



Shoshone-Paiute Tribes

Duck Valley Indian Reservation

Southern Idaho Wildlife Mitigation

1995-057-03



Southern Idaho Wildlife Mitigation (SIWM)

- Shoshone-Paiute Tribes
- Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
- Idaho Department of Fish and Game

History

1997-9	Expressed interest in joining SIWM
2000	Pursued inclusion into SIWM
2001	Funding for coordination/participation in SIWM
2001-4	Pursued potential acquisitions
2005-6	Lack of BPA capital funding
2006-7	Pursue MOA with BPA
2007	SIWM partners and settlement document
2008	Pursue acquisitions, MOA, settlement

Southern Idaho Wildlife Mitigation

Black Canyon*



Palisades



Deadwood*



Anderson Ranch*



Minidoka



Wildlife Habitat Losses In Middle Snake

(expressed in HUs)

Habitat Units Lost in Middle Snake Province Dams

Project	Lost	Credited	Remaining
Anderson Ranch	9,619	2423	7,196
Black Canyon	2,094	65	2,029
Deadwood	7,413	0	7,413
Total	19,126	2,488	16,638

¹Source: Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Shoshone-Paiute and Shoshone-Bannock Tribes

13% mitigated to-date

Snake River Wildlife Mitigation Priorities

Habitat Type	Priority
Riparian/Riverine Bald Eagle (breeding & wintering), River Otter, Black-capped Chickadee, Peregrine Falcon, Ruffed Grouse	High
Wetlands Mallard	High
Native Grasslands and Shrubs Mule Deer/Elk, White-tailed Deer, Sharp-tailed Grouse	Medium
Coniferous Forest Elk	Medium
Old Growth Forest Pileated Woodpecker	Medium
Lowland Forest White-tailed Deer	Low

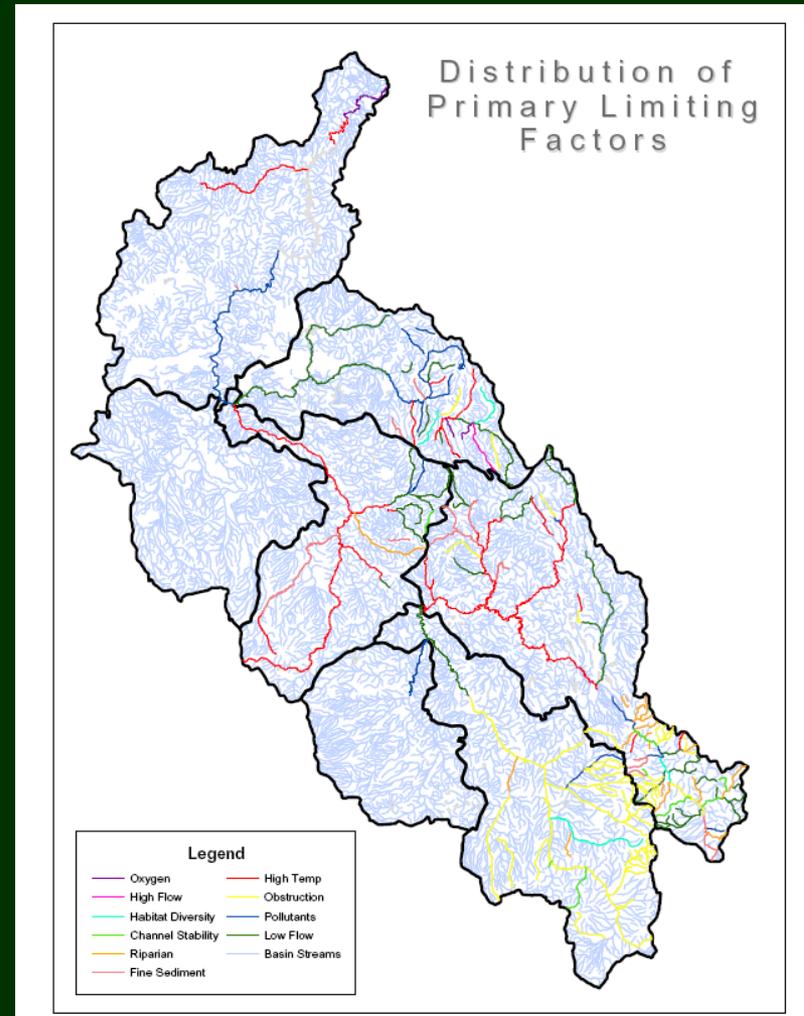
Columbia River Basin Subbasins



Owyhee Subbasin

Aquatic Limiting Factors

- ✓ Low flows
- ✓ Channel Stability
- ✓ Pollutants
- ✓ Habitat Diversity
- ✓ Lack of Riparian Cover
- ✓ Temperature



Owyhee Subbasin

Terrestrial Limiting Factors

- Loss and degradation of wetland and riparian areas
- Degradation and fragmentation of shrub-steppe habitat
- Loss and degradation of native grassland habitats

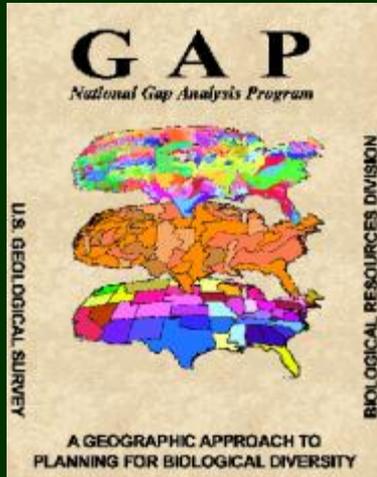
Owyhee Subbasin Focal Species

- Aquatic – Redband trout
- Terrestrial -
 - Shrub-steppe – sage grouse, golden eagle, pronghorn
 - Riparian/Wetland – spotted frogs, beaver, yellow warbler
 - Grasslands – grasshopper sparrow





Tools Used to Identify Acquisition/ Protection Sites and Priorities



Regional fish and wildlife data (NDOW, IDFG, BLM, USFS, Nature Conservancy) and input from regional biologists

Consistency with Program

Available Properties

Location and Connectivity

Consistency with Council's Program

- Project funding priorities – Address areas of the basin with highest proportion of unmitigated losses.
- Wildlife mitigation priorities – Consistent with Table 11-3 in program

Budget

Budget	FY10	FY11	FY12
Personnel, fringe, supplies, indirect	132,000	213,000	234,000
Professional Services	43,000	43,000	43,000
Capital	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Total	2,675,850	2,758,680	2,777,500



Wilson Ranch

Mountain City, Nevada – Owyhee Subbasin

- ❖ 973 deeded acres
- ❖ 2784 AUMS in grazing allotment with Forest Service
- ❖ 473 acres with water rights
- ❖ 6 parcels, all with streams or East Fork Owyhee River running through them

Rivers and Creeks on Property

- 3.4 miles - East Fork Owyhee River
- 1.05 miles - Van Duzer Creek
- .5 miles - Trail Creek
- .55 miles - Haystack Creek
- .10 miles - Mill Creek
- 1.15 miles - California Creek
- ~ 6.75 miles of riverine/riparian

RESERVATION LINE

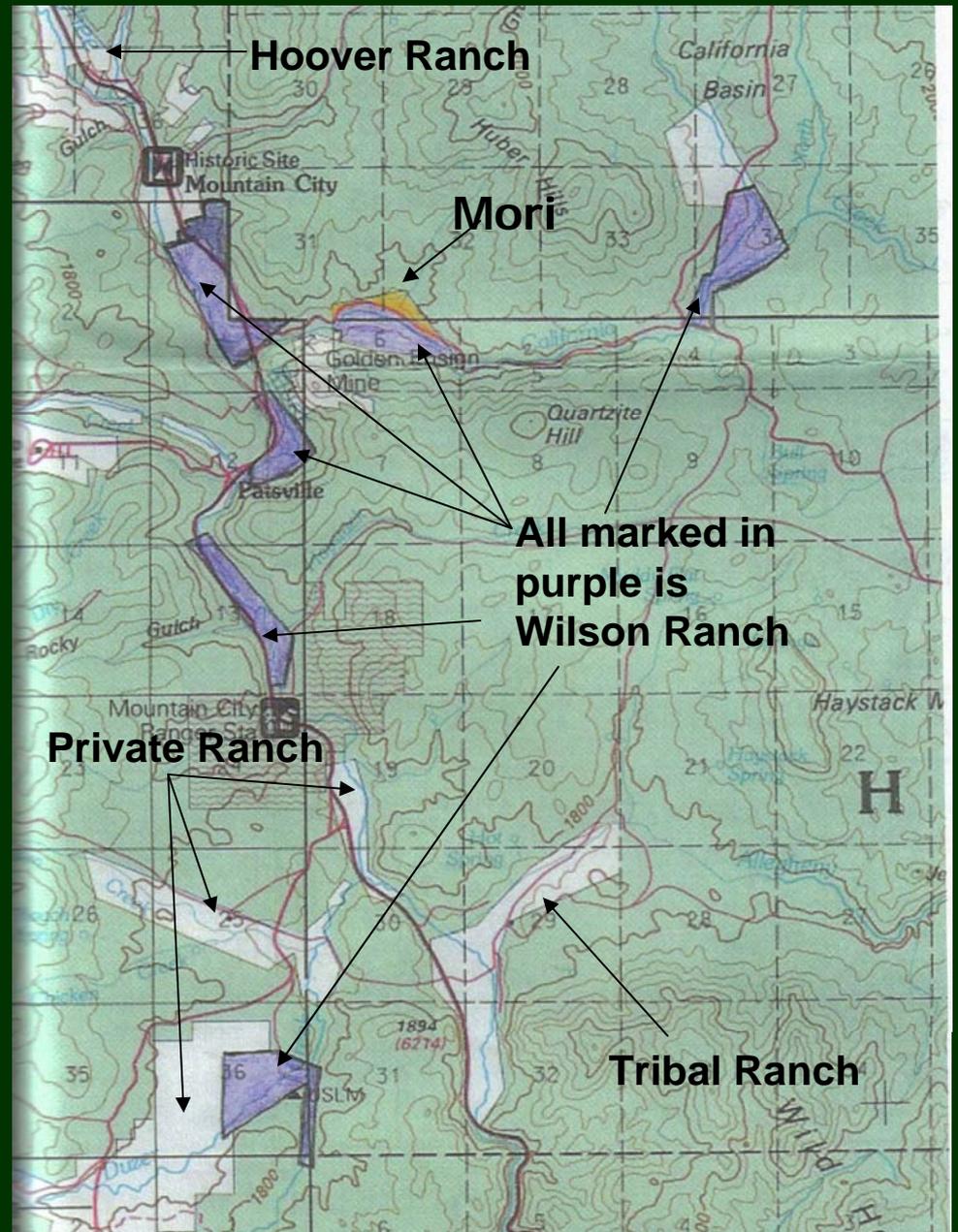


Breakdown of acreage:

Irrigated meadow/pasture - 509

Native rangeland - 414

Farmstead areas - 15











Management plan will include:

- ✓ Baseline HEP
- ✓ Baseline aquatic habitat monitoring
- ✓ Identification of priority actions (noxious weed control, etc.)
- ✓ Maintain fencing
- ✓ Mapping of habitats, fences, improvements, etc.
- ✓ Development of appropriate, cost effective monitoring program

Questions?

