



# ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2020

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, December 2020

## **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 ~~adv~~tribal-state collaboration and cooperation in carrying out the respective responsibilities for cultural and natural resource protection. Michael Gauvin is the ODFW Key Contact/Tribal Liaison for these workgroups. Daniel Pettit the ODFW Archeologist provided some coverage on the Cultural Resources Cluster as needed.

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.

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.

In the recent past, ODFW has collaborated with the Coquille Indian Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs to increase archaeological survey coverage and cultural resource awareness on state wildlife areas. In 2020, an Intergovernmental Agreement was signed with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation for an 8,000-acre survey of the Bridge Creek Wildlife Area. In 2019, ODFW also signed an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation for a context and ethnographic study on the White River Wildlife Area, which was completed in summer 2020. This was 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.

Covid-19 restrictions in 2020 hampered ODFW’s ongoing effort to regularly hold coordination meetings with the Cultural Resources Program staff of Tribes. Despite this, in-person or teleconference meetings were still held with the Coquille Indian Tribe and Klamath Tribes. Project or issue specific discussions were also held with other Tribes whenever needed. It is hoped that regular coordination meetings can resume by the end of 2021. ODFW aims to meet annually or as otherwise desired with Cultural Resources Program staff from all nine Oregon tribes.

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) continue to show 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 continues to work in collaboration with several Oregon coastal Tribes on natural resource management issues in the marine and estuarine environments. Coastal Tribes have provided meaningful leadership on marine policy issues including issues addressed collaboratively by the Oregon Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia Coordination Council, and the Ocean Policy

Advisory Council. In 2020 ODFW participated in meetings and work sessions with representatives from the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, the Coquille Indian Tribe, and the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians to discuss harvest of shellfish, opportunities for collaborative research, regulations about special management areas, and other topics. In particular, ODFW met with the Coquille Indian Tribe on ceremonial and subsistence harvest of shellfish, and tribal interest in expanding the current scope of an annual ODFW Clam Gathering Permit to include a broader group of species. ODFW also met with representatives from the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon to discuss tribal interest in mapping the spatial distribution and restoration of native Olympia oysters in Yaquina Bay, and to identify potential opportunities for collaborative research about the dynamics of shellfish populations in Siletz Bay, Yaquina Bay, and Alsea Bay. ODFW staff met with the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians to discuss their concerns about potential impacts to tribal cultural resources and estuarine natural resources associated with planning for a Liquefied Natural Gas terminal and facility located along the shoreline of Coos Bay. Finally, ODFW participated as a member of the Technical Advisory Committee for the Elakha Alliance, which is a non-profit group (that includes participation by multiple Oregon coast Tribes) that is dedicated to reintroduction of sea otters along the Oregon Coast.

### **COLUMBIA RIVER SEA LION MANAGEMENT**

ODFW has long worked with tribal partners in the Columbia River Basin to study and manage sea lions preying on threatened and endangered salmonids as well as other species of conservation and cultural concern (e.g., Pacific lamprey and white sturgeon). On August 14, 2020, NMFS, under Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) Section 120(f), granted ODFW and its state (Washington, Idaho) and tribal partners the authority to remove (i.e., place in permanent captivity or euthanize) California sea lions and Steller sea lions in select areas of the Columbia River Basin that are preying on these fish resources. This has created opportunity for MRP to develop and bolster more in-depth partnerships in conservation and management with tribal governments. ODFW's tribal co-managers under this new authorization include: the Nez Perce Tribe, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community, the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians of Oregon, in addition to an ongoing partnership with the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission.

### **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 auspices of “2018 - 2027 U.S. v. Oregon Management Agreement.” This plan, developed and implemented under the supervision of the U.S. District Court in Portland, Oregon, was updated, ratified, and entered as an order of the Court in 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, the Nez Perce Tribe, 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 regional fish and wildlife managers collaborated with Council staff to finalize the Part 1 addendum as part of the Council's 2020 Fish and Wildlife Program to ensure its objectives and measures reflect current resource needs as they relate to mitigation obligations under the Northwest Power Act. These same tribes, states, and federal partners worked collaboratively under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as cooperating agencies on the Columbia River System Operations Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which resulted in a Final EIS and Record of Decision in September of 2020.

### **COLUMBIA BASIN PARTNERSHIP TASKFORCE**

Organized under NOAA Fisheries' Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee, the Columbia Basin Partnership (CBP) Taskforce has finalized qualitative and quantitative long-term salmon and steelhead population abundance goals. These goals help define a shared path to long-term broad-sense 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, finalized its Phase 2 (and final) report in September of 2020. This report summarizes CBP Taskforce efforts and accomplishments over its 3-years of work. The group's main message is that urgent and immediate action is needed to address basin-wide salmon and steelhead issues and declines.

### **COLUMBIA BASIN HATCHERY INFRASTRUCTURE**

Through our working relationships with tribal and other partners in both the Northwest Power and Conservation Council and *U.S. v Oregon* processes, ODFW has been participating in regional review and planning processes intended to address long-standing needs for maintenance and infrastructure improvements in Columbia Basin hatchery programs. Many of the basin's hatchery facilities were constructed several decades ago and suffer from outdated technology, deferred capital replacements, and long-term shortages of funding for maintenance needs. Basin fishery management partners, including ODFW and the Columbia River Treaty Tribes, have convened a coordination forum to create action plans for how to address these significant long-term needs.

### **UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER BLOCKED AREA ANADROMOUS FISH GROUP**

The purpose of the Upper Columbia River Blocked Area Anadromous Fish Group is to establish and conduct a collaborative effort among tribal, state and federal agencies to better

coordinate members' views and plans regarding anadromous passage and reintroduction issues in the upper Columbia River Basin. This will involve working with the Coeur D'Alene Tribe, Colville Tribes, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, Nez Perce Tribe, Salish and Kootenai Tribes, Spokane Tribe of Indians, Upper Columbia United Tribes, Upper Snake River Tribes Foundation, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation as well as other Pacific Northwest states and federal agencies and services. This work began in 2020 and is expected to run at least through 2021.

### **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 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 collaborated with the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians on a lamprey passage structure at the Eel Lake Dam in the Tenmile Creek Basin. ODFW designed and installed this lamprey ramp with substantial Tribal funding. ODFW coordinated with the tribe and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to install a remote video camera to monitor passage of lamprey into this 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. As part of the gathering activity, the Coquille Indian Tribe conducts lamprey redd and fish counts annually, and shares these index counts with ODFW.

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 continued to monitor the lamprey that were captured in 2019 at Willamette Falls in a collaborative effort with the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon prior to being radio-tagged and translocated to the McKenzie River.

ODFW’s new Conservation Plan for Lampreys was formally adopted by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission during December 2019 and is available [here](#). This plan incorporated feedback from Oregon tribes.

### **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 2021 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 collaborated with several Tribes to provide hunter education classes at Tribal facilities. Unfortunately, no classes were conducted in 2020 due to Covid-19 restrictions.

### **HUNTING OPPORTUNITIES**

ODFW works with Tribes throughout Oregon to coordinate hunting opportunities for Tribal members on ceded lands, set species tag numbers and harvest limits for game on ceded lands where appropriate, and discuss road closures and other access and usage actions needed to balance Tribal treaty rights and cultural requirements with public recreation opportunities. Issuance of Tribal tags provide an opportunity to take animals for cultural and 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 2020, ODFW revised the rules for ceremonial and cultural use big game tags (deer, elk and pronghorn) to increase the season length for all tags, and the number of elk tags for members of the Burns Paiute Tribe.

ODFW continues to incorporate the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians participation in a very successful hunting access area. 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.

### **LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS PIPELINE LICENSING**

ODFW works with various Tribes and other interested parties to review liquefied natural gas pipeline projects regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

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 2020, the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians both proposed acquiring properties that were recommended for funding in Fiscal Year 2022. The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde is proposing to acquire a 468-acre property near Salem, and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians is proposing to acquire an 82-acre property near Turner. Over the 2020 calendar year, both tribes continued progress towards closing on their respective conservation properties recommended in 2019 for FY2021 funds. In addition, the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde closed on a 61-acre property in late 2019, and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians closed on their first ever WWMP acquisition in 2020, using FY2020 funds in both cases. The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon's Little Sweden WWMP acquisition unfortunately experienced severe wildfire damage from the Lionshead and Beachie Creek fires in September 2020. These fires destroyed most of the riparian vegetation along the North Santiam River, and a large portion of the interior forest on the property. The full extent

of the damage and restoration that may be needed is not known at this time.

### **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 169,675 watercraft have been inspected for presence of aquatic invasive species. Of the boats inspected there were approximately 153 watercraft intercepted and decontaminated for quagga or zebra mussels, and 2,567 intercepted for other type of bio-fouling such as invasive aquatic plants like Eurasian watermilfoil. For the 2019 field season specifically, Watercraft Inspection Teams conducted over 26,875 inspections and decontaminated 16 watercraft for quagga and zebra mussels and intercepted 384 watercraft with other types of bio-fouling.

### **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 2019, 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. ODFW reached out to the tribes again for this second decision-making process. As a result of the ongoing pandemic, the Commission meeting to reconsider the uplisting will be held in 2021, no later than July 31. 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 LSRCP hatchery program. ODFW developed Annual Operational Plans for all Oregon LSRCP 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 is currently working with the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, Coquille Indian Tribe, and Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians on development of the *Rogue-South Coast Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan*. In 2020, ODFW coordinated with these tribes to solicit feedback on draft plan components, and their input will inform the first full draft of the plan. In addition, the tribes were invited to participate in Habitat Work Group meetings to identify habitat management strategies and actions for the plan. Staff from the Coquille Indian Tribe also contributed to a Climate Vulnerability Assessment for the plan by providing expert opinion on climate change exposure and sensitivity for steelhead, coho salmon, and cutthroat trout populations.

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)
- Coastal, Columbia, and Snake Conservation Plan for Lampreys in Oregon (2019)

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.

## **WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY MANAGEMENT:**

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/>.

As part of the Wallowa Dam rehabilitation project, ODFW, The Wallowa Lake Irrigation District, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and the Nez Perce Tribe signed an agreement regarding the release and protection of instream water from Wallowa Lake. The agreement was a necessary step for the partners to obtain state funding to complete improvements on the Wallowa Dam.

Hydro Power: ODFW works with various Tribes and other interested parties to review hydropower 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. ODFW's current efforts with FERC include relicensing the Hells Canyon Complex and dam removal in the Klamath Basin.

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.

Water Research: ODFW is in the initial stages of a partnership with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to determine the instream flow needs of Catherine Creek in the Grande Ronde Basin. This will be an initial one-year field-based study in 2021 that may expand to additional Grande Ronde tributaries in years to come.

Instream water right outreach: Prior to filing for instream water rights in the southwest portion of the state (anticipated December 2020), ODFW reached out to Tribes with potential interest in the current filing process: Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians; Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon; Coquille Indian Tribe; and the Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians. Initial email communications were followed up with phone calls to determine interest in further meetings to discuss suggestions on how to better partner to improve flow protections for fish and wildlife. Requested follow-up meetings are ongoing.

## **WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PLANS**

Management objectives for mule deer and both Rocky Mountain and Roosevelt elk provide for wintering population numbers and buck/bull ratios across the state provide a balance for

sustainable herd health. The commission adopted Management Objectives recognize 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 during the update and currently coordinate on field activities with ODFW district and wolf staff and USFWS partners.

### **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:

- 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.
- 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 continues to collaborate with CRITFC to develop and evaluate avian management programs intended to improve survival of juvenile salmonids 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.
- ODFW meets quarterly with the Oregon Hatchery Research Center Board, established through Oregon Laws 2013, Chapter 664, which includes a tribal endorsed by CRITFC.
- 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, 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.

- ODFW coordinates regularly with Confederated Tribes of Grande Ronde Community of Oregon, Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, Burns Paiute Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, and Coquille Indian Tribe, and work with other Tribes as needed, to issue Oregon scientific take permits, Oregon rescue/salvage authorizations, and joint ODFW and NMFS 4d research permits.
- ODFW coordinated with tribes on ODFW/USFWS Sport Fish Restoration recreational boating facilities projects that were completed in 2020. Coordination was either directly, via partners, or through the permitting process prior to construction:
  - Klamath Tribes, the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians, and the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians: Hendrick's Bridge Boat Ramp on McKenzie River (boat ramp replacement and parking lot improvements).
  - Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, Confederated Tribes of Grande Ronde Community of Oregon, and Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation: Meldrum Bar Boat Ramp dredging.
  - Coquille Indian Tribe: California Street Boat Ramp (replaced riprap and added net floating docks and debris boom) and Charleston Boat Ramp (replaced floating docks).
- ODFW coordinated with tribes on ODFW/USFWS Sport Fish Restoration recreational boating facilities projects that are in progress or in preparation for future work. Coordination was either directly, via partners, or through the permitting process prior to construction:
  - Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians: Port of Alsea boat ramp (placed a condition on ODFW funding sub-award to Port of Alsea for tribal monitoring during construction).
  - Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians, the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians: EE Wilson fishing pond improvements.
  - Confederated Tribes of Grande Ronde Community of Oregon: Chinook Landing Boat Ramp.
  - Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians: Buena Vista boat ramp (cultural survey in progress for construction consultation).
  - Umatilla Tribe: Marr Pond pole barn demolition.
- ODFW provided CRITFC with census stream habitat survey data in multiple Hydrologic Units.
- ODFW, the Nez Perce, the CTUIR, and the Wallowa Lake Irrigation District (WLID) completed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for the management of water from Wallowa Lake allocated for instream and fishery purposes. Implementing the MOA is contingent on funding for the rehabilitation of Wallowa Lake Dam.

## **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 2020, ODFW and the BPT cooperatively released 200 male Chinook salmon into the upper Malheur River for the fifth annual experimental Chinook fishery. The fishery is meant for Tribal and non-Tribal anglers and usually attracts nearly 60 attendees, primarily BPT members. Special COVID-19 measures and weir spacing issues reduced harvest during the release event. In August 2020, the ODFW Commission adopted the fishery into permanent rule.
- 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 conduct multiple bull trout spawning ground surveys annually in September, however this year with Covid-19 they were only able to conduct one round of surveys at the end of September. The surveys will return to a normal schedule next year.
- ODFW continued work with BPT staff and Tribal Council for ceremonial hunting permits for deer, elk, and pronghorn. Additional opportunity was provided for more elk tags and overlapping the hunt dates for each of the species with the standard non-tribal hunting seasons.
- This spring, ODFW distributed 75 surplus steelhead to the BPT for subsistence and ceremonial purposes. The steelhead came from the Wallowa steelhead program at the Big Canyon facility. Previously, these surplus fish were sent to food banks.
- ODFW coordinated with BPT on sage-grouse inventory and research efforts. BPT conducted lek 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.
- ODFW Coordinated with BPT on a wildlife connectivity assessment project adjacent to the Malheur River Mitigation site. ODFW provided location data from GPS collared mule deer and pronghorn to facilitate the analysis.
- ODFW and BPT cooperatively ran a weir on NF Malheur to capture adult fluvial bull trout returning downstream to over-winter in Beulah Reservoir in September and October 2020.

## **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. 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. Video monitoring equipment has been added at the lamprey ramp, to remotely record passage events.
- 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 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 75 adult (1015 pounds) of spring Chinook to the CTCLUSI from Rock Creek 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. 7, 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.
- ODFW consulted with cultural resource representatives of the CTCLUSI regarding artifacts and possible funerary items turned into the Denman Wildlife Area in March 2020 by a member of the public.

## **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, 2020, but due to the COVID pandemic no attempts were made to fish so no hatchery salmon or steelhead were harvested.
- CTGRCO staff continue to participate with ODFW staff and local stakeholders in the “*Clackamas Partnership*,” a collaboration supported by an OWEB Focused Investment Partnership Implementation Grant. This effort developed a strategic plan defining priority actions and focus areas for projects to recover salmonids in the Clackamas salmonid population area.
- ODFW coordinates closely with the CTGRCO regarding the protection of archaeological resources on the Sauvie Island Wildlife Area, including a November 2020 inadvertent discovery in a levee during a water pipe installation. ODFW staff are currently working with the CTGRCO on a water pumping project to enhance wetland habitats on the Wildlife 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) new General Season Antlerless Elk Damage hunts. ODFW District staff coordinated with CTGRCO biologists on a cooperative habitat project with the USFS.
- 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.

- Provided CTGRCO Wildlife Biologists with veterinary guidelines for handling live wildlife to minimize the risk of transmission of COVID-19 from humans to wildlife species.
- 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 CTGRCO Fish and Wildlife Management Plan objectives.
- Provided guidance to CTGRCO staff on conflict resolution involving nuisance wildlife issues.
- Coordinated with CTGRCO on state land access timelines for tribal members after multiple forest closures due to ongoing fire concerns.
- Provided approximately 437 spring Chinook salmon (4,458 pounds) from Cedar Creek and South Santiam hatcheries, approximately 158 (980 pounds) of summer steelhead from Clackamas Hatchery, and 127 fall Chinook (1,380 pounds) to the CTGRCO for Tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.
- 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.
- ODFW consulted with cultural resource representatives of the CTCGRCO regarding artifacts and possible funerary items turned into the Denman Wildlife Area in March 2020 by a member of the public.

## **CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF SILETZ INDIANS OF OREGON**

### **Siletz, Oregon**

- The annual meeting with the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon (CTSIO) to discuss current fish and wildlife and management issues, hunting seasons, new Tribal fishing site on Drift Creek, shellfish gathering, and future cooperative efforts was cancelled this year due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Communication by phone continued on an as-needed basis.
- Provided 334 (4,326 lbs.) fall Chinook to the CTSIO from Salmon River Hatchery for Tribal Subsistence and ceremonial use.
- Provided 360 (2,160 pounds) of adult summer steelhead from the Siletz River trap for CTSIO food share programs.
- 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 to support this youth angling opportunity.
- Developed a 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. The STEP propagation proposal was approved in late 2019. Approximately 8,000 eyed eggs were transferred to the Siletz Tribe for hatching and rearing juveniles to the smolt stage. The first release is scheduled for the spring of 2021.
- Due to Covid-19, the Lhuuke Illahee Family Fishing Event for 2020 was canceled. It is anticipated this event will be held as soon as social distancing restrictions are lifted.
- ODFW is collaborating 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 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 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 CTSIO Natural Resources staff for post-project sampling at the Upton Slough (Little Nestucca) fish passage, screening, and habitat restoration project. Additional coordination/discussion on an upcoming similar project on the Bay Unit of the USFWS Little Nestucca Wildlife Refuge (across the estuary from Upton Slough).
- ODFW is collaborating with the CTSIO to improve water temperature monitoring at several tribally owned sites in the Siletz River basin.
- ODFW consulted with cultural resource representatives of the Siletz tribe regarding artifacts and possible funerary items turned into the Denman Wildlife Area in March 2020 by a member of the public.

## **CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION Pendleton, Oregon**

- 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 an 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 continued reintroduction of coho salmon into the Lostine River (Wallowa/Grande Ronde). This effort began in 2017, 2020 was the fourth consecutive year of smolt releases for the program. Staff is also expecting the largest return of adults in 2020 since the reintroduction began, including documentation of natural production of Coho in the Lostine River.
- 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.
- Continued coordination 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.
- Signed an Intergovernmental Agreement with CTUIR to perform an 8,000-acre cultural resources survey on the Bridge Creek Wildlife Area.
- Completed an Intergovernmental Agreement with CTUIR for a survey of the Auburn Parcel of the Elkhorn Wildlife Area, which resulted in the identification of over twenty new archaeological sites and one precontact archaeological district.
- Signed an Intergovernmental Agreement with CTUIR for monitoring of the Kingery-Cottonwood Ponds Restoration project at Irrigon 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 operations of the Threemile dam fish collection facility.
- 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 program managers on the development of Umatilla River 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 in the Umatilla and Grande Ronde Basins.
  - 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 John Day Screen and Passage Program will collaborate with the North Fork John Day Watershed Council, OWEB, Umatilla USFS, and CTUIR in 2021 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.
  - ODFW John Day Screen and Passage Program built two intake screens to replace missing/damaged intake screens for the acclimation ponds near the ODFW John Day Watershed Office.
  - 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 insufficient to provide a fishery for either state or tribal users and was closed for 2018 and 2019.
  - 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.
  - The ODFW fish habitat program continued to provide CTUIR North Fork John Day Fish Habitat Biologist with technical assistance on Hidaway Creek restoration project planning.
  - Met with CTUIR wildlife program staff to discuss bighorn sheep, mountain goat and moose seasons and tags.

## ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2020

- Serve on the Blues Intergovernmental Council (BIC) with CTUIR to discuss NE Oregon forest plan structure with the US Forest Service and county governments within the footprint of the affected forests.
- Serve jointly with CTUIR as the governing board of the Blue Mountain Habitat Restoration Council which supplies funding for projects in specific portions of the Blue Mountains of Oregon.
- Continued to provide materials and assistance for wildlife disease sampling through CTUIR collections of hunter harvested deer, elk, and bighorn sheep.
- 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 continue cooperation 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.
- Coordinated with CTUIR wildlife staff on deploying fawn mule deer, doe mule deer, and cow elk collars within the Umatilla Indian Reservation (UIR) boundary.
- Assisted the CTUIR wildlife staff on multiple livestock investigation for suspected wolf depredation on reservation lands.
- Coordinated late winter elk hazing with CTUIR wildlife staff within the UIR.
- Cooperate with CTUIR Wildlife staff in expanded monitoring of bighorn sheep movements in the North Fork John Day River canyon to assess disease transmission risks.
- Cooperate with CTUIR Wildlife staff on monitoring for California bighorn sheep on ODFW's Bridge Creek Wildlife Area.
- Cooperate 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.
- Worked with and assisted CTUIR staff in response to the 2020 historic flooding in the Umatilla River Basin.

## **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.
- 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 2020 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. Although surveys were restricted by wildfire in 2020, staff observed 67 presumed bull trout redds in Pinhead Creek and Last Creek, and one redd in Berry Creek. The eDNA samples from the upper Clackamas River basin will be analyzed in early 2021. The samples collected in 2019 showed bull trout eDNA detection in Roaring River, Pinhead Creek, lower Cub Creek and in the upper Clackamas River. Bull trout eDNA was not detected in samples from Last Creek or 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 2020 monitoring efforts and plans for 2021 will be reviewed with the Clackamas Bull Trout Implementation Committee, which includes CTWSRO Fisheries staff, in early 2021.
- The CTWSRO is an active participant in the Clackamas Focused Investment Partnership (FIP) effort to secure OWEB restoration project funding and still has at least one project (Austin Hot Springs) currently included in the list of projects proposed for funding via the FIP. CTWSRO staff are in the process of designing a habitat restoration project at this location.
- Worked with the CTWSRO to develop an addendum to the Hood River Master Plan for the Northwest Power and Conservation Council.
- 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

## ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2020

- 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.
- In October 2020, ODFW coordinated with CTWSRO biologists on an aerial assessment of impacts of Lionshead fire on Rocky Mountain goat habitat on the Tribal and Federal lands around 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 monitoring the White River wolf pack and 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.

## ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2020

- Coordinated with CTWSRO staff on forest management issues as a part of the Wasco County Forest Collaborative and the STEW crew out of Hood River Ranger District.
- Collaborated with CTWSRO and USFWS on management of the White River wolf pack
- 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 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, wolves, and elk for use by CTWSRO members for cultural and educational purposes.
- 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.
- Completed an Intergovernmental Agreement with CTWSRO Geovisions for a context and ethnographic study of the 23,000 acre White River Wildlife Area, which resulted in the recordation of over 18 new sites, updates to a previously recorded pithouse village site, and documentation of a possible segment of the precontact Tygh trail (an offshoot of the Klamath Trail).

### **COQUILLE INDIAN TRIBE**

#### **North Bend, Oregon**

- ODFW coordinated with Coquille Indian Tribe (CIT) regarding the extremely low returns of fall Chinook salmon to the Coquille Basin in 2018 and 2019, and actions being undertaken to determine the causes of low returns and to reverse this trend. The CIT has offered their

support for actions begun by ODFW, such as predatory fish removal and habitat protection/improvement that will benefit native fish species.

- ODFW staff held the annual Cultural coordination meeting with CIT, to discuss ways that ODFW can help to protect cultural resources, and discuss the status of local projects with potential impacts to cultural and natural resources.
- ODFW Umpqua Watershed District staff continue to partner with CIT on the restoration of off-channel wetlands and fish passage in the Coquille River valley.
- 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 presmolts. Fish are raised at the Bandon Hatchery, acclimated at CIT's Fourth Creek Reservoir and released into Coos Bay. CIT staff operates a fish trap in the Fourth Creek fish ladder to monitor adult returns of wild and hatchery salmon.
- Provided approximately 15 adult (80 pounds) fall Chinook to the CIT from Nobel Creek STEP Hatchery for Tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.
- 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. Unfortunately, the Bio Breakfast was discontinued in 2020 after January due to COVID 19 concerns. It is ODFW's intention to reconvene these quarterly events when it is appropriate to do so.
- 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 works 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. Coordination has occurred strictly remotely in 2020, due to COVID precautions.
- ODFW leadership and local staff met with Coquille Tribal Council to discuss a variety of issues raised by the Council.
- ODFW consulted with cultural resource representatives of the CIT regarding artifacts and possible funerary items turned into the Denman Wildlife Area in March 2020 by a member of the public.
- ODFW watershed, headquarters, and cultural resources staff held an annual coordination meeting with cultural and natural resources staff of the CIT via teleconference in October 2020.

## **COW CREEK BAND OF THE UMPQUA TRIBE OF INDIANS**

### **Roseburg, Oregon**

- ODFW and CCBUTI staff continue to work collaboratively to address low returns of Spring Chinook in the South Umpqua River. CCBUTI has offered support to conduct monitoring and research efforts both through use of staff as well as through grant opportunities.
- ODFW staff provided 75 spring Chinook (916 pounds) from Rock Creek Hatchery and 5 winter Steelhead (35 pounds) from the Canyonville Fishway to the Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians (CCBUTI) for Tribal subsistence and ceremonial purposes.
- The CCBUTI continues to be an instrumental partner in the development and support of the

Umpqua Basin Partnership in developing a Focus Investment Partnership (FIP) using an OWEB Capacity building grant. 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 continues to be 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 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 worked with the CCBUTI, USFWS, USFS, and other partners on the continued development of an Umpqua Chub conservation plan.
- 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.
- 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 2020

- 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.
- ODFW consulted with cultural resource representatives of the CCBUTI regarding artifacts and possible funerary items turned into the Denman Wildlife Area in March 2020 by a member of the public.

### **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 completed improvements to the Williamson River Boat Ramp. The construction project removed the outdated, inoperable and unsafe boat slide and replaced it with a concrete boat ramp as well as a new ADA vault toilet restroom and ADA accessible parking lot.
- ODFW and Klamath Tribes continue to support 242 Fire restoration efforts in the area to impacted waterways and wildlife habitat.
- 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, along with largescale sucker pit tagging efforts.
- 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 Working Group.
- 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 staff provided 38 spring Chinook and 79 Summer Steelhead (1024 pounds) from Rock Creek Hatchery to the Klamath Tribes for Tribal subsistence and ceremonial purposes.
- ODFW issued a permit to Perry Chocktoot, Culture & Heritage Director, to pick up and possess wildlife parts for cultural activities.

## ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2020

- 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.
- ODFW held on-site meetings with Perry Chocktoot and Les Anderson for the Williamson River Boat Access Project. In addition to having a Tribal Monitor present during construction, ODFW has sought input with the Klamath Tribes for renaming the boat ramp and installing an interpretive panel.
- ODFW held an on-site meeting on private timberland for a proposed spring enclosure project in June 2020. Les Anderson and Daniel Pettit, ODFW archaeologist, jointly surveyed the project area and discussed long-term stewardship with the landowner and ODFW staff.