



ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2011

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, November 2011

TRIBAL PARTNERSHIPS

Tribes located in Oregon include the Burns Paiute Tribe; Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw; Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde; Confederated Tribes of Siletz; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation; Coquille Tribe; Cow Creek Band of Umpqua; Klamath Tribes; and Nez Perce Tribe. Additional tribes bordering Oregon include the Fort McDermitt Shoshone-Paiute, Hoopa, Karuk, Quileute, Quinault, Yakama and Yurok.

The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (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 2011 or are ongoing in support of these partnerships.

CEREMONIAL SUPPORT

ODFW provides fish and wildlife for use in various tribal ceremonies and celebrations. ODFW provides big game tags to tribes, some of the animals taken are used for ceremonial purposes. ODFW also provides tribes with hides, antlers, teeth, claws, horns and feathers of culturally important wildlife collected in the course of normal ODFW activities.

COLUMBIA RIVER MANAGEMENT

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

COLUMBIA RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAM

ODFW works with the Columbia River Treaty Tribes (Nez Perce, Umatilla, Warm Springs and Yakama), Upper Snake River Tribes (Burns Paiute, Shoshone-Paiute and Shoshone-Bannock), Upper Columbia United Tribes (Coeur d'Alene, Colville Reservation, Kalispell, Kootenai of Idaho, and Spokane), and the Salish Kootenai Tribe, as well as the USFWS, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and the fish and wildlife agencies from Washington, Montana, and Idaho to protect, mitigate and enhance fish and wildlife in the Columbia Basin affected by hydropower development. Working with the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (Council), Columbia basin fish and wildlife managers identify, implement, monitor and evaluate numerous projects funded under the Columbia River Fish and Wildlife Program to benefit fish and wildlife. In addition, the fish and wildlife managers periodically work with the Council to update and revise the Fish and Wildlife Program to ensure its objectives and measures reflect current needs.

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

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

Participated in technical forums facilitated by the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority to complete wildlife area management plan review and approval, wildlife research and monitoring, habitat restoration and enhancement science and techniques, Northwest Power and Conservation Council sub-basin planning, BPA contracting procedures and funding allocations, and wildlife mitigation crediting.

ODFW worked collaboratively with the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to include input from the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians to finalize the Willamette Basin Wildlife Mitigation Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) in October 2010. The MOA ensures the payment

of over \$117 million for acquiring conservation easements and fee title acquisitions on properties that will protect and restore more than 16,880 acres of wildlife habitat in the Willamette Basin. The three tribes are participating in the Willamette Wildlife Mitigation Advisory Committee that is developing future project selection criteria. Individual tribes have actively developed and brought projects forward for review and consideration through ongoing project solicitations .

LAMPREY FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

ODFW works with tribes throughout the state to design and conduct lamprey population assessments and develop and implement programs to protect and enhance lamprey populations. ODFW also works with several tribes, primarily the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde and Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, to plan and conduct a lamprey fishery at Willamette Falls. This fishery is managed under conservation measures adopted by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission (OFWC) to protect lamprey populations while allowing tribes to harvest lamprey at Willamette Falls for personal use.

Historically, the OFWC has authorized personal use harvest by the Burns Paiute Tribe; Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw; Coquille Tribe; Cow Creek Band of Umpqua; Klamath Tribe; Nez Perce Tribe; and the Yakama Tribe. The fishery was managed on a quota basis by OFWC rule. Staff closely coordinated with the tribes on management during the season.

HUNTER EDUCATION

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

The USFWS requires a cultural resources survey on federally funded projects involving excavation, road construction, or other development where there may be ground disturbance. Cultural resource surveys may be required for some projects funded through the Hunter Education shooting range grants program.

HUNTING OPPORTUNITIES

ODFW works with tribes throughout Oregon to determine hunting opportunities for tribal members on ceded lands, set species tag numbers and harvest limits for game on ceded lands, and discuss road closures and other access and usage actions needed to balance tribal treaty rights and cultural requirements with public recreation opportunities. Some tags are used to take animals for

ceremonial purposes. ODFW works annually with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to allocate up to 5 bighorn sheep tags and 5 Rocky Mountain goat tags for tribal members, and with the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs to allocate two bighorn sheep tags.

HYDROELECTRIC POWER LICENSING

ODFW works with various tribes and other interested parties to review hydropower projects regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Once a hydropower project is licensed ODFW works with the tribes, the project operator and other parties to implement the conditions of the license and any settlement agreements. Current cooperative licensing efforts include the Fall Creek, Hells Canyon Complex, and Klamath Basin projects. The Pelton Round Butte project is of special note because ODFW works with both the Warm Springs Tribe and PGE who are co-licensees on the project. ODFW worked cooperatively with tribes and utilities to implement removal of the Powerdale Dam on Hood River and conversion of the water right to an instream right, and to address licensing issues for the James Boyd project on the Umatilla River. ODFW participates with various tribes in a number of settlement agreements around the state including Willamette Falls, the Clackamas River, and Carmen Smith hydroelectric projects.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

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

Starting in the spring of 2010, ODFW implemented Watercraft Inspection Teams stationed throughout the state. The inspection teams went to various boat ramps, special events and sporting shows and conducted random boat inspections on major highways throughout the state. During the summer 2011 field season inspection teams conducted 3,604 inspections and 76 decontaminations. Four of these decontaminations were for zebra/quagga mussels and the remainder for aquatic plants and other bio-fouling. In September of 2011 Governor Kitzhaber signed into law a new requirement that all watercraft must stop at Watercraft Inspection stations.

LOWER SNAKE RIVER COMPENSATION PLAN

ODFW is an active participant in the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan Program which involves an agreement among ODFW, USFWS, and the Umatilla and Nez Perce tribes for artificial production (adult collections, rearing and marking) of Chinook salmon and steelhead in the Grande

Ronde and Imnaha sub-basins. ODFW and the tribes have a cooperative monitoring and evaluation program to assess the success of the hatchery programs in meeting management objectives.

HATCHERY AND GENETIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

ODFW has worked with the Nez Perce Tribe and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to develop and submit to NMFS Hatchery and Genetic Management Plans for Chinook salmon and steelhead populations in the Snake Basin and the Grande Ronde, Imnaha, Umatilla, and Walla Walla subbasins.

CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY PLANNING

ODFW is working with Columbia River Treaty Tribes, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and federal agencies to implement the Lower Columbia River White Sturgeon Conservation Plan and develop the Mid-Columbia White Sturgeon Conservation and Mitigation Plan. Tribal and state policy representatives provide guidance on the Mid-Columbia Plan and their technical staff have made significant contributions to status assessments, identification of limiting factors and threats, management strategies and actions, and monitoring and evaluation plans. ODFW will continue to work closely with tribal, state and federal partners as we finalize the plans.

ODFW has begun implementation of Oregon's Mid-Columbia Conservation and Recovery Plan. Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon representatives are involved as members of the newly-formed implementation team, which will play an advisory and coordination role in recovery plan implementation.

Tribal representatives from the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz were members of the stakeholder team that helped ODFW develop the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Spring Chinook and Winter Steelhead. The Plan was adopted as both a State (approved in August 2011) and Federal (approved in August 2011) conservation and recovery plan. Tribal representatives from the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz continue to be informed of developments of the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Salmon and Steelhead, which has been approved as a state conservation plan (August 2010) and is moving forward in the federal recovery plan development and finalization process.

ODFW is progressing in the development of a redband trout conservation plan for the Malheur Lakes and Catlow Valley species management units. Representatives from the Burns Paiute Tribe are participating in this process as part of the technical advisory team. They will also have the opportunity to be on the stakeholder team, which advises on policy decisions, when the team is formed.

ODFW is taking the lead in a range-wide assessment of non-anadromous redband trout in the Northwest. Invitations to participate in the process have been sent to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs, Burns Paiute Tribe, Klamath Tribes, Nez Perce Tribe, Coeur D' Alene Tribe, Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, Kalispell Tribe of Indians, Spokane Tribe of Indians, Colville Confederated Tribes, Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes, Pit River Tribe, and Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes.

Finally, ODFW and tribal representatives from the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Nez Perce Tribe, and the Burns Paiute Tribe participate on the technical and stakeholder teams in development of the Snake River recovery plan within Oregon, which is being led by the NMFS. NMFS, ODFW, these tribes and other tribes and entities also participate on the coordination team for the full recovery plan which covers an area across three states.

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, Confederated Tribes of Siletz, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, and Nez Perce Tribe. The Yakama Tribe withdrew from the trustee council in June 2009. Other trustees are the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the NMFS, and the USFWS. The trustees have developed a NRDA Injury Assessment Plan (IAP), and have begun the development of an Injury Assessment as Phase II of a cooperative assessment funded by a number of the participating parties. Phase II is expected to take 18 months with the intention that settlement agreements can be developed at about the same time as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issues its Record of Decision (ROD).

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

WATERWAY ALTERATIONS

ODFW continued to participate in Interagency Review Teams for mitigation banks and in-lieu mitigation sites in coordination with the appropriate tribal representatives and state and federal agencies.

CHINOOK SALMON GENETICS STUDY

ODFW, the Nez Perce Tribe, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and NMFS Fisheries currently are conducting a Chinook salmon pedigree study in the Grande Ronde and Imnaha basins. Researchers have sampled four populations of Chinook salmon supplemented with hatchery fish annually in both basins for the past six years.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PLANS

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

INTER-TRIBAL ACTIVITIES

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

On an ongoing basis, ODFW staff:

Provide Fish Passage Training at multiple sites in Oregon, which has been attended by various tribal representatives.

Cooperate with the Klamath Tribes by working with the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) to identify the Upper Klamath Basin as a special implementation priority for future habitat restoration funding.

Cooperate with the Klamath Tribes in helping to identify the Upper Klamath Basin as an area of emphasis for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation funding targeted at habitat restoration.

Partner with the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to develop and implement monitoring programs for adult steelhead and bull trout, juvenile salmonids, and the habitats that support them in the Deschutes, John Day, Umatilla and Walla Walla sub-basins. The program is modeled after ODFW's Coastal Monitoring Program implemented under the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds. Programs are funded by the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's Fish and Wildlife Program.

Cooperate with the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to monitor adult and juvenile salmonids in northeast

Oregon as part of the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds. ODFW and the tribes share responsibility for monitoring.

Participate in conducting comprehensive surveys of Chinook spawning grounds with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, and the Nez Perce Tribe in the John Day, Grande Ronde and Imnaha river basins.

Participate in monitoring and evaluating Chinook salmon in the Grande Ronde and Imnaha basins with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and the Nez Perce Tribe.

Work with the Nez Perce Tribe and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation on all aspects of the Grande Ronde Basin Captive Broodstock Program. Both tribes and ODFW share many responsibilities for implementation of this program.

Coordinate with the Nez Perce Tribe and Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation on advising BPA, Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) and NMFS on habitat recovery strategies.

Coordinate with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and the Nez Perce Tribe on long-term plans for sport and tribal spring Chinook fisheries on the Imnaha River and in Lookingglass Creek.

ODFW's Marine Mammal Research and Management Program coordinates directly with staff of the CRTFIC on non-lethal hazing efforts to reduce sea lion predation on salmon and steelhead attempting to pass Bonneville Dam fishways.

During 2011 ODFW staff:

Continued to work with the Klamath Tribe, Hoopa Tribe, Karuk Tribe and Yurok Tribe to implement activities identified in the Klamath Settlement Agreements.

In cooperation with the USFWS and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, and in consultation with the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde, ODFW reintroduced bull trout into the Clackamas River basin to contribute to the recovery of this species. Adult and juvenile bull trout were collected from the Metolius River basin with the cooperation and assistance of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs, and were translocated to the Clackamas River in the summer of 2011. In October 2011, bull trout were confirmed to be spawning in the Clackamas basin.

Partnered with tribal representatives and the CRITFC to review final license application and environmental impact statement (EIS) materials for relicensing the Hells Canyon Complex hydropower project located on the Snake River.

Partnered with CRITFC science staff to develop and implement a comprehensive salmonid habitat monitoring program in the upper Grande Ronde and Catherine Creek.

Working with Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation as part of the Bureau of Reclamations Catherine Creek Tributary Assessment.

Continued participation with representatives from the CRITFC and the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde to review and comment on FERC's documents for proposed Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) facilities in northwest Oregon. Proposed facilities include the Bradwood Landing LNG Terminal and Oregon LNG Terminal and Pipeline. ODFW staff have also coordinated comments on the Palomar Gas Transmission line with Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation staff.

ODFW partnered with the CRITFC to conduct research and management aimed at reducing sea lion predation on threatened and endangered Columbia River salmonid stocks at Bonneville Dam. This work included hazing of sea lions to deter salmonid predation and tracking the movements of acoustic-tagged California sea lions.

Worked with staff from the Nez Perce Tribe and Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation as members of the Hells Canyon Initiative, which is focused on the continued recovery and expansion of Bighorn sheep populations in Hells Canyon.

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

Participated in meetings of the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority which is comprised of the 18 federally recognized tribes, and federal and state fish and wildlife agencies found within the Columbia River Basin. Topics included wildlife area management plan review and approval, wildlife research and monitoring, habitat restoration and enhancement science and techniques, Northwest

Power and Conservation Council sub-basin planning, BPA contracting procedures and funding allocations, and wildlife mitigation crediting.

Representatives from ODFW participated in "Tribal Government Day" at the Oregon State Capitol on May 12, 2011.

At the September 13-15, 2011 statewide ODFW Fish Biologist meeting held at Camp Rilea Don Ivy, Cultural Services Program Coordinator from the Coquille Tribe, presented a training session called "Tribal Cultural Resources: What They Are; What (not) To Do".

ODFW's Marine Mammal Research and Management Program worked cooperatively with CRITFC to deploy acoustic tags on sea lions foraging near Bonneville Dam in an effort to better understand the impacts of sea lion predation on adult salmon and steelhead in the area.

INDIVIDUAL TRIBAL PARTNERSHIPS

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

BURNS PAIUTE TRIBE

Burns, Oregon

ODFW staff:

Provided approximately 157 (42,000 pounds) spring Chinook salmon from Cole Rivers Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.

ODFW continued to provide technical assistance on a fish passage project at a concrete diversion structure on the Malheur River owned by Burns Paiute Tribe.

Worked with Burns Paiute Tribal staff conducting spawning ground surveys to assess bull trout populations in the Malheur drainage. Participated with Burns Paiute Tribal staff on the Malheur River bull trout working group.

Worked with Burns Paiute Tribal staff to design a redband trout population study for 2011 in the Malheur River basin.

Worked with Burns Paiute Tribal staff to conduct a local free fishing day and youth angling event at Burns Pond. Assisted Burns Paiute Tribal staff with planning a fishing event for tribal elders at Fish Lake.

Worked with the Burns Paiute Tribe staff and USBR staff on a cooperative fish salvage project below Agency Valley Dam.

Participated in planning and development of a trap site on Lake Creek to capture migrating bull trout and brook trout. Provided consultation on pit-tagging equipment and protocol for tagging captured fish.

Coordinated with Burns Paiute Tribal staff concerning the development of a population estimate and the removal of brook trout from High Lake. Supplied nets for the tribal staff to use during their brook trout removal efforts.

Worked with Burns Paiute Tribal staff to inventory sections of Little Malheur River again in 2011. Brook trout were found near a USFS construction site on the Little Malheur River in 2010. Tribal staff and ODFW staff inventoried several sections of the river looking for brook trout, none were captured.

Consulted with Burns Paiute Tribal staff on pre-project planning to re-introduce 200 adult spring Chinook salmon into upper Malheur Basin in 2012 for a consumptive fishery for both tribal and non-tribal anglers.

ODFW met with tribal wildlife biologists to address mule deer roadkill on a section of Highway 20 east of Juntura. Various long-term solutions were discussed. Joint decision to identify the most appropriate solution following collection and analysis of movement data from collared mule deer.

Provided salvaged mule deer and elk for ceremonial use and/or distribution to tribal members. Coordinated dove banding efforts and provided leg bands to tribal staff.

Participated with Burns Paiute tribe, and ODOT representatives to discuss options for wildlife passage improvements on Hwy 20. An ongoing mule deer research is helping to define wildlife crossing locations.

Worked with the Burns Paiute Tribe on cooperative wildlife habitat restoration projects, including wildlife guzzler repair, sharing equipment and providing technical and on-the-ground assistance.

Worked with members and staff of the Burns Paiute Tribe to obtain landowner preference tags on tribal property.

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

ODFW staff:

Worked alongside the Tribe's representative, as part of the Tenmile Lakes Basin Partnership Board, to provide input and recommendation to the watershed council on project implementation and long range planning efforts.

The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw, ODFW and other cooperators continue to be part of the Tsalila Watershed Education Program. This event includes a field day for all sixth and eighth graders in the Reedsport school district during the spring season, as well as a large educational event for elementary students during September. For the twelfth year, ODFW staff from the Roseburg office worked the event in September. Education topics included fisheries management in the Umpqua, fish identification and fish anatomy. Students also learned how to fish by using spinning rods to cast for plastic "backyard bass."

Provided approximately 135 (1,580 pounds) spring Chinook to the tribe from Cole Rivers Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.

Provided approximately 680 pounds of upriver brights (URB) to the tribe from Bonneville Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.

ODFW provided the Confederated Tribes with one elk and one black-tailed deer carcass. The meat of these animals was distributed to tribal elders. These animals were obtained as a result of Oregon State Police investigations into illegal activities.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF GRAND RONDE Grand Ronde, Oregon

ODFW staff:

Coordinated with staff of the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde on continued efforts to restore hydrologic connections in Sturgeon Lake. Tribal staff serve as valuable members of the Sturgeon Lake Restoration Planning Group.

Participated with tribal representatives as members of the Portland Harbor Natural Resources Trustees to assess injury to natural resources and to seek restoration of resource losses within the Portland Harbor Superfund Site.

Participated with tribal representatives on an advisory committee for the ongoing development of the proposed Interstate 5 Bridge crossing on the Columbia River.

Held an annual meeting with Tribal Natural Resources Program personnel to discuss big game management issues and distributed big game tags for tribal use. ODFW also provided ceremonial big game harvest permits for use by tribal members.

Coordinated species census activities with tribal members. Worked with tribal officials to collect samples of elk and deer harvested by tribal members and the public for statewide disease monitoring.

ODFW Wildlife biologists invited tribal wildlife biologists to assist in the implementation of the new Trask Wildlife Management Unit (WMU) Black-tailed Deer Study. Assistance was provided in acquiring appropriate state permits and supplies necessary to conduct field activities in 2011. Continued coordination with tribal biologists and Natural Resources Program personnel in the development of a Fish and Wildlife Management Plan for tribal lands.

Provided 327 adult (4,040 pounds) spring Chinook to the tribe from South Santiam Hatchery for subsistence and ceremonial use.

Continued to participate with tribal members through the WOSRP to provide restoration actions for salmonids and watersheds in western Oregon.

In 2008 ODFW worked with the tribe to implement an agreement to provide the tribe with ceremonial harvest of big game outside of current conventional hunting seasons. Those efforts are ongoing.

ODFW biologists supported the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde in their radio-telemetry project on Pacific Lamprey in the Willamette River.

Coordinated with the tribe to support an ongoing monitoring project on Agency Creek to evaluate run timing and population status of coho salmon and winter steelhead.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF SILETZ Siletz, Oregon

ODFW staff:

Held annual meeting with the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians to discuss current fish and

wildlife biological and management issues, hunting seasons, shellfish gathering, and future cooperative efforts.

Provided 403 adult (4,421 pounds) spring Chinook from the McKenzie Hatchery to the tribe for subsistence and ceremonial use.

ODFW provided the Siletz Tribal Foodshare Program with 430 hatchery adult Siletz summer steelhead during the summer of 2011. ODFW is also providing hatchery steelhead carcasses for habitat nutrient enrichment to benefit juvenile salmonids at the tribe's natural rearing ponds on Rock Creek.

ODFW staff facilitated the transfer of approximately 3,600 lbs of salmon (bycatch from the commercial whiting fishery) to the CTSI food share program.

The Siletz Tribe and ODFW partnered for the first Lhuuke Illahee Family Fishing Event this past July. ODFW supplied hatchery trout that were stocked in the large pond on tribal property at the hatchery site on Rock Creek, a tributary to the Siletz at Logsdan. The fish were used first for the Tribal Culture Camp with additional angling provided for tribal and other youths at the pond following the Culture Camp. The event was considered highly successful with numerous requests to do it again next year.

The tribal fishery biologist continues to monitor habitat changes associated with the Cedar Creek large wood debris (LWD) project. Initial habitat inventories and observations indicate the project is performing as intended. Funding and support for the project came from an OWEB grant, ODFW, USFS and Siletz Tribe, technical support and contribution of trees by the USFS and Siletz Tribe.

Mid Coast Fish District staff are working in partnership with the Siletz Tribal biologist to install a motion detection camera on Tahkenitch Lake dam to monitor adult coho returns to the lake and potentially smolt production in the spring. Additional activities on Tahkenitch Lake include planning a monitoring project to determine habitat use of the lake by juvenile coho and benefits of restoring habitat on a large section of Five Mile and Bell Creeks. Partners include the Siletz Tribe, ODFW, USFS, USGS and EcoTrust.

The Tribal Natural Resources Chairman continued to assist ODFW field staff in surveys of deer in winter and spring, bear marking program, and collection of tissue samples from deer and elk for testing for Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD).

ODFW continued to provide the tribe with teeth and claws from black bears that were killed for damage or human safety issues from the North Coast Watershed District and South Willamette Watershed District. Tribal members assisted ODFW staff in processing the bear parts.

The Natural Resources Council of the tribe continued to be a cooperator in the North Alsea – Stott Mountain Travel Management Area for their Reed Creek parcel. ODFW and the Oregon State Police worked with the tribe to design and enforce the travel management area to manage motor vehicle traffic during big game hunting seasons.

ODFW completed work with the Siletz Tribe on 2010-2019 Reed-Arnold Creek Management Plan that addresses the New Carissa Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA). In accordance with the New Carissa Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan, the New Carissa trustees purchased approximately 4,300 acres of coastal forestland for marbled murrelet and other fish and wildlife conservation and restoration. Three thousand nine hundred (3,900) of those forestland acres were transferred to the Siletz Tribe in 2007 and the remaining 400 acres (the Arnold Creek Parcel) were transferred to the Siletz Tribe in 2009 for their management in perpetuity under the terms of a conservation easement with USFWS, BLM and ODFW. During 2010 and early 2011,

ODFW staff participated in several meetings with the Siletz Tribe and federal agencies to finalize the draft 10-year management plan. The ODFW Director's Office formally approved the Plan by signature in late January.

Assisted Siletz Tribal staff with estuary seining as they conducted monitoring at the USFWS' Bandon Marsh NWR/Ni-les'tun Unit Tidal Wetland Restoration, at 418 acres this is the largest restoration of its kind on the Oregon Coast.

During 2009, at the request of the Governor, Marla Rae, OFWC Chair, and ODFW staff facilitated discussion between ODFW and the Siletz and Grande Ronde Tribes on ceremonial harvest issues. Those efforts are ongoing.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION Pendleton, Oregon

ODFW staff:

Provided 18 Chinook jacks to the Umatilla Tribe from Lookingglass Hatchery for subsistence and ceremonial use.

Continued coordination for two ODFW positions as part of the Umatilla and Walla Walla Rivers fish passage operations program funded through BPA. One of the positions is joint funded with federal Mitchell Act dollars. Coordinated activities with the tribal fish program provides operation and maintenance of fish screens and passage structures on the Umatilla and Walla Walla rivers, facilities include Threemile and Nursery Bridge Dams.

Umatilla tribal staff have conducted cultural surveys at a number of screening and passage projects that will be implemented by ODFW.

ODFW and the Tribal Natural Resource staff worked cooperatively to make major repairs at Nursery Bridge dam on the Walla Walla river and the Stanfield ditch screen bypass that was damaged during high flows this past winter.

Collaborated on development of spring Chinook fishery management plan for Lookingglass Creek.

Provided facilities and technical support at Lookingglass Hatchery to tribal fisheries personnel conducting steelhead and bull trout counts and passage assessments.

Worked with tribal representatives regarding the planning and coordination of development of the Walla Walla Fish Hatchery.

Worked with tribal representatives regarding the management, research and hatchery operations of the Grande Ronde spring Chinook captive broodstock program.

Worked with tribal representatives to develop annual operation plans describing the management, research and hatchery operations in the Umatilla River sub-basin. Specific activities include spawning, rearing, transporting and acclimating fall and spring Chinook, coho and steelhead. Also participated in monthly coordination meetings with tribal representatives on implementation of the plan.

Worked with tribal representatives to develop annual operation plans for Lookingglass, Irrigon and Wallowa hatcheries, and Big Canyon, Little Sheep, Imnaha, Catherine Creek, Lostine River and upper Grande Ronde satellite facilities. Worked with tribal representatives to handle, spawn and transport Chinook and steelhead as outlined in the annual operation plans.

Completed Hatchery and Genetic Management Plans (HGMPs) with tribal fisheries personnel for all northeast Oregon hatchery programs, in a coordinated effort to permit programs under the ESA. Plans are currently being considered by NMFS fisheries for publication in the federal register.

Participated in weekly coordination calls between tribal personnel and other managing entities within the Snake River Basin. These calls have effectively increased communication regarding Chinook and steelhead run projections, hatchery trapping and harvest updates, and disposition of trapped fish at hatchery facilities.

Worked with tribal personnel through the Snake River Harvest Forum to develop salmon harvest management schemes for northeast Oregon. These agreements have been adopted within Oregon's most recent Fishery Management and Evaluation Plan (FMEP), which was submitted to NMFS and currently awaiting publication to the federal register.

Coordinated review of Oregon's Lower Snake River Compensation hatchery programs.

Provided various wildlife parts (cougar carcasses, deer and elk antlers, skulls, etc.) for use in tribal classes.

Met with tribal representatives to discuss the issuance of Bighorn sheep tags.

The Upland Game Bird Program has been working with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla regarding Mountain Quail re-introductions on reservation land on the west slope of the Blue Mountains. Due to the success of the Mountain Quail trapping (during Fall 2010) in southwest Oregon, ODFW was able to provide the tribe with 100 birds in Winter 2011. Additional birds may be provided in the future.

Several thousand elk wintered on private agricultural fields within the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation around Pendleton this year. ODFW and Tribal staff spent considerable time responding to wildlife damage complaints by non-tribal farmers about these elk, particularly on wheat fields.

ODFW and USDA Wildlife Services coordinated numerous responses to wildlife damage on the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation from bears, cougars, turkeys, deer and elk.

Continued to provide materials and assistance for wildlife disease sampling through tribal collections of hunter harvest deer and elk.

Worked with tribal officials to implement habitat improvement projects on private lands along the Upper Grande Ronde River.

Coordinated comments on development of Union County Mount Emily Recreation Area.

Participated on the National Environmental Policy Act analysis team on the Payette National Forest to review domestic sheep allotments that interface with wild Bighorn sheep.

Continued to cooperate on implementation of the Blue Mountain Habitat Council mitigation funds. The fund was set up to mitigate for the construction of the railroad over the Blue Mountains.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE WARM SPRINGS RESERVATION

Warm Springs, Oregon

ODFW staff:

ODFW collaborated with tribal fisheries staff, ODOT, and USFWS to design and install lamprey passage ramps in two culverts in Three Mile Creek near The Dalles. The ramps are designed to provide passage over weirs that were previously installed to provide passage for salmonids.

District, fish screening and passage staff are assisting with the design and development of the Opal Springs fishway at the Deschutes Valley Irrigation District diversion as part of a FERC settlement agreement.

Screening and passage staff as well as District staff worked with tribal staff to coordinate necessary maintenance and repair at the Moving Falls Fish Ladder on the West Fork Hood River. Construction is ongoing on the repair work at Moving Falls, and is anticipated being complete in the fall of 2011. A new fish passage structure and trap is designed and planned to be constructed in 2012 at the Moving Falls site in conjunction with the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation.

Cooperated with tribal fisheries staff on in-basin management of Deschutes River spring Chinook salmon. Efforts include developing annual run size prediction, run reconstruction efforts, joint harvest sampling and consistency with angling regulations.

Continued to coordinate with the USFWS and tribal staff on the reintroduction of bull trout to the Clackamas River. In 2011, adult and juvenile bull trout were successfully collected from the Metolius River basin and transferred to the Clackamas River with the assistance and cooperation of tribal staff. In October 2011, bull trout were documented to be spawning in the Clackamas River watershed for the first time in almost 50 years.

Jointly managed in-basin fall Chinook salmon in the Deschutes River. Staffs cooperate on harvest management with joint sampling efforts. Cooperative populations estimation efforts occur among staff. Cooperate with tribal staff on Deschutes River steelhead harvest sampling and population estimation efforts.

Collaborated on the development of *“Reintroduction and Conservation Plan for Anadromous Fish in the Upper Deschutes River Subbasin Edition 2: Sockeye Salmon”*. This document, upon completion, will guide adaptive management strategies for implementing reintroduction efforts in the Upper Deschutes subbasin. We are continuing to work with the Tribes and other partners to develop a similar document regarding reintroducing sockeye.

Collaborated with tribal staff outplanting Chinook salmon and summer steelhead fry in the Crooked, Deschutes, and Metolius watersheds.

Coordinated with tribal staff regarding the disposition of returning adult anadromous fish as a result of the Upper Deschutes Reintroduction effort. There are ongoing discussions among multiple stakeholders to determine the best use of returning adults of known origin if numbers are small during the first few years.

Worked closely with tribal staff on issues associated with Metolius River bull trout. This work also included USFWS and PGE. Both ODFW and CTWSRO staff participated in a Science Panel discussion convened by USFWS to discuss bull trout – kokanee interactions in the Metolius/Lake Billy Chinook ecosystem. Both ODFW and CTWSRO participated in the initial transfer of bull trout from the Metolius Basin into the Clackamas Basin as part of the reintroduction effort.

Collaborated with tribal and PGE staff to improve kokanee population monitoring in the Lake Billy Chinook-Metolius River ecosystem, including spawner population estimates with increased precision and hydro acoustic surveys and joint authorship of annual Lake Billy Chinook Kokanee report.

ODFW also collaborated with tribal staff to develop hydro acoustic estimates of reservoir fish populations in Lake Billy Chinook.

Coordinated with tribal staff regarding ongoing negotiations to implement fish passage and monitoring facilities on Opals Springs Dam in the Crooked River. This culminated in the completion of a Settlement Agreement among multiple stakeholders facilitating project implementation.

Coordinated with tribal staff regarding potential Congressional legislation which could guide multiple water, instream flow and fisheries issues in the Crooked River basin.

Collaborating with the Tribes to jointly implement the Hood River Production Program, a project aimed at rebuilding populations of winter and summer steelhead along with restoring the population of spring Chinook salmon. A revised Master Plan was recently approved by the Northwest Power

Conservation Council, which will guide the project into the future. Assisted with hatchery fish evaluations in Hood River, including joint hatchery operations, stocking, sampling, data interpretation and analysis, and reporting. Continuing to work with staff on design and implementation of future fish trapping weirs on the different forks to collect spring Chinook and winter steelhead following removal of Powerdale Dam.

Collaborated with tribal staff regarding input on several action committees of mutual interest including Lower Deschutes Managers, Deschutes Resource Conservancy, Pelton Hydro Mitigation fish and wildlife committees, Governing Board for Pelton mitigation fund, OWEB, Habitat Conservation Plan working group, Crooked River Watershed Council and several other working groups and committees.

Continued work with tribal representatives to develop actions to accomplish license terms and conditions for the Pelton-Round Butte Hydropower Project on the Deschutes River.

Helped develop and implement John Day basin monitoring and evaluation plans.

Coordinated with tribes regarding management of fisheries and habitat in the Hood, Deschutes and Fifteenmile basins including regulations, planning, monitoring, restoration, and habitat protection.

Provided surplus spring Chinook and summer steelhead carcasses from Round Butte Hatchery for tribal subsistence use. Coordinated with tribe and USFWS-Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery regarding spring Chinook broodstock and egg needs to meet smolt release goals.

Continued tribal trainee program at Oak Springs Hatchery. Tribal employee works with hatchery staff and resides in hatchery housing on station.

Constructed and operated two temporary adult fish weirs and traps on the Hood River, in order to monitor escapement and collect broodstock for winter steelhead, and spring Chinook.

Continued coordination with tribal officials regarding management of archeological sites on wildlife areas.

ODFW worked with Tribal staff to implement and provide public access for white-tailed deer hunt along the Middle Fork John Day River.

Issued approximately 570 deer tags, 1,000 elk tags, 40 pronghorn tags and two Bighorn sheep tags for use on ceded lands. The Bighorn tags issued in 2010 provided the seventh annual Bighorn sheep harvest opportunity for tribal hunters in modern times.

Coordinated with tribal staff on the development of a Reintroduction and Monitoring Plan to reintroduce Rocky Mountain goats to historic habitat on tribal lands in the whitewater drainage on the southeast slope of Mt. Jefferson. Forty-five mountain goats were released on tribal lands in the upper Whitewater River area in summer 2010. Survival of the reintroduced mountain goats has been excellent; the potential for additional releases will be discussed in 2012.

Coordinated with tribes regarding monitoring for adenovirus and CWD in deer and elk.

Coordinating on implementing the south central mule deer telemetry study with a focus on the Metolius unit with the tribes.

Coordinated with tribal staff to monitor, inventory, evaluate and manage Bighorn sheep relocations into the Mutton Mountains.

Provided review and comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for location of tribe's Columbia Gorge casino development at Cascade Locks.

COQUILLE TRIBE

North Bend, Oregon

ODFW staff:

The Western Oregon Stream Restoration Program (WOSRP) worked with the Coquille Tribe on the restoration of off-channel wetlands and fish passage along the lower mainstem Coquille River. The project will provide habitat for Chinook and coho salmon. The project improved 800 feet of the connecting channel that allowed access to 20 acres of wetlands. The WOSRP biologist also serves with the Coquille Tribe as technical advisors to watershed councils to guide habitat restoration projects.

Fish screening and passage staff coordinated with the Coquille tribe on a fish passage improvement project on Fahys Creek.

Provided "classroom aquaria" to be displayed at the Tribal Community Center and the Tribal Administrative Office for educational outreach.

In an ongoing project, worked with the Coquille Tribe to raise and acclimate approximately 100,000 fall Chinook salmon presmolts. Presmolts were raised at the Bandon Hatchery, acclimated at the tribe's Fourth Creek Reservoir and released into Coos Bay. Staff worked with the Tribe to design

and install a fish trap in the Fourth Creek fish ladder, in order to monitor adult returns of wild and hatchery salmon.

Engaged in discussions with Tribal staff regarding the Tribe's interest in expanding their hatchery fish production activities in the Coos and Coquille basins. Along these lines, they held a Tribal Council meeting in October at Morgan Creek STEP facility in the Coos Basin, to tour the facility and observe salmon spawning procedures. They have also expressed interest and sought guidance from ODFW to increase natural fish production on Tribal forest lands.

Provided approximately 123 (1, 554 pounds) spring Chinook salmon from Cole Rivers Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.

Continuing efforts from 2008, the Coquille Tribe, agencies, community and education leaders are re-building a Natural Resources Program at Southwestern Oregon Community College (SWOCC). ODFW staff were invited guest speakers for an introductory Natural Resources course in the new SWOCC curriculum. One identified objective of this curriculum is providing opportunities for tribal youth.

The Coquille Tribe continues to be a major partner with ODFW in planning for a large-scale Coquille River Valley Restoration project, closely tied to the Oregon Conservation Strategy. The Coquille Tribe continued to provide valuable assistance in the form of mapping and LIDAR images, as well as development of project objectives and goals.

The Coquille Tribe's Cultural Resources director was an invited guest speaker at our Statewide Fish Biologist's Meeting at Camp Rilea in September.

Coinciding with the Coquille Tribe's annual Salmon Celebration, the Coos Basin Amateur Salmon Derby was held on September 10 and 11. The Tribe's Mill Casino & Hotel was one of the Salmon Derby's weigh-in stations, and the Tribe provided prizes for the largest salmon weighed-in at that derby site. An ODFW mobile fish display tank was set-up at the Salmon Celebration to display live adult Chinook salmon.

Participated in the Coquille Tribe's annual "Lamprey float trip" to observe spawning Pacific lamprey and discuss lamprey restoration.

Coquille Tribal natural resources staff are regular, invited attendees at ODFW District-hosted "Bio Breakfasts". These informal breakfast meetings are a good way for natural resource staff from

agencies, tribes, watershed councils, and other entities to network and share project updates, and find ways to partner toward common goals.

Coordinated with the wildlife biologist of the Coquille Tribe to conduct deer surveys in areas with tribal property in order to coordinate management of big game resources. Provided one elk for human consumption. The meat was distributed to various tribal members.

Continued an elk radio telemetry study in conjunction with the Coquille tribe to track elk populations moving on and off some tribal properties.

Entered into an MOU to cooperate with the Coquille Tribe on a project to monitor Roosevelt elk populations on Coquille tribal lands and other surrounding lands. At this point two elk have been collared and their location and movements are being monitored by both ODFW and Coquille tribal biologists.

Works together with Coquille tribal biologists annually to conduct herd composition and population trend surveys on Columbia Black-tailed deer populations that exist on and around properties owned by the Coquille Tribe. The information gathered is used independently by both agencies to manage deer populations.

COW CREEK BAND OF UMPQUA TRIBE

Roseburg, Oregon

ODFW staff:

ODFW staff provided approximately 68 (927 pounds) spring Chinook salmon from Cole Rivers Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.

Worked with the Cow Creek Band to acclimate a portion of ODFW's winter steelhead. Over 20,000 steelhead smolts were acclimated and released into the South Umpqua River on tribal lands at the Seven Feathers Casino. Personnel from the Casino maintenance and grounds department check on the fish, monitor fish health and feed them as needed. The tribe also provides angler access to tribal lands behind the casino as well as providing trash facilities and portable toilets. The tribe, in cooperation with ODFW and the Umpqua Fishermen's Association also produced a pamphlet to inform people about steelhead life cycles, acclimation, and volunteer opportunities.

Participated with the Cow Creek Band on the local watershed council along with other government and private individuals. The Cow Creek Band helped facilitate a workshop put on by the USFWS on lamprey identification. Individuals from ODFW, the local watershed councils, and agencies were able to attend this training opportunity. The Cow Creek Band also applied for a grant to help

develop an interagency Umpqua Basin Lamprey Working Group. ODFW provided a letter of support for this grant.

Worked with the Cow Creek Band and STEP volunteers on a “kiddy pond” to provide angling opportunity for children during the local Canyonville Days Festival.

Discussions are currently underway to strengthen and expand the partnership between STEP and the Cow Creek Band. One of the results of these discussion is a partnership for the next STEP conference which will be held in April 2013 at the Seven Feathers Casino.

Worked with the Cow Creek Band and the local watershed council to provide technical advice and LWD designs for Jordan Creek. This work was done to continue to improve the stream habitat in a seven mile reach that has recently been opened up to fish passage.

Contacted the Cow Creek Band to establish a list of tribal members interested in receiving black bear meat from animals taken in damage situations.

Worked with Cow Creek Band natural resources staff and Oregon State Police towards the implementation of an antlerless elk hunt on tribal lands in the Melrose Unit. The tribe requested four transportation tags to be used by tribal members who successfully harvested elk.

Worked cooperatively with the Cow Creek Band natural resources staff with trapping damage beavers and relocating them within the South Umpqua River drainage.

KLAMATH TRIBES

Chiloquin, Oregon

ODFW staff:

Fish screening and passage as well as District staff are coordinating with the USFWS and the Klamath tribe on a fish passage restoration project that will reconnect fish passage on Snake Creek to the Sycan River.

Protected potential areas of cultural significance by enlisting assistance of the Culture and Heritage Program to review various projects on Summer Lake Wildlife Area. These projects included, but were not limited to installation of fish protection screens, underground power line installation, wetland enhancement, and newly discovered cultural resource site documentation. A tribal member trained through the Culture and Heritage Program was hired as a cultural resource monitor at Summer Lake Wildlife Area during the 2010 field season.

The Klamath Tribe Culture and Heritage Program was contacted by the wildlife area manager regarding ongoing wetland habitat enhancement work on Summer Lake Wildlife Area taking place in 2011. The tribe was involved in reviewing federal environmental permits required for this work. Cultural resource monitors were hired and were present during the 2011 summer and fall field activities. Monitors provided assistance and expertise in assessing and describing undocumented sites.

Klamath Tribal staff was involved in reviewing federal environmental permits required for wetland enhancement work in the Gold Dike habitat management unit at Summer Lake Wildlife Area. A cultural resource monitor was hired and trained by a BLM archeologist to monitor earthmoving work during the 2011 summer and fall field activities.

Collaborated with tribal staff on aspects of anadromous fish re-introduction for Klamath Settlement Agreement.

Required that redband trout mortalities associated with ongoing permitted research and suitable for human consumption be provided to the tribe.

Worked with the Klamath Tribe as a member of the shortnose and Lost River Sucker Recovery Team.

Coordinated with tribe on redband trout investigations on the Wood River and Agency Lake.

ODFW staff worked with the Klamath Tribes on the implementation of the interim measures for gravel augmentation and the removal of side cast boulders in the Klamath River prescribed under the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement.

Assisted with implementation of a water temperature study on the Williamson and Sprague Rivers looking at over summer habitat refugia for spring and fall Chinook salmon.

Coordinated with the Klamath Tribes on fish habitat improvement projects which placed large wood in the Williamson River. The wood placement project was adjusted to address Klamath Tribal concerns.

Continued to work with Klamath Tribes on Klamath River Dam removal agreements and studies.

Collaborated with the Klamath Tribes as part of the Bull Trout Technical Advisory Team.

Coordinated development of big game management and sport hunting regulations within the former

reservation. Provided big game population and sport harvest and hunter number data to the tribal biologist and the Klamath Indian Game Commission.

For the second year, assisted tribal staff to conduct mule deer capture as part of The Klamath Tribes Mule Deer Fawn Survival Study. Assisted tribal biologists with capture and radio marking 40 mule deer doe for the tribes fawn survival research project. In addition, ODFW provided personnel to assist tribal staff with fawn capture this spring. Tribal staff plans to conduct one more year of their fawn survival study, and ODFW will again assist with capture efforts.

Coordinated with tribes on any earth moving activities that may affect cultural/archaeological sites. Provided seized and salvaged wildlife including black bear, cougar and bobcat for the tribe's Cultural and Heritage Program. A total of five cougars removed from the Warner Unit as part of ODFW's Mule Deer Initiative have been given to the tribe.

Coordinated with tribal staff on implementation of the Central Oregon mule deer study to examine herd movements and population dynamics. Work included finding means to integrate tribal and ODFW research efforts.

NEZ PERCE TRIBE

Lapwai, Idaho

ODFW staff:

Completed Hatchery and Genetic Management Plans (HGMPs) with tribal fisheries personnel for all northeast Oregon hatchery programs, in a coordinated effort to permit programs under the ESA. Plans are currently being considered by NMFS fisheries for publication in the federal register.

Participated in weekly coordination calls between tribal personnel and other managing entities within the Snake River Basin. These calls have effectively increased communication regarding Chinook and steelhead run projections, hatchery trapping and harvest updates, and disposition of trapped fish at hatchery facilities.

Worked with tribal personnel through the Snake River Harvest Forum to develop salmon harvest management schemes for northeast Oregon. These agreements have been adopted within Oregon's most recent Fishery Management and Evaluation Plan (FMEP), which was submitted to NMFS and currently awaiting publication to the federal register.

Completed large-scale hatchery passive integrated transponder (PIT) tagging at Lookingglass Fish Hatchery with tribal fisheries personnel in a coordinated effort to determine smolt migration characteristics and smolt survival.

Coordinated with tribal representatives to assist in their genetics conservation and cryopreservation efforts. Provided spawning dates and locations of natural spawners.

Coordinated review of Oregon's Lower Snake River Compensation hatchery programs.

Provided wildlife information for a tribal appeal of an ATV trail planned for National Forest ceded lands.

Provided big game survey information for tribal biologists. Worked with Tribal biologists to provide comments and participate in the Payette National Forest supplement to the forest plan regarding Bighorn sheep/domestic sheep issue.

Coordinated with tribal biologists to provide comments on the Wallowa-Whitman Travel Management Plan.

Coordinated support with tribal representatives to restore funding from BPA for tribal and ODFW research, monitoring and evaluation projects in the Grande Ronde and Imnaha subbasins.

SHOSHONE BANNOCK TRIBE

Provided 2,595 spring Chinook from the South Santiam Hatchery. Also provided 2,494 pounds adult fall Chinook and 680 pounds coho salmon from Bonneville Hatchery to the tribe for subsistence and ceremonial use.