

TAC Meeting #1 Agenda

- Purpose of Meeting #1: Assess information collected to date and relevance to understanding Limiting Factors of LCR Watersheds.

Proposed Agenda:

- Introductions
- Review Purpose of Meeting and Agenda
- Background (5 minutes)-AWhiting
- Proposed Meeting Process and Schedule (5 Minutes)-AWhiting
- Approach and Discussion (20 minutes)-AWhiting to lead
- Summary of Existing Information (10 minutes)-AWhiting
- Discussion-Filling Gaps and Metadata of Additional Information (30 minutes)-All
- LUNCH
- SubArea Review (30 minutes)
- Brainstorm Formulation Strategies (30 minutes)-AWhiting to lead
- Prioritization Primer (15 minutes)-AWhiting to Lead
- Next Steps and Meeting #2 Agenda (15 minutes)-All
- Adjourn

Upcoming SAP Technical Meetings

- 3 meetings
- 1 workshop (tentative)
- Timeline: Through April to get draft in place for review and community vetting
- Purpose of Meeting #1: Assess information collected to date and relevance to understanding Limiting Factors of LCR Watersheds. Review straw goals and objectives
- Meeting #2: Discuss draft approach to defining restoration strategy
- Meeting #3: Match project opportunities to test strategy

Strategic Action Planning Approach



Lower Columbia River
Watershed Council

Why plan?

- Scientific rationale for project selection
- Communication tool among partners and community, demonstrates common path for future
- Identifies cost-effective projects
- Funders like it, more \$\$ for projects

STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN



2018

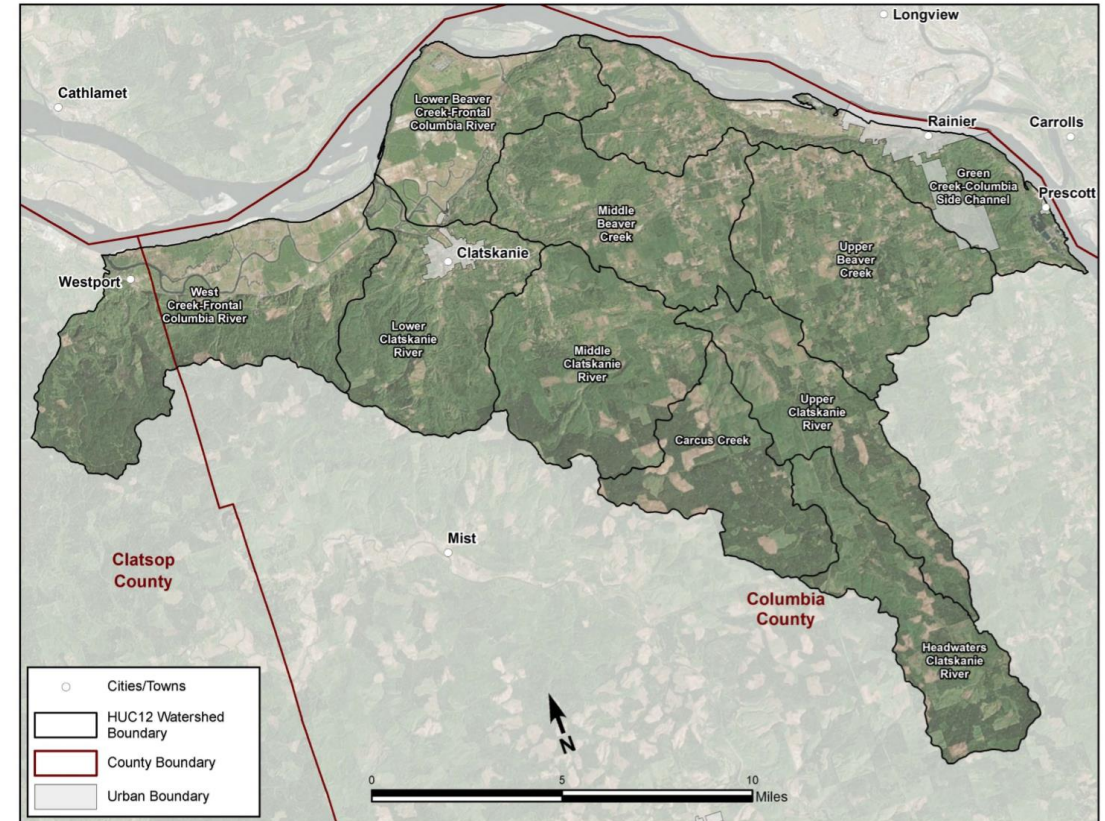
Lower Columbia River Watersheds

Review Draft,

Developed by Lower Columbia River Watershed Council

What does it mean to be strategic?

- Looks at restoration opportunities in broader landscape context
- Organization of restoration actions into logical sequence to implementation
- Focuses restoration program toward cost-effective projects



Summary of effort to date

- Fish passage projects
- Streambank stabilization
- Estuarine
- Riparian
- Channel reconfiguration
- Instream complexity project types



Plan Components

- Vision
- Goals
 - Technical
 - Programmatic
- Project Opportunities
- Action Items
- Implementation Schedule

V. GOALS

A. Vision Statement

Improve watershed function through the implementation of a diversity of restoration projects for the long-term community sustainability and resiliency.

B. Technical Goals

1. Improve riparian condition
2. Increase stream complexity
3. Remove barriers
4. Improve estuary habitat
5. Upland/Watershed Processes

C. Organizational Goals

1. LCRWC governance
2. Outreach Plan

D. Community Goals

1. Preserve rural character and values
2. Sustainability
 - A) E.G ENCOURAGE SUSTAINABLE FOREST PRACTICE
3. Resiliency

VI. ACTION PLAN

A. Project Type X: Stream Corridor/Riparian

B. Project Type Y: Upland Terrestrial

C. Project Type Z: Addressing uncertainties

1. Monitoring
2. Assessment
3. Applied Research
4. Resiliency Planning

D. Organization/Programmatic Actions

1. Outreach and Education
2. Board Recruitment and Development

Scientific Basis for Strategy

- Lower Columbia Recovery Plan
- Watershed Assessment
- Habitat Surveys
- Additional Studies
 - WQ Monitoring
 - RCPP Project



Limiting Factors, Clatskanie River

Key Limiting Factors	Limiting Factors Description	Habitat Type	Threat Description	Speices
Physical Habitat Quality*	Imparied complexity and diversity Access to off-channel habitats	Tributary	Past, current land uses	Junvenile Coho, Chinook, Steelhead
Foodweb	Reduced Macrodetrital Inputs	Estuary	Hydrosystem, revetments, dredged material	All juvenile salmonids
Water Quantity	Hydrosystem impacts, access to offchannel habitats	Estuary		Junvenile Coho, Chinook
Harvest Management	Consumptive, targeted fishery			Adult Coho, Chinook
Hatchery Management	Stray hatchery fish interbreeding with wild fish			Adult Chinook only
Secondary Limiting Factors	Limiting Factors Description	Habitat Type	Threat Description	Speices
Water quantity*	Upslope Land Uses	Tributary	Shifts in local hydrographs from ag and forestry practices	All juvenile salmonids
Physical Habitat Quality*	Excessive fine sediment, loss of habitat complexity and diversity; access to off-channel habitats	Tributary	Rural roads and Land Use	All juvenile salmonids
Water Quality*	Elevated water temperature	Tributary	Excessive fine sediment, loss of habitat complexity and diversity, access to off-channel habitats	Junvenile Coho, Steelhead
Competition	Hatchery Fish	Estuary	Smolts from all Columbia Basin hatcheries	Junvenile Coho only
Physical Habitat Quality	Excessive fine sediment, loss of habitat complexity and diversity; access to off-channel habitats	Estuary	Channelization, diking, navigation channel	All juvenile salmonids
Water Quality	Elevated water temperature	Estuary	Flow regulation, reservoirs	All juvenile salmonids
Water Quality	Toxins from agricultural practices	Estuary	Upper basin impacts from pesticides	All juvenile salmonids
Water Quality	Toxins from urban and industrial sources	Estuary	Upper basin impacts from trace metals, PCBs, PAHs	All juvenile salmonids
Predation	Avian species (Caspian terns, cormorants)	Estuary		All juvenile salmonids

Key Limiting
Factors
(Tributary)

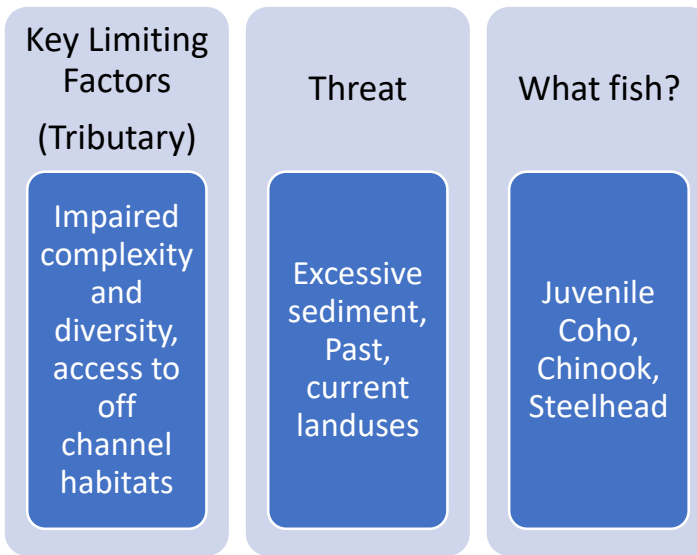
Impaired
complexity
and
diversity,
access to off
channel
habitats

Threat

Excessive
sediment,
Past,
current
landuses

What
fish?

Juvenile
Coho,
Chinook,
Steelhead



Example Strategies to address limiting factors:

- More LWD in-channel
- Increase riparian condition and wetland diversity in non-tidal areas
- Remove barriers/constraints to off-channel habitats
- Road decommissioning in upperwatershed
- Other ideas

Limiting Factors, Estuarine areas

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Key Limiting
Factors
(Estuary)

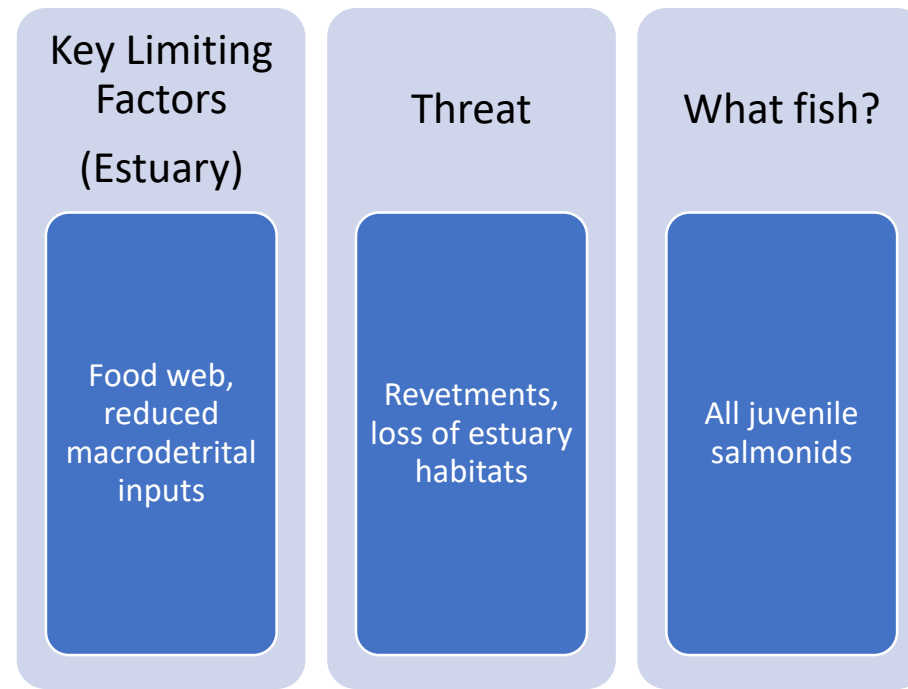
Food web,
reduced
macrodetrital
inputs

Threat

Revetments,
loss of
estuary
habitats

What fish?

All juvenile
salmonids



Example Strategies to address limiting factors:

- Tidal hydrology reconnection-Levee, tidegate removal
- Expand rearing edge density
- Increase marsh and swamp habitats
- Increase estuarine plant community diversity
- Reduce invasive plant infestation

Goals and Objectives

Vision (from Council Charter):

- A balanced ecosystem approach that supports a healthy watershed and provides for sustainable natural resources and for an economic base and viable communities.

-SAP Goal Statement-

Improve watershed function through the implementation of a diversity of restoration projects for recovery and sustainability of salmon populations and community resiliency.

Goals and Objectives

- **Technical Goals**

- Increase access to spawning habitat to maximize reproduction capacity of adult salmon
- Improve riparian condition (LFA Goal=16.4 miles) for LWD recruitment and minimize elevated temperature trends
- Increase stream complexity through strategic placement of LWD
- Increase habitat connectivity between side channel/confluence areas
- Improve estuary rearing capacity for needs of juvenile salmonids
- Protect/enhance watershed processes
- Improve water quality in degraded reaches for bacteria and temperature
- Address existing uncertainties for:
 - PRODUCTIVITY
 - GROUNDWATER

Goals and Objectives

- **Organizational Goals**

LCRWC governance-Strengthen agreements and project management roles with local partners through regular project coordination meetings

Outreach-Increase diversity of community partners through formal and informal activities outlined in outreach plan.

Board Recruitment-Increase board membership to represent diversity of broader lower Columbia community.

Expand environmental education opportunities in collaboration with local schools.

Goals and Objectives

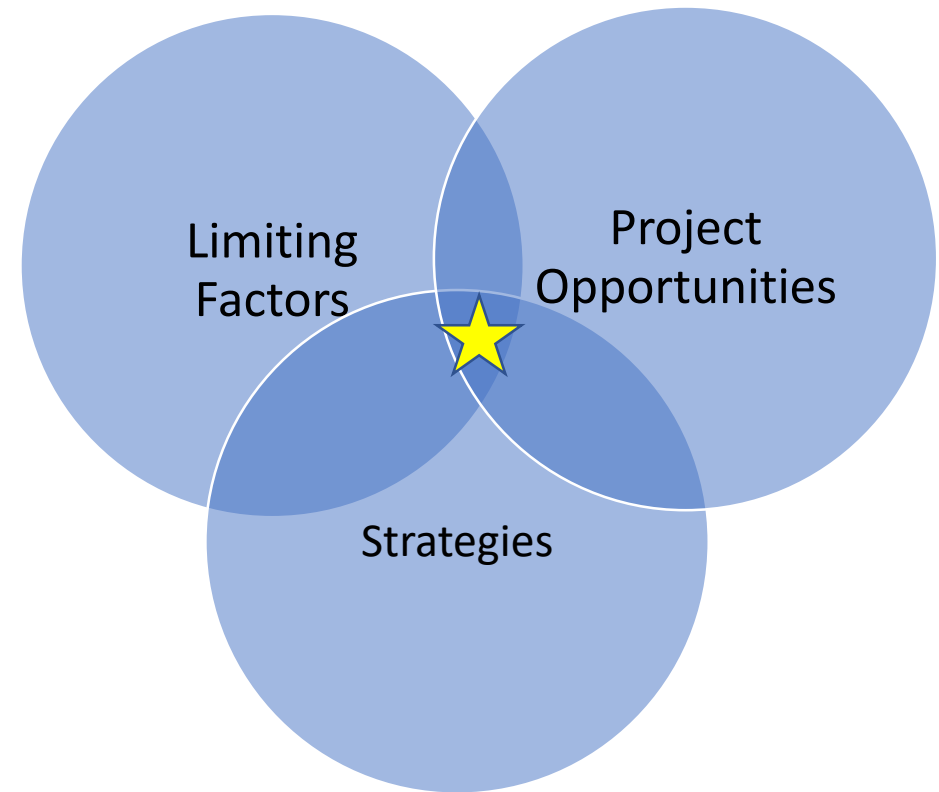
- **Community Goals**

Sustainability-Support natural resource managers in timber and agricultural community to apply new technologies that promote sustainable natural resource practices.

Resiliency-Serve as a resource to municipalities and community interest to design projects for existing vulnerabilities to climate change (i.e. coastal storminess/flooding, temperatures, sea level rise)

Action Development Guidance

- Match project opportunities to address limiting factors
- Focused outreach on key areas of watersheds current unexplored (timber areas, tidal areas)
- Consider broader landscape view
 - Grouping of projects together synergistically
 - Adjacency to intact areas
 - Target areas in major gaps based on work completed to date
- Secure resources to close gaps on existing uncertainties (i.e. Rapid BioAssessment)



Formulation Strategy

- Landscape based
- Potential metrics
 - Nearest neighbor to anchor habitat
 - Patch density
 - Size
 - Edge density (i.e. complexity)
 - Node/confluence in section
- Candidate for resiliency planning

Project Examples/Profiles

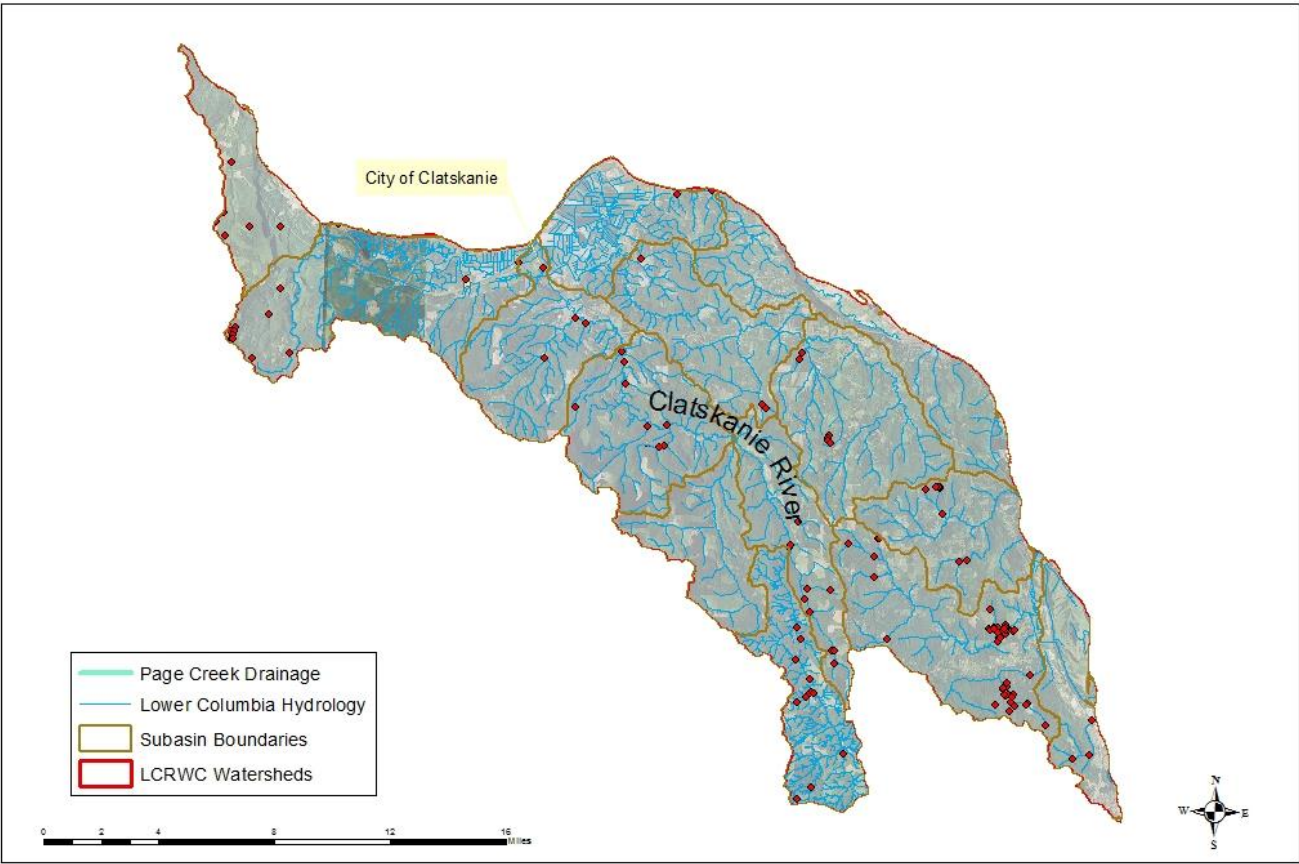
Year 1 timeline (2019)

Year 2 timeline (2020)

Years 3-5 timeline (2021-2023)

Spatial Lens

Project Inventory (DRAFT), LCRWC



Project Implementation Schedule

Project Name	Project Type	Relevant Strategies	Implementation Schedule				
			2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Page Creek	Culvert Replacement		X				
Dribble Creek	Culvert Removal,		X				
Little Clatskanie	Apiary Crossing/Bridge installation		X				
Perkins Creek (Olson Road)	Fish passage, wetland enhancement			X			
Reach 10	channel enhancement, riparian vegetation			X			
Keystone (Alder Rd. /Sweettown County roads)	culvert replacement??			X			
Stewart Creek Crossing	Potential culver replacement				X		
Olson Creek Passage	fish passage				X		
Graham Creek/Colvin Rd	fish passage				X		
Divide Creek	fish passage				X		
Plympton Creek	Channel enhancement					X	
Tank Creek	Estuary rearing					X	
Deadman Slough (sweettown road)	Estuary rearing						X
Carcass Creek	LWD Placement, multiple project types at reach level						X
Clatskanie City Reach	Streambank Protection						X
Fox Creek	Fish passage						X
Carr Slough	Estuarine/Floodplain						X
Tandy Creek	Potential culver replacement						X