
PART I - ADMINISTRATIVE

Section 1. General administrative information

Title of project

Multi-Year Imnaha Anadromous Fish Plan

BPA project number: 20532

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

Imnaha

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
---	---	---

Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville projects

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

Project #	Project title/description
20532	MYP Imnaha Anadromous Fish Plan
9403900	Habitat enhancement coordination and planning.
9702500	Implement habitat restoration.
8712703	Research and monitoring and evaluation.

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

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 Imnaha Subbasin also is located in the northeast corner of Oregon and covers 980 square miles. The Imnaha River originates in the Wallowa Mountains and flows about 63 miles north to the Snake. The subbasin is mountainous, with peaks as high as 10,000 feet. Peak flows in the subbasin occur from April through June. Until recently, the North and South Forks of the Imnaha River were considered to be inaccessible to anadromous fish, but in 1988, researchers found the first documented evidence of spawning.

Almost 75 percent of the subbasin is within the Wallowa Whitman National Forest and most of the remainder is privately owned. The private land is primarily used for grazing, with some fields in hay production. Water resources in the subbasin are generally sufficient to sustain anadromous fish. Imnaha (population 25) is the only town in the subbasin.

The indigenous anadromous fish species most actively targeted for management in the Imnaha River Subbasin are fall chinook, spring/summer chinook, coho (extirpated), and Group A summer steelhead. The goal 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 subbasin has been impacted by moderate levels of logging, road building, mining, farming, and ranching practices. These are not thought to be major limiting factors on fish production. Combined with out-of-subbasin problems (e.g., passage at eight Columbia mainstem dams and harvest), these problems have led to the extirpation of coho, and reduced populations of spring, summer and fall chinook and summer steelhead. This has caused under-seeded habitat, greatly reduced production and loss of harvest opportunities.

c. Relationships to other projects

Supplementation actions are implemented with LSRCF funds through the Lookingglass Hatchery and satellite facilities. The co-managers use funds from #8805301 and #8805305 (Northeast Oregon Hatchery) to coordinate and plan future supplementation hatchery actions.

Research and monitoring and evaluation is an important aspect of these strategies, funded under project #8712703.

d. Project history (for ongoing projects)

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

e. Proposal objectives

The co-managers have adopted the following outcome-based objectives to address these problems: 1) improve juvenile salmonid survival; 2) reduce pre-spawning mortality of adult salmonids; and, 3) release additional genetically-appropriate salmon in the subbasin. Broad general strategies aimed at achieving these objectives include developing and implementing a comprehensive watershed based restoration program incorporating habitat restoration, artificial propagation, research and monitoring and evaluation. Habitat restoration is directed at improving natural production through the use of instream and riparian projects. Hatchery production focuses on maintaining and restoring wild production through use of conventional production techniques. Research and monitoring and evaluation is an important aspect of these strategies. Program changes will be made through an adaptive management framework of identifying expectations and monitoring results.

Specific actions that implement these strategies include project #9403900 for habitat enhancement coordination and planning and project #9702500 for implementing habitat restoration.

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!