2018 SWOCC ELLIOTT STATE FOREST RECREATION PLAN W/RECOMMENDATIONS

April 24, 2018 Millicoma Fish Hatchery Field Trip

This field trip is being hosted by Antonio Salgado, Assistant District Fish Biologist, Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife (ODFW) and STEP (Salmon Trout Enhancement Program) Director for the Coos River system – including the West Fork of the Millicoma River draining the Elliott State Forest.

Field Trip Research Questions & Final Reports with Recommendations:

Group 1 Topics: Local Forest Recreation Opportunities, Recreation Economics, & Camping.

<u>Group 2 Topics</u>: Forest History, Cultural Resources, & Fish Habitat <u>Group 3 Topics</u>: Fish Hatcheries, Ethnobotany, & Hunting/Trapping **Group 4 Topics**: Forest Roads and Trails, Sightseeing, & Birding

Field Trip #2 Stops and Points of Interest

A. Rooke-Higgins County Park. Currently closed, camping spots, docks for boats, fishing, etc.

B. Allegany Market History. See:

C. Millicoma Fish Hatchery.

D. Children's Fishing Pond.

E. Boy Scout Camp.

F. Winter Steelhead Fishing.

PDF Reference Files:

USFW Southwick State and National Sportfishing Economics Statistics: http://www.orww.org/Elliott_Forest/References/Agency/USFW/Allen_et_al_20130000.pdf

Millicoma Steelhead Fishing:

http://www.orgweigliott Forest/References/News/Best Fishing LLC 20180422.pdf

ODFW Fish Biologist Gary Vonderohe re: Millicoma Steelhead Fishing:

http://www.orww.org/Elliott Forest/References/News/Oregons Adventure Coast/Vonderohe 20141105.pdf

ODFW Steelhead Hatchery Program for Coos River Basin:

http://www.orww.org/Elliott_Forest/References/Agency/ODFW/Patterson_et_al_20171005.pdf

Millicoma Fish Hatchery vs. ODFW Fishing Regulations:

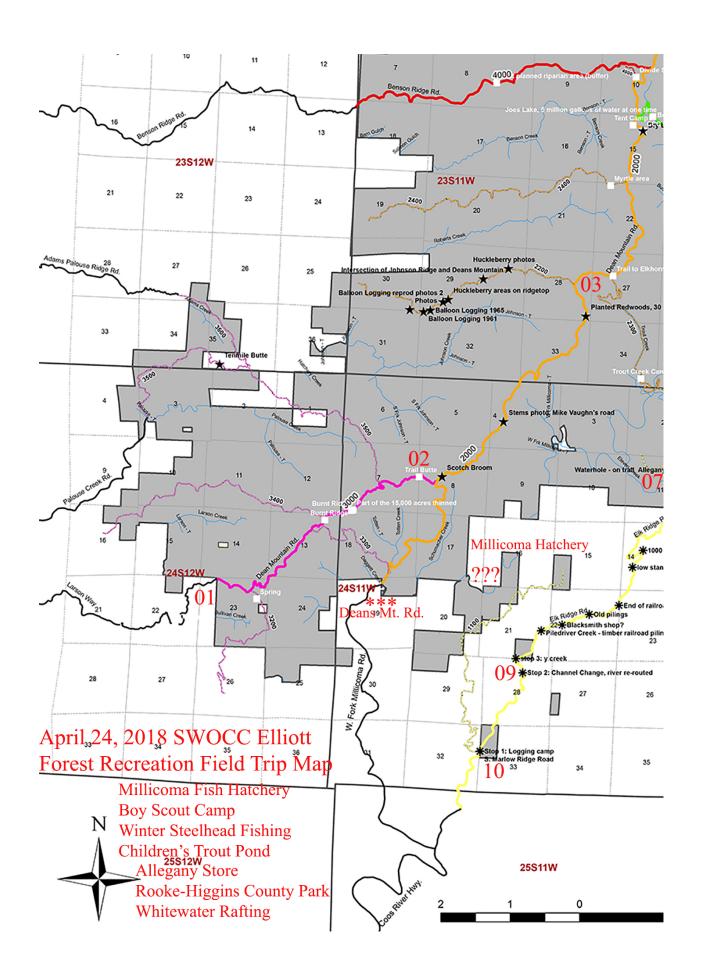
http://www.orww.org/Elliott Forest/References/News/Coos Bay World/Moriarty 20130426.pdf

Whitewater Rafting on the West Fork Millicoma River:

http://www.org/Elliott Forest/References/News/River Facts/River Facts 20180422.pdf

South Coast Anglers STEP Association re: Hatcheries:

http://www.org/Elliott Forest/References/Agency/ODFW/Bertrand et al 20130730.pdf













The Benefits of RECREATIONAL FISHING

RECREATIONAL FISHING is one of the most popular outdoor activities in the United States. According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 42 million youth and adults—13 percent of the U.S. population—go fishing every year. However, the actual number of anglers in this country is, in fact, much higher. A 2007 examination of state fishing license sales conducted on behalf of the American Sportfishing Association and the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies found less than 15 percent of Americans who had fished in the previous five years had fished every one of those years. The angler who goes fishing every year is a rare breed.

The results of that study begged the question: Why don't anglers fish every year, and what do they do instead of fishing?

The benefits of fishing go well beyond simply the thrill of the catch. Fishing still provides food for the table, as well as fun, relaxation and quality time with family and friends. In these sedentary times, it's proven that activities—such as fishing—that get us out of the house and into the outdoors are crucial to our physical and mental health. As an added

benefit, fishing brings adults and youth alike "up close and personal" with nature engendering an appreciation for our natural resources.

In addition, one of the most powerful arguments for sustaining America's fishing tradition involves the economics of conservation. Anglers buy fishing licenses and pay special excise taxes on every purchase of fishing tackle and boat fuel. These tax revenues account for the largest source of conservation dollars used to fund habitat enhancement, protection and management of game fish—efforts that also benefit nongame species. These funds also provide public access to recreational waters for anglers and non-anglers alike. According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, each year more than \$1 billion is generated by anglers for fisheries conservation and habitat restoration.

To learn more about why some anglers fish some years but not others or drop out of fishing altogether, a study was commissioned by the American Sportfishing Association (ASA) and conducted by Southwick Associates and Responsive Management.

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The American Sportfishing Association (ASA) is the sportfishing industry's trade association, committed to looking out for the interests of the entire sportfishing community. ASA gives the industry a unified voice speaking out when emerging laws and policies could significantly affect sportfishing business or sportfishing itself. ASA invests in long-term ventures to ensure the industry will remain strong and prosperous as well as safeguard and promote the enduring economic and conservation values of sportfishing in America. ASA also gives America's 60 million anglers a voice in policy decisions that affect their ability to sustainably fish on our nation's waterways through KeepAmericaFishing the association's angler advocacy campaign. America's anglers generate more than \$45 billion in retail sales with a \$125 billion impact on the nation's economy creating employment for more than one million people.



This publication was funded by <u>Multistate Conservation Grant VA M-24-R</u> awarded by the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife <u>Service</u>, jointly managed with the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.





American Sportfishing Association

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Рнотоѕ

American Sportfishing Association; iStockphoto.com; William Brummond, Ph. D.

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Responsive Management and Southwick Associates. "Why Do Anglers Sit on the Fence About Going Fishing? A Study of Why They Do and Don't Fish and What Will Get Them On the Water". Produced for the American Sportfishing Association under a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Sport Fish Restoration grant (VA M-24-R) awarded by the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies. 2012.

To see the technical report presenting full details, visit www.ASAfishing.org.







Number of Anglers and Days of Fishing by State in 2011*

	Total	Non- Resident	Total Fishing	Total Non- Resident	Freshwater	Freshwater Fishing	Saltwater	Saltwater Fishing	Great Lakes	Great Lakes
	Anglers [†]	Anglers	Daysff	Fishing Days	Anglers	Days	Anglers	Days	Anglers	Fishing Days
Alaska	537,927	327,418	4,360,282	1,287,096	301,976	2,995,374	333,747	1,446,457	-	-
Alabama	682,625	209,661	10,878,339	973,788	597,773	9,745,750	133,676	1,490,312	-	-
Arkansas	554,861	96,667	15,661,592	606,738	554,861	15,661,592	-	-	-	-
Arizona	636,966	104,385	4,825,183	684,382	636,966	4,825,183	-	-	-	-
California	1,673,633	97,967	23,753,676	486,605	1,352,402	17,382,021	775,329	7,192,655	-	-
Colorado	767,365	174,817	8,433,019	942,862	767,365	8,433,019	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	341,995	65,349	4,704,820	309,996	243,285	3,518,120	164,864	1,291,469	-	-
Delaware	165,935	106,807	2,051,866	723,793	54,724	654,925	138,392	1,338,609	-	
Florida	3,091,952	1,197,279	57,593,836	9,543,924	1,214,263	25,729,028	2,397,610	36,347,826	-	
Georgia	828,869	64,872	8,728,549	272,829	762,738	8,106,020	139,294	727,593	-	
Hawaii	156,720	53,103	1,881,789	176,750	10,113	84,643	155,126	1,793,516	-	-
Iowa	473,307	57,522	5,977,722	187,449	473,307	5,977,722	-	-	-	-
Idaho	446,718	208,418	5,506,803	3,341,667	446,718	5,506,803	-	-	-	
Illinois	1,043,780	88,333	13,343,239	396,939	936,501	12,312,455	-	-	69,300	147,545
Indiana	800,749	80,583	20,774,883	536,779	716,309	19,324,014	-	-	26,691	113,863
Kansas	400,291	28,059	4,163,391	74,984	400,291	4,163,391	-	-	-	
Kentucky	554,163	102,860	10,245,109	859,669	554,163	10,245,109	-	-	-	
Louisiana	824,949	125,028	18,079,467	493,704	719,933	16,665,476	195,798	1,532,519	-	
Massachusetts	531,707	154,583	8,367,439	778,903	294,264	4,499,001	323,077	4,048,841	-	
Maryland	426,065	79,509	4,710,872	550,468	227,210	3,159,998	223,921	1,533,112	-	
Maine	341,154	148,635	3,873,441	976,016	283,268	3,223,132	133,226	755,746		
Michigan	1,744,206	347,029	28,177,222	2,163,703	1,360,860	20,961,114	-	-	649,639	10,987,320
Minnesota	1,561,881	259,324	21,702,319	1,743,039	1,413,210	20,768,202			45,578	206,745
Missouri	1,071,487	244,290	14,865,153	1,602,573	1,071,487	14,865,153	-		-	
Mississippi	650,905	50,986	9,175,753	674,787	609,386	7,751,207	120,161	2,293,475		
Montana	267,213	82,129	2,449,880	358,495	267,213	2,449,880	-	_,,	-	
North Carolina	1,524,578	328,810	23,471,581	1,532,266	1,053,713	15,763,631	632,341	4,503,751		
North Dakota**	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nebraska	206,967	30,209	2,594,636	102,110	206,967	2,594,636				
New Hampshire	228,087	75,412	4,369,752	499,357	208,913	3,606,384	49,171	730,144	_	
New Jersey	766,085	256,950	9,454,230	1,367,089	258,108	2,679,638	603,966	7,019,976	_	
New Mexico	278,016	65,264	3,899,329	277,548	278,016	3,899,329	-	-	_	
Nevada	146,541	32,139	1,400,222	104,879	146,541	1,400,222	_	_		_
New York	1,882,280	297,070	29,874,128	2,070,604	1,212,213	19,199,694	800,811	7,683,521	331,774	4,484,574
Ohio	1,341,657	84,998	16,873,802	609,419	1,160,578	14,039,907	-	- 1,000,021	343,626	2,160,773
Oklahoma	729,191	49,102	8,499,045	555,566	729,191	8,499,045	_		040,020	2,100,110
Oregon	637,746	264,424	5,658,437	1,262,784	516,149	5,201,489	176,521	607,738		
Pennsylvania	1,101,173	210,020	10,136,323	1,772,198	874,082	8,906,314	-	-	119,742	387,356
Rhode Island	174,882	96,061	2,079,990	500,635	41,983	738,755	151,138	1,430,260	110,142	007,000
South Carolina	743,818		11,188,820	702,047	537,136	9,221,130	305,063	2,318,090		
South Dakota	267,862		4,068,780	543,548	267,862	4,068,780	000,000	2,010,090		
							-	-		
Tennessee	826,293		16,956,832	915,811	826,293	16,956,832	750 750	9 157 041	-	
Texas	2,246,367 413,568	113,748		1,095,014	1,757,691	22,616,480	750,759	8,157,241	-	
Utah	,	70,130	5,979,364	606,114	413,568	5,979,364	400 504	0 774 607	-	
Verment	832,641	184,089	10,520,649	1,153,474	551,316	7,903,627	428,584	2,771,687	-	
Vermont	207,014	112,395	2,215,244	463,883	207,014	2,215,244	404.077	0.000.004	-	
Washington	938,053	102,562		341,327	743,336	10,939,821	401,377	2,699,664	470,000	4.040
Wisconsin	1,246,775	336,753	21,283,610	6,707,662	1,106,738	19,950,280	-	-	178,268	1,246,411
West Virginia	305,122	83,501	4,521,064	249,664	305,122	4,521,064	-	-	-	
Wyoming	302,758	193,076	5,340,231	3,331,254	302,758	5,340,231	-	-	-	
United States	33,111,674	6,963,989	553,841,086	57,528,963	27,059,745	443,222,665	8,888,832	99,473,902	1,664,824	19,660,829

*These numbers only report the number of anglers 16 years and older. Detailed data were not available for anglers 6-15 years of age. **North Dakota has expressed concerns regarding their estimated number of anglers. Please refer to license data for alternate estimates. † Includes resident and non-resident anglers. †† Includes resident and non-resident fishing days. Source: 2011 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife-Associated Recreation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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The American Sportfishing Association (ASA) is the sportfishing industry's trade association committed to representing the interests of the entire sportfishing community. We give the industry a unified voice, speaking out on behalf of sportfishing and boating industries, state and federal natural resource agencies, conservation organizations, angler advocacy groups and outdoor journalists when emerging laws and policies could significantly affect sportfishing business or sportfishing itself. ASA invests in long-term ventures to ensure the industry will remain strong and prosperous, as well as safeguard and promote the enduring social, economic and conservation values of sportfishing in America. ASA also gives America's 60 million anglers a voice in policy decisions that affect their ability to sustainably fish on our nation's waterways through KeepAmericaFishing,™ our angler advocacy campaign. ASA also represents the interests of America's nearly 60 million anglers who generated over \$46 billion in retail sales with a \$115 billion impact on the nation's economy creating employment for more than 828,000 people in 2011.

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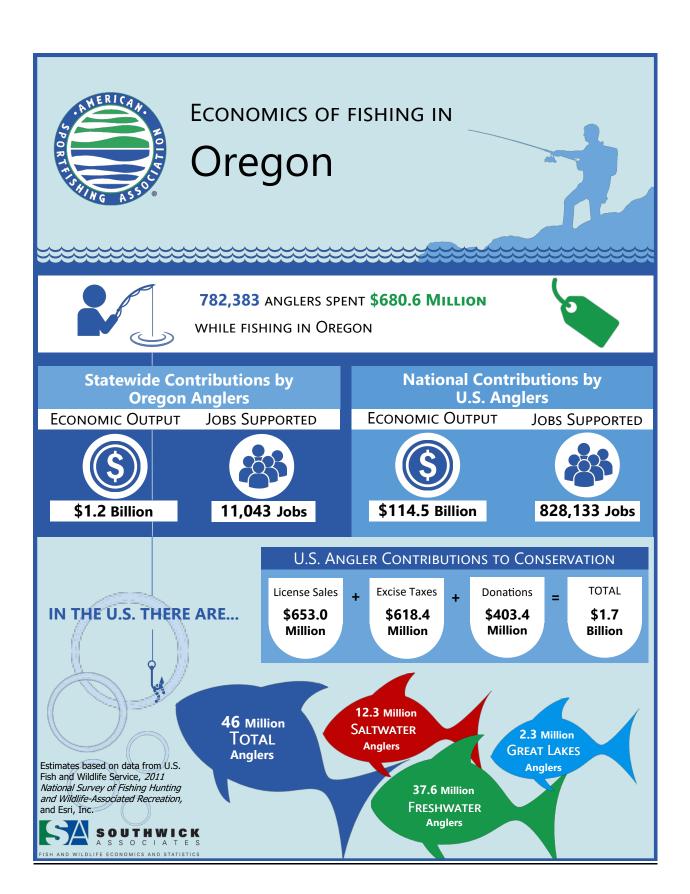
Southwick Associates. Sportfishing in America: An Economic Force for Conservation. Produced for the American Sportfishing Association (ASA) under a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Sport Fish Restoration grant (F12AP00137, VA M-26-R) awarded by the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (AFWA), 2012.

Data sources for "U.S. Fishing Facts" and "Quick Fishing Facts:" U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of Commerce, Fortune magazine, National Sporting Goods Association, ESPN and Southwick Associates.

Methodology: Data were obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's 2011 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife-Associated Recreation. Impacts were developed using the IMPLAN from MIG, Inc. of Stillwater, Minn.

Special notes include:

- For some expenditures, the state where the purchase was made was not identified. These were assigned to the angler's state of residence.
- The estimates of anglers and angler days do not exactly match numbers reported by the USFWS. The sum of the state-level numbers are reported here, whereas the USFWS calculated a single number at the national level. Either method is appropriate.
- The expenditures reported here may be higher than those reported by the USFWS. This is due to expenditures made by an individual for both fishing and hunting. In such cases, the USFWS reports these separately and not part of their fishing-only estimates. In this report, such expenditures are pro-rated into hunting and fishing portions based on the individual's total days of hunting and fishing, and then assigned to each activity as appropriate. Using either approach, the USFWS's or the method used here, the results are accurate and acceptable.
- The results can be combined with the hunting impacts reported in the hunting economics publication from the National Shooting Sports Foundation to gain a comprehensive picture of the returns from all sportsmen and women.



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Best Fishing in Oregon
Winter Steelhead on the South-Central
Coast: Coos, Coquille and Umpqua
Rivers

Southwestern Oregon's rivers are known for excellent fishing for winter steelhead, a rainbow trout that fattens in the ocean like a salmon before returning to rivers from late fall through winter to spawn.

The following rivers (listed north to south) are the best spots in Douglas and Coos counties in the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife's Southwest Zone. For rivers at the southern end of this zone, see Best Winter Steelhead Fishing on Oregon's South Coast. Also, for a look at some of the lesser-known and smaller winter steelhead fisheries in the zone, including some with wild fish harvest, try: Southwest Oregon.

Umpqua River

The Umpqua has plenty of fishing options – from huge salmon, <u>sturgeon</u> and striped bass to feisty <u>smallmouth</u> <u>bass</u> and shad. It also has tons of steelhead that run almost every month of the year.

The mainstem can produce huge catches, as in 2006-07 when nearly 4,200 fish were harvested. The previous few seasons saw retention above 2,300, according to ODFW catch records, but then fishing was pretty tough for a few years.

It should be noted that while the Umpqua has a hatchery run of winter steelhead available for harvest, the bulk of the run is made up of wild fish (with an intact adipose fin) that must be released unharmed. These wild fish can run extremely large and offer one of Oregon's great angling thrills, but not dinner.

The season gets under way in December below Elkton. Peak fishing usually occurs later in winter, often in February or March, when fish can be found anywhere in



Photo courtesy of Big K Ranch's Guide Service



You might also like these articles:

- Best Winter Steelhead Fishing on the Rogue and Southern Oregon Coast
- Best Fishing in Oregon's Southwest Zone (Umpqua and Coos Bay Area)
- Best Fishing in Oregon's Southwest Zone (Rogue and South Coast Rivers)
- Best Summer Steelhead Fishing on the Oregon Coast

http://www.bestfishinginamerica.com/or-winter-steelhead-umpqua-coos.html

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Winter Steelhead Fishing in the Coos Basin

By Gary Vonderohe



http://www.oregonsadventurecoast.com/2014/11/tips-winter-steel head-anglers-on-oregons-south-coast/www.oregonsadventurecoast.com/2014/11/tips-winter-steel head-anglers-on-oregons-south-coast/www.oregonsadventurecoast.com/2014/11/tips-winter-steel head-anglers-on-oregons-south-coast/www.oregonsadventurecoast.com/2014/11/tips-winter-steel head-anglers-on-oregons-south-coast/www.oregons-south-coast-www.oregons-www.org/www.oregons-www.oregons-www.oregons-www.oregons-www.oregons-www.oregons-www.oregons-www.oregons-www.oregons-www.oregons-www.org/www.oregons-www.oregons-www.oregons-www.oregons-www.oregons-www.oregons-www.oregons-www.oregons-www.oregons-www.oregons-www.org/www.oregons-www.oregons-www.oregons-www.oregons-www.oregons-w

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HATCHERY AND GENETIC MANAGEMENT PLAN (HGMP)

Hatchery Program: Coos River Winter Steelhead Program

Species or Winter Steelhead (Stock 37)
Hatchery Stock:

Agency/Operator: Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife

Watershed and Region: Coos River Watershed-West Region

Date Submitted:

First Update Submitted:
Second Update Submitted:

October 19, 2005

June 6, 2016
October 5, 2017

Date Last Updated: October 4, 2017

▶ AdChoices



<u>US Whitewater</u> > <u>Oregon</u> > Millicoma River - West Fork

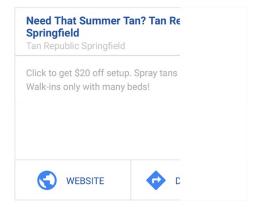
Main More Info Map Stats Submit Input

XYO, The Amazing New Coil Surprising Everyone

White Water Rafting



Coos county, Above Allegany section whitewater kayaking, rafting, and paddling information.





User input: I would say

I would say calling this river a class III or IV would be really pushing it. It might get that big at peak flows and there is a water fall just below the fish hatchery, but you can put in at the bridge about 4 miles up the river and it is about class I from there down. Says JT

The scenic beauty of Oregon and the playfulness of the water will make you feel great. If you're coming from Coos Bay it's not a long drive



Detailed Map

Stats

http://www.riverfacts.com/rivers/12682.html

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