

**Bonneville Power Administration
Fish and Wildlife Program FY99 Proposal Form**

Section 1 General Administrative Information

McKenzie River Focus Watershed Coordination

Bonneville project number, if an ongoing project 9607000

Business name of agency, institution or organization requesting funding
McKenzie Watershed Council

Business acronym (if appropriate) _____

Proposal contact person or principal investigator:

Name	<u>John Runyon</u>
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NPPC Program Measure Number(s) which this project addresses.
2.4A.3, 6.1, 6.5,

NMFS Biological Opinion Number(s) which this project addresses.

Other planning document references.

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife's McKenzie Sub-Basin Fish Management Plan, 1988. Oregon Plan Supplement on Steelhead, 1997. Willamette River Basin Task Force: Recommendations to Governor John Kitzhaber, 1997. Clinton Administration's Northwest Forest Plan, 1993. Federal agency involvement: Army Corps of Engineers; U.S.D.I. Bureau of Land Management; U.S.D.A. Forest Service; Environmental Protection Agency; Natural Resources Conservation Service. Oregon state agency involvement: Department of Environmental Quality; Division of State Lands; Department of Fish and Wildlife; Department of Water Resources.

Subbasin.

Willamette

Short description.

Continue administration of McKenzie Focus Watershed for coordinated planning, assessment, monitoring, and fish and wildlife enhancement projects

Section 2. Key words

Mark	Programmatic Categories	Mark	Activities	Mark	Project Types
X	Anadromous fish		Construction	X	Watershed
+	Resident fish		O & M	+	Biodiversity/genetics
+	Wildlife		Production		Population dynamics
	Oceans/estuaries	+	Research	+	Ecosystems
	Climate	+	Monitoring/eval.		Flow/survival
	Other	+	Resource mgmt		Fish disease
		X	Planning/admin.		Supplementation
			Enforcement	+	Wildlife habitat en-
		+	Acquisitions		hancement/restoration

Other keywords.

Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville projects

Project #	Project title/description	Nature of relationship
8612400	Inspection Service for Little Fall Creek Passage	Provides access to Upper Willamette Basin anadromous spawning and rearing habitat
9405300	Bull Trout Assessment Project	Monitors the distribution, population trends, and habitat use of bull trout populations in the Upper Willamette Basin
9206800	Willamette Basin Acquisition	Targets acquisition of critical fish and wildlife habitat in the Upper Willamette Basin

Section 4. Objectives, tasks and schedules

Objectives and tasks

Obj 1,2,3	Objective	Task a,b,c	Task
1	Continue to coordinate McKenzie Watershed project	a	Continue administration and communication of Watershed

	prioritization and planning among federal, state, and local government agencies, and landowners		Council activities
		b	Work with interagency/resident task groups to prioritize projects
		c	Produce proposals describing assessment, monitoring, acquisition and enhancement projects
2	Coordinate implementation of watershed assessment, acquisition, restoration, and monitoring projects	a	Implement high priority enhancement projects and land acquisitions
		b	Implement water quality monitoring
		c	Implement project monitoring
3	Secure other funding for long-term support of ongoing council operations and project implementation	a	Leverage resources from other funding organizations
		b	Increase contributions from Council members
4	Continue watershed education/outreach program for residents and local schools for improvement of fish and wildlife habitat and water quality	a	Provide resident/landowner education/outreach through workshops, field visits, etc.
		b	Continue to provide watershed education and monitoring project curricula to local schools

Objective schedules and costs

Objective #	Start Date mm/yyyy	End Date mm/yyyy	Cost %
1	10/1998	09/1999	40%
2	10/1998	09/1999	30%
3	10/1998	09/1999	20%
4	10/1998	09/1999	20%

Schedule constraints.

Inadequate funding of continuing programs may cause schedule delays

Completion date.

Continuing project. BPA-funding scheduled to end in FY 2002

Section 5. Budget
FY99 budget by line item

Item	Note	FY98
Personnel	Personnel costs for Coordinator and administrative assistant	\$60,000
Fringe benefits		12,216
Supplies, materials, non-expendable property	Mailing supplies, copying, materials, equipment	8,225
Operations & maintenance	Office space, communication, maintenance, professional services	9,920
Capital acquisitions or improvements (e.g. land, buildings, major equip.)		
PIT tags	# of tags:	
Travel		6,000
Indirect costs		
Subcontracts		
Other	Related project expenses, including outreach materials materials (brochures, etc.), and report production	8,639
TOTAL		\$105,000

Outyear costs

Outyear costs	FY2000	FY01	FY02
Total budget	95,000	85,000	00
O&M as % of total	12%	15%	00

Section 6. Abstract

The proposal requests continued Bonneville Power Administration funding for **FY 99** coordination of McKenzie Focus Watershed Council planning, education, assessment, research, monitoring, and fish and wildlife enhancement projects. The specific objectives are to: 1) continue to coordinate McKenzie Watershed project prioritization and planning among federal, state, and local government agencies, and landowners; 2) coordinate implementation of watershed assessment, research, acquisition, restoration, and monitoring projects; 3) secure other funding for long-term support of ongoing council

operations; and 4) continue watershed education/outreach program for improvement of fish and wildlife habitat and water quality. Watershed Council actions will improve resource stewardship and protect fish and wildlife habitat through outreach and education activities and, where appropriate, restoring or acquiring key areas. The Council is developing a strategy for acquiring the highest quality habitats in the watershed that do not have protection and to restore critical pieces of habitat with the objective of restoring watershed-wide connectivity. Specific measurable outcomes of Council actions include: 1) an increase in ecologically functioning riparian zones; 2) an increase in the protection and restoration of in-channel and riparian habitats for resident and anadromous fish and wildlife; 3) an increase in rearing habitat for juvenile spring chinook; 4) monitoring data for assessment of water quality during base-flows and storm-events; and 5) increased public awareness and implementation of actions necessary to protect fish and wildlife habitat and water quality. The progress of the Council coordinator's work program is evaluated every six months. Evaluation of the Council's fish and wildlife programs will be through ongoing monitoring.

Section 7. Project description

a. Technical and/or scientific background.

The McKenzie Watershed encompasses an area of approximately 1,300 square miles, occupying about 12 percent of Oregon's Willamette Basin. Bounded on the east by the crest of the Cascade Mountains, the McKenzie Watershed generally drains westward, joining the Willamette River just north of the Eugene-Springfield metropolitan area.

The status of McKenzie Watershed resources has regional significance. The McKenzie River produces the highest water quality of any river in the Willamette Basin and is the sole source of drinking water to over 200,000 residents of Lane County (DEQ 1997). The McKenzie Watershed supports anadromous and resident fish species, including spring chinook and bull trout. Willamette Basin spring chinook and bull trout populations have declined to the point that federal listings are under consideration (Miller et al. 1997). Historical data show that the McKenzie River produced an estimated 40% of the run of spring chinook above Willamette Falls, but these runs have dramatically declined (Howell et al. 1988). Currently, bull trout are proposed for federal listing and are listed as a sensitive species by the State of Oregon. The upper McKenzie Watershed is the last major refuge of wild bull trout in the Willamette Basin and now is considered the most important remaining area for the production of native spring chinook (Ratliff and Howell 1992; Howell et al. 1988).

The McKenzie Watershed represents the best opportunity in the Willamette Basin for the long-term persistence of native fish assemblages. The watershed supports continuous blocks of high-quality fish and wildlife habitat. Nearly seventy percent of the watershed is in federal ownership, primarily concentrated in the upper portions of the drainage. In a recent survey, the quantity and quality of existing spring chinook spawning habitat in the upper watershed was found to be good, with little change from what was found historically (Sedell et al. 1992). Maintaining and expanding the connectivity of these

areas is important to protect habitats that are large and well dispersed enough to be resilient in the face of large-scale catastrophic disturbance.

There has been loss of fish and wildlife habitat in the McKenzie Watershed over time, with most habitat degradation concentrated in the riparian areas and the lower portions of the basin. Reduced availability of some mainstem side channel habitats and moderate channelization due to dam-related reductions in sediment and peak flows, near-channel roads, and riprapped banks has been observed in the upper forested portions of the watershed (Minear 1994). The lower McKenzie River valley (beginning at RM 40) is increasingly in urban, residential, and agricultural land uses. Historically, this portion of the watershed was characterized by an unconfined valley, dynamic channel shifts, and abundant side-channel areas. Dikes and riprapping have now confined large portions of the lower river to a set channel, with dramatic decreases in hydraulic complexity, loss of large areas of side-channel habitat, and over a fifty percent reduction in mid-channel islands (Ligon 1991). Loss of channel habitat structure, side channels, and islands reduces important chinook salmon rearing areas and wildlife habitat (McKenzie Watershed Council 1996). The majority of the riparian area along the river's mainstem, including the upper watershed, is privately owned and becoming increasingly fragmented through residential development, roads, and timber harvest (Minear 1994). Much of the floodplain area in the lower valley is occupied by residences and disconnected from the active river channel due to extensive diking and riprapping.

To address these challenges to watershed health, the McKenzie Watershed Council (Council) was convened and initiated by Lane County and the Eugene Water & Electric Board (EWEB) in 1993. The Council acts as an advisory body with the purpose of helping to address management issues in the watershed and to provide a framework for coordination and cooperation among key interests. The mission of the 20-member council is to foster stewardship of McKenzie Watershed resources, deal with issues in advance of resource degradation, and ensure sustainable watershed health, function and uses. The Council membership includes landowners, local, state, and federal agencies, and interest group representatives (Attachment A).

The Council developed a watershed planning framework to guide its future activities. Watershed analyses and other studies have been completed on over three-quarters of the watershed, including all federal lands and the large portion of the industrial forest land base under Weyerhaeuser ownership (Attachment B). Information from these assessments, and the scientific data and expertise gathered at the H.J. Andrews Experimental Forest, provide a rich store of information and expertise for guiding management strategies in the McKenzie Watershed. This knowledge base and advice from the Aquatic Habitat/Water Quality Task Group (Attachment C) served as the foundation for the development of action plans to prioritize watershed projects. In spring 1994, the Council identified and prioritized four key issues in its work program: water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, recreation, and human habitat. The Council recently published its *Action Plan for Water Quality and Fish and Wildlife Habitat*, and the *Action Plan for Recreation and Human Habitat*.

The Council has been successful at directing a coordinated approach to deal with watershed issues through communication and collaboration on projects with member organizations and others. The strategy of the Council is to focus resources on projects that impact private lands in the lower watershed. This approach complements management actions on the public and large industrial forest lands. Actions are directed at improving resource stewardship and protecting fish and wildlife habitat through outreach and education and, where appropriate, restoring or acquiring key areas. The Council is developing a coordinated strategy for re-establishing the historic mosaic of habitats in the watershed by protecting existing high quality habitats and restoring watershed structure and function in areas where it is degraded.

b. Proposal objectives.

This proposal requests continuation of Bonneville Power Administration funding for coordination of McKenzie Focus Watershed planning, education, assessment, monitoring, and fish and wildlife enhancement projects. The BPA funding will be used for council administration and coordination; leveraged funds and Council member monies will be used for direct project costs for the 1998 fiscal year. The specific coordination objectives are:

- 1. Continue to coordinate McKenzie Watershed project prioritization and planning among federal, state, and local government agencies, and landowners.**
- 2. Coordinate implementation of watershed assessment, research, acquisition, restoration, and monitoring projects.**
- 3. Secure other funding for long-term support of ongoing council operations and project implementation.**
- 4. Continue watershed education/outreach program for residents and local schools for improvement of fish and wildlife habitat and water quality.**

Fulfillment of these objectives will result in a collaborative approach to watershed management in the McKenzie Watershed. Expected products include: 1) a report describing a coordinated habitat restoration and acquisition process; 2) funding proposals (to BPA and other organizations) describing habitat acquisition and restoration projects; 3) successful leveraging of funds and organizational resources for projects to protect fish and wildlife habitat; 4) reports describing monitoring activities; and 5) educational and public outreach materials.

c. Rationale and Significance to Regional Programs.

Continuing programs to protect and enhance habitat in the McKenzie Watershed have regional significance in the context of the Willamette Basin. The McKenzie River has the highest quality water of all upper Willamette River tributaries and is a significant

refuge for native spring chinook salmon and bull trout. The McKenzie Watershed Council is providing a model for the formation of new watershed councils in the Willamette Basin. The Council is plays a critical role in the state's basin-wide strategy for protecting and restoring fish and wildlife habitat and monitoring water quality (Miller et al. 1997). Coordinated fish and wildlife habitat protection also is occurring through the

BPA-funded Willamette Basin Mitigation Project (#9206800). Through these activities the Council is developing synergistic relationships with other Willamette Basin watershed councils, state and federal agencies, and landowners.

d. Project history

Summary of major results achieved:

1. Coordinated planning, assessment, and projects

The McKenzie Watershed Council is moving into implementation of projects based on a sound foundation of cooperation and information. The Council has demonstrated strong support and active involvement from multiple stakeholders. The Council provides the primary organizing body for a coordinated approach to resource issues and has support and active involvement from landowners and local, state, and federal agencies. To date, the Council has been very successful at securing broad-based funding from member organizations.

The Council is using its watershed planning framework to identify and target land acquisitions and habitat restoration projects. The strategy of the Aquatic Habitat/Water Quality Task Group is to find mechanisms by which to acquire the highest quality habitats in the watershed that do not have protection and to restore critical pieces of habitat, resulting in watershed-wide connectivity. The scarcity of lower river side-channel areas has been identified as the critical factor that is limiting rearing of juvenile spring chinook (Aquatic Habitat/Water Quality Task Group 1996).

2. Water quality monitoring

In March 1995, at the direction of the Council, a technical advisory committee comprised of scientists and engineers crafted a water-quality monitoring program for the McKenzie Watershed. The objectives of this monitoring program are to track overall watershed health over time and provide credible data upon which management decisions can be made (refer to Attachment D, *Watershed-wide Water Quality Monitoring Program Fact Sheet*).

In November 1995, the Council implemented the first *tier* of the three-tiered program. Intended as the first phase of an extensive monitoring program, *Tier I* was designed to cost-effectively track ambient water quality trends throughout the watershed by collecting information on key water quality indicators at fixed intervals at fixed locations. The Council now is developing the next tiers of the monitoring program to focus on 1) assessing water quality during high-flow storm events, and 2) developing greater data

resolution in portions of the watershed that were identified as problem areas in the *Tier I* process (e.g., water temperatures).

3. *Public outreach and education*

Over the past three years Council members have provided funding for a community education coordinator position that uses matching federal funds from the Resource Assistance for Rural Environments (RARE) program. This position focuses on volunteer coordination, citizen water quality monitoring (refer to Attachment E, *Citizen Water Quality Monitoring Program Fact Sheet*), and coordination of watershed education programs in four school districts.

The Council recently sponsored a public forum on watershed health, at which academic and agency experts explained critical problems affecting aquatic health in the McKenzie Watershed. The forum added support to the Council's priority actions of protecting and enhancing lower river habitat and educating residents on watershed health concerns in this rapidly urbanizing portion of the McKenzie River valley.

Project reports and technical papers:

Since its formation in 1993 the Council has worked to provide a watershed context for implementing actions through planning and assessment efforts. This work has resulted in a number of watershed-sponsored reports including:

Department of Environmental Quality. 1997. *The McKenzie Basin Water Quality Report*. Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Laboratory Division, Portland, OR.

GEM Consulting. 1995. *Environmental Risk Assessment of Eugene Water & Electric Board's Drinking Water Supply*. GEM Consulting, Eugene, Oregon.

Laenen, Antonius and A.J. Bennett. 1995. *Availability of Data for Identifying Spatial and Temporal Water Quality Condition in the McKenzie Watershed*. U.S. Geological Survey, Portland, Oregon.

McKenzie Watershed Council. 1997. *Action Plan for Recreation and Human Habitat*. Lane Council of Governments, Eugene, Oregon.

McKenzie Watershed Council. 1996. *The McKenzie Basin Water Quality Report*. Lane Council of Governments, Eugene, Oregon.

McKenzie Watershed Council. 1996. *Action Plan for Water Quality and Fish and Wildlife Habitat*. Lane Council of Governments, Eugene, Oregon.

McKenzie Watershed Council. 1996. *Technical Report for Water Quality and Fish and Wildlife Habitat*. Lane Council of Governments, Eugene, Oregon.

McKenzie Watershed Council. 1995. *McKenzie Watershed Council Primer: Perspectives on Water Quality, Human Habitat, and Fish and Wildlife Habitat*. Lane Council of Governments, Eugene, Oregon.

McKenzie Watershed Council. 1995. *How the McKenzie Watershed Council Got Started*. Lane Council of Governments, Eugene, Oregon.

Schaffner, Larry. 1994. *McKenzie Basin Residential Land Use Pilot Analysis: Mohawk River Sub-basin*. M.S. Thesis, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon.

Verret, Gregory. 1995. *Riparian Land-Use Regulations in Lane County, Oregon: An Ecological Assessment*. M.S. Thesis, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR.

Years underway and past costs

The scoping for the formation of the Council began in 1991, and the formal Council process has been underway since 1993. Four federal appropriations have provided funding for start-up and ongoing operations, developing a work program, establishing a watershed-wide geographic information system, creating Action Plans, and implementing projects. Citizen involvement has been an ongoing activity. The first appropriation (\$600,000 in FY 93) was through the Environmental Protection Agency. The other three appropriations (totaling \$650,000 between FY 94-96) were through the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

More recently, the Northwest Power Planning Council chose the McKenzie as one of its focus watersheds and provided \$100,000 in funding for **FY 97** through the Bonneville Power Administration. (The Council has submitted a BPA FY 98 funding request for \$110,000 for ongoing programs.) The Council budgeted these funds for continuing operations, completing its action plan, and implementing projects.

The Council has demonstrated a significant multiplier effect by using the federal appropriations and focus watershed funding to leverage other cash and noncash resources (**see table**).

The Council has been successful at securing funding from multiple member organizations, including the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Eugene Water & Electric Board, the Cities of Eugene and Springfield, and the Springfield Utility Board. Currently, these local organizations provide an annual contribution of \$60,000 for the implementation of the Council's monitoring program, habitat restoration projects, and public outreach activities. The Council is developing a long-term funding plan that

LEVERAGED RESOURCES
Fall 1991 through Fall 1997

Funding Source	Scoping	Program Development	Action Plan Development	Implementation & Monitoring	Ongoing Operations	Total Contributions
ACOE				X		4,000
BLM				X	X	11,000
BPA			X	X	X	100,000
DLCD						16,000
DSL					X	1,000
EPA		X	X	X	X	600,000
Eugene					X	10,000
EWEB	X	X	X	X	X	287,500
GWEB				X		21,000
Lane County	X					5,000
NRCS			X	X	X	650,000
NWEA				X		45,000
Springfield					X	5,000
SUB				X	X	81,000
USFS				X	X	14,000
Willamalane				X		2,000
In-kind*			X	X	X	315,000
TOTAL	X	X	X	X	X	\$2,094,600

* Recognizes that in-kind contributions comprise a significant portion of the program resources available to accomplish the Integrated McKenzie Watershed Management Program. A rough estimation of the value of in-kind contributions was derived using a flat hourly rate for each source of in-kind multiplied by the number of hours per meeting (including preparation and travel time) and the number of meetings. The in-kind accounts for council partners and coordination team, technical advisors, and volunteer members who are not paid for through appropriations or grant funding.

includes declining reliance on Bonneville Power Administration funding, increasing support from member organizations, and securing grants through state/federal programs and foundations.

e. Methods.

Objective 1: Continue to coordinate McKenzie Watershed activities including project prioritization and planning among federal, state, and local government agencies, and landowners.

Tasks:

- Continue administration and communication of Council activities
- Work with interagency/resident task groups to prioritize projects
- Produce proposals describing assessment, monitoring, acquisition, and enhancement projects

- Develop funding proposals for lower-valley watershed assessment and synthesis of completed sub-watershed assessments.
- Complete planning process for storm-event water quality monitoring.
- Seek funding for identified high-priority land acquisition sites.
- Develop project monitoring plans.

Objective 2: Coordinate implementation of watershed assessment, research, acquisition, restoration, and monitoring projects.

Tasks:

- Implement high priority restoration projects and land acquisitions. (See FY 99 BPA proposal for McKenzie Watershed Land Acquisitions.)
- Implement project-level monitoring for restoration sites and land acquisitions.
- Continue to implement water quality monitoring for base flows and test storm-event monitoring strategy.
- Develop a comprehensive watershed assessment and prioritize fish and wildlife habitat protection and restoration projects. (See FY 99 BPA proposal for McKenzie Watershed Assessment and Project Prioritization.)
- Coordinate a spring chinook life history-habitat research project with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. (See FY 99 BPA proposal for McKenzie Watershed Spring Chinook Life History-Habitat Research.)

Objective 3: Secure other funding for long-term support of ongoing council operations and project implementation.

Tasks:

- Submit proposals to leverage resources and funding from private foundations and state and federal agencies
- Seek increased contributions from Council member organizations and watershed residents.

Objective 4: Continue watershed education/outreach program for residents and local schools for improvement of fish and wildlife habitat and water quality.

Tasks:

- Provide resident/landowner education and outreach through workshops, field visits, and demonstration projects.
- Continue to provide watershed education and monitoring curricula to local schools.

The Council has a GIS database for tracking project implementation in the basin. In addition, the Council has developed a water quality monitoring program and is developing strategies for monitoring specific projects based on measurable outcomes. The Council is coordinating monitoring activities with federal land managers and private landowners (e.g. Weyerhaeuser) in the watershed. The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife is tracking populations of spring chinook, bull trout, and other resident fish in the watershed.

Ongoing monitoring is designed to address these questions:

- 1) Is the amount of area in ecologically functioning riparian zones increasing?
- 2) Is the protection and restoration of in-channel and riparian habitats for resident and anadromous fish and wildlife increasing?
- 3) Is rearing habitat for juvenile spring chinook increasing?
- 4) What is the status of water quality during base flows and storm events?
- 5) Have Council actions increased public awareness and implementation of actions necessary to protect fish and wildlife habitat and water quality?

Evaluation of watershed status and trends and specific projects will be based on measurable outcomes developed from these questions.

f. Facilities and equipment.

The Watershed Council maintains office space and currently has sufficient equipment to complete all of the tasks outlined in this proposal. The Council also has acquired equipment for monitoring projects including: two ISCO automated water samplers (BPA equipment); turbidity meter; dissolved oxygen meter; eight automated water temperature gauges; pH meter; and a conductivity meter.

g. References.

Department of Environmental Quality. 1997. The McKenzie Basin Water Quality Report. Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Laboratory Division, Portland, OR.

Howell, P., J. Hutchinson, and R. Hooton. 1988. McKenzie Subbasin Fish Management Plan. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Springfield, OR.

Ligon, F. 1991. The Fluvial Geomorphology of the Lower McKenzie River. EA Engineering, Science and Technology, 41 Lafayette Circle, Lafayette, CA.

McKenzie Watershed Council. 1996. Technical Report for Water Quality and Fish and Wildlife Habitat. Lane Council of Governments, Eugene, OR.

Miller, J.D., and others. 1997. Willamette Basin Task Force: Recommendations to Governor John Kitzhaber.

Minear, P.J. 1994. Historical Change in Channel Form and Riparian Vegetation of the McKenzie River Oregon. M.S. Thesis, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR.

Ratliff, D.E. and P.J. Howell. 1992. The status of bull trout populations in Oregon. Pages 10-17 in Howell, P.J. and D.V. Buchanan, editors. Proceedings of the Gearhart Mountain Bull Trout Workshop. Oregon Chapter of the American Fisheries Society, Corvallis, OR.

Sedell, J.R., B.A. McIntosh, and P.J. Minear. 1992. Evaluation of past and present stream habitat conditions for the McKenzie River temperature control study. Pacific Northwest Research Station, Corvallis, OR.

Section 8. Relationships to other projects

This project will coordinate and integrate three other McKenzie Focus Watershed Projects that are proposed for FY 1999 funding: 1) Acquisition of Fish and Wildlife Habitat; 2) Watershed Habitat Assessment and Project Prioritization; and 3) Evaluate Spring Chinook Life History-Habitat Relationships. Continuing coordination of the McKenzie Focus Watershed Council complements a number of fish and wildlife habitat projects in the Willamette Basin, including federal agency actions taken under the aquatic conservation strategy of the Northwest Forest Plan. These coordinated programs provide a framework for protecting and restoring fish and wildlife throughout the McKenzie Watershed and lay the foundation for the development of recovery plans for species that may be federally listed as threatened or endangered.

The Council is coordinating with other BPA-sponsored projects in the watershed: The Bull Trout Assessment and the Willamette Basin Acquisition. The bull trout project is monitoring the distribution, population trends, and habitat use of bull trout populations in the Upper Willamette Basin. This effort, combined with Council member actions in the McKenzie Watershed, will improve bull trout management and over time increase populations. The Willamette Basin Acquisition project targets acquisition of critical fish and wildlife habitat in the Upper Willamette Basin. The Council is working with project staff to target properties for acquisition of key habitats in the McKenzie Watershed.

Section 9. Key personnel

John Runyon, the McKenzie Watershed Coordinator, will manage Council administration and projects within the scope of this proposal. Mr. Runyon has considerable expertise in planning and managing complex ecosystem research, assessment, and monitoring projects.

Mr. Runyon is has been employed as the Council Coordinator since March 1997 and his duties include 1) Council administration; 2) coordinated project planning, implementation, and monitoring; 3) fiscal management and proposal preparation; and 4) public outreach and communication of council activities. Mr. Runyon's performance is reviewed every six months by the Council's Executive Committee. The performance review is based upon action and progress in each of the four areas of responsibility.

JOHN R. RUNYON

McKenzie Focus Watershed Coordinator -- 1 FTE

EDUCATION

M.S., Forest Ecology, Oregon State University, 1992

M.S., Political Science, University of Oregon, Eugene, 1988

B.S., Environmental Biology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, 1983

CURRENT POSITION AND DUTIES

Coordinator, McKenzie Focus Watershed

Responsible for overall project management and coordination for the McKenzie Watershed Council. Duties include project planning, coordinated implementation, and monitoring; proposal preparation; fiscal management; public outreach and communication of council activities.

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Watershed Analysis Consultant, Corvallis, OR, 5/95 to 5/97

Senior Scientist, Dynamac, Inc., and ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., research contractor for the US Environmental Protection Agency, Corvallis, OR, 5/95 to 7/96

Resource Monitoring Coordinator, Oregon Dept. of Forestry, Salem, OR, 7/92 to 5/95

Faculty Research Assistant, Forest Science Dept., Ore. St. Univ., 7/90 to 7/92

EXPERTISE

Mr. Runyon has expertise in planning and managing complex ecosystem research, assessment and monitoring projects. Mr. Runyon has experience in projects involving environmental policy, watershed analysis at a range of scales, research on forest remote sensing, riparian assessments, monitoring water quality and stream enhancement structures, and analysis of forest practices regulations.

SELECTED RECENT PUBLICATIONS / DOCUMENTS

Runyon, J.R. and K. Mattson. 1997. *Stream Habitat, Riparian and Fish Use Survey Summaries for Selected Streams in the Siuslaw, Alsea and Nestucca River Basins*, Final Report for the Siuslaw National Forest, Corvallis, OR.

Runyon, J.R., C. Andrus, and K. Mattson. 1996. *Mercer / Berry Watershed Analysis*, Final Report for the Siuslaw National Forest, Corvallis, OR.

Runyon, J.R. 1995. *Monitoring Forest Stream Enhancement Projects*. Oregon Departments of Forestry and Fish and Wildlife, Salem, OR.

Runyon, J.R., R.H. Waring, S.N. Goward, and J. Welles. 1994. *Environmental limits on net primary productivity and light-use efficiency across the Oregon transect*. *Ecological Applications* 4: 226-237.

Runyon, J.R. 1994. *Forest Practices Monitoring Program Strategic Plan*. Oregon Department of Forestry, Salem, OR.

Section 10. Information/technology transfer

Information generated by McKenzie Focus Watershed coordination and projects will continue to be shared through:

- 1) Participation in the Willamette Basin coordination process;
- 2) Production of monitoring and project reports;
- 3) Participation in Columbia Basin technical groups and review processes;
- 4) Presentations at conferences; and
- 5) Publication in peer-reviewed and other journals.