
PART I - ADMINISTRATIVE

Section 1. General administrative information

Title of project

Multi-Year Plan Okanogan Anadromous Fish Plan

BPA project number: 20529

Contract renewal date (mm/yyyy):

Multiple actions?

Business name of agency, institution or organization requesting funding

Business acronym (if appropriate) CBFWA

Proposal contact person or principal investigator:

Name Tom Giese

Mailing Address _____

City, ST Zip _____

Phone 503-229-0191

Fax _____

Email address _____

NPPC Program Measure Number(s) which this project addresses

FWS/NMFS Biological Opinion Number(s) which this project addresses

Other planning document references

Short description

Target species

Section 2. Sorting and evaluation

Subbasin

Okanogan

Evaluation Process Sort

CBFWA caucus	Special evaluation process	ISRP project type
Mark one or more caucus	If your project fits either of these processes, mark one or both	Mark one or more categories
<input type="checkbox"/> Anadromous fish	<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-year (milestone-based	<input type="checkbox"/> Watershed councils/model watersheds

<input type="checkbox"/> Resident fish <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> evaluation) <input type="checkbox"/> Watershed project evaluation	<input type="checkbox"/> Information dissemination <input type="checkbox"/> Operation & maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> New construction <input type="checkbox"/> Research & monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation & management <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife habitat acquisitions
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Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville projects

Umbrella / sub-proposal relationships. List umbrella project first.

Project #	Project title/description
20529	MYP Okanogan Anadromous Fish Plan
9604200	Implement watershed planning and habitat restoration.

Other dependent or critically-related projects

Project #	Project title/description	Nature of relationship

Section 4. Objectives, tasks and schedules

Past accomplishments

Year	Accomplishment	Met biological objectives?

Objectives and tasks

Obj 1,2,3	Objective	Task a,b,c	Task
1	Improve adult pre-spawning survival.	a	Improve habitat through use of restoration and passage improvement.
2	Improve juvenile survival.	a	Improve habitat through use of restoration and passage improvement.
3	Utilize supplementation to increase natural production.	a	Supplement naturally spawning populations.

Objective schedules and costs

Obj #	Start date mm/yyyy	End date mm/yyyy	Measureable biological objective(s)	Milestone	FY2000 Cost %
				Total	0.00%

Schedule constraints

Completion date

Section 5. Budget

FY99 project budget (BPA obligated):

FY2000 budget by line item

Item	Note	% of total	FY2000
Personnel		%0	
Fringe benefits		%0	
Supplies, materials, non- expendable property		%0	
Operations & maintenance		%0	
Capital acquisitions or improvements (e.g. land, buildings, major equip.)		%0	
NEPA costs		%0	
Construction-related support		%0	
PIT tags	# of tags:	%0	
Travel		%0	
Indirect costs		%0	
Subcontractor		%0	
Other		%0	
TOTAL BPA FY2000 BUDGET REQUEST			\$ 0

Cost sharing

Organization	Item or service provided	% total project cost (incl. BPA)	Amount (\$)
		%0	
		%0	
		%0	
		%0	
Total project cost (including BPA portion)			\$ 0

Outyear costs

	FY2001	FY02	FY03	FY04
Total budget				

Section 6. References

Watershed?	Reference
<input type="checkbox"/>	Draft Multi-Year Anadromous Fish Plan, CBFWA, February 4, 1998
<input type="checkbox"/>	FY1999 Draft Annual Implementation Work Plan, Vol. 1 Tab. 5, CBFWA May 13, 1998
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	

PART II - NARRATIVE

Section 7. Abstract

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 8. Project description

a. Technical and/or scientific background

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

b. Rationale and significance to Regional Programs

The Okanogan Subbasin straddles Washington and British Columbia. The Okanogan River begins near Armstrong, British Columbia, and flows south through a series of lakes to the Columbia River where it enters between Wells and Chief Joseph dams. The Similkameen River, which enters the Okanogan River from the northwest approximately 75 miles above the mouth, is the main tributary and is primarily in Canada. Together, the Okanogan-Similkameen subbasin covers approximately 8,200 square miles, with 2,500 square miles in the United States. Nearly all of the subbasin experienced glaciation and is characterized by moderate slopes and broad, rounded summits.

The largest landowners in the subbasin are the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation and the U.S. Forest Service. Forest, rangeland and irrigated agriculture are the dominant land uses. A diversion dam above Oliver, B.C. is the upper terminus to migratory fish. The Similkameen River is impassable at Enloe Dam, an abandoned power generation facility 8.8 miles above the confluence with the Okanogan River that blocks access to more than 95% of the anadromous fish habitat in the Similkameen River, the Okanogan’s largest tributary. Recently there has been interest in relicensing the Enloe Dam, as well as investigations of potential fish passage alternatives there.

The indigenous anadromous fish species most actively targeted for management in the Okanogan River Subbasin are spring chinook (extirpated) and summer chinook, sockeye, and summer steelhead. The goal for these species is to restore sustainable, naturally producing populations to support tribal and non-tribal harvest and cultural and economic practices while protecting the biological integrity and the genetic diversity of the watershed.

The mainstem Okanogan suffers from extreme summer temperature, fine sediment, and low flow problems due to irrigation withdrawal. Stream bank erosion from overgrazing is found throughout the subbasin. Salmon Creek, once an important spring chinook stream, is now entirely diverted into an irrigation delivery system. Thermal and/or structural barriers exist on most tributaries within the subbasin.

c. Relationships to other projects

Project #9604200 funds the Colville Confederated Tribes to carry out Okanogan Watershed Planning and to implement habitat restoration. FY 1999 funding will address critical needs in Salmon Creek.

Protection of existing spawning and rearing habitat along with alleviation of survival problems in summer rearing/overwintering in the lower tributaries are critical objectives of the strategy. Specific recommendations of habitat protection activities are being developed and pursued through the mid-Columbia Habitat Conservation Plan currently under development. There is significant potential for increasing spawning and rearing habitat available to anadromous fish in this subbasin by addressing passage blocks such as Enloe Dam.

Supplementation is being implemented primarily through mid-Columbia PUD funding.

d. Project history (for ongoing projects)

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

e. Proposal objectives

In an attempt to meet the subbasin goal, the co-managers have adopted the following outcome-based objectives: 1. Improve adult pre-spawning survival; 2. Improve juvenile survival; and 3. Utilize supplementation to increase natural production.

The broad strategy for rebuilding and protecting Okanogan spring chinook combines habitat protection, passage improvements, harvest management restrictions, and supplementation with artificial production. Specific strategies include improving habitat through the use of habitat restoration and passage improvements and supplementing naturally spawning populations to enhance natural production

f. Methods

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

g. Facilities and equipment

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

h. Budget

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 9. Key personnel

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 10. Information/technology transfer

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Congratulations!