

Short description.

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

Section 2. Key words

Mark	Programmatic Categories	Mark	Activities	Mark	Project Types
X	Anadromous fish		Construction	X	Watershed
*	Resident fish	X	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 enhancement/restoration
			Acquisitions		

Other keywords.

Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville projects

Project #	Project title/description	Nature of relationship
9303800	NFJD Area Riparian Fencing	Received funds from this project

Section 4. Objectives, tasks and schedules

Objectives and tasks

Obj 1,2,3	Objective	Task a,b,c	Task
1	Maintenance of structural improvements	a	Repair damaged structures
2	Mine effluent settling pond maintenance	a	Maintain bog effluent pipe

Objective schedules and costs

Objective #	Start Date mm/yyyy	End Date mm/yyyy	Cost %
1	5/1998	10/1998	47.00%
2	6/1998	9/1998	53.00%
			TOTAL 100.00%

Schedule constraints.

Noe Anticipated

Completion date.

Ongoing through 2003

Section 5. Budget

FY99 budget by line item

Item	Note	FY99
Personnel		\$6,600
Fringe benefits		\$ 0
Supplies, materials, non-expendable property		\$5,200
Operations & maintenance		\$4,000
Capital acquisitions or improvements (e.g. land, buildings, major equip.)		\$ 0
PIT tags	# of tags:	\$ 0
Travel		\$ 0
Indirect costs		\$2,500
Subcontracts		\$11,700
Other		\$ 0

Outyear costs

Outyear costs	FY2000	FY01	FY02	FY03
Total budget	\$26,000	\$26,000	\$26,000	\$26,000
O&M as % of total	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%

Section 6. Abstract

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 from 1984 to 1992 was on instream work that provides summer survival habitat for anadromous fish. This project provides operation and maintenance for the 900 instream structures that are presently in place and operation and maintenance for the mine effluent bogs on Clear Creek that contain acid water effluent from Blackjack, Redboy, and Blurbird mines.

Section 7. Project description

a. Technical and/or scientific background.

Fish habitat restoration work from 1984 to 1992 was designed to improve summer survival habitat for anadromous fish juveniles. Highest priority was given to streams with high mortality rates during low flow condition. High mortality rates come from lack of survival habitat when streams went subsurface during the critical time of lowest flows. The solution to fish mortality due to stranding in dry stream channels was the construction of pool habitat for low flow refuge.

Acid water effluent from addit mines adjacent to Clear Creek were also found to cause fish mortality during times of summer low flow. The solution was the creation of bogs to contain the effluent and allow bog vegetation to help neutralize the pH and trap iron percipitate.

b. Proposal objectives.

This proposed project provides operations and maintenance funding to protect BPA's past investments in fish habitat restoration in the North Fork John Day River drainage. The proposed objective is to ensure that previous projects are effective throughout their project life.

c. Rationale and significance to Regional Programs.

The original fish habitat restoration work was proposed because natural process to improve summer survival habitat for anadromous fish would move forward very slowly. This project is designed to ensure past project effectiveness.

This project addresses Measure 7.6B.4 by giving priority to actions that maximize the desired result per dollar spent and to actions that have a high probability of succeeding at a reasonable cost.

d. Project history

Dredge mining operations ended in the North Fork John Day River drainage in the mid 1950's. Fish habitat restoration started shortly thereafter with work in 1961 by the Oregon Game Commission designed to restore spawning habitat in Clear Creek. Restoration work continued through the early 1980's as funding was available.

Since 1986, over 900 instream structures and approximately 50 miles of barbed wired fence has been constructed in partnership with BPA on the Umatilla National Forest. Project number 84-8 is the number of record. Annual reports listing accomplishments of each year's work are on file.

Project 84-8 is one of the longest running projects of record. BPA has invested approximately 2.5 million dollars over 13 years of project activity. Project monitoring conducted last year revealed that 82 percent of the structures were performing as designed. Twenty-eight percent of the structures require minor maintenance to protect the investment and continue their effectiveness to meet project objectives.

e. Methods.

Project construction methods have been outlined in Annual Progress reports and work statements for over a decade. Project maintenance methods are similar to construction methods. Heavy equipment is used through equipment rental contract. Work is directed by an inspector. The majority of the structure maintenance work will be repair of boulder structures (wings) that have shifted during high flows. Maintenance of the mine addit effluent pipeline that transmits the effluent to the bog is necessary to keep the pipe free of iron percipitate. Also proposed is the replacement of a portion of the pipeline to make annual maintenance easier.

f. Facilities and equipment.

N/A. No equipment purchases are proposed.

g. References.

None.

Section 8. Relationships to other projects

This project is not dependent on or in conflict with any other proposals.

This project complements the efforts of project 9605300 North Fork John Day River Dredge Tailings Restoration, an ongoing project jointly proposed by the Umatilla NF and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation.

It also complements ongoing project 9303800 North Fork John Day Area Riparian fencing and the South Tower Restoration Project proposal for FY '99-2001.

Section 9. Key personnel

John Sanchez, Project Manager
USDA Forest Service
Fish Biologist

1979 B.S. Humboldt State University
Fish Biology and Wildlife Management

1987 Certified Fisheries Biologist
American Fisheries Society

John has 19 years of experience as a professional fisheries biologist. He has worked as a District Fisheries Biologist on three Districts in the Forest Service and has been the Forest Fish Biologist on the Umatilla NF since 1987. John's duties have included BPA Project Manager for the past 10 years.

Section 10. Information/technology transfer

Project construction methods have been shared at habitat restoration workshops and professional society meetings in the past. Maintenance techniques are very similar to construction techniques. We will continue to share our experiences at every available opportunity.