries' Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee, the Columbia Basin Partnership (CBP) Taskforce is working on common long-term salmon and steelhead population goals. These goals can help define a shared path to long-term salmon recovery in the basin. The CBP Taskforce, with representatives from the same Tribal and non-Tribal sovereigns listed above along with a diverse group of non-sovereign stakeholders, made recommendations for a shared

vision for Columbia Basin salmon in early 2019. The recommendations included qualitative and quantitative goals that meet both conservation needs and broad-sense recovery objectives. This comprehensive and integrated approach to crafting common goals for both listed and non-listed Columbia Basin salmon and steelhead is a collaborative step toward protecting, restoring, and effectively managing the Columbia Basin's salmon and steelhead populations.

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 to develop and implement programs to protect and enhance lamprey populations. ODFW provided Scientific Take Permits and access to the Willamette Falls fishway facility for the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon to continue to conduct a study of lamprey escapement upstream of the falls. ODFW coordinated with The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon regarding possible new sites for lamprey translocations in the lower Willamette River basin.

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. Management of this fishery is conducted 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.

ODFW is working with the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw and other partners to monitor larval Pacific lamprey distribution the Eel Creek Basin and on tracking the migration behavior and habitat use of radio-tagged adult lamprey. ODFW partnered with the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians on a new lamprey passage structure at the Eel Lake Dam in the Tenmile Creek Basin. ODFW designed and installed this lamprey ramp with substantial Tribal funding. Post construction adjustments continued to occur in 2019 to improve the operation of this passage structure.

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 adult Pacific lamprey prepared as a traditional food for the Tribe's Restoration Day Celebration.

ODFW worked with Portland General Electric (PGE) to provide and improve lamprey passage

past the PGE Sullivan Hydroelectric Project located at Willamette Falls.

ODFW worked with Portland General Electric (PGE) on lamprey supplementation and associated monitoring at North Fork Dam in the Clackamas River. PGE is translocating up to 400 adult Pacific lamprey upstream of the North Fork Dam to increase the likelihood that pheromones from these fish will be detected by other adult lamprey downstream. This will encourage their migration into the upper Clackamas River. The lower Clackamas River is considered a “stronghold” for lamprey due to its proximity to Willamette Falls and the presence of substantial spawning populations in Clear Creek and the lowermost section of the mainstem Clackamas River.

ODFW is evaluating lamprey passage at Leaburg Dam on the McKenzie River. ODFW worked collaboratively with the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon to catch lamprey at Willamette Falls for radio-tagging and translocation to the McKenzie River.

ODFW has finished a new draft conservation plan for lampreys of Oregon. The draft is currently in internal review. Following incorporation of edits from internal review, ODFW will disseminate the plan to Oregon Tribes and meet with them to gather input.

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 information was updated for the 2019 Big Game Regulations, including a link to additional material on the internet. 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 hunter education program has partnered with several Tribes to provide hunter education classes at Tribal facilities. The Confederated Tribes of Grande Ronde Community of Oregon offers multiple classes each year. In 2019, ODFW worked with the Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians to host the annual hunter education instructor conference at Seven Feathers Resort and Casino.

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 provide an opportunity to take animals for ceremonial purposes.

ODFW coordinates Tribal and non-Tribal big game hunting with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon. In 2019, ODFW completed Commission approval process for ceremonial and cultural use big game tags (deer, elk and pronghorn) for member of the Burns Paiute Tribe.

ODFW is working with the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians

to participate in a newly implemented hunting access area. The Tribe has recently acquired land in the southeast portion of the area and had agreed to temporary involvement with the project. The Coos Mountain Access Area provides year around hunting access to over 60,000 acres of private timber company, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and tribal lands.

HYDROELECTRIC POWER AND LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS PIPELINE LICENSING

ODFW works with various Tribes and other interested parties to review hydropower and liquefied natural gas 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 FERC licensing efforts include the Hells Canyon Complex, Klamath Basin, and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline projects.

ODFW works to implement the FERC Pelton Round Butte license and settlement measures with both the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon and Portland General Electric who are co-licensees on the project. ODFW participates with the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians of Oregon, and Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon in a number of settlement agreements including Opal Springs, Willamette Falls, Clackamas River, and Carmen Smith hydroelectric projects.

ODFW coordinated with Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, Coquille Indian Tribe, Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Indians, and Klamath Tribes on the review of the Jordan Cove Liquefied Natural Gas Export Facility and the accompanying Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline. At the request of the Tribes, ODFW shared its review of potential impacts to fish and wildlife habitats and participated in meetings and field trips with multiple state agencies and the Tribes to discuss the project from the Tribes' perspective.

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 Siletz Indians of Oregon. ODFW has coordinated with these 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 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 direction. 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 2019, the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians both sponsored properties that are recommended for funding in Fiscal Year 2021. The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde is sponsoring a 104-acre property at the confluence of Mill and Gooseneck creeks near Sheridan, and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians is sponsoring a 100-acre property near Turner. Over the 2019 calendar year, both tribes continued progress towards closing on their respective conservation properties recommended for FY2020 funds in 2018. The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon hired a new Willamette basin wildlife biologist in late 2019, WWMP staff is working to familiarize her with the Program and other partners in the basin.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

ODFW continues to work with several Tribes through the Oregon Invasive Species Council and 100th Meridian Initiative Columbia River Basin Team to alert the public to the impacts posed by invasive species, and to inform the public on how to minimize those impacts. Examples include: working with 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 the Oregon Invasive Species Council with the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs and the Burns Paiute tribe on a wide range of issues (e.g., feral swine, Rusty crayfish, yellow flag iris, African rue).

In 2010, ODFW implemented an Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Program (AISPP) for the transport of aquatic invasive species by trailered watercraft. Since the watercraft inspection program began, over 136,000 watercraft have been inspected for presence of aquatic invasive species. Of the boats inspected there were approximately 134 watercraft intercepted and decontaminated for quagga or zebra mussels, and nearly 2,000 intercepted for other type of bio-fouling such as invasive aquatic plants like Eurasian watermilfoil. For the 2018 field season specifically, Watercraft Inspection Teams conducted over 27,000 inspections and decontaminated 17 watercraft for quagga and zebra mussels.

MARBLED MURRELET STATUS REVIEW AND RULEMAKING PROCESS

Over the last two years, ODFW investigated the status of the Marbled Murrelet in Oregon and engaged in a rulemaking process pertaining to potential reclassification of the species from threatened to endangered under the Oregon Endangered Species Act. The issue of reclassification was initiated by a petition from several conservation groups. As part of consultation efforts, ODFW reached out to representatives of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, Coquille Indian Tribe, Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians, and Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians. In December 201, the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission, in response to a judgement related to the Commission's June 2018 decision to not uplist the marbled murrelet from threatened to endangered, Commissioners voted (4 to 1) to direct ODFW staff to initiate rulemaking to reconsider the uplisting and the status of this seabird. More information about this rulemaking process, including meeting dates, will be announced next year. For further background on this issue, please refer to [ODFW's Marbled Murrelet webpage](#).

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 river sub-basins. ODFW worked closely with the Nez Perce Tribe and Confederated Tribe of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to develop annual summaries of the LSRCF hatchery program. ODFW developed Annual Operational Plans for all Oregon LSRCF facilities in cooperation with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and Nez Perce Tribe.

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. ODFW also participates along with Tribes, when NOAA leads the development of federal recovery plans. ODFW has finished a draft conservation plan for lampreys in Oregon's lampreys in the Coastal, Columbia, and Snake river basins. This plan was approved by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission in December 2019. ODFW solicited and incorporated feedback from tribes on this plan, and presented this plan to the Government-to-Government Natural Resources Workgroup on May 7, 2019.

The following conservation and/or recovery plans, or similar efforts, have been developed and approved with Tribal involvement, and numerous aspects of plan implementation included Tribal coordination, cooperation, or involvement:

- Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan (2007, with participation of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon)
- 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 Salmon and Steelhead (2010)
- 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)

ODFW also participates in the coastal Coho Business Plan strategic action planning process for independent Coho salmon populations, which includes participation from the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians, and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon. ODFW staff serve on the NOAA-facilitated Middle Columbia River Steelhead DPS Steering Committee along with the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, Yakama Nation, and Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation. ODFW, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation staff participate on the John Day Basin Partnership (OWEB FIP) Steering Committee and technical workgroups. The John Day Basin Habitat Restoration Coordinator for the Warm Springs Tribe initiated the Partnership's formation in 2014. ODFW, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and the Nez Perce Tribe participate in the Grande Ronde Restoration Partnership (OWEB FIP) and development of the Wallowa River Atlas Prioritization Tool (in progress).

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, NOAA Fisheries, and USFWS. Further information on the NRDA activities for Portland Harbor can be found at this web address:
<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 for the Astoria Marine Construction Company site on the Lewis and Clark River.

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.

The Oregon Wolf Conservation and Management Plan was updated and adopted by the Commission in June 2019. Several Oregon Tribes provided direct comments and coordinate on field activities with ODFW district and research staff.

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, 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 Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, 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, Walla Walla, and Grande Ronde river 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, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation,

and Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon on advising BPA, Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Land Management, 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.
- Collaborate with several tribes and CRITFC on California sea lion and Steller sea lion management in the Columbia River to reduce predation of salmon and steelhead attempting to pass Bonneville Dam. ODFW worked jointly with these tribes form a Joint Oversight Committee as required under the revised MMPA and to submit an application for sea lion removal in the Columbia mainstem and Oregon tributaries to the Columbia.
- ODFW 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 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.
- ODFW collaborates with CRITFC in ongoing evaluation, development and adaptive management efforts related to federally funded avian management plans in the Columbia River Basin.
- ODFW collaborated with CRITFC scientists in developing a document outlining a comprehensive approach for habitat restoration actions in the Columbia River Basin.
- Assisted the Nez Perce Tribe to install and remove their acclimation pond pumps.
- ODFW staff coordinate with coastal Tribes periodically to conduct stream habitat and juvenile fish inventory surveys on Tribal lands for the *Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds*. The habitat and fish information from the surveys are shared with the relevant Tribes. In 2018, sites were located on lands of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs.
- ODFW staff, including the Statewide Lamprey Coordinator, worked on a Planning Committee with Coquille Indian Tribe and Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians staff to coordinate a South Coast Lamprey Working Group for information sharing. The workshop was held at the South Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve in Charleston, on September 24, 2019. Participants included multiple Natural Resource agencies, watershed councils, and representatives of Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians, Coquille Indian Tribe and Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians. Representatives of Confederated Tribe of the Siletz Indians were invited, but unable to attend.
- ODFW, the Nez Perce and CTUIR and working with the Associated Ditch Company of a Memorandum of Agreement for the management of water from Wallowa Lake allocated for fishery purposes.

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 Burns Paiute Tribe (BPT) staff with review and comment on a wildlife

passage assessment written by Tribal biologists on mule deer use near Highway 20 in Malheur Canyon.

- ODFW provided salvaged mule deer and elk for ceremonial use and/or distribution to Tribal members.
- In June 2019, ODFW and the BPT cooperatively released 150 male Chinook salmon into the upper Malheur River for the fourth annual experimental Chinook fishery. The fishery is meant for Tribal and non-Tribal anglers and attracted nearly 60 attendees, primarily BPT members. Harvest the first day was lower this year with more restrictive setback rules (imposed by the tribe) and higher water.
- ODFW continued to be an active participant in the Bull Trout Technical Advisory Committee of the Malheur River Bull Trout Working Group with the BPT.
- ODFW, BPT, Bureau of Reclamation, USFWS staff annually conduct bull trout spawning ground surveys in August and September, however this year there was fire in the area that precluded this effort. The surveys will be conducted next year.
- ODFW worked with BPT staff to establish ceremonial hunting permits for deer, elk, and antelope in the first quarter of 2019.
- This April, ODFW distributed 221 surplus steelhead from the Wallowa steelhead programs Big Canyon facility to the BPT for subsistence and ceremonial purposes. Previously these surplus fish were sent to food banks; however this had become problematic so the BPT was approached to see if they were interested.
- ODFW coordinated with BPT on sage-grouse inventory and research efforts. BPT conducted leks surveys near Jonesboro and provided radio collars for ongoing sage-grouse research in Southeast Oregon.
- ODFW coordinated with BPT wildlife staff on the issuance of LOP tags for Tribal members on BPT owned properties in Harney county.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF COOS, LOWER UMPQUA, AND SIUSLAW INDIANS

Coos Bay, Oregon

- ODFW continued working with the CTCLUSI and the Tenmile Lakes Basin Partnership to develop and implement a Lamprey Conservation Plan for the Tenmile Lakes watershed. This will include an assessment of the current status and distribution of Pacific and western brook lamprey in the basin. A new lamprey passage ramp at Eel Lake Dam, installed in the summer of 2018, was monitored and retrofitted to improve passage and population monitoring. The first confirmed passage of adult Pacific Lamprey into Eel Lake and the upper watershed occurred this spring.
- ODFW is working with the CTCLUSI and other partners to monitor larval Pacific lamprey distribution the Eel Creek Basin and on tracking the migration behavior and habitat use of radio-tagged adult lamprey. ODFW partnered with the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians on a new lamprey passage structure at the Eel Lake Dam in the Tenmile Creek Basin (installed August 2018). ODFW designed and installed this lamprey ramp with substantial Tribal funding.
- The CTCLUSI, 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. 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”.
- ODFW provided approximately 178 adult (2011 pounds) of spring Chinook to the CTCLUSI from Cole Rivers Hatchery for Tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.
 - ODFW participated in planning and implementation meetings with CTCLUSI and the Siuslaw Watershed Council to develop and implement a Strategic Action Plan for restoration of high-priority habitat improvement projects for Coho Salmon in the Siuslaw watershed.
 - ODFW participated in planning meetings with CTCLUSI and the Coos Watershed Association to develop a Strategic Action Plan for implementation of high-priority habitat restoration projects for Coho Salmon in the Coos watershed.
 - ODFW continues to coordinate with the Tribes in an effort to distribute a variety of harvested wildlife species to many of the Tribal members.
 - ODFW Charleston Field Office provided two deer for human consumption to CTCLUSI. Generally these animals go to tribal elders or to tribal member in need..
 - ODFW staff attended the “Xintmii’s txain” Cultural Resources Awareness Conference on Nov. 7th, hosted by the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians. This training was primarily for Agency staff, watershed councils, municipalities, and other entities that conduct projects in SW Oregon.

THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF GRAND RONDE COMMUNITY OF OREGON

Grand Ronde, Oregon

- ODFW issued a Ceremonial Harvest Permit and Ceremonial Harvest Tags to the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon (CTGRCO) authorizing the ceremonial harvest of up to 15 hatchery spring Chinook salmon or hatchery summer steelhead from a platform at Willamette Falls using traditional methods. The ceremonial fishery was authorized from March 15 through July 31, 2019 and CTGRCO tribal fishers were able to harvest five fish, two hatchery spring Chinook salmon and three hatchery summer steelhead.
- CTGRCO staff continue to participate with ODFW staff and local stakeholders in the “*Clackamas Partnership*,” a collaboration supported by an OWEB Focused Investment Partnership Capacity Building Grant. This effort developed a strategic plan defining priority actions and focus areas for projects to recover salmonids in the Clackamas area.
- The cooperative project to restore hydrologic connections to Sturgeon Lake on Sauvie Island was completed in late 2018/early 2019. CTGRCO staff served as valuable members of the Sturgeon Lake Restoration Planning Group that planned and coordinated this very important project.
- ODFW coordinates closely with the CTGRCO regarding the protection of archaeological resources on the Sauvie Island Wildlife Area.
- During a Commission tour, Michael Karnosh of the CTGRCO provided the Commission and agency staff with an overview of the tribal history and cultural resource values of Sauvie Island and the lower Columbia River to tribal nations of this area.
- District staff met with CTGRCO biologists to review and discuss general hunting seasons and controlled hunt proposals involving the Trask Wildlife Management Unit (WMU), and new issues including the roadkill salvage program. ODFW staff held an additional meeting with CTGRCO biologists to review and discuss proposed 2020 Big Game Hunting Regulation changes resulting from the agency’s hunting regulation simplification process.

ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2019

- Communicated with CTGRCO Natural Resources Program personnel to discuss big game management issues and distributed big game tags for tribal use in the Trask WMU. ODFW again provided ceremonial big game harvest permits for use by Tribal members in the same area.
- ODFW is working cooperatively with CTGRCO Natural Resources Program staff to collect biological samples (tail and wing) from forest grouse harvested on and adjacent to Tribal lands. These cooperative sampling efforts support both ODFW species management and CTGR Fish and Wildlife Management Plan objectives.
- Coordinated wildlife species census activities with CTGRCO staff. Worked with Tribal staff to coordinate deer population surveys, and collect samples of elk and deer harvested by Tribal members and the public for statewide disease monitoring.
- Provided guidance to CTGRCO staff on conflict resolution involving nuisance wildlife issues.
- Coordinated with CTGRCO on land use proposals on and adjacent to Tribal lands including multiple solar energy installations.
- Provided approximately 411 spring Chinook salmon (4644 pounds) to the CTGRCO from Cole Rivers Hatchery and 96 adult Fall Chinook (1051 Lbs.) from Salmon river Hatchery for Tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.
- Provided 108 spring Chinook salmon (approximately 853 pounds) to the Grand Ronde food bank program.
- ODFW continues to support the CTGRCO in their lamprey translocation efforts. Staff met with CTGRCO fisheries staff to discuss other potential translocation sites such as Tryon Creek in the lower Willamette River basin.
- CTGRCO assisted ODFW staff with capturing adult lamprey from Willamette Falls for use in a passage efficiency study at Leaburg Dam (McKenzie River).
- Invited CTGRCO participation in ongoing work of the Upper Willamette and North Santiam Bull trout Working Groups.
- ODFW coordinated with the CTGRCO and other fish management agencies on issues associated with implementation of the Willamette Project Biological Opinion.
- ODFW Native Fish Investigations Program staff continued annual Oregon chub surveys and habitat monitoring at Chahalpam property. Staff provided technical support for the preparation of management and restoration plans for the property.
- Coordinated with the CTGRCO Natural Resources and Cultural staff for input/review of the Three Rivers Weir Replacement project at Cedar Creek Hatchery.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF SILETZ INDIANS OF OREGON

Siletz, Oregon

- ODFW held an annual meeting with the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon (CTSIO) to discuss current fish and wildlife and management issues, biological status hunting seasons, new Tribal fishing site on Drift Creek, shellfish gathering, and future cooperative efforts.
- Provided 352 (2,112 pounds) of summer steelhead from the Siletz River trap and one damage/safety bears for CTSIO food share programs.
- Provided 371 (4,225 lbs.) adult Fall Chinook, and 17 (105lbs.) adult summer steelhead to the CTSIO from Salmon River Hatchery for Tribal Subsistence and ceremonial use.
- ODFW continues to work with the CTSIO and USFWS on the 2001 Blue Line oil spill in the Yaquina River. Natural Resource Damage Assessment has been completed and negotiations

- are ongoing with representatives of Blue Line Transportation.
- ODFW Native Fish Investigations Program staff conducted fish, amphibian, and habitat surveys at Oak Haven, a property the proposed for acquisition through the Willamette Wildlife Mitigation Program (WWMP). Staff provided technical support and summarized the results of these surveys to the Tribe and the WWMP Technical Review Team.
 - Developed in partnership with the Siletz Tribe a new youth trout fishing location on Tribal property in the town of Siletz. Two stockings of 500 rainbow trout were conducted as an initial test of the location. Future stocking of Dundas pond is anticipated.
 - Developed a small winter steelhead program with the Tribe (~5,000 smolts) to provide increased angling opportunity and to utilize the Tribes hatchery facility on Rock Cr., tributary to the Siletz River. Once approved, the first eyed-egg transfers will occur in 2020 with the first release of marked smolts in 2021.
 - The CTSIO and ODFW collaborated for the seventh consecutive year to hold the Lhuuke Illahee Family Fishing Event in July 2019. 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 Logsdon. 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. There are plans to continue this highly successful event annually.
 - ODFW collaborated with the Siletz Tribe to secure large trees from the US Forest Service for habitat restoration projects in the Siletz basin.
 - The Western Oregon Stream Restoration Program is working with the CTSIO fisheries biologist to develop additional instream and riparian projects.
 - ODFW provided meat and parts, including teeth and claws, from 14 black bears killed due to damage or human safety issues in the South Willamette Watershed District. ODFW provided meat from three bears that were killed for damage or human safety issues from the North Coast Watershed District.
 - ODFW provided technical assistance and field support to CTSIO fish biologists responsible for implementing fish monitoring plan for over 500 acres Southern Flow Corridor estuarine restoration project on Tillamook Bay.
 - ODFW is collaborating with the Siletz natural resource office on shellfish and estuary assessments. By sharing protocols and data collected, each is leveraging staffing resources to better understand shellfish resources and to collect better information on ecosystem trends.
 - ODFW consulted with representatives of the Siletz tribe and Daniel Pettit (ODFW archeologist) in August this year to look at a looting site where native artifacts were confiscated by local perpetrators on Denman Wildlife Area (DWA) property.
 - ODFW discussed with representatives of the Siletz tribe that were interested in Hinds Walnut as a historical food plant on DWA and other lands throughout the Rogue Valley.
 - ODFW participated in planning meetings with CTSIO and the Mid-Coast Watershed Council to develop a Strategic Action Plan for implementation of high-priority habitat restoration projects for Coho Salmon in the Siletz watershed.
 - Coordinated with the CTSIO Natural Resources staff for input/review of the Three Rivers Weir Replacement project at Cedar Creek Hatchery.
 - Coordinated with CTSIO Natural Resources staff for pre-project sampling at the Upton Slough (Little Nestucca) fish passage, screening, and habitat restoration project.
 - ODFW is collaborating with the CTSIO to improve water temperature monitoring at several tribally-owned sites in the Siletz River basin.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION

Pendleton, Oregon

- ODFW participated in the third annual coordination meeting between the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) Cultural Resources Program Commission. The purpose was to help ODFW staff become more familiar with cultural resources issues and values and more closely coordinate agency projects with the Tribe's cultural resources staff.
- Continued to operate Umatilla Hatchery with funding provide by Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to produce 1.56 million salmon and steelhead smolts for release into the Umatilla River in 2019.
- ODFW provided facilities and technical support at Lookingglass Hatchery to CTUIR fisheries personnel conducting steelhead and bull trout counts.
- Worked with CTUIR 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. ODFW worked with Tribal representatives to handle, spawn and transport Chinook salmon and steelhead as outlined in the annual operation plans.
- Coordinated with CTUIR and the Nez Perce Tribe on the reintroduction of 500,000 coho smolts into the Lostine River. This effort began in 2017 and 2019 was the third consecutive year of smolt releases for the program
- Provided 125 surplus spring Chinook salmon from Lookingglass Hatchery to CTUIR for subsistence and ceremonial purposes.
- Participated in weekly coordination calls between CTUIR 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, harvest updates and disposition of trapped fish at hatchery facilities.
- Worked with CTUIR personnel through the Snake River Harvest Forum to develop salmon harvest management options for northeast Oregon.
- Continued coordination with CTUIR Cultural Resources Program staff for ongoing project activities on state wildlife areas.
- Coordinated with CTUIR Cultural Program Staff, Oregon State Police, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to preserve sensitive cultural sites from theft on the Columbia Basin wildlife areas.
- Contracted with CTUIR to perform a cultural resources survey on the Irrigon Wildlife Area in preparation for the Kingery Cottonwood Wetland Restoration.
- Contracted with CTUIR to perform a cultural resources survey on the Auburn parcel of the Elkhorn Wildlife Area.
- Coordinated with CTUIR biologists at monthly Umatilla Management, Monitoring, and Evaluation Oversight Committee meetings.
- Jointly developed Umatilla Hatchery, Basin Annual Operating Plan to outline annual operations/ fish production from Umatilla Hatchery and for fish released into the Umatilla River.
- Coordinate with CTUIR fisheries staff on Threemile dam fish collection facility operations.
- ODFW Monitoring and Evaluation staff coordinate activities and provide information to CTUIR fisheries staff to inform fish management activities in the Umatilla Basin.
- Continued ongoing daily coordination between ODFW and CTUIR staff to implement the Umatilla and Walla Walla fish passage operations project. Tribal and ODFW staff work jointly

to ensure fish passage facilities are operated to criteria providing the best fish passage conditions.

- Continue to coordinate with CTUIR habitat biologists through the Grande Ronde Model Watershed Program in the prioritization, planning and implementation of fish habitat restoration projects in the Grande Ronde River Basin.
- Continue to collaborate with CTUIR fisheries biologists to implement spring Chinook spawning surveys in the Grande Ronde River Basin.
- Continue to coordinate with CTUIR staff on the development of Walla Walla Hatchery.
- Worked with CTUIR habitat biologists on the development of Birch Creek habitat assessment and implementation plan.
- Continue to work closely with CTUIR fish habitat restoration staff on all aspects of cooperative fish habitat projects including planning design, project implementation, monitoring and maintenance.
- ODFW continues to make use of the CTUIR native plant nursery for in stream restoration projects in the Umatilla Basin. The local nursery is able to provide more mature rooted stock with a higher survival rate than previous sources.
- Participated with CTUIR staff in the development of the Walla Walla flow study, which looks to restore flows to the Walla Walla River while ensuring agriculture remains intact in the area.
- ODFW, Umatilla Basin Watershed Council, and CTUIR partnered on a fish passage project to remove a barrier on Wildhorse Creek in the Umatilla Basin. This project restored access to 15 miles of habitat valued by ESA listed steelhead and other species. The project removed the barrier with installation of a new bridge in the town of Athena. ODOT mitigation funds were used on the project.
- ODFW John Day Screen and Passage Program will partner with the North Fork John Day Watershed Council, OWEB, Umatilla USFS, and CTUIR in 2020 on a culvert removal/bridge installation on Junkens Creek, a tributary to Desolation Creek. The culvert currently blocks all life stages of Redband Trout, Bull Trout and Steelhead. This is one of the first projects utilizing recently funded OWEB FIP.
- Work cooperatively with CTUIR staff on the removal of fish passage barriers on the Umatilla and John Day Rivers. This includes upcoming fish passage projects at Reith Dam, Reynolds Creek, a series of projects in the Middle Fork John Day and Bates Pond.
- Coordinated with CTUIR on the implementation of fisheries in the Umatilla basin for steelhead, fall and spring Chinook, and coho salmon as per ongoing fisheries management agreements.
- Coordinated with CTUIR fisheries staff to conduct spring Chinook and steelhead redd counts on the North Fork John Day River and coordinated with CTUIR regarding the spring Chinook fishery on the North Fork John Day River. Fish returns were deemed to be insufficient to provide a fishery for either state or tribal users and was closed for 2018.
- Participated with CTUIR staff in the John Day Focused Investment Partnership (OWEB) and Atlas prioritization process (BPA).
- Continued coordination and commenting on the development of the CTUIR Geologic Assessment Action Plan (GAAP) assembled for fish habitat restoration prioritization on Desolation Creek.
- Participated with CTUIR staff in the John Day Bull Trout Working Group, the Umatilla-Walla Walla Bull Trout Working Group, and the Grande Ronde/Imnaha Bull Trout Working Group.
- Continued collaboration with CTUIR staff, Umatilla National Forest, North Fork John Day

Watershed Council, and Ecotrust Forest Management, Inc. to plan the holistic fish passage project of North Fork Desolation Creek culvert replacement, 10 Road bridge removal, and habitat improvement project to create a road grade set back from the floodplain once the 10 Road decommission is complete for this area.

- Met with CTUIR wildlife program staff to discuss bighorn sheep, mountain goat and moose seasons and tags.
- Continued to provide materials and assistance for wildlife disease sampling through CTUIR collections of hunter harvested deer and elk.
- Coordinate with CTUIR Wildlife staff and the Tribal Fish and Wildlife Committee on wildlife research activities and how Tribal and ODFW staff can cooperate on future projects.
- Continue to cooperate with CTUIR 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.
- Coordinated with CTUIR staff on priority areas for Blue Mountains Elk Initiative / Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation project funding.
- Coordinated with the CTUIR regarding hunts at Starkey Experimental Forest and range.
- ODFW and CTUIR cooperated with the USFWS to re-establish elk hunting on Cold Springs National Wildlife Refuge for both state and tribal hunters.
- Meet with CTUIR Wildlife staff no less than once monthly to discuss ongoing wildlife projects for both ODFW and the Tribes. Topics include 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, habitat enhancement efforts and possible areas of coordination.
- Assisted CTUIR Wildlife staff in the development of a procedure to expand monitoring of bighorn sheep movements in the North Fork John Day River canyon to assess disease transmission risks.
- Cooperated with CTUIR Wildlife staff on the development of a release and monitoring for California bighorn sheep on ODFW's Bridge Creek Wildlife Area.
- Cooperated with CTUIR Wildlife staff on wolf locations and management in Tribal ceded lands as well as adjacent to the reservation.
- Coordinated with the Cultural Resource Department of the CTUIR on upcoming fish screen, passage, and habitat projects in order to develop a more efficient process. Coordination also ensures ODFW meets or exceeds expectations during projects that have the potential for ground disturbance actions.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE WARM SPRINGS RESERVATION OF OREGON

Warm Springs, Oregon

- ODFW collaborated with Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon (CTWSRO) staff regarding input on several action committees of mutual interest. These include the 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 and Upper Deschutes Watershed Councils, and several other working groups and committees.
- Continue to coordinate with CTWSRO on making flow management recommendations in the Crooked River relevant to the Crooked River Jobs and Securities Act.

ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2019

- Continue to work closely with CTWSRO staff on multiple facets of the upper Deschutes River anadromous reintroduction effort, including a proposal to begin utilizing wild lower river steelhead as brood stock for reintroduction when the lower river population is sufficiently strong to support the take. Engaged in discussions regarding the risk/benefit of passing excess Round Butte Hatchery adults above the project in support of the reintroduction process.
- ODFW continued to coordinate with the USFWS and CTWSRO staff on the reintroduction of bull trout to the Clackamas River. The primary focus of the project in 2019 was continued monitoring of redd abundance, species distribution (through eDNA surveys), and water temperature. ODFW conducted spawning surveys in known bull trout habitat, and eDNA surveys in potential spawning and rearing habitats. In autumn 2019 staff observed 77 presumed bull trout redds in Pinhead Creek and Last Creek, three redds in the upper Clackamas River mainstem, and 13 redds in Berry Creek. This was the first observation of redds in Berry Creek indicating that juveniles previously translocated to this stream have reached adulthood (age-5 and 6) and are spawning. The eDNA samples from 26 sites in the upper Clackamas River basin will be analyzed in December 2019. The eDNA samples collected in 2018 confirmed bull trout juveniles remain in and near previous translocation areas in the upper Clackamas River, Cub Creek and Berry Creek. Staff also deployed and maintained an array of 39 water temperature data loggers from May through October to gain a better understanding of the current availability of thermally suitable habitat for bull trout in the Clackamas basin. The results of the 2019 monitoring efforts and plans for 2020 will be reviewed with the Clackamas Bull Trout Implementation Committee, which includes CTWSRO Fisheries staff, in early 2020.
- The CTWSRO is an active participant in the Clackamas Focused Investment Partnership (FIP) effort to secure OWEB restoration project funding and has at least one project (Austin Hot Springs) currently included in the list of projects proposed for funding via the FIP.
- Worked with the CTWSRO to develop an addendum to the Hood River Master Plan for the Northwest Power and Conservation Council.
- Collaborated with CTWSRO staff on the production and enhancement of Hood River salmon and steelhead populations.
- ODFW continues to work with CTWSRO staff to coordinate necessary maintenance and repair at the Moving Falls fish ladder on the West Fork Hood River.
- Cooperated with CTWSRO 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.
- Coordinated with Tribal staff considering the disposition of spring Chinook salmon eggs collected at Round Butte and Warm Springs Hatcheries.
- Staff assisted, and participated in CTWSRO sponsored Salmon Days for Hood River Valley middle school students.
- Coordinated with CTWSRO staff on efforts to update an HGMP for spring Chinook, and summer steelhead on the Hood River, as part of the Hood River Production Project.
- Collaborating with CTWSRO 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 CTWSRO 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.
- Coordinated with the CTWSRO regarding management of fisheries and habitat in the Hood,

- Deschutes, and Fifteenmile Basins including regulations, planning, monitoring, restoration, and habitat protection.
- Participated with CTWSRO staff on the Lower Deschutes River Wild and Scenic Managers group and Intergovernmental Technical Team.
 - Coordinated with CTWSRO staff on fall Chinook carcass recovery surveys, and aerial redd counting surveys on the Deschutes River.
 - Coordinated with CTWSRO staff on the Hood River Strategic Action Plan development through the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board.
 - Provided 226 adult (2,260 pounds) and 823 jacks (4,115 pounds) spring Chinook as well as 124 (620 pounds) summer steelhead to the CTWSRO from Round Butte Hatchery for Tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.
 - ODFW staff worked with CTWSRO staff on hunting and management of game animals on ceded lands.
 - Continued coordination with CTWSRO officials regarding management of archaeological sites on wildlife areas.
 - ODFW and CTWSRO staff work to monitor the success of Rocky Mountain goat reintroductions on Mt. Jefferson.
 - Coordinated with CTWSRO staff to monitor, inventory, evaluate and manage bighorn sheep relocations into the Mutton Mountains.
 - Coordinated with CTWSRO regarding monitoring for adenovirus and chronic wasting disease (CWD) in deer and elk.
 - 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 CTWSRO staff on investigating wolf reports received through ODFW online wolf submission system.
 - Coordinated with CTWSRO staff on spring Chinook, summer steelhead, and bull trout redd counts in the John Day Basin.
 - Coordinated with CTWSRO staff on the John Day Focused Investment Partnership through the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board. Co-developed a monitoring strategy funded by the FIP to expand bull trout, lamprey, and summer steelhead abundance monitoring throughout the North and Middle Fork John Day Basins scheduled for 2020-21.
 - Coordinated with CTWSRO staff on activities related to the John Day River Bull Trout Working Group, the Hood River Bull Trout Working Group, and the Lower Deschutes Bull Trout Working Group.
 - Collaborated with CTWSRO to monitor the distribution of Bull Trout and Brook Trout in the John Day basin.
 - Coordinated with CTWSRO to translocate juvenile Bull Trout from the Metolius River basin for research in the Odell Lake drainage.
 - Collaborated with CTWSRO staff and the John Day Partnership in the ATLAS prioritization for fish habitat restoration work in the John Day basin.
 - With assistance from CTWSRO staff, ODFW pit tagged juvenile steelhead in Fox Creek during CTWSRO restoration activities to develop a habitat restoration evaluation.
 - Coordinated with CTWSRO for habitat monitoring on the Middle Fork John Day River.
 - Coordinated with CTWSRO for abundance estimation and tagging of juvenile chinook on the Forrest Conservation Area.

ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2019

- ODFW and CTWSRO co-sponsored an event on free fishing day, egg to fry in the classroom, and a youth natural resource camp and workshop.
- Continued partnership on NRCS Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) monies applied for by CTWSRO staff. ODFW worked with CTWSRO staff to identify project sites, which will be an opportunity to complete various cooperative fish enhancement projects on the upper mainstem John Day River.
- ODFW Screens Program staff collaborated with CTWSRO staff on fish screen, passage, habitat and water diversion projects.
- Collaborated with CTWSRO fish habitat program staff on joint habitat projects.
- The ODFW John Day Screen and Passage Program will install replacement fish screens in 2020 on the Upper Mainstem John Day River as part of a larger habitat and passage project with CTWSRO.
- Provided parts of bears, cougars, deer, and elk for use by CTWSRO members for cultural and educational purposes.
- Met with the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer and cultural resources staff of CTWSRO for a proposed annual meeting. , for a site visit of the Denman Wildlife Area with Elkhorn staff. The purpose was to help ODFW staff become more familiar with cultural resource issues and values and more closely coordinate agency projects with the Tribe's cultural resources staff.
- Coordinated with CTWSRO staff to provide access to the ODFW Willamette Falls fishway facility to support a CTWSRO radio-tracking study of Pacific lamprey to estimate migration timing and escapement upstream of the falls.
- Contracted with CTWSRO to perform a cultural resources survey and planning study of the White River Wildlife Area, including interviews with tribal elders on past and present use of the wildlife area by CTWSRO members.
- Collaborated with CTWSRO staff on deer herd composition surveys in the Santiam Wildlife Management Unit.

COQUILLE INDIAN TRIBE

North Bend, Oregon

- ODFW Umpqua Watershed District staff continues to partner with the Coquille Indian Tribe (CIT) on the restoration of off-channel wetlands and fish passage in the Coquille River valley. In 2019, the "Coquille Working Landscapes Project", which included the WLRP, received the "Fishery Team of the Year" from the Oregon Chapter of the American Fisheries Society; Special Recognition from the Oregon Fish & Wildlife Commission at their September meeting; and the "Restoration Project of the Year" from the Society for Ecological Restoration/NW Chapter.
- ODFW met with CIT staff to discuss potential habitat impacts and fish salvage needs for the proposed Jordan Cove Energy Project and Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline.
- In an ongoing project, ODFW works with the CIT to raise and acclimate approximately 100,000 fall Chinook salmon psmolts. Fish are raised at the Bandon Hatchery, acclimated at CIT's Fourth Creek Reservoir and released into Coos Bay. CIT staff operated a fish trap in the Fourth Creek fish ladder to monitor adult returns of wild and hatchery salmon.
- Provided approximately 140 adult (1498 pounds) spring Chinook to the CIT from Cole Rivers Hatchery for Tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.
- ODFW attended the CIT's Restoration Day Celebration on June 29th, as an Invited Guest.
- Coinciding with CIT's annual Salmon Celebration, the Coos Basin Amateur Salmon Derby was

held on September 14th and 15th. ODFW staff and volunteers collect a few adult Chinook Salmon for live display at the Celebration, with CIT conducting a ceremonial “Release to the Bay” near the end of the event.

- CIT 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. The CIT are gracious hosts at a venue within their Mill Casino-Hotel complex for these breakfast events.
- ODFW developed an agreement for harvest of clams for personal use starting in 2017 and implementation in 2018 proceeded according to plan.
- ODFW and other project partners coordinated with CIT on a large-scale culvert removal and channel restoration project at Baker Creek, in the South Fork Coquille River basin. The originally-designed route to haul out tons of removed soils and derelict structures was re-routed to avoid sensitive cultural resources, following consultation with the THPO and others.
- ODFW continues to coordinate with the Tribe in an effort to distribute a variety of harvested wildlife species (primarily deer and elk) to many of the Tribal members.
- ODFW worked with CIT, CTCLUSI, CCBUTI and biologists from other entities to organize a South Coast Lamprey Working Group meeting to educate biologists in the South Coast of Oregon about lamprey management happenings at federal, state and regional levels, and to identify information sharing, collaboration opportunities, and research needs.

COW CREEK BAND OF THE UMPQUA TRIBE OF INDIANS

Roseburg, Oregon

- ODFW staff provided 83 winter Steelhead and 94 spring Chinook (771 pounds) from Rock Creek Hatchery and 83 winter Steelhead from the Canyonville Fishway to the Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians (CCBUTI) for Tribal subsistence and ceremonial purposes.
- The CCBUTI has been instrumental in the development and support of the Umpqua Basin Partnership in developing a Focus Investment Partnership (FIP) using an OWEB Capacity building grant. The team has had up to four different staff take place in the quarterly meetings over the past year and has hosted several meetings at the local Roseburg Tribal Office. ODFW and CCBUTI has been an active team member in the Umpqua Basin Partnership, which includes other state, federal and local non-profits including four local watershed councils. This partnership was created in the Umpqua basin by using Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) funds to ultimately create a Focus Investment Partnership (FIP). This effort has been going on over the past five years and the goal has been to create a local level Umpqua Management Plan used to leverage funds to create and prioritize future restoration projects in the future. CCBUTI has supplied staff time, their Governmental Office for meetings, and GIS expertise.
- The CCBUTI has been an active member and landowner in the West Fork Cow Creek Partnership including obtaining two monitoring and restoration grants from the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recover Fund (PCSRF) at \$300,000 each for a total of \$600,000. This group has had support of all landowners in the basin and have been working together over the last five years to develop restoration projects. The CCBUTI has assisted in restoration design, restoration implementation biological surveys, and monitoring with ODFW, PUR and the Medford BLM. A helicopter log placement project was completed in Elk Valley Creek and in Bear Creek in 2018. Tree falling on BLM and CCBUTI lands were also completed in the summer of 2018 and 2019 on Gold Mountain Creek, Bear Creek and Elk Valley Creek.

ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2019

- ODFW continued their partnership with the CCBUTI on the South Umpqua River winter steelhead acclimation program. ODFW worked with CCBUTI to acclimate and release winter steelhead into the South Umpqua River on CCBUTI 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 CCBUTI also provides angler access to tribal lands behind the casino as well as providing trash facilities and portable toilets.
- The CCBUTI and ODFW worked together to develop and implement an acclimation timing study to further inform potential future development of an acclimation facility on CCBUTI property.
- ODFW, Umpqua Fishermen's Association and the CCBUTI worked together to host two education events in the spring of 2019. Roughly, 200 students were presented with information on local fisheries, fish biology, and Tribal culture.
- Funds that CCBUTI and others helped secure were used for the development of a video counting system on the Winchester Dam lamprey ramp. Lamprey have been passed by hand from the ramp, which limits ramp operation to 4-5 days a week. The hope is video monitoring will allow for 24-7 operation of the ladder while it is in place.
- ODFW worked with the CCBUTI, USFWS, USFS, and other partners on the continued development of an Umpqua Chub conservation plan.
- ODFW worked with the CCBUTI, USFWS, USFS, and other partners on the continued development of an Umpqua Chub conservation plan.
- 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 CCBUTI to gain access on Tribal property was an important aspect of this project.
- ODFW, CCBUTI, USFS, NOAA and other partners developed an Umpqua Spring Chinook working group primarily focused on addressing issues affecting the South Umpqua Spring Chinook population. Multiple meetings were held and multiple upper South Umpqua surveys were completed to help address concerns raised at those meetings ODFW continues to work with the CCBUTI to develop an eDNA marker for Umpqua Pikeminnow. Numerous pikeminnow samples were collected across the Umpqua basin and will be sent to the National Genomics Center for Wildlife and Fish Conservation for analysis.
- The ODFW Umpqua Watershed District Manager participated in the CCBUTI Cultural Conference, which provided an opportunity to continue to learn about tribal culture.
- Although not a signatory to the North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project Settlement Agreement, the CCBUTI continues to provide input to several of the North Umpqua Working Groups on the Upper North Umpqua Hydro Project. CCBUTI have also provided input on the Prospect 3 Hydro Project, which is currently in the relicensing process with FERC.
- Participated with the CCBUTI on the local watershed council along with other government and private individuals.
- CCBUTI participated with various federal agencies in the annual coordination meeting organized by ODFW Rogue Fish District.
- ODFW provided CCBUTI Natural Resources Program staff with parts from one black bear for ceremonial use.
- Umpqua Watershed staff met with Tribal representatives several times to discuss ongoing and planned projects, and continued working toward additional cooperative projects related to lamprey management. The CCBUTI assisted Umpqua Fish staff with the installation of the lamprey ramp at Winchester Dam.

ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2019

- ODFW worked with CCBUTI and biologists from other entities to organize a South Coast Lamprey Working Group meeting to educate biologists in the South Coast of Oregon about lamprey management happenings at federal, state and regional levels, and to identify information sharing and research needs.
- The CCBUTI reviewed our application with SHPO for the 3-D archery Range off Touvelle Road.
- Rogue Fish District coordinated with the local representative of the CCBUTI, asking for a review of a proposal for small dam removal effectiveness monitoring in the Rogue watershed.

KLAMATH TRIBES

Chiloquin, Oregon

- ODFW and Klamath Tribes staff cooperated on redband spawning ground surveys on the Wood, Williamson, and Sprague Rivers.
- ODFW and Klamath Tribes coordinated on temperature monitoring locations throughout the Upper Klamath Basin.
- ODFW and Klamath Tribes staff cooperated on water quality monitoring throughout the Upper Klamath Lake Basin.
- ODFW and Klamath Tribes continued the coordination on aspects of anadromous fish reintroduction including drafting of the implementation plan.
- ODFW coordinated with Klamath Tribes on the sucker rearing program and participated in numerous tours of the Klamath Tribes Aquatic Laboratory.
- Coordinated with Klamath Tribes on restoration projects on various lands throughout the Upper Klamath Basin.
- Coordinated with Klamath Tribes and Oregon State University on *Onchorhynchus mykiss* (Redband Trout) research projects investigating genetics, movement, habitat use, and other important characteristics.
- ODFW collaborated with the Klamath Tribes as part of the Klamath Basin Bull Trout Technical Advisory Team.
- Offered wildlife parts recovered from or resulting from ODFW management actions to the Klamath Tribes Cultural Heritage Program.
- ODFW continued to communicate with Klamath Tribes Cultural Heritage Program on any ground disturbing activities related to maintenance of wildlife guzzlers in Klamath and Lake Counties.
- ODFW cooperated with Klamath Tribes staff and community members on the annual Williamson River clean-up.
- ODFW presented mule deer research information, big game data, and seasons to Klamath Indian Game Commission.
- ODFW issued a permit to Perry Chocktoot, Culture & Heritage Director, to pick up and possess wildlife parts for cultural activities.
- ODFW and the Klamath Tribe's Wildlife Biologist toured Fort Rock and Silver Lake Winter Range and pulled winter road closure signs. Also discussed mule deer habitat modeling.
- ODFW coordinated with Klamath Tribes on wolf observations.