

Appendix E. Crosswalk of the Mid-Coast Water Planning Partnership Plan Actions with Other Important Regional Conservation Initiatives

- **Final Endangered Species Act Recovery Plan for Oregon Coast Coho Salmon (2016)** (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*)⁴². The goal of this plan is to improve the viability of Oregon Coast Coho, and the ecosystems upon which it depends, to the point that they no longer require Endangered Species Act protection. The recovery direction for Oregon Coast Coho Salmon is to protect and restore the freshwater and estuarine rearing habitats that support juvenile survival and overall productivity.
- **Lincoln County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan (2015, revised 2017)**⁴³. This plan describes priority natural hazards of concern to the Mid-Coast region, including coastal erosion, drought, earthquakes, floods, landslides, tsunamis, wildfire, windstorms, and winter ice. Although there is no direct relationship to the actions within the Mid-Coast Water Planning Partnership Water Action Plan, any efforts that reconnect floodplains, restore stream flow, and restore riparian areas will enhance resilience of the Mid-Coast region to climate change stressors and several natural hazards. In addition, three actions within this plan have a nexus with natural hazards.
- **Lincoln County Climate Action Plan (2020)**. This plan emphasizes water supply resiliency measures that reduce water use by developing focused, interrelated water conservation measures, regulations, education, and incentives.
- **Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board Focused Investment Partnership**⁴⁴ goals (as they related to *Aquatic Habitat for Native Fish Species* and *Coho Habitat and Populations Along the Coast*). The Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board Focused Investment Priority for Inland Aquatic Habitat for Native Fish Species guides voluntary actions that address limiting factors related to the protection and restoration of the watershed functions and processes in this habitat type. Initiatives within this priority identify the primary limiting factors outlined in associated federal recovery, state conservation, or tribal plans that the initiative is aiming to address, and are guided by the habitat and population objectives and conservation approaches set forth in these plans. Focal areas for this priority are defined as those native fish habitats in Oregon that are identified as priorities in associated federal recovery, state conservation, or tribal plans. Voluntary restoration and conservation actions are especially encouraged in locations where investments will also address identified non-point source water quality concerns.

⁴² NMFS (National Marine Fisheries Service). 2016. Recovery Plan for Oregon Coast Coho Salmon Evolutionarily Significant Unit. National Marine Fisheries Service, West Coast Region, Portland, Oregon.

⁴³ <https://www.co.lincoln.or.us/planning/page/natural-hazards-mitigation-plan>

⁴⁴ <https://www.oregon.gov/oweb/grants/Pages/fips.aspx>

		MCWPP MID-COAST WATER ACTION PLAN STRATEGIES
ENDANGERED SPECIES ACTION FEDERAL COHO RECOVERY PLAN ACTIONS	MCS-1 (Tributaries), MCS-21 and MCS-22 (Mainstems): Increase harvest buffers on private industrial timberlands, reduce road densities on private and federal timberlands.	46
	MCS-7 and MCS-8 (Tributaries), MCS-31 and MCS-32 (Mainstems): Conduct riparian planting projects on streams in agricultural lands.	50, 52
	MCS-11 and MCS-13 (Tributaries), MCS-29 (Mainstems): Develop water conservation strategies for municipal and irrigation water withdrawals to improve water quality.	6, 7,
	MCS-12 and MCS-14 (Tributaries): Improve water quality by improving stream shade, and substrate retention.	50, 52
	MCS-17 and MCS-18 (Off-channel and wetlands): Increase beaver pond abundance.	5, 45, 51
	MCS-19 and MCS-20 (Wetlands): Reduce existing/limit channel-confining structures, including roads and infrastructure, in the floodplain that disconnect wetlands from tributaries.	50
	MCS-25 and MCS-26 (Mainstems): Increase large wood and marginal and streambank habitat structure.	50, 52
	MCS-27 (Mainstems): Develop water conservation strategies for municipal and irrigation water withdrawals.	24
	MCS-28 and MCS-30 (Mainstems): Improve water quality by improving stream shade, and substrate retention.	50, 52
	MCS-35 (Estuary): Identify sources of water pollution and develop strategies to reduce pollutants in water discharges.	13
OREGON WATERSHED ENHANCEMENT BOARD FOCUSED INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP (AQUATIC HABITAT STRATEGIES)	Reconnect Floodplains	46, 47, 51
	Restore Stream Flow	46, 47, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57
	Restore Habitat in Stream Channels	46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52
	Road Repair or Decommission	50
	Riparian Restoration	46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52
	Supporting Healthy Habitats	33, 36, 39, 40, 41, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61
	Control Invasive Weeds	58
	Easements and Acquisitions	41, 60

		MCWPP MID-COAST WATER ACTION PLAN STRATEGIES
INCOLN COUNTY CLIMATE ACTION PLAN STRATEGIES	Public outreach and education	1
	Metered water fixtures / conservation solutions	3, 4, 6, 7, 14, 15, 24, 25, 26
	Rainwater harvesting systems	22
	Incorporate water conservation features in new construction	61
	Water audits and feasibility studies	2
	Cost-share incentives	25
	Educational curriculum for students and citizens	1
	Incorporate green infrastructure	5, 8
	Protect healthy landscapes	12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 40, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61
Restore degraded landscapes	13	
LINCOLN COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL NATURAL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN	<p>The Lincoln County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan describes priority natural hazards of concern to the Mid-Coast region, including coastal erosion, drought, earthquakes, floods, landslides, tsunamis, wildfire, windstorms, and winter ice.</p>	9, 10, 11, 50