



ODFW FISH HATCHERY ASSESSMENT

Large Group Meeting #3
11.13.24



WILLAMETTE
PARTNERSHIP

LEONARD KRUG



AGENDA

Introductions

Meeting objectives

Hatchery assessment update

Alternatives explanation with Q&A

Lunch

Small group findings

Public input



ODFW Mission

The mission of ODFW is to protect and enhance Oregon's fish and wildlife and their habitats for use and enjoyment by present and future generations. The Department is charged by statute (ORS 506.036) to protect and propagate fish in the state. This includes direct responsibility for regulating harvest of fish, protection of fish, enhancement of fish populations through habitat improvement, and the rearing and release of fish into public waters. ODFW maintains hatcheries throughout the state to provide fish for program needs.



WILLAMETTE PARTNERSHIP

We help people and nature thrive together.



MEETING OBJECTIVES

The specific goals for this third public meeting are to:

- Understand ODFW's hatchery assessment process
- Understand ODFW's evaluations conducted by third-party contractors
- Review work of small group: (1) factors relevant to evaluating options and (2) application of factors to ODFW's alternatives
- Receive input on factors and alternatives



HATCHERY ASSESSMENT PROCESS & REPORTING



The Department is collecting information to understand:



Economics

Financial sustainability, costs and benefits, funding models



Climate Vulnerability

Assessing the impact of climate change on hatchery infrastructure and programs, the need for these programs, and how can impacts be mitigated



Current State

Document the deferred maintenance needs at all facilities

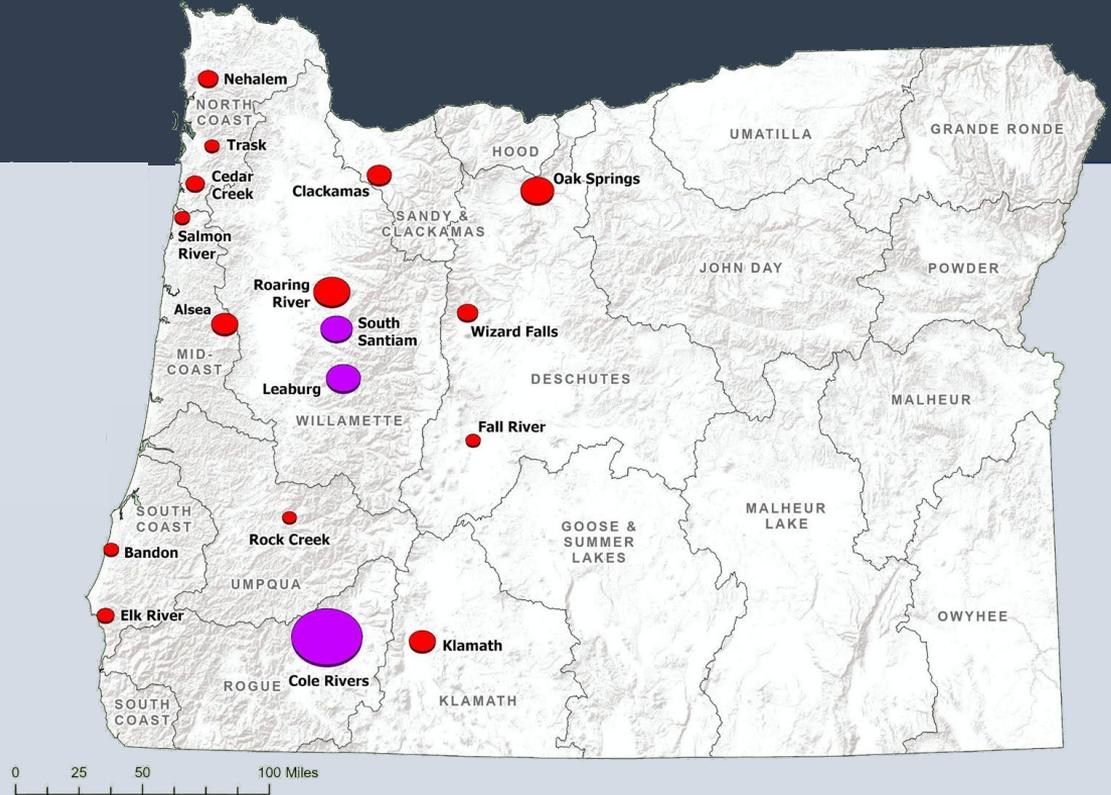


HATCHERIES

Under review

Focus on 17 facilities

- 14 state-owned
- 3 federally-owned





Phase 1

Contractor Reports:
Winter 2023-Fall 2024



Phase 2

Public Involvement:
Summer-Fall 2024



Phase 3

Reports to Legislature:
Winter 2024-2025



Tribal Consultation



MEETINGS & REPORTS

- Large Group Meetings
 - June 27, August 28, November 13
- Small Group Meetings
 - September 17; October 3, 17, 24; November 4
- Webinar Series
 - August 1, 8, 15
- Contractor Reports
- Survey of interested parties
- WP public involvement report (forthcoming)
- ODFW report and presentations to Joint Committee on Ways and Means (forthcoming)

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT REPORT WITH FINDINGS

I. Assessment Process

- A. Phase 1: Information development**
- B. Phase 2: Public involvement**
- C. Phase 3: Roll-up**

II. Public Involvement

- A. Large Group Meetings**
- B. Technical Information Webinars**
- C. Small Group Meetings**

III. Summary of Small Group Meetings

- A. Key Learnings**
- B. Factors**
- C. Application of Factors to Alternatives**
- D. Future Policy and Program Ideas**

IV. Summary of Findings from Large Group Survey

V. Conclusion



ODFW'S REPORT ON BUDGET NOTE - JAN 2025

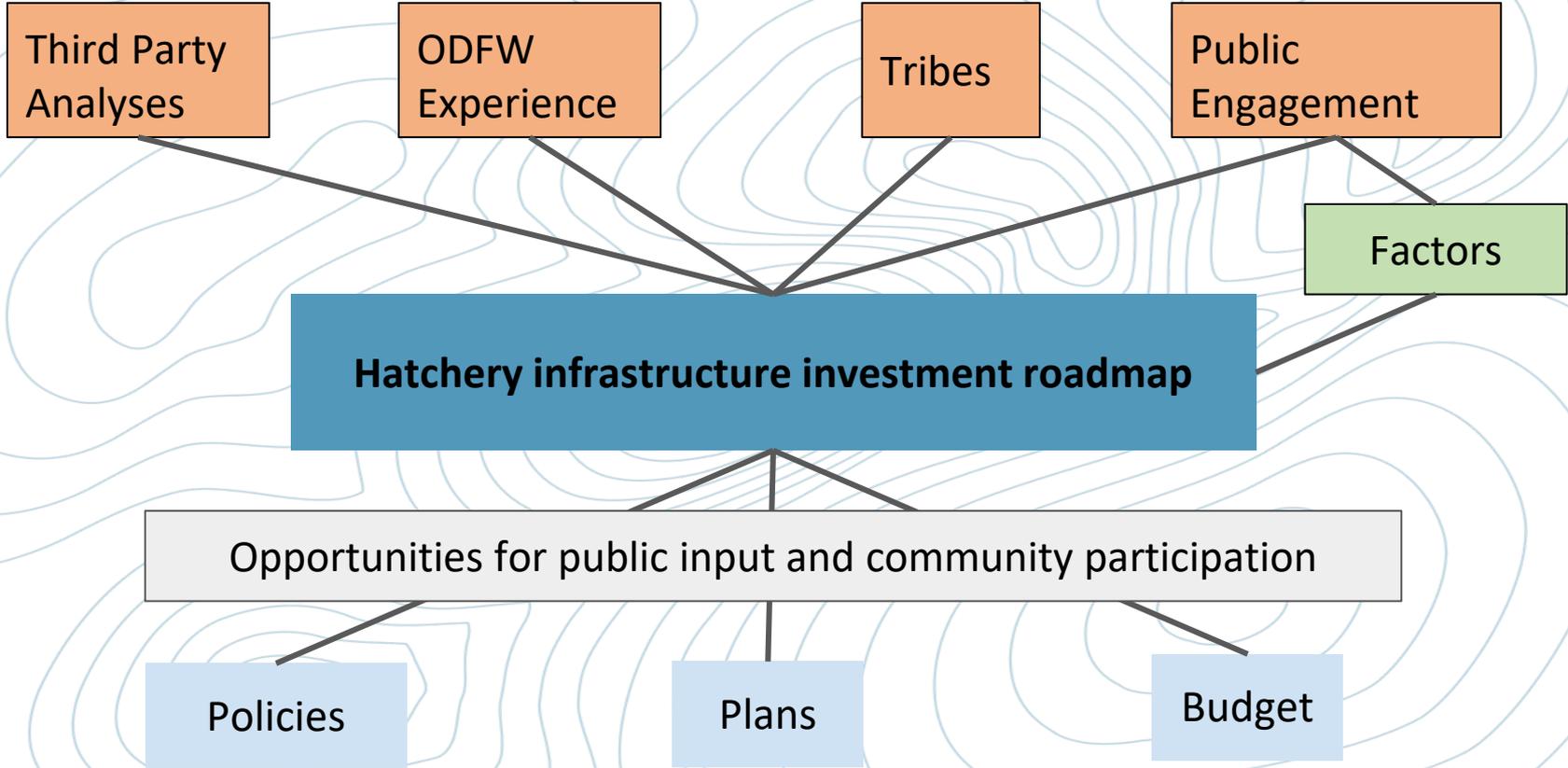
- Will include:
 - ODFW summary of findings from contractor reports
 - Contractor reports



ODFW'S INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT ROADMAP - JAN 2025

ODFW will use information gathered from interested parties in development of the infrastructure roadmap.

- ODFW will also develop an infrastructure roadmap to guide future decision making.
- The goal of the infrastructure roadmap is to guide investments in a system that is:
 - flexible to meet changing needs for harvest and conservation,
 - resilient to impacts of a changing climate,
 - a good neighbor to wild fish, and
 - financially sustainable.



CONTRACTOR REPORTS: A CLOSER LOOK

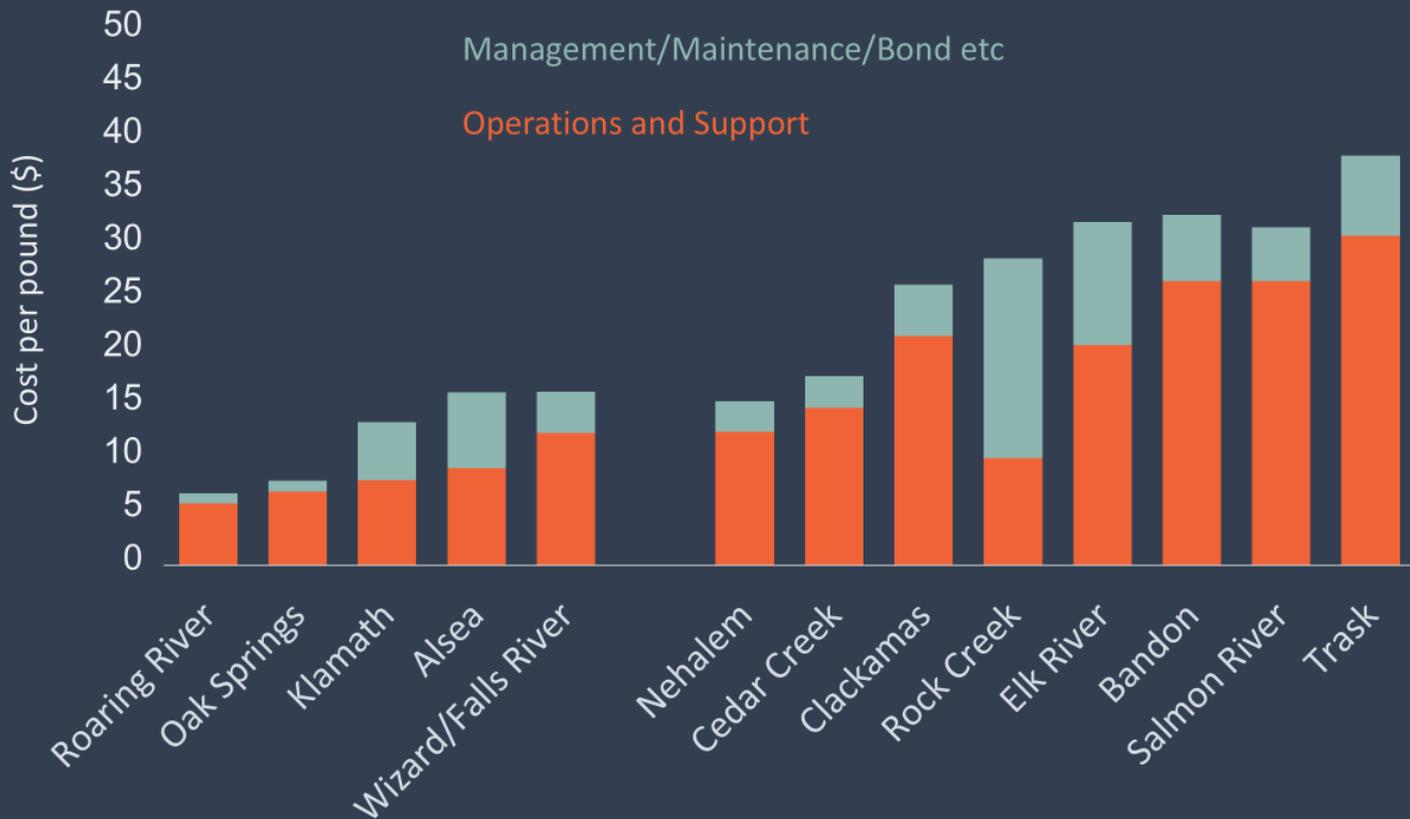




State Hatchery Economics

The Research Group LLC

Annual Cost per Pound of Fish



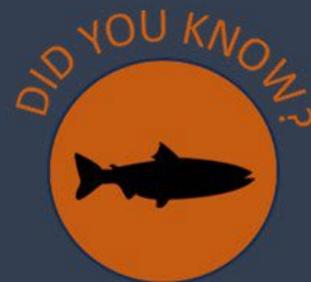
Net Benefits by Hatchery

\$50 M Total Net Benefit

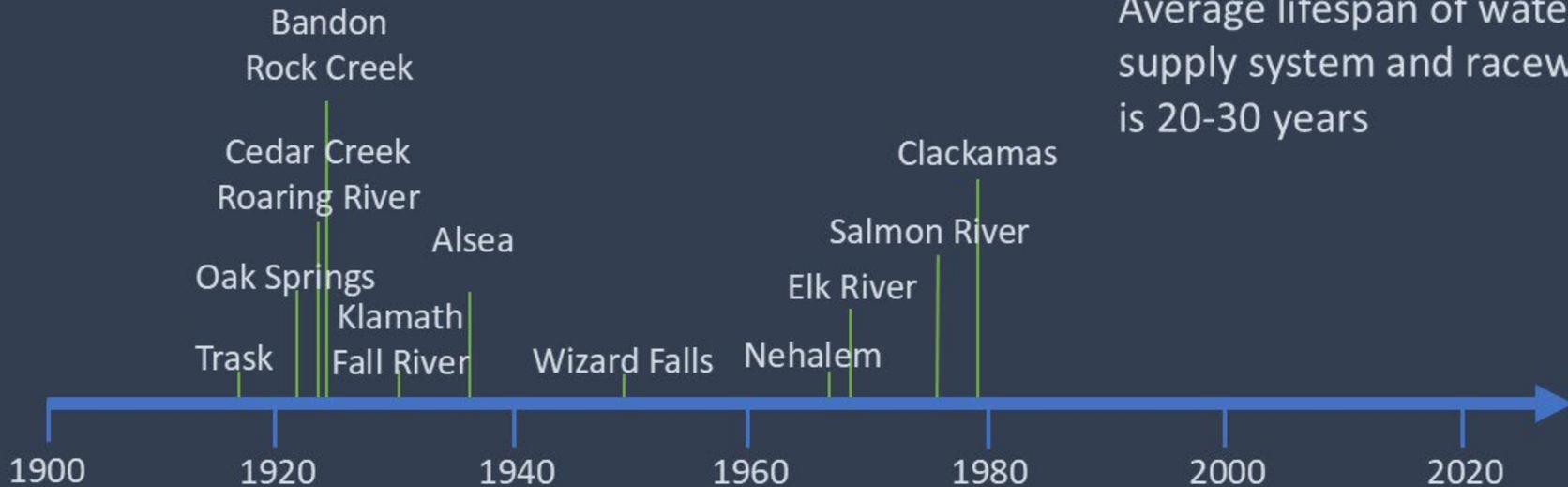


State Hatcheries –

Original construction dates



Average lifespan of water-supply system and raceways is 20-30 years



Key assumptions at time of construction



**Stable
environment**

Abundant water, cool
temperatures

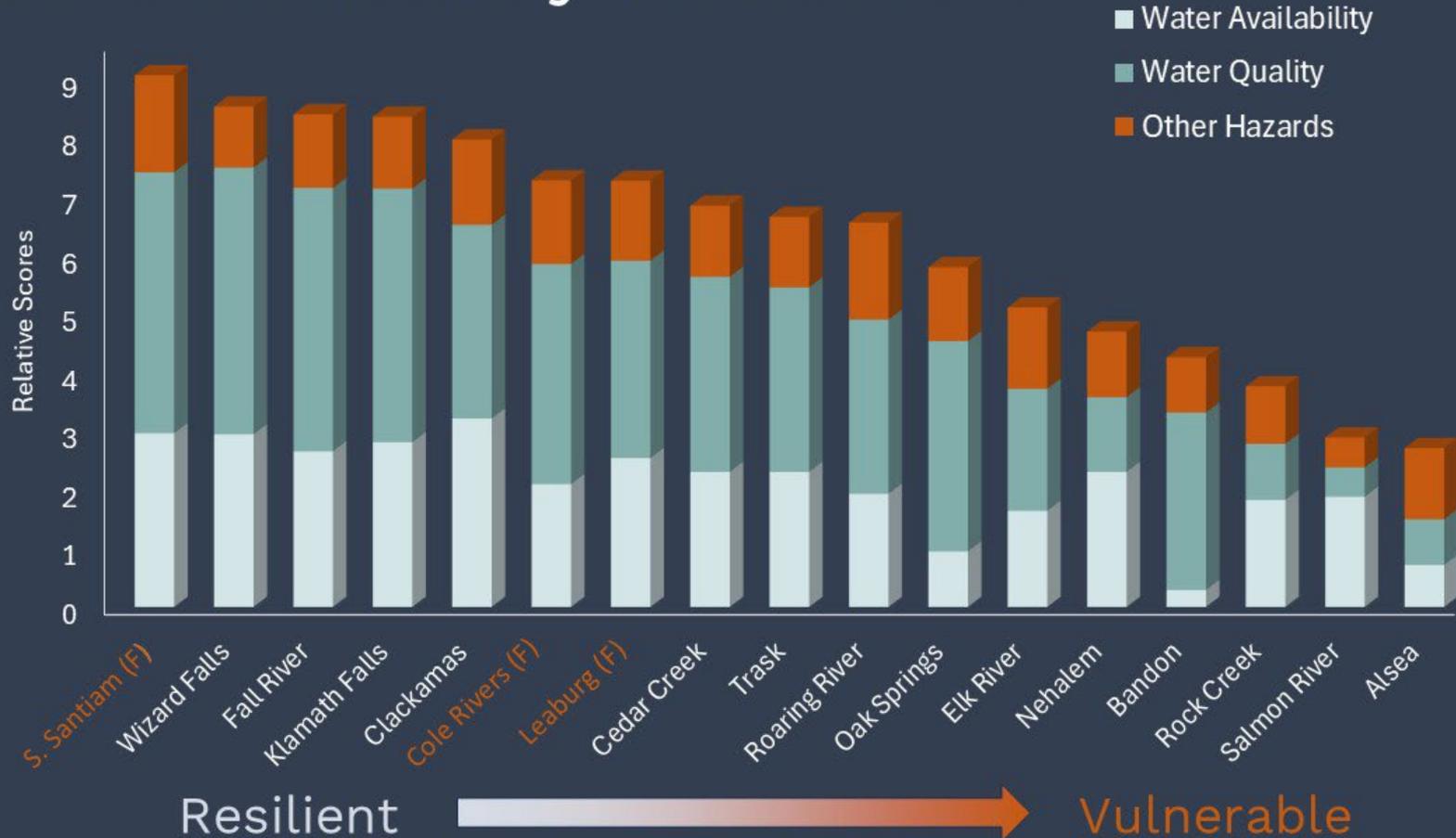


**Minimal fire
risk**



**Reliable broodstock
source**

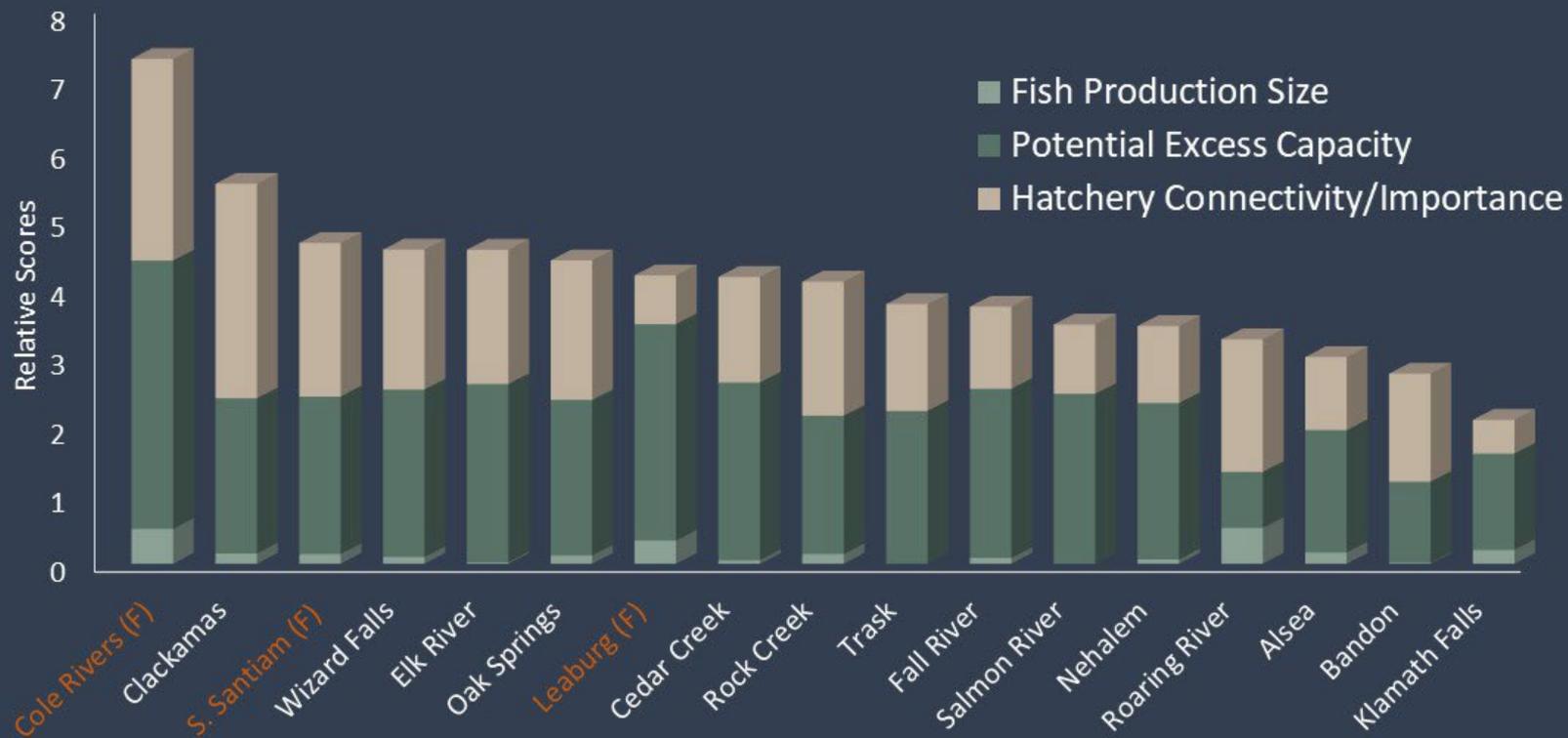
Overall Hatchery Resilience



Infrastructure costs



Contribution to the hatchery system



Hatchery Stock Viability Assessment



NOAA
FISHERIES

Take-homes

- Climate change vulnerability varies among stocks.
- Marine indicators are important and some are expected to trend worse over time.
- Summer Steelhead appear more vulnerable
- Trout stocking programs are resilient and adaptable.
- Contract work is still in progress.

Future need for hatchery programs



FOUR PEAKS
ENVIRONMENTAL
Science & Data Solutions®

Take-homes

Contractor assessment indicates no change in need for mitigation programs and some increasing need for harvest and conservation programs based on expected declines in wild fish status in some areas

Policy and Planning context

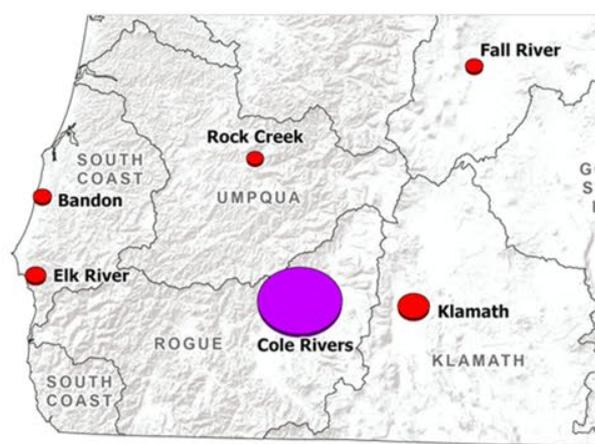
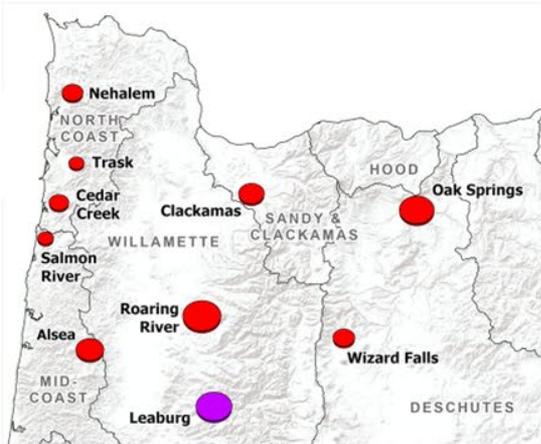


Take-homes

- Hatchery programs have benefits and risks
- Policy and planning framework in place to achieve benefits while minimizing risk
- Thorough federal process to address risk to listed stocks
- These sideboards will govern future programs

ODFW ALTERNATIVES





Alternative 1

Upgrades at all existing facilities

Alternative 2a

Northwest:

- Expand Cedar Creek, Oak Springs & Fall River
- Shift Nehalem production to Cedar Creek, Trask, Salmon River & Clackamas
- Shift trout production to Oak Springs & Fall River

Southwest:

- Expand Bandon & Elk River
- Shift Rock Creek production to Cole Rivers & Elk River
- Build capacity for South Umpqua programs

Alternative 2b

Northwest:

- Expand Cedar Creek, Nehalem, Oak Springs & Fall River
- Shift Salmon River production to Cedar Creek, Roaring River & Clackamas
- Shift trout production to Nehalem, Oak Springs & Fall River

Southwest:

- Expand Bandon & Elk River
- Shift Rock Creek production to Cole Rivers & Elk River
- Build capacity for South Umpqua programs

Alternative 2c

Northwest:

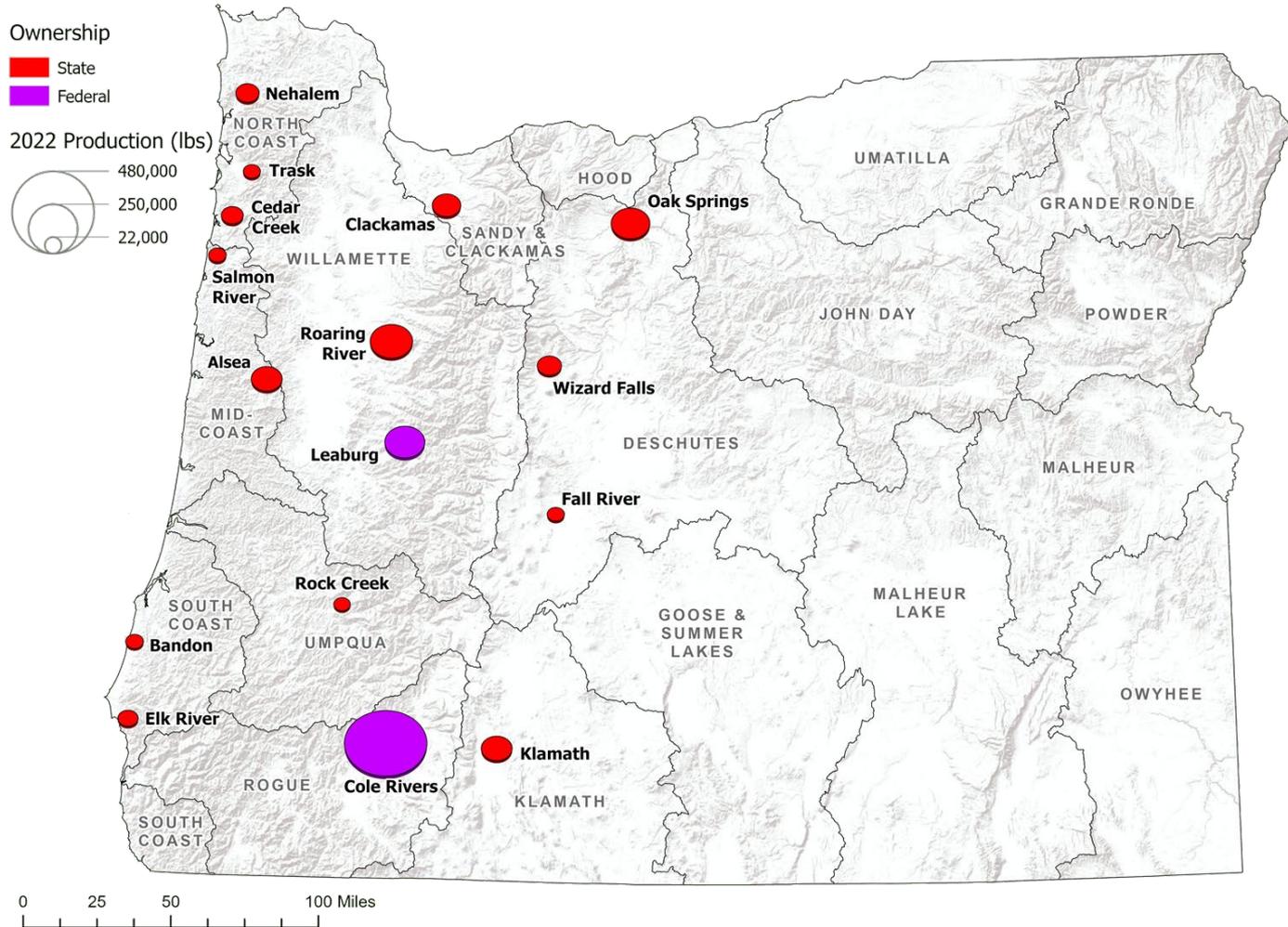
- Expand Cedar Creek, Nehalem, Oak Springs & Fall River
- Shift Alsea production to Cedar Creek, Salmon River & Clackamas
- Shift trout production to Nehalem, Oak Springs & Fall River

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Alternative 1

Status quo



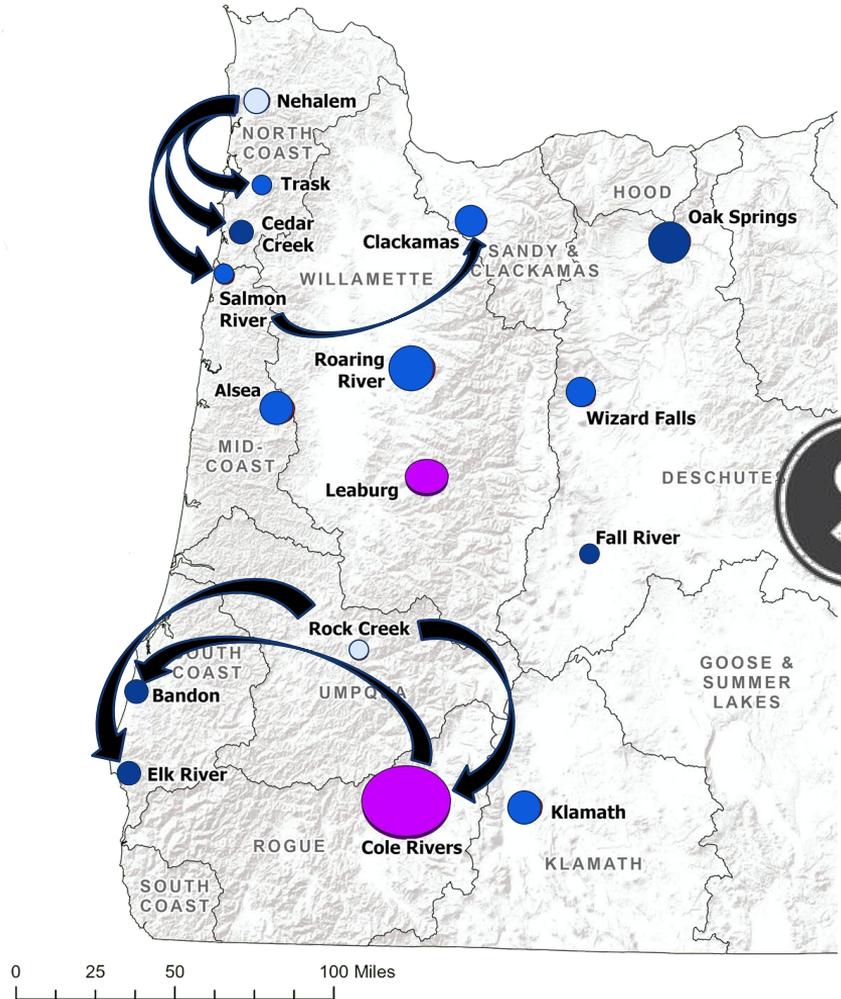
Alternative 2a

Northwest:

- Expand Cedar Creek, Oak Springs & Fall River
- Shift Nehalem production to Cedar Creek, Trask, & Salmon River
- Shift some Salmon River production to Clackamas
- Shift trout production to Oak Springs & Fall River

Southwest:

- Expand Bandon & Elk River
- Shift Rock Creek production to Cole Rivers & Elk River
- Shift some Cole Rivers production to Bandon
- Build capacity for South Umpqua programs



Potential
7 million
Capital Savings
Relative to Alt 1

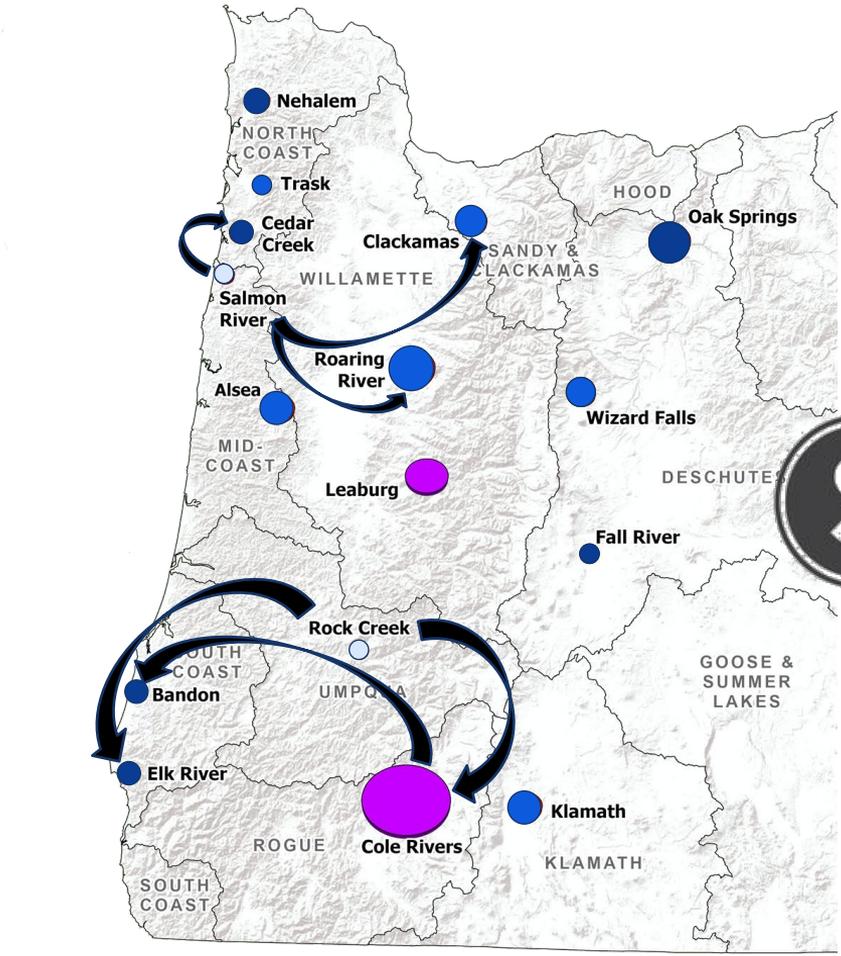
Alternative 2b

Northwest:

- Expand Cedar Creek, Nehalem, Oak Springs & Fall River
- Shift Salmon River production to Cedar Creek, Roaring River & Clackamas
- Shift trout production to Nehalem, Oak Springs & Fall River

Southwest:

- Expand Bandon & Elk River
- Shift Rock Creek production to Cole Rivers & Elk River
- Shift some Cole Rivers production to Bandon
- Build capacity for South Umpqua programs



Potential
9 million
Capital Savings
Relative to Alt 1

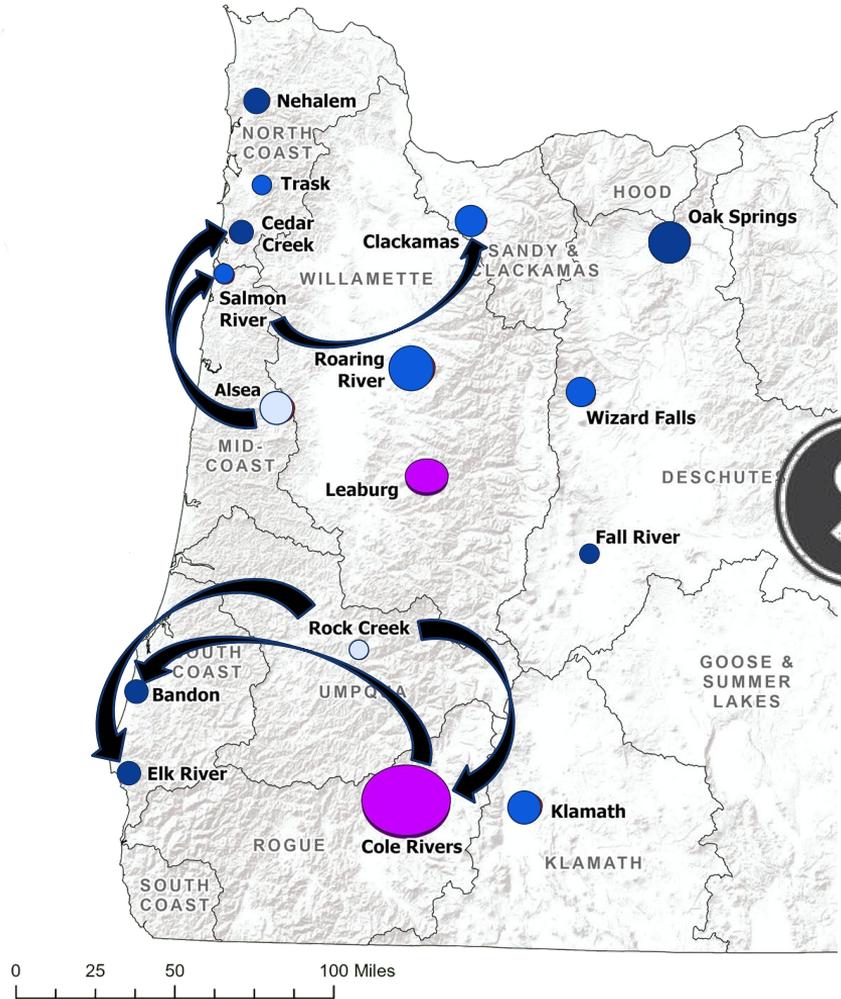
Alternative 2c

Northwest:

- Expand Cedar Creek, Nehalem, Oak Springs & Fall River
- Shift Alsea production to Cedar Creek & Salmon River
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- Shift trout production to Nehalem, Oak Springs & Fall River

Southwest:

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- Shift some Cole Rivers production to Bandon
- Build capacity for South Umpqua programs



Potential
16 million
Capital Savings
Relative to Alt 1

	Status Quo Alternative 1	Consolidation Alternatives 2a-2c
Advantages	Spreads risk among more facilities	Production at more climate resilient facilities Potential cost savings in Capitol investments
Challenges	Increases future deferred maintenance and annual operations funding commitment Will require significant investments at some facilities with no guarantee of success	Increased risk of impact to system from failure of one hatchery (e.g., fire)

LUNCH

WE WILL RESUME AT 1PM



SMALL GROUP PROCESS





SMALL GROUP ORGANIZATIONS

American Sportfishing
Association

Association of Northwest
Steelheaders

Coastal Conservation
Association

The Conservation Angler

Native Fish Society

NW Guides & Anglers
Association

NW Sportfishing Industry
Association

Oregon Anglers Alliance

Trout Unlimited

Wild Salmon Center



FACTORS

- Environmental conditions
- Wild fish
- Hatchery performance
- Local community value and economics
- Hatchery cost

Factor: Environmental conditions

Considerations

- Water quality (temps)
- Water quantity
- Habitat - food
- Wildfire risk
- Marine conditions

Data

- Water temperature
- Water quantity
- Wildfire risk
- Habitat status - inv spp
- Marine survival



Factor: Wild fish

Considerations

- Current abundance
- Abundance trends
- Projected abundance (with climate change)
- Limiting factors (barriers, habitat)
- Productivity
- Diversity
- Spatial distribution
- Listing status
- Educational opportunities
- Capacity

Data

- Redd counts
- Carcass counts
- Fish ladder counts
- Creel surveys
- Screw trap data
- Recovery plans and related updates
- Juvenile salmon abundance



Factor: Hatchery performance

Considerations

- Size/capacity of hatchery (potential for expansion)
- Required technology
- Program(s): species and quantity
- Contribution to OR fisheries
- Quality of fish raised
- Watershed(s) of release and capture
- Hatchery management plan
- Current and future legal and policy context for programs

Data

- pHOS
- SARs
- Egg to smolt
- Prespawn mortality
- Harvest rate in Oregon
- Harvest rate out of Oregon



Factor: Hatchery cost

Considerations

- Cost of infrastructure upgrade
- Cost of maintenance
- Cost of operation
- Opportunity cost

Data

- Upgrade costs
- Annual costs of operation
- Annual costs of maintenance



Factor: Local community value and economics

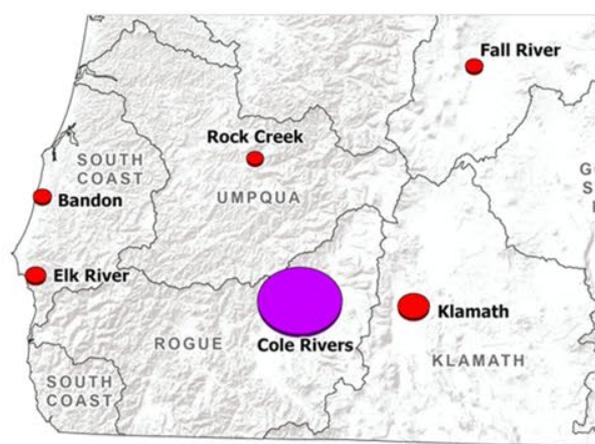
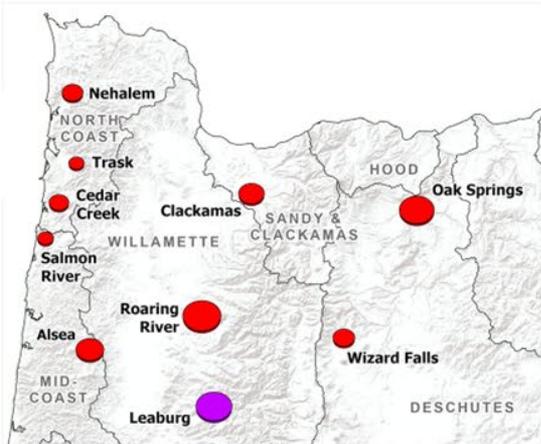
Considerations

- Educational value of facility
- Community service and social events
- Angler demand (visits/trips)
- Subsistence fishing
- Impacts on local jobs
- Tourism impacts
- Cultural significance (e.g., Tribal and generational value)
- Local volunteerism
- Non-fishing recreational participation
- Access to the resource

Data

- Economic studies
- Annual visitors
- Educational and cultural events/year
- Angler trips
- Volunteer time





Alternative 1

Upgrades at all existing facilities

Alternative 2a

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- Build capacity for South Umpqua programs

Alternative 2b

Northwest:

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Southwest:

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Alternative 2c

Northwest:

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Southwest:

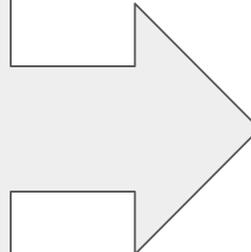
- Expand Bandon & Elk River
- Shift Rock Creek production to Cole Rivers & Elk River
- Build capacity for South Umpqua programs



APPLYING THE FACTORS

Apply the factors to alternatives considered by the Department's contractor.

- Environmental conditions
- Wild fish
- Hatchery performance
- Local community value & economics
- Hatchery cost



Southwest:

- Expand Bandon & Elk River
- Shift Rock Creek production to Cole Rivers & Elk River
- Build capacity for South Umpqua programs



Factors are a community-informed set of considerations that will be used as a starting point for ODFW's future conversations and decision making.

SMALL GROUP FINDINGS

General Learnings

- How ODFW or an interested party values or prioritizes a certain factor will change the outcome of factor application. Explaining prioritization is key!
- Factors are useful when considering geographies, facilities, and programs, and could also be applied to higher level policy and program decisions.



Each alternative presents trade-offs between financial savings, community impacts, and long-term sustainability goals.

The system can currently only accommodate shifting production from one facility while maintaining production levels.

SMALL GROUP FINDINGS

Northwest - Comparing 2a, 2b, and 2c

- **2a and 2b:** Perception that fisheries in both basins have challenges as currently run (access, program performance etc.), but potentially more community value in Nehalem basin. Challenges to relocating production in both instances (e.g., maintaining disabled access in Nehalem vs maintaining PST indicator at Salmon). Future habitat values for wild fish highest in Nehalem.
- **2c:** Highest capital cost savings of the three alternatives (\$15M of \$220M total). Strong local support for winter steelhead program and an important early-season steelhead fishery on coast.



Uncertainties in funding, challenges in hatchery production due to environmental factors, and high operational costs at Rock Creek led to consideration of new alternatives like acclimation sites, moving production, as well as ancillary benefits like an interpretative center, alongside rebuilding.

Studies are needed to assess the impacts of different strategies.

SMALL GROUP FINDINGS

Southwest

- The North Umpqua fishery has a high value for both wild and hatchery spring chinook. There were concerns about hatchery fish straying. Also challenges related to broodstock collection and acclimation, particularly without Rock Creek.
- The local economy is recovering from fire impacts, increasing the importance of economic contributions from the spring chinook fishery. There is a need for clear community engagement, partnerships, and communication about funding and alternatives.
- Like any investment decision, higher investment at Rock Creek limits investment elsewhere in the SW system.
- Investments and expansion could be prioritized at Bandon to have highest benefit for SW system.

LARGE GROUP INPUT





SURVEY

Survey of large group participants and other interested parties will be available online. Please complete it by 11/26/24 and share it with other interested parties!

<https://www.dfw.state.or.us/fish/hatchery/resilience.asp>



QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION

Floor is open for questions and discussion regarding the factors, ODFW's alternatives, the process, contractor reports, and other related topics.

- Are there other factors that should've been considered?
- How would you prioritize the factors?
- Other questions?

NEXT STEPS

Review website materials.

Complete the survey online by 11/26.

Keep eye out for upcoming reports.

WELCOME!

ODFW LARGE GROUP MEETING #3
11/13/24

The meeting has ended, but you can watch the recording on the ODFW hatcheries website:

<https://www.dfw.state.or.us/fish/hatchery/resilience.asp>