NORTHWEST POWER PLANNING COUNCIL
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January 9, 2003

MEMORANDUM

TO: **Council Members**

FROM: **Lynn Palensky and Brian Allee**

SUBJECT: **Snake River Region Recovery Board Technical Assessment Contracts**

Proposed Action

Staff recommends that the Council authorize the Executive Director to negotiate four contracts for the development of the technical components for four subbasin plans that are within the geographic scope of Snake River Region Salmon Recovery Board (SRSRB). The workplan has been approved and submitted by the SRSRB, which is the Level II coordinating Group for that region in Washington. The four individual contracts proposals have the following budgets for this work:

1. Nez Perce Tribe -- not to exceed $38,500
2. Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation -- not to exceed $27,000
3. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife -- not to exceed $227,336
4. United States Forest Service -- not to exceed $5,000

Background

The SRSRB in Washington has regional jurisdiction in all or part of the Asotin, Lower Snake, Tucannon, and the Walla Walla subbasins. The SRSRB has designated individual lead entities and fiscal agents for all four subbasins. The approach for the technical funding is slightly different; the technical components for each plan will be developed on a regional scale rather than a subbasin scale. The technical dollars available for the recovery region have been pooled together and split among four key entities (above) that will be producing the assessment products. Some of the planning money was shifted to augment the technical budget. The overall budget for both planning and technical work does not exceed Washington's original allocation for the region. *The proposed workplan and budgets, which have been sent to you electronically, are available on the Council's website at www.council.org/news/agenda.htm.*

Schedule and Budget: The work associated with the technical components will be complete by May 2004. The combined total for four contracts will not exceed $297,836 for FY03/04.

Snake River Salmon Recovery Board
Technical Funding for

Asotin

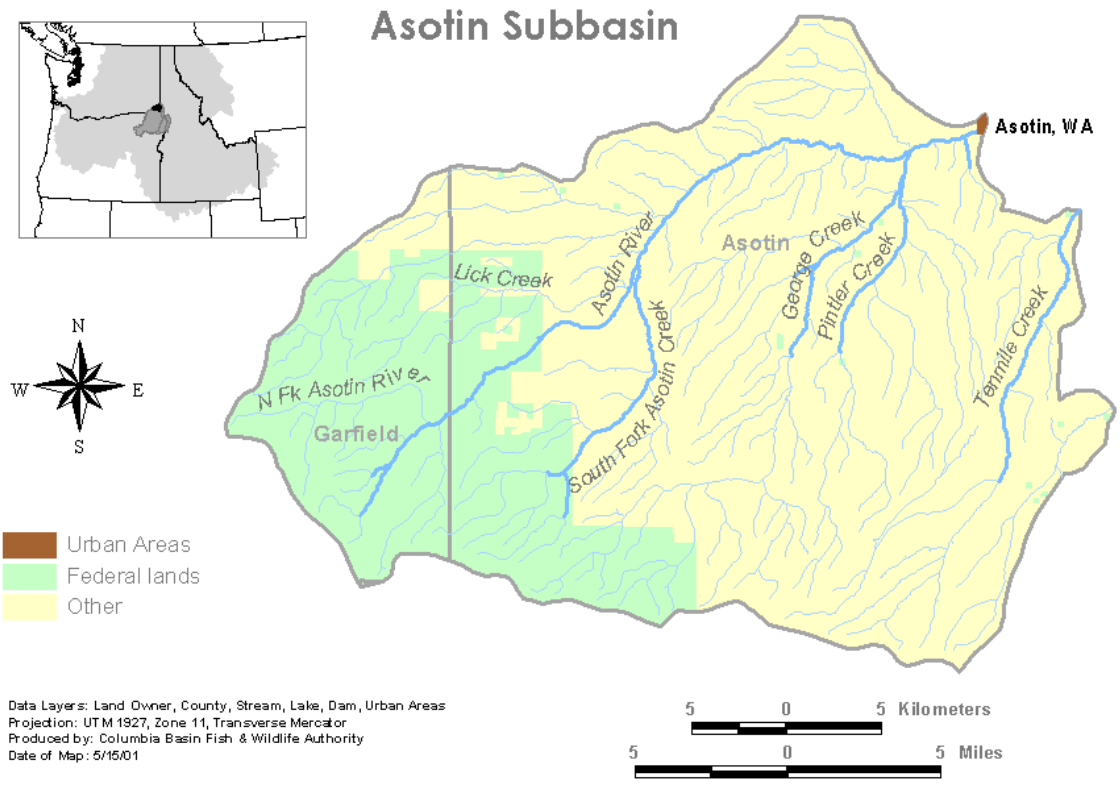
Lower Snake

Tucannon

Walla Walla

Subbasin Plans

January 2003


Asotin Subbasin
Asotin, WA
Lick Creek
Asotin River
Asotin
George Creek
Pintler Creek
Tennile Creek
N Fk Asotin River
Garfield
South Fork Asotin Creek
N
W
E
S
Urban Areas
Federal lands
Other
Data Layers: Land Owner, County, Stream, Lake, Dam, Urban Areas
Projection: UTM 1927, Zone 11, Transverse Mercator
Produced by: Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife Authority
Date of Map: 5/15/01
5 0 5 Kilometers
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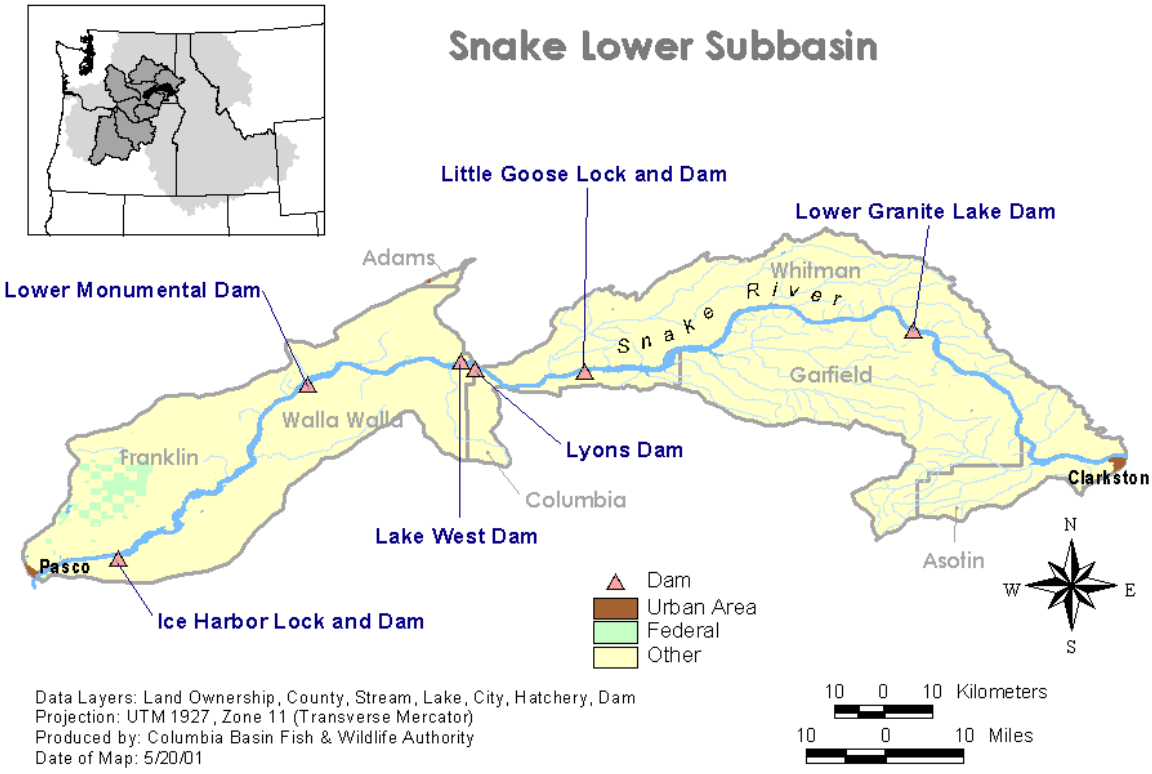
Snake Lower Subbasin
Little Goose Lock and Dam
Lower Granite Lake Dam
Lower Monumental Dam
Adams
Whitman
River
Snake
Garfield
Walla Walla
Franklin
Lyons Dam
Columbia
Lake West Dam
Clarkston
Asotin
Pasco
Ice Harbor Lock and Dam
N
W
E
S
Dam
Urban Area
Federal
Other
Data Layers: Land Ownership, County, Stream, Lake, City, Hatchery, Dam
Projection: UTM 1927, Zone 11 (Transverse Mercator)
Produced by: Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife Authority
Date of Map: 5/20/01
10 0 10 Kilometers
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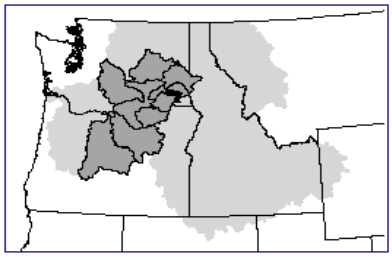
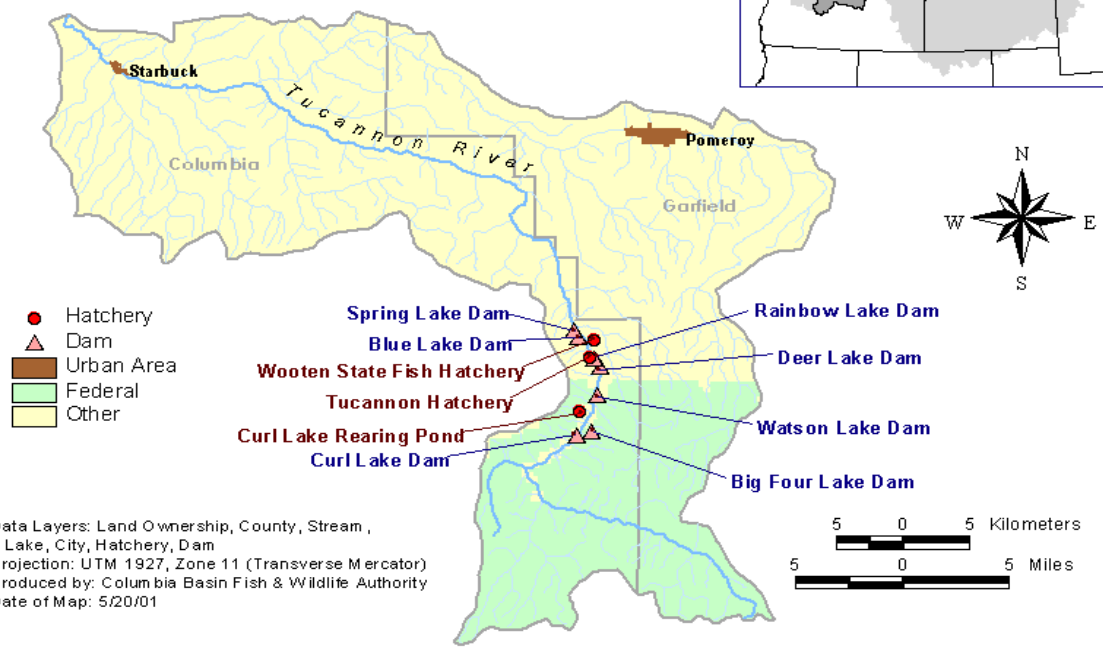
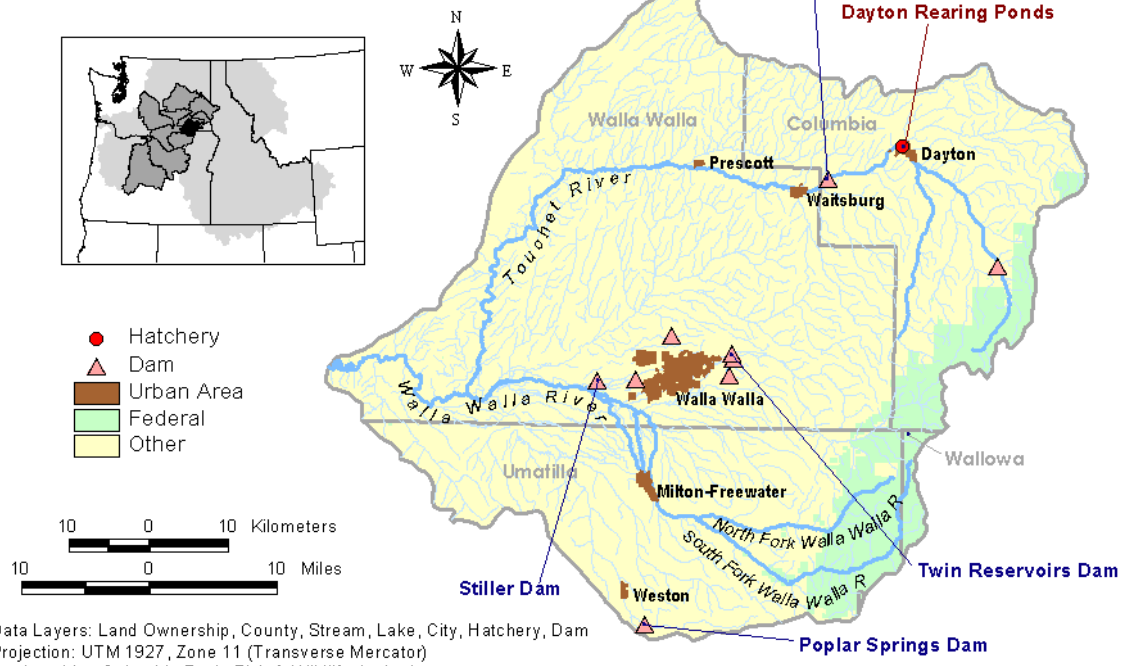
Tucannon Subbasin





Data Layers: Land Ownership, County, Stream, Lake, City, Hatchery, Dam
Projection: UTM 1927, Zone 11 (Transverse Mercator)
Produced by: Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife Authority
Date of Map: 5/20/01

Walla Walla Subbasin



Data Layers: Land Ownership, County, Stream, Lake, City, Hatchery, Dam
Projection: UTM 1927, Zone 11 (Transverse Mercator)
Produced by: Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife Authority
Date of Map: 5/21/01

APPLICATION CERTIFICATION AND TRANSMITTAL

To: Northwest Power Planning Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1100
Portland, OR 97204
Attn: Contracts Officer

Thru: State/Provincial/Tribal Coordination Organization (if applicable)
Asotin County Conservation District
Contact Person: Bradley J. Johnson

From: Lead Entity Organization
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board

Request:

The Snake River Salmon Recovery Board is the Level II Coordination group in the Lower Snake Region of Washington. The Snake River Salmon Recovery Board identified the need to split the technical budget up by the agencies listed below. The Board is requesting contract funding from the Northwest Power Planning Council for the development of the technical portions of the subbasin plans described below, with the following four entities:

- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Nez Perce Tribe
- Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
- United States Forest Service

This application is prepared with full knowledge and understanding of the Council's practices and procedures described in the request for funding materials provided.

Project Name:
Subbasins: Walla Walla, Tucannon, Lower Snake and Asotin Creek
Provinces: Columbia Plateau and Blue Mountain

Certification:

I certify to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this application is true and correct and that the funding requested will be utilized only for the purpose of carrying out the activities described in the attached statement of work.

Authorized Representative_____
Signature Date

Printed Name and Title: Bradley J. Johnson - District Manager / Lead Entity

APPLICANT/ORGANIZATION PROPOSAL

Province names Columbia Plateau & Blue Mtns Subbasin names Walla Walla, Tucannon, Lower Snake and Asotin

Organization Name Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Type of Organization State Agency (i.e. city, county, tribe, water district, etc.)
Address 600 Capitol Way N.

City/Town Olympia

State, Zip Washington, 98501-1091

Telephone # 509-527-4140 Email address wachtmlw@dfw.wa.gov
FAX # 509-527-4167

Describe organization purpose, legal status and contract administration capability:
Purpose: We serve Washington's citizens by protecting, restoring, and enhancing fish and wildlife and their habitats, while providing sustainable fish and wildlife-related recreational and commercial opportunities.
Legal Status: An Agency of the Government of the State of Washington.
Contract Administration Capability: As a State Agency we have the necessary infrastructure in place to administer contracts.

Contract contact information:

Project management coordinator:

Name Mark Wachtel

Mailing address PO BOX 456

City/Town, State, Zip Walla Walla, WA, 99362

Email address wachtmlw@dfw.wa.gov Telephone # 509-527-4140

Contract administration representative:

Name Diana Neiswanger

Mailing address 600 Capitol Way N.

City/Town, State, Zip Olympia, WA, 98501-1091

Email address neiswdln@dfw.wa.gov Telephone # 360-902-2438

APPLICANT/ORGANIZATION PROPOSAL

Province names Columbia Plateau & Blue Mtns Subbasin names Walla Walla, Tucannon, Lower Snake and Asotin

Organization name Confederated Tribe of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
Type of Organization Tribe (i.e. city, county, tribe, water district, etc.)

Address PO Box 638

City/Town Pendleton

State, Zip Oregon , 97801

Telephone # 541-276-4109 Email address_____

FAX # 541-276-4348

Describe organization purpose, legal status and contract administration capability:
The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) in 1855 ceded 6.4 million acres to the United States that includes all or portions of the Walla Walla, Tucannon, John Day, Grande Ronde, and Snake River Basins. The CTUIR is a sovereign nation with policy, law, administration (including contract) and technical expertise, all of which are formulated with the expectation that the Federal Government will uphold its Treaty Responsibilities to protect and restore resources important to the CTUIR.

Contract contact information:

Project management coordinator:

Name Jed Volkman

Mailing address PO Box 638

City/Town, State, Zip Pendleton, Oregon 97801

Email address jedvolkman@ctuir.com Telephone # 541-276-4109

Contract administration representative:

Name Michelle Thompson

Mailing address PO Box 638

City/Town, State, Zip Pendleton, Oregon 97801

Email address michellethompson@ctuir.com Telephone # 541-966-2324

APPLICANT/ORGANIZATION PROPOSAL

Province names Columbia Plateau & Blue Mtns Subbasin names Walla Walla, Tucannon, Lower Snake and Asotin

Organization name Nez Perce Tribe Type of Organization Tribe
(i.e. city, county, tribe, water district, etc.)

Address PO Box 365

City/Town Lapwai State, Zip Idaho, 83540

Telephone # 208-843-7144 Email address emmitt@nezperce.org

FAX # 208-843-9192

Describe organization purpose, legal status and contract administration capability:
The Nez Perce Tribe's Fisheries Watershed program (NPTFWP) approach is focused on protecting, restoring, and enhancing watersheds and treaty resources within the ceeded territory of the Nez Perce Tribe under the Treaty of 1855 with the United States Federal Government. These activities are accomplished using a holistic approach, which encompasses entire watersheds, ridge top to ridge top, emphasizing all cultural aspects. The results of our work strive towards maximizing historic ecosystem productive health, for the restoration of anadromous and resident fish populations. The NPTFWP has administered contracts with Bonneville Power Administration since 1996. In addition, the NPTFWP has contracts with NOAA and the Pacific Salmon Recovery

Contract contact information:

Project management coordinator:

Name Emmit E. Taylor Jr.

Mailing address Same as Above

City/Town, State, Zip Same as Above

Email address Same as Above Telephone # Same as Above

Contract administration representative:

Name Paul Kraynak

Mailing address Same as Above City/Town, State, Zip Same as Above

Email address plraynak@nezperce.org Telephone # Same as Above

APPLICANT/ORGANIZATION PROPOSAL

Province names Columbia Plateau & Blue Mtns Subbasin names Walla Walla, Tucannon, Lower Snake and Asotin

Organization name US Forest Service Type of Organization Federal Agency (i.e. city, county, tribe, water district, etc.)

Address 71 West Main Street

City/Town Pomeroy

State, Zip Washington, 99347

Telephone # 509-843-4639 Email address dgroat@fs.fed.us

FAX # 509-843-4621

Describe organization purpose, legal status and contract administration capability:
The Pomeroy Ranger District manages and maintains forest service lands of SE Washington and NE Oregon for fish and wildlife species. We are a Federal Agency that administers contracts with Bonneville Power, private contractors, consultants and facility contracts with County and State Agencies. We have Contracting Officers who are capable of administering any type of contracts.

Contract contact information:

Project management coordinator:

Name Del Groat - District Fisheries Biologist

Mailing address Same as Above

City/Town, State, Zip Same as Above

Email address Same as Above Telephone # Same as Above

Contract administration representative:

Name Louis Provencher - Grants & Agreements Coordinator

Mailing address Malhuer N. F., 431 Patterson Bridge Road, PO Box 909

City/Town, State, Zip John Day, Oregon, 97845

Email address lprovencher@fs.fed.us Telephone # 541-575-3420

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

This single work plan outlines the work associated with the technical elements of four distinct subbasin plans -- the Asotin, Lower Snake, Tucannon, and the Walla Walla. This work will be accomplished on a regional scale rather than on an individual subbasin basis. Several entities and individuals will assist with the development of the assessment products, however, there are four entities that will take the lead in this work. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), Nez Perce Tribe (NPT), Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR), United States Forest Service (USFS) will all hold separate contracts with the Council and the budget allocation are listed on the Budget Table. The work plan includes both aquatic and terrestrial components.

This workplan provides the framework for the development of the technical elements of the subbasin plans within the Snake River Region. This collaborative effort will involve federal, state, tribal, and local governments and will be coordinated by the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board (Board).

In the Snake River region of Washington, spring and fall chinook salmon, steelhead, and bull trout have been listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA); sockeye salmon also utilize this area for passage and are listed under ESA as Endangered. The loss of habitat resulting from land use and resource management practices has also adversely affected other fish and wildlife species in the region.

The fish and wildlife resources of the Pacific Northwest and the wild lands and ecosystems on which they depend are an integral part of the region's identity, culture, and quality of life. The protection and maintenance of these resources has become an issue of continuing debate. Elected officials, agency directors, Indian tribes, community and business leaders and concerned citizens are struggling with the question of whether the region's natural heritage can be protected in a way that will accommodate growth, allow for natural resource utilization, ensure regional and community economic vitality, and respect both cultural and property rights.

In an attempt to address these issues, NOAA Fisheries and the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) have been charged with the responsibility under the ESA to develop recovery plans for listed species. The Northwest Power Planning Council (Council) is responsible for implementing a locally driven program to protect, mitigate, and enhance fish and wildlife adversely affected by the development and operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System. Tribes have exercised specific legal rights and responsibilities related to the use, management and stewardship of fish and wildlife resources. State and local governments have been charged with specific responsibilities relating to the protection, restoration, and prudent management of fish and wildlife and the habitat upon which they depend.

The depth and breadth of issues surrounding the protection and enhancement of fish and wildlife resources is beyond the capability of any single program, agency, or organization. Success in maintaining the region's natural heritage depends on cooperative and comprehensive effort by federal and state agencies, tribes, local governments, and citizens.

The purpose of this technical workplan is to provide a framework through which governmental and non-governmental entities will collaborate to prepare and, ultimately, implement a regional plan for the restoration of listed salmonids and the enhancement of other focal fish and wildlife species. The plan will provide common goals and a coordinated course of action that is scientifically sound, acceptable to the public, and economically sustainable. Protection, restoration and enhancement actions will be prioritized to provide maximum benefits and ensure the efficient use of resources.

1. PLANNING GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

a. **Goal**: The goal of this recovery/subbasin planning initiative is to develop a scientifically credible, socially and culturally acceptable, and economically and politically sustainable plan to:

(1) Restore the region's four fish species listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) to healthy, harvestable levels; and
(2) Protect and enhance other fish and wildlife species that have been adversely affected by the development and operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System.

b. <u>Objectives</u>: The objectives of the planning initiative are to:

(1) Complete a recovery/subbasin plan by May 2004 that will meet NOAA Fisheries (NMFS) and US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) requirements for an ESA recovery plan and the Northwest Power Planning Council needs for subbasin fish and wildlife plans;
(2) Promote continuity and consistency in policies, strategies, priorities, and actions and the efficient use of resources through the integration of recovery, subbasin, and watershed planning initiatives.
(3) Develop a plan through an open collaborative partnership of federal, tribal, state, and local governments.
(4) Respect the authorities and responsibilities of federal, state, tribal, and local governments in the formulation of recovery strategies and actions.
(5) Actively involve the public throughout the planning process to build understanding and acceptance and to address local concerns and values.
(6) Ensure that the plan is based on and embodies sound scientific principles, methods, and data;
(7) Establish recovery and biological goals that are scientifically sound, and implementable.
(8) Identify, assess, and address all critical environmental factors and management practices that affect the survival and recovery of targeted fish and wildlife species in the Snake. For ESA-listed salmonids, this includes both in-region and out-of region factors and management practices responsible for the decline or limiting recovery of species.
(9) Ensure that the burden of recovering ESA-listed salmonids is shared equitably by all affected interests.
(10) Focus on outcomes and allow implementing agencies the flexibility to craft innovative, yet scientifically sound, approaches that best fit local conditions and values.
(11) Manage the region's water resources to meet the needs of fish and people.
(12) Provide agencies a more flexible and expeditious path to achieve ESA compliance.

2. Planning Region

a. Overview

The 4,000 square mile planning area encompasses the Snake River Salmon Recovery Region, with the exceptions of the Grande Ronde, Palouse, and the Snake Hells Canyon basins, which were omitted at the request of Technical Agencies from the Snake. It includes the Washington portion of the lower Snake mainstem and 12 major and a number of lesser tributary basins. These include the Alpowa, Deadman, Asotin/Tenmile/Couse, Lower Snake Mainstem, Almota, Pennawa, etc, Touchet, Walla Walla, Tucannon, Mill Creek and Pataha Creek Basins. In all, the tributaries total more than 1,400 river miles. A map of the planning area is included as Attachment 1.

The planning area closely corresponds with those portions of the Snake River Evolutionarily Significant Units (ESU) in Washington State. The human population of the planning area is approximately 82,900. It includes all of Asotin, Garfield, Columbia and Walla Walla counties and portions of Whitman county. There are 9 cities in the planning area and numerous unincorporated communities.

Walla Walla is the most populous and urbanized county in the region and is among the fastest growing counties in the Southeast. Asotin County is the second most populous county in the region. The Clarkston/Asotin area is the County's only urban center. The balance of the County is rural in nature with higher elevations comprised largely of commercial timberland and national forest. Other cities located within the region are Pomeroy in Garfield and Starbuck and Dayton in Columbia County. The portions of Whitman County do not have any cities associated within this region.

The Tucannon, Lower Snake, and Asotin Subbasins are within the ceded territory of the Nez Perce Tribe under the Treaty of 1855 with the United States Federal Government. The Federal Government recognizes that the Nez Perce Tribe reserves certain rights to use natural resources pursuant to the treaty and to act as co-managers in the protection and enhancement of such resources. The Tucannon, Lower Snake and Walla Walla Basins are within the ceded territory of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation.

b. Target Fish and Wildlife Species

c.

(1) Salmonid Species: Four Snake River salmonid species are listed as threatened under the ESA. These are fall and spring chinook salmon, summer steelhead, and bull trout. Sockeye salmon are listed as endangered and utilize the Snake for passage to natal streams. 14 stocks (based on SaSSI) comprise these five salmonid species (listed under ESA).

The lower Snake mainstem and Snake Hells Canyon are critical migratory routes and rearing areas for all Clearwater, Snake, Grande Ronde, Salmon and Imnaha Basin salmonid stocks.

(2) Other Focal Fish and Wildlife Species: Other fish and wildlife species to be addressed in the plan include: white sturgeon, mountain whitefish, lamprey, northern pikeminnow, warm water fishes, rainbow trout, whitetail deer, mule deer, elk, big horn sheep, sharptail grouse, chukar, other game birds, ferruginous hawk, peregrine falcon, goshawk, golden eagle, bald eagle, and other co-managers management objectives.

3. Planning Approach

a. Overview/Basic Assumptions

This portion of the work program describes the approach, organization, tasks, schedule and budget for achieving the program's goals and objectives. It is designed to deal with the significant challenges facing such a planning initiative, such as:

(1) The diversity of the region's geography, watersheds, land and resource uses, political jurisdictions, and social, cultural, and economic characteristics;
(2) The complexity of ecological relationships among the listed fish species and other key fish and wildlife species;
(3) The need to coordinate ESA recovery efforts with Oregon and Idaho jurisdictions;
(4) The variations in technical data availability, quality and quantity; and
(5) The lack of the structure and resources needed for federal, state, tribal, and local governments to effectively participate in and contribute to recovery/subbasin planning.

The planning process will roll up four distinct subbasin plans into a single comprehensive recovery/subbasin plan. The integrated recovery/subbasin plan will address the recovery of four ESA listed species (fall and spring chinook, steelhead, and bull trout) within the context of the "4H's", habitat, hydroelectric, harvest and hatchery impacts. Beyond the four listed fish species, the plan will also address selected wildlife, and resident fish under the subbasin planning process. This approach shifts planning activities toward an ecosystem perspective by

highlighting key relationships and interdependencies among species and their habitats. These additional focal species include white sturgeon, mountain whitefish, lamprey, northern pikeminnow, warm water fish, rainbow trout, whitetail deer, mule deer, elk, big horn sheep, sharptail grouse, chukar, other game birds, ferruginous hawk, peregrine falcon, goshawk, golden eagle, bald eagle, and other co-managers management objectives.

While the Snake River recovery/subbasin planning effort will examine both listed and non-listed species, some species will not be examined to the depth or breadth of others. All species will be addressed in terms of their life histories, status trends and habitat limiting factors. Some species, such as ESA listed species, because of their relative significance to the ecological health of the watershed, will be treated greater depth than others.

The planning process will be based on information and data currently available. Given the variation in the availability, adequacy and quality of data across the region, it is recognized that planning will proceed with less than the desired level of knowledge. Strategies and actions will be developed to the extent they can be supported by available data and informed professional judgment. The plan will identify areas where insufficient information exists and will provide strategies and priorities for filling data gaps.

Finally, the recovery/planning process is an iterative process. The initial recovery/subbasin plan will be revised on a regular interval in order to update or revise strategies, priorities and actions based on new data or information gathered or the results of progress monitoring.

The draft is based on NOAA Fisheries guidance, the NWPPC subbasin planning template, and the WDFW recovery plan model.

SUMMARY BUDGET TABLE
Statewide Technical Funding (Level II) (under separate contracts)

The Snake River Subbasin Planning participants recommend to the Northwest Power Planning Council that the original Regional Technical budget of $129,336 be added to the Subbasin Contributions of $168,500 and be allocated to the entities described in the following table[a]:

The $297,836 Regional Technical Budget shall be allocated as shown:

	WDFW/Mobrand[1]		CTUIR		NPT		USFS[2]	Shifted from planning budget to technical	Technical Budget	Total
	Fish	Wildlife	Fish	Wildlife	Fish	Wildlife				
Asotin	**$47,112**	$12,000	$0	$0	$15,000	$3,000	$1,250	$46,028	$32,334	$78,362
Tucannon	**$47,112**	$12,000	$10,000	$1,500	$10,000	$1,500	$2,500	$52,278	$32,334	$84,612
Snake	**$38,000**	$12,000	$0	$0	$6,000	$3,000	$0	$26,666	$32,334	$59,000
Walla Walla	**$47,112**	$12,000	$12,500	$3,000	$0	$0	$1,250	$43,528	$32,334	$75,862
Subtotal	$179,336[3]	$48,000[4]	$22,500	$4,500	$31,000	$7,500				
Total	$227,336		$27,000		$38,500		$5,000	$168,500	$129,336	$297,836

[1]WDFW will subcontract to Mobrand $113,496 for running EDT in six streams and associated tributaries (Ten Mile, Almota, Deadman, Asotin, Tucannon and Walla Walla), while the wildlife component will be completed by WDFW working with the co-managers to conduct the inventory, assessment and develop a draft terrestrial and fish management plan. WDFW may run the EDT modeling if Mobrand is unable to perform this task due to workload.
[2]USFS shall provide technical assistance and data for three subbasins, Asotin, Tucannon and Walla Walla.
[3] The distribution shall be $65,840 to WDFW and $113,496 to Mobrand on subcontract to WDFW providing Mobrand runs the EDT modeling.
[4]This budget amount was requested of the four regional boards by WDFW to fund 0.7 FTE in each region of the State.

Snake River Technical Budget broke out by Technical Agency and identified needs for subbasin planning (same as above, just combined)

Subbasin	WDFW	CTUIR	NPT	USFS	
Asotin	$59,112	---	$18,000	$1,250	$78,362
Tucannon	$59,112	$11,500	$11,500	$2,500	$84,612
Snake	$50,000	---	$9,000	---	$59,000
Walla Walla	$59,112	$15,500	---	$1,250	$75,862
TOTALS	**$227,336**	**$27,000**	**$38,500**	**$5,000**	**$297,836**

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Part A -- Aquatic budget:

(This budget will be combined with Part B -- Wildlife budget, below.)

Table 1. Plan structure, key technical questions, task assignments, and costs (X indicates deliverable is a written section of the plan). Mobrand costs includes: Asotin, Tucannon, Ten Mile, Deadman, Almota, and Walla Walla.

Line	Plan Structure	Key Technical Questions	Tasks and Cost		Comments
			WDFW	Mobrand	
1	**Executive Summary**		$1,014		Primarily product review.
2	Context for Plan				
3	Plan Goals				
4	Scope of Plan				
5	Synopsis of Working Hypotheses (Findings)				
6	Strategies				
7	Proposed Actions				
8	Commitments				
9	**1.0 Introduction**		$1,014		Primarily product review.
10	1.1 History of Planning Entity				
11	1.2 Planning Entity Infrastructure				
12	1.3 Participants in Planning Process				
13	1.4 Overall Approach				
14	1.5 Background of Existing Conditions				
15	1.6 Existing Laws, Orders and Agreements				
16	1.7 Characteristics of Viable Salmonid Populations (VSP)				
17	1.8 Plan Goals				
18	**2.0 Subbasin Assessment**				
19	2.1 Overview		$338		Primarily product review.
20	2.1.1 General Description				
21	2.1.2 Jurisdictional Authorities				
22	2.1.3 Physical Environment				
23	2.1.4 Water Resources				
24	2.1.5 Anthropogenic Disturbances				
25	2.1.6 Native and Nonnative Fish and Wildlife Species				
26	2.2 Longterm Trends in Biological, Ecological, and Physical Environment		$338		Primarily product review.
27	2.3 Regional Context for Subbasin Plan		$338		Primarily product review.
28	2.3.1 Relation to the Columbia Basin				
29	2.3.2 Relation to the Ecological Province				
30	2.3.3 Relation of Subbasins				
31	2.3.4 Unique Qualities of Subbasins				
32	2.3.5 Relation to ESA Planning Units				
33	2.3.6 Effects of Environment External to Subbasins				
34	2.3.7 Hydrologic and Effects of Environment External to Subbasins				
35	2.4 Focal Species				

36	2.4.1 Selection of Focal Species		X	$650		
37	2.4.2 Population Identification	What populations were present in the subbasin historically? What populations are present in the subbasin currently?	X	$2,990		Compile information from SaSI, TRT, and biologists.
38	2.4.2.1 Genetic Characteristics		X			
39	2.4.2.2 Life History Characteristics		X			
40	2.4.2.3 Status		X			
41	2.4.3 Current, Historical, and VSP Characteristics	What is the current abundance, productivity, spatial structure and diversity of the population? How does it compare with the historical characteristics? What characteristics would be consistent with a viable salmonid population?	X	$14,846	$37,800	
42	2.4.3.1 Abundance		X			Cost included with line 41.
43	2.4.3.2 Productivity		X			Cost included with line 41.
44	2.4.3.3 Spatial Structure		X			Cost included with line 41.
45	2.4.3.4 Diversity		X			Cost included with line 41.
46	2.5 Environmental Conditions, Ecological Relationships, and Limiting Factors	What are the plausible hypotheses for how harvest, hatcheries, and habitat actions have affected habitat forming processes, aquatic habitat conditions, and the demographic, genetic, and ecological processes that determine the current and future VSP characteristics of the population? What are the key assumptions and uncertainties?				
47	2.5.1 Assumptions for Out-of-Subbasin Habitat				X	Cost included with line 41.
48	2.5.1.1 Mainstem Habitat				X	Cost included with line 41.
49	2.5.1.2 Hydropower				X	Cost included with line 41.
50	2.5.1.3 Estuary				X	Cost included with line 41.
51	2.5.1.4 Nearshore				X	Cost included with line 41.
52	2.5.1.5 Marine				X	Cost included with line 41.
53	2.5.2 Subbasin Habitat				X	Cost included with line 41.
54	2.5.2.1 Historical Aquatic Habitat		X			Cost included with line 41.
55	2.5.2.2 Current Aquatic Habitat		X			Cost included with line 41.
56	2.5.2.3 Primary Factors Preventing Achievement of VSP Goals		X	$1,300		
57	2.5.3 Harvest					
58	2.5.3.1 Historical Exploitation Rates		X	$1,300		
59	2.5.3.2 Temporal and Spatial Effects of Harvest		X			Funding from other sources.
60	2.5.3.3 Primary Factors Preventing Achievement of VSP Goals		X			Funding from other sources.
61	2.5.4 Hatcheries					
62	2.5.4.1 Historical Programs		X			Funding from other sources.
63	2.5.4.2 Primary Factors Preventing Achievement of VSP Goals		X			Funding from other sources.
64	2.5.6 Ecological Interactions				X	Cost included wth line 41.
65	2.5.7 Integrated Assessment		X	$624		
66	2.6 Synthesis		X	$9,750		
67	**3.0 Inventory of Existing Programs and Activities**	What management actions are in place and what will be their net effect on the VSP parameters of the population? What are the key unknowns and uncertainties?				
68	3.1 Forest Practices		X			Funding from other sources.
69	3.2 Agricultural Practices		X			Funding from other sources.
70	3.3 Hydrologic Permit Applications		X			Funding from other sources.
71	3.4 USACE 404 Permits		X			Funding from other sources.

72	3.5 Road Maintenance		X			Funding from other sources.
73	3.6 Transportation		X			Funding from other sources.
74	3.7 Habitat Restoration and Protection Projects		X	$1,690		
75	3.8 Growth Management Act		X			Funding from other sources.
76	3.9 Shoreline Management Act		X			Funding from other sources.
77	3.10 Hatchery Permits		X	$338		
78	3.11 Fishery Permits		X	$650		
79	3.12 Integrated Assessment				$18,900	Need verification from Mobrand.
80	**4.0 Management Plan**					
81	4.1 Vision for Subbasin		X	$650		
82	4.2 Biological Objectives		X	$3,692		
83	4.3 Strategies	What types and sequence of strategies does the working hypothesis suggest will be needed to achieve the goals of the plan? How do these strategies address uncertainty?				Development of strategies facilitated by Mobrand Biometrics.
84	4.3.1 Subbasin Habitat		X	$9,750	$56,797	
85	4.3.2 Harvest		X			
86	4.3.2 Hatcheries		X			
87	4.4 Actions	In addition to the actions already in place, what actions are needed to provide the population characteristics that are consistent with the goals of the plan?				Not included in subbasin plan.
88	4.4.1 Subbasin Habitat					
89	4.4.2 Harvest					
90	4.4.3 Hatcheries					
91	4.5 Research, Monitoring, and Evaluation	How will we evaluate if the actions were implemented as proposed? Did the actions have the hypothesized effect? Did the VSP parameters of the population respond as hypothesized?	X	$14,568		Preliminary framework; final plan developed for recovery plan.
	Total			$65,840	$113,497	

Part B -- Terrestrial (wildlife) budget:

PROPOSAL FOR WILDLIFE ELEMENT OF SUBBASIN PLANS

Because less is known about wildlife than fish and most wildlife populations extend beyond subbasin boundaries, WDFW proposes to develop wildlife assessments, biological objectives, and general strategies at the province/region level. Unique species, critical habitats, habitat linkages, and specific strategies will be recognized at the subbasin scale as needed. Subbasin-specific objectives and strategies will be developed based on a province or region-wide perspective. WDFW is partnering with The Nature Conservancy on ecoregional conservation planning (ECP). Information from the ECPs will be integrated where possible into the province/subbasin plans. The major contribution of ECP is the spatial identification of priority areas where conservation strategies should be implemented first.

Wildlife conservation activities are usually conducted in a partial, fragmented way that emphasizes only a single species or a habitat type in a small geographic area. Advances in conservation biology reveal a need for a holistic approach - protecting the full range of biological diversity at a landscape scale with attention to size and condition of core areas (or reserves), physical connections between core areas, and buffer zones surrounding core areas to ameliorate impacts from incompatible land uses. This "conservation network" must contain habitat of sufficient quantity and quality to ensure long-term viability of wildlife species. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) has identified a need for large-scale planning that will lead to effective and efficient conservation of the state's wildlife. In response to this need, the Department has crafted an approach for land conservation planning at two scales, one ecological (ecoregion) and the other geo-political (county). We propose to use the wildlife information being compiled at the ecoregional and county scales for the province/subbasin plans as needed by the NWPPC and lead entities.

<u>Products/Deliverables</u>

WDFW will complete the portion of the province/subbasin plans relating to terrestrial wildlife species as described in the outline below within timelines prescribed for each province. Because of the larger number of terrestrial habitats, the plans will have more wildlife focal species than fish species. However, the assessment will be less detailed for wildlife than for fish species because there is less information available (e.g. nothing comparable to EDT). WDFW staff will also participate in public outreach on a limited basis to answer wildlife assessment questions and concerns.

<u>Outline for Wildlife Element of Province/Subbasin Plans, with integration of Ecoregional Conservation Plans</u>

I. Introduction
- A. Purpose of province/subbasin plans for wildlife
- B. Province overview (*ECP plays a minor role, use existing Subbasin Summaries)*
  1. vegetation zones and habitat types
  2. ownership
  3. land uses that impact wildlife
  4. etc.
- C. Overview of current wildlife and habitat conditions (*from existing Subbasin Summaries)*
  1. past changes to biodiversity
     a. locally-extirpated species
     b. introduced species
  2. past changes to vegetation and habitats
  3. habitats currently protected on public and private lands
- D. Summary of current threats to wildlife and habitats (*ECP plays a role here)*
  1. impacts of hydro-development

II. Assessment
- A. Focal species selection *(ECP plays a major role here)*
  1. criteria and rationale for selection of species
  2. list of wildlife focal species
     a. reason for selection

b. federal and state status

B. For each focal species: (partly from existing Subbasin Summaries)
1. general life history information
a. geographic range in Washington
b. home range size
c. etc.
2. habitat description
a. breeding habitats
b. foraging habitats
c. seasonal habitats
d. unique habitat requirements
3. distribution, abundance, and status of species
a. trends
4. distribution, abundance, and status of habitat
a. trends
5. relationship to salmonids
6. limiting factors
a. out-of-subbasin threats

C. Ecoregional Planning *(ECP does this)*
1. need for ecoregional context
2. brief summary of ECP process
a. theory of optimal reserve design
b. the SITES algorithm
3. Summary of biological data used in analysis
4. Explanation of cost (or suitability) index
5. results of analysis
a. map of conservation areas identified within province and subbasins
b. succinct description of each conservation area in subbasins

III. Inventory of Existing Activities by Subbasin *(from existing Subbasin Summaries)*
A. Summary of existing wildlife projects and programs
B. Summary of existing wildlife plans

IV. Management Plan
A. Province/Subbasin vision
1. short-term goal for wildlife populations and habitats
2. long-term goal for wildlife populations and habitats

B. Biological objectives for each focal species by province/subbasin *(ECP plays role here)*
1. short-term
a. habitat objectives
i. rationale (how does objective address limiting factor?)
ii. measures of success
b. population objectives
i. rationale (how does objective address limiting factor?)
ii. measures of success
2. long-term
a. habitat objectives
i. rationale (how does objective address limiting factor?)
ii. measures of success
b. population objectives
i. rationale (how does objective address limiting factor?)
ii. measures of success

C. Strategy for each focal species by province/subbasin
    1. Overall strategy
    2. recommended conservation activities
        a. rationale (how does activity address biological objective?)
        b. priorities
    3. where to do activities *(ECP plays a major role here)*
        a. map of high priority conservation areas
    4. recommended research and monitoring activities
        a. rationale (how does monitoring evaluate measures of success?)
        b. priorities

V. Technical Appendices

Estimated WDFW staff costs for Wildlife in the Snake River Region.

Item	**Unit(s)**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**[1]
Salaries and benefits	.7 FTEs	$64,965/FTE[2]	$45,637.50
Travel per diem	8 days	$100/day	$800
Vehicle costs	2,500 miles	$0.345/mile	$862.50
Phone charges, supplies	7 months	$100/month	$700
Total			**$48,000.00**

[1] Does not include indirect costs.
[2] F&W Bio IV.

Confederated Tribe of the Umatilla Indian Reservation

Proposal of Strategies and Deliverables in Subbasin Planning (Walla Walla and Tucannon)

The Northwest Power Planning Council has adopted strategies to develop subbasin plans as part of the Councils 2000 Fish and Wildlife Program. These plans will help direct projects funded by the BPA for mitigation of fish and wildlife losses as a result of hydroelectric activities. The NOAA Fisheries and U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) also intend to use this information within the structure of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) to develop recovery strategies for listed species.

The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation in cooperation with various other agencies and stakeholders in the Walla Walla and Tucannon Basins are actively involved with the initial stages of the planning process. Among other things, the CTUIR will bring to this process their extensive expertise in the development of similar types of planning documents. We will also provide technical fisheries and wildlife input, data collection including assistance in populating the EDT and SITES Models, all parallel planning documents, and input in the establishment of goals, objectives, and tasks necessary to complete the plan as outlined and scheduled by the NPPC. Based upon these strategies, the Umatilla Tribe proposes to submit the following deliverables within the parameters of the technical budget for submission and inclusion into the subbasin assessment:

1. Input of traditionally important tribal fishing sites and fish distributions (compile data, package results, assist subbasin review of data, and help develop and evaluate effectiveness of management plan towards meeting this goal)
2. Compilation and preparation of existing habitat and salmonid data researched by Umatilla Tribe to be incorporated into EDT and SITES Analysis for subbasin planning (compile data, package results, assist subbasin review of data and provide data accessibility)
3. Summary of potential economical and cultural benefits effecting tribe in relation to fisheries resource enhancement (compile data, package results, assist subbasin review of data, and help develop and evaluate effectiveness of management plan towards meeting this goal)
4. Quarterly reports on Tribes progress and involvement in subbasin planning and EDT Analysis (compile data, package results, assist subbasin review of data)
5. Participation in the development of goals, objectives, and tasks necessary to meet requirements of planning document. This will include the provision of all Tribal documents thought to be relevant in this regard (compile data, package results, assist subbasin review of data, evaluate effectiveness within the management plan and provide data accessibility).
6. Provision of all relevant planning documents Tribal or otherwise that may contain useful historic or present information to the planning process.
7. Presentations and coordination with the CTUIR Fish and Wildlife Committee and Board of Trustees as necessary.
8. Technical input as necessary from our Habitat, Adult Passage, Natural Production, Artificial Production, and wildlife programs.
9. Final summary and review and findings with regard to completed EDT, data review, and planning analysis and recommendations.

Table 1. Estimated CTUIR staff and operating costs for Subbasin Planning in the Snake River Region.

Item	Unit(s)	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Salaries and benefits	.38 FTE	$3,804/mo	$17,346
Travel per diem	6 days	$100/day	$600
Vehicle Lease GSA (14 mos @ 400 miles/mo)	5,600 miles	$0.345/mile	$1,932
Phone charges, supplies	3 months	$90/$month	$270
Total Direct Cost			**$20,148**
Indirect @34%			$6,850
Total Project Request			**$26,998**

Nez Perce Tribe

Proposal of Strategies and Deliverables for Subbasin Planning (Asotin, Snake and Tucannon)

The Nez Perce Tribe proposes to gather and summarize tribal information and data for inclusion in the subbasin assessments from several programs to include; the Fisheries production, habitat, and research programs; Office of Legal Council; and the Department of Natural Resource's Wildlife, Cultural Resources, and Water Resources programs. In addition the Tribe will gather information from the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission and other regional tribal plans and entities.

In addition, the Nez Perce people have utilized the southeast Washington watershed subbasins since time immemorial for fishing, hunting, and gathering of roots, berries, and medicines. It is extremely important to get tribal community involvement in relation to subbasin assessment and planning. Community involvement will be accomplished through the following tasks:

- Presentations to the Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee and Natural Resources Subcommittee
- Series of focus group meetings
- Interviews of individuals with knowledge
- Presentation and information gathering at the Nez Perce General Council meeting(s)
- Presentation and information gathering from the Nez Perce Council of Elders
- Conduct field trip(s)

Based upon the strategies for gathering data as listed above, the Nez Perce Tribe proposes to submit the following **Deliverables** within the parameters of the technical budget for submission and inclusion into the subbasin assessment:

1 Mapping of traditionally important tribal fishing sites and fish distributions (compile data, package results, assist subbasin review of data, and help develop and evaluate effectiveness of management plan towards meeting this goal)

2 Compilation and preparation of existing habitat and salmonid data researched by tribe to be incorporated into EDT Analysis for subbasin planning (compile data, package results, assist subbasin review of data and provide data accessibility)

3 Summary of potential economical and cultural benefits effecting tribe in relation to fisheries resource enhancement (compile data, package results, assist subbasin review of data, and help develop and evaluate effectiveness of management plan towards meeting this goal)

4 Quarterly reports on tribes progress and involvement in subbasin planning and EDT Analysis (compile data, package results, assist subbasin review of data)

5 Summary of Tribes goals, objectives and strategies in providing research, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation with regards to Tribe-specific projects within the subbasin. This would include researching where data is lacking and tribal response to obtaining that data. Examples may include proposals for fish population studies, road & culvert analysis, vegetation analysis, and so forth (comp ile data, package results, assist subbasin review of data, evaluate effectiveness within the management plan and provide data accessibility)

6 Summary of tribal review and findings with regard to completed EDT analysis and subbasin plan.

A. Estimated NPT Wildlife staff costs to cover involvement in SE Washington Subbasin Planning.

Item	Unit Cost	Total Cost[3]
Salaries and benefits	$7,000.00	$7,000.00
Travel Costs	$500.00	$500.00
Total		**$7,500.00**

B. Estimated NPT Fisheries staff costs to cover involvement in SE Washington Subbasin Planning.

Item	Unit Cost	Total Cost[4]
Salaries and benefits	$24,500.00	$24,500.00
Cultural Resources Subcontract[3]	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
Travel Costs	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
Supplies and copies	$500.00	$500.00
Total		**$31,000.00**

[3] to attend meetings, gather information, provide input and review documents over the next year.
[4] to attend meetings, compile data, summarize reports, provide input and review documents.
[3] to compile data on important fishing sites and cultural attributes.

US Forest Service Pomeroy Ranger District
Proposal of Strategies and Deliverables
Southeast Washington Subbasin Assessment (Asotin, Tucannon and Walla Walla)

The Pomeroy Ranger District will participate in a "Technical Advisory Capacity" for the subbasin planning processes in the Asotin, Tucannon and Walla Walla Subbasins, as requested by the Co-Leads for the planning processes. The US Forest Service will bring to the project, related monitoring and inventory documents as available for each watershed. District staff will participate in public outreach on a limited basis to answer questions and concerns relating to assessments. Estimated staff time is twenty days.

The Forest Service has well over 200 miles of stream inventories for habitat, macro invertebrates, and spawning and rearing variables on their properties. Their biologists also have information on the presence or absence of sensitive species that have not been compiled in reports.

The information that will be gained will be for sensitive fish and wildlife species on public lands and their associated habitats.

Table 1. Estimated US Forest Service staff costs for Fisheries and Wildlife in the Snake River Region.

Item	Unit(s)	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Salaries and benefits	1 FTE @ 20 Days (160 hrs. @ $31.25/hr)	$250/Day	$5,000