



ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2010

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, December 2010

TRIBAL PARTNERSHIPS

Tribes located in Oregon include the Burns Paiute Tribe; Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw; Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde; Confederated Tribes of Siletz; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla 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, Quinalt, 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 2010 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 department 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, NOAA Fisheries, and the fish and wildlife agencies from Washington, Montana, and Idaho to protect, mitigate and enhance fish

and wildlife in the Columbia Basin affected by hydropower development. Working with the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (Council), Columbia basin fish and wildlife managers identify, implement, monitor and evaluate numerous projects funded under the Columbia River Fish and Wildlife Program to benefit fish and wildlife. In addition, the fish and wildlife managers periodically work with the Council to update and revise the Fish and Wildlife Program to ensure its objectives and measures reflect current needs.

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 Siletz Tribe to develop a Willamette Basin Wildlife Mitigation Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). The MOA will ensure the scheduling of over \$ 117 million in conservation easements and acquisitions protecting and restoring upwards of 16, 990 acres of wildlife habitats in the Willamette Basin. The three tribes are encouraged to participate in both the development of future project selection criteria and in an active role in developing and bringing projects forward for review and prioritization.

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

ODFW incorporates information about Native American culture in all Hunter Education classes. The specific content of the instruction was developed in 1998 through an agreement between ODFW staff and representatives of the Burns Paiute and Klamath Tribes. The content covers statutes dealing with protection of sites of sacred and cultural significance, and protection of tribal relics on both private and public lands. An overview of state and federal laws protecting cultural sites and sacred objects is included in the Big Game Hunting Regulations.

HUNTING OPPORTUNITIES

ODFW works with tribes throughout Oregon to determine hunting opportunities for tribal members on ceded lands, set species tag sales 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 Umatilla Tribe to allocate up to two bighorn sheep tags and two Rocky Mountain goat tags for tribal members, and the Warm Springs Tribe to allocate two bighorn sheep tags.

HYDROELECTRIC POWER LICENSING

ODFW works with various tribes and other interested parties to review hydropower-relicensing projects regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Once a hydro 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 Carmen Smith, Dorena, 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. ODFW participates with various tribes in a number of settlement agreements around the state including Willamette Falls, the Clackamas River and Hells Canyon 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 Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission 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 will be going to various boat ramps, special events and sporting shows and conducting random boat inspections on major highways throughout the state. The teams will be inspecting watercraft for the public, and educating the public about aquatic invasive species. The teams will also be able to decontaminate watercraft found to have aquatic invasive species in order to help stop the introduction or spread of these species.

LOWER SNAKE RIVER COMPENSATION PLAN

ODFW has been an active participant in the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan, 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.

CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY PLANNING

ODFW is working with Columbia River Treaty Tribes, Washington Department of Fish and

Wildlife and federal agencies on the Lower Columbia River White Sturgeon Conservation Plan and 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 led development 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 served on the Sounding Board and their technical staff played key roles in development of the management actions. ODFW worked closely with both tribes to finalize the plan through the state (approved February 2010) and federal (approved September 2009) review processes. Implementation of this plan has begun and both tribes continue to be 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 are part of the Stakeholder Team that is helping ODFW develop the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Spring Chinook and Winter Steelhead. 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 also developing a redband trout conservation plan for the Malheur Lakes species management unit. 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.

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 National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). NMFS, ODFW, these tribes, other tribes, and other 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 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, the NOAA, 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 Reservation and NOAA 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 first 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 that have 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 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 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 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 Reservation and the Nez Perce Tribe.

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

Coordinate with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla 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.

During 2010 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 continued efforts to develop a proposed plan to reintroduce bull trout into the Clackamas River basin to contribute to the recovery of this species.

Partnered with tribal representatives and the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission to review draft license application materials for relicensing the Hells Canyon Complex hydropower project located on the Snake River.

Continued participation with representatives from the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish

Commission and the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde to review and comment on FERCs 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.

Tribal representatives from the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission 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 BPA, and the Pacific Northwest Aquatic Monitoring Partnership (PNAMP).

ODFW partnered with the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (Nez Perce, Umatilla, Warm Springs, and Yakama tribes) 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.

Opened a dialogue with the Coquille Tribe on Oregon Conservation Strategy implementation on tribal and nearby BLM lands.

Worked with tribal staff from the Nez Perce Tribe and Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla 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 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 14, 2010.

The Western Oregon Stream Restoration Program (WOSRP) is working with the Coquille Tribe on the restoration of off channel wetlands and fish passage that will provide habitat for Chinook and coho salmon. The program also worked with the Coquille Tribe to place large wood in 7.5 miles of stream in the Coquille basin. The program biologist led the Elk Creek Restoration Field Trip during the 2010 Oregon Tribal Environmental Forum (OTEF) hosted by the Coquille Tribe in November 2010. The WOSRP biologist also serves with the Coquille Tribe as technical advisors to watershed councils to guide habitat restoration projects.

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:

Assisted the tribe by chemically immobilizing five mule deer does to be fitted with GPS telemetry collars. The capture was the first phase of a tribal study to determine mule deer habitat use, survival, and migration patterns on the Malheur River Mitigation Project.

Arranged for tribal staff attendance at the ODFW chemical Immobilization and Animal Handling Course.

Assisted tribal staff with developing their own in-house chemical immobilization and animal handling capacity. ODFW staff provided information on acquiring capture equipment and with developing and reviewing the tribe's chemical immobilization and animal handling protocols.

Provided salvaged mule deer and elk for ceremonial use.

Provided training for tribal staff in collecting wildlife tissue samples for Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) surveillance from tribal hunters.

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

Coordinated with Tribal fish and wildlife staff on proposed habitat project by neighboring landowner near Hunter Creek and Malheur Wildlife Mitigation Project area.

Assisted with controlling invasive weeds on the Malheur River Wildlife Mitigation Project for the Burns Paiute Tribe. Provided staff time to operate equipment and implements to enhance riparian vegetation.

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

Provided approximately 1,000 pounds of spring Chinook salmon from Cole Rivers Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.

ODFW is providing technical assistance on a fish passage project at a concrete diversion structure on the Malheur River.

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 finalize a report regarding redband trout population and genetic study in the Malheur River basin. The study was started in 2007.

Worked with Burns Paiute Tribal staff to conduct local free fishing day and youth angling events. Cost-shared the construction and installation of a fish screen used by the Burns Paiute tribe on Lake Creek. This screen helps protect a number of fish species, including redband and bull trout.

Worked with the Burns Paiute Tribe staff and USBR staff on a cooperative fish salvage project below Agency Valley Dam. All salmonids and 2,000+ red side shiners were captured and moved upstream of Agency Valley Dam. This project will reduce the number salmonids entrained through Agency Valley Dam and provide over-winter forage for bull trout.

Coordinated with Burns Paiute Tribal staff concerning the development of a population estimate and the removal of brook trout from High Lake.

Worked with Burns Paiute Tribal staff to inventory sections of Little Malheur River. Brook trout were found near a USFS construction site on the Little Malheur River. 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 2011 for a consumptive fishery for both tribal and non-tribal anglers.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF COOS, LOWER UMPQUA AND SIUSLAW

Coos Bay, Oregon

ODFW staff:

The WOSRP worked with the tribe 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 participating in the large educational and public event during September. This 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 practicing their skills with miniature fly rods and “catching” fish prints laid out on a stream simulator mat.

ODFW transferred one elk to the Confederated Tribes. ODFW staff is working with the tribe to develop a more efficient method to transfer deer and elk meat to tribal members.

ODFW provided several deer to the tribe for ceremonial and cultural programs.

Northwest Region staff coordinated with the Tribal Natural Resources Director concerning developing a partnership between ODFW and the Tribe to plan and implement habitat restoration projects in the Siuslaw Basin. The first meeting held in December outlined areas of interest and possibilities for cooperative habitat restoration efforts.

Provided approximately 1,500 pounds of spring Chinook to the tribe from Cole Rivers Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.

ODFW provided the Confederated Tribes with three deer carcasses. The meat of these animals was distributed to tribal elders. These animals were obtained as a result of Oregon State Police investigations into illegal hunting 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.

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.

Provided 718 adult (7,764 pounds) spring Chinook to the tribe from McKenzie Hatchery for subsistence and ceremonial use.

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. Participated in a field tour of tribal lands to discuss ongoing black-tailed deer habitat improvement projects that are identified in the Black-tailed Deer Management Plan. These efforts

are intended to continue in 2010. 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 2010.

Coordinated with tribal biologists and Natural Resources Program personnel in the initial stages of developing a Fish and Wildlife Management Plan for tribal lands. In November 2010, the draft Grand Ronde Wildlife Management Plan was reviewed and commented on by representatives of both the Northwest Watershed District and North Coast Watershed District.

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.

Continued to participate with tribal members through the WOSRP to provide restoration actions for salmonids and watersheds in western Oregon. Activities included coordination with tribal members to facilitate the placement of salmon carcasses from Eagle Creek National Fish Hatchery in streams for nutrient enrichment.

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.

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

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, and future cooperative efforts.

Provided 683 adult (7,528 pounds) spring Chinook from the McKenzie Hatchery to the tribe for subsistence and ceremonial use.

The Tribal Natural Resources Chairman continued to assist ODFW field staff in surveys of deer in winter and spring, elk trapping efforts, and collection of tissue samples from deer and elk for testing for 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.

Completed an instream large wood placement project in Cedar Creek (Siletz River) with tribal and USFS biologists. The project placed 126 whole USFS trees and approximately 300 tribal blow down trees with root wads. The project covered approximately seven miles of Cedar Creek and exists entirely within the New Carissa NRDA Conservation property. The project placement of whole trees in the stream channel was designed to improve freshwater habitat for native salmonids and lamprey. The tribal fishery biologist will continue monitoring activities associated with the project. 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.

Worked with the Tribal Fish Biologist to monitor and pass pacific lamprey at the Siletz Falls Fish Trap/ladder. Several hundred lamprey have been counted and passed in 2009.

Discussions continue over alternatives and options for obtaining water rights for the tribe's golf course while protecting salmon entering Devil's Lake.

ODFW continued to work with the Siletz Tribe on addressing the New Carissa 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, ODFW staff participated in several meetings with the Siletz Tribe and federal agencies to work on the draft 10-year management plan. The management plan draft was created by the natural resources staff of the Siletz Tribe and should be finalized at the end of the year.

ODFW provided the Siletz Tribal Foodshare Program with 690 hatchery adult Siletz summer steelhead. 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.

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.

Met with representatives of the Siletz Tribe to discuss shellfish gathering.

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

ODFW staff:

Provided various wildlife parts (antlers, skulls, etc.) for use in tribal classes.

Maintained a technician in Pendleton to conduct fish screen maintenance on screens in the Umatilla and Walla Walla sub basins. Due to cutbacks in Mitchell Act funds, this position was proposed for elimination. Tribal assistance allowed this position to be maintained in Pendleton and fish screens continued to be maintained for fish protection.

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

ODFW and the tribe are working cooperatively with other partners to provide fish passage at the BORs Feed Canal Dam on the Umatilla River. BOR was mandated by a Federal BiOp to make improvements at this dam. ODFW and the tribe have been partners in providing biological input and design comments.

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 management, research and hatchery operations of the spring Chinook captive broodstock program.

Partnered with tribal representatives regarding the management, research and hatchery operations in the Umatilla River sub-basin to develop annual operation plans. Specific activities include spawning, rearing, transporting and acclimating fall and spring Chinook, coho and steelhead.

Participated in development of 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.

Partnered in joint funding a technician in Pendleton to conduct fish screen maintenance and passage facility operations in the Umatilla and Walla Walla subbasins. Coordinated with the tribal fish program to provide operation and maintenance of fish screens and passae structures on the Umatilla and Walla Walla rivers, facilities include Threemile and Nursery Bridge Dams.

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 this year (Fall 2010) in southwest Oregon, it is likely ODFW will be able to provide the tribe with some birds (50 to 100) this winter. Responded to wildlife damage complaints within the reservation caused by bears, cougars, turkeys, deer and elk.

Continue 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.

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.

Met with tribal representatives and Morrow Soil and Water Conservation District concerning screening and passage on Willow and Rhea Creeks.

Coordinated support with tribal representatives to coordinate responses to Independent Scientific Review Panel through the Northwest Power and Conservation Council for continued funding from BPA for ODFW and tribal research, monitoring and evaluation/hatchery operation projects in the Umatilla River subbasin.

Informed the tribe regarding the development of the Columbia Basin Wildlife Area management plan. Continued to implement 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:

Installed a new fish screen at the Upper McHaley diversion on the John Day River that is owned and operated by the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation. Two points of diversion were combined into one 5.5 cubic feet per second (cfs) diversion with this screen protecting fish consistent with current criteria.

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. Staff are now facilitating the design of a new fish passage structure and trap in conjunction with the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation.

ODFW provided technical assistance and approval for a tribe funded project to remove a sediment plug at the Middle Fork Hood River Falls that had developed during a recent flood event and was restricting fish passage to valuable habitat.

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 development of a proposal to reintroduce bull trout to the Clackamas River basin using fish transferred from the Metolius River.

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

Coordinated with tribal staff on the development of a Reintroduction and Monitoring Plan for the reintroduction of Rocky Mountain goats to the southeast slope of Mt. Jefferson. Forty-five mountain goats were released on tribal lands in the upper Whitewater River area in summer 2010.

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

Coauthored the *“Reintroduction and Conservation Plan for Anadromous Fish in the Upper Deschutes River Subbasin Edition 1: Spring Chinook Salmon and Summer Steelhead”*. This document guides 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 reintroducing sockeye.

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

Worked closely with tribal staff on issues associated with Metolius River bull trout. This work also included USFWS and PGE.

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.

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

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

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.

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.

Worked with the Tribes to re-introduce Rocky Mountain goats to historic habitat on tribal lands in the whitewater drainage of the Mt. Jefferson area. Biologists captured 45 goats in two days of trapping in the Elkhorn Mountains of northeast Oregon. Tribal members conducted a brief ceremony during the two releases in late July.

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

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

ODFW and the Warms Springs Tribe are working cooperatively to install fish screens on two irrigation diversions on Dads Creek, three diversions on Granite Boulder Creek, and one on Vincent Creek.

ODFW is providing the design and site survey to repair a fish passage structure in the Hood River Basin. The tribes are scheduled to use the ODFW design to construct the project in 2010.

Informed the tribe regarding the development of the Lower Deschutes Wildlife Area draft management plan.

COQUILLE TRIBE **North Bend, Oregon**

ODFW staff:

District staff provided two “classroom aquaria” to be displayed at the Tribal Community Center and the Tribal Administrative Office for educational outreach.

For the second year district staff worked with the Coquille Tribe to raise and acclimate approximately 50,000 fall Chinook salmon presmolts. Presmolts were raised at the Bandon Hatchery, acclimated at the tribe's Fourth Creek Reservoir and released into Coos Bay.

Provided approximately 1,500 pounds spring Chinook salmon from Cole Rivers Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.

Continuing efforts from 2008 the Coquille Tribe, community, and education leaders are building the natural resource curriculum at Southwestern Oregon Community College (SWOCC). ODFW District staff have participated as guest speakers to SWOCC students on Fish and Wildlife management, and careers in Fish and Wildlife Management. One identified objective of this curriculum is providing opportunities for tribal youth.

ODFW Southwest Region staff worked with the Coquille Tribe in early planning for a Coquille River Valley Restoration project, closely tied to the Oregon Conservation Strategy. The Coquille Tribe provided valuable assistance in the form of mapping and LIDAR images, as well as development of project objectives and goals.

District staff worked with Coquille tribal archaeologists to obtain State Historic Preservation Office permits to install a sign at the Coquille-Boatman Myrtle Grove, an historically significant grove of trees along the lower Coquille River. The site had been identified and registered as a culturally-significant site during previous road-building and habitat restoration projects. Tribal and ODFW staff worked side-by-side to excavate two test pits, sift through soils, and inspect for cultural artifacts at the sign installation site.

Coquille tribal staff assisted ODFW staff with surveys for spring Chinook salmon in the upper South Fork Coquille River subbasin.

The Coquille Tribe allowed ODFW the use of their tribal plankhouse as a venue for hosting the Fish Passage Task Force in May.

ODFW's wildlife district has 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.

ODFW provided carcasses from one elk and one bear to the tribe for use in ceremonial and cultural activities. Some of the meat from these animals was provided by the tribe to tribal elders. These animals were either obtained as a result of investigations by Oregon State Police into illegal hunting activity or to alleviate damage the animal was causing to private property.

ODFW's wildlife district staff work together with Coquille tribal biologists annually to conduct herd composition and population trend surveys on Columbian 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.

The WOSRP is working with the tribe to restore lowland habitat projects within the Coquille basin. The program has also provided technical assistance for the landowner with permitting issues on projects where the Coquille Tribe are active partners.

COW CREEK BAND OF UMPQUA Roseburg, Oregon

The Cow Creek Band continues to be an integral participant and supporter of ODFW's winter steelhead program. Nearly 11,000 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 Cow Creek Band natural resource personnel also assist ODFW in collecting biological data during fish releases.

Both the Cow Creek Band and ODFW participate on the local watershed council along with other government and private individuals.

The Cow Creek Band and ODFW's Salmon and Trout Enhancement Program (STEP) staff/volunteers worked together on Free Fishing Day by providing trout for several Umpqua Basin children's fishing ponds. The money granted from the Cow Creek Band provides more trout to be stocked for these various events in the district.

The WOSRP worked with the Cow Creek Band and the local watershed council to replace eight culverts on Jordan and Alder Creeks on tribal lands which resulted in opening up seven miles of habitat for adult and juvenile salmonids. The Cow Creek Band provided full funding for the project.

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

ODFW wildlife staff have provided both cougar and bear (entire carcasses and parts) to the Cow Creek Band for ceremonial purposes.

ODFW staff provided approximately 65 (1,000 pounds) spring Chinook salmon from Cole Rivers Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.

KLAMATH TRIBES

Chiloquin, Oregon

ODFW staff:

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 the department's Mule Deer Initiative have been given to the tribe.

Protected potential areas of cultural significance by enlisting assistance of the Culture and Heritage Program to review various projects on Klamath and Summer Lake Wildlife Areas. 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.

A Klamath Tribal representative toured the Summer Lake Wildlife Area with the wildlife area manager for a preview of wetland restoration work taking place in 2010. The tribe was involved in reviewing federal environmental permits required for this work. A cultural resource monitor was hired and was present during the 2010 summer and fall field activities.

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.

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

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.

Coordinated with tribes on any earth moving activities that may affect cultural/archaeological sites.

Provided information on fish populations and habitat to Klamath Tribal Biologists for use in the development of an Anadromous Fish Re-introduction plan for the Klamath basin. Worked with the Klamath Tribe and other tribes in the development of water use and stream flow recommendations

for the Klamath Settlement Agreement and in settlement discussions with Pacific Corp on the Klamath Hydro-electric project's relicensing.

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 tribal biologist in resolving a fish passage issue located at Kam Kaun Springs (Sprague River).

Coordinated with tribe on redband trout investigations.

NEZ PERCE TRIBE

Lapwai, Idaho

ODFW staff:

Met with Nez Perce fisheries staff in Lapwai, Idaho to introduce the new Enterprise District Fisheries Biologist. Discussed tribal and state management structure, processes and priorities. Continuing discussion occurring on Wallowa Lake research and implementation of passae at Wallowa Lake Dam.

Worked with tribal officials to develop long-term hatchery planning documents for the Northeast Oregon Hatcheries Project, and submitted the plans to the Northwest Power and Conservation Council.

Participated in development of 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 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.

Coordinating with the Nez Perce on a Restoration and Enhancement project to improve fish passage on the Lostine River.

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

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 2,950 pounds adult spring Chinook from the Cole Rivers Hatchery, and 372 (4,610 pounds) adult fall Chinook and 85 (766 pounds) coho salmon from Bonneville Hatchery to the tribe for subsistence and ceremonial use.