

**Bonneville Power Administration
Fish and Wildlife Program FY99 Proposal**

Section 1. General administrative information

Assesment Salmon River Subbasin

Bonneville project number, if an ongoing project 9121

Business name of agency, institution or organization requesting funding
NEZ PERCE TRIBAL FISHERIES/WATERSHED PROGRAM

Business acronym (if appropriate) NPT

Proposal contact person or principal investigator:

Name Ira Jones
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Subcontractors.

Organization	Mailing Address	City, ST Zip	Contact Name
Payette National Forest	P.O. Box 1026	McCall, ID 83638	Frederick L. Dauber
Boise National Forest	1249 Vinnell Suite 200	Boise, ID 83709	Wayne Patton
Earth Conservation Corp.- Salmon Corp.-Nez Perce	P.O. Box 689	Lapwai ID, 83540	Heidi Stubbers

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

SECTION 7.6 - HABITAT GOALS, POLICIES, AND OBJECTIVES; SECTION 7.7 - COOPERATIVE HABITAT PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT WITH PRIVATE LANDOWNERS; SECTION 7.8 - IMPLEMENT STATE, FEDERAL, AND TRIBAL HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

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

N/A

Other planning document references.

Boneville Power Administration, 1997. Watershed Management Program: Final Environmental Impact Statement.

Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority, 1997. Intergrated Watershed Projects: The Process and Criteria for Selecting Watershed Projects for the Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife Program.

Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority, 1997. Intergrated Watershed Projects: The Process and Criteria for Selecting Watershed Projects for the Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife Program.

Columbia River Fish & Wildlife Program, 1994. Columbia River Basin Fish & Wildlife Program

CRITFC, 1995. WY-KAN-USH-MI WA-KISH-WIT, Spirit of the Salmon. Volume I & II. Portland, Oregon.

Nez Perce Tribe and Idaho Department of Fish & Game, 1990. Salmon River Subbasin Salmon and Steelhead Production Plan. Northwest Power Planning Council & CBFWA. Boise, Idaho.

Subbasin.

SALMON RIVER SUBBASIN

Short description.

ASSESSMENT OF THE SALMON RIVER SUBBASIN FOR PROBLEMS NEEDING PROTECTION OR RESTORATION THAT ARE NOT ALLOWING FOR FULFILLMENT OF ANADROMOUS FISH POPULATIONS TO BE MET, WORKING WITHIN AN OVERALL WATERSHED APPROACH.

Section 2. Key words

Mark	Programmatic Categories	Mark	Activities	Mark	Project Types
*	Anadromous fish	_____	Construction	X	Watershed
*	Resident fish	_____	O & M	_____	Biodiversity/genetics
*	Wildlife	_____	Production	_____	Population dynamics
_____	Oceans/estuaries	_____	Research	*	Ecosystems
_____	Climate	X	Monitoring/eval.	_____	Flow/survival

_____ Other	_____ Resource mgmt	_____ Fish disease
	* _____ Planning/admin.	_____ Supplementation
	_____ Enforcement	_____ Wildlife habitat en-
	* _____ Acquisitions	hancement/restoration

Other keywords.

WATERSHED ASSESSMENTS

Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville projects

Project #	Project title/description	Nature of relationship
9607700	Johnson Creek Watershed Project	Protection and restoration of the Salmon River fish habitat
8909802	Salmon Supplemental Studies in ID Rv. Nez Perce Tribe	Protection and restoration of the Salmon River fish habitat
9604300	Johnson Creek Artificial Propagation Enhancement - O & M	Protection and restoration of the Salmon River fish habitat

Section 4. Objectives, tasks and schedules

Objectives and tasks

Obj 1,2,3	Objective	Task a,b,c	Task
1	Assess work within the Salmon River Subbasin	a	Meet with Boise and Payette National Forests.
		b	Identify needs within the subbasin.
2	Review the co-operative agreement with the Payette and Boise National Forests	a	Meet with Forest Supervisors.
		b	Take agreement to legal council in both the Forests and Tribel
3	Determine projects for FY2000.	a	Finalize project proposals.
		b	Discuss cooperative project possibilities with the Forests.

Objective schedules and costs

Objective #	Start Date mm/yyyy	End Date mm/yyyy	Cost %
1	1/1999	12/1999	45.00%
2	1/1999	8/1999	10.00%

3	1/1999	12/1999	45.00%
			TOTAL 100.00%

Schedule constraints.

There will not be any schedule constraints.

Completion date.

The completion will be done by the end of the calendar year but negotiations will be on-going for the duration of our work within the subbasin.

Section 5. Budget

FY99 budget by line item

Item	Note	FY99
Personnel		\$12,925
Fringe benefits		\$2,262
Supplies, materials, non-expendable property		\$ 600
Operations & maintenance		
Capital acquisitions or improvements (e.g. land, buildings, major equip.)		
PIT tags	# of tags:	
Travel		\$3,240
Indirect costs		\$5,556
Subcontracts		
Other	vehicle costs	\$2,500
TOTAL		\$27,083

Outyear costs

Outyear costs	FY2000	FY01	FY02	FY03
Total budget				
O&M as % of total				

Section 6. Abstract

The Northwest Power Planning Council's (NPPC) Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program calls for long-term planning for salmon and steelhead production within 31 subbasins. Of these subbasins the Salmon River Subbasin is

one. The Salmon River flows 410 miles north and west through central Idaho to join the Snake River at Mile 188. The Salmon River is the largest subbasin in the Columbia River drainage, excluding the Snake River, and has the most stream miles of habitat available to anadromous fish. The total watershed is just over 14,000 square miles (NPT & IDFG,1990) and straddles two physiographic provinces. The Northern Rocky Mountain Province encompasses 90 percent of the subbasin and is characterized by high, mature mountains and deep, intermountain valleys. The western tenth of the drainage lies within the Columbia Intermountain Province, which includes an mountainous mass cut by deep canyons. Elevations range from 900 feet to 12,600 feet at Mount Borah. The need for the assessment of this subbasin is stated above, it covers many miles and has some diverse habitat. The Nez Perce people have been fishing within the Salmon River Sub-basin since time immemorial. We believe that the Nez Perce Tribe can help to rehabilitate and protect this land that the Tribe has usual and accustomed rights to (Treaty of 1855).

Section 7. Project description

a. Technical and/or scientific background.

The problems within the subbasin include logging, road building, grazing and mining (CRF&W, 1994). Logging activities have impacted several areas and the severity of impact varies widely. Road construction, usage, and the associated logging activities have increased sedimentation, and riparian degradation and alteration. The South Fork drainage is testament to the magnitude of damage that can occur, particularly within the batholith (Stowell et al., 1983). Grazing is another problem encountered throughout the subbasin. Platt and Nelson (1985) have found that most of the current, popular grazing strategies were developed primarily to increase the production and vigor of upland grasses, not to improve riparian vegetation. The final area is mining, though it is no longer as major a land use as it was historically, it is still very prevalent in part of the Salmon River Subbasin. Impacts from mining can be severe due to alterations in substrate composition, channel displacement, bank and riparian destruction, and loss of instream cover and pool-forming structures. There is also a risk associated with the transport of toxic materials along river roads, particularly in the South Fork drainage, risks killing fish, even though stringent precautions may be in place.

Problems within the Salmon River Subbasin are, as stated above, three fold. Each of them have an effect upon the fish production potential of the watershed. Within the Salmon River Subbasin the dominant geological feature is the Idaho Batholith. A batholith is an area of land comprised of granitic bedrock materials. Typical batholith topography consists of steep slopes separated by narrow ridges and valleys or high elevation basins. Soil cohesion is low because silt and clay comprise small percentages of the soil (Megahan, 1975). Soil are thus composed largely of unstable granitic sand and are coarse and have high natural rates of erosion (USFS, 1988). This is an important point because the combination of steep topography, extreme soil erodibility, and climatic stresses create significant erosion

hazards (Megahan, 1975). Not only are the high gradient areas vulnerable to this land for but the flatter areas, such as meadows, in the batholith are extremely vulnerable to sedimentation because the sediment transport power is low in low-gradient stream sections. Any activity that disturbs the soil or disrupts vegetative cover has the potential to increase the amounts of fine sediments being transported by runoff into streams. Fine sediment reduces production of anadromous fish by filling the interstices in gravels, which 1) smothers incubating eggs and fry, 2) reduces production of aquatic insects, which provide most of the food for juvenile anadromous fish; and 3) eliminated spaces between rocks, which juveniles use for rearing and overwintering (CRITFC, 1995). Sediments also fill pools that are important rearing habitats for juvenile salmon and steelhead (IDFG, 1985).

These diverse problems are the reason we need to use this time to assess the place and kind of work to be done in the subbasin. These meetings will lead us in the direction which we will go.

b. Proposal objectives.

OBJECTIVE 1: Assess work within the Salmon River Subbasin.

Product: The products for this proposal will be a priority list of projects within the Salmon River Subbasin.

OBJECTIVE 2: Review the cooperative agreement with the Payette and Boise National Forests.

Product: The product of this objective is the cooperative agreement between the government agencies and the Tribal government.

OBJECTIVE 3: Determine projects of FY2000 within the subbasin.

Product: The product will be on the ground project for 2000.

c. Rationale and significance to Regional Programs.

The Salmon River Subbasin is an important historical area for the Nez Perce Tribe. They hunted and fished all the lands within this subbasin, because of this it is important for the Tribe to work to protect the resources that the Treaty of 1855 ensured to the Nez Perce Tribe. The diverse landscape and different problems affiliated with the subbasin require careful planning and assessment to help improve the habitat for fish and wildlife within the subbasin. This proposal will allow for the continued planning of those activities that will benefit the fish, animals, plants and people within the subbasin.

d. Project history

This project is the first step in the cooperative effort to work within the Salmon Rivers Subbasin. Although we have not worked in this capacity before we do have projects within the subbasin. Those projects include BPA #8909802, 9604300 and 9607700. Project #9607700 is a small riparian protection project on Johnson Creek/ Cox Ranch and is included within the 1998 project proposals. Project #8909802 is the Salmon Supplemental Studies in ID Rv. - Nez Perce Tribe. This includes the outplanting of salmon within the Salmon River Subbasin. The final project is #9604300 which is the Johnson Creek Artificial Propagation Enhancement - O&M. This project traps adult salmon and takes their eggs to be reared to a fall pre-smolt or smolt stage. Juveniles will then be transferred to a facility on Johnson Creek in early spring to be reared and/or acclimated as smolts and released near major spawning areas.

e. Methods.

METHODOLOGY- OBJECTIVE 1:

This project will be accomplished in conjunction with the Payette and Boise National Forest and the Nez Perce Tribe Fisheries/Watershed program.

SCOPE:

- Assess work within the Salmon River Subbasin.

METHOD:

- Meet with Payette and Boise National Forests.
- Identify needs within the subbasin.

The method includes, meeting with all the managers of the lands and establish a priority list of projects within the subbasin.

METHODOLOGY - OBJECTIVE 2

This project will be accomplished in conjunction with the Payette and Boise National Forest and the Nez Perce Tribe Fisheries/Watershed program.

SCOPE:

- Review and make adjustments to the current agreement.
- Meet with Forest Supervisors.
- Take agreement to legal council in both the Forest and the Tribe.
- After final approval have both parties sign the agreement.

METHOD:

- Meet with Payette and Boise National Forests.

This project will be accomplished in conjunction with the Payette and Boise National Forest and the Nez Perce Tribe Fisheries/Watershed program. After the logistics are worked out it will then be sent to legal council to create the final draft to be signed by the each of the three entities.

METHODOLOGY - OBJECTIVE 3

This project will be accomplished in conjunction with the Payette and Boise National Forest and the Nez Perce Tribe Fisheries/Watershed program.

SCOPE:

- Determine highest priority projects within the subbasin.
- Discuss cost-share possibilities with the Forest's.

METHOD:

- Meet with Payette and Boise National Forests.
- Meet with any state agencies that may become involved.

This project will be accomplished in conjunction with the Payette and Boise National Forest and the Nez Perce Tribe Fisheries/Watershed program.

f. Facilities and equipment.

- **EQUIPMENT: Office Computer**
AMOUNT: 1
TO BE PURCHASED, RENTED, OR OWNED: Owned
USE: The computer will be used for all report writing, and data computations.
- **EQUIPMENT: GSA Vehicle (Ford Expedition)**
AMOUNT: 1
TO BE PURCHASED, RENTED, OR OWNED: Leased
USE: To transport individuals to the Salmon River Ranger Offices.

g. References.

Boneville Power Administration, 1997. Watershed Management Program: Final Environmental Impact Statement.

Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority, 1997. Integrated Watershed Projects: The Process and Criteria for Selecting Watershed Projects for the Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife Program.

Columbia River Fish & Wildlife Program, 1994. Columbia River Basin Fish & Wildlife Program

CRITFC, 1995. WY-KAN-USH-MI WA-KISH-WIT, Spirit of the Salmon. Volume I & II. Portland, Oregon.

Idaho Department of Fish and Game. 1985. Statewide fish planted by hatchery. Boise, ID.

Megahan, W.F. 1975. Sediment-Yield Workshop, USDA Sediment Lab., Oxford, Miss. 1975.

Nez Perce Tribe and Idaho Department of Fish & Game, 1990. Salmon River Subbasin Salmon and Steelhead Production Plan. Northwest Power Planning Council & CBFWA. Boise, Idaho.

Platts, W.S., and Nelson, F.E. 1985. Streamside and upland vegetation use by cattle. Rangelands: 7(1).

USFS. 1988. Description of the analysis process, appendix B, and South Fork Salmon River road, appendix D. McCall, ID.

Section 8. Relationships to other projects

Other projects that are related to this assessment within the subbasin are as follows. Those projects include BPA #8909802, 9604300 and 9607700. Project #9607700 is a small riparian protection project on Johnson Creek/ Cox Ranch and is included within the 1998 project proposals. Project #8909802 is the Salmon Supplemental Studies in ID Rv. - Nez Perce Tribe. This includes the outplanting of salmon within the Salmon River Subbasin. The final project is #9604300 which is the Johnson Creek Artificial Propagation Enhancement - O&M. This project traps adult salmon and takes their eggs to be reared to a fall pre-smolt or smolt stage. Juveniles will then be transferred to a facility on Johnson Creek in early spring to be reared and/or acclimated as smolts and released near major spawning areas.

Section 9. Key personnel

NAME: Emmitt E. Taylor Jr.

TITLE: Civil Engineer-In-Training

FTE: 1.0

DUTIES ON PROJECT: Road obliteration field inspector; Assist in analyzing, designing, and construction of bank stabilization structures. Co-coordinator for all Lolo Creek Watershed Projects.

QUALIFICATIONS: Emmitt E. Taylor Jr. has a B.S. degree in Civil Engineering from Colorado State University. He has worked in several professional firms including, but not limited to, Colorado State University Transportation Program, Womer & Associates Engineering and Architecture Firm, and the Nez Perce Tribe.

DEGREE: Bachelors of Science in Civil Engineering - Colorado State University

CERTIFICATION STATUS: Civil Engineer-In-Training

CURRENT EMPLOYER: Nez Perce Tribal Fisheries/Watershed Management Program

CURRENT RESPONSIBILITIES: Assist in gathering, analyzing, and interpreting watershed data; represent program in various interdisciplinary teams; assist in surveying project areas; aid in assessing water resources/quality; knowledge of current computer software programs; design of civil engineering projects; supervise and field inspection of road obliteration; co-coordinate program projects.

PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT:

1997 - Present: Nez Perce Tribal Fisheries/Watershed Program

1997 - 1995: Womer and Associates Engineering and Architecture Firm

1995 - 1993: Colorado State University Tribal Transportation Program

EXPERTISE: Emmit E. Taylor Jr.'s background is in Civil Engineering with an emphasis in hydrology. Mr. Taylor's analysis, design, and construction work concentrates on stream rehabilitation, stream morphology, water quality, road obliteration, in-stream structures, and fish passage improvements.

PUBLICATION OR JOB COMPLETIONS: (1) Eldorado Fall Area Survey, (2) McComas Meadows Meadow Protection Project, (3) Squaw Creek Stream Survey and Analysis, (4) Colville Confederated Tribes HRD Building Site Development Design, and (5) Geiger Boulevard Environmental Analysis.

NAME: Felix M. McGowan

TITLE: Habitat Biologist

FTE/HOURS: 1.0

DUTIES OF PROJECT: Co-coordinator for all projects, riparian revegetation supervisor, fence placement coordinator and liaison between Forest Service and Tribal work crews.

QUALIFICATIONS: Felix M. McGowan has a degree in Biology from Gonzaga University. He has worked for the Nez Perce Tribe for one year. Prior to coming to this job he worked in a college setting at North Idaho College.

DEGREE: Bachelors of Arts in Biology, Gonzaga University

CURRENT RESPONSIBILITIES: Determine budget and staffing needs, prepare project work plans and coordination of projects, work with interdisciplinary teams, help to develop land management plans, coordinate fish, wildlife and cultural habitat requirements, investigate potential projects, and help inventory and evaluate habitat conditions.

PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT:

1997 - Present: Nez Perce Tribe

1997 - 1994: North Idaho College

1994 - 1988: McGowan Farms

EXPERTISE: Felix has a good base in the natural sciences. His work focuses on protection and restoration of riparian and cultural sites. These two areas require a knowledge of a variety of habitat types and how the different habitats interrelate with one another.

PUBLICATIONS OR JOBS COMPLETED: 1)Squaw Creek Road Obliteration, 2) Squaw Creek Stream Survey, 3)McComas Meadows Fencing Project, 4) Musselshell Meadows Fencing Project, 5)Johnson Creek/Cox Ranch Rehabilitation Review.

Ira Jones, Clearwater Subbasin Focus Coordinator (1 FTE)
Habitat/Watershed Manager, Nez Perce Tribe

Education

INSTITUTION	LOCATION	ATTENDANCE	MAJOR	DEGREES
University of Montana	Missoula, MT	Sept. 73 - June 74	Wildlife	N/A

Certificates N/A

Professional Organizations N/A

Employment History

March 3, 1997 to present, Clearwater Subbasin Focus Program Coordinator for the Nez Perce Tribe, Lapwai, Idaho. Duties: Analyze programs, laws, policies related to watershed management. Facilitate development of criteria to identify critical fisheries habitat. Develop system to apply criteria to watershed for project development and administration. Prepare plan documents for watershed habitat work coordination. Give educational presentations and workshops for watershed management and proposal development. Provide assistance to project proponents with proposal development, implementation, monitoring, and assessment.

May of 1996 to present, Habitat/Watershed Manager of the Nez Perce Tribe. Responsible for planning and implementation of the Early Action Watershed Projects for the Nez Perce Tribe.

6/25/1986 - 3/1/97, Tribal Government Program Manager, United States Forest Service, Region One.

12/14/80 - 6/25/86, Facilities Manager, United States Forest Service, Region One.

7/74 - 10/79, Fire Cache Work Leader, USDA Forest Service, Region One.

Relevant Job Completion's: 1) Coordinated National, Multi-Regional, and Regional Civil Rights conferences. 2) Facilitated Treaty Rights workshops with host tribes and multi-government agencies. 3) Organized and conducted Tribal Relations Training primarily for management level from the U.S. Forest Service, Tribes, Bureau of Land Management, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. 4) Introduced, implemented, and managed the Inter-

Tribal Youth Practicums for careers in natural resources and leadership within the U.S. Forest Service Regions 1, 5, 9, and 10. 5) Developed an Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) position to work with the Salish Kootnai college to teach environmental science courses and develop a four-year natural science curriculum at the college. This three-year position and the program developed into a four-year accredited degree program in the fall of 1996.

Section 10. Information/technology transfer

The Forest Service has a required obligation to provide research, transfer of technology, and technical assistance to Indian tribal governments (USDA, 1997). This obligation by the forest service will be used by the *Nez Perce Tribal Fisheries/Watershed Program* to aide in accomplishing the goals & objectives of our Program, NPPC Fish & Wildlife Program, and Spirit of the Salmon Recovery Plan of the Tribes. A relationship with the Payette and Boise National Forests has been establish and has had a very positive impact on both organizations and is expected to continue in the future. This relationship has lead to several agreements, both verbal and written, for the completion of numerous projects within the Salmon River Subbasin