

NORTH FORK JOHN DAY HABITAT IMPROVEMENT

8400800

SHORT DESCRIPTION:

Restore summer steelhead and spring chinook salmon habitat in the North Fork John Day River watershed.

SPONSOR/CONTRACTOR: USFS

USDA Forest Service Umatilla National Forest
John Sanchez, Forest Fish Program Manager
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541/278-3819

SUB-CONTRACTORS:

None

GOALS

GENERAL:

Supports a healthy Columbia basin, Maintains biological diversity, Increases run sizes or populations, Provides needed habitat protection

ANADROMOUS FISH:

O&M

NPPC PROGRAM MEASURE:

7.6B.5

RELATION TO MEASURE:

Project is critical to maintain the effectiveness of investments that are effective in providing juvenile anadromous fish summer survival habitat and rearing habitat.

TARGET STOCK

John Day River Spring Chinook
John Day River Summer Steelhead

LIFE STAGE

Rearing Juveniles and Sapwning Adults
Rearing Juveniles and Spawning Adults

MGMT CODE (see below)

N, W
N, W

AFFECTED STOCK

Bull Trout
Redband Trout

BENEFIT OR DETRIMENT

Beneficial
Beneficial

BACKGROUND

Stream name:

North Fork John Day River tributaries

Stream miles affected:

50 miles

LAND AREA INFORMATION

Subbasin:

John Day River

Land ownership:

Public

Acres affected:

1,500 acres

HISTORY:

Originally, the contract focused on restoring Granite and Clear Creeks from past dredge mining operations which severely reduced salmon and steelhead populations. Dredging operations began in the 1920's and continued intermittently until 1954. Restoration efforts began on a 4 mile stretch of Clear Creek where spawning areas were increased by the addition of 7100 cubic yards of gravel. Instream structures, log and boulder weirs, were constructed and stream banks were stabilized. Blackjack mine was plugged and its acid water seepage was diverted into a bog to reduce wastes leaking into the stream. Instream structures have been constructed throughout the watershed to improve summer survival habitat for salmon and steelhead. Riparian exclosures and water gaps have been constructed with barb wire fence to promote riparian recovery while still allowing traditional livestock grazing. Monitoring has included riparian exclosure projects, vegetation measurement, structure durability monitoring, and physical and biological stream measurements.

BIOLOGICAL RESULTS ACHIEVED:

The North Fork John Day River is home to the one remaining totally wild run of summer steelhead and spring chinook salmon within the Columbia basin. The project focus was on instream work that provided summer survival habitat for anadromous fish. The riparian enclosure fencing portion of the contract promoted stream adjacent vegetation protection and recovery to provide stream surface shade which results in cooler summer water temperatures.

PROJECT REPORTS AND PAPERS:

Annual reports were completed from 1988 to 1992. Bi-monthly progress reports were submitted on the active project. Opac billings are due quarterly on the active project.

ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS:

This project pioneered the use of track mounted excavators and the super hoe (spider) for instream habitat restoration developing pool forming structures using native materials. Hilti epoxy glue and cable was adapted to secure instream structures increasing the life of project during high flows to protect the investment.

PURPOSE AND METHODS

SPECIFIC MEASUREABLE OBJECTIVES:

N/A - This project is in the O/M phase

CRITICAL UNCERTAINTIES:

N/A - This project is in the O/M Phase

BIOLOGICAL NEED:

The underlying need for the O/M phase of this project is to maintain project effectiveness in providing summer survival habitat and cooler water temperatures for summer steelhead trout and spring chinook salmon.

HYPOTHESIS TO BE TESTED:

N/A - Project was not a study

ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES:

N/A

JUSTIFICATION FOR PLANNING:

N/A

METHODS:

N/A

PLANNED ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE:

Planning Phase **Start** 1/83 **End** 6/84 **Subcontractor**

Task This project will be in the Operations & Maintenance phase from 1997 to 2001 and beyond. Project activities will include an annual inspection of existing investments to determine maintenance needs. Maintenance of existing inchannel fish habitat restoration structures may be necessary to maintain their effectiveness. Annual maintenance of existing barb wire fence enclosures will be necessary to protect this investment and insure project effectiveness.

Information products:

An annual accomplishment report will be drafted to report accomplishments

Coordination outcomes:

N/A

MONITORING APPROACH

N/A

Provisions to monitor population status or habitat quality:

N/A

Data analysis and evaluation:

N/A

Information feed back to management decisions:

N/A

Critical uncertainties affecting project's outcomes:

N/A

EVALUATION

Riparian vegetation recovery documented by photo point monitoring. Number of investments providing summer survival habitat.

Incorporating new information regarding uncertainties:

N/A

Increasing public awareness of F&W activities:

Maintenance of existing investments demonstrates a long-term commitment to protect, mitigate, and enhance native fish populations.

RELATIONSHIPS

RELATED BPA PROJECT

9303800 Funds from this project were transferred to project 9303800 in 1993.

RELATIONSHIP

Accounting Convenience

OPPORTUNITIES FOR COOPERATION:

This project and project 9605300 could share equipment or have equipment requested combined on one equipment rental contract.

COSTS AND FTE

1997 Planned: \$30,000

FUTURE FUNDING NEEDS:

PAST OBLIGATIONS (incl. 1997 if done):

<u>FY</u>	<u>\$ NEED</u>	<u>% PLAN</u>	<u>% IMPLEMENT</u>	<u>% O AND M</u>	<u>FY</u>	<u>OBLIGATED</u>
1998	\$30,000		20%	80%	1984	\$97,921
1999	\$30,000		10%	90%	1985	\$155,976

2000	\$30,000	10%	90%	1986	\$346,391
2001	\$30,000	10%	90%	1987	\$253,095
2002	\$30,000	20%	80%	1988	\$245,591
				1989	\$339,203
				1990	\$321,375
				1991	\$283,209
				1992	\$172,209
				1993	\$246,210
				1994	\$31,883
				TOTAL:	\$2,493,063

Note: Data are past obligations, or amounts committed by year, not amounts billed. Does not include data for related projects.

<u>FY</u>	<u>OTHER FUNDING SOURCE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>IN-KIND VALUE</u>
1998	USFS investment funding	\$30,000	
1999	USFS investment funding	\$30,000	
2000	USFS investment funding	\$30,000	
2001	USFS investment funding	\$30,000	
2002	USFS investment funding	\$30,000	

OTHER NON-FINANCIAL SUPPORTERS:

US. Forest Service grazing permittees provide in-kind investment maintenance.

LONGER TERM COSTS:

Continued implementation of operation and maintenance could be reduced to \$20,000 annually if only fence maintenance is found to be necessary.

Continued implementation of operation and maintenance

1997 OVERHEAD PERCENT: 10.7%

HOW DOES PERCENTAGE APPLY TO DIRECT COSTS:

Direct project costs

SUBCONTRACTOR FTE: 0.5