

Chapter 9

Coordination Framework for the Oregon Plan

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This chapter is a tool that can be used by people interested in understanding some of the inner workings of the Oregon Plan -- how coordination of an effort of this grand scale is carried out. Oregon is moving beyond species by species attempts at salmon restoration ~ toward a more comprehensive approach for returning watersheds to their proper functioning conditions. The “Oregon Approach” requires that an entirely new standard be set for coordination and communication on natural resources issues. This chapter will update the reader on where Oregon is in meeting this challenge. Specifically, the chapter includes the following four sections:

Section One: *Outlines and describes the coordination framework for the Oregon Plan.*

Section Two: *Provides a “one-stop” directory of key support teams and contacts for the Oregon Plan.*

Section Three: *Provides updates on key coordination efforts.*

Section Four: *Outlines the working charter for the Oregon Plan Implementation Team — the group charged with overseeing implementation.*

The Oregon Plan began with development of a restoration plan to recover coastal coho salmon and has now expanded to include a plan to recover steelhead in a broader geographic area. Instead of a species-by-species approach to conservation, Oregon is moving toward development of a broader aquatic conservation strategy. This expanded scope means that coordination and communication needs are heightened and need to be sustained.

The framework legislation for the Oregon Plan is Senate Bill 924 which provides the over-arching direction for the coordination of two programs ~ both salmon recovery plans and the healthy streams partnership. Key components of the Oregon Plan include the Salmon Restoration Plans, the Healthy Streams Partnership (a cooperative agreement between agencies, industry, landowners and interest groups addressing water quality issues), and a strong emphasis on providing support and assistance to local watershed councils in the areas of salmon restoration and water quality management. The aim of the Oregon Plan is to recover salmon populations and healthy watersheds throughout Oregon.

Note: Names, affiliations and phone numbers of members of teams, committees, task forces and partnerships are provided in Appendix A of this Chapter.

SECTION ONE: Coordination Framework for the Oregon Plan

INTRODUCTION

A Coordinated Approach

Oregon is rapidly moving toward a geographically targeted, resource-based approach to managing natural resources. This approach is highly dependent on effective coordination. Previously, state and federal agencies often conducted business independently. Salmon suffered because their life cycles cross the physical and jurisdictional boundaries of agencies. Salmon, and the healthy watersheds that they depend on, suffered because they were affected by the actions of all agencies, but no single agency was responsible for comprehensive, life-cycle management. Under the Oregon Plan, all state and federal agencies that have an impact on salmon are held accountable for conducting business in a coordinated manner that is consistent with the conceptual foundation and the goals and strategies of the Oregon Plan.

The success of this effort will depend on sustaining strong and lasting local-state-federal partnerships, as well as strong links with landowners and volunteers. As we move away from the traditional agency-by-agency approach to solving resource management problems, we move toward inclusive and integrated planning and implementation at the watershed level. Management measures were developed that consider all factors for decline--such as streamflows, riparian conditions, stream morphology, habitat diversity and water quality. Interagency action is based on the identification of limiting factors and setting appropriate priorities to address these factors. Partners will jointly design the remedies to protect and restore key attributes of aquatic health in the state's river basins. Natural resource agencies recognize that in order to be effective, this integrated approach must be well planned, implemented and monitored. The Oregon Plan is evidence of the depth and breadth of the political, institutional and grassroots commitment of the state to protect salmon and their habitats.

Partnerships: Key to The Oregon Approach

It is essential to build *all stakeholders* into the recovery effort: watershed councils, Soil and Water Conservation Districts, local governments, the educational system, industries, landowners, conservation groups, etc. Local stakeholders are responsible for developing and implementing locally based measures to restore salmon habitat, while state and federal agencies facilitate, guide and support these local actions. State agencies are responsible for partnering with appropriate stakeholders to ensure that laws and rules are effectively implemented and enforced. Salmon restoration and healthy streams are causes that people can rally around. Agencies recognize that success will happen on the ground as a result of hundreds of individual actions that are guided by a unified local-state-federal voice. There is no question that the Oregon approach will require partnerships that will set a new standard for coordination and communication on natural resources issues.

Oregon Plan Support Structure

This schematic shows the overall support structure for the local partners implementing the Oregon Plan. Key entities with major roles in the Oregon Plan are shown. Local partners include: watershed councils, Soil and Water Conservation Districts, landowners, conservation groups and others. Following the schematic is a key to “Who’s Who in the Oregon Plan which gives a brief synopsis of each of the major supporting teams and oversight and funding bodies.

SECTION TWO: “Who’s Who in the Oregon Plan? Key support teams and contacts

Who’s Who in Coordination, Support, Oversight, Funding and Training?

- A. Overall Coordination**
 - 1. **Leadership: Governor John Kitzhaber and Legislative Leaders**
 - 2. **Governor’s Natural Resource Office**

- B. Supporting Teams**
 - 1. **Salmon Strategy Team**
 - 2. **Statewide Implementation Team**
 - 3. **Outreach Team**
 - 4. **Regional Implementation Teams**
 - 5. **Monitoring Team/ Science Workgroups**
 - 6. **Progress Board**

- C. Oversight Bodies**
 - 1. **Joint Legislative Committee on Salmon and Stream Enhancement**
 - 2. **Healthy Streams Partnership**
 - 3. **Independent Multidisciplinary Science Team**
 - 4. **Restoration and Production Task Force**

- D. Funding Bodies**
 - 1. **Governor’s Watershed Enhancement Board**
 - 2. **For the Sake of Salmon**

- E. Training Assistance**
 - 1. **OSU Extension Service**
 - 2. **Governor’s Watershed Enhancement Board**
 - 3. **For the Sake of Salmon**

A. Overall Coordination

1. Leadership: Governor John Kitzhaber and Legislative Leaders

The leadership by the Governor and the legislative branch is a critical factor in developing the Oregon Plan. It brings management agencies and affected stakeholders together to develop solutions to long-standing problems. The Oregon Plan recognizes that leadership of this nature is essential to achieving the goals of the Plan. While the institutional arrangements that allowed

salmon to decline will not be resolved quickly, effective leadership is the best means of spurring progress. Maintaining momentum with the Oregon Plan hinges on continued leadership of state agencies and coordination with federal agencies as well as sustained support of the legislative leadership. This essential leadership will be maintained through the Governor's role with the Salmon Strategy Team and a legislative oversight committee.

2. Governor's Natural Resource Office

The Governor's Natural Resource Office provides a key role in the coordination of the Oregon Plan. Currently four staff are involved in full-time coordination of various aspects of the Oregon Plan such as monitoring, implementation, outreach and coordination with tribes and other states. The dedication of these positions is a large part of Oregon's success in designing a comprehensive interagency plan.

B. Supporting Teams

1. Salmon Strategy Team

The mission of the Salmon Strategy Team is to help Oregon develop and implement salmon protection and restoration strategies. The Salmon Strategy Team (SST) is chaired by the Governor, staffed by the Governor's Natural Resource Office and is made up of state natural resource and other appropriate state agencies directors and representatives of local government, tribes and federal agencies. Key legislative leaders from both parties and both legislative bodies (House and Senate) are also on the team and add valuable support. Local government and tribal representatives have recently been augmented to include both coastal and Columbia River regions. Representation for the upper Willamette basin is anticipated soon. The SST develops and reviews strategy direction for planning and implementation of the Oregon Plan. See *Section Three* of this chapter which gives more detail on the goals of the Salmon Strategy Team.

2. Statewide Implementation Team

The role of the Statewide Implementation Team is to provide statewide coordination and policy guidance for implementation of the Oregon Plan. The Statewide Implementation Team consists of key staff members of the state and federal agencies, along with local government, tribal (invited) and other key partners such as the Oregon Coastal Zone Management Association and University Extension. Team members are lead program technical or policy staff who represent the agency's positions and commit agency resources. The Implementation Team is chaired by staff from the Governor's Natural Resource Office. See *Section Four* of this chapter which outlines the working charter for the Statewide Implementation Team.

3. Outreach Team

The role of the Outreach Team is to provide coordinated outreach and education on the Oregon Plan and Healthy Streams Partnership. The team is comprised of state and federal agency staff,

and led by the Governor's Natural Resources Policy Office staff. The Outreach Team coordinates public information issues among state agencies. The team coordinates messages and implements the outreach and education workplan. See Chapter 8 of the Oregon Plan: *Outreach & Education* for more details.

4. Regional Implementation Teams

Regional Implementation Teams provide local and direct assistance to watershed councils and others in implementation of the Oregon Plan. They are comprised and led by state agency staff out of regional offices. See *Section Four* of this chapter which discusses Regional Teams in more detail.

5. Monitoring Team / Science Workgroups

The Monitoring Team and Science Workgroups provide leadership on scientific issues and coordinated inter-agency monitoring. The monitoring team and science workgroups are led by staff of the Governor's Natural Resource Office. Membership on the Monitoring Team includes state and federal agency scientists, as well as representatives from industry and environmental groups. The Monitoring Team is charged with developing the monitoring strategy and protocols.

Science Workgroups are assembled strategically as needed to, for example, continue to refine understanding of the factors for decline for various species and how measures can support restoration. See Chapter 7 of the Oregon Plan: *Independent Multidisciplinary Science Team* as well as Chapter 15B: *Implementation of Monitoring Program* for more details.

6. Progress Board

The Oregon Progress Board is the state's strategic planning agency, chaired by the Governor. The Progress Board focuses attention on Oregon's long-term future. Rebuilding the wild salmon and steelhead runs is one of the top 100 Oregon Benchmarks. Oregon Benchmarks include recent trends in key areas and set goals for improvement. To help summarize the progress on the most significant of the many management measures in the Oregon Plan, the Progress Board is developing graphic displays of data on approximately 40 measures. This data will show the status of fish populations, habitat conditions, restoration projects, and public attitudes. These graphic displays will be used to track the state's progress toward meeting key benchmarks and will be available for use by the public agencies, soil and water conservation districts, watershed councils, scientists and others. Eventually the data will be transferred to *Streamnet*, the Pacific Marine Fisheries information system. *Streamnet* will maintain a website with the data for optimum accessibility.

C. Oversight Bodies

1. Joint Legislative Committee on Salmon and Stream Enhancement (JLCSSE)

The legislative structure for the Oregon Plan is laid out in Senate Bill 924. This involves the establishment of the JLCSSE and three advisory groups (Healthy Streams Partnership, Salmon Restoration and Production Task Force, and the Independent Multidisciplinary Science Team (IMST) which will provide service and advice to all of the Oregon Plan Teams.) Refer to *Section Three* of this Chapter for additional information on the work of this committee.

2. Healthy Streams Partnership

The driving force behind the Healthy Streams Partnership is a desire to restore water quality in Oregon's rivers, streams, lakes and estuaries so they can support salmon and other beneficial uses. The Healthy Streams Partnership brings together public and private resources to improve the health of Oregon's aquatic systems and enhance beneficial uses of water for future generations. The Partnership is comprised of representatives from agriculture, forestry, interest groups, local government, state agencies and the Governor's office.

The Healthy Streams Partnership Agreement was initially developed by a diverse group of Oregonians assembled by Governor Kitzhaber. The 1997 Oregon Legislative Assembly subsequently approved and funded the partnership and created the Healthy Streams Partnership Committee, through Senate Bill 924. The initial Healthy Streams Partnership was a catalyst for the formal creation of the Healthy Streams Partnership Committee, established by the Legislature and described in Section Three of this Chapter.

3. Independent Multidisciplinary Science Team (IMST)

The IMST was formed under Senate Bill 924 to: 1) review the implementation of programs for achieving healthy streams, 2) prepare and submit an annual report on the implementation of the Oregon Plan, including any recommendations for changes or adjustments, 3) serve as an independent scientific peer review panel to the state agencies responsible for developing and implementing the Oregon Plan and other salmon or stream enhancement programs throughout the state; and 4) report regularly to the Joint Legislative Committee on Salmon and Stream Enhancement concerning these duties. See Chapter 7 of the Oregon Plan: *Independent Multidisciplinary Science Team* for more details.

4. Restoration and Production Task Force

The Restoration and Production Task Force, created by the 1995 Oregon Legislative Assembly, is charged with the development of a coastal salmon and restoration and production strategy based on established scientific principles, studies and available data. Some individuals who participated in the task force meetings were also active participants in the Oregon Coastal Salmon Restoration Initiative (OCSRI). This offered a unique opportunity for a cross-fertilization of ideas between

these two complementary parts of the state's salmon recovery efforts. In 1997, the 1997 Legislative Assembly updated the task force role to continue its work on salmon restoration and production issues and revamped the duties to make them more complimentary to the Oregon Plan. The Legislature also increased the Task Force membership from 11 to 15. The appointment process is currently underway and it is expected that new appointees will be ready for Senate confirmation in January 1998.

D. Funding Bodies

In addition to funding from the Oregon State Legislature and commitments from various private partners, the following funding related efforts are noteworthy.

1. Governors Watershed Enhancement Board

The Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board (GWEB) plays a key role in assisting watershed councils and soil and water conservation districts with support in the form funding. The GWEB administers a watershed restoration grant program, which disperses millions of dollars to local groups, annually.

The GWEB recognizes that a vast number of grant opportunities are available to local groups and has an interest in providing a coordination function in this area. Some of the many funding sources that may be coordinated by the GWEB include: ODFW Restoration and Enhancement Board, Lottery funds/local government grants, Hire-the-Fisher Program, Jobs-in-the-Woods Program, Clean Water Act grants, Agricultural Conservation Program, Stewardship Incentives Program, and Conservation Reserve Program, FEMA grants, and Farmers Home Administration programs.

2. For the Sake of the Salmon

For the Sake of the Salmon is a regional entity for salmon recovery that includes many of the major interests in the salmon issue in California, Oregon, and Washington. Included among its 56 member organizations are federal agencies, state governors' offices, tribal governments, local governments, environmental organizations, industry organizations, and the fishing industry (both sport and commercial). For the Sake of the Salmon has a unique role in aiding the coordination of the Oregon Plan. The organization is working on the following funding-related initiatives: 1) working to create a single application for watershed coordinator funding, 2) working creatively to secure watershed restoration funds, and 3) providing funding for 13 watershed coordinators in Oregon in 1997. For more details on the coordination work of For the Sake of Salmon, see *Section Three* of this chapter.

E. Training Assistance

1. Oregon State University Extension Services

The University Extension Service has a key role to play in both training and outreach for the Oregon Plan. There are two major training needs: interagency cross-training on implementation of the Oregon Plan, and training for watershed councils, soil and water conservation districts and other local groups. University Extension is currently in the process of developing a Watershed Steward Educational Program (WSEP). WSEP is a comprehensive watershed enhancement educational program (consisting of curriculum, training materials and learning aids) that will enable target audiences to learn to form effective partnerships, to assess conditions and develop mitigation strategies for enhancing watershed resources, and to implement effective enhancement projects. WSEP is a joint program of the agriculture, forestry and Sea Grant Extension program areas. The goal is that this program will be accepted by state and federal agencies directing salmon restoration and management programs. *See Section 3* of this chapter for more on this evolving training program.

2. Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board

The Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board (GWEB) plays a key role in assisting watershed councils and soil and water conservation districts with support in the form guidance. GWEB designs and sponsors training workshops for watershed councils and soil and water conservation districts. In addition GWEB is coordinating the development of a standard watershed assessment manual for use by local councils and districts.

3. For the Sake of Salmon

For the Sake of Salmon has co-sponsored (with GWEB) statewide Oregon Plan workshops for local watershed councils and Soil and Water Conservation Districts.

SECTION THREE: Updates on Key Oregon Plan Coordination Efforts

PREFACE

This section provides an in-depth update on key coordination efforts ongoing under the Oregon Plan. Since the beginning of the Oregon Plan effort, the Governor's Natural Resources Office staff along with key partners have been working to cultivate both relationships and commitments that go toward the goals of the Oregon Plan. Commitments have been secured from a wide variety of partners ~ from non-profit conservation groups to the tribes to industry groups. This section serves to highlight some of the most notable of these relationships and commitments.

Guide to Oregon Plan Coordination Efforts:

- 1. Agency Coordination: Statewide Implementation Team**
- 2. Columbia River Treaty Tribes Coordination**
- 3. Conservation Group Coordination**
- 4. Federal Agency Coordination**
- 5. Fishery Management Coordination**
- 6. For the Sake of the Salmon Coordination**
- 7. Healthy Streams Partnership**
- 8. Hire-the-Fisher and Jobs-in-the-Woods Program Coordination**
- 9. Industry Coordination**
- 10. Joint Legislative Committee Coordination**
- 11. Local Government Coordination**
- 12. National Marine Fisheries Service Coordination**
- 13. Other States: Coordination**
- 14. Salmon Strategy Team Coordination**
- 15. University Extension Service Coordination**
- 16. Watershed Councils And Soil And Water Conservation District Coordination**

1. Agency Coordination: Statewide Implementation Team

See Section Four which outlines the working charter for the Oregon Plan Implementation Team—the group charged with coordinating implementation.

2. Columbia River Treaty Tribes Coordination

The expansion of the scope of the Oregon Plan to include the Columbia River also involved expanded coordination with the Columbia River Tribes holding 1855 treaty rights. These Tribes include the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation (CTWSRO), the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR), the Nez Perce Tribe, and the

Yakama Tribe. These four Tribes are represented on the Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission (CRITFC).

CRITFC was invited to participate in the monthly meetings of the Salmon Strategy Team and has made several presentations to the group on matters of tribal interest. In addition, ODFW has initiated discussions with the staff of the Tribes with ceded land within Oregon (CTWSR, CTUIR, and the NPT). Valuable input has been received by ODFW and the Governor's office from tribal staff.

The Tribes have pointed out that management of salmon and steelhead restoration above Bonneville Dam is shared with the Tribes with treaty rights. Therefore, a forum under the US v. Oregon case has been established to ensure co-management of harvest and production efforts. While the Tribes are generally supportive of the habitat protection and watershed focus of the Oregon Plan, they point out that harvest and hatchery policies of the state of Oregon are not necessarily agreed to by the co-managing Tribes.

Nothing in the Oregon Plan is intended to imply agreement by all the Tribes or is intended to preempt the negotiations of the Columbia River Fish Management Plan. The current plan has been in effect for nearly 15 years and is scheduled for renegotiation in 1998. In the years since the plan was last negotiated, several stocks of Columbia River chinook salmon and steelhead have been listed under the federal Endangered Species Act. Oregon expects to resolve any outstanding policy issues with NMFS, Washington, Idaho and the Treaty Tribes in the context of these negotiations.

Specifically, Oregon recognizes that the Tribes have concerns with the limits on hatchery strays suggested by the Wild Fish Policy of the ODFW and with NMFS guidelines on hatchery strays. We expect these issues to be settled in the US v. Oregon forum and do not believe the concerns about use of hatcheries or selective harvest outweigh the cooperative relationship enjoyed over the years in working towards the restoration of the salmon of the Columbia River. An outstanding example of this relationship is the co-managed program of restoration for the Hood River system, which is in the Lower Columbia River ESU.

3. Conservation Group Coordination

Extensive peer review of the Oregon Plan was solicited from conservation groups, both for the Coastal Coho plan and the Steelhead Supplement. Agencies developing management measures were asked to coordinate directly with key stakeholder groups for input of successive drafts of the Oregon Plan. Formal peer reviewers were selected (many of them conservation group representatives) to review the measures found in the Steelhead Supplement. These peer review comments, once received, were posted on the Internet, along with state responses. Comments were used to strengthen the measures to the extent possible. In addition, the Governor periodically hosts brown-bag lunches with conservation group representatives to get feedback on how these groups feel the Oregon Plan work is going.

4. Federal Agency Coordination

The overall Federal agency commitment to the Oregon Plan is significant. Eleven federal agencies involved with managing resources within the Pacific Northwest contribute either directly or indirectly to meeting the objectives outlined in the Oregon Plan. These agencies have pledged their involvement and participation in developing actions for recovery of the salmon and to address associated water quality issues. Their various roles include oversight, rulemaking, enforcement, resource management, and technical assistance.

Each participating Federal agency will contribute to the Oregon plan consistent with its authorities and mandates. For the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), U.S. Forest Service (USFS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) an important goal is to conserve and restore aquatic ecosystems. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) provides resource management assistance to private landowners on a voluntary basis. Other Federal agencies, such as the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), Bureau of Indian Affairs, (BIA), Federal Highway Administration (FHA), Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will contribute in ways consistent with their missions and authorities.

In the past year, several federal agencies, including BLM, USFS, NMFS, FWS, EPA, ACOE, and BOR have provided technical and policy level staff to the various Oregon Plan implementation teams, including the SST, SIT and associated work groups, and the Healthy Streams Partnership oversight group. Federal agencies support the Oregon Plan in the areas of research, monitoring and evaluation needs, data sharing and acquisition, watershed restoration efforts, technical and financial assistance, and public outreach and education. Support for local watershed councils is a high priority for several federal agencies. The effectiveness of these activities depends on detailed actions, often developed through memorandums and periodic coordination among the executive and technical staffs of federal and key state and county agencies.

Related Ongoing Cooperative Efforts

Federal agency involvement in development and coordination of a comprehensive conservation and restoration plan for Pacific salmon is being facilitated in part by the Pacific Salmon Task Force. President Clinton formed this group to optimize use of Federal expertise and resources. Guiding the effort is a Memorandum of Agreement signed by the White House Office on Environmental Policy; the Departments of Commerce, Interior, Army, Energy, and Agriculture; and the Environmental Protection Agency. The Agreement states that Federal agencies will work together with non-federal stakeholders in the development and implementation of conservation and restoration plans.

The Agreement also established the Pacific Salmon Coordinating Committee (PSCC) in the Northwest, composed of 12 agency members to coordinate specific activities. Among the activities are regulatory, research, monitoring, public information, budgetary, and intergovernmental efforts to conserve and restore Pacific salmon stocks. The role of the PSCC is

consistent with the principles of intergovernmental and private cooperation required in the Oregon Plan.

Federal agency commitment to the Oregon Plan is also demonstrated in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) recently adopted by the State of Oregon and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Park Service, Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Reclamation, Environmental Protection Agency, and the Corps of Engineers. This MOU establishes a common and needed strategy among all entities in the shared basic goal of managing for healthy and sustainable watersheds. Specifically, the signatories:

- I. Commit to a local focus and strategy, recognizing that the initiative must be generated locally.
- II. Define desired results, while allowing local efforts to use the structure and process that is responsive to their needs, interests, and capabilities.
- III. Acknowledge healthy watersheds as a common goal.
- IV. Commit a policy-level person to address issues and barriers of the watershed/community-based efforts.

One of the foremost cooperative efforts that assists in achieving the goals and objectives of the Oregon Plan is the Northwest Forest Plan, which has established an interagency organization to coordinate and facilitate plan implementation. The objective of the aquatic conservation strategy (ACS) in the Northwest Forest Plan is to restore and maintain the ecological health of watersheds and aquatic ecosystems on lands managed by the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management within the range of the northern spotted owl. The ACS in the Northwest Forest Plan is considered by the state to be the cornerstone of salmon habitat restoration efforts in the Oregon Plan. Successful integration of the ACS in the Northwest Forest Plan with the Oregon Plan, along with changes in harvest, hatcheries, and hydropower programs, will promote recovery of salmon and steelhead populations and habitats across whole basins, regardless of ownership.

A similar cooperative approach is being proposed by the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project (ICBEMP) for aquatic habitats on public lands in the Middle and Upper Columbia River Evolutionarily Significant Units (ESUs), and the Snake River Basin ESU. ICBEMP is a broad-scale, ecosystem-based project, developed in open collaboration with multiple agencies, governments, and tribes, and with unprecedented public input. It will guide future management of 72 million acres of public lands administered by the Forest Service (FS) and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in the interior Columbia Basin and portions of the Klamath and Great Basins. One of the most important goals of the ICBEMP is to address, through the development of big-picture ecosystem management strategies, broad-scale issues such as the protection and recovery of a wide range of fish species.

Refer to Oregon Plan *Chapter 14B, Federal Measures: Detailed Description* for more information.

5. Fishery Management Coordination

The Pacific Fisheries Management Council provides regional coordination of fisheries management that is linked with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and fish management agencies of other states. Other organizations that provide fishery management coordination include the following:

- Pacific Salmon Commission - coordination of salmon management at the international level.
- Pacific States Fisheries Commission - coordinates among western states.
- Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority - coordinates among states, tribes, and federal fish management agencies in the Columbia basin.
- Klamath Fishery Management Council and Restoration Task Force - coordinates among states, tribes, and federal agencies that work on Klamath River issues.

6. For the Sake of the Salmon Coordination

For the Sake of the Salmon, a regional entity for salmon recovery, has 56 member organizations that have joined For the Sake of the Salmon because they agree with the mission “to restore salmon to levels which ensure healthy, sustainable natural populations and support productive fisheries.” This unique coalition of diverse interests strive to find those things all can agree on relating to salmon protection and restoration, and then make progress on those issues.

One of the first things all the members of For the Sake of the Salmon agreed to was the value of multi-stakeholder watershed organizations in protecting and restoring salmon habitat. Financial support for locally hired watershed coordinators did not exist throughout the three-state region (except in Oregon). For the Sake of the Salmon went to work to fill this identified gap in the watershed effort.

The diverse coalition took their agreement to Congress and requested funds to support watershed coordinators. For the Sake of the Salmon received \$1 million in FY '97, and is now supporting 33 locally-hired coordinators for multi-stakeholder watershed organizations in the three states.

Key Coordination Areas:

Watershed Coordinator Application

For the Sake of the Salmon staff has been working with the Governor’s Watershed Enhancement Board staff to create a single application in Oregon for watershed coordinator funding. A single watershed coordinator application would make life less complex for Oregon watershed councils.

Watershed Coordinator Workshops

For the Sake of the Salmon and GWEB have co-sponsored two statewide watershed coordinator workshops in Oregon, one in Newport and one in Bend. The purpose of the workshops was to share information with watershed coordinators about the Oregon Plan and their key role in it. Additionally, For the Sake of Salmon has done workshops for individual watershed councils.

Funding

For the Sake of the Salmon is proposing the creation of the Pacific Salmon Fund to financially support watershed efforts in California, Oregon and Washington. Oregon is working very closely with For the Sake of the Salmon on this proposal and Governor John Kitzhaber is visiting Washington DC in support of it. The fund would consist of federal and private dollars used to match state and local dollars expended on all the aspects of watershed work.

Regional Progress Report

Oregon is developing an annual salmon progress report, which will be used by the Governor in his first state of the salmon address in April of 1998. In conjunction with this effort, For the Sake of the Salmon is working on a *regional* salmon protection and restoration progress report. For the Sake of the Salmon is coordinating with Oregon's data collection effort to develop as many joint indicators as possible to use in producing both reports. The regional progress report will take place several years after the first state of the salmon report in Oregon. This will give adequate opportunity to coordinate the effort and ensure positive results.

7. Healthy Streams Partnership Coordination

ORIGINAL HEALTHY STREAMS PARTNERSHIP

Oregon Healthy Streams Partnership Mission Statement

The Oregon Healthy Streams Partnership will integrate private sector energy, resources and knowledge with the public sector to improve the health and function of aquatic systems and enhance beneficial uses of water for future generations. The integration of our best scientific information with intensive monitoring of individual water bodies will help test and refine our knowledge of aquatic systems, water quality standards and management alternatives. The partnership will address all of the factors impacting water quality in high priority streams in the most intensive and progressive manner possible while also enhancing positive ongoing programs throughout Oregon.

Healthy Streams Partnership and the Coho and Steelhead Plans

The original Oregon Plan included the Oregon Coastal Salmon Restoration Initiative and the Healthy Streams Partnership. Clean water is critical for the long-term survival of fish and other aquatic life, and the Healthy Stream Partnership is an important element in the Salmon, Steelhead and other plans to restore fish. Water quality standards are designed to protect cold water fish

from excessive temperatures, protect spawning grounds from sedimentation and limit the discharge of pollutants which can cause disease and deformities.

The priorities established under the Healthy Streams Partnership will target areas where threatened or endangered species have been identified. The activities that will protect fish include standard setting, monitoring, permits to limit discharges from industry and sewage treatment facilities, water quality management plans and development of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). The ultimate goal of the Healthy Streams Partnership is to restore waters to support beneficial uses, and where the use involves threatened or endangered species, the top priority use is cold water fishery.

Agricultural water quality management plans will be developed through the Oregon Department of Agriculture's SB 1010 process. On forest lands, the Department of Forestry has the lead in developing management plans. Federal landowners, the US Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management, will be asked to develop or revise management plans to meet the requirements for a TMDL. Under most circumstances, management plans for improved water quality will rely on cooperation among landowners along a particular river, or within a river basin. Local watershed councils, Soil and Water Conservation Districts or other organizations and associations will serve as community-based coordination points for united efforts.

SB 1010 Agricultural Water Quality Management Plans

Senate Bill 1010 (1993 Session) is triggered either when the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) issues a notice of water quality impairment through its 303(d) list, or when a TMDL is set. Following this, the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA), will confer with the DEQ over the geographic boundaries to be addressed. The ODA will focus its efforts at the basin or sub-basin level. There are 91 sub-basins in Oregon - 79 have listed waterbodies. The ODA has set a goal to have plans for all basins completed in 2001.

The ODA will appoint local advisory committees which will include affected landowners, members of public interest groups, representatives of local governments, and such technical experts as needed to help the advisory committee create a plan that addresses the water quality concerns in the basin.

Legislatively Created Healthy Streams Partnership Committee

Senate Bill 924 establishes a committee called the Healthy Streams Partnership Committee, appointed by the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The role of the Healthy Streams Partnership Committee is to provide information to the Joint Legislative Committee on Salmon and Stream Enhancement about the implementation of the programs from a local and regional perspective, and to recommend changes necessary to facilitate more efficient implementation of the initiative and other stream improvement programs at the local level.

For a more thorough discussion of the Healthy Stream Partnership and its relationship to the overall Oregon Plan see Oregon Plan *Chapter 14G: Healthy Streams Partnership*.

8. Hire-the-Fisher and Jobs-in-the-Woods Program Coordination

Hire-the-Fisher and Jobs-in-the-Woods are two key federal programs designed to assist displaced fishers and forest industry workers in finding employment doing habitat restoration. These programs provide training and family wage jobs. Incorporation of salmon recovery and clean streams will be encouraged to be considered key elements of the Regional Strategies Program, administered in partnership with OEDD and local government. The Hire-the-Fisher Program did not receive funding for fiscal year 1998 and prospects for continued funding are uncertain.

9. Industry Coordination

The Governor's Office staff have established links with a variety of industries regarding implementation of the Oregon Plan. The forestry industry, particularly large timberland owners, and the agriculture industry have been key players. Through early work with the Oregon Forest Industry Council, a commitment of \$15 million was made for Oregon Plan implementation. The forestry industry has a strong focus on showing accomplishments and is committed to developing the record through intensive monitoring to illustrate that the Oregon Plan is indeed working.

Extensive peer review of the Oregon Plan was solicited from industry groups, both for the Coastal Coho plan and the Steelhead Supplement. Agencies developing management measures were asked to coordinate directly with key stakeholder groups for input of successive drafts of the Oregon Plan. Formal peer reviewers were selected (including industry group representatives) to review the agency measures found in the Steelhead Supplement. In addition, the Governor periodically hosts brown-bag lunches with industry group representatives to get feedback on how these groups feel the Oregon Plan work is going.

10. Joint Legislative Committee Coordination

The Joint Legislative Committee on Salmon and Stream Enhancement was created by the 1997 Legislature in Senate Bill 924. The bipartisan committee consists of three Senators appointed by the Senate President, three Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and a seventh member from either the Senate or the House of Representatives who is selected by the appointed members.

The legislative committee acts as an oversight committee for the implementation of the Oregon Plan. The Independent Multidisciplinary Science Team, the Healthy Streams Partnership and the Coastal Salmon Restoration and Production Task Force all report to the committee, providing information about the implementation of the Oregon Plan. On the basis of the information received from these entities and from federal agencies and other sources, the committee may recommend changes to the statewide stream and salmon enhancement efforts. The committee also reviews grant proposals and funding requests related to the implementation of the Oregon Plan and makes recommendations to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means or to the Emergency

Board. Grant proposals and funding requests are brought to the committee by the Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board and state agencies charged with implementation of the Oregon Plan. In addition, the committee may review any memorandum of understanding or intergovernmental agreement related to the Oregon Plan, review state agency rules pertaining to the plan, review research projects and make recommendations related to implementation principles, priorities and guidance for the Oregon Plan programs.

The legislative committee first met May 12, 1997, and has met at least once each month since. To date, the committee has reviewed a number of memorandums of understanding, including a memorandum of understanding with the National Marine Fisheries Service, reviewed rules adopted by agencies for implementing the Oregon Plan and reviewed a number of proposed documents, including the draft watershed assessment protocol and the proposed steelhead supplement to the Oregon Plan.

11. Local Government Coordination

Local governments are key players at the local level in the implementation of the Oregon Plan. Local governments in Oregon--cities and counties undertake a variety of important activities that can have an impact on fish habitats. The major categories of these local activities are:

- Local administration of statewide planning laws.
- Local administration of erosion control ordinances, storm water management programs and other efforts to control nonpoint source pollution.
- Reporting and implementation duties under a number of state and federal regulatory programs.
- Local operation of public works departments in cities and counties such as road departments and water and sewerage agencies.
- Local operation of Sanitary Departments that regulate the location, design, construction of onsite sewage disposal (septic) systems in conformance with DEQ rules and oversight.

See Oregon Plan *Chapter 14I: Local Governments* for details on local governments roles and contributions.

12. National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Coordination

The NMFS will annually evaluate Oregon's progress toward goals to determine whether Coho or other species should be listed or de-listed under the federal Endangered Species Act. NMFS will review recommendations of the Independent Multidisciplinary Science Team and the coordinated monitoring program annual report to assess whether management measures proposed under the Oregon Plan are accomplished as promised. Evidence that state partners are deficient in taking action, or that the status of salmon stocks or supporting habitats have not improved, will be considered a basis for NMFS to establish a listing. NMFS will periodically review progress made under the April, 1997 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the NMFS and the State of

Oregon. See Oregon Plan Chapter 15E: *Progress on Implementing the Oregon Plan MOA*, for full details.

13. Other States Coordination

The inability to develop coordinated state conservation plans for Coho salmon taught Oregon and neighboring states a valuable lesson. As we began to develop the steelhead supplement to the Oregon Plan, it was obviously important to coordinate efforts with neighbor states, with which we shared evolutionarily significant units (ESUs). On July 28th and 29th, 1997, Oregon hosted a meeting of natural resources staff leaders from the Governor's offices of the states of California, Washington and Idaho. The purpose of this meeting was to share views on intent, approach and timelines for development of coordinated state conservation plans for salmon and steelhead, with the first focus on the currently proposed steelhead ESUs.

Since that meeting, Oregon has been hosting conference calls for coordination with California and Washington. Coordination with the state of Idaho has been in the context of the Columbia River salmon and steelhead recovery plan, because the Snake River ESU of steelhead were listed as threatened in August, 1997. Oregon, Washington and California have been coordinating the development of compatible conservation plans to be submitted for NMFS consideration.

In addition to regular conference calls, key staff from Oregon have visited the states of California and Washington to present the concepts of the Oregon Plan and to promote a coordinated approach. This collaboration will continue as the focus shifts to implementation and the development of further supplements to cover new species and expanded geographic areas.

Priority areas for future coordination include: monitoring programs, independent scientific review, common outreach/education messages and funding programs.

14. Salmon Strategy Team Coordination

The Salmon Strategy Team (SST) is made up of state natural resource agency directors and representatives of local government, tribes, federal agencies, and the legislature. The SST meets regularly to develop and review strategy direction for planning and implementation of the Oregon Plan. The goals of the SST are as follows:

- *Develop a conservation plan for fish stocks in watersheds that are prioritized based on critical status.*

Stocks listed under the federal Endangered Species Act, or those proposed for such listing are first priority for conservation planning. Among those listed or proposed, the stocks that are most reliant on state agency and private landowner actions will be prioritized highest. Coastal salmon stocks, particularly coastal Coho salmon were the first priority. Now the attention is turning to coastal steelhead and Columbia River steelhead stocks.

- *Implement approved plans and monitor results to adaptively update strategies as appropriate.*

The Salmon Strategy Team is the mechanism for tracking implementation among the partners. It assists the Governor and the Joint Legislative Committee on Salmon and Stream Enhancement in preparing the annual State of the Salmon report. Because all of the major partners are present, obstacles to effective implementation can be identified and strategies to overcome obstacles can be developed. The Salmon Strategy Team also assists in evaluating the effectiveness of current and potential conservation strategies. For basins and fish stocks already listed, the Salmon Strategy Team recommends approaches to take avoidance and restoration which will be most effective with landowners and local government partners (example: Umpqua River).

- *Gain federal support to ensure that successful restoration of salmon populations and watersheds occurs.*

The Salmon Strategy Team is a forum to develop ideas and strategies to gain critical support from the federal government. The successful restoration of salmon will require active participation by federal land managers, federal fish managers, other federal agency leaders and staff. In addition, federal funding assistance will be critical to ensuring the resources to implement and monitor the plan and to provide incentives for local government and landowners to participate fully.

- *Coordinate communication strategies to inform partners and the public about the needs of fish, the restoration of watersheds and the results of efforts.*

In order for the Oregon plan to work over the long term, the partners and the public need to understand the underlying strategy and rationale for our collective actions. They need to understand the balance of measures and the relationship between current status and the objectives for fish and watersheds. They need to be able to set reasonable expectations and to see the accountability for results as realistic. This requires communication strategies that have both breadth and depth, that reach both partners and the broader public. The Salmon Strategy Team is a mechanism to develop and evaluate the communication strategies associated with the Oregon Plan.

15. University Extension Service Coordination

The University Extension Service has a key role to play in both training and outreach for the Oregon Plan. University Extension is currently in the process of developing a Watershed Steward Educational Program (WSEP). WSEP is being developed because there are currently a limited number of educational programs that teach watershed councils, their members, and other citizens about watershed processes, fish needs, water quality, monitoring, watershed enhancement practices as well as how to create successful partnerships, facilitate meetings and improve communications. Currently WSEP has a draft curriculum that is being reviewed by a variety of Oregon Plan partners. The curriculum is scheduled to be available in final form during spring, 1998. Subsequently, during the summer of 1998, there will be three pilot training sessions offered

using the curriculum. These will be likely be held in Coos Bay / Gold Beach, Newport and Seaside. While the initial pilots will be held on the coast, the intent for the program is that it be a statewide initiative.

16. Watershed Councils and Soil and Water Conservation District Coordination

There is a tremendous amount of coordination occurring with watershed councils and Soil and Water Conservation Districts regarding implementation of the Oregon Plan. Earlier in this Chapter, we mentioned the coordination efforts of the Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board and For the Sake of the Salmon with councils and districts. For a detailed update on council and district commitments and activities see Oregon Plan *Chapter 14E: Watershed Councils: Process, Progress, Obstacles, and Products* as well as *Chapter 14F: Soil and Water Conservation Districts*.

SECTION FOUR: Working Charter for Oregon Plan Implementation Team

PREFACE

This Charter is a tool primarily for use by agencies. It lays out a framework for coordination to guide the intensive interagency work of implementing the Oregon Plan. State and federal natural resource agencies bear a great deal of responsibility for ensuring that the Oregon Plan is successfully implemented. Resource agencies are responsible for seeing that existing rules, policies and programs are carried out in a way that complements the Oregon Plan.

PURPOSE OF THIS CHARTER

Salmon restoration actions including the Oregon Plan as well as the Healthy Streams Partnership, require unprecedented communication and coordination among agencies and agency programs. This Charter helps ensure the high level of coordination needed to achieve full implementation of the Oregon Plan.

This Charter outlines the coordination and communication framework for the Oregon Plan. It focuses specifically on the role and function of the Statewide Implementation Team and its relationship to the other key teams. The Charter helps current and future partners by giving a brief sketch of all of the teams while defining in more detail the membership and roles of the Statewide Implementation Team. It provides Oregon's partners and counterparts from other states and others with an understanding of the Team and its mission, membership, and roles in restoring salmon and improving water quality through implementation of the Oregon Plan. This Charter is a "living document" and will be revised and updated as needed.

Coordination and Communication for Implementation of the Oregon Plan

Implementation of the Oregon Plan is guided by the key teams shown on the schematic on the following page. The Salmon Strategy Team provides policy guidance to the natural resource agencies and the Implementation Team. The Science and Monitoring Teams provide scientific information to guide the restoration process. The Outreach and Education Team provides the means for unified messages to the public on salmon restoration issues. The Statewide Implementation Team has strong links to all of these groups and is charged with oversight, communication and coordination of the salmon restoration effort, overall. The Regional Implementation Teams are in the process of forming and once fully functional will coordinate field implementation and provide support to watershed councils and others.

Mission of the Oregon Plan Statewide Implementation Team:

To coordinate implementation of the statewide salmon restoration initiative and the healthy streams partnership by 1) ensuring implementation of the agency workplans; 2) coordinating efforts in the areas of science, monitoring, and reporting; 3) providing necessary interagency and intra-agency coordination; 4) identifying and removing barriers to success, and 5) assisting outreach and education efforts to recover salmon and salmon habitat.

The mission will be accomplished by support of watershed councils, soil and water conservation districts and citizens as they work at putting practices on the ground that help restore salmon and protect water quality.

STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCY COORDINATION

Established Lines of Communication

Governor's Natural Resource Cabinet meets bi-weekly on Wednesday.
(Agenda often includes items related to the Oregon Plan)

Salmon Strategy Team (SST) meets monthly directly after every other NR Cabinet meeting.
(Entire meeting devoted to Oregon Plan topics)

Agency Directors report key messages from SST back to their central and regional staff.

Statewide Implementation Team meets bi-monthly the Thursday after Salmon Strategy Team meets. Mornings spent information sharing, afternoons reserved for problem solving.

Implementation Team representatives report key issues to regional agency staff.

Region Implementation Teams meet periodically to coordinate field implementation on an interagency basis providing a venue for watershed councils and others to get implementation questions answered.

These formal meetings and teams build a network that extends well beyond these lines of communication. There is a strong expectation for agency members on the Salmon Strategy Team, and Regional and Statewide Implementation Teams to cultivate a strong internal team *within* their respective agencies, working in a coordinated manner to implement the Oregon Plan.

Statewide Implementation Team: Membership, Expectations and Roles

Membership and Expectations

The Statewide Implementation Team consists of key staff members of the state and federal agencies, along with local government, tribal (invited) and other key partners such as the Oregon Coastal Zone Management Association and University Extension. Representatives are lead program technical or policy staff that can fully represent the agency's positions and commit agency resources. (See Appendix A for list of members) The Implementation Team is chaired by staff from the Governor's Natural Resource Office. The governor's Natural Resources Office staff assign work and are responsible for coordinating major interagency work products.

It is expected that key state agencies will maintain a high level of commitment to the Oregon Plan over time, which translates into the designation of one FTE from each (ODFW, DEQ, WRD, ODF, ODA, ODOT, and DSL) to serve on the implementation and monitoring teams. These agencies are also expected to designate .25 FTE to outreach and education associated with the Oregon Plan. State agencies with a more minor role are expected to participate on the implementation and outreach teams as appropriate, but not at the same FTE level of commitment as the major agencies.

The Statewide Implementation Team will designate "work teams," as appropriate, to develop

necessary tools (for example, restoration guidelines), and to meet the objectives and responsibilities described in this Charter. The work teams shall include appropriate state and federal agency representatives and shall report progress to the full Team.

Roles of the Oregon Plan Implementation Team

There are a variety of functions that team members may be called on to provide over time, including restoration plan and supplement development, and coordination in the areas of monitoring, outreach, reporting. Depending on the needs, individuals will be asked to make specific short or long-term commitments to meet the goals of the Oregon Plan. The roles as outlined below focus on current key roles.

1) Lead Coordination among Federal and State Agencies, Tribes and Partner States in Implementation of the Oregon Plan.

- Provide agency liaisons that communicate agency interests, issues and efforts to the whole team. Liaisons carry information about the broader effort back to home agency for appropriate action.
- Coordinate the implementation of the Oregon Plan including supporting implementation of the Healthy Streams Partnership.
- Coordinate and provide oversight to interagency efforts to avoid parallel processes and duplicative efforts. Provide ongoing liaison with tribes, federal agencies and regional authorities having responsibilities and authorities for aquatic resource management and restoration. Work to more fully coordinate with federal agencies in the areas of measure development, monitoring and outreach.
- Facilitate inter-state coordination of salmon recovery issues.
- Provide coordination on tribal issues relevant to salmon recovery

2) Support Field / Region Level Implementation of State and Federal Agency Measures

- Agency field staff have the *lead role* (in conjunction with Watershed Councils and Soil and Water Conservation Districts) for implementing the Statewide Salmon Restoration Initiative and the Healthy Streams Partnership. A key role of the Statewide Implementation Team is to support regional implementation teams.
- Create and support a regular two-way dialog with regional field staff and other groups working to implement the Oregon Plan in the field.

Note: See Appendix C for more information on Regional Implementation Teams

3) Provide Policy Guidance and Oversight for Implementation Actions

- Provide coordinated responses between agencies to important implementation questions to ensure clear answers to watershed councils and others on topics such as the interpretation of core areas.
- Identify and facilitate removal of obstacles and barriers to successful implementation of the Oregon Plan.
- Elevate policy issues that cannot be resolved by the Implementation Team to the Salmon Strategy team.

4) Provide Coordination for Reporting Accomplishments

- Assist in developing progress reports (i.e., State of the Salmon Report), monitoring reports, benchmarks and performance measures, (i.e., Oregon Progress Board tracking), as necessary, to demonstrate progress toward implementing the plan.

5) Provide Input on Outreach, Education, and Communication related to the Oregon Plan

- Provide input on messages to the Outreach and Education Team for conducting communication, information and education activities related to salmon restoration and Healthy Streams efforts.
- Support the key role of University Extension in providing Oregon Plan outreach assistance.

6) Provide Direction and Coordination for Monitoring, Watershed Assessment and GIS Activities to Support the Oregon Plan

- Communicate monitoring strategy and results to other agencies/interests. Develop understanding and acceptance of monitoring efforts. Aid by supporting interagency monitoring program.
- Provide advice and direction for the development of effective monitoring and watershed assessment protocol that are usable by private, state, and federal landowners, watershed councils and others.
- Assist, where appropriate, in coordinating monitoring and GIS efforts internally and with other agencies/interests, including federal agency efforts. An objective of the coordination is to assure consistency across ownership and administrative boundaries.

7) Provide Support to the Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board

- Assist agency efforts in supporting GWEB grant proposals, where needed.
- Review restoration guidelines and other materials as appropriate.

8) Support Implementation of the Healthy Streams Partnership as Specific Needs Arise

9) Coordinate Training among Agencies

- Work at the implementation team level to do a needs assessment for training. Determine what inter-agency training is available currently and what is needed.
- Support the key role of University Extension in providing training assistance to agencies, watershed councils and soil and water conservation districts.
- Provide staff resources and assistance for both interagency Oregon Plan training and training workshops for Watershed Councils and Soil and Water Conservation Districts, as needed.

REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION TEAMS

The Governor's Natural Resources Office has charged the regional managers of the state natural resource agencies with the development of working regional teams. These teams are to coordinate implementation of the Oregon Plan at the field level, on an interagency basis. Region staff have responded; there are currently three functioning region teams, one in the Southwest area, one in the Northwest area (including the Willamette Valley) and one covering the area east of the Cascades. The eastern region team is the most recently formed and currently covers all of eastern Oregon. However, it should be noted that there are also existing interagency natural resource forums currently operating at a smaller scale in eastern Oregon, out of Pendleton and Bend, for example.

The Statewide Implementation Team has a high priority on providing support and guidance to these regional implementation teams. See *Appendix A* for a list of members on regional teams.

PROCESS FOR MAKING NECESSARY CHANGES TO AGENCY MEASURES

Significant Changes or Deletions of Measures

Any significant changes to, or deletions of, a measure require the following: 1) Discussion by the Implementation Team, and recommendation to the Salmon Strategy Team 2) Approval by the Governor's Natural Resource Advisor and the Salmon Strategy Team and 3) Formal notification to the National Marine Fisheries Service. Changes shall include an explanatory rationale. A

“significant change” is one that in some way alters the original *intent* or level of *commitment* of the agency to a measure.

Any new or revised measures must be captured in a formal addendum, a process to be worked out by the Implementation Team. Once a year, any revised measures will be collected and submitted as part of the annual progress report on plan implementation.

Minor Measure Changes

For minor editing changes and changes that improve clarity or make accountability more explicit, issue team leaders have discretion to make them without going through the more formal process outlined above. For example, if an agency has found a slightly different way to meet the intent of a given measure, but the desired endpoint is the same, this would be viewed as a minor measure change. The most current version of the measures should always be on file with the Governor’s Office.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING / INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

Each memorandum of understanding and intergovernmental agreement relating to the Oregon Plan may be reviewed by the Joint Legislative Committee on Salmon and Stream Enhancement (JLCSSE). As stated in Senate Bill 924, the framework bill for the Oregon Plan, the JLCSSE may review any memorandum of understanding or intergovernmental agreement between a state agency and any other local, state or federal agency to implement all or any portion of a program described in section 1 of Senate Bill 924.

Additionally, the JLCSSE may review rules proposed for adoption by an agency to implement the programs described in section 1 of Senate Bill 924.

The Charter: An Evolving Document

The Statewide Implementation Team will review this charter as needed to determine if updates are needed to better describe roles, responsibilities and expectations.

Chapter 9

Appendix A

Members of Oregon Plan Related Teams, Committees, Task Forces

- 1. Healthy Streams Partnership Committee**
- 2. Independent Multidisciplinary Science Team**
- 3. Joint Legislative Committee on Salmon and Stream Enhancement**
- 4. Outreach Team**
- 5. Salmon Strategy Team**
- 6. Monitoring Team**
- 7. Restoration and Production Task Force**
- 8. Statewide Implementation Team**
- 9. Regional Implementation Teams**

1. Healthy Streams Partnership Committee Members

Richard Angstrom Jr., Oregon Concrete and Aggregate Producers
Bill Arsenaault, Oregon Small Woodland Association
Patricia Gainsforth, Soil and Water Conservation Districts
Todd Heidgerken, Water for Life
Paul Ketcham, Audubon Society
John Ledger, Associated Oregon Industries
Bob McPheeters, Mayor of Tillamook
Jim Myron, Oregon Trout
Fred Otley, Oregon Cattlemen's Association
Leroy Fish, Mid Coast Watershed Council
Joe Rohleder, NW Sportsfishing Industry Association
Jack Shipley, Applegate Partnership
Pete Test, Oregon Farm Bureau
Ray Wilkenson, Oregon Forest Industries Council
Terry Witt, Oregonians for Food and Shelter

2. Independent Multidisciplinary Science Team (IMST)

John Buckhouse, Oregon State University, (541) 737-1629
Wayne Elmore, Bureau of Land Management, (541) 416-6756
Kathleen Kavanagh, Oregon State University Extension Service, (503) 325-8573
Stan Gregory, Oregon State University, (541) 737-1951
James Lichatowich, Alder Fork Consulting, (360) 683-0748
Logan Norris, Oregon State University, (541) 737-6557
William Pearcy, Oregon State University, (541) 737-2601

Beth Patrino, Governor's Natural Resources Office, (503)378-3589 ext. 828
Bev Goodreau, Governor's Natural Resources Office, (503)378-3589 ext. 822

3. Joint Legislative Committee on Salmon and Stream Enhancement

Representative Ken Messerle, co-chair, (503) 986-1448
Senator Ted Ferrioli, co-chair, (503) 986-1728
Senator Joan Dukes, (503) 986-1701
Senator Veral Tarno, (503) 986-1724
Representative Terry Thompson, (503) 986-1404
Representative Jeff Kruse, (503) 986-1445
Senator Bob Kintigh, (503) 986-1722

4. Outreach Team

Weston Becker, Water Resources Department, (503) 378-8455, ext. 316
Janis Collins, OFRI, (503) 229-6718
Joe Cone, Sea Grant, (541) 867-0368
Andy Duncan, Oregon State University Extension Service, (541) 737-5439
Tony Faast, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, (503) 231-6128
Jim Gladson, Department of Environmental Quality, (503) 229-6271
Mark Grenbemer, Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board, (541) 474-5385
Rob Jones, National Marine Fisheries Service, (503) 230-5429
Jim Martin, Governor's Office, (503) 378-3589, ext. 834
Carol Mitchell, Oregon Marine Board, (503) 373-1405, ext. 247
Gayle Norman, Natural Resources Conservation Service, (503) 414-3236
Bruce Pokarney, Oregon Department of Agriculture, (503) 986-4559
Jennifer Radlet, Governor's Office, (503) 378-3589, ext. 832
Steve Robertson, Heil Associates, (503) 245-2102
Jenifer Robison, Division of State Lands, (503) 378-3805, ext. 227
Stacy Rosenberg, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, (503) 231-6179
Tom Shafer, Oregon Coastal Zone Management Association, (541) 528-7451
Don Sligar, Department of Education, (503) 378-3584
Steven Sautter, Department of Energy, (503) 373-7400
Louise Solliday, Governor's Office, (503) 378-3589, ext. 823
Chris Strebig, Bureau of Land Management, (503) 952-6003
Lou Torres, Oregon Department of Forestry, (503) 945-7425
Don Virgovic, U.S. Forest Service, (503) 808-2675
Kyle Walker, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, (503) 872-5264, ext. 5364
Jeff Weber, Department of Land Conservation and Development, (503) 731-4065, ext. 26
Dennis Wiley, Oregon Parks and Recreation Department, (503) 378-5020, ext. 298
Dennis Wise, For Sake of Salmon, (503) 650-5447
Carolyn Young, Department of Environmental Quality, (503) 229-5327

5. Salmon Strategy Team

Bruce Andrews, Department of Agriculture (503) 986-4552
Lindsay Ball, Oregon State Police (503) 378-3720 x4300
Dick Benner, Department of Land Conservation and Development (503) 373-0060
Jim Brown, Department of Forestry (503) 945-7201
Paul Cleary, Division of State Lands (503) 378-3805 x244
Don Hull, Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (503) 731-4100
Tom Lulay, Department of Transportation (503) 986-3200
Rod Ingram, Department of Fish and Wildlife (503) 872-5310 x5451
Langdon Marsh, Department of Environmental Quality (503) 229-5301
Bob Meinen, Department of Parks and Recreation (503) 378-5516
Martha Pagel, Department of Water Resources (503) 378-2982
John Savage, Department of Energy (503) 378-4128
Garth Griffin, National Marine Fisheries Service (503) 230-2005
Joni Low, League of Oregon Cities (503) 588-6550
Bob McPheeters, Mayor of Tillamook (503) 842-6434
Gordon Ross, Coos County (541) 396-3121 x281
Mike Swaim, Mayor of Salem (503) 363-0063
Pat Wortman, Wallowa County (541) 426-4543 x18
Senator Joan Dukes (503) 986-1701
Representative Ken Messerle (503) 986-1448
Senator Dave Nelson (503) 986-1729
Representative Terry Thompson (503) 986-1404
Paula Burgess, Governor's Office (503) 378-3548
Roy Hemmingway, Governor's Office (503) 378-3589, ext. 833
Jim Martin, Governor's Office (503) 378-3589, ext. 834

6. Monitoring Team

Scott Bassett, Department of Transportation, (503) 986-3691
Bill Braunworth, Oregon State University, (541) 737-1317
Sue Chase, Department of Transportation, (503) 986-3008
Bob Deibel, U.S. Forest Service, (503) 326-6638
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Rick Hafle, Department of Environmental Quality, (503) 229-5093
George Ice, NCASI
Mark Kinslow, SSC/GIS, (503) 373-7461
Phil Larsen, Environmental Protection Agency
Sussanne Maleki, Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board, (541) 737-5534
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Kelly Moore, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, (541) 737-7623
Willa Nehlsen, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, (503) 231-6179
Doug Parrow, Water Resources Department, (503) 378-8455, ext. 235
John Sanchez, U.S. Forest Service, (541) 278-3819
Steve Stone, National Marine Fisheries Service, (503) 231-2317
Karl Stein, Bureau of Land Management, (503) 952-6418
Ray Temple, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, (503) 872-5252, ext. 5429
Mark Tilton, Natural Resources Conservation Service, (503) 414-3239
Jeff Weber, Department of Land Conservation and Development, (503) 731-4065, ext. 26
Dave Wilkinson, Oregon Department of Agriculture, (503) 986-4712

7. Restoration and Production Task Force

Members and the interest represented by each member are:

Don Barth (recreational)
Jim Bergeron (commercial)
Scott Boley (commercial), Stan Bunn (public)
Senator Joan Dukes (public)
Liz Hamilton (recreational)
Keith Hatch (tribal)
Paul Heikkila (public)
Bob Jacobson, chair (commercial)
Willa Nehlsen, vice-chair (public)
Frank Warrens (recreational)

Task Force membership is being increased from 11 to 15 members—Senate confirmation of new members is scheduled for January 1998.

8. Statewide Implementation Team Members

State Police

Capt. Lindsay Ball ~ (503) 378-3720 x4300

Department of Transportation

Sue Chase ~ (503) 986-3008

Department of Forestry

Paul Bell ~ (503) 945-7484
Ted Lorensen ~ (503) 945-7478

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Tom Brumm ~ (503) 986-0195

Department of Fish & Wildlife

Rich Berry ~ (503) 872-5252 x5392
Barry McPherson ~ (503) 872-5252 x5418

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Ray Jaendl ~ (503) 986-4713
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Governor's Office

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Jennifer Radlet ~ (503) 378-3589 x832

Division of State Lands

Jenifer Robison ~ (503) 378-3805 x227

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Dennis Olmstead ~ (503) 731-4100 x228

Department of Parks and Recreation

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Marine Board

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Department of Land Conservation and Development

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Governors Watershed Enhancement Board

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Oregon State University

Bill Braunworth ~ (541) 737-1317

Agriculture and Natural Resources

Bill Boggess ~ (541) 737-1395

Sea Grant

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Federal

Bureau of Land Management

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Karl Stein ~ alternate (503) 952-6418

Lisa McArthur ~ (503) 952-6690

National Marine Fisheries Service

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Dave Heller ~ (503) 808-2994

Bob Deibel, alternate

Bureau of Reclamation

Chuck Korson ~ (503) 872-2795

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Willa Nehlsen ~ (503) 231-6179

Environmental Protection Agency

Mike Rylko ~ (206) 553-4014

Army Corps of Engineers

John Kranda

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Russ Collette ~ (503) 414-3204

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Dave Renwald ~ (503) 231-6808

Bonneville Power Administration

Tom Clune ~ (503) 230-3351

Other:

For the Sake of the Salmon

Bill Bradbury ~ (503) 650-5447

Oregon Coastal Zone Management Association

Tom Shafer ~ (541) 528-7451

Rogue Valley Council of Governments

Mark Prevost ~ (541) 644-6674 x211

9. Regional Interagency Implementation Teams

South Coast: (SW REGION)

State Police

Larry Belcher (541) 776-6114 x245

Department of Transportation

Paul Mather (541) 957-3518

Department of Forestry

Craig Royce (541) 440-3412

Department of Fish & Wildlife

Bob Mullen (541) 440-3353

Department of Environmental Quality

Dennis Belsky (541) 776-6010

Water Resources Department

Al Cook (541) 474-5385

Department of Agriculture

Laura Tesler (541) 396-3589

Division of State Lands

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Andy LaTomme (541) 888-9268

Department of Land Conservation and Development

Mel Lucas (503) 378-2472

Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board

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Department of Corrections

Bill Beers (541) 756-6666 x225

Department of Administration

Tim Stevenson

North Coast (NW Region , includes Willamette Valley)

State Police

Lt. Randy Horner, Lt. Steve Lane

Department of Transportation

Harold Lasley, Gary Johnson

Department of Forestry

Lee Oman

Department of Fish & Wildlife

Chris Wheaton, Dave Anderson

Department of Environmental Quality

Tom Bispham

Water Resources Department

Tom Paul

Department of Agriculture

Peggy Vogue, (503) 842-6287

Mike Powers, (503) 986-4707

Division of State Lands

Earle Johnson

Department of Parks and Recreation

John Allen, Jack Wiles

Department of Land Conservation and Development

Dave Jordan

Department of Corrections

Mike McGee

Eastern Region (east of the Cascades)

State Police

Lt. Nicholas Cooke (Baker City) (541) 523-5848
Sgt. Bill Ables (Enterprise) (541) 426-3049
Sgt. Tim Barbouletos (Pendleton) (541) 278-4090
Sgt. Bruce Carne (The Dalles) (541) 296-9646
Sgt. Greg Cazemier (Bend) (541) 388-6213
Sgt Kim Reaney (Ontario) (541) 889-6469

Department of Transportation

Steve Macnab (Bend) (541) 388-6180
Bob Bryant (Bend) (541) 388-6184
Tom Schuft (La Grande) (541) 963-3177

Department of Forestry

Cliff Liedtke (Prineville) (541) 447-5658
Bill Hunt (Prineville) (541) 447-5658
Roy Woo (Klamath Falls) (541) 883-5687
Tim Keith (Prineville) (541) 447-5658
Gary Rudisill (La Grande) (541) 963-3168

Department of Fish & Wildlife

Al Polenz (Bend) (541) 388-6363
Chip Dale (Bend) (541) 388-6363
Roger Smith (Klamath Falls) (541) 883-5732
Jim Newton (The Dalles) (541) 296-4628
Wayne Bowers (Hines) (541) 573-6582
Jim Lauman (La Grande) (541) 963-2138

Department of Environmental Quality

Stephanie Hallock (Bend) (541) 388-6146 x248
Dick Nichols (Bend) (541) 388-6146 x251
Joani Hammond (Pendleton) (541) 278-0168

Water Resources Department

Mike Ladd (Pendleton) (541) 278-5456
Kent Searles (Baker City) (541) 523-8224
Bob Main (Bend) (541) 388-6669

Department of Agriculture

Ellen Hammond (Bend) (541) 617-0017
Tom Straughan (Pendleton) (541) 278-6721
Ken Deibel (La Grande) (541) 963-4610

Division of State Lands

Steve Moser (Bend) (541) 388-6480

Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

Mark Ferns (Baker City) (541) 523-5992

Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board

Karen Leiendecker (LaGrande) (541) 963-9076

Department of Land Conservation and Development

Brent Lake (Bend) (541) 388-6424

NOTE: Membership on Teams may change as individual workload and responsibilities are shifted from time to time. Efforts will be made to keep this list current.