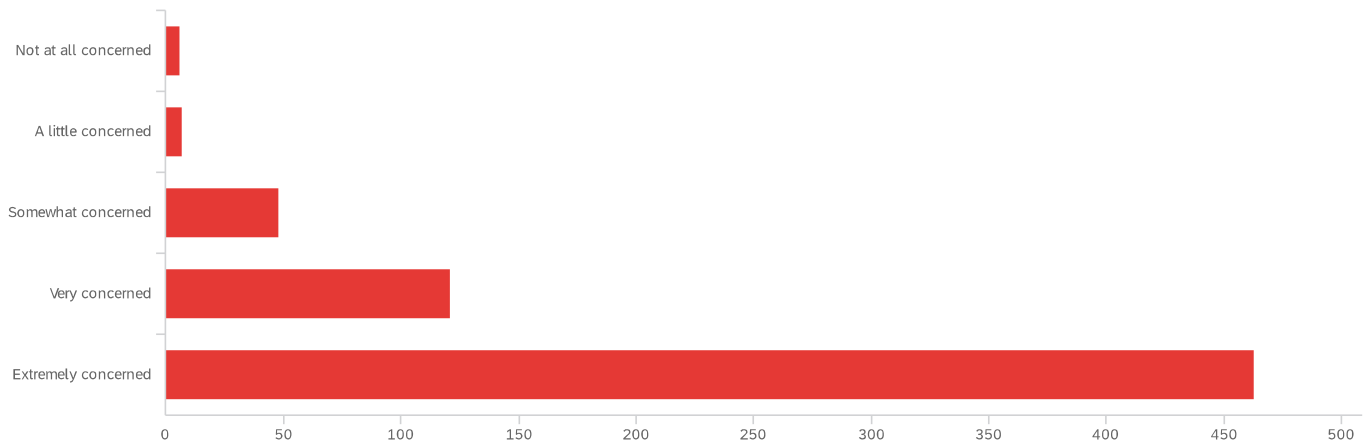


Default Report

North Umpqua Summer Steelhead

April 4, 2022 7:13 AM MDT

Q2 - 1. How concerned or unconcerned are you about the future viability of wild summer steelhead in the North Umpqua Basin?

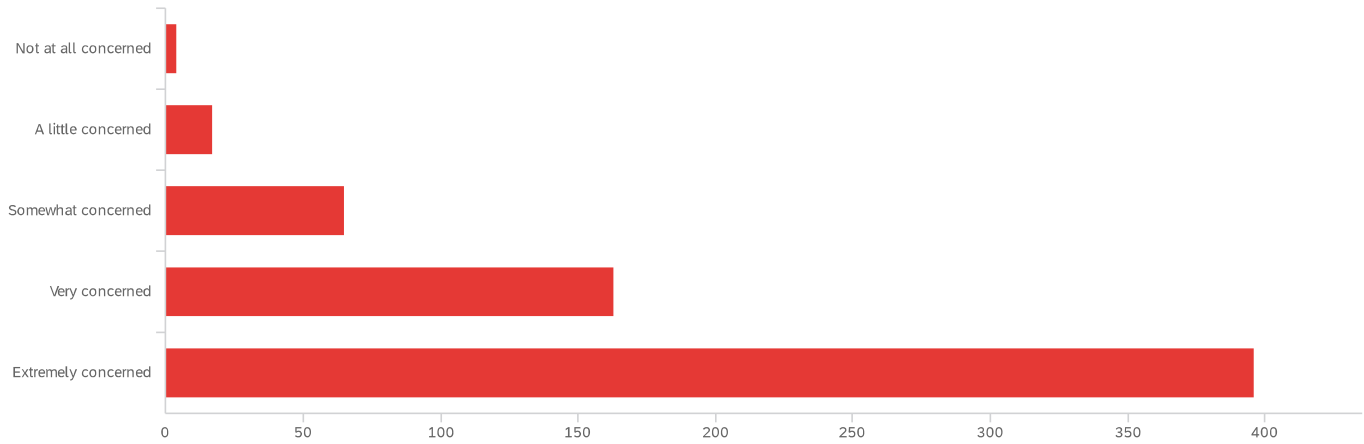


#	Field	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Deviation	Variance	Count
1	1. How concerned or unconcerned are you about the future viability of wild summer steelhead in the North Umpqua Basin?	1.00	5.00	4.59	0.75	0.57	645

#	Field	Choice Count
1	Not at all concerned	0.93% 6
2	A little concerned	1.09% 7
3	Somewhat concerned	7.44% 48
4	Very concerned	18.76% 121
5	Extremely concerned	71.78% 463
		645

Showing rows 1 - 6 of 6

Q3 - 2. How concerned or unconcerned are you about the future viability of native fish populations in general across the whole Umpqua Basin?



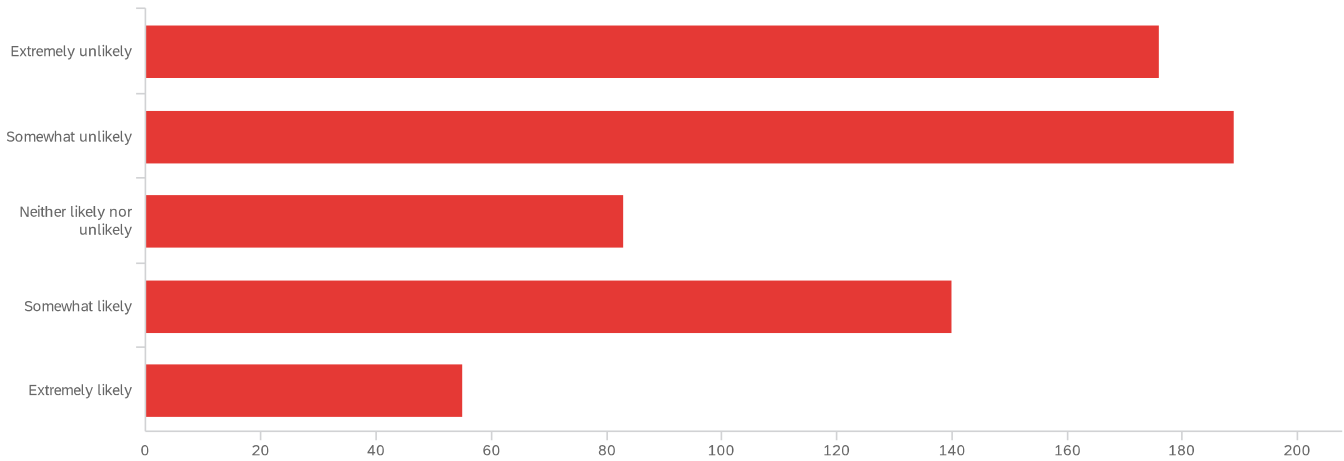
#	Field	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Deviation	Variance	Count
1	2. How concerned or unconcerned are you about the future viability of native fish populations in general across the whole Umpqua Basin?	1.00	5.00	4.44	0.83	0.68	645

#	Field	Choice Count
1	Not at all concerned	0.62% 4
2	A little concerned	2.64% 17
3	Somewhat concerned	10.08% 65
4	Very concerned	25.27% 163
5	Extremely concerned	61.40% 396
		645

Showing rows 1 - 6 of 6

Q4 - 3. How likely or unlikely do you think it is that wild summer steelhead in the Umpqua

Basin will rebound naturally from recent declines?

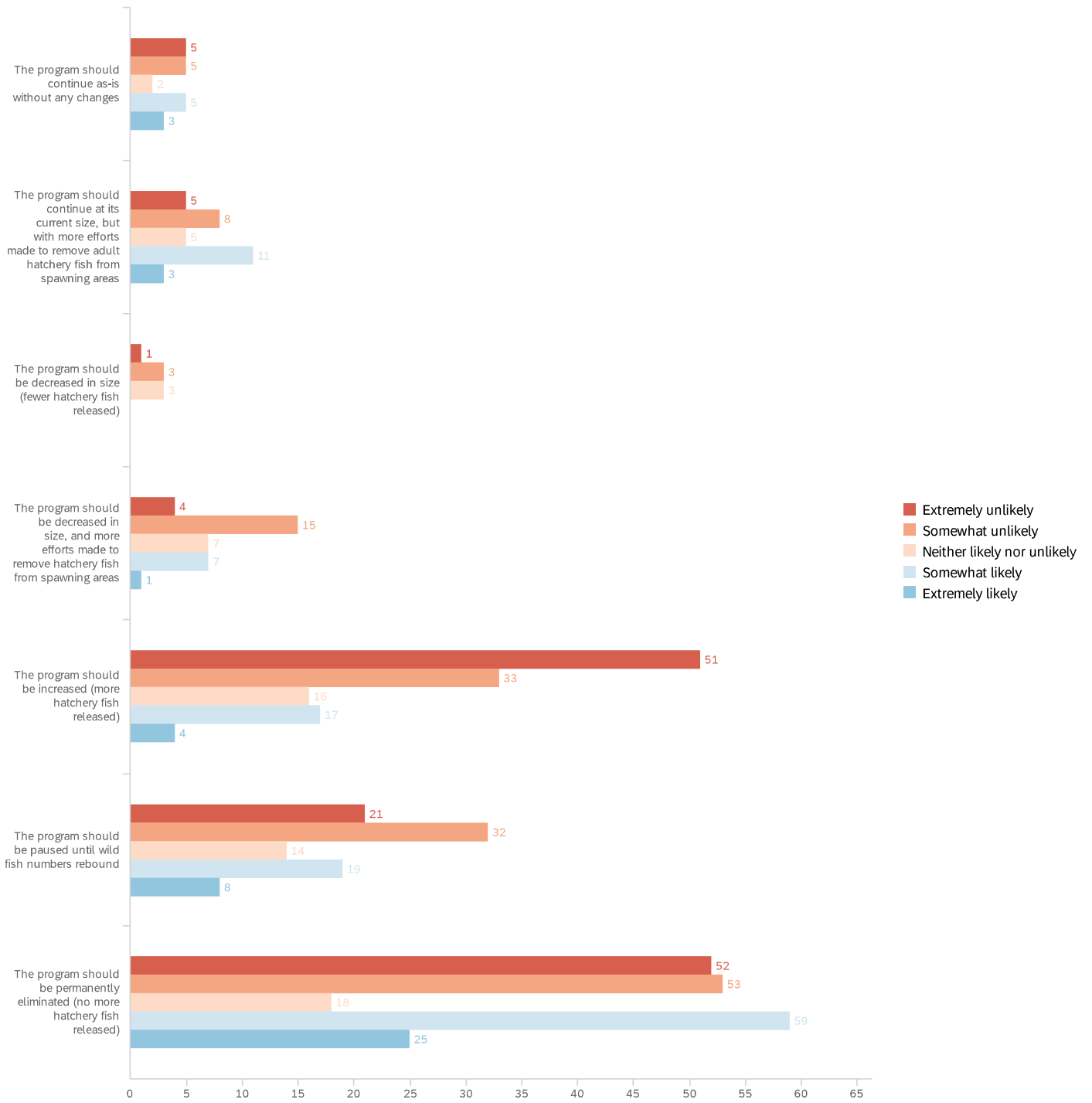


#	Field	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Deviation	Variance	Count
1	3. How likely or unlikely do you think it is that wild summer steelhead in the Umpqua Basin will rebound naturally from recent declines?	1.00	5.00	2.55	1.32	1.74	643

#	Field	Choice Count
1	Extremely unlikely	27.37% 176
2	Somewhat unlikely	29.39% 189
3	Neither likely nor unlikely	12.91% 83
4	Somewhat likely	21.77% 140
5	Extremely likely	8.55% 55
		643

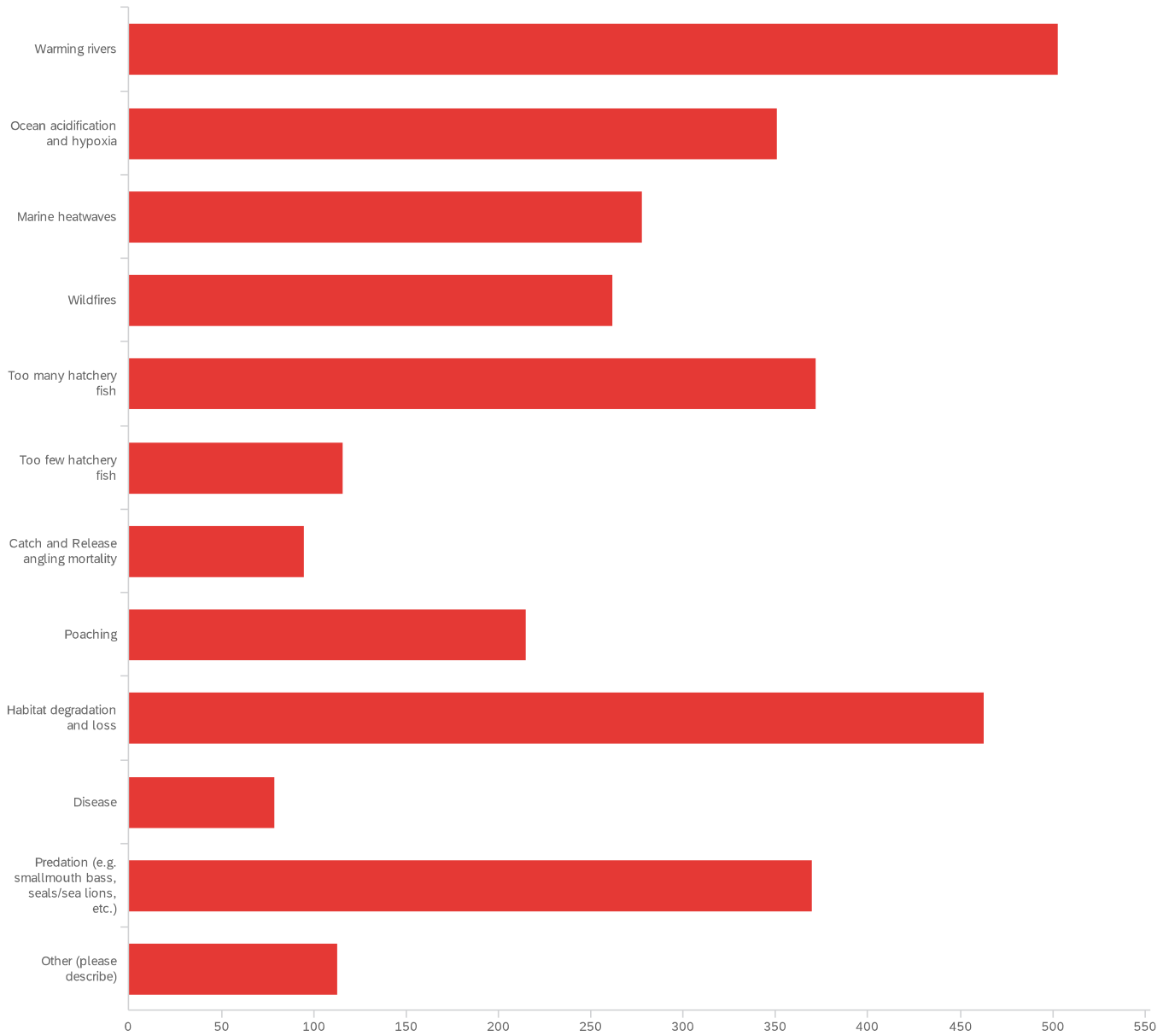
Showing rows 1 - 6 of 6

Perceived likelihood of wild steelhead rebounding naturally broken out by management preference



Q5 - 4. What do you think are the factors that most limit the rebound of wild summer

steelhead in the Umpqua Basin? Please select all that apply.



#	Field	Choice Count
1	Warming rivers	15.64% 503
2	Ocean acidification and hypoxia	10.91% 351
3	Marine heatwaves	8.64% 278
4	Wildfires	8.14% 262
5	Too many hatchery fish	11.56% 372

#	Field	Choice Count
6	Too few hatchery fish	3.61% 116
7	Catch and Release angling mortality	2.95% 95
8	Poaching	6.68% 215
9	Habitat degradation and loss	14.39% 463
10	Disease	2.46% 79
11	Predation (e.g. smallmouth bass, seals/sea lions, etc.)	11.50% 370
12	Other (please describe)	3.51% 113

3217

Showing rows 1 - 13 of 13

Q5_12_TEXT - Other (please describe)

Other (please describe)

Fish ladders

Net fishing and bycatch

Dams that warm water like the 4 lower Snake River dams

bad forest practices

I am scientist by training and a steelhead fisherman for 50+ years - many of these choices possibly contribute to the problem, but voting like a beauty contest doesn't seem like the right way to get meaningful input right now.

The main one!! The dam!!! Holy shit how dumb can you people be. It's a terribly designed spillway!!! It's not even a real dam!!! Open your fucking eyes. The owner of the dam lives on the lake above to use his ski boat. It's fully for recreation. Destroyed the umpqua river system. Record salmon from umpqua river caught in 1910. I wonder where the big fish went?? Maybe a concrete wall across the river has something to do with it ???? Also that dam hold back valuable cold water that would keep smallmouth from moving up river as far as they have and would allow natural temps to take place.

I also be leave that only fish from a system should be used to improve that system fish from other river systems should not be used those fish need to stay in their respective water sheds. Individuals runs should stay in their own systems

Sea lions and commercial fishing. Both need to be stopped

Non brood stock hatchery fish being brought in from other rivers

We need a brood stock program were locals can help put wilds back in the in the river systems we need both hatchery and wilds wilds I haven't cought a single hatch fish in years we need to figure something out fast

Offshore fisheries

All comertial and fill netting should be band for everyone

Other (please describe)

Urban development and water quality in general.

global warming

Lack of natural hatchery fish from local hatchery

Without hatchery steelhead in the river the native wild steel head will disappear because people will poach them because they don't have hatchery fish to catch For their eggs For their eggs There's not enough enforcement on the river to prevent that

Winchester Dam and associated problems including but not limited to warm water and the poor condition of the fish ladder.

Foreign offshore fishing trawlers

Hydropower

Winchester damn doesn't help fish survival either.

Lack of catch and release practices for wild fish

Commercial netting in the pacific

Winchester Dam creates an unnecessary and extremely challenging obstacle for steelhead of the North Umpqua.

Poor compliance with policy and rules by ODFW STAFF

Logging

fishing technics

Human harvest

Damns

Commercial fisheries

Competition from winter steelhead

Dams

Recent opening of summer steelhead habitat that had been isolated from wild winter steelhead spawners that outcompete summer steelhead if not isolated

non native species in in habitat

Winchester Dam is by far the biggest problem for wild steelhead on the north umpqua

Too few hatcheries

Other (please describe)

Water withdrawals, over allocation of water rights, illegal water withdrawal

Commercial gillnetting

Commercial Salmon Fishing

Poor logging practices

Overfishing before the fish reach the NU

All the above...When biomass is so low (as it is now) every single one of these factors has an outsized impact.

Mortality from removing fish from water. Winter and summer.

Commercial fishing in the ocean

over fishing

not enough brood stock

All of the above!

Mortality from bait angling, especially with barbed hooks

pink salmon in the North Pacific are very likely have negative and synergistic effects with warming climate that are contributing to lower survival for steelhead and other species

human intervention of all sorts

Low stream flows during critical times

Commercial fishing

Without hatchery Steelhead people will harvest wild fish and then all will be gone

Angling pressure.

Inadequate fish passage at Winchester Dam

Anecdotal reports of numerous adult fish kills in the lower North Umpqua and Main Umpqua related to the unprecedented heat dome in June of 2021. While this could be lumped in with warming streams, I think this event was an extreme anomaly, but one that unfortunately killed a large proportion of the migrating adult summer steelhead and spring chinook in the river at that time.

Ocean conditions related to conditions WSS need to thrive

By catch from commercial fishing fleets

Being at the Coast on a regular basis and seeing the Sea Lions take one bite and leave the rest of the fish. Then doing the same thing over and over. They have become over populated with limited predators to control their population.

Other (please describe)

Riparian management, or lack thereof, on ag/farm lands.

You closed the N. Umpqua last year, but all those fish still had to go through the gauntlet of the mainstem. I believe we should do everything in the fish's best interest and shut it all down.

Commercial Fishing

Ocean bycatch.

Ocean fishing regulations/lack of

Commercial fishing

Lack Of ODFW Intervention

Need brood

damn at wincheter

Catch and release mortality due to the lack of education on proper fish handling.

Climate change, lack of access to spawning areas. Commercial gill nets

Poor marine survival for juveniles, shrinking food source and too many competing fish in a limited space.

Ocean competition from planted species in the ocean.

ODFW's focus on hatcheries

Too many guides

Ocean harvest

Predation of egg beds (not explicitly included in the predation section above)

Winchester Dam

Winchester Dam

Hatchery program that mask true carrying capacity

COMMERCIAL FISHING

Sub standard fish passage at the Winchester Dam

Winchester Dam

Winchester Dam and the man made boating lake for Roseburg up river of it.

Other (please describe)

water in rivers (flows, volume, temp, quality) due to man and nature

commercial fishing

Type of angling gear used. Number of guide days allowed/clients per day. Angling from boat. X

Special interest groups like the steamboaters are the biggest factors that could hurt the summer steelhead runs!

Over population of Salmonids (especially pink salmon) in the North Pacific

Some factors are out of our control, but we can limit our impact with factors we can mitigate. Hatchery fish are not the answer

unrestricted harvest in oceans

the lack of more stringent odfw regulations that should prohibit harvest of fish incl. commercial harvest and lack of integration of climate change effects on regulations. Odfw needs to incorporate much more science into their decisions.

Low water flows from declining snowpack

Irresponsible angling practices

Lack of food in oceans from mass hatchery release from Asia

Too many Damn Dams!

we need Hatch boxes

I do know that if you have the habitat the fish will recover. Total habitat from egg to maturity.

sediment from logging impacts

Lack of adequate numbers of fish and game wardens to police the laws we have in place to prevent unlawful taking of the resources!

Failure to implement catch-and-release only, or close fishing for steelhead until numbers increase.

Declines are due to many factors, but only some can be controlled by ODFW making it critically important that the agency makes conservative and protective decisions for the long-term viability of these iconic wild fish for all Oregonians.

Winchester Dam & the non compliant fish ladder

Commercial fishing and allowing people to legally kill wild fish

The dam on the river

still allowing the harvesting of wild steelhead; gill netting; sedimentation from logging; having an average of board feet be the thing that separates logging operations from river tributaries instead of a standard practice of 100 feet like CA

water withdrawal, minimal flow standards enforced

Other (please describe)

winchester dam

Winchester Dam

Commercial fishing

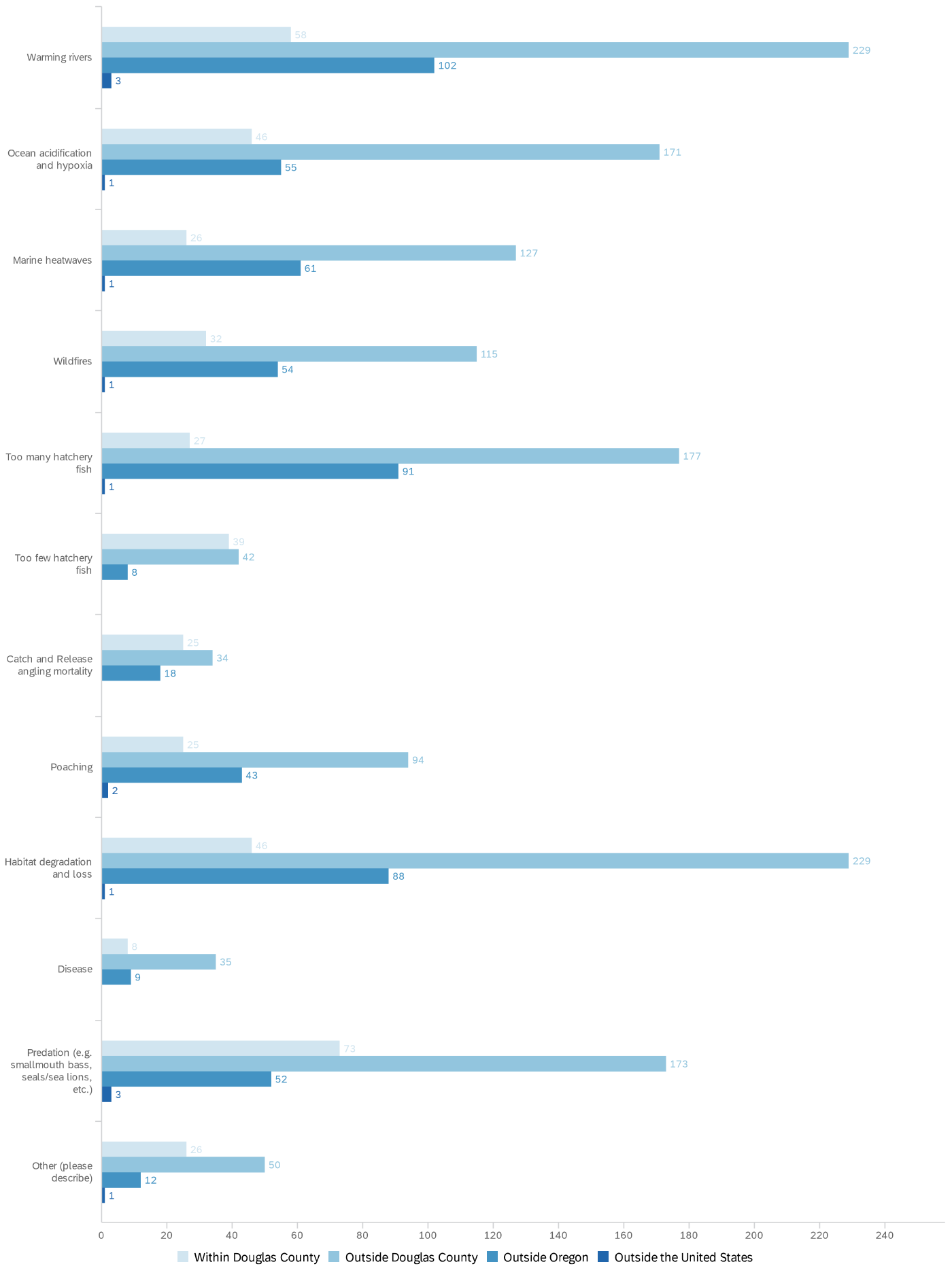
winchester dam

Winchester Dam and other barriers

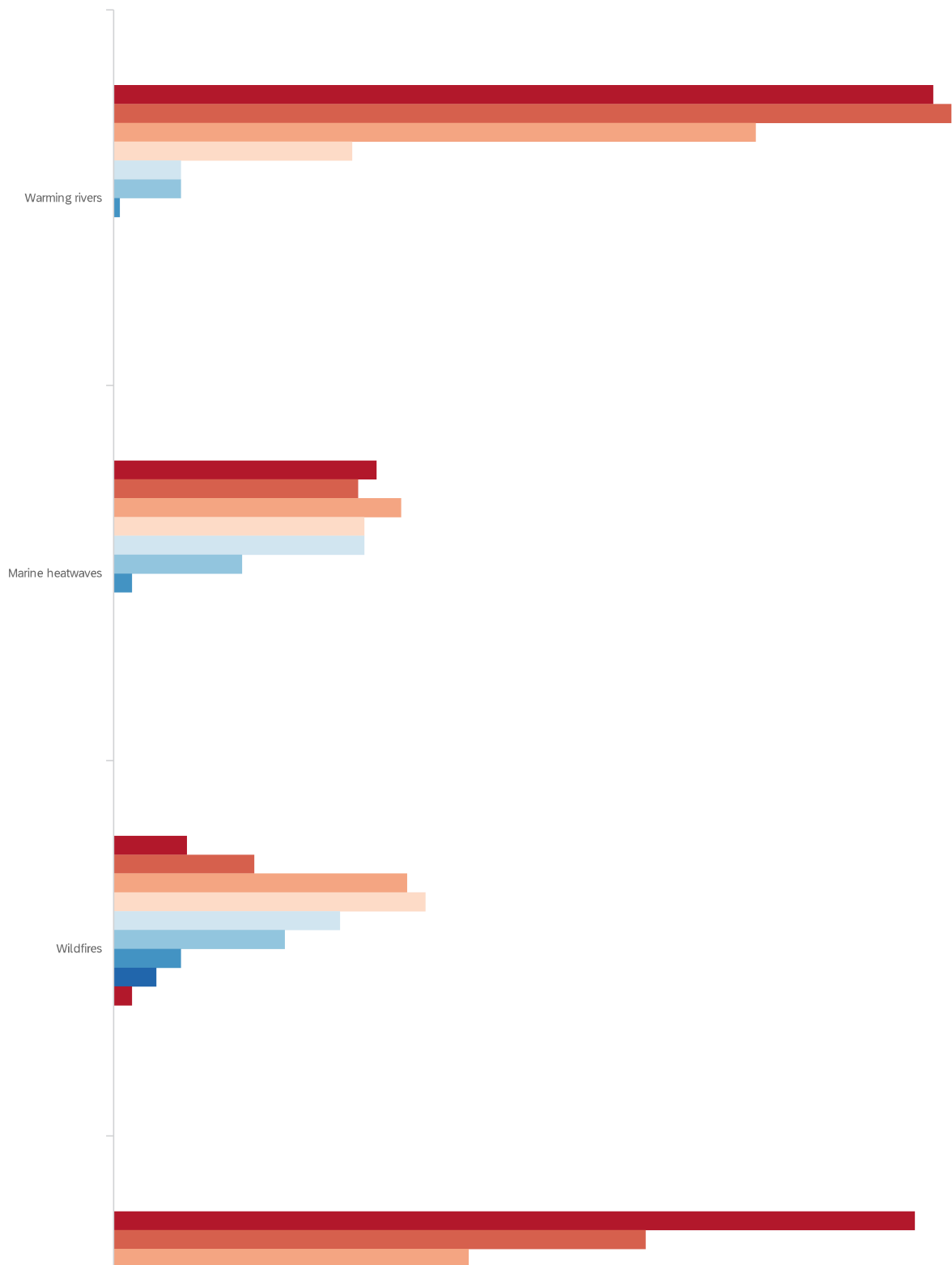
comorants

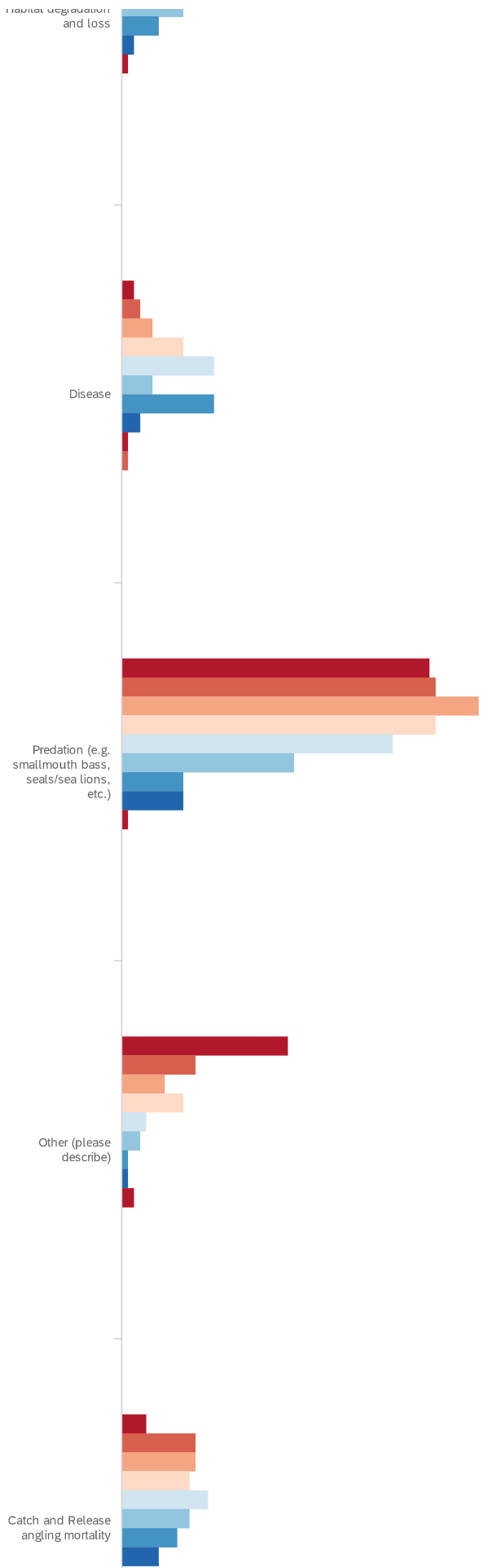
General decline in off-shore ocean conditions, ocean harvest, and excess hatchery fish in the ocean

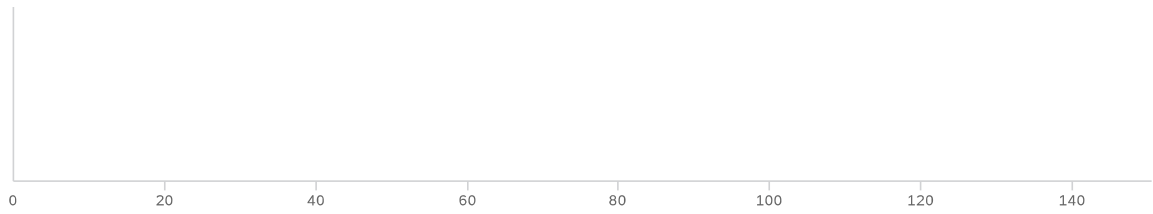
Factors most limiting rebound of wild steelhead by location of residence



Q6 - 5. How would you rank the impact of each of these factors on the rebound of wild summer steelhead in the Umpqua Basin? (Please write the rank in the text box next to each factor, with 1 = most impact)







#	Field	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Deviation	Variance	Count
1	Warming rivers	0.05	60.00	2.45	3.06	9.39	441
2	Ocean acidification and hypoxia	1.00	550.00	5.03	31.73	1007.07	297
3	Marine heatwaves	1.00	7.00	3.31	1.64	2.68	236
4	Wildfires	1.00	9.00	4.18	1.75	3.07	220
5	Too many hatchery fish	0.75	65.00	2.43	3.70	13.67	335
6	Too few hatchery fish	1.00	10.00	2.82	1.91	3.66	95
7	Catch and Release angling mortality	0.10	8.00	4.44	2.03	4.14	80
8	Poaching	1.00	10.00	4.82	1.96	3.86	180
9	Habitat degradation and loss	0.10	20.00	2.62	1.89	3.57	411
10	Disease	1.00	10.00	5.27	1.90	3.63	60
11	Predation (e.g. smallmouth bass, seals/sea lions, etc.)	1.00	60.00	3.74	3.74	14.01	304
12	Other (please describe)	1.00	30.00	3.13	3.86	14.91	68

#	Field	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Warming rivers	30.59% 134	31.28% 137	23.97% 105	8.90% 39	2.51% 11	2.51% 11	0.23% 1
2	Marine heatwaves	18.22% 43	16.95% 40	19.92% 47	17.37% 41	17.37% 41	8.90% 21	1.27% 3
3	Wildfires	5.45% 12	10.45% 23	21.82% 48	23.18% 51	16.82% 37	12.73% 28	5.00% 11
4	Too many hatchery fish	39.34% 131	26.13% 87	17.42% 58	9.61% 32	4.80% 16	1.20% 4	0.90% 3
5	Too few hatchery fish	32.63% 31	20.00% 19	14.74% 14	14.74% 14	12.63% 12	1.05% 1	1.05% 1
6	Ocean acidification and hypoxia	20.34% 60	18.31% 54	21.02% 62	21.36% 63	11.86% 35	3.73% 11	2.03% 6
7	Poaching	5.56% 10	5.56% 10	16.67% 30	16.11% 29	18.33% 33	17.78% 32	11.67% 21

#	Field	1	2	3	4	5	6	7								
8	Habitat degradation and loss	30.39%	124	27.45%	112	17.65%	72	13.97%	57	5.88%	24	2.45%	10	1.47%	6	0.49%
9	Disease	3.33%	2	5.00%	3	8.33%	5	16.67%	10	25.00%	15	8.33%	5	25.00%	15	5.00%
10	Predation (e.g. smallmouth bass, seals/sea lions, etc.)	16.50%	50	16.83%	51	19.14%	58	16.83%	51	14.52%	44	9.24%	28	3.30%	10	3.30%
11	Other (please describe)	40.30%	27	17.91%	12	10.45%	7	14.93%	10	5.97%	4	4.48%	3	1.49%	1	1.49%
12	Catch and Release angling mortality	5.06%	4	15.19%	12	15.19%	12	13.92%	11	17.72%	14	13.92%	11	11.39%	9	7.59%

Showing rows 1 - 12 of 12

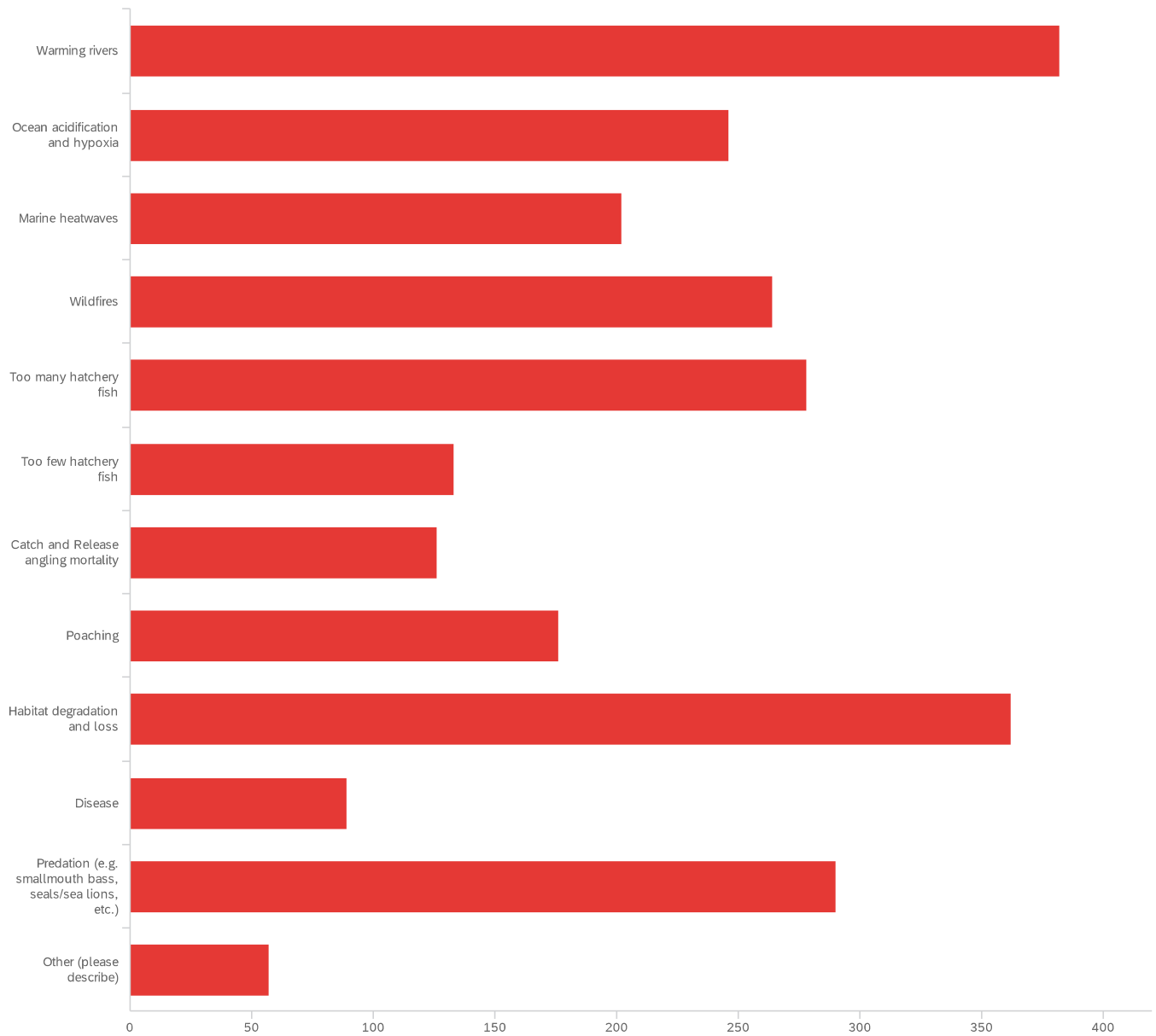
Q24 - 6. What percentage of other stakeholders do you think are at least somewhat concerned about the future viability of wild summer steelhead in the North Umpqua Basin?

#	Field	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Deviation	Variance	Count
1	6. What percentage of other stakeholders do you think are at least somewhat concerned about the future viability of wild summer steelhead in the North Umpqua Basin?	1.00	100.00	70.92	26.74	714.82	516

Q25 - 7. What percentage of other stakeholders do you think are at least somewhat concerned about the future viability of native fish populations in general across the whole Umpqua Basin?

#	Field	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Deviation	Variance	Count
1	7. What percentage of other stakeholders do you think are at least somewhat concerned about the future viability of native fish populations in general across the whole Umpqua Basin?	1.00	100.00	66.12	28.45	809.58	511

Q26 - 8. When you think about other stakeholder groups in the North Umpqua, what factors do you think they would consider are most limiting the rebound of wild summer steelhead in the Umpqua Basin? Please select all that apply.



#	Field	Choice Count
1	Warming rivers	14.66% 382
2	Ocean acidification and hypoxia	9.44% 246
3	Marine heatwaves	7.75% 202

#	Field	Choice Count
4	Wildfires	10.13% 264
5	Too many hatchery fish	10.67% 278
6	Too few hatchery fish	5.11% 133
7	Catch and Release angling mortality	4.84% 126
8	Poaching	6.76% 176
9	Habitat degradation and loss	13.90% 362
10	Disease	3.42% 89
11	Predation (e.g. smallmouth bass, seals/sea lions, etc.)	11.13% 290
12	Other (please describe)	2.19% 57
		2605

Showing rows 1 - 13 of 13

Q26_12_TEXT - Other (please describe)

Other (please describe)

Miss information and pointless surveys that don't educate people about the problems at hand. More than 90% of the people that take this survey I would be willing to bet couldn't explain to you the difference between a hatchery fish and a farmed fish.... We can thank major platforms and the spread of miss information to pull an agenda for that... seriously we need to be more involved hands on, not on the keyboard... you need people to get fired up about going outside and making a difference... not public groups on social media bashing other groups that don't fit their agenda. The public shaming from groups for not being a part of one like if you aren't with them you are against them mentality... when at the end of the day we all share and use the same rivers, we all want them full of fish, the reality is very few are willing to pickup all the trash they see in a day along the river... or volunteer for habitat restoration of a creek. There is only so much we can do but social media will be the reason nothing gets done.. side not to getting people involved how about offering discounted licenses in exchange for volunteer time!! Or just continue to raise the price while people scratch their heads as to what is being done with our money while our runs are depleted.

Don't know

Hydropower

Erosion from timber practices.

Hard to fathom.

I think this question is poorly stated and relies on an answer that is likely poorly informed. For example, it is likely that non-anglers who are concerned about wild steelhead do not even know about this survey.

Global warming

Winchester Dam

No brood stock on summer steelhead and low of numbers of hatchery steelhead to easy the effect of predators

Winter steelhead

Other (please describe)

Dams

Winchester Dam

Too few hatcheries

Over allocation of water rights

poor logging practices

Over harvest by commercial fishermen

Every stake holder has an opinion

all of the above

All of the above!

I cannot speak for everyone else

Low stream flows

They think Hatchery fish are impeding wild fish even though they've been living together for 73 years

Angling pressure

Damn

Ocean bycatch

Commercial fishing

Commercial fisheries

damn at winchrter

Ocean harvest

not sure what others think

winchester damn needs to be removed

THEY want no hatchery

Winchester Dam problem not as well recognized

Winchester Dam

Other (please describe)

Dams

Winchester dam

Commercial fishing

Steamboaters are a cancer to the north umpqua fishery

Water pollution

I think many illinformed people that don't even fish these rivers will comment saying too many hatchery fish. They'd be wrong

I can not guess

Poor Fishery Management

unknowable

Harvesting of steelhead.

Overall management of the combining factors

This questions is not appropriate for a survey. It will simply reflect speculation and ideological assumptions by those completing the survey.

Winchester Dam & the non compliant fish ladder

Drought. Low water levels.

unsure

sedimentation from logging; still allowing the harvesting of wild steelhead; gill netting

Winchester dam

Winchester Dam

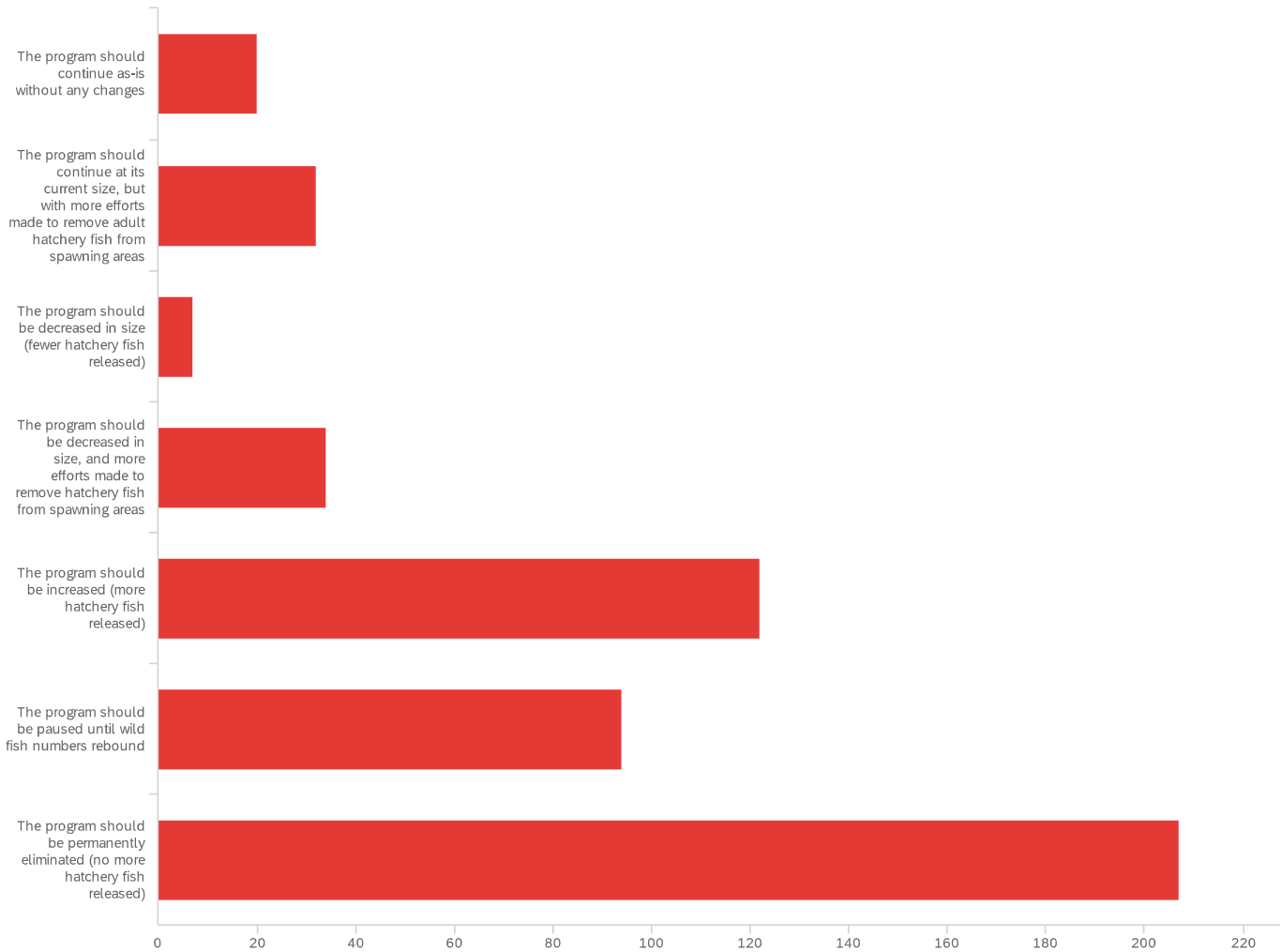
Commercial fishing

winchester dam

Winchester Dam

phase of moon, conspiracy theories

Q8 - 9. Which of the following management options would you prefer ODFW take with respect to releases of North Umpqua summer steelhead hatchery smolts for 2022 and beyond?



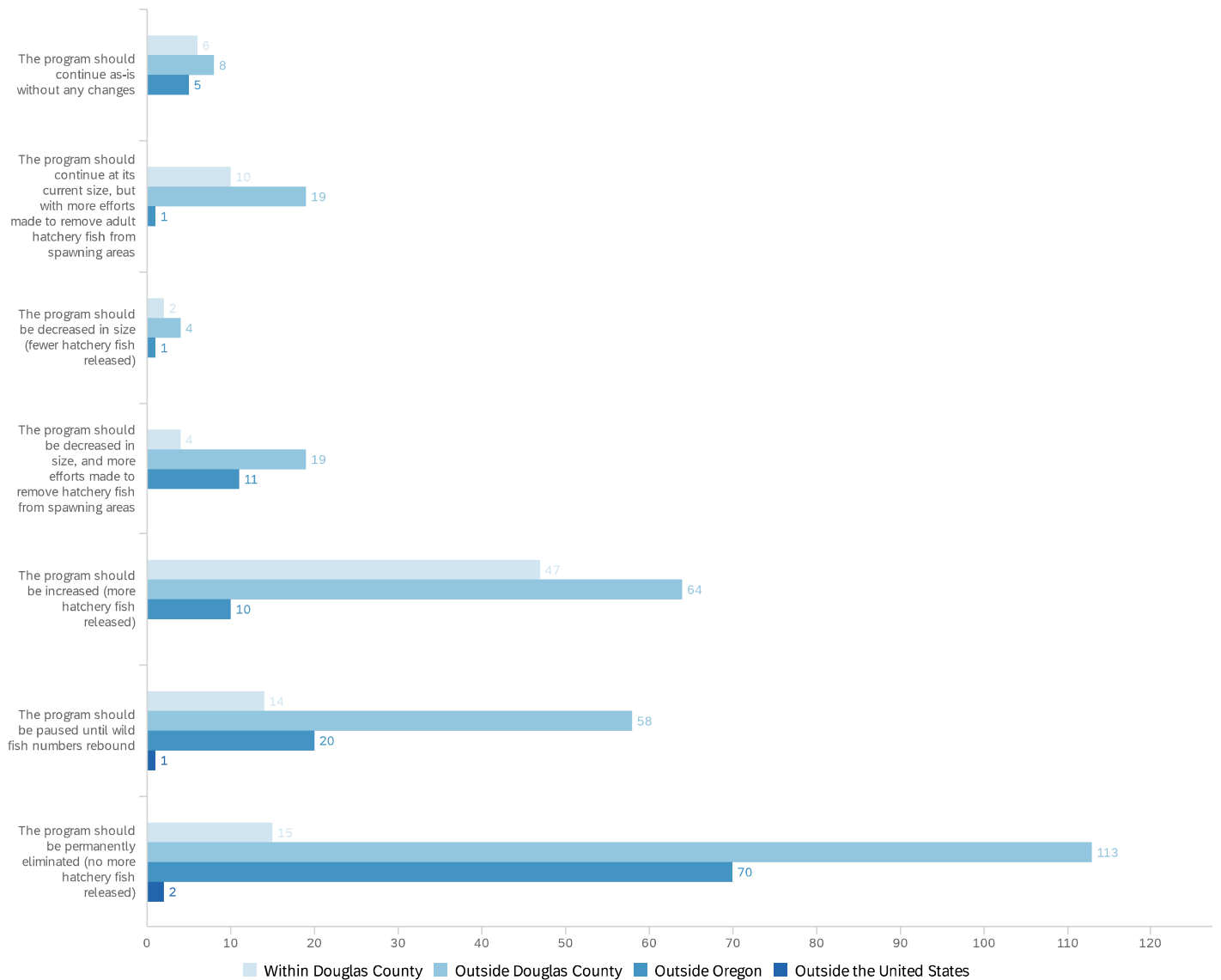
#	Field	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Deviation	Variance	Count
1	9. Which of the following management options would you prefer ODFW take with respect to releases of North Umpqua summer steelhead hatchery smolts for 2022 and beyond?	1.00	7.00	5.55	1.67	2.78	516

#	Field	Choice Count
1	The program should continue as-is without any changes	3.88% 20

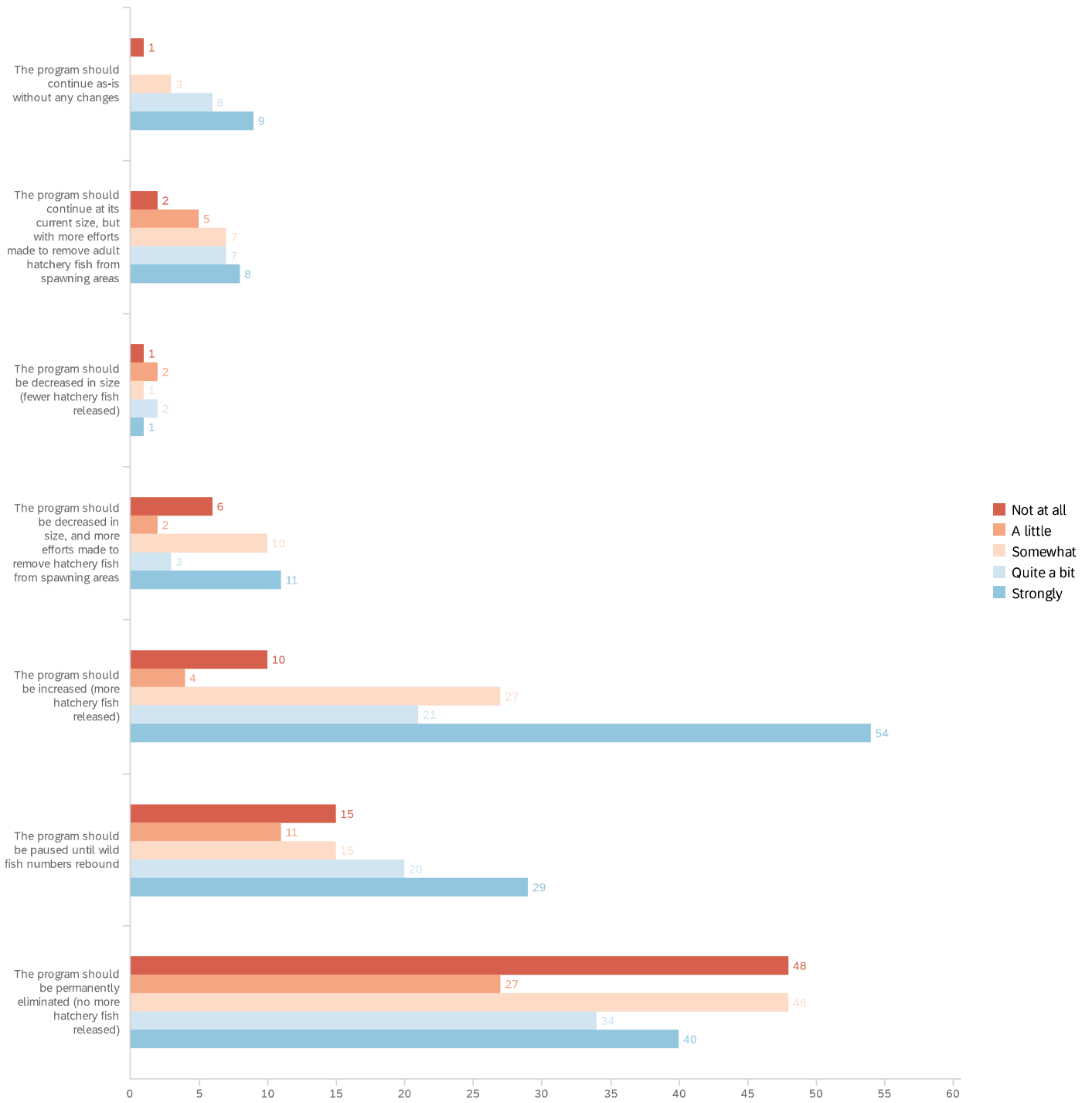
#	Field	Choice Count
2	The program should continue at its current size, but with more efforts made to remove adult hatchery fish from spawning areas	6.20% 32
3	The program should be decreased in size (fewer hatchery fish released)	1.36% 7
4	The program should be decreased in size, and more efforts made to remove hatchery fish from spawning areas	6.59% 34
5	The program should be increased (more hatchery fish released)	23.64% 122
6	The program should be paused until wild fish numbers rebound	18.22% 94
7	The program should be permanently eliminated (no more hatchery fish released)	40.12% 207
		516

Showing rows 1 - 8 of 8

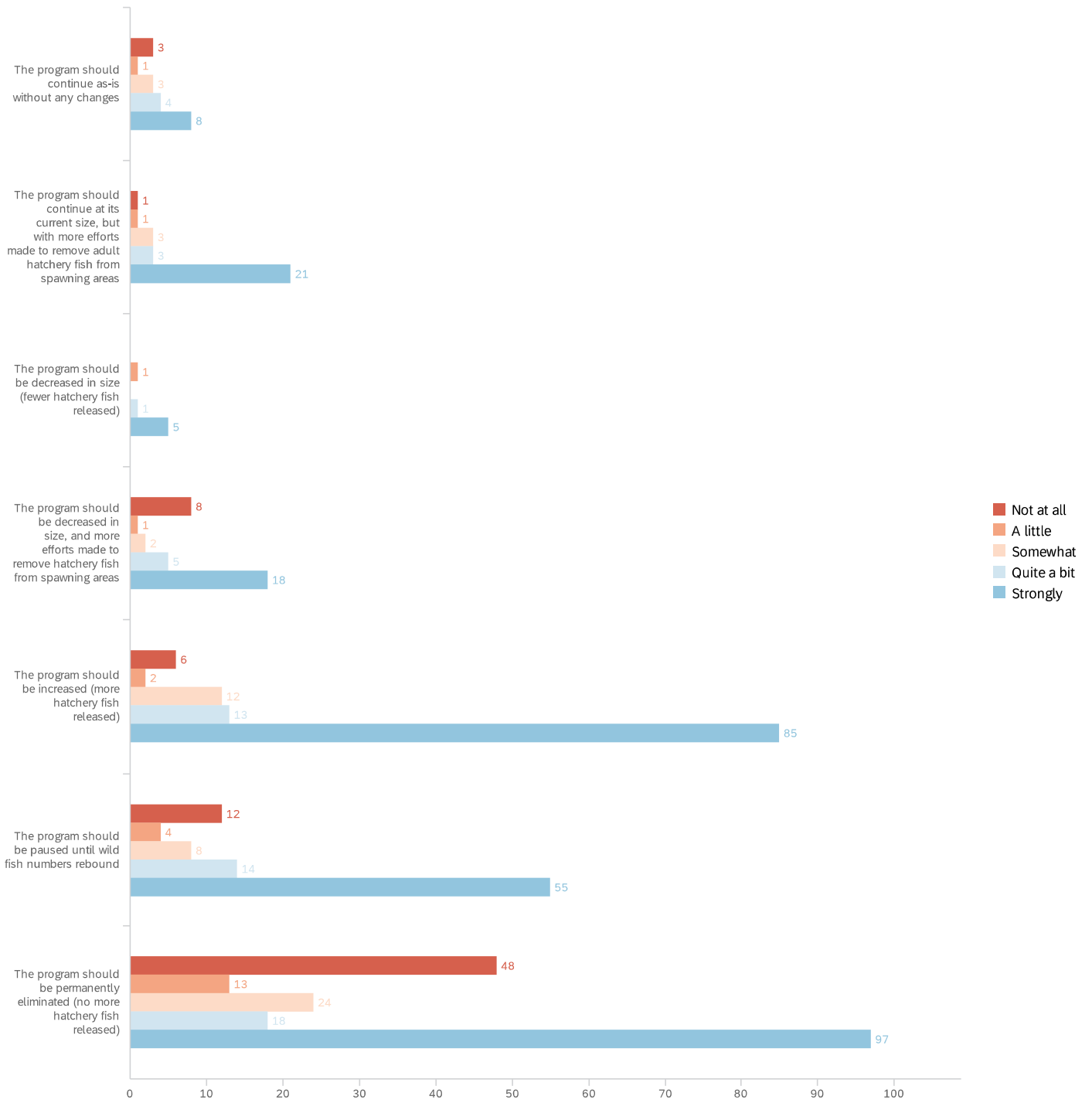
Management action preference by location of residence



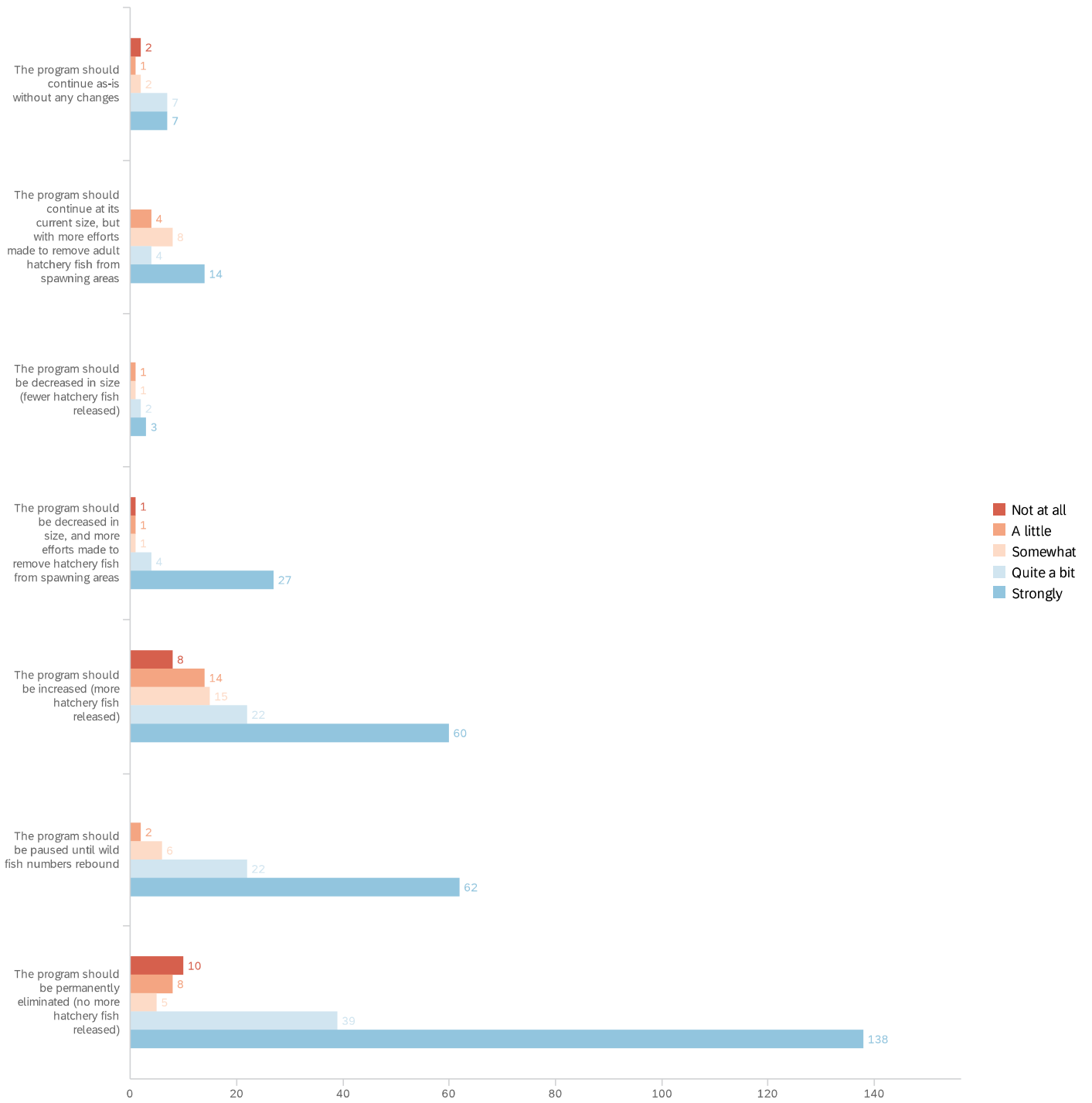
Management action preference by how strongly people identify as "local community member"



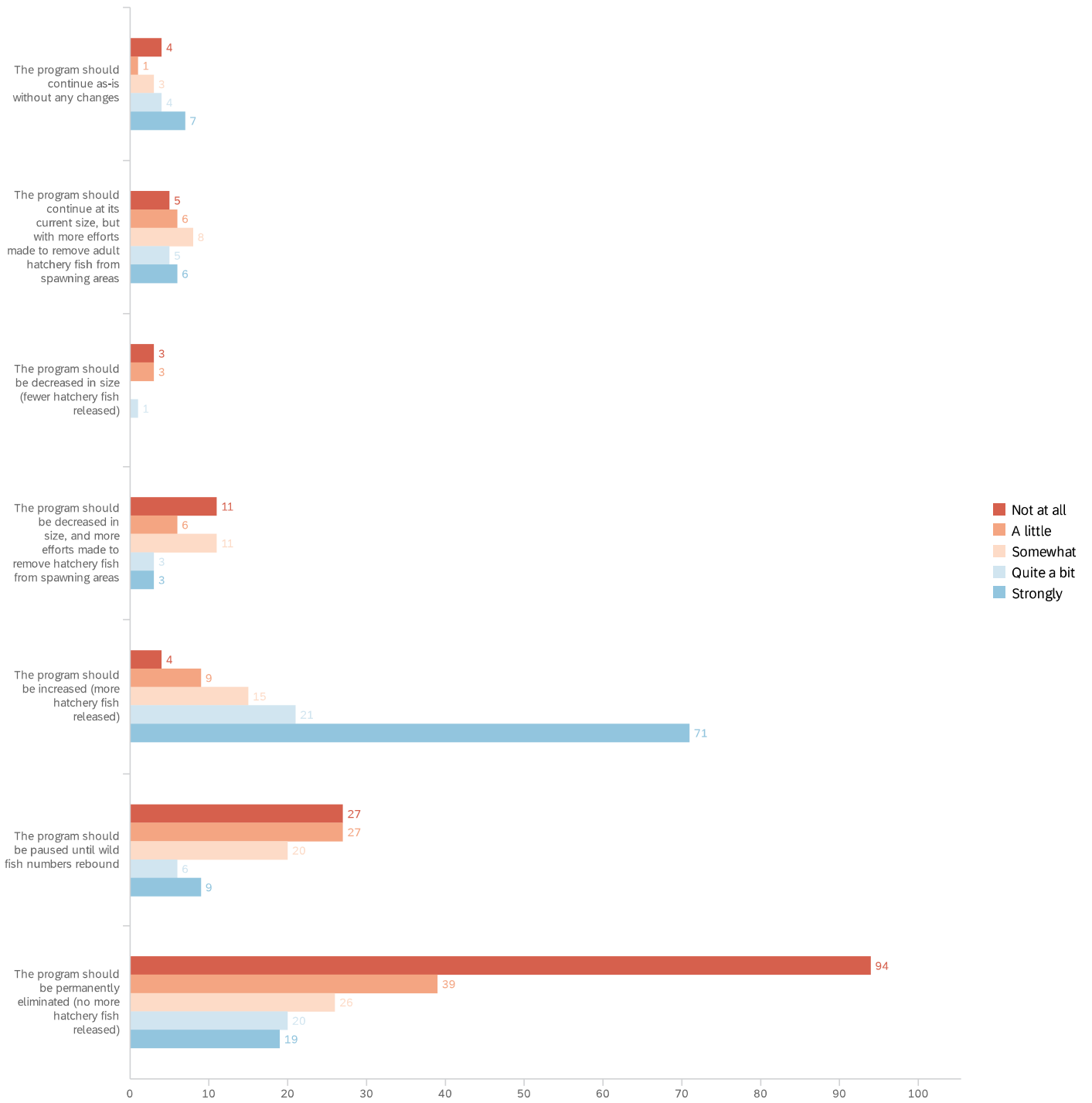
Management action preference by how strongly people identify as "Oregon resident"



Management action preference by how strongly people identify as "Recreational angler (catch and release)"



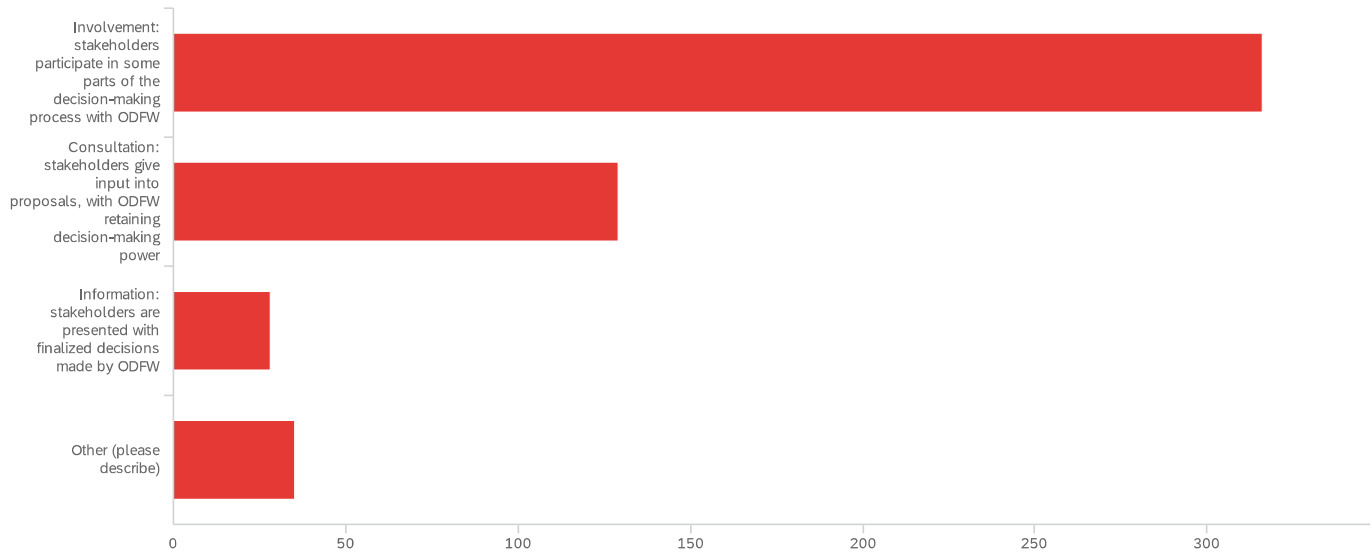
Management action preference by how strongly people identify as "Recreational angler (harvest)"



Q27 - 10. What percentage of other stakeholders do you think support the following management options with respect to releases of North Umpqua summer steelhead hatchery smolts for 2022 and beyond? (Total should add up to 100%).

#	Field	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Deviation	Variance	Count
1	Continuing the program as-is without any changes	0.00	100.00	17.07	21.87	478.19	520
2	Continuing the program at its current size, but with more efforts made to remove adult hatchery fish from spawning areas	0.00	100.00	9.21	13.33	177.66	520
3	Decreasing the program in size (fewer hatchery fish released)	0.00	100.00	7.13	11.75	137.99	519
4	Decreasing the program in size, and more efforts made to remove hatchery fish from spawning areas	0.00	100.00	7.65	14.14	199.86	520
5	Increasing the program (more hatchery fish released)	0.00	100.00	21.87	29.24	855.21	520
6	Pausing the program until wild fish numbers rebound	0.00	100.00	12.11	18.67	348.73	520
7	Permanently eliminating the program (no more hatchery fish released)	0.00	100.00	23.39	28.88	833.85	520

Q10 - 11. It is possible to consider different approaches for stakeholder participation in fisheries management. Given the following options, how would you personally most like to participate in future in summer steelhead management decisions in the Umpqua Basin?



#	Field	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Deviation	Variance	Count
1	11. It is possible to consider different approaches for stakeholder participation in fisheries management. Given the following options, how would you personally most like to participate in future in summer steelhead management decisions in the Umpqua Basin? - Selected Choice	2.00	5.00	2.57	0.88	0.77	508

#	Field	Choice Count
2	Involvement: stakeholders participate in some parts of the decision-making process with ODFW	62.20% 316
3	Consultation: stakeholders give input into proposals, with ODFW retaining decision-making power	25.39% 129
4	Information: stakeholders are presented with finalized decisions made by ODFW	5.51% 28
5	Other (please describe)	6.89% 35

508

Showing rows 1 - 5 of 5

Q10_5_TEXT - Other (please describe)

Other (please describe)

Stakeholders 100% involved in decision making, consultation

I think experts in the state universities should approach the formation of legislation with emphasis on preserving wild steelhead.

I would not approve of any of these options.

It should be put up for a public vote in the area

stakeholders should participate in all decision-making, after all we pay the fees to fish our rivers

The public should be involved especially with policy decisions, but questions of science should be left to the scientists.

citizens and community of douglas county it affects them the most

Stakeholders involved in all of the decision making process. All stakeholders should be tied to the Umpqua basin in some way, ie: Douglas county resident, guides, etc.

Plant more fish. Wild fish are gone. They've inter-spawn for decades. Time to plant. Broodstock programs similar to the Wilson and nestucca should be applied.

you guys are the experts, make a decision. stop letting special interest groups drive the agenda

Let the biologist make the decision, lets remove the politics

Stakeholders participate in all parts of the decision making process with ODFW

I can't say what percentage of steak holders agree or disagree with my thought process, but it scares me to think that there may be a majority percentage that would like to see hatchery summer steelhead programs continue based purely on numbers of fish available to harvest. I believe at the end of the day ODFW will make the correct decisions.

Both Involvement and Consultation

I'm not sure I trust most people to make an adequately informed decision, so I like the format in which this survey is done, as a way to gather public opinion to influence, but not control, management tactics.

All stakeholders should be involved in every facet of the process: providing information, being involved in the proposal making process, and full involvement in decision making.

Scientific advisor to stakeholder groups.

Science that favors the fish should be the only criteria that ODFW will use

ODFW no longer participate in hatchery fish and work solely on the recovery of wild fish. This is the most exciting thing I think of an ODFW job in the area, to do just that!

Have an independent commission of fisheries biologists determine what is best for the survival of the fish, free from obligations to provide fishing opportunity. Allow fishing when the wild population can tolerate it

appointment of more conservative minded leadership

Other (please describe)

The stakeholders should be involved but they should not always have the final say. Not all stakeholders take into account all of the other stakeholders' interests, but there needs to be a scientific approach to this. It's not fair to future generations who don't have a say yet that we get to only think of ourselves and our current environment/situation. It's not their fault generations of poor practices, narrow thinking, and passing the ball have put their future enjoyment and recreation at risk.

I participate by supporting Steamboaters and Umpqua Watersheds

ODFW should be collecting appropriate scientific data and following the thresholds and adaptive management obligations in the management plans like the CMP. In this case, the populations are clearly exceeded CMP thresholds and the hatchery program should be paused or eliminated for summer steelhead.

independent panel of fishery biologists with no decision making power to ODFW

Stakeholder consultation with Tribal involvement in decision making

I have no knowledge of what other shareholders think and am upset that I was forced to provide an answer to question 10. The answer I provided is bogus. There should be no answer.

All stakeholders are heard and vote on process with input from biologist who are SME in this field.

We vote, ODFW enforces. It is no secret ODFW board members are political appointments.

By understanding factors which went into ODFW's decision, especially the data and scientific review

Participate in all parts of decision-making with ODFW

Stakeholders provide information and ODFW retains decision-making power within the context that they follow the existing laws/policies and science. Management plans should include robust stakeholder input and actual adaptive management plans that can then be implemented. Adaptive management plans should include performance metrics, triggers, and the actions to be taken. Decisions shouldn't be dependent on public opinion or license revenue. They should be based on what's best for conserving and recovering our resources first and foremost.

An Ad-hoc group of professional scientists with no biases share input and educate all stakeholders on the limiting factors

more input from sports fisherman

Q28 - 12. To date, whose voices do you think have been missing in the conversation about North Umpqua summer steelhead?

12. To date, whose voices do you think have been missing in the conversatio...

Power loving interest

Umpqua National Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Department of Environmental Quality, Long time local fisherman and guides.

Wise ones willing to do the hard things now to try and restore strong wild fisheries

Recreational anglers

Fishing community

Fishing Guides

Conservationists

Conservation alliances and experts in steelhead biology and conservation.

Conservation groups

Ecologists and independent conservationists

I think there is a huge disconnect in what the community fisherman value. there is strong support to rebuild Rock Creek and increase hatchery fish in our river. I have yet to see that "received" by ODFW management.

Fly Anglers

Locals and the economy

The importance of the hatchery and hatchery program to the fishery and local economies. The lack of (known/documented) impact from the hatchery program. Common sense approach from extreme conservation groups.

Moderate voices

The Oregonians who support wild species in wild places who do not fish or hunt.

Because of ODFW's excellent marketing of hatchery fish for the past 80 or so years, the public believes we cannot make do without them. Science has ascertained that hatchery fish weaken native runs. When removed, the winter steelhead numbers grew after only two generations. The studies prove that hatcheries harm native fish populations. The fish biologists' voices have been quieted by political forces. This needs to cease. We need to hear from fish biologists, and not just one.

Non Anglers

Advocates of no hatchery steelhead.

12. To date, whose voices do you think have been missing in the conversatio...

Ours

Scientists

The majority of the consumptive angling public. Have been under the impression what they think makes no difference to ODFW fish management. And that ODFW ramrods the anti consumptive agenda through or reduction of harvest . opportunities.

Local fisherman

average fishermen

people outside of local

general public, tribes, community businesses, educators

People who have 3 or more decades fly fishing for summer steelhead on the North Umpqua River

na

Conservationists' voices since the fish are being run into extinction.

Wild fish advocates

Trout Unlimited

Native Tribes

100000 sport fishermen

The average fishermen

Tribes and anglers who are not part of organized groups

Fishermen

Indians, fisherman.

The local people

The average Fisherman is the person that supports all fishers.

I think most people are not aware of this issue.

Those who love live steelhead , swimming

Conservation groups may need increased input

Everyone's.

12. To date, whose voices do you think have been missing in the conversatio...

Scientific data vs political inaction and lobbyist

People outside the area that think the Umpqua is a unique resource that needs to be saved

Tribal

Neutral biologists without an agenda

Fly fisherman who are actively concerned

Those instrumental in running broodstock programs on other coastal rivers

Conservation oriented anglers who are not affiliated with NGOs

Recreational anglers, guides, conservation groups.

Indigenous people and conservationists

The average citizen. The groups that oppose hatchery programs are outspoken and pro-active in their campaign. The bulk of the citizenry is not organized and most have day jobs to attend to. It is difficult for them to compete with the paid staff of the opposition groups.

Average fishing license holders

More people in general could step up to help with efforts.

Anglers that are not flyfishers, general public that has interest in maintaining popular fishery and would like to take to the table a fish for family and friends, anglers that don't care if it a wild or hatchery fish to angle for, community members and businesses that share and support economic benefits from hatchery fish, educators and STEP volunteers that use these hatchery fish in their learning activities, tribal members that have history of angling and harvesting fish for their traditional ceremonies and food gathering.

The average knowledgeable Douglas County resident. Too much enviro-fisherman

Guides n local fishermen

wild fish advocates

Anglers

tribes

Science based conservation

Conservation minded sports anglers

Wild steelhead

Local ODFW professionals

Steelhead fly fishers

12. To date, whose voices do you think have been missing in the conversatio...

Guides

Those interested in long term species survival

Everyone's except ODFW. ODFW has continually shown they don't care about public comments, our fisheries, and the SW Oregon economy by still allowing the harvest of wild steelhead in southern Oregon. I personally know an ODFW biologist who stated they wouldn't stop the kill of wild steelhead even if 100% of the public was in favor of that

Fishermen & Local Industry

It's hard to know unless that information is released to the public.

to little input on actual decision options by those interested in conservation and preservation of wild fish runs

Fisherman who want harvestable abundances

fly fishing anglers. I feel like the commercial fisherman have a much larger voice in the management of fisheries and have the biggest impact to the problems overall.

guides who are on the rivers daily

Local fly fishing guides and shop owners. We cater to the gear fisherman who are somewhat selfish in their recommendations and will always want hatchery/broodstock for table fare.

occasional anglers from out of basin

The fishing guides who are on the river everyday. They can collect data on a daily basis if ODFW used them as a resource.

The scientifically educated

The summer steelhead

?

Congress

Fishers that actually fish the river

fisheries biologists

Indigenous groups

Wild fish Advocates

Tribes, scientists

Fly fishermen

12. To date, whose voices do you think have been missing in the conversatio...

Likely tribal. But also, historically and presently too much decision making weight is lent to those who want hatchery production to continue to augment rec catch, with little regard for (or little belief in) the adverse impacts of releases on wild stocks.

I think all voices are dwarfed by industry and status quo.

People most qualified, in my opinion, are already part of the conversation. Maybe it's the unaffiliated man on the riverbank whose voice is missing.

ODFW's! Just like it was missing when the vast majority spoke up about protecting wild fish in southern Oregon, you all ignored the overwhelming pleas. Shameful!!

Not sure

Idk.

everyone who pays licensing fees to fish the rivers

Pro hatchery

Fly fisherman

Sportsmen

The general Middle Class fishing public. This group is occupied with supporting their families thus not having the time nor the finances to put a lot of time into going to meetings and conferences. And this group is the vast majority of the fishing public. As a member of this group I would like to be able to harvest fish now and then. Thankyou

Fishermen who just want to catch a fish. Regardless if it has a clipped fin or not. They pay for a license either resident or nonresident and want to catch a steelhead.

Conservationists, sustainability professionals

Recreational fishermen that like to have hatchery fish to harvest

Sport anglers, tribes, fishing guides

The recreational fishermen who give time, effort, and/or money to conserve the best summer steelhead population in the United States. Too long have we been listening to those who think fishing is a right not a privilege that must be earned through sacrifice and putting the fishes needs beyond our own.

Stakeholders and Scientists/Biologists

Conservation groups

Hatchery proponents

the people of douglas county and sportfishing should have the say not a protected groups of big money for there private fishery

Science

Fishermen

12. To date, whose voices do you think have been missing in the conversatio...

Non-fishermen and non-residents. Also existing voices too dominated by locals. These fish belong to all Oregon residents and more broadly to all Americans.

Anglers , guides and conservationists that see first hand the effects of the river and the negative effects of stocked fish and other man made issues that have prevented the river from sustaining itself and the wild fish that call it home

Not sure I haven't been involved, so at the very least my voice has been missing.

residents that rely on economic impact from fly fishers

Wild salmon conservationist, future generations

More anglers

the people of Oregon, especially native Indian tribes who actually know the most about our fish populations

People like me that are not members of special interest groups

the native fish. they don't like the playing field with all the zombies

The working families who used to take their young children fishing back when hatchery fish were regularly put into the river.

The voices of the generations to come who will look back at our actins and (if we don't take drastic actions to prevent it) wonder how we ever came to lose one of nature's most beautiful treasures, the wild Umpqua summer run steelhead.

Fisherman

Local guides who depend on strong wild steelhead runs

Sport fishing groups who are supporting more hatchery broodstock production to supplant River. Returns

Not many

surrounding land owners, native Americans

Conservation

Scientists

Wild fish groups have been wrecking runs and fisheries for years. It's time to help the people. Recreational fisherman who actually want to catch fish. Not a small group of wild fish nazi's

the majority of local anglers

The public seems like the conservation groups want to ramrod the whole thing and shove it down everybody's throat

Conservation groups

Ecologists and biologists.

12. To date, whose voices do you think have been missing in the conversatio...

Scientists

People who are more worried about the resource than the recreation opportunities it creates.

Fisherman

The fish

Not sure

The anglers

Fisheries Scientists from other agencies outside of ODFW.

community residents

Those that represent the businesses that are dependent on recreational fishery, families and individuals who use this activity to pass outdoor appreciation and responsibility ethics on to succeeding generations.

Average fisherman with no fishing organization representation or axe to grind to skew final decision making....fisherman who know wild fish will become extinct without broodstock and hatchery intervention

General Public

NW STEELHEADERS, CCA

BLM & USFS Fish managers

Non Environmental Activist Groups. The general public wants fish and doesn't care if they are hatchery or wild-born or a hybrid.

Tribes

Scientific data

I don't know

I don't think anyone's voices are missing from the conversation. I think Fisherman and our local biologists are not being heard, or listened to, by higher up ODFW and that smaller environmentalist groups are being listened to to often.

The average fishermen voice mostly because it seems like we little to no say in what happens.

Not sure.

Locals who work full time to survive and don't have special interest groups speaking for them.

The population that live in the area. Unfortunately environmentalist are listened to when many times they do not look at ever aspect of the whole picture and focus on a very small portion of the whole problem. Perfect example banning straws because a limited amount of turtles are killed or injured because of the straw, while dragged nets from foreign fishing boats kill 10s of thousands of Turtles on a daily basis. But focus on the minimal issue and not the really issue. Sea Lions are becoming over populated and have very few natural predators. So the over population of one predator animal puts the whole eco system of tilt.

12. To date, whose voices do you think have been missing in the conversatio...

The fisherman

Fisherman conservationists

General public

Local community interest. This decision impacts the local community more than any other, the local community's voice should be given the greatest respect and weight.

The Biologist, the the science speak. Where did a hatchery fish come from? A wild fish. We need hatcheries.

ODFW employees who actually care about wild steelhead.

Sportfishermen who do not fly fish

Wild steelhead

everyone

Sport fisherman

Public

?

Those residing in the North Umpqua

people that fish the river.

The anglers who care and want to improve umpqua summer steelhead.

The local community

Actual sportsman's and not wild fish Elitist

Average fishermen/women. All we hear on the news are radical environmentalists and native fish groups.

Fishermen an women of oregon

A real scientific discussion about hatchery programs and their advancement in management abilities. If you only want wild fish I hope you like bass fishing.

Sport fisherman

The sport fisherman that want more hatchery fish to keep! I pay for a license every year to feed my family with fish I catch. I like to be able to keep them! More hatchery fish please!

1st people, hatchery wild coexist,wild broodstock, anglers.

12. To date, whose voices do you think have been missing in the conversatio...

The everyone who fishes the umqua

Steelhead fisherman outside of the North Umpqua Basin

Sports Anglers

The fisherman who see what is happening day to day. Far to many native fish society lobbyists and not enough local fisherman who usually don't know about any decisions until they are made.

Probably that of the wild steelhead!

CCA

The educated anglers who see through the crazy Wild Fish Society's nonsense. We need broodstock and then we can let them spawn with the wilds..

Those who live on/near the river and recreate on the system more than 4 days/week year round

Anglers/guides who fish everyday and have seen the North go through its transitions over the years.

Stakeholders

Anglers

People who care about wild fish.

Public fishing community

Sportsman

Fisherman

Fishermen/women

Conservationists. Hatchery programs at this point are inexcusable. Keep them on already ruined rivers like the Cowlitz.

Angler's

Older aged conservationists who have seen the changes on the river over the years. They are a demographic whose vast wealth of knowledge and experience often get undermined due to their digital participation.

Actual fisheries biologists NOT related to ODFW hatchery programs. Native fish biologists

I believe most voices have been heard

average angler

Kirk Blaine

12. To date, whose voices do you think have been missing in the conversatio...

Knowledgeable guides who observe the state of the fish and river daily.

Scientists. Especially those that are looking at steelhead production in the NE Pacific Ocean. Skeena = worst return ever. No hatchery fish, steady catch and release fishing (outfitters have had limited Rod days for years) yet run completely crashes.

ODFW

Anglers guides

Conservation anglers, catch and release fisherman

Those that depend on anglers spending money in the Umpqua basin

None

Stakeholders, catch release folks, increased restriction

Fisherman who want hatchery and wild

Local anglers

Fishermen

The everyday angler, rather than special interest groups.

Native american

The general population is being overlooked. TOO MUCH rhetoric and misguided information from environmental organizations with agendas other than healthy fish populations.

Anti-hatchery stakeholders

?

Everyone's, it's not talked about publicly enough, most people, the vast majority of people, have no idea what is going on.

Non fly fisherman

Local fisherman who don't use guides

Sportsman

Conservation stakeholders

Advocates for eliminating hatcheries. It seems that no matter how much science is given to ODFW they continue to pour more hatchery fish into systems that are in decline.

Catch and release guide services, local communities, and Indigenous tribes

12. To date, whose voices do you think have been missing in the conversatio...

The fish... What do the wild fish that remain need to survive?

Those who want steelhead in the river for generations to come

There are too many voices, most of them uninformed.

Non-anglers, and native American groups with a heritage of traditional use in the area.

Voices are not missing, ODFW just needs to listen to the science!

Others beside Steamboaters and native fish groups

biologists that provide science based facts that Hatchery steelhead interrupt and harm Wild steelhead spawning

Scientists financially independent from ODFW

Fishing guides

The general population of steelhead fly anglers, which the Steamboaters board does not represent.

Fly Fishers and watershed organizations

Native Americans

Non-angler conservation groups / stakeholders

The Anti-Hatchery Coalition.

I would be speculating but I do not believe they are listening to anglers that care for the long term success of wild fish

People advocating for a wildfish policy have largely been ignored in favor of the consumptive fishery

Conservationists focused on youth

Frank Moore

those dedicated to the survival of native fish and elimination of other, non-natural fish populations (hatchery fish).

The fishermen like me who have fished the North Umpqua for decades and are concerned about the shrinking steelhead population.

those wishing to reduce or eliminate hatchery fish

The non-affiliated fishermen.

ODFW could do better to seriously listen to all stakeholders. Understandably, I think ODFW is more likely to disregard groups that demonize ODFW, when all groups should be listened to, regardless of attitude

Angling community who do not steel head

12. To date, whose voices do you think have been missing in the conversatio...

I'm not sure as I am new to the area and I don't have enough educated history to give a good answer

business community

Steamboaters, Native Fish Society

I have not been that involved in the stakeholder process. I would hope there was a native American tribe contributing to the conversation. There should also always be an empty seat at every stakeholder meeting that represents the fish themselves.

Guides

Not sure

The voices that encourage policies that are based on sound science aren't missing, they are being overwhelmed by recreational and economic concerns

People who represent looking at the scientific evidence supporting hatchery steelhead elimination, independently of its connection to economics.

our children

Conservation of wild fish

Not sure who HAS been involved.

The fishing guides

university faculty member(s) with academic understanding of fisheries biology and human recreation needs

the cost of the hatchery program and whether those costs could be more effectively allocated to habitat improvement

I don't know.

The fish

fly fishermen

The native fish

the wild fish

non fishermen

Fisheries biologists and conservationists

Odfw. I'm tired of these special interest groups getting there way while ODFW rolls over in fetal position.

Native voices

12. To date, whose voices do you think have been missing in the conversatio...

Lower river fisherman who like to keep fish.

Business owners that rely on wild fish

Public at large

The steelhead. We try to add to and alter their environment but never take a step back and do the opposite. Protect them and their habitat, but to keep trying to add more obstacles for them to compete with for a while. We really do need to try to better understand what is happening outside of the river, as well as deal with the elephant in the room that is sea lion predation, especially with less predators of their own in the waters now.

Some of the fly guides who have been around and remember the great fishing in the 80s, hatchery and wild fish can coexist

Anglers, Local residents, Fishing Guides,

Out of state anglers who spend thousands of dollars annually to fish this beautiful resource for wild summer and winter steelhead.

Tribal interests

Fishery biologists that aren't afraid to stand up for the science that shows that releasing hatchery fish is detrimental to wild fish

none

The fish

Scientists, the ones who've been advising a decrease or elimination of hatchery programs and improved habitat for decades. The ODFW has commissioned and ignored their own studies and data for too long.

The voice of the wild steelhead. We need to do everything we can to improve their survival while maintaining some opportunity for anglers.

Scientific data, and basic logic

Conservation. Keep wild fish, no to hatchery

locals

Anglers, specifically fly anglers

Businesses that rely on fishermen to stay, shop, and eat at their establishments?

The usual silent majority

Steamboaters, native fish society

Scientists

Fishing guides and those who fish these rivers. I'm sure there will be lots of anti-hatchery votes from different areas or states even.

the fishermen that pay the state to fish

12. To date, whose voices do you think have been missing in the conversatio...

Steelhead fisherman

No opinion

Tell who has been involved and then I can tell you if some are missing.

?

Native Americans

The fact that these fish are dying/going extinct by death of 1000 paper cuts. Hatchery fish are one of the cuts and can easily be eliminated. Thank you

The wild fish population!

I think most voices are present, but the science-based facts/beliefs of the the minority are valued at a level proportional to the percentage of people who hold them against the belief of the majority that is using less-than-stellar science and emotional appeals, all at the expense of the fish.

Native Americans

Anglers

people who value fish but do not fish

The next generation of Oregonians, who are unable to advocate for themselves

Can't speak to this as I'm unaware of who other than fishing clubs and some individuals who might be involved!

Those who deplore the failed hatchery program and logging practices, but feel it is useless to speak out because ODFW decision makers are unwilling to do what is best for the fishery regardless of pressure to the contrary.

Salmonid geneticists

Local anglers

I dont think the voices are missing, I think the consideration of the voices and implementation of change are missing.

Not sure

The scientific community.

Missing: the voices of the wild fish. Do what's best for them and the fishing will take care of itself.

Independent fishery biologists (not with ODFW) with no financial conflicts of interest

Tribes

Oregonians

12. To date, whose voices do you think have been missing in the conversatio...

Wild steelhead

Recreational catch and release fishermen.

The fish

Besides the general public, I would say that everyone has said something, but it feels to me we all to say more...

Stakeholders

none

The voices focused first and foremost on the welfare of wild summer steelhead.

Landowners

Professionally trained fisheries scientists should have a stronger voice in decision making, and that decision making should be based on peer-reviewed science. While it is important for all stakeholders to provide input and have their voices heard, decision-making power should be retained by career (i.e., non-political) state and federal agency biologists.

Anglers who practice catch and release

Fishes

wild fish advocates

Anglers

The Fly Fishing Community

Pro hatchery.

Independent non-affiliated fisheries biologists.

None

The general public!

Indigenous voices; climate scientists; peer reviewed literature

Nobody's. If people care enough they will participate

Anglers and advocates, in particular, younger anglers and advocates.

The Fish themselves.

Guides

12. To date, whose voices do you think have been missing in the conversatio...

The catch & release anglers who care most about the fishery

Pro Hatchery fly fishermen

The fish! They are clearly struggling to survive and they've made that abundantly clear with the historically low returns.

wild fish advocates

Pro-wild native fish.

The wild fish advocates. Fish management has been done 1 way for every it is time try something different and remove hatchery fish for at least awhile and see if that works. Doing the same old same old thing has proven not to work. How about take down winchester dam and stand up to the wealthy people that are absolutely destroying the river. Give the wild fish a chance.

Everyone, so it seems

Salem

Non-anglers who value having wild summers

Guides and unaffiliated sports fishermen.

Unknown

Scientists and conservation groups with evidence and data supporting the fact that wild steelhead usually flourish when hatchery programs end

I don't think voices are being missed except for maybe the voice of science

Wild fish voices.

Those who care most about Wild Steelhead.

not sure

I don't think we've heard enough from scientists who are external to ODFW (who have a conflict of interest given funding from license sales) about what they feel are the biggest threats to NU steelhead. Many academic scientists at OSU, WSU, and UW have been researching hatchery effects on wild fish, but as far as I know, none of these scientists have been involved in or even consulted about hatchery management decisions.

Wild steelhead coalition, native fish society

The sportsman

The non-angling public and Oregonians who don't live in the Umpqua Basin but value it's rivers and wildlife.

Salem Office isn't listening, or refuse to change

12. To date, whose voices do you think have been missing in the conversatio...

None. Summer Steelhead Anglers on the North Umpqua are bank fishermen/women at Swiftwater park and fly anglers in the flywater section. We have heard input from both groups. Many people who will be starting to give input are not true stakeholders and don't spend time angling for these fish. They view this issue more broadly as it is an attack on the entire hatchery system and once we lose one program we will lose them all. It is very similar to the gun debate or other political debates. This issue must look directly at the science and the conservation plan put in place to restore these runs of fish.

Tribes

Day to day anglers

Wild fish advocates.

Honest, pragmatic scientists

The fish themselves. The research is abundantly clear what the limiting factors are and we simply have to follow the science to give the fish the best chance to persist. There is no mystery as to what the limiting factors are. Use the publicly funded research.

Wild steelhead

sports fisherman

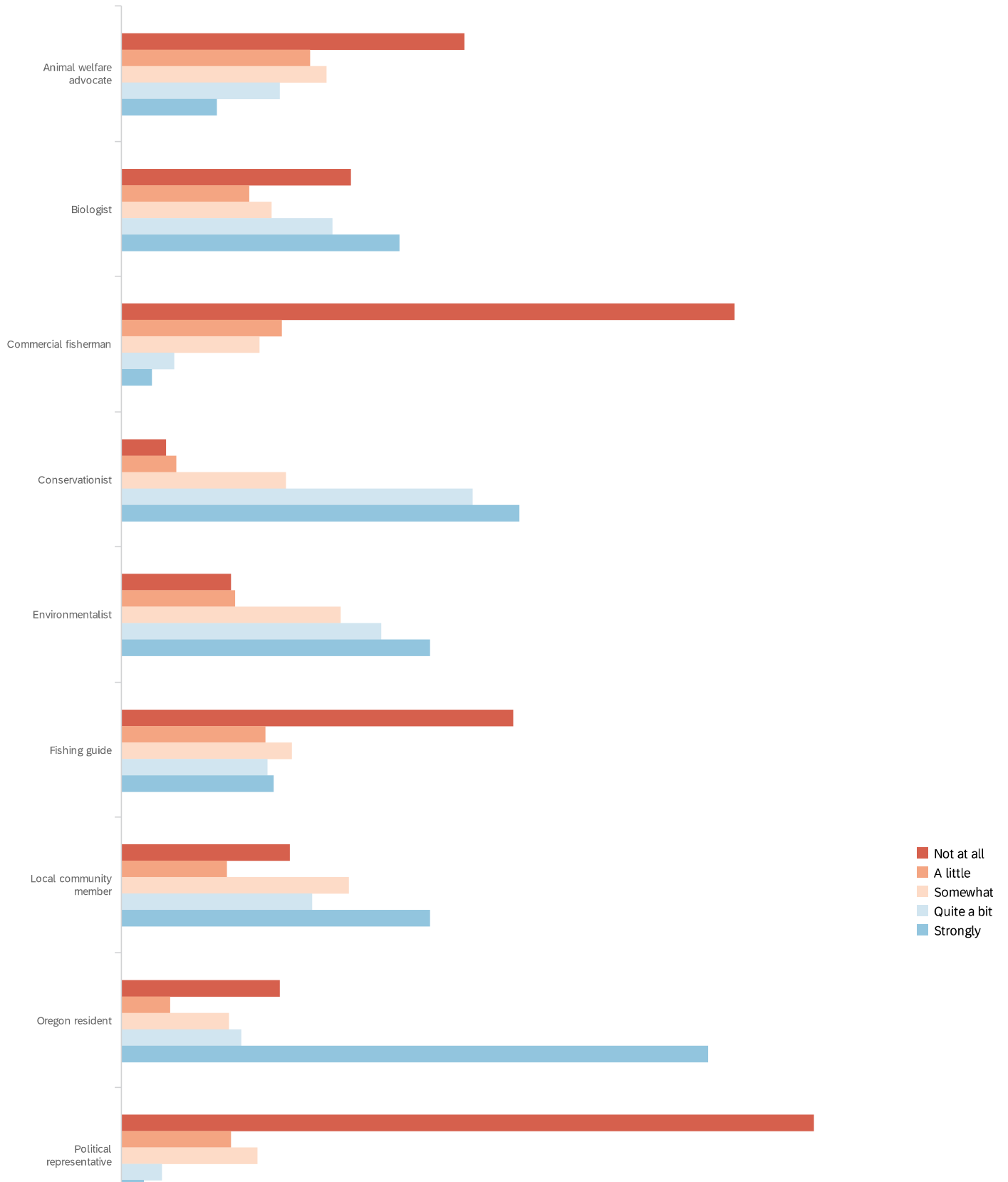
General public who like to view wild steelhead resting in Steamboat Creek pools

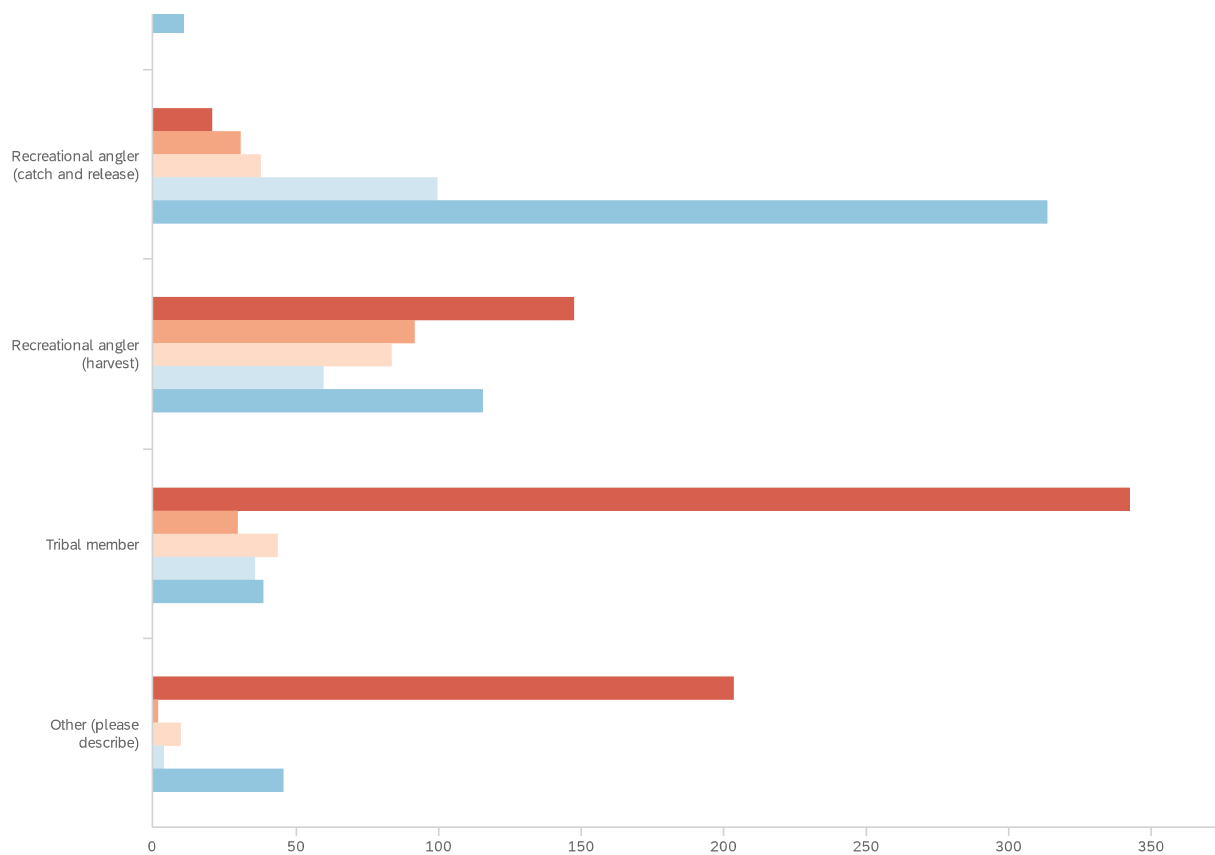
The average fisherman

Anglers along the main-stream Umpqua River to the coast.

Q11 - 13. Summer steelhead management is important to many different groups across

Oregon. To what extent do you identify or not identify with the following groups?





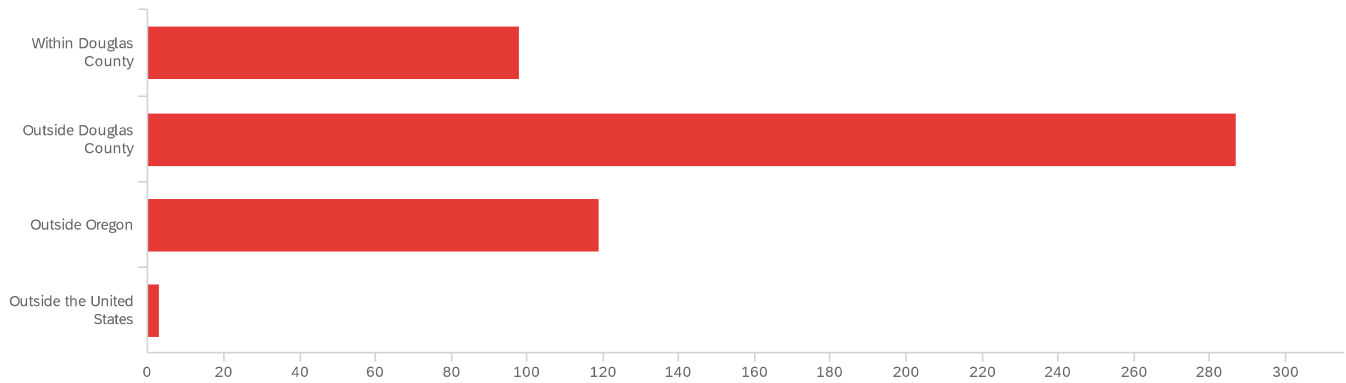
#	Field	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Deviation	Variance	Count
1	Animal welfare advocate	1.00	5.00	2.47	1.36	1.84	488
2	Biologist	1.00	5.00	3.18	1.53	2.34	491
3	Commercial fisherman	1.00	5.00	1.72	1.08	1.16	490
4	Conservationist	1.00	5.00	3.99	1.08	1.17	499
5	Environmentalist	1.00	5.00	3.54	1.32	1.73	498
6	Fishing guide	1.00	5.00	2.53	1.49	2.23	495
7	Local community member	1.00	5.00	3.37	1.44	2.07	493
8	Oregon resident	1.00	5.00	3.91	1.50	2.26	503
9	Political representative	1.00	5.00	1.59	1.01	1.02	493
10	Recreational angler (catch and release)	1.00	5.00	4.30	1.11	1.23	504
11	Recreational angler (harvest)	1.00	5.00	2.81	1.54	2.38	500
12	Tribal member	1.00	5.00	1.78	1.32	1.74	492

#	Field	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Deviation	Variance	Count
13	Other (please describe)	1.00	5.00	1.82	1.55	2.39	266

#	Field	Not at all		A little		Somewhat		Quite a bit		Strongly		Total
1	Animal welfare advocate	34.63%	169	19.06%	93	20.70%	101	15.98%	78	9.63%	47	488
2	Biologist	23.01%	113	12.83%	63	15.07%	74	21.18%	104	27.90%	137	491
3	Commercial fisherman	61.63%	302	16.12%	79	13.88%	68	5.31%	26	3.06%	15	490
4	Conservationist	4.41%	22	5.41%	27	16.23%	81	34.67%	173	39.28%	196	499
5	Environmentalist	10.84%	54	11.24%	56	21.69%	108	25.70%	128	30.52%	152	498
6	Fishing guide	38.99%	193	14.34%	71	16.97%	84	14.55%	72	15.15%	75	495
7	Local community member	16.84%	83	10.55%	52	22.72%	112	19.07%	94	30.83%	152	493
8	Oregon resident	15.51%	78	4.77%	24	10.54%	53	11.73%	59	57.46%	289	503
9	Political representative	69.17%	341	10.95%	54	13.59%	67	4.06%	20	2.23%	11	493
10	Recreational angler (catch and release)	4.17%	21	6.15%	31	7.54%	38	19.84%	100	62.30%	314	504
11	Recreational angler (harvest)	29.60%	148	18.40%	92	16.80%	84	12.00%	60	23.20%	116	500
12	Tribal member	69.72%	343	6.10%	30	8.94%	44	7.32%	36	7.93%	39	492
13	Other (please describe)	76.69%	204	0.75%	2	3.76%	10	1.50%	4	17.29%	46	266

Showing rows 1 - 13 of 13

Q12 - 14. Where do you currently live most of the year?



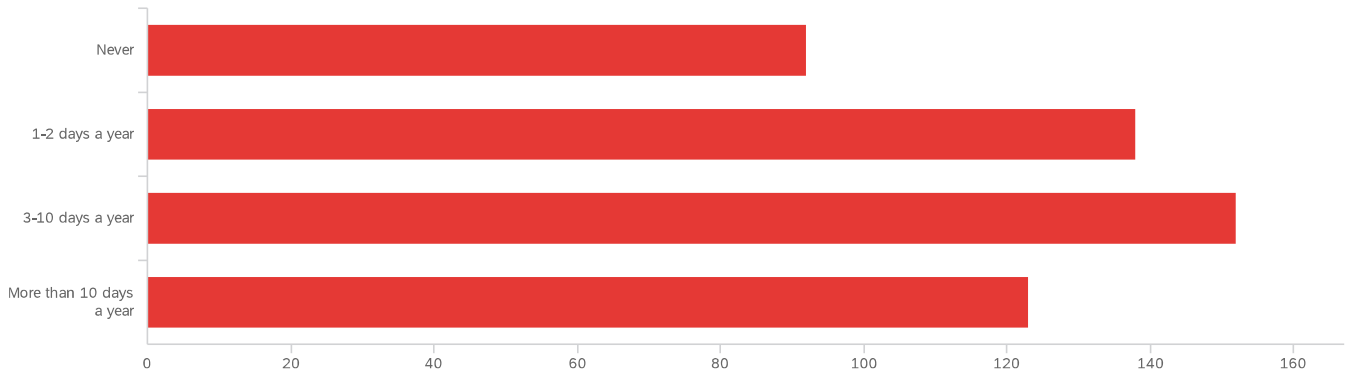
#	Field	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Deviation	Variance	Count
1	14. Where do you currently live most of the year?	1.00	4.00	2.05	0.67	0.45	507

#	Field	Choice Count
1	Within Douglas County	19.33% 98
2	Outside Douglas County	56.61% 287
3	Outside Oregon	23.47% 119
4	Outside the United States	0.59% 3

507

Showing rows 1 - 5 of 5

Q13 - 15. In the last five years, how often have you fished for summer steelhead in the North Umpqua?



#	Field	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Deviation	Variance	Count
1	15. In the last five years, how often have you fished for summer steelhead in the North Umpqua?	1.00	4.00	2.61	1.04	1.09	505

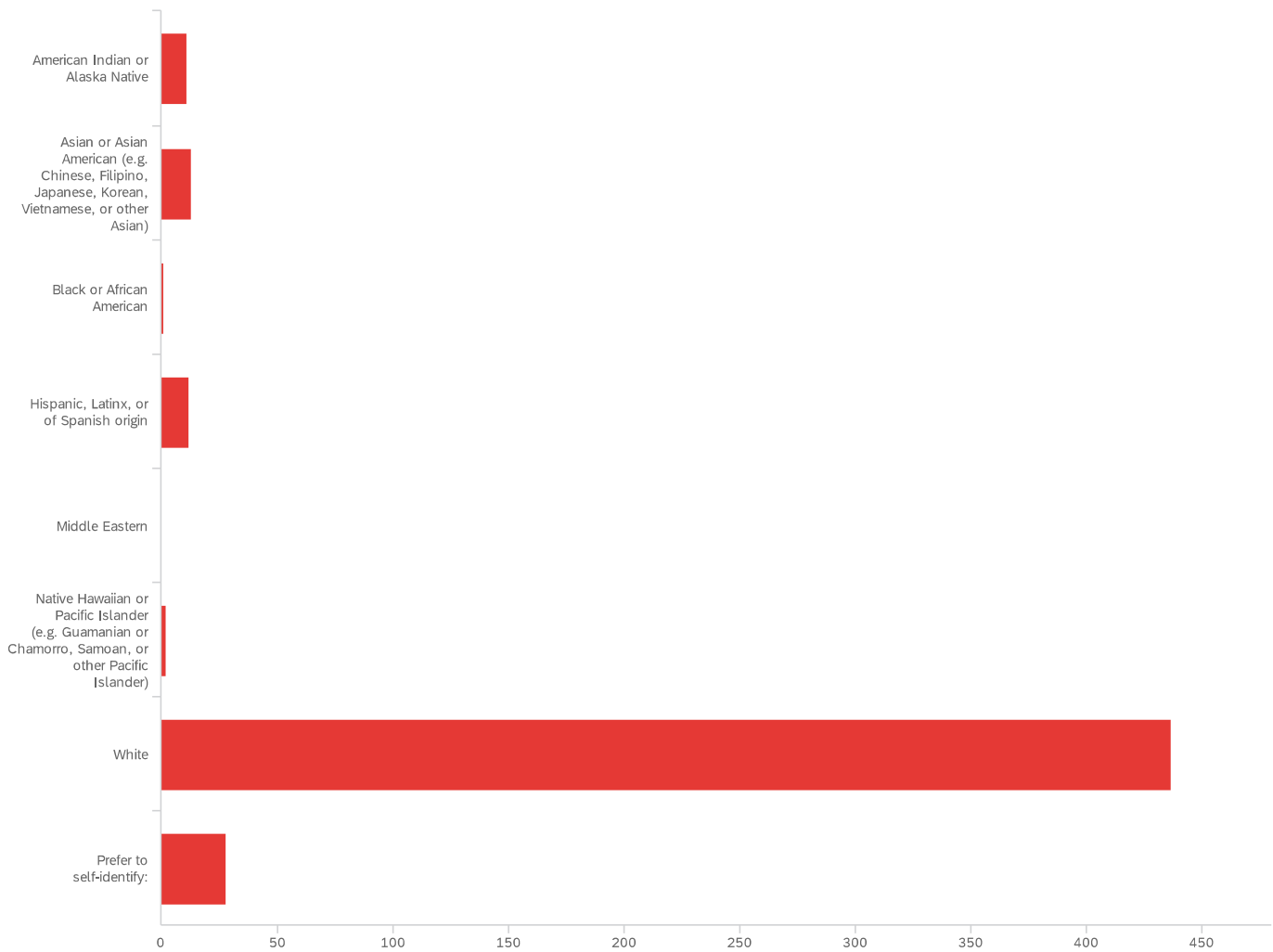
#	Field	Choice Count
1	Never	18.22% 92
2	1-2 days a year	27.33% 138
3	3-10 days a year	30.10% 152
4	More than 10 days a year	24.36% 123
		505

Showing rows 1 - 5 of 5

Q30 - 16. What is your age (in years)?

#	Field	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Deviation	Variance	Count
1	16. What is your age (in years)?	17.00	85.00	51.60	16.87	284.44	487

Q31 - 17. What is your race and ethnicity? (Please check all that apply.)



#	Field	Choice Count
1	American Indian or Alaska Native	2.18% 11
2	Asian or Asian American (e.g. Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, or other Asian)	2.58% 13
3	Black or African American	0.20% 1
4	Hispanic, Latinx, or of Spanish origin	2.38% 12
5	Middle Eastern	0.00% 0
6	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (e.g. Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, or other Pacific Islander)	0.40% 2
7	White	86.71% 437
8	Prefer to self-identify:	5.56% 28

Q31_8_TEXT - Prefer to self-identify:

Prefer to self-identify:

Makes no difference

Human

mixed/white

American

5033200510

Human who bleeds red and cares for others and those who have no voice

Human

DRUID

American

White and American Indian

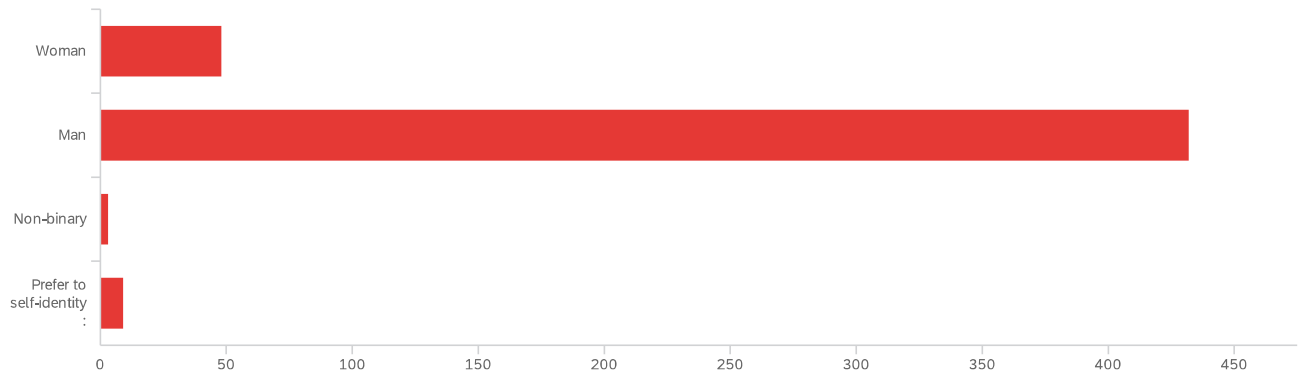
American

Does not mater what race people are unless you plan on discriminating against them.

other

Human race

Q32 - What is your gender?



#	Field	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Deviation	Variance	Count
1	What is your gender? - Selected Choice	1.00	4.00	1.95	0.42	0.17	492

#	Field	Choice	Count
1	Woman	9.76%	48
2	Man	87.80%	432
3	Non-binary	0.61%	3
4	Prefer to self-identity:	1.83%	9
			492

Showing rows 1 - 5 of 5

Q32_4_TEXT - Prefer to self-identity:

Prefer to self-identity:

5033200510

Mixed ethnicity

No gender bias

Q15 - 16. Summer steelhead management in the Umpqua Basin is a complex issue with many moving parts. Is there anything else you think it is important to consider on this topic?

16. Summer steelhead management in the Umpqua Basin is a complex issue with...

Hatchery programmes seem like a solution because they introduce numbers of smolts, however they are greatly homogenous and given the myriad threats steelhead face from predators to climate change it is the diversity of wild steelhead that gives them the best hope for long-term survival in the North Umpqua.

Please listen to the fishermen who actually use/fish the river. Rebuild the hatchery.

Dave massett and newer guides over crowding the river booking more than allotted guide days

before making changes/cuts to the hatchery program, better understand the risks. yes, we can control that piece of the puzzle, but in the big picture, how much of impact is occurring? evaluate genetic impacts

ODFW has failed to comply with their own rules, after involving the public deeply in the development of the CMP. The agency has lost my confidence and management of the wild fish hangs in the balance. It is time for change based on scientific evidence and a focus on the actions within the Commission's authority to control.

Changes are occurring at a fast rate. Most people have difficulty accepting change. Either we change the way we manage our public lands and waters, or the inevitable will happen, which is species go extinct and more and more places on land and in the waters, become homes to other non native species who have adapted, but have no genetic attachment to this place. Most people are in denial about the grave danger that global climate change is bringing, or how exactly hatchery fish affect native populations. Most people don't know about ocean acidification and most people believe that planting a tree is all you have to do. An ecosystem is complex and most people don't realize how complex and interdependent it is. Asking questions of the public is requesting superficial personal preferences. Asking questions of fish biologists and ecosystem biologists is approaching the complex issue of summer steelhead management the most comprehensive way. Let us ask the experts, explain to the "stakeholders," and create your best management plans — for the fish.

Catch and release fisherman, specifically fly fisherman conserve and preserve the resource that is summer steelhead far more than catch and kill and commercial fisherman.

Bait ban on river.

Tough times, but need to make a heroic effort to protect wild steelhead. I am OK with closing the river to angling.

ODFW has mistakenly blamed hatchery production for impacting natural fish production. This has only lead to the elimination of robust consumptive angling opportunities. The flaws in the Kostow study and Hood River study should have been brought to the attention of the general public by ODFW. It is time to reverse this anti hatchery trend and put fish back into the creel. The public officials who spread misinformation about hatchery fish impacts should be held liable for the damages they have caused to the quality of life of Oregonians and the economy.

do not listen only to special interest groups

ODFW/NOAA has routinely lumped Umpqua and Siletz populations in broad-scale viability analyses of "summer steelhead" of this ecological province. The Siletz population has seen very hard times, with the overall viability of "summer steelhead" in western Oregon propped up by a robust Umpqua population. Now that the Umpqua population is exhibiting decline, it is time to get serious about protection and steps to improve viability of both. ?

16. Summer steelhead management in the Umpqua Basin is a complex issue with...

Keep management decisions factual and science based.

Rafting is a growing trend on the North Umpqua River. Needs more regulation or elimination during spawning seasons. Too many fishing guides on the river. Many of these guides live outside Douglas County. Close the river to all activities when spawned out fish are making their way back to the salt. Reduce or eliminate small mouth bass fishery. Take "Wild Fish" zealots with a grain of salt. The "Wild Steelhead" of the North Umpqua have interbred with hatchery steelhead since the 1950's. Please keep this in mind going forward.

fishing technics - no jigs or weighted flies during summer season June - October

The native summer fish are what this is all about. Without them, it all falls apart. There is zero excuse for anything less than an all-hands-in-deck approach to saving these fish.

Start a broodstock program and generate a lot of fish

No limits on warm water fish

Using hatchery boxes to increase wild fish populations in streams and rivers in the Umpqua basin.

No

Increase hatchery fish ir call someone who knows how to manage this. Oregon Angler's Alliance who works with tribes can help with this.

I've noticed in the last few years with the decline of hatchery fish the native steelhead have followed. The predators population has exploded and not much has been done to combat them.

put more fish in the stream, Hatchery.

Please do not cave in to the NGO and other environmental interest groups.

I would like the outcomes to support conservation of the wild fish in Umpqua by effective means. I would like more information on the expected outcomes from the various measures suggested.

If everyone is constantly disagreeing with the decision-making of ODFW, maybe it's time to get the ball rolling in the other direction.

Commercial bi-catch off the Alaska coast. BC is starting to sunset licenses, Oregon and Washington should do the same. Regulate and document commercial bi-carch!

Water management/dam releases

Off-channel rearing habitat availability.

The impacts of climate change obviously cannot be overstated. I do believe it's incumbent upon all stakeholders to sacrifice "what used to be" in deep and wide way in order to allow some space for the natural laws and processes to heal themselves. Hatcheries and forest practices in the past have led us to this moment of exponentially devastating wildfires, drought, and other out-of-balance impacts; the time is critical to stop trying to control nature and to align our needs with what natural processes have to offer, in abundance, if we could be more balanced.

Public polling should not be used to set management strategies. We have enlisted paid Staff to offer opinion to our Commission. Barring any glaring problems, Commissioners should follow the recommendation of Staff.

ODFW should take more serious consideration of the impacts of hatchery steelhead planted into a wild river. Until we can see wild fish rebound, we should pause the program to see what the facts can show us.

16. Summer steelhead management in the Umpqua Basin is a complex issue with...

Final Decision should be made after a review of the ODFW assessment that includes adequate timeline. A few weeks after the release of the report is not enough time to gather local information from scientific community and interested public.

I think any action like fishing that has strong possibility of harming a threatened species should stop. If we cannot cut a tree near a stream that may change sunlight on the stream, why would we be allowed to put a hook in the stream that would definitely likely to harm a fish.

Hatchery practices could produce steelhead that are compatible with wild fish on spawning grounds. These practices are being used in Southern Maine on the E Machias River. Look into the Downeast Salmon Federation and its Peter Gray Permit Program.

Since they are irreplaceable put preservation of wild North Umpqua summer steelhead first. Consider them the most relevant "stakeholder"

I oppose any forestry activities that don't take into account difficult buffers near riparian areas

Stop hatchery fish and promote climate action.

engage brood stock dna in hatchery raised steelhead. Eliminate sealion predation.

Winchester Dam is by far the biggest problem but the local politicians and richest people in Roseburg want to go be able to jet ski above Winchester and don't care if they destroy the entire ecosystem that has been bringing people to southern Oregon for many years and stimulating our economy.

We need more hatchery fish. Its vital to the economy & local residents

Follow the science. Monitor and collect adequate data.

Stakeholders need to hear from ODFW staff, be able to participate in a transparent process, identify solutions that will be considered and be part of an open decision making process.

too much involvement by timber and water used groups and also local anglers who kill fish. same for local politicians with provincial interests

Supplementation with wild broomstick is necessary

i think taking the long view instead of a short term fix should be the goal. we need healthy summer steelhead 10 years from now not just for next year.

ODFW should be following a Pareto chart for highest mortality items. Commercial fishing and tribal netting would more than likely be your highest contributor. I would also suggest no fishing from boat and obviously single hook barbless. I am tired of seeing careless anglers that foul hook and swipe up everything and anything with heavy lead, treble hooks, and plastic bobbers. Not to mention the amount of that junk I find littering streams and rivers.

Let science lead the way.

I believe that the resource (native fish) is the most important factor. Everything else comes after the resource.

Follow the science, it goes beyond what people want.

No

Plenty of hatchery rivers in Oregon. The North is our crown jewel and should not longer be augmented with tax payer dollars.

Stop fishing for 3 to five years. Including tribal fishing

16. Summer steelhead management in the Umpqua Basin is a complex issue with...

Hatchery production is a crutch at best. At worst, an extremely low-ROI use of funding and yet another detriment to already-struggling wild fish populations. Especially with the loss of Rock Creek, why wouldn't we take this opportunity to reinvest funds into habitat restoration and give our wild fish a chance to rebound? I lived in Oregon for 11 years (only recently moved) and never cease to be amazed by how much money we flush down the toilet on hatcheries, then bemoan the declines in wild fish.

Reserve the NU for wild hatchery. A strong hold for wild fish to help keep gene pools diverse and adaptable. There are plenty of places for hatchery harvest. We need to save some places from human destruction.

Follow the money

Eliminate use of treble hooks, make harvest of wild fish illegal and have more ODFW law enforcement officers.

I think ODFW should take whatever science based steps available to it to provide for and protect all native species it can. It seems as with the south coast decision that political based over science and public is how the commission operates. Thank you for putting out the survey.

our hatcheries provide recreation and harvest to our rivers and bring business to our area, it is vital we continue to provide harvestable fish

NA

Long-term abundance has to be the goal. Digging this fishery out of its current hole is going to be difficult, but it becomes more and more difficult the longer we put off substantive action. More smolts need to hit the ocean, more adults need to return/successfully spawn, and wild fish should be prioritized. Habitat and access to it should be the centerpiece of a recovery strategy. Additionally, ODFW and partners need to take into account periods of poor marine productivity to better prepare for low run numbers. need to be proactive and anticipate outcomes where possible.

I think that as wild steelhead populations decline across their range, gene banks should be identified so that they could potentially be used to re-seed rivers with estimated populations during restoration.

Have the guides set a better example for fish handling. Don't remove fish from water remove motors and bait on the north.

If there are 100 seals at the mouth of the river and there are 500 wild stealhead entering the river and no hatchery fish, those 100 seals are going to decimate those 500 wild fish. Add 5000 [for example] hatchery fish and the mortality on the wild fish by those 100 seals will go down significantly. And provide the majority class of fisherman a harvestable population of summer stealhead at the same time.

All fish are good fish. The fishermen who drive hours to fish the Umpqua just want to hook and have a chance to land a fish. We don't care if it is hatchery or not. The purists who want to only catch and release native fish do not consider the economic impact the fishery has on the locals. I understand that they would like the river to themselves to fish their favorite runs without pressure from out of towners but that is in the past.

Something has to change. And we need to know what works so we can apply lessons learned up and down to coast to help recover the native pop.

As long as we only focus on the fish when they get in the river we will never handle the problem. Fish from Oregon being harvested in Alaska will never make it home to spawn or be harvested by an Oregonian. It is a loss of biomass in the river and ocean that cannot be sustained at this level. Removing dams, predators and restoring habitat have had minimal impact on lost fisheries. That tells me the problems are not in the river environment.

We cannot afford to hurt the rebounding potential of these wild summer steelhead through the introduction of hatchery fish. We need to take pressure off these fish for the time being. There's plenty of other hatchery fish available for those who want to harvest within driving distance. No one drives from the PNW, or flies from other countries to fish the hatchery steelhead. It's the wild fish that drive this fishery and provide the long season we all love. Please do not place hatchery smolts in this river. Especially out of basin rouge river fish in this amazing system.

The science is clear that hatchery fish have a detrimental impact on wild fish populations. There are many factors out of control of ODFW that also have a negative impact on wild fish. One thing that is in control of ODFW is stopping the hatchery program and giving wild fish a fighting chance to return and recover without interference from hatchery fish. Without wild steelhead, the local economy that relies on tourism and sport fishing dollars will likely collapse. If allowed the opportunity, wild fish have the ability to recover, and proper management decisions such as discontinuing the hatchery program will give these wild fish a fighting chance.

16. Summer steelhead management in the Umpqua Basin is a complex issue with...

Wild fish need to be the priority. The north umpqua is a special place unparalleled in the us. Let other places be hatchery fisheries. Do everything reasonably possible to restore and protect the wild summer steelhead.

huge broodstock program soda springs as new hatchery due to proximity to cold water source not galesville

Follow science instead of politics and the fish will come back!

Natural resource decisions are as much social and biological. Consideration should be given to each. Just because hatchery program isn't causing a wild population to crash doesn't mean it should exist. It must have popular support too. For too long, hatchery programs have disproportionately been decided based on dominantly local voices and fishermen. I think the process should endeavor to include a broader swath of stakeholders. Finally, one size doesn't fit all; currently every single coastal summer steelhead population in Oregon (there aren't many) has hatchery summer steelhead releases. Since many stakeholders don't want hatchery fish, at least one river should be selected as a hatchery free river so that management caters to the diverse interests of stakeholders rather than only to the pro-hatchery segment.

Trying to speak about other stakeholders is difficult for me. Everyone is entitled to their own opinion. However, I would like to see the hatchery program paused until we see the results in the overall population. As a guide for winter runs I would like to see all of the north become artificial fly and lure only with barbless hooks year round.

These fish are an incredible natural legacy for Oregon. There are many things that are out of our control, but the few that are (hatcheries, harvest, land use, water policy) need our attention to ensure the long-term protection of this unique population. Fishing opportunities will need to be responsive to changing environmental and survival conditions and I applaud the department for making the difficult decision to close fishing last summer. These fish are resilient and will no doubt rebound in the short term, but long-term we need a clear and comprehensive vision for how to protect the habitat and water quality that underpin the natural resilience of this incredible population of fish. If we do that, our children and grandchildren may yet be blessed by the gift of a North Umpqua summer steelhead at the end of their line.

This river has a strong history of wild fish and should be maintained as such

Must protect the genetic diversity of wild steelhead by not producing hatchery steelhead. Give the wild steelhead time to rebound to a sustainable population.

It's all about the fish.

Please don't be over pressured by special interest groups like The North Umpqua Coalition. Since Archie destroyed the old hatchery, now is a good opportunity to rebuild a much more effective hatchery.

Death by 1000 cuts is still death. How long are you going to keep doing the same practices hoping for different results? Cut the logging (warm water), improve access and habitat, get the brats out of the system and give the wild fish a chance. Oh, and throw every damn invasive bass on the banks instead of supporting them as a "game fish."

Winter steelhead and salmon runs are just as important as well.

SCIENCE

Provide more recreation steelhead fishing opportunities

Hatcheries have been proven many times to diminish wild fish populations. If you want to recover wild fish, get rid of the hatcheries and fix the habitat. They will come back. Listen to the scientists that have dedicated their lives to this.

Plant more fish! It's for the better. We don't need more barren rivers for Spey fisherman to stand on and complain.

Winter steelhead, fall chinook, spring chinook, coho hatchery production needs to be increased, getting to be less opportunities for the majority of anglers every year.

16. Summer steelhead management in the Umpqua Basin is a complex issue with...

I think we should come up with solutions that satisfy all Anglers not the attitude of my way or the highway

Preservation of wild steelhead should top all other priorities

The high pHOS rates in the Umpqua are extremely alarming. Wild populations will not be able to 'rebound' or recover while losing their genetic adaptations from introgression with hatchery fish. ODFW has tried unsuccessfully for years to bring pHOS down. Now that Rock Creek hatchery is out of operation, this is the time to phase out a known factor that reduces the fitness of wild fish. A focus on rebuilding the wild population will result in a long term sustainable fishery.

I would like steelhead life history and diversity to be prioritized along with the scientific consensus that hatchery fish (especially as they pass along epigenetic changes that subvert survival) degrade Basin-specific adaptation traits.

Release hatchery fish with broodstock program.

Angling in the Umpqua mainstem contributing to losses on north and south Umpqua

ODFW is not putting enough emphasis on predators such as sea lions in regards to anadromous fish survival.

limit logging

I represented the Steamboaters during the hydro re-licensing and am familiar with the impacts of water temps, habitat limitations, etc. The science developed during this process is still valid and should be reviewed to see which recommendations were implemented and worked, and which were ignored resulting in the current crisis.

Consider that evidence already exists that supports the premise that hatchery steelhead negatively impact wild fish population numbers. Additionally, it has been documented that wild steelhead have the ability to rebound when hatchery plants are suspended.

I think there is potentially a role for hatchery fish to help in re-building stocks of wild NU Summer Steelhead, while also providing a catch-and-keep option for recreational anglers. Since this is such a complex issue, with passionate advocates on the pro and con side of hatchery fish supplementation, I think it will be more important than ever to rely on what the science is telling us about best practices from a genetic standpoint - whether that is popular or not with the majority of interested stakeholders. I think it will also be important to openly and honestly acknowledge the dramatic environmental changes we are measuring in freshwater and ocean habitats, and not get distracted by the politicization of the climate change issue.

Please consider all the regulation that is currently in place, all the work that has been done over many years to attempt to affect water quality and temperature (and the ultimate impact it has had), the factors in the natural habitat (like fire) that have been fostered by many years of management strategies on the federal lands. Please consider the very large social and economic impacts that this fishery has on our local economy, and the high value we place on family outdoor recreation opportunities as a way to pass our values on to succeeding generations.

No wild runs if steelhead can survive without broodstock and hatchery intervention. All other factors outside of habitat degradation from man made intrusion and minimizing depredation from seals and sea lions by culling populations and increased bag limits on predatory fish species are beyond man's control.

HATCHERY FISH ARE NOT THE PROBLEM. IT IS VODOO TO CLAIM THAT THEY EFFECT WILD FISH SPAWNING SUCCESS. THE PROBLEM IS NOT THE FISH (H or W) OR THE RIVER. THE PROBLEM IS THAT THE FISH GO TO AN OCEAN THAT IS SO WARM THAT ITS FOOD CHAIN HAS COLLAPSED AT THE COPEPOD/KRILL LEVEL. TOO FEW COPEPODS = TOO FEW HERRING/ANCHOVIES/SMELT/CANDLEFISH ETC. NO FORAGE BASE = DEAD STEELHEAD THAT NEVER RETURN TO SPAWN

Limiting season of harvest or in certain river segments.

No

no

16. Summer steelhead management in the Umpqua Basin is a complex issue with...

I don't feel that the issues facing summer steelhead are limited to just them. Our salmon runs have also seen a large decline. Coincidentally our hatcheries here have either shut down, due to elite environmentalists groups, or been burned down in wildfires. I think that getting these hatcheries back up and running, as well as allowing some sort of rearing box program, is crucial to the survival of our wonderful fishery. These programs have been utilized successfully in the past and are nowhere near as taboo as certain groups have tried to make them out to be.

Plant more hatchery fish and this problem will go away. Also think about allowing people to do their own hatchery boxes. It's a pretty simple solution the fishermen of Oregon want to help don't make it so hard. Once upon a time we had more fish in the river than we knew what to do with. The river can support a whole lot more fish than your planting.

Steelhead native or hatchery are in trouble on every river in the west. More should be done to track them while in the ocean to find out what is decimating them while at sea.

The success of wild winter steelhead in the basin that are not hatchery supplemented.

Do not listen to environmentalist and look at the whole of the problem. Not focusing on just one piece of the problem.

Getting public more involved teaching conservation and the moving parts while creating trust and confidence in our ODFW and opportunities for memories and experiences for our children so they can carry and pass the torch in conservation and education in something our amazing river is known for

The wild steelhead of the North Umpqua are pure genetic quality that need to be protected with zero hatchery influence. I and most anglers love these fish the way they are.

The local voices and the peer reviewed science should be given the greatest weight in decisions made. Outside stakeholders, are not more intelligent or "better", they are simply better funded, organized and have more available time to respond and push their agenda.

Screw politics, listen to your biologist.

This survey is confusing when asked about other groups. It should only be about what I think.

Wild steelhead do best when they don't have to compete with hatchery fish.

Better management.

It is not nearly as complex as you imagine. Do your job.

Increase broodstock programs

The reason I have not fished the NU for over 5 years is because I prefer not to add my own potential impact on a struggling fishery.

Listen to the people who spend the most time there, not commercial fisherman or capitalists.

I do not see why it is so complex. A small group has the largest portion of the river as fly fish only. A small group has had the river shut down for trout fishing. Nobody makes any attempt to truly go out and ask the people of Douglas county how they feel. You schedule meetings that are not well advertised, those that know attend but are silenced by the small groups that outnumber the rest of us.

Looking at success of rivers brood stock programs and their retrospective native fish numbers compared to rivers where hatchery programs were eliminated. Will see little to no evidence of where a river having hatchery program taken out saw troves of wild fish return.

Increase hatchery options around Douglas county / the state.

16. Summer steelhead management in the Umpqua Basin is a complex issue with...

I think everyone needs to realize that "native" summer steelhead and hatchery summer steelhead numbers across the northwest have been on a down swing for years. So to just jump in and blame the hatchery fish is a ridiculous assumption to make. I believe more Resources need to be put into a possible broodstock program on the North Umpqua to help propagate the wild genes. Also summer steelhead travel the farthest into the ocean out of all the pacific salmon species and there winter run cousins. And while thinking about that you need to realize that there is other countries that can access our fish on the open ocean.

The North Umpqua river system has a unique situation in that we have a fish ladder and fish counting station. The general public had no idea that the steelhead counted at the Winchester dam station was that low as the fish counts have not been updated since April 2021. Evidently the fish is taking place as it seems like everyone knows the fish counts except the general public. I can't understand why someone couldn't update all fish counts every month, if not biweekly! Don't tell it's lack of budget as I worked for a government agency and there's always some person that could do the work. There's computer programs that could count fish by species and down counts to the website.

Ocean fishing regulations

Consider wild steelhead from not just exclusively a fishing perspective but for the sake of the specie's existence. A bit of a tough analogy, but if hatchery bald eagles were scientifically found to have a negative effect on wild bald eagles do you think people would keep raising hatchery bald eagles to save the species? Take care of the fish and the fish will take care of the fishing.

Pinnipeds are a big issue at every costal tributary. They need to be harvested. Comorans are an issue for smolts. Start to reduce their population and I think we would see a change.

More hatchery fish

Wild broodstock program

Gravel to Gravel Programs

Use brood stock fish that way Hatchery fish that spawn in the rivers don't have any effects on the wild fish which gets rid of the only possible argument against these programs

Perhaps more studies are needed to identify causes, trends, and possible solutions.

No

Hatchery and wild can co-exist. The wild fish will never return to the way they were, ocean conditions, commercial fishing, you name it. We need to supplement the losses and produce more fish but only broodstock. That way they can keep the same genetics, even though they're completely muddled up from the beginning of fish hatcheries.

Summer steelhead management in addition to winter steelhead populations are heavily influenced/hurt by the number of fishing guides on the basin, whether they utilize gear or fly tactics. Producing income off of catch and release of wild fish should not be of higher value than an individual and their right to target fish for sport and enjoyment

I grew up in Glide. The North Umpqua is the river I caught my first salmon and steelhead. I strongly want the fishery to continue forever!

More opportunities for anglers

Fish ladder also causing weaker gene pool

put a pause on hatch fish until steelhead population rebounds. remove the winchester damn it is killing our fish.

ODFW is not very trustworthy in protecting wild steelhead so this is tough. Allowing wild fish to be killed in South coast rivers kind of negates your expertise.

16. Summer steelhead management in the Umpqua Basin is a complex issue with...

I've lived and fished on the North Umpqua my entire life and strongly believe that the hatchery programs are not the problem in the fish declining and definitely not to one species. All species have been in a steady decline on the North Umpqua in my opinion the only thing that's keeping them coming back in decent numbers is the hatchery. I've fished a lot of rivers in Oregon and none of them are what they used to be but the only ones that seem to have decent returns are rivers that have hatchery programs.

Ensuring that my children will have the same and hopefully better recreational opportunities that I have had.

I'd like odfw to monitor runs on a more real time platform. Having to review tape from the dam and count fish is not a way to practically manage a run when numbers are low and might need closures.

Use the best current science available

leaving some of the burned trees to help with erosion.

Consider the fish first.

You got this team. It's not your fault. The ocean is screwed but getting better. We need to look at the too many mouths to feed situation. Reducing hatchery fish probably won't help anything, but we also know that rebuilding at Rock creek is a total waste of money because of water quality issues.

Get rid of the environmental bs

Mainstem fishing can dramatically impact the North. Allowing bait but releasing native fish will have a high mortality, especially seeing how many wild steelhead are gut-hooked in the trough at Sawyers Rapids. Lower river regulations need changed to conserve the upper river.

The program has been working for many years with wild and hatchery steelhead both occupying the system. Hatcheries can help that continue.

Gill nets in Alaska, andBC

No

Consider the wild fish and not just your jobs as hatchery farm managers.

Limiting the number of guides.

The only "moving part" that matters is giving nature the chance to do what she has evolved to do over millenia. We can only control what we can control. In the short run, **ELIMINATE HATCHERY SUPPLEMENTATION. IT HASN'T WORKED FOR 100 YEARS. MORE HATCHERY FISH IS NOT THE SOLUTION; IT WILL HASTEN THE DEMISE OF WILD FISH.** In addition, improve habitat, remove dams, try to control ocean harvest.

16. Summer steelhead management in the Umpqua Basin is a complex issue with...

I've made a couple notes throughout the survey, but I think predation maybe fairly easy to begin to address, personally I would deregulate the take of non native species, and allow the take of bass with spear and speargun, as has been done in the Coquille River system. I would work to increase enforcement funding for poaching, I think with covid and now the economic down turn, we've seen a rapid increase in poaching. Even just in the years I have been diving the umpqua, the past 12, I have seen a dramatic increase in the number of smaller young bass and a lesser increase in the larger adult bass, and a significant decrease in salmonids, we used to see them all the time while diving, now it's very rare. I moved here from northern California as a kid, and before I left there we had seen the same destruction, particularly of the marine environment there, but the rivers as well. We saw a decline first in large fish and target species for poachers, such as abalone in the marine environment, then everything else fell away until many water ways were simply dead zones. Abalone were the first thing I saw poached to near disappearance, the most valuable poaching species. It was a rapid decline from abundant, with giants easy to find if you could freedive in the seldome reached depths below 60ft, to by the time I left we could hardly find any, let alone legal size. Those that we could find were strangely empty feeling, the size of the animal inside didn't match the shell. Even in 100ft of water, the poachers were using scuba so those that would have been safe from most freedivers weren't. I don't want to see this happen to the salmonids here, I think they may be the most valuable species here to poachers and it would be tragic if that's what happens to them. Habitat destruction is much harder to control and deal with, but equally important, I've seen the rivers seemingly getting muddier with each passing winter, and then theres the algea peoblems, that tangled mess of nasty greenery can't possibly be good for them, and used to be nearly non-existent, but now, its crazy how much the river has changed. I am unsure if that is due to the warming of the river in summer or contamination with fertilizers or if it is an introduced species, but its certainly bad. It is my educated opinion that those are the fastest contributing factors to the decline of most species, poaching, habitat destruction, and invasive species.

The science clearly states that hatchery plants have no impact on wild populations. This shouldn't even be being considered.

We need to focus directly on what we as stewards can control, and that is hatchery releases. These should be paused to allow wild fish a chance.

I having been an avid fisherman of the North Umpqua for 30 years. I have seen both ends of the spectrum, including large runs of both hatchery and native summer steelhead. The past 5 years, and particularly 2021, have been the worst I've ever experienced. The returns keep getting worse and worse...mirroring those of the Columbia and Skeena. Something obviously has to change. Managing strictly for native fisheries to return doesn't work. Look what has happened in Washington state using these strategies. I strongly support the use of broodstock programs to help bolster the native fishery and provide anglers with the opportunity to utilize the resource as well. Native and hatchery fish can coexist. I understand many parties don't want hatchery fish spawning with natives in Steamboat creek, but if those hatchery fish are the decedents of native N. Umpqua summer steelhead are they really negatively affecting the gene pool? I would also love to see a hatch boxes up near Soda Springs and on a number of the smaller tributaries above Steamboat creek. I, and many people I know, would also personally offer a significant amount of volunteer work to help further the cause.

Put hold on fishing summer steelhead until numbers rebound. Make needed environmental changes to help them rebound.

The North Umpqua's River needs a chance to heal from poor returns and removing hatcheries is a great first step. Other improvements in habitat are necessary and there are groups ready to get their hands dirty to help.

Positively adjusting to climate change, and it's impacts, is necessary. The resource management decisions in these rapidly changing times need to adjust and adapt just as much. What we have been doing for a while now doesn't seem to be sustainable and properly conserving our resource, so it is now time to think about things differently, trust the science, and adopt a new way of steelhead management.

Thanks for the opportunity to participate.

The Toutle River in WA lost its hatchery after MtSt Helens. Today there are more wild fish in that system than there were total hatchers/wild fish before the eruption. Stop planting hatchery fish and invest in habitat restoration that enhances wild reproduction. Tailor the harvest to healthy runs. It may be awhile before we can harvest again; so be it. I don't oppose harvest. I oppose land and fishery management practices that have degraded the resource to the point that we no longer should be harvesting fish. Big changes are needed. Think big and put the fish first.

Winchester dam removal and the need to transition to a new monitoring program for summer steelhead and other N Umpqua fish populations--in particular a monitoring program that does not short-shrift wild populations, and accurately quantifies proportion of hatchery strays in spawning populations in the wild.

Wild fish are different than hatchery fish.

The summer steelhead hatchery program must be discontinued completely. The winter steelhead on the North Umpqua are thriving with NO hatchery fish. The summer steelhead will also recover and thrive with NO hatchery fish planted.

16. Summer steelhead management in the Umpqua Basin is a complex issue with...

we need to pause the hatchery program. we need to put a pause on all summer steelhead fishing on the n. umpqua. the Winchester Dam needs to be removed.

Not to take drastic measures based on one dismal return of summer runs

Just do the right thing. So many factors are involved for the reason of decline and it's to the point where anything, within our control is harming the steelhead populations should be fixed. Hatchery fish do interrupt and harm Wild steelhead populations, environmental impact and over logging warms and polluted the waters. It's obvious example like these that should be fixed to help these fish.

Ask the question: If, for the purposes of recovery, what would our priorities be if commercial interests were removed from the equation? i.e. put all the efforts with fish recovery for it's own sake, not how we can make conditions better in the short term to make money. If somehow the fish recover there will be legitimate ways to monetize later.

I urge ODFW to review existing science about low interaction between so-called wild fish and hatchery runs above Rock Creek. The decision should not be based on emotion from anti-hatchery groups. I am concerned that this whole public engagement process is simply in response to one petition from one stakeholder group and sets a dangerous precedent of undermining ODFW staff's decision-making authority.

As a life member of the Steamboaters I do not agree with the board's opinion. The membership has never been polled on this issue!

The removal Winchester Dam on the North Umpqua is needed. It is an added stress to the fish they don't need in today's world. Counting incoming adults could be done with the use of DIDSON sonar equipment.

Hatchery programs were initially a response to dam-building. As dams are being phased out for river recovery, so must hatchery programs. Hatchery programs are expensive and unsustainable. Forty plus years of scientific white papers clearly show a correlation between steelhead hatchery plants and declines in wild fish. These programs are only perpetuated for license sales, the false promise of "opportunity" and special interests / commercial contracts with companies that support hatcheries. Integrated and segregated hatchery programs both contribute to the decline of wild fish. As the ocean toxifies, and climate change continues to be a factor, the onus is on state and federal agencies to make necessary changes to restore steelhead populations. Harvest, Habitat, Hatcheries and Hydropower are controlled by Humans. Heat is a global-scale issue. The fish are too compromised by the first five to survive the sixth. Please take your mission statement "to protect" seriously and make the necessary changes now to allow imperiled summer steelhead populations the chance to recover. Thank you

Just end the river hatchery programs. Put the hatchery funding into science not fish farming. Make all Oregon rivers catch and release for all native species. Ban lead and bait from all rivers. Require barbless hooks on all rivers. If anglers want to harvest fish they can go to a reservoir.

The culture of flyfishing which has spread all over the world ID's the North Umqua as unique to its beginnings.

Follow the science for protecting these fish and their environment.

I believe we need to do all we can to preserve these wild steelhead. The recent returns are frightening. Let them have a chance to rebound.

ODFW should follow the summer steelhead metrics approved by the commission in the 2014 CMP, specifically PHOS, which is trending below the conservation red flag. Pause the North Umpqua hatchery summer steelhead program.

it is very complex but the strongest things to do are to invest as much as possible into wild fish and wild habitat. we as humans have caused the issues, and can reverse them with pride. Go for it, get it right and really show Oregon, the US and the world what we can do. thank you.

Back in the 70s when I first began fishing the North Umpqua, steelhead smolts were released in the fly water area. Those years, the run was in the 20,000 range and steelhead abounded. Once they stopped planting smolts above Rock Creek, the run dropped to just a few thousand. It has declined drastically the past few years. I believe a return to planting smolts is the only way to save the summer steelhead.

Base the plan on wild fish only and habitat restoration.

Start using hatch boxes in all the small feeder streams with "wild" fish stock in them. Use local volunteers as much as possible to install and maintain the boxes.

16. Summer steelhead management in the Umpqua Basin is a complex issue with...

The North Umpqua houses one of the largest populations of steelhead in the lower 48. The success of steelhead in surrounding rivers relies on the North Umpqua in years of crisis due to fires, excessive heat, drought, or other catastrophe. Though it has been hit hard with fires and heat, the North Umpqua has incredible heat refuges. I'm pro-hatchery in most rivers, but I do not think hatchery operations are necessary or beneficial in the North Umpqua. There's great spawning habitat, cool flows, no dams, and limited development. We should let the salmon rebound in the wild. The life-history of steelhead (summer/winter, jacks, different spawning ages) allows for population buffering for the events we're seeing now. Hatchery offspring spawned in the wild have a really high mortality rate. Lets keep our resources for wild fish and focus our efforts and funds into habitat restoration after the fires. That said, I would completely understand if hatchery practices continued until the river had time to rebound from the high water temps and sediment that post-fire landscapes bring.

Winchester dam removal

I have fished the N Umpqua for 40 years. It is a legacy fishery; no effort should be spared to restore it.

The Winchester Dam needs to be removed. It is a barrier to fish passage and contributes to the summer thermal heating of the river. Fish don't want to swim into or through the Winchester bathtub. 🙄

There were multiple effects of climate change listed in the options of impacts but climate change was not listed as an overall impact; this was likely done strategically to keep the comments from getting too political. However, climate change in the western cascades is going to cause warmer summers and more intense rain during the winters. Heavy rain on recently burned forests causes significant damage to aquatic resources. Therefore, I hope there is an active and aggressive habitat restoration plan for the Umpqua that will increase its resiliency to the negative impacts of climate change.

Implications of species extinction

Wild fish are the key to the survival of the diverse populations and life histories of steelhead. The diversity makes them resilient, and more able to survive in the face of climate change. The priority must be their survival, not the short term needs of fisherman of all kinds. If we lose wild populations, there will be no fish for anyone. Fishing for fun or profit is a privilege, not a right

The science completely supports the elimination of hatchery steelhead on the North Umpqua. One only has to look at the winter run for supporting evidence.

remove winchester dam

The science says "eliminate the hatchery program". Use it only as a last resort to save the species.

The fishing guide Dave Masset has more days booked than his guide license allows him to fish on the north umpqua. This is bad for for C&R anglers, when a guide is abusing his power and utilizing a natural resource for income over time.

Scientific research/evidence regarding the measurable and quantitative impact of hatchery steelhead on native steelhead populations in the Umpqua Basin. I believe hatchery programs provide continued recreational opportunities in an environment of de-watering watersheds, climate change and increasing human population. Some steelhead conservation organizations (to which I contribute money) believe hatchery fish are the devil. Which is it?

Extinction is forever.

no

Al though I have not been down to fish the Umpqua yet in my life, it is a river system that is renowned, and a place I would really like to fish some day. There are a number of examples of rivers in the PNW (Washington and Oregon) that have shown increases to wild return by removing the hatchery program. And there are plenty of examples that show that those rivers where the hatchery program was removed, have had better fish returns then the rivers with hatchery programs. It is also no secret about the difference from Washington to Oregon as to how much money from hunting and fishing licenses goes back into the program to protect the wildlife and fish. Oregon is lacking hugely on this. It is so expensive to buy a non resident license in Oregon, and very little of the money spent from the sportsman, goes back into what we are trying to protect, on the state level. Yet despite that fact that in the state of Oregon as a steelhead angler, you are on average going to catch 0.8 fish a day fishing for the fish, but still the sportsman are the ones consistently having to give up rights to fishing, but the commercial continues to rape the waters.

16. Summer steelhead management in the Umpqua Basin is a complex issue with...

Barbless single hooks, Flies only, catch and release, no fishing from boat, no hatchery, explode all obstruction dams, no motors, guides with beat assignments.

We must have greater respect for the future of the natural world and much less concern with our immediate and daily pleasures. We must focus more on the incredible beauty, viability and history of this incredible, irreplaceable resource. Because of the pandemic I've not been on the river for a while, but even though I live 2000 miles away, I've considered the N Umpqua my home steelhead river for nearly 50 years. I used to fish it a week or so every year for many years.

Consider common sense! Don't let one year with poor numbers kill our fishery by not releasing hatchery fish!!

We would like to see a pause in the summer steelhead hatchery program until wild abundance is restored. Multiple factors are contributing to the decline of these fish, but we need to focus on those factors we can control, hatcheries and harvest. A majority of the folks fishing for North Umpqua Summer Steelhead would rather fish for and restore wild summer steelhead.

It is critical to take whatever proactive steps are needed to restore wild steelhead to healthy and sustainable populations.

Adding more obstacles for these fish is counterproductive. The management strategy for steelhead in general has seem to have been we can fix this if we all work together. That is true but we never actually have worked together. Their needs to be a hard line drawn saying we are going to protect and go in 100 percent to try to recover the wild fish. Not all stakeholders or possibly any of the stakeholders will be happy and all stakeholders need to understand that. If recovery of wild fish is the goal for all then we all need to be 100 percent on board with recovering wild fish, not spending money on hatchery fish that could be spent on recovering with fish. If it means no one can fish for some years than absolutely no one gets to fish, not a single stakeholder, no matter what. To me, that's fair. I understand that some have more skin in the game but losing an entire fishery that may have a chance to recover if we let it is worth some pain. Even if it doesn't, at least we gave it a shot in our lifetimes.

Put a state of the art hatchery at soda springs so every one gets a shot at fish, eliminate some guides- to much pressure on fish. A hatchery would give people hope and take pressure of the wild fish

Science is clear. Eliminate the hatcheries. Look at Montana as an example of restoring wild fish. Not the same as the Umpqua Basin I know, but the practices are valid everywhere.

Hatcheries have proven to be detrimental to wild fish. With only an average of 200 summer run hatchery fish harvested on the North Umpqua annually. It just doesn't seem to make sense to put so much money into and that we should give the wild fish a break and a chance to do what they've been doing for so long.

Despite the billions of dollars over the decades to raise tens of millions hatchery fish for harvest and recreation purposes, overall numbers are of steelhead (including hatchery) are at an all time low. The hatchery program is a failure, and money should be redirected towards giving wild fish which are more resilient in a wild environment a chance to survive including annual no harvest limitations. These are items we CAN control which have both positive short and long term impacts as changing ocean conditions are unlikely to be impacted by human action.

Release of hatchery fish will not improve the situation with wild fish and will likely have the opposite effect. Hatchery fish should not be released into the N. Umpqua. Those who think it is a good idea are quite simply wrong. It is time to stand up for what is right no matter who complains about it.

Once they are gone , they are not coming back.

Stop all summer Steelhead fishing until population numbers rebound over multiple years.

Science should inform policy. Not special interest or politics.

Please use science to drive the decision not license dollars or the clanking of pots and pans. Hatchery fish are not helping the problem. I love the NU and to a great degree quit fishing for these fish because I think they are headed on a trajectory to fade out over time. The NU is a special place as are the fish that live there.

16. Summer steelhead management in the Umpqua Basin is a complex issue with...

The Umpqua basin has a rare opportunity to be a truly great destination for recreation. It has all the right ingredients to be on every traveler's list. And the region prefers to re-destroy forests and exercise futility by stocking hatchery fish where they don't belong. It's a losing proposition. The clock is ticking and the sand is running short in the hourglass. It's time to choose a new path for the region.

I think the summer steelhead hatchery program on the North Umpqua should be eliminated. This will improve fitness for wild stocks, reduce competition for wild fish and give wild summer runs the best chance we can give them to survive. We can't just change ocean conditions or climate impacts overnight but we can make things easier on the fish by eliminating this program. Also ODFW should consider some sort of escapement threshold that fishing will be closed if we don't have a certain number of fish by a certain date (August 1st). This would give the summer steelhead a break on low abundance years. Also continue with monitoring of stream temperatures and implement evening closures if temps are to high. Thanks for the opportunity to comment!

If the welfare of wild steelhead were considered above all, then I think the issue would be quite easy to resolve. The problem is "managing" wild steelhead with a financial bottom line in mind, which will never work. I believe the river should be closed to angling, and hatchery releases should be ceased.

Get rid of bass

More people need to know about this important issue. More local and national news coverage through TV, newspapers, magazines (non-fishing ones), outdoor adventure companies, advertisers, tribal leaders using their business connections through their casinos and hotels, educational outreach in public schools ...

We need to do our best to preserve a prime example of nature's miracles. We need to rise above the tendency to keep management the way it has been. The river is now in a fragile state and more aggressive conservation efforts will be needed to conserve and hopefully preserve or even build upon what is left. Aggressive forest restoration and careful stream management are 1 and 2 even if it means more stringent take limits, shorter seasons, creation of steelhead tag purchase (like bear tags etc) to limit take and enhance monetary resources for ODFW operations. I love to fish but overfishing will accelerate the downfall of the resource. Special limitations on tackle to diminish catch release mortality tough to govern but single hooks are much easier on the fish than trebles, so banning those would be a start in the lower river.

Broodstock! Wild fish need to be caught by anglers and put into the program (no traps). Hatch boxes should be implemented.

brood stock hatch boxes

No

No

The movie "Pass Creek" took on the logging industry and how it treated the habitat on the tributaries of the No. Umpqua. That is just a small part of the habitat of a summer steelhead. Any one part if severely limiting will affect the survival of the fish. You have to focus on all of it.

Timber Harvest.

Save the wild fish before it's too late

The health of the fish over human emotion

Deep sea fishing being monitored involving foreign and us commercial fishing.

steelhead need to be managed as wildlife ..not as a commodity.

Although it impacts the livelihood of a number of people, I wouldn't be adverse to the state totally shutting down all steelhead fishing on the North Umpqua from the source to where the North and South meet! To make it a viable test, a shutdown of at least two spawning cycles should be put in place!

16. Summer steelhead management in the Umpqua Basin is a complex issue with...

The Umpqua Basin is part of the natural environment of Oregon, and indeed, the Pacific Northwest. It should be managed for the health and long-range survival of the species in general. If steelhead do not survive, other species will not survive, and eventually we will not survive. Action, strong action, to do what is necessary to promote wild fish, must be taken now.

I've fished for summer steelhead in the North Umpqua since 1971. That's 50 years. Take a look at the returns over that time and then consider whether management decisions have been wise. It's time to ignore some voices and look at the data.

consider closing river during summer to all fishing until rebounds

When I look back at my catch records the majority of fish I catch are hatchery fish. Without the presence of hatchery fish the quality of the fishery from a reliability standpoint will decrease substantially. As catch per unit effort declines it will decrease angler participation and impact the local economy. I don't want this fishery to turn into a museum piece older anglers reminisce about. Given the regional decline in summer steelhead abundance I find it extremely hard to believe the elimination of the hatchery program will have appreciable impact on population viability of wild summer steelhead.

These decisions should be science based and rely on the already approved adaptive management program in the CMP. This survey is solely a political or ideological assessment and does not consider actual biological issues or the responsibilities of ODFW.

This is a world renowned wild fish fishery. Hatchery fish contribute nothing to the system as a draw for non resident anglers. Protect the wild fish and you protect the local economy and money brought from elsewhere to visit this river.

Please consider the five "H"'s 1. Hatchery fish (damage to wild fish runs) 2. Hydropower (dams) 3. Habitat degradation 4 Harvest (Recreational, Commercial, and Native American Tribes - all of us!) 5. Heat (global warming, forest fires, water temperature)

Tribal input. Projected costs of different alternatives. Uncertainty in climate models leading to uncertainty in fish forecasts. Smallmouth bass predation may increase as river temperatures increase and more river miles become suitable for smallmouth. Estuary habitat conditions and management.

I am concerned that there are so few steelhead left that in 1 or 2 generations there won't be enough steelhead around and people won't know what they are anymore. I think having some rivers full of hatchery fish and others designated for wild steelhead makes the most sense. Given all the massive issues impacting wild steelhead returns, I am worried that simply eliminating hatchery fish is too little too late and will not be enough to really bring back wild fish.

Recovery and management of wild fish is a critical challenge that must be addressed immediately.

How about a complete closure of whole river for summer steelhead for three years

Farming in the immediate watershed needs to be reviewed. Permanent cover crops need to be addressed and reviewed. It's time for humans to review their immediate impact on a Watershed.

For some people steelhead are just a fish, but to a lot of us it's part of what gives meaning to life.

We as a community need to do everything humanly possible to protect North Umpqua River summer steelhead from going extinct along with the multitude of other species extinct or near extinction.

The science. Hatchery interaction with wild fish. %Hatchery fish on the runs.

Do whatever is necessary to save the fish.

I have never fished in the Umpqua basin, but I would love to be able to do so in the future.

The North Umpqua and its wild summer run of steelhead must be preserved at all costs. Hatchery fish should NOT be placed in its waters.

16. Summer steelhead management in the Umpqua Basin is a complex issue with...

Need to find a middle ground.

It's not that complex, end the hatchery program and let wild fish recover.

1) Identification of limiting factors should have been done already. 2) Analyze and publicize anticipated long-term habitat conditions, both freshwater and saltwater. The fishing public needs to be more aware of the long-term outlook.

The removal or modern modification of Winchester dam. It serves no functional purpose other than aesthetics and Stillwater recreation for property owners, and has an objectively negative impact on fish migration and passage.

There are few summer steelhead streams remaining in Oregon. Can we not make another system become a put and take fishery care one where wild fish are intact?

Summer Hatchery fish will provide a buffer for natives that are now %90 of what I catch yearly the last 6 years. It used to be the opposite in the 70's 80's and 90's. I've never seen hatchery fish in the big bend pool in Steamboat Creek. I also think that hatchery fish spawning is OK too. The native run needs attention and providing more hatchery fish may help buffer the hooking of just natives.

Set max river temps when shut down of the North goes into effect immediately, the entire river to the mouth.

Rebuilding and modernization of Rock Creek Hatchery to allow for a brute stock program.

I feel very strongly that the summer steelhead hatchery program needs to be paused in an effort to reverse the decline of the native summer steelhead.

The biggest thing is we need to set these fish up for success with the warming/changing climate. If we give them the canvas to exist and adapt, then I think they will be able to figure the rest out on their own. I believe hatcheries directly combat this process.

I have lived on the North Umpqua River in the fly fishing only area for close to 50 years. I have been an advocate for wild fish on the North Umpqua and have been involved in almost all of the studies done about wild fish. I am active in Native Fish Society, North Umpqua River Steward 2005-2015, Steamboaters, President in 1990s, Umpqua Watersheds member, Oregon Wild member, Concerned Scientists member, Sierra Club member.

Try something different. The status quo isn't working. Get rid of the fish killing dam at Winchester.

Start a brood-stock program to get the best fish you can. Native fish do not exist.

No harvest of wild steelhead

The ODFW has used nearly all the "tools" available in their management authority to meet CMP objectives (which are far from being met), EXCEPT eliminating the well-known adverse effects from hatchery programs. Their efforts to date are greatly appreciated, but just are not sufficient.

1. Critical review of the science leading to the conclusion that wild fish are genetically superior to hatchery fish; 2. Scientific review of British Columbia's hatchery practice of using wild fish for hatchery spawning stock.

I think more education should be made available from all sides of the fight. It's too easy to get wrapped up emotionally. So many variables.

I have personally seen many wild steelhead be killed on the North Umpqua. I have contacted ODFW and any other channel I can think of. No one wants to do anything. Just this last week 3/16 I watched a guy bait fish on the NU in the fly only water he had a bucket with 2 wild steelhead in it. I confronted him about it and he threatened me. I talked with multiple agencies and no one seemed to care about this type of poaching.

The Hatchery has been in place for decades, and it has proven to harm the Wild Steelhead population. Time to try another approach to save the fish.

16. Summer steelhead management in the Umpqua Basin is a complex issue with...

I would like to see ODFW move towards managing to increase populations of wild fish rather than just managing to avoid critical abundance thresholds. This requires looking beyond MSY and similar metrics to take a pro-active approach that asks what ODFW can do to help wild fish.

Without people being able to use the resource, we will lose voices fighting for the sustainability of the fish and fishery.

Wild fish conservation and recovery shouldn't depend on what the public thinks or the department's desire to maintain or increase license revenue. It should be based in law, policy, and science. ODFW should integrate the information supplied by the public into its analysis and decision-making in as much as they provide additive legal, policy, and scientific information. ODFW has limited ability to control factors like ocean conditions, river temperatures, habitat restoration, predations, etc. The department must address those things that are within its control: angling/harvest and hatcheries. The department should abide by its existing management plan which shows that the hatchery program is far exceeding the allowable impacts on wild fish. Regarding this survey: the questions about what I think other stakeholders think was confusing, and I don't understand what it accomplishes. Are "other stakeholders" counted as individuals or as positions (like commercial anglers vs recreational anglers vs non anglers, etc.). It would be great if the survey writers could explain the intent of these types of questions since I'm not sure that I answered them in the same way that you were thinking about them when you wrote them.

Science. Focus on what research and data has been telling us for years and incorporate that science. Eliminate all limiting factors, especially those we can control and give the summer steelhead a chance before its too late. There are many factors contributing to their decline we cannot control. Focus on those we can control.

The river is nothing without steelhead

We need to be very careful with management decisions-- extinction is forever and native fish must be protected. Any error must be on the side of caution.

Follow your science and do the right thing.

I would just ask that we think about the future rather than short term opportunity. Further declines in wild fish will result in eventual ESA listings and closures will come regardless of the hatchery program. Our only chance to keep fishing for the next 35 years is to hope wild fish can recover and adapt.

The larger scope of coastal rivers with summer steelhead. All three have hatchery programs. Can there be one of the three where we see what happens for wild summer steelhead without hatchery releases?

I moved my family to OR because of native summer steelhead in the north umpqua. Without them, I would not be here. That means one less Nurse to serve to community Please do whatever it takes to bring these native populations back and keep hatchery fish out of the river.

keep the hatcheries/use my fishing/hunting fees for upgrading hatcheries!

Follow the science!!!! Summer steelhead have been declining for a long time, we need a change. The steelhead are declining due to a thousand tiny cuts, it is easy to point at problems out of our control but we must change what is in our control.

Decisions made regarding the management of summer steelhead and other salmonids in the Umpqua basin should consider the impacts to main-stream anglers.