



**Short description.**

Project primarily consists of resetting and operating seasonal electric fence and maintenance of riparian barb wire enclosure fences. This O&M project is critical in protecting riparian vegetation recovery.

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**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.**

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**Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville projects**

Project #	Project title/description	Nature of relationship
8400800	NFJD Habitat Improvement	Funds were transferred to this project
0		

**Section 4. Objectives, tasks and schedules**

**Objectives and tasks**

Obj 1,2,3	Objective	Task a,b,c	Task
1	Protect Riparian Recovery	a	Set seasonal electric fence
1	“	b	Maintain electric fence
1	“	c	Maintain barbwire enclosure

**Objective schedules and costs**

<b>Objective #</b>	<b>Start Date mm/yyyy</b>	<b>End Date mm/yyyy</b>	<b>Cost %</b>
1	5/1998	11/1998	99.00%
			TOTAL 99.00%

**Schedule constraints.**

None anticipated

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**Completion date.**

Ongoing through 2003

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**Section 5. Budget**

***FY99 budget by line item***

<b>Item</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>FY99</b>
Personnel		\$50,600
Fringe benefits		
Supplies, materials, non-expendable property		\$6,100
Operations & maintenance		\$1,000
Capital acquisitions or improvements (e.g. land, buildings, major equip.)		\$ 0
PIT tags	# of tags:	
Travel		\$3,800
Indirect costs		\$6,500
Subcontracts		\$ 0
Other		\$ 0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$68,000</b>

***Outyear costs***

<b>Outyear costs</b>	<b>FY2000</b>	<b>FY01</b>	<b>FY02</b>	<b>FY03</b>
Total budget	\$68,000	\$68,000	\$68,000	\$68,000
O&M as % of total	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%

## **Section 6. Abstract**

The North Fork John Day seasonal electric fence project is critical to riparian recovery on streams throughout the North Fork John Day watershed that are impacted by livestock grazing. The project has multiple benefits including water quality, floodplain restoration, wildlife habitat, streambank recovery, and fish habitat restoration. Since 1993, about 76 miles of seasonal electric livestock enclosure fence has been constructed to protect and restore approximately 60 miles of riparian habitat. Monitoring results indicate that the fences were 98 percent effective in excluding livestock.

## **Section 7. Project description**

### **a. Technical and/or scientific background.**

During 1993 to 1995 about 76 miles of seasonal electric livestock enclosure fences have been constructed to protect and restore about 60 miles of riparian habitat with funding from BPA. During 1996 and 1997, 16 miles of that fence have been replaced with barbed wire fence to provide more permanent protection funded by BPA and other sources. Monitoring results indicate that seasonal fences were 98 percent effective in excluding livestock. In order to continue to achieve the project objectives of improving fish habitat by restoring riparian vegetation and riparian ecosystem function, those seasonal enclosures require resetting of the polytape wire and chargers prior to the grazing season and the removal after the grazing season. Periodic maintenance and replacement of some components are also necessary.

### **b. Proposal objectives.**

Project objectives are to continue the seasonal riparian enclosures to improve fish habitat and water quality through continued riparian vegetation recovery. Project objectives can be monitored by observing the effectiveness of livestock exclusion and by measuring riparian vegetation growth.

This proposed project provides operations and maintenance funding to protect BPA's investment in fish habitat restoration and riparian vegetation recovery.

### **c. Rationale and significance to Regional Programs.**

The rationale for the continuation of this ongoing project is to provide the necessary livestock distribution management tools to ensure riparian vegetation recovery. Improved riparian vegetation condition has a direct effect on improving water quality and fish habitat conditions.

The 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.

The project also addresses Measure 7.6C.5 which calls for Federal land and water management agencies, states, tribes, and private landowners to take all steps necessary to comply with habitat objectives. Permittees take an active role in controlling the distribution of cattle on the National Forest allotments to help promote the recovery of riparian vegetation.

Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi-Wa-Kish-Wit, the spirit of the salmon, identifies the need for active habitat restoration that would not occur via natural processes for prolonged periods. This project is an example of active restoration that is fully supported by private cattle ranchers, Federal agencies, and Tribes.

**d. Project history**

This ongoing project began in 1993 as a test of the idea that seasonal electric fence could be effective at controlling cattle distribution on the National Forest. Monitoring results indicate that seasonal electric fence is 98% effective in excluding livestock. In a few instances, the seasonal electric fence was replaced with long-term barbed wire enclosures. This project is an example of adaptive management and has proven itself effective.

**e. Methods.**

Project methods have been described in monitoring reports and annual work statements. The project consists of resetting and maintenance of the electric fence enclosures. Clearing of existing fence right-of-way and replacement of damaged or missing insulators and steel posts. The operation of the electric fence is regularly inspected during the grazing period.

**f. Facilities and equipment.**

The only equipment purchased are replacement items such as electric fence tape, batteries, chargers, and hand tools. There are no facilities expenses.

**g. References.**

None.

## **Section 8. Relationships to other projects**

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

This project complements the efforts of past project 84-8, a 13-year habitat restoration project with a 2.5 million dollar investment in improved summer survival habitat for rearing juvenile salmonids. Project 84-8 is now in the operation and maintenance phase.

## **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**

Seasonal electric fence methods have been shared at habitat restoration workshops and professional society meetings. We will continue to share our experience at every available opportunity.