



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

DIVISION 500 Fish Management Plans

635-500-0002

Purpose

The administrative rules contained in this division are the legally enforceable elements of fish management plans. Fish management plans are comprehensive documents which the Department regards both as a means to implement policy and as an explanation of the intent and rationale of management direction. Plans contain factual background material, statements of the rationale for selection of objectives, strategies to be applied to attain objectives, and statements of general priorities for various actions. Copies of all plans are available from the Department.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, ORS 496.146 and ORS 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, Cert. ef. 2-1-92

635-500-0010

Steelhead Management Policy

These rules are established to guide management and conservation of steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) in Oregon. It is the policy of the State of Oregon that steelhead be managed as a game fish. This management plan fulfills OAR 635-007-0515 which states resources of the state shall be managed according to management plans. Additional guidance is provided by Fish Management Goals (OAR 635-007-0510), Natural Production Policy (OAR 635-007-0521 through 635-007-0524), Wild Fish Management Policy (OAR 635-007-0525 through 635-007-0535), Wild Fish Gene Resource Conservation Policy (OAR 635-007-0536 through 635-007-0538) and Hatchery Fish Gene Resource Management Policy (OAR 635-007-0540 through 635-007-0541).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.012, 496.435, 506.109 and 506.036

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.012, ORS 496.435, ORS 506.036 and ORS 506.109

Hist.: Adopted 4-26-95, f. 5-3-05, Cert. ef. 5-5-95

635-500-0015

Steelhead Habitat Protection Policy

The Department recognizes that attrition and degradation of habitat is a serious threat to maintenance of healthy and diversified populations of steelhead. Implementation of state and federal laws for conservation of fish habitat, including those contained in the Wildlife and Commercial Fishing Codes, is essential to sustaining a strong habitat base. Therefore, consistent with OAR 635-007-0515(6), the Department will maintain or enhance the total capacity of habitats supporting steelhead trout in Oregon by cooperating fully with other agencies to implement laws and develop coordinated resource management programs. The Department will also work with private organizations and individuals to achieve, where possible, mutually satisfactory solutions to conflicts between the objectives of other parties and this policy.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: FWC 55-1986, f. & Cert. ef. 9-9-86

635-500-0020

Steelhead Management Goals and Objectives

The Department shall proceed with programs and other efforts to achieve the following statewide goals and objectives, consistent with applicable law, agency policy and rule, and recognizing funding priorities for the agency. Goals of steelhead management are to:

(1) Sustain healthy and abundant wild populations of steelhead. The Steelhead Management Plan defines "healthy population" as a population that maintains a high level of productivity and adaptive capacity. Objectives under this goal are to:

- (a) Protect and restore spawning and rearing habitat;
- (b) Provide safe migration corridors;



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- (c) Protect wild populations from overharvest;
 - (d) Protect wild steelhead populations from detrimental interactions with hatchery fish; and
 - (e) Monitor the status of wild steelhead populations so that long-term trends in populations can be determined.
- (2) Provide recreational, economic, cultural and aesthetic benefits from fishing and non-fishing uses of steelhead. Specific objectives are to:
- (a) Provide a harvest for treaty tribes without overharvesting wild fish;
 - (b) Provide recreational angling opportunities reflecting the desires of the public while minimizing impacts on wild fish; and
 - (c) Increase non-angling uses that provide recreation and broaden public understanding of steelhead and habitat programs.
- (3) Involve the public in steelhead management and coordinate Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife actions with the Tribes and with other agencies. Objectives include:
- (a) Increase public awareness of steelhead and related fishery management issues;
 - (b) Provide a forum for public involvement in steelhead management; and
 - (c) Coordinate Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife steelhead management activities with other habitat and fishery managers.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.012, 496.435, 506.109 and 506.036

Stats. Implemented:

Hist.: Adopted 4-26-95, f. 5-3-95, Cert. ef. 5-5-95

635-500-0045

Wild Warmwater Game Fish Management Policy

Management options for protection and enhancement of wild stocks are contained in OAR 635-007-0525. In addition, the following guidelines by management option apply only to management of nonendemic warmwater game fishes:

(1) Option (1)(a) of OAR 635-007-0525 - Manage for wild fish:

(a) The intent of management under this option is to insure that the adaptability of wild stocks is not diminished by hatchery stocks;

(b) Wild stocks will be used to establish populations. Donor stocks that show life history or behavioral characteristics believed to improve survival and growth of populations in the basin must be used;

(c) Any nonlocal stock proposed as a donor will be reviewed for:

(A) Life history characteristics in comparison to local stocks;

(B) Goals of the introduction;

(C) Estimated costs; and

(D) Possible consequences on the fish management objectives for all species in the basin.

(d) If production of wild fish in the basin is believed to be limited by some existing habitat condition, attempts to increase abundance of fish will consist of improvements to habitat;

(e) If production of wild fish in the basin is believed to be lower than the present habitat can support, short-term stocking of fry, fingerling, or adults may be used in an attempt to achieve maximum sustained production. Under these circumstances, the stocking program will not exceed five years. During the stocking period, an evaluation procedure will be established to determine the effectiveness of the stocking program. Donor stocks must meet the criteria listed in subsections (1)(b) and (1)(c) of this rule.

(2) Option (1)(b) of OAR 635-007-0525 - Manage for wild and hatchery fish:

(a) The intent of management under this option is to insure that the range of biological characteristics, adaptability, and production of the wild stock are not reduced by interactions with hatchery fish;

(b) Habitat protection and enhancement are essential to maintaining production for wild fish in the system;

(c) Hatchery fish may be used on a routine, ongoing basis in order to increase the abundance of adults over the number that would be present under reliance on natural production alone;

(d) Hatchery programs will use fish believed adapted to survival, growth, and adaptability in the basin. The best adapted of acceptable donor stocks will be used. Nonlocal stocks will meet the criteria of guideline (1)(c) of this rule;

(e) If beneficial alteration of genetic adaptability of the wild population is desired, hatchery fish will be released in sufficient numbers and over a sufficient time period to substantially alter life history characteristics;

(f) Special restrictions may be imposed to protect hatchery stocks released for the purpose of breeding with



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

stocks currently present.

(3) Option (1)(c) of OAR 635-007-0525 - Manage for hatchery fish:

(a) The intent of management under this option is to:

(A) Achieve the maximum possible benefits from production of hatchery fish; and

(B) Maintain natural production at the highest level possible without restricting the hatchery program.

(b) Habitat protection and enhancement are essential to maintaining the productive capacity of wild fish in the system;

(c) The hatchery program must use a well adapted local or other stock believed able to survive and grow in the basin as a basis for developing a hatchery population that will achieve goals of the hatchery program. Nonlocal stocks will meet the criteria of subsection (1)(c) of this rule;

(d) The magnitude of the hatchery program will not be limited to regulating the effects on wild stocks of the same species within the basin. The magnitude of the hatchery program may be limited to regulating the effects on other fish species in the basin, depending on management objectives for those species.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: FWC 77-1987, f. & Cert. ef. 9-15-87

635-500-0055

Objectives of Warmwater Game Fish Management

The Department shall proceed with programs and other efforts to achieve the following statewide objectives, consistent with applicable law, agency policy and rule, and recognized funding priorities for the agency. The Warmwater Game Fish Management Plan will provide specific guidance for the production, harvest and management of warmwater game fish statewide, consistent with these objectives:

(1) Provide diversity of angling opportunities, including opportunities for:

(a) Trophy angling. Management for trophy angling will emphasize low harvest and maintenance of large fish in the populations;

(b) Quality angling. Management for quality angling will promote above average sizes and moderate regulation;

(c) High yield angling. Management for high yield angling will promote harvest for consumption;

(d) Basic yield angling. Management for basic yield angling will be low key, with minimal regulation and little intervention in natural processes.

(2) Expand distribution by stocking warmwater species where habitat is suitable and expansion is consistent with fish management programs, including:

(a) Developing additional warmwater fisheries where suitable habitat is identified;

(b) Evaluating predators and forage fishes to fulfill existing biological needs;

(c) Developing additional two-story (e.g., warmwater-trout) fisheries, consistent with fish introduction guidelines;

(d) Developing sources of artificially propagated fishes to meet needs for stocking of warmwater game fish;

(e) Developing other sources other than artificial propagation to supply fishes for stocking, including transfer of wild fish from public waters or establishment of populations in private ponds for stocking;

(f) Introduction of species not now found in Oregon which can be used more effectively than indigenous species to manage some waters, consistent with fish introduction guidelines.

(3) Increasing angling opportunities and use of warmwater species where desirable, including:

(a) Directing angling effort toward increased use of yellow perch, bluegill, bullheads, and crappies;

(b) Increasing angling opportunities statewide, particularly bank angling in the Portland to Cottage Grove corridor.

(4) Maintain, restore, and enhance populations of warmwater game fishes in individual waters, including:

(a) Preventing declines in existing fisheries;

(b) Improving fisheries not meeting management plan objectives;

(c) Improving performance of warmwater game fishes under Oregon conditions.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: FWC 77-1987, f. & Cert. ef. 9-15-87



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-0060

Guidelines for Introductions of Warmwater Game Fishes

The following guidelines will be used in determining whether or not to introduce exotic warmwater game fish into Oregon:

- (1) Endemic anadromous salmonids and wild endemic resident trout must be protected.
- (2) Warmwater game fishes may be introduced into waters managed with fingerling hatchery trout only when there is a reasonable expectation of a greater net benefit to the fishery than when trout alone are used.
- (3) Introduction of warmwater game fish will not be constrained by use of catchable rainbow trout.
- (4) Existing fisheries substantially reaching management plan objectives (and meeting guidelines for return of hatchery fish, etc.) are favored over changes in fish species or management. Changes should be made to improve management, not simply to make it different. Caution must be exercised to avoid impacts to successful programs.
- (5) Stocking new waters and changing current management must be based on a demonstrable probability of success (i.e., desirable growth and survival rates, favorable size distribution in fishery, and diversification of fishery) based on experiences elsewhere. Introductions should be approached on the basis of success in similar situations, or experiences that suggest the proposed action would be successful. Only those introductions for which a strong case can be built on observed and expected benefits should be approved. An exception may be made for purely experimental releases, where that status is made clear and unrealistic public or agency expectations are not created.
- (6) Illegal introductions do not have a status in management decisions until accepted in an adopted management plan. A new species occurring in a water is not officially integrated into management for the new species until management plans are adopted or revised. Illegal introductions should not drive management decisions without opportunity for agency and public review. Otherwise, unauthorized fish stocking will supersede agency fish management objectives.
- (7) Proposed introductions should meet the following conditions:
 - (a) Introduction to public waters must fill a recognized biological need;
 - (b) In addition, introductions in public waters must support a substantive fishery with appeal to anglers and contribute to the diversity of management or they must contribute to sport fisheries as forage for game fishes. The introduction must be demonstrably beneficial, based on experiences under similar or comparable conditions elsewhere;
 - (c) No fish will be introduced into any waters until a determination has been made that the introduction will not cause indigenous wildlife to become threatened or endangered;
 - (d) If the introduction is of a species already found in Oregon, the stock selected must not reduce genetic adaptability to Oregon conditions;
 - (e) For fish introduced into public waters, a source of fish or eggs must be identified with expectation of dependable production for five years or long enough to establish a viable population, whichever is shorter. Annual production and acquisition costs and costs of any new production facilities must be estimated and a source of funding identified;
 - (f) The introduction must be consistent with existing management plans, or be incorporated into a new management plan with public review;
 - (g) The introduction will be authorized only after submission to the established ODFW fish introduction proposal review process (according to "Guidelines for Fish Introductions or Transfers") and consequent approval by the Chief of Fisheries;
 - (h) The fish stock, shipping station, watershed, and receiving waters must meet criteria established in OAR 635-007-0585 ("Import or transfer of fish restricted") and related rules dealing with transportation permits and fish health safeguards;
 - (i) For introductions into public waters, an evaluation of the ecological role, fishery contribution, and costs (biological and economic) of the introduced species growth must be made within six years.

[Publications: The publication(s) referred to or incorporated by reference in the rule are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 77-1987, f. & Cert. ef. 9-15-87



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-0100

Trout Management Selection Criteria

Management options for protection and enhancement of wild stocks are contained in OAR 635-007-0525. Criteria for the management option selection process follow:

- (1) Select for option (1)(a) of 635-007-0525 (manage exclusively for wild fish) if:
 - (a) The wild population is self-sustaining and multiple age classes are present;
 - (b) Natural production meets fishery objectives;
 - (c) Habitat is available or potentially available to support a wild population.
- (2) Select for option (1)(b) of OAR 635-007-0525 (manage for wild and hatchery fish) if:
 - (a) The wild population is self-sustaining and multiple age classes are present;
 - (b) Natural production does not meet fishery objectives;
 - (c) Habitat is available or potentially available to support a wild population;
 - (d) Introduction of trout species or stocks will not seriously affect native species or stocks.
- (3) Select for option (1)(c) of OAR 635-007-0525 (manage for hatchery fish) if:
 - (a) A healthy self-sustaining population of wild fish is not present;
 - (b) There is little habitat potential for natural production.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: FWC 93-1987, f. & Cert. ef. 10-30-87

635-500-0105

Trout Management Guidelines

The following guidelines by management option apply to management of trout:

- (1) Option (1)(a) of OAR 635-007-0525 - Manage exclusively for wild fish:
 - (a) No hatchery trout will be stocked;
 - (b) Habitat protection, rehabilitation, and enhancement are the primary management activities;
 - (c) Harvest and angling effort will be regulated in accordance with the management alternative selected.
- (2) Option (1)(b) of OAR 635-007-0525 - Manage for wild and hatchery fish:
 - (a) Habitat protection, rehabilitation, and enhancement are essential to maintaining wild trout production;
 - (b) Hatchery stocks shall be used for target fisheries. When hatchery stocks are released to supplement, rehabilitate, or enhance the existing wild stock, they should be as genetically similar to the existing wild stocks as possible;
 - (c) Introduction of non-native stocks and species must be approved through the Stocking Policy Review Process. This review is a very detailed procedure, used by anyone who proposes to introduce a stock or species into Oregon waters where they do not or have not existed in the past;
 - (d) Harvest and angling impact will be regulated in accordance with the management alternative selected.
- (3) Option (1)(c) of OAR 635-007-0525 - Manage for hatchery fish:
 - (a) Introduction of non-native stocks must be approved through the Stocking Policy Review Process;
 - (b) Special harvest regulations may be applied to maximize the catch of hatchery trout.
- (4) There are three general guidelines for use of hatchery trout common to Options (1)(b) and (1)(c) of OAR 635-007-0525.
 - (a) Yearling rainbow trout will not be stocked in streams that are not presently stocked unless approved by the Commission in a subbasin management plan;
 - (b) Stocking of yearling rainbow trout will be discontinued or modified where the return to the angler is consistently less than 40% of the number released;
 - (c) Brood stocks selected to contribute to natural production in streams managed for Option (1)(b) of OAR 635-007-0525 will contain a sufficient number of adults (i.e., effective population size) so that the genetic fitness of the wild stock can be maintained.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: FWC 93-1987, f. & Cert. ef. 10-30-87



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-0110

Option Movement Criteria

In order to move from one option to another the following criteria apply:

(1) Option (1)(c) to (1)(b) of OAR 635-007-0525:

(a) Habitat improves to allow development of a significant self-sustaining population from hatchery or wild parents;

(b) Harvest management will allow development of self-sustaining natural production.

(2) Option (1)(b) to (1)(a) of OAR 635-007-0525:

(a) Habitat improves to allow development of a self-sustaining population from wild parents;

(b) The naturally produced population is able to meet fishery objectives.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: FWC 93-1987, f. & Cert. ef. 10-30-87

635-500-0115

Management Alternatives

In addition to the three broad management options in OAR 635-007-0525 (Wild Fish Policy) the following six management alternatives, their criteria and guidelines, will be used in the management of trout:

(1) Wild Fish - Management under the wild fish alternative is exclusively for wild fish Option (1)(a) of OAR 635-007-0525 (Wild Fish Policy). These fish may have significant genetic value and some populations will be recognized specifically for their uniqueness. Guidelines which apply are:

(a) No hatchery-reared trout will be released in these waters;

(b) Although ODFW does not have regulatory authority over most activities that affect aquatic habitat, it will actively pursue and promote habitat protection and enhancement. Habitat must be protected or enhanced, using a subbasin-wide approach, to maximize the productivity of the stock, conserve stock fitness and life history characteristics, and to maintain healthy trout populations with multiple-age classes. Specific coordination activities will be coordinated with land management agencies;

(c) Consumptive and nonconsumptive fisheries are encouraged. However, special regulations may be necessary to protect stock fitness and life history characteristics and to maintain healthy trout populations with multiple age classes;

(d) No new introductions of hatchery or wild species will be made unless proposed in a management plan, evaluated to determine impact on wild trout stocks, and approved by the Commission;

(e) The productive capacity of waters in this alternative will be maintained or enhanced so no net loss of natural fish production occurs;

(f) Unique native populations may require additional recognition for protection.

(2) Featured Species and Waters - Management under this alternative emphasizes species or stocks that are uncommon or unique and waters that have historical benefit or potential for unique natural beauty, water quality, aesthetics or recreational capabilities. Species, stocks, or waters under this alternative can be managed as Options (1)(a), (1)(b) or (1)(c) of OAR 635-007-0525 (Wild Fish Policy). Guidelines which apply are:

(a) Habitat must be protected or enhanced to maintain and preserve the uniqueness of these stocks, species, or waters. Protection or enhancement activities will include a subbasin-wide approach via land management agencies to preserve unique natural beauty, water quality and volume, and aesthetic or recreational capabilities;

(b) The productive capacity of waters in this alternative will be maintained or enhanced so that no net loss of natural fish production occurs;

(c) Featured species or stocks will be managed to maintain their genetic diversity, stock fitness, and resulting life history characteristics;

(d) Special regulations may be necessary to protect the uniqueness of the featured stock, species, or waters. Consumptive and nonconsumptive fisheries are encouraged;

(e) No new introduction of hatchery or wild species will be made unless proposed in a management plan, evaluated to determine effects on wild trout stocks, and approved by the Commission.

(3) Trophy Fish - Certain waters are capable of producing large "bragging!size" trout. This alternative does not include publicizing all trophy trout waters in the state. Many anglers fish secret and favorite waters that produce some trophy trout. Waters that have limited access or capability to produce large fish without special habitat protection, regulation, or stocking procedures will be placed in other alternatives to preserve angler diversity. Management Options may be (1)(a), (1)(b), or (1)(c) of OAR 635-007-0525 (Wild Fish Policy). Guidelines which



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

apply are:

- (a) Habitat must be protected, restored, or enhanced to produce large trout;
- (b) Species or stocks known to produce large trout will be managed to maintain genetic diversity, stock fitness, and resulting life history characteristics;
- (c) Nonconsumptive fisheries are encouraged. Special regulations (catch limits, size restrictions, catch and release, and gear restrictions) may be necessary to protect these large fish and insure the population health and size diversity;

(d) Release of fingerling trout will be reduced below carrying capacity in some waters to produce large, naturally reared trout;

(e) The productive capacity of waters in this alternative will be maintained or enhanced so that no net loss of natural fish production occurs;

(f) No new introduction of hatchery or wild species will be made unless proposed in a management plan, evaluated to determine impact on wild trout stocks, and approved by the Commission.

(4) Basic Yield - These waters are managed under Options (1)(a), (1)(b) or (1)(c) of OAR 635-007-0525 (Wild Fish Policy) to use their natural productivity and grow trout to a harvestable size with or without the addition of fingerling or yearling hatchery trout. Although trophy trout and unique fish species may be available, the major fisheries are of a general, consumptive nature without special regulations. Most of the trout available to the angler are from either naturally produced or from releases of hatchery fingerlings. Other species may be present and have fishery values equal to or greater than trout. Guidelines which apply are:

(a) Habitat must be protected and enhanced to optimize natural production potential of wild stocks and natural rearing capability from fingerling stocking;

(b) The productive capacity of waters in this alternative will be maintained or enhanced so that no net loss of natural fish production occurs. Problem waters can be transferred into a higher priority alternative;

(c) General regulations will be used to produce consumptive fisheries unless special regulations are needed to enhance trophy-sized fish or unique species or stocks without seriously restricting the major fisheries;

(d) Natural reproduction and fingerling stocking will provide the major fish production in this alternative. Stocking of yearling hatchery rainbow trout may also be used in some waters;

(e) Other species may have equal or priority status for some waters listed in this alternative;

(f) No new introduction of hatchery or wild species will be made unless proposed in a management plan, evaluated to determine effects on wild trout stocks, and approved by the Commission.

(5) Intensive Use - These waters are managed under Options (1)(a), (1)(b) or (1)(c) of OAR 635-007-0525 (Wild Fish Policy). Waters managed for this alternative are apt to be near large population centers or attract intensive angler use because of easy accessibility or location of other water-oriented recreational facilities. Many of these waters can be used heavily by anglers for short periods (April, May, and June) and afterwards be used for sailboating, water skiing, swimming, and camping. Other waters can support fisheries year-round. Some of these waters are stocked with yearling rainbow trout on a regular basis. Guidelines which apply are:

(a) Even with a consumptive fishery to large numbers of anglers, natural production supplemented with fingerling hatchery trout is the least expensive management program;

(b) Habitat protection and enhancement projects are necessary because of the intensive use and large number of recreation days provided. Year-round protection is necessary in waters with natural rearing or natural production. Waters with marginal water quality and quantity are still critically important to maintain these fisheries even for 2- or 3-month periods;

(c) General regulations will be used to produce consumptive fisheries but special regulations may be needed to protect wild trout under Option (1)(a) or (1)(b) of OAR 635-007-0525;

(d) ODFW will continue to coordinate with other state and federal agencies to prevent conflicts with other water-related recreational activities.

(6) Private Waters and Reservations - ODFW generally does not participate in the direct management of these waters except regarding the enforcement of applicable state statutes, policies, and administrative rules pertaining to stocking permits, fish diseases, prohibited species, and other factors that may affect the welfare of the state's natural resources.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129;

Hist.: FWC 93-1987, f. & Cert. ef. 10-30-87



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-0120

Objectives of Trout Management

The Department shall proceed with programs and other efforts to achieve the following statewide objectives, consistent with applicable law, agency policy and rule, and recognized funding priorities for the agency. The Statewide Trout Plan will provide specific guidance for the production, harvest and management of trout statewide, consistent with the following objectives:

- (1) Maintain the genetic diversity and integrity of wild trout stocks throughout Oregon:
 - (a) Strategy 1 - Identify wild trout stocks in the state;
 - (b) Strategy 2 - Minimize the adverse effects of hatchery trout on biological characteristics, genetic fitness, and production of wild stocks;
 - (c) Strategy 3 - Establish priorities for the protection of stocks of wild trout in the state;
 - (d) Strategy 4 - Evaluate the effectiveness of trout management programs in providing the populations of wild trout necessary to meet the desires of the public;
 - (e) Strategy 5 - Update statewide physical and biological surveys of wild trout waters under a standard sampling program.
- (2) Protect, restore, and enhance trout habitat:
 - (a) Strategy 1 - Continue to strongly advocate habitat protection with land and water management agencies and private landowners;
 - (b) Strategy 2 - Identify irreplaceable habitat that supports stocks of wild trout and seek stringent protection of that habitat;
 - (c) Strategy 3 - Develop an index with land management agencies for monitoring habitat changes;
 - (d) Strategy 4 - Restore and enhance trout habitat and evaluate the effectiveness of enhancement projects.
- (3) Provide a diversity of trout angling opportunities:
 - (a) Strategy 1 - Determine the desires and needs of anglers;
 - (b) Strategy 2 - Use management alternatives for classifying wild trout waters to provide diverse fisheries;
 - (c) Strategy 3 - Conduct an inventory of public access presently available to trout waters in the state.
- (4) Determine the statewide management needs for hatchery trout:
 - (a) Strategy 1 - Summarize information on the current hatchery program and determine necessary changes;
 - (b) Strategy 2 - Conduct studies to investigate methods to improve the hatchery trout program (e.g., migration behavior of yearling trout, resistance to disease, sterilization, competition, etc.);
 - (c) Strategy 3 - Decrease dependency on hatchery trout for trout management;
 - (d) Strategy 4 - Evaluate the effectiveness of hatchery trout management programs in meeting the desires of the public.
- (5) Enhance the public awareness of Oregon's trout resources:
 - (a) Strategy 1 - Promote values of Oregon's wild trout resources;
 - (b) Strategy 2 - Increase the involvement of the STEP program in the enhancement of trout;
 - (c) Strategy 3 - Publicize Oregon's trout management program through the ODFW Office of Public Affairs.

[Publications: The publication(s) referred to or incorporated by reference in the rule are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: FWC 93-1987, f. & Cert. ef. 10-30-87

635-500-0200

Management Objectives for North Umpqua River Below Soda Springs Dam

The Department of Fish and Wildlife will emphasize summer and winter steelhead and spring chinook in the North Umpqua River below Soda Springs Dam. Coho shall be managed for the production of naturally produced coho with an option for a hatchery program consistent with provisions in OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon). Fall Chinook [populations] will be emphasized in other areas where better habitat exists. The Department shall proceed with programs and other efforts to achieve the following objectives, consistent with state law, agency policy and rule, and recognizing funding priorities for the agency. The following objectives will govern management of salmonid populations in the North Umpqua River basin below Soda Springs Dam.

- (1) All issues related to management of salmon (except coho), steelhead, and cutthroat trout in this area are addressed in the Coastal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan (OAR 635-500-6775).



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(2) Coho:

(a) Recover the naturally produced coho population in the North Umpqua River Basin consistent with the six measurable criteria for desired status contained in OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon).

(b) Recover Umpqua River Basin naturally produced coho salmon sufficiently to prevent restrictions on fisheries targeting other species or fin clipped hatchery coho, and sufficiently to provide for future harvest in the North Umpqua Basin consistent with OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146, 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109, 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 6-6-14, f. & Cert. ef. 6-24-14

635-500-0205

Willamette Subbasins -- Organization of Rules

Oregon Administrative Rules 635-500-0205 through 635-500-0218 previously described fish management for the Willamette Basin. The Willamette Basin Fish Management Plan has been superseded by fish management plans for each of the subbasins comprising the Willamette Basin. Accordingly, OAR 635-500-0206 through 635-500-0218 have been replaced by 635-500-0790 through 635-500-1660. The Willamette Basin Fish Management Plan for Spring Chinook sections of specific subbasins: 635-500-1661 through 635-500-1663, and 635-500-1665 and 635-500-1666, have been superseded by spring Chinook OARs in the subbasins.

Administrative rules for the Willamette River mainstem and principle subbasins are organized as follows:

(1) OAR 635-500-0266 through OAR 635-500-0276 cover habitat management objectives and fish management policies and operating principles in the McKenzie River subbasin.

(2) OAR 635-500-0790 through 635-500-0800 cover general fish management policies and habitat management objectives that are applicable to all subbasins and the Mainstem Willamette River.

(3) OAR 635-500-0810 through OAR 635-500-0900 cover habitat management objectives and fish management policies and operating principles in the Clackamas River subbasin.

(4) OAR 635-500-0910 through OAR 635-500-0990 cover habitat management objectives and fish management policies and operating principles in the Coast Fork Willamette River subbasin.

(5) OAR 635-500-1000 through OAR 635-500-1090 cover habitat management objectives and fish management policies and operating principles in the Willamette Coast Range subbasins.

(6) OAR 635-500-1100 through OAR 635-500-1140 cover habitat management objectives and fish management policies and operating principles in the Long Tom River subbasin.

(7) OAR 635-500-1150 through OAR 635-500-1270 cover habitat management objectives and fish management policies and operating principles in the Mainstem Willamette River.

(8) OAR 635-500-1280 through OAR 635-500-1360 cover habitat management objectives and fish management policies and operating principles in the Middle Fork Willamette River subbasin.

(9) OAR 635-500-1370 through OAR 635-500-1470 cover habitat management objectives and fish management policies and operating principles in the Molalla and Pudding River subbasin.

(10) OAR 635-500-1480 through OAR 635-500-1600 cover habitat management objectives and fish management policies and operating principles in the Santiam River and Calapooia River subbasins.

(11) OAR 635-500-1610 through OAR 635-500-1660 cover habitat management objectives and fish management policies and operating principles in the Tualatin River subbasin.

(12) OAR 635-500-1664 covers spring Chinook management objectives in the Mainstem Willamette River.

(13) OAR 635-500-6600 covers the implementation of a recovery plan for seven Chinook populations and four steelhead populations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146, 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & Cert. ef. 8-8-11

635-500-0266

McKenzie Subbasin Fish Management -- Applicability

OAR 635-500-0266 through OAR 635-500-0276 apply to the McKenzie River subbasin which includes the main stem McKenzie River, its tributaries, and Leaburg Pool. These rules are in addition to, and not in lieu of, rules



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

which apply to the Willamette River basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 4-1988, f. & Cert. ef. 1-29-88

635-500-0267

McKenzie Subbasin Habitat

Objectives for habitat management in the McKenzie River subbasin:

(1) Promote habitat conditions that contribute to achieving the desired status of spring Chinook salmon identified in the Upper Willamette Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook salmon and steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600). This includes, but is not limited to, the following actions:

(a) Maintain and improve upstream and downstream passage for anadromous fish at dams, diversions, power projects, and, where appropriate, at natural barriers;

(b) Provide necessary in-stream flows for fish production;

(c) Reduce the impacts of reservoir management on fish production;

(d) Protect existing stream habitat from degradation associated with timber harvest and other related activities on forested lands, with road construction, and with development on private and agricultural lands;

(e) Inventory streams and assess watershed characteristics that affect fish production.

(2) Promote habitat conditions for other species where they may be different than for spring Chinook.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & Cert. ef. 8-8-11

635-500-0268

Resident Trout and Whitefish

The following policies apply to resident trout and whitefish in the McKenzie River subbasin:

(1) Cutthroat and Rainbow Trout:

(a) The following policies apply to cutthroat and rainbow trout in the McKenzie River subbasin:

(A) The population of cutthroat trout in the McKenzie River below Leaburg Dam shall be managed under the alternatives of the Trout Plan as:

(i) Featured Species and Waters in the mainstem below Hayden Bridge; and

(ii) Wild in all other areas.

(B) All other cutthroat trout populations shall be managed under the Wild Fish alternative of the Trout Plan;

(C) The population of rainbow trout in the McKenzie River below Trail Bridge and Cougar Dams shall be managed under the alternatives of the Trout Plan as:

(i) Featured Species and Waters in the mainstem McKenzie from the mouth to Forest Glen boat ramp near Blue River; and

(ii) Basic Yield in Blue River below Blue River Dam; and

(iii) Wild in all other areas.

(D) The population of rainbow trout in Blue River above Blue River Reservoir shall be managed under the alternatives of the Trout Plan as:

(i) Basic Yield from Blue River Reservoir up to Quentin Creek; and

(ii) Wild in all other areas.

(E) All other rainbow trout populations shall be managed under the Wild Fish alternative of the Trout Plan;

(F) Hatchery produced cutthroat trout shall not be stocked in streams in the McKenzie River Basin;

(G) Only legal-size, hatchery produced rainbow trout may be stocked in the Mainstem McKenzie River from the Hayden Bridge to McKenzie Bridge and in Blue River up to Quentin Creek. Hatchery produced rainbow trout shall not be stocked in any other streams in the McKenzie River Basin.

(b) The following objectives apply to cutthroat and rainbow trout in the McKenzie River subbasin:

(A) Maintain the genetic diversity and distribution, and maintain or increase the abundance of wild cutthroat trout and wild rainbow trout;

(B) Provide diverse opportunities to angle for cutthroat and rainbow trout;

(2) Bull Trout:



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- (a) The following policy applies to bull trout in the McKenzie River subbasin: All populations of bull trout in the McKenzie Basin shall be managed under the Wild Fish alternative of Oregon's Trout Plan.
- (b) The following objectives apply to bull trout in the McKenzie River subbasin:
- (A) Increase the abundance and distribution of bull trout;
 - (B) Maintain genetic diversity of bull trout in the McKenzie Basin.
- (3) Brook Trout:
- (a) The following policies apply to brook trout in the McKenzie River subbasin:
- (A) All populations of brook trout in the McKenzie Basin shall be managed under the Basic Yield alternative of Oregon's Trout Plan;
 - (B) Hatchery produced brook trout shall not be stocked in the McKenzie River or its tributaries.
- (b) The following objectives apply to brook trout in the McKenzie River subbasin:
- (A) Confine brook trout in the McKenzie Basin to their current distribution;
 - (B) Provide opportunities to angle for brook trout.
- (4) Whitefish:
- (a) The following policy applies to whitefish in the McKenzie River subbasin: All populations of whitefish in the McKenzie Basin shall be managed under the Wild Fish alternative of Oregon's Trout Plan.
- (b) The following objectives apply to whitefish in the McKenzie River subbasin:
- (A) Maintain the genetic diversity, distribution and abundance of whitefish in the McKenzie Basin;
 - (B) Provide opportunities to angle for whitefish.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 4-25-97, Cert. ef. 5-9-97

635-500-0269

Summer Steelhead

- (1) The following policy applies to summer steelhead in the McKenzie River subbasin: Summer steelhead will be managed for production and harvest of hatchery fish - Option (1)(c) OAR 635-007-0525 of the Wild Fish Management Policy.
- (2) In accordance with this policy, it is the objective of the Department to:
- (a) Provide an average annual sport catch of 1,200 adult summer steelhead produced from a maximum release of 120,000 smolts;
 - (b) Reduce the potential impact of summer steelhead on the production of native trout and spring chinook;
 - (c) Develop a brood stock from adults returning to the McKenzie River to produce smolts for the McKenzie and Middle Fork Willamette subbasins.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 4-1988, f. & Cert. ef. 1-29-88

635-500-0270

Winter Steelhead

It is the policy of the Department that winter steelhead will not be released in the McKenzie River subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 4-1988, f. & Cert. ef. 1-29-88

635-500-0271

Spring Chinook Salmon

Policy and objectives for wild and hatchery spring Chinook salmon management in the McKenzie River subbasin:

(1) Policy: Consistent with achieving the desired status for spring Chinook salmon identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600), the McKenzie subbasin shall be managed for production of wild and hatchery spring Chinook. The area above Leaburg Dam shall be managed for the production of wild spring Chinook, and the area below Leaburg dam will



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

be managed for production of wild and hatchery spring Chinook.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Achieve the desired status for spring Chinook salmon in the McKenzie subbasin identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600);

(b) Achieve full mitigation for Willamette River spring Chinook populations reduced or extirpated due to dam construction and operations;

(c) Monitor the status of the spring Chinook run in the McKenzie River subbasin;

(d) Maintain the gene resources of wild McKenzie spring Chinook;

(e) Maintain hatchery fish genetic diversity, to assure that hatchery populations do not pose a risk to wild populations, meet the management objectives for which they are produced, and maintain their optimum biological and economic value;

(f) As consistent with desired status goals in the Recovery Plan, provide opportunity to catch 1,000 spring Chinook in the McKenzie River sport fishery.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146, 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & Cert. ef. 8-8-11

635-500-0272

Fall Chinook

It is the policy of the Department that fall chinook will not be stocked in the McKenzie subbasin. In accordance with this policy it is the objective of the Department to minimize production of fall chinook in the McKenzie River subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: FWC 4-1988, f. & Cert. ef. 1-29-88

635-500-0273

Coho

It is the policy of the Department that coho will not be stocked in the McKenzie subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: FWC 4-1988, f. & Cert. ef. 1-29-88

635-500-0274

Mountain Whitefish

It is the objective of the Department to increase public awareness of the angling opportunities for whitefish.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: FWC 4-1988, f. & Cert. ef. 1-29-88

635-500-0275

Miscellaneous Species

It is the objective of the Department to maintain viable populations of native fish species not addressed separately in OAR 635-500-0268 through OAR 635-500-0274.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: FWC 4-1988, f. & Cert. ef. 1-29-88



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-0276

Angling Access

- (1) The following policies apply to angling access in the McKenzie River subbasin:
 - (a) The Department will seek to provide access for boat and bank angling that will satisfy public need for a variety of angling opportunities and a dispersion of angling effort throughout the subbasin;
 - (b) Acquisition and development of angler access sites will be consistent with guidelines and objectives for management of fish species and habitat.
- (2) In accordance with these policies, it is the objective of the Department to:
 - (a) Maintain permanent access for boat anglers at an average of one access site per two to three miles of the main stem upstream to Ollalie Campground;
 - (b) Increase bank angling access, especially from the mouth upstream to Blue River.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: FWC 4-1988, f. & Cert. ef. 1-29-88

635-500-0285

Malheur Basin Fish Management -- Organization of Rules

Administrative rules for the Malheur basin are organized as follows:

- (1) OAR 635-500-0290 through 635-500-0300 apply to all waters of the Malheur basin.
- (2) OAR 635-500-0305 through 635-500-0325 apply to specific areas of the Malheur basin and appear in order beginning in headwater areas and proceeding downstream, with reservoirs listed last.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: FWC 81-1990, f. 8-7-90, Cert. ef. 8-9-90

635-500-0290

Habitat

- (1) The following policies apply to the Malheur basin:
 - (a) Potential losses of fish production from habitat degradation shall be prevented or reduced to the extent possible;
 - (b) The Department shall coordinate with appropriate land and water management agencies on habitat protection and rehabilitation activities and shall continue to act in an advisory role to such agencies to promote habitat protection.
- (2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:
 - (a) Develop better communication and coordination with land managers regarding land management activities affecting fish habitat;
 - (b) Reduce nonpoint source pollution in the Malheur River system;
 - (c) Prevent fish losses at unscreened diversions;
 - (d) Improve reservoir habitat for game fish in the Malheur basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: FWC 81-1990, f. 8-7-90, Cert. ef. 8-9-90

635-500-0295

Access

- (1) The following operating principles apply to access in the Malheur River basin:
 - (a) The Department shall seek to provide access for boat and bank angling to satisfy public need for a variety of angling opportunities and a dispersion of angling effort throughout the basin;
 - (b) Acquisition and development of angler access sites shall be consistent with statewide policies, operating principles and objectives for management of fish species and habitat contained in Department rules.
- (2) In accordance with the above operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:
 - (a) Improve public access at Malheur Reservoir;



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- (b) Improve boat access at Beulah and Warm Springs Reservoirs;
- (c) Increase public access to additional private waters;
- (d) Secure public access to South Fork Reservoir;
- (e) Improve road access to Warm Springs Reservoir.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 81-1990, f. 8-7-90, Cert. ef. 8-9-90

635-500-0300

Crayfish

- (1) The following policy applies to crayfish management in the Malheur River basin: Crayfish in the Malheur River basin shall be managed for the recreational fishery.
- (2) In accordance with the above policy, it is the objective of the Department to: Maintain production of crayfish in the Malheur River basin for recreational harvest.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 81-1990, f. 8-7-90, Cert. ef. 8-9-90

635-500-0305

Malheur River Headwaters and Tributaries

- (1) The following operating principles apply to the Malheur River headwaters and tributaries:
 - (a) The North Fork Malheur River above Beulah Reservoir, Middle Fork Malheur River above RM 168, and headwater streams and tributaries of the Middle Fork, North Fork, South Fork, and main stem Malheur River shall be managed for natural production of indigenous populations of wild trout, mountain whitefish, and nongame species with the exception of those areas identified in subsection (b) of this section;
 - (b) The following areas shall be managed for natural production of indigenous populations and harvest of introduced hatchery rainbow trout:
 - (A) Dollar Basin Campground at RM 184 on the Middle Fork Malheur River;
 - (B) North Fork Campground at RM 47.5 on the North Fork Malheur River;
 - (C) Little Malheur River at RM 18 near Forest Service Road 16.
 - (c) Stocking of hatchery fish shall not exceed a maximum of 3,000 fish per year for all three areas described in subsection (b) of this section;
 - (d) Trout management in streams identified in subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be guided by the statewide Trout Plan under the basic yield alternative except for bull trout which shall be managed as a featured species;
 - (e) The stocking program shall be curtailed if there is evidence it adversely affects redband or bull trout.
- (2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:
 - (a) Maintain population health (i.e, high abundance, multiple age classes, and genetic fitness) of bull trout and redband trout;
 - (b) Provide a consumptive fishery on hatchery trout at high use areas identified in subsection (1)(b) of this rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 81-1990, f. 8-7-90, Cert. ef. 8-9-90

635-500-0310

Middle Fork Malheur River Above Warm Springs Reservoir and Main Stem South Fork Malheur River

- (1) The following policies apply to the main stem Middle Fork Malheur River above Warm Springs Reservoir and the main stem South Fork Malheur River:
 - (a) The Middle Fork Malheur River above Warm Springs Reservoir and the main stem South Fork Malheur River shall be managed for trout and smallmouth bass;
 - (b) Trout in the Middle Fork Malheur River shall be managed for natural production of wild fish consistent with



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

the Wild Fish Management Policy;

(c) Trout in the main stem South Fork Malheur River shall be managed for natural production of wild and hatchery produced fish consistent with the Wild Fish Management Policy. Stocking of hatchery fish shall not exceed 5,000 fish per year;

(d) Smallmouth bass shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Natural Production Policy;

(e) Trout and smallmouth bass management on the stream sections identified in subsections (a) through (d) of this section shall be guided by the statewide Trout Plan and Warmwater Fish Plan, respectively, under the basic yield alternative.

(2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Improve production of trout and smallmouth bass in the main stem Middle Fork Malheur River above Warm Springs Reservoir to RM 168 and in the main stem South Fork Malheur River;

(b) Provide a consumptive trout fishery on the main stem South Fork Malheur River.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: FWC 81-1990, f. 8-7-90, Cert. ef. 8-9-90

635-500-0315

Malheur River and North Fork Main Stem Reservoirs to Namorf Dam

(1) The following operating principles apply to the Malheur River and North Fork Main Stem Reservoirs to Namorf Dam:

(a) The main stem Malheur River between Warm Springs Reservoir and Namorf Dam shall be managed for natural production of smallmouth bass consistent with the Natural Production Policy and a maximum of 120,000 hatchery trout stocked per year;

(b) The North Fork Malheur River downstream from Beulah Reservoir and Willow Creek between Malheur Reservoir and RM 30 shall be managed for hatchery trout;

(c) Management of trout and smallmouth bass on the main stem Malheur River between Warm Springs Reservoir and Namorf Dam and hatchery trout on the North Fork Malheur River downstream from Beulah Reservoir and Willow Creek between Malheur River and RM 30 shall be guided by the statewide Trout Plan and the Warmwater Fish Plan, respectively, under the basic yield alternative.

(2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Provide a consumptive trout fishery in the main stem Malheur River between Warm Springs Reservoir and Namorf Dam, in the North Fork Malheur River below Beulah Reservoir, and in Willow Creek between Malheur Reservoir and RM 30;

(b) Establish a smallmouth bass fishery in the main stem Malheur River below Gold Creek.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: FWC 81-1990, f. 8-7-90, Cert. ef. 8-9-90

635-500-0320

Lower Malheur River

(1) The following operating principles apply to the Lower Malheur River:

(a) The main stem Malheur River from Namorf Dam (RM 69) to the mouth; Bully Creek from Bully Creek Dam to its mouth (RM 21), and Willow Creek from Brogan to its mouth (RM 20) shall be managed for natural production of warmwater species consistent with the Natural Production Policy;

(b) The management of warmwater fish in the portions of the lower Malheur basin identified in subsection (a) of this section shall be guided by the statewide Warmwater Fish Plan under the basic yield alternative.

(2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to: Improve the warmwater fishery in the lower Malheur River.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: FWC 81-1990, f. 8-7-90, Cert. ef. 8-9-90



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-0325

Reservoirs

(1) The following operating principles apply to reservoirs in the Malheur basin:

(a) Bully Creek and Warm Springs Reservoirs shall be managed for natural production of the current combination of warmwater species consistent with the Natural Production Policy. Channel catfish stocking shall be maintained to the extent this species does not adversely affect other warmwater game fish populations;

(b) Beulah and Malheur Reservoirs shall be managed for trout by annually stocking with domestic hatchery trout or other appropriate trout species;

(c) Reservoirs less than 150 surface acres shall be managed for trout or for warmwater species. Trout shall be managed by annually stocking with domestic hatchery trout or other appropriate trout species. Warmwater species shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Natural Production Policy;

(d) The species mix currently present in reservoirs less than 150 surface acres may be altered to better use the reservoir production potential or to meet changing public demand;

(e) Participation by the Department in fishery development in private waters is contingent on the availability of public benefits;

(f) Fish management in reservoirs in the Malheur River basin shall be guided by the statewide Trout Plan and the Warmwater Fish Plan under the basic yield alternative and shall be consistent with the Wild Fish Management Policy.

(2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Improve warmwater game fish production in Bully Creek and Warm Springs Reservoirs; emphasize largemouth bass, white crappie, and yellow perch in Bully Creek Reservoir; emphasize largemouth bass, yellow perch and brown bullhead in Warm Springs Reservoir, and give secondary consideration to channel catfish in both reservoirs;

(b) Improve trout production at Beulah and Malheur Reservoirs;

(c) Improve game fish production in small reservoirs in the Malheur River basin that have public access;

(d) Use South Fork Reservoir as a source of largemouth bass brood stock.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: FWC 81-1990, f. 8-7-90, Cert. ef. 8-9-90

635-500-0385

Coos River Basin Fish Management -- Organization of Rules

Administrative rules for the Coos River basin contained in OAR 635-500-0385 through 635-500-0480 apply to all waters of the Coos River basin. All issues related to management of salmon (except coho), steelhead, and cutthroat trout in this basin are addressed in the Coastal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan (OAR 635-500-6775).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146, 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109, 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 6-6-14, f. & Cert. ef. 6-24-14

635-500-0410

Coho Salmon

(1) The following operating principles apply to coho salmon in the Coos River basin:

(a) The Coos River Basin shall be managed for the production of naturally produced coho salmon with an option for a hatchery program consistent with provisions in OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon);

(b) The coho salmon stock approved for the Coos River system are Coos River stock only;

(c) Naturally produced stock shall be incorporated in hatchery broodstock and rearing programs every year.

(2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Recover the naturally produced coho population in the Coos River Basin consistent with the six measurable criteria for desired status contained in OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon);

(b) Recover the Coos River Basin naturally produced coho salmon sufficiently to allow an in-basin fishery on naturally produced coho salmon consistent with OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

the State of Oregon).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 3-16-07, f. & Cert. ef. 4-5-07

635-500-0430

Brook Trout

- (1) The following operating principle applies to brook trout in the Coos River basin: Brook trout shall be managed consistent with the Natural Production Policy.
- (2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to maintain the production potential, genetic integrity, and size diversity of the brook trout population in Matson Creek while maintaining a recreational fishery on the population.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 110-1990, f. & Cert. ef. 10-1-90

635-500-0435

Striped Bass

- (1) The following operating principles apply to striped bass in the Coos River basin:
 - (a) Striped bass shall be managed for production and harvest of naturally produced and hatchery fish consistent with the Natural Production Policy;
 - (b) A conservative, carefully monitored striped bass enhancement program shall be pursued to increase the diversity of angling opportunities in the Coos River system.
- (2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to achieve an adult population of 20,000 to 25,000 striped bass.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 110-1990, f. & Cert. ef. 10-1-90

635-500-0440

White and Green Sturgeon

- (1) The following operating principles apply to white and green sturgeon in the Coos River basin:
 - (a) Sturgeon shall be managed for wild fish with a small hatchery supplementation program consistent with the Wild Fish Management Policy. Implementation of the hatchery program shall be delayed until adoption of the Statewide Sturgeon Plan;
 - (b) Programs that approach the limits of the Wild Fish Management Policy shall be modified or reduced proportionately to maintain compliance with the policy.
- (2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:
 - (a) Gather baseline data needed to make management decisions;
 - (b) Enhance the white sturgeon population in the Coos River basin with juvenile white sturgeon from Columbia River stock until sport catch rates average 500 fish per year.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 110-1990, f. & Cert. ef. 10-1-90

635-500-0445

American Shad

- (1) The following operating principle applies to American shad in the Coos River basin: American shad shall be managed for wild fish consistent with the Wild Fish Management Policy. Hatchery fish shall not be released in the Coos River system.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to maintain a stable population of American shad while striving to increase harvest of the species.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 110-1990, f. & Cert. ef. 10-1-90

635-500-0450

Miscellaneous Freshwater, Marine and Anadromous Fish

The following objectives apply to freshwater, marine and anadromous fish species in the Coos River basin, as specified in this rule:

- (1) For native freshwater and anadromous fish species not otherwise provided for in these rules:
 - (a) Maintain populations at an abundance consistent with their habitat requirements;
 - (b) Determine the population status of the Millicoma dace.
- (2) For principal marine recreational fish species not otherwise provided for in these rules: Maintain abundance to continue providing recreational fisheries in the estuary at present levels.
- (3) For other fish species with current or potential fishery importance: Determine the relative abundance of flatfishes, smelts, and other miscellaneous species and their availability to in-bay recreational fisheries.
- (4) For occasional marine visitors and miscellaneous estuarine fish species: Maintain self-sustaining populations of miscellaneous estuarine and marine species.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 110-1990, f. & Cert. ef. 10-1-90

635-500-0455

Dungeness Crab

It is the objective of the Department to promote an equitable harvest of Dungeness crab among resource users.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 110-1990, f. & Cert. ef. 10-1-90

635-500-0460

Clams

- (1) The following operating principle applies to clams in the Coos River basin: No further introduction of the Manila littleneck clam shall occur in the South Slough subbasin.
- (2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to:
 - (a) Maintain the abundance, diversity, and required habitat of each clam species;
 - (b) Where acceptable, enhance populations of Manila littleneck clams and native clam species;
 - (c) Open more subtidal areas of the bay to commercial harvest.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 110-1990, f. & Cert. ef. 10-1-90

635-500-0465

Ghost and Mud Shrimp

It is the objective of the Department to maintain self-sustaining populations of ghost and mud shrimp in sufficient abundance to support bait fisheries.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 110-1990, f. & Cert. ef. 10-1-90



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-0470

Other Shellfish Species

It is the objective of the Department to maintain the abundance of crawfish, red rock crab, clams, mussels, and piddocks.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 110-1990, f. & Cert. ef. 10-1-90

635-500-0475

Angler Access

It is the objective of the Department to:

- (1) Develop additional access sites around Coos Bay and in the upper basin.
- (2) Maintain and improve existing access sites in the Coos River basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 110-1990, f. & Cert. ef. 10-1-90

635-500-0480

Angling Law Enforcement

It is the objective of the Department to reduce the illegal harvest of fish and shellfish resources through coordinated efforts with the Oregon State Police.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 110-1990, f. & Cert. ef. 10-1-90

635-500-0500

Tenmile Lakes Basin Fish Management -- Organization of Rules

Administrative rules for the Tenmile Lakes basin contained in OAR 635-500-0500 through 635-500-0565 apply to all waters of the Tenmile Lakes basin. All issues related to management of salmon (except coho), steelhead, and cutthroat trout in this basin are addressed in the Coastal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan (OAR 635-500-6775).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146, 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109, 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 6-6-14, f. & Cert. ef. 6-24-14

635-500-0510

Coho Salmon

(1) The following operating principles apply to coho salmon in the Tenmile Lakes basin:

- (a) The Tenmile Lakes Basin shall be managed for the production of naturally produced coho salmon with an option for a hatchery program consistent with provisions in OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon);
- (b) Coho salmon stock approved for Tenmile Lakes system are Tenmile stock only;
- (c) Naturally produced stock shall be incorporated in all hatchery programs in every generation.

(2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:

- (a) Recover the naturally produced coho population in the Tenmile Lakes Basin consistent with the six measurable criteria for desired status contained in OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon);
- (b) Recover the Tenmile Lakes Basin naturally produced coho salmon sufficiently to allow an in-basin fishery on naturally produced coho salmon consistent with OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

for the State of Oregon).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 3-16-07, f. & Cert. ef. 4-5-07

635-500-0525

Rainbow Trout

(1) The following operating principle applies to rainbow trout in the Tenmile Lakes basin: Rainbow trout shall be managed under the basic yield alternative of the Statewide Trout Plan (OAR 635-500-0100 through 635-500-0120) as a hatchery population consistent with concerns for native salmonids under the Wild Fish Management Policy.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Provide a spring angling opportunity for rainbow trout and achieve approximately 5,000 total angler days for Tenmile and North Tenmile Lakes combined and 1,500 angler days each for Saunders and Eel lakes;

(b) Phase out releases of rainbow trout in the Tenmile Lakes basin if a cutthroat trout enhancement program is developed.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 14-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91

635-500-0530

Bluegill

(1) The following operating principle applies to bluegill in the Tenmile Lakes basin: Bluegill shall be managed under the basic yield alternative of the Warmwater Game Fish Plan (OAR 635-500-0045 through 635-500-0060).

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to maintain a stable size distribution of bluegill with at least 25% of the angler catch being 6 inches and over by increasing fishery use and predator utilization of the species.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 14-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91

635-500-0535

Brown Bullhead

(1) The following operating principle applies to brown bullhead in the Tenmile Lakes basin: Brown bullhead shall be managed under the basic yield alternative of the Warmwater Game Fish Plan.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to maintain a stable size distribution of brown bullhead with 50% of the angler catch 10 inches or greater by increasing fishery use of the species.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 14-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91

635-500-0540

Largemouth Bass

(1) The following operating principle applies to largemouth bass in the Tenmile Lakes basin: Largemouth bass shall be managed under the high yield alternative of the Warmwater Game Fish Plan.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to provide a high yield, consumptive fishery for small to midsize largemouth bass (8 to 12 inches) and maintain an hourly catch rate of 0.5 largemouth bass per hour with 15% of the fish caught exceeding 12 inches.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 14-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91

635-500-0545

Striped Bass X White Bass Hybrid

(1) The following operating principle applies to striped bass X white bass hybrid in the Tenmile Lakes basin: Straying of hybrid bass from the Tenmile Lakes basin to other rivers shall not be allowed in violation of the Fish Management Policy.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to eliminate the striped bass X white bass hybrid population in the Tenmile Lakes basin by discontinuing releases and removing bag limits and minimum size regulations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 14-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91

635-500-0550

Miscellaneous Native Fish Species

(1) The following operating principle applies to miscellaneous native fish species in the Tenmile Lakes basin: Miscellaneous native fish species shall be managed for natural production under the Natural Production Policy.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to maintain populations of these native species at an abundance consistent with their habitat requirements.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 14-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91

635-500-0555

Unauthorized Fish Species

It is the objective of the Department to prevent additional illegal introductions of game and nongame fish species into Tenmile Lakes basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 14-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91

635-500-0560

Angler Access

It is the objective of the Department to:

(1) Develop access sites within the Tenmile Lakes basin and investigate potential boat access points for North Tenmile Lake.

(2) Maintain and improve existing access sites.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 14-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91

635-500-0565

Angling and Boating Law Enforcement

It is the objective of the Department to:

(1) Minimize illegal harvest through coordinated efforts with Oregon State Police and Coos County Sheriff's Department.

(2) Coordinate efforts with the Coos County Sheriff's Department to minimize illegal and unsafe boating practices



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

by recreationists.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 15-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91

635-500-0600

Yaquina River Basin Fish Management -- Organization of Rules

Administrative rules for the Yaquina River basin contained in OAR 635-500-0600 through 635-500-0685 apply to all waters of the Yaquina River basin. All issues related to management of salmon (except coho), steelhead, and cutthroat trout in this basin are addressed in the Coastal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan (OAR 635-500-6775).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 6-6-14, f. & Cert. ef. 6-24-14

635-500-0615

Coho Salmon

The following operating principles apply to coho salmon in the Yaquina River Basin:

(1) The Yaquina River Basin shall be managed for the production of naturally produced coho salmon with an option for a hatchery program consistent with provisions in OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon).

(2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Recover the naturally produced coho population in the Yaquina River Basin consistent with the six measurable criteria for desired status contained in OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon).

(b) Recover Yaquina River Basin naturally produced coho salmon sufficiently to prevent restrictions on fisheries targeting other species or fin clipped hatchery coho, and sufficiently to provide for future harvest in the Yaquina River Basin consistent with OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 3-16-07, f. & Cert. ef. 4-5-07

635-500-0635

White and Green Sturgeon

(1) The following operating principle applies to white and green sturgeon in the Yaquina River basin: White and green sturgeon shall be managed for wild production under the Wild Fish Management Policy (OAR 635-007-0525 through 635-007-0529). No hatchery fish shall be released into the basin.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to maintain the abundance of sturgeon by carrying out the habitat objectives of this plan.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 15-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91

635-500-0640

American Shad

(1) The following operating principle applies to American shad in the Yaquina River basin: American shad shall be managed for wild production. No hatchery fish shall be released into the Yaquina River basin.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to maintain a stable population of American shad while striving to increase harvest use of the species.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 15-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91

635-500-0645

Miscellaneous Freshwater and Anadromous Fish Species

It is the objective of the Department to maintain populations of the native miscellaneous freshwater and anadromous fish species at an abundance consistent with their habitat requirements.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 15-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91

635-500-0650

Clams

(1) The following operating principle applies to clams in the Yaquina River basin: The Department shall promote optimum use of the clam resource.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to maintain the abundance, diversity, and habitat of each clam species in Yaquina Bay.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 15-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91

635-500-0655

Ghost and Mud Shrimp

(1) The following operating principle applies to ghost and mud shrimp in the Yaquina River basin: Yaquina Bay ghost and mud shrimp resources and fisheries shall be managed by the Marine Resources Program according to Department and Commission policies.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to promote optimum use of ghost and mud shrimp in bait fisheries.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 15-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91

635-500-0660

Other Shellfish and Invertebrate Species

It is the objective of the Department to maintain the abundance of crayfish, mussels, and red rock crabs as well as other miscellaneous shellfish and invertebrates.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 15-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91

635-500-0665

Pacific Herring

(1) The following operating principle applies to Pacific herring in the Yaquina River basin: The Department shall manage the estuarine spawning population to maintain the Pacific herring resource.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department that the commercial harvest shall not exceed 20% of the available estimated spawning biomass.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 15-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91

635-500-0670

Marine Fish Species

(1) The following operating principle applies to marine fish species in the Yaquina River basin: The Department shall manage the ocean populations of marine fish species within optimum yield guidelines established by the Department and Pacific Fishery Management Council.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to maintain abundance of these species to continue providing recreational fisheries in the estuary at present levels, consistent with state policy and statutes.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 15-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91

635-500-0675

Miscellaneous Estuarine and Marine Fish Species

It is the objective of the Department to maintain self-sustaining populations of miscellaneous estuarine and marine species.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 15-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91

635-500-0680

Dungeness Crab

(1) The following operating principle applies to Dungeness crab in the Yaquina River basin: The recreational and commercial crab fishery shall be managed by the Marine Resources Program according to Department and Commission policies.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to maintain the current level of opportunity for recreational crabbers to harvest crab.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 15-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91

635-500-0685

Angler Access

(1) The following operating principles apply to angler access in the Yaquina River basin:

(a) The Department shall seek to provide access for boat and bank angling that will satisfy public need for a variety of angling opportunities;

(b) Acquisition and development of access sites shall be consistent with guidelines and objectives for fish species and for habitat.

(2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Maintain and improve existing access sites in Yaquina Bay, tidewater regions, and along Big Elk Creek;

(b) Develop additional access sites along the Yaquina River above Elk City.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 15-1991, f. 2-28-91, Cert. ef. 3-1-91



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-0700

Clear Lake

Clear Lake (Lane County) shall be managed for hatchery and natural production consistent with the Wild Fish Policy under the basic yield alternative of Oregon's Trout Plan.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109, 506.129 and 506.720
Hist.: FWC 117-1990, f. & ef. 10-15-90

635-500-0703

Diamond Lake

(1) Policies and objectives for fish management in Diamond Lake in the upper Umpqua Basin.

(a) Policies:

- (A) Fingerling, legal and trophy sized rainbow trout shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative of Oregon's Trout Plan (OAR 635-500-0115(4));
- (B) Annual fingerling rainbow trout stocking will provide the primary fish production in Diamond Lake; and
- (C) Legal and trophy sized rainbow trout may be stocked annually to enhance trout production;

(b) Objectives:

- (A) Provide quality, consumptive angling opportunities for hatchery produced trout;
- (B) Conduct ecologically based fishery monitoring and evaluations necessary to maintain ecologically based fishery objectives and healthy lake ecology; and
- (C) Provide for the prevention and control of illegally introduced fish species.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 9-4-09, f. 12-15-09, ef. 01-01-10

635-500-0706

Hosmer Lake

Hosmer Lake shall be managed for hatchery and natural production under the Featured Species alternative of Oregon's Trout Plan.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 117-1990, f. & ef. 10-15-90

635-500-0709

Hyatt Lake

Hyatt Lake shall be managed for hatchery and natural production under two alternatives from the Warmwater Fish Plan and Oregon's Trout Plan: trout - basic yield; bass - basic yield.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 117-1990, f. & ef. 10-15-90

635-500-0712

Lake Billy Chinook

Lake Billy Chinook shall be managed for hatchery and natural production consistent with the Wild Fish Policy under the following alternatives of the Warmwater Fish Plan and Oregon's Trout Plan: kokanee - intensive use; rainbow and brown trout - basic yield; bull trout - featured species; bass - basic yield.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 117-1990, f. & ef. 10-15-90



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-0790

General Fish Management Policies

- (1) To the extent authorized by law, the Department shall seek compensation for losses of production due to development and other man-made causes.
- (2) Hatchery production shall be evaluated to determine if benefits exceed costs.
- (3) The number of hatchery fish stocked in the Willamette Basin, regardless of species and size, shall not be increased and stream systems not currently receiving hatchery fish shall not be stocked, with the following exceptions:
 - (a) Experimental programs where the number of fish released is relatively small and a planned and funded evaluation program exists;
 - (b) Rehabilitation programs for native species;
 - (c) As provided for in subbasin plans adopted by the Commission in public hearing; and
 - (d) Special situations approved by the Commission in public hearing.
- (4) Stocking levels and areas shall be addressed in subbasin plans.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-0800

Habitat Objectives

- (1) The following operating principles apply to the Willamette River Basin:
 - (a) The Department shall actively pursue and promote habitat protection and improvement necessary to achieve the objectives for management of the subbasins' fish resources;
 - (b) The Department shall coordinate with and advise agencies that manage the land and water resources of Willamette subbasins;
 - (c) Habitat protection shall be emphasized over habitat rehabilitation and enhancement;
 - (d) Potential losses of fish production from habitat alteration shall be prevented or reduced to the extent possible.
- (2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:
 - (a) Maintain or improve upstream and downstream passage for fish at dams, water diversions, other man-made obstacles, and existing passage facilities;
 - (b) Provide necessary in-stream flows for fish production;
 - (c) Maintain high water quality;
 - (d) Protect fish habitat from degradation associated with timber harvest, road construction, and related activities on forested lands;
 - (e) Protect existing stream habitat in lowland areas from degradation associated with agricultural, residential and commercial development, and other human activities;
 - (f) Reduce the impacts of reservoir construction and water management on fish production;
 - (g) Expand public informational and educational programs dealing with habitat protection;
 - (h) Inventory stream and watershed characteristics that affect fish production.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-0810

Clackamas Subbasin Fish Management -- Habitat

Objectives for habitat management in the Clackamas subbasin:

- (1) Promote habitat conditions that contribute to achieving the desired status identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575), and the Upper Willamette Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook salmon and steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600). This includes, but is not limited to, the following actions:
 - (a) Maintain and improve upstream and downstream passage for anadromous fish at dams, diversions, power projects, and, where appropriate, at natural barriers;



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- (b) Provide necessary in-stream flows for fish production;
- (c) Reduce the impacts of reservoir management on fish production;
- (d) Protect existing stream habitat from degradation associated with timber harvest and other related activities on forested lands, with road construction, and with development on private and agricultural lands;
- (e) Inventory streams and assess watershed characteristics that affect fish production.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-0820

Winter Steelhead

(1) The following operating principles apply to the Clackamas subbasin:

(a) Winter steelhead in the Clackamas subbasin shall be managed for natural and hatchery production consistent with the desired status identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575);

(b) Consistent with achieving the desired status for winter steelhead identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575), the lower subbasin below River Mill Dam shall be managed primarily for the production and harvest of hatchery winter steelhead. The subbasin above North Fork Dam shall be managed for natural production of the indigenous stock.

(2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Achieve the desired status for winter steelhead in the Clackamas subbasin identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575);

(b) Monitor the status of the winter steelhead run in the Clackamas subbasin;

(c) Maintain the genetic characteristics of the wild run;

(d) Increase the potential average annual harvest of winter steelhead in the subbasin to 8,000 fish (2,000 in Eagle Creek and 6,000 in the main stem of the Clackamas River, above and below River Mill Dam).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-6-10, f. & ef. 8-10-10

635-500-0830

Summer Steelhead

(1) The following operating principles apply to the Clackamas subbasin:

(a) Summer steelhead shall be managed for hatchery production in the subbasin consistent with achieving the desired status identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575);

(b) Summer steelhead smolts shall be released into streams that have suitable adult holding habitat throughout the summer and where adults will provide optimum recreational opportunity;

(c) Only smolt-sized fish will be released to minimize competition with native salmonids.

(2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Minimize competition and possible interbreeding between non-indigenous summer steelhead and indigenous stocks of anadromous salmonids and resident trout;

(b) Provide a potential average annual harvest of 7,000 summer steelhead in the Clackamas subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-6-10, f. & ef. 8-10-10

635-500-0840

Spring Chinook Salmon

Policy and objectives for wild and hatchery spring Chinook in the Clackamas River subbasin:



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(1) (a) Policy: Consistent with achieving the desired status for spring Chinook salmon identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600), the Clackamas subbasin shall be managed for production of wild and hatchery spring Chinook.

(b) The lower subbasin below River Mill Dam shall be managed primarily for the production and harvest of hatchery spring Chinook. The subbasin above North Fork Dam shall be managed for natural production of the indigenous stock.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Achieve the desired status for spring Chinook salmon in the Clackamas subbasin identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600);

(b) Achieve full mitigation for Willamette River spring Chinook populations reduced or extirpated due to dam construction and operations;

(c) Monitor the status of the spring Chinook run in the Clackamas subbasin;

(d) Maintain the gene resources of Clackamas spring Chinook;

(e) Maintain hatchery fish genetic diversity, to assure that hatchery populations do not pose a risk to wild populations, meet the management objectives for which they are produced, and maintain their optimum biological and economic value.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-0850

Fall Chinook Salmon

(1) The following operating principle applies to the Clackamas subbasin: Consistent with achieving the desired status for fall Chinook salmon identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575), the Clackamas subbasin shall be managed for natural production of fall Chinook with an option for a conservation hatchery program if necessary.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Achieve the desired status for fall Chinook salmon in the Clackamas subbasin identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575);

(b) Determine the identity of the stock of fall Chinook salmon in the subbasin;

(c) Maintain the average annual harvest in the subbasin of approximately 200 fall chinook salmon.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-6-10, f. & ef. 8-10-10

635-500-0860

Coho Salmon

(1) The following operating principles apply to the Clackamas subbasin:

(a) Consistent with achieving the desired status for coho salmon identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575), the lower subbasin below River Mill Dam shall be managed primarily for the production and harvest of hatchery coho;

(b) The upper subbasin above North Fork Dam shall be managed for natural production of wild coho salmon.

(2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Monitor the status of the coho salmon run in the Clackamas subbasin;

(b) Maintain the genetic characteristics of the wild run;

(c) Achieve the desired status for coho salmon in the Clackamas subbasin identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575);

(d) Maintain a potential average annual harvest level of 1,000 and 1,500 hatchery coho salmon in the main stem of the Clackamas River below River Mill Dam and in Eagle Creek.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-6-10, f. & ef. 8-10-10



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-0870

Warmwater and Miscellaneous Fish

(1) The following operating principles apply to the Clackamas subbasin:

(a) Warmwater game fish and other introduced warmwater fish shall be managed to discourage increases in natural production above River Mill Dam;

(b) Warmwater species shall not be stocked above River Mill Dam, in main stem, tributaries, or ponds. Stocking of private ponds with outflow below River Mill Dam shall be permitted.

(2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Prevent the expansion of warmwater fisheries above River Mill Dam;

(b) Protect populations and habitats of sensitive, threatened, or endangered nongame fishes in the Clackamas subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129;

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-0880

Trout

(1) The following operating principles apply to the Clackamas subbasin:

(a) Trout in the Clackamas subbasin shall be managed for natural production. No hatchery trout shall be stocked in flowing waters of the Clackamas subbasin; and

(b) Natural barriers to anadromous fish passage shall not be removed. Culverts and man-made obstacles may be improved to allow anadromous fish passage, if fish historically passed the barrier.

(2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Maintain the genetics and production of indigenous wild trout populations, by maintaining genetic diversity, preserving and restoring historical distribution, and by sustaining multiple-age classes; and

(b) Reintroduce bull trout in the Clackamas subbasin to restore a self-sustaining population consistent with achieving the desired status of anadromous salmonid populations identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.146 and 496.162

Stats. Implemented: 496.138

Hist.: Adopted 9-2-10, f. & ef. 9-3-10

635-500-0890

Whitefish

It is the objective of the Department to increase public awareness of angling opportunities for whitefish in the Clackamas subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-0900

Angler Access

(1) The following operating principles apply to the Clackamas subbasin:

(a) The Department shall seek to provide access to allow the public to enjoy the basin's fish populations, to provide a diversity of angling and viewing opportunities, and to encourage a dispersion of angling effort;

(b) Acquisition and development of access sites shall be consistent with policies and objectives for management of fish species and habitat.

(2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Increase access to publicly and privately controlled sites in the lower subbasin, particularly for bank anglers;



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(b) Provide access that allows orderly and equitable utilization of fishery resources in the basin while providing optimum recreational benefits.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-0910

Coast Fork Willamette Subbasin Fish Management -- Habitat

It is the objective of the Department to:

- (1) Protect fish populations from impacts caused by land use activities.
- (2) Restore and enhance riparian and in-stream fish habitats.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-0920

Trout

(1) The following operating principle applies to the Coast Fork Willamette subbasin: Rainbow trout shall be managed for natural and hatchery production and cutthroat trout shall be managed for natural production of the wild populations.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to:

- (a) Protect and enhance the productivity of wild cutthroat trout and rainbow trout populations;
- (b) Provide self-sustaining fisheries for cutthroat trout and rainbow trout in streams not designated for release of hatchery trout;
- (c) Diversify angling opportunity by releasing legal-sized hatchery rainbow trout in areas restricted to the Coast Fork Willamette (RM 22-24) and Sharps Creek (RM 0-10).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-0930

Warmwater Game Fish

It is the objective of the Department to:

- (1) Maintain existing warmwater game fish populations.
- (2) Provide a diversity of warmwater angling opportunities.
- (3) Minimize impacts of new species of warmwater game fish on indigenous species.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-0940

Oregon Chub

It is the objective of the Department to:

- (1) Protect existing populations.
- (2) Establish new populations.
- (3) Increase public understanding of the status of Oregon chub and the factors that influence abundance.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-0950

Winter Steelhead

It is the objective of the Department that the Coast Fork Willamette subbasin shall not be managed for winter steelhead.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-0960

Spring Chinook Salmon

Operating policy and objectives for spring Chinook in the Willamette River Basin above the mouth of the McKenzie River (includes the Coast Fork Willamette subbasin) are found in OAR 635-500-1290.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-0970

Fall Chinook Salmon

(1) The following operating principle applies to the Coast Fork Willamette subbasin: Only releases of late spawning stocks with an evaluation program are allowed.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to investigate introducing a run of late spawning fall chinook salmon.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-0980

Coho Salmon

The following operating principle applies to the Coast Fork Willamette subbasin: Coho salmon shall not be released into the Coast Fork Willamette subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-0990

Angler Access

(1) The following operating principle applies to the Coast Fork Willamette subbasin: The Department shall seek to provide public angling access to allow use of fish populations, provide a diversity of angling opportunities, and disperse angling effort.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to increase access to public waters for angling.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1000

Willamette Coast Range Subbasin Fish Management -- Habitat

It is the objective of the Department to:



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- (1) Provide necessary in-stream flows for fish production.
- (2) Protect existing stream habitat from degradation associated with timber harvest, road construction, and related activities on forested watersheds.
- (3) Protect existing stream habitat in lowland areas from degradation associated with agricultural, residential and commercial development, and other human activities.
- (4) Improve the water quality of the subbasin.
- (5) Provide adequate upstream and downstream passage for fish at water diversions, dams, and other artificial obstructions.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1010 **Winter Steelhead**

Policy and objectives for winter steelhead in Willamette Coast Range subbasins:

- (1) Policy: Consistent with achieving the desired status for Upper Willamette River winter steelhead DPS identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600), the Coast Range subbasins shall be managed for production of wild winter steelhead.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1020 **Coho Salmon**

- (1) The following operating principle applies to coho salmon in the Willamette Coast Range subbasins: Maintain natural projection of coho salmon in the Willamete Coast Range subbasins consistent with achieving the desired staus for winter steelhead and sping Chinook populations identified in the Upper Willamete River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1030 **Fall Chinook Salmon**

The following operating principle applies to the Coast Range subbasin: There shall be no further releases of fall chinook salmon in the Coast Range subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1040 **Trout and Whitefish**

- (1) The following operating principles apply to the Coast Range subbasin:
 - (a) Cutthroat trout shall be given first and highest consideration when evaluating and setting priorities for management activities;
 - (b) Wild trout and whitefish shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Wild Fish Management Alternative for Trout. No hatchery trout or whitefish shall be released.
- (2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:
 - (a) Maintain the genetic diversity and adaptiveness of wild trout populations;
 - (b) Protect, restore, and enhance wild trout and whitefish habitat;



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- (c) Provide angling opportunities for trout in the Coast Range subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-21-98, f. & ef. 8-28-98

635-500-1050

Warmwater Game Fish

- (1) The following operating principle applies to the Coast Range subbasin: Any management proposals for warmwater game fish shall be reviewed and evaluated for potential effects on indigenous fish species, especially cutthroat trout and Oregon chub.
- (2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to:
- Maintain populations of warmwater game fishes in running waters;
 - Provide a diversity of warmwater angling opportunities through basic yield management;
 - Implement an evaluation of introducing channel catfish into the lower Yamhill River and carry out the introduction if the evaluation is positive;
 - Increase public awareness of warmwater angling opportunities in the subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1060

Oregon Chub

It is the objective of the Department to:

- Protect and enhance existing populations of Oregon chub in the Coast Range subbasin.
- Establish new populations of Oregon chub in isolated waters in the Coast Range subbasin where possible.
- Promote greater public understanding and appreciation of the status of Oregon chub.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1070

Sand Rollers

It is the objective of the Department to:

- Determine the distribution, relative abundance, and habitat use of sand rollers in the Coast Range subbasin.
- Protect, restore, and enhance sand rollers habitat.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1080

Crayfish

It is the objective of the Department to:

- Assess the population status and commercial harvest of crayfish in the Coast Range subbasin.
- Determine the size and importance of the recreational crayfish harvest in the Coast Range subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-1090

Angler Access

(1) The following operating principles apply to the Coast Range subbasin:

(a) The Department shall seek to provide access for boat and bank angling that will satisfy public need for a variety of angling opportunities and a dispersion of angling effort throughout the subbasin;

(b) Acquisition and development of angler access sites shall be consistent with guidelines and objectives for management of fish species and habitat.

(2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Provide and maintain one permanent boat access site on the Yamhill River, two permanent sites on the North Yamhill River, five permanent sites on the South Yamhill River, two permanent sites on Rickreall Creek, and two permanent sites on the Luckiamute River;

(b) Increase bank angling access in the Coast Range subbasin where possible.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1100

Long Tom Subbasin Fish Management -- Habitat

It is the objective of the Department to:

(1) Protect fish populations from impacts caused by land use activities.

(2) Restore and enhance riparian and in-stream fish habitats.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129;

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1110

Warmwater Game Fish

(1) The following operating principle applies to the Long Tom subbasin: Any management proposals for warmwater game fish shall be reviewed and evaluated for potential effects on indigenous fish species.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Protect and enhance existing warmwater game fish populations;

(b) Provide a diversity of warmwater angling opportunities;

(c) Minimize impacts of new species of warmwater game fish on indigenous species.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1120

Trout

(1) The following operating principle applies to the Long Tom subbasin: Cutthroat trout shall be managed for natural production of wild populations consistent with the Wild Fish Management Policy. No hatchery trout shall be released.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Protect and enhance the productivity of wild cutthroat trout populations;

(b) Provide self-sustaining fisheries for cutthroat trout.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-1130

Coho Salmon

The following operating principle applies to the Long Tom subbasin: Coho salmon shall not be released into the Long Tom subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1140

Angler Access

(1) The following operating principle applies to the Long Tom subbasin: The Department shall seek to provide public angling access to allow use of the fish populations, provide a diversity of angling opportunities, and disperse angling effort.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to increase access to public waters for angling.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1150

Main Stem Willamette Subbasin Fish Management -- Habitat

(1) (a) The following operating principle applies to the Main Stem Willamette subbasin:

(b) Habitat protection shall be emphasized over habitat rehabilitation and enhancement.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Maintain or improve upstream and downstream passage for fish at dams, water diversions, other obstacles, and existing passage facilities;

(b) Reduce delay, stranding, injury, and mortality of adult salmon and steelhead at Willamette Falls;

(c) Protect necessary in-stream flows for fish production;

(d) Maintain high water quality;

(e) Protect riparian and in-stream habitat from degradation associated with agricultural, residential and commercial development, and other human activities;

(f) Develop subbasin specific knowledge that integrates fish distribution and abundance information, habitat characteristics and potential for improvement, and sensitive watershed areas into the Department's Habitat Database system;

(g) Minimize any impacts of Portland Harbor Development on fish passage and fish rearing;

(h) Meet the mainstem Willamette habitat needs identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600) for achieving the desired status for spring Chinook salmon and winter steelhead.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1160

Winter Steelhead

(1) The following operating principles apply to the Main Stem Willamette subbasin:

(a) Escapement of late-run winter steelhead to tributary subbasins has priority over harvest in the main stem Willamette River;

(b) Increase the average annual run of indigenous, late-run (15 February-15 May) winter steelhead above Willamette Falls to levels needed to achieve desired status for independent populations in subbasins, as identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600).



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1170

Summer Steelhead

It is the objective of the Department to increase the recreational catch of summer steelhead above Willamette Falls to an average annual minimum of 500 fish.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1180

Spring Chinook Salmon

Objectives for spring chinook in the Mainstem Willamette River Basin are found in OAR 635-500-1664.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 2-27-98, f. Cert. ef. 3-9-98

635-500-1190

Fall Chinook Salmon

(1) The following operating principle applies to the Main Stem Willamette subbasin: Fall chinook salmon in the main stem Willamette River shall be managed for natural production of existing populations.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to provide optimal conditions for natural production and migration of fall chinook salmon in the main stem Willamette.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1200

Shad

(1) The following operating principle applies to the Main Stem Willamette subbasin: Shad shall be managed for sport angling in the Willamette River.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to:

- (a) Increase public awareness of the sport angling opportunities for shad;
- (b) Monitor the catch and angling effort of the sport fishery.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1210

Sturgeon

It is the objective of the Department to:

(1) Evaluate the population of white sturgeon in the upper Willamette River.

(2) Determine the impact of harvest on the abundance and long-term persistence of the sturgeon populations above Willamette Falls.

(3) Provide additional angling opportunities for sturgeon above Willamette Falls through the periodic release of hatchery sturgeon.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1220

Trout and Whitefish

- (1) The following operating principle applies to the Main Stem Willamette subbasin: No hatchery-produced resident trout shall be released in the main stem Willamette River.
- (2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to:
- (a) Maintain the genetic diversity and adaptiveness of wild trout and whitefish populations;
 - (b) Protect and restore wild trout and whitefish habitat;
 - (c) Minimize the potentially negative effects of hatchery fish on the production and genetic integrity of wild trout and whitefish;
 - (d) Provide angling opportunities for trout and whitefish under the basic yield Management alternative for trout (Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife 1987).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1230

Warmwater Game Fish

- (1) The following operating principle applies to the Main Stem Willamette subbasin: Management proposals that initiate or expand hatchery programs for warmwater game fish or that alter the distribution of warmwater game fish shall be reviewed and evaluated for potential effects on indigenous species.
- (2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to:
- (a) Maintain populations of warmwater game fishes;
 - (b) Implement an evaluation of introducing channel catfish into the main stem Willamette River and carry out the introduction if the evaluation is positive;
 - (c) Implement an evaluation of quality management of largemouth bass to provide angling diversity in selected main stem Willamette River sloughs;
 - (d) Provide a diversity of warmwater angling opportunities for other species and in remaining reaches of the Willamette through basic yield management;
 - (e) Increase public awareness of warmwater angling opportunities in the subbasins;
 - (f) Work with the Health Division and Department of Environmental Quality on the issue of possible contamination of warmwater fishes in the lower Willamette River adjacent to sites of discharge of hazardous wastes.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1240

Oregon Chub

It is the objective of the Department to:

- (1) Establish new populations of Oregon chub in isolated waters along the main stem Willamette River where possible.
- (2) Promote greater public understanding and appreciation of the status of Oregon chub.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-1250

Sand Rollers

It is the objective of the Department to:

- (1) Determine the distribution, relative abundance, and habitat use of sand rollers in the main stem Willamette.
- (2) Protect, restore, and enhance sand rollers habitat.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1260

Crayfish

It is the objective of the Department to:

- (1) Assess the population status and commercial harvest of crayfish in the Willamette River.
- (2) Determine the size and importance of the recreational crayfish harvest in the Willamette River.
- (3) Raise concern with Department of Environmental Quality on the need for testing lower Willamette River crayfish for dioxin and other potential toxic substances and manage the fishery according to the findings.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1270

Angler Access

(1) The following operating principles apply to the Main Stem Willamette subbasin:

- (a) The Department shall seek to provide access for boat and bank angling that will satisfy public need for a variety of angling opportunities and a dispersion of angling effort along the main stem Willamette River;
 - (b) Acquisition and development of angler access sites shall be consistent with guidelines and objectives for management of fish species and habitat.
- (2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:
- (a) Provide and maintain 49 permanent boat access sites on the main stem Willamette River;
 - (b) Increase bank angling access along the Willamette River.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1280

Middle Fork Willamette Subbasin Fish Management -- Habitat

Objectives for habitat management in the Middle Fork Willamette subbasin:

- (1) Promote habitat conditions that contribute to achieving the desired status of spring Chinook salmon identified in the Upper Willamette Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook salmon and steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600). This includes, but is not limited to, the following actions:
 - (a) Maintain and improve upstream and downstream passage for anadromous fish at dams, diversions, power projects, and, where appropriate, at natural barriers;
 - (b) Provide necessary in-stream flows for fish production;
 - (c) Improve water quality in the subbasin;
 - (d) Reduce the impacts of reservoir management on fish production;
 - (e) Reduce other habitat impacts of Hills Creek, Lookout Point, Dexter and Fall Creek dams on production of spring Chinook in downstream reaches;
 - (f) Protect existing stream habitat from degradation associated with timber harvest and other related activities on forested lands;
 - (g) Protect existing stream habitat throughout the lower subbasin from degradation associated with agricultural, residential and commercial development, and other human activities;
 - (h) Restore and enhance riparian and in-stream fish habitats;



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- (i) Inventory streams and assess watershed characteristics that affect fish production.
- (2) Promote habitat conditions for other species where they may be different than for spring Chinook.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1290

Spring Chinook Salmon

Policy and objectives for wild and hatchery spring Chinook above the mouth of the McKenzie River.

(1) Policy: Consistent with achieving the desired status for spring Chinook salmon identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600), the Middle Fork Willamette subbasin shall be managed for production of wild and hatchery spring Chinook.

(a) The areas above Fall Creek Dam will be managed for the production of wild spring Chinook;

(b) The areas below Fall Creek and Dexter dams will be managed for production of wild and hatchery spring Chinook;

(c) After a reintroduction program using hatchery spring Chinook, the area above Dexter Dam will be managed for the production of wild spring Chinook.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Achieve the desired status for spring Chinook salmon in the Middle Fork Willamette subbasin identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600);

(b) Achieve full mitigation for Willamette River spring Chinook populations reduced or extirpated due to dam construction and operations;

(c) Monitor the status of the spring Chinook run in the Middle Fork Willamette subbasin;

(d) Maintain the gene resources of Middle Fork Willamette spring Chinook;

(e) Maintain hatchery fish genetic diversity, to assure that hatchery populations do not pose a risk to wild populations, meet the management objectives for which they are produced, and maintain their optimum biological and economic value;

(f) Other subbasins above the mouth of the McKenzie River shall be managed for hatchery production and natural production of spring Chinook;

(g) As consistent with desired status goals in the Recovery Plan, provide opportunity to catch 1,125 spring Chinook in the Willamette River basin above the mouth of the McKenzie River

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1300

Summer Steelhead

(1) The following operating principle applies to the Middle Fork Willamette subbasin:

(a) Summer steelhead shall not be passed above Fall Creek or Dexter dams.

(b) Summer steelhead smolts shall be released into streams that have suitable adult holding habitat throughout the summer and where adults will provide optimum recreational opportunity;

(c) Only smolt-sized fish will be released to minimize competition with native salmonids.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Provide diversity of angling opportunity with an annual sport catch of 2,250 summer steelhead in the subbasin;

(b) Minimize impact of summer steelhead on the production of native trout and spring Chinook.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-1310

Winter Steelhead

- (1) The following operating principle applies to the Middle Fork Willamette subbasin: Winter steelhead shall be managed for natural and hatchery production.
- (2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to:
 - (a) Increase the number of winter steelhead returning to the Middle Fork subbasin to an annual average of 800 adults;
 - (b) Increase the catch of winter steelhead to 160 fish in the Middle Fork subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1320

Trout and Whitefish

- (1) The following operating principles apply to the Middle Fork Willamette subbasin:
 - (a) Mountain whitefish shall be managed for natural production;
 - (b) Trout shall be managed for natural and hatchery production.
- (2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:
 - (a) Protect and enhance the production of wild cutthroat trout, rainbow trout and bull trout populations;
 - (b) Manage native trout and whitefish populations to provide a diversity of angling experiences including consumptive and nonconsumptive activities;
 - (c) Manage brook trout populations to provide self-sustaining fisheries in streams that they currently inhabit throughout the Middle Fork subbasin where they do not pose a risk to native salmonids;
 - (d) Manage wild trout populations to provide self-sustaining fisheries in the Middle Fork Willamette River between Lookout Point Reservoir and Hills Creek Dam (RM 31-45.5) and the North Fork of the Middle Fork Willamette River consistent with the Wild Fish alternative of Oregon's Trout Plan;
 - (e) Enhance angler recreation and opportunity by stocking legal-sized hatchery rainbow trout in selected streams consistent with the basic yield alternative of Oregon's Trout Plan;
 - (f) Manage wild trout populations to provide self-sustaining fisheries in areas not designated for "Wild Fish" alternative (SEE subsection (d) of this section) or release of hatchery fish (SEE subsection (e) of this section) consistent with the basic yield alternative of Oregon's Trout Plan.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1330

Oregon Chub

It is the objective of the Department to:

- (1) Protect existing populations.
- (2) Establish new populations.
- (3) Increase public understanding of the status of Oregon chub and the factors that influence abundance.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1340

Warmwater Game Fish

- (1) The following operating principle applies to the Middle Fork Willamette subbasin: No introductions of warmwater game fish shall be permitted in streams of the subbasin.
- (2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to:
 - (a) Minimize impacts of warmwater game fish on endemic fish species;
 - (b) Provide a diversity of warmwater angling opportunities.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1350 Fall Chinook Salmon

The following operating principle applies to the Middle Fork Willamette subbasin: Fall chinook salmon shall not be released in the Middle Fork Willamette subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1360 Angler Access

(1) The following operating principle applies to the Middle Fork Willamette subbasin: The Department shall seek to provide public angling access to allow use of fish populations, provide a diversity of angling opportunities, and disperse angling effort.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to increase access to public waters for angling.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1370 Molalla and Pudding Subbasins Fish Management -- Habitat

Objectives for habitat management in the Molalla and Pudding subbasins:

(1) Promote habitat conditions that contribute to achieving the desired status of spring Chinook salmon and winter steelhead identified in the Upper Willamette Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook salmon and steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600). This includes, but is not limited to, the following actions:

(a) Maintain and improve upstream and downstream passage for anadromous fish at water diversions, dams, and where appropriate, at natural barriers;

(b) Provide necessary in-stream flows for fish production;

(c) Improve the water quality of the subbasin;

(d) Protect stream habitat from degradation associated with timber harvest, and other related activities on forested lands;

(e) Protect stream habitat throughout the lower subbasin from degradation associated with agricultural, residential and commercial development, and other human activities;

(f) Restore and enhance riparian and in-stream fish habitats;

(g) Inventory streams and assess watershed characteristics that affect fish production.

(2) Promote habitat conditions for other species where they may be different than for spring Chinook and winter steelhead.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1380 Winter Steelhead

Policy and objectives for winter steelhead in the Molalla and Pudding subbasins:

(1) Policy: Consistent with achieving the desired status for the Molalla population of winter steelhead identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

6600), the Molalla and Pudding River subbasins shall be managed for production of wild winter steelhead.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Achieve the desired status for the Molalla population of winter steelhead in the Molalla and Pudding River subbasins identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600);

(b) Maintain the genetic characteristics of the wild population;

(c) Monitor the status of winter steelhead in the Molalla and Pudding River subbasins.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1390

Summer Steelhead

Summer steelhead shall no longer be stocked in the Molalla and Pudding subbasins.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-21-98, f. & cert. ef. 8-28-98

635-500-1400

Coho Salmon

Maintain natural production of coho salmon in the Molalla and Pudding subbasins consistent with achieving the desired status for winter steelhead and spring Chinook populations identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1410

Spring Chinook Salmon

Policy and objectives for wild and hatchery spring Chinook in the Molalla and Pudding subbasins:

(1) Policy: Consistent with achieving the desired status for the Molalla population of spring Chinook salmon identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600), the Molalla and Pudding River subbasins shall be managed for production of wild and hatchery spring Chinook.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Achieve the desired status for the Molalla population of spring Chinook in the Molalla and Pudding River subbasins identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600);

(b) Monitor the status of spring Chinook in the Molalla and Pudding River subbasins;

(c) Maintain the gene resources of Molalla spring Chinook;

(d) Manage genetic characteristics of hatchery fish to assure that hatchery populations do not pose a risk to wild populations, meet the management objectives for which they are produced, and maintain their optimum biological and economic value.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1420

Fall Chinook Salmon

Fall Chinook salmon will not be released in the Molalla and Pudding subbasins unless an evaluation identifies the



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

action will not pose significant risk to native fish populations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1430

Trout and Whitefish

- (1) The following operating principle applies to the Molalla and Pudding subbasins: Wild trout and whitefish shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Wild Fish Management Alternative for Trout. No hatchery trout or whitefish shall be released.
- (2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to:
 - (a) Maintain the genetic diversity and adaptiveness of native trout and whitefish populations;
 - (b) Protect, restore, and enhance native trout and whitefish habitat;
 - (c) Provide angling opportunities for trout and whitefish in the Molalla and Pudding subbasins.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-21-98, f. & cert. ef. 8-28-98

635-500-1440

Warmwater Game Fish

- (1) The following operating principle applies to the Molalla Pudding subbasins: Existing warmwater game fish populations will be managed consistent with achieving the desired status for the Molalla and Pudding River populations of winter steelhead and spring Chinook identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600).
- (2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to:
 - (a) Promote angling opportunities on established warmwater game fish populations;
 - (b) Increase public awareness of warmwater angling opportunities in the subbasins.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1450

Sand Rollers

It is the objective of the Department to:

- (1) Determine the distribution, relative abundance, and habitat use of sand rollers in the Molalla and Pudding subbasins.
- (2) Protect, restore, and enhance sand rollers habitat.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1460

Crayfish

It is the objective of the Department to assess the population status of crayfish in the Molalla and Pudding subbasins.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-1470

Angler Access

(1) The following operating principles apply to the Molalla and Pudding subbasins:

(a) The Department shall seek to provide access for boat and bank angling that will satisfy public need for a variety of angling opportunities and a dispersion of angling effort throughout the subbasin;

(b) Acquisition and development of angler access sites shall be consistent with guidelines and objectives for management of fish species and habitat.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1480

Santiam and Calapooia Rivers Subbasins Fish Management -- Habitat

Objective for habitat management in the North Santiam, South Santiam, and Calapooia subbasins:

(1) Promote habitat conditions that contribute to achieving the desired status of spring Chinook salmon and winter steelhead identified in the Upper Willamette Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook salmon and steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600). This includes, but is not limited to, the following actions:

(a) Maintain and improve upstream and downstream passage for anadromous fish at dams, diversions, power projects, and, where appropriate, at natural barriers;

(b) Provide necessary in-stream flows for fish production;

(c) Improve water quality in the subbasins;

(d) Reduce the impacts of reservoir management on fish production;

(e) Reduce other habitat impacts of the Detroit/Big Cliff, and Foster/Green Peter Flood Control/Hydropower complexes on production of spring Chinook and winter steelhead in lower subbasin reaches;

(f) Protect existing stream habitat from degradation associated with timber harvest, road construction, and related activities on forested lands;

(g) Protect existing stream habitat throughout the lower subbasins from degradation associated with agricultural, residential and commercial development, and other human activities.

(h) Restore and enhance riparian and in-stream fish habitats;

(i) Inventory streams and assess watershed characteristics that affect fish production.

(2) Promote habitat conditions for other species where they may be different than for spring Chinook or winter steelhead.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1490

Winter Steelhead

Policy and objectives for winter steelhead in the North Santiam, South Santiam, and Calapooia subbasins:

(1) Policy: Consistent with achieving the desired status for these three populations of winter steelhead identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600), the subbasins shall be managed for production of wild winter steelhead.

(a) Winter steelhead shall be managed for natural production. No hatchery-produced winter steelhead shall be released;

(b) Native winter steelhead have priority over all other non-native stocks and species.

(2) Objectives for the North Santiam subbasin:

(a) Achieve the desired status for the North Santiam population of winter steelhead in the North Santiam subbasin identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600);

(b) The area above the Big Cliff/Detroit dam complex shall be managed for the production of wild winter steelhead;

(c) Increase wild production of winter steelhead throughout North Santiam River subbasin, including re-establishing winter steelhead runs above Detroit Reservoir;

(3) Objectives for the South Santiam subbasin:



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(a) Achieve the desired status for the South Santiam population of winter steelhead in the South Santiam subbasin identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600);

(b) The area above Foster dam shall be managed for production of wild winter steelhead;

(c) Increase wild production of winter steelhead throughout the South Santiam River subbasin, including re-establishing winter steelhead runs above Foster Reservoir.

(4) Objectives for the Calapooia subbasin:

(a) Achieve the desired status for the Calapooia population of winter steelhead in the Calapooia subbasin identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600);

(b) Increase wild production of winter steelhead throughout the Calapooia River subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129;

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1500

Summer Steelhead

(1) The following operating principles apply to the Santiam and Calapooia subbasins:

(a) Manage hatchery production of summer steelhead in the subbasins consistent with achieving the desired status for winter steelhead and spring Chinook populations identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600). Summer steelhead shall be managed for production and harvest of hatchery fish;

(b) Summer steelhead smolts shall be released into streams that have suitable adult holding habitat throughout the summer and where adults will provide optimum recreational opportunity;

(c) Summer steelhead in the North Santiam shall be released at or near Minto Hatchery to protect native winter steelhead production in the North Santiam subbasin. No summer steelhead shall be released into Little North Fork Santiam River;

(d) Summer steelhead in the South Santiam River shall be confined to releases at South Santiam Hatchery to protect native winter steelhead production in the upper and lower South Santiam;

(e) Only smolt-sized fish shall be released to minimize competition with native salmonids;

(f) Summer steelhead shall not be released in the Calapooia subbasin.

(2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Continue to maximize harvest of adults in the Santiam subbasins;

(b) Minimize the potential impact of summer steelhead on native winter steelhead and trout;

(c) The Department shall monitor the run for possible natural production.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1510

Coho Salmon

The following operating principle applies to the Santiam and Calapooia subbasins: No further releases of coho salmon shall be made in the Santiam and Calapooia subbasins.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1520

Spring Chinook Salmon

Policy and objectives for wild and hatchery spring Chinook in the North Santiam, South Santiam, and Calapooia subbasins:

(1) Policy: Consistent with achieving the desired status for these three populations of spring Chinook salmon



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600), the North Santiam and South Santiam subbasins shall be managed for production of wild and hatchery spring Chinook. The Calapooia subbasin will be managed for eventual re-establishment of a wild population.

(2) Objectives for the North Santiam subbasin:

(a) Achieve the desired status for the North Santiam population of spring Chinook in the North Santiam subbasin identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600);

(b) Monitor the status of the spring Chinook run in the North Santiam River subbasin;

(c) Achieve full mitigation for Willamette River spring Chinook populations reduced or extirpated due to dam construction and operations;

(d) The North Santiam River subbasin, except for the Little North Santiam River subbasin, shall be managed for wild and hatchery production of spring Chinook;

(e) The Little North Salmon River subbasin shall be managed for wild production of spring Chinook;

(f) After a reintroduction program using hatchery spring Chinook, the area above the Big Cliff/Detroit dam complex shall be managed for the production of wild spring Chinook;

(g) Increase wild and natural production of spring Chinook throughout North Santiam River subbasin, including re-establishing spring Chinook runs above Detroit Reservoir;

(h) Protect and improve upon the remaining genetic diversity of North Santiam spring Chinook;

(i) Manage hatchery fish genetic diversity to meet harvest management objectives, and to maintain their optimum biological and economic value;

(j) Manage the hatchery mitigation program in a manner to assist recovery of the wild population.

(3) Objectives for the South Santiam subbasin:

(a) Achieve the desired status for the South Santiam population of spring Chinook in the South Santiam subbasin identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600);

(b) Monitor the status of the spring Chinook run in the South Santiam River subbasin;

(c) Achieve full mitigation for Willamette River spring Chinook populations reduced or extirpated due to dam construction and operations;

(d) The South Santiam River subbasin shall be managed for natural and hatchery production of spring Chinook;

(e) Increase wild and natural production of spring Chinook throughout the South Santiam River subbasin, including re-establishing spring Chinook runs above Foster Reservoir;

(f) After a reintroduction program using hatchery spring Chinook, the area above Foster dam shall be managed for production of wild spring Chinook;

(g) Protect and improve upon the remaining genetic diversity of South Santiam spring Chinook;

(h) Manage hatchery fish genetic diversity to meet harvest management objectives, and to maintain their optimum biological and economic value;

(i) Manage the hatchery mitigation program in a manner to assist recovery of the wild population.

(4) Objectives for the Calapooia subbasin:

(a) Achieve the desired status for the Calapooia population of spring Chinook in the Calapooia subbasin identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600);

(b) Monitor the status of the spring Chinook run in the Calapooia River subbasin;

(c) The Calapooia River subbasin shall be managed for natural production of spring Chinook;

(d) Increase natural production of spring Chinook in the Calapooia River subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1530

Fall Chinook Salmon

(1) The following operating principle applies to the Santiam and Calapooia subbasins: Fall chinook salmon shall not be stocked above Stayton on the North Santiam to avoid impacts on native salmonids.

(2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to:



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- (a) Provide a harvest of fall chinook salmon in ocean and Columbia River fisheries;
- (b) Provide an annual return of at least 4,000 adults to Mill Creek;
- (c) Monitor the distribution and abundance of spawning populations;
- (d) Minimize impacts of fall chinook salmon on native species.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: FWC 3-1992, f. 1-28-92, Cert. ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1540 Sockeye Salmon

The following operating principle applies to the Santiam and Calapooia subbasins: No further releases of sockeye salmon shall be made in the Santiam subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1550 Trout and Whitefish

- (1) The following operating principles apply to the Santiam and Calapooia subbasins:
 - (a) Wild trout and whitefish in the Calapooia subbasin and unstocked portions of the Santiam subbasin shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Wild Fish Management Alternative for Trout;
 - (b) Releases of hatchery rainbow trout in the Santiam subbasin shall be confined to the following streams and reaches:
 - (A) RM 0-14.5 of the Breitenbush River;
 - (B) RM 58.5-77 of the North Santiam River;
 - (C) Quartzville Creek. Hatchery trout releases shall be discontinued in Quartzville Creek if winter steelhead are reintroduced above Green Peter Dam.
- (2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:
 - (a) Maintain the genetic diversity and adaptiveness of trout and whitefish populations;
 - (b) Protect, restore, and enhance trout and whitefish habitat;
 - (c) Provide angling opportunities for trout and whitefish under the Wild Fish Management Alternative for Trout in the following streams and reaches:
 - (A) North and South forks of the Breitenbush River;
 - (B) Humbug and French creeks in the Breitenbush system;
 - (C) Blowout Creek;
 - (D) RM 0-46 of the North Santiam River;
 - (E) Santiam River;
 - (F) Calapooia River and tributaries.
 - (d) Provide additional angler opportunity and recreation by stocking legal-sized hatchery rainbow trout in the following streams and reaches:
 - (A) Breitenbush River;
 - (B) RM 58.5-77 of the North Santiam River;
 - (C) Quartzville Creek.
 - (e) Provide angling opportunities for trout and whitefish in the Santiam and Calapooia subbasins;
 - (f) Maximize the harvest of hatchery rainbow trout;
 - (g) Minimize the potentially negative effects of hatchery rainbow trout on the production and genetic integrity of native trout, whitefish, and winter steelhead.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-21-98, f. & Cert. ef. 8-28-98



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-1560

Warmwater Game Fish

- (1) The following operating principle applies to the Santiam and Calapooia subbasins: Management proposals that initiate or expand release programs for warmwater game fish or that alter the distribution of warmwater game fish shall be reviewed and evaluated for potential effects on indigenous fish species.
- (2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to:
 - (a) Maintain populations of warmwater game fishes;
 - (b) Provide angling opportunities for smallmouth bass in Thomas Creek under quality fish management if feasible;
 - (c) Provide additional angling opportunities under quality fish management in the subbasins if feasible, such as for smallmouth bass in Thomas Creek;
 - (d) Provide a diversity of warmwater angling opportunities in remaining running waters of the subbasins through basic yield management;
 - (e) Increase public awareness of warmwater angling opportunities in the subbasins.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1570

Oregon Chub

It is the objective of the Department to:

- (1) Protect and enhance existing populations of Oregon chub in the Santiam subbasin.
- (2) Establish new populations of Oregon chub in isolated waters in the Santiam subbasin where possible.
- (3) Promote greater public understanding and appreciation of the status of Oregon chub.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1580

Sand Rollers

It is the objective of the Department to:

- (1) Determine the distribution, relative abundance, and habitat use of sand rollers in the Santiam and Calapooia subbasins.
- (2) Protect, restore, and enhance sand rollers habitat.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1590

Crayfish

It is the objective of the Department to:

- (1) Assess the population status and commercial harvest of crayfish in the Santiam and Calapooia subbasins.
- (2) Determine the size and importance of the recreational crayfish harvest in the Santiam and Calapooia subbasins.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-1600

Angler Access

(1) The following operating principles apply to the Santiam and Calapooia subbasins:

(a) The Department shall seek to provide access for boat and bank angling that will satisfy public need for a variety of angling opportunities and a dispersion of angling effort throughout the subbasin;

(b) Acquisition and development of angler access sites shall be consistent with guidelines and objectives for management of fish species and habitat.

(2) In accordance with these operating principles, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Provide and maintain two permanent boat access sites on the main stem Santiam River, nine permanent sites on the North Santiam River from the mouth up to RM 44, four permanent sites on the South Santiam River from the mouth up to RM 33, and at least one permanent site on the Calapooia River;

(b) Increase bank angling access in the subbasins.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1610

Tualatin Subbasin Fish Management -- Habitat

It is the objective of the Department to:

(1) Maintain and improve upstream and downstream passage for anadromous fish at dams, water diversions, other man-made obstacles, existing fishways and, where appropriate, at natural barriers.

(2) Protect existing streamflows and water quality from degradation associated with operation of dams, water diversions, effluents, mining, recreation and other in-stream activities.

(3) Inventory stream and watershed characteristics that affect fish production.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1620

Winter Steelhead

Policy and objectives for winter steelhead in Tualatin subbasin:

(1) Policy: Consistent with achieving the desired status for Upper Willamette River winter steelhead DPS identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600), the Tualatin subbasin shall be managed for production of wild winter steelhead.

(2) Wild winter steelhead shall be managed for natural production. No hatchery-produced winter steelhead, including STEP fry, shall be released.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1630

Coho Salmon

The following operating principle applies to coho salmon in the Tualatin subbasin: Maintain natural production of coho salmon in the Tualatin subbasin consistent with achieving the desired status for winter steelhead and spring Chinook populations identified in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-1640

Warmwater and Miscellaneous Fish

It is the objective of the Department to:

- (1) Increase utilization of the existing warmwater fisheries in the Tualatin River.
- (2) If, sensitive, threatened, or endangered non-game fishes are recognized in the Tualatin subbasin, protection authority granted to the Department shall be used to protect their populations and habitats.
- (3) Enhance warmwater fisheries in the Tualatin consistent with other species programs and species plans.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1650

Trout

- (1) The following operating principle applies to the Tualatin subbasin: No hatchery trout shall be stocked in streams designated for wild trout management.
- (2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to:
 - (a) Maintain the genetic diversity and fitness of existing wild trout populations;
 - (b) Maintain the current trout angling opportunities, mainly a basic yield fishery on naturally produced trout;
 - (c) Inform the public through the media and Department publications of the values of wild trout and the protections needed to sustain wild production. Gain angler and citizen involvement in wild trout enhancement projects.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1660

Angler Access

- (1) The following operating principle applies to the Tualatin subbasin: The Department shall seek to provide access to allow the public to enjoy the subbasin's fish populations, to provide a diversity of angling and viewing opportunities and to encourage a dispersion of angling effort.
- (2) In accordance with this operating principle, it is the objective of the Department to increase access for bank and boat anglers, to publicly and privately controlled sites.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-15-92, f. 1-28-92, ef. 2-1-92

635-500-1661

McKenzie River Basin Operating Policy and Objectives

Management policies, objectives, and operating principles for spring Chinook in the Mckenzie River subbasin are under OAR 635-500-0271.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1662

Clackamas River Basin Operating Policy and Objectives

Management policies, objectives, and operating principles for spring Chinook in the Clackamas River subbasin are under OAR 635-500-0840.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1663

Willamette River Basin Above the Mouth of the McKenzie River Operating Policy and Objectives

(1) The following policy applies to spring chinook in the Willamette River Basin above the mouth of the McKenzie River: The Willamette River Basin above the mouth of the McKenzie River shall be managed for hatchery production and natural production of spring chinook.

(2) In accordance with this policy, it is the objective of the Department to:

(a) Achieve full mitigation for Willamette River spring chinook populations reduced or extirpated due to dam construction and operations;

(b) Maintain hatchery fish genetic diversity, to assure that hatchery populations replicate ancestral population characteristics, meet the management objectives for which they are produced, and maintain their optimum biological and economic value;

(c) Return at least 11,250 hatchery produced spring chinook to the Willamette River basin above the mouth of the McKenzie River;

(d) Provide opportunity to catch 1,125 spring chinook in the Willamette River basin above the mouth of the McKenzie River;

(e) Increase natural production of spring chinook in the Willamette River basin above the mouth of the McKenzie River.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 2-27-98, f. & Cert. ef. 3-9-98

635-500-1664

Mainstem Willamette River Basin Fish Management Objectives

The following objectives of the Department apply to spring Chinook in the Mainstem Willamette River: Manage the escapement of wild spring Chinook into the Willamette River to meet the desired status of independent populations in Willamette River subbasins, as described in the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6600):

(1) Increase the average annual run size to 100,000 Willamette spring Chinook (adults and jacks) entering the Columbia River.

(2) The escapement goals for Willamette River hatchery origin spring Chinook are as follows:

(a) If the preseason forecasted Willamette hatchery spring Chinook run into the Columbia River is fewer than 40,000 hatchery fish, the escapement goal after fisheries is 23,000 hatchery fish with 20,000 fish passing Willamette Falls and 3,000 fish entering the Clackamas River.

(b) If the preseason forecasted Willamette hatchery spring Chinook run into the Columbia River is 40,000 to fewer than 50,000 hatchery fish, the escapement goal after fisheries is 25,300 hatchery fish with 22,000 fish passing Willamette Falls and 3,300 fish entering the Clackamas River.

(c) If the preseason forecasted Willamette hatchery spring Chinook run into the Columbia River is 50,000 to fewer than 60,000 hatchery fish, the escapement goal after fisheries is 27,600 hatchery fish with 24,000 fish passing Willamette Falls and 3,600 fish entering the Clackamas River.

(d) If the preseason forecasted Willamette hatchery spring Chinook run into the Columbia River is 60,000 to fewer than 70,000 hatchery fish, the escapement goal after fisheries is 30,500 hatchery fish with 26,500 fish passing Willamette Falls and 4,000 fish entering the Clackamas River.

(e) If the preseason forecasted Willamette hatchery spring Chinook run into the Columbia River is 70,000 to fewer than 80,000 hatchery fish, the escapement goal after fisheries is 33,400 hatchery fish with 29,000 fish passing Willamette Falls and 4,400 fish entering the Clackamas River.

(f) If the preseason forecasted Willamette hatchery spring Chinook run into the Columbia River is 80,000 to fewer than 90,000 hatchery fish, the escapement goal after fisheries is 36,900 hatchery fish with 32,000 fish passing Willamette Falls and 4,900 fish entering the Clackamas River.

(g) If the preseason forecasted Willamette hatchery spring Chinook run into the Columbia River is 90,000 to fewer than 100,000 hatchery fish, the escapement goal after fisheries is 40,400 hatchery fish with 35,000 fish passing Willamette Falls and 5,400 fish entering the Clackamas River.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(h) If the preseason forecasted Willamette hatchery spring Chinook run into the Columbia River is greater than 100,000 hatchery fish, the escapement goal after fisheries is 45,000 hatchery fish with 39,000 fish passing Willamette Falls and 6,000 fish entering the Clackamas River.

(3) The difference between the preseason forecast of Willamette River hatchery origin spring Chinook entering the Columbia River and the escapement goal is allowable catch to be allocated to the sport and commercial fisheries in the lower Columbia, lower Willamette, and Clackamas rivers as follows:

(a) If the preseason forecasted Willamette hatchery spring Chinook run into the Columbia River is fewer than 23,000 hatchery fish there is no allowable catch except sport and commercial fisheries may each take up to 1% of the run as incidental catch in non-Willamette spring Chinook target fisheries.

(b) If the preseason forecasted Willamette hatchery spring Chinook run into the Columbia River is 23,000 to fewer than 40,000 hatchery fish, the entire allowable catch is allocated to the sport fishery except the commercial fishery may take up to 1% of the run as incidental catch in non-Willamette spring Chinook target fisheries.

(c) If the preseason forecasted Willamette hatchery spring Chinook run into the Columbia River is 40,000 to fewer than 45,000 hatchery fish, the allowable catch is allocated 85% to the sport fishery and 15% to the commercial fishery.

(d) If the preseason forecasted Willamette hatchery spring Chinook run into the Columbia River is 45,000 to fewer than 50,000 hatchery fish, the allowable catch is allocated 80% to the sport fishery and 20% to the commercial fishery.

(e) If the preseason forecasted Willamette hatchery spring Chinook run into the Columbia River is 50,000 to fewer than 60,000 hatchery fish, the allowable catch is allocated 76% to the sport fishery and 24% to the commercial fishery.

(f) If the preseason forecasted Willamette hatchery spring Chinook run into the Columbia River is 60,000 to fewer than 75,000 hatchery fish, the allowable catch is allocated 73% to the sport fishery and 27% to the commercial fishery.

(g) If the preseason forecasted Willamette hatchery spring Chinook run into the Columbia River is greater than 75,000 hatchery fish, the allowable catch is allocated 70% to the sport fishery and 30% to the commercial fishery.

(4) In the mainstem above Willamette Falls up to the mouth of the McKenzie River, maintain the opportunity for recreational catch of spring Chinook salmon consistent with opportunity in the mainstem below Willamette Falls.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1665

Molalla and Pudding River Basins Fish Management Plan

Management policies, objectives, and operating principles for spring Chinook in the Molalla and Pudding River subbasins are under OAR 635-500-1410.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1666

Santiam and Calapooia River Basins Fish Management Plan

Management policies, objectives, and operating principles for spring Chinook in the Santiam and Calapooia River subbasins are under OAR 635-500-1520.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-8-11

635-500-1670

Lahontan Subbasins Fish Management -- Applicability

OAR 635-500-1670 through 635-500-1730 apply to the Lahontan subbasins. The area covered by the plan



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

consists of a series of closed basins in southeastern Harney and southwestern Malheur counties. It includes streams that drain the eastside of the Steens and Pueblo mountains and the Trout Creek Mountains (which includes Oregon Canyon Mountain), as well as other streams in Oregon that drain into the Quinn River in Nevada, and lakes and reservoirs managed for fishery resources. Thirteen fish species or stocks are found in the basin, of which eight are indigenous and five have special status.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 12-8-93, ef. 12-20-93

635-500-1680

Organization of Rules

Administrative rules for the Lahontan subbasins are organized as follows:

- (1) OAR 635-500-1700 covers policies and objectives for habitat management in the Lahontan subbasins.
- (2) OAR 635-500-1710 covers policies and objectives for trout management in the Lahontan subbasins.
- (3) OAR 635-500-1720 covers policies and objectives for nongame fish management in the Lahontan subbasins.
- (4) OAR 635-500-1730 covers policies and objectives for angler access in the Lahontan subbasins.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 12-8-93, ef. 12-20-93

635-500-1690

General Priorities

- (1) The following actions are considered the highest plan priorities in the Lahontan subbasins:
 - (a) Improve and maintain populations of indigenous fishes with special status so that listing is not necessary to insure their continued existence;
 - (b) Provide consumptive fisheries in the basin where appropriate;
 - (c) Improve data gathering and assessment of fisheries and fish habitat in the basin.
- (2) The following actions are considered the highest priorities for habitat, fish and angler access in the Lahontan subbasins:
 - (a) Develop a priority list to gather baseline habitat information on streams in the plan areas, and coordinate fish population and habitat inventories with grazing allotment evaluations;
 - (b) Coordinate with land management entities (public and private) to identify specific areas of concern and develop cooperative projects to improve riparian habitats;
 - (c) Identify opportunities to improve instream flows;
 - (d) Implement the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Lahontan cutthroat trout recovery plan;
 - (e) Develop a strategy to deal with illegal introductions of fish into the subbasins and draft a contingency plan for Lahontan cutthroat trout if exotic species are introduced;
 - (f) Develop guidelines for maintaining a healthy, genetically fit brood stock in Mann Lake;
 - (g) Collect information on the distribution, abundance, and population health of nongame species;
 - (h) Pursue coordination with the BLM on any recreational development in the plan area;
 - (i) Maintain and enhance public access opportunities to consumptive fisheries.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 12-8-93, ef. 12-20-93

635-500-1700

Habitat

- (1) Existing statewide policy, applicable to fish habitat in the Lahontan subbasins, directs the department to strongly advocate and support habitat protection and restoration on private and public land. See, OAR 635-007-0523.
- (2) Management objectives for habitat are:
 - (a) Influence land management decisions to benefit fish habitat;



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(b) Improve fish habitat to provide food and cover for fish, maintain late season flows, prevent erosion, and ameliorate temperature extremes;

(c) Improve water quantity and water quality to meet the biological needs of fish by providing adequate instream flows, reducing fish losses at diversions, and reducing nonpoint source pollution.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146, 496.162, 496.172, 506.109, 506.119 and 506.129

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.138, 496.146, 496.162, 496.172, 506.109, 506.119 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 12-8-93, ef. 12-20-93

635-500-1710

Trout

(1) Policies for trout in the Lahontan subbasins:

(a) Streams in the Coyote Lake subbasin shall be managed for natural production of Lahontan cutthroat trout consistent with the Wild Fish Management Alternative for trout as described in Oregon's Trout Plan, OAR 635-500-0115(1). No fish except for progeny of Willow and Whitehorse cutthroat trout shall be stocked into the Coyote Lake subbasin except as consistent with the Lahontan Cutthroat trout recovery plan under the Endangered Species Act or as identified in OAR 635-007-0527(3);

(b) Streams in the Quinn River subbasin shall be managed for natural production of indigenous Lahontan cutthroat trout consistent with the Wild Fish Management Alternative for trout as described in Oregon's Trout Plan, OAR 635-500-0115(1). Resident rainbow/cutthroat, brook, and brown trout in the Quinn River subbasin shall not be outplanted outside their current distribution, nor supplemented with hatchery or naturally produced fish. No hatchery trout shall be stocked into streams in the Quinn River subbasin except as consistent with the Lahontan Cutthroat trout recovery plan under the Endangered Species Act or as identified in OAR 635-007-0527(3);

(c) Streams on the east side of Pueblo and Steens mountains shall be managed for natural production of Lahontan cutthroat trout consistent with the Wild Fish Management Alternative for trout as described in Oregon's Trout Plan, OAR 635-500-0115(1). No attempt shall be made to establish populations in those streams that were not stocked with Lahontan cutthroat trout in the past. In the event trout populations are lost in streams identified in this policy, attempts will be made to establish populations of Lahontan cutthroat trout or other trout of the Lahontan complex (e.g., Trout Creek rainbow/cutthroat trout, Mann Lake cutthroat trout) in those streams where sufficient habitat exists;

(d) Streams in the Trout Creek drainage (Alvord Lake subbasin) shall be managed for natural production of resident rainbow/cutthroat trout consistent with the Wild Fish Management Alternative for trout as described in Oregon's Trout Plan, OAR 635-500-0115(1). No hatchery trout shall be stocked into the Trout Creek drainage;

(e) Mann, Juniper, Tudor, Tencent, and Wildhorse lakes shall be managed for hatchery fish consistent with the Featured Species Management Alternative for trout as described in Oregon's Trout Plan, OAR 635-500-0115(2). Only the Mann Lake hatchery strain of cutthroat trout shall be stocked in these lakes. Mann Lake will continue to serve as the brood lake for this hatchery program;

(f) BLM stock reservoirs in the Lahontan subbasins shall be managed for hatchery production of rainbow trout consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout as described in Oregon's Trout Plan, OAR 635-500-0115(4).

(2) Objectives:

(a) Maintain and enhance genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of indigenous Lahontan cutthroat trout and resident rainbow/cutthroat trout in the Lahontan subbasins;

(b) Provide diverse angling opportunities for wild trout in the Lahontan subbasins;

(c) Provide brood stock at Mann Lake for the department's cutthroat trout hatchery program;

(d) Provide a quality consumptive fishery on the Mann Lake strain of cutthroat trout in Mann, Juniper, Tudor, Tencent, and Wildhorse lakes consistent with the department's brood stock program;

(e) Provide a consumptive fishery on hatchery rainbow trout in selected BLM stock reservoirs.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146, 496.162, 496.172, 506.109, 506.119 and 506.129

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.138, 496.146, 496.162, 496.172, 506.109, 506.119 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 12-8-93, ef. 12-20-93



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-1720

Nongame Fish

(1) The policy for nongame fish in the Lahontan subbasins is that the following indigenous species and their respective waters shall be managed to maintain self-sustaining populations: Borax Lake chub in Borax Lake; Alvord chub in the Alvord Lake subbasin, except for Borax Lake; and Lahontan redbreast, Tahoe sucker, mountain sucker, and speckled dace in the Quinn River subbasin.

(2) The objective for nongame fish in the Lahontan subbasins is to improve and maintain population health (e.g., abundance, multiple age classes, and genetic fitness) of all indigenous nongame species in the Alvord Lake and Quinn River subbasins.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146, 496.162, 496.172, 506.109, 506.119 and 506.129

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.138, 496.146, 496.162, 496.172, 506.109, 506.119 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 12-8-93, ef. 12-20-93

635-500-1730

Angler Access

(1) The policy for angler access development in the Lahontan subbasins is to give full consideration to sensitive and special status species and their habitat.

(2) The objectives for angler access are:

- (a) Maintain limited access to areas where special status species or their habitat may be affected;
- (b) Define a strategy for public access in the Wildhorse Creek drainage;
- (c) Maintain road access to BLM reservoirs with fisheries in the Lahontan subbasins.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146, 496.162, 496.172, 506.109, 506.119 and 506.129

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.138, 496.146, 496.162, 496.172, 506.109, 506.119 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 12-8-93, ef. 12-20-93

635-500-1800

Crooked and Metolius Rivers Subbasins Fish Management -- Applicability

OAR 635-500-1800 through 635-500-1940 apply to the Crooked and Metolius Subbasins of the Deschutes River. These two rivers and their associated tributaries are located on the east side of the Cascade Mountains in central Oregon, primarily in Jefferson, Deschutes, and Crook Counties, although outlying waters are also located in Klamath, Wheeler, Grant, and Harney Counties.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 5-31-96, ef. 7-10-96

635-500-1810

Organization of Rules

Administrative rules for the Crooked and Metolius subbasins reflect policies and objectives and are organized as follows:

- (1) OAR 635-500-1820 - public access, habitat, and fish management in the Metolius River and its tributaries.
- (2) OAR 635-500-1830 - fish management in Blue and Suttle Lakes in the Metolius subbasin.
- (3) OAR 635-500-1840 - fish management in the twenty-one Cascade Mountain Lakes in the Metolius subbasin.
- (4) OAR 635-500-1850 - habitat management and the restoration of anadromous fish in the Crooked River subbasin.
- (5) OAR 635-500-1860 - public access and fish management in the Crooked River and its tributaries above Prineville Reservoir.
- (6) OAR 635-500-1870 - habitat improvement and fish management in the Crooked River and its tributaries below Prineville Reservoir.
- (7) OAR 635-500-1880 - public access and fish management in Willow Creek.
- (8) OAR 635-500-1890 - public access and fish management in Prineville Reservoir.
- (9) OAR 635-500-1900 - public access, habitat improvement, and fish management in Ochoco Reservoir.
- (10) OAR 635-500-1910 - public access and fish management in Haystack Reservoir.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- (11) OAR 635-500-1920 - public access and fish management in Lake Billy Chinook.
- (12) OAR 635-500-1930 - public access and fish management in Lake Simtustus.
- (13) OAR 635-500-1940 - public access and fish management in small impoundments in the Crooked River subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 5-31-96, ef. 7-10-96

635-500-1820

Metolius River and Tributaries

- (1) The following policies apply for fish management in the Metolius River and its tributaries:
 - (a) Indigenous redband trout, kokanee salmon, mountain whitefish, and introduced brown and brook trout shall be managed for natural production consistent with Wild Fish Management Alternative for trout;
 - (b) No hatchery fish shall be stocked in the Metolius River and tributaries;
 - (c) Provide a fishery for hatchery rainbow trout in an off-channel pond.
- (2) The following objectives apply for fish management, habitat, and public access in the Metolius River and its tributaries:
 - (a) Maximize protection of genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of redband trout, kokanee, and mountain whitefish in the Metolius River and tributaries;
 - (b) Provide angling opportunities for a diverse fishery on naturally produced redband trout, brook trout, brown trout, kokanee salmon, and mountain whitefish;
 - (c) Develop a site and provide an opportunity for juveniles to angle for trout on a standing water body in the vicinity of Camp Sherman;
 - (d) Provide angling opportunities;
 - (e) Develop subbasin specific knowledge that integrates fish distribution and abundance information, habitat characteristics, habitat restoration opportunities, and sensitive watershed areas into the Department's Habitat Database system;
 - (f) Protect, enhance, and restore wild fish habitat in the Metolius River Basin;
 - (g) Maintain bank angler access to the Metolius River;
 - (h) Develop an education project in the Metolius Basin to inform the public about the benefits of natural ecosystem restoration and enhancement, including fish and habitat management.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 12-12-03, ef. 12-15-03

635-500-1830

Blue and Suttle Lakes

- (1) The following policies apply for fish management in Blue and Suttle Lakes:
 - (a) Kokanee, mountain whitefish and introduced brown trout and brook trout in Suttle Lake and Link Creek shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout;
 - (b) Rainbow trout in Blue Lake shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the Basis Yield Management Alternative for trout. No other hatchery fish shall be stocked;
- (2) The following objectives apply for fish management in Blue and Suttle Lakes:
 - (a) Maintain genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of kokanee, brown trout, brook trout, and mountain whitefish in Suttle Lake and Link Creek;
 - (b) Provide consumptive angling opportunities for naturally-reproducing kokanee, brown trout, and mountain whitefish in Suttle Lake;
 - (c) Provide consumptive angling opportunities for hatchery rainbow trout in Blue Lake;
 - (d) Protect fish rearing and spawning habitat in Suttle Lake, Link Creek and Blue Lake;

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 12-12-03, ef. 12-15-03



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-1840

Cascade Mountain Lakes

(1) The following policies apply for fish management in the Cascade Mountain Lakes:

(a) Cascade Mountain lakes in the Metolius River subbasin shall be managed for natural and hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield management alternative for trout;

(b) Hatchery rainbow, brook, and cutthroat trout shall be stocked into the following lakes: Booth, Cabot, Cache, Carl, Dollamine, Four O'Clock, George, Island, Koko, Link, Long, Martin, Meadow, Patsy, Peewee, Round, Shirley, Square, Table, Torso, and Wasco.

(2) The following objectives apply for fish management in the Cascade Mountain Lakes:

(a) Provide diverse angling opportunities for selected trout species in Cascade Mountain lakes of the Metolius River subbasin;

(b) Minimize the impacts of hatchery trout on the production and genetic integrity of wild trout in the Metolius River subbasin;

(c) Manage Cascade Mountain lakes fisheries consistent with wilderness management plans to be jointly developed with Deschutes National Forest personnel.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 5-31-96, ef. 7-10-96

635-500-1850

Crooked River Subbasin

(1) The following policies apply for habitat management throughout the Crooked River Subbasin:

(a) Work cooperatively with public and private landowners to protect, restore and maintain habitats for natural production of native and introduced fishes in the Crooked River basin;

(b) Restore anadromous and migratory resident fish to their historic range in the Crooked River basin by improving upstream and downstream passage over artificial barriers;

(c) Reconnect isolated and fragmented populations of redband trout by restoring and improving passage over manmade barriers;

(d) Require passage over all proposed dams on fish bearing streams.

(2) The following objectives apply for habitat improvement in the Crooked River basin:

(a) Protect, restore, and enhance fish habitat in the Crooked River basin, Willow Creek, and reservoirs;

(b) Maintain or improve instream flow for fish production in the Crooked River and tributaries, and Willow Creek;

(c) Improve the water quality of the Crooked River basin, Willow Creek and reservoirs;

(d) Prevent fish losses at unscreened diversions and provide adequate upstream and downstream passage for fish at dams, culverts and other artificial obstructions in the Crooked River basin and Willow Creek;

(e) If passage is restored successfully over Pelton, Round Butte, and Opal Springs hydroelectric dams, evaluate passage over Ochoco and Bowman dams.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 12-12-03, ef. 12-15-03

635-500-1860

Crooked River and its Tributaries above Prineville Reservoir

(1) The following policies apply for fish management in the upper Crooked River:

(a) Redband trout in the Crooked River and tributaries above Prineville Reservoir shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Wild Fish Management Alternative for trout;

(b) Naturalized brook and brown trout in the Crooked River and tributaries above Prineville Reservoir shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Alternative for trout;

(c) The South Fork Crooked River above Prineville Reservoir shall be managed for natural and hatchery production consistent with the Featured Species Fish Management Alternative for trout;

(d) Releases of hatchery rainbow trout in the South Fork Crooked River shall be confined from RM 0 to RM 22;



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- (e) Smallmouth bass and brown bullhead shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Alternative for warmwater fish. Hatchery warmwater species shall not be stocked.
- (2) The following objectives apply for public access and fish management in the upper Crooked River:
- (a) Protect the genetic diversity, adaptiveness and abundance of redband trout in the Crooked River and tributaries above Prineville Reservoir;
 - (b) Provide angling opportunities for wild trout in the mainstem Crooked River, North Fork Crooked River, Beaver, Bear and Sanford creeks and tributaries;
 - (c) Provide angling opportunities for smallmouth bass and brown bullhead, in the mainstem Crooked River and tributaries where populations of these fish currently exist;
 - (d) Provide harvest and angling opportunities for quality size hatchery rainbow trout in a semi-remote setting along South Fork Crooked River;
 - (e) Provide additional angling access and angling opportunities along the Crooked River and tributaries above Prineville Reservoir.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 5-31-96, ef. 7-10-96

635-500-1870

Crooked River and its Tributaries below Prineville Reservoir

- (1) The following policies apply for fish management in the lower Crooked River:
- (a) Redband trout and mountain whitefish in Crooked River and tributaries below Prineville Reservoir (except Ochoco Creek and a portion of the Crooked River downstream of Opal Springs) shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Wild Fish Management Alternative for trout;
 - (b) No hatchery fish shall be stocked in the mainstem Crooked River between Bowman Dam and Opal Springs, McKay Creek, and Ochoco Creek above Ochoco Reservoir;
 - (c) Rainbow trout in Ochoco Creek shall be managed for hatchery and natural production, consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout. Rainbow trout in a stretch of the Crooked River below Opal Springs shall be managed for hatchery and natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout pending an evaluation of the impacts of the hatchery program on wild fish. After the completion of this evaluation, this section may be managed for natural production consistent with the Wild Fish Management Alternative for trout. Mountain whitefish shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Wild Fish Management Alternative for trout;
 - (d) Releases of hatchery rainbow trout in Ochoco Creek shall be confined from RM 3 to RM 5, and in the mainstem Crooked River shall be confined from RM 7 to RM 6;
 - (e) Smallmouth bass shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Alternative for warmwater fish. Hatchery warmwater fish species shall not be stocked in the mainstem Crooked River and tributaries below Prineville Reservoir.
- (2) The following objectives apply for fish management and habitat improvement in the lower Crooked River:
- (a) Protect or enhance genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of redband trout in the Crooked River and tributaries below Prineville Reservoir;
 - (b) Provide angling opportunities for redband trout, mountain whitefish and introduced rainbow trout in the mainstem Crooked River and tributaries below Prineville Reservoir;
 - (c) Provide harvest and angling opportunities for naturally produced and hatchery supplemented rainbow trout in Ochoco Creek through the City of Prineville;
 - (d) Provide angling opportunities for smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, and brown bullhead in the mainstem Crooked River below Prineville Reservoir where populations of these fishes currently exist at a low abundance;
 - (e) Maintain or improve instream flows for fish production in the lower Crooked River below Bowman Dam from uncontracted storage in Prineville Reservoir;
 - (f) Improve water quality in lower Crooked River below Prineville Reservoir, specifically for nitrogen supersaturation during high water runoff and sewage releases from the City of Prineville treatment plant. Improve water quality in Ochoco Creek, specifically for elevated levels of mercury;
 - (g) Provide additional public boat and bank angling access.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 5-31-96, ef. 7-10-96



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-1880

Willow Creek

- (1) The following policies apply for fish management in Willow Creek:
 - (a) Redband trout in Willow Creek and tributaries shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Wild Fish Management Alternative for trout;
 - (b) No hatchery trout shall be stocked in Willow Creek and tributaries.
- (2) The following objectives apply for fish management and public access in Willow Creek:
 - (a) Protect or enhance the genetic diversity, adaptiveness and abundance of indigenous redband trout in Willow Creek and tributaries;
 - (b) Provide angling opportunities for redband trout in Willow Creek and tributaries;
 - (c) Provide additional public bank angling access along Willow Creek and tributaries.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 5-31-96, ef. 7-10-96

635-500-1890

Prineville Reservoir

- (1) The following policies apply for fish management in Prineville Reservoir:
 - (a) Rainbow trout shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout;
 - (b) Smallmouth bass and largemouth bass shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Quality Fish Management Alternative for warmwater fish;
 - (c) Brown bullhead and black crappie shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for warmwater fish.
- (2) The following objectives apply for fish management and public access in Prineville Reservoir:
 - (a) Provide diverse angling opportunities for a consumptive fishery on hatchery rainbow trout;
 - (b) Provide angling opportunities for quality size smallmouth and largemouth bass in Prineville Reservoir;
 - (c) Provide angling opportunities for a consumptive fishery on brown bullhead and black crappie in Prineville Reservoir;
 - (d) Provide better boat and shoreline access at Prineville Reservoir during low water conditions.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 5-31-96, ef. 7-10-96

635-500-1900

Ochoco Reservoir

- (1) The following policies apply for fish management in Ochoco Reservoir:
 - (a) Rainbow trout shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout;
 - (b) Warmwater species including brown bullhead shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Alternative;
 - (c) Warmwater fish species shall not be stocked in Ochoco Reservoir.
- (2) The following objectives apply for fish management, habitat improvement, and public access in Ochoco Reservoir:
 - (a) Provide angling opportunities for a consumptive fishery on hatchery rainbow trout;
 - (b) Provide angling opportunities for brown bullhead in Ochoco Reservoir where populations currently exist in low abundance;
 - (c) Maintain and improve water quality in Ochoco Reservoir, specifically for elevated levels of mercury;
 - (d) Provide better boat access at Ochoco Reservoir during low water conditions.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 5-31-96, ef. 7-10-96

635-500-1910

Haystack Reservoir

(1) The following policies apply for fish management in Haystack Reservoir:

(a) Rainbow and brown trout and kokanee shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout;

(b) Warmwater fish including largemouth bass, bluegill, black crappie, and brown bullhead shall be managed for natural and hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative;

(c) The Department shall examine the feasibility of stocking a warmwater fish species that has the potential to diversify angling opportunities, such as channel catfish or hybrid bass.

(2) The following objectives apply for fish management and public access in Haystack Reservoir:

(a) Provide diverse angling opportunities for a consumptive fishery on hatchery rainbow and brown trout, and kokanee;

(b) Provide angling opportunities for warmwater species including largemouth bass, black crappie, bluegill and brown bullhead in Haystack Reservoir;

(c) Examine the feasibility of stocking channel catfish or hybrid bass to diversify angling opportunities for warmwater fish not currently available in central Oregon;

(d) Provide better boat access at Haystack Reservoir during low water conditions. Facilitate cooperation between angling boaters and other water sports users.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 5-31-96, ef. 7-10-96

635-500-1920

Lake Billy Chinook

(1) The following policies apply for fish management at Lake Billy Chinook:

(a) Redband trout, brown trout, and mountain whitefish shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout;

(b) Kokanee salmon shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Intensive Use Management Alternative for trout;

(c) Smallmouth and largemouth bass, black crappie and bluegill shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for warmwater fish;

(d) Crayfish shall be managed for natural production and Basic Yield.

(2) The following objectives apply for fish management and public access at Lake Billy Chinook:

(a) Protect or enhance genetic diversity, adaptiveness and abundance of indigenous kokanee, redband trout, whitefish, and introduced brown trout in Lake Billy Chinook;

(b) Provide angling opportunities for a consumptive fishery on naturally produced kokanee, redband, and brown trout;

(c) Provide angling opportunities for smallmouth and largemouth bass, bluegill, and black crappie in Lake Billy Chinook;

(d) Provide better boat access at Lake Billy Chinook during low water conditions and peak use periods;

(e) Provide tribal, recreational, and commercial fisheries for crayfish in Lake Billy Chinook.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 12-12-03, ef. 12-15-03

635-500-1930

Lake Simtustus

(1) The following policies apply for fish management at Lake Simtustus:

(a) Kokanee salmon shall be managed for natural and hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Management Alternative for trout;

(b) Rainbow trout and summer steelhead shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout;

(2) The following objectives apply for fish management and public access at Lake Simtustus:

(a) Provide angling opportunities for consumptive fisheries on naturally and hatchery produced kokanee, hatchery produced rainbow trout and hatchery produced summer steelhead juveniles;

(b) Prevent the movement of non-indigenous trout or of trout that pose a genetic risk to Deschutes River rainbow trout downstream from Lake Simtustus into the lower Deschutes River;

(c) Maintain and/or improve boat access at Lake Simtustus.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 12-12-03, ef. 12-15-03

635-500-1940

Small Impoundments in the Crooked River Subbasin

(1) The following policies apply for fish management of small impoundments of Crooked River Subbasin:

(a) Walton Lake and Antelope Flat Reservoir shall be stocked with hatchery rainbow trout and managed for hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout;

(b) Redband and introduced brook trout in Allen Creek Reservoir shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Wild Fish Management Alternative. No hatchery trout shall be stocked in Allen Creek Reservoir;

(c) Largemouth bass, redear sunfish, and brown bullhead in Reynolds Pond shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Alternative for warmwater fish.

(2) The following objectives apply for fish management and public access at small impoundments in the Crooked River Subbasin:

(a) Protect and maintain the genetic diversity, adaptiveness and abundance of redband trout and introduced brook trout in Allen Creek Reservoir;

(b) Provide angling opportunities for redband and introduced brook trout in Allen Creek Reservoir;

(c) Provide angling opportunities for consumptive fisheries on hatchery rainbow trout in Walton Lake and Antelope Flat Reservoir;

(d) Provide angling opportunities for largemouth bass, redear sunfish, and brown bullhead in Reynolds Pond where populations of these fish currently exist;

(e) Improve vehicle access at Allen Creek Reservoir and improve boat access at Allen Creek and Antelope Flat reservoirs during low water conditions.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 5-31-96, ef. 7-10-96

635-500-2000

Lower Deschutes River Fish Management -- Applicability

OAR 635-500-2000 through 635-500-3070 apply to the Lower Deschutes River Subbasin of the Deschutes River. The lower Deschutes River Subbasin is defined as the Deschutes River from the Pelton Reregulating Dam downstream to the Columbia River and all waters within that drainage area. The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon is the modern-day successor to the seven bands of Wasco and Sahaptin speaking Indians of the mid-Columbia area whose representatives were signatories to treaties which established fishing rights within areas of the Lower Deschutes River Subbasin. It is the intention of the Department of Fish and Wildlife to work cooperatively with the CTWS to implement these rules and to co-manage the fisheries of the Lower Deschutes subbasin for the benefit of the CTWS and the public.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-23-96, ef. 9-1-96



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-2010

Organization of Rules

Administrative rules for the lower Deschutes River Subbasin are organized as follows:

- (1) OAR 635-500-2020 covers policies and objectives for habitat protection and restoration management in the lower Deschutes River and its tributaries.
- (2) OAR 635-500-2030 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Cascade Mountain Lakes in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (3) OAR 635-500-2040 covers policies and objectives for fish management in the small ponds with public access in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (4) OAR 635-500-2050 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Badger Lake in the high lakes and reservoirs of the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (5) OAR 635-500-2060 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Clear Lake in the high lakes and reservoirs of the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (6) OAR 635-500-2070 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Frog Lake in the high lakes and reservoirs of the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (7) OAR 635-500-2080 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Olallie Lake in the high lakes and reservoirs of the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (8) OAR 635-500-2090 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Pine Hollow Reservoir in the high lakes and reservoirs of the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (9) OAR 635-500-3000 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Rock Creek Reservoir in the high lakes and reservoirs of the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (10) OAR 635-500-3010 covers policies and objectives for trout, whitefish, and miscellaneous species fish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (11) OAR 635-500-3020 covers policies and objectives for indigenous species fish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (12) OAR 635-500-3030 covers policies and objectives for summer steelhead management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (13) OAR 635-500-3040 covers policies and objectives for spring chinook salmon management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (14) OAR 635-500-3050 covers policies and objectives for fall chinook salmon management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (15) OAR 635-500-3060 covers policies and objectives for warmwater gamefish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (16) OAR 635-500-3070 covers policies and objectives for public access to waters in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-23-96, ef. 9-1-96

635-500-2020

Habitat Management

Policies and objectives for habitat management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

- (1) Policies for habitat management throughout the lower Deschutes River Subbasin are: Habitat protection and restoration shall be given priority over supplementation to reach natural fish production goals.
- (2) The objectives for habitat improvement in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin are:
 - (a) Improve the quality and quantity of aquatic and riparian habitat;
 - (b) Establish and maintain instream water rights on all streams in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin which exhibit fish and wildlife values;
 - (c) Maintain or improve upland watershed conditions to sustain the long-term production of high quality water;
 - (d) Maintain or improve water quality in the lower Deschutes River and tributaries;
 - (e) Improve fish passage at manmade barriers within the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-23-96, ef. 9-1-96



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-2030

Cascade Mountain Lakes

Policies and objectives for fish management in the Cascade Mountain Lakes of the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in the Cascade Mountain Lakes:

(a) Cascade Mountain lakes addressed in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin shall be managed for natural and hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield (OAR 635-500-0115(4)) or Featured Species (OAR 635-500-0115(2)) management alternative for trout;

(b) Hatchery rainbow, cutthroat and/or brook trout shall be periodically stocked into the lakes listed.

(2) Objectives for fish management in the Cascade Mountain Lakes:

(a) Provide diverse angling opportunities for trout in the Cascade Mountain lakes in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin;

(b) Minimize the impacts of hatchery trout on the production and genetic integrity of adjacent populations of wild trout;

(c) Manage Cascade Mountain lake fisheries consistent with management plans developed jointly with the United States Forestry Service and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-23-96, ef. 9-1-96

635-500-2040

Small Ponds With Public Access

Policies and objectives for fish management in small ponds with public access in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in small ponds with public access:

(a) Small ponds with public access containing warmwater gamefish shall be managed for warmwater fish consistent with the basic yield management alternative for warmwater fish (OAR 635-500-0055(1)(d));

(b) Small ponds with public access containing trout shall be managed for hatchery production of trout consistent with the basic yield alternative for trout (OAR 635-500-0115(4));

(c) To protect native species and desired introduced species, other fish, including but not limited to, non-indigenous salmonids, smallmouth bass, spotted bass, yellow perch, channel catfish and all other members of the catfish family, muskellunge, walleye, northern pike, striped bass, hybrid bass, and koi shall not be approved for use in public or private waters covered by this plan;

(d) Only rainbow trout, largemouth bass, bluegill and black crappie from sources approved by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife may be considered for introductions into private ponds in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

(2) Objectives for fish management in small ponds with public access: Provide angler opportunity for a consumptive fishery by stocking legal-sized or fingerling rainbow trout or warmwater gamefish in the ponds listed for the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-23-96, ef. 9-1-96

635-500-2050

Badger Lake

Policies and objectives for fish management in Badger Lake in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Badger Lake:

(a) Brook trout shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout (OAR 635-500-0115(4)). No hatchery brook trout shall be stocked;

(b) Rainbow trout shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout (OAR 635-500-0115(4)).

(2) Objectives for fish management in Badger Lake:

(a) Provide a diverse, consumptive angling opportunity for hatchery rainbow trout and naturally produced brook



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

trout;

- (b) Minimize impacts of hatchery trout stocked in Badger Lake on the production and genetic integrity of downstream populations of wild redband trout in Badger Creek and the White River system;
- (c) Minimize annual lake level fluctuations associated with irrigation drawdown at Badger Lake.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-23-96, ef. 9-1-96

635-500-2060

Clear Lake

Policies and objectives for fish management in Clear Lake in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Clear Lake:

(a) Legal-sized rainbow trout shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the intensive use management alternative for trout (OAR 635-500-0115(5));

(b) Hatchery brood rainbow trout shall also be managed for hatchery production consistent with the trophy fish management alternative for trout (OAR 635-500-0115(3));

(c) Brook trout shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout (OAR 635-500-0115(4)). No hatchery brook trout shall be stocked.

(2) Objectives for fish management in Clear Lake:

(a) Provide a diverse, consumptive angling opportunity for hatchery rainbow trout and naturally produced brook trout;

(b) Minimize impacts of hatchery trout stocked in Clear Lake on the production and genetic integrity of downstream populations of wild redband trout in Clear Creek and the White River system;

(c) Enhance fish habitat for adult cover and juvenile rearing;

(d) Minimize annual lake level fluctuations associated with irrigation drawdown at Clear Lake;

(e) Provide additional or improved boat access at Clear Lake during low water conditions.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-23-96, ef. 9-1-96

635-500-2070

Frog Lake

Policies and objectives for fish management in Frog Lake in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Frog Lake:

(a) Legal-sized rainbow trout shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the intensive use management alternative (OAR 635-500-0115(5));

(b) Hatchery brood rainbow trout shall also be managed for hatchery production consistent with the trophy fish management alternative (OAR 635-500-0115(3)).

(2) Objectives for fish management in Frog Lake:

(a) Provide a diverse, consumptive angling opportunity for hatchery produced fish;

(b) Minimize impacts of hatchery trout stocked in Frog Lake on the production and genetic integrity of downstream populations of wild redband trout in Frog Creek and the White River system.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-23-96, ef. 9-1-96

635-500-2080

Olallie Lake

Policies and objectives for fish management in Olallie Lake in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Olallie Lake:

(a) Legal-sized rainbow trout shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the intensive use management alternative (OAR 635-500-0115(5));



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(b) Brood rainbow trout shall also be managed for hatchery production consistent with the trophy fish management alternative (OAR 635-500-0115(3)).

(2) Objectives for fish management in Olallie Lake:

(a) Provide a diverse, consumptive angling opportunity for hatchery produced fish;

(b) Minimize impacts of hatchery trout stocked in Olallie Lake on the production and genetic integrity of downstream populations of wild redband trout in the Warm Springs and lower Deschutes Rivers.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-23-96, ef. 9-1-96

635-500-2090

Pine Hollow Reservoir

Policies and objectives for fish management in Pine Hollow Reservoir in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Pine Hollow Reservoir:

(a) Fingerling and legal-sized rainbow trout shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative (OAR 635-500-0115(4));

(b) Illegally introduced largemouth bass, brown bullhead, and green sunfish shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for warmwater fish (OAR 635-500-0055(1)(d));

(c) Pine Hollow Reservoir shall be managed primarily for trout production.

(2) Objectives for fish management in Pine Hollow Reservoir:

(a) Provide diverse, consumptive angling opportunity for hatchery trout and warmwater game fish;

(b) Minimize impacts of hatchery trout stocked in Pine Hollow Reservoir on the production and genetic integrity of downstream populations of wild redband trout in the White River system and lower Deschutes River.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-23-96, ef. 9-1-96

635-500-3000

Rock Creek Reservoir

Policies and objectives for fish management in Rock Creek Reservoir in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Rock Creek Reservoir:

(a) Fingerling, legal-sized, and surplus brood rainbow trout shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative (OAR 635-500-0115(4));

(b) Illegally introduced largemouth bass, brown bullhead and bluegill shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for warmwater game fish (OAR 635-500-0055(1)(d));

(c) Rock Creek Reservoir shall be managed primarily for trout production.

(2) Objectives for fish management in Rock Creek Reservoir:

(a) Provide a diverse, consumptive angling opportunity for hatchery trout and warmwater game fish;

(b) Minimize impacts of hatchery trout stocked in Rock Creek Reservoir on the production and genetic integrity of wild redband trout populations above and below the reservoir;

(c) Enhance fish habitat for adult production and juvenile rearing;

(d) Minimize annual lake level fluctuations associated with irrigation drawdown at Rock Creek Reservoir;

(e) Provide additional or improved boat access at Rock Creek Reservoir during low water conditions.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-23-96, ef. 9-1-96

635-500-3010

Trout, Whitefish and Miscellaneous Species in Flowing Waters

Policies and objectives for trout, whitefish and miscellaneous species in flowing waters fish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for trout, whitefish and miscellaneous species in flowing waters fish management in the lower



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Deschutes River Subbasin: Wild rainbow and bull trout, whitefish and introduced brook trout shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Wild Fish alternative of Oregon's Trout Plan. No hatchery trout or whitefish shall be stocked in the lower Deschutes River and tributaries.

(2) Objectives for trout, whitefish and miscellaneous species in flowing waters fish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin:

(a) Maintain the genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of the wild indigenous rainbow trout, bull trout, and mountain whitefish in the lower Deschutes River and in the tributaries of the lower Deschutes River;

(b) Provide the opportunity for consumptive harvest of wild trout in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin;

(c) Maintain a population of rainbow trout of 1,500 to 2,500 fish per mile larger than 8 inches in length in the lower Deschutes River from Pelton Reregulating Dam to Sherars Falls. Maintain a population of rainbow trout of 750 to 1,000 fish per mile larger than 8 inches in length in the lower Deschutes River below Sherars Falls;

(d) Maintain a population size distribution in the lower Deschutes River such that 30% of the population (fish >8 inches in length) is larger than 12 inches in length, as measured at the Jones study section, the Nena Creek study section and in a study section upstream from White Horse Rapids;

(e) Releases of hatchery reared salmonids into Lake Simtustus shall not impact indigenous species in the lower Deschutes River downstream from the Reregulating Dam.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-23-96, ef. 9-1-96

635-500-3020

Indigenous Species

Policies and objectives for indigenous species fish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for indigenous species fish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin: Manage all indigenous species of fish in the lower Deschutes River and its tributaries to sustain the tribal cultural and subsistence needs, while providing the structural, functional and biological requirements to insure ecosystem viability.

(2) Objectives for indigenous species fish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin: Protect populations of all indigenous species of fish in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-23-96, ef. 9-1-96

635-500-3030

Summer Steelhead

Policies and objectives for summer steelhead fish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for summer steelhead fish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin:

(a) Hatchery reared summer steelhead shall continue to be released in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin;

(b) Angler induced hooking mortality of wild lower Deschutes River summer steelhead shall be reduced or eliminated when estimated escapement levels of 1,000 wild summer steelhead or less over Sherars Falls occur for three consecutive years.

(2) Objectives for summer steelhead fish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin:

(a) Maintain an estimated escapement of 6,575 wild adults over Sherars Falls annually;

(b) Provide a recreational fishery based on wild summer steelhead, out-of-Subbasin stray hatchery summer steelhead and lower Deschutes River origin hatchery summer steelhead returns.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-23-96, ef. 9-1-96

635-500-3040

Spring Chinook Salmon

Policies and objectives for spring chinook salmon fish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for spring chinook salmon fish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin: The lower



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Deschutes River Subbasin shall be managed for wild and hatchery spring chinook salmon.

(2) Objectives for spring chinook salmon fish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin:

- (a) Achieve a spawning escapement level between an optimum of 1,300 and a minimum of 1,000 adult wild spring chinook salmon above the barrier dam at Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery;
- (b) Provide the opportunity to harvest wild spring chinook salmon when returns are greater than the optimum wild adult spawning escapement of 1,300 adults and Round Butte Hatchery and Warm Springs National Hatchery origin spring chinook salmon that are excess to brood stock needs;
- (c) Increase harvest opportunity of hatchery spring chinook salmon within existing hatchery production levels.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-23-96, ef. 9-1-96

635-500-3050

Fall Chinook Salmon

Policies and objectives for fall chinook salmon fish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fall chinook salmon fish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin: No hatchery fall chinook salmon shall be released into the lower Deschutes River and its tributaries.

(2) Objectives for fall chinook salmon fish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin:

- (a) Achieve a minimum annual spawning escapement of 4,000 adult fall chinook in the lower Deschutes River of which 2,000 adult fall chinook return above Sherars Falls;
- (b) Provide the opportunity to harvest wild fall chinook when the return is greater than the minimum spawning escapement objective of 3,000 adults.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-23-96, ef. 9-1-96

635-500-3060

Warmwater Gamefish

Policies and objectives for warmwater gamefish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for warmwater gamefish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin:

- (a) Warmwater fish in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basin Yield Management Alternative for warmwater fish (OAR 635-500-0055 (1(d)));
- (b) Largemouth bass, bluegill and black crappie are the only species of warmwater fish that shall be considered for introductions in small ponds within the Subbasin;
- (c) To protect native species and desired introductions, such as largemouth bass, bluegill and black crappie, other species of exotic fish, including but not limited to smallmouth bass, spotted bass, yellow perch, channel catfish and all other members of the catfish family, walleye, northern pike, striped bass, muskellunge, hybrid bass, koi and grass carp shall not be approved for new introductions in public or private ponds in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

(2) Objectives for warmwater gamefish management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin:

- (a) Promote warmwater fisheries as a recreational alternative in isolated waters in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin in locations that do not harm indigenous species;
- (b) Minimize illegal introductions of undesirable warmwater species into the lower Deschutes River Subbasin;
- (c) Regularly inventory public water bodies that support warmwater fish;
- (d) Maintain or develop public access at water bodies managed for warmwater fisheries.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-23-96, ef. 9-1-96

635-500-3070

Public Access

Policies and objectives for public access management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for public access management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin:



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(a) The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) shall recognize other resource and recreation plans in effect in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin. ODFW shall work cooperatively with other agencies to maintain or increase boat access and shoreline angler access that will satisfy public need for a variety of angling opportunities and a dispersion of angling effort throughout the Subbasin;

(b) Acquisition and development of angler access sites shall be consistent with the guidelines and objectives for management of fish and their habitat;

(c) ODFW shall attempt to maintain public access at all existing public access sites in the White River system;

(d) ODFW shall pursue possible easements or land purchases to create new public access at key sites throughout the planning area, on a willing seller-willing buyer basis.

(2) Objectives for public access management in the lower Deschutes River Subbasin:

(a) Improve the distribution of people angling on the lower Deschutes River by supporting other agencies in the development of new parking areas and the improvement of designated launch sites and foot trails;

(b) ODFW shall continue to work with other agencies and landowners to both maintain existing public access sites and to develop new ones;

(c) ODFW shall not pursue increased public angling access to Buck Hollow, Bakeoven, or Trout creeks;

(d) ODFW shall work with other agencies and private landowners to develop new reservoirs or ponds, or public access to existing reservoirs and ponds for additional public angling opportunity.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-23-96, ef. 9-1-96

635-500-3100

Upper Deschutes River Fish Management -- Applicability

OAR 635-500-3100 through 635-500-3300 apply to the Upper Deschutes River Subbasin of the Deschutes River. The Upper Deschutes River Subbasin is defined as the Deschutes River and its tributaries from Lake Billy Chinook (River Mile 120) to the headwaters of the river at Little Lava Lake (River Mile 252), natural lakes, and impoundments, located in Deschutes and Klamath Counties. The Crooked and Metolius Rivers, while they are a part of the Upper Deschutes Subbasin, have been treated separately for purposes of fish management, and are addressed by OARs 635-500-1800 through 635-500-1940.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96

635-500-3110

Organization of rules

Administrative rules for the upper Deschutes River Subbasin are organized as follows:

(1) OAR 635-500-3120 covers policies and objectives for fish management in the Deschutes River from Bend (North Canal Dam) to Lake Billy Chinook including the tributaries Tumalo and Squaw Creeks of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(2) OAR 635-500-3130 covers policies and objectives for fish management in the Deschutes River from Wickiup Dam to Bend (North Canal Dam) including the tributaries Fall and Spring Rivers of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(3) OAR 635-500-3140 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Wickiup Reservoir and Tributaries including the Deschutes River up to Crane Prairie Dam of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(4) OAR 635-500-3150 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Crane Prairie Reservoir and Tributaries including the Deschutes River up to Little Lava Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(5) OAR 635-500-3160 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Little Deschutes River and Tributaries of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(6) OAR 635-500-3170 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Crescent Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(7) OAR 635-500-3180 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Summit Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(8) OAR 635-500-3190 covers policies and objectives for fish management in East Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- (9) OAR 635-500-3200 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Paulina Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (10) OAR 635-500-3210 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Paulina Creek of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (11) OAR 635-500-3220 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Davis Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (12) OAR 635-500-3230 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Odell Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (13) OAR 635-500-3240 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Odell, Ranger, and Maklaks Creeks of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (14) OAR 635-500-3250 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Lava Lake and Little Lava Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (15) OAR 635-500-3260 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Cultus Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (16) OAR 635-500-3270 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Little Cultus Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (17) OAR 635-500-3280 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Century Drive Lakes Isolated from the Deschutes River (Sparks, Devils, Elk, Hosmer, North Twin, and South Twin Lakes) of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (18) OAR 635-500-3290 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Cascade Mountain lakes of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.
- (19) OAR 635-500-3300 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Miscellaneous Waters (Three Creeks Lake, Little Three Creeks Lake, Shevlin Pond, Century Pond, Sprague Pit Pond, Firemens Pond) of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96

635-500-3120

Deschutes River from Bend (North Canal Dam) to Lake Billy Chinook including the tributaries Tumalo and Squaw Creeks

Policies and objectives for fish management in Deschutes River from Bend (North Canal Dam) to Lake Billy Chinook including the tributaries Tumalo and Squaw Creeks of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Deschutes River from Bend (North Canal Dam) to Lake Billy Chinook including the tributaries Tumalo and Squaw Creeks:

(a) Redband trout and introduced brown trout shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Featured Species Management Alternative for trout. No hatchery trout shall be stocked in the Deschutes River or its tributaries from Bend to Lake Billy Chinook;

(b) Mountain whitefish shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Wild Fish Management Alternative for trout;

(c) Brook trout shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Alternative for trout.

(2) Objectives for fish management in Deschutes River from Bend (North Canal Dam) to Lake Billy Chinook including the tributaries Tumalo and Squaw Creeks:

(a) Maintain genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of redband trout, mountain whitefish, brown trout, and brook trout;

(b) Provide diverse angling opportunities for a fishery on redband trout, mountain whitefish, brown trout, kokanee, and brook trout;

(c) Protect, enhance, and restore trout and whitefish habitat;

(d) Maintain and improve access.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 12-12-03, ef. 12-15-03



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-3130

Deschutes River from Wickiup Dam to Bend (North Canal Dam) including the tributaries Fall and Spring Rivers

Policies and objectives for fish management in Deschutes River from Wickiup Dam to Bend (North Canal Dam) including the tributaries Fall and Spring Rivers of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Deschutes River from Wickiup Dam to Bend (North Canal Dam) including the tributaries Fall and Spring Rivers:

(a) Mountain whitefish shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Featured Species Management Alternative for trout;

(b) Rainbow and redband trout shall be managed for natural and hatchery production consistent with the Featured Species Management Alternative for trout;

(c) Brown trout shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Featured Species management alternative for trout;

(d) Kokanee and brook trout shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout.

(2) Objectives for fish management in Deschutes River from Wickiup Dam to Bend (North Canal Dam) including the tributaries Fall and Spring Rivers:

(a) Maintain genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of redband trout and mountain whitefish;

(b) Provide diverse angling opportunities for a non-consumptive fishery on redband trout and a consumptive fishery on hatchery rainbow trout, mountain whitefish and naturally-produced brown trout, kokanee, and brook trout above Benham Falls, including Fall River and Spring rivers; provide a consumptive fishery for redband and brown trout, kokanee, and mountain whitefish below Benham Falls;

(c) Protect, enhance, and restore trout and whitefish habitat;

(d) Maintain and improve access to the Deschutes between Wickiup Dam and Bend, Fall River, and Spring River by boat and bank anglers.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96

635-500-3140

Wickiup Reservoir and Tributaries including the Deschutes River up to Crane Prairie Dam

Policies and objectives for fish management in Wickiup Reservoir and Tributaries including the Deschutes River up to Crane Prairie Dam of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Wickiup Reservoir and Tributaries including the Deschutes River up to Crane Prairie Dam:

(a) Brown trout shall be managed for natural and hatchery production consistent with the Trophy Fish Management Alternative for trout;

(b) Kokanee, and mountain whitefish shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout. No hatchery kokanee or mountain whitefish shall be stocked;

(c) Coho shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout;

(d) Brook trout shall not be stocked in Wickiup Reservoir and its tributaries;

(e) Redband and rainbow trout shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Featured Species Alternative for trout. No hatchery rainbow trout shall be stocked.

(2) Objectives for fish management in Wickiup Reservoir and Tributaries including the Deschutes River up to Crane Prairie Dam:

(a) Maintain the genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of indigenous redband trout, mountain whitefish and naturally produced brown trout;

(b) Provide a trophy fishery for naturally produced brown trout as measured by the proportion of fish examined in the creel over 20 inches in Wickiup Reservoir and its tributaries;

(c) Provide diverse angling opportunities for a consumptive and/or non-consumptive fishery on naturally producing mountain whitefish, brown trout, rainbow trout, coho, and kokanee. Provide viewing opportunities for spawning fish;

(d) Protect, enhance, and restore trout and whitefish habitat in Wickiup Reservoir and its tributaries;

(e) Work with the land managers and irrigation districts to maintain and improve public access;



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- (f) Determine the feasibility and desirability of restoring bull trout in Wickiup Reservoir and its tributaries.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96

635-500-3150

Crane Prairie Reservoir and Tributaries including the Deschutes River up to Little Lava Lake

Policies and objectives for fish management in Crane Prairie Reservoir and Tributaries including the Deschutes River up to Little Lava Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

- (1) Policies for fish management in Crane Prairie Reservoir and Tributaries including the Deschutes River up to Little Lava Lake:

(a) Rainbow and redband trout shall be managed for natural and hatchery production consistent with the Featured Species Fish Management Alternative for trout. Hatchery rainbow trout shall be stocked annually into Crane Prairie Reservoir;

(b) Mountain whitefish, brook trout, and kokanee shall be managed for natural and hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout. Hatchery brook trout and kokanee shall be stocked periodically into Crane Prairie Reservoir;

(c) Largemouth bass shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for warmwater fish;

(d) All other warmwater game fish introduced into Crane Prairie Reservoir shall be managed for natural production consistent with the High Yield Alternative for warmwater fish.

- (2) Objectives for fish management in Crane Prairie Reservoir and Tributaries including the Deschutes River up to Little Lava Lake:

(a) Maintain genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of redband trout and whitefish in Crane Prairie Reservoir;

(b) Provide a consumptive and nonconsumptive, featured species fishery for larger than average sized naturally produced redband and hatchery produced rainbow trout;

(c) Provide diverse angling opportunities for a consumptive and nonconsumptive fishery on naturally and hatchery produced kokanee and brook trout, and naturally produced whitefish in Crane Prairie Reservoir and tributaries;

(d) Maintain the bass fishery in Crane Prairie Reservoir to provide diverse warmwater angling opportunities in Central Oregon;

(e) Protect, enhance, and restore trout and whitefish rearing and spawning habitat in Crane Prairie Reservoir and tributaries;

(f) Provide adequate upstream and downstream passage for fish at road culverts and other artificial obstructions in streams above Crane Prairie Reservoir;

(g) Provide better boat access at Crane Prairie Reservoir;

(h) Determine the feasibility and desirability of restoring bull trout in Crane Prairie Reservoir and its tributaries.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96

635-500-3160

Little Deschutes River and Tributaries

Policies and objectives for fish management in Little Deschutes River and Tributaries of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

- (1) Policies for fish management in Little Deschutes River and Tributaries:

(a) Mountain whitefish and redband trout shall be managed for natural production under the Wild Fish Management Alternative for trout;

(b) Brown and brook trout shall be managed for natural production under the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout;

(c) Hatchery trout shall not be stocked in the Little Deschutes River and tributaries.

- (2) Objectives for fish management in Little Deschutes River and Tributaries:

(a) Maintain the genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of redband trout, mountain whitefish and



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

introduced brown and brook trout in the Little Deschutes River drainage;

- (b) Provide diverse angling opportunities for wild trout and whitefish in the Little Deschutes River and tributaries;
- (c) Protect, restore and enhance wild trout and whitefish habitat in the Little Deschutes River and tributaries;
- (d) Maintain or improve flow for fish production in the Little Deschutes River and tributaries;
- (e) Improve the water quality of the Little Deschutes River and tributaries;
- (f) Prevent fish losses at unscreened diversions in the Little Deschutes River and tributaries;
- (g) Provide adequate upstream and downstream passage for fish at dams, road culverts, and other artificial obstructions;
- (h) Provide additional public boat and bank access from Highway 58 downstream to the mouth;
- (i) Determine if it is feasible to restore bull trout in the Little Deschutes River and tributaries.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96

635-500-3170

Crescent Lake

Policies and objectives for fish management in Crescent Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Crescent Lake:

(a) Mountain whitefish shall be managed for natural production; redband trout, introduced kokanee salmon, rainbow and brown trout shall be managed for natural and hatchery production. All of these species shall be managed consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout. No hatchery reared whitefish shall be stocked;

(b) Introduced lake trout shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Trophy Fish Management Alternative for trout. No hatchery reared lake trout shall be stocked.

(2) Objectives for fish management in Crescent Lake:

(a) Maintain genetic diversity, adaptiveness and abundance of wild mountain whitefish in Crescent Lake;

(b) Provide for a consumptive fishery on naturally and hatchery produced kokanee, redband, brown and rainbow trout, and mountain whitefish;

(c) Provide a trophy fishery for naturally produced lake trout;

(d) Prevent losses of fish at Crescent Lake outlet structure;

(e) Provide additional boat access at Crescent Lake for use during low water conditions;

(f) Protect, restore, and enhance trout and whitefish habitat at Crescent Lake.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96

635-500-3180

Summit Lake

Policies and objectives for fish management in Summit Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Summit Lake:

(a) Summit Lake shall be managed for natural production of lake trout and mountain whitefish under the Basic Yield Management Alternative in the Trout Plan;

(b) Hatchery reared brook and rainbow trout shall be stocked in Summit Lake and managed under the Basic Yield Management Alternative in the Trout Plan;

(c) Introduce mountain whitefish from Crescent Lake into Summit Lake.

(2) Objectives for fish management in Summit Lake: Provide consumptive angling opportunities for naturally produced lake trout and mountain whitefish and stocked brook and rainbow trout.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-3190

East Lake

Policies and objectives for fish management in East Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in East Lake:

- (a) East Lake brown trout shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the Trophy Fish Management Alternative for trout;
- (b) Hatchery brook trout shall no longer be stocked in East Lake;
- (c) Rainbow trout, kokanee and Atlantic salmon shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout;
- (d) Investigate the feasibility of stocking tiger trout in East Lake.

(2) Objectives for fish management in East Lake:

- (a) Maintain the genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of rainbow and brown trout, kokanee and Atlantic salmon in East Lake;
- (b) Provide diverse angling opportunities for selected fish species in East Lake;
- (c) Protect and enhance trout rearing and spawning habitat in East Lake;
- (d) Investigate the feasibility of stocking tiger trout in East Lake.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96

635-500-3200

Paulina Lake

Policies and objectives for fish management in Paulina Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Paulina Lake:

- (a) Brown trout and kokanee shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the Trophy Fish Management Alternative for trout;
- (b) Rainbow trout shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout;
- (c) Crayfish shall be managed as a recreational fishery for natural production. The commercial crayfish fishery shall be discontinued.

(2) Objectives for fish management in Paulina Lake:

- (a) Maintain the genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of rainbow trout, brown trout and kokanee in Paulina Lake;
- (b) Provide diverse angling opportunities for selected trout species in Paulina Lake;
- (c) Protect and enhance trout habitat in Paulina Lake;
- (d) Provide a recreational fishery for crayfish in Paulina Lake.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96

635-500-3210

Paulina Creek

Policies and objectives for fish management in Paulina Creek of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Paulina Creek: Paulina Creek shall be managed for hatchery rainbow and brown trout which emigrate from Paulina Lake and a naturally reproducing brook trout population consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout.

(2) Objectives for fish management in Paulina Creek:

- (a) Provide angling opportunities for a variety of trout species in Paulina Creek;
- (b) Protect and enhance fish habitat in Paulina Creek.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-3220

Davis Lake

Policies and objectives for fish management in Davis Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Davis Lake:

- (a) Davis Lake shall be managed for natural and hatchery production of redband and rainbow trout consistent with the Trophy Fish Management Alternative for trout;
- (b) Atlantic salmon shall no longer be stocked in Davis Lake.

(2) Objectives for fish management in Davis Lake:

- (a) Maintain genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of redband trout and mountain whitefish;
- (b) Provide a trophy fishery for redband and rainbow trout at Davis Lake;
- (c) Provide a fishery on mountain whitefish;
- (d) Protect fish rearing and spawning habitat in Davis Lake;
- (e) Improve access to Davis Lake;
- (f) Restore a resident population of bull trout in Davis Lake.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96

635-500-3230

Odell Lake

Policies and objectives for fish management in Odell Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Odell Lake:

- (a) No hatchery fish shall be stocked in Odell Lake or its tributaries;
- (b) Mountain whitefish, kokanee and redband trout shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout;
- (c) Lake trout shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Trophy Fish Management Alternative for trout;
- (d) Bull trout shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Wild Fish Management Alternative for trout.

(2) Objectives for fish management in Odell Lake:

- (a) Maintain the genetic diversity, adaptiveness and abundance of wild bull trout in Odell Lake;
- (b) Maintain genetic diversity, adaptiveness and abundance of mountain whitefish, kokanee and redband trout in Odell Lake while providing consumptive fisheries on these species;
- (c) Provide a trophy fishery for naturally produced lake trout;
- (d) Protect and improve trout and whitefish habitat in Odell Lake and tributaries.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96

635-500-3240

Odell, Ranger, and Maklaks Creeks

Policies and objectives for fish management in Odell, Ranger, and Maklaks Creeks of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Odell, Ranger, and Maklaks Creeks:

- (a) Redband trout, mountain whitefish, and brook trout shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Featured Species Alternative for trout;
- (b) Bull trout shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Wild Fish Management Alternative for trout.

(2) Objectives for fish management in Odell, Ranger, and Maklaks Creeks:

- (a) Maintain genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of redband trout, mountain whitefish, brook trout, and bull trout;
- (b) Provide a basic fishery for redband trout, bull trout, brook trout, and mountain whitefish in Davis Lake tributaries;



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- (c) Protect fish rearing and spawning habitat in Davis Lake tributaries;
- (d) Restore a resident population of bull trout in Odell Creek.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96

635-500-3250

Lava Lake and Little Lava Lake

Policies and objectives for fish management in Lava Lake and Little Lava Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Lava Lake and Little Lava Lake:

(a) Rainbow trout in Lava Lake shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield Fish Management Alternative for trout. Hatchery brook trout shall no longer be stocked in Lava Lake;

(b) Redband and rainbow trout in Little Lava Lake shall be managed for natural and hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout. Hatchery brook trout shall no longer be stocked in Little Lava Lake;

(c) Mountain whitefish in Little Lava Lake shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Wild Fish Management Alternative for trout.

(2) Objectives for fish management in Lava Lake and Little Lava Lake:

(a) Maintain the genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of redband trout and mountain whitefish in Little Lava Lake;

(b) Provide recreational angling opportunities for rainbow trout in Lava Lake, and diverse angling opportunities for redband, rainbow, and brook trout as well as whitefish in Little Lava Lake;

(c) Tui chub shall be controlled to minimize competition with hatchery rainbow;

(d) Determine the feasibility and desirability of restoring bull trout in Little Lava Lake;

(e) Maintain and improve access to Lava and Little Lava lakes.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96

635-500-3260

Cultus Lake

Policies and objectives for fish management in Cultus Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Cultus Lake:

(a) Lake trout shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Featured Species Management Alternative trout;

(b) Redband and rainbow trout shall be managed for natural and hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout;

(c) Mountain whitefish shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Featured Species Fish Management Alternative for trout;

(d) Brook trout shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Alternative for trout;

(e) Crayfish shall be managed as a recreational fishery.

(2) Objectives for fish management in Cultus Lake:

(a) Maintain the genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of indigenous redband trout and mountain whitefish in Cultus Lake;

(b) Provide diverse angling opportunities for redband and rainbow trout and mountain whitefish in Cultus Lake;

(c) Provide a featured species fishery for lake trout in Cultus lake;

(d) Provide a recreational fishery for crayfish in Cultus Lake;

(e) Maintain and improve access to Cultus Lake.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-3270

Little Cultus Lake

Policies and objectives for fish management in Little Cultus Lake of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Little Cultus Lake:

(a) Redband trout shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout;

(b) Brook trout shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout. Brook trout shall no longer be stocked in Little Cultus Lake.

(2) Objectives for fish management in Little Cultus Lake:

(a) Maintain the genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of redband trout in Little Cultus Lake;

(b) Provide angling opportunities for redband and brook trout in Little Cultus Lake;

(c) Maintain and improve access to Little Cultus Lake.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96

635-500-3280

Century Drive Lakes Isolated from the Deschutes River (Sparks, Devils, Elk, Hosmer, North Twin, and South Twin Lakes)

Policies and objectives for fish management in Century Drive Lakes Isolated from the Deschutes River (Sparks, Devils, Elk, Hosmer, North Twin, and South Twin Lakes) of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Century Drive Lakes Isolated from the Deschutes River (Sparks, Devils, Elk, Hosmer, North Twin, and South Twin Lakes):

(a) Hosmer Lake shall be managed for hatchery produced Atlantic salmon consistent with the Featured Species Management Alternative for trout. Discontinue the stocking of brook trout. (Hosmer) Lake will switch to hatchery produced rainbow trout consistent with the Featured Species Management Alternative if the Atlantic salmon egg take ever fails.

(b) Sparks Lake, Devils Lake, Elk Lake, and North and South Twin Lakes shall be managed as follows:

(A) Sparks Lake shall be managed for naturally produced brook trout consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout. Discontinue stocking brook trout. Introduced cutthroat trout shall be managed consistent with the Featured Species Alternative for trout;

(B) Devils Lake shall be managed for naturally produced brook trout and hatchery produced legal size rainbow trout consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout;

(C) Elk Lake shall be managed for naturally produced kokanee and for hatchery produced brook trout consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout;

(D) North and South Twin Lakes shall be managed for hatchery produced rainbow consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout.

(2) Objectives for fish management in Century Drive Lakes Isolated from the Deschutes River (Sparks, Devils, Elk, Hosmer, North Twin, and South Twin Lakes):

(a) Provide diverse angling opportunities for selected trout species in Century Drive Lakes of the Upper Deschutes River basin;

(b) Protect and enhance trout habitat in the Century Drive Lakes;

(c) Maintain or improve access to the Century Drive Lakes.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96

635-500-3290

Cascade Mountain Lakes

Policies and objectives for fish management in Cascade Mountain lakes of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Cascade Mountain lakes:

(a) Whitefish in Winopee Lake shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Featured Species



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Management Alternative for trout;

(b) Cascade Mountain lakes of the upper Deschutes Subbasin shall be managed for natural and hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield management alternative for trout;

(c) Hatchery rainbow, brook, and cutthroat trout shall be stocked into the lakes listed in subsections (A) and (B) of this section:

(A) Upper Deschutes Fish District: Barbie, Big Finger, Black Crater, Blow, Blowdown, Bobby, Brahma, Cathy, Charlton, Clark, Comma, Copper, Deer, Dennis, Doris, Found, Gleneden, Golden, Goldeneye, S. Green, E. Hanks, M. Hanks, W. Hanks, Harlequinn, Hidden, Hunter, Irish, Jay, Johnny, Josephine, Junco, Kershaw, Kinnikinnic, Lady, Lemish, Lily, Lindick, Lodgepole, Long, Lucky, N. Mathieu, Merle, Phantom, Puppy, Pygmy, Raft, Red Slide, Rim, Rock Rim, Simon, L. Snowshoe, M. Snowshoe, U. Snowshoe, Strider, Swede, Taylor, N. Teddy, S. Teddy, Timmy, Todd, Tranquil, Winopee, Yapoah;

(B) Klamath Fish District: Bell, Bonnies, Darlene, Effie, Elf, Farrell, Fawn, Gray Jay, Hidden, Horsepasture, Lil's, Maiden, Meek, Oldenburg, Rosary, Lower, Rosary, Middle, Rosary, Upper, Snell, Sowbug, Stag, Suzanne, Windigo, W., Windy, E., Windy N., Windy, S., Windy, W., Yoran.

(d) No fish shall be introduced into Cascade Mountain lakes not currently stocked;

(e) Hatchery trout shall not be stocked into high lakes which drain into waters with wild fish populations if there is a risk to the genetic integrity of these wild populations.

(2) Objectives for fish management in Cascade Mountain lakes:

(a) Maintain abundance, distribution, and genetic integrity of whitefish in Winopee Lake;

(b) Provide diverse angling opportunities for selected trout species in Cascade Mountain lakes of the Upper Deschutes River basin;

(c) Maintain and enhance fish habitat in the Cascade Mountain lakes;

(d) Minimize the impacts of hatchery trout on the production and genetic integrity of wild trout in the Deschutes River basin;

(e) Manage Cascade Mountain lakes fisheries consistent with wilderness management plans to be jointly developed with Deschutes National Forest personnel.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96

635-500-3300

Miscellaneous Waters (Three Creeks Lake, Little Three Creeks Lake, Shevlin Pond, Century Pond, Sprague Pit Pond, Firemens Pond)

Policies and objectives for fish management in Miscellaneous Waters (Three Creeks Lake, Little Three Creeks Lake, Shevlin Pond, Century Pond, Sprague Pit Pond, Firemens Pond) of the upper Deschutes River Subbasin.

(1) Policies for fish management in Miscellaneous Waters (Three Creeks Lake, Little Three Creeks Lake, Shevlin Pond, Century Pond, Sprague Pit Pond, Firemens Pond):

(a) Three Creeks Lake shall be managed for hatchery, legal-sized rainbow trout and naturally produced brook and rainbow trout consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout;

(b) Little Three Creeks Lake shall be managed for naturally produced brook and rainbow trout consistent with the Basic Yield Management Alternative for trout;

(c) Shevlin, Sprague Pit and Century Drive ponds shall be managed for hatchery produced, legal-sized rainbow trout consistent with the Intensive Use Management Alternative for trout;

(d) Fireman's Pond shall be managed for hatchery produced, legal-sized rainbow trout consistent with the Intensive Use Management Alternative for trout. Warmwater fish shall be managed for natural and hatchery production of bluegill and transfer of stock-sized bass and bluegill consistent with Basic Yield Management in the Warmwater Fish Plan.

(2) Objectives for fish management in Miscellaneous Waters (Three Creeks Lake, Little Three Creeks Lake, Shevlin Pond, Century Pond, Sprague Pit Pond, Firemens Pond):

(a) Provide diverse angling opportunities for selected trout species in miscellaneous waters of the Upper Deschutes River basin;

(b) Continue to adjust angling regulation to fit the fisheries at the Miscellaneous Waters;

(c) Protect and enhance trout habitat in the Miscellaneous Waters;

(d) Maintain or improve access to the Miscellaneous Waters;

(e) Develop additional Miscellaneous Waters as opportunities become available.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 9-20-96, ef. 10-1-96

635-500-3400

Sandy River Fish Management -- Applicability

OAR 635-500-3400 through 635-500-3520 apply to the Sandy River basin. The Sandy River basin is defined as the Sandy River and its tributaries that originate high on the west and south slopes of Mount Hood, flow approximately 55 miles in a northwesterly direction and enter the Columbia River near Troutdale (Columbia RM 120.5). The Sandy River basin is situated in Multnomah and Clackamas counties, and drains approximately 508 square miles. The Sandy River basin is comprised of several subbasins, many of which are uniquely distinct hydrologically and geomorphologically. Principal tributaries include the Zigzag River, Still Creek, and Salmon River in the upper basin and Bull Run River, Gordon, Cedar, and Beaver creeks in the lower basin. Many other smaller tributaries located throughout the basin contribute significantly to streamflows and provide habitat for a wide array of fish and wildlife assemblages.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 9-26-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-3410

Organization of Rules

Administrative rules for the Sandy River basin are organized as follows:

- (1) OAR 635-500-3420 covers objectives for habitat management in the Sandy River basin.
- (2) OAR 635-500-3430 covers policies and objectives for winter steelhead management in the Sandy River basin.
- (3) OAR 635-500-3440 covers policies and objectives for summer steelhead management in the Sandy River basin.
- (4) OAR 635-500-3450 covers policies and objectives for coho management in the Sandy River basin.
- (5) OAR 635-500-3460 covers policies and objectives for spring chinook management in the Sandy River basin.
- (6) OAR 635-500-3470 covers policies and objectives for fall chinook management in the Sandy River basin.
- (7) OAR 635-500-3480 covers policies and objectives for trout production in the Sandy River basin.
- (8) OAR 635-500-3490 covers policies and objectives for trout management in Cascade mountain lakes of the Sandy River basin.
- (9) OAR 635-500-3500 covers policies and objectives for trout management in high use reservoirs and small ponds of the Sandy River basin.
- (10) OAR 635-500-3510 covers policies and objectives for warmwater and other miscellaneous fish management in the Sandy River basin.
- (11) OAR 635-500-3520 covers policies and objectives for public access management in the Sandy River basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129;
Hist.: Adopted 9-26-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-3420

Habitat

- (1) Objectives for habitat management in the Sandy River basin.
- (2) Promote habitat conditions that contribute to achieving the desired status identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575). This includes, but is not limited to, the following actions:
 - (a) Maintain and improve upstream and downstream passage for fish in the Sandy River basin at dams, water diversions, existing fishways, culverts and, where needed, at in-channel debris jams.
 - (b) Protect, enhance, and restore fish habitat in the Sandy River basin.
 - (c) Inventory stream and watershed conditions using current methods to assess factors limiting fish production in the Sandy River basin.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(d) Reduce artificial introductions of sediment into the Sandy River and basin tributaries.

(e) Restore natural stream flows where possible, and protect existing stream flows and water quality from degradation associated with operation of dams, water diversions, effluents, mining, timber harvest, recreation, and other instream activities.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-6-10, f. & ef. 8-10-10

635-500-3430

Winter Steelhead

Policy and objectives for wild and hatchery winter steelhead management in the Sandy River basin.

(1) Policy: Consistent with achieving the desired status identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575), the Sandy River basin shall be managed for both wild and hatchery produced winter steelhead.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Achieve the desired status for winter steelhead in the Sandy River basin identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575). Establish an increasing trend in the population of Sandy River wild winter steelhead.

(b) Provide angling opportunities for winter steelhead in the Sandy River basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-6-10, f. & ef. 8-10-10

635-500-3440

Summer Steelhead

Policy and objectives for hatchery summer steelhead management in the Sandy River basin.

(1) Policy: Consistent with achieving the desired status identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575), the Sandy River basin shall be managed for hatchery summer steelhead: Hatchery summer steelhead smolts shall be released in the lower Sandy River basin, where suitable adult holding habitat is available throughout the summer and where adult returns will provide optimum recreational opportunity.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Release an annual 75,000 summer steelhead smolts into the lower Sandy River basin.

(b) Maximize native fish production in the Sandy basin by eliminating potential genetic and ecological impacts of introduced hatchery summer steelhead in the basin above Marmot Dam by sorting hatchery summer steelhead and preventing their passage into the upper basin.

(c) Determine if a native population of summer steelhead exists in the Sandy River basin.

(d) Provide a fishery on hatchery summer steelhead in the Sandy River below Marmot Dam until such time as the sorting facility is removed. When date certain has been determined for removal of Marmot Dam, the Department shall return the issue of continued releases of salmon steelhead into the Sandy Basin to the Commission for review and additional rulemaking, if appropriate.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-6-10, f. & ef. 8-10-10

635-500-3450

Coho

Policy and objectives for wild and hatchery coho management in the Sandy River basin.

(1) Policy: Consistent with achieving the desired status identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575), the Sandy River basin shall be managed for both wild and hatchery produced coho.

(2) Objectives:



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(a) Achieve the desired status for coho salmon in the Sandy River basin identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575). Establish an increasing trend in the population of Sandy River wild coho salmon.

(b) Provide angling opportunities for coho salmon in the Sandy River basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-6-10, f. & ef. 8-10-10

635-500-3460

Spring Chinook

Policy and objectives for wild and hatchery spring chinook management in the Sandy River basin.

(1) Policy: Consistent with achieving the desired status identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575), the Sandy River basin shall be managed for both wild and hatchery produced spring Chinook.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Achieve the desired status for spring Chinook salmon in the Sandy River basin identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575). Establish an increasing trend in the population of Sandy River wild spring chinook.

(b) Provide angling opportunities for spring chinook in the Sandy River basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-6-10, f. & ef. 8-10-10

635-500-3470

Fall Chinook

Policy and objectives for wild fall chinook only management in the Sandy River basin.

(1) Policy: Consistent with achieving the desired status identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575), the Sandy River basin shall be managed for natural production of fall Chinook with an option for a conservation hatchery program if necessary.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Achieve the desired status for fall and late fall Chinook salmon in the Sandy River basin identified in the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (OAR 635-500-6575);

(b) Provide sport angling opportunities for fall chinook in the Sandy River basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-6-10, f. & ef. 8-10-10

635-500-3480

Wild Trout Production

Policy and objectives for wild trout production enhancement in the Sandy River basin.

(1) Policy: Native rainbow trout, cutthroat trout, whitefish, and introduced brook trout in the Sandy River basin shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Wild Fish management alternative for trout (ODFW Trout Plan, 1987). Hatchery trout releases in the Sandy River basin shall be confined to standing water bodies only.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Maintain the genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of native rainbow trout, cutthroat trout, and whitefish populations by enhancing natural production, preserving and restoring historical distribution, and by sustaining multiple age-classes;

(b) Provide angling opportunities on naturally produced rainbow and cutthroat trout in the basin, and continue to provide consumptive angling opportunities for brook trout;



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- (c) Protect, enhance, and restore rainbow trout, cutthroat trout, and whitefish habitat;
- (d) Ensure adequate fish passage is provided and maintained throughout the basin;
- (e) Achieve mitigation for lost searun and fluvial trout spawning and rearing habitat associated with hydropower water diversions in the basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 9-26-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-3490

Trout - Cascade Mountain Lakes

Policies and objectives for trout management in Cascade mountain lakes of the Sandy River basin.

(1) Policies:

- (a) Cascade mountain lakes within the Sandy River basin shall be managed for natural and hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield management alternative for trout;
- (b) Hatchery rainbow, cutthroat, and brook trout shall be periodically stocked into the lakes listed in the Plan.

(2) Objectives:

- (a) Provide diverse angling opportunities for trout in Cascade mountain lakes within the Sandy River basin;
- (b) Minimize the impacts of hatchery trout on the production and genetic integrity of adjacent populations of wild trout in the Sandy River basin streams;
- (c) Manage Cascade mountain lake fisheries consistent with wilderness management plans developed jointly with the Mt. Hood National Forest.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 9-26-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-3500

Trout - High Use Reservoirs and Small Ponds

Policy and objectives for trout management in high use reservoirs and small ponds of the Sandy River basin.

- (1) Policy: Collins, Roslyn, and Trillium lakes and Mt. Hood College Pond shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the intensive use management alternative for trout.

(2) Objectives:

- (a) Provide diverse angling opportunities for a consumptive fishery on hatchery produced fish;
- (b) Minimize the impacts of hatchery trout on the production and genetic integrity of adjacent populations of wild trout.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 9-26-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-3510

Warmwater and Other Miscellaneous Fish

Policies and objectives for warmwater and other miscellaneous fish management in the Sandy River basin.

(1) Policies:

- (a) Warmwater game fish and other introduced warmwater fish shall be managed to discourage increases in natural production in the Sandy River basin;
- (b) Warmwater fish species shall not be stocked in mainstem areas or tributaries of the Sandy River basin. Stocking of private ponds within the basin shall be considered on an individual basis.

(2) Objectives:

- (a) Prevent the expansion of non-indigenous warmwater fish populations into upstream reaches of the basin;
- (b) Protect populations and habitats of sensitive, threatened, or endangered non-game fishes in the Sandy River basin.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129;
Hist.: Adopted 9-26-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-3520

Public Access

Policies and objective for public access management in the Sandy River basin.

(1) Policies:

(a) ODFW shall seek to provide access to allow the public to enjoy the Sandy River basin's fish populations, to provide a diversity of angling and viewing opportunities, and to encourage a dispersion of angling effort;

(b) Acquisition and development of access sites shall be consistent with policies and objectives for management of fish species and habitat.

(2) Objective: Maintain present boat access facilities in the lower Sandy River and increase access for bank anglers throughout the Sandy River basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 9-26-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-3600

Klamath River Basin Fish Management -- Applicability

OAR 635-500-3600 through 635-500-3880 apply to the Klamath River Basin. The Klamath River Basin in Oregon is the headwaters of Klamath River which runs through northwestern California to the Pacific Ocean. These Oregon Administrative Rules apply to all waters of the Klamath River Basin within the State of Oregon, which are located in Jackson, Klamath, and Lake counties. Unless otherwise identified as a management option under the Warmwater Fish Management Plan, all management options like "Basic Yield" and "Featured Species" refer to management options under Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife's Trout Management Plan (OAR 635-500-100 through OAR 635-500-120).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3610

Organization of rules

Administrative rules for the Klamath River Basin are organized as follows:

(1) OAR 635-500-3620 covers policies and objectives for habitat management of the Klamath River Basin.

(2) OAR 635-500-3630 covers policies and objectives for fish management in all waters of the Klamath River Basin.

(3) OAR 635-500-3640 covers policies and objectives for fish management from state line to Upper Klamath Lake, including Spencer Creek, Lake Ewauna and Link River, of the Klamath River Basin.

(4) OAR 635-500-3650 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Upper Klamath and Agency lakes including all tributaries, or portions thereof, contributing redband trout production to the lakes' rearing population; Williamson River below the falls (RM 23) and tributaries (Spring, Larkin and Sunnybrook creeks); Sprague River mainstem and tributaries (Trout Creek, Sycan River and tributaries below the outlet of Sycan Marsh, North Fork Sprague River up to RM 12 and tributaries, South Fork Sprague River up to RM 10 and tributaries); Wood River and tributaries; Sevenmile Creek and tributaries; Fourmile Creek (north), Crystal Creek, Recreation Creek, Thomason Creek, Harriman Creek, Odessa Creek, and Short Creek of the Klamath River Basin.

(5) OAR 635-500-3660 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Williamson River, above the falls (RM 23) and tributaries, of the Klamath River Basin.

(6) OAR 635-500-3670 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Sycan River above the outlet of Sycan Marsh and tributaries, including Long and Coyote creeks; North Fork Sprague River (above RM 12) and tributaries; South Fork Sprague River (above RM 10) and tributaries, including Deming Creek; Cascade Mountain streams: Sink, Cottonwood, Scott, Sand, Threemile, Cherry, Rock, Fourmile, Moss, and Denny creeks; Jenny, Fall, Scotch, Cottonwood, Grouse, Long John, and Cow creeks of the Klamath River Basin.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- (7) OAR 635-500-3680 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Lost River, and tributaries, of the Klamath River Basin.
- (8) OAR 635-500-3690 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Fourmile Lake of the Klamath River Basin.
- (9) OAR 635-500-3700 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Lake of the Woods of the Klamath River Basin.
- (10) OAR 635-500-3710 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Miller Lake and Miller Creek of the Klamath River Basin.
- (11) OAR 635-500-3720 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Cascade and Gearhart Mountain lakes of the Klamath River Basin.
- (12) OAR 635-500-3730 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Howard Prairie Reservoir of the Klamath River Basin.
- (13) OAR 635-500-3740 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Hyatt Lake of the Klamath River Basin.
- (14) OAR 635-500-3750 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Little Hyatt Lake of the Klamath River Basin.
- (15) OAR 635-500-3760 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Keene Creek Reservoir of the Klamath River Basin.
- (16) OAR 635-500-3770 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Deadhorse Lake of the Klamath River Basin.
- (17) OAR 635-500-3780 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Holbrook Reservoir of the Klamath River Basin.
- (18) OAR 635-500-3790 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Heart Lake of the Klamath River Basin.
- (19) OAR 635-500-3800 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Big Swamp Reservoir of the Klamath River Basin.
- (20) OAR 635-500-3810 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Lofton Reservoir of the Klamath River Basin.
- (21) OAR 635-500-3820 covers policies and objectives for fish management in J. C. Boyle Reservoir of the Klamath River Basin.
- (22) OAR 635-500-3830 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Gerber Reservoir of the Klamath River Basin.
- (23) OAR 635-500-3840 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Willow Valley Reservoir of the Klamath River Basin.
- (24) OAR 635-500-3850 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Devil Lake of the Klamath River Basin.
- (25) OAR 635-500-3860 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Campbell Reservoir of the Klamath River Basin.
- (26) OAR 635-500-3870 covers policies and objectives for fish management in Bumpheads, Upper Midway, Dog Hollow, Round Valley, and Smith Reservoirs of the Klamath River Basin.
- (27) OAR 635-500-3880 covers policies and objectives for angler access of the Klamath River Basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3620

Habitat Management

Policy and objectives for habitat management in Klamath River Basin.

(1) Policy: Habitat that is critical to the natural production of indigenous fish populations shall be protected; proactive conservation shall be preferred over habitat restoration.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Protect and restore riparian habitats throughout the Klamath Basin;

(b) All artificial barriers to fish passage shall have adequate facilities installed to provide unimpaired upstream passage;

(c) All water diversions and water storage facilities shall have appropriate screening to prevent entrainment of



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

fish;

- (d) Pursue perennial instream flows throughout the Klamath Basin to improve habitat and natural production of indigenous species;
- (e) Protect and restore water quality throughout the Klamath Basin as it relates to the maintenance of fish resources;
- (f) Protect trout and kokanee salmon spawning and rearing habitat in Fourmile Lake;
- (g) Protect, maintain or improve spawning and rearing habitat for fish in Lake of the Woods and tributaries;
- (h) Develop habitat in Hyatt Lake to enhance bass and trout populations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3630

Klamath River Basin, All Waters

Policies and objectives for fish management in Klamath River Basin, all waters.

(1) Policies:

- (a) Bull trout, within the Klamath Basin, shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Wild Fish Management Option; angling regulations shall prohibit the take of bull trout within the Klamath Basin;
- (b) Lost River and shortnose suckers, classified as Endangered, shall be managed according to the adopted Recovery Plan for those species; angling regulations shall identify them as protected species;
- (c) Non-game fish species, within their native habitats, shall be managed exclusively for natural production;
- (d) Except where there are policies specific to individual subbasins or waters, warmwater game fish shall be managed for natural production and stocked fish under the Basic Yield Management Option in the Warmwater Fish Management Plan (OAR 635-500-055);
- (e) Crayfish and introduced bull frogs shall be managed for natural production only.

(2) Objectives:

- (a) Maximize protection of genetic diversity, adaptiveness and abundance of bull trout in the Klamath Basin;
- (b) Maximize protection of genetic diversity, adaptiveness and abundance of Lost River and shortnose suckers in the Klamath Basin;
- (c) Maintain protection of genetic diversity, adaptiveness, and abundance of native non-game fish species within their native habitats within the Klamath Basin;
- (d) Provide consumptive angling opportunities for basic yield fisheries on naturally produced and stocked warmwater game fish;
- (e) Maintain genetic diversity, adaptiveness and abundance of native crayfish while providing for consumptive harvest of this species;
- (f) Reduce the density of introduced bull frogs within the Klamath Basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3640

Klamath River: State line to Upper Klamath Lake, including Spencer Creek, Lake Ewauna and Link River, of the Klamath River Basin

Policies and objectives for fish management in Klamath River: State line to Upper Klamath Lake, including Spencer Creek, Lake Ewauna and Link River, of the Klamath River Basin.

(1) Policies:

- (a) Redband trout in Klamath River, including Spencer Creek, Lake Ewauna and Link River, shall be managed for natural production only consistent with the Wild Fish Management Option;
- (b) No hatchery trout shall be stocked in Klamath River, including Spencer Creek, Lake Ewauna and Link River.

(2) Objectives:

- (a) Maintain protection of genetic diversity, adaptiveness and abundance of redband trout in these waters;
- (b) Provide a consumptive fishery for redband trout.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3650

Various Lakes, Rivers, and Tributaries of the Klamath River Basin

Policies and objectives for fish management apply to the following lakes, rivers, and tributaries of the Klamath River Basin: Upper Klamath and Agency lakes including all tributaries, or portions thereof, contributing redband trout production to the lakes' rearing population; Williamson River below the falls (RM 23) and tributaries (Spring, Larkin and Sunnybrook creeks); Sprague River mainstem and tributaries (Trout Creek, Sycan River and tributaries below the outlet of Sycan Marsh, North Fork Sprague River up to RM 12 and tributaries, South Fork Sprague River up to RM 10 and tributaries); Wood River and tributaries; Sevenmile Creek and tributaries; Fourmile Creek (north), Crystal Creek, Recreation Creek, Thomason Creek, Harriman Creek, Odessa Creek, and Short Creek of the Klamath River Basin.

(1) Policies:

(a) Redband and introduced brown trout in Upper Klamath and Agency lakes, Williamson River below the falls (RM 23) and tributaries, Wood River and tributaries, Sevenmile Creek and tributaries, and Fourmile (north), Crystal, Recreation, Thomason, Harriman, Odessa, and Short creeks, shall be managed for natural production only consistent with the Trophy Fish Management Option. Introduced brook trout shall be managed for natural production only consistent with the Basic Yield Management Option in these waters;

(b) Redband and introduced brown trout in Sprague River mainstem and tributaries (Trout Creek; Sycan River and tributaries up to the outlet of Sycan Marsh; North Fork Sprague River and tributaries up to RM 12; and South Fork Sprague River and tributaries up to RM 10) shall be managed for natural production only consistent with the Wild Trout Management Option. Introduced brook trout shall be managed for natural production only consistent with the Basic Yield Management Option in these waters;

(c) No hatchery trout shall be stocked in these waters.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Maintain protection of genetic diversity, adaptiveness and abundance of redband trout in these waters;

(b) Provide for diverse angling opportunities by providing for consumptive and nonconsumptive fisheries on redband trout and introduced brown and brook trout where they occur in these waters.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3660

Williamson River, Above the Falls (RM 23) and Tributaries, of the Klamath River Basin

Policies and objectives for fish management in Williamson River, Above the Falls (RM 23) and Tributaries, of the Klamath River Basin.

(1) Policies:

(a) Redband trout shall be managed for natural production only consistent with the Wild Fish Management Option while introduced brook and brown trout shall be managed for natural production only consistent with the Basic Yield Management Option;

(b) No hatchery fish shall be stocked in these waters.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Maintain protection of genetic diversity, adaptiveness and abundance of redband trout in these waters;

(b) Provide a consumptive fishery for redband and introduced brook and brown trout.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-3670

Sycan River, Sprague River North and South Forks, Cascade Mountain Streams, and Various Creeks of the Klamath River Basin

Policies and objectives for fish management in Sycan River above the outlet of Sycan Marsh and tributaries, including Long and Coyote creeks; North Fork Sprague River (above RM 12) and tributaries; South Fork Sprague River (above RM 10) and tributaries, including Deming Creek; Cascade Mountain streams: Sink, Cottonwood, Scott, Sand, Threemile, Cherry, Rock, Fourmile, Moss, and Denny creeks; Jenny, Fall, Scotch, Cottonwood, Grouse, Long John, and Cow creeks of the Klamath River Basin.

(1) Policies:

(a) Redband and steelhead trout in these waters shall be managed for natural production only consistent with the Wild Trout Management Option;

(b) Introduced brook and brown trout in these waters shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Option;

(c) No hatchery trout shall be stocked in these waters.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Maintain protection of genetic diversity, adaptiveness and abundance of redband and steelhead trout in these waters;

(b) Provide diverse fisheries for redband and introduced brook and brown trout.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3680

Lost River and Tributaries

Policies and objectives for fish management in Lost River, and tributaries, of the Klamath River Basin.

(1) Policies:

(a) Redband trout in Lost River and tributaries shall be managed for natural production only consistent with the Wild Trout Management Option;

(b) Hatchery trout shall not be stocked in Lost River and tributaries.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Maintain protection of genetic diversity, adaptiveness and abundance of redband trout in Lost River and tributaries;

(b) Provide consumptive fisheries for redband trout in these waters.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3690

Fourmile Lake

Policies and objectives for fish management in Fourmile Lake of the Klamath River Basin.

(1) Policies:

(a) Fourmile Lake shall be managed for natural production of brook trout and kokanee salmon and for hatchery reared redband trout under the Basic Yield Management Option;

(b) Lake trout shall be introduced to Fourmile Lake and managed for natural production under the Trophy Fish Management Option.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Provide consumptive fisheries for introduced, naturally producing brook and lake trout and kokanee salmon and for stocked, hatchery redband trout;

(b) Prevent loss of fish at the Fourmile Lake irrigation diversion outlet structure;

(c) Protect native trout in Fourmile Creek and tributaries downstream of Fourmile Lake from hatchery fish that move down out of the lake.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3700

Lake of the Woods

Policies and objectives for fish management in Lake of the Woods of the Klamath River Basin.

(1) Policies:

(a) Lake of the Woods shall be managed for natural and hatchery production of kokanee salmon, and redband and brown trout under the Basic Yield Management Option;

(b) Lake of the Woods shall be managed for natural production of brook trout, black crappie, yellow perch and brown bullheads under the Basic Yield Management Option;

(c) Lake of the Woods shall be managed for natural production of largemouth bass under the Quality Management Option.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Provide for consumptive fisheries on introduced and hatchery produced kokanee salmon, redband and brown trout; and on naturally produced brook trout;

(b) Provide a basic yield, consumptive fishery on naturally produced black crappie, yellow perch and brown bullheads;

(c) Provide a quality fishery for naturally produced largemouth bass as measured by the Proportional Stock Density (PSD) and the Relative Stock Density (RSD) and the electrofishing catch-per-unit-of-effort (CPUE);

(d) Protect native trout in Seldom and Fourmile creeks downstream of Lake of the Woods from hatchery fish that may move out of the lake.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3710

Miller Lake and Miller Creek

Policies and objectives for fish management in Miller Lake and Miller Creek of the Klamath River Basin.

(1) Policies:

(a) Miller Lake shall be managed for natural production of kokanee salmon and for hatchery reared redband and brown trout under the Basic Yield Management Option;

(b) Miller Creek shall be managed for natural production of redband (rainbow) and brown trout under the Basic Yield Management Option.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Provide a consumptive fishery for introduced, naturally producing kokanee salmon and stocked, hatchery-reared redband and brown trout;

(b) Provide a consumptive fishery for introduced, naturally producing redband (rainbow) and brown trout in Miller Creek.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3720

Cascade and Gearhart Mountain Lakes

Policy and objectives for fish management in Cascade and Gearhart Mountain Lakes of the Klamath River Basin.

(1) Policy: Cascade and Gearhart Mountain lakes within the Klamath River Basin shall be managed for selected species of hatchery reared trout and managed for the Basic Yield Management Option.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Provide consumptive fisheries for selected trout species in Cascade and Gearhart Mountain lakes of the Klamath River Basin;

(b) Minimize the impacts of hatchery trout stocked in Cascade and Gearhart Mountain lakes on the



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

production and genetic integrity of wild trout and native wildlife in the Klamath River Basin;

(c) Manage Cascade and Gearhart Mountain lakes fisheries consistent with wilderness management plans to be jointly developed with Winema and Fremont National Forest personnel.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3730

Howard Prairie Reservoir

Policy and objectives for fish management in Howard Prairie Reservoir of the Klamath River Basin.

(1) Policy: Howard Prairie Reservoir shall be managed primarily for hatchery production of rainbow trout consistent with the Basic Yield Management Option.

(2) Objectives:

- (a) Provide a consumptive fishery for hatchery trout;
- (b) Protect unique wild trout in the tributaries to Howard Prairie Reservoir and the wild trout and sucker populations downstream from Howard Prairie Reservoir in Jenny Creek from hatchery fish that may move out of the reservoir.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3740

Hyatt Lake

Policies and objectives for fish management in Hyatt Lake of the Klamath River Basin.

(1) Policies:

- (a) Rainbow trout shall be managed for hatchery production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Option;
- (b) Largemouth bass shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Option unless it is determined that the Quality Fish Management Option is beneficial.

(2) Objectives:

- (a) Provide a consumptive fishery on hatchery rainbow trout;
- (b) Provide a consumptive fishery for naturally reproducing largemouth bass;
- (c) Protect unique wild trout and sucker populations downstream from Hyatt Lake in Jenny Creek from hatchery fish escaping from the reservoir.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3750

Little Hyatt Lake

Policy and objectives for fish management in Little Hyatt Lake of the Klamath River Basin.

(1) Policy: Little Hyatt Lake shall be managed for hatchery production of rainbow trout consistent with the Basic Yield Management Option.

(2) Objectives:

- (a) Provide a consumptive fishery on hatchery rainbow trout;
- (b) Protect unique wild trout and sucker populations downstream from Little Hyatt Lake in the Jenny Creek system from hatchery fish escaping from the reservoir.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-3760

Keene Creek Reservoir

Policy and objective for fish management in Keene Creek Reservoir of the Klamath River Basin.

- (1) Policy: Keene Creek Reservoir shall be managed for natural production of redband trout under the Basic Yield Management Option.
- (2) Objective: Protect unique redband trout and sucker populations downstream from Keene Creek Reservoir in the Jenny Creek system from hatchery fish escaping from the reservoir.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3770

Deadhorse Lake

Policy and objective for fish management in Deadhorse Lake of the Klamath River Basin.

- (1) Policy: Deadhorse Lake shall be managed for hatchery production of rainbow and brook trout under the Basic Yield Management Option.
- (2) Objective: Provide a consumptive fishery for stocked rainbow and brook trout.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3780

Holbrook Reservoir

Policy and objectives for fish management in Holbrook Reservoir of the Klamath River Basin.

- (1) Policy: Holbrook Reservoir shall be managed for hatchery production of rainbow trout consistent with the Basic Yield Management Option.
- (2) Objectives:
 - (a) Provide a consumptive fishery for stocked rainbow trout;
 - (b) Protect the genetic integrity of wild redband trout in Fishhole Creek.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3790

Heart Lake

Policy and objectives for fish management in Heart Lake of the Klamath River Basin.

- (1) Policy: Heart Lake shall be managed for hatchery production of rainbow trout and kokanee salmon under the Basic Yield Management Option.
- (2) Objectives:
 - (a) Provide a consumptive fishery for stocked rainbow trout and kokanee salmon;
 - (b) Protect the genetic integrity of wild redband trout in Fishhole Creek.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3800

Big Swamp Reservoir

Policies and objectives for fish management in Big Swamp Reservoir of the Klamath River Basin shall be guided by OAR 635-500-3630 for warmwater game fish; that is for natural production of brown bullheads under the Basic



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Yield Management Option in the Warmwater Fish Management Plan (OAR 635-500-055).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3810

Lofton Reservoir

Policy and objective for fish management in Lofton Reservoir of the Klamath River Basin.

- (1) Policy: Lofton Reservoir shall be managed for hatchery production of rainbow trout under the Basic Yield Management Option.
- (2) Objective: Provide a consumptive fishery for stocked rainbow trout.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3820

J. C. Boyle Reservoir

Policies and objectives for fish management in J. C. Boyle Reservoir of the Klamath River Basin.

- (1) Policies:
 - (a) Redband trout in J. C. Boyle Reservoir shall be managed for natural production under the Wild Fish Management Option;
 - (b) No hatchery reared fish shall be stocked in J. C. Boyle Reservoir.
- (2) Objectives:
 - (a) Maintain protection of genetic diversity, adaptiveness and abundance of wild redband trout;
 - (b) Provide a consumptive fishery for warmwater game fish.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3830

Gerber Reservoir

Policies and objective for fish management in Gerber Reservoir of the Klamath River Basin.

- (1) Policies:
 - (a) Redband trout in Gerber Reservoir shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Wild Trout Management Option;
 - (b) All game fish species other than redband trout in Gerber Reservoir shall be managed for natural production consistent with the Basic Yield Management Option;
 - (c) No stocking of fish shall be done in Gerber Reservoir.
- (2) Objective: Maintain protection of genetic diversity, adaptiveness and abundance of all fish species in Gerber Reservoir.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3840

Willow Valley Reservoir

Policy and objective for fish management in Willow Valley Reservoir of the Klamath River Basin.

- (1) Policy: Lahontan cutthroat trout in Willow Valley Reservoir shall be managed for natural and hatchery production under the Basic Yield Management Option.
- (2) Objective: Improve angler catch rates for Lahontan cutthroat trout by periodically supplementing their natural



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

production with surplus hatchery fish from Klamath Hatchery.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3850

Devil Lake

Policy and objectives for fish management in Devil Lake of the Klamath River Basin.

(1) Policy: Devil Lake shall be managed for hatchery production of rainbow trout under the Basic Yield Management Option.

(2) Objectives:

- (a) Provide a consumptive fishery for stocked rainbow trout;
- (b) Protect the wild redband trout population in Fishhole Creek from hatchery fish escaping from Devil Lake.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3860

Campbell Reservoir

Policy and objectives for fish management in Campbell Reservoir of the Klamath River Basin.

(1) Policy: Campbell Reservoir shall be managed for natural production of redband trout until the Deming Creek diversion is screened when management shall be changed to hatchery production of rainbow trout; under either management direction, it shall be managed under the Basic Yield Management Option.

(2) Objectives:

- (a) Provide a consumptive fishery for naturally produced redband or hatchery produced rainbow trout;
- (b) Protect the wild redband trout population in Deming Creek from hatchery fish escaping from Campbell Reservoir.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3870

Bumpheads, Upper Midway, Dog Hollow, Round Valley, and Smith Reservoirs

Policies and objectives for fish management in Bumpheads, Upper Midway, Dog Hollow, Round Valley, and Smith Reservoirs of the Klamath River Basin shall be guided by OAR 635-500-3630 for warmwater game fish. That prescription is for those species to be managed for natural production and with stocked fish consistent with the Basic Yield Management Option in the Warmwater Fish Management Plan (OAR 635-500-055).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3880

Angler Access

Policy and objectives for angler access of the Klamath River Basin.

(1) Policy: Barrier free access to angling opportunities shall be provided for the angling public where it is appropriate and feasible.

(2) Objectives:

- (a) As opportunities arise, acquire the angler access sites as follows:
 - (A) Klamath River, boat ramp and parking, at Keno adjacent to Hwy. 66;
 - (B) Upper Klamath Lake, boat ramp and parking, at Modoc Point, Algoma Pond, and Pelican Cut



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

upgrade; and additional parking at Rocky Point;

(C) Lower Williamson River, boat ramps and parking, at Modoc Point Road, rapids and Hwy. 97 crossing area, Pine Ridge above Chiloquin Bridge reach, and Collier State Park-Williamson River Campground reach;

(D) Wood River, boat ramp and parking, at Weed Road, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife property;

(E) Sprague River, boat ramp and parking at Chiloquin Dam pool, RM 6 substation, RM 11 lower Williamson River Road, RM 15-20 area, RM 30 area S'Ocholis Canyon, Lone Pine, Sprague River Hwy. crossing, Klamath County sites off Drews Road upgrade, and Godowa Springs Road crossing at RM 72;

(F) Willow Valley Reservoir, boat ramp and parking, to accommodate lower water levels;

(G) Campbell Reservoir, boat ramp and parking, on public land to accommodate lower water levels.

(b) Develop and maintain facilities providing appropriate access to a diversity of angling opportunities;

(c) Encourage Division of State Lands to pursue navigability claims on rivers where documentation exists that they meet federal navigability standards.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-22-97, ef. 9-15-97

635-500-3885

Miller Lake Lamprey Conservation Plan

These rules are established to provide policy direction for the conservation and management of the Miller Lake Lamprey Species Management Unit. The Miller Lake Lamprey Conservation Plan Implementation Strategy guides Department staff in the implementation of management strategies.

(1) Species Management Unit and Population Description.

The Miller Lake Lamprey species management unit is comprised of six documented populations and one uncertain population. They are:

(a) Mainstem Upper Williamson River above Klamath Marsh;

(b) Miller Creek;

(c) Jack Creek;

(d) Sycan River above Sycan Marsh;

(e) Long Creek;

(f) Coyote Creek;

(g) Shake Creek (lamprey species uncertain).

(2) Desired Status.

The desired status of the Miller Lake lamprey is for the species to be distributed widely throughout its historic range, with populations robust enough to withstand stochastic environmental events, and with both the populations and their habitat secure from anthropogenic threats.

(3) Management Strategies.

The short- and long-term management strategies for the Miller Lake Lamprey species management unit are:

(a) Short-term Strategy.

Re-establish connectivity to Miller Lake.

(b) Long-term Strategies.

(A) Ensure appropriate habitat conditions and availability within the natural range of Miller Lake lamprey.

(B) Reduce entrainment or the potential for entrainment of adult and larval lampreys into water diversions.

(C) Reduce stranding or the potential for stranding of larval lampreys in dewatered segments of streams below water diversions.

(D) Maintain unobstructed opportunities, within and among populations, to allow for genetic exchange, natural dispersal or migration activities, and re-colonization of unoccupied portions of historical habitat.

(E) No hatchery fish shall be stocked in streams that support Miller Lake lamprey.

(4) Research, Monitoring and Evaluation.

(a) Research: Promote scientific studies of the Miller Lake Lamprey to aid in the conservation of the species.

(b) Monitoring: Where appropriate, incorporate lampreys into fish survey protocols in the Klamath Basin and seek to collaborate with other researchers carrying out lamprey surveys in the Basin.

(c) Evaluation: Periodically evaluate the status of Miller Lake lamprey and the success of the conservation plan management strategies.

(5) Adaptive Management.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(a) The Klamath Watershed District Manager shall assemble a group of scientists with experience or interest in lamprey biology to serve as the Miller Lake Lamprey Technical Management Team.

(b) The Miller Lake Lamprey Technical Management Team shall meet periodically to review the success of the management actions identified in the Miller Lake Lamprey Conservation Plan and identify modifications to management actions that are needed to achieve the desired status for Miller Lake lamprey.

(6) Trigger for Plan Modification.

Substantial negative changes in the distribution or abundance of the Miller Lake lamprey, or the recognition of new threats to the species, shall prompt a review of the species management unit's status and all Miller Lake Lamprey Conservation Plan management strategies by the Miller Lake Lamprey Technical Management Team. Appropriate modifications to the Miller Lake Lamprey Conservation Plan intended to better achieve the desired status identified in the Plan shall be proposed by the Miller Lake Lamprey Technical Management Team.

(7) Reporting.

(a) The Miller Lake Lamprey Technical Management Team shall periodically report on the status of Miller Lake lamprey and the effectiveness of the management strategies identified in the Miller Lake Lamprey Conservation Plan.

(b) Annual Miller Lake Lamprey data collected and any reports on the status of Miller Lake Lamprey or evaluations of the Miller Lake Lamprey Conservation Plan shall be made available to the public.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, ORS 496.146 and ORS 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, ORS 506.109 and ORS 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 6-10-05, f. 6-21-05, ef. 7-1-05

635-500-3890

Chinook Salmon in Upper Klamath Lake and Tributaries

(1) **Goal:** Restore naturally reproducing self-sustaining populations of Chinook salmon into suitable habitat in Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries.

(2) **Policies:**

(a) A **Re-Introduction Implementation Plan** shall be prepared to guide re-introduction of Chinook salmon into Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries.

(b) The **Re-Introduction Implementation Plan** shall identify near-term and long-term actions necessary to address key uncertainties and develop specific strategies for achieving the goals of re-introduction.

(c) The **Re-Introduction Implementation Plan** shall identify and address key uncertainties necessary to complete an **Anadromous Fish Conservation Plan** for the Oregon portion of the Klamath River, Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries, consistent with stipulations of the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife's (Department's) **Native Fish Conservation Policy** (OAR 635-007-0503).

(d) As part of the **Re-Introduction Implementation Plan**, a stock recruitment model will be developed for Chinook salmon utilizing Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries to determine specific escapement numbers necessary to meet conservation and other management goals to be finalized in the **Anadromous Fish Conservation Plan**.

(e) Release of Chinook salmon into Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries shall not occur until the **Re-Introduction Implementation Plan** is completed.

(f) An **Anadromous Fish Conservation Plan** for Chinook salmon in Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries, consistent with the stipulations of the Department's **Native Fish Conservation Policy** (OAR 635-007-0503) shall be prepared for Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission approval, once self sustaining population(s) of Chinook salmon are established in Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries.

(g) The **Anadromous Fish Conservation Plan** prepared for Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission approval shall provide policy direction to guide management of established anadromous fish populations in the Oregon portion of the Klamath Basin. This plan will be incorporated into a comprehensive plan for fisheries management of the entire Klamath River Basin that will fulfill requirements of the Pacific Fisheries Management Council.

(h) Klamath Basin stocks of Chinook salmon have priority over out-of-basin stocks of Chinook salmon for re-introduction into Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries.

(i) Hatchery production and supplementation efforts associated with reintroduction of Chinook salmon into Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries will be developed consistent with **Fish Hatchery Management Policy** and guidelines (OAR 635-007-0542).

(j) As part of active efforts to re-establish runs of anadromous fish, only pathogen free eggs or juvenile Chinook salmon will be released into Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(k) Once adult Chinook salmon are volitionally returning to Keno Dam, they will be seasonally trapped and moved upstream as needed.

(3) **Objectives:**

(a) Determine the most appropriate stock(s) of Chinook salmon to re-introduce into Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries.

(b) Restore self-sustaining populations of Chinook salmon in Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries.

(c) Protect and improve Chinook salmon habitat in Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries.

(d) Integrate self-sustaining populations of Chinook salmon returning to the Oregon portion of the Klamath River Basin into tribal, sport and commercial fisheries through development of an **Anadromous Fish Conservation Plan**.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 7-18-08, f. & ef. 7-28-08

635-500-3895

Chinook Salmon in the Oregon Portion of the Klamath River and Tributaries Below Upper Klamath Lake

(1) **Goal:** Restore self-sustaining populations of naturally produced Chinook salmon in the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries below Upper Klamath Lake.

(2) **Policies:**

(a) Chinook salmon shall be monitored for natural re-colonization into the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries below Upper Klamath Lake.

(b) A **Re-Introduction Implementation Plan** shall be prepared which identifies facilities and evaluation activities to monitor natural re-colonization of Chinook salmon into the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries below Upper Klamath Lake.

(c) Chinook salmon in the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries below Upper Klamath Lake shall be managed for natural production consistent with the **Native Fish Conservation Policy** (OAR 635-007-0503).

(d) No Chinook salmon shall be released into the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries below Upper Klamath Lake, unless re-colonization is not occurring or is too slow as described through criteria directed under the **Re-introduction Implementation Plan**.

(e) An **Anadromous Fish Conservation Plan** for Chinook salmon in the Oregon portion of the Klamath River, Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries, consistent with stipulations of the Department's **Native Fish Conservation Policy** (OAR 635-007-0503) shall be prepared for Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission approval, once self-sustaining population(s) of Chinook salmon are established in the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries.

(f) The **Anadromous Fish Conservation Plan** prepared for Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission approval shall provide policy direction to guide management of established Chinook salmon populations in the Oregon portion of the Klamath Basin. This plan will be incorporated into a comprehensive plan for fisheries management of the entire Klamath River Basin that will fulfill requirements of the Pacific Fisheries Management Council.

(3) **Objectives:**

(a) Monitor natural re-colonization of Chinook salmon into the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries below Upper Klamath Lake.

(b) Protect and improve Chinook salmon habitats in the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries below Upper Klamath Lake.

(c) Integrate self-sustaining populations of Chinook salmon returning to the Oregon portion of the Klamath River Basin into tribal, sport and commercial fisheries through development of an **Anadromous Fish Conservation Plan**.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 7-18-08, f. & ef. 7-28-08

635-500-3900

Steelhead Trout in the Oregon Portion of the Klamath River, Upper Klamath Lake and Tributaries

(1) **Goal:** Restore self-sustaining populations of naturally produced steelhead trout in the Oregon portion of the



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Klamath River, Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries.

(2) **Policies:**

(a) Steelhead trout shall be monitored for natural re-colonization into the Oregon portion of the Klamath River, Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries.

(b) A **Re-Introduction Implementation Plan** shall be prepared which identifies facilities and evaluation activities to monitor natural re-colonization of steelhead trout into the Oregon portion of the Klamath River, Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries.

(c) Steelhead trout in the Oregon portion of the Klamath River, Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries shall be managed for natural production consistent with the **Native Fish Conservation Policy** (OAR 635-007-0503).

(d) No steelhead trout shall be released into the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries, unless re-colonization is not occurring or is too slow as described through criteria directed under the **Re-introduction Implementation Plan**.

(e) An **Anadromous Fish Conservation Plan** for steelhead trout in the Oregon portion of Klamath River, Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries, consistent with stipulations of the Department's **Native Fish Conservation Policy** (OAR 635-007-0503) shall be prepared for Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission approval, once self sustaining population(s) of steelhead trout are established in the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries.

(f) The **Anadromous Fish Conservation Plan** prepared for Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission approval shall provide policy direction to guide management of established steelhead trout populations in the Oregon portion of the Klamath Basin. This plan will be incorporated into a comprehensive plan for fisheries management of the entire Klamath River Basin.

(3) **Objectives:**

(a) Monitor natural re-colonization of steelhead trout into the Oregon portion of the Klamath River, Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries.

(b) Protect and improve steelhead trout habitat in the Oregon portion of the Klamath River, Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries.

(c) Integrate self-sustaining populations of steelhead trout returning to the Oregon portion of the Klamath River Basin into tribal and sport fisheries through development of an **Anadromous Fish Conservation Plan**.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 7-18-08, f. & ef. 7-28-08

635-500-3905

Coho Salmon in the Oregon Portion of the Klamath River and Tributaries

(1) **Goal:** Restore self-sustaining populations of naturally reproduced coho salmon in the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries.

(2) **Policies:**

(a) Coho salmon shall be monitored for natural re-colonization into the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries.

(b) A **Re-Introduction Implementation Plan** shall be prepared which identifies facilities and evaluation activities to monitor natural re-colonization of coho salmon into the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries.

(c) Coho salmon in the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries shall be managed for natural production consistent with the **Native Fish Conservation Policy** (OAR 635-007-0503).

(d) No coho salmon shall be released into the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries, unless re-colonization is not occurring or is too slow as described through criteria directed under the **Re-introduction Implementation Plan**.

(e) An **Anadromous Fish Conservation Plan** for coho salmon in the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries, or amendments to the Recovery Plan for SONCC Coho, consistent with stipulations of the Department's **Native Fish Conservation Policy** (OAR 635-007-0503) shall be prepared for Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission approval, once self-sustaining population(s) of coho salmon are established in the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries.

(f) The **Anadromous Fish Conservation Plan**, or amendments to the Recovery Plan for SONCC Coho, prepared for Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission approval shall provide policy direction to guide management of established coho salmon populations in the Oregon portion of the Klamath Basin. This plan will be incorporated



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

into a comprehensive plan for fisheries management of the entire Klamath River Basin that will fulfill requirements of the Pacific Fisheries Management Council.

(3) **Objectives:**

(a) Monitor natural re-colonization of coho salmon into the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries.

(b) Protect and improve coho salmon habitat in the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries.

(c) Integrate self-sustaining populations of coho salmon returning to the Oregon portion of the Klamath River Basin into tribal, sport and commercial fisheries through development of an **Anadromous Fish Conservation Plan**, or amendments to the **Recovery Plan for SONCC Coho**.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 7-18-08, f. & ef. 7-28-08

635-500-3910

Pacific Lamprey in the Oregon Portion of the Klamath River, Upper Klamath Lake and Tributaries

(1) **Goal:** Restore self-sustaining populations of naturally reproduced Pacific Lamprey in the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries.

(2) **Policies:**

(a) Pacific Lamprey shall be monitored for natural re-colonization into the Oregon portion of the Klamath River, Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries.

(b) A **Re-Introduction Implementation Plan** shall be prepared which identifies facilities and evaluation activities to monitor natural re-colonization of Pacific Lamprey into the Oregon portion of the Klamath River, Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries.

(c) Pacific Lamprey in the Oregon portion of the Klamath River, Upper Klamath lake and tributaries shall be managed for natural production consistent with the **Native Fish Conservation Policy** (OAR 635-007-0503).

(d) No Pacific Lamprey shall be released into the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries, unless re-colonization is not occurring or is too slow as described through criteria directed under the **Re-introduction Implementation Plan**.

(e) An **Anadromous Fish Conservation Plan** for Pacific Lamprey in the Oregon portion of the Klamath River, Upper Klamath Lake and tributaries, consistent with stipulations of the Department's Native Fish Conservation Policy (OAR 635-007-0503) shall be prepared for Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission approval once self-sustaining population(s) of Pacific Lamprey are established in the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries.

(f) The **Anadromous Fish Conservation Plan** prepared for Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission approval shall provide policy direction to guide management of established Pacific Lamprey populations in the Oregon portion of the Klamath Basin. This plan will be incorporated into a comprehensive plan for fisheries management of the entire Klamath River Basin.

(3) **Objectives:**

(a) Monitor natural re-colonization of Pacific Lamprey into the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries.

(b) Protect and improve Pacific Lamprey habitat in the Oregon portion of the Klamath River and its tributaries.

(c) Integrate self-sustaining populations of Pacific Lamprey returning to the Oregon portion of the Klamath River Basin into tribal, sport and commercial fisheries through development of an **Anadromous Fish Conservation Plan**.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 7-18-08, f. & ef. 7-28-08

635-500-4000

Mid-Coast Small Ocean Tributary Streams Fish Management -- Applicability

OAR 635-500-4000 through 635-500-4100 apply to the mid-coast small ocean tributary streams. The small ocean tributary basins along the mid-coast have a combined size of about 371 square miles. Important small ocean tributary streams include Beaver, Big (Lincoln County), Cummins, Bob, Tenmile, Rock, Big (Lane County) and



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Cape creeks. Together, they have about 574 miles of stream. About one-half of the land in the basins of tributary streams is in private ownership. The U.S. Forest Service is also a major landowner. The Bureau of Land Management has small holdings in the basin. The dominant land use in the Oregon mid-coast is forestry. Areas managed as forest contain, or are used to produce coniferous and deciduous trees. Rural wood lots, land regenerating from cuts and burns, as well as mixed and pure stands of merchantable or non-merchantable timber are included.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4010

Organization of Rules

Administrative rules for the mid-coast small ocean tributary streams are contained in OAR 635-500-4020 through 635-500-4100. All issues related to management of salmon (except coho), steelhead, and cutthroat trout in these streams are addressed in the Coastal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan (OAR 635-500-6775).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 6-6-14, f. & Cert. ef. 6-24-14

635-500-4020

Mid-Coast Small Ocean Tributary Streams, All Waters

Policies and objective for fish management in mid-coast small ocean tributary streams, all waters.

(1) Policies:

(a) Fish management in mid-coast small ocean tributary streams shall be directed at protecting and restoring self-sustaining populations of all fish species native to the basin;

(b) Management of individual fish populations and their habitat shall only be emphasized when remedial actions are needed to address critical stocks or species, or when a population is the cause of constraints placed on mixed-stock fisheries or land use activities;

(c) Permanent natural barriers to fish migration shall not be altered to allow fish passage, and fish shall not be stocked above these barriers. However, existing fish ladders shall be maintained;

(d) Conservation objectives take priority over harvest objectives.

(2) Objective: Restore and maintain productive populations of all species of salmonids native to mid-coast small ocean tributary streams.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4050

Coho Salmon

Policy and objectives for coho salmon management in the mid-coast small ocean tributary streams.

(1) Policy: Mid-coast small ocean tributary streams shall be managed for production of naturally produced coho salmon.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Recover the naturally produced coho population in the Beaver Creek Basin (ocean tributary seven miles south of Newport) consistent with the six measurable criteria for desired status contained in OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon);

(b) Recover the Beaver Creek naturally produced coho salmon sufficiently to allow an in-river fishery on naturally produced coho salmon consistent with OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon); and

(c) Recover the aggregate of dependent populations covered in this plan consistent with the two measurable criteria for the dependent populations contained in OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon).



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 3-16-07, f. & ef. upon filing

635-500-4080

Pacific Lamprey

Policy and objective for Pacific lamprey management in the mid-coast small ocean tributary streams.

- (1) Policy: Mid-coast small ocean tributary basins shall be managed for wild production of Pacific lamprey.
- (2) Objective: Maintain Pacific lamprey production in rivers and streams in mid-coast small ocean tributary streams where they naturally occur.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4090

Crayfish

Objectives for crayfish management in the mid-coast small ocean tributary streams. Objectives:

- (1) Maintain natural production of crayfish in mid-coast small ocean tributary streams;
- (2) Monitor the size and importance of the commercial crayfish harvest in mid-coast small ocean tributary streams;
- (3) Determine the size and importance of the recreational crayfish harvest in mid-coast small ocean tributary streams.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4100

Public Access

Policies and objective for public access management in the mid-coast small ocean tributary streams.

- (1) Policies:
 - (a) The Department shall seek to provide access for bank angling that will satisfy public need for a variety of angling opportunities and a dispersion of angling effort throughout the basins;
 - (b) Acquisition and development of angler access sites shall be consistent with guidelines and objectives for management of fish species and habitat.
- (2) Objective: Increase bank angling access in mid-coast small ocean tributary streams.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4300

Salmon River Basin Fish Management Plan -- Applicability

OAR 635-500-4300 through 635-500-4410 apply to the Salmon River Basin fish management plan. The Salmon River Basin is 77 square miles in size. It enters the Pacific Ocean north of Lincoln City. Most of the land in the Salmon River Basin is in private ownership. Federally owned land in the basin is located in U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management ownership in upland areas removed from most major streams. The dominant land use in the Oregon mid-coast is forestry. Areas managed as forest contain, or are used to produce coniferous and deciduous trees. Rural wood lots, land regenerating from cuts and burns, as well as mixed and pure stands of merchantable or non-merchantable timber are included.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4310

Organization of Rules

Administrative rules for the Salmon River Basin fish management plan are contained in OAR 635-500-4320 through 635-500-4410. All issues related to management of salmon (except coho), steelhead, and cutthroat trout in this basin are addressed in the Coastal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan (OAR 635-500-6775).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 6-6-14, f. & Cert. ef. 6-24-14

635-500-4320

Salmon River Basin, All Waters

Policies and objective for fish management in Salmon River Basin, all waters.

(1) Policies:

(a) Fish management in the Salmon River Basin shall be directed at protecting and restoring self-sustaining populations of all fish species native to the basin;

(b) Management of individual fish populations and their habitat shall only be emphasized when remedial actions are needed to address critical stocks or species, or when a population is the cause of constraints placed on mixed-stock fisheries or land use activities;

(c) Permanent natural barriers to fish migration shall not be altered to allow fish passage and fish shall not be transplanted above these barriers;

(d) Conservation objectives take priority over harvest objectives;

(e) Introduction of non-native fin fish species into flowing waters of the Salmon River Basin shall be prohibited.

(2) Objective: Restore and maintain productive populations of all species of salmonids native to Salmon River Basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4360

Coho Salmon

Policies and objectives for coho salmon management in the Salmon River Basin.

(1) Policies and Objectives for coho salmon management in the Salmon River Basin. The Salmon River shall be managed for the production of naturally produced coho salmon with an option for a hatchery program consistent with provisions in OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon).

(2) Objectives: Recover the naturally produced coho population in the Salmon River Basin consistent with the six measurable criteria for desired status contained in OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 3-16-07, f. & Cert ef. 4-5-07

635-500-4390

Pacific Lamprey

Policy and objective for Pacific lamprey management in the Salmon River Basin.

(1) Policy: The Salmon River Basin shall be managed for wild production of Pacific lamprey.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(2) Objective: Maintain or increase Pacific lamprey production in rivers and streams in the Salmon River Basin where they naturally occur.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4400

Crayfish

Objectives for crayfish management in the Salmon River Basin. Objectives:

- (1) Maintain natural production of crayfish in the Salmon River Basin;
- (2) Determine the size and importance of the recreational crayfish harvest in the Salmon River Basin;
- (3) Maintain recreational crayfish harvest opportunity in the Salmon River Basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4410

Public Access

Policies and objectives for public access management in the Salmon River Basin.

(1) Policies:

- (a) The Department shall seek to provide access for boat and bank angling that shall satisfy public need for a variety of angling opportunities and a dispersion of angling effort throughout the basin;
- (b) Acquisition and development of angler access sites shall be consistent with guidelines and objectives for management of fish species and habitat.

(2) Objectives:

- (a) Provide and maintain one permanent boat access site in tidewater on the Salmon River and its tributaries;
- (b) Maintain bank angling access in the Salmon River Basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4500

Siletz River Basin Fish Management Plan -- Applicability

OAR 635-500-4500 through 635-500-4640 apply to the Siletz River Basin fish management plan. The Siletz River Basin is 364 square miles in size. The main stem Siletz River is 68 miles long. Major tributaries include the North and South forks, Rock Creek, Euchre Creek, and Cedar Creek. Drift and Schooner Creeks flow into Siletz Bay near the mouth of the Siletz River. The Siletz River Basin is characterized by two distinct geologic zones. Most of the upper basin, including the Siletz Gorge and North Fork Siletz River, and tidewater tributaries including Drift and Schooner creeks are in an area of volcanic geology. This results in streams characterized by higher gradients and better summer flows. The middle sections of the basin are in areas of sedimentary geology which produce lower gradient streams and reduced summer flows. This geologic diversity creates substantial variation in stream characteristics in different parts of the basin which in turn results in a high diversity of native fish species. About 613 miles of stream in the Siletz River Basin are populated by salmonid fish species.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & Cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4510

Organization of Rules

Administrative rules for the Siletz River Basin fish management plan are contained in OAR 635-500-4520 through



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-4640. All issues related to management of salmon (except coho), steelhead, and cutthroat trout in this basin are addressed in the Coastal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan (OAR 635-500-6775).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 6-6-14, f. & Cert. ef. 6-24-14

635-500-4520

Siletz River Basin, All Waters

Policies and objective for fish management in the Siletz River Basin, all waters.

(1) Policies:

(a) Fish management in the Siletz River Basin shall be directed at protecting and restoring self-sustaining populations of all fish species native to the basin;

(b) Management of individual fish populations and their habitat shall only be emphasized when remedial actions are needed to address critical stocks or species, or when a population is the cause of constraints placed on mixed-stock fisheries or land use activities;

(c) Permanent natural barriers to fish migration shall not be altered to allow fish passage and fish shall not be transplanted above these barriers;

(d) Conservation objectives take priority over harvest objectives;

(e) Introduction of non-native fin fish species into flowing waters of the Siletz River Basin shall be prohibited.

(2) Objective: Restore and maintain productive populations of all species of salmonids native to the Siletz River Basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4570

Coho Salmon

Policies and objectives for coho salmon management in the Siletz River Basin.

(1) Policies:

(a) The Siletz River Basin shall be managed for production of naturally produced coho salmon with an option for a hatchery program consistent with provisions in OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon).

(2) Objectives:

(a) Recover the naturally produced coho population in the Siletz River Basin consistent with the six measurable criteria for desired status contained in OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon);

(b) Recover Siletz River Basin naturally produced coho salmon sufficiently to prevent restrictions on fisheries targeting other species or fin clipped hatchery coho, and sufficiently to provide for future harvest in the Siletz River Basin consistent with OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon);

(c) Cooperate with the Siletz Tribe in developing a mutually acceptable fishery based on provisions in the Agreement (US Public Law 96-340).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 3-16-07, f. & Cert ef. 4-5-07

635-500-4610

White and Green Sturgeon

Policies and objective for white and green sturgeon management in the Siletz River Basin.

(1) Policies:

(a) Siletz River Basin management of white and green sturgeon shall be consistent with management in the lower Columbia and other coastal estuaries;

(b) There shall be no hatchery programs or transplants of sturgeon in the Siletz River Basin.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(2) Objective: Provide angling opportunities for sturgeon in the Siletz River Basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4620

Pacific Lamprey

Policy and objective for Pacific lamprey management in the Siletz River Basin.

- (1) Policy: The Siletz River Basin shall be managed for wild production of Pacific lamprey.
- (2) Objective: Maintain or increase Pacific lamprey production in the Siletz River Basin where they naturally occur.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4630

Crayfish

Objectives for crayfish management in the Siletz River Basin. Objectives:

- (1) Maintain natural production of crayfish in the Siletz River Basin;
- (2) Determine the size and importance of the recreational crayfish harvest in the Siletz River Basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4640

Public Access

Policies and objectives for public access management in the Siletz River Basin.

(1) Policies:

- (a) The Department shall seek to provide access for boat and bank angling that shall satisfy public need for a variety of angling opportunities and a dispersion of angling effort throughout the basin.
- (b) Acquisition and development of angler access sites shall be consistent with guidelines and objectives for management of fish species and habitat.

(2) Objectives:

- (a) Maintain sufficient boat launches to allow anglers to access to areas from Moonshine Park downstream to the mouth of Siletz Bay;
- (b) Maintain bank angling access in the Siletz Gorge.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4800

Alsea River Basin Fish Management Plan -- Applicability

OAR 635-500-4800 through 635-500-4940 apply to the Alsea River Basin. The Alsea River Basin is 466 square miles in size and contains about 950 miles of stream. The mainstem Alsea River is 43.5 miles long. Major tributaries include the North and South Forks of the Alsea River, Fall Creek, the Five Rivers system including Lobster Creek, and Drift Creek. The Alsea River enters the Pacific Ocean at Waldport, Oregon.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-4810

Organization of Rules

Administrative rules for the Alsea River Basin fish management plan are contained in OAR 635-500-4820 through 635-500-4930. All issues related to management of salmon (except coho), steelhead, and cutthroat trout in this basin are addressed in the Coastal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan (OAR 635-500-6775).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 6-6-14, f. & Cert. ef. 6-24-14

635-500-4820

Alsea River Basin, All Waters

Policies and objective for fish management in the Alsea River Basin, all waters.

(1) Policies:

(a) Fish management in the Alsea River Basin shall be directed at protecting and restoring self-sustaining populations of all fish species native to the basin;

(b) Management of individual fish populations and their habitat shall only be emphasized when remedial actions are needed to address critical stocks or species, or when a population is the cause of constraints placed on mixed-stock fisheries or land use activities;

(c) Permanent natural barriers to fish migration shall not be altered to allow fish passage and fish shall not be transplanted above these barriers;

(d) Conservation objectives take priority over harvest objectives;

(e) Introduction of non-native fin fish species into flowing waters of the Alsea River Basin shall be prohibited.

(2) Objective: Restore and maintain productive populations of all species of salmonids native to the Alsea River Basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4870

Coho Salmon

Policies and objectives for coho salmon management in the Alsea River Basin.

(1) Policies:

(a) The Alsea River Basin shall be managed for naturally produced coho production with an option for a hatchery program consistent with provisions in OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon).

(2) Objectives:

(a) Recover the naturally produced coho population in the Alsea River Basin consistent with the six measurable criteria for desired status contained in OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon).

(b) Recover Alsea River Basin naturally produced coho salmon sufficiently to prevent restriction on fisheries targeting other species or fin clipped hatchery coho, and sufficiently to provide for future harvest in the Alsea River Basin consistent with OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 3-16-07, f. & Cert ef. 4-5-07

635-500-4900

White and Green Sturgeon

Policies and objective for white and green sturgeon management in the Alsea River Basin.

(1) Policies:

(a) Management of white and green sturgeon in the Alsea River Basin shall be consistent with management in the lower Columbia River and other coastal estuaries;



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- (b) There shall be no hatchery program or transplants of sturgeon in the Alsea River Basin.
(2) Objective: Provide angling opportunities for sturgeon in the Alsea River Basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4910

Pacific Lamprey

Policy and objective for Pacific lamprey management in the Alsea River Basin.

- (1) Policy: The Alsea River Basin shall be managed for wild production of Pacific lamprey.
(2) Objective: Maintain or increase Pacific lamprey production in rivers and streams in the Alsea River Basin where they naturally occur.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4920

Crayfish

Objectives for crayfish management in the Alsea River Basin. Objectives:

- (1) Maintain natural production of crayfish in the Alsea River Basin;
(2) Determine the size and importance of the recreational crayfish harvest in the Alsea River Basin;
(3) Maintain recreational crayfish harvest opportunity in the Alsea River Basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-4930

Public Access

Policies and objectives for public access management in the Alsea River Basin.

(1) Policies:

(a) The Department shall seek to provide access for boat and bank angling that shall satisfy public need for a variety of angling opportunities and a dispersion of angling effort throughout the basin;

(b) Acquisition and development of angler access sites shall be consistent with guidelines and objectives for management of fish species and habitat.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Maintain sufficient boat launches to allow anglers access to areas from Mill Creek downstream to the mouth of Alsea Bay;

(b) Maintain or improve bank angling opportunities along the mainstem Alsea River above Mill Creek and the North Fork Alsea River, and Fall Creek below the hatcheries;

(c) Maintain access to Slide Lake and Klickitat Lake.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-5000

Yachats River Basin Fish Management Plan -- Applicability

OAR 635-500-5000 through 635-500-5110 apply to the Yachats River Basin. The Yachats River Basin is about 44 square miles in size and contains about 69 miles of stream. Major tributaries of the Yachats River include the North Fork and School Fork. The Yachats River enters the Pacific Ocean at the town of Yachats. About two-thirds of the land in the Yachats River Basin is in federal ownership and nearly one-third privately owned.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-5010

Organization of Rules

Administrative rules for the Yachats River Basin fish management plan are contained in OAR 635-500-5020 through 635-500-5110. All issues related to management of salmon (except coho), steelhead, and cutthroat trout in this basin are addressed in the Coastal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan (OAR 635-500-6775).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 6-6-14, f. & Cert. ef. 6-24-14

635-500-5020

Yachats River Basin, All Waters

Policies and objective for fish management in the Yachats River Basin, all waters.

(1) Policies:

- (a) Fish management in the Yachats River Basin shall be directed at protecting and restoring self-sustaining populations of all fish species native to the basin;
- (b) Management of individual fish populations and their habitat shall only be emphasized when remedial actions are needed to address critical stocks or species, or when a population is the cause of constraints placed on mixed-stock fisheries or land use activities;
- (c) Permanent natural barriers to fish migration shall not be altered to allow fish passage, and fish shall not be stocked above these barriers. However, existing fish ladders shall be maintained;
- (d) Conservation objectives take priority over harvest objectives.

(2) Objective: Restore and maintain productive populations of all species of salmonids native to the Yachats River Basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-5060

Coho Salmon

Policy and objectives for coho salmon management in the Yachats River Basin.

(1) Policy: The Yachats River Basin shall be managed for production of naturally produced coho salmon.

(2) Objectives:

- (a) Recover the Yachats River Basin naturally produced coho population consistent with the two measurable criteria for dependent populations contained in OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon).
- (b) Recover Yachats River Basin naturally produced coho sufficiently to prevent restrictions on fisheries targeting other species or fin clipped hatchery coho, and sufficiently to provide for future harvest in the Yachats River Basin consistent with OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 3-16-07, f. & Cert ef. 4-5-07

635-500-5090

Pacific Lamprey

Policy and objective for Pacific lamprey management in the Yachats River Basin.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- (1) Policy: The Yachats River Basin shall be managed for wild production of Pacific lamprey.
(2) Objective: Maintain Pacific lamprey production in rivers and streams in the Yachats River Basin where they naturally occur.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-5100

Crayfish

Objectives for crayfish in the Yachats River Basin. Objectives:

- (1) Maintain natural production of crayfish in the Yachats River Basin;
- (2) Monitor the size and importance of the commercial crayfish harvest in the Yachats River Basin;
- (3) Determine the size and importance of the recreational crayfish harvest in the Yachats River Basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-5110

Public Access

Policy and objective for public access in the Yachats River Basin.

- (1) Policy: Acquisition and development of angler access sites shall be consistent with guidelines and objectives for management of fish species and habitat.
- (2) Objective: Increase bank angling access in the Yachats River Basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-5200

Siuslaw River Basin Fish Management Plan -- Applicability

OAR 635-500-5200 through 635-500-5340 apply to the Siuslaw River Basin. The Siuslaw River Basin is about 776 square miles in size. It contains about 1,242 miles of fish bearing stream. The Siuslaw River enters the Pacific Ocean near Florence, Oregon. The mainstem Siuslaw River is 110 miles long, including 22 miles of estuary. The Siuslaw has two major tributary systems. The North Fork Siuslaw River contains 118 miles of stream. Lake Creek contains about 203 miles of stream.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-5210

Organization of Rules

Administrative rules for the Siuslaw River Basin fish management plan are contained in OAR 635-500-5220 through 635-500-5340. All issues related to management of salmon (except coho), steelhead, and cutthroat trout in this basin are addressed in the Coastal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan (OAR 635-500-6775).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 6-6-14, f. & Cert. ef. 6-24-14



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-5220

Siuslaw River Basin, All Waters

Policies and objective for fish management in the Siuslaw River Basin, all waters.

(1) Policies:

(a) Fish management in the Siuslaw River Basin shall be directed at protecting and restoring self-sustaining populations of all fish species native to the basin;

(b) Management of individual fish populations and their habitat shall only be emphasized when remedial actions are needed to address critical stocks or species, or when a population is the cause of constraints placed on mixed-stock fisheries or land use activities;

(c) Permanent natural barriers to fish migration shall not be altered to allow fish passage and fish shall not be transplanted above these barriers. However, existing fish ladders shall be maintained;

(d) Conservation objectives takes priority over harvest objectives;

(e) Introduction of non-native fish species into flowing waters of the Siuslaw River Basin shall be prohibited.

(2) Objective: Restore and maintain productive populations of all species of salmonids native to the Siuslaw River Basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-5260

Coho Salmon

Policies and objectives for coho salmon management in the Siuslaw River Basin.

(1) Policies:

(a) The Siuslaw Basin shall be managed for naturally produced coho production with an option for a hatchery program consistent with the provisions in OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon);

(b) The tidewater fishery for coho shall have priority over the freshwater coho fishery in the Siuslaw River Basin.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Recover the naturally produced coho population of the Siuslaw River Basin consistent with the six measurable criteria for desired status contained in OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon).

(b) Recover Siuslaw River Basin naturally produced coho salmon sufficiently to allow fisheries targeting fin clipped hatchery coho consistent with OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon).

(c) Recover Siuslaw River Basin naturally produced coho salmon sufficiently to allow an in-river fishery on naturally produced coho consistent with OAR 635-500-6500 (Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 3-16-07, f. & Cert ef. 4-5-07

635-500-5300

American Shad

Policies and objectives for American shad management in the Siuslaw River Basin.

(1) Policies:

(a) The Siuslaw River Basin shall be managed for wild production of American shad;

(b) Fisheries for American shad in the Siuslaw River Basin shall be limited to sport fisheries.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Maintain a self-sustaining population of American shad in the Siuslaw River Basin;

(b) Provide a recreational fishery for shad in the Siuslaw River Basin.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-5310

White and Green Sturgeon

Policies and objective for white and green sturgeon management in the Siuslaw River Basin.

(1) Policies:

(a) Siuslaw River Basin management of white and green sturgeon shall be consistent with management in the lower Columbia and other coastal estuaries;

(b) There shall be no hatchery programs for sturgeon in the Siuslaw River Basin.

(2) Objective: Provide angling opportunities for sturgeon in the Siuslaw River Basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-5320

Pacific Lamprey

Policy and objective for Pacific lamprey management in the Siuslaw River Basin.

(1) Policy: The Siuslaw River Basin shall be managed for wild production of Pacific lamprey.

(2) Objective: Maintain Pacific lamprey production in rivers and streams in the Siuslaw River Basin where they naturally occur.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-5330

Crayfish

Objectives for crayfish management in the Siuslaw River Basin. Objectives:

(1) Maintain natural production of crayfish in the Siuslaw River Basin;

(2) Monitor the size and importance of the commercial crayfish harvest in the Siuslaw River Basin;

(3) Determine the size and importance of the recreational crayfish harvest in the Siuslaw River Basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98

635-500-5340

Public Access

Policies and objectives for public access management in the Siuslaw River Basin.

(1) Policies:

(a) The Department shall seek to provide access for boat and bank angling that shall satisfy public need for a variety of angling opportunities and a dispersion of angling effort throughout the basin;

(b) Acquisition and development of angler access sites shall be consistent with guidelines and objectives for management of fish species and habitat.

(2) Objectives:

(a) Maintain sufficient boat access to allow anglers access to navigable reaches of the Siuslaw River Basin;

(b) Increase bank angling access in the Siuslaw River Basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 11-14-97, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-98



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-6000

Upper Deschutes River Subbasin Anadromous Fish Management -- Applicability

OAR 635-500-6000 through 635-500-6060 apply to the upper Deschutes River subbasin including: the Crooked River subbasin upstream to Bowman and Ochoco Dams; the Metolius River subbasin including Suttle Lake, Blue Lake, and Link Creek; the Deschutes River subbasin upstream to Big Falls including Squaw Creek; Lake Billy Chinook, and Lake Simtustus. These areas are located on the east side of the Cascade Mountains in Central Oregon primarily in Deschutes, Jefferson, and Crook Counties.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: DFW 129-2003, Adopted 12-12-03, f. & cert. ef. 12-15-03

635-500-6010

Organization of Rules

- (1) Administrative rules for the Upper Deschutes Subbasin anadromous fish management policies and objectives are organized as follows: Rule Number – Subject.
- (2) OAR 635-500-6020 covers policies and objectives for summer steelhead management in the upper Deschutes subbasin.
- (3) OAR 635-500-6030 covers policies and objectives for spring chinook management in the upper Deschutes subbasin.
- (4) OAR 635-500-6040 covers policies and objectives for sockeye salmon management in the upper Deschutes subbasin.
- (5) OAR 635-500-6050 covers policies and objectives for bull trout management in the upper Deschutes subbasin.
- (6) OAR 635-500-6060 covers policies and objectives for lamprey management in the upper Deschutes subbasin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: DFW 129-2003, Adopted 12-12-03, f. & cert. ef. 12-15-03

635-500-6020

Summer Steelhead

- (1) The following policies apply to summer steelhead management in the upper Deschutes subbasin:
 - (a) Only specific pathogen free hatchery reared eggs or juvenile summer steelhead will be released into the upper Deschutes River subbasin until they return as adults to the Pelton Trap.
 - (b) Only summer steelhead adults known to have originated upstream of Round Butte Dam or reared in a *M. cerebralis* free environment will be released above the dam until passage measures are proven successful.
 - (c) Summer steelhead of any origin may be considered for passage upstream of Round Butte Dam once it has been determined the population is able to sustain itself.
 - (d) The upper Deschutes River subbasin will be managed for native summer steelhead consistent with the Native Fish Conservation Policy (OAR 635-007-0503).
- (2) The following objectives apply to summer steelhead management in the upper Deschutes subbasin:
 - (a) Maintain self-sustaining populations of naturally produced summer steelhead upstream of Round Butte Dam. A stock recruitment model will be developed for native summer steelhead to determine specific escapement numbers necessary to meet conservation goals.
 - (b) Provide a non-consumptive recreational fishery above Pelton if naturally produced summer steelhead spawner escapement exceeds conservation goals in five consecutive years.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: DFW 129-2003, Adopted 12-12-03, f. & cert. ef. 12-15-03



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-6030

Spring Chinook

- (1) The following policies apply to spring chinook management in the upper Deschutes subbasin:
 - (a) Only specific pathogen free hatchery reared eggs or juvenile spring chinook will be released into the upper Deschutes River subbasin until they return as adults to the Pelton Trap.
 - (b) Only spring chinook adults known to have originated upstream of Round Butte Dam or reared in a *M. cerebralis* free environment will be released above the dam until passage measures are proven successful.
 - (c) Spring chinook of any origin may be considered for passage into habitats upstream of Round Butte Dam once it has been determined the population is able to sustain itself.
 - (d) The upper Deschutes River subbasin will be managed for native spring chinook consistent with the Native Fish Conservation Policy (OAR 635-007-0503).
- (2) The following objectives apply to spring chinook management in the upper Deschutes subbasin:
 - (a) Maintain conservation levels of self-sustaining populations of naturally produced spring chinook upstream of Round Butte Dam. A stock recruitment model will be developed for spring chinook to determine specific escapement numbers necessary to meet conservation goals.
 - (b) Provide opportunity to harvest spring chinook if spawner escapement goal is exceeds conservation goals in five consecutive years.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: DFW 129-2003, Adopted 12-12-03, f. & cert. ef. 12-15-03

635-500-6040

Sockeye Salmon

- (1) The following policies apply to sockeye salmon management in the upper Deschutes subbasin:
 - (a) Sockeye will be introduced into the Metolius River and tributaries including Suttle Lake and Link Creek through the release of hatchery reared specific pathogen free gametes and smolts into the Metolius and its tributaries.
 - (b) Adult sockeye arriving at the Pelton Ladder that are from a freshwater lineage will be spawned to provide the source of gametes and smolts for introduction into the Metolius River and its tributaries.
 - (c) Only selected adults of known Metolius River origin will be released upstream of Round Butte and Pelton Dams until passage measures are proven successful.
 - (d) Sockeye salmon of any origin may be considered for passage upstream of Round Butte Dam once it has been determined the population is able to sustain itself.
 - (e) The upper Deschutes River subbasin will be managed for hatchery and naturally produced sockeye in the Metolius River and tributaries consistent with the Native Fish Conservation Policy (OAR 635-007-0503).
- (2) The following objectives apply to sockeye salmon management in the upper Deschutes subbasin:
 - (a) Achieve and maintain a self-sustaining population of naturally produced sockeye salmon in the Metolius River and its tributaries.
 - (b) Manage for a population level that allows for a naturally established equilibrium between resident kokanee and sockeye salmon in the Metolius River.
 - (c) Sockeye salmon in the lower Deschutes River will be managed to produce a fishery opportunity after recruits per spawner ratios have demonstrated a harvestable surplus in three successive years or after a predictive model has been established based on escapement.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: DFW 129-2003, Adopted 12-12-03, f. & cert. ef. 12-15-03

635-500-6050

Bull Trout

- (1) The following policies apply to bull trout management in the upper Deschutes subbasin:
 - (a) Bull trout populations in the upper and lower Deschutes subbasins will be reconnected through passage at the Pelton-Round Butte Hydroelectric Project.
 - (b) The Deschutes River basin will be managed for naturally produced bull trout consistent with the Native Fish Conservation Policy (OAR 635-007-0503).



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- (2) The following objectives apply to bull trout management in the upper Deschutes subbasin:
- (a) Maintain naturally produced self-sustaining populations of bull trout in the Deschutes River basin.
 - (b) Bull trout in the upper and lower Deschutes subbasins will be managed to provide fisheries opportunities when conservation management objectives are met in three successive years. Fisheries opportunities will be assessed by population sub-unit.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: DFW 129-2003, Adopted 12-12-03, f. & cert. ef. 12-15-03

635-500-6060

Pacific Lamprey

- (1) The following policies apply to pacific lamprey management in the upper Deschutes subbasin:
- (a) Pacific lamprey will be re-introduced into habitats in the upper Deschutes Basin. Adult lamprey will be passed above the Pelton-Round Butte Hydroelectric Project.
 - (b) Manage pacific lamprey in the Deschutes River and its tributaries for naturally produced sustainable populations consistent with the Native Fish Conservation Policy (OAR 635-007-0503), and the species' protected status (OAR 635-044-0130).
- (2) The following objective applies to pacific lamprey management in the upper Deschutes subbasin: Protect pacific lamprey in the Deschutes River basin.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: DFW 129-2003, Adopted 12-12-03, f. & cert. ef. 12-15-03

635-500-6500

Implementing the Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon

- (1) Policy. The Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan for the State of Oregon (Coast Coho Plan) (State of Oregon 2007, available at Department offices) implements the State's strategy for protecting and enhancing Oregon coastal coho populations, in cooperation with other federal and local partners, including Oregon Plan natural resource agencies and NOAA Fisheries. This rule describes the Commission's contribution toward this collective effort and directs the Department's implementation of the Coast Coho Plan. The Coast Coho Plan is based on the following general premise: habitat management and improvement is the key to protecting and enhancing coastal coho; much of the most important coho habitat is on private land; habitat improvement on private land is most likely to occur through incentive-based cooperative partnerships with landowners; and fourth, and the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds provides the best vehicle for securing these partnerships and implementing habitat improvements. This rule describes the Department's role in implementing the Coast Coho Plan consistent with the Department's statutory authorities and the Native Fish Conservation Policy (OAR 635-007-0502 thru 635-007-0505). The rule is not intended to be a rigid recipe but rather to identify the range of opportunities the Department should pursue and how the effectiveness of those opportunities should be evaluated, following the template first established in the Native Fish Conservation Policy.
- (2) Description of Species Management Unit and Populations. The Species Management Unit (SMU) for Oregon Coast coho is the Oregon Coast Coho Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) that is comprised of component populations, variously defined as independent, potentially independent, and dependent, as described by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Oregon/Northern California Technical Recovery Team (TRT) reported in Lawson, et al. 2005. The Department adopts the definitions of coho populations proposed by the NOAA TRT. These include all historical coho streams flowing directly into the Pacific Ocean from, and inclusive of, the Necanicum River south to, and inclusive of, the Sixes River. To avoid confusion and because the SMU is the same as the federal ESU designation, the term ESU will be used to designate the SMU for Oregon Coast coho.
- (3) Desired Status. The desired status goal is to improve coho habitat and coho populations across the Oregon Coast coho ESU so that:
- (a) All independent populations perform at a level substantially above the level classified as sustainable, based on the Biological Recovery Criteria for the Oregon Coast Coho Salmon ESU, as described at the time of this rule's adoption by the NOAA Oregon/Northern California TRT; and
 - (b) All dependent populations have habitat that is capable of supporting coho salmon at productive levels,



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

especially during periods of medium or high marine survival, as defined by the Pacific Fishery Management Council's (PFMC) Amendment 13 of the Salmon Fishery Management Plan.

(c) This desired status goal for the ESU shall be achieved when all independent and potentially independent coho populations pass all of the measurable criteria for independent and potentially independent populations and the aggregate of dependent populations within each bio-geographic stratum of the ESU pass both of the measurable criteria for dependent populations. In general, this means the average number of naturally produced coho spawners in the ESU is unlikely to drop below 100,000 fish even when marine survival is as poor as experienced during the early and mid 1990s when natural spawners averaged approximately 50,000 fish.

(d) The six measurable criteria for desired status of Oregon Coast coho independent or potentially independent populations are:

- (A) abundance;
- (B) persistence;
- (C) productivity;
- (D) distribution/connectivity;
- (E) diversity; and
- (F) habitat.

(e) The two measurable criteria for dependent populations are:

- (A) spawner trend; and
- (B) habitat condition.

(f) The above measurable criteria are defined in the Metric and Evaluation Thresholds sections of each criterion in Appendix 2 of the Coast Coho Plan. While criterion for survival rate to each critical life history stage can not yet be developed with the available information and monitoring, staff shall establish a criterion for this biological attribute when adequate information and monitoring is available. Secondary criteria, such as age structure, are not incorporated into desired status criteria, but may be developed in the future to assess the effectiveness of specific management actions.

(4) Current Status. The current status of the Oregon Coast coho ESU at the time of the adoption of this rule is described in the State of Oregon's Oregon Coastal Coho Assessment (May 6, 2005). This assessment describes the biological attributes, criteria and metrics used to assess the status of the ESU. Those biological attributes, criteria, and metrics are adopted by reference into this rule. The Department shall update current status periodically consistent with timelines described in Chapter 9 of the Coast Coho Plan, Application of Adaptive Management, but these updates do not require rule modification of current status, but rather will serve as a measurement of progress toward desired status.

(5) Primary Limiting Factors.

(a) Numerous factors contribute to the gap between current and desired status of populations comprising the Oregon Coast coho ESU. Marine survival of coho associated with ocean conditions is the largest single factor regulating coho productivity and abundance. Marine survival is not considered a primary limiting factor for coho because the desired status criteria are scaled appropriately for variable marine survival and because management has little influence on marine survival.

(b) The factors generally causing the gap between current and desired status for the Oregon Coast coho ESU that can be managed are, in general order of importance for the ESU:

- (A) stream habitat complexity;
- (B) water quality;
- (C) exotic fish species;
- (D) hatchery impacts;
- (E) water quantity; and
- (F) spawning gravel.

(c) Primary and secondary limiting factors are identified for each population within the ESU in Table 4 of the Coast Coho Plan. Staff will continue to help identify management actions addressing these factors to aid reaching desired status. Staff may analyze the limiting factors at a finer, more localized scale when selecting or prioritizing management actions for specific areas. These analyses may find primary and secondary factors different than what was found at the ESU or population scale.

(6) Management Strategies. Staff shall consider and attempt to implement these management strategies designed for the SMU as a whole, and for constituent populations as applicable, as mechanisms to reach the desired status.

(a) *Short-term Strategies (1 to 5 years):*

(A) Provide technical support to local watershed groups to identify and address primary and secondary limiting factors at local scales within populations, with emphasis on independent and potentially independent



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

populations.

(B) Modify hatchery coho programs in the Salmon River and the North Umpqua River thereby addressing the primary factor currently limiting viability of these populations.

(b) *Long-term Strategies (1 to 25 years):*

(A) Manage hatchery coho programs in a manner that will contribute to fisheries and attainment of the desired status goal.

(B) Manage harvest impacts to naturally produced coho consistent with the Pacific Fishery Management Council's (PFMC's) Amendment 13 of the Salmon Fishery Management Plan, including subsequent modifications to the plan.

(C) Provide monitoring data applicable to annual and periodic reviews of the efficacy of the PFMC's Amendment 13 to support the desired status goal for the Oregon Coast Coho ESU.

(D) Provide technical support to, and coordinate with, federal, state and local agencies and groups to protect existing high quality coho habitat.

(E) Provide technical support to, and coordinate with, federal, state and local agencies and groups to create additional high quality coho habitat.

(F) Provide technical and outreach support to willing landowners that will enhance the maintenance and/or creation of beaver dams in appropriate habitats.

(7) *Adaptive Management.* The Department shall employ adaptive management principles within its statutory authority in support of achieving the desired status goal for the ESU. The Department's contribution to adaptive management of the ESU by the state of Oregon will include five elements: research, monitoring, evaluation, a feedback loop, and reporting.

(a) *Research.* The Department shall identify and support research that addresses uncertainties related to management strategies and actions needed to achieve desired status. Research needs identified in the Coast Coho Plan at the time of adoption (but which are not intended to be the exclusive research projects to be pursued) are:

(A) the mechanisms that cause poor ocean survival of coho and methods to predict ocean survival conditions;

(B) the relative importance of limiting factors to coho throughout freshwater and estuarine residence;

(C) validation and refinement of the Coho Winter High Intrinsic Potential model (as described in Burnett et al. 2003);

(D) the methods to maintain, enhance, or promote beaver dams in areas where they can create or maintain high quality coho rearing habitat;

(E) the impact of predation (from marine mammals, birds, and exotic fishes) on Oregon Coast coho;

(F) the re-establishment of a naturally producing coho population in Salmon River; and

(G) the development of standardized tools to evaluate limiting factors at stream-reach scales.

(H) Future research needs shall be identified during periodic assessments of the effectiveness of the Coast Coho Plan.

(b) *Monitoring.* The Department shall identify, implement, and support monitoring needed to assess the status of coho populations relative to desired status criteria, evaluate habitat status trends in the Oregon Coast coho ESU, and evaluate the effectiveness of management actions.

(A) The Department shall immediately implement annual juvenile coho, adult coho and habitat monitoring, as funding allows and as approved by the Oregon Plan Monitoring Team, at levels that provide estimates at the scale of independent population and dependent populations aggregated by strata.

(B) A monitoring need identified in the Coast Coho Plan at the time of plan adoption is the monitoring of habitat restoration projects.

(C) Future monitoring needs shall be identified during periodic assessments of the effectiveness of the Coast Coho Plan.

(c) *Evaluation.* The Department shall identify and support evaluation needed to determine the effectiveness of management strategies and actions in achieving their intended outcomes.

(A) An evaluation need identified in the Coast Coho Plan at the time of adoption is the evaluation of habitat protection, management and restoration programs in the Oregon Coast ESU.

(B) Future evaluation needs shall be identified during periodic assessments of the effectiveness of the Coast Coho Plan.

(d) *Feedback Loop.* The Department shall review the results of assessments identified in 635-500-6500(7)(e) and modify management strategies and actions as appropriate and within its statutory authority based on the review results. The Department shall recommend to the Oregon Plan Core Team and other agencies or entities, as necessary, appropriate modifications to management strategies and actions needed to support attainment of



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

the desired status goal for the ESU. This feedback shall include refinement of research, monitoring and evaluation programs and desired status criteria based on the best available scientific information.

(e) *Reporting*. Monitoring data analyzed for the annual and periodic evaluation of ESU status shall be made available to the public. As part of the Oregon Plan Core Team, the Department shall help prepare a report available to the public summarizing the results of the 6-year (2013), 12-year (2019) and each subsequent 12-year assessment, or additional assessments called for by the Oregon Plan Core Team, of the effectiveness of the Coast Coho Plan.

(f) Modifications to the Coast Coho Plan are required if the fish become listed under the federal ESA or by the direction of the Oregon Plan Core Team in periodic Coast Coho Plan status reports. These reports by the Core Team will serve as an early warning system that will direct additional monitoring, evaluation, or management actions, if needed, based on annual review of monitoring data.

(8) *Impact on Other Native Fish Species*. Management strategies identified in the Coast Coho Plan are likely to be neutral or somewhat beneficial to other native fish species present in the ESU. New or modified actions shall consider impacts to other native species, as appropriate, to minimize harm and optimize benefits.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 3-16-07, f. & cert. ef. 4-5-07.

635-500-6525

Rogue Spring Chinook Conservation Plan

(1) *Background*. The Rogue Spring Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan of 2007 (Rogue Spring Chinook Plan, available at Department offices) implements the Commission's strategy for the management of this population of naturally produced native fish by the Department, in cooperation with other state, federal and local partners. The Rogue Spring Chinook Plan is based on the general premise that habitat management and fishery management are critical to ensure the conservation and enhancement of this population of native fish. The Commission believes that habitat management is most likely to be successful by working cooperatively with the United States Army Corps of Engineers on reservoir management issues in the Rogue River Basin, and by encouraging the maintenance and improvement of aquatic and riparian habitat as outlined by the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds. This rule describes a strategy for the use of Department statutory authorities to implement the requirements of the Native Fish Conservation Policy (OAR 635-007-0502 thru 635-007-0505). The Rogue Spring Chinook Plan is not intended to be a rigid recipe, but does prescribe generalized management strategies the Department will pursue; and how the efficacy of those strategies and allied management actions will be evaluated.

(2) *Species Management Unit and Population Description*. The Species Management Unit (SMU) for Rogue spring chinook salmon includes that area of the Rogue River Basin upstream of Gold Ray Dam. Gold Ray Dam is located on the Rogue River at river mile 126. Only one population of spring chinook salmon is present in the SMU.

(3) *Desired Status*. The desired status goal is to manage Rogue spring chinook salmon and their habitat so that:

(a) the population is sustained for a minimum of 100 years;

(b) the productive capacity of the habitat is maintained in order to provide ecological, economic, and cultural benefits; and

(c) the opportunities for sport and commercial fishers are consistent with population status.

(d) The six measurable criteria that describe the desired status goal for Rogue spring chinook salmon are:

(A) abundance;

(B) migration timing;

(C) age composition;

(D) spawning distribution;

(E) spawner composition; and

(F) population persistence.

(e) The above measurable criteria are defined in Table 9 of the Desired Biological Status section of the Rogue Spring Chinook Plan, and are adopted by reference into this rule. The desired status goal for the SMU shall be judged to be achieved upon attainment of all of the measurable criteria. Other criteria related to productivity (standardized rate of population growth) and survival rate to each critical life history stage may be developed in the future if new information becomes available, or may be developed in the event that the fish



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

counting station at Gold Ray Dam becomes inoperable. Implementation of any new criteria, or the deletion of any current criteria, will necessitate modification of this rule.

(4) Current Status. The current status of the Rogue Spring Chinook SMU, at the time of adoption of this rule, is described in Table 10 of the Current Status section of the Rogue Spring Chinook Plan. Criteria used to characterize current status shall be structured so as to allow for the direct comparison of current and desired status of the SMU. The Department shall annually update the current status of the SMU. Annual updates will serve as a measurement of progress toward desired status, and thus will not require rule modification of current status.

(5) Primary Limiting Factors.

(a) Numerous factors contribute to the gap between current and desired status of the Rogue spring chinook SMU.

(b) The primary non-manageable limiting factor is marine survival rates associated with variable ocean conditions. At the time of adoption of this Conservation Plan, manageable primary limiting factors responsible for the gap between current and desired status are:

(A) limited spawning habitat;

(B) reservoir operation of Lost Creek Lake; and

(C) fishery impacts that exceed optimum for a portion of the population.

(6) Management Strategies. Department staff shall attempt to implement the following management strategies as mechanisms designed to result in the attainment of desired status for the Rogue Spring Chinook SMU. These strategies are directed at primary and secondary factors that currently limit attainment of desired status, or are judged to be potential risks to attainment of desired status in future years:

(a) Short-term Strategies (1 to 5 years):

(A) Decrease rates of predation on naturally produced spring chinook salmon with intent to increase the survival rates of naturally produced spring chinook salmon.

(b) Long-term Strategies (1 to 25 years):

(A) Implement actions designed to ensure that Lost Creek Lake is managed to maintain a viable population of naturally produced spring chinook salmon that exhibits, as much as possible, historic life history characteristics and continue actions designed to protect habitat in the Rogue River downstream of Lost Creek Lake with intent to maintain and enhance quantity and quality of habitat available to naturally produced spring chinook salmon that spawn in the Rogue River Basin.

(B) Manage spring chinook salmon of hatchery origin so as to minimize the risk of genetic changes among naturally produced fish and to maintain the genetic integrity, and life history characteristics, of that portion of the natural population that historically spawned in upstream areas prior to the construction of Lost Creek Dam with intent to maintain the genetic integrity of naturally produced spring chinook salmon.

(C) Enhance the production of naturally produced spring chinook salmon in Big Butte Creek. The intent of this strategy is to increase the amount of habitat available for the production of naturally produced spring chinook salmon.

(D) Manage fisheries to sustain productivity for all segments of the population of naturally produced spring chinook salmon, with a secondary objective of increasing harvest opportunities for hatchery fish produced to mitigate for blocked habitat. The intent of this strategy is to ensure sustainability of the historic life history characteristics of naturally produced spring chinook salmon while maximizing freshwater harvest opportunities for spring chinook salmon of hatchery origin.

(7) Deterioration in Status.

(a) Additional conservation actions, or plan modification, will be employed by the Department if monitoring shows the SMU status has dropped below criteria levels defined in Table 23 in the Criteria Indicating Deterioration in Status section of the Rogue Spring Chinook Plan and are adopted by reference into this rule.

(b) Additional conservation actions to be taken will be dependent on Department assessments that predict which criteria will be reached and the degree of criteria deterioration.

(c) Implementation of any new criteria, or the deletion of any current criteria, will necessitate modification of this rule.

(8) Adaptive Management. The Department shall employ adaptive management principles within its statutory authority in support of achieving the desired status goal for the Rogue Spring Chinook SMU. The adaptive management approach employed by the Department will include five elements: research, monitoring, evaluation, reporting, and modification of corrective strategies.

(a) Research: The Department shall identify and support research that, as funding and staffing allows, addresses uncertainties related to management strategies and actions needed to achieve desired status. Research needs, at the time of plan adoption, are identified in the Rogue Spring Chinook Plan (but which are not



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

intended to be the exclusive research projects to be pursued). Future research needs may be identified, or research needs described at the time of plan adoption may be modified, as a result of periodic assessments of the Rogue Spring Chinook Plan.

(b) Monitoring: The Department shall identify, implement, and support monitoring needed to assess the status of the Rogue Spring Chinook SMU relative to desired status criteria, current status criteria, and criteria indicating significant deterioration in status. Future monitoring needs may be identified during periodic assessments of the Rogue Spring Chinook Plan.

(c) Evaluation: The Department shall identify and support evaluation that is needed, as funding and staffing allows, to determine the effectiveness of management strategies and actions in achieving intended outcomes. Future evaluation needs may be identified, or evaluation needs described at the time of plan adoption may be modified, as a result of periodic assessments of the Rogue Spring Chinook Plan.

(d) Reporting: The Department will develop, and will make available to the public:

(A) annual reports of SMU status. Annual reports will present:

- (i) current SMU status as assessed by monitoring;
- (ii) a summary of results from research or evaluation activities; and
- (iii) Department rationale associated with any adaptive changes made to management actions.

(B) summary reports of SMU status. Summary reports will outline progress made towards attainment of desired status every five years; and

(C) comprehensive assessments of the Conservation Plan efficacy. Comprehensive assessments of plan efficacy will be completed for intervals that do not exceed 15 years, beginning with the year 2020.

(9) Process to Modify Strategies.

(a) In the event that a status review indicates that criteria indicative of status deterioration will likely be realized, the Department will craft management options to address the need to temporarily modify the Rogue Spring Chinook Plan. These options will be presented in the annual report, and the Department will solicit public input prior to selection of a course of action.

(b) In the event that a status review indicates that management strategies should be modified to ensure attainment of desired status, or in the event of critical changes in local, state, or federal laws, the Department will develop revised options for management strategies to address the need to modify the Rogue Spring Chinook Plan. These options will be presented in a special report, and the Department will solicit public input prior to selection of a course of action.

(c) Specific management actions for management strategies adopted into rule may be modified by the Department under the principle of adaptive management.

(d) Actions may be revised to improve performance, or actions may be terminated and be replaced by other actions that are determined to be more effective.

(e) Rationale associated with any changes in management actions will be detailed in annual status reports developed by the Department, and where applicable, will be linked to findings from monitoring, evaluation, and research efforts.

(10) Impact on Other Native Fish Species. Management strategies identified in the Rogue Spring Chinook Plan are likely to be collectively neutral or somewhat beneficial to other native fish species present in the SMU. New or modified management actions shall consider projected impacts to other native species of fish and if needed, will be modified to ensure compliance with:

- (a) Department policy; and
- (b) state, federal, and local laws.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 9-7-07, f. & ef. 9-12-07

635-500-6550

Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Steelhead Populations in the Middle Columbia River Steelhead Distinct Population Segment

(1) **Policy.** The Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Steelhead Populations in the Middle Columbia River Steelhead Distinct Population Segment (Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan) (State of Oregon 2010, available at Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife offices) implements the State's strategy for protecting and enhancing Oregon populations of steelhead in the Middle Columbia, in cooperation with other federal and local partners, including Oregon Plan natural resource agencies and NOAA Fisheries. This rule describes the Commission's



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

contribution toward this collective effort and directs the Department's implementation of the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan. The Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan is based on the following general premises: first, that habitat management and improvement is the key to protecting and enhancing Mid-C steelhead; second, that much of the most important steelhead habitat is on private land; third, that habitat improvement on private land is most likely to occur through incentive-based cooperative partnerships with landowners; and fourth, that the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds provides the best vehicle for securing these partnerships and implementing habitat improvements. This rule describes the Department's role in implementing the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan consistent with the Department's statutory authorities and the Native Fish Conservation Policy (OAR 635-007-0502 thru 635-007-0505). The rule is not intended to be a rigid recipe but rather to identify the range of opportunities the Department should pursue and how the effectiveness of those opportunities should be evaluated, following the template first established in the Native Fish Conservation Policy.

(2) **Description of Species Management Unit and Populations.** The Species Management Unit (SMU) for Oregon Mid-C steelhead is the Oregon portion of the Middle Columbia Distinct Population Segment (DPS) that is comprised of component major population groups (MPGs) and independent populations, as described by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Interior Columbia Technical Recovery Team (ICTRT) reported in ICTRT in 2003 and 2005. The Department adopts the definitions of steelhead populations proposed by the NOAA ICTRT. These include all significant Oregon streams flowing directly into the Columbia River from, and inclusive of, Fifteenmile Creek east to, and inclusive of, the Walla Walla River. To avoid confusion and because the SMU is the same as the federal DPS designation, the term DPS will be used to designate the SMU for Oregon Mid-C steelhead.

(3) **Desired Status.** The desired status goal for Oregon populations of Mid-C steelhead is two-tiered such that:

(a) Initial improvements in steelhead survival from actions implemented for habitat, hydrosystem and hatcheries so that:

(A) The DPS-level criteria, based on the Viability Criteria for Application to Interior Columbia Basin Salmonid ESUs as described by the NOAA ICTRT in 2007, are met for long-term persistence of the DPS; and

(B) Those independent populations identified in the MPG Recovery Scenarios in Section 5 of the plan as needing to be viable achieve the level classified as viable, based on the Viability Criteria for Application to Interior Columbia Basin Salmonid ESUs, as described by the NOAA ICTRT in 2007.

(b) Eventual improvements in steelhead survival from management actions provide for all independent populations to be sufficiently abundant, productive, and diverse (in terms of life histories and geographic distribution) so that they provide significant ecological, social, cultural, and economic benefits.

(c) This broad sense recovery goal for the DPS shall be achieved when all Oregon independent Mid-C steelhead populations pass all of the measurable criteria for highly viable and reintroduction efforts are underway for extirpated populations.

(d) The seven measurable criteria for desired status of Oregon Mid-C steelhead independent populations are:

(A) Abundance;

(B) Productivity;

(C) Spawning distribution;

(D) Life history, phenotypic and genotypic variation expression;

(E) Natural spawner composition;

(F) Habitat occupancy; and

(G) Habitat integrity and selective mortality.

(e) The above measurable criteria are defined in Section 5 of the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan. While criteria for survival rate to each critical life history stage can not yet be developed with the available information and monitoring, staff shall establish such criteria for these biological attributes when adequate information and monitoring is available.

(4) **Current Status.** The current status of the Oregon Mid-C steelhead DPS at the time of the adoption of this rule is described in Section 6 of the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan. This assessment describes the biological attributes, criteria and metrics used to assess the status of the DPS. Those biological attributes, criteria, and metrics are adopted by reference into this rule. The Department shall update current status periodically consistent with timelines described in Section 12 of the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan, Implementation and Adaptive Management, but these updates do not require rule modification of current status, but rather will serve as a measurement of progress toward desired status.

(5) **Primary Limiting Factors.**

(a) Numerous factors contribute to the gap between current and desired status of populations comprising the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead DPS. Marine survival of steelhead associated with ocean conditions is the largest single



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

factor regulating steelhead productivity and abundance. Marine survival is not considered a primary limiting factor for steelhead because management has little influence on marine survival.

(b) The factors generally causing the gap between current and desired status for the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead DPS that can be managed are:

- (A) Impaired mainstem Columbia River and tributary fish passage;
- (B) Stream habitat complexity including riparian condition;
- (C) Water quality;
- (D) Water quantity;
- (E) Altered sediment routing;
- (F) Blocked access to historical habitat;
- (G) Hatchery impacts; and
- (H) Predation.

(c) Primary and secondary limiting factors are identified for each population within the Oregon portion of the DPS in Section 8 of the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan. Staff will continue to help revise and identify new management actions addressing these factors to aid in reaching desired status. Staff may analyze the limiting factors at a finer, more localized scale when selecting or prioritizing management actions for specific areas. These analyses may find primary and secondary factors different at a local scale than what was found at the DPS or population scale.

(6) **Management Strategies.** Staff shall consider and attempt to implement these management strategies designed for the DPS as a whole, and for constituent populations as applicable, as mechanisms to reach the desired status.

(a) **Short-term Strategies (1 to 5 years):**

(A) Provide technical support to local watershed groups to inform them of the primary and secondary limiting factors at local scales within populations.

(B) Educate and inform watershed groups and co-managers of the highest priority tributary management actions. Facilitate implementation of the highest priority tributary habitat actions.

(C) Continue implementing the Reintroduction and Conservation Plan for Anadromous Fish in the Upper Deschutes River.

(D) Facilitate the implementation of the adaptive management strategy and framework identified in Section 12 of the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan.

(E) Implement actions to reduce the abundance of stray hatchery origin steelhead in the Deschutes River populations.

(F) Continue to support improvement in flow and passage conditions in mainstem Columbia River hydrosystem operations.

(b) **Additional Long-term Strategies (1 to 25 years):**

(A) Manage hatchery steelhead programs in a manner that will contribute to fisheries and attainment of the desired status goal.

(B) Continue to manage for low impact recreational and commercial fisheries to manage harvest impacts to naturally produced steelhead consistent with the US vs OR Columbia River Management Agreement.

(C) Provide monitoring data and conduct analyses for applicable annual and periodic reviews to assess action effectiveness and support the desired status goal for the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead DPS.

(D) Provide technical support to, and coordinate with, federal, state and local agencies and groups to protect existing high quality steelhead habitat.

(E) Provide technical support to, and coordinate with, federal, state and local agencies and groups to create additional high quality steelhead habitat.

(F) Provide technical and outreach support to willing landowners that will enhance the maintenance and/or creation of high quality steelhead habitat.

(G) Restore sustained natural steelhead production to blocked areas in the upper Deschutes Basin.

(H) Reduce the abundance of stray hatchery steelhead in the John Day River populations.

(I) Improve the quality of abundance, productivity, spatial structure, and diversity information for select populations in the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead DPS.

(7) **Adaptive Management.** The Department shall employ adaptive management principles within its statutory authority in support of achieving the desired status goal for the DPS by participating in the adaptive management and implementation processes defined in Section 12 of the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan. The Department's contribution to adaptive management of the DPS by the state of Oregon will include five elements: research; monitoring; evaluation; a feedback loop; and reporting.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(a) **Research.** The Department shall support high priority research identified in the Plan that addresses uncertainties related to management strategies and actions needed to achieve desired status. Research needs identified in the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan at the time of adoption (but which are not intended to be the exclusive research projects to be pursued) are:

(A) The effectiveness of hatchery supplementation to enhance natural production in the Umatilla River population;

(B) The relative importance of limiting factors to steelhead throughout freshwater and estuarine residence;

(C) The survival and productivity benefits provided by tributary habitat, mainstem hydrosystem, hatchery, estuary and predation control management actions;

(D) The methods to maintain, enhance, or promote high quality steelhead rearing and spawning habitat;

(E) The impact of predation (from marine mammals, birds, and exotic fishes) on Oregon Mid-C steelhead;

(F) Effectiveness of the re-establishment of a naturally producing steelhead in the upper Deschutes River Basin;

(G) Improved methodologies to determine population abundance and productivity; and

(H) The impacts of stray hatchery steelhead on the viability of Deschutes River populations.

(I) Future research needs shall be identified during periodic assessments of the effectiveness of the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan.

(b) **Monitoring.** The Department shall continue to identify, implement, and support monitoring needed to assess the status of the DPS and steelhead populations relative to desired status criteria, evaluate habitat status trends in the Oregon Mid-C steelhead DPS, and evaluate the effectiveness of management actions.

(A) The Department shall immediately enhance implementation of annual juvenile steelhead, adult steelhead and habitat monitoring, as funding allows and under the guidance of the Mid-C Technical Team, at levels that provide estimates at the scale of independent populations and MPG's.

(B) Monitoring needs identified in the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan at the time of plan adoption include the monitoring of habitat restoration projects, abundance of hatchery origin spawners, life stage specific survival rate, and harvest rates.

(C) Future monitoring needs shall be identified during periodic assessments of the effectiveness of the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan.

(c) **Evaluation.** The Department shall identify and support evaluation needed to determine the effectiveness of management strategies and actions in achieving their intended outcomes.

(A) Evaluation needs identified in the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan at the time of adoption are the evaluation of effectiveness of habitat protection, management and restoration programs in the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead DPS.

(B) Future evaluation needs shall be identified during periodic assessments of the effectiveness of the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan.

(d) **Feedback Loop.** The Department shall review the results of assessments identified in 635-500-6550(7)(e) and modify management strategies and actions as appropriate and within its statutory authority based on the review results. The Department shall implement the Adaptive Management processes identified in the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan and recommend to the Oregon Mid-C Recovery and Oregon Plan Core Teams and other agencies or entities, as necessary, appropriate modifications to management strategies and actions needed to support attainment of the desired status goal for the DPS. This feedback shall include refinement of management actions, research, monitoring and evaluation programs and desired status criteria based on the best available scientific information.

(e) **Reporting.** Monitoring and evaluation data analyzed for the annual and periodic evaluation of DPS status and Plan implementation shall be made available to the public. As part of the Mid-C Technical and Recovery Teams, the Department shall participate in the preparation of a report summarizing the results for the 5-year (2014) status update and each subsequent 5-year assessment, or additional assessments called for by the Oregon Recovery Team, of the effectiveness of the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan.

(f) Modifications to the Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan are required if the fish become listed as endangered under the federal ESA or by the direction of the Oregon Mid-C Recovery Team in periodic Oregon Mid-C Steelhead Plan status reports. These reports by the Recovery Team will serve as an early warning system that will direct additional monitoring, evaluation, or management actions, if needed, based on annual review of monitoring data.

(8) **Impact on Other Native Fish Species.** Management strategies identified in the Oregon Mid-C steelhead Plan are likely to be beneficial to other native fish species present in the DPS because they focus on restoring natural



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

processes. New or modified actions shall consider impacts to other native species, as appropriate, to minimize harm and optimize benefits.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 496.162, 506.109 and 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 2-5-10, f. & cert. ef. 2-8-10

635-500-6575

Implementing the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead

(1) Policy.

The Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Populations of Salmon and Steelhead (Oregon LCR Recovery Plan) (State of Oregon 2010, available at Department offices) implements the State's strategy for protecting and enhancing Oregon populations of coho salmon, Chinook salmon, chum salmon, and steelhead trout in the Lower Columbia, in cooperation with other federal and local partners, including Oregon Plan natural resource agencies and NOAA Fisheries. The Oregon LCR Plan is based on the premise that the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds provides the best vehicle for securing partnerships, both private and governmental, to successfully implement the actions called for in this plan. This rule describes the Commission's contribution toward this collective effort and directs the Department's implementation of the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan. This rule describes the Department's role in implementing the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan consistent with the Department's statutory authorities and the Native Fish Conservation Policy (OAR 635-007-0502 thru 635-007-0505). The rule is not intended to be a rigid recipe but rather to identify the range of opportunities the Department should pursue and how the effectiveness of those opportunities should be evaluated, following the template first established in the Native Fish Conservation Policy.

(2) Description of Species Management Unit and Populations.

The Species Management Units (SMUs) for Oregon Lower Columbia salmon and steelhead are the Oregon portions of the Lower Columbia River Evolutionarily Significant Units (ESUs) for coho and Chinook, the Columbia River ESU for chum, and the Lower Columbia River and Southwest Washington Distinct Population Segments (DPSs) for steelhead that are comprised of geographical strata and independent populations, as defined in Chapter 2 of the Oregon LCR Plan. To avoid confusion and because the SMUs are the same as the federal ESUs, or DPSs, designations, the term ESU will be used to designate the SMUs for Oregon Lower Columbia salmon and steelhead.

(3) Desired Status.

The desired status goal for Oregon populations of Lower Columbia salmon and steelhead is two-tiered such that:

(a) Delisting Goal. All ESUs covered by the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan can be removed from the federal Endangered Species Act threatened and endangered list. This shall be achieved through the following:

(A) All independent populations achieve the status called for under the Desired Status for Delisting identified in Chapter 6 of the plan; and

(B) Significant improvements are achieved in salmon and steelhead survival from actions implemented to reduce habitat, hydrosystem, harvest, hatcheries, and/or predation threats, as identified in Chapter 6 for each population; and

(b) (A) Broad Sense Goal. Eventual improvements in salmon and steelhead survival from management actions provide for all independent populations to be sufficiently abundant, productive, and diverse (in terms of life histories and geographic distribution) so that they provide significant ecological, social, cultural, and economic benefits. These broad sense recovery goals for the ESUs shall be achieved by the following:

(B) All Oregon independent Lower Columbia River salmon and steelhead populations pass all of the measurable criteria for highly viable status.

(c) The three measurable criteria for desired status of Oregon Lower Columbia salmon and steelhead independent populations are defined in Chapter 8 of the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan and include:

(A) Abundance and productivity;

(B) Spatial structure; and

(C) Diversity.

(d) While criteria for survival rate to each critical life history stage can not yet be developed with the available information and monitoring, staff shall establish such criteria for these biological attributes when adequate information and monitoring is available.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(4) Current Status.

The current status of each Oregon Lower Columbia salmon and steelhead ESU at the time of the adoption of this rule is described in Chapter 4 of the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan. This assessment describes the biological attributes, criteria and metrics used to assess the status of each ESU. Those biological attributes, criteria, and metrics are adopted by reference into this rule. The Department shall update current status periodically consistent with timelines described under Adaptive Management in Chapter 9 of the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan. These updates do not require rule modification of current status, but rather will serve as a measurement of progress toward desired status.

(5) Primary Limiting Factors.

(a) Numerous factors contribute to the gap between current and desired status of populations comprising the Oregon Lower Columbia Salmon and Steelhead ESUs. Marine survival of salmon and steelhead associated with ocean conditions is the largest single factor regulating salmon and steelhead productivity and abundance. Marine survival is not considered a primary limiting factor for salmon and steelhead because management has little influence on marine survival.

(b) The factors generally causing the gap between current and desired status for the Oregon Lower Columbia Salmon and Steelhead ESUs that can be managed are:

- (A) Impaired fish passage;
- (B) Stream habitat complexity including riparian condition;
- (C) Water quality;
- (D) Water quantity;
- (E) Altered hydrology;
- (F) Excessive sediment;
- (G) Harvest;
- (H) Hatchery fish interactions; and
- (I) Predation.

(c) Primary and secondary limiting factors are identified for each population within the Oregon portion of each ESU in Chapter 5 of the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan. Staff will continue to help revise and identify new management actions addressing these factors to aid in reaching desired status. Staff may analyze the limiting factors at a finer, more localized scale when selecting or prioritizing management actions for specific areas. These analyses may find primary and secondary factors different at a local scale than what was found at the ESU or population scale.

(6) Management Strategies.

Management strategies to address limiting factors for each population are identified in Chapter 7 of the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan. Staff shall consider and attempt to implement these management strategies designed for the ESUs as a whole, and for constituent populations as applicable, as mechanisms to reach the desired status.

(a) *Short-term Strategies (1 to 5 years):*

(A) Provide technical support to local watershed groups to inform them of the primary and secondary limiting factors at local scales within populations.

(B) Educate and inform watershed groups and co-managers of the highest priority tributary management actions. Facilitate implementation of the highest priority tributary habitat actions.

(C) Provide support to oversee the tracking and reporting of plan action implementation and development of implementation schedules as called for in Chapter 9 of the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan.

(D) Work cooperatively with co-managers and harvest groups to determine the feasibility of implementing selective, weak stock, and abundance-based harvest management for Chinook and coho.

(E) Implement actions to reduce the abundance of naturally spawning hatchery fish in those populations where reductions are called for in Chapter 6 of the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan to achieve desired status.

(F) Conduct analyses to determine the effect of climate change on individual populations to help prioritize action implementation.

(b) *Additional Long-term Strategies (1 to 25 years):*

(A) Implement the research, monitoring and evaluation identified in Chapter 8 of the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan within funding and staffing constraints.

(B) Facilitate the implementation of the adaptive management strategy and framework identified in Chapter 9 of the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan.

(C) Collect monitoring data, conduct analyses, and complete or support reports and assessments documenting progress toward the desired status goals for the Oregon Lower Columbia River ESUs.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(D) Provide technical support to, and coordinate with, federal, state and local agencies and groups to protect existing high quality salmon and steelhead habitat.

(E) Provide technical support to, and coordinate with, federal, state and local agencies and groups to create additional high quality salmon and steelhead habitat.

(F) Provide technical and outreach support to willing landowners that will enhance the maintenance and/or creation of high quality salmon and steelhead habitat.

(7) Adaptive Management.

The Department shall employ adaptive management principles within its statutory authority in support of achieving the desired status goal for the ESUs by participating in the adaptive management and implementation processes defined in Chapter 9 of the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan. The Department's contribution to adaptive management of the ESUs by the state of Oregon will include five elements: research; monitoring; evaluation; a feedback loop; and reporting.

(a) *Research.* The Department shall support high priority research identified in the Plan that addresses uncertainties related to management strategies and actions needed to achieve desired status. Research needs at the time of adoption (but which are not intended to be the exclusive research projects to be pursued) are identified in the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan in Chapter 8. Future research needs shall be identified during periodic assessments of the effectiveness of the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan.

(b) *Monitoring.* The Department shall continue to identify, implement, and support monitoring needed to assess the status of each ESU and the salmon and steelhead populations relative to desired status criteria and evaluate habitat status trends in the Oregon Lower Columbia ESUs, as funding and staffing allow. Monitoring needs at the time of adoption are identified in the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan in Chapter 8. Future monitoring needs shall be identified during periodic assessments of the effectiveness of the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan.

(c) *Evaluation.* The Department shall identify and support evaluation needed to determine status assessment and the effectiveness of management strategies and actions in achieving their intended outcomes. Evaluation needs at the time of adoption are identified in the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan in Chapter 8. Future evaluation needs shall be identified during periodic assessments of the effectiveness of the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan.

(d) *Feedback Loop.* The Department shall review the results of reports and assessments identified in 635-500-6575(7)(e) and modify management strategies and actions as appropriate and within its statutory authority based on the review results. The Department shall implement the Adaptive Management processes identified in the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan and recommend to the Oregon Lower Columbia Recovery and Oregon Plan Core Teams and other agencies or entities, as necessary, appropriate modifications to management strategies and actions needed to support attainment of the desired status goals for each ESU. This feedback shall include refinement of management actions, research, monitoring and evaluation programs and desired status criteria based on the best available scientific information.

(e) *Reporting.* Annual and periodic evaluations of Plan implementation and ESU status shall be made available to the public. The Department shall participate in the preparation of annual and 5-year (2015) status reports, the 12-year (2022) ESU assessment of the effectiveness of the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan, and additional assessments as necessitated by new information or significant population declines.

(f) Modifications to the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan are required if the fish become listed as endangered under the federal ESA or by the direction of the Oregon Lower Columbia Recovery Team in periodic Oregon LCR Recovery Plan status reports. These reports by the Recovery Team will serve as an early warning system that will direct additional monitoring, evaluation, or management actions, if needed, based on annual review of monitoring data.

(8) Impact on Other Native Fish Species.

Management strategies identified in the Oregon LCR Recovery Plan are likely to be beneficial to other native fish species present in the ESUs because they focus on restoring natural processes. New or modified actions shall consider impacts to other native species, as appropriate, to minimize harm and optimize benefits.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-6-10, f. & cert. ef. 8-10-10



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-6600

Implementing the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead

(1) Policy.

The Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (UWR Plan; State of Oregon 2011, available at Department offices) implements the State's strategy for protecting and enhancing Chinook salmon and steelhead trout in Willamette River subbasins, in cooperation with other federal and local partners, including Oregon Plan natural resource agencies and NOAA Fisheries. The UWR Plan is based on the premise that the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds provides the best vehicle for securing partnerships, both private and governmental, to successfully implement the actions called for in this plan. This rule describes the Commission's contribution toward this collective effort and directs the Department's implementation of the UWR Recovery Plan. This rule describes the Department's role in implementing the UWR Recovery Plan consistent with the Department's statutory authorities and the Native Fish Conservation Policy (OAR 635-007-0502 thru 635-007-0505). The rule is not intended to be a rigid recipe but rather to identify the range of opportunities the Department should pursue and how the effectiveness of those opportunities should be evaluated, following the template first established in the Native Fish Conservation Policy.

(2) Description of Species Management Unit and Populations.

The Species Management Units (SMUs) for Upper Willamette River Chinook and steelhead are the portions of the Upper Willamette River Evolutionarily Significant Units (ESUs) for Chinook salmon, and the Distinct Population Segment (DPSs) for steelhead that are comprised of independent populations, as defined in Chapter 2 of the UWR Plan. To avoid confusion and because the SMUs are the same as the federal ESUs, or DPSs, designations, the term ESU will be used to designate the SMUs for Willamette River Chinook salmon and steelhead.

(3) Desired Status.

The desired status goal for populations of Upper Willamette Chinook salmon and steelhead is two-tiered such that:

(a) Delisting Goal. The ESU and DPS covered by the UWR Plan can be removed from the federal Endangered Species Act threatened and endangered list. This shall be achieved through the following:

(A) All independent populations achieve the status called for under the Desired Status for Delisting identified in Chapter 6 of the plan; and

(B) Significant improvements are achieved in salmon and steelhead survival from actions implemented to reduce habitat, hydrosystem, harvest, hatcheries, and/or predation threats, as identified in Chapter 6 for each population; and

(b) Broad Sense Goal. Eventual improvements in salmon and steelhead survival from management actions provide for all independent populations to be sufficiently abundant, productive, and diverse (in terms of life histories and geographic distribution) so that they provide significant ecological, social, cultural, and economic benefits. These broad sense recovery goals for the ESUs shall be achieved by the following: All independent Upper Willamette River Chinook salmon and steelhead populations pass all of the measurable criteria for highly viable status.

(c) The three measurable criteria for desired status of Upper Willamette Chinook salmon and steelhead independent populations are defined in Chapter 8 of the UWR Plan and include:

(A) Abundance and productivity;

(B) Spatial structure; and

(C) Diversity.

(d) While criteria for survival rate to each critical life history stage can not yet be developed with the available information and monitoring, staff shall establish such criteria for these biological attributes when adequate information and monitoring is available.

(4) Current Status.

The current status of each Upper Willamette River Chinook salmon and steelhead ESU at the time of the adoption of this rule is described in Chapter 4 of the UWR Plan. This assessment describes the biological attributes, criteria and metrics used to assess the status of each ESU. Those biological attributes, criteria, and metrics are adopted by reference into this rule. The Department shall update current status periodically consistent with timelines described under Adaptive Management in Chapter 9 of the UWR Plan. These updates do not require rule modification of current status, but rather will serve as a measurement of progress toward desired status.

(5) Primary Limiting Factors.

(a) Numerous factors contribute to the gap between current and desired status of populations comprising the



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Upper Willamette River Chinook salmon and steelhead ESUs. Marine survival of salmon and steelhead associated with ocean conditions is the largest single factor regulating salmon and steelhead productivity and abundance. Marine survival is not considered a primary limiting factor for salmon and steelhead because management has little influence on marine survival.

(b) The factors generally causing the gap between current and desired status for the Upper Willamette River Salmon and Steelhead ESUs that can be managed are:

- (A) Impaired fish passage;
- (B) Stream habitat complexity including riparian condition;
- (C) Water quality;
- (D) Water quantity;
- (E) Altered hydrology;
- (F) Excessive sediment;
- (G) Harvest;
- (H) Hatchery fish interactions; and
- (I) Predation.

(c) Primary and secondary limiting factors are identified for each population in Chapter 5 of the UWR Plan. Staff will continue to help revise and identify new management actions addressing these factors to aid in reaching desired status. Staff may analyze the limiting factors at a finer, more localized scale when selecting or prioritizing management actions for specific areas. These analyses may find primary and secondary factors different at a local scale than what was found at the ESU or population scale.

(6) Management Strategies.

Management strategies to address limiting factors for each population are identified in Chapter 7 of the UWR Plan. Staff shall consider and attempt to implement these management strategies designed for the ESUs as a whole, and for constituent populations as applicable, as mechanisms to reach the desired status.

(a) Short-term Strategies (1 to 5 years):

(A) Provide technical support to local watershed groups to inform them of the primary and secondary limiting factors at local scales within populations.

(B) Educate and inform watershed groups and co-managers of the highest priority tributary management actions. Facilitate implementation of the highest priority tributary habitat actions.

(C) Provide support to oversee the tracking and reporting of plan action implementation and development of implementation schedules as called for in Chapter 9 of the UWR Plan.

(D) Implement actions to reduce the abundance of naturally spawning hatchery fish in those populations where reductions are called for in Chapter 6 of the Oregon UWR Plan to achieve desired status.

(E) Conduct analyses to determine the effect of climate change on individual populations to help prioritize action implementation.

(b) Additional Long-term Strategies (1 to 25 years):

(A) Work cooperatively with co-managers to assist Action Agencies in implementing the federal Biological Opinions that address effects of flood control/hydropower facilities and operations.

(B) Implement the research, monitoring and evaluation identified in Chapter 8 of the UWR Plan within funding and staffing constraints.

(C) Facilitate the implementation of the adaptive management strategy and framework identified in Chapter 9 of the UWR Plan.

(D) Collect monitoring data, conduct analyses, and complete or support reports and assessments documenting progress toward the desired status goals for the Upper Willamette River ESUs.

(E) Provide technical support to, and coordinate with, federal, state and local agencies and groups to protect existing high quality salmon and steelhead habitat.

(F) Provide technical support to, and coordinate with, federal, state and local agencies and groups to create additional high quality salmon and steelhead habitat.

(G) Provide technical and outreach support to willing landowners that will enhance the maintenance and/or creation of high quality salmon and steelhead habitat.

(7) Adaptive Management.

The Department shall employ adaptive management principles within its statutory authority in support of achieving the desired status goal for the ESUs by participating in the adaptive management and implementation processes defined in Chapter 9 of the UWR Plan. The Department's contribution to adaptive management of the ESUs by the state of Oregon will include five elements: research; monitoring; evaluation; a feedback loop; and reporting.

(a) *Research.* The Department shall support high priority research identified in the Plan that addresses



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

uncertainties related to management strategies and actions needed to achieve desired status. Research needs at the time of adoption (but which are not intended to be the exclusive research projects to be pursued) are identified in the UWR Plan in Chapter 8. Future research needs shall be identified during periodic assessments of the effectiveness of the UWR Plan.

(b) *Monitoring.* The Department shall continue to identify, implement, and support monitoring needed to assess the status of each ESU and the Chinook salmon and steelhead populations relative to desired status criteria and evaluate habitat status trends in the Upper Willamette River ESUs, as funding and staffing allow. Monitoring needs at the time of adoption are identified in the UWR Plan in Chapter 8. Future monitoring needs shall be identified during periodic assessments of the effectiveness of the UWR Plan.

(c) *Evaluation.* The Department shall identify and support evaluation needed to determine status assessment and the effectiveness of management strategies and actions in achieving their intended outcomes. Evaluation needs at the time of adoption are identified in the UWR Plan in Chapter 8. Future evaluation needs shall be identified during periodic assessments of the effectiveness of the UWR Plan.

(d) *Feedback Loop.* The Department shall review the results of reports and assessments identified in 635-500-6575(7)(e) and modify management strategies and actions as appropriate and within its statutory authority based on the review results. The Department shall implement the Adaptive Management processes identified in the Oregon UWR Plan and recommend to the UWR Recovery and Oregon Plan Core Teams and other agencies or entities, as necessary, appropriate modifications to management strategies and actions needed to support attainment of the desired status goals for each ESU. This feedback shall include refinement of management actions, research, monitoring and evaluation programs and desired status criteria based on the best available scientific information.

(e) *Reporting.* Annual and periodic evaluations of Plan implementation and ESU status shall be made available to the public. The Department shall participate in the preparation of annual and 5-year (2016) status reports, the 12-year (2023) ESU assessment of the effectiveness of the UWR Plan, and additional assessments as necessitated by new information or significant population declines.

(f) Modifications to the UWR Plan are required if the fish become listed as endangered under the federal ESA or by the direction of the UWR Recovery Team in periodic UWR Plan status reports. These reports by the Recovery Team will serve as an early warning system that will direct additional monitoring, evaluation, or management actions, if needed, based on annual review of monitoring data.

(8) Impact on Other Native Fish Species.

Management strategies identified in the UWR Plan are likely to be beneficial to other native fish species present in the ESUs because they focus on restoring natural processes. New or modified actions shall consider impacts to other native species, as appropriate, to minimize harm and optimize benefits.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-9-11

635-500-6625

Implementing the Lower Columbia River and Oregon Coast White Sturgeon Conservation Plan

(1) **Policy.** The Lower Columbia River and Oregon Coast White Sturgeon Conservation Plan (LCROC White Sturgeon Plan) (State of Oregon 2011, available at Department offices) implements the State's strategy for protecting and enhancing Oregon white sturgeon in the lower Columbia River and in Oregon coastal and marine habitats, in cooperation with other federal and local partners, including Oregon Plan natural resource agencies. The LCROC White Sturgeon Plan is consistent with the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds and the Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan. This rule describes the Commission's contribution toward this collective effort and directs the Department's implementation of the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan. This rule describes the Department's role in implementing the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan consistent with the Department's statutory authorities and the Native Fish Conservation Policy (OAR 635-007-0502 thru 635-007-0505). The rule is not intended to be a rigid recipe but rather to identify the range of opportunities the Department should pursue and how the effectiveness of those opportunities should be evaluated, following the template first established in the Native Fish Conservation Policy.

(2) **Description of the Species Management Unit and Populations.** All white sturgeon in Oregon are represented by one Species Management Unit (SMU) and one population. However, there are seven population segments within the SMU that are managed as more discrete units: Lower Columbia/Oregon Coast; Bonneville Reservoir; The Dalles Reservoir; John Day Reservoir; McNary Reservoir; Middle Snake River (downstream from



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Hells Canyon Dam); and Mid Snake Reservoirs (upstream from Hells Canyon Dam). The LCROC White Sturgeon Plan addresses the Lower Columbia/Oregon Coast population segment (LCROC white sturgeon), which is comprised of white sturgeon inhabiting the mainstem lower Columbia River downstream from Bonneville Dam, adjacent Oregon freshwater habitats (including the Willamette River downstream from Willamette Falls), and Oregon coastal and marine habitats. It also addresses white sturgeon in the Willamette River upstream from Willamette Falls, although this area is not part of the SMU.

(3) **Desired Status.**

(a) **Broad Sense Goals.** The goals of the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan are to avoid any substantial reductions in the Lower Columbia/Oregon Coast white sturgeon population segment; to maintain a naturally reproducing population segment that makes full use of natural habitats and provides ecological, economic, and cultural benefits to Oregon residents; and to provide sustainable commercial and recreational fishing opportunities. LCROC white sturgeon are important to Oregon and the region as a whole. Ensuring persistence and genetic diversity of the species and its ecological niche, now and for future generations, is necessary to maintain the social, cultural and economic benefits this population segment currently provides.

(b) Measurable criteria for biological attributes are defined in Section 6 of the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan. Primary Biological Attributes include:

(A) Abundance: number of individuals at a given life stage.

(B) Distribution: where and when individuals at each life stage are found throughout their historic range.

(C) Diversity: the level of genetic variation and how that variation is expressed within the population segment.

(D) Productivity: how well the population segment is able to sustain and/or increase its abundance over time.

(E) Habitat: the quantity, quality and distribution of habitat types important to various life stages.

(F) Persistence: the likelihood that the population segment will maintain its existence and remain viable over time.

(4) **Current Status.** The current status of LCROC white sturgeon at the time of the adoption of this rule is described in Section 7 of the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan. The biological attributes, criteria and metrics used to assess current status are adopted by reference into this rule. The Department shall update current status periodically consistent with timelines described in Section 12 (Adaptive Management) of the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan. These updates do not require rule modification of current status, but rather will serve as a measurement of progress toward desired status.

(5) **Principal Limiting Factors.**

(a) Numerous factors that contribute to the gap between current and desired status of LCROC white sturgeon are described in Section 9 of the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan.

(b) Factors of particular concern are:

(A) Predation by Marine Mammals;

(B) River Flow and Flow Variation;

(C) Habitat Quality and Quantity; and

(D) Overharvest.

(c) Staff will continue to work with others to refine existing and identify new management actions that address the limiting factors identified in the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan. Staff may analyze the limiting factors at a finer, more localized scale when selecting or prioritizing management actions for specific areas. These analyses may find primary and secondary factors different at a local scale than those for the entire Lower Columbia/Oregon Coast white sturgeon population segment.

(6) **Management Strategies.** Management strategies to address limiting factors for LCROC white sturgeon are identified in Section 11 of the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan. Staff shall advocate for the implementation of, and where appropriate endeavor to implement these management strategies as mechanisms to reach the desired status. Strategies to address factors generally causing the gap between current and desired status for LCROC white sturgeon include:

(a) **Short-term Strategies (1 to 5 years).**

(A) Minimize marine mammal predation.

(B) Optimize the configuration and operations of the Columbia River hydropower system to best mimic a natural hydrograph and normative river conditions.

(C) Minimize incidental mortality associated with hydrosystem operations.

(D) Protect and restore high-quality habitat in the lower Columbia River and adjacent waters, including the Willamette River and coastal bays, estuaries and rivers.

(E) Maintain water quality in the lower Columbia River.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(F) Prevent, and when unavoidable, mitigate for impacts associated with in-water work activity.

(G) Manage lower Columbia River white sturgeon sport and commercial fisheries to not exceed sustainable harvest levels.

(b) **Additional Long-term strategies** (1 to 25 years).

(A) Restore Columbia River connectivity by providing improved passage at hydropower projects.

(B) Minimize the impacts of piscine predation.

(7) **Adaptive Management.** The Department shall employ adaptive management principles within its statutory authority in support of achieving the desired status goal for LCROC white sturgeon by participating in the adaptive management and implementation processes defined in Section 12 of the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan. Pursuant to the adaptive management framework, a White Sturgeon Technical Management Team (WSTMT) will be formed to monitor the status of LCROC white sturgeon. The WSTMT will be made up of representatives from the Department, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, other regional natural resource managers, and sturgeon experts. The Department's contribution to adaptive management of LCROC white sturgeon will include five elements: research, monitoring, evaluation, a feedback loop, and reporting.

(a) **Research.** The Department shall support high-priority research identified in the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan that addresses uncertainties related to management strategies and actions needed to achieve desired status. Research needs at the time of adoption (but which are not intended to be an exclusive list of research projects to be pursued) are identified in the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan in Section 11. Future research needs shall be identified by the WSTMT during periodic assessments of the effectiveness of the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan.

(b) **Monitoring.** The Department shall continue to identify, implement, and support monitoring needed to assess the status of LCROC white sturgeon relative to desired status criteria and habitat status trends as funding allows. Monitoring needs at the time of adoption are identified in the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan in Section 11. Future monitoring needs shall be identified by the WSTMT during periodic assessments of the effectiveness of the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan.

(c) **Evaluation.** The Department shall continue to identify and support evaluation needed to assess the status of LCROC white sturgeon and the effectiveness of management strategies and actions in achieving their intended outcomes. Evaluation needs at the time of adoption are identified in the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan in Section 11. Future evaluation needs shall be identified by the WSTMT during periodic assessments of the effectiveness of the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan.

(d) **Feedback Loop.** The Department shall review the results of reports and assessments identified in 635-500-6625(7)(e) and modify management strategies and actions as appropriate and within its statutory authority based on the review results. The Department shall recommend to other agencies or entities, as necessary, appropriate modifications to management strategies and actions needed to support attainment of the desired status goals and avoid conservation status for LCROC white sturgeon. This feedback shall include refinement of management actions, research, monitoring and evaluation programs and desired status criteria based on the best available scientific information. In Section 6 of the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan, conservation status thresholds for biological attributes are described, each of which represent conditions in which the future persistence of the population becomes unpredictable without significant management action. These thresholds will be used by the WSTMT to determine if temporary modifications to management strategies or actions are needed. In the event that temporary modifications do not rectify the conservation status of these biological attributes within a reasonable time frame, a review of the status of LCROC white sturgeon and the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan will be conducted by the WSTMT.

(e) **Reporting.** The WSTMT shall meet periodically to review the status of LCROC white sturgeon, especially as it pertains to desired and conservation status. In addition to reviewing the current status, the WSTMT will monitor progress toward addressing the constraints, limiting factors, threats, critical uncertainties, and data gaps. The results of the status review will be published on the Department website as a management report. The WSTMT shall produce an in-depth review of the status of LCROC white sturgeon at five-year intervals. Any reports generated or data collected will be made available to the public.

(8) **Impact on Other Native Fish Species.** Management strategies identified in the LCROC White Sturgeon Plan are likely to be beneficial to other native fish species present in the range of LCROC white sturgeon because they focus on restoring natural processes. New or modified actions shall consider impacts to other native species, as appropriate, to minimize harm and optimize benefits.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109

Hist.: Adopted 8-5-11, f. & ef. 8-10-11



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-6650

Implementing the Conservation Plan for Fall Chinook Salmon in the Rogue Species Management Unit

(1) **Policy.** The Conservation Plan for Fall Chinook Salmon in the Rogue Species Management Unit of 2012 (Rogue Fall Chinook Conservation Plan, available at Department offices) implements the Commission's strategy for the management of these populations of naturally produced native fish by the Department, in cooperation with other state, federal and local partners. The Rogue Fall Chinook Conservation Plan is based on the general premise that habitat management and fishery management are critical to ensure the conservation and enhancement of these populations of native fish. The Commission believes that habitat management is most likely to be successful by working cooperatively with other federal, state, and local management agencies, and by encouraging the maintenance, restoration, and enhancement of aquatic and riparian habitat as outlined by the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds. This rule describes a strategy for the use of Department statutory authorities to implement the requirements of the Native Fish Conservation Policy (OAR 635-007-0502 thru 635-007-0505). The Rogue Fall Chinook Conservation Plan is not intended to be a rigid recipe, but does prescribe generalized management strategies the Department will pursue; and how the efficacy of those strategies and allied management actions will be evaluated.

(2) **Species Management Unit and Population Description.** The Species Management Unit (SMU) for Rogue fall Chinook salmon includes that area of coastal Oregon south of Elk River (near Port Orford). Based on differences in genetic attributes and genetic-based life history attributes, fall Chinook salmon (CHF) populations were assigned to one of two strata: the Rogue Stratum or the Coastal Stratum. There are five independent CHF populations in the Rogue Stratum (Upper Rogue, Middle Rogue, Lower Rogue, Applegate, and Illinois) and four independent CHF populations in the Coastal Stratum (Chetco, Winchuck, Pistol, and Hunter).

(3) **Desired Status.** The desired status goal is to manage Rogue fall Chinook salmon and their habitat so that:

- (a) The population is sustained for a minimum of 100 years;
 - (b) The productive capacity of the habitat is maintained in order to provide ecological, economic, and cultural benefits; and
 - (c) The opportunities for sport and commercial fishers are consistent with population status.
- (d) The five measurable criteria that describe the desired status goal for fall Chinook salmon populations in the Rogue Stratum are:

- (A) Adult abundance;
- (B) Adult migration timing;
- (C) Adult age composition;
- (D) Adult composition (% hatchery); and
- (E) Population persistence.

(e) The above measurable criteria are defined in Table 36 of the Desired Biological Status section of the Rogue Fall Chinook Conservation Plan, and are adopted by reference into this rule. The desired status goal for the Rogue Stratum shall be judged to be achieved when all of the populations achieve all of the measurable criteria. Other criteria related to productivity (standardized rate of population growth) and survival rate to each critical life history stage may be developed in the future if new information becomes available. Implementation of any new criteria, or the deletion of any current criteria, will necessitate modification of this rule.

(f) The five measurable criteria that describe the desired status goal for fall Chinook salmon populations in the Coastal Stratum are:

- (A) Spawner abundance;
- (B) Spawner age composition (Chetco only);
- (C) Spawner composition (% hatchery);
- (D) Juvenile abundance (Winchuck only); and
- (E) Population persistence.

(g) The above measurable criteria are defined in Table 37 of the Desired Biological Status section of the Rogue Fall Chinook Conservation Plan, and are adopted by reference into this rule. The desired status goal for the Coastal Stratum shall be judged to be achieved when all of the populations achieve all of the measurable criteria. Other criteria related to productivity (standardized rate of population growth) and survival rate to each critical life history stage may be developed in the future if new information becomes available. Implementation of any new criteria, or the deletion of any current criteria, will necessitate modification of this rule.

(h) The desired status goal for the entire SMU shall be judged to be achieved when the two strata both achieve desired status.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(4) **Current Status.** The current status of the Rogue Fall Chinook SMU and constituent independent populations, at the time of adoption of this rule, is described in Tables 43 and 44 of the Current Status section of the Rogue Fall Chinook Conservation Plan. Criteria used to characterize current status are structured so as to allow for the direct comparison of current and desired status of the SMU. The Department shall annually update the current status of the SMU. Annual updates will serve as a measurement of progress toward desired status, and thus will not require rule modification of current status.

(5) **Primary Limiting Factors.**

(a) Numerous factors could, in the future, contribute to the gap between current and desired status for fall Chinook populations in the Rogue Stratum of the SMU.

(b) At the time of adoption of this Conservation Plan, manageable primary limiting factors are:

- (A) Water temperature of the Rogue River in summer during adult migration;
- (B) Water temperature of the Rogue River in summer during juvenile rearing;
- (C) The intensity of peak flows during egg and sac-fry incubation in the gravel;
- (D) Brood harvest rates that sometimes exceed maximum sustained yield; and
- (E) Periodic low spawning escapements that follow poor ocean survival conditions.

(c) Numerous factors contribute to gaps between current and desired status for fall Chinook populations in the Coastal Stratum of the SMU.

(d) At the time of adoption of this Conservation Plan, manageable primary limiting factors are:

- (A) Volume of juvenile rearing habitat in streams and estuaries;
- (B) Water temperature in streams and in the estuaries during summer;
- (C) Habitat quality in the estuaries during summer;
- (D) Brood harvest rates that sometimes exceed maximum sustained yield; and
- (E) Periodic low spawning escapements that follow poor ocean survival conditions.

(6) **Management Strategies.** Department staff shall attempt to implement the following management strategies as mechanisms designed to maintain desired status. These strategies are directed at primary and secondary factors that currently limit attainment of desired status, or are judged to be potential risks to attainment of desired status in future years:

(a) Rogue Stratum Short-term Strategies (1 to 5 years):

(A) Manage recreational and commercial fisheries to sustain productivity for all populations of naturally produced fall Chinook salmon, and to provide harvest opportunities for recreational and commercial fishers.

(B) Manage fall Chinook salmon of hatchery origin to minimize the risk of genetic changes among naturally produced fish.

(b) Rogue Stratum Long-term Strategies (1 to 25 years):

(A) Support habitat restoration, maintenance, and enhancement programs to ensure that aquatic and terrestrial habitat is managed to maintain productive populations of naturally produced fall Chinook salmon.

(B) Develop and support programs designed to decrease introductions of non-native species into areas inhabited by naturally produced fall Chinook salmon.

(C) Decrease rates of predation by introduced species on naturally produced fall Chinook salmon.

(c) Coastal Stratum Short-term Strategies (1 to 5 years):

(A) Manage recreational and commercial fisheries to sustain productivity for all populations of naturally produced fall Chinook salmon, and to provide harvest opportunities for recreational and commercial fishers.

(B) Manage fall Chinook salmon of hatchery origin to minimize the risk of genetic changes among naturally produced fish.

(d) Coastal Stratum Long-term Strategies (1 to 25 years):

(A) Support habitat restoration, maintenance, and enhancement programs to ensure that aquatic and terrestrial habitat is managed to maintain productive populations of naturally produced fall Chinook salmon.

(B) Develop and support programs designed to decrease introductions of non-native species into areas inhabited by naturally produced fall Chinook salmon.

(C) Ensure complete access of fall Chinook salmon to stream habitat capable of producing full sized smolts. The Department is authorized to remove or modify natural migration barriers to enhance Chinook populations at its discretion upon a finding that native fish species would not be negatively impacted.

(7) **Deterioration in Status.**

(a) Additional conservation actions, or plan modification, will be employed by the Department if monitoring, or pre-season forecasting, indicate that fall Chinook population status has, or will, dropped below criteria levels defined in Tables 48 and 49 of the Criteria Indicating Deterioration in Status section of the Rogue Fall Chinook Conservation Plan; and are adopted by reference into this rule.

(b) Additional conservation actions to be taken will be dependent on Department assessments that predict:



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

- (A) Which criteria will be reached: and
- (B) The degree of criteria deterioration.

(c) Implementation of any new criteria, or the deletion of any current criteria, will necessitate modification of this rule.

(8) **Adaptive Management.** The Department shall employ adaptive management principles within its statutory authority in support of achieving the desired status goal for the Rogue Fall Chinook SMU and constituent fall Chinook populations. The adaptive management approach employed by the Department will include five elements: research; monitoring; evaluation; reporting; and modification of corrective strategies.

(a) *Research.* The Department shall identify and support research that, as funding and staffing allows, addresses uncertainties related to management strategies and actions needed to achieve desired status. Research needs, at the time of plan adoption, are identified in the Rogue Fall Chinook Conservation Plan (but which are not intended to be the exclusive research projects to be pursued). Future research needs may be identified, or research needs described at the time of plan adoption may be modified, as a result of periodic assessments of the Rogue Fall Chinook Conservation Plan.

(b) *Monitoring.* The Department shall identify, implement, and support monitoring, as funding and staffing allow, needed to assess fall Chinook population and SMU status relevant to desired status criteria, current status criteria, and criteria indicating significant deterioration in status. Future monitoring needs may be identified during periodic assessments of the Rogue Fall Chinook Conservation Plan.

(c) *Evaluation.* The Department shall identify and support evaluation that is needed, as funding and staffing allows, to determine the effectiveness of management strategies and actions in achieving intended outcomes. Future evaluation needs may be identified, or evaluation needs described at the time of plan adoption may be modified, as a result of periodic assessments of the Rogue Fall Chinook Conservation Plan.

(d) *Reporting.* The Department will develop, and will make available to the public:

(A) Annual reports of fall Chinook population and SMU status. Annual reports will present:

- (i) Current fall Chinook population and SMU status as assessed by monitoring;
- (ii) A summary of results from research or evaluation activities; and
- (iii) Department rationale associated with any adaptive changes made to management actions.

(B) Summary reports of fall Chinook population and SMU status every five years. Summary reports will outline progress made towards attainment of desired status; and

(C) Comprehensive assessments of the Conservation Plan efficacy. Comprehensive assessments of plan efficacy will be completed for intervals that do not exceed 15 years, beginning with the year 2027.

(9) **Process to Modify Strategies.**

(a) In the event Department assessments indicate that criteria indicative of status deterioration will likely be realized, the Department will craft management options to address the need to temporarily modify the Rogue Fall Chinook Conservation Plan. These options will be presented in the annual report, and the Department will solicit public input prior to selection of a course of action.

(b) In the event that a status review indicates that management strategies should be modified to ensure attainment of desired status, or in the event of critical changes in local, state, or federal laws, the Department will develop revised options for management strategies to address the need to modify the Rogue Fall Chinook Conservation Plan. These options will be presented in a special report, and the Department will solicit public input prior to selection of a course of action.

(c) Specific management actions for management strategies adopted into rule may be modified by the Department under the principle of adaptive management.

(d) Actions may be revised to improve performance, or actions may be terminated and be replaced by other actions that are determined to be more effective.

(e) Rationale associated with any changes in management actions will be detailed in annual status reports developed by the Department, and where applicable, will be linked to findings from monitoring, evaluation, and research efforts.

(10) **Impact on Other Native Fish Species.** Management strategies identified in the Rogue Fall Chinook Conservation Plan are likely to be collectively neutral or somewhat beneficial to other native fish species present in the SMU. New or modified management actions shall consider projected impacts to other native species of fish and if needed, will be modified to ensure compliance with:

- (a) Department policy; and
- (b) State, federal, and local laws.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Hist.: Adopted 1-11-13, f. & ef. 1-14-13

635-500-6700

Organization of Rules

These rules (OAR 635-500-6700 through 635-500-6765) establish the Commission's policy for the non-tribal Columbia River Recreational and Commercial Fisheries Management Framework.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 12-7-12, f. 12-27-12, ef. 1-1-13

635-500-6705

Guiding Principles for Columbia River fisheries management:

- (1) Promote the recovery of ESA-listed species and the conservation of wild stocks of salmon, steelhead, and sturgeon in the Columbia River.
- (2) Continue leadership on fish recovery actions, including improved fish survival through the federal Columbia River hydropower system, improved habitat conditions in the tributaries and estuary, hatchery reform, reduced predation by fish, birds, and marine mammals, and harvest management that meets conservation responsibilities.
- (3) Continue to meet terms of *U.S. v. Oregon* management agreements with Columbia River Treaty Tribes.
- (4) In a manner that is consistent with conservation and does not impair the resource, seek to enhance the overall economic well-being and stability of Columbia River fisheries in Oregon.
- (5) For steelhead, salmon and sturgeon, prioritize recreational fisheries in the mainstem and commercial fisheries in off-channel areas of the lower Columbia River. Toward this end:
 - a) Assign mainstem recreational fisheries a sufficient share of ESA-impacts and harvestable surplus to enhance current fishing opportunity and economic benefit.
 - b) Assign commercial fisheries a sufficient share of the ESA-impacts and harvestable surplus to effectively harvest fish in off-channel areas and harvest surplus fish with selective techniques in the mainstem Columbia River.
- (6) Limit the use of gill nets in non-tribal commercial fisheries, other than shad and smelt, in the mainstem Columbia River to fall fisheries in Commercial Zones 4 and 5. Limit other non-tribal gill net use to off-channel areas only.
- (7) Enhance the economic benefits of off-channel commercial fisheries, in a manner consistent with conservation and wild stock recovery objectives. Enhancements include:
 - (a) Providing additional hatchery fish for release in off-channel areas by shifting currently available production, and where possible providing new production for release in off-channel areas, emphasizing complementary conservation benefits in tributaries.
 - (b) Expanding existing seasons and boundaries in off-channel areas and/or establishing new off-channel areas, allowing increased harvest in areas where the likelihood of impacting ESA-listed stocks is lower than the mainstem.
- (8) Develop and implement selective-fishing gear and techniques for commercial mainstem fisheries to optimize conservation and economic benefits consistent with mainstem recreational objectives, combined with incentives to commercial fishers to expand the development and implementation of these gear and techniques.
- (9) Maintain consistent and concurrent policies between Oregon and Washington related to management of non-tribal Columbia River fisheries, to ensure orderly fisheries as well as the sharing of investments and benefits.
- (10) To maximize economic return, develop a program that seeks to implement Marine Stewardship Council or other certification of commercial salmon and sturgeon fisheries in the Columbia River as sustainably managed fisheries.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 & 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 & 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 3-17-17, f. 3-22-17, ef. 4-4-17



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-6710

Columbia River Fisheries

Department staff shall manage fisheries consistent with the guiding principles and the allocation framework and provisions in OAR 635-500-6715 through 635-500-6765.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 12-7-12, f. 12-27-12, ef. 1-1-13

635-500-6715

Spring Chinook

(1) Transition Period (2013-January 31, 2017).

(a) In 2013, assign 65%, then 70% of the ESA-impact for upriver spring Chinook stocks to mainstem recreational fisheries.

(b) In 2013, assign 35%, then 30% to off-channel and mainstem commercial fisheries.

(2) Long Term (February 1, 2017 and Beyond).

(a) Assign 80% of the ESA-impact to mainstem recreational fisheries. If the recreational allocation, including areas upstream of Bonneville Dam and in the Snake River, is unlikely to be fully used, the unused portion of that allocation shall be transferred to the commercial fishery.

(b) Assign 20% to commercial fisheries. Mainstem commercial fisheries may occur only after the run size update and will use tangle nets or other selective gear, if developed. Unused commercial impacts will not be transferred to recreational fisheries.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 & 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 & 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 3-17-17, f. 3-22-17, ef. 4-4-17

635-500-6720

Summer Chinook

(1) Transition Period (2013-April 4, 2017).

(a) In 2013-14, assign 60%, then 70% of the harvestable surplus available for use downstream from Priest Rapids Dam to mainstem recreational fisheries.

(b) In 2013-14, assign 40%, then 30% to off-channel and mainstem commercial fisheries.

(2) Long Term (April 5, 2017 and Beyond).

(a) Assign 80% of the harvestable surplus available for use downstream from Priest Rapids Dam to mainstem recreational fisheries.

(b) Assign 20% of the harvestable surplus available for use downstream from Priest Rapids Dam to off-channel and mainstem commercial fisheries using gears other than gill nets. Unused commercial harvest will not be transferred to recreational fisheries.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 & 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 & 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 3-17-17, f. 3-22-17, ef. 4-4-17

635-500-6725

Sockeye

(1) Transition Period (2013- January 31, 2017).

(a) Assign 70% of the ESA-impact for Snake River sockeye to mainstem recreational fisheries.

(b) Assign 30% to mainstem commercial fisheries for incidental harvest of sockeye in Chinook-directed fisheries.

(2) Long Term (February 1, 2017 and Beyond).

(a) Assign approximately 80% of the ESA-impact for Snake River sockeye to mainstem recreational fisheries.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(b) Assign the remaining balance to commercial fisheries for incidental harvest of sockeye in Chinook-directed fisheries.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 & 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 & 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 1-20-17, f. & ef. 1-25-17

635-500-6730

Tule Fall Chinook

(1) Transition Period (2013-April 4, 2017).

(a) Assign no more than 70% of the ESA-impact for lower Columbia River Tule fall Chinook to mainstem recreational fisheries.

(b) Assign not less than 30% to off-channel commercial fisheries, mainstem commercial fisheries that target Upriver Bright and Lower River Hatchery Fall Chinook.

(2) Long Term (April 5, 2017 and Beyond).

(a) Assign no more than 70% of the remaining ESA-impact for lower Columbia River Tule Fall Chinook to mainstem recreational fisheries.

(b) Assign not less than 30% of the remaining ESA-impact for lower Columbia River Tule Fall Chinook to off-channel commercial fisheries and mainstem commercial fisheries that target Upriver Bright and Lower River Hatchery Fall Chinook and hatchery coho. Use up to 2% of commercial ESA impacts of the most constraining stock for use in lower river commercial fisheries using alternative gears. The Department shall approve alternative gears for use.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 & 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 & 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 3-17-17, f. 3-22-17, ef. 4-4-17

635-500-6735

Upriver Bright Fall Chinook

(1) Transition Period (2013-April 4, 2017).

(a) Assign no more than 70% of the ESA-impact for Snake River Wild Fall Chinook to mainstem recreational fisheries.

(b) Assign not less than 30% to off-channel and mainstem commercial fisheries. Provide additional mainstem commercial harvest when recreational fishery objectives (OAR 635-500-6760) are expected to be met.

(2) Long Term (April 5, 2017 and Beyond).

(a) Assign no more than 70% of the ESA-impact for Snake River Wild Fall Chinook to mainstem recreational fisheries.

(b) Assign not less than 30% to off-channel and mainstem commercial fisheries. Provide additional mainstem commercial harvest when recreational fishery objectives (OAR 635-500-6760) are expected to be met. Use up to 2% of commercial ESA impacts of the most constraining stock for use in lower river commercial fisheries using alternative gears. The Department shall approve alternative gears for use.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 & 506.119
Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 & 506.129
Hist.: Adopted 3-17-17, f. 3-22-17, ef. 4-4-17

635-500-6740

Coho

(1) Transition Period (2013-January 31, 2017).

(a) Assign commercial fisheries a sufficient share of the ESA-impact for Lower Columbia Natural coho to implement off-channel coho and fall Chinook fisheries and mainstem fall Chinook fisheries.

(b) Assign the remaining balance to in-river mainstem recreational fisheries. If these fisheries are expected to be unable to use all of the ESA-impact for Lower Columbia Natural coho, assign the remainder to mainstem commercial coho fisheries.

(2) Long Term (February 1, 2017 and Beyond).



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(a) Assign commercial fisheries a sufficient share of the ESA-impact for Lower Columbia Natural coho to implement off-channel coho and fall Chinook fisheries and mainstem fall Chinook and hatchery coho fisheries.

(b) Assign the balance to in-river mainstem recreational fisheries. If these fisheries are unable to use all of the ESA-impact for Lower Columbia Natural coho, assign the remainder to mainstem commercial coho fisheries.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 & 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 & 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-20-17, f. & ef. 1-25-17

635-500-6745

Chum

(1) Transition Period (2013-January 31, 2017).

(a) Assign commercial fisheries a sufficient share of the ESA-impact for chum to implement off-channel and mainstem fisheries targeting other salmon species.

(b) Prohibit the retention of chum salmon in recreational and commercial fisheries.

(2) Long Term (February 1, 2017 and Beyond).

(a) Assign commercial fisheries a sufficient share of the ESA-impact for chum to implement off-channel and mainstem fisheries targeting other salmon species.

(b) Prohibit the retention of chum salmon in recreational and commercial fisheries

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 & 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 & 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-20-17, f. & ef. 1-25-17

635-500-6750

White Sturgeon

(1) Transition Period (2013-January 31, 2017).

(a) In years when retention is allowed, allocate 90% of the harvestable surplus downstream from Bonneville Dam for use in non-tribal fisheries and hold 10% in reserve as an additional conservation buffer above the maximum harvest rate allowed in Oregon's white sturgeon conservation plan.

(b) Assign 80% of the white sturgeon available for harvest to the recreational fishery.

(c) Assign 20% to off-channel and mainstem commercial fisheries.

(2) Long Term (February 1, 2017 and Beyond).

(a) In years when retention is allowed, allocate 90% of the harvestable surplus downstream from Bonneville Dam for use in non-tribal fisheries and hold 10% in reserve as an additional conservation buffer above the maximum harvest rate allowed in Oregon's white sturgeon conservation plan.

(b) Assign 80% of the white sturgeon available for harvest to the recreational fishery.

(c) Assign the balance (20%) to off-channel and mainstem commercial fisheries.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 & 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 & 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 1-20-17, f. & ef. 1-25-17

635-500-6755

Additional Commercial Opportunity

Additional opportunity for mainstem commercial fisheries shall be provided:

(1) If recreational fisheries are predicted to be unable to use their allocated impacts;

(2) If established objectives for mainstem recreational fisheries are predicted to be met; or

(3) If needed to remove lower river hatchery tule Chinook and coho using selective techniques to meet conservation objectives.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 12-7-12, f. 12-27-12, ef. 1-1-13



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

635-500-6760

Fall Recreational Fishery Objectives

Within limitations described in OAR 635-500-6730 thru OAR 635-500-6750, fall recreational fishery objectives include:

(1) Buoy 10 to Tongue Point.

The recreational fishing objective for Buoy 10 is defined as a season beginning August 1 and continuing through Labor Day (34 days; assuming Labor Day is September 3).

(2) Tongue Point to Warrior Rock.

The recreational fishing objective for the area from Tongue Point upstream to Warrior Rock is defined as a season beginning August 1 and continuing through September 7 as non-mark selective with an additional week of mark selective fishing during September 8-14 (45 days).

(3) Warrior Rock to Bonneville Dam.

The recreational fishing objective for the area from Warrior Rock upstream to Bonneville Dam is defined as a season beginning August 1 and continuing through October 31 when the season is assumed to be essentially complete (92 days).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 12-7-12, f. 12-27-12, ef. 1-1-13

635-500-6765

Adaptive Management

(1) The Department shall use adaptive management principles within its statutory authority in support of achieving the expectations outlined in the guiding principles of this plan.

(2) The Commission will monitor implementation of the plan with an initial review in 2014 and undertake a comprehensive review at the end of the transition period. If the guiding principles are not being met, efforts will be made to determine why and the Commission will direct the Department to identify and evaluate alternative or additional management actions necessary to meet the principles.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 12-7-12, f. 12-27-12, ef. 1-1-13

635-500-6775

Implementing the Coastal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan

(1) Policy.

The Coastal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan (CMP) (State of Oregon 2014, available at the Department's Salem office or www.dfw.state.or.us) implements the State's strategy for protecting, enhancing and utilizing Oregon populations of Chinook salmon, spring Chinook salmon, chum salmon, winter steelhead, summer steelhead, and coastal cutthroat trout along the Oregon coast from Elk River near Cape Blanco to the Necanicum River near Seaside. The CMP is based on the premise that the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds provides the best vehicle for securing partnerships, both private and governmental, to successfully implement the actions called for in this plan. This rule describes the Commission's contribution toward this collective effort and directs the Department's implementation of the CMP. This rule describes the Department's role in implementing the CMP consistent with the Department's statutory authorities and the Native Fish Conservation Policy (OAR 635-007-0502 thru 635-007-0505). The rule is not intended to be a rigid recipe but rather to identify the range of opportunities the Department should pursue and how the effectiveness of those opportunities should be evaluated, following the template first established in the Native Fish Conservation Policy.

(2) Description of Species Management Units (SMUs) and Populations.

The SMUs for Oregon Coastal salmon, steelhead, and trout which are addressed in the CMP are comprised of geographical strata and independent populations, as listed in Table 2 of the CMP.

(3) Desired Status.

The first desired status goal for Oregon Coastal salmon, steelhead and trout SMUs is to assure that all populations that are currently viable remain so, and that those not viable become so. The second goal is that eventual improvements in salmon, steelhead and trout survival from management actions provide for all



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

populations to be highly viable and productive enough that they can provide greater ecological and fisheries benefits than are currently being provided. The desired status goals for the SMUs shall be achieved when:

(a) For the first desired status goal, viable populations identified in Table A-II: 11 of the CMP maintain the current level of metrics and scores identified in this table and populations that are not viable in this table (excluding Netarts chum, which may not be an independent population) have metrics and scores indicating they are viable; and

(b) For the second desired status goal, all independent Oregon Coastal salmon, steelhead and trout populations pass all of the measurable criteria for highly viable status. Measurable criteria for the second desired status of Oregon Coastal salmon, steelhead and trout SMUs are defined in Table A-III: 1 of the CMP for the following primary biological attributes:

- (A) Abundance (adult fish abundance for constituent populations);
- (B) Productivity (standardized rate of population growth for constituent natural populations);
- (C) Persistence (forecast likelihood of SMU persistence in the near and long terms);
- (D) Spatial structure (distribution of populations within unit and population connectivity); and
- (E) Diversity (within and among population diversity);

(c) While criteria for survival rate to each critical life history stage cannot yet be developed with the available information and monitoring, staff shall establish such criteria for these biological attributes when adequate information and monitoring are available.

(4) Current Status.

The current status of each Oregon Coastal salmon, steelhead and trout SMU at the time of the adoption of this rule is described in the CMP. The Overall Status Assessment Approach section of the Current Status chapter and Table A-II: 11 of the CMP summarize the biological attributes, criteria and metrics used to assess the status of each SMU. Those biological attributes, criteria, and metrics are adopted by reference into this rule.

(5) Primary Limiting Factors.

(a) Numerous factors contribute to the gap between current and desired status of populations comprising the Oregon Coastal salmon, steelhead and trout SMUs. Marine survival of salmon, steelhead and trout associated with ocean conditions is the largest single factor regulating salmon, steelhead and trout productivity and abundance at the SMU scale. Although ocean conditions are not manageable at the scale of this plan and are thus not considered a primary limiting factor, attention to other limiting factors will be heightened during periods of poor ocean conditions.

(b) The limiting factors generally causing the gap between current and desired status for the Oregon Coastal salmon, steelhead and trout SMUs that can be managed are broadly defined as:

- (A) Hatchery interactions;
- (B) Fishing and harvest impacts;
- (C) Interactions with other species (including predators); and
- (D) Habitat loss or degradation.

(c) Primary and secondary limiting factors are identified for each population within each SMU in Table 11 of the Desired Status and Limiting Factors chapter of the CMP. Staff will continue to help revise and identify new management actions addressing these factors to aid in reaching desired status. Staff may analyze the limiting factors at a finer, more localized scale when selecting or prioritizing management actions for specific areas within populations. These analyses may find primary and secondary factors different at a local scale than what was found at the SMU or population scale.

(6) Management Strategies.

Management strategies to address limiting factors for each population are identified in the Management Strategies and Actions chapter of the CMP. Staff shall consider and attempt to implement these management strategies designed for the SMUs as a whole, and for constituent populations as applicable, as mechanisms to reach the desired status. Short-term (1 to 5 years) and long-term (1 to 25 years) strategies include:

(a) Manage hatchery programs to provide optimal harvest opportunities while being consistent with Desired Status targets for wild populations identified in the CMP.

(b) Manage for wild fish emphasis or hatchery fish programs in the appropriate Management Areas as outlined in Figure 13 of the CMP and obtain Commission approval for starting new or eliminating existing hatchery programs in a management area relative to those in Table 13 and Table 14 of the CMP (excluding educational and research programs).

(c) Manage recreational and commercial fisheries to provide harvest and angling opportunities consistent with conservation of naturally produced salmon steelhead and trout, and achievement of desired status goals for each SMU.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(d) Quantify impacts of predation on wild and hatchery salmon, steelhead and trout; and develop and support programs to reduce predation.

(e) Prohibit the introduction of non-native fin fish species into flowing waters and develop and support programs designed to decrease illegal introductions of non-native species.

(f) Work with habitat restoration implementers to complete or update watershed assessments (as necessary), prioritize watersheds for restoration, and implement watershed-scale restoration work to restore natural processes.

(g) Work with habitat restoration implementers to increase restoration activities in lower mainstem rivers and estuaries.

(h) Protect all habitat areas where chum salmon are currently known to spawn, and prioritize habitat rehabilitation and barrier removal work that expands the habitat base for chum.

(i) Actively pursue and promote habitat protection and restoration necessary to achieve the goals and management strategies for aquatic resources within the CMP area by means of the tactics identified in Table 21 of the CMP.

(j) Coordinate with and advise other agencies, tribes, landowners, water users, watershed councils, and others to implement habitat protection and restoration activities, with an emphasis on habitat protection and a focus on priority projects (as opposed to non-priority and opportunistic projects).

(k) Consistent with the Habitat Mitigation Policy (OAR 635-415-0000) and natural ecosystem processes, work to prevent or reduce potential losses of fish production from land and water use actions and habitat alteration to the extent possible, encourage utilization of Best Management Practices for habitat protection when conducting land and water use projects, and promote greater coordination among government partners to facilitate protective measures against emerging threats such as placer mining, climate change, and invasive species.

(l) Consider and demonstrate preference for alternatives which address both natural hazard damage mitigation and restoration of natural disturbance regimes and habitat function when implementing and making recommendations about natural hazard mitigation actions that address hazards such as flooding or fire.

(7) Adaptive Management.

The Department shall employ adaptive management principles within its statutory authority in support of optimizing fisheries and achieving the desired status goals for the SMUs. The Department's adaptive management of the SMUs will include five elements: research; monitoring; evaluation; a feedback loop; and reporting.

(a) *Research.* The Department shall support high priority research that addresses uncertainties related to SMU or population status and management strategies and actions needed to optimize fisheries and achieve desired status. Future research needs shall be identified during periodic assessments of the effectiveness of the CMP and with the development and update of research plans for the Department and Oregon Hatchery Research Center.

(b) *Monitoring.* The Department shall continue to identify, implement, and support monitoring needed to assess the status of each Oregon Coastal salmon, steelhead and trout SMU, strata, or populations relative to desired status criteria, evaluate habitat status trends, and understand fishery characteristics as funding and staffing allow.

(c) *Evaluation.* The Department shall identify and support evaluation needed to apply research and monitoring results to modify monitoring and management, re-assess status, and determine the effectiveness of management strategies and actions in achieving their intended outcomes.

(d) *Feedback Loop.* The Department shall review the results of reports and assessments identified in 635-500-6775(7)(e) and modify management strategies and actions as appropriate and within its statutory authority based on the review results. The Department shall implement the Adaptive Management processes and recommend to other agencies or entities, as necessary, appropriate modifications to management strategies and actions needed to optimize fisheries and support attainment of the desired status goals for each SMU. This feedback shall include refinement of management actions, research, monitoring and evaluation programs and desired status criteria based on the best available scientific information.

(A) The Department shall propose modifications to the CMP if any Oregon Coastal salmon, steelhead, or trout addressed in the CMP become listed under the federal ESA or if a status assessment determines an SMU has become non-viable.

(B) Deterioration in ESU status based on critical abundance thresholds and criteria identified in Table A-III:2 (with notes) of the CMP will also trigger management action re-evaluation, as well as possible additional management actions and CMP modification.

(C) Annual reports described in 635-500-6775(7)(e) will serve as an early warning system that will direct additional monitoring, evaluation, or management actions, if needed, based on annual review of monitoring data.



Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

(e) *Reporting.* Annual and periodic evaluations of CMP implementation and SMU status shall be made available to the public. The Department shall prepare annual reports and conduct a 12-year (through 2026) status assessment of SMUs and populations. Additional assessments will be conducted as necessitated by new information or significant population declines.

(8) *Impact on Other Native Fish Species.*

Management strategies identified in the CMP are likely to be beneficial to other native fish species present in the SMUs because they focus on restoring natural processes. New or modified actions shall consider impacts to other native species, as appropriate, to minimize harm and optimize benefits.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 496.138, 496.146 and 506.119

Stats. Implemented: ORS 506.109 and 506.129

Hist.: Adopted 6-6-14, f. & Cert. ef. 6-24-14