



ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2013

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, November 2013

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, Quinalt, Yakama and Yurok.

The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) have 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 2013 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. ODFW provides Chinook salmon from Northeastern Oregon Hatcheries C & S.

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).

Oregon Wildlife Coalition held several meetings, 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.

ODFW staff participated in technical forums facilitated by the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority to complete 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 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.

ODFW participated in the Nez Perce Tribe's release of lamprey on the Wallowa River.

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 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.

As part of the Hunter Education program, the department uses federal funds to provide grants for construction, development and improvement of non-profit shooting ranges and associated facilities. The ranges must be open to the public and available for use for Hunter Education courses. Range construction must be on lands owned by the applicant or lands controlled by the applicant by a use permit, lease or easement that ensures use for a minimum of 10 years. The US Fish and Wildlife Service require a cultural resources survey on federally funded projects involving excavation, road construction, or other development where there may be ground disturbance. Range grant applicants are advised that they must obtain all regulatory clearances, including cultural resource surveys or approval by State Historic Preservation Office, before the USFWS will approve any funding for a project.

HUNTING OPPORTUNITIES

ODFW works with tribes throughout Oregon to determine hunting opportunities for tribal members on ceded lands, set species tag numbers and harvest limits for game on ceded lands, and discuss road closures and other access and usage actions needed to balance tribal treaty rights and cultural requirements with public recreation opportunities. Some tags are used to take animals for ceremonial purposes. ODFW works annually with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to allocate up to four bighorn sheep tags and five 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). When a hydropower project is licensed, ODFW works with the tribes, the project operator, and other parties to implement the conditions of the license and any settlement agreements. Current cooperative licensing efforts include the 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 Portland General Electric (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.

WILLAMETTE WILDLIFE MITIGATION PROGRAM

In accordance with the 2010 Memorandum of Agreement between Bonneville Power Administration and the State of Oregon, ODFW continues to work closely with the three tribes that are named in the agreement. This settlement agreement included provisions for coordinating with the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians of Oregon. ODFW has coordinated with these three tribes in development and refinement of project selection criteria, which include specific criteria for cultural significance developed and are ranked by the tribes. In addition, ODFW has actively coordinated with tribal staff to improve the project review process, identify and fund long-term operations and maintenance on properties acquired by the tribes, and help support capacity of the tribes as partners in the program.

As of November 2013, the Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde had acquired a 97 acre parcel near Junction City (Rattlesnake Butte) and acquired a 338 acre piece of property near Stayton on the North Santiam River. Currently in the 2014 process there are tribal properties proposed by the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs and the Confederated Tribes of Grande Ronde under consideration for acquisition.

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 an aquatic invasive species prevention program for the transport of aquatic invasive species by trailered watercraft. For the first two years of the program watercraft inspections were conducted on a volunteer bases at various boat ramps and roadside inspection stations throughout the state with a focus being on outreach and education for aquatic invasive species. 2012 was the first boating season for mandatory watercraft inspection at roadside inspection sites so all four inspection teams were moved to various entry points on the eastern and southern border of the State. In 2013 an addition check station was placed in the Gold Beach/Brooking area and the Ashland Port of Entry check station was open seven days per week. For the 2013 field season, Watercraft Inspection Teams (WIT) conducted over 7,400 inspections and decontaminated 17 watercrafts for zebra/quagga mussels. Since the start of the program 18,568 watercrafts have been inspected by the WIT which includes 43 watercrafts decontaminated for zebra/quagga mussels and 262 watercrafts decontaminated for other aquatic invasive species such as Eurasian milfoil.

LOWER SNAKE RIVER COMPENSATION PLAN

ODFW is an active participant in the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan program (LSRCP) 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. ODFW worked closely with Nez Perce Tribe and Confederated Tribe of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to develop program review summaries of the LSRCP steelhead hatchery program. ODFW developed Annual Operational Plans for all LSRCP facilities in cooperation with the Umatilla and Nez Perce Tribes.

HATCHERY AND GENETIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

ODFW has worked with the Nez Perce Tribe and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to develop and submit Hatchery and Genetic Management Plans (HGMPs) to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) for Chinook salmon and steelhead populations in the Snake Basin and the Grande Ronde, Imnaha, Umatilla, and Walla Walla subbasins. HGMPs have been approved for the Umatilla Hatchery programs and the Grande Ronde and Imnaha HGMPs are under review by NOAA.

CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY PLANNING

ODFW is continuing to work 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 provided 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 and implement the plan.

ODFW continues implementation of Oregon's Mid-Columbia River Steelhead Distinct Population Segment (DPS) Conservation and Recovery Plan. Representatives from the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon are active members of the Oregon Mid-Columbia Implementation Team, which serves an advisory and coordination role in local recovery plan implementation. Additionally, ODFW, the Umatilla Tribe and the Warm Springs Tribe participate on the Mid-C Steelhead DPS-Wide Recovery Forum with NMFS, the Yakama Nation, Yakama Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board, and Snake River Salmon Recovery Board to coordinate recovery policies and actions across the two states (Oregon and Washington) and three tribal governments.

ODFW continues with implementation of the Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan (OCCCP). Representatives of the Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe, the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians and the Coquille Indian Tribe have all assigned representatives to the Implementation Team. The Team met several times in 2013 and has started to develop one of the key work products, a physical habitat goals and objectives setting process taking place at the 6th HUC scale, which will be used to help guide long- term strategic habitat protection and restoration efforts. ODFW also provided staff to assist the Confederated Tribes of Siletz

Indians with field data collection as part of a sediment transport study that the Tribe is conducting in conjunction with the Bureau of Reclamation on the lower mainstem Siletz River. The Siletz Tribe is interested in restoring mainstem Chinook rearing habitat.

Tribal representatives from the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz who were members of the stakeholder team that helped ODFW develop the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Spring Chinook and Winter Steelhead (approved in August 2011), remain involved in the plan's and associated BiOp's implementation.

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 as a federal recovery plan (July 2013). Tribal representatives have been coordinated within this plan's implementation as well.

ODFW is progressing in the development of a redband trout conservation plan for the Malheur Lake 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 worked with numerous tribes in the development of a range-wide assessment of non-anadromous redband trout in the Northwest. Although additional tribes were invited, participating tribes include Burns Paiute Tribe, Klamath Tribes, Coeur D' Alene Tribe, Kalispell Tribe of Indians, Spokane Tribe of Indians, Colville Confederated Tribes, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes and the Pit River Tribe. The final status assessment was completed (October 2012) and now the Interior Redband Trout Working Group is working to publish the results in a peer reviewed journal and to develop a Conservation Agreement between all invested parties, including the tribes.

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, and these tribes also participate with other tribes and implementing entities (watershed councils, Soil and Water Conservation Districts, etc.) on the Snake River Evolutionary Significant Unit/Distinct Population Segment-Wide Coordination Team which covers an area across three states (Oregon, Washington, and Idaho).

Finally, ODFW is close to completing a Multi-Species Coastal Conservation and Management Plan for six anadromous salmonids. The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians, Coquille Indian Tribe and the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians have helped ODFW develop this plan and participated in the process.

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 Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and NOAA are conducting a Chinook salmon pedigree study in Catherine Creek. Researchers have sampled and analyzed juvenile and adult samoles collected from the Catherine Creek natural and hatchery origin fish.

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 Implementation document, 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.
- We have partnered with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and Nez Perce Tribe to develop and implement monitoring programs for adult steelhead, juvenile salmonids, and the habitats that support them in the Deschutes, John Day, Umatilla and Walla Walla sub-basins. The program utilizes the Columbia Habitat Monitoring Program framework along with ODFW's Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds. Programs are funded by the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's Fish and Wildlife Program.
- Participated as invited presenters in the CRITFC sponsored *Future of Our Salmon – Focus on Hatchery Policy* conference held in Portland in October 2012.
- Participate in monitoring and evaluating Chinook salmon hatchery programs in the Grande Ronde and Imnaha basins with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and the Nez Perce Tribe.
- 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, 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 CRITFC on non-lethal hazing efforts to reduce California and Steller sea lion predation on salmon and steelhead attempting to pass Bonneville Dam fishways.

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 121 (1,691 pounds) spring Chinook to the tribe from Cole Rivers Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.

- 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 conduct a local free fishing day and youth angling event at Burns Pond.
- 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.
- Provided salvaged mule deer and elk for ceremonial use and/or distribution to tribal members.
- Worked with the Burns Paiute Tribe on cooperative wildlife habitat 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

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.

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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 128 (1,787 pounds) spring Chinook to the tribe from Cole Rivers Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF GRAND RONDE

Grand Ronde, Oregon

ODFW staff

- Coordinated with staff of the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde on cooperative efforts to restore hydrologic connections in Sturgeon Lake. Tribal staff continue to serve as valuable members of the Sturgeon Lake Restoration Planning Group.
- Continued to participate with tribal representatives as members of the Portland Harbor Natural Resources Trustees to assess injury to natural resources and to seek restoration of resource losses within the Portland Harbor Superfund Site.
- 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 staff provided continued technical review of the tribe's draft Wildlife Management Plan, and continued to coordinate on development of a final plan for future consideration by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission.
- ODFW Wildlife biologists continued with tribal wildlife biologists to assist in the implementation of the new Trask Wildlife Management Unit (WMU) Black-tailed Deer Study.
- Provided 452 adult (4,423 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.
- 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.
- October 2013: Partnered with the tribal fishery biologist and David Noakes of Oregon State University and the Oregon Hatchery Research Center to organize and convene a lamprey workshop. Fifty-six people including biologists and managers, attended. Attendees came from 24 different organizations and tribes, including representatives from seven tribes or tribal fish commissions. The workshop identified emerging linkages in biology, research and management of West Coast lampreys, with a focus on Pacific lamprey. A documentary film and a tribal invocation were followed by presentations from six experts on different facets of lamprey biology, lamprey management, and oceanography. The attendees were divided into workgroups. The workgroups identified key unknowns in lamprey biology and management and devised general strategies to address these unknowns. These efforts will further the understanding necessary to conserve and restore West Coast lampreys.
- Provided 417 adult (4,404 pounds) spring Chinook to the tribe from McKenzie Hatchery for subsistence and ceremonial use.
- ODFW provided the Siletz Tribal Foodshare Program with 290 hatchery adult Siletz summer steelhead during the summer of 2013.
- 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 annual 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 Logsden. 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.
- ODFW STEP provided the Siletz Tribe with a youth fishing library to be kept at the tribal headquarters in Siletz, Oregon. Cast practice and basic trout fishing equipment is available for youth to check-out (for free) for up to 2 weeks at a time. Trout fishing package comes complete with a starter tackle kit with sinkers, hook, power bait and knot-tying instructions.
- 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. The Western Oregon Stream Restoration Program is working with the tribal fisheries biologist to develop additional instream and riparian projects.

- Mid Coast Fish District staff is 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 potential 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.
- Mid-coast wildlife district staff and the natural resources council discussed the 2nd year's progress of black-tailed deer initiative project in the Alsea Unit that encompasses tribal property. The tribe gave permission for ODFW to allow the capture and marking of deer on tribal properties although no deer have yet been marked on tribal property.
- ODFW continued to provide the 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. Edible wildlife was donated to the Tribe by both ODFW and the Fish and Wildlife Officers of the Oregon State Police. Deer and elk are the primary wildlife donated. One bear was donated to the Tribe in 2013.
- Coordinated with the Siletz Tribal staff with estuary seining as they conducted monitoring at the USFWS Bandon Marsh NWR/Ni-les'tun Unit Tidal Wetland Restoration.
- 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.
- Mid Coast District staff is assisting in the collection of genetic samples from juvenile steelhead throughout the Siletz River Watershed as well as wild adult steelhead from the Siletz Falls adult fish trap. Samples will be used in an investigation conducted by OSU geneticists to better understand genetic structure of winter and summer steelhead populations within the basin. Staff also assisted in collecting genetic samples from juvenile and adult Chinook salmon from the Siletz River Estuary for investigations into genetic structure of Chinook salmon runs within the basin.
- ODFW north coast staff provided technical assistance to tribal fish biologists responsible for developing fish monitoring plan for proposed 500+ acre estuarine restoration project on Tillamook Bay.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION Pendleton, Oregon

ODFW staff:

- Continued project coordination for two ODFW positions as part of the Umatilla and Walla Walla Rivers fish passage operations program funded through BPA. One of the positions is joint-funded with 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.

- Increased coordination with Tribal cultural resource staff for ongoing project activities on state wildlife areas.
- Continued purchase of trees and shrubs for use in stream restoration projects in the Umatilla Basin. Nursery is able to provide more mature rooted stock that has a higher survival rate than previous sources.
- Developed new tribal and sport fishery this year on the Umatilla River for Fall Chinook.
- Completed development of a spring Chinook fishery management plan for Lookingglass Creek and executed sport and Tribal fisheries in 2012.
- Provided facilities and technical support at Lookingglass Hatchery to tribal fisheries personnel conducting steelhead and bull trout counts and passage assessments.
- Reviewed Master Plan and HGMP for development of the Walla Walla Fish Hatchery for Spring Chinook.
- 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. Co-managers agreed to change summer steelhead broodstock collection guidelines to include hatchery origin fish. Also participated in monthly coordination meetings with tribal representatives and federal partners on implementation of the plan.
- Worked with tribal representatives to develop annual operation plans for Lookingglass, Irrigon and Wallowa hatcheries, and Big Canyon, Little Sheep, Imnaha, Catherine Creek, Lostine River and upper Grande Ronde satellite facilities. Worked with tribal representatives to handle, spawn and transport Chinook 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 steelhead hatchery programs.
- Provided various wildlife parts (cougar carcasses, deer and elk antlers, bighorn sheep horns, skulls, etc.) for use in tribal classes.
- Met with tribal representatives to discuss the issuance of Bighorn sheep and Mountain Goat tags.
- 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.
- Northeast Region Manager, Wolf Program staff, Watershed Manager and District Biologist met several times with Tribal Wildlife staff and Tribal Fish and Wildlife Committee to discuss the Wolf Conservation and Management Plan and discuss current wolf program activities. ODFW staff assisted and reviewed the Draft Tribal Wolf Plan as part of recovery and consistent management between the state and Tribal lands.
- Northeast Wildlife Research staff met with Tribal Wildlife staff and Tribal Fish and Wildlife Committee to preview future research opportunities in Mt Emily unit regarding cougar and wolf interactions and potential impacts on deer and elk populations.
- Worked with tribal officials to implement habitat improvement projects on private lands along the Upper Grande Ronde River.
- Participated with CTUIR wildlife staff to implement the Record of Decision forest plan amendment on the Payette National Forest to eliminate 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.
- Continue to work closely on all aspects of cooperative fish habitat projects including planning design, project implementation, monitoring and maintenance. Implementation included channel realignments, installation of large wood and other instream structures,

barrier removals, planting, seeding, installation of riparian fencing and securing long term (15 year to permanent) easements.

- Coordinated with CTUIR regarding hunts at Starkey Experimental Forest and range. This is an ongoing process that we have participated in for over 20 years. Tribal hunters follow the same season dates as we have established for research and focus most on the rifle bull elk hunts.
- Participated in Columbia River and Umatilla Solutions Team process, along with CTUIR, which resulted in a signed Declaration of Cooperation for several future water projects to address storage, new water rights and conservation

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE WARM SPRINGS RESERVATION

Warm Springs, Oregon

ODFW staff:

- 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 continues to work with tribal staff to coordinate necessary maintenance and repair at the Moving Falls fish ladder on the West Fork Hood River.
- Screening and passage staff cooperated with tribal staff to consider fish friendly alternatives to traditional water diversion methods.
- ODFW staff continues to work with CTWS to find means to improve lamprey passage in conjunction with other species or as a project directed primarily at lamprey. Staff is now working on such efforts in the Fifteenmile Creek basin.
- 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 consistence with angling regulations.
- Continued to coordinate with the USFWS and tribal staff on the reintroduction of bull trout to the Clackamas River. In 2012, adult and juvenile bull trout were again successfully collected from the Metolius River basin and transferred to the Clackamas River with the assistance and cooperation of tribal staff. In October 2012, bull trout were again documented to be spawning in the Clackamas River watershed.
- Jointly managed in-basin fall Chinook salmon in the Deschutes River. Staff cooperated 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 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. Coordinated with the CTWS on passage of sockeye and Chinook that returned to Round Butte Dam in 2012. Successfully passed over 100 salmon above the dam.
- 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. Participate in science team for Habitat Strategy development in the John Day Basin
- 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.
- Continue work 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.
- Coordinated with tribal staff on the implementation and development of the Reintroduction and Monitoring Plan for re-introduction of Rocky Mountain goats to historic habitat on tribal lands in the whitewater drainage on the southeast slope of Mt. Jefferson. Forty-five mountain goats were released on tribal lands in the upper Whitewater River area in summer 2010. Survival of the reintroduced mountain goats has been excellent. Additional releases of 24 mountain goats occurred in 2012. ODFW and CTWS staff works cooperatively to monitor the re-introduction's success.
- 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.

COQUILLE TRIBE

North Bend, Oregon

ODFW staff:

- The Western Oregon Stream Restoration Program (WOSRP) continues to work with the Coquille Tribe on the restoration of off-channel wetlands and fish passage along the lower mainstem Coquille River.
- The WOSRP biologist serves with the Coquille Tribe as technical advisor to watershed councils to guide habitat restoration projects.

Continued to provide “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. The Coquille Tribe assisted with fin-clipping efforts. 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. Approximately 20 fall Chinook have returned to the trap in October 2013, which will be taken to one of the Coos Basin STEP hatchery facilities for broodstock.

- Provided approximately 99 (1,362 pounds) spring Chinook to the tribe from Cole Rivers Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.
- Provided approximately 348 pounds of Elk meat for tribal subsistence.
- 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 was 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 partner with ODFW in planning for a large-scale Coquille River Valley Restoration project, closely tied to the Oregon Conservation Strategy.

- The Coquille Tribe continues to partner with ODFW in planning for a large-scale Coquille River Valley Restoration project, closely tied to the Oregon Conservation Strategy.
- Coinciding with the Coquille Tribe’s annual Salmon Celebration, the Coos Basin Amateur Salmon Derby was held on September 14 and 15. 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.
- Worked with Coquille tribal biologist and staff to coordinate the first West Coast Salmon Summit on May 16-17, 2013 at the Mill Casino and Hotel.
- 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.
- Worked 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 82 (1,253 pounds) spring Chinook salmon from Cole Rivers Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.
- The Umpqua Fish District continued their partnership with the Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians with the winter steelhead acclimation program. They worked with the Cow Creek Band to acclimate a portion of ODFW’s winter steelhead. Steelhead smolts were acclimated and released into the South Umpqua River on tribal lands at the Seven Feathers Casino. Personnel from the Casino maintenance and grounds department check on the fish, monitor fish health and feed them as needed. The tribe also provides angler access to tribal lands behind the casino as well as providing trash facilities and portable toilets.
- There was a mortality event that occurred during the last acclimation period at Seven Feathers. The Tribe along with STEP and Rock Creek Hatchery developed some methods to improve water circulation and flow through the raceway to improve dissolved oxygen at the site
- ODFW also worked with the Tribe and the Umpqua Fishermen’s Association to allocate some surplus hatchery fish, which are caught at the Canyonville Fish Ladder, to the Tribe’s food bank. Several meetings have been held to develop a MOU outlining the goals of the program and allocations for broodstock, fishing opportunity, food bank and other uses.

- The Tribe and ODFW also proposed an egg acclimation research project with the Hatchery Research Center.
- In April, the STEP Conference was held at Seven Feathers. The accommodations and the food were rated as excellent by all who attended.
- ODFW conducted two lamprey E-fishing surveys for the Lamprey Working group data base. An ODFW representative has also maintained regular attendance at the Lamprey Working group meeting and assisted with the Kids Lamprey Workshop. The ODFW provided lamprey for the kids to observe and gave a tour of the Winchester Dam fish ladder.
- A lamprey ramp was installed in June at Winchester Dam. A Tribal representative was given a tour of the ramp. The Tribe also expressed an interest in assisting the ODFW with providing a live-internet feed of fish passing at Winchester Dam. Coordination between ISD and Tribal computer experts is still needed.
- Participated with the Cow Creek Band on the local watershed council along with other government and private individuals.
- Worked with the Cow Creek Band and Salmon and Trout Enhancement Program (STEP) volunteers on a “kiddy pond” to provide angling opportunity for children during the local Canyonville Days Festival.
- Provided the Cow Creek Band natural resources staff with transportation tags for six black-tailed deer, seven elk, and one bear to be used by tribal members who successful harvest those animals.
- Provided opportunity to Cow Creek Band Wildlife Specialist to: complete ODFW Chemical Immobilization Course conducted by ODFW Veterinarians at Wildlife Safari; assist in a black-tailed deer capture effort (successful clover trap capture in the Indigo WMU and assisted with development of salt sites in the Dixon WMU) as part of the Black-tailed deer fecal DNA study
- Continue to monitor damage beaver complaints from the South Umpqua River drainage for relocation into the Elk Creek drainage.

Umpqua Watershed staff met with representatives of the Cow Creek Band several times to discuss ongoing and planned projects, and continue working towards additional cooperative projects related to lamprey management.

- On short notice, Cow Creek Band of Umpqua staff assisted with Lamprey salvage associated with the Winchester Dam drawdown and dam repair in September 2013.
- The Cow Creek Band of Umpqua staff worked with the ODFW assistant district fish biologist to implement a smallmouth bass study of abundance and diet in the Umpqua basin.

KLAMATH TRIBES

Chiloquin, Oregon

ODFW staff:

- 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 2011 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 2012. The tribe was involved in reviewing federal environmental permits required for this work. Cultural resource monitors were hired and were present during the 2012 summer and fall field activities. Monitors provided assistance and expertise in assessing and describing undocumented sites.
- 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.
- 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 mule deer doe for the tribes fawn survival research project. ODFW provided personnel to assist tribal staff with fawn capture in spring.
- 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.
- 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.
- The Klamath Tribe Culture and Heritage Program continued to work with the wildlife area manager regarding ongoing wetland habitat enhancement work on Summer Lake Wildlife Area taking place in 2013. The tribe was involved in reviewing federal environmental permits required for this work. A cultural resource monitor was hired and was present during the 2013 summer field activities. Monitors provided assistance and expertise in assessing and describing undocumented sites.
- Provided approximately 81 (1,119 pounds) spring Chinook to the tribe from Cole Rivers Hatchery for tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.
- Provided Tribe with summary publications from South Central Mule Deer Research project and solicited their assistance with plans for Highway 97 expansion within the former reservation.
- Klamath Wildlife Area Manager maintains open dialogue with Klamath Tribal Cultural and Heritage staff relative to any earth moving or excavation projects on the Klamath Wildlife Area.
- Coordinated with Klamath Tribal Cultural and Heritage staff to provide materials for their annual "Culture Camp" for young tribal members.
- Provided locations for several collared deer mortalities to Tribes Wildlife Biologist that were reported by the public.

NEZ PERCE TRIBE
Lapwai, Idaho

ODFW staff:

- Provided 12 jack spring Chinook to the tribe from South Santiam Hatchery for subsistence and ceremonial use.
- 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.
- Provided bighorn sheep horns and other wildlife parts to tribe for education and cultural use.
- Coordinated review of Oregon's Lower Snake River Compensation steelhead hatchery programs with the Nez Perce Tribe.
- 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.
- Participated in the release of lamprey in the Wallowa River.