

**Bonneville Power Administration
Fish and Wildlife Program FY98 Watershed Proposal Form**

Section 1. General administrative information

Title John Day Basin & Trout Creek Habitat Restoration Project (9404200)-FY98 Pro

Bonneville project number, if an ongoing project 9306600

Business name of agency, institution or organization requesting funding
Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife

Business acronym (if appropriate) ODFW

Proposal contact person or principal investigator:

Name Coby Moulton-John Day & Ray Hartlerode-Trout Creek
Mailing Address P.O. Box 515 3450 W. 10th. Street
City, ST Zip John Day, OR 97845 The Dalles, OR 97058
Phone (541) 575-0561
Fax (541) 575-0868
Email address jdscreen@orednet.org rayh@gorge.net

Subcontractors.

Organization	Mailing Address	City, ST Zip	Contact Name
John Day Basin: -NA-			
Trout Creek Project: -NA-			

NPPC Program Measure Number(s) which this project addresses.

John Day Basin: -NA-; Trout Creek Project: 7.1, 7.1D, 7.1D.1, 7.6, 7.6A, 7.6A.2, 7.6B.1, 7.6B.2, 7.6B.3, 7.6B.6, 7.7, 7.8, 7.10, 7.10K.1 AND FROM SCIENTIFIC REVIEW: 2, 21, 22, 28, 29.

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

John Day Basin: NMFS Mitchell Act (Public Law 75-502)
Trout Creek Project: -NA-

Other planning document references.

John Day Basin: Integrated System Plan for Salmon and Steelhead Production in the Columbia River Basin, June 1, 1991. Summer Steelhead-Mid Columbia-strategies pg. 89, table 23; Subbasin Limiting Factors pg. 91; Spring Chinook-Mid Columbia -Status of stock pg. 39, Strategies pg.42; pg. 71 actions: include 1-5 summary; Reference 1994 for basin funding, strat. 2 pg. 95; Water Resources Department, Stream Restoration, Subbasin John Day River, WRD 1991, stream restoration project on upper mainstem John Day River. Trout Creek Project: Support comes from the Trout Creek Watershed Council which is comprised of 7 of the 13 largest landowners in the basin. Four of the six major landowners not participating in the watershed council already have entered into BPA riparian leases. Also support comes from government agencies such as the Jefferson County Soil and Water Conservation District, and from nongovernmental organizations like Oregon Trout.

Subbasin.

John Day Basin: John Day R., Middle Fork John Day R., North Fork John Day R., South Fork John Day R. Trout Creek: Trout Creek, Tenmile, Sagebrush, Ward, Antelope, Little Trout, Boardhollow, Foley, Dutchman, Biglog, Cartwright, Potlid, Opal, Auger.

Short description.

John Day: Provide protection for anadromous and resident fish species in basin 6; administer 30 new and replacement rotary fish screen devices. Trout Creek: Provide passage for anadromous and resident fish species in basin 2; administer 2 fishways.

Section 2. Key words

Mark	Programmatic Categories	Mark	Activities	Mark	Project Types
X	Anadromous fish	X	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
			Planning/admin.		Supplementation
			Enforcement	*	Wildlife habitat en-
			Acquisitions		hancement/restoration

Other keywords.

-NA-

Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville projects

Project #	Project title/description	Nature of relationship
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9703500	Eval. of Warshed and Habitat Resp. to Recent Storms:Effects on ESA Salmon	Fish protection in project areas.
9703400	Monitoring Fine Sediment Levels in Substrate & Overwinter Sediment in Clean	Fish protection in project areas
8402100	Mainstem, Middle Fork, North Fork John Day River - Implementation/O&M	Cooperate with private landowners for fish enhancement activities. Share office space.
8400800	North Fork John Day Habitat Improvement	Fish protection in project areas
9303800	North Fork John Day Area Riparian Fencing	Fish protection in project areas
9605300	North Fork John Day River Dredge Tailings Restoration Project	Fish Protection in project areas
-9366	Trout Creek Project: Fish passage - push-up dam removal	Manpower, equipment, facilities 1

Section 4. Objectives, tasks and schedules

Objectives and tasks

Obj 1,2,3	Objective	Task a,b,c	Task
1	Prioritize basin projects	a	Complete inventory of the conditon of existing fish screen structures within the John Day mainstem and subbasins.
		b	Determine priority project listing by fish species present.
		c	Schedule implementation by fish mortalities and diverting practices at each site.
2	Implementation access	a	Correlate usage legalities with Water Resource Department.
		b	Contact landowner of each proposed project site location to gain access.
		c	Conduct on site engagements with irrigation districts and individual owners and users.
3	Project site surveys	a	Complete project site surveys in coordination with WRD, NMFS, and individual property owner.

		b	Provide site survey document to NMFS for implementation approval.
4	Structure implementation	a	ODFW form construction team fabricate forms for specific structure implementation.
		b	ODFW field construction team implement concrete structures at priority basin locations.
5	Component fabrication (ODFW machine shop)	a	ODFW fabrication team fabricate all screen component mechanical drum and drive systems.
		b	ODFW field fabrication team install drum and drive components into newly implemented structures.

Objective schedules and costs

Objective #	Start Date mm/yyyy	End Date mm/yyyy	Cost %
1	2/1998	3/1998	5.00%
2	3/1998	7/1998	10.00%
3	2/1998	7/1998	5.00%
4	3/1998	10/1998	40.00%
5	2/1998	11/1998	40.00%
			TOTAL 100.00%

Schedule constraints.

John Day Basin: Schedule constraints may occur if: ODFW seasonal employees are not rehired in a timely manner; weather conditions prevent project access; site restraints due to landowner cooperation complications. Trout Creek Project: None

Completion date.

John Day Basin: 30 projects at ten per year, completion date 2008. Trout Creek Project: Project riparian leases expire in 2009, project completion date is 2009.

Section 5. Budget

FY99 budget by line item

Item	Note	FY98
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Personnel	John Day Basin & Trout Creek combined budgets	\$95,323
Fringe benefits	Combined budgets	\$28,625
Supplies, materials, non-expendable property	Combined budgets	\$220,035
Operations & maintenance	-NA-	
Capital acquisitions or improvements (e.g. land, buildings, major equip.)	-NA-	
PIT tags	# of tags: -NA-	
Travel	Per Diem - Trout Creek Only	\$2,640
Indirect costs	-NA-	
Subcontracts	-NA-	
Other	Combined budgets - Administrative Overhead	\$79,377
TOTAL		\$426,000

Outyear costs

Outyear costs	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02
Total budget	\$546,000	\$561,000	\$576,000	\$591,000
O&M as % of total	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

Section 6. Abstract

Type here (provide answers in paragraph form)

John Day Basin: This program provides immediate and long term protection for anadromous and resident fish species in the John Day subbasin by implementing fish protection devices on private landowner irrigation diversions via NMFS criteria rotary fish screens. Program provides coordination of activities to implement current criteria new and replacement projects on the existing John Day Mitchell Act fish screening program.

Administer and implement the program, serve as a resource for landowners and watershed councils to effectively operate diversion/screening watershed projects to coordinate with other agencies. All project implementation contributes to the 1994 Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife's goals of benefit to fish and wildlife (ref.). As part of an ongoing implementation goal of replacing 293 existing outdated fish screening devices in the John Day subbasin.

Trout Creek Project: With the funding requested for fiscal year 1998 the project goals are to maintain and continue the ongoing improvement to the Trout Creek watershed. This will be accomplished by continuing to maintain and repair the existing structures and

fencing. Additional goals include working with the interested parties in the basin to leverage BPA funds with other granting sources to accomplish additional watershed wide habitat projects.

Section 7. Project description

a. Technical and/or scientific background.

Type here (provide answers in paragraph form)

John Day Basin

The Mitchell Act (Public Law 75-502) was originally established in 1938 to aid in fish protection. As a result of the Mitchell Act, the federal government began funding fish screening for Northeast Oregon in 1952. Since the inception of the Mitchell Act it has proven to be a vital component for fish protection. Fish screening activities for all diversions which includes construction, and operation and maintenance are covered by these federal fund allocations. The following basins receive funding from this source: John Day, Grande Ronde, Walla Walla, and Umatilla basins. With additional funding for some activities in the Deschutes and Fifteenmile Creek basins. The highest priority for fish screen implementation has been the Grande Ronde, basin 8, it is currently subject to a federal Endangered Species Act listing. There are currently 500 Mitchell Act fish screening devices being maintained in the subbasins mentioned above (water basins 2, 6, 7, & 8).

This package of total government funding for all aspects of fish screening devices, including maintenance, has made the program readily accepted by water users. Annual operation and maintenance cost of Mitchell Act fish screens are about 10% of the initial implementation price. Federal Mitchell Act and BPA funds have financed the construction of two new fish passage facilities in recent years, valued at \$3,000,000.00. These shop facilities are located in Northeast Oregon, specifically in Enterprise and John Day. These facilities operate year round with a total of sixteen permanent and twenty-two seasonal employees. These shop facilities provide the fish passage program with the ability to be 100% self sufficient, meaning that all phases of fish screen implementation, including operation and maintenance is performed internally by our department.

In addition to Mitchell Act activities in the mid and upper Columbia River subbasins, the Mitchell Act funds a half time engineer and technician in Portland who coordinate Mitchell Act funded fishway maintenance and repair, as well as assisting in Mitchell Act fish screening activities. For fiscal year 1997, ODFW's total Mitchell Act budget, for fish screening and fishways activities, is close to \$2,000,000.00.

In recent years, however, Mitchell Act funding has been reduced. This reduction has placed Oregon Mitchell Act fish screening activities into a purely operation and

maintenance mode (no new implementation). In several basins, particularly in the John Day, the majority of fish screens in use date back to the 1950's. The John Day basin currently operates annually with 293 fish screening devices. These outdated systems were originally implemented for smolt protection only. As a result, many of these systems do not operate because of factors involving design flaws, age, severe deterioration, location, and point of diversion changes. Out of the total 293 screens in the basin, 165 are located in critical spawning and rearing areas for wild stocks of chinook salmon and steelhead. As a result of the 1997 BPA funded basin screen replacement project, 138 systems remain to be replaced in salmon and steelhead spawning areas. Fish screening technology has improved dramatically since these devices were first installed. One top priority of ODFW for the Mitchell Act Screening Program is the replacement of these aging devices with current criteria fish screening devices that adequately provide protection for all life stages of anadromous and sensitive resident fish species.

Trout Creek Project

The Trout Creek project is an ongoing Central Oregon fish habitat restoration project. This offsite BPA mitigation project is designed to restore, improve, or maintain riparian and instream habitat to increase the number of adult summer steelhead spawners returning to the Trout Creek system and consequently the Deschutes River, and to increase the resident redband trout populations. Additionally, this project will benefit wildlife by providing increased cover and forage along the improved riparian areas. The problems in this basin were identified in the 1984 study of the Trout Creek basin. In summary this project addresses the poor riparian and instream habitat quality and quantity, as identified in the study.

b. Proposal objectives.

Type here (provide answers in paragraph form)

John Day Basin

1. Increase fish survival rates by providing fish protection in the spawning and rearing areas for wild stocks of chinook salmon and steelhead by implementing thirty new and replacement rotary fish screen structures and fish bypass return outlets in diversions located in the upper mainstem and middle fork subbasins of the John Day River.
2. Associated benefits, provide additional protection by increasing survival rates for resident fish species, including sensitive salmonids and non-game fish.
3. Negotiate easements to allow implementation of fish protection devices on private lands.

4. Provide education and knowledge of fish protection needs through landowner cooperation and participation with new project implementation.
5. Prepare and distribute reports of program operations and project completions on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis.
6. Provide interagency coordination and public outreach.

Trout Creek Project

1. Provide unobstructed passage for migrations of adults and juveniles to achieve full utilization of suitable habitat.
2. Maintain an average maximum summer water temperature of 75 F or less at the mouth of Trout Creek.
3. Provide healthy riparian vegetation on at least 80% of the perennial stream miles in the drainage.
4. Increase habitat diversity by increasing pool habitat to historical levels.
5. Within the constraints of land use practices, achieve <20% active stream bank erosion.
6. Provide technical assistance to landowners to reduce the amount of sediment delivery from upland sources.
7. Achieve water quality standards that will comply with the clean water act, or assist in establishing a plan that will bring the basin into compliance.
8. Maintain work that has been completed over the past 11 years.

c. Rationale and significance to Regional Programs.

Type here (provide answers in paragraph form)

John Day Basin

During irrigation season (April 1st. - September 30th.) stream flows decline at a very rapid rate throughout the John Day basin. Due to the geographic location the John Day basin is classified as a dry climate, with very little rainfall and limited higher elevation water storage capabilities. Heavy irrigation practices, high evaporation rates, and high water temperatures have adversely affected salmonids throughout much of the John Day subbasin.

Hatchery supplementation has been dismissed as an option for increasing salmon and steelhead populations. Habitat improvement and fish passage is presently the only option for increasing populations.

Currently ODFW and USFS have aggressively implemented riparian recovery projects. These projects have improved vegetation, improved stream bank stability, instream habitat diversity and better water quality and quantity within the John Day subbasin. These habitat improvements have increased salmonid natural production.

All of the proposed fish screen implementation projects are located in the same priority location as these improved habitat projects. It is essential to the survival of the salmonid fish species to provide protection from irrigation diversions for these fish during migration and while inhabiting their spawning and rearing areas. Without adequate protection fish populations will never reach natural production carrying capacity.

Trout Creek Project

This program is designed to enhance wild summer steelhead in the Columbia basin. Habitat restoration of this type will help to avoid a steelhead listing in the Central Columbia basin ESU.

d. Project history

Type here (provide answers in paragraph form)

John Day Basin

On April 18, 1997 Bonneville Power Administration and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife entered into an agreement to implement twenty-five new and replacement fish protection devices. Using current criteria to implement rotary fish screens on private lands within the mainstem and middle fork subbasins of the John Day River in Northeast Oregon. The primary goal of the project was to provide adequate fish protection for anadromous and resident fish species from irrigation diversions during migration and while inhabiting their spawning and rearing areas, thereby enhancing survival and opportunities for natural fish production within the John Day basin. This project provided for implementation of program measure # 738, (1), action item 5, strategy 3, actions include 1-5, pg. 71 of the Northwest Power Planning Council's Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program (NWPPC 1987) to maintain and improve proper screening of water diversions. The project (new # 9306600) consisted of numerous project locations throughout the upper mainstem and middle fork subbasins of the John Day River. Project access is established with private landowners requiring extensive time to develop cooperation and gain acceptance of screen implementation and resource benefits.

The effectiveness of the current NMFS criteria fish screens for providing fish protection for all life stages of anadromous fish is 97% to 100% if implemented and maintained properly. Systems must be installed to address specific operation guidelines in order to be successful. When planning screen installations the following must be taken into consideration: site location, site elevations, and drum size in relation to the legal cubic feet per second water right. Other factors include diversion fluctuation and flood irrigation methods. There are a number of different approaches that may be utilized to implement screen projects effectively. Coordination with Water Resources Department, landowner, and additional water users is also required.

Trout Creek Project

Trout Creek is the uppermost eastern tributary in the Deschutes River basin below the Pelton-Round Butte complex. The headwaters of Trout Creek are in the North slope of the Ochoco Mountains north of Prineville, and generally flows north through the communities of Ashwood and Willowdale. Trout Creek is approximately sixty miles long and enters the Deschutes River at river mile 88. The Trout Creek watershed covers approximately 750 square miles, and there is an additional 80 stream miles of major tributaries.

The Trout Creek Watershed has historically been overgrazed, heavily channelized and diverted for irrigation withdrawal, and extensively managed for timber production. This has resulted in severe flood damage, low summer flow, high summer stream temperatures, increased sediment delivery, and habitat simplification.

The Trout Creek project began in 1982, the first phase of the project was a three year survey of the entire basin to determine the feasibility of restoration efforts in the basin. The survey analyzed cost/benefit ratios and habitat enhancement possibilities. On the ground construction began in 1986, and continued until about 1991. Since 1993 the project has concentrated on maintaining the existing work. Recently, additional effort has been placed in acquiring funding from other sources to complete supplementary projects in the basin.

Within the last year the basin has formed a Watershed Council that is comprised of landowners throughout the basin along with several other agencies. Other agencies besides ODFW that are involved with the council and/or have assisted in on the ground projects include: Oregon Trout, Oregon Water Trust, Jefferson County SWCD, ODFW Restoration and Enhancement, ODFW Access and Habitat, Bureau of Reclamation, Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board, US Forest Service, National Marine Fisheries Service - Mitchell Act Funds, and Fisheries Across America.

e. Methods.

Type here (provide answers in paragraph form)

John Day Basin

Determine priority listing of existing structures or unscreened diversions by geographic location in relation to fish species present. This process will be prioritized by evaluating methods of instream water diverting methods which include percentage of time diversion operates on an annual basis, approach velocities, and fish bypass outfall. All entities are related to the percentage of effectiveness of the existing structure (Fish mortalities).

Conduct landowner contact for access and project implementation. This process includes on site engagements with irrigation districts, individual owners and users, and coordination with Water Resource Department.

Complete on site survey forms for each proposed project. This site survey form is required by National Marine Fisheries Service. Information contained on the form include location, size of structure, geographic location, diversion premeditation, structure and fish bypass elevations.

Construct project forms for concrete structure implementation. Structure forms are built in the construction facility by the ODFW form construction team.

Implement concrete fish screen box concrete structures in the field. Structure implementation is performed by ODFW field construction team.

Fabricate fish screening drive components for each structure implemented in the field. all component fabrication is performed in the John Day Machine Shop by the ODFW fabrication team.

Install fish screening components into concrete structures in the field. This task is performed by ODFW field fabrication team.

The description of proposed priority project implementation is in sequence and must be carried out for each individual project.

The benefits of providing fish protection in irrigation diversions by implementing effective fish screening devices has been well documented. Current criteria fish screens provide immediate and long term protection for all life stages of anadromous and resident fish species while they inhabit their spawning and rearing areas and during migration periods.

Trout Creek Project

The methods and funding for evaluating this project have routinely been denied (except for a minor temperature monitoring program which consists of 1/2 of 1% of our total operation budget). This project would be extremely excited if funds were available to conduct some basic monitoring and evaluation. This might include; smolt monitoring, riparian and instream surveys, expanded spawning redd surveys, and linking redd counts

to areas of restoration to name only a few. We will develop and submit a monitoring and evaluation proposal for the 1999 fiscal year.

f. Facilities and equipment.

Type here (provide answers in paragraph form)

John Day Basin

The Northeast Oregon Fish Passage Program currently operates annually with two shop facilities. The John Day shop is principally an implementation, operation and maintenance facility. Enterprise has a satellite shop which performs operation and maintenance.

The John Day facility has the full capability of executing all phases of rotary fish screen implementation internally. The Current John Day program operates with two shop facilities located on 6.45 acres. In 1994 BPA funded the construction of the new fabrication and office facility and in addition an existing shop facility that was on the property. The breakdown of the purchase and value include: fabrication shop/office facility - \$1,500,000.00; form construction facility - \$218,000.00, and land - \$232,000. The facilities and property are valued at \$1,950,000.00

The John Day program currently has sufficient equipment to adequately implement the proposed fish screen projects. The equipment include both shop and field.

<u>Fabrication & Office Facility</u>	<u>Form Construction Facility</u>	<u>Heavy Equipment</u>
Building Dimensions 155ft.x 109ft.	Building Dimensions 100ft.x 50ft.	Two Backhoes Three Forklifts 2-Ton Flatbed 2-Ton Boom Truck
Truck		

Shop Equipment
 Paint Booth
 Trailer
 Bead Blast Booth
 Equipment Trailer
 Iron Worker
 Three Welders
 Plasma Cutter
 Metal Break
 Three Drill Presses
 Two Cut Off Saws
 Two Track Torches
 Overhead Crane
 Metal Lathe
 Five Ton Press

Shop Equipment
 Drill Press
 Cut Off Saw
 Torch
 Welder
 Misc. Hand & Power Tools
 Two Table Saws
 Two Radial Arm Saws

Misc. Hand & Power Tools
Metal Bender

Motor Pool Vehicles
3/4 Ton Utility Vehicle
1-Ton Utility Vehicle

Trout Creek Project

All major facilities and equipment to be used in the project should be described in sufficient detail to show adequacy for the job. The proposal should indicate whether there are suitable (based on contemporary standards) field equipment, vehicles, laboratory and office space and equipment, life support systems for organisms, and computers, for example. Any special or high-cost equipment to be purchased with project funds should be identified and justified. Reference to other proposals is allowed but note that limitations of those proposals could effect the evaluation of the ones citing them.

Facilities:

Office Space 800 sq. ft.
Shop Space 700 sq. ft.
Yard space 3,000 sq. ft.

Of this space BPA only pays for 1/2. Federal Mitchell Act picks up the remainder.

Equipment:

3 Vehicles (2-3/4 ton trucks, 1 S10 blazer)
3 ATVs (1986 Honda, 1987 Yamaha, 1986 Polaris)
2 Computers
2 Printers
Wood Post Driver
Rock Drill
Power Auger
Camera

g. References.

Type here (provide answers in paragraph form)

John Day Basin

Agencies and Indian Tribes of the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority, June 1991, Integrated System Plan for Salmon and Steelhead Production in the Columbia River Basin.

Elicker, Roy ODFW, 1995-1997 Biennial Report on Fish Screening Activities.

Findley, Gary & Moulton, Coby ODFW, 1995, 1996, 1997, Northeast Oregon Fish Passage Program, Annual Reports.

Schumacher, Adam ODFW, A Proposed Long-Range Plan for Fish Screening in Northeast Oregon.

Trout Creek Project

Northwest Biological Consulting 1983. Trout Creek Restoration, Project No. 83-423. Phase 1 Final Report. Bonneville Power Administration, Portland, Oregon.

Section 8. Relationships to other projects

Type here (provide answers in paragraph form)

John Day Basin

This project proposal compliments riparian and fish habitat improvement efforts underway on ODFW BPA habitat and stream restoration and on surrounding US Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management property by assuring anadromous fish protection from diversion mortality, by continuing their restoration efforts for spawning, rearing, and during migration.

Oregon Water Resource Department depends on this project for fish protection in private diversions, to comply with Oregon State Law 498.301.

The local watershed council depends on the project to coincide with restoration efforts.

Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) depends on this project for their water diversion and dam structure improvement projects.

Trout Creek Project

This project will help to coordinate and develop additional projects with several NGO's and various other state and federal agencies (i.e. Oregon Trout, SWCD, Trout Creek Watershed Council, BOR, Water Resources, OSP, DOF, BLM, USFS, Corps of Engineers, et.al.). This project also works with and shares resources with the Fifteenmile project located in The Dalles. Also there are additional projects that have been jointly developed with the Watershed Council, SWCD, and ODFW. Our manpower and technical expertise has been instrumental in assisting the development of further restoration efforts in the basin. This project is also tied together with the NE Oregon Screens Project (Project 093-66). Personnel, equipment, facilities, and expertise from the Trout Creek Habitat project and the Mitchell Act project are utilized in execution of the screening projects.

Section 9. Key personnel

Type here (provide answers in paragraph form)

John Day Basin

Principal investigator: Coby Moulton, Manager of the John Day Fish Passage Program. Duty responsibilities include manage and supervise all aspects of the John Day Fish Passage Program. Overseeing the operation of two shop facilities, and providing supervision to twenty technician employees and one Office Specialist. This is accomplished either directly or through an assistant manager and foreman leadworkers. Work with Portland, Regional Management, Fish District staff and other agencies. Set priorities and schedule project implementation. Maintain 293 fish screening devices in the John Day basin. Provide support to the Statewide and Watershed Health programs by completing all or portions of fish screen implementation projects. Manage and administer budgets, and perform administrative requirements such as the completions of the last seven annual reports. Plans, supervises, monitors, coordinates, and as necessary conducts operations concerned with intra department and public relations.

Qualifications: Employed with the Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife for 16 years, from 1982 to 1997. During this time period duties have been performed directly in the fish passage program. Involved in every phase of the fish screening and fishway program. As John Day Fish Passage Manager supervision was given directly or indirectly to over 150 rotary fish screen implementation projects at various locations throughout the state of Oregon.

Recent Job Accomplishments: During fiscal year 1997 the John Day Fish Passage Program implemented 51 new rotary fish screening devices under five separate programs. Bonneville Power Administration - John Day Basin - 27 projects, Statewide Cost Share - 8 projects, Governor's Watershed Health , Rogue River - 7 projects, Mitchell Act (ESA) Salmon - 7, US Forest Service Bulltrout -2.

Trout Creek Project

<u>Personal</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>FTE</u>
Allen (Chip) R. Dale	Special Program Leader	ODFW	0.125
No Resume Available			
Ray Hartlerode	Project Leader	ODFW	0.33

Education

1979 - 1983 Oregon State University; Corvallis, Oregon
Degree: B.S. in Fisheries Science

Training

AFS Riparian Restoration Workshop
NMFS Fish Passage and Diversion Structures Training
State of Oregon DAS Core Curriculum Training for Managers and Supervisors
Northwest Fish Screening and Passage Workshops

Experience

1991-Present, Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife; Project Leader on Fifteenmile, Trout, And Buckhollow Creek Habitat Restoration Projects. Project Leader on N.E. Oregon Screens Trout Creek Passage Project, Project Leader for NMFS Mitchell Act Fifteenmile/Trout Creek Fish Screens Project.

Duties

Fiscal management of project budgets, supervision of project personnel to implement and maintain fish habitat projects, preparation of proposals, work statements, contracts, leases, and reports, coordination of habitat projects with other agencies and organizations performing conservation programs in the watershed, identified stream reaches with altered habitat conditions that lack necessary habitat types to sustain natural production of fish populations, determines appropriate fish habitat restoration/improvement actions, negotiates with government and private landowners for cooperation and permission to conduct habitat restoration projects, develops program direction in the form of standards and guides for all regional habitat programs; including, but not limited, Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and state funded fish habitat and screening projects.

1987-1991 - Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife. Assistant Project Leader, Trout Creek Habitat Restoration Project

Duties

Conducted fish habitat surveys, recommended habitat restoration treatments, developed habitat restoration construction contracts, inspected construction contracts, negotiated landowner riparian leases, wrote landowner riparian leases, performed maintenance on riparian improvements such as riparian fencing and instream habitat structures.

Tom Nelson

Assistant Project Leader ODFW

1.00

Education

1984-1989 Oregon State University; Corvallis, Oregon
Degree: B.S. Agricultural Resource Economics

1993-1994 Oregon State University; Corvallis, Oregon
1 year masters level fisheries coursework

Training

Northwest Fish Screening and Passage Workshops
Proper Functioning Condition Workshop
ODFW and USFS stream survey training

Experience

April 1997-Present, Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife; Assistant
Project Leader on Trout Creek Habitat Restoration Project

Duties

Fiscal management of project budgets, supervision of project personnel to implement and maintain fish habitat projects, preparation of proposals, work statements, contracts, leases, and reports, coordinates habitat work with private landowners, educates and informs private landowners as to best management practices in and along streams, coordination of habitat projects with other agencies and organizations performing conservation programs in the watershed. Identifies stream reaches with altered habitat conditions that lack necessary habitat types to sustain natural production of fish populations, determines appropriate fish habitat restoration/improvement actions, negotiates with government and private landowners for cooperation and permission to conduct habitat restoration projects, developed habitat restoration construction contracts, inspected construction contracts, performed maintenance on riparian improvements such as riparian fencing and instream habitat structures.

April 1996-April 1997 Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife Prineville
District Acting Assistant District Fish Biologist and Restoration and
Enhancement Coordinator.

Duties

Fiscal management of project budgets, preparation of proposals, contracts, and reports, coordinates habitat work with private landowners as to best management practices in and along streams, coordination of habitat projects with other agencies and organizations performing conservation programs in the watershed. Identified stream reaches with altered habitat conditions that lack necessary habitat types to sustain natural production of fish populations, determines appropriate fish habitat restoration/improvement actions, negotiates with government and private

landowners for cooperation and permission to conduct habitat restoration projects, conducted fish inventories, and evaluated fish stocking levels and timing on district waterbodies. Conducted and evaluated fish distribution, and population surveys.

April 1995-April 1996 Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife Restoration and Enhancement Coordinator.

Duties

Fiscal management of habitat project budgets, preparation of proposals, contracts, and reports, coordinates habitat work with private landowners, educates and informs private landowners as to best management practices in and along streams, coordination of habitat projects with other agencies and organizations performing conservation programs in the watershed. Identifies stream reaches with altered habitat conditions that lack necessary habitat types to sustain natural production of fish populations, determines appropriate fish habitat restoration/improvement actions, negotiates with government and private landowners for cooperation and permission to conduct habitat restoration projects.

May 1992-November 1994 USFS Ochoco National Forest (seasonal)
Fisheries Technician

Duties

Conducted three different levels of stream surveys, analyzed data and made recommendations. Conducted, supervised and analyzed data on a fish composition and density study of the North Fork of the Crooked River, assisted OSU masters student on a redband/steelhead microhabitat utilization study.

Section 10. Information/technology transfer

Type here (provide answers in paragraph form)

John Day Basin

Interagency information transfer occurs between ODFW Region - La Grande, ODFW Fish Division - Portland, ODFW Trout Creek Project - The Dalles, National Marine Fisheries Service, Bonneville Power Administration. Fish screening and fishway improvement projects through yearly meetings, tours, and quarterly and annual reports.

Information/technology transfer between Idaho Fish & Game, California Fish & Game, Washington Department of Fisheries, Bureau of Reclamation, US Forest Service, and through the Tri-States Fish Passage meetings that are held on an annual basis.

Trout Creek Project

No new technical information will be developed. If a monitoring program was funded from the start of the project there would have been some good information on what types of structures that achieved desired goals, and were durable, etc.. With this proposal we barely have the time to complete the operation and maintenance.