

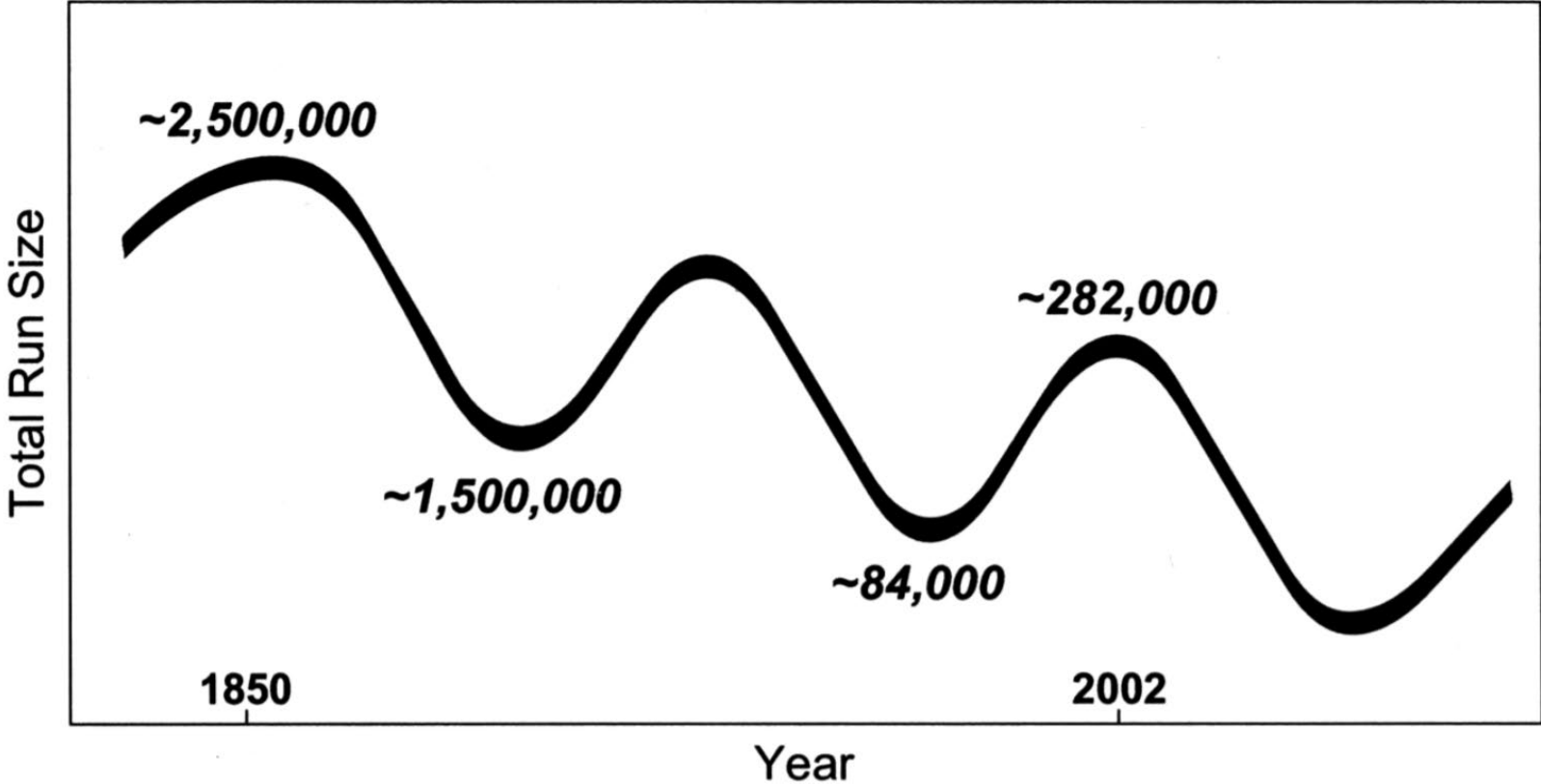


Oregon Salmon Credit

"If the salmon and steelhead are running, then as far as I am concerned, God knows that all is well in His world..."

-Governor Tom McCall

Historic Loss of Salmon Since Lewis and Clark's Expedition



Chad C. Meengs & Robert T. Lackey (2005) Estimating the Size of Historical Oregon Salmon Runs, Reviews in Fisheries Science, 13:1, 51-66, DOI: 10.1080/10641260590921509



Billions go towards salmonid conservation each year, yet population levels still fluctuate around the abysmal levels of the '90s



Time for a grassroots approach made by Oregonians for Oregonians

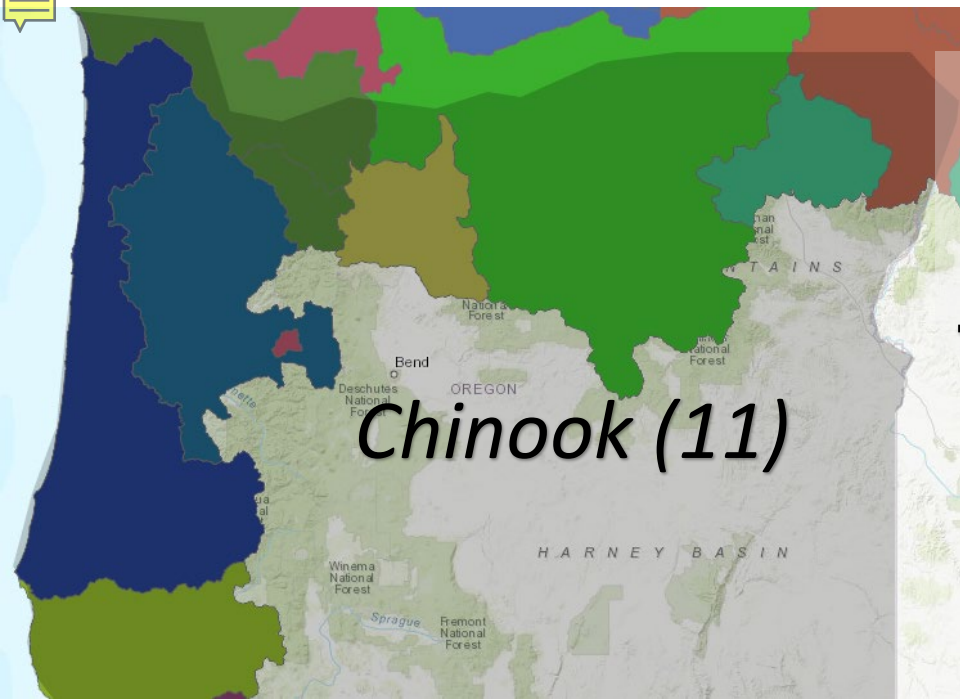


Salmon Credit will facilitate salmonid recovery by focusing on restoring low-system, off-channel rearing habitat; the most limited habitat type critical to survival and recruitment.

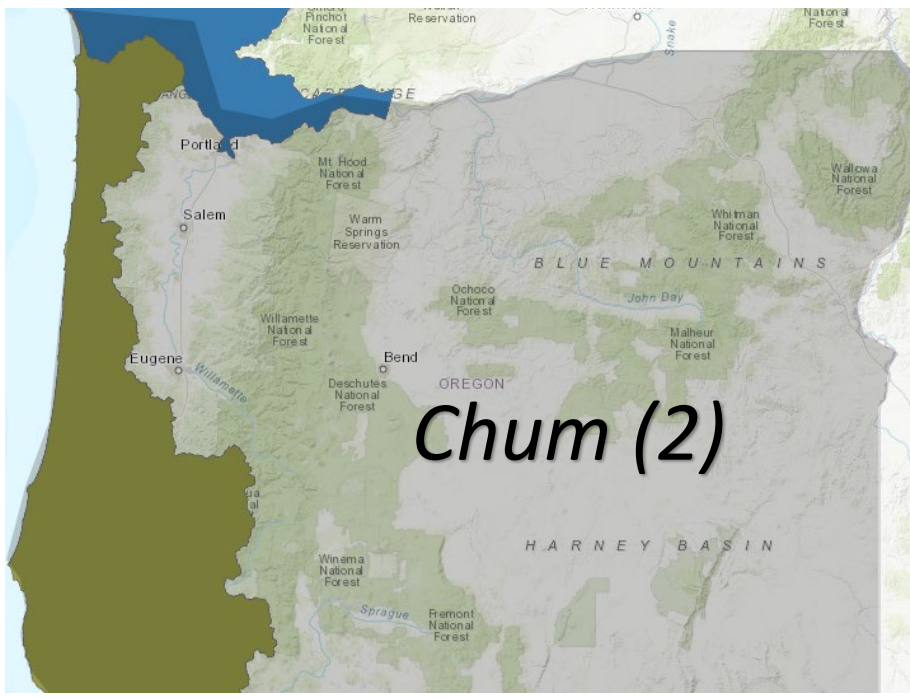
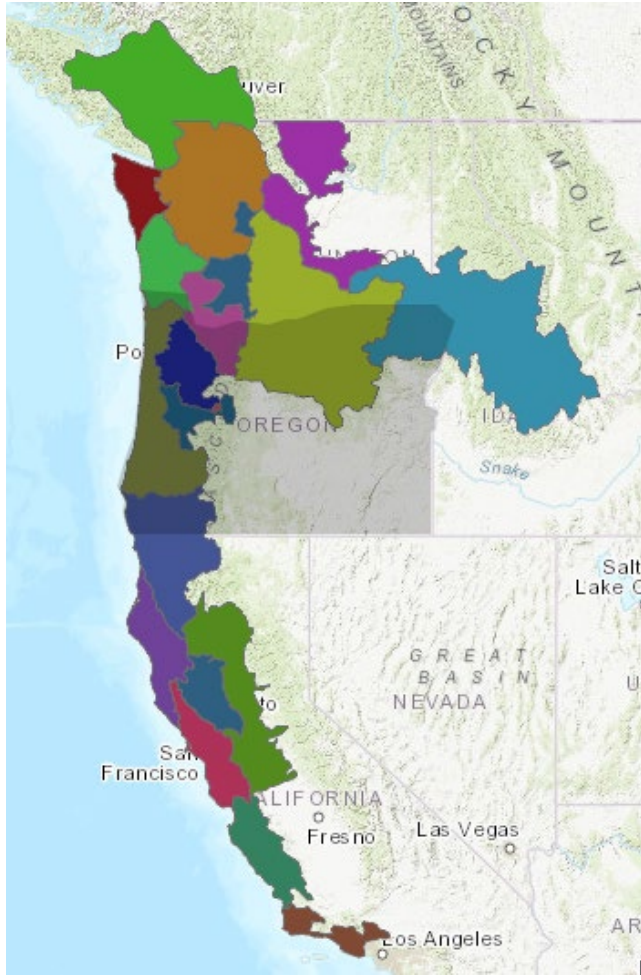
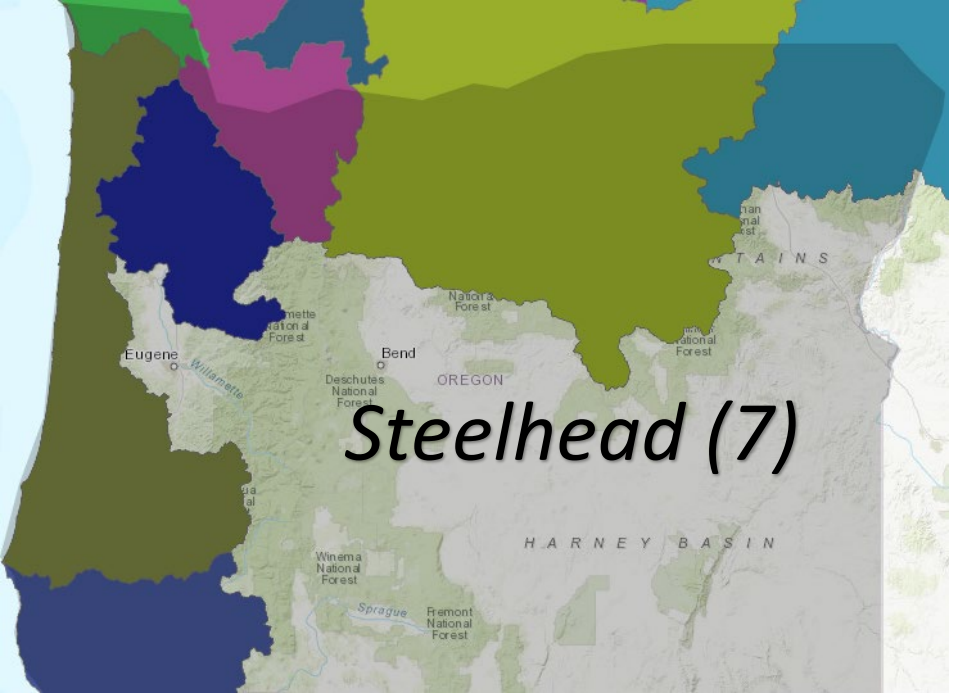
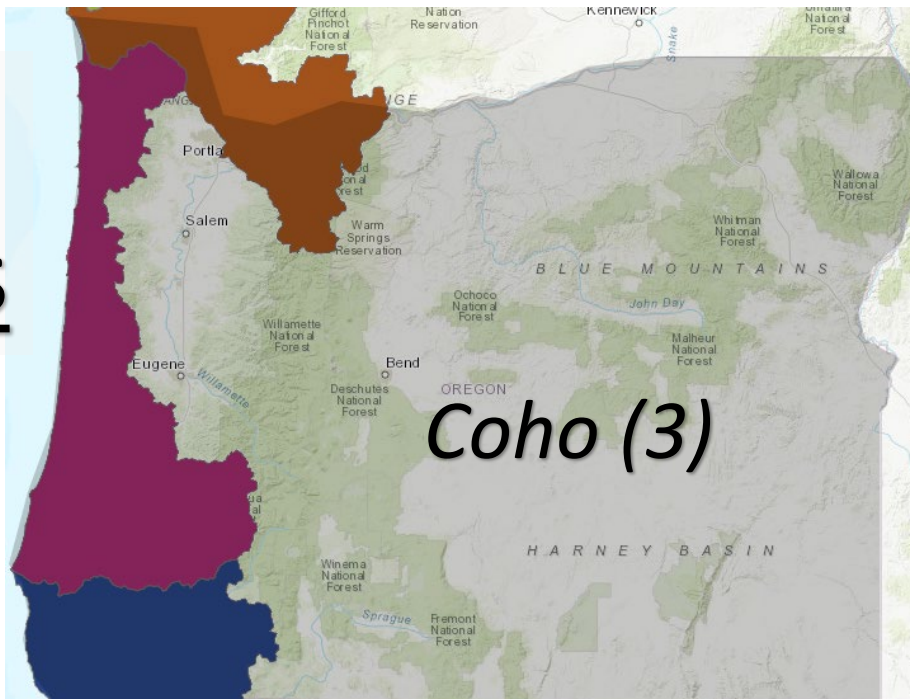
Salmonids reared in low-system off-channel habitats...

- grow larger, and at a faster rate while there.
- are more likely to survive the ocean and return to spawn.
- make up the greatest proportion of all returning spawners.

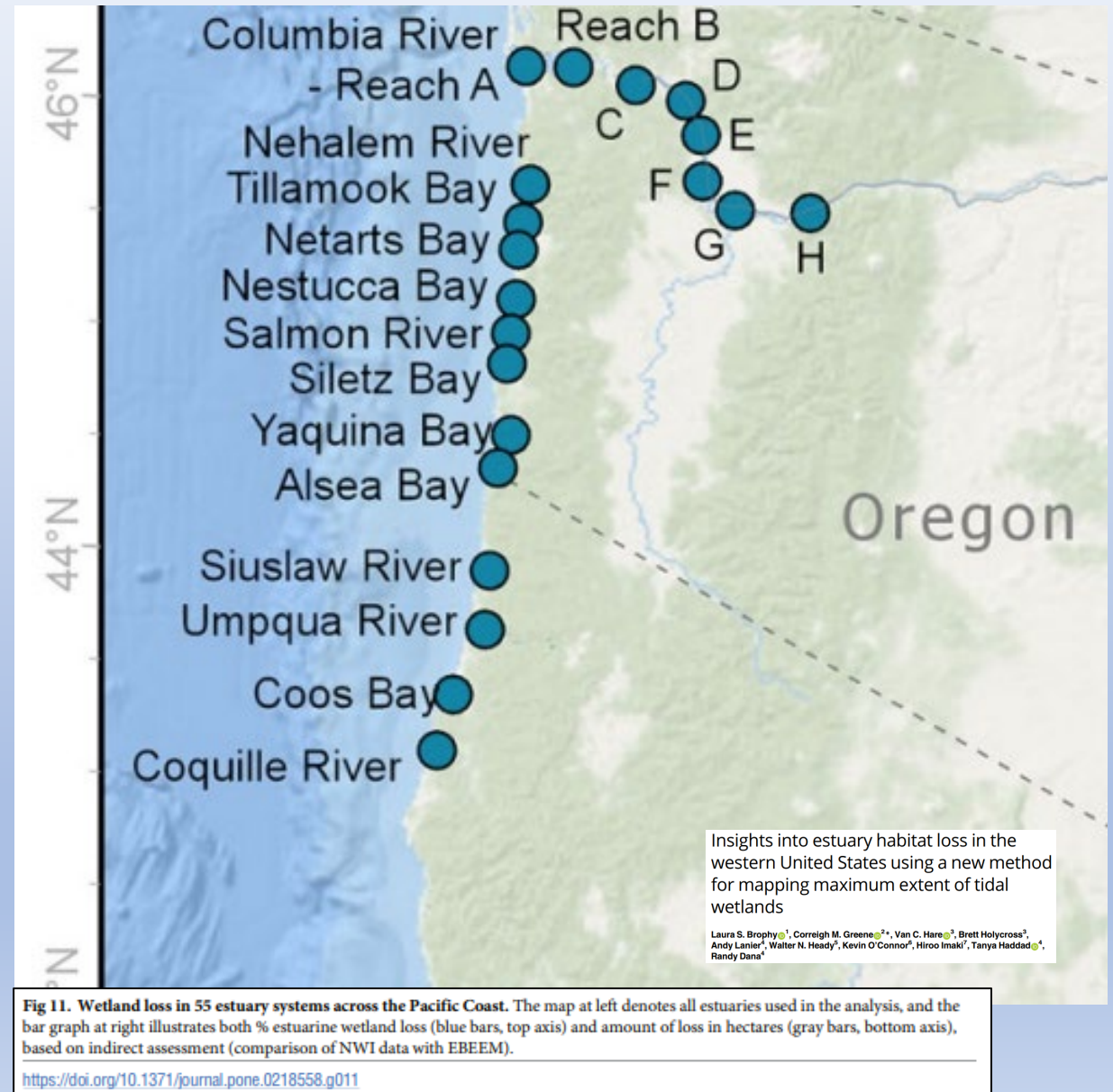
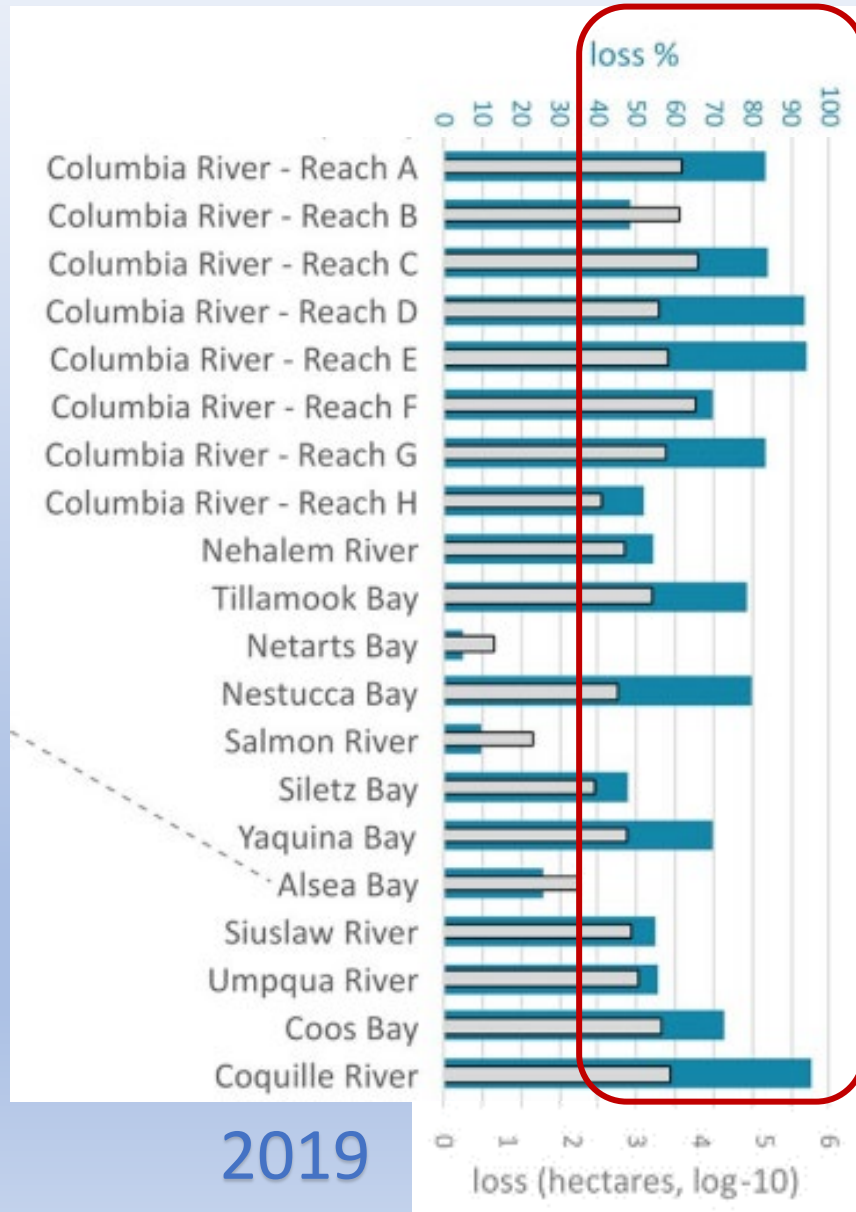




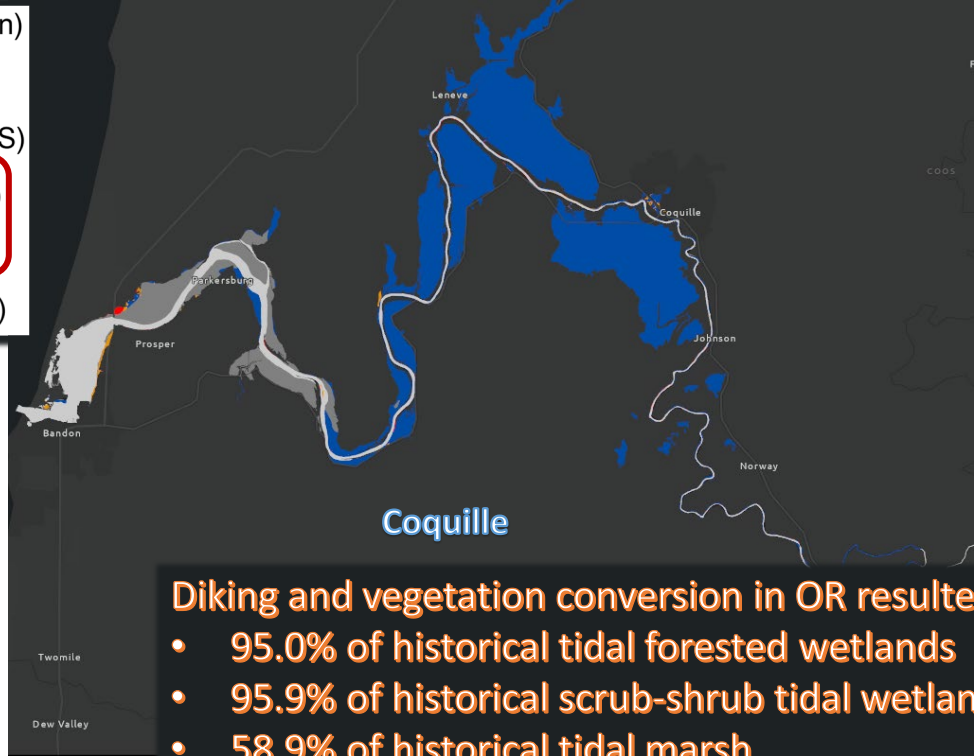
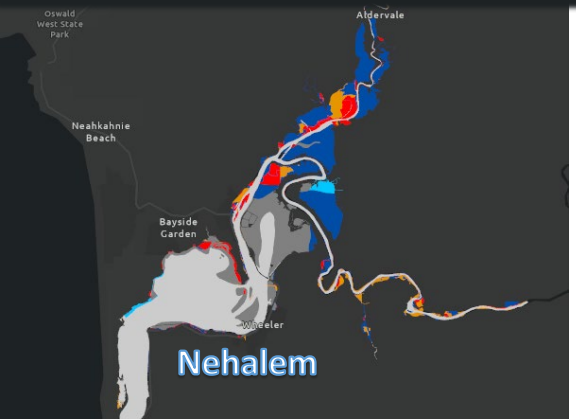
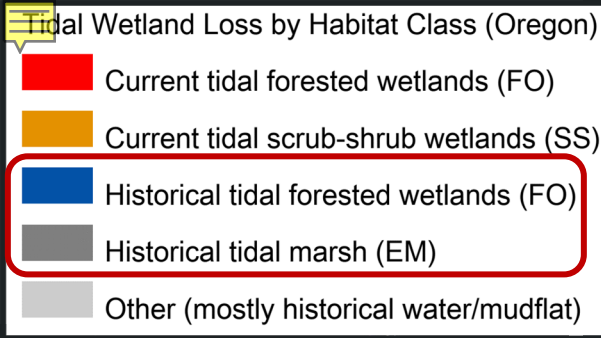
Oregon Salmonid ESUs



~85% of vegetated tidal wetlands have been lost from West Coast estuaries.

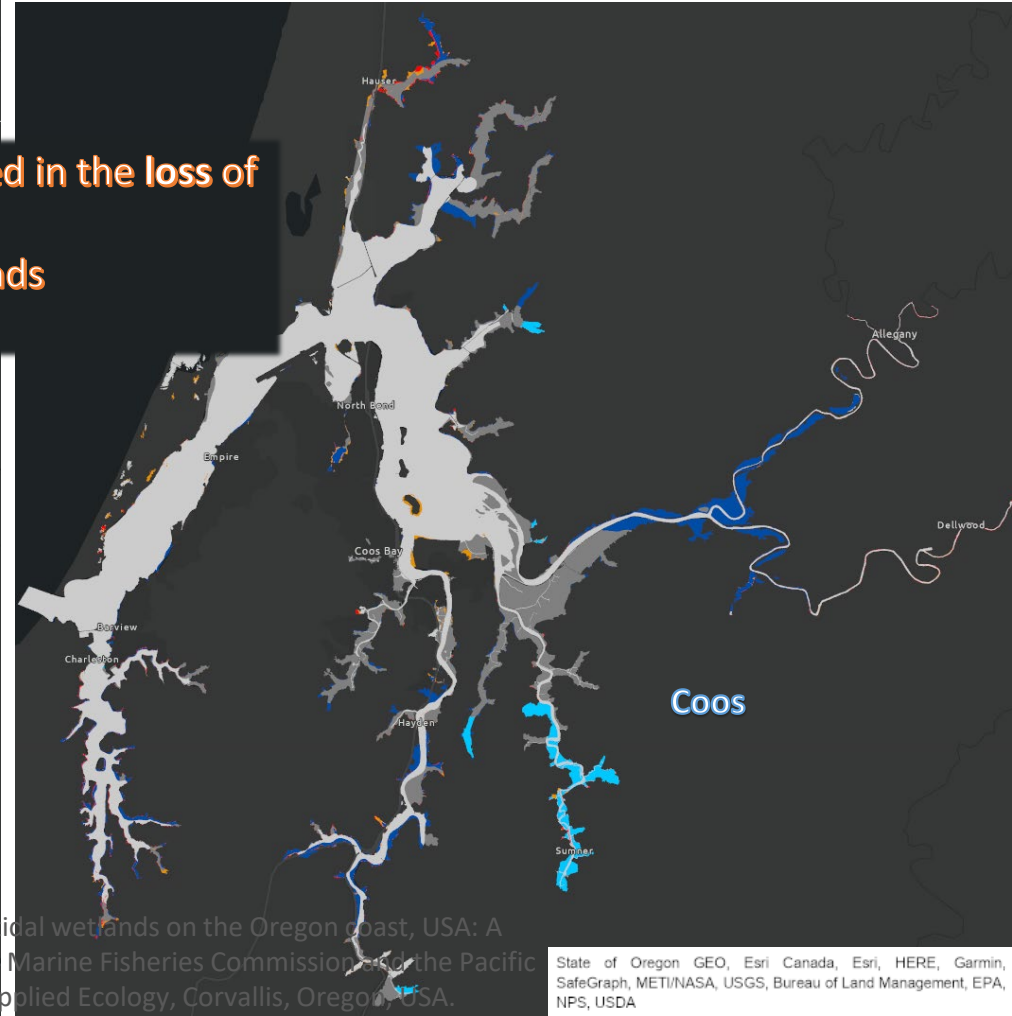
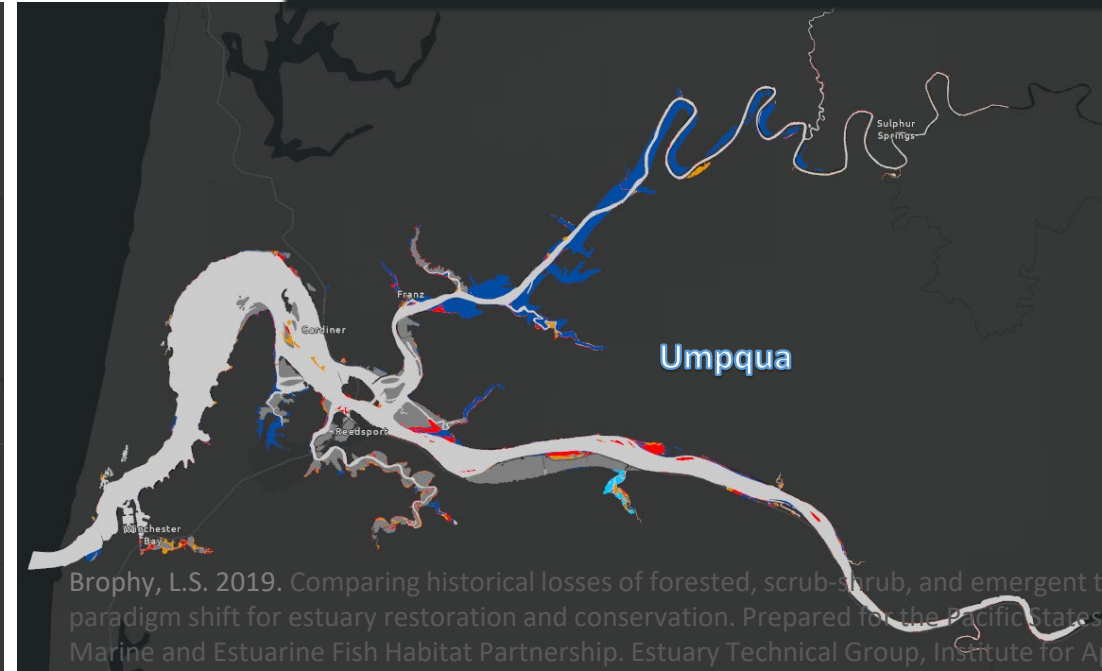
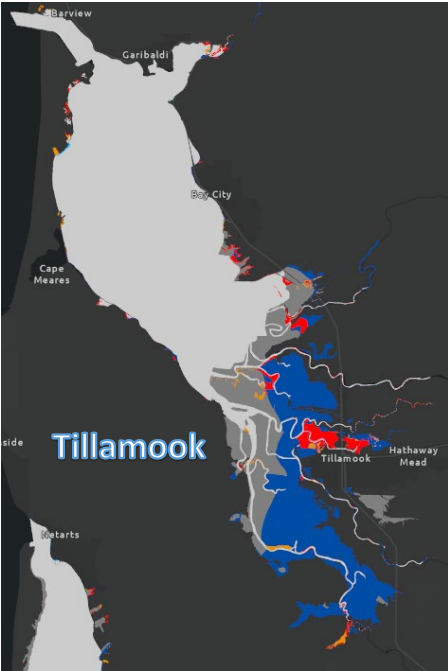


2019



Diking and vegetation conversion in OR resulted in the loss of

- 95.0% of historical tidal forested wetlands
- 95.9% of historical scrub-shrub tidal wetlands
- 58.9% of historical tidal marsh



Brophy, L.S. 2019. Comparing historical losses of forested, scrub-shrub, and emergent tidal wetlands on the Oregon coast, USA: A paradigm shift for estuary restoration and conservation. Prepared for the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission and the Pacific Marine and Estuarine Fish Habitat Partnership. Estuary Technical Group, Institute for Applied Ecology, Corvallis, Oregon, USA.

Loss of Land-Use Revenue
NMFS Conservation Banking
Heavy Government Involvement
Permitting
Hire Geomorphologist
Landowner Negotiations
Local Land Use
Federal Fish & Wildlife
NOAA Current Approaches are Cumbersome
Board of County Commissioners
and Disincentivize Landowners
Time Consuming
County Planning Paperwork
Hire Engineers
LCDC
Meetings & Coordination
Restrictions
Hire Hydrologist
Army Corps of Engineers
Department of State Lands
Risk Land-Use
Conservation Easement
Inviting Bureaucracy



“I grow cattle, hay, and salmon.”

Example Scenario:

If 1 acre costs \$50K to restore...

1 Salmon Credit = \$100K

\$50K to
Restoration

~\$50K invested in
an interest-bearing
State of Oregon fund
(Less 10-15% for program operating costs)

Salmon Credit Trust Fund yield permanently tied to
property as perpetual revenue stream for landowner





In Closing...