### **Recovery Plan Implementation & Threat Status**

Since 1998

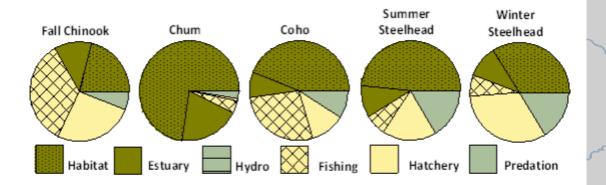


Figure L-21. Relative contribution of potentially manageable impacts on East Fork Lewis River salmonid populations.

### **Recovery Plan Chain of Logic**

- Limiting Factors impact Salmon and Steelhead
- Threats are underlying causes of limiting factors
- Programs implement Recovery Plan actions to address threats
- Threats are effectively addressed and fish populations become viable
- Salmon and Steelhead are <u>delisted</u> by NOAA Fisheries
- L Columbia Salmon and Steelhead return to healthy and harvestable

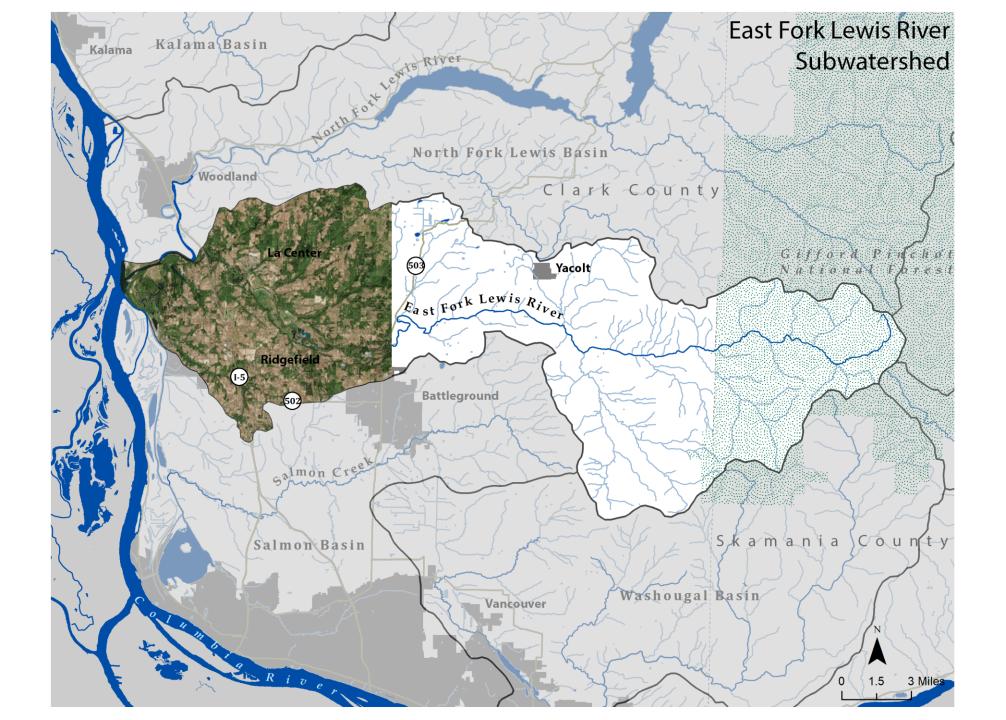
Mining

**EFLR Threats:** 

Rural & Suburban Development Forest Practices Channel Manipulations Agriculture & Grazing

### Recovery Plan Program Implementation Conceptual Model:

- Regulatory programs protect the habitat baseline
- Conservation programs protect what regulatory programs cannot
- Restoration programs improve the baseline
- Fish & Habitat Monitoring show successes & areas to focus





### **Evaluation Process**

 $\checkmark$  Interview program staff

 $\checkmark$  Identify, review, and analyze data

#### **Recovery Partners Evaluated**

- Clark County
- Cities (Ridgefield, La Center, Battle Ground)
- DNR
- USACE

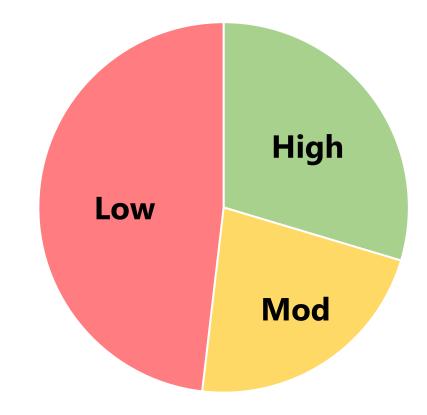
- NMFS
- USFS Gifford Pinchot
- WDFW
- Ecology
- Storedahl

- RCO
- Clark Public Utilities
- Columbia Land Trust
- LCFRB

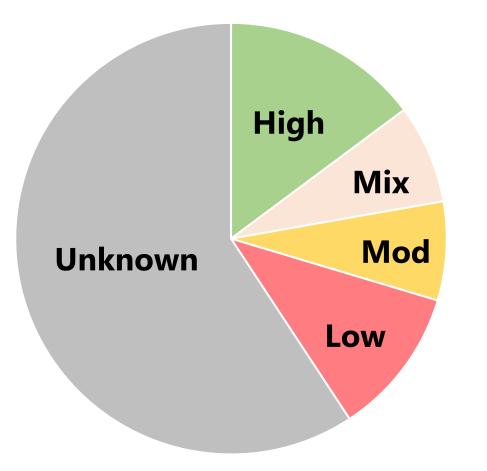
## Q1. To what degree do programs use the Recovery Plan to help guide their program?

### 🗸 High

- Habitat Grant Funding Administration
- Land Acquisition, Stewardship, & Management
- Habitat Restoration & Enhancement
- Shoreline Master Program
- Stormwater Discharge
- Ecology Water Resources
- GPNF Land & Resource Management Plan

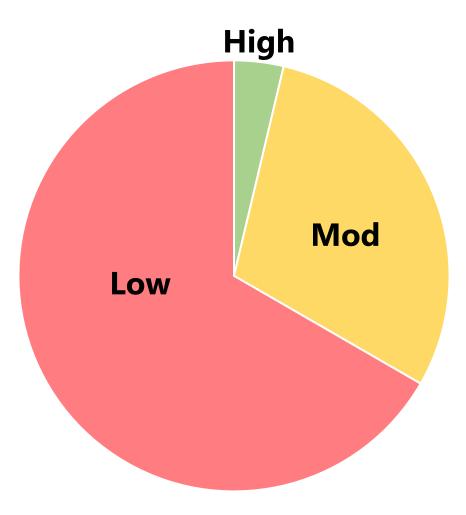


### Q2. Are Programs Meeting the Expectations of the Recovery Plan?

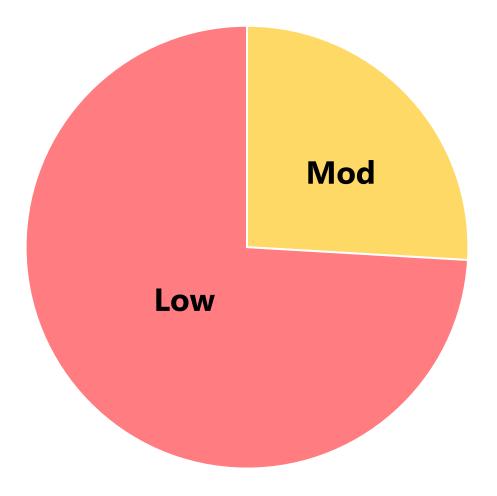


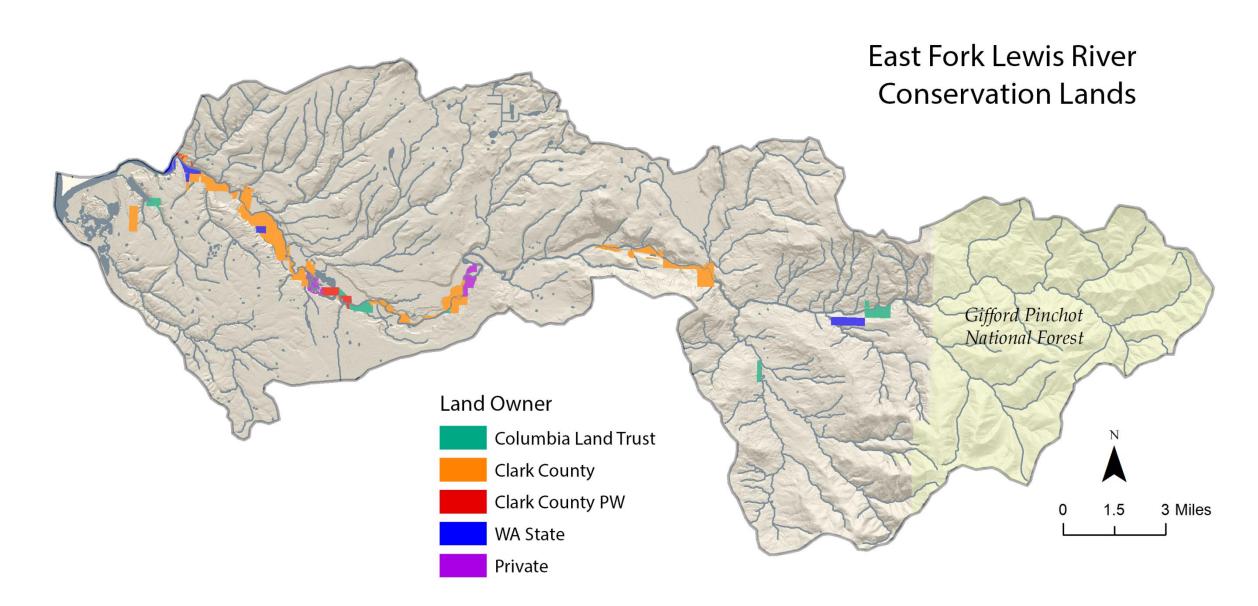
"Prevent floodplain impacts through land use controls and Best Management Practices."

# Q3. To what degree do programs maintain data that help demonstrate the trajectory of threats?

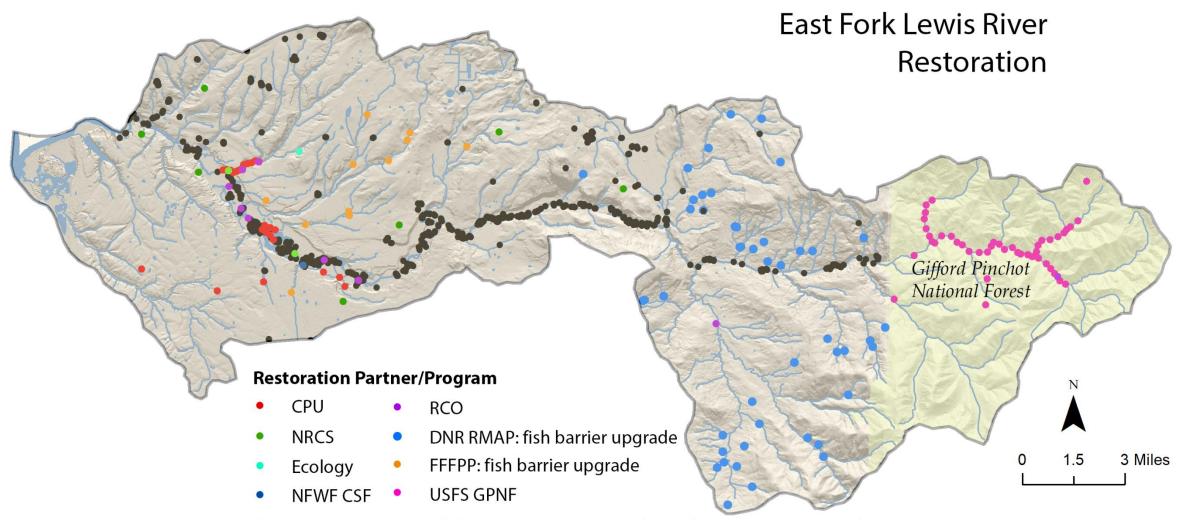


#### Q4. To what degree do programs perform effectiveness monitoring to ensure the program is helping to meet Recovery Plan objectives?

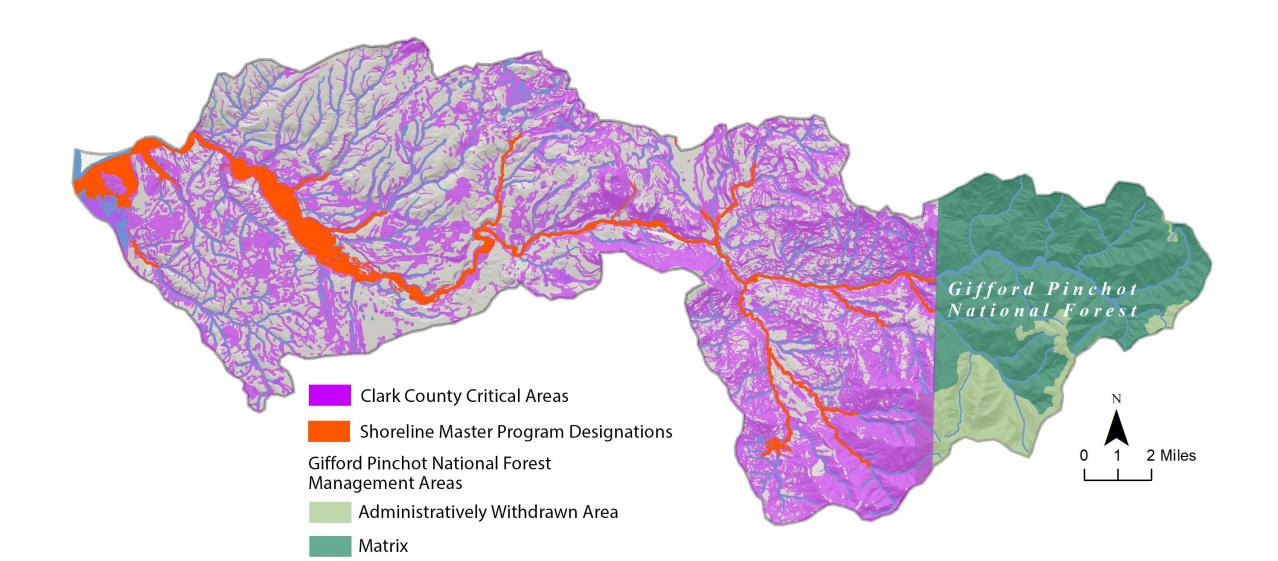


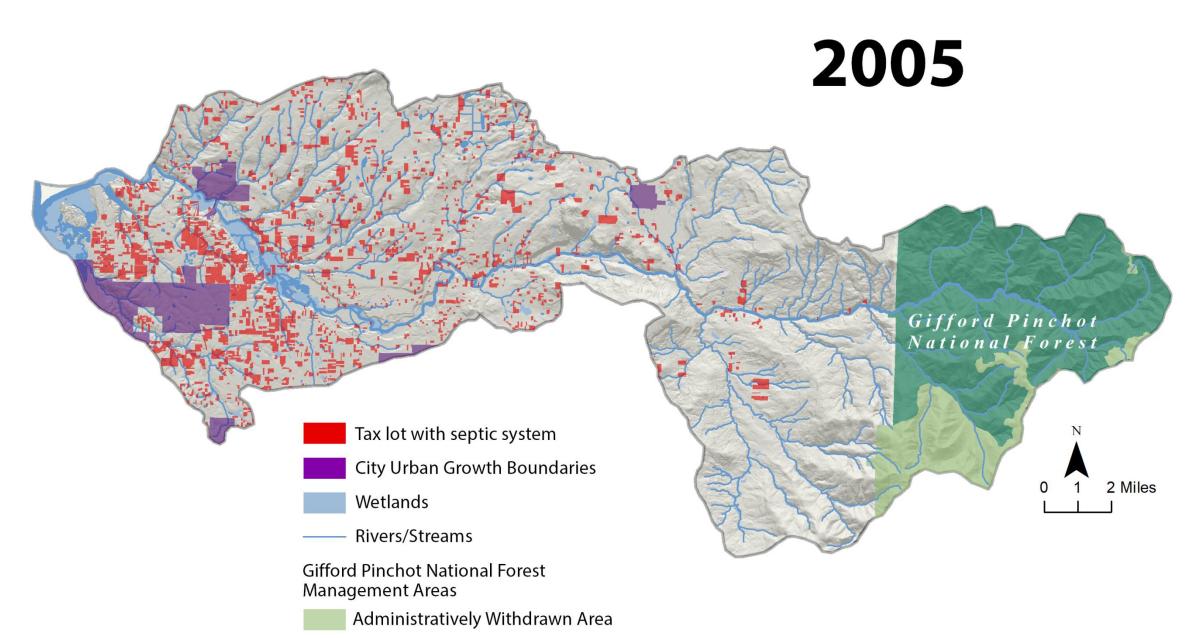


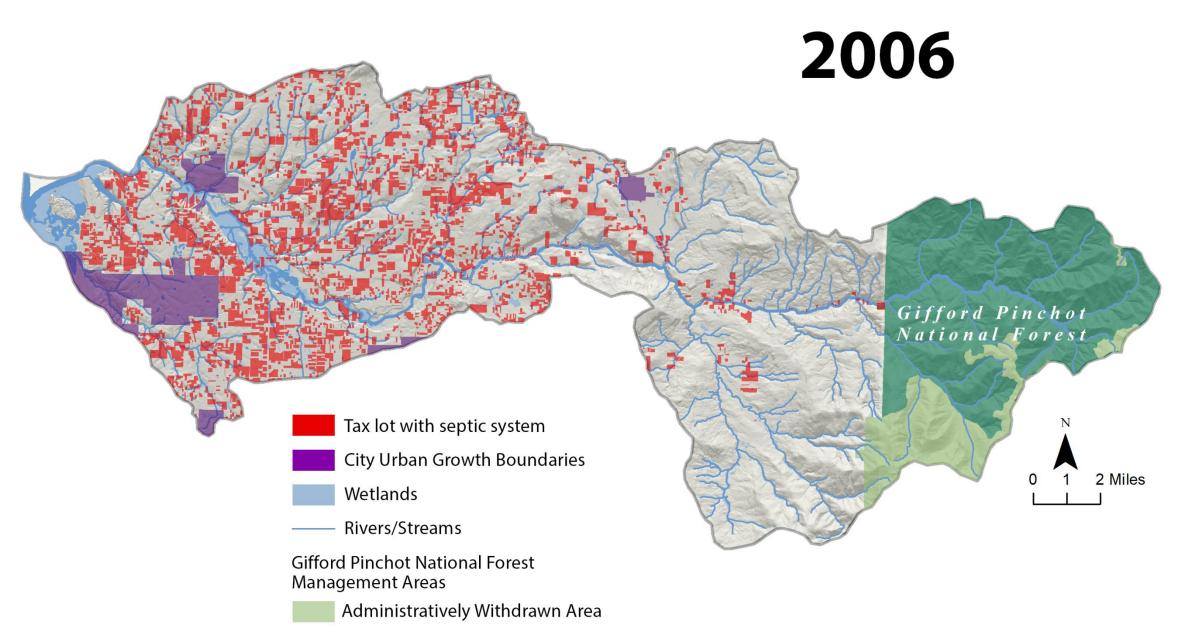
(Acquisition data from Clark County and CLT correspondence, Restoration location data from PRISM, SalmonPort, DNR RMAP, FFFPP, Clark Public Utilities, LCFRB, USFS, Noxious Weed Board)

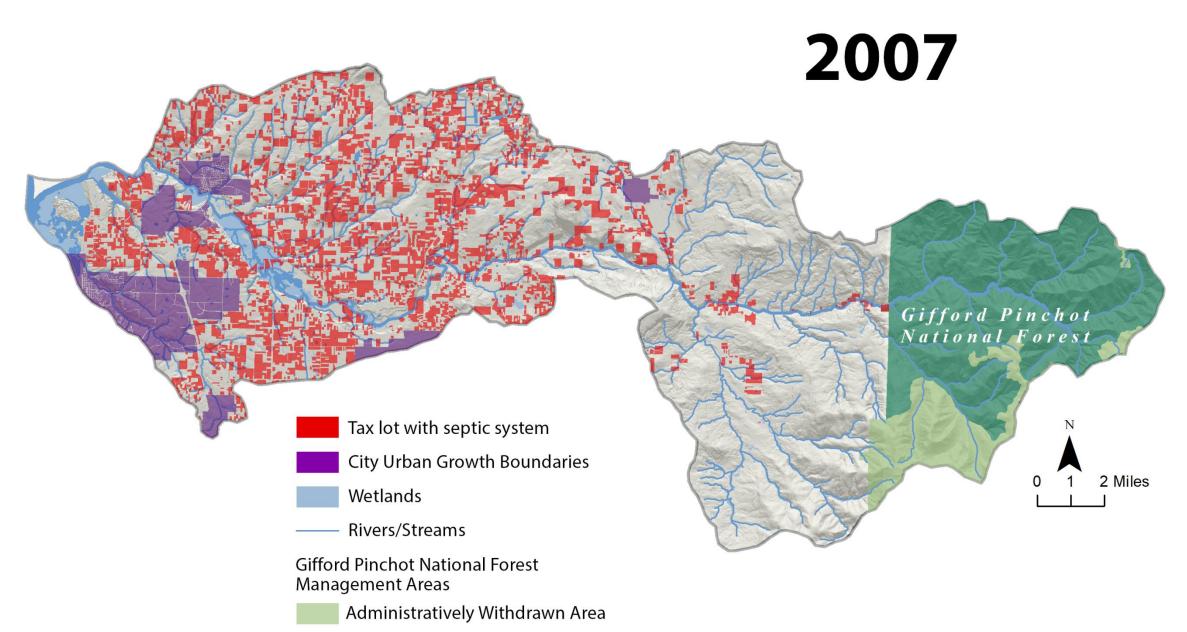


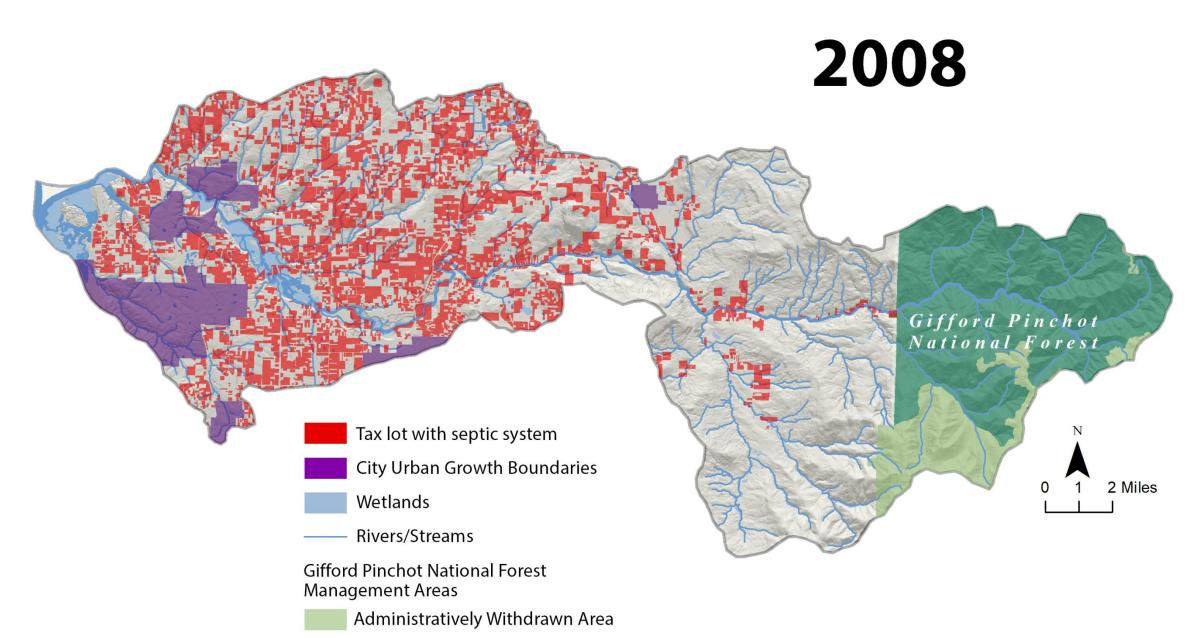
USFWS • Clark County Noxious Weed Board: Japanese Knotweed Treatments

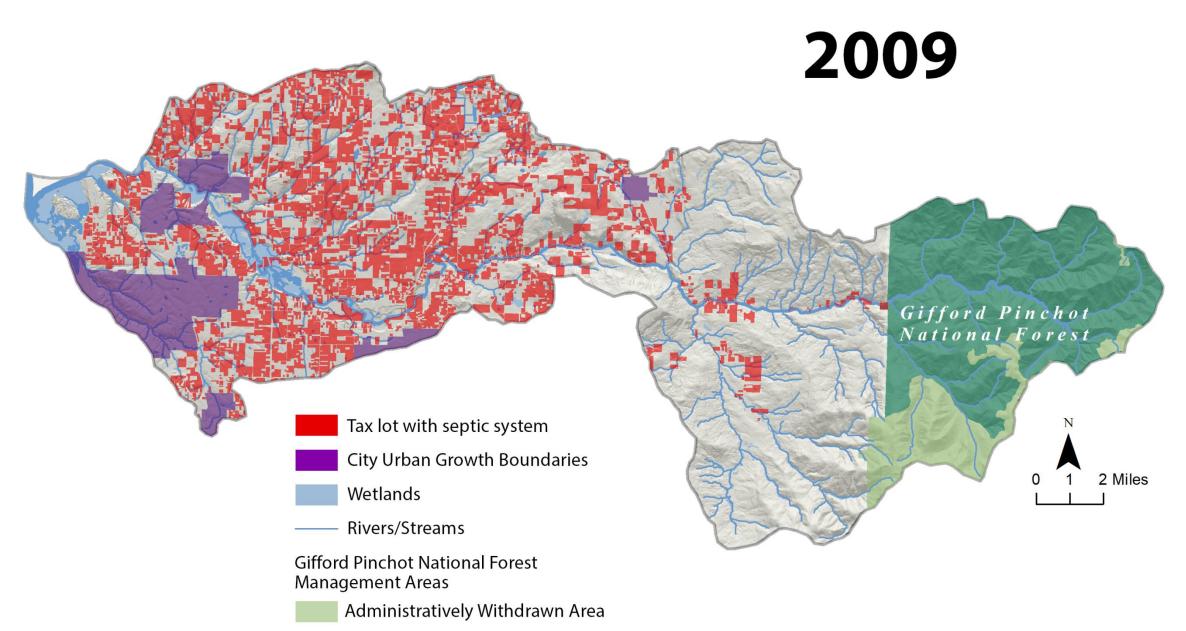


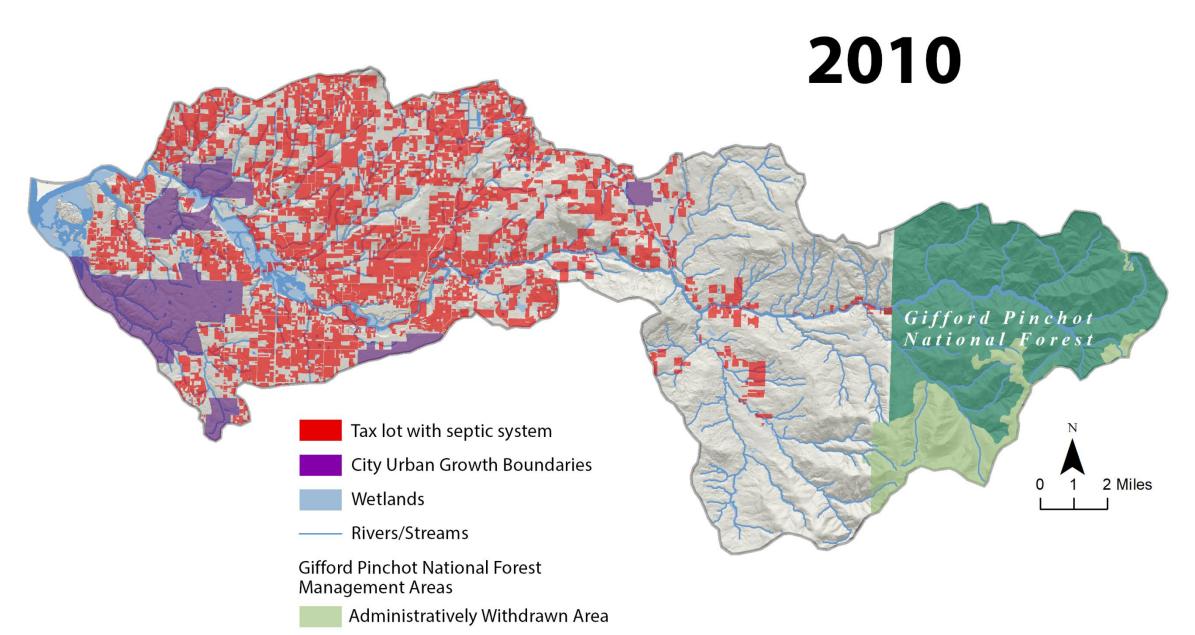


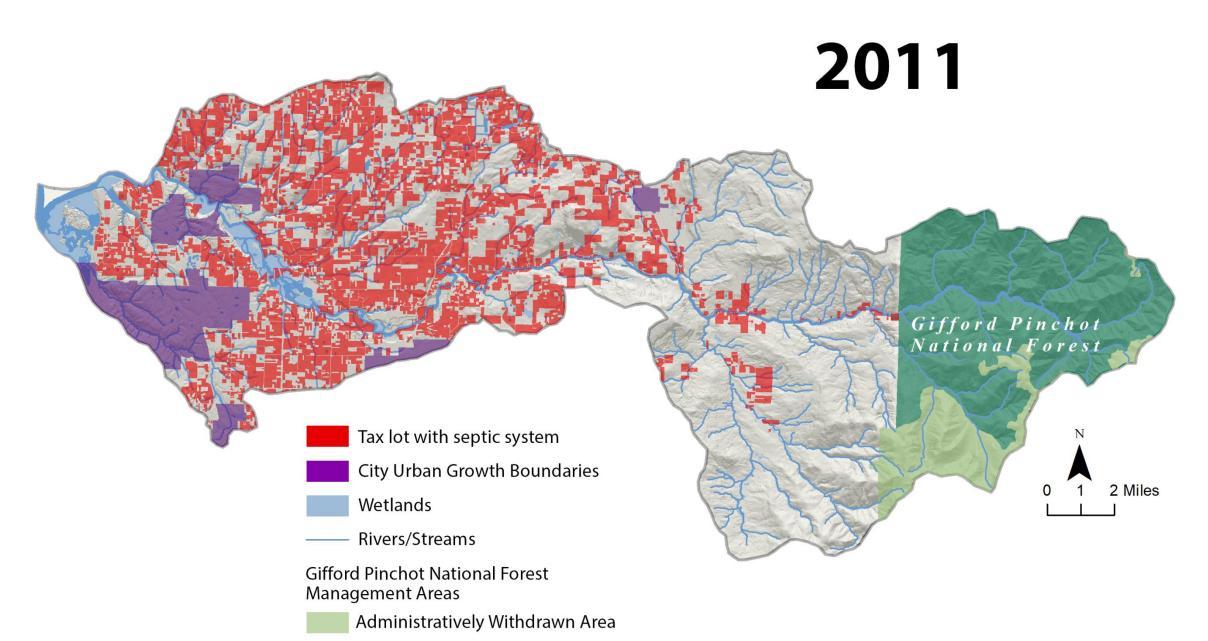




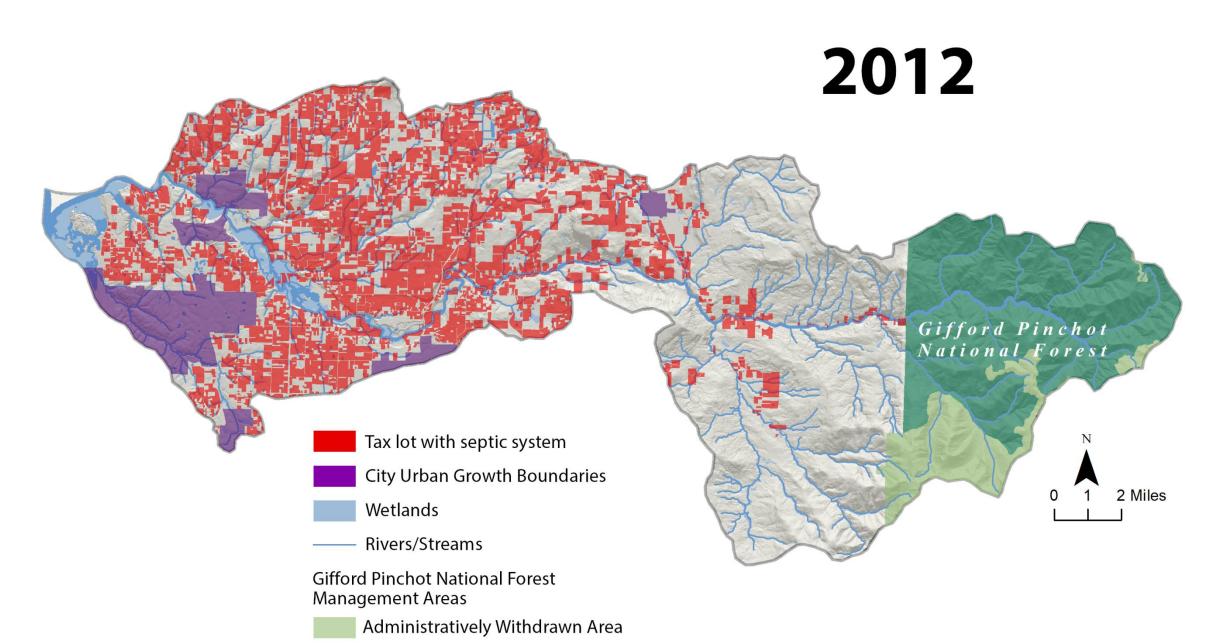


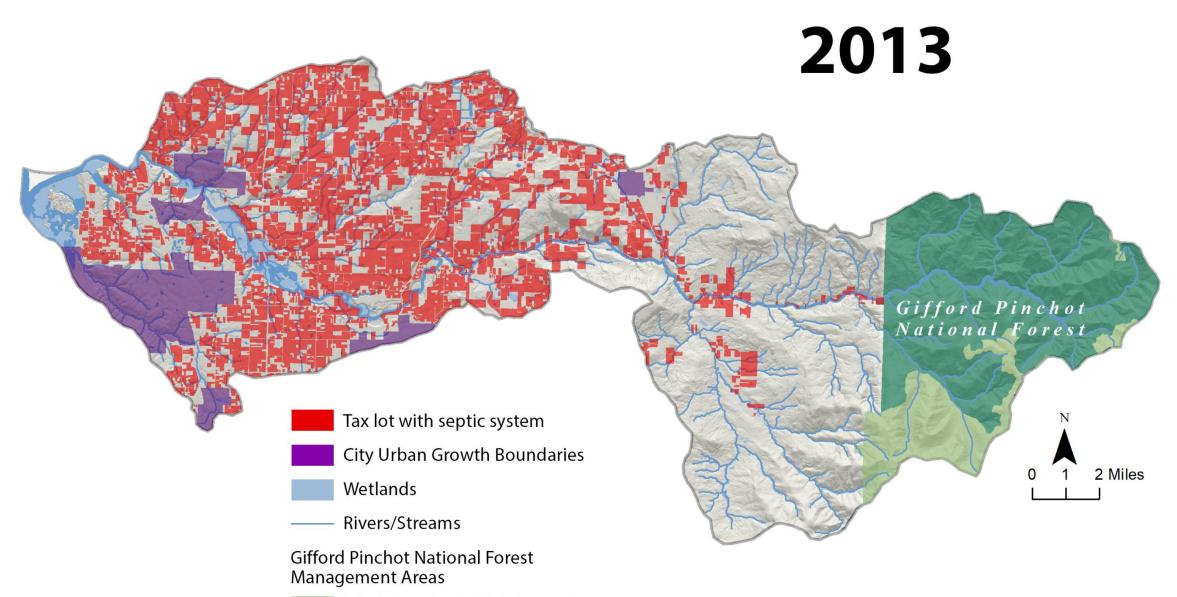






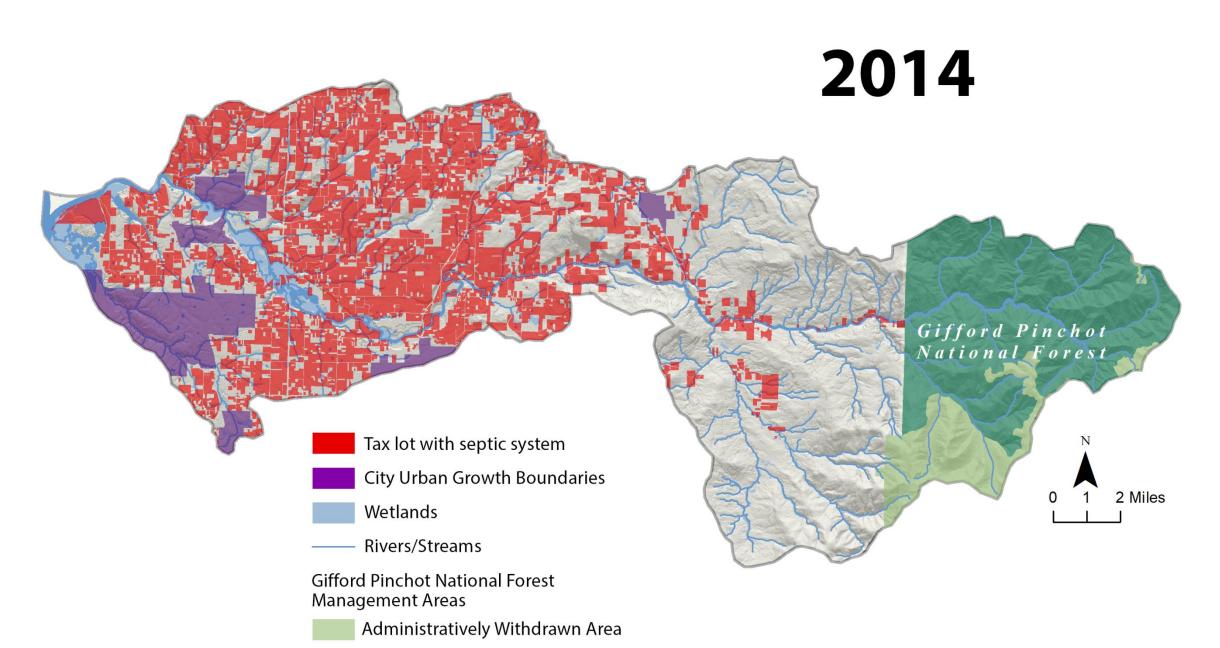


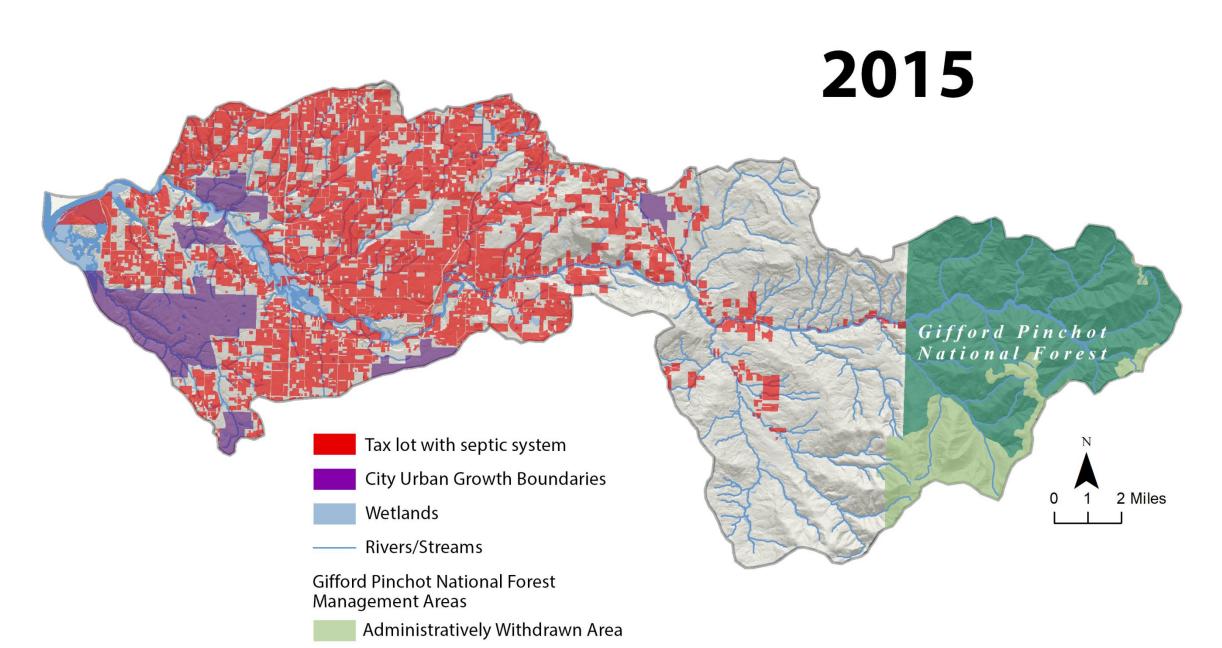




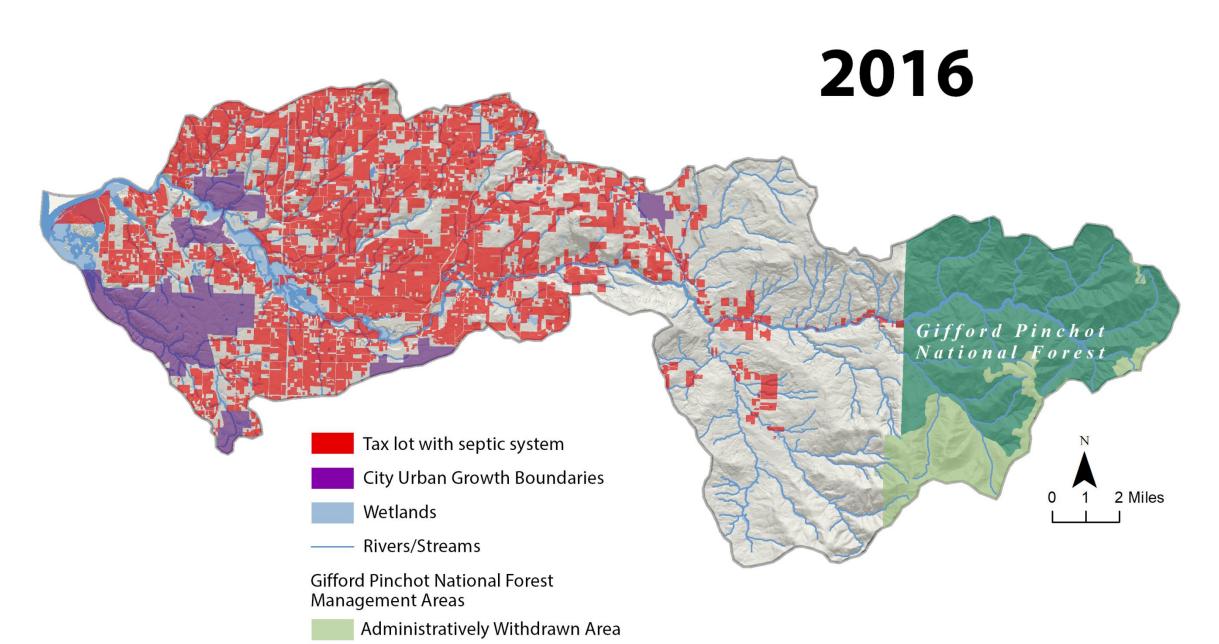
Administratively Withdrawn Area

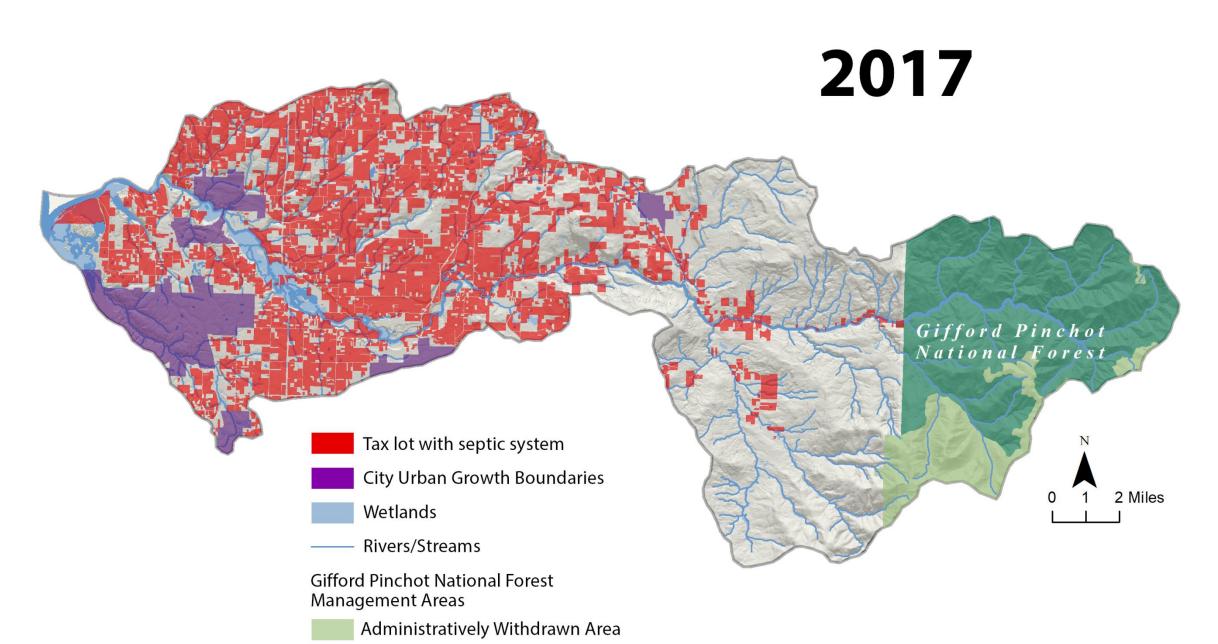
Matrix

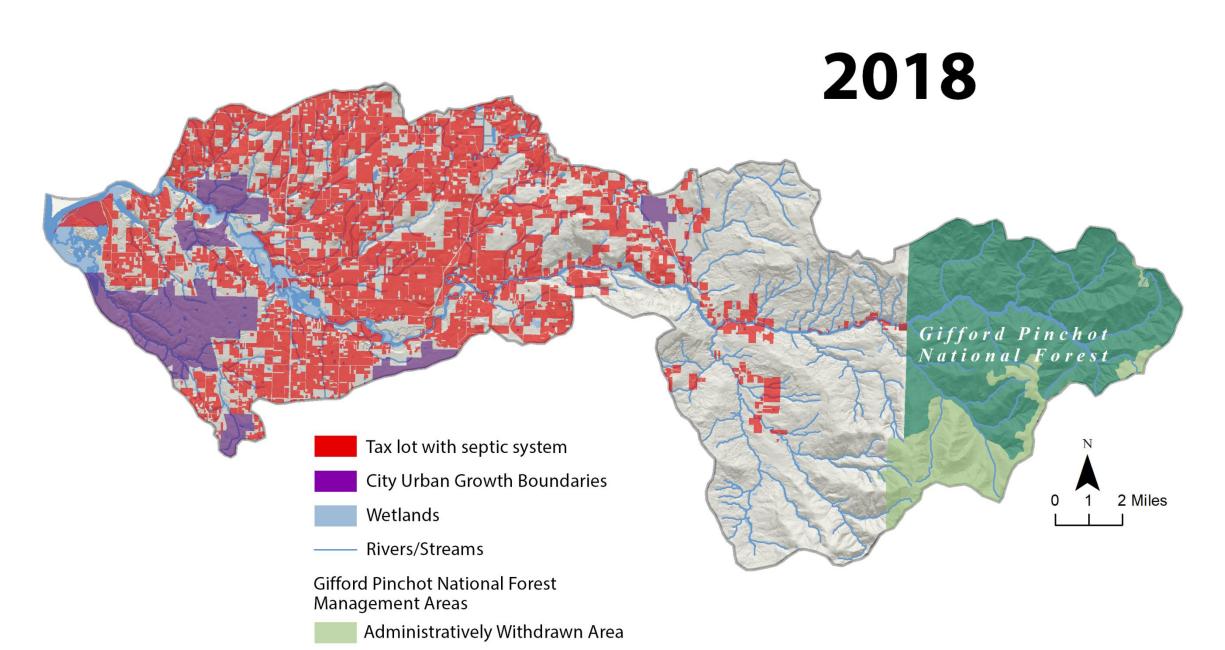


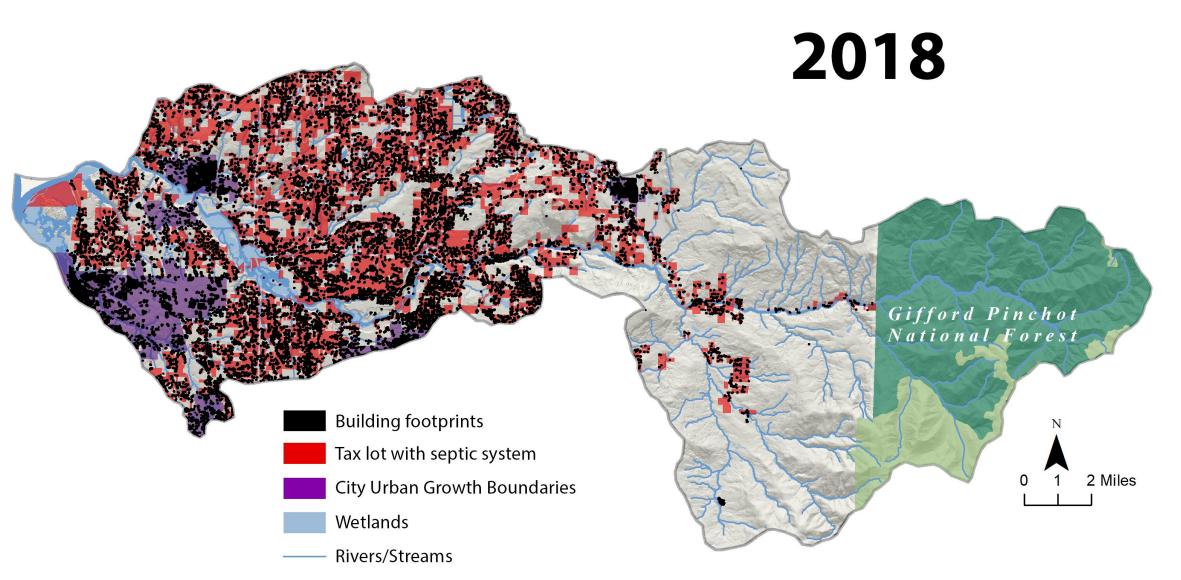








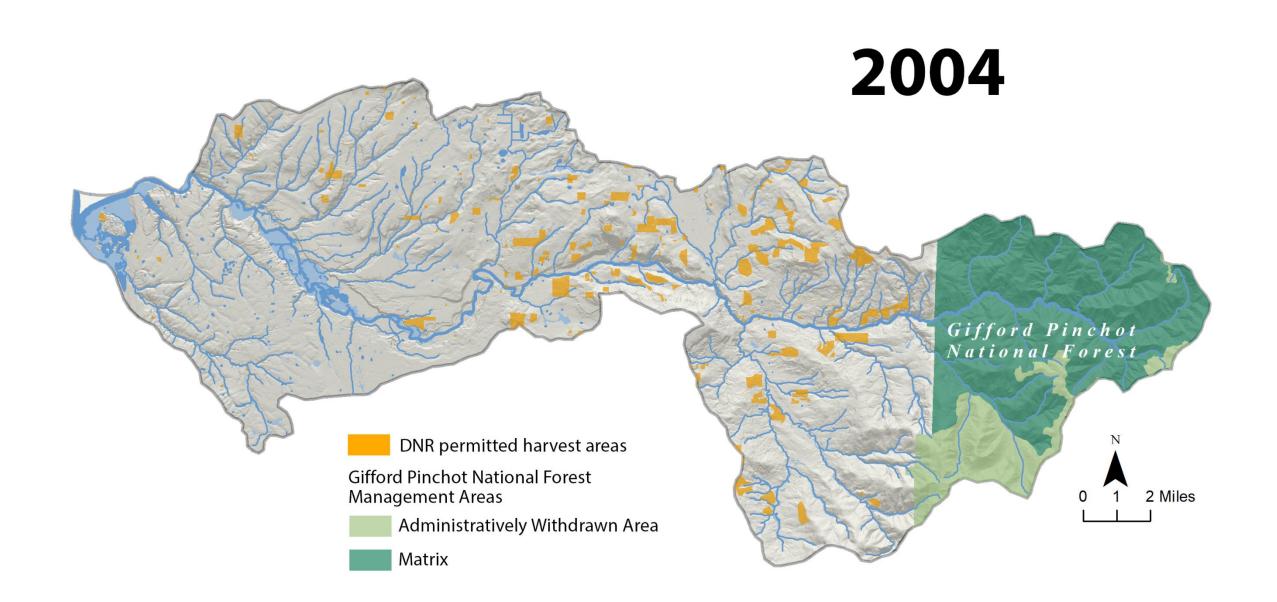


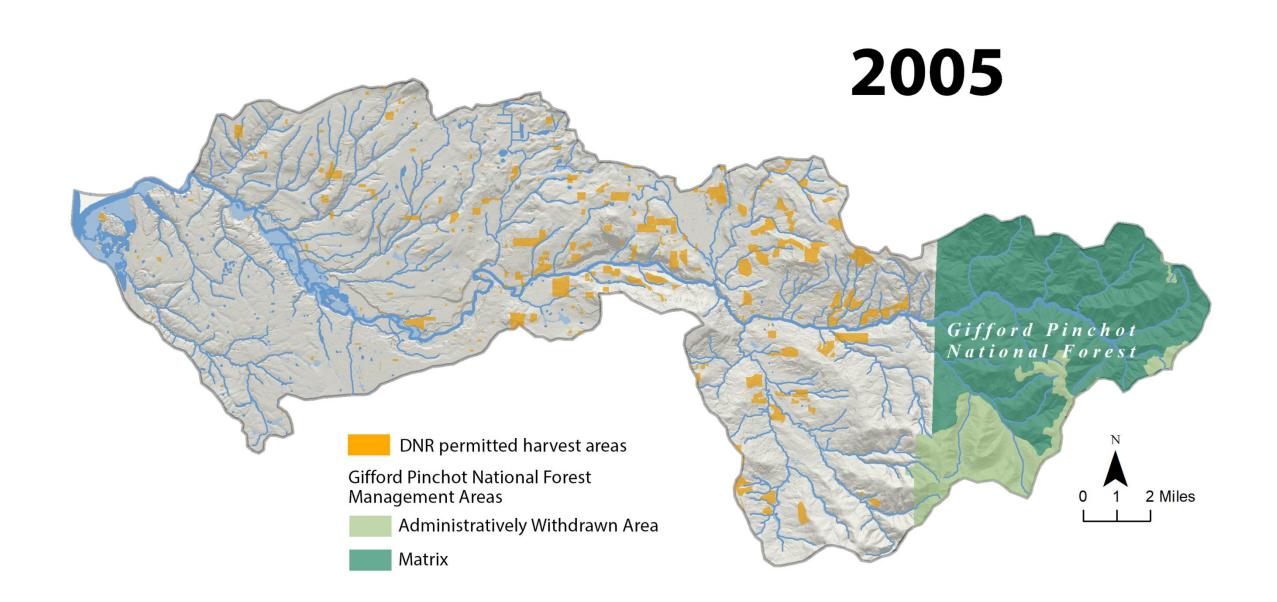


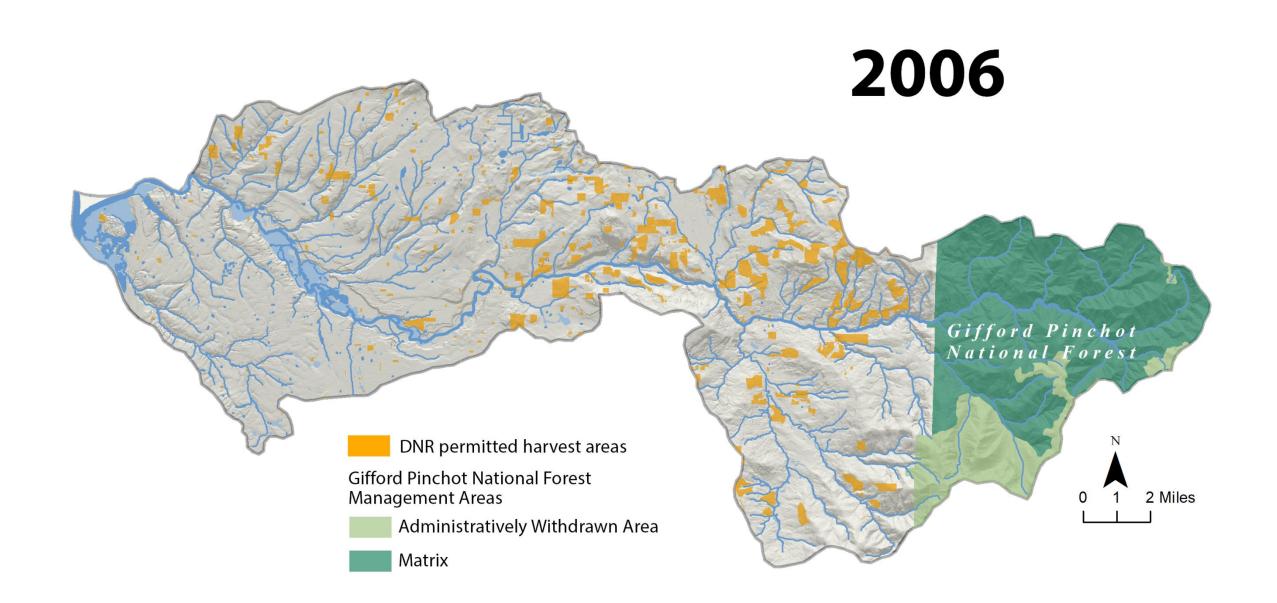
Gifford Pinchot National Forest Management Areas

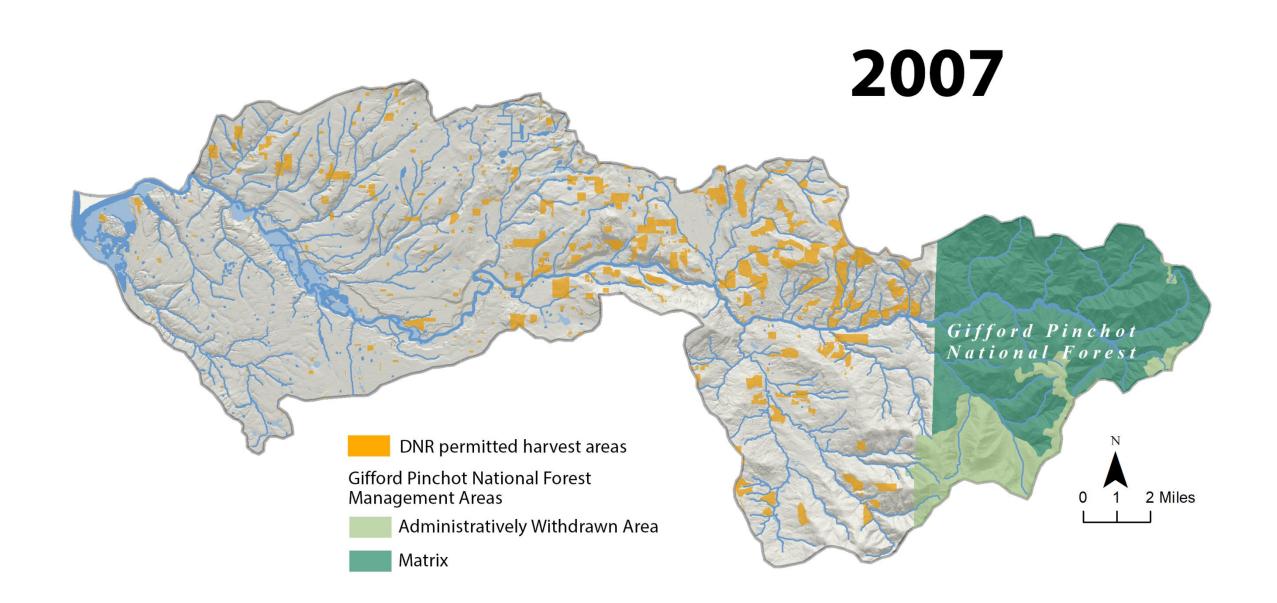
Administratively Withdrawn Area

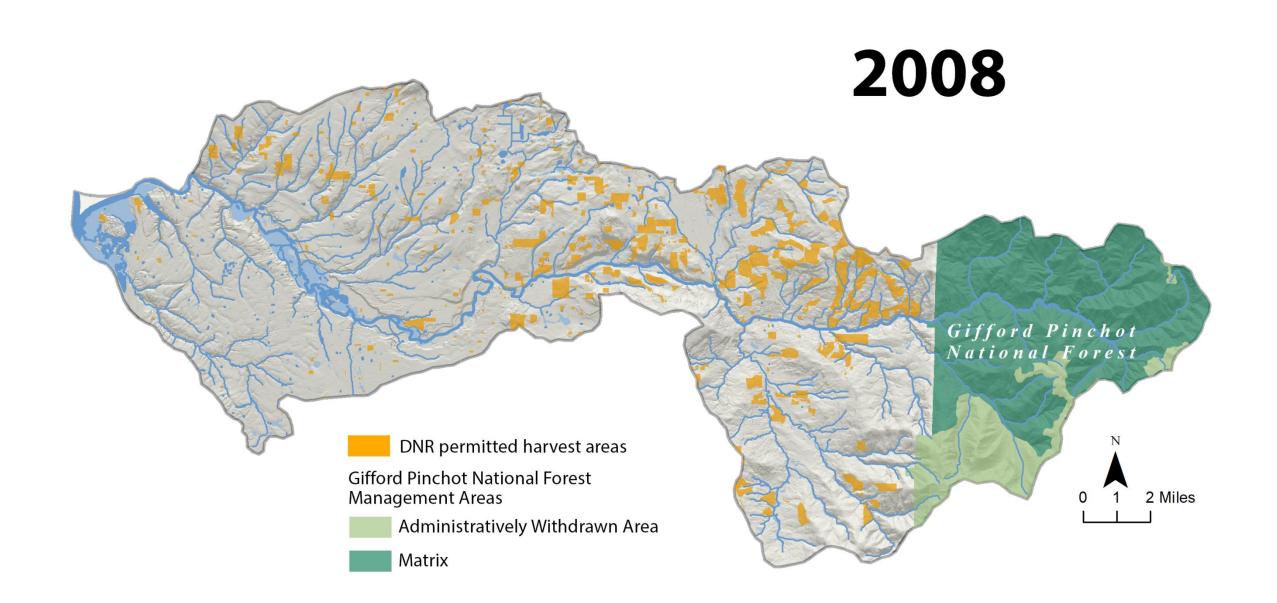
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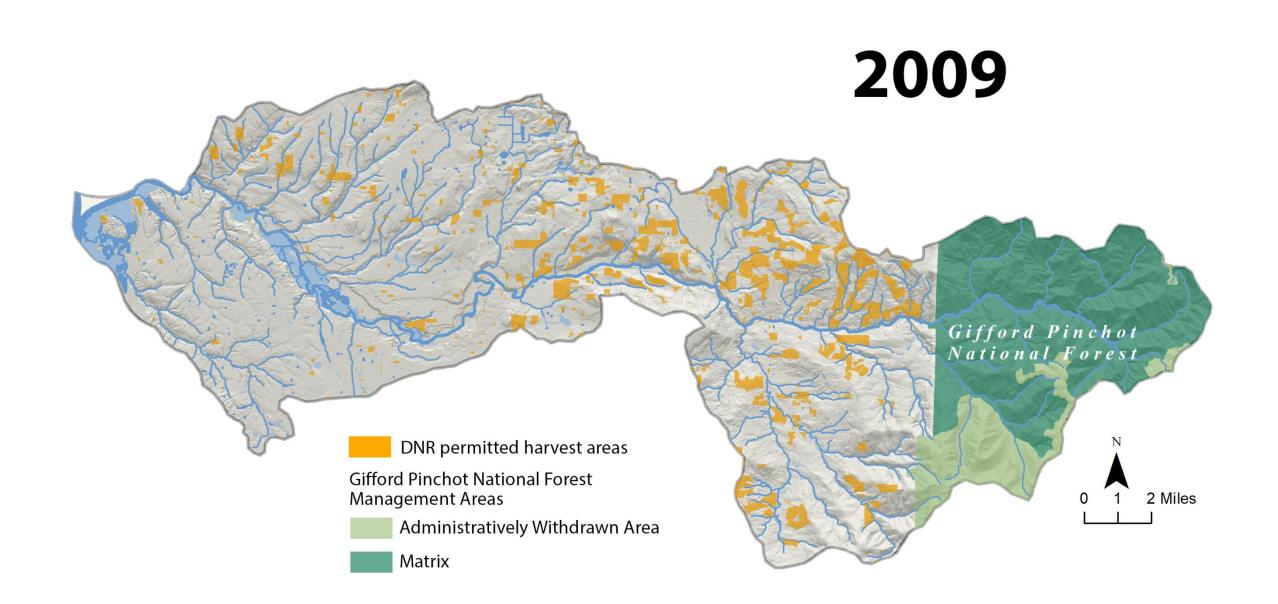


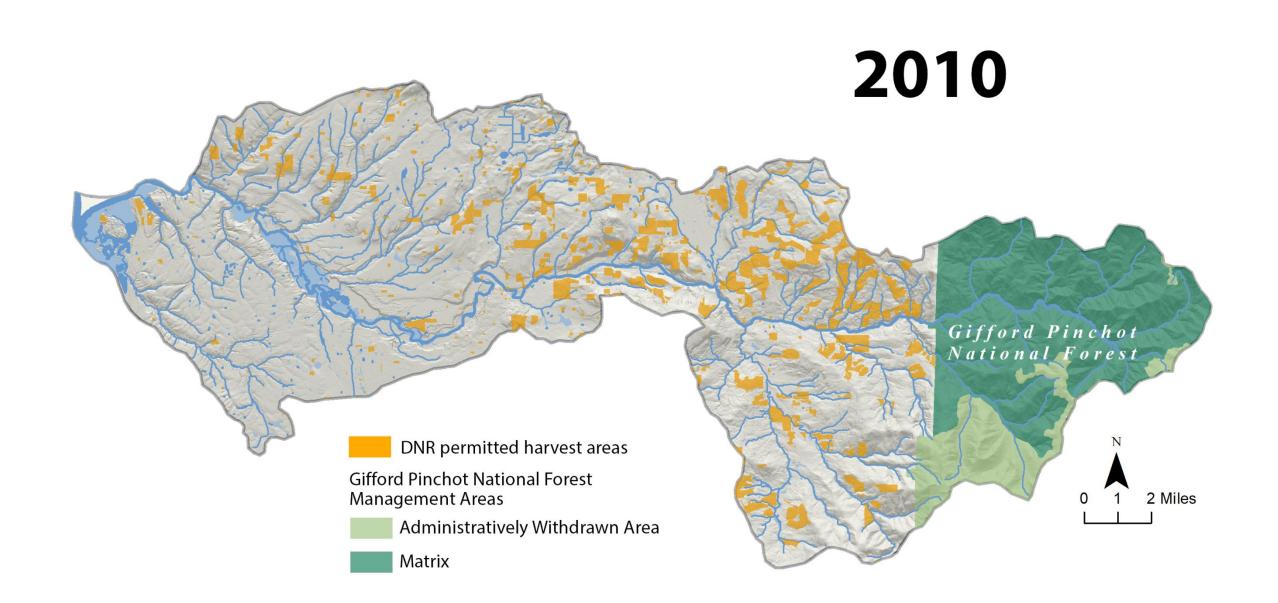


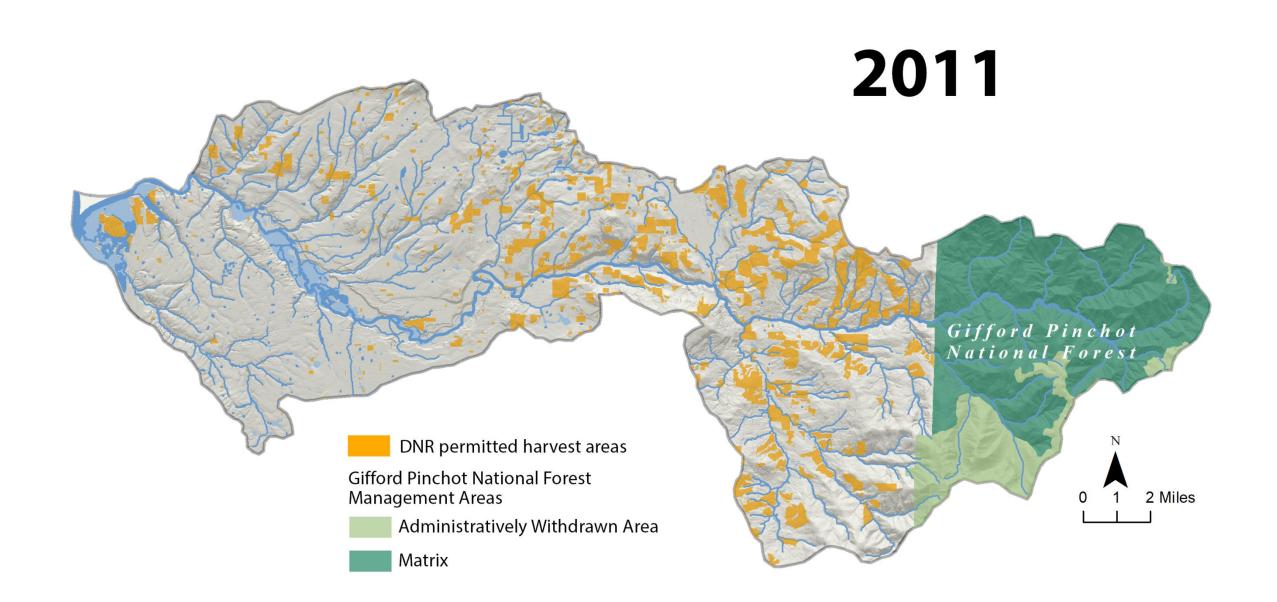


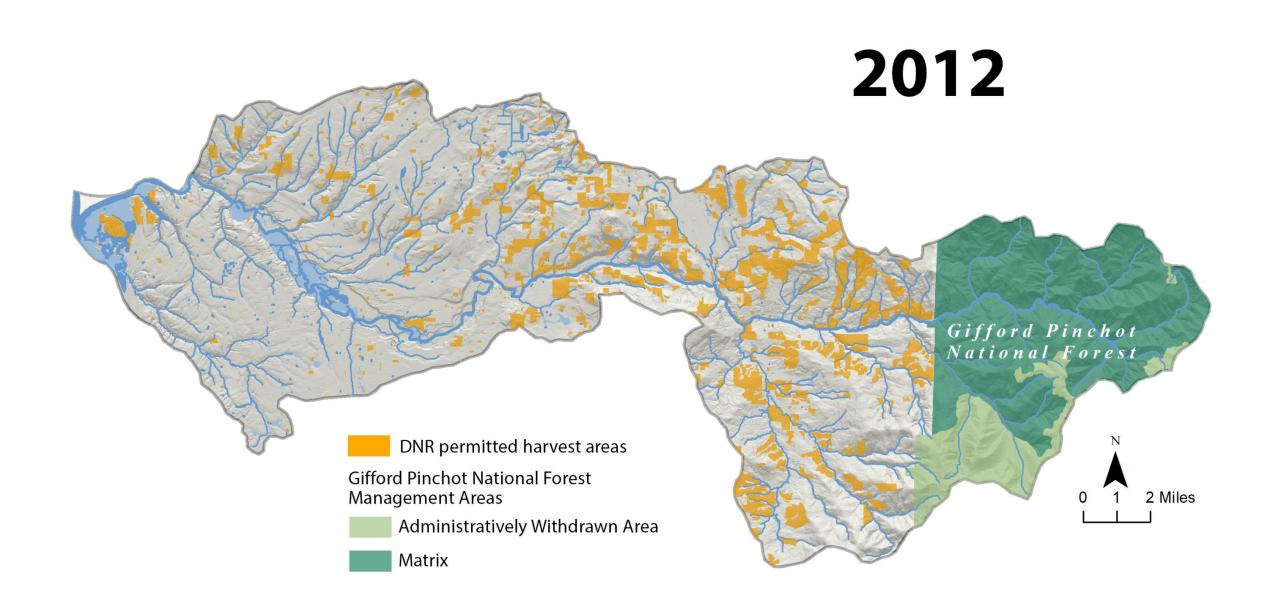


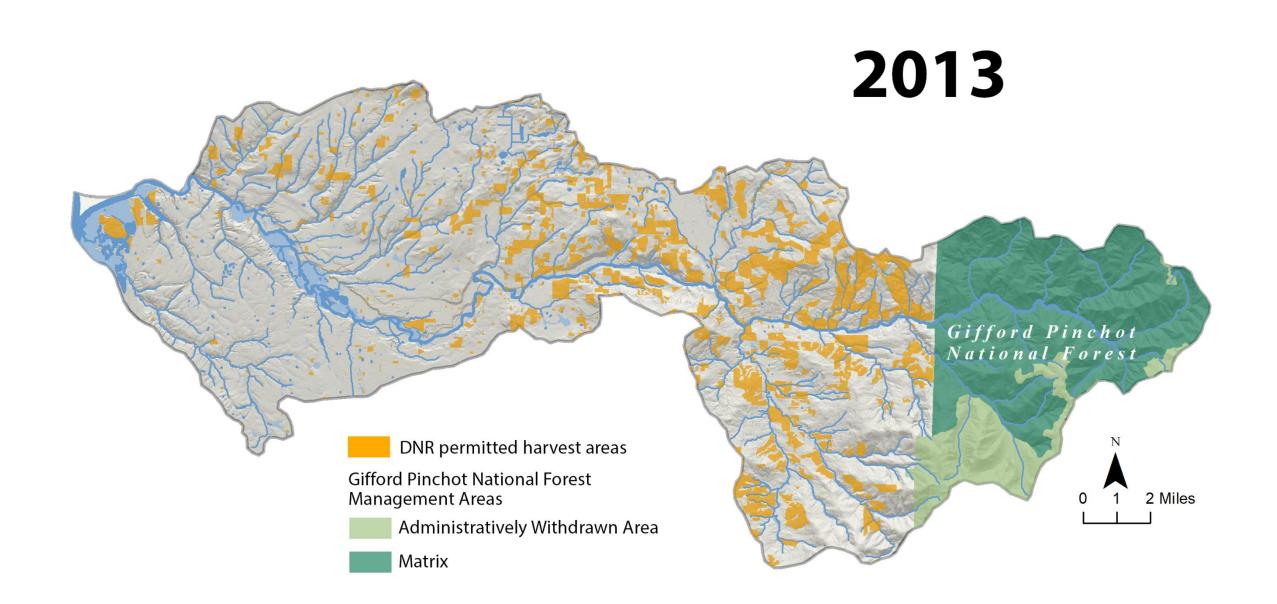


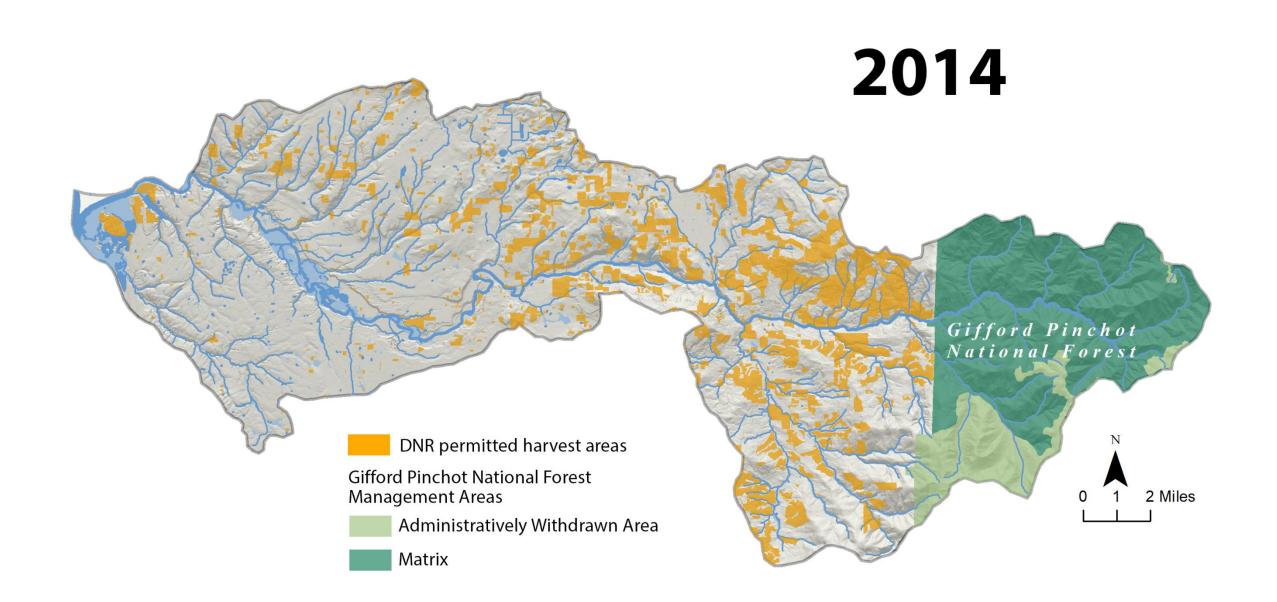


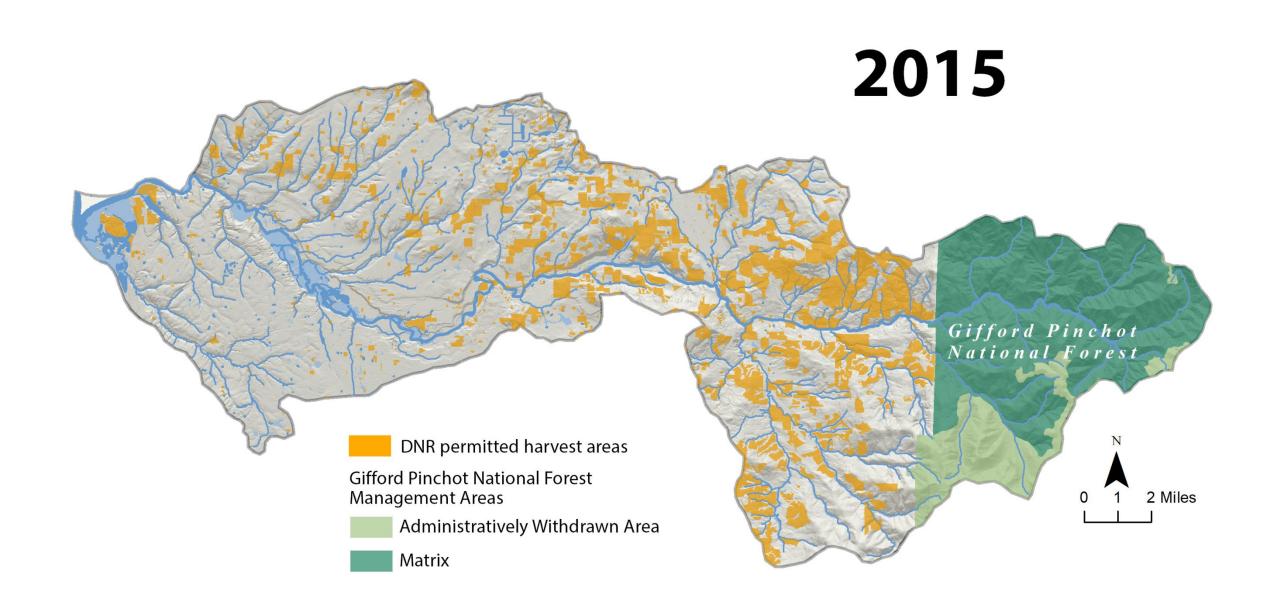


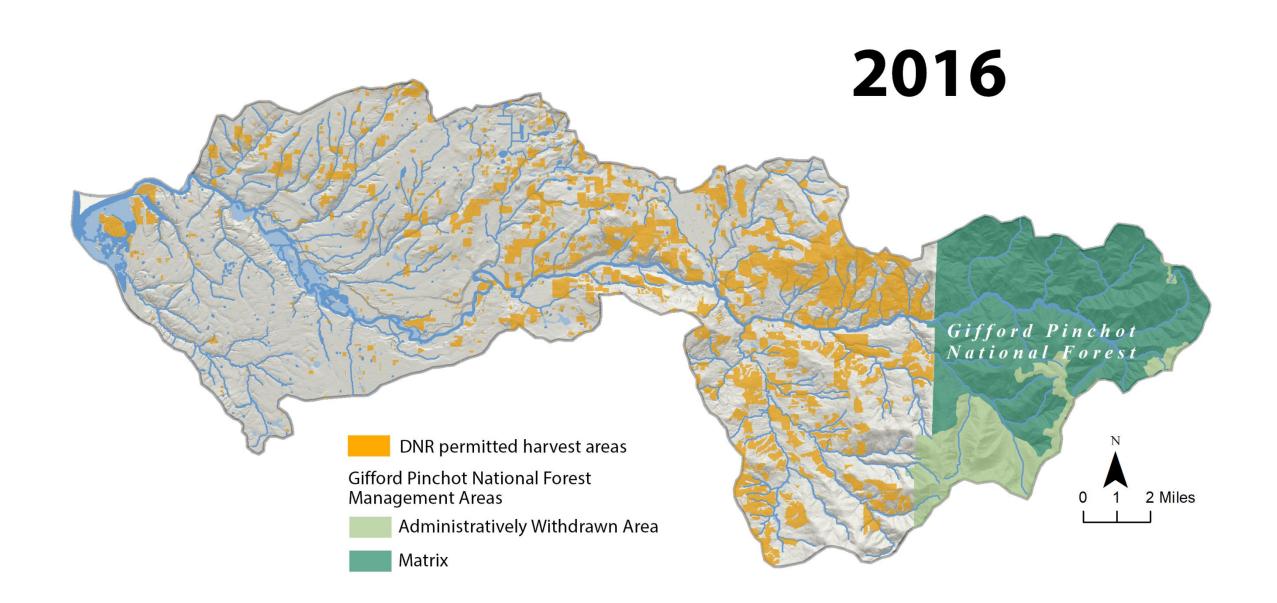


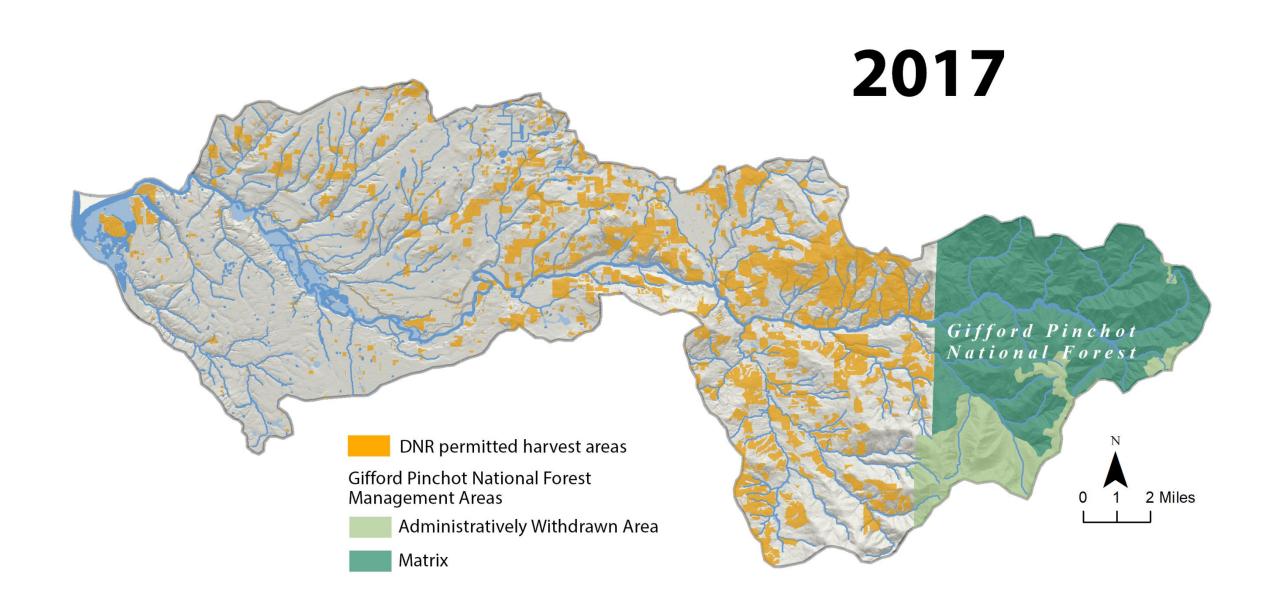


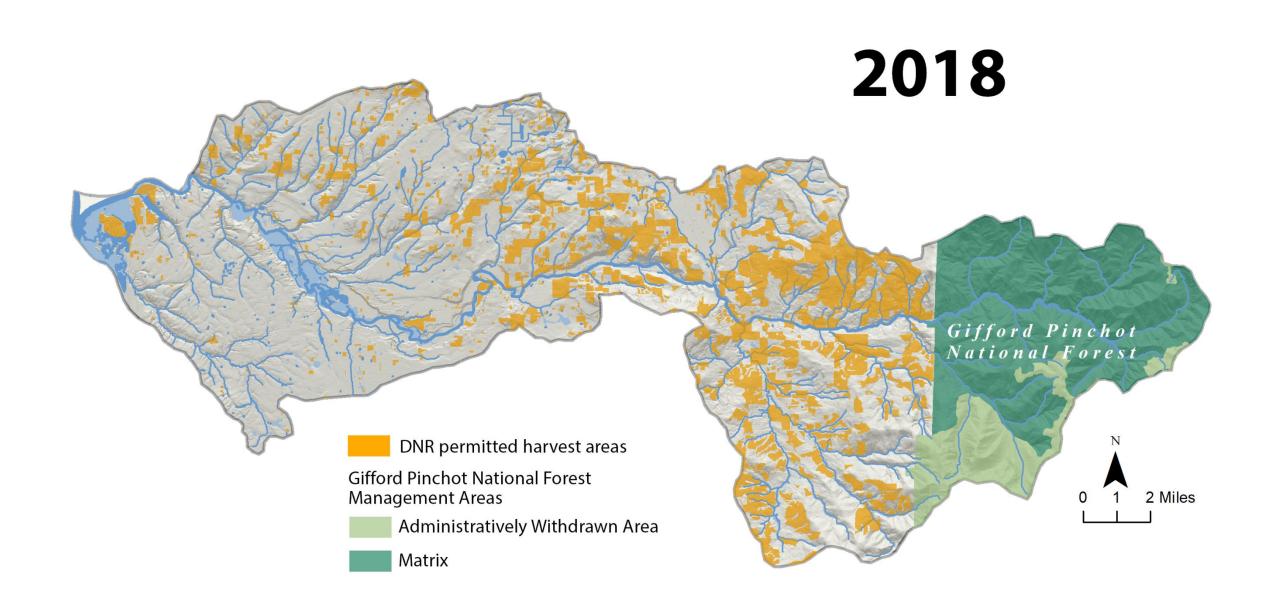




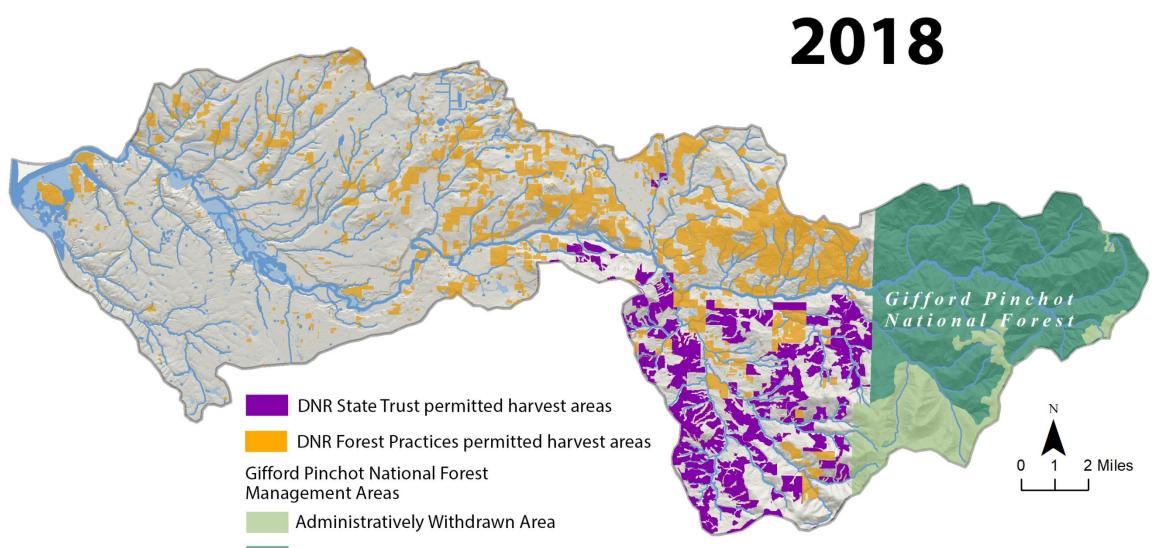






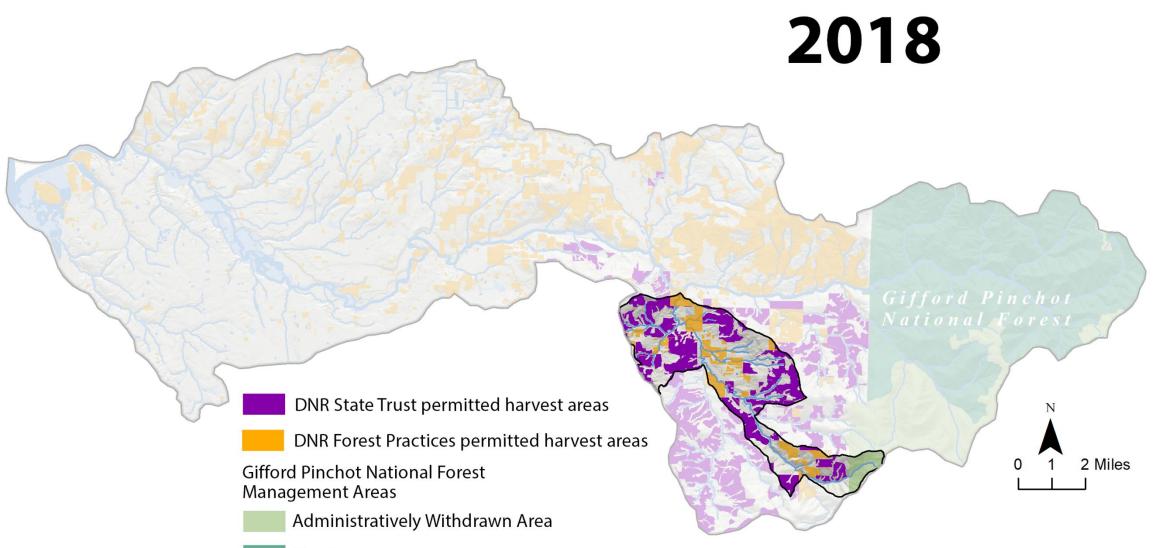


(Forest Practices Permit data from DNR's public FPA database as well as a FOIA'd State Trust database, GPNF allocations from USFS GPNF database)



Matrix

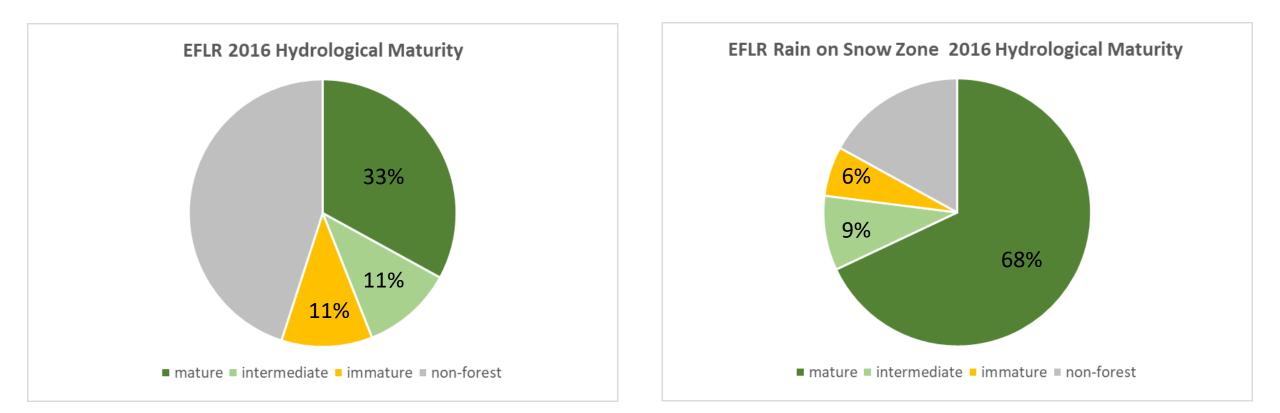
(Forest Practices Permit data from DNR's public FPA database as well as a FOIA'd State Trust database, GPNF allocations from USFS GPNF database)



Matrix

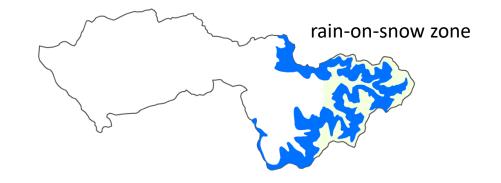


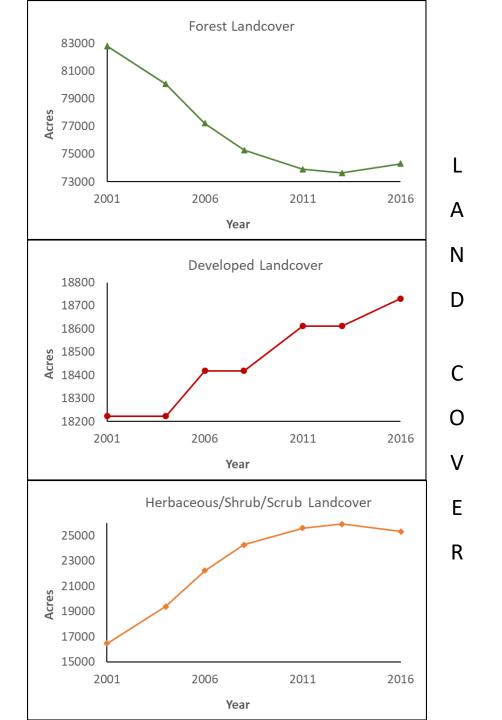
Rock Creek subwatershed

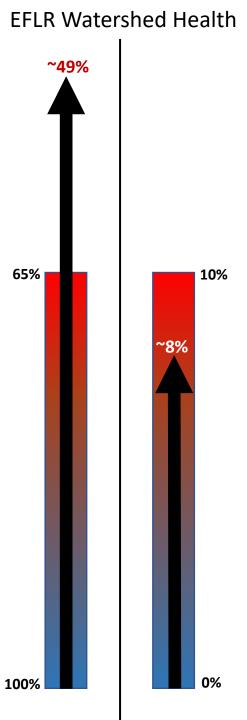


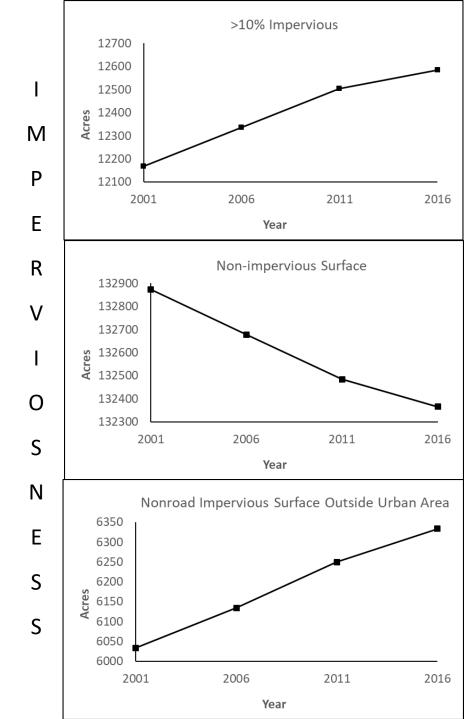
## Hydrological Maturity (DNR Watershed Analysis, Hydrological Change)

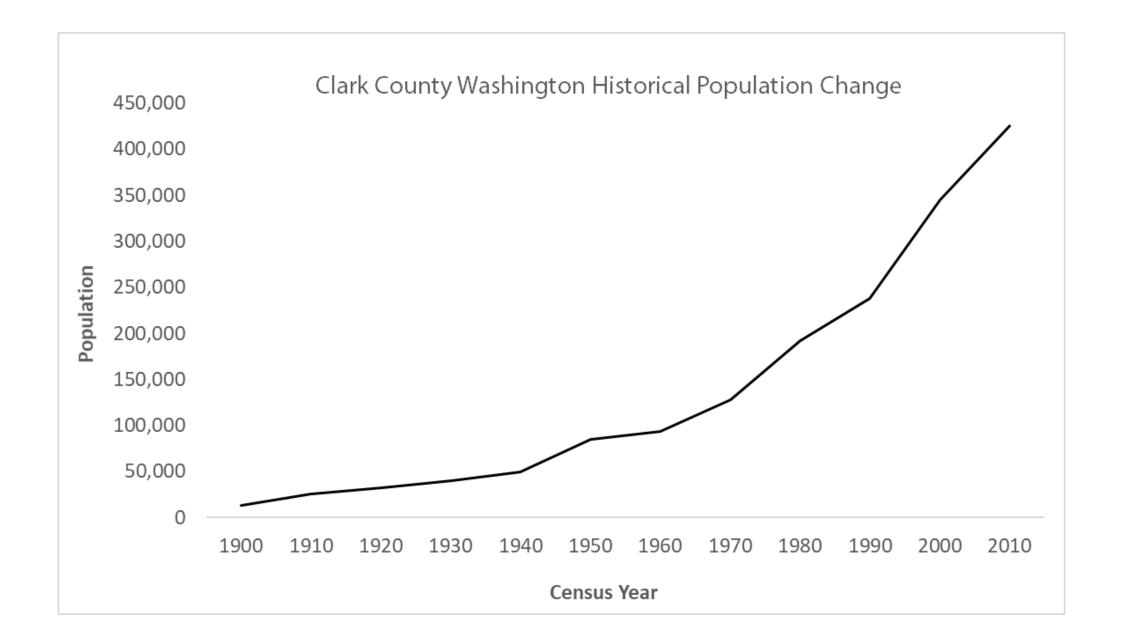
- Mature: >70% Canopy Cover | < 75% hardwoods
- Intermediate: 10-70% Canopy Cover | < 75% hardwoods
- Immature: <10% Canopy Cover | > 75% hardwoods or shrubs

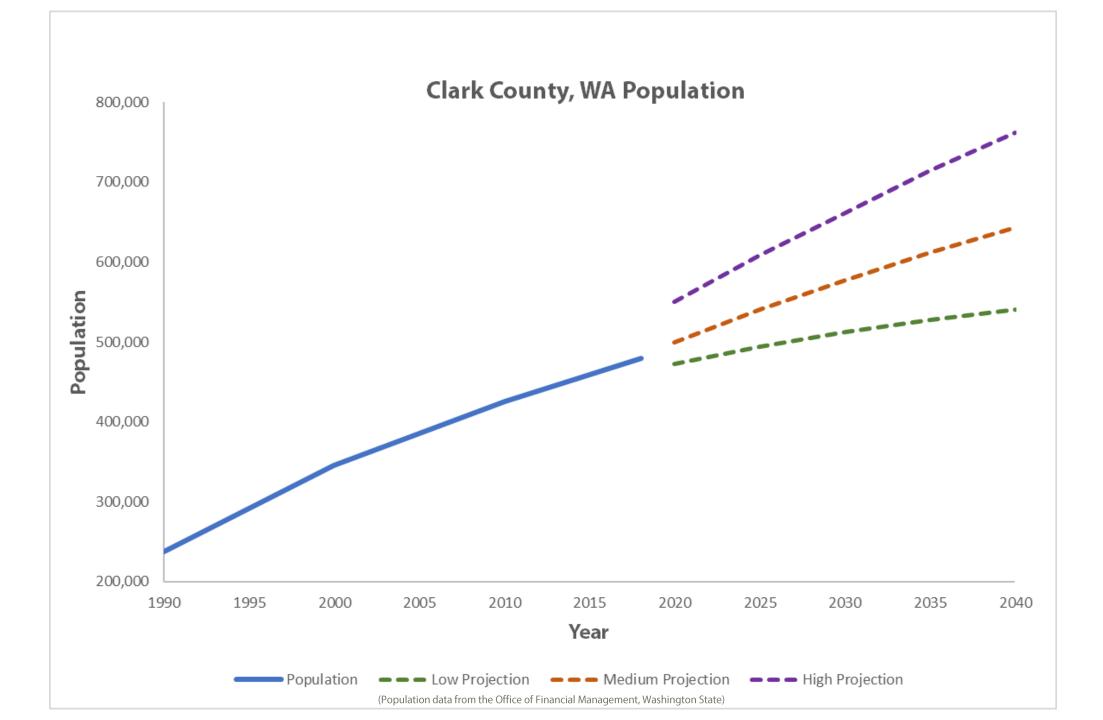












## Findings About Habitat Program Implementation and Data:

- Implementation expectations lack sufficient detail
- Restoration vs regulatory program relationships
- Program data has unrealized potential
- Restoration project data in isolation is not very useful
- Recovery Plan LCFRB actions require further effort

## **LCFRB Actions Related to this Study**

Action	Schedule	Complete
<b>PM3</b> . Refine draft benchmarks for assessing implementation progress, effectiveness, and trend status	Every 6 years	No
<b>PM5</b> . Develop ESA threats criteria and prioritization. Relate actions, strategies, and measures to threats	Within 5 years	No
<b>PM6</b> . Conduct qualitative evaluation of program sufficiency	Every 2 years	This study relates to the habitat portion of this action
<b>PM9</b> . Develop and periodically update 6-year implementation work schedules	Every 6 years	14 habitat programs to-date
<b>PM10</b> . Evaluate whether strategies, measures, and actions are implemented as planned	Every 2 years	Federal, state, and local habitat programs are a gap
<b>PM13</b> . Evaluate whether strategies, measures, and actions are producing desired results for limiting factors and threats	On-going	Federal, state, and local habitat programs are a gap
<b>PM17</b> . Periodically evaluate habitat status relative to baseline conditions and benchmarks	On-going	No

## **Questions?**