

**Exhibit (D)**

**Supplemental  
Public Correspondence  
received as of  
September 16, 2021**

## KINGSLEY Lisa M \* ODFW

---

**From:** JEFF-JACQUIE DOSE <jfdose@msn.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, September 13, 2021 2:33 PM  
**To:** COMMISSION ODFW \* ODFW  
**Subject:** Commission Testimony, Sept. 17  
**Attachments:** Commission Testimony.docx

Please include the attached document in the testimony packet. Thanks!  
Jeff

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows

## **Commission Testimony, September 17, 2021**

Chair Wahl, Commissioners, and Director Melcher. Thank you for the opportunity to provide you some thoughts on a topic of great importance to me and many of my friends and fellow anglers. That is the serious decline in the North Umpqua wild summer steelhead population.

My name is Jeff Dose. I reside in Roseburg along the North Umpqua River. I'm a retired Fisheries Biologist with 31 years of experience in the Umpqua Basin. I am a member of several conservation organizations and coalitions concerned with the health of the North Umpqua River.

The topic I'd like to address is what I clearly believe is a needed, and appropriate, change to the Coastal Multi-species Management Plan (CMP). Specifically, since adoption of the CMP, there has been some dramatically changed conditions to the environment within the North Umpqua basin from wildfires and accelerated climate change. The status of the wild summer steelhead population has also changed, with a substantial declining trend.

There is a potential action, supported by the scientific community, that could be taken to reverse the decline. The action is entirely within the purview of the Department. That is to eliminate the adverse effects from the summer steelhead hatchery program. The department has limited authority regarding the multitude of environmental factors (e.g., land management practices, water usage, etc.) in the declining trend for wild summer steelhead. But you do have considerable authority with the biological factors.

Fortunately, we have an example of the potential effectiveness of this biological response with a closely related population. That is the significant upward trend of North Umpqua wild winter steelhead subsequent to the cessation of that hatchery program. The population dramatically rebounded after two generations without hatchery fish.

The environmental and biological conditions affecting the long-term persistence and abundance of wild NU summer steelhead represent a great risk. The social and economic benefits from a robust run of wild NU summer steelhead are great but are threatened. One action that you, the Commission, can take to reverse this trajectory is to amend the CMP to eliminate the NU summer steelhead hatchery program. It won't solve all the threats but will go a long way towards that goal. One final thought, the genetic diversity inherent in a wild steelhead population will provide for greatly improved resiliency that will be needed to cope with changing environmental factors.

Thank you.

## KINGSLEY Lisa M \* ODFW

---

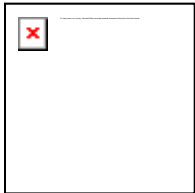
**From:** Kirk Blaine <kirk@nativefishsociety.org>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, September 14, 2021 6:20 PM  
**To:** ODFW.Commission@state.or.us  
**Subject:** Commission Testimony: Coastal Multi-Species Conservation Management Plan  
**Attachments:** CMP Climate Change Commission Testimony.pdf

Hello,

Attached is my written testimony for 9/17 in regards to the Coastal Multi-Species Conservation Management Plan. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Best regards,  
Kirk Blaine

--



**Kirk Blaine**

Southern Oregon Regional Coordinator | Native Fish Society

813 7th Street, Suite 200A, Oregon City, OR 97045

Cell: 307.299.7834 | Office: 503.344.4218

[nativefishsociety.org](http://nativefishsociety.org) • [Facebook](#) • [Instagram](#)

Non-profit Tax ID: 93-1187474



Kirk Blaine  
Southern Oregon Regional Coordinator  
Native Fish Society  
kirk@nativefishsociety.org

**Testimony to Commission 9/17/2021  
Coastal Multi-Species Conservation Management Plan**

Chair Wahl, Commissioners, and Director Melcher. My name is Kirk Blaine, I am the Southern Oregon Regional Coordinator for the Native Fish Society, and I reside in Roseburg. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today in regards to the Coastal Multi-Species Management Plan, specifically the North Umpqua River.

Since the adoption of the CMP in 2014, the ODFW Commission has adopted a Climate and Ocean Change Policy, highlighting a limiting factor only briefly discussed in the creation of the CMP. As a commission, you have all have been extensively briefed and understand the impacts and utmost importance of factoring this policy into all management moving forward.

According to the Climate and Ocean Change Key Principles for Species and Habitat Management (635–900–0017) (6), “The Department should plan for real time adaptive management of hatcheries, wildlife areas, and harvest to account for potential impacts to fish and wildlife populations during periods of adverse environmental conditions, such as high water temperature, low river flows, low oxygen water, or fire.”

Continuing, the Climate and Ocean Change policy implementation section states, “The Department should prioritize conservation actions for native species and their habitats to be most efficient and effective in achieving conservation outcomes.”

Given the adverse environmental conditions of high water temperatures, low river flows, large-scale fires, and the consistent and continued decline of the wild summer steelhead population, and we ask the department to implement real time adaptive management that can help set the North Umpqua’s famed wild summer steelhead back on the road to recovery. We are at a tipping point for summer steelhead in the North Umpqua Basin. We must minimize those impacts to wild summer steelhead that we can control--in this case, hatcheries and harvest--in order to ensure the most efficient and effective conservation outcomes. We commend ODFW for taking adaptive management action this summer regarding fishing regulations and catch and release mortality. It’s now time to address hatchery impacts affecting these waters.

We ask the commission to put a moratorium on summer steelhead hatchery releases on the North Umpqua River. This adaptive management change will most effectively and efficiently achieve conservation outcomes for North Umpqua wild steelhead as required by the Climate and Ocean Change policy and will help achieve positive change within the existing adaptive management guidelines of the CMP.

Again thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

Sincerely,  
Kirk Blaine

## **KINGSLEY Lisa M \* ODFW**

---

**From:** TATE Michelle L \* ODFW  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 15, 2021 12:00 PM  
**To:** KINGSLEY Lisa M \* ODFW; LORION Chris M \* ODFW  
**Subject:** FW: Commission Comments Sept 17  
**Attachments:** Comish Comments.docx

Exhibit D PC

---

**From:** Lyle Curtis <lraamc@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 15, 2021 6:59 AM  
**To:** TATE Michelle L \* ODFW <Michelle.L.TATE@odfw.oregon.gov>  
**Subject:** Commision Comments Sept 17

Hi Michelle,

This is Lyle Curtis. I have registered to comment on Friday. It was suggested to me that my comments be distributed through you to members of the commission in hard copy form.

Attached are my intended comments. Could you please pass these along?

Thank You,

Lyle

As consumers of our natural resources, hunters and anglers have an extensive history as the original conservationists. The monies they expend and donate support the activities that manage our natural resources. A salient goal of the sporting community is healthy, robust populations containing excess that contribute to recreation, jobs, and the economy. Now, and for generations to come.

A more recent phenomenon is the rise of environmental groups who view our natural resources as something to be viewed through the glass and not touched. To this end, everything is treated as a crisis requiring the restriction and removal of human activity.

There is an extensive body of examples demonstrating the positive impacts of intervention by conversation minded individuals and groups resulting in healthy, robust populations that contribute to recreation, jobs, and the economy.

These activities are conducted under the guidance of trained professionals.

ODFW has dedicated staff whose job it is to study and monitor our fish and game populations. They gather volumes of data annually, and have incredible volumes of historical data which is distilled into text and charts and presented as recommendations for management actions.

Even so, there are unfortunately examples where the crisis lobby influence has resulted in staff recommendations being tabled in favor of capitulating to the loudest voices.

OAA would like to respectfully request that recommendations of professional staff, based on science, study and experience be appropriately weighted vs the crisis lobby.