

BILLY SHAW RES DEVELOPMENT

9501500

SHORT DESCRIPTION:

Analyze feasibility of the Billy Shaw Reservoir and develop an additional lake fishery at this site.

SPONSOR/CONTRACTOR: SPT

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes

Herman Atkins, Tribal Administrator

P.O. Box 219, Owyee, NV 89832-0219

702/757-3211

SUB-CONTRACTORS:

Bureau of Reclamation

Engineering firm (yet to be decided)

GOALS

GENERAL:

Increases run sizes or populations, Provides needed habitat protection

RESIDENT FISH:

Habitat

NPPC PROGRAM MEASURE:

10.8C.4

RELATION TO MEASURE:

A feasibility study (Kleinfelders, Inc. 1996) has concluded that an additional fishery would enhance tribal subsistence, economy, existing fisheries, wildlife, resident/migratory birds, big game, and raptors.

TARGET STOCK

Rainbow trout

Wildlife

Redband trout

LIFE STAGE

MGMT CODE (see below)

RSH, RSL

RSH, RSL

RSH, RSL

AFFECTED STOCK

Mule deer, antelope, eagles, otters, trumpeter swans, sage grouse, migratory/nesting game birds

BENEFIT OR DETRIMENT

Beneficial

BACKGROUND

STREAM AREA AFFECTED

Stream name:

Billy Shaw

Stream miles affected:

0

Hydro project mitigated:

Bonneville, The Dalles, John Day, McNary, Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose, Lower Granite, Hells Canyon, Oxbow, Brownlee, Owyhee.

LAND AREA INFORMATION

Subbasin:

Owyee

Land ownership:

Federal (Tribes) Trust Status

Acres affected:

550

HISTORY:

- 1) Pursuant to Amendment Section 10.8C.4 Resident Fish Substitution Project.
- 2) A preliminary feasibility study was conducted by B.O.R. in 1987 (Two sites were studied and were both positive, further studies were suggested).
- 3) In 1995 a in-depth Feasibility Study was conducted by Kleinfelders, Inc. which was completed in April of 1996 - A biological assessment will be completed in May by B.P.A.
- 4) The project was deemed feasible, has been recommended by CBFWA's Resident Fish Manager, and has been approved by the NWPPC.

- 5) Final engineering design and construction specifications will begin as soon as possible.
- 6) The actual construction phase may possibly begin in the fall of 1997.

PROJECT REPORTS AND PAPERS:

1. Preliminary Feasibility Study - Bureau of Reclamation - 1987
2. Lake Billy Shaw Feasibility Study - Kleinfelders - April 1996
3. Environmental Assessment - BPA - May 1996.
4. Fisheries Management Plan(s) USFW 1990, 1991, 1992 / Sho-Pai Tribes Fishery Management Plans 1996.
5. Natural Resource Management Plan December, 1991
6. DRAFT final Ethnographic Report: Duck Valley - D. Walker.
7. Economic Development Plan (in process).

PURPOSE AND METHODS

SPECIFIC MEASUREABLE OBJECTIVES:

Specific measurable objectives include but may not be limited to the following: Create a trophy trout fishery that increases opportunities for sustainable consumptive and non-consumptive resident fisheries that are compatible with the continued existence of native resident fish species.

Provide wetland, riparian, and open water habitats for migratory waterfowl, colonial waterbirds, raptors (including bald eagles), migratory birds, upland game birds (in particular sage grouse), local big game species (deer, antelope, and elk), and non-game species (red fox, coyote, bobcat, mountain lion, badger, raccoons, muskrat, etc.).

CRITICAL UNCERTAINTIES:

None

BIOLOGICAL NEED:

Biological Need: The reservoir will decrease pressure on local native fish species by increasing local fishing opportunities by 33%.

The newly created fishery will also complement resident wildlife restoration efforts in the upper Columbia River drainage through enhancement of native wildlife populations by increasing the area of riparian habitat; enlarging areas for migratory waterfowl nesting, feeding, and resting; increase feeding areas for raptors; and provide additional habitat for migratory birds, and resident and upland game birds.

HYPOTHESIS TO BE TESTED:

Creating a pristine high desert plateau lake will support a viable population of rainbow trout. The completed project would produce an ecologically sound environment for all wildlife that inhabit the Southern Upper Columbia Basin.

ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES:

None

JUSTIFICATION FOR PLANNING:

None

METHODS:

The Feasibility Study - April, 1996 (Kleinfelders) is based on the best available science and demonstrates all reasonable precautions have been taken.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE:

planning Phase	Start 1996	End 1997	Subcontractor Not out for bid yet
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m to a year-round reservoir.

Changes assumed or expected for affected environmental attributes:

Creation of an additional source of riparian and aquatic habitat for all migratory and resident fish and wildlife.

Measure of attribute changes:

na

Assessment of effects on project outcomes of critical uncertainty:

na

Information products:

Annual Report and creel census.

Coordination outcomes:

na

MONITORING APPROACH

The Feasibility Study (April, 1996 Kleinfelders) is based on the best available science and demonstrates all reasonable precautions have been taken.

Provisions to monitor population status or habitat quality:

The provisions are currently in place, but the tribe plans to survey the size of the trout population in the reservoir and annually conduct creel surveys to document angler success/effort. Trout will be sampled annually to determine growth rates.

Data analysis and evaluation:

See above.

Information feed back to management decisions:

An adaptive management strategy, including reviewing monitoring data annually, will be used to prepare the operating plan for each coming year.

Critical uncertainties affecting project's outcomes:

The Sho-Pai Tribes have previously constructed two similar reservoirs, therefore, critical uncertainties do not exist with the construction and operation of the reservoir.

EVALUATION

1. Size of trout population in the reservoir;
2. Catch rates, number of angler hours expended (to assess the success of the trophy fishery), growth rates and survival of stocked trout, number of trout reaching brood stock age/size annually.

Incorporating new information regarding uncertainties:

na

Increasing public awareness of F&W activities:

The Tribes will highlight BPA's role in th is project through the Tribal Fishing Guide and Regulations.

RELATIONSHIPS

RELATED BPA PROJECT

RELATIONSHIP

5505600 Habitat Enhancement Project to implement, monitor and evaluate habitat improvement measures.

8815600 Duck Valley fish stocking program to stock rainbow trout in Mountain View and Sheep Creek reservoirs

9500600 SBT/SPT JOINT CULTURE FACILITY Sho-Ban - Sho-Pai Joint Culture Facility provides redband trout for Billy Chinook, and will implement, monitor and evaluate habitat improvement measures.

RELATED NON-BPA PROJECT

Technical Assistance, MOU, Bureau of Land Management
Shoshone-Paiute Natural Resources Project

RELATIONSHIP

Genetic testing on redband and bull trout; technical assistance for habitat enhancement.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR COOPERATION:

A joint trout production facility with the Sho-Ban Tribes. Partnership with private organization in the State of Idaho, IDFG, BPA, Idaho Power Company, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Nevada State Fish and Game, Owyhee County Cattle and Land Use Association, and private organizations.

COSTS AND FTE

1997 Planned: \$3,360,340
1996 Unobligated: \$435,675

FUTURE FUNDING NEEDS:

<u>FY</u>	<u>\$ NEED</u>	<u>% PLAN</u>	<u>% IMPLEMENT</u>	<u>% O AND M</u>
1998	\$200,000	11%	89%	0%
carried forward from 1997				
1999	\$200,000		0%	100%
2000	\$200,000		0%	100%
2001	\$200,000		0%	100%
2002	\$200,000		0%	100%

PAST OBLIGATIONS (incl. 1997 if done):

<u>FY</u>	<u>OBLIGATED</u>
1995	\$224,766
TOTAL:	\$224,766

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

OTHER NON-FINANCIAL SUPPORTERS:

The Southwest Idaho business community supports this project.

LONGER TERM COSTS: \$200,000 / year
For Operations and Maintenance.

1997 OVERHEAD PERCENT: \$26.64 (FY96)

HOW DOES PERCENTAGE APPLY TO DIRECT COSTS:

Negotiated amount varies from year to year, dependent on the Inspector of the Department of the Interior. Total direct costs.

CONTRACTOR FTE: Varies according to project stage.

SUBCONTRACTOR FTE: 2