Restoration & Enhancement Program 30 years of strengthening fishing

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regon Department of Fish and Wildlife

2017-2019 LEGISLATIVE REPORT

At a new children's pond in Prineville, children catch their first rainbow trout. While at a Benton County hatchery, winter steelhead eggs incubate and volunteers rear the smolts before releasing them into the Alsea River. Projects in streams throughout the state restore habitat, allowing fish to pass easily to spawning grounds. All of this thanks to investments by the ODFW Fish Restoration & Enhancement program (R&E).

R&E was established by the Oregon Legislature in 1989 to invigorate the state's commercial and recreational fisheries. Since then some \$60 million – raised from recreational fishing license fees and commercial salmon fees – have been invested.

32 hatcheries raise **50 million+** salmon, steelhead and trout annually

In response to audit findings in 2015, ODFW began targeting priority projects that directly address the deferred maintenance backlog at R&E-supported hatcheries. For the 2017-19 biennium, R&E awarded a bundle grant of \$2.1M for hatchery repairs, including modernizing hatcheries, repairing aging raceways, improving water efficiency and facilitating improvements to both the quality and quantity of released fish.

\$721,000

in 2017-2019 to make fishing better

ODFW focuses on providing consistent and accessible fishing experiences for all Oregonians. R&E-funded projects create paved pathways, new docks, fish cleaning stations, and restrooms that are ADA-compliant and user-friendly. In Reedsport, there's a new cleaning station at the new boat ramp, while Union County has new fishing platforms. Volunteers in Jefferson installed a new boat ramp. Parking areas throughout the state were also improved.

ISH POPULATION ENHANCEMENT

removal: R&E awarded \$68K to remove one of the oldest and highest-priority fish passage barriers on the Umatilla River. In all, R&E awarded nearly \$250K to improve fish passage in 2017-19 across Oregon.

Brownell Dam

Filling a funding gap at the **Coquille Working Landscapes project:** With

screening, passage and monitoring projects all play a role. Here are some examples from 2017-19:

\$200K in R&E funds, it was possible to move forward with work on habitat and passage to improve fish access to 1,700 acres of wetland habitats and 287 acres of restored wetlands. As a result, it's likely that 3,000-5,000 additional adult Coho will return each year to the Coquille basin. R&E awarded nearly \$285K to improve fish habitat this biennium.

The R&E Board focuses on tangibly lifting fish populations to benefit anglers or facilitate delisting. Fish habitat,

Wildfire impact study: On

the south coast, R&E funding provided staff and equipment to assess the impacts from recent wildfires, as well as study the movement of hatchery fish to improve hatchery operations. For 2017-19, R&E awarded more than \$588K for fish monitoring, as well as research to improve understanding of fish populations. In 2017-19, every R&E dollar awarded leveraged

\$4.60

in matching contributions

The need continues. While R&E awards in 2017-19 addressed **\$1.5 million** in deferred maintenance at state hatcheries, a backlog of at least **\$25 million** remains.

Awards by Project Type 2017-19



51% of awards went to Restoration and 49% were designated for Enhancement, meeting the statutory requirement for balance of funding.

9% of revenues and 11% of benefits were related to commercial fishing, meeting the statutory requirement to spend in proportion to revenues.

Fishing creates **23,600 jobs** and generates **\$730 million** in income for businesses.

Source: https://www.dfw.state.or.us/agency/budget/docs/13-15_budget_ bid_forms/635_ODFW_Capital_Improvements_Round_2.pdf

SIGNIFICANT NEED INSPIRED PROGRAM

When R&E began, the state's hatcheries were more than 50 years old and in disrepair. In many cases fish runs were low and starting to be listed under the Endangered Species Act. More people were coming to Oregon and fishing was fueling an increase in tourism. R&E was designed to correct a "legacy of neglect."

Numerous examples proved the need. For instance, Cedar Creek Hatchery in Tillamook County required significant repairs, including replacing a rotting pipeline that could have broken and ruined the entire hatchery production. R&E repaired and modernized this and other hatcheries, while also supporting habitat improvements to protect crucial spawning areas and increase natural fish production.

R&E BENEFITS

Allocations are made with anglers in mind. The R&E Board also prioritizes projects that leverage money from other sources to get the greatest benefit from its budget. These allocations:

- Support a commercial fishing industry that is vital to coastal economies
- Improve fishing opportunities and access to fishing areas for everyone
- · Restore aquatic resources, which enhance fish populations

R&E'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A seven-member Board, appointed by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission, includes three sport fishing representatives, three commercial salmon fishing representatives, and one public representative. The Board holds 3-4 public meetings per year to:

- Distribute funds to balance restoration of existing infrastructure and enhancement of fishing and fisheries
- Ensure funding benefits the sport and commercial interests in proportion to generated revenues
- Make good use of angler revenues

Recommendations are forwarded to the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission for final approval.

The full version of this report is available online at www.dfw.state.or.us/fish/RE/history under the "R&E Legislative reports" heading.



Fish Restoration and Enhancement Program Coordinator, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife 4034 Fairview Industrial Dr. SE, Salem, Oregon 97302 (503) 947-6232 www.dfw.state.or.us/fish/RE







On June 29th, 1989 the Oregon Fisheries Restoration and Enhancement Act of 1989 was signed into law. The act established the Restoration and Enhancement Program (R&E Program) at the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW). The act allowed the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to initiate a grant program that provides \$4-6,000,000 per biennium to projects throughout Oregon.

Funding is used to improve recreational fishing and commercial salmon fisheries by;

- Restoring state-owned fish hatcheries,
- Enhancing natural fish production,
- Expanding hatchery production, and
- Providing additional public access to fishing waters.

The program was reauthorized by the Legislature in 2009, extending its benefits to Oregon citizens and state fish resources through December 2019. This report to the Oregon Legislature provides an opportunity to review program accomplishments for the 2017-19 biennium.

Oregon's Fish Restoration and Enhancement Program 2017-2019 Biennium Report

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R&E dollars

come from

angling fees and

go to projects

that directly

benefit anglers.

R&E Funding Sources

Revenue for the program is generated by a (\$1- \$10) surcharge on sport fishing licenses along with revenues from commercial gillnetting and troll fishing permits fees (\$74 and \$65, respectively). A fee of \$0.05 per pound on all commercial salmon and steelhead landings is also dedicated to the program.

Projected Revenue 2017-19

Commercial landing fees and permits*	\$333,616
Recreational license surcharges*	\$4,032,949
REVENUES TOTAL*	\$4,366,565

Sport Revenue Sources	
Resident Sports Pac License	\$4
Resident Juvenile Sports Pac License	\$1
Resident Combo Angling License	\$4
Resident Angling License	\$4
Resident Juvenile Angling License	\$2
Non-Resident Angling License	\$10
Non-Resident Juvenile Angling License	\$2
Daily Angling License	\$2
7-Day Angling License	\$5
Commercial Revenue Sources	
Trolling Permit Fee	\$65
Gillnetting Permit Fee	\$74
Salmon and Steelhead Landing Poundage Fee	\$.04 / lb.

*Revenue projected through June 2017. Revenue may vary depending upon actual number of recreational fishing licenses and commercial permits sold and commercial landings total.

Benefits to Recreational and Commercial Fisheries & Oregon

The R&E program provides benefits to all of Oregon's fish species, both freshwater and marine, that provide valuable sport and commercial fishing opportunities.

R&E projects create economic stimulus and public infrastructure in communities throughout Oregon. Many local businesses supply materials to local projects funded by R&E or receive economic income from fisheries benefited by R&E projects.



Since 1989, R&E has provided nearly \$60 million to fishery projects throughout Oregon.

How the Program Works

- ♦ Grant awards are awarded proportional to the revenues (9% commercial, 91% recreational).
- ◆ Expenditures are evenly split between restoration and enhancement projects (50%/50%).
- Any public entity or private non-profit organization may request funds.
 - Examples of organizations that have received funding include fishing groups, STEP groups, conservation groups, school districts, federal, state or local agencies, parks departments, port districts, watershed councils, and soil and water conservation districts.
- Projects must meet the definition of either Enhancement or Restoration.
- Anyone requesting funds complete an application including basic project information, a description of the work, and the estimated of benefit to recreational and commercial fisheries.
- ♦ Complete applications are reviewed by an ODFW Review Team for technical merit and consistency with policies.
- Proposals are then presented to and reviewed by the Board.

♦ Projects recommended by the Board are then presented to the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission (Commission) for final funding approval.



The R&E Board

The R&E Board consists of seven volunteers from around the state that review and recommends proposals to the ODFW Commission for funding approval. Members are appointed by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission and can serve no more than two, four-year terms. The board is made

up of:

- ٠ 3 representatives of the commercial fishing industry,
- 3 representatives of sports fishing interests, and
- I representative of the public.

Specific duties of the R&E Board members include:

- Hold 3-4 public meetings per year to:
 - Review applications and make funding recommendations.
 - Conduct program business
 - Seek public input concerning projects.
- Work with ODFW to solicit a variety of proposals that benefits fisheries.
- Serve as "ambassadors" for ODFW in their communities.
- Encourage local R&E projects.

R&E Board Members during 2017-19

12/2014-12/2022 -2nd term Sport Fishing Representative



Richard Heap is a retired wildlife manager from Brookings. He has been Involved with STEP, a 2term STAC member, an Angler Education Instructor, a representative on PFMC Salmon Advisory Subpanel, and a

member of local fishing groups.

8/2015-9/2019 -1st term Troll Representative Ray Monroe, resides in



Pacific City and is an Oregon Salmon Commissioner, a Pacific City Doryman's Association Board Member, and has worked with the Tillamook Soil and Water Conservation District for 19 years.

12/2017-12/2021 - 1st term Seafood Processor Representative

No Photo Available

Susan Chambers from Coos Bay is the deputy director of West Coast Seafood Processors Association. She's served on the PFMC Groundfish Advisory Subpanel and other boards and commissions.

1/2017-1/2021—1st term Public-at-Large Representative Kay Brown, of Columbia

12/2014-12/2022 -2nd term

Gillnet Representative

8/2016-12/2017 - term ended

Seafood Processor Representative Rod Moore from Port-

Commission, and ODFW's EBAC.



City retired in 2003 after 30 years with ODFW and is the former Operations Manager for the Fish Division with extensive experience in budgets and legislative issues.

Cary Johnson is a 4th

generation commercial

fisherman from Asto-

ria. He owns/operates

two gillnet boats, is

director of the Clatsop

SWCD, and serves

on the Columbia River

commercial fishery

advisory board.

land recently retired as

Processors Association

Executive Director of

West Coast Seafood

He has served on the

ment Council, Pacific

Pacific Fishery Manage-

States Marine Fisheries

10/2015-10/2019 -1st term Sport Fishing Representative



Yancy Lind is a financial advisor from central Oregon, a passionate angler, and involved in efforts and organizations including STEP. He has been involved with many fisheries issues in the central Oregon area.

12/2017-12/2021 – 1st term Sport Fishing Representative Dave Grosjacques is a retired teacher



from Merlin. He is STEP volunteer. served on STAC, is a member of three fishing clubs, and is a board member on two watershed councils.

12/2009-12/2017 - term ended **Sport Fishing Representative**



Eugene resident Bob Bumstead is a retired schoolteacher and university professor. He has been involved with the Council, ODFW advisory committees, Eugene

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McKenzie Watershed salmon watch, and

ODFW volunteer projects.

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Restoration Projects Defined

Per Oregon Revised Statutes half of the funds designated for Restoration were intended to address things such as deferred maintenance and to repair or replace existing infrastructure, primarily existing hatcheries, fish passage structures, fish screens, and equipment used for releasing fish.

RESTORATION PROJECTS (ORS 496.289(7)(b)) The restoration program focuses on Department projects to replace fish liberation equipment, repair fish hatcheries, and repair fish passage facilities and screens.

Modification of existing fishways and existing screens (Passage)	Rehabilitate, restore, or modify existing fishways and screens to maintain safe and effective passage and screening.
Hatchery restoration (Hatchery)	Rehabilitate, restore, or modify existing hatchery facilities to maintain safe and effec- tive hatchery operation and production levels.
Liberation equipment (Liberation)	Rehabilitate, restore, replace, or provide equipment for fish liberation.







New fish cleaning station in Reedsport (17-032)

Enhancement Projects Defined

Per Oregon Revised Statutes, half of the fund is designated for Enhancement and intended to address most of the other types of projects that in some way would directly benefit anglers or the fisheries they depend on.

ENHANCEMENT PROJECTS (ORS 496.289(7)(a))

The enhancement program focuses on projects to increase fish production (either hatchery or natural production), improving fish management capabilities, and increasing recreational or commercial angling opportunities

and access.							
Angler access (Access)	Improvement or creation of sites that allow anglers or commercial fishers access to fisheries (e.g., boat ramps, docks, trails, new ponds).						
New fishways and screens (Passage)	Installing new fishways or screens at locations that historically have not had them.						
Habitat (Habitat)	Improvements to fish habitat that directly or rapidly benefit fish by addressing items such as limiting factors, which include fish carcass placement, fish passage, habitat modification, and others.						
New hatchery equipment and technology (Hatchery)	Hatchery equipment upgrades to increase the effectiveness and efficiencies of, or reduces the impacts of, hatchery operations.						
Aquatic Inventories (Monitoring)	Studies that characterize populations, habitat, or the effectiveness of other pro- jects in order to create, maintain, or enhance fish populations and therefore fishing opportunities. Includes collecting information on the physical and biological char- acteristics of stream, lakes, or estuaries or information on recreational or com- mercial use of fisheries.						
Public Education (Education)	Literature, demonstrations, or displays for fishermen or landowners regarding fish, fishing, or habitat. The goal should be to increase Oregonian's connection to, and use of, fishery resources of this state.						

2017-19 Program Expenditures

Overview

The projected revenue for the 2017-19 biennium is approximately \$4.4 million. In addition, approximately \$1.8 million remained in the account at the end of the 2015-2017 biennium and was carried over. Out of the approximately \$6.2 million available in the account, the program was able to spend up to \$5.1 million during 2017-19 through approved limitation. Program awards through December 30th, 2018 total nearly \$600,000 for administrative activities and \$4.25 million for project grants.

R&E Program revenues are used to fund approved project grants and administrative expenses, including one full-time R&E Program Administrative Assistant, and one full-time coordinator for both the R&E and Salmon and Trout Enhancement

Summary of Awards

The Commission approved approximately \$4.85 million on projects from July 2017 through December 2018. The greatest proportion of R&E funding was allocated to hatchery related improvements (44%), followed by improvements to fishing access (15%), and monitoring and research of fish populations and fisheries (12%).



Partnerships

Developing and maintaining partnerships is a major focus of the R&E program. Partnerships allow ODFW to implement projects that otherwise would not be completed due to lack of funding or staffing. R&E partnerships provide the public with the opportunity to participate in hands-on activities and get a better understanding of resources and recreational fishery management challenges. These partnerships allow R&E to leverage funds from other funding sources. The R&E program has leveraged approximately \$22.5 million in matching funds and in-kind contributions from other programs, agencies, non-profits, and the public during the 2017-2019 biennium. This means that for every R&E dollar spent, nearly \$4.60 in time, donated materials and cash will be contributed toward the completion of approved projects.



Every \$1 of R&E funds awarded leveraged over \$4.6 in contributions from non-R&E sources

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Funded Projects

The R&E administrative rules and statutes direct the R&E Board to recommend funding for "a mix of projects which provide a balance between restoration and enhancement benefits" and to projects that benefit sport and commercial fisheries in proportion to the revenues.

- Approximately \$2.47 million (51%) was awarded to restoration projects and \$2.38 million (49%) was awarded to enhancement projects. \$130,000 had not been awarded by the time of this report. Through December 2018, spending is on track to be consistent with the statutory obligations.
- Projects benefiting sport fisheries accounted for 89% of the awards and benefits to commercial fisheries was 11%. The revenue projections for 2017-19, are 92% from sport fees and 8% from



commercial fees. The 89%/11% benefit split is consistent with statutory obligations as the 2007-17 average was 13% from Commercial sources and benefits over that period counted for only 10% of awards.

Map of Funded Projects



2015-17 Project List

Project#	Project Name	R/E	S/C	Туре	Awarded
17-001	Phillips Reservoir Tiger Muskie Monitoring & Evaluation	Е	S	Monitoring	\$32,568.00
17-002	ODFW Hatchery Maintenance Bundle 2017-2022	R	S/C	Hatchery	\$2,050,000.00
17-006	Diamond Lake Monitoring & Invasive Species Removal	Е	S	Monitoring	\$66,660.00
17-007	ODFW Statewide Tag Reward Study	Е	S	Monitoring	\$7,607.00
17-008	Chub Removal Internships in Deschutes High Lakes	Е	S	Habitat	\$9,664.00
17-011	Archibald Creek Fish Habitat & Passage	Е	S/C	Habitat	\$18,426.00
17-012	Mid-Columbia District Outboard Motor Replacement	Е	S/C	Monitoring	\$15,731.00
17-013&37	ODFW Angler Access Improvements	Е	S	Access	\$318,977.00
17-015	Arizona Pond Sediment Removal 2017	Е	S	Access	\$36,306.00
17-016	Metolius Pond (AKA Spring Creek Acclimation & Youth Angling Pond Phase 2)	Е	S	Access	\$137,250.00
17-018	Alsea River Steelhead Angler Vulnerability Study	Е	S	Monitoring	\$122,648.00
17-019	Necanicum River Winter Steelhead Evaluation Project	Е	S	Monitoring	\$43,051.44
17-023	Comparison of Trout Stocks at Howard Prairie Phase 3	Е	S	Monitoring	\$9,000.00
17-024	Coquille Working Landscapes Project China Camp Creek (C3P) Tidegates	Е	S/C	Habitat	\$200,000.00
17-027	Cape Meares Fishing Dock	Е	S	Access	\$87,353.43
17-028	Coquille Docks Redesign and Replacement	Е	S	Access	\$93,878.00
17-030	Bowman Pond Sediment Removal 2017	Е	S	Habitat	\$12,867.50
17-032	Rainbow Plaza Fish Cleaning Station	Е	S	Access	\$21,398.00
17-033	Brownell Dam Removal Project	Е	s/c	Passage	\$68,785.00
17-034	Walcott Fish Passage Improvement Project	Е	s/c	Passage	\$93,243.00
17-035	Port of Brookings Fish Cleaning Station	Е	S	Access	\$6,540.00
17-039	Marine/Columbia Fisheries Monitoring Modernization	Е	s/c	Monitoring	\$79,625.00

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Project#	Project Name	R/E	S/C	Туре	Awarded
17-040	Hagg Lake ADA Fishing Pier Parking Improvements	Е	S	Access	\$10,000.00
17-041	Elk River Telemetry Study	Е	s/c	Monitoring	\$99,480.00
17-043	Chetco Bar Fire Juvenile Steelhead Study 2018	Е	S	Monitoring	\$53,443.00
17-045	B-Bar-K Cascade Ranch - Lost Creek Fish Screen	Е	S	Passage	\$25,060.00
17-046	Long Creek Reservoir Spillway Replacement	Е	S	Habitat	\$19,165.00
17-048	Wildhorse Creek Fish Passage	Е	S	Passage	\$54,808.00
17-050	Jefferson City Boat Ramp Refurbishment	Е	S	Access	\$7,384.00
17-052	Equipment for John Day District Invasive Fish Management	Е	S	Monitoring	\$21,686.00
17-053	North Coast STEP Fish Totes	R	S/C	Habitat	\$6,192.00
17-056	Upper Klamath Basin RM&E Equipment	Е	S/C	Monitoring	\$33,495.00
17-057	Incubation Stack Replacement	R	S/C	Hatchery	\$7,500.00
A0	R&E Program Administration	R/E	S/C	Administration	\$574,277.00
A2	Grant Management System	R/E	S/C	Administration	\$30,000.00
A3	RE/STEP Publicist	R/E	S/C	Education	\$50,000.00
A4	R&E Emergency Account	R/E	S/C	Habitat	\$100,000.00
A5	STAC Mini-Grant Program	Е	S	Multiple	\$50,000.00
A6	STEP Education	Е	S	Education	\$30,000.00
A7	STEP Fish Food	Е	S/C	Liberation	\$155,600.00



2017-19 Project Summaries

17-001 Fund implementation of the Phillips Reservoir Tiger Muskie Monitoring Plan activities in 2017. The monitoring and evaluation plan is intended to determine the efficacy of attaining fishery management goals and objectives through the introduction of sterile tiger muskie.

17-002 The State of Oregon internal audit revealed that ODFW has an estimated \$93 million, and growing, deferred maintenance burden. The majority of the maintenance was identified in Oregon hatcheries. The audit suggested that we consider utilizing more R&E

funds for restoration. This request will reduce deferred maintenance by \$1.45 million. 17-006 Tui chub presence was confirmed in Diamond Lake in 2015. As per the Diamond Lake Restoration Project FEIS (2004), Diamond Lake Management Plan (2009), and Diamond Lake OAR 635-500-0703, action is being taken by ODFW to manually remove tui chub and stock piscivorous trout.

17-007 The purpose of this project is to evaluate the relative catch of various sizes of hatchery rainbow trout in four fisheries

throughout the state of Oregon, and evaluate factors that influence catch. Results will be used to inform future fisheries management. 17-008 East Lake, Paulina Lake and Big Lava Lake are popular trout-producing waters which are unfortunately infested with invasive chub. If left un-managed chub have a detrimental effect on trout, and consequently recreational fishing. If funded, OSU interns will work with ODFW to remove chub and improve these fisheries.

17-011 Archibald Creek is a tributary for Oak Ranch Creek (Nehalem R. Trib). This project reintroduces Large Wood Debris (LWD) at 15 strategic locations to improve natural stream/habitat functions & restores fish passage at two road/stream crossings. Ocean and in -river salmonid fisheries will benefit from this work.

17-012 Goals of the project that this boat and motor are used for are to describe the relative health and status of Deschutes River

rainbow (redband) trout, and to estimate the annual abundance of Deschutes River fall Chinook salmon. 17-013 This block grant will improve angling access and opportunity at 14 waterbodies across the state. The specific goals, objectives, photos, maps, and locations are clearly disseminated in a summary attachment to this grant proposal.

17-015 Accumulated sediment and aquatic vegetation growth and decay has reduced the depth of Arizona Pond. The project goal is to remove a portion of the accumulated sediment and return the pond back to its original depth.

17-016 This is Phase 2 of the project. The proposed plan is to re-configure an old ODFW hatchery property to facilitate recreation, interpretive uses, and conservation. A pond would provide an angling opportunity for youth. Smolt acclimation and hatchboxes would be utilized in the pond and inlet during non-angling season.

17-018 This study will test the hypothesis that methods of broodstock collection could act as a selective force on the behavior of steelhead in the river recreational fishery.

17-019 Conduct spawning and creel surveys to develop an understanding of the distribution of hatchery winter steelhead in the Necanicum River, and the recreational fishery harvest under the current hatchery smolt release strategy. Set a baseline for comparison

to future returns of differentially marked hatchery release groups, and alternate release strategies. 17-021 The project that was laid out by the OSMB will include removal of a dangerous broken ramp, rebuilding the ramp, construction

of new vault toilet, adequate parking (all ADA compliant) and picnic area to provide increased fishing access. 17-023 The Rogue District previously completed a project testing the release of fall fingerling rainbow trout to support the trout fishery at Howard Prairie in the face of illegal fish introductions. The next step in restoring the fishery is reviewing different stocks to the start of the hort part is in the face of illegal fish introductions.

identify the best contribution to the fishery. 17-024 This R&E funding will be a match to the BSDD's China Camp Creek (C3P) tidegate and associated infrastructure construction. The C3P, and ODFW's Winter Lake Restoration Project (WLRP) on the Coquille Valley Wildlife Area (CVWA) collectively make up

the "Coquille Working Landscapes Project", a collaboration between Agriculture and Conservation organizations. 17-027 The purpose of this project is install an angling dock on Cape Meares Lake. The original dock was constructed and installed in 1991 to allow angler access to open water beyond the shoreline, and address safety issues. It operated until 2004 when it had to be

removed after storm damage. 17-028 A storm event in late 2015 tore away two sections of transient dock. Oregon State Marine Board inspected both docks, and found them past their useful life. This project will replace the docks and pilings in a more flood resistant configuration and add a designated portion for anglers.

17-030 Bowman's Pond has filled in with sediment and needs the sediment removed. This project would restore the pond by removing approximately 4,000 cubic yards so it can hold the appropriate amount of rainbow trout. This will allow Bowman's to continue to serve disabled and elderly anglers.

17-031 The angling platform at Singleton Park, which provides handicap accessible fishing opportunities on the South Umpqua River is out of compliance with ADA standards and in need of repairs. We plan to reconstruct the platform and pathway with the goal of

providing safe handicap accessible angling. 17-032 The City is working with ODF&W and the OSMB to rehabilitate the Umpqua River Boat Launch (Rainbow Plaza). The proposal would add a fish cleaning station in close proximity to this project directly adjacent to a boat wash station that was developed in 2016. 17-033 The Brownell Dam removal project goal is to remove the furthest downstream fish passage impediment on the Umatilla River. Brownell has been shown to be a major passage delay and a section of the dam has also been breached, possibly injuring fish. Removal

is necessary to increase passage.

17-034 A concrete pool and weir fish ladder will be built by ODFW's Central Point Screen Shop at an irrigation dam to address the lack of passage during the irrigation season, particularly for fall Chinook salmon. The result will be year-round volitional passage for all adult and juvenile native migratory fish.

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2017-19 Project Summaries

17-035 Refurbish the Port fish cleaning station by replacing the table plumbing, replacing the roof, repairing rotten lumber fascia, replacing bird screening, replacing the cutting surfaces, repainting the interior and exterior and moving electrical outlets.

17-037 This block grant improves angling access sites at six water-bodies across the state and is phase II of the Angler Access Grant phase I approved by R&E in Cycle 17-2. The specific information for each project are clearly disseminated in a summary attachment to this grant. 17-039 This project will modernize the hardware and software used to electronically collect data on both Marine and Columbia

recreational and commercial fisheries. Upgrades will replace aging equipment, accelerate data acquisition, improve data accuracy, and

alleviate network security concerns. New survey hardware and software will assist ODFW in managing these fisheries. 17-040 The proposal seeks to rehabilitate a 3,240 sq. ft. failing gravel parking area in the most heavily used recreation area of Scoggins Valley Park. This area serves an ADA-accessible fishing pier, a trailhead to shore access, and numerous picnic sites. This project will grade,

pave and stripe the parking area. 17-041 This proposal seeks to implement a research project to study the migration behavior of hatchery fall Chinook returning to the Elk River. Fish will be radio-tagged and tracked by foot, boat and car throughout the Elk and Sixes Rivers watersheds. We may enter public or

private land while tracking. 17-044 After 42 yrs. of use the north boat ramp, was condemned and blocked off by the County. The new Marine Board designed ramp will replace the ramp and secure long term access that will be lost if not constructed by the end of 2018. This is being done in conjunction with a Marine Board repair of the south ramp. ODFW pays approximately \$14,000 annually to maintain a minimum pool of

1,200 acre feet in this reservoir for the purpose of fisheries and recreation. 17-045 Project will provide water regulation, downstream passage and protection to juvenile salmonids and other native fish through the construction of a fish screen, bypass, and headgate at an unscreened ditch. The current situation allows for streamflow losses, and outmigrating salmonids and other fish to be lost during the irrigation season.

17-046 This project aims to replace the emergency spillway at Long Creek Reservoir with a steel structure that will require minimal maintenance. A properly maintained reservoir facility will ensure continuation of the recreational fishery, and protect downstream

17-048 The (UBWC) and partners are collaborating with the City of Athena and Umatilla County Public Works to address fish passage and habitat in Wildhorse Creek near Athena, Oregon. Fish passage at the South 3rd Street Bridge is a statewide priority and will provide access to an additional 15.4 miles.

17-050 The current boat ramp paving is deteriorating. The plan is to remove the existing pavement, pack base rock where necessary,

install reinforcing steel to ensure long term integrity of the cement work, place cement, texture surface with drainage and tire tread grip. 17-052 This grant will fund the acquisition of electrofishing equipment that will be used to manage and collect information on distribution

and abundance of native and invasive fish in lotic environments throughout ODFW's East Region. 17-053 Replace aging fish totes at Big Creek and Klaskanine Hatcheries used in Stream Enrichment, food bank, and processing needs for

the Young's Bay and Lower Columbia tributaries. Uses benefit anadromous & resident native fish in addition to food bank recipients. 17-056 The goal of this proposal is to purchase research, monitoring, and evaluation equipment to establish baseline conditions and assess the recolonization and reintroduction of anadromous fishes in the Oregon portion of the Upper Klamath Basin following restored fish passage in the Klamath River.

17-057 We are currently using incubation stacks handed down to us in 2011 by Elk River Hatchery. Racks have become unstable, trays are well worn and leaking, and covers no longer prevent escapes. As part of an overall hatchery maintenance/update effort, we seeking to replace our stacks system with new.

17-058 This purpose of the block grant is to provide a matrix of projects that will be implemented based on funding availability and the time required to complete the purchase. Projects include:

- Roaring River Hatchery: Purchase a new 8" fish pump mounted with trailer to load trophy sized trout produced from the new R&E funded raceway program.
- Replacement of Liberation Truck(s): This is an ongoing effort to replace old and high mileage vehicles.
- Bandon Hatchery: A new public restroom needs to be placed on the facility as currently no facilities are available for visitor use. •
- Alsea Hatchery: Purchase a Zetron alarm system to reduce danger of losing fish due to compromised flow and volume.
- Alsea Hatchery: Purchase two (2) 24 inch butterfly valves for better flow control of water to adult ponds and raceways, resulting in . more efficient use of water and increased safety of fish rearing.
- Klamath and Nehalem Hatcheries: Replace old egg incubation trays to reduce escaped fry during incubation stage of rearing.
- Statewide: Deploy multiple flow meters for Oak Springs, Trask, Roaring River hatcheries for more accurate reporting of water use.

2017-19 Administrative Project Summaries

A0 RE/STEP Administration; Provides two staff, travel, and supplies to oversee and administer the program, including Board meetings.

A2 Grant Management System; Development of a functional on-line grant application and management system.

A3 RE/STEP Publicist; Provides program outreach for STEP and RE, including media outreach, videos, and newsletters.

A4 Emergency Account; Makes \$100,000 available for quickly funding emergency repairs and projects.

A5 STAC mini-grants; Provides funding to STEP Advisory Committee to support grants up to \$2,000 for implementation of STEP.

A6 STEP Education; Provides Aquariums and training related to STEP's Egg to Fry Program.

A7 STEP Fish Food; Funds purchasing of feed for all STEP hatchery facilities.



Baker	Benton	Clackamas	Clatsop	Columbia	Coos	Crook	Curry	Deschutes
\$61,733	\$31,000	\$5,200	\$49,243	\$19,802	\$293,878	\$0	\$203,269	\$9,664
Douglas	Gilliam	Grant	Harney	Hood River	Jackson	Jefferson	Josephine	Klamath
\$100,926	\$0	\$21,686	\$0	\$0	\$127,303	\$137,250	\$0	\$133,495
Lake	Lane	Lincoln	Linn	Malheur	Marion	Morrow	Multnomah	Polk
\$21,686	\$0	\$0	\$127,303	\$137,250	\$0	\$133,495	\$0	\$154,850
Sherman	Tillamook	Umatilla	Union	Wallowa	Wasco	Washington	Wheeler	Yamhill
\$0	\$1,537,353	\$123,593	\$0	\$970	\$15,731	\$11,763	\$0	\$23,380
			state wide	Admin.	ocean			
			\$364,611	\$604,277	\$79,625			

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We're on the Web! www.dfw.state.or.us/fish/RE/

"R&E funding has helped put over \$20 million on the ground with projects that directly benefit Oregon fish populations and anglers during this biennium. That is an 82% return on an investment of \$4.8 million in R&E funds, which is a pretty healthy bang for the buck for our citizens." Richard Heap, R&E Board Chair





R&E Strategies

The R&E Board and ODFW continues to pursue the following strategies:

- Concentrate funding on priority habitat improvement and fish passage projects that will lead to restoration or recovery of fish populations and a tangible enhancement of sport fish populations
- Improve the efficiency of state fish hatcheries by repairing, upgrading and modernizing the infrastructure and fish handling equipment.
- Support projects which seek to recruit and retain anglers to the sport of fishing,
- and provide access to the diverse array of fishing opportunities to all Oregonians. Focus awards on projects that provide the greatest return to sport and
- commercial fishing interests.
 Continue to improve the R&E funding process to ensure that funds are allocated to the most efficient and beneficial projects, while also maintaining a user-friendly and simplified application process.

As Oregon's population grows, it will continue to exert an ever-increasing strain on our public lands and resources. The R&E Program can help offset these effects by providing and promoting great fishing opportunities throughout the state, and demonstrating the connection between healthy fisheries and healthy watersheds. By connecting Oregonians to the outdoors through fishing and fish, the R&E Program encourages stewardship for our state's natural resources, which in turn helps to maintain Oregon's livability and natural beauty.

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