

Coastal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan

Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission

June 6, 2014

Exhibit K

Outline of Presentation

- Overview of CMP
- What's Changed
- New and Revised Rules
- Draft Motion
- Facilitator's Report



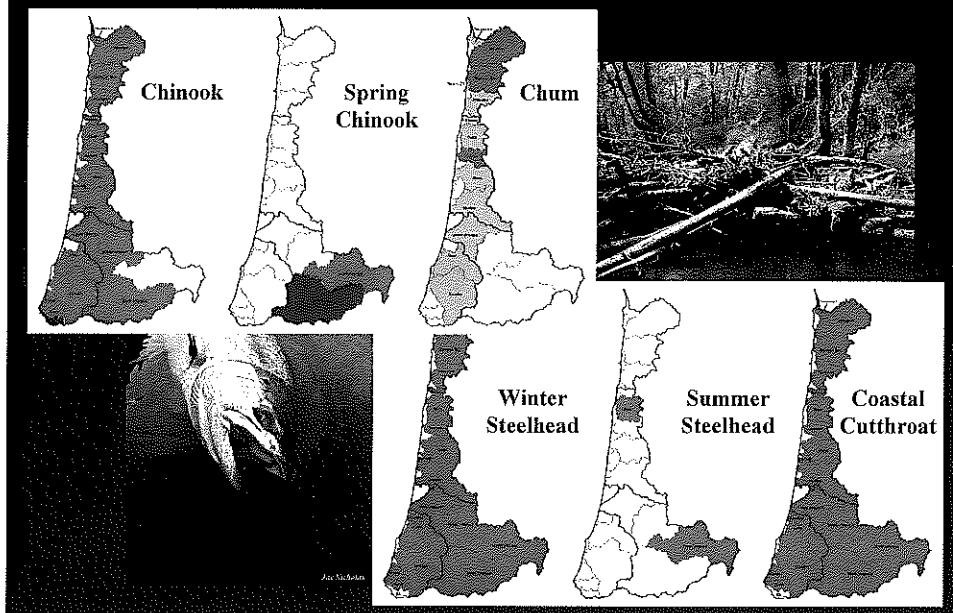
Plan Development

- **Facilitated process**
- **Significant public involvement**
- **CMP: a package forged on compromise and consensus**

Status and Limiting Factors

- **Current Status** – remarkably good, except for chum and a few populations
- **Desired Status** – maintain and attain viability
 - improve to ensure conservation and support fishing
- **Limiting Factors**
 - **Hatchery: Yes** (a few locations)
 - **Harvest: Chinook, Spring Chinook**
 - **Other Species: Predation** (pinnipeds, birds, non-native fish)
 - **Habitat: Yes!**

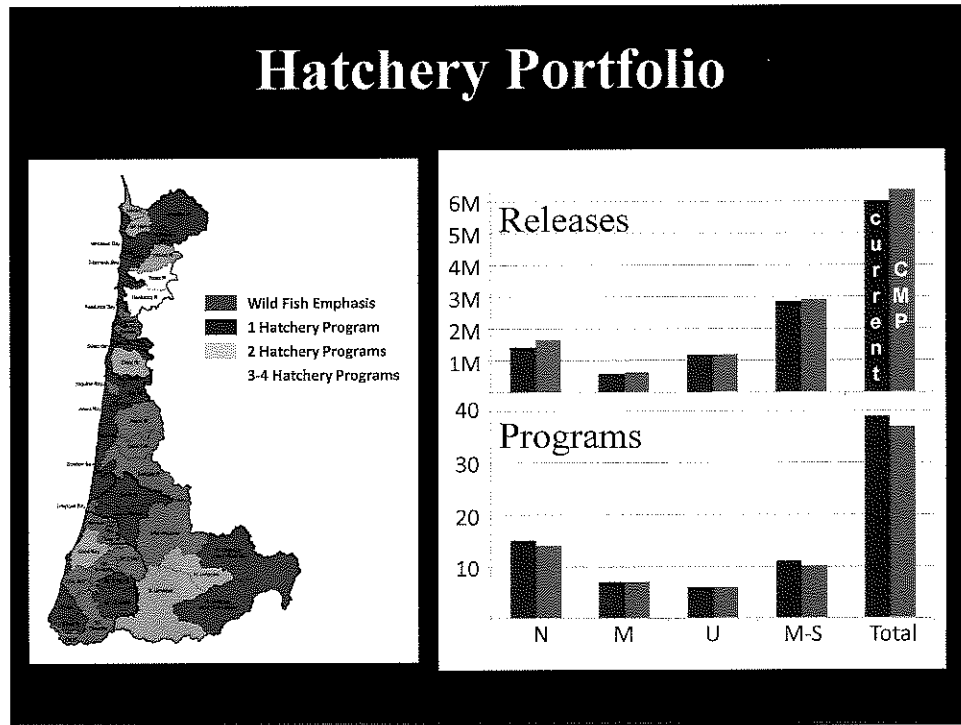
Species and Status



Strategies and Actions

- Address limiting factors, conservation and opportunity
- Hatchery Fish
 - overall increase; new programs
 - consolidation; some reductions
 - wild fish and hatchery program areas identified
- Harvest
 - sliding scale, protective periods, critical thresholds, new opportunity (ChS, StW)
- Predation: recognized and aggressively pursued
- Habitat: key to Desired Status, new direction provided





Angling Regulations

- Two categories:
 - Deferred from past annual processes
 - New regulations to implement CMP
- Seeking approval as part of implementing CMP, but will seek adoption for 2015 in August

Research, Monitoring and Evaluation – Existing Resources

- Adequate to Implement CMP (~\$3.5M / year)
- Base Status and Trend Monitoring
 - very extensive
 - all species are monitored
 - methods, scale, and metrics vary by species (feasibility; funding)
- Reallocation
 - reduce some effort on coho, juveniles, and life cycle sites
 - increase monitoring lower in watersheds (Chinook, chum)
 - address new management actions (wild steelhead retention)
 - initiate needed research (coordinated with OHRC work)

Research, Monitoring and Evaluation – Additional Funding Needs

- Fully implement the chum restoration strategy
- Increase scope or pace of research
- Broadly increase precision
- Support OHRC research into new hatchery management techniques

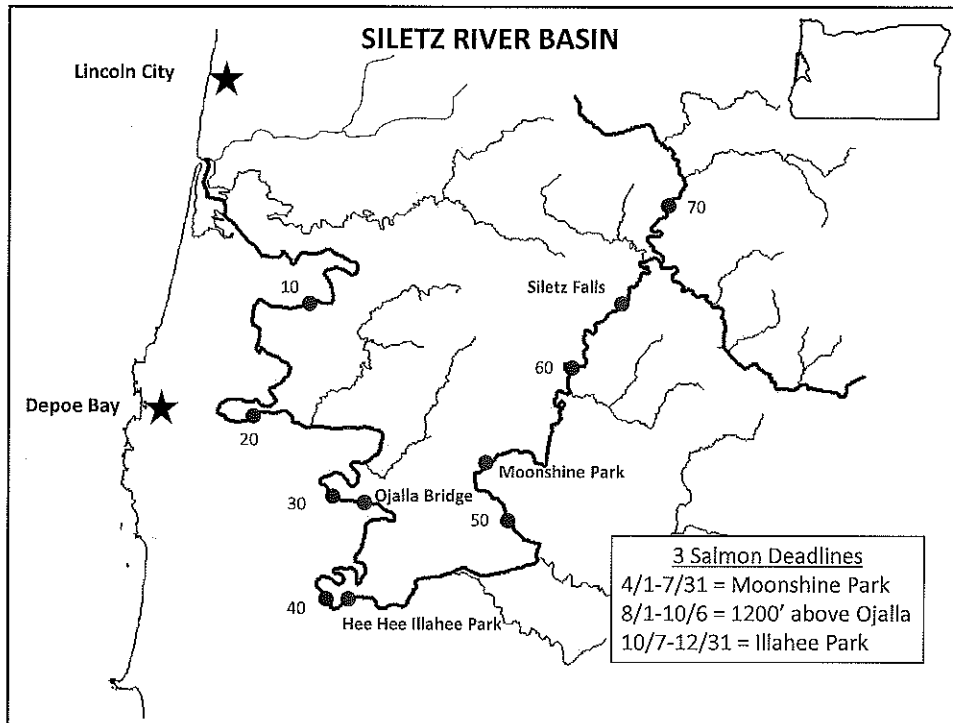


Implementation

- **Most actions can be implemented right away**
- **Support habitat restoration with others**
- **Annual reporting**
- **Utilize adaptive management**
- **Full status re-assessment in 12 years**

What's Changed Since April?

- **Housekeeping**
- **Clarified consistency with NFCP**
- **Management strategies worded consistent with proposed rule**
- **Revised deadline proposal for Siletz River**



Administrative Rule Implementing the CMP

- Same approach as other plans
- Codifies all elements required by NFCP
- Codifies key elements of plan; for example:
 - Desired Status
 - Management Strategies
 - Hatchery & Wild Fish Emphasis Areas



Revisions of Existing Species Management and Basin Plan Rules

- Most existing rules adopted in the 1990's
- Revisions remove discrepancies and repetition = reduce confusion
- Note: revised attachment corrects error in number



Staff Recommended Motion

I move to approve the Coastal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan, adopt the Oregon Administrative Rule for the Coastal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan as proposed by staff in Attachment 5 and adopt revisions to existing Oregon Administrative Rules for Species Management and Basin Plans as proposed by staff in the revised Attachment 6.

Facilitator Observations

General Impressions

- Committed staff willing to accept suggestions and criticism without engaging in debate.
- Stakeholders committed to process and to striving to achieve consensus.
- Incredibly high level of passion among coastal interests.
- CMP molded and improved by both Stakeholder and general public input.



Facilitator Observations cont'd

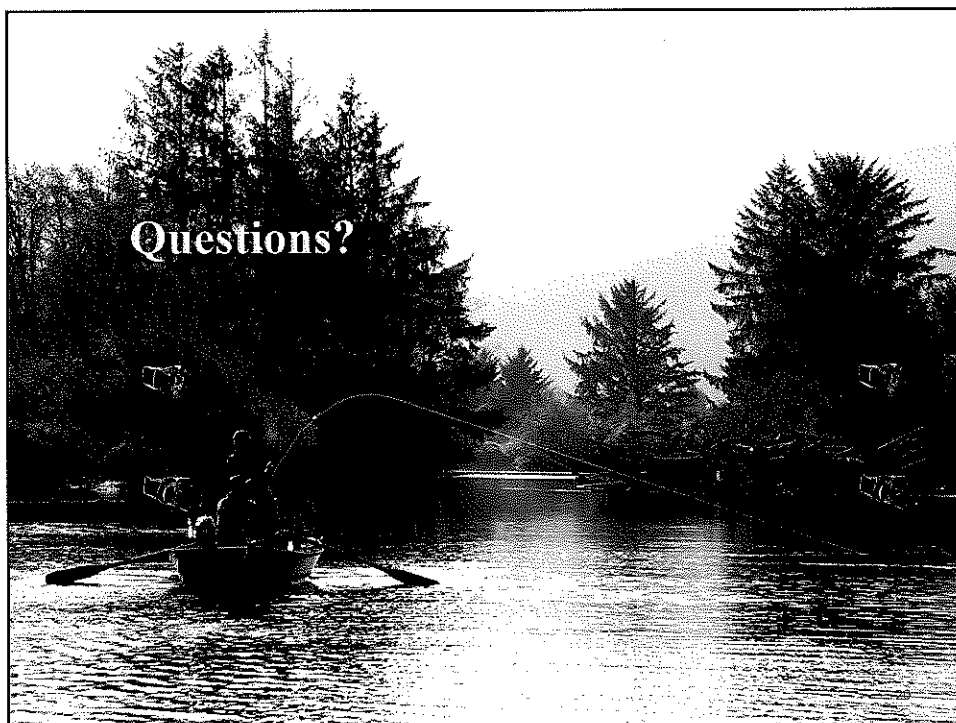
Process Observations

- CMP process was very successful.
- The CMP process was intentionally different.
- Stakeholder Teams were well representative.
- Stakeholder Teams functioned collaboratively and consensus was generally achieved.
- Shortcomings occurred primarily between and not at meetings.
- Objection to change dominated much of the public comment.



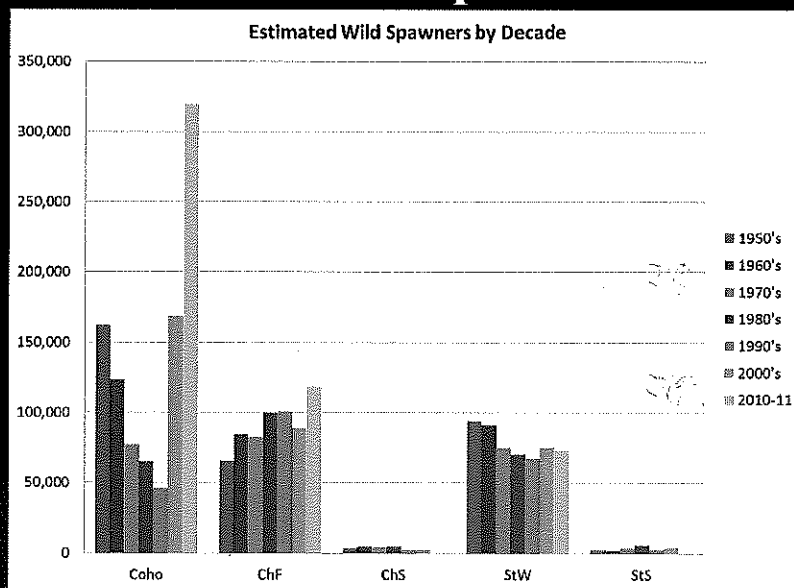
Facilitator Observations cont'd

- Public misinformation and misunderstanding a challenge.
- Conversation dominated by how much of a threat hatchery fish are to wild fish.
- Approach to management of predation and habitat frustrated.
- Concerns expressed about the public process raised at voluntarily-conducted public open houses.
- Senior management participation / leadership and the sustained commitment of expert staff invaluable.
- Open house format helped to ameliorate the tone of public comment.

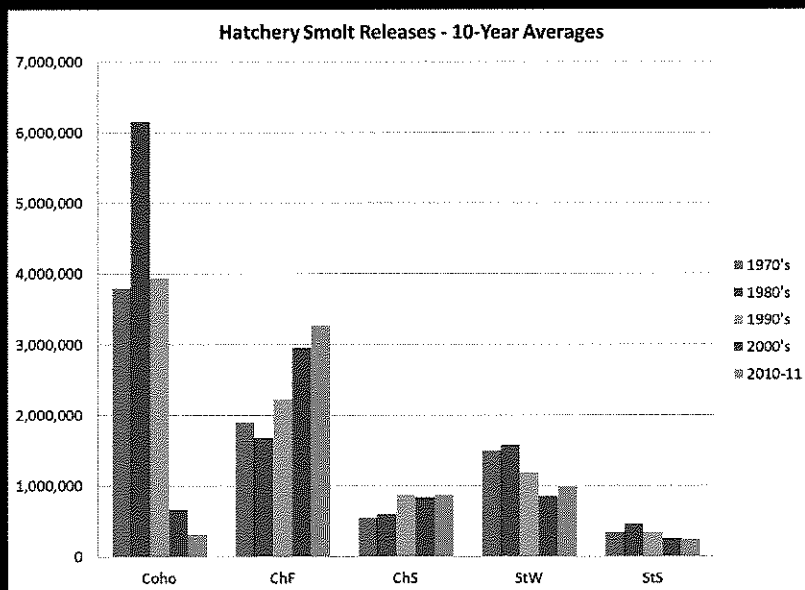




SMU Wild Spawners



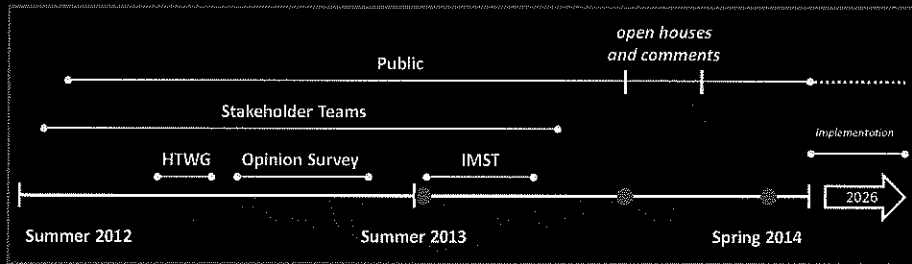
SMU Hatchery Releases



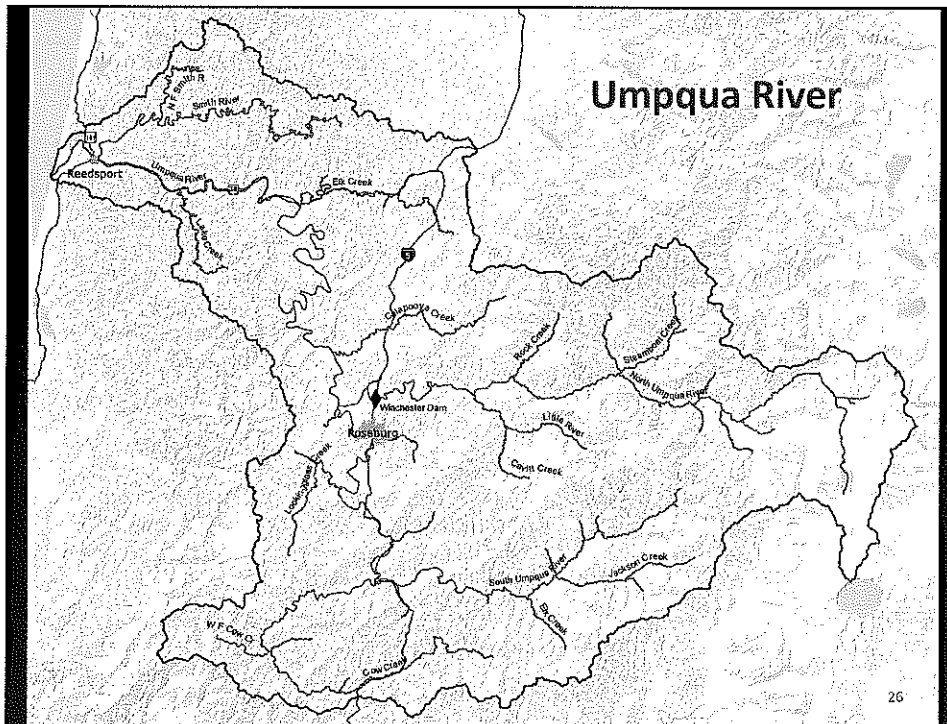
Operating Assumptions for Planning Process

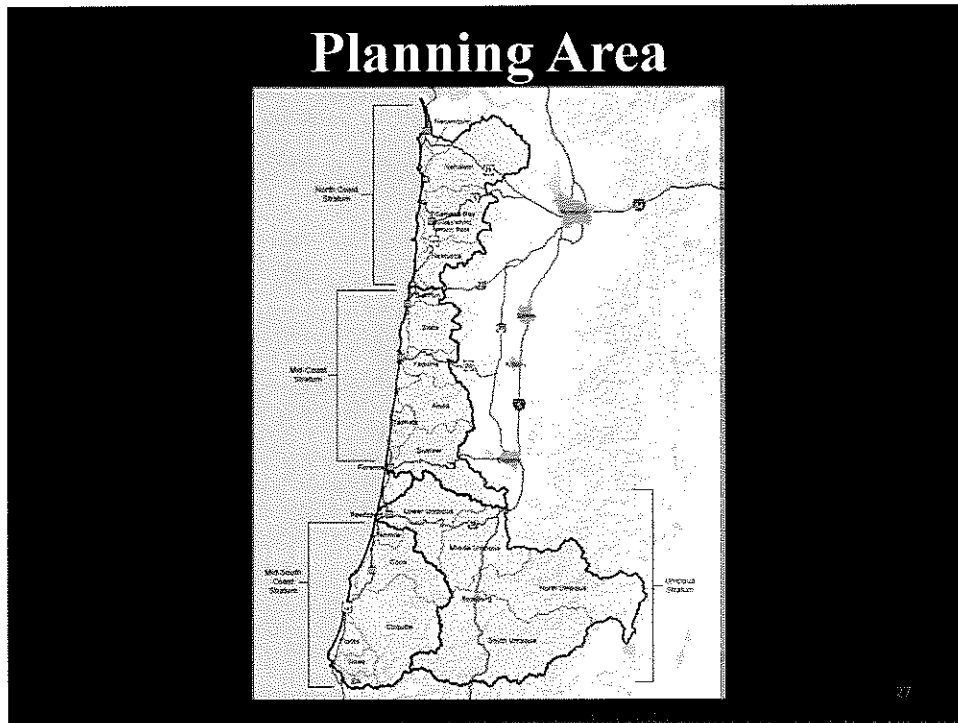
- No conservation or fishing crisis now
- “Portfolio” approach
 - specify emphasis areas: wild and hatchery
- Outcome: better conservation and better fishing
- Hatcheries and harvest create conservation risk, but are vital for fishing
- New programs require funding and support
- Predators can be a risk to conservation and fishing
- Habitat is key limiting factor, but site-specific restoration not addressed
- Adaptive management

Public Involvement/Review



- facilitated process
- website with update notification
- e-mail distribution list
- met with individuals and organizations





Stratum Stakeholder Teams

- Four teams
- Recruited individuals (10 – 12) from a broad range of interest groups
- Met with each team (individually or larger group) four times
- Sought consensus on desired status and management actions
- Made significant changes in proposed actions based on Stakeholder input
- Consensus reached for many issues, majority opinion used for the rest

Stakeholder Listening/Work Sessions (following June Legislative Hearing)

- June-July: Two Info/Listening Sessions
 - Tillamook
 - Reedsport
- September-October: Two Work Sessions
 - Newport
 - Coos Bay
- Outcome
 - Fewer proposed changes from status quo
 - Still provides conservation benefits
 - Still provides new fishing opportunity
 - Stronger integration with OHRC
 - *Consensus support by Stakeholders for key elements of plan*

Opinion Surveys

- Contracted with OSU Survey Research Center using R&E funding
- 1,500 general public and 6,000 salmon/steelhead anglers surveyed
- Overwhelming support for healthy wild populations
- Majority of anglers support wild winter steelhead harvest

IMST Review

- Requested scientific review of Stakeholder Draft (June, 2013 draft)
- IMST found the draft to be “a relatively well developed and serious approach to conservation and recovery”
- No formal recommendations were made
- ODFW provided a response to the IMST comments

Public Open Houses

- Six meetings held in January (Salem, Tillamook, Newport, Roseburg, North Bend, Reedsport)
- Provided brief overview, allowed time to talk with staff, collected comments
- Approach was generally appreciated

Public Draft Comments

- Public Draft released January 3, 2014 for 60+ day review
- Comments collected by mail and email through March 10, 2014
- Most comments received by emails - over 900 received (included as part of Facilitator's Report)
- The Public Draft was revised to incorporate many of the comments received while still maintaining the portfolio balance

