

An aerial photograph of a hatchery raceway. The water is clear, showing a large school of fish in the center. Four workers in white protective suits are positioned along the concrete edges of the raceway. The background shows a dense forest.

# Resilient Umpqua Basin Hatcheries

## HB5006 Budget Note Report

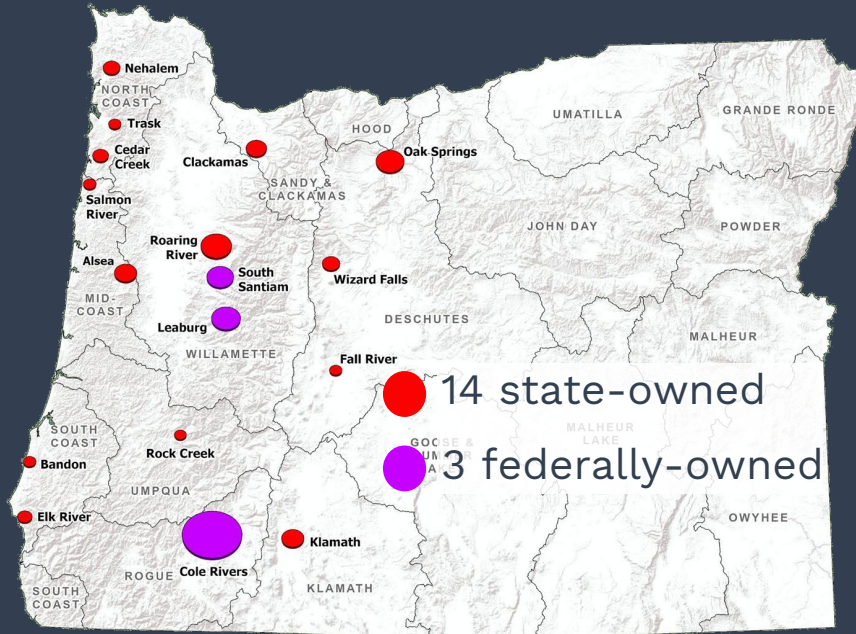
Tom Stahl, Deputy Administrator for Inland Fish  
Shaun Clements, Deputy Director



# **Rock Creek Hatchery was largely destroyed in the 2020 Archie Creek Fire**

**Agency has been evaluating how best to restore permanent hatchery production capacity in face of a changed landscape**

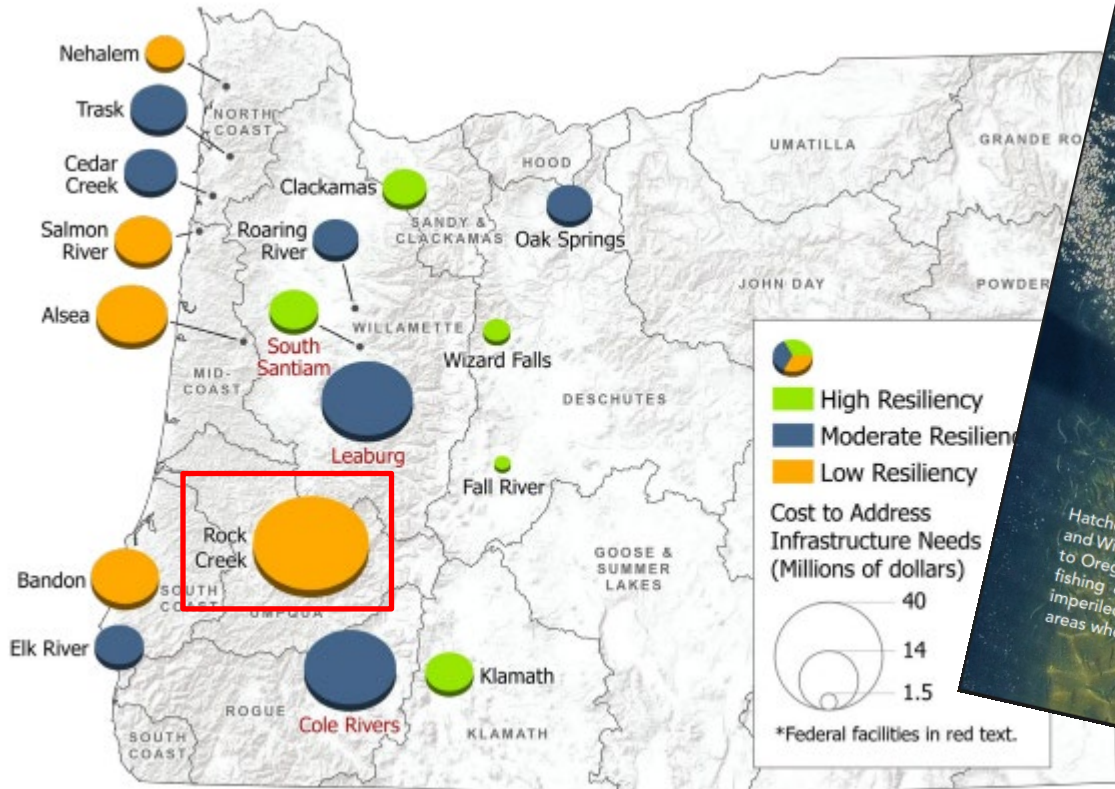
# The Larger Context



Climate change, aging hatchery infrastructure, and increasing costs are making it more difficult for Oregon's hatchery system to meet fishery and conservation goals.

ODFW completed an assessment of the state hatchery system, examining how we can **adapt and invest for the future.**

# Assessment Results



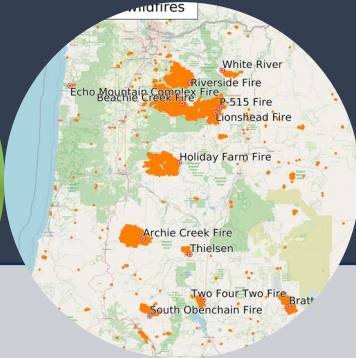
# In the Umpqua, several factors are shaping the options



Community Values  
and  
Economic Benefits



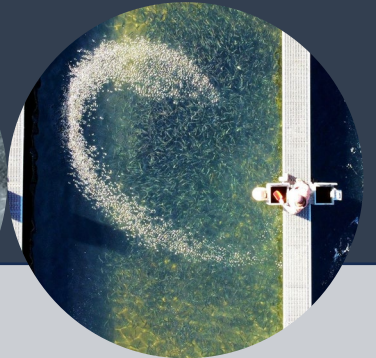
Cost



Environmental  
Conditions



Wild Fish



Hatchery  
Performance

**Partnerships  
are helping the  
drive to  
sustainable  
problem solving**



# 2025 Legislative Session

- Permanent operating funds not part of ODFW budget
- Umpqua Basin Hatcheries (HB 5006)
  - “bridge” and research funding for 25-27
  - report, in consultation with the *Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians*



# Focus on maintaining current production

<b>Program</b>	<b>Current Production*</b> rearing location
<b>North Umpqua Spring Chinook</b>	<b>342,000 smolts</b> Cole Rivers Hatchery^
<b>South Umpqua Winter Steelhead</b>	<b>150,000 smolts</b> Cole Rivers Hatchery^
<b>South Umpqua Coho Salmon</b>	<b>60,000 smolts</b> Cole Rivers Hatchery^
<b>Lower Umpqua Fall Chinook</b>	<b>170,000 pre-smolts/smolts</b> STEP & Elk River Hatchery
	<i>* excludes rainbow trout</i> <i>^ some production occurs at RCH</i>

**Multiple options scoped since 2023, including a full rebuild and several partial rebuild options**



# Full Capacity Option



Cost Prohibitive



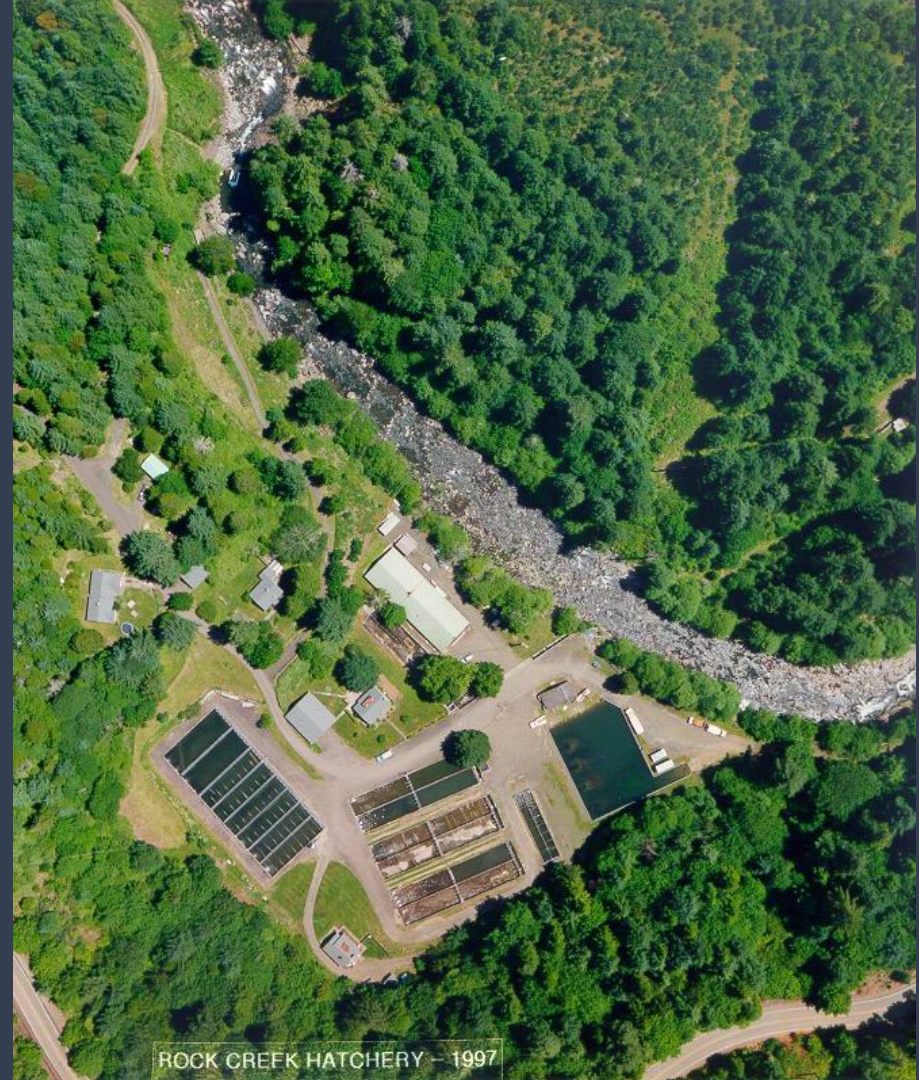
Regulatory Compliance



Mechanically-Reliant



Concentrated Risk



ROCK CREEK HATCHERY - 1997

# Umpqua Basin Hatchery Programs

<b>Program</b>	<b>Current Production*</b> rearing location	<b>Resilient Production*</b> rearing location
<b>North Umpqua Spring Chinook</b>	<b>342,000 smolts</b> Cole Rivers Hatchery^	<b>342,000 smolts</b> Rock Creek & Cole Rivers Hatcheries
<b>South Umpqua Winter Steelhead</b>	<b>150,000 smolts</b> Cole Rivers Hatchery^	<b>150,000 smolts</b> new South Umpqua Facility
<b>South Umpqua Coho Salmon</b>	<b>60,000 smolts</b> Cole Rivers Hatchery^	<b>60,000 smolts</b> new South Umpqua Facility
<b>Lower Umpqua Fall Chinook</b>	<b>170,000 pre-smolts/smolts</b> STEP & Elk River Hatchery	<b>170,000 pre-smolts/smolts</b> STEP & Elk River Hatchery
	<i>* excludes rainbow trout</i> <i>^ some production occurs at RCH</i>	<i>* excludes rainbow trout</i>

# Resilient Umpqua Option



Lower Cost



Easier Compliance



Less Mechanically-Reliant



Risk is Spread



Partnerships



# Costs – Resilient Umpqua Hatcheries



## Initial Design and Construction

- *estimates under development*
- Insurance (~\$17M)
- Applying to FEMA Public Assistance Program (90% of balance)
- Gap: 10% of balance (FEMA match)



## Ongoing Operations and Maintenance

- Existing: Douglas County and PacifiCorp
- Gap: ~ \$2.45M / biennium

# Next Steps

Winter/Spring 2026

- Designs and cost estimates
- State-Tribal agreements
- Submit FEMA application  
(12-18 mo review/approval)



# Next Steps

**Funding Challenges:** Current resources are insufficient for long-term operation.



**Critical to the Community: Strong community support and expectations for continued operation**

**Our Approach:** Work with partners and the community to problem solve. Prioritize investments that maximize impact and sustainability and reduce costs.





**thank you**

**----**

**questions?**