

Subbasin Plans

March Council Meeting
Portland, Oregon
Council staff

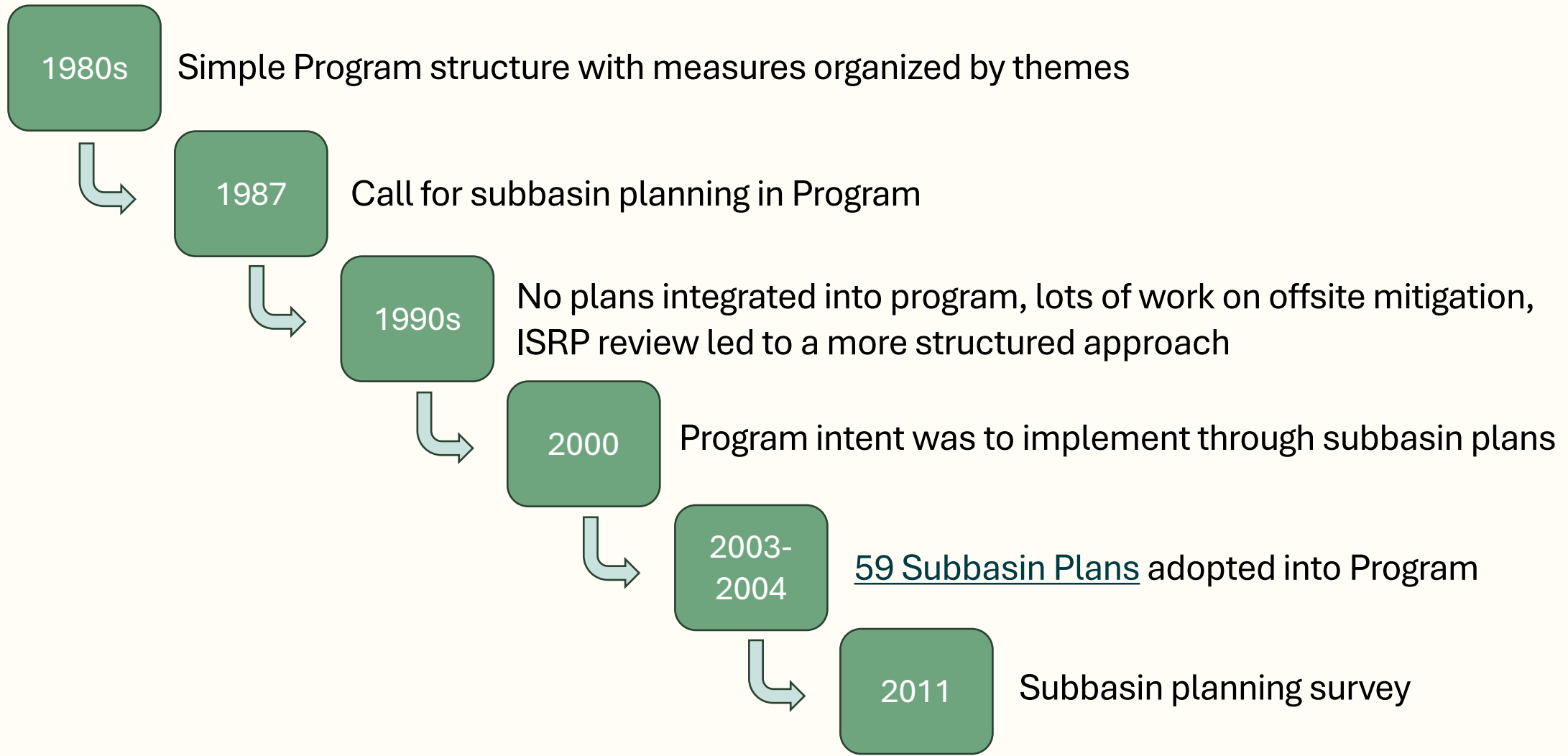


Why Subbasin Plans



- Provide site specific focus
- To facilitate development of scientifically credible and locally implementable subbasin scale plans as described in the 2000 F&W Program:
 - Guide Bonneville's expenditures and provide context for scientific review
 - Be a foundation for ESA listed salmon recovery plans and planning
 - Package protection and restoration action measures with locally prescribed regulatory approaches to meet ESA needs for 5-10 years
 - Provide an opportunity for coordination with other local, state, tribal, and federal fish and wildlife activities
 - Bottom up, locally driven process
 - The best available knowledge is used, and plans will be updated to incorporate additional or improved data and analysis

History of Subbasin Plans

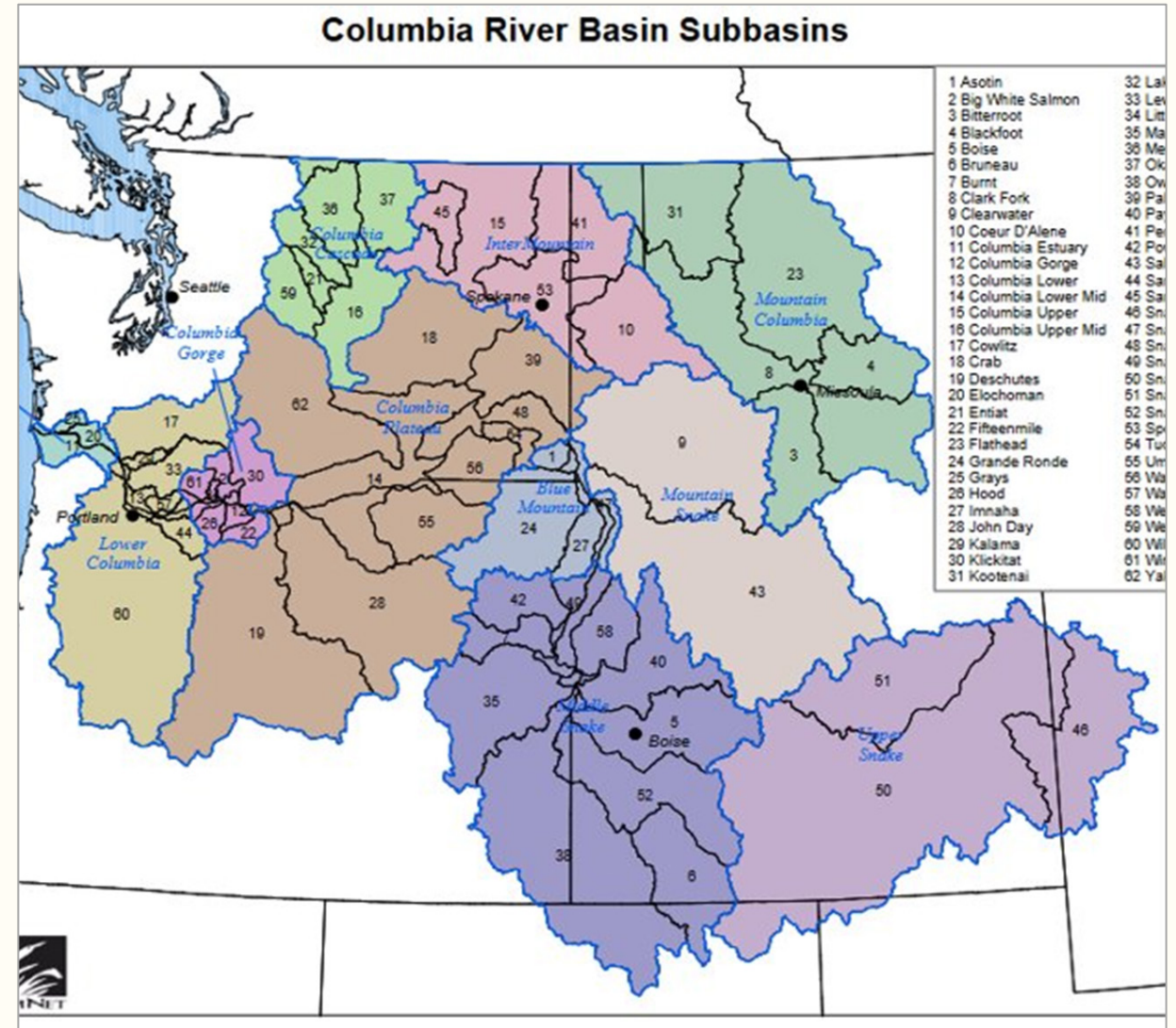


Subbasin Plan Process

- Locally led, locally developed
- State developed planning groups secure support from Governor's Office and Tribal government and include F&W agency role
- Lead entity identified in each subbasin
- Funding contracts for staff or contractors in some cases
- Workshops on process, standards, ESA integration, EDT (project prioritization)

Final process:

- Independent Scientific Review
- Council Review
- Adopt management plan portion into Program



Subbasin Plan Structure

- Assessment
- Inventory of Existing Activities
- Management Plan
 - Vision
 - Biological Objectives
 - Strategies
 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Ecosystem Diagnosis and Treatment – EDT

- Assesses relative habitat capacity by species
- Identify habitat attributes that likely limit survival and production
- Generates ranking for historical, current conditions
- Developed for anadromous salmonids

Qualitative Habitat Assessment Tool – QHA

- Similar to EDT but uses professional judgement to create tables that describe the habitat and identifies where restoration would be most productive
- Developed for resident salmonids

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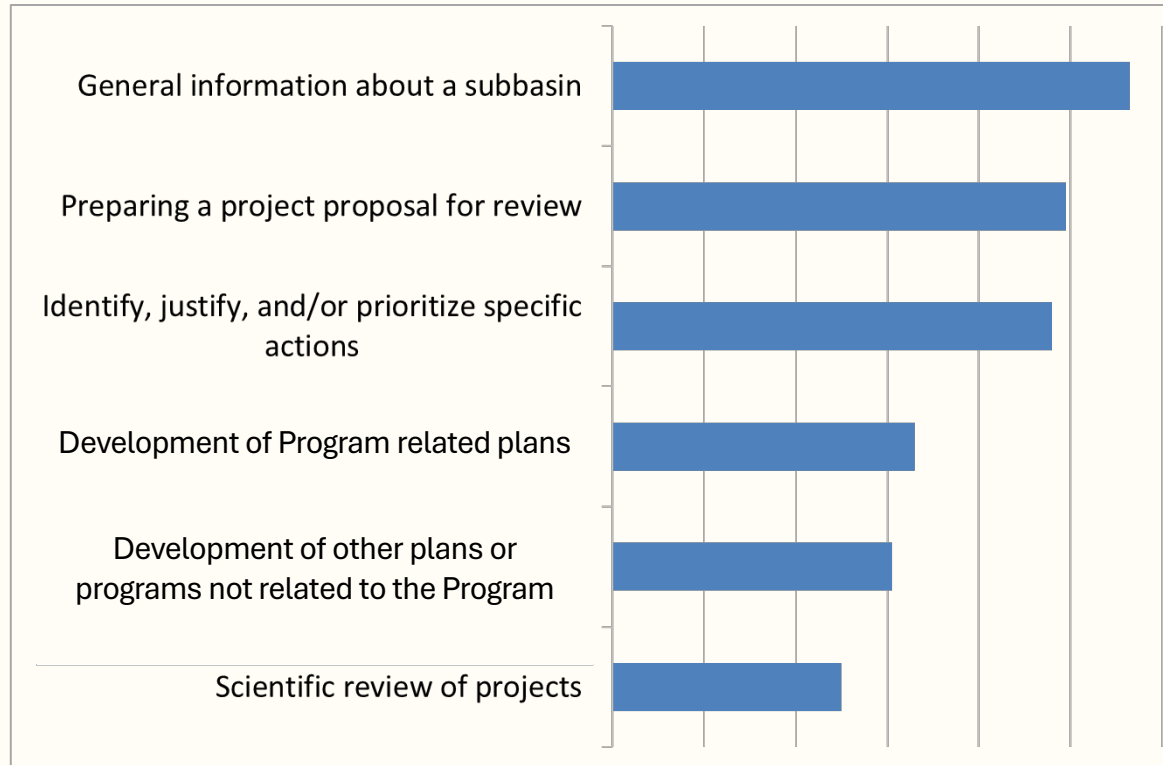
Use

- Unified partners in subbasins
- Provided the foundation for recovery planning
- Used by subbasins to guide future planning efforts
- Used to inform future watershed/restoration plans
- ISRP used the plans to ensure project consistency

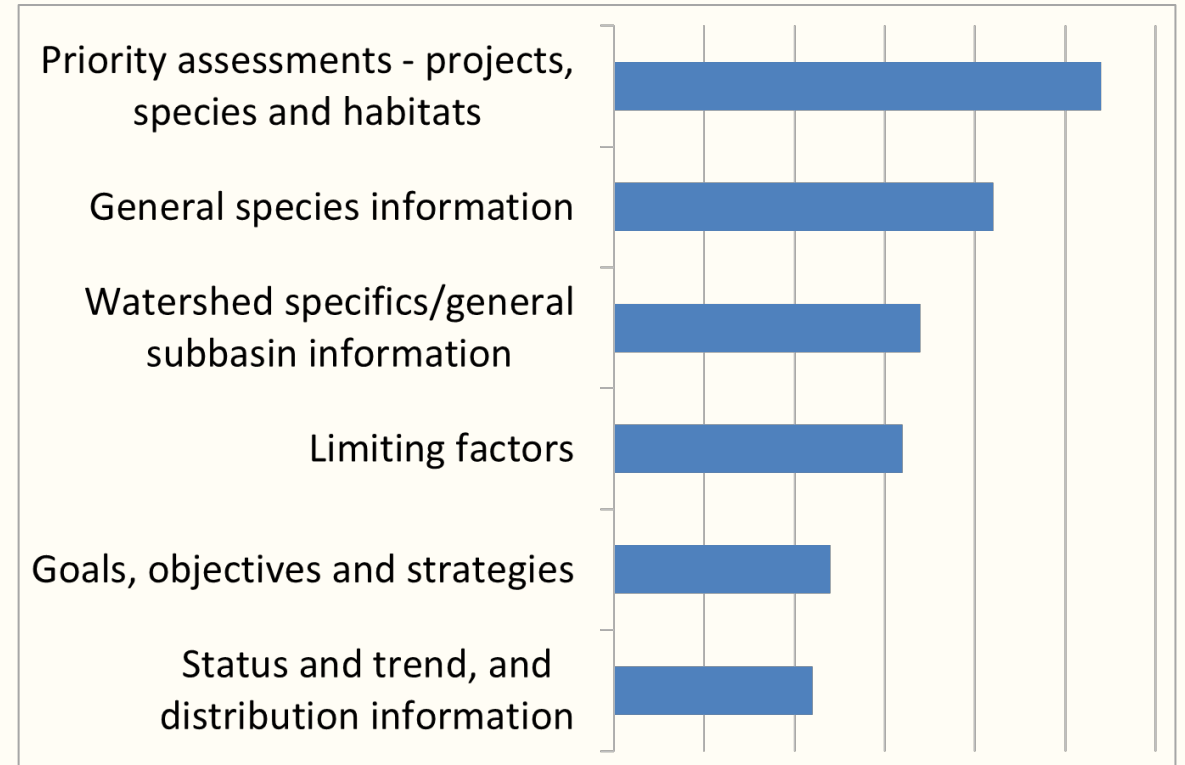


2011 Survey Results

How do you use the subbasin plans?

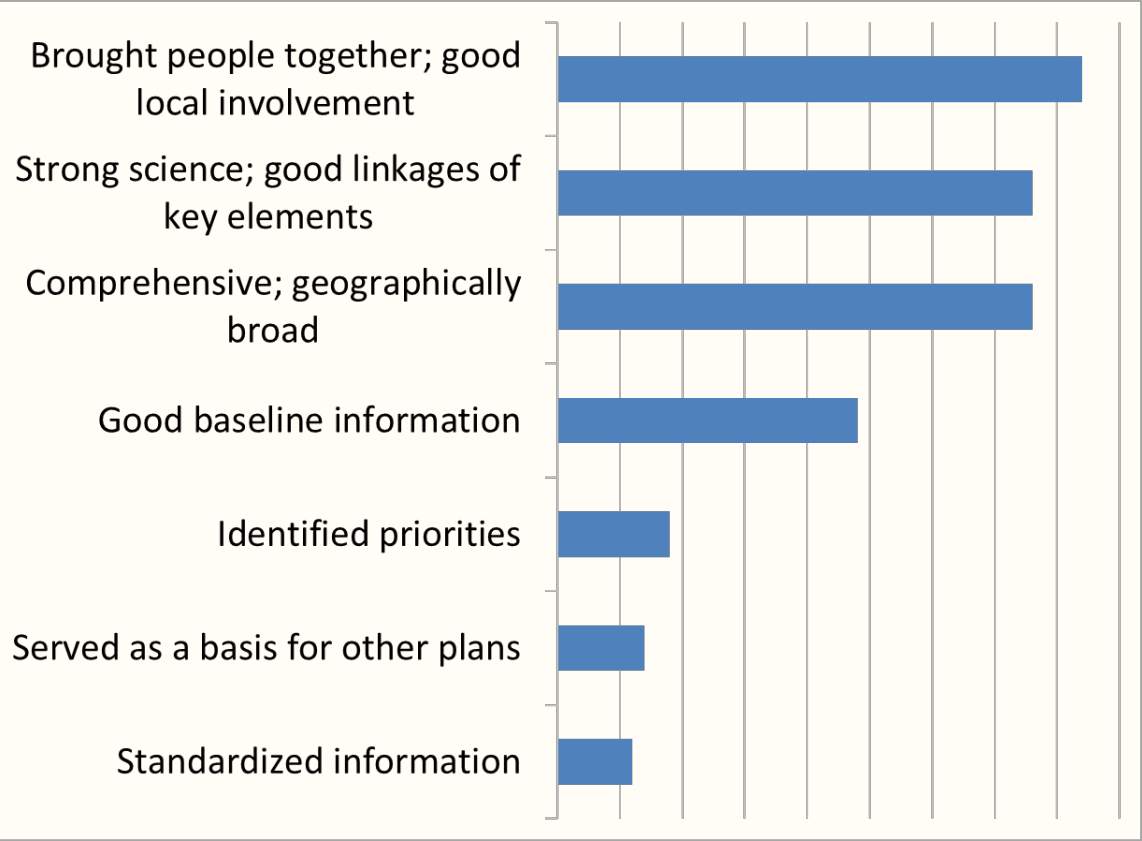


Which parts do you reference?

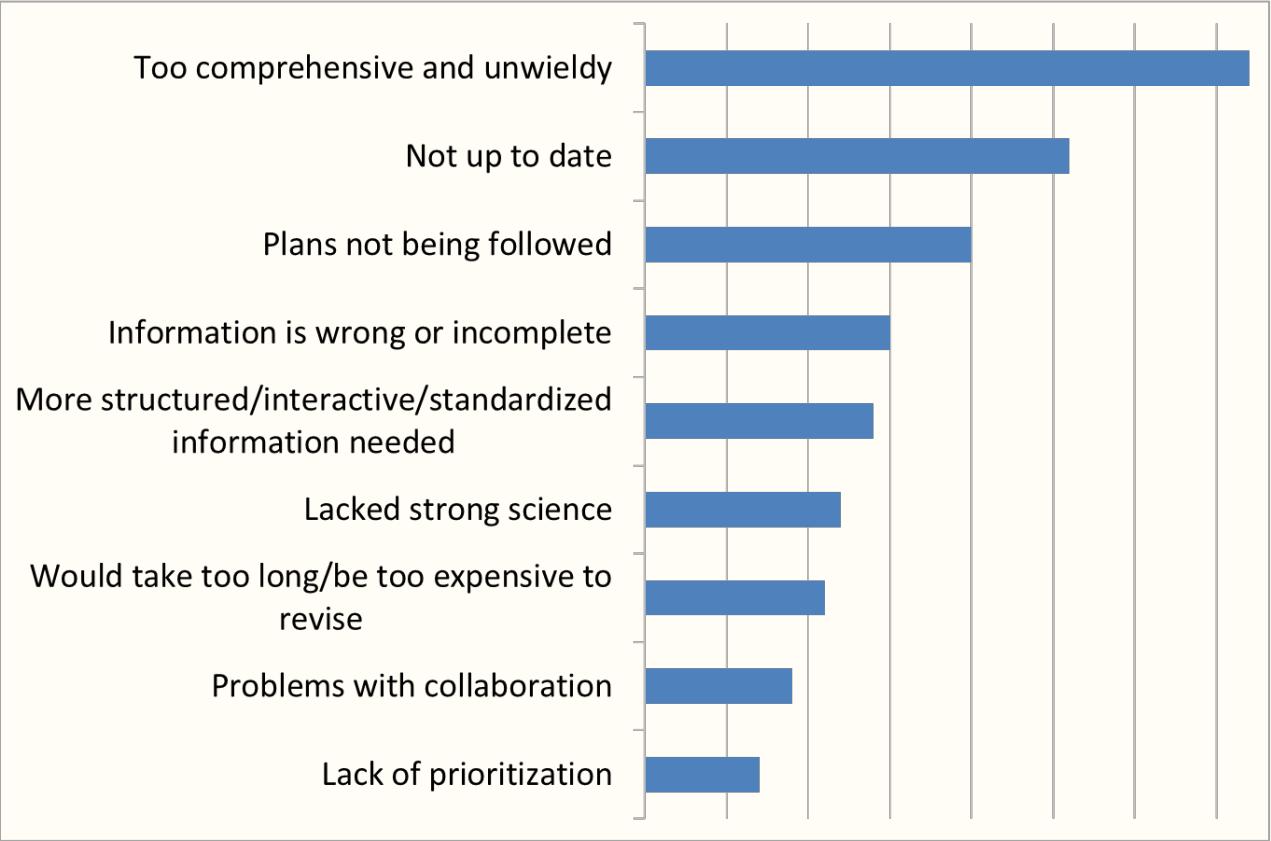


2011 Survey Results

Strengths of the plans and the past planning process?



Weakness of the plans and the past planning process?



2011 Survey Results: Summary

- Subbasin plans are still relevant
- Should be used for guiding future work
- Collaboration is valuable
- Establishing priorities is valuable
- Integration with ESA recovery planning was occurring
- A desire to make the plans more concise, structured, interactive, and “live”



Issues

- Developed with a 10-15 year lifespan
- Plans are dated (management plan sections) technical assessments still valid (intended to be a foundation)
- Tension about whether BPA was responsible for all actions identified
- Length and depth of plans differed across subbasins
- Action plans (short term), in other places accords
- Weak links between limiting factors and justifiable, prioritized implementation actions in the management plan section
- Plans sometimes lacked prioritized RM&E

2014 Program

- Updating the subbasin plans in most need of updates was identified in the **2014 Program** ([page 116](#)) as an emerging priority
- No funding allocated to this, meant to be a bottom-up approach
- Recognition that the plans are getting old




Appendix O ([page 191](#)) of the 2014 Program contains links to specific action measures for implementation that are consistent with the subbasin plans

Where to find Subbasin Plans

nwcouncil.org/subbasin-plans



 Northwest Power and Conservation Council

CONTACT

Enter your keywords

SEARCH

ABOUT

NEWS

FISH AND WILDLIFE

ENERGY

MEETINGS

REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

Subbasin Plans

These plans are [amendments](#) to the [Fish and Wildlife Program](#):

Asotin	Hood	Okanogan
Big White Salmon	Imnaha	Owyhee
Bitterroot	Intermountain*	Powder
Blackfoot	John Day	Salmon
Boise/Payette/Weiser	Klickitat	Snake Hells Canyon
Bruneau	Kootenai	Tucannon
Burnt	Lake Chelan	Umatilla
Clearwater	Lower Columbia**	Upper Middle Columbia
Columbia Gorge	Lower Middle Columbia	Upper Snake
Deschutes	Lower Snake	Walla Walla
Entiat	Malheur	Wenatchee
Fifteenmile	Methow	Willamette
Flathead	Middle Snake	Yakima
Grande Ronde		

[2005 findings and responses to comments on Subbasin Plan Amendments](#)

[2010 findings and responses to comments on Bitterroot Plan](#)

[2011 findings and responses to comments on Blackfoot Plan](#)


* The [Intermountain](#) plan includes these subbasins: Coeur d'Alene, Lake Rufus Woods, Pend Oreille, San Poil, Spokane, Upper Columbia Mainstem

**The [Lower Columbia](#) plan includes these subbasins: Columbia Estuary, Cowlitz, Elochoman, Grays, Kalama, Lewis, Little White Salmon, Lower Columbia Mainstem, Washougal, Wind, Lower Mid-Columbia Mainstem, Lower Snake Mainstem


Plans for the [Crab](#) and [Palouse](#) subbasins were submitted but not adopted as amendments.

Maps

Interactive subbasin map



Map of provinces and subbasins (PDF)



2023 update to subbasin and province boundaries (interactive)

Other resources

- Overview
- How to cite subbasin plans
- Subbasin Planning QHA, EDT and other Models Geodatabase

 Northwest Power and Conservation Council

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 Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program

Looking ahead

- Is there interest in updating subbasin plans?
- How are plans currently being used?
- Where have plans been updated?
- How is progress towards implementing plans tracked?
- Where do people want to go next with subbasin plans?



Extra slides

SUBBASIN / SPECIES DASHBOARDS

PICK A SUBBASIN FROM
THE MAP OR LIST:

- Asotin
- Big White Salmon
- Bitterroot
- Blackfoot
- Boise
- Bruneau
- Burnt
- Clark Fork
- Clearwater
- Coeur d'Alene
- Columbia Gorge
- Columbia Gorge Tributaries
- Columbia Lower and Estuary
- Columbia Lower Middle
- Columbia Upper
- Columbia Upper Middle

OR CHOOSE
SPECIES:

- Bull Trout
- Pacific Lamprey
- White Sturgeon

Subbasin plans are complex documents. To show key elements of these plans simply and efficiently, we've made these "dashboards" for those subbasins with plans. They show extracts of the plans and links to related management plans, local maps, and contact information. We will update these frequently, and invite your help.

Contact [Laura Robinson](#) at 503-222-5161 with feedback or questions.

COUNCIL RESOURCES

Objectives

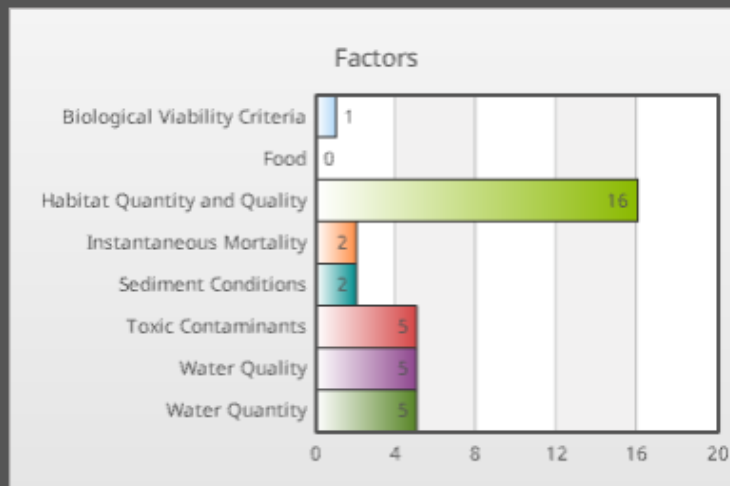
Objectives (from 2004 subbasin plan and data)

filter for

1,128 smolt per spawner	Chinook	▲
1,221 baseline abundance	Summer Steelhead	
1,300	Steelhead	
1,448 baseline abundance	Summer Steelhead	
1,731 baseline abundance	Spring Chinook	
1,737 baseline abundance	Summer Steelhead	
1,804 PFC abundance	Spring	▼

Goals and strategies under development

Limiting factors & actions



Click to display the 36 occurrences of impairments by limiting factor affecting multiple species and 28 recommended actions. Click bars for more detail.

Projects

BPA-funded F&W Program projects from cbfish.org

filter for

Annual reports

1984-021-00 - John Day Habitat Enhancement	reports	▲
1993-066-00 - Oregon Fish Screens Project	reports	
1994-043-00 - Lake Roosevelt Data Collection	reports	
1997-004-00 - Resident Fish above Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams	reports	
1998-016-00 - Escapement and Productivity of Spring Chinook and Steelhead	reports	
1998-022-00 - Pine Creek Conservation Area	reports	
2000-015-00 - Upper John Day Conservation Lands Program	reports	
2000-031-00 - Enhance Habitat in the North Fork John Day River	reports	▼

EXTERNAL RESOURCES

Programs & plans

STATE ▶

TRIBE ▶

THE JOHN DAY SNAPSHOT

News & updates

- Council's Amended Fish and Wildlife Program Adopted October 2014

Focal species & geography