
PART I - ADMINISTRATIVE

Section 1. General administrative information

Title of project

Restore Anadromous Fish Habitat In The Little Canyon Creek Subwatershed

BPA project number: 9901400

Contract renewal date (mm/yyyy): 1/2000 **Multiple actions?**

Business name of agency, institution or organization requesting funding

Clearwater Focus Watershed Program - Idaho Soil Conservation Commission

Business acronym (if appropriate) ISCC

Proposal contact person or principal investigator:

Name	<u>Janet Hohle, ISCC (watershed co-coordinator)</u>
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NPPC Program Measure Number(s) which this project addresses

4.1 Salmon and Steelhead Goal, 7.6 Habitat Goal, Policies, and Objectives, 7.7 Cooperative Habitat Protection and Improvement with Private landowners.

FWS/NMFS Biological Opinion Number(s) which this project addresses

Other planning document references

1) CBFWA. (1990). Clearwater River subbasin salmon and steelhead production plan. p 185 (component of CBFWA's plans that were compiled for the Integrated System Plan. 2) CRITFC. (1995). Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit vol. II. p106. 3) IDFG. Anadromous fish management plan 1996-2000. p 96. 4) Idaho DEQ and Idaho SCC. (1991). Idaho agricultural pollution abatement plan. p. VI-6. 5) NPPC (Independent Science Group). (1996). Return to the river. p. 354. 6) Lewis Soil and Water Conservation District 5-year resource conservation plan 1998-2003. Nine of twelve priorities. 7) Lewis Soil and Water Conservation District. (1996). Idaho State agricultural water quality program proposal for Little Canyon Creek subwatershed. Assessment process included public and agency review. 8) NMFS (1995). Proposed recovery plan for Snake River salmon. Task No. 1.4.

Short description

Restore steelhead trout habitat in Little Canyon Creek subwatershed that are affected by upland agricultural land uses by implementing agricultural best management practices and coordinating ISCC, NRCS, and BPA funding sources.

Target species

Oncorhynchus mykiss

Section 2. Sorting and evaluation

Subbasin
Clearwater

Evaluation Process Sort

CBFWA caucus	Special evaluation process	ISRP project type
Mark one or more caucus	If your project fits either of these processes, mark one or both	Mark one or more categories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anadromous fish <input type="checkbox"/> Resident fish <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-year (milestone-based evaluation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Watershed project evaluation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Watershed councils/model watersheds <input type="checkbox"/> Information dissemination <input type="checkbox"/> Operation & maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> New construction <input type="checkbox"/> Research & monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation & management <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife habitat acquisitions

Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville projects

Umbrella / sub-proposal relationships. List umbrella project first.

Project #	Project title/description
9608600	Clearwater Subbasin Focus Watershed Program - ISCC
9901500	Restore Anadromous Fish Habitat in the Nichols Canyon Subwatershed
9901400	Restore Anadromous Fish Habitat in the Little Canyon Creek Subwatershed

Other dependent or critically-related projects

Project #	Project title/description	Nature of relationship
9901600	Protecting and restoring Big Canyon Creek Watershed	Nez Perce Tribe Focus Program has a project in the watershed.
9011	Characterize & Quantify Residual Steelhead in Clearwater River, Idaho	USFWS research project in mainstem and tributaries.

Section 4. Objectives, tasks and schedules

Past accomplishments

Year	Accomplishment	Met biological objectives?
	Implementation of Fiscal Year 1999 will begin later in the fiscal year.	Project monitoring for Fiscal Year 1999 has not been implemented.

Objectives and tasks

Obj 1,2,3	Objective	Task a,b,c	Task
1	Project Participation Enrollment and Project Selection	a	Public meeting to describe project and review work accomplished in Fiscal Year 1999
		b	Assist with the application process.
		c	Assess FY99 application process for effectiveness; amend where needed for Fiscal Year 2000.
		d	Evaluate, score, and rank project applications for FY 2000 field season.
2	Best Management Practices Implementation Preparation	a	Prepare layout work, coordinate required surveys, and NEPA and ESA documentation. Prepare project documentation.
		b	Develop list of and select needed construction contractors and material suppliers.
		c	Schedule individual project components for construction season.
3	Best Management Practices Implementation	a	Conduct and document project implementation inspections.
		b	Provide project management functions.
4	Monitoring	a	Compile monitoring data from participating agencies: BLM, IDFG, ISCC, NPT, USFWS.
		b	Photo points survey
		c	Prepare review of monitoring data at end of project year.
5	Project Progress Documentation	a	Prepare four quarterly status reports and a summary report of project.

Objective schedules and costs

Obj #	Start date mm/yyyy	End date mm/yyyy	Measureable biological objective(s)	Milestone	FY2000 Cost %
1	1/2000	3/2000			5.00%
2	3/2000	11/2001			15.00%
3	8/2000	12/2000	sediment, water qual., riparian areas, bank stab.		76.00%
4	5/2000	12/2000			2.00%
5	3/2000	12/2000			2.00%
				Total	100.00%

Schedule constraints

1) Time needed to comply with NMFS consultation requirements to comply with NEPA and ESA, 2) Subcontractor availability, 3) Extreme precipitation during implementation phase (August through November) that may affect access to project areas.

Completion date

Section 5. Budget

FY99 project budget (BPA obligated): \$181,755

FY2000 budget by line item

Item	Note	% of total	FY2000
Personnel	1 FTE Conservationist	%15	33,280
Fringe benefits	@33%	%5	11,315
Supplies, materials, non-expendable property		%1	2,500
Operations & maintenance	Vehicle Costs	%2	4,500
Capital acquisitions or improvements (e.g. land, buildings, major equip.)		%0	
NEPA costs		%0	1,000
Construction-related support		%0	
PIT tags	# of tags:	%0	
Travel		%0	0
Indirect costs	@ 10%	%2	5,260
Subcontractor	BMP Implementation	%73	160,000
Other		%0	
TOTAL BPA FY2000 BUDGET REQUEST			\$217,855

Cost sharing

Organization	Item or service provided	% total project cost (incl. BPA)	Amount (\$)
BLM	Water quality monitoring	%1	4,225
IASCD	Water quality monitoring	%1	4,225
DEQ/ISCC	SAWQP upper watershed	%26	80,282
		%0	
		%0	
		%0	
Total project cost (including BPA portion)			\$306,587

Outyear costs

	FY2001	FY02	FY03	FY04
Total budget	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	

Section 6. References

Watershed?	Reference
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bjornn, T.C. and Reiser, D.W. In Meehan, William (ed). 1991. Influences of forest and rangeland management on salmonid fishes and their habitats.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bonneville Power Administration. 1997. Watershed management program: final environmental impact statement.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bureau of Land Management. 1992. Letter of support for Little Canyon Creek subwatershed project from Cottonwood, ID office.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CBFWA. 1990. Clearwater River subbasin salmon and steelhead production plan.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission. 1995. Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit, Volume II.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fuller, R.K., Kucera, P.A., and Johnson, D.B. 1985. A biological and physical inventory of the streams within the Nez Perce Reservation. DOE/BP DE-A179-83BP10068, BPA, Portland.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Gilmore, Shelly. 1995. BMP effectiveness review.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Idaho Department of Fish and Game. 1992. Letter of support for Little Canyon Creek subwatershed project from Lewiston, Idaho regional office.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Idaho Fish and Game Department. Anadromous fish management plan 1996-2000.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality and Idaho Soil Conservation Commission. 1991. Idaho agricultural pollution abatement plan.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Idaho Division of Environmental Quality and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1997. Idaho TMDL development schedule: EPA review and evaluation.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Independent Science Group (NPPC). 1996. Return to the river.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kucera, P.A. and Johnson, D.B. 1986. A biological and physical inventory of the streams within the Nez Perce Reservation. DOE/BP DE-A179-83BP10068, BPA, Portland
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lewis Soil and Water Conservation District. 1995. Idaho State agricultural water quality program proposal for Little Canyon Creek subwatershed (amendments)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lewis Soil and Water Conservation District. 1988. Idaho State agricultural water quality program proposal for Little Canyon Creek subwatershed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Murphy and Metsker. 1962. Inventory of Idaho streams containing anadromous fish and steelhead with recommendations for improving.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lewis Soil and Water Conservation District 5-year plan. 1998-2003.
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Nez Perce Tribe and Idaho Department of Fish and Game. 1990. Clearwater River subbasin salmon and steelhead production plan. BPA contract.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	National Marine Fisheries Service. 1995. Proposed recovery plan for Snake River salmon.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Northwest Power Planning Council. 1994. Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Schnepf, C. and Hasselstrom, K. 1995. Idaho soil conservation districts supervisors' handbook.
<input type="checkbox"/>	U.S. Bureau of Land Management (DOI). 1993. Riparian area management: greenline riparian-wetland monitoring. Technical reference 1737-8
<input type="checkbox"/>	U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA). 1996. Field office technical guide, volume IV.

PART II - NARRATIVE

Section 7. Abstract

The presence of steelhead trout in the Big Canyon Creek watershed have been documented by Murphy and Metsker, 1962, Fuller, Kucera, and Johnson, 1985, Kucera and Johnson, 1986, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Nez Perce Tribe, 1995 and 1997. Fuller et al noted that fish habitat was impacted by low summer stream flow, lack of instream cover, nitrate problems, and siltation. The Idaho State 1996 Section 303(d) stream list indicates water quality has been impacted by habitat alteration, bacteria, nutrients, flow alteration, sediment, and temperature. Steelhead trout were federally listed as a threatened species in the Snake River Basin ESU on October 17, 1997.

The predominant land use in the watershed is agriculture occurring on previously timbered forest soils. The purpose of this project is to improve fisheries habitat by decreasing nonpoint source pollution, restoring riparian areas, and increasing water retention in the upper watershed by implementing NRCS, BPA and Idaho State approved agricultural Best Management Practices in the Little Canyon Creek subwatershed of the Big Canyon Creek watershed.

This proposal is for the second year of a five year project in the Little Canyon Creek subwatershed and directly implements Sections 4.1, 7.6, and 7.7 of the Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Plan. A positive trend toward improved habitat conditions is expected and will be assessed by monitoring water quality through the cooperative efforts of the Bureau of Land Management and the Idaho Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts, and fish survey monitoring in cooperation with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game.

Section 8. Project description

a. Technical and/or scientific background

This proposal requests funds to continue BPA funded implementation of agricultural Best Management Practices (BMPs) in the Little Canyon Creek watershed. The Little Canyon Creek watershed is divided into three subwatersheds, they are: Little Canyon Creek (28,000 acres), Holes Creek (15,000 acres), and Long Hollow Creek (17,200 acres). Although the watershed has the same name, this proposal is specifically for the Little Canyon Creek subwatershed, which is the lowermost subwatershed in the system. BMP implementation will contribute toward the watershed goal to restore steelhead trout habitat by reducing nonpoint pollutants to the watershed, repair poorly functioning riparian zones, and increase water retention in the upper watershed. The project sponsor is the Lewis Soil and Water Conservation District; the project is coordinated through the Clearwater Focus program.

Little Canyon Creek is a tributary of Big Canyon Creek which is a tributary to the lower Clearwater River. Little Canyon Creek is located in Lewis County, Idaho, although for approximately six miles, the creek shares a common boundary with Clearwater County. Holes and Long Hollow Creeks form the headwaters for Little Canyon Creek at an elevation of 3,690 feet. At the confluence of these two creeks the canyon narrows and the creek flows in a northerly direction for approximately 14 miles to the confluence with Big Canyon Creek at elevation 1,140 feet.

Historically, many of the tributaries of the lower Clearwater River supported substantial populations of anadromous salmonids, primarily steelhead. (Fuller, et al 1985) The presence of steelhead trout in Big Canyon Creek watershed was first documented in Murphy and Metsker (1962). Sampling of overyearling rainbow-steelhead trout was documented in Fuller, Kucera, and Johnson, "The five highest densities of overyearling rainbow-steelhead were found in Little Canyon, Cottonwood, Big Canyon, Middle Fork Potlatch, Little Boulder, and Jacks Creeks." (1985, p5). Kucera and Johnson reported, "The Big Canyon Creek system currently is one of the top steelhead producing streams within the Nez Perce Reservation." (1986, p156). A letter from Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) to the Lewis SWCD supporting proposed watershed work in Little Canyon Creek stated, "Little Canyon Creek has been identified as having considerable potential for producing steelhead trout." (1992) The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Nez Perce Tribe (USFWS/NPT) have been investigating the interactions between hatchery (B-run) and (A-run) steelhead in the Clearwater River since 1994. Electrophoretic analysis, completed by the National Marine Fisheries Service, has suggested that steelhead sampled from Big Canyon Creek watershed thus far are dissimilar from Dworshak National Fish Hatchery steelhead and have little, if any, genetic influence from stray hatchery fish. (Waples 1995) The report for 1995 field season sampling by USFWS/NPT, indicates that overall, average mid-summer densities of subyearling and yearling steelhead were lower than densities observed in the early 1980s by Kucera and Johnson (1986).

In spite of the presence of steelhead trout in Little Canyon Creek, fish density is low and distribution is limited; water quality is degraded. Fuller et al (1985) reported that the creek had low summer stream flow in lower stretches and siltation; although lower stretches had some sections of good

riparian habitat. The 1993 Idaho Agricultural Pollution Abatement Plan identified the entire Little Canyon Creek watershed as a *nonpoint source water quality priority* having agriculturally associated water quality pollution. (pVI-7) The Idaho Section 303(d) (Clean Water Act) stream list includes Little Canyon Creek with the following parameters of concern: sediment, nutrients, dissolved oxygen, flow, and habitat alterations. (DEQ and EPA, 1997) The removal of vegetation from the upper watershed and riparian zones has resulted in extreme fluctuations in annual stream flow from spring runoff highs to summer low flows. (Fuller et al, 1985)

The croplands above Little Canyon Creek primarily occur on a plateau of previously timbered soils. These soils include the Joel, Taney, and the Setters soil series with inclusions of the Larkin, Kooskia, and Southwick soils. (Lewis SWCD, 1988) The dominant soils are characterized with shallow A horizons that contain less organic matter than soil types of the nearby Camas Prairie. The decreased organic content results in a soil structure that is blockier and less granular. The structure of the soil increases erosion potential because water cannot infiltrate as freely as it can in more granular soil structures. Consequently, erosion may be greater on less steep slopes than on soils higher in organic matter. (Lewis SWCD, 1988)

With the exception of Nezperce, Idaho, population 471, the entire watershed is rural in nature with predominately agricultural land uses of non-irrigated cropland (17,000 acres) and, forest and grazing (11,000 acres). The combination of land uses relative to, soil types, geomorphology, and hydrology have resulted in a degraded condition of the watershed's fisheries habitat and water quality.

The goal of the proposed project is to reduce nonpoint pollution by continuing implementation of NRCS approved agricultural Best Management Practices (BMPs). Standards and specifications for these BMPs are given in the U.S Natural Resources Conservation Service's *Field Office Technical Guide, Volume IV*. These BMPs are also endorsed by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) in the programmatic final environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Watershed Management Program and the Idaho State Agricultural Pollution Abatement Plan.

The Fiscal Year 2000 Little Canyon Creek subwatershed project will be sponsored by the Lewis Soil and Water Conservation District. **Refer to the Clearwater Focus Program (BPA Project No. 9608600) umbrella proposal, Section 8(a) for additional information.**

b. Rationale and significance to Regional Programs

Refer to the Clearwater Focus Program (BPA Project No. 9608600) umbrella proposal for this discussion, Section 8(b).

c. Relationships to other projects

Refer to the Clearwater Focus Program (BPA Project No. 9608600) umbrella proposal for this discussion, Section 8(c).

d. Project history (for ongoing projects)

The first BPA contract for the Little Canyon Creek subwatershed was approved for Fiscal Year 1999. The contract (BPA No. 99-014-00) will be initiated in January 1999 for BMP implementation in the third and fourth quarters of FY1999.

e. Proposal objectives

The goal of this project is to restore steelhead trout habitat by reducing nonpoint pollutants into the Little Canyon Creek subwatershed, repair poorly functioning riparian zones, and increase water retention in the upper portions of the watershed to reduce the erratic flow regime that currently exists. The expected cumulative effect from work accomplished through this project should result in achievement of the FWP's habitat objectives (Section 7.6D). Best Management Practices (BMPs) endorsed by the Natural

Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) will be implemented on private lands to achieve this goal. This project complements other state and federal watershed activities ongoing in the upper watershed.

Objective 1 – Project participation enrollment and project selection Organize a public meeting to solicit interest and prepare applications for landowner participation in the Little Canyon Creek subwatershed project. To maximize available resources and personnel, best management practices were planned to be implemented over a five year period; Fiscal Year 2000 is the second. Applications will be scored, ranked, and selected for implementation. Outcome: Six to ten landowner applications processed and approved for action. The range for outcome reflects the potential range in number and cost for BMPs approved per application.

Objective 2 – Best Management Practices Implementation Preparation Prepare for field season activities selected during Objective 1. Final BMP design work will be performed where needed, cultural resource and engineering surveys conducted. Scheduling and logistics will be finalized; contractors and suppliers will be selected. Outcome: Final design plans on file for each BMP approved in Objective 1, and a list of approved contractors and suppliers.

Objective 3 – Best Management Practices Implementation Implement BMPs activities. Project management functions and implementation inspections will be regularly conducted and documented. Outcome: Documentation of at least two on-site inspections per BMP implemented. (Implementation monitoring and assessment)

Objective 4 - Monitoring Compile all existing monitoring data from BLM, IASCD, IDFG, NPT, USFWS, into a single reference and assist other agency personnel with monitoring where needed. Outcome: Reference document to establish baseline conditions.

Objective 5 – Project Progress Documentation Document project progress and results. Outcome: Four quarterly status reports and one annual summary report.

f. Methods

Scope Removal of timber from the plateau, upper watershed, steep canyon slopes, and riparian areas of the watershed has significantly impacted water retention and annual flow in Little Canyon Creek. Subsequent agricultural practices on the previously timbered soils has precluded revegetation and contributed sediment to the system. Water quality and fisheries habitat degradation has occurred and over time the effects have been cumulative. Analysis of the entire watershed was completed in 1988 and updated in 1994; agricultural BMPs were implemented in the upper two watersheds through an Idaho State Soil and Water Quality Program (SAWQP). To complement the upper SAWQP, the lower Little Canyon Creek subwatershed is the focus of a similar treatment regime through BPA funding beginning Fiscal Year 1999 (Project No. 9901400). This proposal is for continuation of the Little Canyon Creek subwatershed treatment project.

Habitat restoration in the upper reaches of the Clearwater River will not affect the work proposed here. Little Canyon Creek, a tributary to Big Canyon Creek, is not directly affected by watersheds draining the Clearwater Mountains of the Bitterroot Range.

Approach This proposal for treatment of the Little Canyon Creek subwatershed is part of an overall watershed program that involves local, state, tribal, and federal actions. The object is to mitigate the effects from land uses in the upper watershed to facilitate the restoration of natural physical processes in the riparian and stream zones. The project is based on the original watershed planning process which included some prioritizations that are not appropriate for BPA funding. To account for this and the five year project schedule, specific sites for BMPs are not predefined for each Fiscal Year. Instead, each project year will begin with a recruitment meeting and projects selected based on SWCD priorities relative to fish

habitat restoration. Finally, enrollment in the program will vary each year relative to crop rotation phase, land operator changes, and economics.

Assumptions

1. Revegetation of the Camas Prairie to its former land cover is not possible. However, it is assumed that mitigating the effects of current land uses on the present land cover will contribute significantly to improvement of riparian and stream processes thereby moving toward restoration of fisheries habitat.
2. Restoration of natural physical processes in the watershed and subsequent restoration of fisheries habitat will be a gradual process and will not be fully achieved until after BPA project funds have been expended. However, it is assumed that a positive trend toward this goal can be established through monitoring before completion of BPA funded treatments.
3. Private landownership accounts for approximately 33% of the Clearwater River subbasin. Fiscal Year 1999 was the first year that BPA funds were used for habitat restoration on private lands in the Clearwater River subbasin. It is assumed that restoration and impact mitigation work will result in improved fisheries habitat and water quality and, as conservation demonstrations, encourage other work throughout the subbasin.

Methodology Overview An agricultural BMP is defined as a practice that can most effectively and practicably prevent or reduce the amount of pollution generated by nonpoint sources. (Gilmore, 1995) Agricultural BMPs are classified as cultural, structural, or management. Cultural practices include, conservation tillage, crop rotation, contour farming, and permanent vegetative cover. Structural practices for example include, terraces, water and sediment control basins, riparian plantings, filter strips, and grassed waterways. Cultural and structural practices decrease runoff and reduce soil erosion. Management practices designed for fertilizer, pesticide, and livestock waste application systems, are intended to increase the efficiency of these systems and reduce nonpoint pollutants from excessive or inappropriate applications.

All of the BMPs proposed for Fiscal Year 2000 will be placed in upland areas; none are instream structures or treatments.

Objective 1: Project Participation Enrollment and Project Selection

Task a: The Lewis Soil and Water Conservation District will host a public meeting for the Fiscal Year 2000 project sign-up. The Lewis SWCD board of supervisors will be directly involved in planning and presenting the program. Background information and an overview of the Fiscal Year 1999 activities will be presented. Any modifications to project priorities from the Fiscal Year 1999 program will be announced and explained. This kind of district sponsored community event has a history of success in the Clearwater River subbasin and offers a good venue for past participants, technical specialists, agency representatives, and interested individuals to participate. Because of the original project planning process, the Fiscal Year 1999 public meeting, and public outreach, familiarity with this program will be high.

Task b: Provide assistance with applications for the Fiscal Year 2000 project period sign up during the public meeting. Depending on modifications to priorities based on Fiscal Year 1999 activities, assistance will be organized as a workshop or individual consultation.

Task c: Assess the Fiscal Year 1999 project implementation to revise application and prioritization process for Fiscal Year 2000 projects. The Fiscal Year 1999 application was scored with variable points given to attributes of BMPs to be implemented. Point distribution was weighted depending on specific BMP and location within the subwatershed. Develop a survey to interview Fiscal Year 1999 participants and technical advisory team for amendment suggestions. Amend application form to reflect revisions.

Task d: Evaluate and score applications, if project requests exceed funding,

rank applications for selection. Make contact with applicants for follow-up. Scoring will reflect BMP prioritizations designated by the SWCD board of supervisors. Review of the Fiscal Year 1999 system may result in modification to the Fiscal Year 2000 program.

Objective 2: Best Management Practices Implementation Preparation

Task a: In conjunction with the Clearwater Focus Program, BPA, National Marine Fisheries, and NRCS, participate in NEPA and ESA review, assessment, and documentation requirements. Coordinate and schedule survey work needed prior to BMP implementation: land survey, slope staking, cultural resource survey. Document project progress and maintain file reporting system.

Task b: Develop lists of available and qualified contractors and suppliers for BMP implementation including but not limited to: equipment owners/operators, certified engineers, planting crews and/or volunteer organizations interested in watershed restoration, risers, and suppliers of field tile, seed, trees/shrubs/forbes.

Task c: Complete design of BMP project implementation logistics and schedule contractors and monitoring inspections.

Objective 3: Best Management Practices Implementation.

Task a: Conduct at least two implementation inspections for each BMP to confirm compliance with NEPA and ESA conditions, BMP technical specifications, and to evaluate timely progression of activities. Use documentation protocol established in FY1999 or amend that procedure with explanation for the file. Establish photo points to document annual BMP condition. Maintenance of BMPs are the responsibility of landowners and will be inspected annually.

Task b: Initiate and document subcontracts for BMP implementation. Use documentation protocol established in FY1999 or amend procedure with explanation for the file. Perform functions of general project manager for all BMP implementation sites, including but not limited to: resolving contractor scheduling conflicts, locate alternative supplier sources when needed, modify implementation schedule in response to interrupted or prevented field access, maintain regular status reports to Lewis SWCD and Clearwater Focus Co-coordinator.

Objective 4: Monitoring

Implementation monitoring is discussed in Objective 3 Task a.

Task a: Continue (from FY1999) compilation of effectiveness monitoring data from other agencies into a single reference and assist Bureau of Land Management, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Idaho Soil Conservation Commission, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with monitoring where needed. The BLM has one monitoring station at the lower end of the Nichols Canyon subwatershed where water quality parameters are measured: pH, conductivity, air and water temperature, dissolved oxygen, stream discharge, and turbidity. The IASCD and Clearwater Focus Program will operate a station at the upper portion of the subwatershed measuring the same parameters. Information will be collected from the USFWS/NPT project and data generated from project work in the upper two watersheds.

Task b: Although a schedule has not been confirmed at this writing, a riparian functions survey is tentatively planned for the Little Canyon Creek subwatershed for late in Fiscal Year 1999. This survey will be lead by the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission's riparian specialist and will be a coordinated effort involving several different state and federal agencies, the Nez Perce Tribe, and interested individuals. During Fiscal Year 2000, photos will be taken at photo points established in Fiscal Year 1999 survey. Fish survey work is planned in fiscal Year 1999, although it is not yet scheduled at this writing.

Task c: Prepare an annual summary review of monitoring data.

Objective 5: Project Progress Documentation

Task a: Four quarterly status reports will be prepared to document progress, discuss any complications that arose throughout the quarter, and project the next quarter's schedule and anticipated achievements. The quarterly reports will be submitted to the BPA COTR for the project and the Clearwater Focus Co-coordinator. A summary report will be prepared at the conclusion of the contract term including: an overview of project in relation to the treatment projects ongoing in the upper watershed, analysis of monitoring data, discussion of the successes or limitations of the contract year activities, recommendation for improvement of future project work.

g. Facilities and equipment

The Lewis SWCD will provide office space and administrative support for the technical position filled through this contract. The SWCD will also provide support for accounting needs and district wide information and education functions. The U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service provides technical advice, field vehicles and field equipment for use by the district. Monitoring equipment and technical support will be supplied through the Clearwater Focus Program (CFP) and the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission. Specialized and earth moving equipment for BMP construction or placement, etc. will be provided by the subcontractors selected.

h. Budget

Eligibility for the SAWQP program was limited because funds were generated through the collection of Idaho State inheritance taxes. "Indian lands owned and administered by the Tribe are precluded from participating in the program based on the definition of eligible land in IDAPA Section 16.01.1400 3.15. This definition limits eligible land to that which is privately owned in fee simple." (Lewis SWCD, 1988, p19) BPA funds for the Little Canyon Creek project however can be used for BMP implementation on Nez Perce Tribal lands. The Fiscal Year 2000 budget requests reflects an increase for BMPs to be used on Nez Perce Tribal lands in the Holes Creek and Long Hollow Creek subwatersheds.

Other reasons for the increase in the Fiscal Year 2000 budget request are: 1) Increase for BMPs implementation reflecting efficiency improvement from start-up year. 2) Accounting for NEPA and ESA costs as directed by the proposal solicitation process. 3) Fund BMPs for upper watershed contained animal feeding operations that are not large enough to require federally mandated management plans, but that have been identified as contributing to water quality degradation.

Section 9. Key personnel

**Lynn Rassmussen, Natural Resources Conservation Service
District Conservationist (1FTE)**

Education:

M.S. Soil Science and Water Quality, University of Idaho, 1997
M.S. Crop Science, University of Idaho, 1989

Associations:

Soil and Water Conservation Society; Agronomy Society of America; and
International Erosion Control Association.

Employment History-Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA):

District Conservationist 2 years, Lewiston, ID
Watershed Enhancement Program 2.5 years, Moscow, ID
Conservationist, 5 years, Moscow, ID

Completed Projects Relative to the Proposed Project:

60 Agricultural conservation contracts; 17 stream bank and fisheries stabilization project documents; Assessment and evaluation of BMPs for fisheries improvement/protection effectiveness; structural design 900 plans; Various responsibilities for 9 watershed improvement planning documents.

**Cheryl Hart, Nez Perce Soil and Water Conservation District
Administrative Assistant/Public Outreach Specialist
(1FTE)**

Employment History:

1991-Present: Nez Perce SWCD, Administrative Assistant and Public Outreach Specialist. Administer payments to landowners for state agriculture contracts; Perform accounting and administrative functions for all SWCD programs, including financial statements and tax reporting obligations; Coordinate monthly SWCD Board meetings and all public meetings; Write, publish, and distribute 16 newsletters per year; Responsible for reporting obligations to Idaho Division of Environmental Quality, the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Prepare and present public outreach presentations and workshops; Assist ISCC and NRCS staff.

**Janet Hohle, Idaho Soil Conservation Commission
Clearwater Subbasin Focus Program Co-coordinator (1 FTE)**

Education

Institution	Location	Attendance	Major	Degrees
Washington State University	Pullman, WA	6/92-8/94	Education	Ed.M
University of Idaho	Moscow, ID	1-6/92; 5/94	Education	n/a
University of Washington	Seattle, WA	1/77 - 8/78	Geology	B.S.
University of Iowa	Iowa City, IA	1971-1975 (52 hrs)	General	n/a

Certificates: Idaho: All subjects grades 1-8; Washington: Elementary education grades K-8 ; Earth Science Endorsement grades 4-12.

Professional Organizations: National Council Teachers of Mathematics; Phi Delta Kappa; Washington Science Teachers Association; Soil and Water Conservation Society.

Employment History

Employment History

May, 1997 to Present **Clearwater Subbasin Focus Program Co-coordinator** Idaho Soil Conservation Commission. Moscow, Idaho. Duties: Analyze programs, laws, policies related to watershed planning, management, and restoration. Work with local groups to facilitate development of projects for fisheries habitat restoration that maximize subbasin agencies expertise, funding, and importance to aquatic species. Prepare documents for watershed habitat work coordination. Give educational presentations and workshops for watershed management and proposal development, implementation, compliance with NEPA and the ESA, monitoring, and assessment. Coordinate information and education outreach for projects coordinated through the Clearwater Focus Program. Provide assistance to project proponents with proposal development, implementation, monitoring, and assessment.

March, 1996 to May, 1997 **State Mineral/Aggregate Specialist** Oregon State Department of Land Conservation and Development. Salem, Oregon.

1994-1996 **Teacher** Substitute for grades 4-12 in Idaho and Washington school districts. Summer school science teacher-Upward Bound University of Idaho.

April, 1985 to November, 1991 **Geology Department Director** Colville Confederated Tribes. Nespelam, Washington.

April, 1982 to April, 1985 **Mineral Analyst** Colville Confederated Tribes. Keller, WA.

January, 1979 to April, 1982 **Geologist** Colville Confederated Tribes. Nespelam, WA.

The co-coordinator has professional experience with interdisciplinary resource management, development, and problem solving with multiple jurisdictional issues associated. During her tenure with Colville Confederated Tribes, the co-coordinator was responsible for competitive federal contracting. Demonstrated expertise includes resource issue coordination, public education, communication, and systems analysis.

Relevant Job Completions: 1) Data base compilations for system planning in the Clearwater River subbasin; 2) Legal interpretation and application of new Oregon State Administrative Rule for Goal 5 (natural) resources; 3) Statewide workshops in Oregon to train county and state personnel on new Goal 5 Rule; 4) Mineral exploration and Development system design and implementation on the Colville Indian Reservation; 5) International mineral marketing campaign for the Colville Tribes Mount Tolman ore body.

**Chuck Pentzer, Idaho Soil Conservation Commission
Water Quality Resource Conservationist (1 FTE)**

Education: University of Idaho, B.S. Agricultural Mechanization/Business, 1980

Certificate: Private pilot license, single engine

Employment History:

1989-Present ISCC, Water Quality Resource Conservationist
Assist the Lewis SWCD with program delivery (CRP, ACP, LTA, FIP, Whip, EQIP); Develop FSA programs and wetland and highly erodible land determinations; Prepare planning documents for watershed management; Prepare status inspection, reviews, and reporting on contract progress; Prepare engineering designs for structural BMPs and grass seed recommendations; Make presentations to area growers; Coordinate as needed activities with Nez Perce Tribe, NRCS, Idaho DEQ, and IDFG.

1980-1990 Owned and operated a 1200 acre farm.

Accomplishments relevant to this proposal: 1) 7 watershed planning documentations; 2) 61 agricultural water quality long term contracts for 26,000 critical acres; 3) Prepared 2 PL-566/SAWQP joint contracts; 4) Reviewed, revised, and assisted with 8 SAWQP contracts; 5) Assist 4 other SWCD in the Clearwater River subbasin with project work.

**Rob Fredericksen, Natural Resources Conservation Service
District Conservationist (1 FTE)**

Education: University of Idaho, B.S. Soil Science/Agricultural Economics, 1983.

Employment History:

1989-Present NRCS, District Conservationist. Assure technical adequacy of all BMPs implemented in district; Write, review, and approve conservation plans and revisions; Assist landowners/operators with BMP implementation; Manage district office work and personnel; Presentations to local and state groups; Participate in promotion and education of agricultural conservation work; Responsible for NRCS project output from district office.

1978-1988 NRCS, various professional positions within NRCS.

Sharon Kinzer, Lewis Soil and Water Conservation District
Administrative Assistant/Public Outreach Specialist
(1 FTE)

Employment History:

1991-Present Lewis SWCD, Administrative Assistant and Public Outreach Specialist. Administer payments to landowners for state agriculture contracts; Perform accounting and administrative functions for all SWCD programs, including financial statements and tax reporting obligations; Write, publish, and distribute at least 12 newsletters per year; Coordinate monthly SWCD Board meetings; Responsible for reporting obligations to Idaho Division of Environmental Quality and the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission; Prepare and give public outreach presentations and workshops; Coordinate SWCD public meetings; Assist ISCC conservationist, NRCS district conservationist and staff. resumes

The four positions immediately above will function as support for the Little Canyon subwatershed habitat project. Project oversight will come from the Clearwater Focus Program. The Lewis SWCD will hire a conservationist to implement the project.

*****The Rassmussen and Hart resumes above were magically imported into the protected section and it seems quite impossible to delete them.*****

Section 10. Information/technology transfer

A status report will be published in each of the 12 Lewis Soil and Water Conservation District newsletters during Fiscal Year 2000. In conjunction with the Clearwater Focus Program (CFP), at least one workshop will be presented to illustrate goals for fisheries habitat improvement in the watershed and highlight work completed. Through status and summary reports, the project will be incorporated into the CFP subbasin-wide newsletter. During final BMP design work, efforts to recruit school and community groups to participate in implementation will be made. At least one project tour will be lead by the Lewis SWCD. Through the CFP at least two project reviews will be presented to the U.S Natural Resources Division II management team meeting and at least two reviews will be presented to the water quality basin advisory group working on the TMDL process through the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality's north central office.

Congratulations!