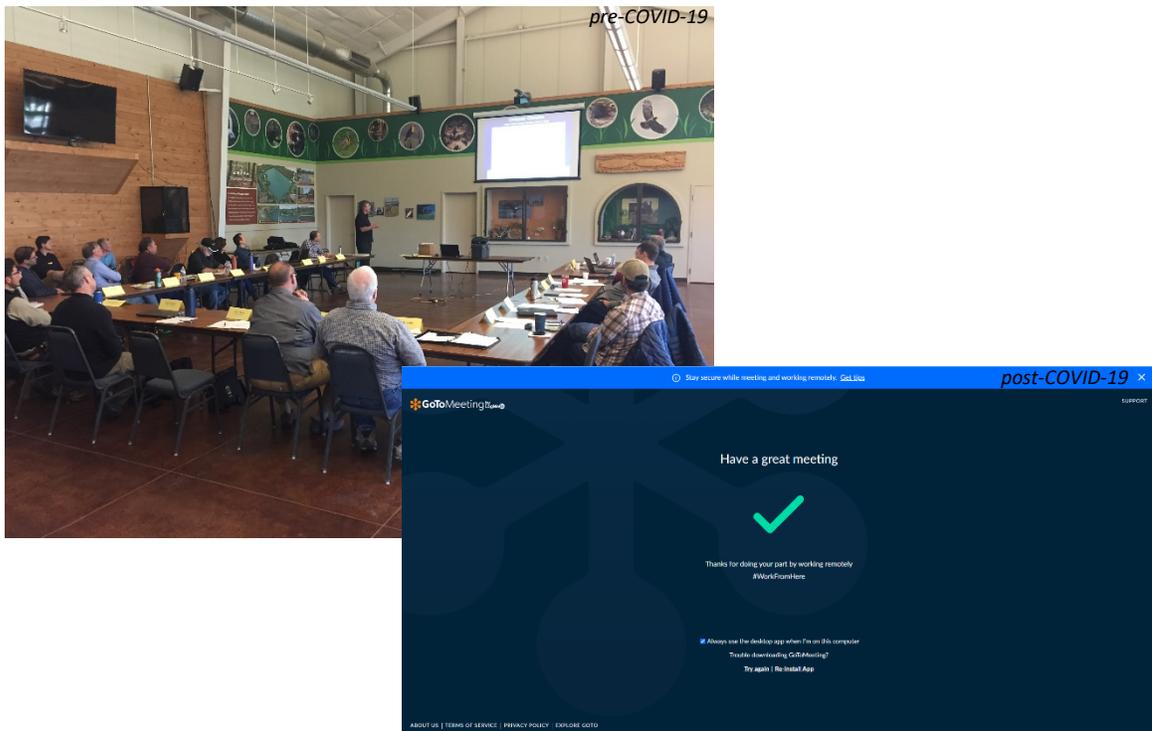


Appendix V – Stakeholder Process Report

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Proceedings Report of the *Rogue-South Coast Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan (RSP) Stakeholder Teams:* February – August 2020



December 23, 2020

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I. Background

Pursuant to the agency's mission (*to protect and enhance Oregon fish and wildlife and their habitats for use and enjoyment by present and future generations*) and the Native Fish Conservation Policy (NFCP; OAR 635-007-0502 through 0509), the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) is developing a *Rogue-South Coast Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan* (RSP). Once approved by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission (OFWC), this plan will guide ODFW conservation and management actions for coho salmon, summer steelhead, winter steelhead, and coastal cutthroat trout in Oregon's coastal basins from the Elk River to the Winchuck River, including the Rogue River.

II. Purpose

Stakeholder Teams were formed to assist and advise ODFW with the development of key fishing-related aspects of the RSP. The primary purpose for Stakeholders was to advise ODFW and provide recommendations for **management strategies and actions** within the following overarching management categories: *fishing, hatcheries, other species¹, facilities², outreach*, and associated *research and monitoring*. Advice and recommendations to ODFW was sought within the context of the agency's mission and NFCP goals, with consideration of strategies and actions being made relative to their risk to wild populations and effect on fishing opportunity. Stakeholders also had the opportunity to advise ODFW on strategies and actions associated with the *habitat* management category in a separate process with additional interest groups³.

III. Members

Stakeholder representatives were solicited by ODFW to represent a broad and balanced range of fishing interests, including sport fishers, guides, the sport fishing industry, non-governmental conservation organizations, watershed councils, federal land managers, and local governments. Stakeholders were also solicited to represent two geographic sub-sections of the plan: the South Coast Stratum (covering coastal basins, including the lower Rogue River) and the Rogue Stratum (covering the Illinois, Middle Rogue, Applegate, and Upper Rogue rivers). Stakeholders were self-selected by the entities contacted by ODFW for participation. If there was no single representative entity for particular interests, individuals were contacted directly (e.g., guides, recreational fishing, public-at-large). Stakeholders for both teams are listed in [Attachment A1](#).

IV. Process

Stakeholders were convened in a series of meetings from February through August 2020. Meetings for each Stratum Team were paired, with the South Coast Team generally meeting the day before the Rogue Team. Meetings were originally scheduled to occur through April, with approximately 3-4 full-day

¹ The "Other Species" category addresses non-plan, non-human species that directly affect the plan species (e.g., predators, competitors, pathogens).

² The "Facilities" category addresses built infrastructure needs associated with conservation or fishing (e.g., boat ramps, hatchery components).

³ This separate process is not addressed in this report.

meetings per team. However, the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic occurred after the first in-person meeting and necessitated a change in schedule and format. Meetings were interrupted for approximately one month, shifted to a virtual rather than in-person format, shortened in length, and increased in number. Although the virtual meetings were likely less productive and conducive to the work, the Stakeholders remained committed to the process and continued their work under unprecedented circumstances.

Before the first meeting, Stakeholders were asked to complete an on-line angler survey that had also been completed by randomly selected anglers in or near the planning area. This survey was used to gauge Stakeholder positions and general differences with other anglers⁴. A Stakeholder charter⁵ was developed by ODFW and presented to Stakeholders at their first meeting ([Attachment A2](#)). The objective for Stakeholders, as indicated in the charter, was to reach consensus⁶ on management strategies and actions (and desired and conservation metric thresholds); the process was not based on a count of votes. Respectful, collaborative, and solution-based discussion was encouraged to reach consensus, and Stakeholder proceedings progressed in this manner; many difficult issues on which Stakeholders had strong and differing interests were discussed in a positive manner.

Across meetings, topics generally progressed from background information to inform management strategies and actions (i.e., current status, climate change considerations, and limiting factors) to explanation of ODFW-proposed management strategies and actions to in-depth discussion about proposed and alternative management strategies and actions. Within meetings, Stakeholders had opportunities for general comments and questions outside of specific agenda topics. Management strategies and actions were organized and discussed within the management categories. ODFW drafted proposed management strategies and actions for Stakeholder discussion and provided these to Stakeholders in a packet before each meeting. Additional or alternative management strategies and actions were also discussed during meetings. Public comment was anticipated to be an agenda item at in-person, deliberative Stakeholder meetings, but was not included once meetings were moved to a virtual platform; an alternate method to receive public comments was provided via a general e-mail address (ODFW.RSP.Comments@state.or.us) that was included in news releases.

A Note about Climate Change. Potential climate change impacts were generally discussed with Stakeholders at their first meeting. Actions to address climate change in all management categories will be an important part of the RSP. Many of the strategies and actions for the management categories discussed with Stakeholders will address climate change, but this connection was not made clear and some Stakeholders felt climate change was not addressed adequately in their meetings. Linkages with climate change are intended to be more clear when

⁴ Summaries of results for the general survey and the Stakeholder survey were presented to Stakeholders and will likely be included in the RSP.

⁵ The charter detailed Stakeholder scope, roles and responsibilities, meeting procedures and products, and a code of conduct.

⁶ Consensus did not necessarily entail support for a given item under consideration. Consensus was achieved when no Stakeholder voiced an objection to an item, indicating support, acceptance, or agreement not to oppose by all Stakeholders.

the draft plan is completed. Additionally, climate change is expected to have a significant effect on the habitat of plan species, and it was discussed in more detail and with more clearly focused strategies and actions when the *habitat* management category was addressed with the RSP Habitat Work Group; all Stakeholders were invited to participate on the Habitat Work Group⁷.

ODFW developed and distributed a news release before each set of Stakeholder Team meetings. The week before each set of meetings, ODFW sent Stakeholders and other interested parties the meeting agenda and a packet of information to be discussed at the meeting. Minutes were also taken for each meeting and these were also distributed to Stakeholders before the next meeting. A website for the RSP was also developed by ODFW (https://www.dfw.state.or.us/fish/CRP/rogue_south_coast_multi-species_conservation%20and%20Management_plan.asp) and meeting agendas, packets, and other materials were posted there. [Attachment A3](#) contains meeting minutes.

Stakeholders conducted much of their work during the meetings. However, they also spent significant additional time working outside of the Stakeholder meetings: reviewing pre-meeting information, providing written comments on proposed items, developing detailed alternative proposals for the most contentious item (i.e., wild winter steelhead harvest⁸; see [Outcome Highlights](#)), coordinating and meeting amongst themselves, coordinating and meeting with ODFW staff, coordinating and meeting with those whom they represented, and reviewing this report.

The results of the Stakeholders' work were captured in an *Outcomes* document that details the primary strategies and actions that were considered and discussed by the Stakeholders at meetings⁹, and whether consensus was reached on each ([Attachment A4](#)). This report also provides further details of their work, includes the *Outcomes* document, and was reviewed by the Stakeholders.

V. Outcome Highlights

Detailed outcomes from Stakeholder discussions are provided in [Attachment A4](#), which indicates all of the proposed strategies, actions, desired status metrics, and conservation status metrics that were discussed, and whether or not there was consensus support for each by the individual Stratum Teams. Overall, there was a large amount of consensus by Stakeholders, indicating a true collaborative and successful effort. Table 1 summarizes the level of consensus reached within each management category. Following Table 1 are descriptions of consensus discussions, with major areas that did not reach consensus indicated in **bold text**; detail about consensus outcomes for all proposed strategies and actions is in [Attachment A4](#).

⁷ This was a separate process with additional interest groups that is not addressed in this report.

⁸ Prior to the last set of meetings, Stakeholders were asked to submit wild winter steelhead fishing proposals. These proposals were used to inform what was presented and discussed at the final meetings, but these proposals are not included in this report.

⁹ Primary strategies and actions include what was contained in packets sent by ODFW before meetings and substantive modifications or additional proposals made by Stakeholders during the meetings. The substantive individual oral or written feedback provided outside of meetings informed meeting packets and discussion, but is not otherwise documented in this report.

Table 1. Summary of consensus outcomes for ODFW’s draft proposals by each Stakeholder Team^a.

Discussion Topic	South Coast Stratum Team	Rogue Stratum Team
<i>Other Species</i>	✓ consensus on all items	✓ consensus on all items
<i>Hatcheries</i>	• consensus on some items	• consensus on some items
<i>Fishing</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ consensus on summer steelhead, coho, and cutthroat fishing items • consensus on some winter steelhead fishing items 	✓ consensus on all items
<i>Desired and Conservation Status</i>	• consensus on all items except one	✓ consensus on all items
<i>Research and Monitoring</i>	✓ consensus on all items	✓ consensus on all items
<i>Outreach/Enforcement</i>	✓ consensus on all items	✓ consensus on all items
<i>Facilities</i>	✓ consensus on all items	✓ consensus on all items

^a excludes alternative or additional proposals made during meetings that did not receive consensus agreement (note: this includes items that had support by a number of Stakeholders and items that were proposed and did not get support; this difference is not captured in the Outcomes document [[Attachment A4](#)])

Other Species

Strategies and actions related to *Other Species*, including pinnipeds, avian predators, and non-native fish, had consensus support from both Stakeholder Teams (see [Attachment A4](#) for details).

Hatcheries

Consensus around all strategies and actions for fish *Hatcheries* was not attained. The major components of the proposed strategies and actions and the level of consensus around them are described below (see [Attachment A4](#) for details).

Designate Wild Fish and Mixed Emphasis Areas

These areas would functionally identify where hatchery program stocking would not and would occur, respectively (absent a Commission action). The Rogue Team reached consensus on designation of areas in the Rogue basin, with adjustments made to original proposals through discussion. The South Coast Team was close to reaching consensus, but could not agree whether **small portions of Euchre Creek and the Winchuck River would be designated as Mixed Emphasis Areas**. These areas do not currently have hatchery programs and none were proposed, but some Stakeholders wanted the ability to establish a program without the need for a Commission action in the lower portions of these water systems if future wild fishing opportunity is curtailed (due to climate and ocean change; discussion centered around fall Chinook salmon). For both Teams, there was also discussion, which had not reached consensus, about adding an “aspirational” (i.e., not linked to hatchery program curtailment) 5% pHOS¹⁰

¹⁰ “pHOS” is the proportion of hatchery-origin adults on natural spawning grounds.

limit for Wild Fish Emphasis Areas; discussion around the 5% limit abated once the Teams reached consensus that pHOS information should be provided for all Management Areas¹¹.

Establish Hatchery Management Targets and Limits

Smolt release numbers and locations, pHOS levels, and adult returns for harvest and mitigation were proposed. Consensus was not reached by either Team because there was no consensus within either group about a proposal to **increase Rogue coho salmon release numbers from 75,000 to 100,000**. This was proposed to provide a slightly improved fishery and to achieve better estimates of wild coho salmon returns¹². There was also not consensus around the **proposed 10% pHOS limit for coho salmon in the Rogue basin**.

Other Areas

There was consensus agreement by the South Coast Team for several items associated with management of the Chetco winter steelhead hatchery program (establishing an acclimation site; minimal incremental program increases if monitored pHOS rates are below 10% in the future). There was also consensus support across both teams for a Stakeholder-proposed action to re-evaluate the Rogue summer steelhead hatchery program's production level. The Corps of Engineer's mitigation requirements in the Rogue were discussed by both teams, but there was no consensus around whether to re-address these. The Rogue Team reached consensus on a number of Rogue-specific hatchery initiatives (minimizing risk from mitigation programs, researching restoration potential above large dams), and narrowly missed consensus on a few items (integrating wild fish into the winter steelhead hatchery program; community involvement acclimation projects).

Fishing

Consensus around all strategies and actions for *Fishing* was not attained. The major components of the proposed strategies and actions and the level of consensus around them are described below (see [Attachment A4](#) for details).

Wild Winter Steelhead Fishing

The harvest of wild winter steelhead was discussed extensively. Many considerations and options were discussed by Stakeholders. Consensus was reached on the following items:

CONSENSUS

- ✓ general goals of improving data and being responsive to deteriorating population levels (especially due to climate change)

¹¹ Each Wild Fish and Mixed Emphasis Area is considered a "Management Area", and there may be several of these within a population or basin area. Although monitoring would occur at the population/basin scale, and pHOS estimates at the finer Management Area scale would therefore not necessarily be accurate or precise, Stakeholders felt access to this information would be useful.

¹² Wild coho counts are dependent on a hatchery:wild ratio and hatchery returns to Cole Rivers Hatchery.

- ✓ new authorizations (an “endorsement” and a “harvest card”) that would improve data collection and fund monitoring
- ✓ mandatory reporting of harvest
- ✓ angling regulation details (harvest limits¹³ and seasons) for the entire Rogue basin
- ✓ aggregate harvest limits for each angler across the entire planning area
- ✓ the concept of over-arching “fishing controls” (and the metrics that would be used for them, associated with wild fish conservation levels¹⁴ and harvest rate) that would trigger changes in angling regulations
- ✓ the numerical thresholds for conservation status and harvest rate for the Rogue basin
- ✓ the numerical threshold for juvenile abundance (one of two proposed indicators of conservation status) in the South Coast area
- ✓ forecasting methods for the over-arching metrics
- ✓ having the ability to adjust regulations in-season given environmental and social conditions
- ✓ establishing spawner monitoring and improving harvest monitoring by ODFW
- ✓ a “5-year review” of spawner abundance and harvest levels (based on new monitoring) to adjust regulations relative to control limits as needed
- ✓ the possibility of wild winter steelhead harvest in the South Coast area under appropriate population and harvest levels, as informed by data

Consensus was not reached on the following items:

NON-CONSENSUS

- non-resident fees for the new authorizations (relative to resident fees)
- **angling regulation details (harvest limits and seasons) for the South Coast basins** (non-Rogue), *prior to a 5-year review of spawner abundance and harvest levels*
- the numerical over-arching “fishing control” threshold(s) for **harvest rate for the South Coast basins** (non-Rogue)
- the numerical over-arching threshold for juvenile occupancy (one of two proposed indicators of conservation status) in the South Coast area

¹³ Harvest limit regulations that reached consensus were for daily and annual bag limits. Other types of harvest limit regulations were also discussed (i.e., the concepts of “quota-based” and “limited entry” fisheries), but not considered necessary at this time given their implementation complexities and costs; these concepts were thought to have merit for future consideration, depending on the outcome of additional monitoring (see the “5-year review” consensus item).

¹⁴ Termed “conservation status”, this is a point that indicates significant deterioration in metric values for a monitored unit that requires short- or long-term management actions to limit further impacts or make improvements. Actions would include, but not necessarily be limited to, reduced harvest limits; this approach is functionally equivalent to a “sliding scale” harvest management with two tiers (*the Teams were not supportive of more complicated control systems involving multiple tiers of angling regulation adjustments*).

Overall, significant agreement was reached across both Teams, and there was consensus on all items associated with the Rogue basin. Excluding a recommendation of non-resident fee levels for the new authorizations¹⁵, details pertaining to South Coast basins (non-Rogue) were the areas where consensus was not reached¹⁶. Although viewpoints differed about specific angling regulations, South Coast Team stakeholders agreed that sustainable and reasonable harvest of wild winter steelhead was acceptable under certain conditions¹⁷, and that additional data were needed for decisions (i.e., spawner and harvest counts). So, a “5-year review” of new spawner and harvest data was supported by the Team. Team differences arose when considering how to approach harvest before those data were collected, reviewed, and used in decision-making, with opinions roughly falling into one of two basic approaches for the interim five years: a) continue with current or slightly reduced harvest levels given that winter steelhead status appears “healthy” or b) forego or significantly limit harvest to avoid potential impacts until we have the additional data. With the possible exception of the Chetco River¹⁸, there was not agreement about the suite of bag limits for each basin in the area, with considerations ranging from one fish per day and ten per year to catch-and-release only in any given basin. Consensus was also not reached on when the season for harvest would open (December 1 or January 1). Finally, there was no agreement that a proposed 15% harvest limit should be applied evenly to all of the basins, with some Stakeholders wanting that limit to be reduced in some locations (notably the smaller basins).

Wild Summer Steelhead, Coho Salmon, and Cutthroat Trout Fishing

Strategies and actions for these species had consensus support from Both Stakeholder Teams supported maintaining current regulations (no wild harvest for coho salmon and summer steelhead, and limited locations where wild cutthroat trout can be harvested). Both Teams also supported proposals to explore potential, limited fisheries for coho salmon and summer steelhead at some point in the future.

Desired and Conservation Status

Metrics and thresholds related to *Desired and Conservation Status* for populations or monitoring groups were widely supported¹⁹, but one numerical threshold did not achieve consensus. The South Coast

¹⁵ Fee decisions are ultimately made by the Legislature, so this topic was not explored extensively.

¹⁶ See the discussion of the South Coast conservation status threshold for juvenile occupancy under [Desired and Conservation Status](#).

¹⁷ Specific conditions of harvest were not defined or agreed upon, but generally seemed to be around reasonable harvest rates (a maximum of 15% seemed to have support, but scaling for smaller basins/populations was not agreed upon). There was also an assumption of implementing additional fishing restrictions where population “health” was a concern and/or when climate change impacts were expected, as well as the need for monitoring of spawners and harvest at a basin scale to inform on-going decisions.

¹⁸ Although there seemed to be general support for a one fish per day and five per year bag limit in the Chetco River, this was not formally agreed upon given differences over the other basins.

¹⁹ The selection of metrics with determinable thresholds was naturally limited to those derived from existing long-term monitoring that is expected to continue into the future per the [Research and Monitoring](#) proposals. Other

juvenile site occupancy threshold for the conservation status of winter steelhead did not achieve consensus, as some Stakeholders thought it should be higher than what was proposed given the high historical performance of this metric. A compromise position with an intermediate level between desired and conservation statuses for this one metric was broadly supported, but did not quite reach consensus; if it had reached consensus then the conservation status threshold would have also reached consensus. See [Attachment A4](#) for details.

Research and Monitoring

Strategies and actions related to *Research and Monitoring*, including the continuation of some on-going work and the implementation of new efforts²⁰, had consensus support from both Stakeholder Teams (see [Attachment A4](#) for details).

Outreach/Enforcement

Strategies and actions for *Outreach and Enforcement* had consensus support from both Stakeholder Teams (see [Attachment A4](#) for details). There were a significant number of these in the following primary areas: angler stewardship, distribution of ODFW information, license system data collection, public help with enforcement, habitat protection and restoration, an on-going angler survey, and RSP reporting and review.

Facilities

Strategies and actions related to *Facilities*, including those related to hatchery and research infrastructure, fish cleaning stations, and angler access, had consensus support from both Stakeholder Teams (see [Attachment A4](#) for details).

VI. Next Steps

ODFW will be using the feedback and recommendations of Stakeholders while developing an initial draft of the plan. Consensus items will likely be directly included in the plan. ODFW will re-consider non-consensus items and decide what is included in the initial draft. For non-consensus items, ODFW intends to continue working toward consensus with Stakeholders on an informal basis as the initial draft is being developed and reviewed, and into the public process if necessary²¹.

This collaborative Stakeholder process precedes and informs an initial draft of the plan, as well as the formal, multi-stage public process associated with approval of the RSP by the OFWC. Prior to an initial draft and the public process, ODFW will also coordinate directly with other development partners,

metrics derived from future monitoring or model exercises were desired by some Stakeholders. Some of these were noted for possible future development when the data are available.

²⁰ Key monitoring efforts that Stakeholders called for and supported were for adult/spawner abundance and additional harvest monitoring.

²¹ Some Stakeholders have suggested presenting alternatives to the Commission for non-consensus items; this approach, if necessary, will likely take additional coordination with Stakeholders during development of the subsequent RSP draft that is presented to the Commission.

including: a) a wider group of habitat-related interests (through a Habitat Work Group), b) Native American tribes, as sovereign governments, and c) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA), as the federal co-manager for Endangered Species Act (ESA)-listed coho salmon. Stakeholders and these other development partners will be provided the initial draft of the plan for review, prior to public review²². Stakeholders and development partners will also be able to participate in the public review portion of plan development and approval.

VII. Summary

Stakeholders dedicated a significant amount of their time and passion to this process. They did so during a very difficult and unprecedented worldwide pandemic event. They undertook discussions on very difficult management topics that touched upon core values and beliefs. They all shared a strong interest in maintaining the native fish populations and fishing opportunity.

This led to collaborative and respectful interactions that produced substantial consensus around proposed management strategies and actions (see [Table 1](#)). However, despite commonality, some differences existed and were not resolved within this phase of RSP development. These differences were primarily around the finer details of wild winter steelhead harvest and hatchery management. Differences seemed based in risk tolerances for wild fish within a conservation and utilization dynamic relative to the amount of information that is available. Balancing conservation with utilization is the fundamental mission of the agency, so the Stakeholder discussion around differences was very healthy for understanding perspectives.

Moving forward, it is ODFW's challenge to explore alternatives to non-consensus items that provide an optimal balance for the most interests, to continue to work toward consensus with Stakeholders, and to clearly communicate the basis and ramifications for alternatives. It will be the Commission's challenge to make a final decision about how, within the conservation and utilization dynamic, management direction proceeds.

Finally, ODFW extends a sincere appreciation and thanks to the participating Stakeholders ([Attachment A1](#)) for their dedication, and bringing themselves to the process. Stakeholder deliberations greatly improved what will be contained in the RSP.

²² The initial draft of the plan will be revised, based on feedback by Stakeholders and other development partners, to produce the public review draft of the plan (which will be revised based on public comment to produce a draft to be presented to the Commission, which will have an opportunity for additional public comment).

Attachments

A1. Member List



OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

*Rogue-South Coast Multi-Species
Conservation and Management Plan (RSP)*

Stakeholder Team – Members

South Coast Stratum

Name	Representing
Stephen Burns	US Forest Service
Tim Elder	Wild Salmon Center
Tom Hawkins	Curry Citizens for Public Land Access
Rich Heap	South Coast Fishermen
Joe Janowicz	Curry Anadromous Fishermen
Jeremy Knapp	Curry SWCD
Leonard Krug	<i>recreation (Chetco)</i>
Andy Martin	<i>fishing guide (South)</i>
Mike Miller	<i>recreation (Rogue)</i>
Mark Sherwood	Native Fish Society
Kyle Smith	Trout Unlimited
Josh Terry	<i>fishing guide (Rogue)</i>
Kelly Timchak	Curry Watersheds Partnership
Bob Webber	<i>recreation (Elk/Sixes)</i>
Andy Wright	Port of Gold Beach
Harvey Young	<i>public-at-large</i>

Rogue Stratum

Name	Representing
Brian Barr	Rogue Watershed Council
Steve Beyerlin	Curry County
Stephen Burns	US Forest Service
Tim Elder	Wild Salmon Center
Maynard Flohaug	Middle Rogue Steelheaders
Charles Gehr	Native Fish Society
Dave Grosjacques	Southern Oregon Flyfishers
Randy Hecker	<i>fishing guide (Middle Rogue)</i>
Jack Jermain	<i>fishing guide (Upper Rogue)</i>
Jim McCarthy	Water Watch
Rich Nawa	KS Wild
Kyle Smith	Trout Unlimited
Dave Strahan	Northwest Sportfishing Industry Assoc.
A.J. Donnell Chris Volpe	BLM

A2. Charter



OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Rogue-South Coast Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan (RSP)

Stakeholder Team

CHARTER

March 2, 2020

BACKGROUND

Pursuant to the agency's mission (*to protect and enhance Oregon fish and wildlife and their habitats for use and enjoyment by present and future generations*) and the Native Fish Conservation Policy (NFCP; OAR 635-007-0502 through 0509), the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) is developing a *Rogue-South Coast Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan (RSP)*. Once approved by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission (OFWC), this plan will guide ODFW conservation and management actions for coho salmon, summer steelhead, winter steelhead, and coastal cutthroat trout in Oregon's coastal basins from the Elk River to the Winchuck River, including the Rogue River.

PURPOSE and SCOPE

The Stakeholder Team was formed to assist and advise ODFW on key fishing-related aspects of the RSP as it is developed. Stakeholder Team members were selected by ODFW to represent a broad and balanced range of fishing interests, including sport fishers, guides, the sport fishing industry, non-governmental conservation organizations, watershed councils, federal land managers, and local governments. This collaborative process will precede and inform the formal, multi-stage public process associated with approval of the RSP by the OFWC. Prior to this public process, ODFW will also coordinate directly with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA), as the federal co-manager for Endangered Species Act (ESA)-listed coho salmon, and Native American tribes, as sovereign governments.

The Stakeholder Team is composed of two Stratum Teams: the South Coast Stratum Team (which will cover coastal basins, including the lower Rogue River) and the Rogue Stratum Team (which will cover the Illinois, Middle Rogue, Applegate, and Upper Rogue rivers). Each Stratum Team will advise ODFW on strategies and actions to meet the agency's mission and NFCP goals within their respective geographic scope for the following overarching management categories: *fishing, hatcheries, other species, facilities, outreach*, and associated *research and monitoring*. Each Stratum Team will provide recommendations about strategies and actions in these management categories in the context of their risk to wild populations and effect on fishing opportunity. The Stakeholder Team will also have the opportunity to advise ODFW on strategies and actions associated with *habitat*; this will occur with additional interest groups outside the process addressed by this charter.

Stakeholder Team business is expected to entail three full-day meetings to discuss and develop management options. These meetings will occur from late February through late April 2020. The first meeting will be primarily introductory business and background, with the second two meetings covering specific management options. Stakeholder Team recommendations at these meetings are advisory to ODFW, and final decisions on the contents of the draft RSP that go before the OFWC for approval rest with the agency.

ROLES and RESPONSIBILITIES

ODFW

- convene meetings, including all logistics and coordination
- moderate meetings to ensure inclusive, equitable, efficient, and focused proceedings
- propose strategies and/or actions for Stakeholder consideration and deliberation
- provide feedback and information to Stakeholders as necessary and available
- document the Stakeholder Team process and outcomes

Stakeholder Members

- actively participate in meetings
- respectfully collaborate with other Stakeholders in an effort to achieve consensus recommendations
- bring the interests, concerns, and perspectives of their represented constituencies to meetings
- keep represented constituencies informed about meeting topics and decisions
- during subsequent public processes, support the Stakeholder Team process and consensus outcomes

Other Attendees and the Public

- observe Stakeholder Team meeting deliberations respectfully and only contribute directly during designated *Public Comment* agenda items

PROCEDURES and PRODUCTS

1. *Attendance Expectations and Alternates*: Stakeholder Members are expected to attend all meetings. This is important given the balance of the Stratum Teams, collaborative nature of the meetings, and the compressed timeframe for this effort. Members who cannot attend a meeting should provide notice to ODFW staff beforehand and send an Alternate if possible. Alternates must be approved by ODFW prior to the initial meeting at which they participate, and are expected to adhere to this charter.

2. *Meeting Materials*: ODFW will e-mail Stakeholder Members the agenda and materials requiring review the week before each meeting.

3. *Meeting Agenda and Progress*: Meeting agendas will be developed to balance the need to expeditiously work through all of the necessary management topics and provide a forum for adequate discussion of them. ODFW will moderate meetings to ensure inclusive, equitable, efficient, and focused proceedings.

4. *Consensus and Decision-Making*: Stratum Teams will endeavor to reach consensus on management recommendations for ODFW. This entails a participatory, solution-based process whereby, on matters of substance, Stakeholder Members strive for outcomes that they each support, accept, or agree not to oppose. Stakeholder Members must seek to understand the interests of all and work together to find solutions workable for all. Consensus is achieved when no Member present voices objection to a position and all agree not to oppose the position.

- Once the ODFW moderator determines a topic's discussion has been exhausted, and reasonable options or alternatives around it have been elicited, the moderator will poll Stakeholder Members to determine if a particular position has consensus.

- ii. If no consensus is reached during the original discussion on a particular topic, ODFW will table the topic for further discussion at a later time.
- iii. If, upon further discussion, consensus is still not reached, ODFW will poll Stakeholder Members to determine support for a particular position. ODFW will describe non-consensus positions in the final report.
- iv. Stakeholder Members will honor recommendations made and avoid re-opening issues once resolved, unless there is consensus to do so.

5. *Inter-Stratum Coordination*: Given that there is the potential for management recommendations from each Stratum Team to affect the other, the following provisions will be in place to assure inter-Stratum Team coordination:

- i. Everyone is welcome to attend the other Stratum Team meetings, but will not be a voting member of the other Stratum Team. If a Stakeholder Member plans to attend the other Stratum Team's meetings, it is recommended that they also do this for the first meetings, where overviews of each stratum will be given.
- ii. A time slot will be available during meetings 2 and 3 for feedback from the other Stratum Team. Based on attendance, ODFW will determine speaking limits if necessary.
- iii. If significant conflicting recommendations are being considered or have been decided between the Stratum Teams, ODFW may hold a joint "reconciliation" meeting for a portion of the third set of meetings.
- iv. ODFW staff will track potential conflicts or coordination needs and bring them to the attention of each Stratum Team as they arise.
- v. Everyone will have the opportunity to provide individual comments on the draft plan during multiple public comment periods.

6. *Open Process*: All Stakeholder Team meetings will be open to the public. There will be an opportunity for the public to provide written or oral comment at meetings where management recommendations are being discussed. ODFW will determine the amount of time to be dedicated to public comment.

7. *Meeting Minutes*: ODFW will prepare meeting summary minutes that reflect key issues, follow-up actions, consensus decisions/agreements, and other aspects of the meetings. Minutes will not be taken to a level of detail that documents all discussion points and speakers. Meetings may be recorded to facilitate development of the minutes and for reference in future Stakeholder Team meetings or public process development if needed. Meeting minutes will be circulated to Stakeholder Members before being finalized.

8. *Final Report*: ODFW will prepare a *Final RSP Stakeholder Team Report*. This report will include a description of the process, a Stakeholder Member list, this charter, meeting agendas, meeting minutes, Stakeholder Team consensus recommendations, and a description of non-consensus positions. The Final Report will be circulated to Stakeholder Members before being finalized.

CODE OF CONDUCT

All Stakeholder Team participants agree to act in good faith in all aspects of the discussions. This includes being honest and refraining from undertaking any actions that will undermine or threaten the process. It also includes behavior outside of meetings. Expectations include:

- Stakeholders should work in a collaborative and respectful manner, and in accordance with this Charter, within the Stakeholder Team process.
- Members agree to be respectful at all times of other representatives, alternates, ODFW staff, and audience members. Members will listen to each other to seek to understand the other's perspective, even if they disagree.
- One person will speak at a time. Side conversations and other meeting disruptions will be avoided.
- Members agree to make every effort to bring all aspects of their concerns about these issues into this process to be addressed.
- Members agree to refrain from personal attacks, disruptive behavior, intentionally undermining the process, and publicly criticizing or mis-stating the positions taken by any other participants during the process. Concerns regarding personal attacks or intentional misinformation outside of meetings will be brought to the attention of ODFW. If evidence justifies, the offending member will be advised of such concerns. Continued violations of these ground rules may result in removal by ODFW of the member from the Stakeholder Team.
- Any written communications, including e-mails, blogs and other social networking media, will be mindful of these procedural ground rules and will maintain a respectful tone even if highlighting different perspectives. Members are reminded that e-mail, blogs and other social networking media may be considered public documents. E-mails and social networking messages meant for the entire group will be distributed via ODFW.
- Individual Stakeholder Members and alternates agree to not present themselves as speaking for the Stakeholder Team without specific direction and approval by the Stakeholder Team.
- Non-members may attend meetings as observers, provide comments during public comment periods, and submit written comments for distribution to the Stakeholder Team, but may not otherwise participate in the Stakeholder Team deliberations except during specific times on the agenda.
- Requests for information made outside of meetings will be directed to ODFW. Responses to such requests will be limited to items that can be provided within a reasonable amount of time.

A3. Meeting Minutes

A3. Meeting Minutes

February 26 & 27, 2020

meeting Agendas and Packets are available at the [RSP website](#)

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

***Rogue-South Coast Multi-Species
Conservation and Management Plan (RSP)***

**Stakeholder Team – South Coast Stratum Meeting #1
February 26, 2020**

Curry Public Library
94341 Third Street
Gold Beach, OR

Attendance

Stakeholders

Stephen Burns
Tim Elder
Tom Hawkins
Rich Heap
Joe Janowicz
Jeremy Knapp
Leonard Krug
Andy Martin
Mike Miller
Dustin Revel (for H. Young)
Mark Sherwood
Kyle Smith
Josh Terry
Kelly Timchak
Andy Wright

ODFW

Kara Anlauf-Dunn
Ed Bowles
Shaun Clements
Matt Falcy
Tom Friesen
Laura Green
Blair Krohn
Chris Lorion
Steve Mazur
Bruce McIntosh
Jeannine Smith
Tom Stahl
Dan Van Dyke
Mark Vargas
John Weber
Andrew Wells

Public/Others

David Barnes
Donnette Brown
Miranda Gray
Jack Headlee
Dave Kuehn
Cliff Lance
Roger Lindquist
Mike Miller
Daniel Pinkham
Bryan Sohl
Steve Wenzel

**several other members of the public may have been present throughout the day but did not sign in*

Welcome, Review Agenda (9:00 AM)

Tom Stahl welcomed and thanked the Stakeholders, and reviewed the agenda.

Introductions, Stakeholders' Expectations

All present introduced themselves. Each Stakeholder added information about their affiliation and interest in participating in the development of the RSP; common themes were around increasing and sustaining fish, fishing opportunities, habitat, scientific information, and economies.

Native Fish Conservation Policy (NFCP) Overview

Ed Bowles thanked stakeholder members for volunteering their time on this draft plan. He reviewed the context and background of the NFCP, developed in the early 2000s, that drives conservation and management plans.

Action item: ODFW to send link to NFCP.

Action item: ODFW to send copies or link to today's presentations.

Stakeholder Team Objectives and Operating Assumptions

Ed Bowles laid out the objectives, scope, and operating assumptions for the Stakeholder Team. Operating assumptions included:

- *No new, immediate conservation or fishing crisis*
- *Environmental conditions are changing, and management must adapt appropriately*
- *“Portfolio” approach: management strategies can/should vary*
 - *specify emphasis areas: wild and hatchery*
- *Fishing and hatcheries may create conservation risk, but are important for use, enjoyment, and opportunities*
- *Harvest can be managed sustainably*
- *There are never enough data; when faced with uncertainty, precautionary strategies are scaled to the conservation risk*
- *New programs require funding and support*
- *Habitat is key limiting factor, but not the focus of this process*
- *Desired status is to improve all populations*
- *Adaptive management expected*

Action item: ODFW to consider if/how to include chum in the RSP, and/or adding a reference in the previously-adopted *Coastal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan's* (CMP) adaptive management documentation on the Coastal chum SMU including locations in the RSP planning area.

RSP Development Process, Timeline, Stakeholder Charter

Tom Stahl discussed the plan development process and timeline. The timeline currently has multiple drafts of the plan being developed before it is presented to the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission for approval at the end of the year. Besides Stakeholders, ODFW will also coordinate with broader habitat interests (in a Habitat Work Group), tribes, NOAA Fisheries, the public, and independent science reviewers. Habitat is a key limiting factor and will be addressed through a separate process; all Stakeholders will be invited to be part of this Habitat Work Group.

Tom Stahl also reviewed the Stakeholder Team Charter. An emphasis was placed on the desire and importance of reaching consensus to present a stronger product (i.e., draft plan) to the Commission. Inter-stratum coordination between the two stratum teams will occur. Meetings are open to the public, with input limited to a Public Comment agenda item. ODFW will take minutes to identify key issues, action items, and recommendations. Respectful interaction and collaboration among Stakeholders are the foundation of the Code of Conduct and essential for achieving consensus.

South Coast Stratum Overview

Steve Mazur provided a description of the South Coast and lower Rogue, including an overview of the rivers, species, management plans, monitoring, land uses and protections associated with instream habitat, fishing, hatchery programs, and habitat restoration for the area.

Lunch (~12:00 PM)

Lunch was provided to Stakeholders and staff.

Status Overview

- *Current Status.* Chris Lorion, Matt Falcy, and Kara Anlauf-Dunn presented ODFW's analyses of "viable salmonid population" parameters (abundance, productivity, spatial structure, and diversity) and their aggregation into population, strata, and Species Management Unit (SMU) scores to determine the current status of RSP species. The meeting packet contained much of the analyses' results. SMU outcomes were:
 - Winter Steelhead: "Strong-Guarded"
 - Summer Steelhead: "Sensitive"
 - Coho Salmon: "Sensitive-Critical"
 - Cutthroat Trout: "Strong-Guarded"

Action item: ODFW to consider using numerical ranges for desired population metric targets, rather than fixed numbers.

Action item: ODFW to consider modifying the weights of viable salmonid population parameters for the roll-up population scoring.
- *Climate Change and Future Status.* Shaun Clements indicated that ODFW is developing a climate and ocean change policy that provides guidance to plans. The future status of RSP species relative to climate change is being assessed and, along with management strategies and monitoring needs, will be presented as part of the Habitat Work Group discussions. An assumption of habitat challenges due to climate change will also be incorporated into Stakeholder discussions.
- *Limiting Factors.* Steve Mazur and Chris Lorion discussed the South Coast Stratum limiting factors, summarized in the meeting packet.

Action item: ODFW to present information about marine mammal and avian predation during the discussion about Other Species management strategies and actions in future meetings.

Action item: ODFW will present more comprehensive analysis of fishing and hatchery impacts at future meetings.
- *Fishing and Hatcheries.* Chris Lorion presented an overview of South Coast Stratum harvest and hatchery program information, much of which is in the meeting packet.

Action item: ODFW will provide more information on past coho hatchery release reductions on the Rogue River.
- *Angler Survey.* Chris Lorion provided an overview of the angler survey conducted in fall 2019 to better understand fishing practices and preferences in the planning area. Much of the information is in the meeting packet.

Stakeholder Angling Survey

Some Stakeholders had not completed the angling survey they were asked to complete, so results are not available at this time.

Action item: Stakeholders who had not done so were asked to complete the angling survey. A direct link to the survey can be found in a previous e-mail to Stakeholders (check spam folders).

Stakeholder Objectives and Discussion

Stakeholders were asked to write ideas/concerns on flip chart pages for six management categories: fishing, hatcheries, other species, facilities, outreach/enforcement, and research and monitoring. These will be reviewed by ODFW as they propose management strategies and actions for Stakeholder consideration. Stakeholders provided the following items (with the number of supportive green dots in parentheses):

Fishing

- return to 2018 bag limit for wild winter steelhead of 1/5 (9)
- don't create ethical/legal traps for anglers (mandatory catch-and-release; 1)
- catch-and-release for wild steelhead unless adult data demonstrates sustainable (1)
- reduce wild winter steelhead harvest until monitoring results are available (2)
- manage the fishery to improve wild steelhead abundance, diversity, and resilience (1)
- re-open Applegate to harvest of wild winter steelhead and also angling from a floating device; a) this would create a public watchdog group for the river, b) provide for a hatchery program that is under-utilized, c) bring a private property "exclusive" fishery back to the public; more anglers, more economies (2)
- re-open Winchuck to angling from a floating device
- manage fishing harvest with future conditions (including climate change) in mind (2)
- low flow and temperature based closures to protect fish (2)
- no angling from a floating device on Hunter Creek (1)

Hatcheries

- increase hatchery output to offset any reduction in wild steelhead or coho bag limits (8)
- portfolio approach with wild and hatchery rivers (1)
- return use of hatchboxes
- report out more on data as it relates to changes in management practices (at hatcheries) so that folks understand hatcheries are changing (2)
- wild broodstock programs (3)
- insert language into RSP: "if harvest of wild steelhead were to be removed from this zone without scientific evidence and supporting opinion from ODFW staff to do so, then opportunity will be replaced pre-emptively with increased hatchery resources to increase and ensure the future of angler opportunity" (5)
- release portion of Rogue steelhead smolts in lower river
- ensure that hatchery fish do not compose more than 10% of the naturally spawning population in all basins
- language to be written into RSP: "ensure that management strategies are based on science, with support from ODFW staff, and not from special interest groups or perceived social stigmas" (3)

Other Species

- create/continue to address cormorant/pinniped predation (population trend) on a national level (DC; 5)
- create clear direction on what invasive species to “dispatch” if caught to public (i.e., pikeminnow, redbreasted sunfish, etc.; 1)

Facilities

- repair and expand the old Ferry Hole Boat Ramp; no other ramp except Foster Bar on the North Bank (4)
- maintain and improve river access (5)
- work with partners to add potties to gravel bars during ChF season (ports, WCs, etc.; 2)

Outreach (including enforcement)

- use more social media to educate public on current science, partner opportunities, and input on future data collection
- increase law enforcement presence (5)
- programmatic enforcement programs (i.e., use OSP to help get/validate angler data)
- bring enforcement under the umbrella of ODFW and not contract to OSP (2)
- create collaborative relationships with private landowners for habitat restoration, angler access, and to ensure that landowners may utilize their sustainable natural resources to the fullest (1)

Research and Monitoring

- improve cutthroat monitoring
- emerging technologies – sonar (3)
- mandatory harvest card turn in (9)
- increase funding for habitat evaluation and restoration (1)
- increase funding for data collection (5)
- better adult monitoring among coastal streams (3)
- less emphasis on adult monitoring in coastal streams and rivers as juvenile monitoring tells us the past, present, and future of these fish
- mandatory reporting for residents and non-residents alike (2)
- more frequent harvest creel/effort surveys (1)
- work with partners in natural resource for cost savings of data collection (don't repeat efforts!; 3)
- understand and goal for repeat spawning steelhead (2)
- chum DNA, presence / population independent? (1)

Next Steps

Tom Stahl indicated that the next South Coast Stratum Stakeholder Team meeting will be held on March 31, with the same meeting times (9:00-4:30) and likely the same location. April 29 is the last scheduled meeting. The action items noted below were also discussed.

Action item: ODFW will e-mail meeting material packets a week ahead of the next meeting. Packets will include the agenda (and meeting location), ODFW proposals, meeting minutes from this meeting, a summary of the

Stakeholder Angling Survey results, and other information as needed. The next meeting will have a Public Comment agenda item. ODFW will include members of the public who provided e-mail addresses on this e-mail for the next meeting.

Action item: ODFW will e-mail stakeholders with the presentations and NFCP link the week of March 2nd.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 4:00 PM.

###

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

***Rogue-South Coast Multi-Species
Conservation and Management Plan (RSP)***

**Stakeholder Team – Rogue Stratum Meeting #1
February 27, 2020**

Mace Watchable Wildlife Memorial Center
Jackson County Expo
1 Peninger Road
Central Point, OR

Attendance

Stakeholders

Brian Barr
Steve Beyerlin
Stephen Burns
Tim Elder
Maynard Flohaug
Charles Gehr
Dave Grosjacques
Jack Jermain
Rich Nawa
Kyle Smith
Dave Strahan

ODFW

Kara Anlauf-Dunn
Ryan Battleson
Ed Bowles
Shaun Clements
Meghan Dugan
Matt Falcy
Tom Friesen
Chris Lorion
Steve Mazur
Bruce McIntosh
Pete Samarin
Tom Stahl
Dan Van Dyke
Mark Vargas

Public/Others

Jim Andras
Jeff Duewel

**several other members of the
public were present throughout
the day but did not sign in*

Welcome, Review Agenda (9:00 AM)

Tom Stahl welcomed and thanked the Stakeholders, and reviewed the agenda.

Introductions, Stakeholders' Expectations

All present introduced themselves. Each Stakeholder added information about their affiliation and interest in participating in the development of the RSP; common themes were around sustaining fish and fishing and the habitat that supports this.

Native Fish Conservation Policy (NFCP) Overview

Ed Bowles thanked stakeholder members for volunteering their time on this draft plan. He reviewed the context and background of the NFCP, developed in the early 2000s, that drives conservation and management plans.

Stakeholder Team Objectives and Operating Assumptions

Ed Bowles laid out the objectives, scope, and operating assumptions for the Stakeholder Team. Operating assumptions included:

- *No new, immediate conservation or fishing crisis*
- *Environmental conditions are changing, and management must adapt appropriately*
- *“Portfolio” approach: management strategies can/should vary*
- *specify emphasis areas: wild and hatchery*
- *Fishing and hatcheries may create conservation risk, but are important for use, enjoyment, and opportunities*
- *Harvest can be managed sustainably*
- *There are never enough data; when faced with uncertainty, precautionary strategies are scaled to the conservation risk*
- *New programs require funding and support*
- *Habitat is key limiting factor, but not the focus of this process*
- *Desired status is to improve all populations*
- *Adaptive management expected*

Action item: ODFW to invite Tom Satterthwaite to meetings as a member of the public.

RSP Development Process, Timeline, Stakeholder Charter

Tom Stahl discussed the plan development process and timeline. The timeline currently has multiple drafts of the plan being developed before it is presented to the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission for approval at the end of the year. Besides Stakeholders, ODFW will also coordinate with broader habitat interests (in a Habitat Work Group), tribes, NOAA Fisheries, the public, and independent science reviewers. Habitat is a key limiting factor and will be addressed through a separate process; all Stakeholders will be invited to be part of this Habitat Work Group.

Tom Stahl also reviewed the Stakeholder Team Charter. An emphasis was placed on the desire and importance of reaching consensus to present a stronger product (i.e., draft plan) to the Commission. Inter-stratum coordination between the two stratum teams will occur. Meetings are open to the public, with input limited to a Public Comment agenda item. ODFW will take minutes to identify key issues, action items, and recommendations. Respectful interaction and collaboration among Stakeholders are the foundation of the Code of Conduct and essential for achieving consensus.

Rogue Stratum Overview

Dan Van Dyke provided a description of the Rogue Watershed, including its many unique attributes (e.g., ecoregions, hatcheries, similarity to California fish populations, salmonid ocean distribution, fishery enhancement as a primary purpose for Corps dams, half-pounder steelhead, dam removal and restoration work). The Rogue is a highly productive watershed despite challenges, and there is optimism that we are giving fish the best chance to survive.

Action item: ODFW to consider including Oregon portion of North Smith River in plan.

Action item: ODFW to send link to new lamprey conservation plan to Stakeholders.

Action item: ODFW to send link to today’s presentations.

Lunch (~12:00 PM)

Lunch was provided to Stakeholders and staff.

Status Overview

- *Current Status.* Chris Lorion, Matt Falcy, and Kara Anlauf-Dunn presented ODFW's analyses of "viable salmonid population" parameters (abundance, productivity, spatial structure, and diversity) and their aggregation into population, strata, and Species Management Unit (SMU) scores to determine the current status of RSP species. The meeting packet contained much of the analyses' results. SMU outcomes were:
 - Winter Steelhead: "Strong-Guarded"
 - Summer Steelhead: "Sensitive"
 - Coho Salmon: "Sensitive-Critical"
 - Cutthroat Trout: "Strong-Guarded"

Action item: ODFW to consider weighting diversity more for population scoring given its importance for climate change adaptation.

- *Climate Change and Future Status.* Shaun Clements indicated that ODFW is developing a climate and ocean change policy that provides guidance to plans. The future status of RSP species relative to climate change is being assessed and, along with management strategies and monitoring needs, will be presented as part of the Habitat Work Group discussions. An assumption of habitat challenges due to climate change will also be incorporated into Stakeholder discussions.
- *Limiting Factors.* Pete Samarin discussed the Rogue stratum limiting factors, summarized in the meeting packet. It was clarified that the Limiting Factors table in the packet, although not being presented for extensive discussion by the Stakeholders, is not final, will have chance for additional comments in the overall plan development process, and will be indirectly addressed by Stakeholders (and then the Habitat Work Group) as they work through recommending necessary management strategies and actions.

Action item: ODFW to revisit predation impacts of hatchery fish on wild fish.

Action item: ODFW to present more comprehensive analysis of fishing impacts.

Action item: ODFW to revisit peripheral connection issues on the Illinois River and sedimentation more broadly.

- *Fishing and Hatcheries.* Chris Lorion and Ryan Battleson presented an overview of Rogue Stratum harvest and hatchery program information, much of which is in the meeting packet.
- *Angler Survey.* Chris Lorion provided an overview of the angler survey conducted in fall 2019 to better understand fishing practices and preferences in the planning area. Much of the information is in the meeting packet.

Stakeholder Angling Survey

Some Stakeholders had not completed the angling survey they were asked to complete, so results are not available at this time.

Action item: Stakeholders who had not done so were asked to complete the angling survey. A direct link to the survey can be found in a previous e-mail to Stakeholders (check spam folders).

Stakeholder Objectives and Discussion

Stakeholders were asked to write ideas/concerns on flip chart pages for six management categories: fishing, hatcheries, other species, facilities, outreach/enforcement, and research and monitoring. These will be reviewed by ODFW as they propose management strategies and actions for Stakeholder consideration. Stakeholders provided the following items (with the number of supportive green dots in parentheses):

Fishing

- allow angling from boat on Applegate (1)
- harvest hatchery fish wherever found (4)
- catch-and-release of wild winter steelhead until better information on adult returns (1)
- maintain and increase harvest opportunities (1)
- improve angler and tourist opportunities: include one native salmon/year
- mandatory harvest card reporting (3)

Hatcheries

- production goals met
- changing practices to show new fish rearing research
- release fish where they are easily caught (1)
- no limit on hatchery fish (3)
- accountability when smolts are killed in hatchery (1)

Other Species

- maintain and restore beaver/dams (4)
- allow variance to passage criteria for beaver relocation/beaver deceiver devices

Facilities

- improve angler access (2)
- improve existing boat ramps (1)
- improve facilities – Cole Rivers (1)
- improve fish passage at roads (1)
- fish cleaning facilities at ramps and parks (1)

Outreach (including enforcement)

- work with youth (1)
- work with vets (1)
- increase law enforcement at ramps (1)
- waste of funds (*i.e., do not fund OSP for enforcement*)
- public outreach from ODFW concerning newer policies (1)
- teach people how to release fish in the water (2)
- enforce snagging regulations on salmon (2)

Research and Monitoring

- more resources for ODFW (and others) monitoring (5)
- habitat monitoring improvements (*i.e., more and identify problems for enforcement*; 3)
- research on the difference between native and hatchery adult steelhead (1)

- habitat research – what works best
- inventory of life history diversity (especially coho salmon; 2)
- better understand impacts between hatchery fish and naturally produced fish

Next Steps

Tom Stahl indicated that the next Rogue Stratum Stakeholder Team meeting will be held on April 1, with the same meeting times (9:00-4:30) and likely the same location. April 30 is the last scheduled meeting. The action items noted below were also discussed.

Action item: ODFW will e-mail meeting material packets a week ahead of the next meeting. Packets will include the agenda (and meeting location), ODFW proposals, meeting minutes from this meeting, and other information as needed. The next meeting will have a Public Comment agenda item. ODFW will include members of the public who provided e-mail addresses on this e-mail for the next meeting.

Action item: ODFW will e-mail stakeholders with the presentations and lamprey conservation plan link the week of March 2nd.

Action item: ODFW will consider whether a speaker system is needed for the next meeting.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 4:30 PM.

###

A3. Meeting Minutes

April 29 & 30, 2020

meeting Agendas and Packets are available at the [RSP website](#)

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

***Rogue-South Coast Multi-Species
Conservation and Management Plan (RSP)***

**Stakeholder Team – South Coast Stratum Meeting #2
April 29, 2020**

Virtually held on GoTo Meeting/Phone conference

Stakeholders: Steve Burns, Tim Elder, Tom Hawkins, Richard Heap, Joe Janowicz, Jeremy Knapp, Leonard Krug, Andy Martin, Mike Miller, Mark Sherwood, Kyle Smith, Josh Terry, Kelly Timchak, Bob Webber, Andy Wright

ODFW: Steve Mazur, Cedric Cooney, Bruce McIntosh, Dan Van Dyke, Chris Lorion, Tom Stahl, Ed Bowles, Laura Green, Meghan Dugan, Mark Vargas, James Lawonn, Shannon Hurn, Susan Reimer

Public/Others (on GoTo; phone-only attendees were unidentified): Reese Bender, Kirk Blaine, Ryan Howell, Dave Kuehn, Ann Vileisis

Welcome/Introductions/Review Agenda/Procedures

Ed Bowles thanked stakeholders and reviewed current angling issues related to COVID-19. Tom Stahl reviewed agenda and meeting objective: to understand and discuss information in the packet. Reviewed ground rules for the virtual/phone format of the meeting.

Post meeting, ODFW will solicit more directed stakeholder comments and develop new proposals based on those comments. No oral public comments taken this meeting due to shortened meeting time, but taking email public comments through May 1.

Stakeholder Questions and Comments

Mark Sherwood asked if there is an opportunity to ask questions on the first meeting packet and was encouraged to email Chris Lorion or Steve Mazur.

Stakeholder Angling Survey

Chris Lorion reviewed the Stakeholder Team member angling survey results against the results from the random survey of anglers with registered emails in six southwest Oregon counties. The survey was created in preparation for this plan development. A majority of team members completed the survey.

Conclusions: Stakeholders present diverse fishing preferences and tend to fish for Plan species more often than general anglers and rate their fishing experience higher. Stakeholder opinion on fish management issues is similar to the angling public but shows stronger support for protective regulations.

Management Category: OTHER SPECIES

Overview/Discussion

Pinniped Research:

Steve Mazur discussed current and proposed programs to deal with pinniped and avian predation on RSP species. Currently the Rogue River and estuary sea lion hazing program is successful and is managed by the Port of Gold Beach. The proposed action of modifying private cleaning stations is key to address sea lion food sources.

ODFW re-instituted the harbor seal scat study in December 2019 and it will continue through this year to document pinniped food habits. Proposed pinniped research includes continued support for program through 2021, improved coordination on hatchery releases timed with scat collection, and a proposal to conduct genetic work to identify salmonid species consumed by seals in the Rogue River.

The avian predation program is a cormorant diet study with monitoring of abundance and distribution on the lower Rogue and this work will continue. The goal is to determine where potential survival bottlenecks for fish are located and whether avian predation is additive over the life of anadromous fish.

Non-native Fish

Dan Van Dyke discussed the effects of two species of fish not local to the Rogue, but native to Oregon: redbreast shiners and pikeminnow. Competition from these fish is a secondary limiting factor in the middle Rogue and Applegate rivers.

Proposals: keep streams cool with riparian shading; continue working with DEQ on monitoring and surveillance in the middle Rogue; remove non-local minnows in Jumpoff Joe Creek, primarily red-side shiners; and continue fishing mortality pilot project (the Pikeminnow Roundup) that began in 2019 and is also called for in the Rogue Spring Chinook Conservation Plan.

Stakeholder Q&A

- Mike Miller: suggest sampling the harbor seal haul out further upriver. Steve Mazur: we've been discussing sampling that area.
- Mark Sherwood: ask for clarification on hatchery release time/predation analysis. Steve Mazur: monitor hatchery fish release sites before and during release to monitor seal/sea lion predation on these fish through scat collection/analysis. Sue Riemer said scat samples have been collected for 30 years, and those samples will be compared to these collections. If pinnipeds are impacting releases, we'd expect the seals to target those and switch prey from flat fish to hatchery fish. We can try coordinating when releases occur and sample around those. Of 356 samples in the Rogue, most of which have been analyzed, we are seeing flat fish, lamprey at certain times, and a variety of fish. Appears pinnipeds target what's available.
- Leonard Krug: can you increase award to reduce pikeminnow? Dan Van Dyke: pikeminnows can't be eradicated but we're proposing to manage the population in certain areas by encouraging angling mortality. Proposing to continue the Pikeminnow Round-up which also seems to encourage kids to fish. We've done actions to reduce or eliminate pikeminnow by working on water release strategies with the Army Corps of Engineers.

Management Category: HATCHERIES Overview/Discussion

A. Designate Wild Fish and Mixed Emphasis Areas

Chris Lorion reviewed proposal A to designate wild fish emphasis areas where hatchery fish are not stocked. Maintain below 10% hatchery fish on spawning grounds. ODFW not proposing changes in hatchery releases for summer steelhead; proposing modest increase in coho. Proposal is intended to show where wild fish emphasis areas will be and not intended to deal with hatchery fish swimming through.

B. Establish Hatchery management Targets and Limits

Chris Lorion reviewed proposal B to meet smolt release targets and stay below 10% hatchery fish on spawning grounds. Important to note all hatchery programs in the Rogue are mitigation programs for habitat loss due to dams.

Stakeholder Q&A

- Kyle Smith: thank you for taking a portfolio approach. How will hatchery/wild fish interactions downstream of mixed emphasis areas be minimized? Chris Lorion: it's primarily an issue in top ends of basin in the Rogue. Hatchery fish will swim through wild fish areas, and we are not proposing to stock downstream of the emphasis area. Will manage to keep straying below 10% hatchery spawning target.
- Tim Elder: what is the actual stray rate for winter steelhead, and how will the strays going through wild fish emphasis areas be effectively managed? Chris Lorion: hatchery fish will swim up Rogue and Applegate – data show those fish return to hatchery or traps at high rate (page 10 middle table), which should keep stray rate under 10%. Spawning surveys have shown few hatchery fish stray in middle Rogue or Applegate tributaries, and the typical hot spots are close to release site. Some Middle Rogue sites would be designated as mixed emphasis management areas because hatchery releases do or would occur there (for improved angling). Upper Applegate is mixed emphasis because we're releasing above dam to test ability to restore wild fish above it, which would trigger wild fish emphasis area. We also imprint hatchery fish before release.
- Mark Sherwood: what's the impact on wild fish as juveniles, how do wild fish move through those areas and what's competition look like? Dan Van Dyke: data shows how quickly our fish head to sea after release; important to note fish not moving up into streams, these stay in mainstem and head down fairly quickly.

C. Chetco Winter Steelhead Acclimation

Steve Mazur reviewed this proposal to address some anglers' concern that hatchery fish are staying too low in system, which concentrates angling. Establishing acclimation site on lower Chetco would improve angler success by increasing survival of hatchery smolts heading to sea and provide volunteer opportunities.

D. Minimize Risk While Replacing Lost Production with Rogue Hatchery Releases

Dan Van Dyke reviewed timing of smolts moving from acclimation sites to sea.

E. Increase Rogue coho releases

Dan Van Dyke provided some history that hatchery coho smolt reductions was a management action taken as part of implementing the Rogue River Spring Chinook Conservation Plan (RRSCCP). ODFW hasn't met mitigation production for hatchery spring chinook. Coho hatchery returns are used to calculate a ratio of hatchery to wild coho to get wild coho abundance

estimates. Proposal to add 25,000 hatchery coho smolts back, released in the Gold Hill area. Increasing hatchery coho production would help get better estimates of wild coho production and provide angling opportunity.

Stakeholder Q&A

- Kelly Timchak: how did we land on portion to move downstream? Steve Mazur: instead of adding extra release at hatchery, we move down stream to reduce impacts on spring chinook fry, increase opportunity and build more efficient estimate of wild coho abundance in the Rogue.
- Jeremy Knapp: was reduction of Coho production to increase production of spring chinook smolts? Dan Van Dyke: it was identified in the RRSCCP to transfer coho production to spring chinook.
- Leonard Krug: were coho pHOS limits a consideration in reducing coho for spring chinook? Dan: Change was part of RRSCCP that went through public review. It reduced impacts of coho smolts downstream. Key to remember is mitigation of fish loss due to dam operations. Can we estimate harvest augmentation at Cole Rivers Hatchery? We must meet mitigation goals. If stakeholders would like more fish, it can be proposed. Our goal is to improve coho production.
- Mark Sherwood: current average mitigation return is 1,338 (p9); is current 75,000 smolts producing 1,338 returns? Dan Van Dyke: returns to hatchery last two years was at or below goal. How many hatchery winter steelhead return to Chetco and what is the harvest rate on hatchery program? Steve Mazur: there's no facility to tell us actual return numbers to the river. We look at harvest based off creel, we know release numbers so get estimate of escapement of hatchery fish. Fish not caught are presumed to be spawning in river. Is there a better way to assess return/catch rate? New proposals for monitoring and looking at stray rates on Chetco. Hatchery fish tend to spawn in areas not good for spawning success.
- Mike Miller: is Cole Rivers Hatchery managed at capacity? Dan Van Dyke: typically in past, hatchery was managed at slightly above capacity in some ways. It is a mitigation facility and we have challenges with the hatch house which is a bottleneck of fish production. We are struggling to meet mitigation needs because of hatch house challenges and aging infrastructure. Tom Stahl: we have capacity for the increase we're proposing but need extra funding to make that happen.
- Tim Elder: table (p7), what changes are happening in the "Chetco below Nook Cr" area? No change in production level, just reaffirms releasing in lower river, not expanding to higher river area.

Ed Bowles touched on funding and the economic collapse we're in the midst of (e.g., Corps funding, COVID-19-related dramatic reductions associated with Lottery and General Funds) and the induced recessionary aspects of our economy right now. This may affect funding for the RSP (e.g., our ability to produce fish and monitor status of species), but adaptive management will be in place so we don't need to overreact to budget shortfalls now. We'll keep stakeholder teams apprised, and those on the agency's External Budget Advisory Committee will also be tracking this.

Management Category: FISHING Chris Lorion **Overview/Discussion**

Chris Lorion discussed proposed winter steelhead angling including special authorization to fish for steelhead, mandatory wild harvest reporting, managing wild harvest limits on an annual sliding scale, regulation changes to help manage harvest and address social and conservation

concerns, and adaptively managing to not exceed harvest limits. He reviewed background on bag limit changes for coastal streams and the Rogue in response to 2018 petition to the Fish & Wildlife Commission to end wild harvest. The current bag limits were set in place in 2019.

Stakeholder Q&A

- Kyle Smith: appreciate you taking look at limited entry raffle for managing steelhead harvest similar to big game. For Option 3.2, I have concerns on focusing harvest effort on early components of these runs. Chris Lorion: that's one potential concern, others likely would spread fishery over season.
- Bob Webber – option 3.3 similar to limited entry for deer and elk, LOP preference tags and O&G tags. How would you deal with this? Dan Van Dyke: high elevation look at these concepts, we didn't anticipate providing special categories as you're talking about and focused on how we would offer opportunity with the number of tags and how to reduce as needed under a sliding scale. Other details remain to be determined. Ed Bowles: these are conceptual ideas; to be transparent, we're trying to create fisheries that maintain limited hatchery fish programs on the South Coast and the ability for locals to take a fish home. Intent here to would be to dis-incentivize wild fish harvest proportionally for folks coming in through guides and others to enjoy catch and release and not focus on harvest; try to provide more of that harvest for locals and folks buying annual licenses. We have thought about the LOP in relation to locals, but it gets dicey for us in implementation; plus all fish/wildlife are property of state but elk/deer can be on private land while water is not private. It's complicated but we are interested in giving resident anglers opportunities.
- Bob Webber: referring to limited entry, rack your rod is good concept; if you hook a fish that's going to be a mort you should ethically keep it and quit fishing.
- Richard Heap – opposing 3.3, can foresee this as people using clients list or friends to get as many permits as possible.
- Bob Webber and Jo Janowicz both agreed with Richard's previous comment.

Ed Bowles: the ability to corner the market on limited entry tags is difficult; we can show some different calculations. Challenge folks to think of work-arounds to address your concerns relative to some sectors cornering the market, as limited entry approach can spread things out much better than a quota approach.

- Kelly Timchak: 3.2 would require an annual creel. Is this factored into a budget? Tom: creels could be covered by new fee.
- Jeremy Knapp – part 2, season would begin after January 1st: would it be catch and release only for steelhead in December? Steve Mazur: yes, so when we did implement mandatory reporting, we'd get that year's data. Not a lot of winter steelhead in December.
- Andy Martin: concerned about some restrictions on wild fish and unintended consequences of more regulations on those fish; if concerned about # boats on lower Chetco, you'd have more anglers on lower with the rack your rod approach – if you want to keep fish and fish lower river, the crowding issue would be larger w/ some limits on making it more difficult to keep wild fish. Tom Stahl: rack your rod concept is that you'd be done fishing for both wild or hatchery fish if you retain a wild steelhead. Andrew: to avoid that, more fishing in lower river where you're catching hatchery instead of fishing higher up to look for wild and are likely to catch wild.
- Tom Hawkins: folks already pay \$90, what do you anticipate new tag costing? Tom Stahl: not landed on any particular cost, want to hear from stakeholder team what you think is reasonable. Wouldn't anticipate it being higher than Columbia River endorsement of \$9.95.

- Richard Heap: explain rationale w/ rack your rod rule. Steve Mazur: to reduce harvest; discrepancy between various types of anglers. You can catch and release steelhead all you want, but if you retain wild steelhead, you're done fishing for the day. Ed Bowles: it reduces social aspect by disincentivizing folks to stay on boat; and it's math – harvesting one wild fish is 100% mortality, while catching and releasing over 12 fish, only one of those will die, so it reduces overall impact.
- Joe Janowicz: I see proposals resulting in fewer fish kept, more money spent, and less fishing. Not thrilled w/ what I'm hearing so far. Bob – agrees, has same concerns.

Chris Lorion also discussed other angling proposals for coho which includes outreach to improve fish handling to reduce mortality, and no changes to wild summer steelhead and cutthroat regulations.

Stakeholder Q&A

- Mark Sherwood: Coho have been so bang or bust. Would like to see more. Appreciates including N Fork Smith River in this latest version; expressed concern about folks harvesting what they think are cutthroat but are actually juvenile steelhead. Steve Mazur: no concern due to lack of participation in cutthroat fishery along with minimum size regulation – we don't see juvenile steelhead over six inches.
- Leonard Krug: as recreational anglers, we highly value these fish and harvest opportunities. I see that being taken away. Low viability risk for South Coast stratum for winter steelhead which are in great shape, but some of these options are to reduce harvest. Proposals would reduce harvest and contain nothing that enhances opportunities. We still think we can return to 1/5 in most of these streams, as some get almost no angling pressure

Inter-Stratum Coordination

Tom Stahl gave Rogue Stratum Stakeholder Team members in attendance the opportunity to ask questions/provide feedback.

- Dave Strahan: efforts well-intentioned to reduce harvest but it's also increasing cost. Anytime we raise cost and reduce harvest, we lose participants.
- Tim Elder: we don't have a lot of data. In absence of sufficient data, a conservative approach seems more prudent, and should consider degree of risks to the populations, and those risks should inform management decisions. Science is clear in hatchery fish effects on wild populations.

Stakeholder Questions and Comments

- Steve Burns: Thank you.
- Richard Heap: my expectation is that when plan adopted and we commit to this, monitoring becomes part of baseline budget and should be in place as indicated in plan. Not appropriate to get funding from R&E.
- Joe Janowicz: frustrated with fish less/cost more approaches and worried you'll see less anglers as overall opportunity goes down.
- Jeremy Knapp: noticed runs lowering, still have options.
- Leonard Krug: we have good, small scale hatcheries on the Chetco. Eliminating hatchery fish did not bring wild numbers back on the North Fork Smith.
- Andy Martin: disappointing to see so much emphasis on fish less/cost more.
- Mike Sherwood: a lot of proposed wild steelhead when population doing good; doesn't make sense to stop fishing for hatchery. Was hoping to see connection between goals

for adult fish (desired status, etc.) related to harvest management, heard proposals on balancing between stakeholders but not how those serve wild fish. Nothing for protection for spawning fish, standardization for mechanism for closures. Curious on portfolio approach to winter steelhead angling – Euchre and Hunter are much smaller populations so concerned about monitoring and pHOS 10% - what's the rationale. Better data would set us up for potential for support for opportunities that doesn't exist other places.

- Kyle Smith: missing component is presence of desired future conditions for populations, what we want those to look like to provide more opportunities for anglers. It's action focus rather than outcome focus. Will be interested to see how habitat subgroup might play into this.
- Bob Webber: in good shape to keep moving forward.
- Andy Wright: option 3.3 with annual lottery, would like to see how this might go. Likes changing harvest on individual rivers. Need funding to collect the data.
- Kelly Timchak: support Rich Heap's comment about monitoring being permanent piece not "if funding available.", Monitoring and new strategies will be important w/any actions we move forward on. Support of groups that are also doing the instream work – that helps wild numbers.

Next Steps

ODFW will solicit by e-mail detailed comments on the proposals in a more structured way this week. These comments will be gathered and ODFW will readjust the proposals in the packet for more in-depth discussion at a future meeting.

Next meeting May 19, same format from 9a -12:30 pm to discuss this revised packet or other management categories.

Ed Bowles: These are first steps with our thoughts and we're still looking for consensus, so you're input is very important.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 12:30 PM.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

***Rogue-South Coast Multi-Species
Conservation and Management Plan (RSP)***

**Stakeholder Team – Rogue Stratum Meeting #2
April 30, 2020**

Virtually held on GoTo Meeting/Phone conference

Stakeholders:, Brian Barr, Steve Beyerlin, Steve Burns, Tim Elder, Maynard Flohaug, Charles Gehr, Dave Grosjacques, Randy Hecker, Jim McCarthy, Rich Nawa, Kyle Smith, Dave Strahan, Chris Volpe

ODFW: Tom Stahl, Chris Lorion, Cedric Cooney, Dan Van Dyke, Steve Mazur, Ed Bowles, Meghan Dugan, Mark Vargas, Laura Green, Pete Samarin, Ryan Battleson, John Weber, James Lawonn

Public/Others (on GoTo; phone-only attendees were unidentified): Leonard Krug, Mark Sherwood, Harvey Young, Kirk Blaine, Denise Hoffert, Scott Simonson, Ryan Howell, Dustin Revel, Tim McGahvey

Welcome/Introductions/Review Agenda/Procedures

Ed Bowles welcomed and thanked the Stakeholder Team and encouraged open discussion even though the more formal format may tend to stymie input. Tom Stahl reviewed agenda and meeting objective: to understand and discuss information in the packet. Reviewed ground rules for the virtual/phone format of the meeting.

Post meeting, ODFW will solicit more directed stakeholder comments and develop new proposals based on those comments. No oral public comments taken this meeting due to shortened meeting time, but taking email public comments through May 1.

Stakeholder Questions and Comments

- Dave Grosjacques: how do I respond to questions from public about ODFW just getting stakeholders together to support a pre-developed plan? Ed Bowles: ODFW wants to get it right and team members have valuable knowledge and represent different viewpoints that help us find balance between fish needs, sustainable opportunities, local economies, etc. We've done these planning exercises that can be painful but rewarding; there's a long track record of success in these forums. Difficulty is in positional representation without the ability to give and take a little bit, and that includes staff as well, but strength of stakeholder voice is when we go to Fish and Wildlife Commission as a group with consensus; our voice is diminished the more disparity we have. We would regret going to the Commission with a staff position and many alternative positions from the stakeholder team. A more unified voice has more strength.
- Randy Hecker: Thanks Ed.
- Rich Nawa: How will the habitat process unfold? Tom Stahl: We won't deal with habitat in this Stakeholder process, but will expand it to a larger group including all additional stakeholders with a habitat-specific interest. These will be different meetings. We'd

hoped to start that in mid-April but have not set dates or recruited anyone outside of these Stakeholder Teams, and hope to get that started in late June.

- Dave Strahan: Listened to meeting yesterday and it went surprisingly well.

Stakeholder Angling Survey

Chris Lorion reviewed the Stakeholder Team member angling survey results against the results from the random survey of anglers with registered emails in six southwest Oregon counties. The survey was created in preparation for this plan development. A majority of team members completed the survey.

Conclusions: Stakeholders present diverse fishing preferences and tend to fish for Plan species more often than general anglers and rate their fishing experience higher. Stakeholder opinion on fish management issues is similar to the angling public but shows stronger support for protective regulations.

Stakeholder Q&A

- Rich Nawa: surveys important over time. What proportion of anglers are strictly catch and release? Chris Lorion: steelhead info is in survey, and I can present that. For proportion of anglers reporting catch and release and harvest, I'd need to dig into data.
- Steve Beyerlin: look at angler success skewed by how many times/year angler fishes.
- Charles Gehr: is there a plan to survey over time? Tom Stahl: we will discuss this under the outreach portion of the plan.
- Tim Elder: how is the sample size selected? Chris Lorion: worked with agency economists who have experience in developing surveys. Statistical perspective – if you see big pattern in data, representative of more anglers. Hoped to get more people to complete survey; online is cost-effective and repeatable without a large cost.
- Dave Strahan: was this a survey of all anglers, or just those in southwest Oregon? Chris Lorion: surveyed all angler holders in six southwest counties with an active email on file. Concerned we'd bias sample younger with email, but we found that opposite.
- Jim McCarthy: we've purchased angler lists to try to communicate better and did direct mailing and got very low response.

Management Category: OTHER SPECIES

Overview/Discussion

Pinniped Research:

Steve Mazur discussed current and proposed programs to deal with pinniped and avian predation on RSP species. Currently the Rogue River and estuary sea lion hazing program is successful and is managed by the Port of Gold Beach. The proposed action of modifying private cleaning stations is key to address sea lion food sources.

ODFW re-instituted the harbor seal scat study in December 2019 and it will continue through this year to document pinniped food habits. Proposed pinniped research includes continued support for program through 2021, improved coordination on hatchery releases timed with scat collection, and a proposal to conduct genetic work to identify salmonid species consumed by seals in the Rogue River.

The avian predation program is a cormorant diet study with monitoring of abundance and distribution on the lower Rogue and this work will continue. The goal is to determine where potential survival bottlenecks for fish are located and whether avian predation is additive over the life of anadromous fish.

Stakeholder Q&A

- Steve Beyerlin: would like to see continued monitoring of private cleaning stations. There was research on scarring; hatcheries on Rogue can check scarring to give us another idea on impacts and pick up on studies done around state in the 1980s-90s. Steve Mazur: we've documented predation wounds on fish from the past at Huntley Park and we could start that again.
- Rich Nawa: can we translate cormorant predation on juveniles to adult fish loss?

Non-native Fish

Dan Van Dyke discussed the effects of two species of fish not local to the Rogue, but native to Oregon: redbreast shiners and pikeminnow. Competition from these fish is a secondary limiting factor in the middle Rogue and Applegate rivers.

Proposals: keep streams cool with riparian shading; continue working with DEQ on monitoring and surveillance in the middle Rogue; remove non-local minnows in Jumpoff Joe Creek, primarily red-side shiners; and continue fishing mortality pilot project (the Pikeminnow Roundup) that began in 2019 and is also called for in the Rogue Spring Chinook Conservation Plan.

Stakeholder Q&A

- Steve Beyerlin: wants plan to propose eradication of non-native pikeminnows.
- Dave Grosjacques: local Grants Pass groups want projects for eradication, we want to help with those. Please include STEP.

Management Category: HATCHERIES

Overview/Discussion

A. Designate Wild Fish and Mixed Emphasis Areas

Chris Lorion reviewed proposal A to designate wild fish emphasis areas where hatchery fish are not stocked. Maintain below 10% hatchery fish on spawning grounds. ODFW not proposing changes in hatchery releases for summer steelhead; proposing modest increase in coho. Proposal is intended to show where wild fish emphasis areas will be and not intended to deal with hatchery fish swimming through.

B. Establish Hatchery management Targets and Limits

Chris Lorion reviewed proposal B to meet smolt release targets and stay below 10% hatchery fish on spawning grounds. Important to note all hatchery programs in the Rogue are mitigation programs for habitat loss due to dams.

C. Chetco Winter Steelhead Acclimation

(not discussed by this Stakeholder Team)

Stakeholder Q&A

- Steve Beyerlin: "wild fish program is 15% hatchery component on spawning beds"; not sure how we got to 10%? Elk Creek Dam returns from studies done in 1998-2000 showed about 2,000 wild steelhead, which would account for entire basin mitigation goal. Prior to building Lost Creek Dam, in 1962, surveyed 500 wild steelhead above where dam would be located; there's actually 14 miles of habitat above the dam. Mitigation goals need to be reviewed.

- Rich Nawa: 15% and 10% for pHOS, when science backs 2%? Is there scientific analysis of the 10%? Why not go with 2%?
- Brian Barr: Which streams were surveyed to develop Coho pHOS numbers on bottom of page 10? ODFW: Randomly selected from all coho spawning habitat in upper Rogue Basin. Not sure exactly where those surveys were located. Chris Lorion: agrees scientific debate on what pHOS percentage would have significant affect on wild fish. It's consistent with our Native Fish Conservation Policy, but we can explain more on how we came to that number. Tom Stahl: risk varies from location, not one magic number but it's at heart of balance between conservation and opportunity.
- Tim Elder: what are the hatchery stray rates? Can you point out management strategies that will mitigate strays getting into wild fish emphasis areas? Tom Stahl: stray rate data are provided; monitoring strategies call for extra or additional monitoring to help get at pHOS; want better info, but some dependent on funding. Dan Van Dyke: Smolts are migrating downstream and we believe it's fast. pHOS is from steelhead spawning surveys; 2006-2009 showed zero hatchery fish on spawning areas. Evans tributary was the only observation of hatchery fish spawning in the wild. From Big Butte Creek upstream to the hatchery we saw more hatchery fish spawning in the wild. We'd expect to see greater level of pHOS at Elk Creek trap, but it was quite low.

D. Minimize Risk While Replacing Lost Production with Rogue Hatchery Releases

Dan Van Dyke reviewed timing of smolts moving from acclimation sites to sea.

E. Increase Rogue Coho Releases

Dan Van Dyke provided some history that hatchery coho smolt reductions was a management action taken as part of implementing the Rogue River Spring Chinook Conservation Plan (RRSCCP). ODFW hasn't met mitigation production for hatchery spring chinook. Coho hatchery returns are used to calculate a ratio of hatchery to wild coho to get wild coho abundance estimates. Proposal to add 25,000 hatchery coho smolts back, released in the Gold Hill area. Increasing hatchery coho production would help get better estimates of wild coho production and provide angling opportunity.

F. Proposed Projects to Increase Hatchery Harvest or Natural Production with Community Involvement in Steelhead Programs.

Dan Van Dyke discussed improving harvest of hatchery fish and responding to public interest in hatchery fish production. Proposals include winter steelhead smolt acclimation primarily in Grants Pass area and moving some Applegate production to Grants Pass area. With private land/other issues on Applegate, angler access has dropped and we think shifting to Grants Pass will increase angler access. We are releasing some hatchery steelhead upstream of Applegate Dam to test production ability with hatchery releases.

Stakeholder Q&A

- Rich Nawa: why such a disparity between dam mitigation and actual return for steelhead? (page 9 and 11) Dan Van Dyke: summer steelhead program was increased as result of Governor's task force in 1990s due to concerns on lower half-pounder numbers. So hatchery release was increased in the 1990s. Rich: we know they're doing better so why go back to original mitigation number? Dan: proposing to continue a mark-selective fishery and this program is critical in providing that fishery to protect wild run. Summer steelhead are sensitive, primarily due to habitat.
- Steve Beyerlin: upper Rogue pHOS is under 5% so doesn't seem to cause trouble. '500' mitigation goal questionable and needs to be revisited.

- Steve Burns: steelhead above Applegate and Emigrant dams? Dan Van Dyke: Above Applegate Dam we are releasing pilot-project of smolts upstream and just downstream of dam. Upstream fish are capable of surviving and returning as adults to the hatchery. Continuing that now with smolts. At Emigrant Dam, proposal to release summer steelhead adults excess to hatchery needs upstream of dam into tributaries to spawn.
- Charles Gehr: what's the timeline to release wild fish above Applegate Dam? Dan Van Dyke: no timeline; we aren't releasing enough fish to get good data, and, given a few years rearing in freshwater for steelhead, it takes time to get returns.
- Rich Nawa: with releases of coho and winter steelhead in Grants Pass, do you expect pHOS to go up in middle Rogue? Dan: Acclimation different than off-station release. We tested off-station release in Gold Hill with pre-smolts and didn't find a difference between those and others released at hatchery. Moved some to Gold Hill to minimize predation on them in upper Rogue; marked differently between hatchery and Gold Hill – adults still returned to hatchery. For acclimation, fish are held for 10-14 days at the last critical point salmonids use to 'home' and return to those release sites. Releases being done for anglers to harvest, and we will need to monitor.
- Rich Nawa: fish on Trail creek, friend moved 1,000s of fish to main Rogue; coho and summer steelhead. Can we get people more involved in this?
- Steve Beyerlin: why are we proposing reduced 1.6 million spring chinook smolt release when hatchery fish population is in bad shape? Dan Van Dyke: it's one part of a multi-part plan to meet return and mitigation objectives. We think older and larger smolts will have better chance to survive and return. Just got approval from Corps to do this.

Management Category: FISHING Chris Lorion

Overview/Discussion

Chris Lorion discussed proposed winter steelhead angling including special authorization to fish for steelhead, mandatory wild harvest reporting, managing wild harvest limits on an annual sliding scale, regulation changes to help manage harvest and address social and conservation concerns, and adaptively managing to not exceed harvest limits. He reviewed background on bag limit changes for coastal streams and the Rogue in response to 2018 petition to the Fish & Wildlife Commission to end wild harvest. The current bag limits were set in place in 2019.

Stakeholder Q&A

- Steve Beyerlin: not sure we need regulation to control harvest like this. If harvest below 20%, risk is small, but we want to drop to 15% and put new regulations in? What would wild winter steelhead harvest tag charge be? Would proceeds cover monitoring? Not comfortable with this. Tom Stahl: no specific amount in mind but would likely be similar to Columbia River endorsement at \$9.95.
- Rich Nawa: everyone should pay to play, and catch and release reporting should also be mandatory.
- Steve Beyerlin: the punch tag is already a permit, and this should be refined rather than adding new authorizations.
- Dave Strahan: no new permits; change what we have.
- Steve Burns: Why racking rods on South Coast streams and not Rogue Stratum? Steve Mazur: the lower Rogue participation rate is lower and is a jet boat fishery, and does not have the same social issues. Trying to reduce harvest pressure on Chetco.
- Maynard Flohaug: agree with harvest card comment; modifying current tag would be better than a new harvest card.
- Dave Grosjacques: simpler the better; option 3.1 wouldn't have to do anything different than tags and if it's low year I'd catch and release. If that's the option, we wouldn't do

authorizations, etc.? Tom Stahl: No, authorization and sliding scale are proposed as separate things that would happen. For the authorization (Proposal 1), is most of the concern around the cost of either the endorsement or wild steelhead harvest card? Independent of the cost, these options would get better data and allow us to address management concerns (e.g., daily license-holder harvest limits) that we couldn't do under existing authorizations.

- Dave Strahan: it's over cost more than anything, and skepticism. Feels like ODFW just wants money when you buy the Columbia River endorsement then it gets shut down, public feels duped, etc., Chris Lorion: if we used combined angling tag for harvest, we can't get the tags back in time for following season management decisions.
- Steve Beyerlin: Option 3.1, 1/5 is now the highest option when at one point it was implemented as a restriction. Public may say we didn't consider that.
- Dave Strahan – agree with Steve Beyerlin. Regarding collaboration and compromise, we went to 1/3 as compromise; my concern is certain groups won't be satisfied until we can't harvest. When's enough enough? When do we stop going back to table to satisfy certain groups?
- Charles Gehr: doesn't see climate change/low flows, higher temps; is that being considered? We have data on mortality rates from even catch and release in high water temperatures. Chris Lorion: using fish to tell us how they're responding to these factors. We could use environmental factors as those triggers. Triggers would be worked on over time to establish those relationships over time. Sliding scale would take those things into account. Tom Stahl: it's not in the packet explicitly, but we would also consider flow and temperature-based regulations on a site basis, likely considering new statewide guidance on this topic that is under development. These adjustments would fit under what's described in Proposal 4c.
- Kyle Smith: Appreciates that the agency is trying to find a balance. Trout Unlimited is not against wild steelhead harvest. We have more people fishing and less fish returning, and need a system of how many fish people can harvest in a year.
- Steve Beyerlin: When water flows drop and warm, fly anglers show up, but generally fishing pressure drops.
- Dave Strahan: does data back that more people are angling? If we have more anglers, do license sales reflect that? Doesn't seem accurate. Tom Stahl: over long-term, number of anglers have been decreasing. Question may be more around daily license sales.

Steve Mazur discussed SONCC coho listed as Threatened, but in future, if population is capable we should develop framework of harvest similar to coastal coho. It would be good if we could implement wild harvest, especially in the lower Rogue, that allows an angler to can keep one if it looks like it's going to die. This would require good monitoring and would reduce hooking mortality in the lower river.

Dan Van Dyke discussed summer steelhead. Not proposing a change. Listed as sensitive species. Winter steelhead are more widespread and habitat is anchored in Forest Service land. Summer steelhead reside in populated areas, which puts them more at risk of disturbance in smaller, rural residential watersheds.

Steve Mazur discussed cutthroat trout. Not many anglers participate in this fishery and no changes are proposed. Steve Beyerlin commented that he doesn't think fishing for cutthroat would have impact on population. When fishing for ChS, keeping cutthroat (3-5 per year in estuary) shouldn't impact the population. In years when the agency has a concern over Coho,

they could request the public not target coho; could reduce impact on wild mortality and public would comply because it's a request.

Inter-Stratum Coordination

Tom Stahl gave South Coast Stratum Stakeholder Team members in attendance the opportunity to ask questions/provide feedback.

- Leonard Krug: data shows wild winter steelhead were at low/very low viability risk and at first meeting we were led to believe there would be no harvest reduction in this plan. We feel the plan is about reducing or limiting wild winter steelhead, as proposals are all about reducing harvest. Propose to adjust sliding scale to 1/3, 1/5, and 1/10, recognizing comments to separate some streams out. Example - wild winter steelhead harvest on Hunter Creek 1/1, 1/2, 1/3, and Brush Creek 1/1 only.
- Mark Sherwood: Native Fish Society supports harvest of wild chinook where plans are in place. Oregon is last place in lower 48 where wild winter steelhead harvest is occurring. I think ODFW put together ambitious plan, more than I've seen elsewhere. Appreciate but do have concerns on sliding scale for some of the small coastal streams. Will be challenged to understand angling pressure on streams that are difficult to access effort. Long-term goal is sustainable regenerating wild populations. Rogue – viability assessment seems similar in scope between summer and winter (p10), so why not consider similar management for wild winter steelhead in the Rogue? Tom Stahl: summer steelhead status is sensitive, winter steelhead is not.
- Harvey Young: since we have successful broodstock using wild steelhead, is there need to have them for regeneration? Is wild winter steelhead an important component to produce strong hatchery fish. Dan Van Dyke: yes, wild fish continue to swim into our traps, we do propose to do periodic infusion and collection of wild brood.
- Harvey Young: important to have wild genetics to make hatchery fish. Are there wild population abundance estimates? Dan Van Dyke: we presented data on abundance and will talk more about collecting information in the future. The Illinois is one place where we don't have the best estimates of population abundance.

Stakeholder Questions and Comments

- Steve Beyerlin; will be interested to see how today's information is incorporated.
- Maynard Flohaug: still troubled about harvest tag, will question some of my steelhead fishing friends on their opinions.
- Charles Gehr: – is it possible to extrapolate license sales and angler participation information for SW Zone and can we compare with license sales on the Umpqua in years before /after not angling for wild steelhead.
- Rich Nawa: how did catch and release on the N Fork Smith River work out economically and biologically?
- Dave Strahan: we're not the rest of the west coast, we don't have the population amounts of other areas; We're not Seattle. we've done a lot of restoration work. I hope everyone keeps this in mind.

Next Steps

ODFW will solicit by e-mail detailed comments on the proposals in a more structured way this week. These comments will be gathered and ODFW will readjust the proposals in the packet for more in-depth discussion at a future meeting.

Next meeting May 20, same format from 9a -12:30 pm to discuss this revised packet or other management categories. Still hoping to be done by end of June, and habitat team will begin convening.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 12:10 PM.

A3. Meeting Minutes

June 3 & 4, 2020

meeting Agendas and Packets are available at the [RSP website](#)

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Rogue-South Coast Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan (RSP)

Stakeholder Team – South Coast Stratum Meeting #3 June 3, 2020

Virtually held on GoTo Meeting/Phone conference

Stakeholders: Steve Burns, Tim Elder, Tom Hawkins, Richard Heap, Joe Janowicz, Jeremy Knapp, Leonard Krug, Andy Martin, Mike Miller, Mark Sherwood, Kyle Smith, Josh Terry, Kelly Timchak, Bob Webber, Andy Wright

ODFW: Ed Bowles, Meghan Dugan, Laura Green, Chris Lorion, Bruce McIntosh, Steve Mazur, Tom Stahl, Dan Van Dyke, John Weber

Public/Others (on GoTo; phone-only attendees were unidentified): Kirk Blaine, Miranda Gray, Melanie Howey, Rich Nawa

Welcome, Introductions

Tom Stahl reviewed the agenda; fishing proposals are not included on the agenda and will be discussed at the next meeting. The meeting objective is the same as for the last meeting: to understand and discuss the new management category proposals in the packet. Public comments continue to be accepted through email. Meeting procedures are similar to the last meeting though we hope to have a more flowing discussion, with more frequent pauses for questions and comments.

Stakeholder Questions and Comments

Mike Miller: didn't notice any monitoring of lower Rogue River tributaries.

Mark Sherwood: are there plans to cover green sturgeon in this plan? Tom Stahl: plan focuses on anadromous salmonids; we will get information on ODFW actions on green sturgeon to stakeholders.

Update: Plan Development Process

Tom Stahl reviewed the RSP Development Overview in the packet. It was created to help answer stakeholder questions and present the big picture of how plan components fit together, when feedback and comments will be possible, and the associated timelines.

- Tim Elder: is science review panel identified? Tom Stahl: No; used to have a state level IMST which is no longer together. We have not identified individual, independent scientists yet, and can take recommendations.
- Mark Sherwood: applaud ODFW for moving process forward, but the timeline is ambitious and the process feels impersonal given the communication challenges; can we use video conferencing?
- Bob Webber: would like to meet in person.

Desired and Conservation Status

Chris Lorion and Dan Van Dyke reviewed the elements of status in native fish populations – desired status, current values, and conservation status, all directly related to ODFW's Native

Fish Conservation Policy. Metrics and associated measurable criteria are based on long-term monitoring expected to continue into the future, with the possibility of adaptive management as new metrics become available. The abundance and spatial structure metrics for Desired and Conservation Status were reviewed. Desired status is reviewed as a five-year running average. Conservation Status is based on a shorter two-year running average, so we can respond to conservation needs quickly.

- Tim Elder: why are you omitting early run steelhead at Huntley? Chris Lorion: Huntley seining starts when flows are conducive to seining in the lower river, which is typically after early run fish have moved through. We used to monitor that early run at Gold Ray Dam and we no longer have that ability. Steve Mazur: Huntley monitors chinook, coho, and steelhead, and begins in mid-July.
- Mark Sherwood: is there a plan to monitor the early run? Steve Mazur: we haven't identified anything yet due to flow issues, and haven't development an escapement expansion for early run fish. Dan Van Dyke: we have some proposals for monitoring changes, one proposal could be expanded to add early run.
- Mark Sherwood: why is the summer steelhead desired status different than returns in the KMP study (20,000 from 1976-1999)? does the previous KMP goal (10,000) include the early and late components? is the desired status a minimum or an average for which we are aiming? Dan VanDyke: KMP study returns were calculated differently; KMP goal was based on Huntley data, and is for the late component; desired status is not a ceiling, it's a target.
- Richard Heap: in terms of steelhead, any mention of the Winchuck trap? We do get juveniles in that trap, does it have any value in terms of trend analysis? Chris Lorion: the trap goes in after majority of steelhead smolts migrate out, but it's good timing to count migrating Chinook. Steve Mazur: we can't generate abundance because of timing at Winchuck smolt trap – it can be used as an indicator but not to establish a metric.
- Richard Heap: Would like to see Desired Status and Conservation Status for each of the streams without adult abundance metrics (** in Table 1), especially for the Chetco with its heavy use. Chris Lorion: we have stratum level juvenile abundance but with additional monitoring we proposed, over time we can potentially develop adult abundance desired conservation status metrics for these. Steve Mazur: we're monitoring at the Stratum level and developing monitoring tools in each watershed is a goal.
- Mike Miller: Table 1 should include miles of habitat/watershed or area; also what is impacting the quality of surveys such as water condition, etc.
- Mark Sherwood: will actions to be taken when Conservation Status occurs be identified? Tom Stahl: general language is included; specifics will depend on the specific issues but we can take ideas. Steve: the fall chinook temperature regulations we enact are similar to what we'd do if we got to conservation status.
- Mark Sherwood: I would like to see some specific actions in the plan so it's easier for managers to implement. Why not use juvenile site occupancy for winter steelhead for the Rogue on Table 1 in addition to half-pounder counts at Huntley? Chris Lorion: We have a different metric for the Rogue, where, as conditions in the upper tributaries are bad, steelhead are more likely to move lower in the system where we do not monitor (even though they are still present). Dan Van Dyke: Rogue is unique, with a different climate and geography and documented extensive movement of juvenile steelhead (which is why fish passage is so important). Because of this, snorkel surveys are not good option – steelhead move too much between tributaries and rivers. Chris Lorion: difference in life history of summer and winter steelhead adds to the uncertainty with

what's happening with winter steelhead. Monitoring of adults will bring more confidence on abundance.

Management Category: RESEARCH and MONITORING

Chris Lorion, Steve Mazur, and Dan Van Dyke reviewed current and proposed fish and habitat monitoring. Steve indicated that ODFW piloted monitoring winter steelhead on the south coast this winter with current personnel; this worked well and we'd like to move forward with the proposal to rotate watersheds each year. Dan discussed pulling the current snorkel survey crew from the interior Rogue and reallocating effort to adult surveys focused on winter steelhead; there is also public interest in helping with surveys. Some work would need additional funding.

- Tim Elder: what is the purpose of fall spawning surveys and district surveys? Steve Mazur: District monitors fall chinook and coho from Euchre Creek to California on tributaries on an annual basis. Elk River is different, Chinook monitoring is more intensive with a dedicated crew from the Corvallis Research Lab funded by Pacific Salmon Treaty.
- Tim Elder: I like idea of sonar on Chetco, but it wouldn't detect differences between wild and hatchery fish, just total adult counts? Steve Mazur: correct; there is a lot of interest in this on the Chetco, but we need additional sampling surveys to determine species composition. Tom Stahl: sub-sampling is part of our proposal.
- Kelly Timchak: would you consider leaving the Chetco spawning surveys until you work out details of sonar? Steve Mazur: Chetco is a big watershed, majority is roadless and winter access for abundance estimate would be difficult, but we think we can monitor PHOS.
- Tim Elder: if there is funding for sonar, can you put it at upper end of lower section to help monitor hatchery fish that got through and are making their way up? Steve Mazur: we haven't looked too much into how we'd be operating it, but assume on lower section; we would look for input from our folks on the best location for questions we want answered.
- Rich Heap: is California's Didson sonar able to determine species? Steve Mazur: can base species off size; we will have overlapping runs with chinook.
- Mark Sherwood: is there another watershed that's easier to access some of the tributaries other than the Chetco, such as the Elk, to consider sonar?
- Kyle Smith: we are using sonar as a tool in the Umpqua and interested in assisting here.
- Leonard Krug: the Chetco and Smith rivers are so close geographically, we can glean information by comparing with the Smith. It would be good to use their data and harvest information to help understand adult returns.
- Kelly Timchak: is funding available? Tom Stahl: harvest card is one potential, other is asking legislature for additional dollars.
- Tim Elder: Wild Salmon Center has been working on some genetic techniques, and we'd be happy to work with you to help develop techniques. Chris Lorion: there's also an opportunity to partner with NOAA staff.

Management Category: OUTREACH/ENFORCEMENT

Dan Van Dyke and Chris Lorion reviewed proposals.

- Mike Miller: Chetco guides overcrowding issue – there's a current plan that limits guides and should encourage Forest Service to enforce those guidelines.

- Kyle Smith: Add plan check-ins and partial reviews, as 20 years for a full review is a long time. Chris Lorion: there would be check-ins along the way, and the item at 20 years is for a full reassessment of status and plan implementation, which require a number of years to see if the plan has resulted in changes.
- Tim Elder: rate at which environment may be changing may be faster than the check-in time of 20 years, which is a long time if you want to see how populations are changing to adapt to climate change. Chris Lorion: we want input on that timeframe, with specifics and reasoning.
- Mark Sherwood: outreach section looks great; NFS would like to help however we can. If we do good annual reporting and are collecting data, we expect ODFW to take actions to right the course. If it takes a year to do a status assessment, my hope is we have great information and we see how we're doing as we go along.

Management Category: FACILITIES

Steve Mazur reviewed facilities and proposals for the South Coast and Rogue. Some actions are already being implemented, and some are identified in other plans. Elk River Hatchery is integral in Chetco steelhead program. Dan Van Dyke identified the need for infrastructure related to research and monitoring.

- Leonard Krug: the Winchuck has changed quite a bit; landowners used to be open to access but it's a different now and is locked up. Anything we can do to pursue access?
Steve Mazur: Nothing currently identified, but we are looking for ideas.

Inter-Stratum Coordination

Richard Nawa: need to include green sturgeon in this plan to the extent we can. Tom Stahl: that was mentioned earlier; the plan is for anadromous salmonids and we're going to get information out on green sturgeon to stakeholders.

Richard Nawa: possible to kayak roadless area to get stream surveys done.

Stakeholder Questions and Comments

Bob Webber: prior to next meeting, will stakeholders get the electronic comments collected so far? Tom Stahl: will discuss in next steps.

Kelly Timchak: agrees green sturgeon should be considered.

Kyle Smith: thanks for putting together, look forward to plan with monitoring in places where angling pressure is greater to ensure we're not negatively impacting wild steelhead.

Mark Sherwood: wants follow-up on desired status criteria and is concerned with shifting baseline and starting to call runs in decline 'normal'; wants context of historic trend; thin on monitoring and wants complete adult monitoring in a few places; what is the timeline to go from secondary criteria like juveniles to primary information like adults and how would stakeholders be involved in the process? this data is critical as we move forward the next 20 years, Southwestern Oregon is such as important place for wild fish.

Andy Martin: thanks for productive meeting; important the Forest Service steps up and is a partner in helping fund some monitoring as USFS is landowner on many areas; compliance on guides – I think there are few violations on upper river, crowding mostly on lower Chetco; the creel survey for angling pressure indicated effort spread out over user groups.

Leonard Krug: reinforce Andy's comments on the Forest Service being a partner with at least enforcement on the river; electronic meetings difficult but we've gotten some things done, I feel the last evaluation form was a little rushed; things were clearer after speaking with stakeholders.

Tim Elder: ambitious goals in monitoring plan which I appreciate; a lot of monitoring should be focusing on angling pressure areas and areas where wild and hatchery fish mix.

Steve Burns: respond to comment on Forest Service monitoring funds – I don't see our recreation department as having surplus funds but will inquire on how funds from guides are used; we partner with ODFW in monitoring.

Next Steps

Tom Stahl: ODFW will again solicit more detailed comments from you on this packet. Next round of meetings we will discuss fishing and hatchery proposals. Potential date of June 24, with packet out a week before to include comments provided from previous meetings and the revised proposals from ODFW based on those comments. Would like ideas on how to do that meeting as it will include more discussion between stakeholders and ODFW.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 12 PM.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

***Rogue-South Coast Multi-Species
Conservation and Management Plan (RSP)***

**Stakeholder Team – Rogue Stratum Meeting #3
June 4, 2020**

Virtually held on GoTo Meeting/Phone conference

Stakeholders: Brian Barr, Steve Beyerlin, Tim Elder, Maynard Flohaug, Charles Gehr, Dave Grosjacques, Randy Hecker, Jim McCarthy, Rich Nawa, Kyle Smith, Dave Strahan

ODFW: Tom Stahl, Chris Lorion, Dan Van Dyke, Steve Mazur, Shannon Hurn, Pete Samarin, Ryan Battleson, John Weber, Laura Green, Ed Bowles, Jim Collom (OSP)

Public/Others: Kirk Blaine, Melanie Howey (PSMFC), Mark Sherwood, Leonard Krug

Welcomes, Introductions

Tom Stahl reviewed the agenda; fishing proposals are not included on the agenda and will be discussed at the next meeting. The meeting objective is the same as for the last meeting: to understand and discuss the new management category proposals in the packet. Public comments continue to be accepted through email. Meeting procedures are similar to the last meeting though we hope to have a more flowing discussion, with more frequent pauses for questions and comments.

Stakeholder Questions and Comments

Rich Nawa: There is new genetic information on steelhead and salmon which should be in the plan for summer steelhead; green sturgeon should be considered; also, we need a metric about fishing intensity/angler intensity added. Tom Stahl: Genetic work on Summer Steelhead will be discussed today during the research and monitoring section.

Update: Plan Development Process

Tom Stahl reviewed the RSP Development Overview in the packet. It was created to help answer stakeholder questions and present the big picture of how plan components fit together, when feedback and comments will be possible, and the associated timelines.

- Dave Grosjacques: Would like to hear more on the stakeholder review process for the first full draft. Tom Stahl: You will have a chance to comment on all drafts as we go along. A review of the first full plan draft will be sent out by email. You'll have about 30 days to read/review/provide written comment. This will be the same process for the second full draft.
- Steve Beyerlin: The habitat workgroup is not formed yet, so how are you going to present to a group that doesn't exist yet? Tom Stahl: That table indicated on-going and future work; we're not quite there yet.

- Maynard Flohaug: Why can't we meet in person? Tom Stahl: There are some logistic hurdles that we may not be able to accommodate yet; the number of people in a room needs to be limited and we need to abide by social distancing requirements; there may not be a room available anywhere to accommodate our current needs; additionally, there is likely a wide variety of stakeholder comfort levels at this point; we certainly can and will look into meeting options for the next meeting later in June.

Desired and Conservation Status

Chris Lorion and Dan Van Dyke reviewed the elements of status in native fish populations – desired status, current values, and conservation status, all directly related to ODFW's Native Fish Conservation Policy (NFCP). Metrics and associated measurable criteria are based on long-term monitoring expected to continue into the future, with the possibility of adaptive management as new metrics become available. The abundance and spatial structure metrics for Desired and Conservation Status were reviewed. Desired status is reviewed as a five-year running average. Conservation Status is based on a shorter two-year running average, so we can respond to conservation needs quickly.

- Tim Elder: Are the current and observed data what will be used as a baseline for future management actions? Chris Lorion: Yes, in the NFCP the concept is set up that we have a current status and a desired status, with limiting factors we think are constraining attainment of desired status. So the management actions will be addressing those factors and we'll measure progress relative to status metrics. For setting up original thresholds and status metrics for the plan, we depended on a longer time series of data to give a sense of the distribution of values.
- Steve Beyerlin: Foggy stuff occurred between desired and conservation statuses for Chinook, so I'd like to see any relationship between the two spelled out specifically in this plan. Example: we reached conservation status on wild spring Chinook salmon, then the numbers came back up; as a member of that plan team, I didn't realize that we'd need to get to desired status for 5 years before we could harvest a wild spring chinook again. I want to make sure everyone understands what happens when these steps are triggered. Chris Lorion: This packet does not yet go into great detail about what exact management actions and triggers would be for those status thresholds. That's something we'd welcome feedback on.
- Dave Grosjacques: Is Huntley Park work from July 1 - Oct 31st? Steve Mazur: It's mid-July through October. We start Julian week 30. Usually the third week of July. Chris Lorion: That's an important point that came up yesterday; the early portion of the summer steelhead run used to be monitored at Gold Ray Dam count and we don't capture those early run fish at Huntley Park because the flow is too high; that's one piece that we rely on historical information for, as Huntley park data is correlated with historic Gold Ray Dam data for early run summer steelhead. We don't have a current monitoring framework for the early run portion of that summer steelhead run that can be used as a measureable criteria or status metric.
- Dave Grosjacques: Do you have trouble counting late Coho as well? Chris Lorion: I'd say the situation is different for Coho. We catch the vast majority of the fish. We may miss a very small portion after Huntley is finished, but that's a small proportion of the total run. Steve Mazur: We capture probably 90% of the run. It tapers off dramatically towards the end of the sampling

season. There are a small few that move through November, but we don't see them in the fishery in the lower Rogue at that point.

- Rich Nawa: Early-run summer steelhead conservation status (based on historical numbers) needs to be in the table even if we don't have Gold Ray and it's not a make or break thing right now until we figure out how to measure it. Chris Lorion: We'll think about how to make sure that's clear in the table. We tried to represent for each SMU where we have monitoring data and what geographic area it covers.
- Dave Strahan: Why can't we seine earlier at Huntley? I think you're missing a lot of fish. Chris Lorion: The crew that we have is funded for a certain time period; originally funded to monitor Fall Chinook, but we get this important information for Coho and summer steelhead as well. The other part of it is the logistics. Seining for those early run fish when the river level is higher is just not feasible. We acknowledge that we're missing fish and want to make it clear that we're only looking at a portion of the run. When the KMP health goals were developed, that was recognized as well.
- Steve Beyerlin: Snorkel surveys are little bit problematic, with varying skill levels/ability and salmonids can bury themselves in gravel if spooked by a snorkeler. Secondly, I'm not sure what the mesh size is on the seine, but some of those fish are 10-17 inches (half-pounders) and may be slipping through the net, and early-run summer steelhead are past the seining spot by the time seining occurs; the early run needs as much protection as possible; hurrying seine sets to finish earlier may happen and is not good. Chris Lorion: We consider these an index of abundance, and the main thing for an index is that the methods remain consistent and use the same criteria over time and snorkeling is well standardized over time; we also have a continuous check in on that project where many of the surveys are resurveyed by a separate snorkeler and we find that the snorkel counts are highly consistent between surveyors; we also have work that looks at what percentage of the fish present are being seen, which translates to total abundance; the value in the table is likely less than half of the total number of juvenile steelhead in the landscape because they are snorkeling in wadeable streams and steelhead occur in a wide range of stream sizes including large streams and outside of pool habitats; so it's important to think of this as an index and as long as we continue to be consistent, there's a lot of value in these numbers as a status indicator. Steve Mazur: Confirmed benefit of indices; the Huntley seine is very effective in capturing all size classes of half pounders we encounter; we actually capture some of the out-migrating spring chinook juveniles in the fall.
- Rich Nawa: there has been some analysis showing that summer steelhead runs are declining over time and we won't pick that up in a 10-year period; there should be a viability analysis like we did for winter steelhead; secondly, there should be site occupancy criteria for the Rogue. Chris Lorion: We will talk more on why there isn't site occupancy on the Rogue later in the research and monitoring section.
- Dave Grosjacques: Can you say more about the difference between the coho intrinsic potential that was based on GIS (NOAA recovery analysis) and what ODFW has done; why are those two numbers different? Dan Van Dyke: We expressed concern to NOAA as they developed their plan that we did not think the IP model was appropriate to use on the Rogue given the geology, climate, and patchy distribution of juvenile Coho, and we still feel those viability goals are too high for the Rogue portion of the ESU; as an example, the Little Applegate is an example of high IP coho habitat but there's a barrier waterfall near the mouth of the Little Applegate that has

historically precluded coho from using that habitat; bottom line, we think our status elements are something that can be a framework as we talk with NOAA about potential changes to their recovery goals, which they acknowledged in the plan.

- Steve Beyerlin: there can be a large number of half-pounders in the Illinois and just above Agness, which don't enter the river during that seining time; I don't think criteria should be tied so tightly when they may just adjust timing; they may also just stay in the ocean to feed in years of high ocean food abundance. Chris Lorion: even with a strong historical record we share the concern that the factors that influence whether fish exhibit the half-pounder life history are not well known, especially for late summer steelhead, of which well over 90% go through that half pounder life history; we know less about what influences that percentage of winter steelhead that express the half pounder life history; that's a big part of why in the monitoring section, we want to put some real effort into the upper Rogue winter steelhead population to understand if that historical relationship between half-pounder abundance and adult winter steelhead returns holds over time.
- Steve Beyerlin: the flexibility of the criteria and regulations is a concern; for example, if you had low half-pounder counts and restricted the fishery and then the following year's counts were up, what's the flexibility for re-opening? also, with new monitoring and data coming in, how can we tweak things and do this fairly? Tom Stahl: It depends on how things are written; right now, with a two-year running average for conservation status (your actual number in the previous year and the forecasted number for the next coming year), if that running average is below conservation threshold then you'd take some action, and re-evaluate the next year; it's intended to be flexible and not just take a single year look; we would start with base regulations in administrative rule (not statute) and then if we hit a conservation status, we initiate temporary rule that expires in six months/after season; should be responsive in both directions.
- Steve Beyerlin: for fall chinook we had a closure of the fishery because the forecast was for low returns, but then they got 30% of the forecast in one day at Huntley so they re-opened the season; flexibility is about if we're wrong about the forecast, we should be able to adjust for that in a rapid manner. Dan Van Dyke: This is not a fisheries management section. These are our fish management benchmarks; this is how we are measuring our collective performance implementing the array of management actions and strategies.
- Rich Nawa: I buy the 10,000 goal, but the conservation status number is way too low; we could be losing coho in whole watersheds and still meet that conservation status since we don't have a metric for distribution. Chris Lorion: the conservation status for coho was complicated; we went with that 5th % of distribution, which is similar to the S_{msy} we calculated from the stock recruitment analysis; the packet describes why we thought that wasn't a good way to manage these fish especially with the uncertainty about populations that make up the Rogue aggregate; good feedback for us to consider.
- Steve Beyerlin: is 1,300 is what enters the river, not what ends up in the upper Rogue? Tom Stahl: That would be from Huntley; yes.
- Steve Beyerlin: Coho fishing for wild fish is currently closed on the Rogue; unless that changes, what would the difference between conservation and desired status be? Tom Stahl: In terms of wild harvest, there'd be no difference, but as Dan just mentioned, we're looking at these as benchmarks to strive for in terms of the desired status and on the other end, the conservation

status we need to rethink what we're doing across the board on everything; in the fishing proposals, there was some talk of having a wild fishery when we reach the upper end.

- Charles Gehr: This is a 20-year plan, but it looks like we're using 5-year averages to track these different statuses; why such a big difference in the timeframes? Data showing long-term trends would be better. Tom Stahl: I don't think of these as 20-year plans; they are in place until we replace them; 20-years is when we'd do a full re-assessment of everything we have; these 5-year metrics are for looking at how we're doing across the suite of things in all the different management categories as we're implementing the plan.
- Charles Gehr: If we use a longer time period (in regard to these 5-year check-ins), wouldn't we have more accurate numbers for these status metrics? Tom Stahl: Accuracy would depend on how you're thinking of things; we're trying to represent dynamic populations with a single number; ultimately these numbers are valuable in terms of what we'll do based on them – harvest, habitat, hatchery, etc....actions.

Management Category: RESEARCH and MONITORING

Chris Lorion and Dan Van Dyke reviewed current and proposed fish and habitat monitoring. Dan discussed pulling the current snorkel survey crew from the interior Rogue and reallocating effort to adult surveys focused on winter steelhead; there is also public interest in helping with surveys. Dan also discussed a possible adult trap (pilot study) to monitor steelhead (probably on lower Little Butte Creek). Didson has been proposed as a tool for the upper Rogue, but ODFW is leaning away from this because of the expense of implementation (equipment and staff), and overlapping runs means we'd need follow-up surveys for species composition; sonar could possibly be used on a tributary. Some work would need additional funding.

- Rich Nawa: While doing habitat surveys, it doesn't take time to add snorkeling for juveniles; there should be a metric for the Rogue similar to South Coast, just to put numbers in context and see if they're shrinking.
- Dave Grosjacques: How much habitat is surveyed? Chris Lorion: 1,000 meters (1 km).
- Steve Beyerlin: If we look at the authorization document for Lost Creek Dam (1962), some habitat was missed; monitoring should revisit this area, to revise the Corps' mitigation requirements (winter/summer steelhead, coho) based on updated habitat monitoring. Dan Van Dyke: We no doubt lost great habitat (coldest/cleanest water in the watershed) upstream of Lost Creek Dam that is forever blocked; we'll never really truly know the number of fish lost because surveys didn't start then. Tom Stahl: This is more research than ongoing monitoring, but we can see how that fits in.
- Steve Beyerlin: The trap at Elk Creek Dam showed decreased coho (38 post, 15,060 pre) and steelhead (120 post, 3,000 pre [1,000 summer, 2,000 winter]); we should monitor correctly there, where we can show a big improvement.
- Rich Nawa: The plan needs to summarize the conclusive genetic work from the Prince paper. Tom Stahl: We don't think the whole story is in on that paper. Chris Lorion: I concur; I'm not sure the paper dove into the Rogue summer steelhead like it did for spring chinook and there's additional complexity to steelhead run-timing than chinook; spring chinook genetics are also likely more complex than that paper suggests; we can acknowledge the work in the plan, and continue to dig into that as a part of future research.

- Dave Grosjacques: Do you have the staff to do all the research in the packet? It doesn't seem like you'll be getting more money for this anytime soon for more staff. You could seek outside funding from R&E, Trout Unlimited or other groups for these things. Dan Van Dyke: These are proposals, and not all things we can do but we do have limited resources and are doing some of this already. Tom Stahl: We are exploring ways to come out with more funding sources.
- Steve Beyerlin: The Corps is supposed to fund a full-time biologist to monitor effects of the dam. It hasn't been funded for many years. ODFW should seek this.
- Charles Gehr: If funding is an issue, is there any sort of priority for how these projects get funded? Or if funding is lost, where the money will be cut from first. Can I provide my feedback on this in writing for the plan? Tom Stahl: We haven't indicated priorities yet and we'd welcome some feedback.
- Rich Nawa: Summer steelhead habitat is in big trouble, especially in urbanized streams (e.g., Cane Creek); I like the randomized surveys, but I think there should be an emphasis on looking at summer steelhead habitat with a focus on known trouble areas. Dan Van Dyke: Reaffirmed the precarious nature of summer steelhead habitat, which is the primary reason ODFW listed them as a sensitive species; the things we have listed here aren't everything we're doing (e.g., Ryan Battleson is actively operating fry traps in summer steelhead streams).

Management Category: OUTREACH/ENFORCEMENT

Dan Van Dyke and Chris Lorion reviewed proposals.

- Dave Grosjacques: It would be good to get a word out to the three fishing clubs in the Rogue (Middle Rogue Steelheaders, Southern Oregon Fly Fishers, Rogue Fly Fishers).
- Steve Beyerlin: A lot of the spring Chinook snagging occurs from anchored boats or shore anglers in the upper Rogue; add a 3 oz weight restriction to help reduce snagging. Dan Van Dyke: We are pursuing regulation changes and we can talk about this more in the fishing section.
- Rich Nawa: Does the Department have a position on taking a picture when catching and releasing? Dan Van Dyke: We encourage safe practices; we could put it in writing that we would prefer this to not occur.
- Steve Beyerlin: Make a rule that fish can't be removed from the water (e.g., sturgeon).
- Dave Strahan: Is there any discussion about making data collection a requirement, like they do big-game hunts? Dan Van Dyke: Yes, that was in the fishery section of the last packet; we'll circle back around on that at the next meeting.
- Steve Beyerlin: There was a question about jurisdiction of a culvert that was a fish passage problem: county or ODFW; ODFW needs to call the police to enforce fish passage issues and not pass the buck. Tom Stahl: We certainly have fish passage authority, but we can only step in and require that sites meet criteria at certain times, when there is a trigger.
- Jim McCarthy: Water right authority is at the core of Water Watch's purpose and have worked to document illegal diversions; we have worked with Water Resources Department to regulate and can help others in this area.
- Rich Nawa: I want to see a date of when the first report will be issued.
- Dave Grosjacques: What about reporting for the 2007 spring Chinook and 2013 fall chionook plans? Are there dates for those two plans where you need to report the status or reassess?

Dan Van Dyke: For spring chinook, we've put out annual reports until the last two years (we got a little behind) and just completed a review and adjustment of the conservation plan (available on our website); we'd like to line up a time when we can do a full review for both of these plans at the same time. Steve Mazur: Fall chinook plan review is due in 2023; annual reports for fall chinook are also on the website and up to date.

Management Category: FACILITIES

Steve Mazur reviewed facilities and proposals for the South Coast and Rogue, and the need for feedback on angler access opportunity. Some actions are already being implemented, and some are identified in other plans. Dan Van Dyke discussed the needs for Cole Rivers Hatchery, Applegate Dam, acclimation and access sites (including Savage Rapids Park acquisition), and infrastructure related to research and monitoring.

Savage Rapids parks acquisition would be great for bank access.

- Dave Grosjacques: Who owns the Savage Rapids property now? Dan Van Dyke: still Grants Pass Irrigation District.
- Tim Elder: Does the Army Corps have responsibility for the hatchery infrastructure improvements? Or Reclamation? Why is it included in this plan? Dan Van Dyke: It's a Corps responsibility. They built and own that facility, and it's their mitigation obligation. Technically, ODFW is a contractor operating the hatchery, and it's identified because it's a fish management need.
- Steve Beyerlin: The Corps can't ask for funding. Needs aren't improvements, they're modernizations of the facility. We submitted two proposals to the Senate for funding for \$26 million for hatchery modernization and they're proceeding; ODFW's lobbyists in DC should track and support that bill (*note: ODFW does not have a lobbyist in DC*).
- Dava Strahan: Supports the Savage Rapids Park site purchase and wants to help.
- Steve Beyerlin: 7.5% of lottery goes to State Parks and this would be a great site to submit as a state park facility.

Inter-Stratum Coordination

Mark Sherwood: Thanks.

Stakeholder Questions and Comments

Chris Volpe: out

Dave Strahan: Thanks for the involvement and participation.

Kyle Smith: out

Rich Nawa: no comment

Jim McCarthy: no comment

Jack Jermain: out

Randy Hecker: no comment; thanks

Dave Grosjacques: Can we get a list of the stakeholders and their affiliations for the next time? *Tom Stahl: We will send that out (ACTION).*

Charles Gehr: Thanks for everyone's participation.

Maynard Flohaug: out

Tim Elder: Thanks to ODFW staff.

Steve Burns: out

Steve Beyerlin: Thanks. I appreciated everyone's comments. I think the minutes should be itemized so we know what was said by who.

Brian Barr: Thanks to commenters and ODFW. Dan...BLM has been surveying in the winter mostly for coho in Elk Creek drainage and South Fork Little Butte. I'm happy to help coordinate with you there. Secondly, for habitat protection and restoration Outreach item #2, making sure to discuss the importance of riparian vegetation as it relates to stream temperature...I think there are other habitat restorations approaches that can get to the same goal that we should try to shoehorn into that item.

Next Steps

Tom Stahl: ODFW will again solicit more detailed comments from you on this packet. Next round of meetings we will discuss fishing and hatchery proposals. Potential date of June 25, with packet out a week before to include comments provided from previous meetings and the revised proposals from ODFW based on those comments (*Brian Barr and Randy Hecker indicated they couldn't make this date but to proceed*). Would like ideas on how to do that meeting as it will include more discussion between stakeholders and ODFW.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 12:30 PM.

A3. Meeting Minutes

June 24 & 25, 2020

meeting Agendas and Packets are available at the [RSP website](#)

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

***Rogue-South Coast Multi-Species
Conservation and Management Plan (RSP)***

**Stakeholder Team – South Coast Stratum Meeting #4
June 24, 2020**

Virtually held on GoTo Meeting/Phone conference

Stakeholders: Steve Burns, Tim Elder, Tom Hawkins, Richard Heap, Joe Janowicz, Jeremy Knapp, Leonard Krug, Andy Martin, Mike Miller, Mark Sherwood, Kyle Smith, Josh Terry, Kelly Timchak, Bob Webber, Andy Wright

ODFW: Ed Bowles, Meghan Dugan, Laura Green, Shannon Hurn, Chris Lorion, Steve Mazur, Bruce McIntosh, Tom Stahl, Dan Van Dyke, John Weber; Craig Foster, Christine Mallette

Public/Others (on GoTo; phone-only attendees were unidentified): Kirk Blaine, Val Early, Miranda Gray, Melanie Howey, Mark Labhart, Rich Nawa, Ann Vileisis

Welcome, Introductions, Review Agenda and Procedures

Tom Stahl reviewed the meeting objective, agenda, and procedures before doing a roll call for ODFW and Stakeholders. Unlike the previous two meetings where proposals were described and explained in detail, this meeting is intended to actually work toward Stakeholder consensus around the proposals in the packet, or variations thereof. The proposals in the packet were revised based on the extensive and appreciated comments received from Stakeholders after the last meetings; if all comments could not be addressed, compromises were proposed. Consensus on proposals means all Stakeholders can live with a proposal, whether they support it, are neutral, or agree not to oppose it; lack of objection in the meeting will be considered consensus. Proposals that do not reach consensus will be tabled for further discussion.

Management Category: OTHER SPECIES

Management Category: HATCHERIES

Management Category: FISHING

Further Discussion: Tabled Items

*see attached summary of discussion
outcomes for both Stakeholder Team
meetings*

Inter-Stratum Coordination

No comments

Stakeholder Questions and Comments

- **Steve Burns:** robust discussion; would be helpful if you can write up and distribute the five proposals.
- **Tim Elder:** appreciate the different perspectives; proposes forming an ad hoc science team to assist in science interpretation, as allowed in the NFCP.
- **Tom Hawkins:** wants to have meeting in person with social distancing; this format is challenging.

- **Richard Heap:** agree with in-person meeting if possible; appreciates everyone's effort dealing with complicated issues in complicated format.
- **Joe Janowicz:** echoes comments on meeting in-person; would like proposal summaries to give them more thought; supports harvest that's scientifically sustainable and 1/5 can be consistent with maintaining opportunity for future generations.
- **Jeremy Knapp:** thanks.
- **Leonard Krug:** optimistic Stakeholders can put together product that will be an improvement; best problem I can hope for is overcrowding on all streams – means lots of opportunity and license sales; in-person meeting would be helpful.
- **Andy Martin:** echo Joe's comment on sustainable harvest; thanks everyone.
- **Mike Miller:** good meeting, would like in-person; look into sending a *copy* of the Combined Angling Tag (before end of year) if data collection needs to be timely.
- **Mark Sherwood:** echoes the thanks; complicated plan; would also appreciate in-person meeting; "if we don't know, let them go", but at same time we support sustainable fisheries based on evidence to get to common ground; challenge with steelhead in particular because it takes a significant investment to know what's happening with the population; need to be confident in the data.
- **Kyle Smith:** thanks staff for responsiveness to comments and to Stakeholder Team for respectful listening; wants to respect the geography and think about ways to focus resources.
- **Kelly Timchak:** thanks to all; apologizes if comments about future generation came off as offensive, because optimistic we can come to good compromise; in-person meeting option in Gold Beach might be Buffington Park.
- **Bob Webber:** thanks staff and team members; hopeful we can create a plan we agree on; supports in-person meeting if possible.
- **Andy Wright:** thanks; after asking Port constituents, there was a consensus on winter steelhead harvest of 1/5 and the next best option was sliding scale to which everyone seemed to be open; feels we'll reach agreement.

Next Steps

Tom Stahl indicated that this was a great start with a number of proposals with consensus support. Staff will summarize the meeting outcomes and send this out, as well as look into options for next steps around tabled items (possibly ad hoc subset meetings or coordination with or among Stakeholders to help build consensus) and an in-person meeting. The next Stakeholder Team meeting is tentatively scheduled for July 22nd, and will likely include consensus discussion around the management items not discussed at this meeting, as well as possible further discussion of the items tabled at this meeting.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 12:28 PM.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

***Rogue-South Coast Multi-Species
Conservation and Management Plan (RSP)***

**Stakeholder Team – Rogue Stratum Meeting #4
June 25, 2020**

Virtually held on GoTo Meeting/Phone conference

Stakeholders: Steve Beyerlin, Steve Burns, Tim Elder, Maynard Flohaug, Charles Gehr, Dave Grosjacques, Randy Hecker, Rich Nawa, Kyle Smith, Dave Strahan

ODFW: Ryan Battleson, Ed Bowles, Cedric Cooney, Meghan Dugan, Laura Green, Shannon Hurn, Chris Lorion, Steve Mazur, Bruce McIntosh, Pete Samarin, Tom Stahl, Dan Van Dyke, Jim Collom (OSP)

Public/Others (on GoTo; phone-only attendees were unidentified): Kirk Blaine, Jock Headlee, Melanie Howey, Mark Labhart, Leonard Krug, Mark Sherwood, multiple “unidentified” participants

Welcome, Introductions, Review Agenda and Procedures

Tom Stahl reviewed the meeting objective, agenda, and procedures before doing a roll call for ODFW and Stakeholders. Unlike the previous two meetings where proposals were described and explained in detail, this meeting is intended to actually work toward Stakeholder consensus around the proposals in the packet, or variations thereof. The proposals in the packet were revised based on the extensive and appreciated comments received from Stakeholders after the last meetings; if all comments could not be addressed, compromises were proposed. Consensus on proposals means all Stakeholders can live with a proposal, whether they support it, are neutral, or agree not to oppose it; lack of objection in the meeting will be considered consensus. Proposals that do not reach consensus will be tabled for further discussion.

- Rich Nawa: advocates for a scientific ad hoc team to review hatcheries and long-term population trends relative to climate change; Tom: we are concerned about climate change and are adopting a climate change policy; we will present climate change work to the habitat work group

Management Category: OTHER SPECIES

Management Category: HATCHERIES

Management Category: FISHING

Further Discussion: Tabled Items

*see attached summary of discussion
outcomes for both Stakeholder Team
meetings*

Inter-Stratum Coordination

Mark Sherwood: appreciates today's discussion and folks working toward solution; wants to be sure wild steelhead harvest, especially in areas like the Chetco, is managed in way that can endure.

Stakeholder Comments

- **Dave Strahan:** thanks to staff and stakeholders for time and efforts.
- **Kyle Smith:** thanks to staff for making us feel heard and the spirit of collaboration with Stakeholders on this call.
- **Rich Nawa:** don't think we comprehend how climate change will affect these fisheries and need to put our chips into natural production.
- **Randy Hecker:** made some headway today.
- **Dave Grosjacques:** appreciates approach; very interested in the habitat group and climate change.
- **Charles Gehr:** thanks to staff and appreciates the collaboration and compromise; would like an ad hoc science team for a better plan even if it might slow down process.
- **Tim Elder:** thanks staff and process; supports ad hoc scientific team; climate change needs to be integrated in this whole process/plan.
- **Steve Burns:** appreciates facilitation and staff.
- **Steve Beyerlin:** climate change on bottom of my list, but habitat is the issue and the Corps and others should be held responsible for impacts; in process to get economic study for value of Rogue River salmon through Econ Northwest.

Next Steps

Tom Stahl indicated that this was great collaboration with good discussion and a number of proposals with consensus support. Written comments on the proposals from the packet will not be formally solicited like last meeting, given our discussion today. Staff will summarize the meeting outcomes and send this out, as well as look into options for next steps around tabled items (possibly ad hoc subset meetings or coordination with or among Stakeholders to help build consensus) and an in-person meeting. The next Stakeholder Team meeting is tentatively scheduled for July 23rd, and will likely include consensus discussion around the management items not discussed at this meeting, as well as possible further discussion of the items tabled at this meeting.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned around 12:15 PM.

***Rogue/South Coast Multi-Species
Conservation and Management Plan (RSP)***

**Management Strategies and Actions (MSAs)
STAKEHOLDER OUTCOMES
*from June 24-25, 2020 Stakeholder Team Meetings***

DRAFT

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
I. OTHER SPECIES Strategies and Actions		
<p><u>A. Rogue Bay Sea Lion Hazing</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue three-pronged approach (barriers on docks, hazing with non-lethal noise makers, and removal of easy food sources) to reduce pinniped-angler interaction. 2. Continue to modify private cleaning stations so that fish carcasses are not disposed of in the estuary. <p><u>B. Pinniped Research</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue South Coast Pinniped Food Habits Study in 2021 to look at year to year variations in diet as ocean and river conditions change. 2. Conduct genetic work on salmonid bones recovered from seal scat samples to identify which species of salmonids are being consumed by seals in the Rogue River. 3. Determine potential impacts to returning salmonids and other prey and focus future collections to evaluate these issues. 4. Coordinate with Districts and hatchery managers to focus scat collection around hatchery releases to evaluate juvenile salmonid consumption. 5. Conduct statewide aerial survey of Pacific harbor seal breeding population during May and June 2021 contingent on funding and available staff. <p><u>C. Avian Predation</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue monitoring the abundance and distribution of avian predators in the lower Rogue River and estuary. 2. Continue monitoring avian predators across the Oregon Coast. 3. Continue removing barriers to fish passage in the interior Rogue to minimize avian and other predation. <p><u>D. Non-Native Fish Monitoring and Removal</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Riparian protection and restoration. 2. Coordinate with Oregon DEQ on Middle Rogue monitoring and surveillance. 3. Encourage Pikeminnow removal in the Rogue River by angling <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conduct outreach and organize pikeminnow fishing events similar to one conducted in 2019. b. Include outreach to educate public about native suckers in the Rogue (Rogue District) and native pikeminnow in the Umpqua (Umpqua District). 4. Lower Jump off Joe Creek non-local minnow survey and removal. 5. Raft electrofishing for pikeminnow removal on the lower Applegate River. 	<p>Consensus Support (Proposals A-C)</p> <p><i>Proposal D not considered by this Team</i></p>	<p>Consensus Support (Proposals A-D)</p>
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by R. Nawa): Assess predator impacts and feasibility of management options with an over-arching science approach across predators.</p>	<p><i>N/A (other meeting)</i></p>	<p>Consensus Support</p>
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by S. Beyerlin): Track and evaluate impacts (i.e., wounds, scarring) of pinnipeds on returning hatchery fish.</p>	<p><i>N/A (other meeting)</i></p>	<p>Consensus Support</p>

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
II. HATCHERY Strategies and Actions		
<p>A. Designate Wild Fish and Mixed Emphasis Areas</p> <p>1. Indicate where hatchery fish will (Mixed Emphasis Areas = MEA) and will not (Wild Fish Emphasis Areas = WFEA) be stocked (see FIGURE II.A.1-1 below)</p> <p>a. Management areas are composed of one or more 5th field Hydrologic Units (federal watershed classification system), except where these do not align with population boundaries</p> <p>b. Commission action will be required to add a hatchery program to a Wild Fish Emphasis Area or remove a hatchery program from a Mixed Emphasis Area</p> <p>c. MEAs may have higher pHOS, but will be managed to maintain population-scale pHOS below 10% (see Hatchery Proposal 2 below)</p> <p>i. For the Chetco River MEA, winter steelhead pHOS will be monitored on a yearly basis and managed at <= 15%. Monitoring will be conducted in SF Chetco, Emily Creek, and NF Chetco.</p> <p>ii. Elk River is listed as an MEA due to hatchery Chinook salmon releases; pHOS limits are described in the CMP</p> <p>d. temporally-limited, non-harvest hatchery programs (i.e., education, research, conservation/reintroduction programs) may occur in WFEAs</p>	<p>Tabled (no consensus)</p> <p><i>generally supported; lack of consensus hinged on new proposal (see next row)</i></p>	<p>Tabled (no consensus)</p> <p><i>generally supported; lack of consensus hinged on new proposals (see next rows)</i></p>
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by T. Elder, others): Add a 5% aspirational pHOS target for WFEAs (i.e., understand there is annual variability, try to understand and address causes of exceedances, not intended to result in hatchery program reduction).</p>	<p>Tabled (no consensus)</p>	<p>Tabled (no consensus)</p>
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by T. Elder): Add an Upper Rogue Urban WFEA (Bear Creek).</p>	<p><i>deferred to Rogue Team</i></p>	<p><i>N/A (other meeting)</i></p>
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by T. Elder): Add Upper Rogue Urban (Bear Creek) and Upper Applegate (above Reservoir) WFEAs.</p>	<p><i>N/A (other meeting)</i></p>	<p>Tabled (no consensus)</p>
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by R. Nawa): Conduct science review of hatchery programs before any hatchery proposals are considered; identify WFEAs and MEAs at a watershed scale; add WFEA in Elk R above hatchery.</p>	<p><i>N/A (other meeting)</i></p>	<p>Tabled (no consensus); Elk R deferred to S Coast Team</p>
<p>B. Establish Hatchery Management Targets and Limits</p> <p>1. Hatchery programs will be managed to meet smolt release targets in TABLE II.B.1-1, as well as stay within limits and meet hatchery harvest/mitigation targets in TABLE II.B.1-2.</p>	<p>no consensus due to new proposals (see next rows); TABLE II.B.1-2 supported</p>	<p>Supported (by all but one ST member)</p>
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by R. Heap): Expand Chetco winter steelhead program by increments of 10,000 as long as pHOS in Chetco Below Nook management area remains below 15%.</p>	<p>Tabled (no consensus)</p>	<p><i>N/A (other meeting and team)</i></p>

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by M. Sherwood): Reduce Rogue hatchery production so mitigation target for returning winter steelhead, summer steelhead, and coho adults is not exceeded.	Tabled (no consensus)	<i>N/A (other meeting)</i>
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by S. Beyerlin): Re-evaluate the Corps' mitigation requirements for hatchery production and/or habitat.	<i>N/A (other meeting)</i>	<i>to be considered in Habitat section</i>
C. Chetco Winter Steelhead Acclimation 1. Establish an acclimation site on the lower Chetco River (downstream of Loeb State Park).	Consensus Support <i>*evaluate benefits before making permanent</i>	<i>not considered by this Team</i>
D. Minimizing Risk From Rogue Mitigation Production 1. Promote harvest of adipose fin-clipped rainbow trout in summer in the upper Rogue River. 2. Survey for the relative abundance of hatchery steelhead in the upper Applegate in summer. If prevalent, promote angler harvest similar to upper Rogue. 3. Genetically test hatchery steelhead in the upper Rogue to determine composition by run type (summer vs. winter steelhead) to inform broodstock collection protocols. 4. Periodically collect wild winter steelhead broodstock in upper Rogue at locations other than the hatchery. 5. Implement additional pHOS monitoring, including monitoring associated with steelhead smolt acclimation in the Middle Rogue (see Research and Monitoring proposals).	<i>not considered by this Team</i>	Supported (by all but one ST member) <i>*clarify winter steelhead brood not to be collected in low years</i>
E. Increase Rogue Coho Release 1. Increase release target from 75,000 to 100,000 smolts. 2. Move a portion of the release (25,000 smolts) downstream.	Tabled (no consensus) <i>*add genetic testing of coho in Chetco</i>	Supported (by all but one ST member)
F. Rogue Community Involvement Projects 1. Continue winter steelhead hatchery smolt acclimation in Skunk Creek and Greens Creek. 2. Establish a new winter steelhead hatchery smolt acclimation in a tributary of Jump Off Joe Creek; shift 15,000 smolts from Applegate release to acclimation and release at Jumpoff Joe.	<i>not considered by this Team</i>	Supported (by all but one ST member)
G. Hatchery Releases to Explore Restoration of Production Above Large Dams 1. Continue releasing differentially marked winter steelhead pre-smolts upstream of Applegate Dam. 2. Explore options for restoring production of summer steelhead upstream of Emigrant Dam.	<i>not considered by this Team</i>	Tabled (no consensus); <i>movement toward considering this research</i>

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
III. FISHING Strategies and Actions		
<p>A. Winter Steelhead Fishing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement mandatory reporting and improved fishery data. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>Steelhead Endorsement</i> required for all anglers fishing for winter steelhead in open areas from the Sixes River to the Winchuck River, including the Rogue basin; cost for endorsement minimal (\$2 for residents, \$4 for non-residents) b. <i>Wild Steelhead Harvest Card</i> can be purchased (cost \$10 for residents, \$20 for non-residents) with <i>Steelhead Endorsement</i>; card required for all anglers (resident and non-resident, annual and daily) if harvesting wild steelhead (only one wild harvest card for the year provided to daily license holders) c. Anglers selecting paper tagging would be required to return <i>Wild Steelhead Harvest Card</i> before purchasing endorsement/card the following year. ODFW will seek to implement online reporting options to facilitate reporting. d. Current wild harvest opportunity on some streams would be changed to begin on January 1st (February 1st for Rogue River above Hog Cr Boat Ramp) to ensure that ODFW receives harvest data prior to following season and to facilitate enforcement e. Net proceeds dedicated to RSP monitoring 2. Maintain opportunity and be responsive to steelhead population fluctuations. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Manage wild steelhead harvest through a sliding scale with tiers and sub-bag limits per TABLE III.A.2.a-1. b. Implement sliding scale in South Coast Stratum and Rogue Stratum separately using criteria that will be updated as new monitoring information becomes available. Current criteria (see TABLE III.A.2.b-1) identify the sliding scale tier approximately 2 years in advance of the angling regulation change. The change would be implemented through emergency rule changes, not a change in the angling regulation synopsis. Sliding scale tiers for the two strata were the same in 13 of 16 years from 2005-2020. c. Sliding scale criteria establish a baseline for managing harvest based on recent conditions. Directional change in freshwater or ocean conditions, particularly due to climate change, may alter the proportion of time in each tier. Future updates to improve the sliding scale will strive to maintain the baseline established by current criteria. d. Consider additional, undefined harvest actions if either Desired Status (additional opportunity) or Conservation Status (additional restrictions) are met for individual monitoring units. e. Site-specific modification of angling regulations will be implemented to address conservation or fishing needs, including relative to population health, environmental conditions, site-specific angling practices, and others. This includes any feasible regulation changes, such as adjusting open locations or season, gear, size limits, or other angling regulations. f. 5 years after implementing <i>Steelhead Endorsement</i>, <i>Wild Steelhead Harvest Card</i>, and proposed wild steelhead adult monitoring, evaluate fishery impacts and adjust sliding scale harvest framework through a public process if average harvest exceeds 15% for any population or monitored unit; adjustment of harvest framework can include revising the sliding scale bag limits, implementing harvest or catch quotas/limits, limiting harvest tags or endorsements, managing in-season based on CPUE, or other approaches. 	<p>Tabled (no consensus)</p> <p><i>consensus on overarching objectives: improved data and responsive to fluctuations;</i></p> <p><i>issues with: enforcement challenges, cost, non-resident cost, January 1 start, complexity/angler confusion</i></p>	<p>consensus reached on an alternative approach (see next row)</p> <p><i>consensus on overarching objectives: improved data and responsive to fluctuations</i></p>

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by K. Smith, modified by D. Strahan, others): Modify ODFW proposals as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> keep all aspects of III.A.1.a-e (endorsement, harvest card), except defer discussion about differential pricing between residents and non-residents 1 per day/5 per year permanent regulation in the Rogue (mainstem Rogue and Illinois, as currently allowed), Chetco, and Elk catch-and-release elsewhere (including Euchre, Hunter, Pistol, Winchuk) no formal sliding scale, but ODFW may implement fishing reductions if there are forecasted or in-season concerns with winter steelhead return numbers include III.A.2.f (fishery framework reviewed in five years, and revised through a public process, if average harvest exceeds 15% for any population or monitoring unit) 	<i>a variation of this proposal was discussed, without reaching consensus</i>	Consensus Support
<p>B. Coho Salmon Fishing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ODFW will begin a process working collaboratively with NOAA to identify a framework that would allow a limited opportunity for wild coho harvest. 	Consensus Support	Consensus Support <i>*clarify this is Rogue-only</i>
<p>C. Summer Steelhead</p> <p>No changes in harvest regulations are proposed for wild summer steelhead in the Rogue basin.</p>	Consensus Support	Tabled (<i>given new proposals</i>)
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by D. Strahan): Develop opportunity for limited wild summer steelhead harvest.</p>	<i>N/A (other meeting)</i>	Tabled (<i>no consensus</i>)
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by S. Beyerlin and D. Strahan): Promote hatchery summer steelhead fishery and encourage harvest.</p>	<i>N/A (other meeting)</i>	<i>to be considered in Outreach section</i>
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by C. Gehr): Discontinue “recycling” hatchery summer steelhead.</p>	<i>N/A (other meeting)</i>	<i>to be considered in Hatchery section</i>
<p>D. Cutthroat Trout</p> <p>No changes in harvest regulations are proposed for coastal cutthroat trout.</p>	Consensus Support	Tabled (<i>given new proposal</i>)
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by S. Beyerlin): Develop opportunity for limited sea-run cutthroat harvest in Rogue and Chetco estuaries.</p>	<i>N/A (other meeting)</i>	Tabled (<i>no consensus</i>)

FIGURE II.A.1-1

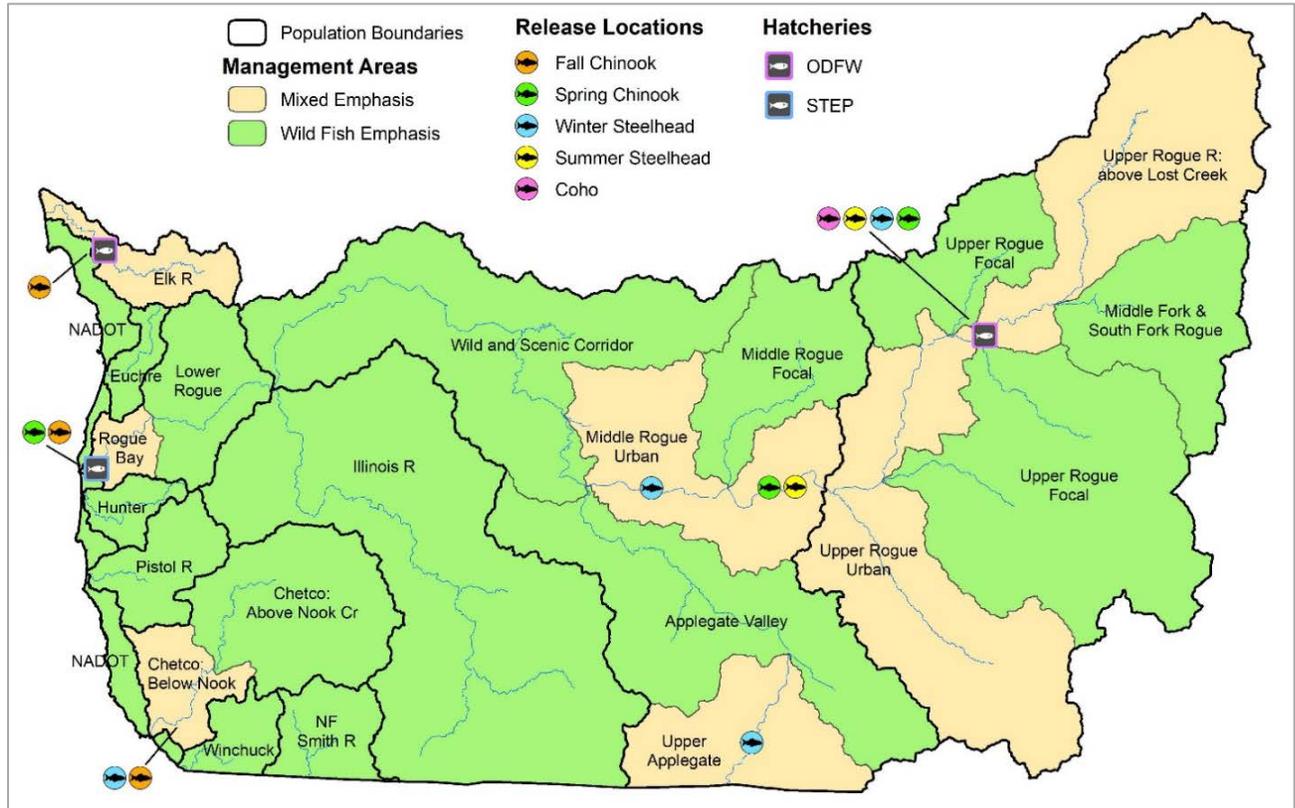


TABLE II.B.1-1

Table 1. Hatchery Smolt Program Overview and Proposed Changes								
Stratum	Population	Management Area	StW	StS	Coho	ChS	ChF	
Coastal Stratum	Elk	Elk R					275,000	
	Euchre	Euchre Cr						
	Hunter	Hunter Cr						
	Pistol	Pistol R						
	Chetco	Chetco R: below Nook Cr		50,000				200,000
		Chetco R: above Nook Cr						
	Winchuck	Winchuck R						
	NF Smith	NF Smith						
NADOTs	NADOTs							
Rogue Stratum	Lower Rogue	Rogue Bay				78,000	90,000	
		Lower Rogue						
	Illinois	Illinois R						
		Wild & Scenic Corridor						
	Middle Rogue/ Applegate	Middle Rogue Urban		20,000 to 35,000	37,000	25,000	91,000	
		Middle Rogue Focal						
		Applegate Valley						
		Upper Applegate		111,000 to 96,000*				
	Upper Rogue	Upper Rogue Urban		132,000	183,000	75,000	1,430,877	
		Upper Rogue Focal						
Upper Rogue R: above Lost Creek								
Middle Fork & South Fork Rogue								
	Total		313,000	220,000	75,000 to 100,000	1,599,877	565,000	

Highlighted Cells = Program change proposed (details follow)

*Number of smolts released. Additional release of pre-smolts above Applegate Dam will continue.

TABLE II.B.1-2

Table 2. Hatchery Management Targets and Limits										
Stratum	Population	Winter Steelhead			Summer Steelhead			Coho Salmon		
		pHOS limit	Harvest target	Mitigation Target	pHOS limit	Harvest target	Mitigation Target	pHOS limit	Harvest target	Mitigation Target
South Coast	Elk R									
	Euchre Cr									
	Hunter Cr									
	Pistol R									
	Chetco R	10%	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Winchuck R									
Rogue	Lower Rogue R & Bay									
	Illinois R									
	M Rogue / Applegate	10%	-	2,000	10%	-	-	10%	-	-
	Upper Rogue R	10%	-	2,000	10%	-	500	10%	-	500

TABLE III.A.2.a-1

Sliding Scale Tier	Proportion of Time in Tier*	Bag Limit
High	~15%	Elk, Pistol, Chetco, Winchuck, Rogue, Illinois: 1 fish per day/5 fish per year Euchre, Hunter: 1 fish per day/1 fish per year
Medium**	~60%	Elk, Pistol, Chetco, Winchuck, Rogue, Illinois: 1 fish per day/3 fish per year Euchre, Hunter: 1 fish per day/1 fish per year
Low	~25%	All: Catch & Release

*based on stratum-specific criteria in tables below for 2005-2020 return years, which would remain the baseline into the future

**permanent regulation; high and low tiers implemented as temporary rules

TABLE III.A.2.b-1

South Coast Stratum		Marine Indicator <i>Rogue Hatchery Half-Pounder Return Rate (Return Year – 2)</i>		
		Return Rate ≤ 4%	4% < Return Rate < 12%	Return Rate ≥ 12%
Juvenile Abundance <i>Steelhead parr (age-1+) abundance index based on surveys in wadeable streams in South Coast Stratum (Return Year – 3)</i>	Index ≤ 40,000	Low Tier	Low Tier	Low Tier
	40,000 < Index < 80,000	Low Tier	Medium Tier	Medium Tier
	Index ≥ 80,000	Medium Tier	Medium Tier	High Tier
Rogue Stratum		Wild Half Pounders <i>Huntley <u>Unexpanded</u> Count (Average of Return Year – 2 and Return Year – 3)</i>		
		Count ≤ 400	400 < Count < 1,200	Count ≥ 1,200
		Low Tier	Medium Tier	High Tier

A3. Meeting Minutes

July 22 & 23, 2020

meeting Agendas and Packets are available at the [RSP website](#)

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Rogue-South Coast Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan (RSP)

Stakeholder Team – South Coast Stratum Meeting #5 July 22, 2020

Virtually held on GoTo Meeting/Phone conference

Stakeholders: Steve Burns, Tim Elder, Tom Hawkins, Richard Heap, Joe Janowicz, Jeremy Knapp, Leonard Krug, Mike Miller, Mark Sherwood, Kyle Smith, Kelly Timchak, Andy Wright

ODFW: Ed Bowles, Meghan Dugan, Laura Green, Shannon Hurn, Chris Lorion, Steve Mazur, Bruce McIntosh, Tom Stahl, Dan Van Dyke, Mark Vargas, John Weber; Matt Falcy, Craig Foster, Lynn Mattes; Ryan Howell (OSP)

Public/Others (on GoTo; phone-only attendees were unidentified): Reese Bender, Kirk Blaine, Mark Labhart, Linda Pinkham, Rich Nawa, Ann Vileisis

Welcome, Introductions, Review Agenda and Procedures

Tom Stahl reviewed the meeting objective, agenda, and procedures before doing a roll call for ODFW and Stakeholders. Teams made great progress toward consensus during last month's meetings, but there will need to be reconciliation between the two teams (at a future meeting). This meeting is intended to again work toward Stakeholder consensus around the proposals in the packet, or variations thereof, which address management categories and items not addressed in the previous meeting. The proposals in the packet were revised based on the extensive and appreciated comments received from Stakeholders; if all comments could not be addressed, compromises were proposed. Consensus on proposals means all Stakeholders can live with a proposal, whether they support it, are neutral, or agree not to oppose it; lack of objection in the meeting will be considered consensus.

- Kelly Timchak: A meeting in person with a loose agenda and open discussion would be useful; Tom Stahl: good idea for the next meeting, though we have to see what state guidance is relative to COVID-19, especially given the rise in cases.

Addressing Climate Change in the RSP

Tom Stahl gave a high-level overview of how climate change is and will be woven into the plan. Our climate and ocean are changing, and there are a number of ways this will affect our fish species. Habitat is where climate change will directly affect fish. As the foundation for our fish and wildlife species, habitat needs the most focus although we still need to manage direct human and other species risks on species. The Commission recently adopted a climate and ocean change policy, which requires climate change considerations in plans. Climate change has been considered in ODFW's fish conservation plans for over a decade; the RSP advances how this has been done and is consistent with the new climate and ocean change policy. Tom went over further details.

- Mark Sherwood: concerned with a strategy for climate change where hatchery programs are a fall back to preserve genetics; wild fish have experienced climate changes, adapted, and persevered, and should be the basis for genetic preservation; protecting

wild fish has to be number one priority in face of climate change; Tom Stahl: we 100% agree with you; using hatchery genetics is a last resort and there are places in Oregon where we've had to do that.

- Tim Elder: climate change has been alluded to throughout the process, but concerned with how different plan sections have been presented almost in isolation when these need to be discussed and presented together; Tom Stahl: we will discuss this with the Habitat Work Group and it will also be presented in the first full draft the Stakeholders will have for review.

Desired and Conservation Status

Management Category: RESEARCH and MONITORING

Management Category: OUTREACH / ENFORCEMENT

Management Category: FACILITIES

Further Discussion: Tabled Items

see attached summary of discussion outcomes for both Stakeholder Team meetings

Inter-Stratum Coordination

- Rich Nawa: More, and spatially-explicit, coho monitoring is needed.

Next Steps

Tom Stahl indicated that there will be one more set of Stakeholder meetings before ODFW develops a first draft of the plan, tentatively scheduled for August 26-27. This next set of meetings will work toward consensus in places we do not have it yet, with winter steelhead harvest expected to be the primary topic. There will be two meetings: one with just this South Coast Team on August 26th and one with both RSP Stakeholder Teams to reconcile differences on August 27th. The first draft of the plan would then be developed, ideally before the end of the year after ODFW also works with habitat interests, tribes, and NOAA. Stakeholders will then have a chance to review this draft plan and we will see if additional group coordination or meetings are needed. The Habitat Work Group will likely be meeting in September, and all Stakeholders will be invited to this.

Before the August 26-27 meetings, ODFW will ask (via e-mail with more details in the next few days) Stakeholders to work together on consensus winter steelhead harvest proposals. ODFW will use this feedback from Stakeholders to quickly develop a short online survey for Stakeholders to also complete before the next set of meetings. ODFW will then get the next meetings' agendas, packet, and other information out the week before those meetings.

Stakeholder Questions and Comments

- **Kelly Timchak:** would like open discussion time between Stakeholders and with ODFW.
- **Mark Sherwood:** thanks to staff and Stakeholders; information and links were placed in the chat box regarding repeat spawning steelhead.

- **Mike Miller:** at first meeting, I suggested ODFW do an acronym definition sheet, especially in final document; this would be helpful.
- **Leonard King:** about 10 of the Stakeholders have networked and put some proposals together, and thanks to Kelly, some of us met at a park in Gold Beach; we are close to consensus on some things.
- **Joe Janowicz:** appreciates ODFW in this process; hoping to meet outside of this online format.
- **Richard Heap:** productive meeting.
- **Tom Hawkins:** would like to meet at Buffington Park; doing great job under circumstances.
- **Tim Elder:** appreciates work by ODFW and Stakeholders.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned around 12:30 PM.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

*Rogue-South Coast Multi-Species
Conservation and Management Plan (RSP)*

**Stakeholder Team – Rogue Stratum Meeting #5
July 23, 2020**

Virtually held on GoTo Meeting/Phone conference

Stakeholders: Brian Barr, Steve Beyerlin, Steve Burns, Tim Elder, Charles Gehr, Dave Grosjacques, Randy Hecker, Jim McCarthy, Rich Nawa, Kyle Smith, Dave Strahan

ODFW: Ryan Battleson, Ed Bowles, Meghan Dugan, Laura Green, Chris Lorion, Steve Mazur, Pete Samarin, Tom Stahl, Dan Van Dyke, Mark Vargas; Matt Falcy, Craig Foster

Public/Others (on GoTo; phone-only attendees were unidentified): Kirk Blaine, Linda Pinkham, Mark Sherwood

Welcome, Introductions, Review Agenda and Procedures

Tom Stahl reviewed the meeting objective, agenda, and procedures before doing a roll call for ODFW and Stakeholders. Teams made great progress toward consensus during last month's meetings, but there will need to be reconciliation between the two teams (at a future meeting). This meeting is intended to again work toward Stakeholder consensus around the proposals in the packet, or variations thereof, which address management categories and items not addressed in the previous meeting. The proposals in the packet were revised based on the extensive and appreciated comments received from Stakeholders; if all comments could not be addressed, compromises were proposed. Consensus on proposals means all Stakeholders can live with a proposal, whether they support it, are neutral, or agree not to oppose it; lack of objection in the meeting will be considered consensus. During roll call, it was noted that Chris Volpe has dropped off the Stakeholder Team due to other commitments.

Addressing Climate Change in the RSP

Tom Stahl gave a high-level overview of how climate change is and will be woven into the plan. Our climate and ocean are changing, and there are a number of ways this will affect our fish species. Habitat is where climate change will directly affect fish. As the foundation for our fish and wildlife species, habitat needs the most focus although we still need to manage direct human and other species risks on species. The Commission recently adopted a climate and ocean change policy, which requires climate change considerations in plans. Climate change has been considered in ODFW's fish conservation plans for over a decade; the RSP advances how this has been done and is consistent with the new climate and ocean change policy. Tom went over further details.

- Steve Beyerlin: This climate change information is not in the packets and should be documented in the plan if it is not already in the works; Tom Stahl: it will be incorporated when we develop a full written draft of the plan which we'll discuss in the "Next Steps" portion of the meeting.
- Dave Grosjacques: In the last meeting, Rich Nawa brought up the need for an ad hoc scientific committee specifically to deal with climate change; asked Rich if what Tom

discussed is what he had in mind; Rich Nawa: it would be best to let ODFW work through this, but in the end we'll need to have some independent review of climate change; also, fish with potentially homozygous DNA, such as spring Chinook, can be critical to the evolutionary survival of the species and we need an analysis of whether these fish and south-migrating fish have reduced numbers now because of climate change; Tom Stahl: it's likely no scientist can pin any specific event or number on climate change, but there are trends of increased temperatures, drought, poor ocean conditions, etc. that are likely linked to climate change; ODFW will be involving more people as we develop the habitat portion of the plan, which will be an independent group, and ODFW will have independent science review of the plan.

- Steve Beyerlin: Increased flows from dams have benefitted habitat and survival; some tributaries may be impacted; impacts may or may not be due to climate change and we should also be considering these other factors; Dan Van Dyke: we are seeing conditions similar to what we were seeing the late 80's and early 90's, which was a major el Nino with a multi-year drought; Pete Samarin: the maps that were displayed have been through an initial scientific review and we do know that there's a shrinking amount of cold water for south-migrating stocks, which is part of the reason why we're looking at putting transmitters on steelhead and doing other studies.

Desired and Conservation Status

Management Category: RESEARCH and MONITORING

Management Category: OUTREACH / ENFORCEMENT

Management Category: FACILITIES

Further Discussion: Tabled Items

see attached summary of discussion outcomes for both Stakeholder Team meetings

Inter-Stratum Coordination

- Mark Sherwood: Native Fish Society worked with ODFW and other partners to pressure the Corps to make good on promises in the Willamette for fish passage in the past, and has been involved in hydropower relicensing; would like to talk offline with Steve on what was learned about passage of wild fish over dams in that process and see how they could support discussions around fish passage at Corps dams in the Rogue and natural production in the Upper Rogue.
- Tim Elder: Yesterday there was a discussion about talking with ODFW about the use of landscape and habitat models to inform Desired Status, and looks forward to having that conversation with ODFW and any other Stakeholders who might want to participate.

Next Steps

Tom Stahl indicated that there will be one more set of Stakeholder meetings before ODFW develops a first draft of the plan, tentatively scheduled for August 26-27. This next set of meetings will work toward consensus in places we do not have it yet, with winter steelhead harvest expected to be the primary topic. There will be two meetings: one with just this South Coast Team on August 26th and one with both RSP Stakeholder Teams to reconcile differences

on August 27th. The first draft of the plan would then be developed, ideally before the end of the year after ODFW also works with habitat interests, tribes, and NOAA. Stakeholders will then have a chance to review this draft plan and we will see if additional group coordination or meetings are needed. The Habitat Work Group will likely be meeting in September, and all Stakeholders will be invited to this.

Before the August 26-27 meetings, ODFW will ask (via e-mail with more details in the next few days) Stakeholders to work together on consensus winter steelhead harvest proposals. ODFW will use this feedback from Stakeholders to quickly develop a short online survey for Stakeholders to also complete before the next set of meetings. ODFW will then get the next meetings' agendas, packet, and other information out the week before those meetings.

Stakeholder Comments

- **Brian Barr:** Appreciates everyone making time to do this.
- **Steve Beyerlin:** Also appreciative and cautiously optimistic; wants harvest triggers for restriction and liberalizing, to be balanced.
- **Steve Burns:** Appreciates the time and effort of everyone in this process under challenging conditions.
- **Tim Elder:** Thanks to ODFW staff and stakeholders; thinks we're moving in right direction and cautiously optimistic as well.
- **Charles Gehr:** Continues to appreciate how well everyone is working together; agrees with Steve Beyerlin's comment on harvest triggers; does not want to get to a point where we are using just hatchery fish if wild runs are not viable because it's too late for our wild fish, which is a good reason to be conservative with our wild returns especially in the face of climate change.
- **Dave Grosjacques:** Concerned with cost given ODFW budget cuts; would like to network in person with other Stakeholders; climate change will cause problems and money will need prioritization decisions – how do we do this?
- **Randy Hecker:** how far apart were we from South Coast Team on winter steelhead harvest? Tom Stahl: catch-and-release only on the smaller coastal areas is the primary difference; Randy: thought we had landed on 1/1 in those locations and not catch-and-release.
- **Jim McCarthy:** Thanks everyone for time and thoughts.
- **Rich Nawa:** Appreciates everyone's input; we are coming up with a better product with everyone's input.
- **Kyle Smith:** Agrees on closure/opener triggers, but wants accurate pre-season forecast, creel, and monitoring (with eye to budget issues) concentrated in basins where harvest is allowed.
- **Dave Strahan:** Thanks for everyone's work; agrees with having triggers.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned around 12:10 PM.

***Rogue/South Coast Multi-Species
Conservation and Management Plan (RSP)***

**Desired and Conservation Status and
Management Strategies and Actions (MSAs)**

STAKEHOLDER OUTCOMES

from July 22-23, 2020 Stakeholder Team Meetings

DRAFT

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
DESIRED AND CONSERVATION STATUS		
Winter Steelhead values in TABLE 1 .	Tabled (no consensus)	Tabled (no consensus)
Summer Steelhead values in TABLE 1 .	<i>N/A (other meeting)</i>	Consensus Support <i>*add early-run statuses if/when able, even though they are not proposed to be tracked</i> <i>*add Upper Rogue statuses based on historic Gold Ray counts, even though they are not proposed to be tracked</i>
Coho Salmon values in TABLE 1 .	Tabled (no consensus)	Consensus Support
Cutthroat Trout values in TABLE 1 .	Consensus Support	Consensus Support
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by K. Smith): Increase Elk R coho conservation status abundance index above 100.	Tabled (no consensus)	<i>N/A (other meeting)</i>
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by M. Sherwood): Include Chetco coho as a population with values.	<i>see research into this topic; mention in plan</i>	<i>N/A (other meeting)</i>
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by R. Heap): Reduce S Coast winter steelhead parr index desired status below 80,000.	Tabled (no consensus)	<i>N/A (other meeting)</i>
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by T. Elder): Determine winter steelhead values based on habitat capacity models.	<i>to be discussed with ODFW</i>	<i>to be discussed with ODFW</i>
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by S. Beyerlin): Add Upper Rogue coho statuses based on historic Gold Ray counts, even though they are not proposed to be tracked.	<i>N/A (other meeting)</i>	Tabled (no consensus)

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
I. RESEARCH AND MONITORING Strategies and Actions		
<u>A. Proposed Research and Monitoring – South Coast Stratum</u> <u>1. South Coast Stratum Monitoring (Table 3)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fall Salmon Spawning Ground Surveys (Fall Chinook, Coho) ● Summer Juvenile Snorkel Surveys (Winter Steelhead, Coho, Cutthroat Trout) ● Temperature and Flow Monitoring ● Chetco pHOS Surveys (Winter Steelhead) ● South Coast Stratum Winter Spawning Surveys (Winter Steelhead) ○ Chetco Creel Survey (Winter Steelhead) ○ DIDSON Sonar Counting Station in Lower Chetco River (Winter Steelhead) 	<p><i>Table for discussion with Fishing proposals</i></p>	<p><i>N/A (other meeting)</i></p>
<u>A. Proposed Research and Monitoring – South Coast Stratum</u> <u>2. South Coast Stratum Research</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Winter Snorkel Surveys for pHOS Monitoring (Winter Steelhead) ● Marine Survival Indicators ○ Elk River Coho Salmon Abundance ○ Coho Salmon Population Structure ○ Genetic Status Monitoring (Winter Steelhead, Coho) ○ Genetic pHOS Monitoring (Winter Steelhead) ○ Investigate marine distribution of steelhead (Winter Steelhead) 	<p>Consensus Support</p>	<p><i>N/A (other meeting)</i></p>
<u>B. Proposed Research and Monitoring – Rogue Stratum</u> <u>1. Rogue Stratum Monitoring (Table 4)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Huntley Park Seining Project (Fall Chinook, Coho, Summer Steelhead, Half-pounders) ● Fall Salmon Spawning Ground Surveys (Spring Chinook, Fall Chinook, Coho) ● Upper Rogue Winter Spawning Surveys (Winter Steelhead) ● Temperature and Flow Monitoring ● Physical Habitat Monitoring ● Middle Rogue pHOS Monitoring (Winter Steelhead) ○ Rogue Creel Survey (Winter Steelhead) ● Illinois Effort Survey (Winter Steelhead) ○ Upper Rogue Adult Trapping (Winter Steelhead) ○ DIDSON Sonar Pilot Project for Upper Rogue (Winter Steelhead) 	<p><i>largely N/A (other meeting)</i></p>	<p>Consensus Support <i>*add note to consider using volunteers and citizen science to collect additional data</i></p>
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by M. Miller): Extend Huntley seining season earlier.</p>	<p><i>agreement, but logistical issues</i></p>	<p><i>agreement, but logistical issues</i></p>

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
<p><u>B. Proposed Research and Monitoring – Rogue Stratum</u></p> <p><u>2. Rogue Stratum Research</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Huntley Hatchery Coho Marking Study ○ Rogue Basin Population Structure (Winter Steelhead, Summer Steelhead, Coho, Fall Chinook) ○ Half-Pounder Genetics Study (Winter Steelhead, Summer Steelhead) ● Marine Survival Indicators ○ Huntley Marking/Tagging Project (Summer Steelhead, Coho, Fall Chinook) ● Additional Abundance Index Surveys ● Early-Run Summer Steelhead investigations ● Steelhead Reintroduction Above Dams ○ Genetic Status Monitoring (Winter Steelhead, Summer Steelhead, Coho) ○ Genetic pHOS Monitoring (Winter Steelhead, Summer Steelhead, Coho) ○ Investigate marine distribution of steelhead (Winter Steelhead, Summer Steelhead) ○ Rogue Cutthroat Trout Distribution and Diet Study (Cutthroat Trout) 	<p><i>largely N/A (other meeting);</i> Consensus Support for Cutthroat Study</p>	<p>Consensus Support (excluding Steelhead Reintroduction Above Dams)</p>
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by R. Nawa): Also reintroduce coho above dams.</p>	<p><i>N/A (other meeting)</i></p>	<p>Tabled (no consensus)</p>

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
II. OUTREACH/ENFORCEMENT Strategies and Actions		
A. Angler Stewardship		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Informational outreach to reduce catch and release stress and mortality. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Develop and distribute video clips on proper catch and release techniques via social media b. Work with agencies, cities, counties, and non-profit conservation organizations to place educational signage at popular angler access sites and seek funding opportunities to support initiatives c. Encourage use of fish friendly landing nets. Consider seeking grant funding to provide rubber nets to the Port of Gold Beach for use on loan during the coho fishery. d. Explore use of advisories during periods of low Rogue Coho abundance asking anglers to change practices, with a focus in the estuary fishery e. Track research on fish handling impacts and best practices, and communicate relevant results to public through social media f. Research best practices for changing angler behavior and revise informational outreach strategies to reflect methods proven to be effective g. Update catch and release guidelines in ODFW Sport Fishing Regulations as conservation concerns develop 2. Reduce disturbance of spawning salmon and steelhead. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Partner with tackleshops, angling groups and guides to educate anglers on avoiding spawning fish. ODFW believes that disturbance of fish in the act of spawning may put production in mainstem habitats at more risk in some circumstances, compared to recreation activities after spawning is completed <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Spring Chinook spawning in the upper Rogue in September is a primary focal area. Explore use of advisories asking anglers to change practices in September between Dodge Bridge and Cole Rivers Hatchery ii. Fall Chinook in the middle Rogue near Grants Pass is another focal area b. ODFW will work with Oregon State Marine Board to restrict motor use on Hunter Creek 	Consensus Support (incorporating new proposal)	Consensus Support (<i>without</i> S Coast Team's new proposal)
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by K. Timchak): <i>Modify II.A.2.b: "...restrict motor use on Hunter Creek where there is a likely biological impact"</i>	Consensus Support	Consensus Lack of Support

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
<p><u>B. Distribution of Fish Management Information to Public</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide link to Rogue and South Coast data (fish counts, etc) in ODFW Recreation Report and social media posts. 2. Investigate sending annual informational updates by email or social media to license holders. 3. Implement Rogue District Update e-newsletter on monthly/quarterly basis. 4. Provide staff at outreach events to host a booth to answer management questions and concerns. 5. Utilize local Chamber of Commerce to help and encourage merchants and motels to allow informational fliers and pamphlets for anglers. 6. Develop RSP messaging that makes key take-aways and important regulations understandable for a general audience. 7. Explore additional opportunities to provide information on fish and ODFW actions to produce more fish, including Rogue website development. 	Consensus Support	Consensus Support
<p><u>C. Improve Data Collection from ODFW's Electronic Licensing System</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage use of e-tagging through outreach to POS agents and the public. 2. Explore possible incentives to increase adoption of e-tagging. 3. Investigate options for using ELS to collect angler effort and catch data (fish harvested and released) 4. Align tag location codes with Management Areas where practical. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. ODFW will evaluate harvest within the planning area to simplify regulations, improve data collection, and align with management areas b. An additional harvest tag code will be added to the Chetco River. The proposed new harvest code will be from Nook Creek to Headwaters. This will allow ODFW to monitor hatchery steelhead harvest and pHOS in the WFEA, and will provide insight into wild steelhead harvest in the WFEA. As proposed by several stakeholders, ODFW considered a management area/location code from SF Chetco to Headwaters, but based off historic creels very few anglers fish in this area and the new harvest code would provide little information about hatchery and wild steelhead harvest. 	Consensus Support	Consensus Support
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by M. Miller): Add to II.C: <i>“Develop system for internet submission of paper tags”</i></p>	Consensus Support	<i>N/A (other meeting)</i>

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
<p><u>D. Continue Outreach to Enlist Public Help with Enforcement</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work with guides and angling groups to thank prosecutors and judges for help with enforcement. 2. Encourage guides and angling groups to contact OSP with observations of illegal behavior and concerns about enforcement. 3. Encourage anglers to report observations of illegal behavior and be willing to testify. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Post signs at tackle stores b. Social media outreach - observe, report, and be willing to testify if needed c. Coordinate with OSP to develop materials that explain the reporting and investigation process 4. Continue working with OSP to enforce snagging rules. 5. Continue to participate in annual Cooperative Enforcement Program team meetings with ODFW and OSP to prioritize enforcement within the South Coast and Rogue stratum. 6. Continue to support Oregon State Marine Board, Sheriff Departments, OSP, and fishing guides to monitor illegal guiding. 	<p>Consensus Support</p>	<p>Consensus Support</p>
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by R. Heap): Add new section related to Enforcement expectations or targets.</p>	<p><i>ODFW to consider with OSP</i></p>	<p><i>N/A (other meeting)</i></p>

E. Habitat Protection and Restoration Outreach		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement targeted outreach on fish needs and stewardship to planning and road department staff in all municipalities, landowners, as well as specific businesses. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Examples where information sharing would be focused in the interior Rogue include arborists, culvert installers, irrigation suppliers, and well drillers b. Partner with a variety of agencies and entities to direct outreach to private landowners 2. Continue and strengthen outreach on the importance of riparian vegetation in the interior Rogue. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Partner with a variety of agencies and entities to share information on the multiple benefit of native trees and shrubs in riparian areas (<i>keeping streams clean and cool, reducing impacts of non-local invasive minnows, reducing risk of erosion, encouraging beavers and beaver dams by providing food source, promoting wildlife diversity, growing future large woody debris for structure and channel diversity, etc.</i>). Intact and diverse riparian habitat will improve channel structure and diversity as it matures over time and falls into streams b. Continue to recruit STEP volunteers to participate in the Small Stream, Urban Stream, Intermittent Stream project to create awareness of fish use in streams that are too often ignored c. Develop and implement recognition award recognizing good stewardship of riparian habitat by private landowners (STEP) d. Look for opportunities to promote other existing programs that foster good stewardship practices e. Explore ways to encourage citizen involvement in implementation and enforcement of riparian land use law 3. Working with partner agencies/entities, develop or encourage the development of training on proper culvert sizing and construction for use by homeowners, contractors, and developers. 4. Explore the development of agricultural stewardship symposium/publications <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cannabis/hemp stewardship – partner with Oregon Sungrowers Guild or similar organization b. Continue working with Oregon State Extension Service on agricultural or land stewards outreach programs and/or symposia as a STEP project c. Partner with soil & water conservation districts to direct outreach to private landowners d. Look for opportunities to promote other existing programs that foster good stewardship practices 5. Implement STEP project in the Rogue District promoting beavers and beaver dams. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Advocate for riparian habitat diversity as the best way to encourage beavers in a stream (build it and they will come) b. Help landowners learn to live with beavers c. Concentrate outreach in specific watersheds – beaver emphasis areas. Work has begun on Elk Creek in the upper Rogue, including a mailing that was sent to all private addresses in the Elk Creek subbasin. Rolls of woven wire caging have been purchased to provide to landowners suffering from beaver damage. At least three beaver emphasis areas are planned. 	<p>Consensus Support</p>	<p>Consensus Support <i>*expand language for E.2.a to include other stream restoration needs, such as large wood in streams</i></p>

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
<p>6. Implement targeted outreach on habitat and habitat restoration planning to Rogue fishing guides on at least an annual basis. Many guides are not aware of the extent and variety of work being done to produce more fish, or how to get involved. In the interior Rogue the biggest need is to help juvenile fish survive 1-3 years in freshwater to reach the smolt stage, in order to have the best chance to survive in the ocean. The Rogue District has developed outreach signs to convey the message: “Want more fish? Help grow survivors!”</p>		
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by S. Beyerlin): ODFW should fund a staff entomologist and insect introductions.</p>	<p><i>N/A (other meeting)</i></p>	<p><i>ODFW will consider adding</i></p>
<p><u>F. Rogue-South Coast Angler Survey</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Repeat online survey conducted in 2019 on a regular basis (approximately every 5 years) to understand angling practices and preferences, and gauge angler satisfaction with fishing opportunities. 2. Consider ways to survey Oregon anglers outside of SW Oregon who travel to the Rogue-South Coast area to fish. 3. Refine survey questions to better understand angling practices and preferences. 	<p>Consensus Support <i>*assure II.F.2 does not skew original comparison through time</i></p>	<p>Consensus Support</p>
<p><u>G. Plan Implementation Reporting and Review</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete annual reports and post them on the RSP website or other Rogue-specific website. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reports will consist of <i>Wild Fish Monitoring Summaries</i> (including metrics for Desired and Conservation Status), <i>Hatchery Program Summaries</i>, and updates on implementation of management actions b. Track and report status of proposed research and monitoring projects and completed management actions c. Create an internal database to more efficiently aggregate status metrics and develop reports 2. Consolidate Rogue and South Coast annual reporting for all conservation plans. 3. The first re-assessment of status and review of the plan will be scheduled for 12 years following plan approval by the Commission (evaluation and adaptive management will be ongoing). 	<p>Consensus Support</p>	<p>Consensus Support</p>
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by R. Nawa): Add specific completion dates for first report and re-assessment/review.</p>	<p><i>N/A (other meeting)</i></p>	<p>Consensus Support</p>

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
III. FACILITIES Strategies and Actions		
A. Hatchery Infrastructure Improvements		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve Rogue mitigation hatchery infrastructure. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Renovate hatchhouse and hatchhouse water supply at Cole Rivers Hatchery b. General repairs and renovation at Cole Rivers Hatchery c. Upgrade collection facility at Applegate Dam <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Add ability to acclimate smolts and sort adults onsite d. Improve infrastructure or support needed to grade summer steelhead e. Purchase new liberation truck to improve handling of adults and juveniles 2. Infrastructure improvement at Middle Rogue acclimation sites. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Various actions are needed to facilitate acclimation at existing sites (Greens, Skunk) and potential new sites b. May include signage or map of acclimation sites, and available access points to help anglers target returning fish (distribute to tackle shops) 3. Elk River Hatchery upgrades. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Refurbish adult holding raceway b. Mark Chetco winter steelhead smolts with coded wire tags (CWT) prior to release c. Purchase UTV to transport supplies, spawning equipment, and steelhead eggs d. Support innovative approaches and associated costs to improve rearing strategies for fry, such as indoor rearing pond, shade cloth, and egg treatments 	Consensus Support (III.A.1 and III.A.3)	Consensus Support (III.A.1 and III.A.2)
B. Expand Port of Gold Beach Fish Cleaning Station Carcass Program		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outreach to private fish cleaning facilities in Lower Rogue. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Encourage businesses to work with the Port of Gold Beach to assist with the disposal of salmon and bottomfish carcasses. b. Encourage businesses to install carcass grinders 2. Educate anglers about carcass disposal at dispersed boat ramps attracting pinnipeds. 	Consensus Support (incorporating new proposal)	<i>N/A (other meeting)</i>
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by [not documented]): Modify III.B.1.b: “Encourage <i>Look into options for businesses to install carcass grinders”</i> (r.e. DEQ limitations)	Consensus Support	<i>N/A (other meeting)</i>

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
<p><u>C. Angler Access and Opportunity</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve existing middle and upper Rogue river access properties <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Improve boat access and/or road surface at Doughten Falls and Sardine Creek ODFW properties <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Work to facilitate development of Doughten Falls through agreement with Jackson County Parks b. Investigate improvements at other ODFW river access properties c. Work with Marine Board and State Parks to improve boat ramp at Touvelle State Park d. Develop partnerships with local groups to help with volunteer maintenance of river sites 2. Develop new universal access sites as time and funding allows. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Continue to implement projects at Expo Pond (Jackson County Fairgrounds) b. River Bridge Campground on upper Rogue c. Investigate improvements at other river access sites d. Work with I&E to publicize sites 3. Encourage acquisition of old Savage Rapids Park property by Oregon State Parks or Jackson County Parks, and develop bank fishing access. 4. Pursue land acquisition or easement on Pistol River. 5. Develop new Elk River boat ramp. 6. Develop Port of Port Orford recreational angler boat ramp 7. Bank access on the Chetco River. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. ODFW will continue to maintain and legally retain the right to current angling easements at Willow Bar and Piling Hole b. ODFW will work with the city of Brookings to maintain angler access at the mouth of the NF Chetco c. ODFW will partner with intencies on any potential land aquisitions that would improve bank angling opportunity 8. Bank access at the mouth of Indian Creek (Rogue estuary). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. ODFW will work to maintain access to the Rogue estuary for bank anglers near the mouth of Indian Creek. This is the only good bank angling area for anglers fishing for fall chinook and coho salmon. Indian Creek Hatchery fall chinook stage in this area in October and provide additional opportunity for bank anglers 	<p>Consensus Support (III.C.4-8) <small>*III.C.8 to include Indian Creek STEP</small></p>	<p>Consensus Support (III.C.1-3)</p>
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by J. Janowicz): Add to III.C: <i>“Work with County to maintain and improve Ferry Hole boat ramp on North bank of the Rogue”</i></p>	<p>Consensus Support</p>	<p><i>N/A (other meeting)</i></p>
<p><u>D. Infrastructure for Research and Monitoring</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pursue funding for facilities and equipment to facilitate Research and Monitoring. 	<p>Consensus Support</p>	<p>Consensus Support</p>

Table 1. Proposed Desired and Conservation Status Metrics and Thresholds

SMU	Stratum	Population	Adult Abundance			Juvenile Abundance			Site Occupancy (Juveniles)		
			Desired Status	Current/ Observed*	Conservation Status	Desired Status	Current/ Observed*	Conservation Status	Desired Status	Current/ Observed*	Conservation Status
Winter Steelhead	South Coast	Elk	**	**	**	<i>Parr (Age-1+) Index</i> 80,000	<i>Parr (Age-1+) Index</i> 63,645 (52,930)	<i>Parr (Age-1+) Index</i> 30,000	≥ 90%	97% (94%)	60%
		Euchre Cr	**	**	**						
		Hunter Cr	**	**	**						
		Pistol	**	**	**						
		Chetco	**	**	**						
		Winchuck	**	**	**						
		NADOTs									
	NF Smith				See note in metric description (Page 5)						
	Rogue	Lower Rogue				<i>Huntley Wild Half-Pounders</i> 1,000	<i>Huntley Wild Half-Pounders</i> 650 (988)	<i>Huntley Wild Half-Pounders</i> 200			
		Illinois									
M Rogue / Applegate											
Upper Rogue		**	**	**							
Summer Steelhead	Rogue	M Rogue / Applegate	<i>Late-Run</i> 11,000	<i>Late-Run</i> 7,681 (8,706)	<i>Late-Run</i> 3,250						
		Upper Rogue									
Coho Salmon	S Coast	Elk	800	267 (297)	100						
	Rogue	Illinois							**	**	**
		M Rogue / Applegate	10,000	5,497 (5,746)	1,870				**	**	**
	Upper Rogue							**	**	**	
Cutthroat Trout	South Coast	Elk				<i>Age-1+ Index</i> 28,000	<i>Age-1+ Index</i> 18,469 (30,772)	<i>Age-1+ Index</i> 6,500	≥ 90%	94% (95%)	60%
		Euchre Cr									
		Hunter Cr									
		Pistol									
		Chetco									
		Winchuck									
		NADOTs									
	NF Smith				See note in metric description (Page 5)						
	Rogue	Lower Rogue									
		Illinois									
M Rogue / Applegate											
Upper Rogue											

* Current/Observed includes 50th percentile for data period used in Current Status assessment (**bold**) and most recent 5-year average (parentheses).

** Metrics that may be developed with additional proposed monitoring

Table 3. Overview of Proposed Monitoring – South Coast Stratum (Bold = Not Currently Funded)						
Population	Fall Spawning Surveys	Adult Count Station	Winter Steelhead Spawning Surveys	Harvest Monitoring	Juvenile Surveys	Habitat
Elk	CCRMP surveys	---	Rotating basin surveys (non-Chetco); Annual pHOS monitoring in Chetco	---	Annual random site surveys (stratum)	Temp/flow monitoring (stratum)
Euchre Cr	District surveys	---		---		
Hunter Cr		---		---		
Pistol		---		---		
Chetco		Sonar		Creel survey		
Winchuck		---		---		
NADOTs	---	---	--	---	---	---
NF Smith	---	---	---	---	---	---
Field Staff	3 + District	2	1 + District	2	2	
Species	Fall Chinook Coho	Winter Steelhead	Winter Steelhead	Winter Steelhead	Winter Sthd Coho Cutthroat	All
Additional Funding Needed	---	\$200,000 start-up + \$80,000/yr	---	\$60,000/yr	---	---

Table 4. Overview of Proposed Monitoring – Rogue Stratum (Bold = Not Currently Funded)							
Population	River Seine	Fall Spawning Surveys	Adult Count Station	Winter Spawning Surveys	Harvest Monitoring	Juvenile Surveys	Habitat
Lower Rogue	Huntley Park	District surveys	---	---	Creel survey	TBD	Rotating physical hab surveys; temp/flow monitoring
Illinois		---	---	---	Effort survey		
Mid Rogue/ Applegate		---	---	pHOS monitoring	---		
Upper Rogue		ChS carcass survey; StS/Coho Surveys	Little Butte Cr adult trap; Sonar - Upper Rogue trib	Annual random site surveys	---		
Field Staff	4	2 + District	2	2 + District	2	2	
Species/ Timing	Fall Chinook Coho Summer Sthd Half-pounders	Spring Chinook Fall Chinook Coho Summer Sthd	Winter Steelhead	Winter Steelhead	Winter Steelhead	TBD	summer
Additional Funding Needed	---	\$52,000/yr	trap: TBD sonar: \$200,000 start-up + \$80,000/yr	---	\$60,000/yr	---	---

A3. Meeting Minutes

August 26 & 27, 2020

meeting Agendas and Packets are available at the [RSP website](#)

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Rogue-South Coast Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan (RSP)

Stakeholder Team – Meetings #6 August 26 & 27, 2020

Virtually held on GoTo Meeting/Phone conference

August 26th, 9am – 12pm: South Coast Stratum

Stakeholders: Tim Elder, Richard Heap, Joe Janowicz, Jeremy Knapp, Leonard Krug, Andy Martin, Mark Sherwood, Kyle Smith, Kelly Timchak, Bob Webber

ODFW: Meghan Dugan, Laura Green, Chris Lorion, Steve Mazur, Tom Stahl, Dan Van Dyke, Mark Vargas, John Weber; Cedric Cooney, Matt Falcy, Chris Kern, Michelle Varney

Public/Others (on GoTo; phone-only attendees were unidentified): Kirk Blaine, Dave Strahan

Welcome

Tom Stahl welcomed everyone, indicating appreciation for the continued participation by Stakeholders, especially with the complicated issues and the virtual meeting format that is unfortunately still necessary to limit the spread of COVID-19. The meetings over the next two days will be the last set of Stakeholder Team meetings before ODFW develops a first draft of the RSP. All Stakeholders have also been invited to participate in the Habitat Work Group, now scheduled for late September; ODFW will be discussing climate change and habitat needs with the Habitat Work Group.

Roll Call

Stakeholders and staff introduced themselves.

Review Objectives, Agenda and Procedures

This meeting is intended to again work toward Stakeholder consensus around the ODFW and other proposals for which the Team has not yet reached consensus. The packet will be stepped through and when we get to major sticking points we hope to have free and open discussions. We are open to several ways of moving through the harder issues, including handing off to a stakeholder member to lead the discussion or breaking into smaller groups through separate conference lines. The meeting packet general content and format were reviewed.

Consensus Discussions

See the attached **Outcomes** document for a summary of where consensus was and was not achieved during this meeting (*note: outcomes are color coded by meeting day*).

Stakeholder Comments

- **Joe Janowicz:** agrees with catch on Hunter Creek and timeframe in January, but doesn't agree with the 1/1, which is a reduction from 1/3; supports Dec 1 opener on any other streams that are Jan 1, including lower Rogue, Illinois, and others.
- **Kyle Smith:** Appreciates respectful dialogue.
- **Richard Heap:** Good job ODFW; difficult forum to work in.

- **Bob Webber:** Echo other comments; I'm used to this level of assistance from ODFW, but it's still rewarding to see.
- **Mark Sherwood:** Echo other comments; appreciates ODFW and the group.
- **Leonard King:** Echo other comments; still optimistic we'll have something in the end we'll all be proud of.

Next Steps

Tom Stahl indicated that ODFW appreciates the Team hanging in there, the thoughtfulness of ideas, and the good discussion. Tomorrow we'll wrap up this part of the process. We're not sure exactly what the meeting will look like, but it will start with both teams meeting together to discuss the overlap areas.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned around 11:56 AM.

August 26th, 1pm – 4pm: Rogue Stratum

Stakeholders: Brian Barr, Steve Beyerlin, Tim Elder, Maynard Flohaug, Charles Gehr, Dave Grosjacques, Randy Hecker, Rich Nawa, Kyle Smith, Dave Strahan

ODFW: Ryan Battleson, Ed Bowles, Meghan Dugan, Laura Green, Chris Lorion, Bruce McIntosh, Steve Mazur, Pete Samarin, Tom Stahl, Dan Van Dyke; Shaun Clements, Cedric Cooney, Chris Kern

Public/Others (on GoTo; phone-only attendees were unidentified): Kirk Blaine, Denise Hoffert, Mark Sherwood

Welcome

Tom Stahl welcomed everyone, indicating appreciation for the continued participation by Stakeholders, especially with the complicated issues and the virtual meeting format that is unfortunately still necessary to limit the spread of COVID-19. The meetings over the next two days will be the last set of Stakeholder Team meetings before ODFW develops a first draft of the RSP. All Stakeholders have also been invited to participate in the Habitat Work Group, now scheduled for late September; ODFW will be discussing climate change and habitat needs with the Habitat Work Group.

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Roll Call

Stakeholders and staff introduced themselves.

Consensus Discussions

See the attached **Outcomes** document for a summary of where consensus was and was not achieved during this meeting (*note: outcomes are color coded by meeting day*).

Stakeholder Comments

- **Brian Barr:** Thanks to everyone for being open; we're all in this together; safe place to have ideas heard.
- **Steve Beyerlin:** Climate change should not affect the mainstem given dam operations.
- **Tim Elder:** Appreciate staff keeping the process going under difficult circumstances, and thanks to Stakeholders for input and a productive meeting today.
- **Maynard Flohaug:** Echoes Tim's comments; asked Steve Beyerlin about progress with the bill for Corps funding.
- **Charles Gehr:** Appreciate the willingness to work together; great work everyone.
- **Dave Grosjacques:** Great job; keep funding issues in mind and lean on volunteers who have the passion and time; be sure ODFW has flexibility and we need to trust ODFW to carry out the plan.
- **Rich Nawa:** Thanks for putting up with my debate; wanted a fair airing of my concerns and we accomplished that.
- **Kyle Smith:** Appreciates everyone's efforts and staff coordinating this.

Next Steps

Tom Stahl indicated that ODFW appreciates the Team hanging in there, the thoughtfulness of ideas, and the good discussion. Tomorrow we'll wrap up this part of the process. Both Teams will meet at 9am. Before tomorrow, ODFW will identify the issues that need discussion with both Teams; there are a few places where there is not consensus or agreement between Teams. We'll also have time for Teams to meet on their own for items that are specific to an individual Team. The meeting likely will not take a full day.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 3:51 PM.

August 27th, 9am – 12pm: South Coast and Rogue Strata

Stakeholders: Brian Barr, Steve Beyerlin, Tim Elder, Maynard Flohaug, Charles Gehr, Dave Grosjacques, Randy Hecker, Richard Heap, Joe Janowicz, Andy Martin, Jim McCarthy, Rich Nawa, Mark Sherwood, Kyle Smith, Kelly Timchak, Dave Strahan, Bob Webber

ODFW: Ryan Battleson, Ed Bowles, Meghan Dugan, Laura Green, Chris Lorion, Steve Mazur, Bruce McIntosh, Pete Samarin, Tom Stahl, Dan Van Dyke, Mark Vargas, John Weber; Shaun Clements, Matt Falcy, Morgan Johnston, Chris Kern, Jadon Snauer, Michelle Varney, Andrew Wells

Public/Others (on GoTo; phone-only attendees were unidentified): Kirk Blaine

Welcome

Tom Stahl welcomed Stakeholders, thanked them for participating in this two-day meeting, and provided some GoTo meeting tips.

Roll Call

Stakeholders and staff introduced themselves, with Stakeholders also indicating whom they represent.

Review Agenda

Tom Stahl reviewed the revised agenda for the day, which will entail both Teams working together in the beginning of the meeting followed by the South Coast Team continuing to meet to cover items that were not addressed for their area the previous day. The objective for the day is to continue discussions toward consensus on proposals, but areas where there is clearly no consensus will not be revisited unless there is something new to discuss.

Summary from 1st Day

Tom Stahl noted the great discussion and progress from the previous day, with consensus in many areas. Tom reviewed where each group had come to consensus the previous day (see the attached **Outcomes** document for details).

Stakeholder Comments

- **Steve Beyerlin:** Thanks everyone for attending.
- **Dave Grosjacques:** Plan will be reviewed in five years, but it could have an unofficial review after the first year.
- **Rich Nawa:** How do we submit written comments when plan comes out? Tom Stahl: We will go over this in the Next Steps, but Team members will have the first look at and opportunity to comment on the draft.
- **Joe Janowicz:** Not OK without MEAs on Euchre Creek/Winchuck; doesn't agree with the 5% aspirational pHOS target for WFEAs; start date on Chetco, lower Rogue, and Illinois should be December 1; there's confusion about where we landed and we need to be very specific about where we are; the non-resident fee was an issue for guides.
- **Kelly Timchak:** Super optimistic today, and hopes we can continue good discussion and look inside for compromises.

Cross-Team Consensus Discussions

See the attached **Outcomes** document for a summary of where consensus was and was not achieved during this meeting (*note: outcomes are color coded by meeting day*).

Funding Strategies

Tom Stahl indicated that there are a number of items that will require additional funding. Stakeholders have indicated a desire to have a discussion about how these might be funded, and this would be a good section to add to the plan. What are some strategies we can develop to write into the plan?

- Dave G.: Asked Dan about effects on staff to implement other Rogue conservation plans; Dan: we were able to transition funding from Gold Ray Dam to seasonals for the carcass count that replaced Gold Ray Dam; we do spend a lot of time with spawning carcass survey and many actions; for the fall Chinook plan, a lot of the work is based out of Gold Beach office with Huntley seining; we lost two positions in the last couple years, but have the staff capability to do a fair amount of what's proposed in this plan.
- Steve B.: Discussed putting together a bill asking the Legislature for money; itemize what's needed.
- Rich H.: This is a volunteer rich area, and engaging volunteers should be in the discussion; there are some opportunities for funding within those groups; for R&E funding, having actions embedded in a plan goes a long way in the Board approving grant requests.
- Kelly T.: Watershed councils could help implement several of these actions and partner on grants (match funding, co-author application); the plan could call on specific partners for some actions.

- Mark S.: Support bringing volunteers in to participate in monitoring, but burden of making sure that work gets done shouldn't be put on them; if we can create broad coalition, get dedicated funding specifically for this plan, then local districts can figure out how to use those funds.
 - Maynard F.: Middle Rogue Steelheaders do a lot of volunteer work, and help with grants; our volunteers are aging however.
 - Tom S.: In the new winter steelhead monitoring table, pieces in gray indicate we need additional funding, but we are looking to possibly shift funding from other monitoring needs to cover this; proceeds from new authorizations would go toward monitoring too.
- Bruce M.: Lottery Funds are down and projected to be down into next biennium; it will be very challenging environment this Legislative session to get additional funding.
- Dave G.: Concern ODFW won't have the funding, and we need to accept the validity of monitoring data collected by volunteers, which has been and may be a concern; especially since ODFW trains their volunteers well.
 - Kelly T.: Good point, but volunteers should be matched to their best use; maybe perform creel surveys.
 - Tom S.: Discussed some monitoring needs for the plan, many of which would be a strenuous and a commitment throughout a season (e.g., repetitive spawning surveys).
 - Joe J.: STEP volunteers are well trained and overseen by biologists.
- Tim E.: Still on board with working with ODFW on genetic monitoring.
- Andy M.: There is some support from the Legislature; before COVID, the Governor was making a climate change policy; another source of funding, the price structure of neighboring states for guide secondary licenses could be looked at here if the funds went to ODFW.

Next Steps

Tom Stahl reviewed the RSP development process. Today is meeting #6 for the Stakeholders, which will wrap up this part of the process. Even if we don't have consensus, it is helpful to know where the sticking points are. This will be used to create a draft plan, which hasn't been done yet; we've just been working on the components. We also still need to do foundational work with the Habitat Work Group; all Stakeholder Team members are invited to participate. Analyses around climate change will be shown to this group. This will be a much shorter process, with an information packet before the one set of meetings, explanation of where we are and where we want feedback at the meetings, and then a period for written comments from the group. Coordination with Tribes and NOAA will also occur before a draft is developed. All of the development groups (Stakeholders, Habitat Work Group, Tribes, NOAA) will have a chance to review the draft plan before it is made public. A revised draft will then go to independent scientists and the public before being presented to the Commission after further revision. A report from this Stakeholder process will also be produced and shared with Stakeholders for review.

- Tim E.: Appreciates seeing the timeline; encourages ODFW to form that independent science review team as early as possible so they have time to review; Tom: great point and we can consider if we want the science review to happen at the first draft; we haven't done that in other plans to honor the process created, but that would be one way to give the scientists more time for review; usually we give them 30-60 days, but will take this into consideration.

- Mark S.: Agree with Tim; Stakeholders should be able to review draft after scientific review.
- Maynard F.: Wants a copy of the timeline table Tom presented; Tom: we will get that out to Stakeholders.
- Kyle S.: Regulations for 20-21 winter steelhead will proceed as stated? Tom: we had intended to have this plan done by the end of the year to inform regulations for 20-21, but with COVID-19 and the delayed timeline we aren't going to meet that; so as of right now I anticipate that we would stay with the 1/3 current regulations, because we will not be lower than any of the Conservation Status thresholds we have talked about for this plan (Tom showed graphs of these metrics and status thresholds).
- Steve Mazur: Even though this plan hasn't been approved, some of these items are already being implemented including new monitoring.

Stakeholder Questions and Comments

- **Brian Barr:** Appreciates the respectful discussion; still work to do, but heartened.
- **Steve Beyerlin:** Good meetings.
- **Tim Elder:** Huge amount of gratitude; we're all moving in the same direction; appreciate the conversation and dialogue and look forward to meet you all in person at some point.
- **Maynard Flohaug:** Agrees with these comments.
- **Charles Gehr:** Refreshing how we've been able to talk about this and be respectful; anxious to see scientific review for this plan.
- **Dave Grosjacques:** Tom should get award for patience and focus; thanks to all stakeholders – your voice matters; ODFW did a good job getting a balance of opinions in this Team.
- **Randy Hecker:** Agree with Dave; thank you everyone.
- **Jim McCarthy:** Thanks (*chat comment*).
- **Rich Nawa:** Remarkable job facilitating; other processes have failed with hired facilitators; appreciates the civility; thanks Team members.
- **Kyle Smith:** Been great working with everyone; thanks to Tom, Chris, Steve, and Dan as well.
- **Dave Strahan:** Agree with everything I've heard so far; it's gone a long way to better understand where others are coming from and build relationships.
- **Rich Heap:** PFMC just sent out agenda for upcoming meetings and several agenda items may be of interest: aquaculture, southern resident killer whales, ocean climate change (*ODFW will distribute link*).
- **Joe Janowicz:** Great job, keep it up; wants ability to caucus with others.
- **Andy Martin:** Thanks Stakeholder Teams and ODFW.
- **Mark Sherwood:** Gratitude to Team and staff.
- **Kelly Timchak:** Thanks to note-takers Meghan and Laura, who did a great job.
- **Bob Webber:** Thanks (*had audio difficulties, thanked the group through Steve Mazur*).

Tom Stahl thanked the Teams and all of the ODFW staff working on any part of this process. When the RSP is presented to the Commission, the more solidarity we have, the better off we'll all be; ODFW hopes it is possible that we can all continue to work toward consensus approaches before the plan goes to the Commission.

Ed Bowles thanked the Teams, especially for helping develop the plan in these tough conditions, which are unprecedented. Even without the current constraints, it's a difficult process. Ed also spoke to the benefits of consensus, acknowledged the passion of the

Stakeholders, and recognized their important contributions to developing management approaches for the future.

Adjourn Rogue Team / Break for Lunch

The meeting was adjourned for the Rogue Team at 12:07 PM and others broke for lunch.

August 27th, 1:05pm – 4pm: South Coast Stratum

Stakeholders: Tim Elder, Richard Heap, Joe Janowicz, Leonard Krug, Andy Martin, Mark Sherwood, Kyle Smith, Kelly Timchak, Bob Webber

South Coast Team – continued Consensus Discussions

See the attached **Outcomes** document for a summary of new proposals ODFW made to reach consensus in difficult areas, and where consensus was and was not achieved during this meeting (*note: proposals and outcomes are color coded by meeting day*).

Final Thoughts

- **Leonard K.:** Is the date for the draft plan the end of December? Tom: yes, that's the general target.
- **Tim E.:** Expresses gratitude to all stakeholders; I know how important this is to everyone and appreciates the willingness to listen even if we disagree.
- **Tom S.:** Sincere thank you again to everyone; appreciates your time and doing this virtually; we made good progress, and we'll hopefully see you at the Habitat Work Group meetings and will be in touch as this plan develops.
- **Steve M.:** Appreciates everyone's input; in the end it's my goal that we'll have good plan for monitoring.
- **Chris L.:** Thanks everyone for your incredible patience.
- **Rich H.:** This is the beginning; we have a long way to go to implement this.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned around 3:00 PM.

A4. Outcomes

***Rogue/South Coast Multi-Species
Conservation and Management Plan (RSP)***

**Management Strategies and Actions (MSAs)
FINAL STAKEHOLDER OUTCOMES
*from August 26-27, 2020 Stakeholder Team Meetings***

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Formatting Legend

outcome established at meetings before August 26th

outcome from an August 26th meeting

outcome from the August 27th meeting

Acronyms and Abbreviations

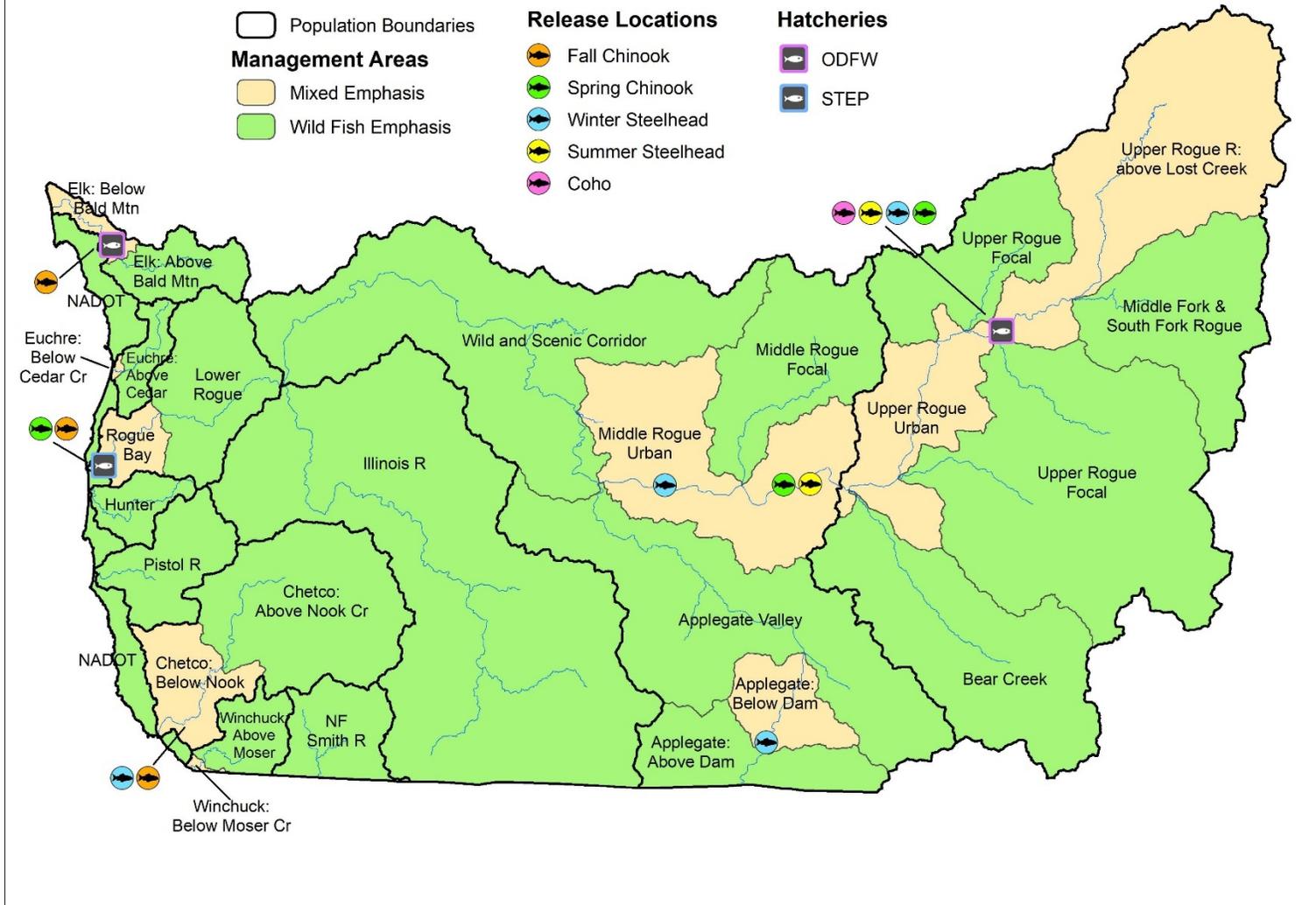
A&P	Abundance and Productivity	ONFSR	2005 Oregon Native Fish Status Report
A-13	Amendment 13 to the PFMC Salmon Fishery Management Plan	OSMB	Oregon State Marine Board
AQI	Aquatic Inventories Project	OSP	Oregon State Police
AUC	Area Under the Curve	OSU	Oregon State University
CCRMP	Coastal Chinook Research and Monitoring Project	OWEB	Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
CCT	Coastal Cutthroat Trout	OWRD	Oregon Water Resources Department
ChF	Fall-run Chinook	P	Productivity
ChS	Spring Chinook	PBT	Parentage-based tagging
CMP	Coastal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan	PFMC	Pacific Fishery Management Council
CPUE	Catch per unit effort	pHOS	Percent of hatchery fish on spawning grounds
CO	Coho	PIT	Passive Integrated Transponder
CRH	Cole Rivers Hatchery	PSC	Pacific Salmon Commission
CWT	Coded-wire tag	PST	Pacific Salmon Treaty
D	Diversity	PVA	Population Viability Analysis
DEM	Digital Elevation Model	QET	Quasi-Extinction Threshold
DEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	RFT	Reproductive Failure Threshold
DIDSON	Dual-Frequency Identification Sonar	RME	Research, Monitoring, and Evaluation
DPS	Distinct Population Segment	RSP	Rogue-South Coast Multi-Species Conservation & Management Plan
ELS	Electronic Licensing System	SAP	Strategic Action Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	SAR	Smolt-to-Adult Survival
ER	Extinction risk	Scales	Fish Life History/Scale Analysis Project
ESA	Endangered Species Act	SE	Standard Error
ESU	Evolutionarily Significant Unit	SMSY	Spawner abundance at Maximum Sustainable Yield
FHMP	Fish Hatchery Management Policy	SMU	Species Management Unit
GIS	Geographic Information System	SONCC	Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast
GRTS	Generalized Randomized-Tessellation Stratified technique	SS	Spatial Structure
HB	House Bill (Oregon Legislature)	STEP	Salmon and Trout Enhancement Program
HGMP	Hatchery and Genetic Management Plan	StW	Winter Steelhead
HSRG	Hatchery Scientific Review Group	StS	Summer Steelhead
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Coding	SWCD	Soil and Water Conservation District
HWG	Habitat Work Group	SW	Southwest
I&E	Information and Education	TBD	to be determined
IP	Intrinsic Potential	USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
KMP	Klamath Mountains Province	USFS	U.S.D.A. Forest Service
LCM	Life-Cycle Monitoring Project	USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
LIDAR	Laser Imaging, Detection and Ranging	USGS	United States Geological Service
MAF	Mean Annual Flow	VSP	Viable Salmonid Population
MEA	Mixed Emphasis Area	WFEA	Wild Fish Emphasis Area
MET	Minimum equilibrium threshold	WORP	Western Oregon Rearing Project
MMP	Marine Mammal Program	yr	year
MR	Mark-Recapture	yrs	years
MRP	Marine Resources Program		
MSAs	Management Strategies and Actions		
MSY	Maximum Sustained Yield		
N/A	Not applicable		
NADOT	Non-Assessed Direct Ocean Tributary		
Neq	Number of spawners at equilibrium; an estimate of carrying capacity		
NFCP	Native Fish Conservation Policy		
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service		
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration-Fisheries Service		
NPCHS	Naturally produced spring Chinook Salmon		
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rule		
OASIS	Oregon Adult Salmonid Inventory and Sampling Project		
ODFW	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife		
OFWC	Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission		
OHRC	Oregon Hatchery Research Center		

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
I. OTHER SPECIES Strategies and Actions		
<p><u>A. Rogue Bay Sea Lion Hazing</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue three-pronged approach (barriers on docks, hazing with non-lethal noise makers, and removal of easy food sources) to reduce pinniped-angler interaction. 2. Continue to modify private cleaning stations so that fish carcasses are not disposed of in the estuary. <p><u>B. Pinniped Research</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue South Coast Pinniped Food Habits Study in 2021 to look at year to year variations in diet as ocean and river conditions change. 2. Conduct genetic work on salmonid bones recovered from seal scat samples to identify which species of salmonids are being consumed by seals in the Rogue River. 3. Determine potential impacts to returning salmonids and other prey and focus future collections to evaluate these issues. 4. Coordinate with Districts and hatchery managers to focus scat collection around hatchery releases to evaluate juvenile salmonid consumption. 5. Conduct statewide aerial survey of Pacific harbor seal breeding population during May and June 2021 contingent on funding and available staff. <p><u>C. Avian Predation</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue monitoring the abundance and distribution of avian predators in the lower Rogue River and estuary. 2. Continue monitoring avian predators across the Oregon Coast. 3. Continue removing barriers to fish passage in the interior Rogue to minimize avian and other predation. <p><u>D. Non-Native Fish Monitoring and Removal</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Riparian protection and restoration. 2. Coordinate with Oregon DEQ on Middle Rogue monitoring and surveillance. 3. Encourage Pikeminnow removal in the Rogue River by angling <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conduct outreach and organize pikeminnow fishing events similar to one conducted in 2019. b. Include outreach to educate public about native suckers in the Rogue (Rogue District) and native pikeminnow in the Umpqua (Umpqua District). 4. Lower Jump off Joe Creek non-local minnow survey and removal. 5. Raft electrofishing for pikeminnow removal on the lower Applegate River. 	<p>Consensus Agreement (Proposals A-C)</p> <p><i>Proposal D not considered by this Team</i></p>	<p>Consensus Agreement (Proposals A-D)</p>
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by R. Nawa): Assess predator impacts and feasibility of management options with an over-arching science approach across predators.</p>	<p>Consensus Agreement</p>	<p>Consensus Agreement</p>

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by S. Beyerlin): Track and evaluate impacts (i.e., wounds, scarring) of pinnipeds on returning hatchery fish.	Consensus Agreement	Consensus Agreement
II. HATCHERY Strategies and Actions		
<p>A. Designate Wild Fish and Mixed Emphasis Areas</p> <p>1. Indicate where hatchery fish <u>may or will</u> (Mixed Emphasis Areas = MEA) and will not (Wild Fish Emphasis Areas = WFEA) be stocked (see FIGURE II.A.1-1 [revised] below)</p> <p>a. Management areas are composed of one or more 5th field Hydrologic Units (federal watershed classification system), except where these do not align with population boundaries</p> <p>b. Commission action will be required to add a hatchery program to a Wild Fish Emphasis Area or remove a hatchery program from a Mixed Emphasis Area</p> <p>c. MEAs may have higher pHOS, but will be managed to maintain population-scale pHOS below 10% (see Hatchery Proposal 2 below)</p> <p>i. For the Chetco River MEA, winter steelhead pHOS will be monitored on a yearly basis and managed at <= 15%. Monitoring will be conducted in SF Chetco, Emily Creek, and NF Chetco.</p> <p>ii. Elk River is listed as an MEA due to hatchery Chinook salmon releases; pHOS limits are described in the CMP</p> <p>d. temporally-limited, non-harvest hatchery programs (i.e., education, research, conservation/reintroduction programs) may occur in WFEAs</p>	No Consensus <i>(for non-Rogue portion of map)</i>	Consensus Agreement <i>(for Rogue portion of map)</i> <small>*provide finer stream detail</small>
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by T. Elder, others): Add a 5% aspirational pHOS target for WFEAs (i.e., understand there is annual variability, try to understand and address causes of exceedances, not intended to result in hatchery program reduction).	No Consensus	No Consensus
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by T. Elder): Even though not monitored at the Management Area scale, include pHOS information for Management Areas when reporting (with data caveats).	Consensus Agreement	Consensus Agreement
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by T. Elder): Add an Upper Rogue Urban WFEA (Bear Creek).	N/A	Consensus Agreement
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by T. Elder): Add Upper Rogue Urban (Bear Creek) and Upper Applegate (above Reservoir) WFEAs.	N/A	Consensus Agreement
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by R. Nawa): Conduct science review of hatchery programs before any hatchery proposals are considered; identify WFEAs and MEAs at a watershed scale; add WFEA in Elk R above hatchery.	No Consensus	No Consensus

FIGURE II.A.1-1

This figure represents what Stakeholders discussed; consensus outcomes are indicated in the main outcome table of this document.



Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by K. Smith): Include only 1 of 2 new MEAs (lower Euchre or lower Winchuck).	No Consensus	N/A
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by ODFW): Require new hatchery programs in Euchre and Winchuck MEAs to seek stakeholder input prior to implementation.	No Consensus	N/A
B. Establish Hatchery Management Targets and Limits 1. Hatchery programs will be managed to meet smolt release targets in TABLE II.B.1-1 , as well as stay within limits and meet hatchery harvest/mitigation targets in TABLE II.B.1-2 .	No Consensus <i>(due to Item E below and coho pHOS limit)</i>	No Consensus <i>(due to Item E below)</i>
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by R. Heap, ODFW): Expand Chetco winter steelhead program by increments of 10,000 as long as pHOS in Chetco Below Nook management area remains below 15% within the whole basin averages <10% at a five year review.	Consensus Agreement	N/A
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by M. Sherwood): As wild production increases, reduce Rogue hatchery production so mitigation target for returning winter steelhead, summer steelhead, and coho adults is not exceeded.	No Consensus	No Consensus
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by S. Beyerlin): Re-examine/evaluate the Corps' mitigation requirements for hatchery production and/or habitat, to assure all impacts are mitigated, focusing any additional mitigation capacity toward habitat below the dam.	No Consensus	No Consensus
PROPOSED AT MEETING (summarized by ODFW from Stakeholder discussion): Revisit the entire mitigation package (habitat and production lost for all species, against current mitigation provided), with ODFW adjusting what they can with respect to hatchery production and discussing other needs collaboratively with the Corps.	No Consensus	No Consensus
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by R. Nawa): Revisit the previous Governor's task force decision to increase summer steelhead hatchery production.	Consensus Agreement	Consensus Agreement
C. Chetco Winter Steelhead Acclimation 1. Establish an acclimation site on the lower Chetco River (downstream of Loeb State Park).	Consensus Agreement <i>*evaluate benefits before making permanent</i>	N/A
D. Minimizing Risk From Rogue Mitigation Production 1. Promote harvest of adipose fin-clipped rainbow trout in summer in the upper Rogue River. 2. Survey for the relative abundance of hatchery steelhead in the upper Applegate in summer. If prevalent, promote angler harvest similar to upper Rogue. 3. Genetically test hatchery steelhead in the upper Rogue to determine composition by run type (summer vs. winter steelhead) to inform broodstock collection protocols. 4. Periodically collect wild winter steelhead broodstock in upper Rogue at locations other than the hatchery. 5. Implement additional pHOS monitoring, including monitoring associated with steelhead smolt acclimation in the Middle Rogue (see Research and Monitoring proposals).	N/A	Consensus Agreement <i>(except D.4)</i>

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
<p>E. Increase Rogue Coho Release</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increase release target from 75,000 to 100,000 smolts. Move a portion of the release (25,000 smolts) downstream (<i>near Gold Hill</i>). 	<p>No Consensus *add genetic testing of coho in Chetco</p>	<p>No Consensus</p>
<p>F. Rogue Community Involvement Projects</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Continue winter steelhead hatchery smolt acclimation in Skunk Creek and Greens Creek. Establish a new winter steelhead hatchery smolt acclimation in a tributary of Jump Off Joe Creek; shift 15,000 smolts from Applegate release to acclimation and release at Jumpoff Joe. 	<p>N/A</p>	<p>No Consensus</p>
<p>G. Hatchery Releases to Explore Restoration of Production Above Large Dams</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Continue releasing differentially marked winter steelhead pre-smolts upstream of Applegate Dam. Explore options for restoring production of summer steelhead upstream of Emigrant Dam. 	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Consensus Agreement (<i>within Research discussion</i>) *not a harvest program; move to Research</p>

TABLE II.B.1-1

Table 1. Hatchery Smolt Program Overview and Proposed Changes								
Stratum	Population	Management Area	StW	StS	Coho	ChS	ChF	
Coastal Stratum	Elk	Elk R: below Bald Mountain Cr					275,000	
		Elk R: above Bald Mountain Cr						
	Euchre	Euchre Cr: below Cedar Cr						
		Euchre Cr: above Cedar Cr						
	Hunter	Hunter Cr						
	Pistol	Pistol R						
	Chetco	Chetco R: below Nook Cr	50,000					200,000
		Chetco R: above Nook Cr						
	Winchuck	Winchuck R: below Moser Cr						
Winchuck R: above Moser Cr								
NF Smith	NF Smith							
NADOTs	NADOTs							
Rogue Stratum	Lower Rogue	Rogue Bay				78,000	90,000	
		Lower Rogue						
	Illinois	Illinois R						
		Wild & Scenic Corridor						
	Middle Rogue/ Applegate	Middle Rogue Urban	20,000 to 35,000	37,000	25,000	91,000		
		Middle Rogue Focal						
Applegate Valley								
Applegate: below Dam		111,000 to 96,000						

This table represents what Stakeholders discussed; consensus outcomes are indicated in the main outcome table of this document.

		Applegate: above Dam					
	Upper Rogue	Upper Rogue Urban	132,000	183,000	75,000	1,430,877	
		Bear Cr					
		Upper Rogue Focal					
		Upper Rogue R: above Lost Creek					
		Middle Fork & South Fork Rogue					
		Total	313,000	220,000	75,000 to 100,000	1,599,877	565,000

Highlighted Cells = Program change proposed

TABLE II.B.1-2

Table 2. Hatchery Management Targets and Limits										
Stratum	Population	Winter Steelhead			Summer Steelhead			Coho Salmon		
		pHOS limit	Harvest target	Mitigation Target	pHOS limit	Harvest target	Mitigation Target	pHOS limit	Harvest target	Mitigation Target
South Coast	Elk R									
	Euchre Cr									
	Hunter Cr									
	Pistol R									
	Chetco R	10%	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Winchuck R									
Rogue	Lower Rogue R & Bay									
	Illinois R									
	M Rogue / Applegate	10%	-	2,000	10%	-	-	10%	-	-
	Upper Rogue R	10%	-	2,000	10%	-	500	10%	-	500

This table represents what Stakeholders discussed; consensus outcomes are indicated in the main outcome table of this document.

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
III. FISHING Strategies and Actions		
<p>A. Winter Steelhead Fishing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement mandatory reporting and improved fishery data. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>Steelhead Endorsement</i> required for all anglers fishing for winter steelhead in open areas from the Sixes River to the Winchuck River, including the Rogue basin; cost for endorsement minimal (\$2 for residents, \$4 for non-residents) b. <i>Wild Steelhead Harvest Card</i> can be purchased (cost \$10 for residents, \$20 for non-residents) with <i>Steelhead Endorsement</i>; card required for all anglers (resident and non-resident, annual and daily) if harvesting wild steelhead (only one wild harvest card for the year provided to daily license holders) c. Anglers selecting paper tagging would be required to return <i>Wild Steelhead Harvest Card</i> before purchasing endorsement/card the following year. ODFW will seek to implement online reporting options to facilitate reporting. d. Current wild harvest opportunity on some streams would be changed to begin on January 1st (February 1st for Rogue River above Hog Cr Boat Ramp) to ensure that ODFW receives harvest data prior to following season and to facilitate enforcement e. Net proceeds dedicated to RSP monitoring 2. Maintain opportunity and be responsive to steelhead population fluctuations. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Manage wild steelhead harvest through a sliding scale with tiers and sub-bag limits per TABLE III.A.2.a-1. b. Implement sliding scale in South Coast Stratum and Rogue Stratum separately using criteria that will be updated as new monitoring information becomes available. Current criteria (see TABLE III.A.2.b-1) identify the sliding scale tier approximately 2 years in advance of the angling regulation change. The change would be implemented through emergency rule changes, not a change in the angling regulation synopsis. Sliding scale tiers for the two strata were the same in 13 of 16 years from 2005-2020. c. Sliding scale criteria establish a baseline for managing harvest based on recent conditions. Directional change in freshwater or ocean conditions, particularly due to climate change, may alter the proportion of time in each tier. Future updates to improve the sliding scale will strive to maintain the baseline established by current criteria. d. Consider additional, undefined harvest actions if either Desired Status (additional opportunity) or Conservation Status (additional restrictions) are met for individual monitoring units. e. Site-specific modification of angling regulations will be implemented to address conservation or fishing needs, including relative to population health, environmental conditions, site-specific angling practices, and others. This includes any feasible regulation changes, such as adjusting open locations or season, gear, size limits, or other angling regulations. f. 5 years after implementing <i>Steelhead Endorsement</i>, <i>Wild Steelhead Harvest Card</i>, and proposed wild steelhead adult monitoring, evaluate fishery impacts and adjust sliding scale harvest framework through a public process if average harvest exceeds 15% for any population or monitored unit; adjustment of harvest framework can include revising the sliding scale bag limits, implementing harvest or catch quotas/limits, limiting harvest tags or endorsements, managing in-season based on CPUE, or other approaches. 	<p>No Consensus (see new proposal below)</p> <p>(consensus on overarching objectives: improved data and responsive to fluctuations)</p>	<p>No Consensus (see new proposal below)</p> <p>(consensus on overarching objectives: improved data and responsive to fluctuations)</p>

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by K. Smith, modified by D. Strahan, others): Modify ODFW proposals as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. keep all aspects of III.A.1.a-e (endorsement, harvest card), except defer discussion about differential pricing between residents and non-residents 2. 1 per day/5 per year permanent regulation in the Rogue (mainstem Rogue and Illinois, as currently allowed), Chetco, and Elk 3. catch-and-release elsewhere (including Euchre, Hunter, Pistol, Winchuk) 4. no formal sliding scale, but ODFW may implement fishing reductions if there are forecasted or in-season concerns with winter steelhead return numbers 5. include III.A.2.f (fishery framework reviewed in five years, and revised through a public process, if average harvest exceeds 15% for any population or monitoring unit) 	<p>No Consensus</p>	<p>Consensus Agreement</p>
<p>NEW ODFW WILD WINTER STEELHEAD FISHING PROPOSAL BEFORE MEETING: From Table wStW1 (new) below.</p> <p><u>Authorizations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steelhead Endorsement (all anglers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — residents: \$2 — non-residents: \$4 • Wild Steelhead Harvest Card (all anglers harvesting) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — residents: \$10 — non-residents: \$20 • Mandatory return of harvest card • Endorsement and Card funding to be used toward RSP monitoring 	<p>Consensus Agreement (<i>except non-resident fee amounts</i>)</p> <p><i>*fees to be reviewed after 5-years to see if they cover monitoring need</i></p>	<p>Consensus Agreement (<i>except non-resident fee amounts</i>)</p>
<p>NEW ODFW WILD WINTER STEELHEAD FISHING PROPOSAL BEFORE MEETING: From Table wStW1 (new) below.</p> <p><u>Key Angling Regulations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggregate (including Sixes) Catch Limit: 1 per day/5 per year • South Coast (non-Rogue) Basin Catch Limits: variable (see table) • South Coast (non-Rogue) Season: Jan 1 – Mar 31 • Rogue Catch Limit: 1 per day/5 per year • Rogue Seasons: Jan 1 – Apr 30 (L Rogue), Jan 1 – Mar 31 (Illinois), Feb 1 – Apr 30 (M and U Rogue) 	<p>No Consensus (<i>except for Aggregate and Rogue, including the Dec 1 Lower Rogue open date</i>)</p> <p><i>*new monitoring proposed by ODFW, a 5-year data review, and the possibility for S Coast wild harvest were generally supported; disagreement was primarily around whether to allow harvest in certain locations before new monitoring and data were in place for a 5-year data review</i></p>	<p>Consensus Agreement (<i>with L Rogue opening Dec 1</i>)</p> <p><i>*clearly indicate no harvest in the Applegate</i></p>

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
<p>NEW ODFW WILD WINTER STEELHEAD FISHING PROPOSAL BEFORE MEETING: From Table wStW1 (new) below.</p> <p><u>Over-Arching Angling Controls</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation Status • Harvest Limit <15% • Environmental and Social Triggers 	No Consensus <i>(except for application in the Rogue and desire for new data to inform a 5-year harvest and regulation review)</i>	Consensus Agreement
<p>NEW ODFW WILD WINTER STEELHEAD FISHING PROPOSAL BEFORE MEETING: From Table wStW2 (new) below.</p> <p><u>Metrics and Monitoring</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • see Table wStW2 	Consensus Agreement <i>(except S Coast site occupancy Conservation threshold)</i>	Consensus Agreement
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by T. Elder): Do not allow non-residents to harvest wild winter steelhead.	No Consensus	No Consensus
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by M. Sherwood): Implement size limit to harvest of repeat spawners on the Chetco and Lower Rogue, and focus harvest pressure in MEAs.	No Consensus	Not Discussed
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by S. Beyerlin): Restrict fishing with nightcrawlers for half-pound steelhead below Hog Creek.	Not Discussed	No Consensus
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by ODFW): Harvest Limit <10% for Euchre and Hunter.	No Consensus	N/A
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by T. Elder): 1/1 in all coastal basins except Rogue/Chetco (1/5) until the 5-year review; then use new adult data and potential pressure to adjust harvest rates.	No Consensus	N/A
<p>B. Coho Salmon Fishing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ODFW will begin a process working collaboratively with NOAA to identify a framework that would allow a limited opportunity for wild coho harvest. 	Consensus Agreement	Consensus Agreement <i>*clarify this is Rogue-only</i>
<p>C. Summer Steelhead</p> <p>No changes in harvest regulations are proposed for wild summer steelhead in the Rogue basin.</p>	Consensus Agreement	Consensus Agreement
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by D. Strahan, ODFW): Develop Review opportunity for limited wild summer steelhead harvest after first full assessment (12 years).	N/A	Consensus Agreement
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by S. Beyerlin and D. Strahan): Promote hatchery summer steelhead fishery and encourage harvest.	N/A	Consensus Agreement <i>*include in Outreach section</i>
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by C. Gehr, ODFW): Discontinue Truncate period when “recycling” hatchery summer steelhead.	N/A	Consensus Agreement
<p>D. Cutthroat Trout</p> <p>No changes in harvest regulations are proposed for coastal cutthroat trout.</p>	Consensus Agreement	Consensus Agreement

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by S. Beyerlin): Develop opportunity for limited sea-run cutthroat harvest in Rogue and Chetco estuaries.	No Consensus <i>(already in Chetco)</i>	No Consensus <i>(already in Chetco)</i>

TABLE wStW1: Wild Winter Steelhead Angling Framework Proposal

This table represents what Stakeholders discussed; consensus outcomes are indicated in the main outcome table of this document.

Strata	Basin	Authorizations	Key Angling Regulations			Over-Arching Angling Controls	
			Aggregate (+ Sixes)	Base	Season		
South Coast	Elk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Steelhead Endorsement</i> (all anglers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — residents: \$2 — non-residents: \$4 • <i>Wild Steelhead Harvest Card</i> (all anglers harvesting) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — residents: \$10 — non-residents: \$20 • Mandatory return of harvest card • <i>Endorsement and Card</i> funding to be used toward RSP monitoring 				1/5	1/3
	Euchre		1/1				
	Hunter		1/1				
	Pistol		1/3				
	Chetco		1/5				
	Winchuck		1/3				
	NADOTs		CnR				
	NF Smith		CnR				
Rogue	L Rogue		1/5	1/5	Jan 1 - Apr 30		
	Illinois				Jan 1 - Mar 31		
	M Rogue (excludes Applegate)	Feb 1 - Apr 30					
	U Rogue						

^a Catch Limit reduced to 1/1 (Rogue only), catch-and-release (CnR), or closed (at ODFW's discretion) when a forecast is below, and until a forecast is above, Conservation Status (see **Table wStW2**)

^b Harvest Rate (wild harvest/wild returns; see **Table wStW2**) measured annually and initially evaluated at a 5-year review, with a public process to revise the Angling Framework for locations exceeding the limit

^c additional within-basin regulations to address site-specific environmental conditions, angling practices, etc...

This table represents what Stakeholders discussed; consensus outcomes are indicated in the main outcome table of this document.

TABLE wStW2: Wild Winter Steelhead Angling Metrics and Monitoring

Basin	Conservation Status		Forecast Description	Harvest Limit						Environmental Triggers ^c
	On-Going Metric (Method): Threshold	Future		Wild Returns ^a				Wild Harvest		
				Huntley-Gold Ray relationship	Redd / spawner surveys	Site counts	Angler-based estimate	Tag/card return	Creel ^b	
Elk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> age 1+ parr abundance index (random and standard snorkel surveys): <30,000 or age 1+ parr site occupancy (random and standard snorkel surveys): <60% 	<i>see Wild Returns for new data that could be used to develop new thresholds for adults</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> age 1+ parr abundance index for return years -3 and -4 (e.g. 2017 & 2018 parr → 2021 return) and age 1+ parr site occupancy for return years -3 and -4, considering marine indicators (e.g., Huntley wild or hatchery ½-pounders) 		<input type="checkbox"/>			✓	<input type="checkbox"/> **	temperature and flow monitoring; scale TBD; other methods TBD
Euchre					<input type="checkbox"/>			✓	<input type="checkbox"/> **	
Hunter					<input type="checkbox"/>			✓	<input type="checkbox"/> **	
Pistol					<input type="checkbox"/>			✓	<input type="checkbox"/> **	
Chetco					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> (sonar)		✓	<input type="checkbox"/> *	
Winchuck					<input type="checkbox"/>			✓	<input type="checkbox"/> **	
NADOTs					n/a			✓	n/a	
NF Smith					n/a			✓	n/a	
L Rogue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Huntley wild ½-pounders catch index (season-long seine effort): <200 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> average of Huntley wild ½-pounders catch for return years -2 and -3; based on relationship with Gold Ray Dam counts for adults 					✓	<input type="checkbox"/> *	
Illinois					<input type="checkbox"/> ^			✓	<input type="checkbox"/> **	
M Rogue/Applegate					<input type="checkbox"/> ^		<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	<input type="checkbox"/> **	
U Rogue				✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> (trap, sonar)		✓		

^a new work can be used to develop new Conservation Statuses, and likely forecasts; formally considered at the 12-year assessment, but evaluation against other expectations can occur beforehand

^b creel surveys are for harvest rate estimates, but most importantly for tag return validation and estimation; greatly diminished after 5 years (spot checks); may be used to evaluate compliance with new authorizations

^c also for future forecasting covariates

✓ = on-going

= new

= new funding needed

^ limited surveys, including for pHOS

* intensive surveys (at least 3 of 5 yrs)

** limited surveys

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
IV. DESIRED AND CONSERVATION STATUS		
Winter Steelhead values in TABLE 1 .	Consensus Agreement <i>(except S Coast site occupancy Conservation Status threshold)</i>	Consensus Agreement <i>(Table wStW2)</i>
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by ODFW): If S Coast site occupancy is <75% for >1 year, ODFW will conduct a data review, explore reasons for this drop, and, if appropriate, take conservation actions.	No Consensus	N/A
Summer Steelhead values in TABLE 1 (revised).	N/A	Consensus Agreement <i>*add early-run status metric if/when able</i> <i>*add Upper Rogue metrics based on historic Gold Ray counts, even though they are not proposed to be tracked as status metrics</i>
Coho Salmon values in TABLE 1 (revised).	Consensus Agreement	Consensus Agreement
Cutthroat Trout values in TABLE 1 .	Consensus Agreement	Consensus Agreement
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by K. Smith): Increase Elk R coho conservation status abundance index above 100.	Consensus Agreement	N/A
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by M. Sherwood): Include Chetco coho as a population with values.	No Consensus	N/A
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by R. Heap): Reduce S Coast winter steelhead parr index desired status below 80,000.	No Consensus	N/A
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by T. Elder): Determine winter steelhead values based on habitat capacity models.	No Consensus	No Consensus
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by S. Beyerlin): Add Upper Rogue coho statuses based on historic Gold Ray counts, even though they are not proposed to be tracked.	N/A	Consensus Agreement
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by R. Nawa): Establish “conservation status” metric(s) for hatchery fish as an early warning indicator for wild fish (e.g., proportion of hatchery half-pounders, returns of hatchery fish).	<i>Not discussed</i>	Consensus Agreement

Table 1. Proposed Desired and Conservation Status Metrics and Thresholds

** = Metrics that may be developed with additional proposed monitoring

SMU	Stratum	Population	Adult Abundance			Juvenile Abundance			Site Occupancy (Juveniles)		
			Desired Status	Current/ Observed ¹	Conservation Status	Desired Status	Current/ Observed ¹	Conservation Status	Desired Status	Current/ Observed ¹	Conservation Status
Winter Steelhead	South Coast	Elk	**	**	**	<i>Parr (Age-1+) Index</i> 80,000	<i>Parr (Age-1+) Index</i> 63,645 (52,930)	<i>Parr (Age-1+) Index</i> 30,000	≥ 90%	97% (94%)	60%
		Euchre Cr	**	**	**						
		Hunter Cr	**	**	**						
		Pistol	**	**	**						
		Chetco	**	**	**						
		Winchuck	**	**	**						
		NADOTs									
	NF Smith										
	Rogue	Lower Rogue				<i>Huntley Wild Half-Pounders</i> 1,000	<i>Huntley Wild Half-Pounders</i> 650 (988)	<i>Huntley Wild Half-Pounders</i> 200			
		Illinois									
M Rogue / Applegate											
Upper Rogue		**	**	**							
Summer Steelhead	Rogue	M Rogue / Applegate	<i>Late-Run</i> 11,000	<i>Late-Run</i> 7,681 (8,706)	<i>Late-Run</i> 3,250						
		Upper Rogue	<i>Early-Run**</i>	<i>Early-Run**</i>	<i>Early-Run**</i>	This table represents what Stakeholders discussed; consensus outcomes are indicated in the main outcome table of this document.					
Coho Salmon	S Coast	Elk	800	267 (297)	150						
	Rogue	Illinois						**	**	**	
		M Rogue / Applegate	10,000	5,497 (5,746)	1,870			**	**	**	
		Upper Rogue						**	**	**	
Cutthroat Trout	South Coast	Elk				<i>Age-1+ Index</i> 28,000	<i>Age-1+ Index</i> 18,469 (30,772)	<i>Age-1+ Index</i> 6,500	≥ 90%	94% (95%)	60%
		Euchre Cr									
		Hunter Cr									
		Pistol									
		Chetco									
		Winchuck									
		NADOTs									
	NF Smith										
	Rogue	Lower Rogue									
		Illinois									
M Rogue / Applegate											
Upper Rogue											

¹ Current/Observed includes 50th percentile for data period used in Current Status assessment (**bold**) and most recent 5-year average (parentheses).

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
V. RESEARCH AND MONITORING Strategies and Actions		
<u>A. Proposed Research and Monitoring – South Coast Stratum</u> <u>1. South Coast Stratum Monitoring (Table 3 [revised])</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fall Salmon Spawning Ground Surveys (Fall Chinook, Coho) ● Summer Juvenile Snorkel Surveys (Winter Steelhead, Coho, Cutthroat Trout) ● Temperature and Flow Monitoring ● Chetco pHOS Surveys (Winter Steelhead) ● South Coast Stratum Winter Spawning Surveys (Winter Steelhead) ○ Chetco Creel Survey (Winter Steelhead) ○ DIDSON Sonar Counting Station in Lower Chetco River (Winter Steelhead) 	Consensus Agreement	N/A
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by K. Smith, T. Elder): Revisit harvest regulations if lose capacity to monitor.	No Consensus	<i>Not discussed</i>
<u>A. Proposed Research and Monitoring – South Coast Stratum</u> <u>2. South Coast Stratum Research</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Winter Snorkel Surveys for pHOS Monitoring (Winter Steelhead) ● Marine Survival Indicators ○ Elk River Coho Salmon Abundance ○ Coho Salmon Population Structure ○ Genetic Status Monitoring (Winter Steelhead, Coho) ○ Genetic pHOS Monitoring (Winter Steelhead) ○ Investigate marine distribution of steelhead (Winter Steelhead) 	Consensus Agreement	N/A
<u>B. Proposed Research and Monitoring – Rogue Stratum</u> <u>1. Rogue Stratum Monitoring (Table 4 [revised])</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Huntley Park Seining Project (Fall Chinook, Coho, Summer Steelhead, Half-pounders) ● Fall Salmon Spawning Ground Surveys (Spring Chinook, Fall Chinook, Coho) ● Upper Rogue Winter Spawning Surveys (Winter Steelhead) ● Temperature and Flow Monitoring ● Physical Habitat Monitoring ● Middle Rogue pHOS Monitoring (Winter Steelhead) ○ Rogue Creel Survey (Winter Steelhead) ● Illinois Effort Survey (Winter Steelhead) ○ Upper Rogue Adult Trapping (Winter Steelhead) ○ DIDSON Sonar Pilot Project for Upper Rogue (Winter Steelhead) 	<i>largely N/A; Not discussed</i>	Consensus Agreement <small><i>*add note to consider using volunteers and citizen science to collect additional data</i></small> <small><i>*add note that creel work will also assess catch-and-release of steelhead</i></small>
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by M. Miller, ODFW): Extend Huntley seining season earlier Assess early run StS.	<i>Not discussed</i>	Consensus Agreement

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
<p><u>B. Proposed Research and Monitoring – Rogue Stratum</u></p> <p><u>2. Rogue Stratum Research</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Huntley Hatchery Coho Marking Study ○ Rogue Basin Population Structure (Winter Steelhead, Summer Steelhead, Coho, Fall Chinook) ○ Half-Pounder Genetics Study (Winter Steelhead, Summer Steelhead) ● Marine Survival Indicators ○ Huntley Marking/Tagging Project (Summer Steelhead, Coho, Fall Chinook) ● Additional Abundance Index Surveys ● Early-Run Summer Steelhead investigations ● Steelhead Reintroduction Above Dams ○ Genetic Status Monitoring (Winter Steelhead, Summer Steelhead, Coho) ○ Genetic pHOS Monitoring (Winter Steelhead, Summer Steelhead, Coho) ○ Investigate marine distribution of steelhead (Winter Steelhead, Summer Steelhead) ○ Rogue Cutthroat Trout Distribution and Diet Study (Cutthroat Trout) 	<p><i>largely N/A;</i> Consensus Agreement for Cutthroat Study</p>	<p>Consensus Agreement</p>
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by R. Nawa, ODFW): Also reintroduce coho above dams. Consider future research reintroductions of coho above dams.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Consensus Agreement</p>

Table 3. Overview of Proposed Monitoring – South Coast Stratum (Bold = Not Currently Funded)

Population	Fall Spawning Surveys	Adult Count Station	Winter Steelhead Spawning Surveys	Harvest Monitoring	Juvenile Surveys	Habitat
Elk	CCRMP surveys	---	Annual estimate	ELS/Harvest Card + Creel survey (Chetco - 3 yrs; Other Basins - 1 yr)	Annual random site surveys (stratum)	Temp/flow monitoring (stratum)
Euchre Cr	District surveys	---	Annual estimate			
Hunter Cr		---	Annual estimate			
Pistol		---	Annual estimate			
Chetco		Sonar	Annual estimate			
Winchuck		---	Annual estimate			
NADOTs	---	---	--	---	---	---
NF Smith	---	---	---	---	---	---
Field Staff	3 + District	2	3 + District	2	2	
Species	Fall Chinook; Coho	Winter Steelhead	Winter Steelhead	Winter Steelhead	Winter Steelhead; Coho; Cutthroat	All
Additional Funding Needed	---	\$200,000 start-up + \$80,000/yr	TBD	5 years: \$60,000/yr	---	---

These tables represents what Stakeholders discussed; consensus outcomes are indicated in the main outcome table of this document.

Table 4. Overview of Proposed Monitoring – Rogue Stratum (Bold = Not Currently Funded)

Population	River Seine	Fall Spawning Surveys	Adult Count Station	Winter Spawning Surveys	Harvest Monitoring	Juvenile Surveys	Habitat
Lower Rogue	Huntley Park	District surveys	---		ELS/Harvest Card + Initial Creel (3 yrs)	TBD	Rotating physical hab surveys; temp/flow monitoring
Illinois		---	---	Annual surveys	ELS/Harvest Card + Limited Creel		
Mid Rogue/ Applegate		---	---	Annual surveys	ELS/Harvest Card + Limited Creel		
Upper Rogue		ChS carcass survey; StS/Coho Surveys	Little Butte adult trap; Sonar - Upper Rogue trib	Annual estimate	ELS/Harvest Card		
Field Staff	4	4 + District	2	3 + District	2	2	
Species/ Timing	Fall Chinook; Coho; Summer Steelhead; Half-pounders	Spring Chinook; Fall Chinook; Coho; Summer Steelhead	Winter Steelhead	Winter Steelhead	Winter Steelhead	TBD	summer
Additional Funding Needed	---	\$52,000/yr	trap: TBD sonar: \$200,000 start-up + \$80,000/yr	TBD	\$60,000/yr	---	---

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
VI. OUTREACH/ENFORCEMENT Strategies and Actions		
<u>A. Angler Stewardship</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Informational outreach to reduce catch and release stress and mortality. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Develop and distribute video clips on proper catch and release techniques via social media b. Work with agencies, cities, counties, and non-profit conservation organizations to place educational signage at popular angler access sites and seek funding opportunities to support initiatives c. Encourage use of fish friendly landing nets. Consider seeking grant funding to provide rubber nets to the Port of Gold Beach for use on loan during the coho fishery. d. Explore use of advisories during periods of low Rogue Coho abundance asking anglers to change practices, with a focus in the estuary fishery e. Track research on fish handling impacts and best practices, and communicate relevant results to public through social media f. Research best practices for changing angler behavior and revise informational outreach strategies to reflect methods proven to be effective g. Update catch and release guidelines in ODFW Sport Fishing Regulations as conservation concerns develop 2. Reduce disturbance of spawning salmon and steelhead. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Partner with tackleshops, angling groups and guides to educate anglers on avoiding spawning fish. ODFW believes that disturbance of fish in the act of spawning may put production in mainstem habitats at more risk in some circumstances, compared to recreation activities after spawning is completed <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Spring Chinook spawning in the upper Rogue in September is a primary focal area. Explore use of advisories asking anglers to change practices in September between Dodge Bridge and Cole Rivers Hatchery ii. Fall Chinook in the middle Rogue near Grants Pass is another focal area b. ODFW will work with Oregon State Marine Board to restrict motor use on Hunter Creek 	Consensus Agreement	Consensus Agreement
PROPOSED AT MEETING (by K. Timchak): Modify II.A.2.b: “...restrict motor use on Hunter Creek <u>where there is a likely biological impact</u> ”	No Consensus	No Consensus

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
<p><u>B. Distribution of Fish Management Information to Public</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide link to Rogue and South Coast data (fish counts, etc) in ODFW Recreation Report and social media posts. 2. Investigate sending annual informational updates by email or social media to license holders. 3. Implement Rogue District Update e-newsletter on monthly/quarterly basis. 4. Provide staff at outreach events to host a booth to answer management questions and concerns. 5. Utilize local Chamber of Commerce to help and encourage merchants and motels to allow informational fliers and pamphlets for anglers. 6. Develop RSP messaging that makes key take-aways and important regulations understandable for a general audience. 7. Explore additional opportunities to provide information on fish and ODFW actions to produce more fish, including Rogue website development. 	Consensus Agreement	Consensus Agreement
<p><u>C. Improve Data Collection from ODFW's Electronic Licensing System</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage use of e-tagging through outreach to POS agents and the public. 2. Explore possible incentives to increase adoption of e-tagging. 3. Investigate options for using ELS to collect angler effort and catch data (fish harvested and released) 4. Align tag location codes with Management Areas where practical. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. ODFW will evaluate harvest within the planning area to simplify regulations, improve data collection, and align with management areas b. An additional harvest tag code will be added to the Chetco River. The proposed new harvest code will be from Nook Creek to Headwaters. This will allow ODFW to monitor hatchery steelhead harvest and pHOS in the WFEA, and will provide insight into wild steelhead harvest in the WFEA. As proposed by several stakeholders, ODFW considered a management area/location code from SF Chetco to Headwaters, but based off historic creels very few anglers fish in this area and the new harvest code would provide little information about hatchery and wild steelhead harvest. 	Consensus Agreement	Consensus Agreement
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by M. Miller): Add to II.C: <i>“Develop system for internet submission of paper tags”</i></p>	Consensus Agreement	Consensus Agreement

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
<p><u>D. Continue Outreach to Enlist Public Help with Enforcement</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work with guides and angling groups to thank prosecutors and judges for help with enforcement. 2. Encourage guides and angling groups to contact OSP with observations of illegal behavior and concerns about enforcement. 3. Encourage anglers to report observations of illegal behavior and be willing to testify. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Post signs at tackle stores b. Social media outreach - observe, report, and be willing to testify if needed c. Coordinate with OSP to develop materials that explain the reporting and investigation process 4. Continue working with OSP to enforce snagging rules. 5. Continue to participate in annual Cooperative Enforcement Program team meetings with ODFW and OSP to prioritize enforcement within the South Coast and Rogue stratum. 6. Continue to support Oregon State Marine Board, Sheriff Departments, OSP, and fishing guides to monitor illegal guiding. 	Consensus Agreement	Consensus Agreement
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by R. Heap): Add new section related to Enforcement expectations or targets.</p>	Consensus Agreement	Consensus Agreement
<p><u>E. Habitat Protection and Restoration Outreach</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement targeted outreach on fish needs and stewardship to planning and road department staff in all municipalities, landowners, as well as specific businesses. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Examples where information sharing would be focused in the interior Rogue include arborists, culvert installers, irrigation suppliers, and well drillers b. Partner with a variety of agencies and entities to direct outreach to private landowners 2. Continue and strengthen outreach on the importance of riparian vegetation in the interior Rogue. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Partner with a variety of agencies and entities to share information on the multiple benefit of native trees and shrubs in riparian areas (<i>keeping streams clean and cool, reducing impacts of non-local invasive minnows, reducing risk of erosion, encouraging beavers and beaver dams by providing food source, promoting wildlife diversity, growing future large woody debris for structure and channel diversity, etc.</i>). Intact and diverse riparian habitat will improve channel structure and diversity as it matures over time and falls into streams b. Continue to recruit STEP volunteers to participate in the Small Stream, Urban Stream, Intermittent Stream project to create awareness of fish use in streams that are too often ignored c. Develop and implement recognition award recognizing good stewardship of riparian habitat by private landowners (STEP) d. Look for opportunities to promote other existing programs that foster good stewardship practices 	Consensus Agreement	<p style="text-align: center;">Consensus Agreement</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><small><i>*expand language for E.2.a to include other stream habitat needs, such as large wood in streams</i></small></p>

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. Explore ways to encourage citizen involvement in implementation and enforcement of riparian land use law 3. Working with partner agencies/entities, develop or encourage the development of training on proper culvert sizing and construction for use by homeowners, contractors, and developers. 4. Explore the development of agricultural stewardship symposium/publications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cannabis/hemp stewardship – partner with Oregon Sun growers Guild or similar organization b. Continue working with Oregon State Extension Service on agricultural or land stewards outreach programs and/or symposia as a STEP project c. Partner with soil & water conservation districts to direct outreach to private landowners d. Look for opportunities to promote other existing programs that foster good stewardship practices 5. Implement STEP project in the Rogue District promoting beavers and beaver dams. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Advocate for riparian habitat diversity as the best way to encourage beavers in a stream (build it and they will come) b. Help landowners learn to live with beavers c. Concentrate outreach in specific watersheds – beaver emphasis areas. Work has begun on Elk Creek in the upper Rogue, including a mailing that was sent to all private addresses in the Elk Creek subbasin. Rolls of woven wire caging have been purchased to provide to landowners suffering from beaver damage. At least three beaver emphasis areas are planned. 6. Implement targeted outreach on habitat and habitat restoration planning to Rogue fishing guides on at least an annual basis. Many guides are not aware of the extent and variety of work being done to produce more fish, or how to get involved. In the interior Rogue the biggest need is to help juvenile fish survive 1-3 years in freshwater to reach the smolt stage, in order to have the best chance to survive in the ocean. The Rogue District has developed outreach signs to convey the message: “Want more fish? Help grow survivors!” 		
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by S. Beyerlin, ODFW): ODFW should fund a staff coordinate with entomologists and consider ways to enhance aquatic insect production introductions.</p>	<p>Consensus Agreement</p>	<p>Consensus Agreement</p>
<p>F. Rogue-South Coast Angler Survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Repeat online survey conducted in 2019 on a regular basis (approximately every 5 years) to understand angling practices and preferences, and gauge angler satisfaction with fishing opportunities. 2. Consider ways to survey Oregon anglers outside of SW Oregon who travel to the Rogue-South Coast area to fish. 3. Refine survey questions to better understand angling practices and preferences. 	<p>Consensus Agreement <i>*assure II.F.2 does not skew original comparison through time</i></p>	<p>Consensus Agreement</p>

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
<p><u>G. Plan Implementation Reporting and Review</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete annual reports and post them on the RSP website or other Rogue-specific website. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reports will consist of <i>Wild Fish Monitoring Summaries</i> (including metrics for Desired and Conservation Status), <i>Hatchery Program Summaries</i>, and updates on implementation of management actions b. Track and report status of proposed research and monitoring projects and completed management actions c. Create an internal database to more efficiently aggregate status metrics and develop reports 2. Consolidate Rogue and South Coast annual reporting for all conservation plans. 3. The first re-assessment of status and review of the plan will be scheduled for 12 years following plan approval by the Commission (evaluation and adaptive management will be ongoing). 	Consensus Agreement	Consensus Agreement
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by R. Nawa): Add specific completion dates for first report and re-assessment/review.</p>	Consensus Agreement	Consensus Agreement
<p>VII. FACILITIES Strategies and Actions</p>		
<p><u>A. Hatchery Infrastructure Improvements</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve Rogue mitigation hatchery infrastructure. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Renovate hatchhouse and hatchhouse water supply at Cole Rivers Hatchery b. General repairs and renovation at Cole Rivers Hatchery c. Upgrade collection facility at Applegate Dam <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Add ability to acclimate smolts and sort adults onsite d. Improve infrastructure or support needed to grade summer steelhead e. Purchase new liberation truck to improve handling of adults and juveniles 2. Infrastructure improvement at Middle Rogue acclimation sites. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Various actions are needed to facilitate acclimation at existing sites (Greens, Skunk) and potential new sites b. May include signage or map of acclimation sites, and available access points to help anglers target returning fish (distribute to tackle shops) 3. Elk River Hatchery upgrades. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Refurbish adult holding raceway b. Mark Chetco winter steelhead smolts with coded wire tags (CWT) prior to release c. Purchase UTV to transport supplies, spawning equipment, and steelhead eggs d. Support innovative approaches and associated costs to improve rearing strategies for fry, such as indoor rearing pond, shade cloth, and egg treatments 	Consensus Agreement (III.A.1 and III.A.3)	Consensus Agreement (III.A.1 and III.A.2)

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
<p><u>B. Expand Port of Gold Beach Fish Cleaning Station Carcass Program</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Outreach to private fish cleaning facilities in Lower Rogue. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Encourage businesses to work with the Port of Gold Beach to assist with the disposal of salmon and bottomfish carcasses. b. Encourage businesses to install carcass grinders b. Educate anglers about carcass disposal at dispersed boat ramps attracting pinnipeds. 	<p>Consensus Agreement (incorporating new proposal)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by [not documented]): Modify III.B.1.b: "Encourage <u>Look into options for businesses to install carcass grinders</u>" (r.e. DEQ limitations)</p>	<p>Consensus Agreement</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Proposal	South Coast Team Outcome	Rogue Team Outcome
<p><u>C. Angler Access and Opportunity</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve existing middle and upper Rogue river access properties <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Improve boat access and/or road surface at Doughten Falls and Sardine Creek ODFW properties <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Work to facilitate development of Doughten Falls through agreement with Jackson County Parks b. Investigate improvements at other ODFW river access properties c. Work with Marine Board and State Parks to improve boat ramp at Touvelle State Park d. Develop partnerships with local groups to help with volunteer maintenance of river sites 2. Develop new universal access sites as time and funding allows. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Continue to implement projects at Expo Pond (Jackson County Fairgrounds) b. River Bridge Campground on upper Rogue c. Investigate improvements at other river access sites d. Work with I&E to publicize sites 3. Encourage acquisition of old Savage Rapids Park property by Oregon State Parks or Jackson County Parks, and develop bank fishing access. 4. Pursue land acquisition or easement on Pistol River. 5. Develop new Elk River boat ramp. 6. Develop Port of Port Orford recreational angler boat ramp 7. Bank access on the Chetco River. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. ODFW will continue to maintain and legally retain the right to current angling easements at Willow Bar and Piling Hole b. ODFW will work with the city of Brookings to maintain angler access at the mouth of the NF Chetco c. ODFW will partner with intenties on any potential land aquisitions that would improve bank angling opportunity 8. Bank access at the mouth of Indian Creek (Rogue estuary). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. ODFW will work to maintain access to the Rogue estuary for bank anglers near the mouth of Indian Creek. This is the only good bank angling area for anglers fishing for fall chinook and coho salmon. Indian Creek Hatchery fall chinook stage in this area in October and provide additional opportunity for bank anglers 	<p>Consensus Agreement (III.C.4-8) <small>*III.C.8 to include Indian Creek STEP</small></p>	<p>Consensus Agreement (III.C.1-3)</p>
<p>PROPOSED AT MEETING (by J. Janowicz): Add to III.C: <i>“Work with County to maintain and improve Ferry Hole boat ramp on North bank of the Rogue”</i></p>	<p>Consensus Agreement</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p><u>D. Infrastructure for Research and Monitoring</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pursue funding for facilities and equipment to facilitate Research and Monitoring. 	<p>Consensus Agreement</p>	<p>Consensus Agreement</p>