

IMP FY07-09 Proposal Summary

OVERVIEW

A total of \$15,248,105 was allocated to the IMP for the FY'07 – FY'09 solicitation. The Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NPCC) received 42 project proposals for the Intermountain Province (IMP) in response to the solicitation. The 42 IMP project proposals total \$31,648,828 in FY'07, \$31,594,011 in FY'08, and \$31,399,867 in FY'09. A list of all the IMP project proposals is attached in Appendix A. The proposals can be downloaded in the entirety at:

<http://www.cbfwa.org/solicitation/components/forms/allproposals.cfm>

IMP PROJECT PROPOSAL SUMMARIES

Following are summaries of the 42 IMP project proposals. Each summary includes: project status, project sponsor, subbasin, short description, abstract, and total budget request by fiscal year.

Proposal 198503800: Colville Hatchery

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing

PROJECT SPONSOR: Colville Confederated Tribes

SUBBASIN: Columbia Upper

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This proposal will provide hatchery production of resident trout that support and enhance tribal subsistence fisheries and non-tribal recreational fisheries within the Colville Indian Reservation.

ABSTRACT: The Colville Tribal Fish Hatchery is a project within the Northwest Power Planning Council's Fish and Wildlife Program that partially mitigates for anadromous fish losses in the "blocked areas" of the Columbia River Basin. The hatchery project was adopted into the Council's fish and wildlife Program in 1984 as resident fish substitution for anadromous fish losses. The goal of the project is to provide artificial production of fish that will help support and enhance tribal subsistence fisheries and non-tribal recreational sport fisheries within the Colville reservation including its boundary waters. The majority of the hatchery production provides a "carry-over" fishery rather than a "put-and-take" fishery. The project encompasses multiple objectives, ranging from standard production objectives (i.e. numbers of fish and pounds of production to fishery related objectives (i.e. creel fish condition, catch-rates and native species / hatchery production contribution to fisheries). Critical project actions/elements to be implemented include: (1) production of 22,679 kg (50,000 lbs) of resident salmonid production into reservation waters that support a tribal subsistence and recreational fishery that produces CPUE's of .5-1.0 fish/hr.; Brook trout, lahontan cutthroat and rainbow trout average creel fork lengths of 305mm, 340mm and 500 mm respectively with fish condition factor of 125×10^{-7} . (2) Determine contribution to subsistence and recreational fisheries of natural production fish, and hatchery origin fingerling, sub-yearling and legal size fish. (3) Determine bull trout, redband rainbow trout and westslope cutthroat trout presence/distribution/status and determine potential utilization as a production source to support harvest. (4) Determine phytoplankton/zooplankton/fish ecological interaction in selected lacustrine environments (Buffalo

Lake, Owhi Lake and North Twin Lake) as an initial step in establishing carrying capacity estimates for potential utilization as a production source to support harvest. (4) Determine phytoplankton/zooplankton/fish ecological interaction in selected lacustrine environments (Buffalo Lake, Owhi Lake and North Twin Lake) as an initial step in establishing carrying capacity estimates for lakes that receive stocking from this project.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$1,015,504	\$1,056,124	\$1,098,369

Proposal 199001800: Lake Roosevelt Rainbow Tr Hab/Pass Impr Prog

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing
PROJECT SPONSOR: Colville Confederated Tribes
SUBBASIN: Sanpoil

SHORT DESCRIPTION: The Lake Roosevelt Rainbow Trout Habitat/Passage Improvement Project is a resident fish substitution project to mitigate for anadromous fish losses above Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams. The goal of the project is to increase natural production.

ABSTRACT: The construction of Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams completely and irrevocably blocked anadromous fish migrations to the Upper Columbia River. Historically this area hosted vast numbers of salmon returning to their natal waters to reproduce and die. For the native peoples of the region, salmon and steelhead were a principle food source, providing physical nourishment and spiritual sustenance, and contributing to the religious practices and the cultural basis of tribal communities. The decaying remains of spawned-out salmon carcasses contributed untold amounts of nutrients into the aquatic, aerial, and terrestrial ecosystems of tributary habitats in the upper basin.

Near the present site of Kettle Falls, Washington, the second largest Indian fishery in the state existed for thousands of years. Returning salmon were caught in nets and baskets or speared on their migration to the headwater of the Columbia River in British Columbia. Catch estimates at Kettle Falls range from 600,000 in 1940 to two (2) million around the turn of the century (UCUT, Report #2).

The loss of anadromous fish limited the opportunities for fisheries management and enhancement exclusively to those actions addressed to resident fish. The Lake Roosevelt Rainbow Trout Habitat/Passage Improvement Project is a mitigation project intended to enhance resident fish populations and to partially mitigate for anadromous fish losses

caused by hydropower system impacts. This substitution of resident fish for anadromous fish losses is considered in-place and out-of-kind mitigation.

Upstream migration and passage barriers limit the amount of spawning and rearing habitat that might otherwise be utilized by rainbow trout. The results of even limited stream surveys and habitat inventories indicated that a potential for increased natural production exists. However, the lack of any comprehensive enhancement measures prompted the Upper Columbia United Tribes Fisheries Center (UCUT), Colville Confederated Tribes (CCT), Spokane Tribe of Indians (STI) and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to develop and propose a comprehensive fishery management plan for Lake Roosevelt. The Rainbow Trout Habitat/Passage Improvement Project (LRHIP) was designed with goals directed towards increasing natural production while maintaining genetic integrity among current tributary stocks.

The plan was amended, to the Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program by the Northwest Power Planning Council (NPPC) in 1987 (NPPC, 1987). Program Measures 903 (g) (1)(c)(d)(e) directed Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to fund "improvement of spawning and rearing habitat in order to facilitate passage to spawning tributaries to increase natural production of rainbow trout" and "evaluate the effectiveness of the above measures by conducting a monitoring program".

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$641,886	\$742,850	\$542,850

Proposal 199004400: Coeur D'Alene Reservation Habitat Enhancement (Coeur d'Alene Subbasin)

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing
PROJECT SPONSOR: Coeur D'Alene Tribe
SUBBASIN: Coeur d'Alene

SHORT DESCRIPTION: Enhance critical habitat to mitigate limiting factors for westslope cutthroat in 4 target watersheds in the Coeur d'Alene subbasin. Complete monitoring of populations and physical habitat and promote coordination/participation among stakeholders.

ABSTRACT: This is an ongoing project designed to address the highest priority objective in the Coeur d'Alene Subbasin (2A2): to protect and restore remaining stocks of native resident westslope cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarki lewisi*) to ensure their continued existence in the basin and provide harvestable surpluses of naturally reproducing

adfluvial adult fish from Lake, Benewah, Evans and Alder creeks. The project objectives are tiered to the Intermountain Province Objectives 2A1-2A4 and to the Columbia River Basin Goal 2A that addresses resident fish substitution for anadromous fish losses (Intermountain Province Subbasin Plan 2004). Project objectives are: 1) Implement habitat restoration and enhancement projects, 2) Evaluate habitat restoration effectiveness at treatment/control sites, 3) Detect changes in fish production, productivity, and distribution, 4) Measure changes in westslope cutthroat trout production in relation to brook trout removal, 5) Measure the productivity of the adfluvial life history form in target watersheds, and 6) Increase cooperation and coordination among stakeholders. Project activities are focused on completing specific habitat enhancement projects in prioritized areas, non-native species control efforts, and statistically rigorous effectiveness monitoring to address limiting factors for native fish production in the target watersheds. Habitat restoration and enhancement activities employ the seven highest ranked strategies for addressing this objective within the low elevation watersheds that have been ranked with the greatest deviation from the reference habitat conditions for westslope cutthroat trout within the Subbasin (Intermountain Province Subbasin Plan 2004).

Several planning documents have been written to guide and prioritize project implementation efforts, including a project management plan (Lillengreen et al. 1999), a research, monitoring and evaluation plan (Vitale et al. 2003), and a habitat protection plan (Vitale et al. 2002). To date, fifty individual restoration/enhancement treatments have been implemented at 31 project sites between 1995 and 2005 effecting 210 hectares of upland, 15.3 km of riparian habitats (counting both banks) and 3.9 linear km of stream channel. Future restoration work outlined in this proposal includes 6.46 km of channel realignment, 3.17 km of wood placements, and 8.04 km of tree planting along streams in target watersheds. Biological monitoring has focused on long-term population, production and life history dynamics of three life history forms of westslope cutthroat trout in the four target watersheds. Population, production and spatial distribution was estimated by sampling at 104 stratified, randomly selected index sites located along the longitudinal profile of the mainstems and tributaries of the four target watersheds from 1996-2005. Beginning in August 2004, non-native brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) were removed from the upper mainstem and 2nd order tributaries of Benewah Creek. A within lake survival study of the Lake Creek populations began in 2005 to address knowledge gaps related to in-lake survival of lacustrine-adfluvial westslope cutthroat trout. The monitoring work described above will continue for the years of this proposal. The knowledge gained through monitoring and restoration activities will aid in the creation of a dataset that can be used throughout the intermountain province.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$1,439,899	\$1,483,127	\$1,524,634

Proposal 199004401: Lake Creek Land Acquisition

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing
PROJECT SPONSOR: Coeur D'Alene Tribe
SUBBASIN: Coeur d'Alene

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This project is intended to protect, enhance, and maintain wetland and riparian habitat in the Lake Creek drainage to provide a minimum of 760 HUs to credit against construction and inundation losses attributed to the Albeni Falls Dam.

Abstract: This is an ongoing project proposed by the Coeur d'Alene Tribe that will protect and enhance fish and wildlife habitats in the Lake Creek watershed to mitigate for the construction and inundation losses due to Albeni Falls Dam. In addition, work will complement the ongoing Implement Fisheries Enhancement Opportunities on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation (Project #199004400) by protecting priority westslope cutthroat trout habitats. This project was designed to address Coeur d'Alene Subbasin Terrestrial Objectives 1A1-1A8 (objectives of first priority) and 1A9 (second priority objective). In addition, it will address Coeur d'Alene Subbasin Aquatic Objectives 2A2 (highest priority) and 2B1 (fifth priority).

This project was originally intended to credit 760 Habitat Units for the acquisition of a single property in the Lake Creek Watershed that encompassed both priority fish habitat and appreciable wildlife habitat. Negotiations with the landowner of the initial property proved fruitless so the Coeur d'Alene Tribe has identified additional properties that have values similar to the original property. The management plan written for acquired properties will identify wildlife mitigation and resident fish substitution obligations.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$1,208,514	\$1,215,826	\$1,367,427

Proposal 199104600: Spokane Tribal (Galbr Sprgs) H

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing
PROJECT SPONSOR: Spokane Tribe
SUBBASIN: Columbia Upper

SHORT DESCRIPTION: Operate and maintain the Spokane Tribal Hatchery to aid in the restoration and enhancement of the Lake Roosevelt and Banks Lake fisheries.

Abstract: The intent of this project is to continue working with associated artificial production projects to provide readily accessible sport and Tribal subsistence fisheries

compatible and beneficial to the ecological conditions in Lake Roosevelt and Banks Lake. Artificial production has been determined a feasible method for sustaining viable fisheries in these Grand Coulee Dam impoundments. The Spokane Tribe, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Colville Confederated Tribes and Lake Roosevelt Development Association/Lake Roosevelt Volunteer Net Pen Project are cooperating in a comprehensive artificial production program to produce kokanee salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) and rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) for annual releases into the project area. The program consists of the Spokane Tribal Hatchery, Sherman Creek Hatchery, Ford Trout Hatchery and Lake Roosevelt Rainbow Trout Net Pen Rearing Projects. The Lake Roosevelt and Banks Lake Fisheries Evaluation Program monitor and evaluates release strategies and production methods for the aforementioned projects. Between 1985 and 2005 the projects have collectively produced up to 800,000 rainbow trout and 4 million kokanee salmon for release into Lake Roosevelt and 1.4 million kokanee fry for Banks Lake annually. The current (2006) annual release goal includes 4.3 million kokanee fry, 475,000 kokanee yearlings and 750,000 rainbow trout yearlings for the project area. This project is funded by the Bonneville Power Administration under directives by the Northwest Power Conservation Council Columbia River Basin Fish & Wildlife Program, Resident Fish Substitution Measures, 1987 to current (Subbasin Plan), as partial mitigation for anadromous and resident fish losses in the blocked areas above Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$974,000	\$640,280	\$670,720

Proposal 199104700: Sherman Creek Hatchery - O&M

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing

PROJECT SPONSOR: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)

SUBBASIN: Columbia Upper

SHORT DESCRIPTION: Operate and maintain Sherman Creek Hatchery and the Lake Roosevelt Net Pens to aid in the restoration and enhancement of the Lake Roosevelt and Banks Lake Fisheries. SCH is a key component of the Lake Roosevelt Fishery Enhancement Project.

ABSTRACT: The intent of this project is to continue working with the Lake Roosevelt artificial production projects to provide readily accessible sport and Tribal subsistence fisheries that are compatible and beneficial to the ecological conditions in Lake Roosevelt and Banks Lake (Grand Coulee Dam impoundments). Artificial production has been determined a feasible method for sustaining viable fisheries in Lake Roosevelt and Banks

Lake. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Spokane Tribe, Colville Confederated Tribes and Lake Roosevelt Development Association/Lake Roosevelt Volunteer Net Pen Project are cooperating in a comprehensive artificial production program to produce kokanee salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) and rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) for annual releases into the project area. The program consists of the Spokane Tribal Hatchery, Sherman Creek Hatchery, Ford Trout Hatchery and Lake Roosevelt Rainbow Trout Net Pen Rearing Projects. The Lake Roosevelt and Banks Lake Fisheries Evaluation Programs monitor and evaluates release strategies and production methods for the aforementioned projects. Between 1985 and 2005 the projects have collectively produced up to 800,000 rainbow trout and 4 million kokanee salmon for release into Lake Roosevelt and 1.4 million kokanee fry for Banks Lake. The current (2006) annual release goal includes 4.3 million kokanee fry, 475,000 kokanee yearlings and 750,000 rainbow trout yearlings for the project area. This project is funded by the Bonneville Power Administration under directives by the Northwest Power Planning Councils Columbia River Basin Fish & Wildlife Program, Resident Fish Substitution Measures, 1987 to current (Subbasin Plan), as partial mitigation for anadromous and resident fish losses in the blocked areas above Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams.

Current objectives include use of native / indigenous stocks for propagation into Upper Columbia River Basin Waters. These include wild redband rainbow trout supplied from the Colville Trout Hatchery and native Kootenay Lake kokanee salmon from British Columbia.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$280,780	\$294,816	\$309,558

Proposal 199106000: Pend Oreille Wetlands Wildlife Mitigation Project - Kalispel

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing
PROJECT SPONSOR: Kalispel Tribe
SUBBASIN: Pend Oreille

SHORT DESCRIPTION: The Pend Oreille Wetlands project is a 600-acre property to partially mitigate for wildlife habitat losses due to the construction and inundation at Albeni Falls Dam.

ABSTRACT: The Pend Oreille Wetlands Wildlife Mitigation Project (Project) was proposed as partial mitigation for wildlife losses associated with the construction of

Albeni Falls Dam. In two phases, BPA purchased in 1992 and 1997 a total of approximately 600 acres of floodplain habitat. The Kalispel Tribe of Indians (Tribe) manages the Project to benefit wildlife habitats and associated species. Seven habitat types exist on the Project, including forested wetland, scrub-shrub wetland, emergent wetland, wet meadow or floodplain grassland, open water, upland forest, and riparian deciduous forest. The Habitat Evaluation Procedure (HEP) is used 1) to monitor and evaluate these habitat types based on the life requisites of the target species they represent and 2) as an accounting tool with which to credit BPA for wildlife mitigation. Restoration and enhancement activities include riparian reforestation, bio-engineered bank stabilization, hardwood stand enhancement, water level management, prescribed burning, native vegetation enhancement, coniferous stand improvements, pasture management, and nesting island construction. General operations and maintenance activities include monitoring and evaluation. The Project benefits not only the target species, but also reptilian and amphibian guilds, native and non-native resident fish populations, black bear, neotropical migratory birds, and small mammal populations.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$112,967	\$118,445	\$124,000

Proposal 199106200: Spokane Tribe Wildlife Mitigation

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing
PROJECT SPONSOR: Spokane Tribe
SUBBASIN: Spokane

SHORT DESCRIPTION: The project is the Spokane Tribes Wildlife Mitigation Project that acquires property as partial mitigation for construction and inundation losses at Grand Coulee Dam. FY07-09 will focus on the acquisition of Forest Capital lands on the Reservation.

ABSTRACT: The Spokane Tribe Wildlife Mitigation Project was developed in 1991 to begin mitigation for Grand Coulee Dam construction and inundation wildlife losses on the Spokane Indian Reservation. The Spokane Indian Reservation was determined to have suffered losses totaling 6699 Habitat Units. The Spokane Tribe initial land acquisitions occurred in 1991-1998 with a total of 1863.5 acres of land being acquired within Blue Creek, Fox Creek, McCoy Lake Watershed, and Wellpinit Mt. Wildlife Mitigation Areas. During the 2000, Provincial Rolling Review the project was approved for a total of \$4.5 million for FY01-03. In FY04, the Tribe finally began to purchase land for wildlife mitigation. As of January 9, 2006, the Tribe has acquired a total of 3777.51 acres (1914.01 acres in FY04-06) of land on and adjacent to the Reservation that are

being incorporated into the Spokane Tribe of Indians Wildlife Mitigation Operation and Maintenance Project (#199800300).

The project is focused on the continued acquisition of wildlife habitat on the Reservation. The Tribe is looking to acquire an additional 4500-5000 acres in FY07-09 at an estimated cost of \$6.75 million. The Wildlife Program will be working with Forest Capital Partners to acquire 100% of there property on the Reservation. The Program will work to consolidate as much property adjacent to existing Wildlife Management Areas in order to maximize management efficiency through potential land swap of isolated properties.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$2,360,000	\$2,363,300	\$2,366,700

Proposal 199204800: Colville Confederated Tribes Wildlife Mitigation Project

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing
PROJECT SPONSOR: Colville Confederated Tribes
SUBBASIN: Columbia Upper

SHORT DESCRIPTION: The focus of the CCT Wildlife Mitigation Project is the protection/restoration/enhancement of critical winter habitat, riparian, shrub-steppe, and other species and habitats on lands purchased/managed for mitigation on the Colville Indian Reservation

ABSTRACT: The Colville Confederated Tribes (CCT) Wildlife Mitigation Project is an ongoing project (Hellsgate Big Game Winter Range Wildlife Mitigation Project). The original Hellsgate project was initiated in 1992 with land purchases within the bounds of the CCT Hellsgate Wildlife Game Reserve. At present the project manages 44,313 acres extended across the 1.4 million acres of the CCT Reservation and three Inter-mountain Province (IMP) Sub-basins. We are currently acquiring approximately 20,000 acres (FY 06/07) to add to the current mitigation land base. The CCT Wildlife Mitigation Project is the only project to address partial mitigation for habitat losses resulting from Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams. The CCT Wildlife Mitigation Project protects and manages core habitat areas for the biological requirements of managed wildlife species. The majority of mitigation lands are located on or near the Columbia River (Rufus Woods Lake and Lake Roosevelt) and surrounded by Tribal land. To date a total of 24,597 habitat units (HUs) have been acquired towards a total of 35,819 HUs lost from hydropower development (USDOE, 1986 and USDOE, 1992). The goal of the CCT Wildlife Mitigation Project is to protect, restore and enhance enough land to compensate for hydropower losses and manage those habitats for the life of the hydropower projects. Wildlife management will focus on these areas as well as state-threatened or endangered species, species of concern, and species that are important for traditional cultural and/or subsistence use. Annually, \$1,180,000 is needed to accomplish the metrics in section 7 of this application. This project is similar in scope and nature to other projects in the IMP and will continue to protect, restore, and enhance lands acquired for mitigation until fully mitigated. Full mitigation will only occur when the habitats lost due to hydropower development on the Columbia River are regained through acquisition and restoration/enhancements efforts.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$1,180,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000

Proposal 199206100: Albeni Falls Wildlife Mitigation

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing

PROJECT SPONSOR: Albeni Falls Interagency Work Group

SUBBASIN: Pend Oreille

SHORT DESCRIPTION: Protect, restore, enhance, and maintain wetland and wildlife habitat in Pend Oreille, Coeur d'Alene, and Kootenai Subbasins as ongoing mitigation for impacts associated with the construction and inundation of the Albeni Falls hydroelectric project.

ABSTRACT: The Albeni Falls Wildlife Mitigation Project (Project) was developed to protect, restore, enhance, and maintain the long-term quality of wetland and riparian habitat in northern Idaho and eastern Washington as ongoing mitigation for the construction and inundation of the Albeni Falls hydroelectric project (Northwest Power Planning Council 1995 Program measures 11.2D.1, 11.2E.1, 11.3D.4, 11.3D.5). The long-term conservation potential for the Project is primarily the protection of existing high quality wetland habitat and associated target species, but also includes protection of habitat with high restoration potential. The Project objectives address many of the fish and wildlife goals, objectives, and strategies identified in the Kootenai, Pend Oreille and Coeur d'Alene Subbasin Plans. High quality floodplain and riparian habitats, including cottonwood forests, emergent wetlands, and scrub-shrub wetlands will be perpetually protected and managed for all species that depend on these habitat types for all or a portion of their life history requirements.

The Albeni Falls Interagency Work Group (Work Group) is a coalition comprised of wildlife managers from tribal, federal and state agencies. The Work Group directs where wildlife mitigation implementation occurs in the Kootenai, Pend Oreille and Coeur d'Alene subbasins. The Work Group will continue to recommend only those projects that are 1) the most cost effective, 2) biologically sound, 3) meet regional wildlife criteria, and 4) are located in predetermined focus areas. The Work Group is unique in the Columbia Basin. The Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority (CBFWA) wildlife managers in 1995, approved what was one of the first two project proposals to implement mitigation on a programmatic basis. The maintenance of this kind of approach through time has allowed the Work Group to implement an effective and responsive habitat

protection program by reducing administrative costs associated with site-specific project proposals.

The Project goal is to fully mitigate wildlife habitat losses associated with the construction and operation of Albeni Falls Dam. The Work Group envisions the protection and enhancement of 28,587 Habitat Units (HUs) over the next 15-20 years with the understanding that those HUs will be maintained in perpetuity. The primary objective for fiscal year 2007 - 2009 is to protect through acquisition of fee-title and/or conservation easements an estimated 2,500 acres and credit the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) approximately 1,875 HUs. The Work Group assumes there will be adequate funding and willing sellers to continue protection efforts at the same rate annually until full mitigation for construction and inundation impacts is attained. The Work Group will continue to modify that goal through time until wildlife habitat losses associated with Albeni Falls construction and inundation are fully mitigated. Other significant objectives for fiscal year 2007 -2009 include habitat enhancements on at least 4,935 acres and the maintenance of existing protected habitat areas totaling 8,587 acres (6,602 HUs) in northern Idaho and eastern Washington. Long-term operations and maintenance of the protected sites with ongoing monitoring and evaluation will ensure the protection of habitat quality and target species life history requirements. The Work Group will continue to document mitigation progress through annual reporting and will monitor the effectiveness of management actions by using the Habitat Evaluation Procedure (HEP) process (USFWS 1980) and other standardized, peer-reviewed monitoring and evaluation methods.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$7,949,297	\$8,103,022	\$8,342,004

Proposal 199404300: Lake Roosevelt Fisheries Evaluation Program (formerly Data Collection)

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing
PROJECT SPONSOR: Spokane Tribe
SUBBASIN: Columbia Upper

Short description: The primary task of the LRFEP is to monitor the performance of the Lake Roosevelt hatchery programs. Other tasks included assessing hydro-operations and other factors that may impact hatchery and native fish and reservoir productivity.

ABSTRACT: The Spokane Tribe of Indians, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Colville Confederated Tribes and Lake Roosevelt Development Association/Lake

Roosevelt Volunteer Net Pen Project are cooperating in a comprehensive artificial production program to produce kokanee salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) and rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) for annual releases into the project area. The Lake Roosevelt Fisheries Evaluation Program monitors and evaluates the performance of the Lake Roosevelt artificial production program. Between 1985 and 2005 the projects have collectively produced up to 800,000 rainbow trout and 4 million kokanee salmon for release into Lake Roosevelt and 1.4 million kokanee fry for Banks Lake. Monitoring results from this project were used to adapt management strategies utilized by the supplementation program. This project is funded by the Bonneville Power Administration under directives by the Northwest Power and Conservation Councils Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program, Resident Fish Substitution Measures, 1987 to current (Subbasin Plan), as partial mitigation for anadromous and resident fish losses in the blocked areas above Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams. The intent of the proposed project is to continue to evaluate the performance of hatchery fish, their effect on other resident fish and the ecology of the reservoir, and to examine the effects of hydro-operations on the artificial production program, the native fishery, and the Lake Roosevelt ecology as a whole.

Specific objectives of the proposed project include continuing to conduct fisheries, limnological and zooplankton surveys to monitor changes in the fishery over time, recruitment, adult returns and food availability, and to provide data to modeling efforts, continue hydroacoustic surveys to examine limnetic fish, and continue creel surveys. We plan to begin two new studies to examine the thermal experience of wild kokanee in the reservoir, and to investigate kokanee immigration into Lake Roosevelt from British Columbia, Canada.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$1,171,031	\$1,219,306	\$1,239,716

Project Proposal Request for FY 2007 - FY 2009 Funding

Proposal 199404700: Lake Pend Oreille Fishery Recovery Project: purpose to restore fisheries impacted by the federal hydropower system within the Idaho portion of the Pend Oreille drainage.

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing

PROJECT SPONSOR: Idaho Department of Fish & Game

SUBBASIN: Pend Oreille

SHORT DESCRIPTION: Proposal's primary focus is to finish studies to restore kokanee spawning habitat in Lake Pend Oreille and to meet bull trout recovery objectives by balancing predator/prey ratios in the lake and removing the threat of interspecific competition.

ABSTRACT: This project is proposed as on-site, partial mitigation for impacts of Albeni Falls Dam. Fall drawdowns of the naturally created Lake Pend Oreille greatly reduced the amount of shoreline spawning habitat for kokanee, the primary forage of bull trout and rainbow trout. Studies of lake level management to improve kokanee spawning began in 1996. Both the ISRP and the USFW commented that the original 3-year study should be extended for 2 generations of kokanee. Results to date show a two-fold increase in kokanee egg-to-fry survival when lake levels were raised after a full drawdown year. We propose work in 2007 as the final year of this study. In 2007, kokanee fry will be estimated by hydroacoustics. Fry will also be netted to collect unbiased samples from each section of the lake. They will have their otoliths removed and sent for analysis to determine the percentage of wild and hatchery fry. Egg-to-fry survival rate will be calculated based on the number of eggs estimated in 2006 and results compared to previous years. After 2007, we propose lake-wide hydroacoustic surveys as a quick, cost-effective method to monitor the kokanee population.

This study also documented a new threat to the current ecosystem. Exceptionally high predation levels could extirpate kokanee from the lake. Without kokanee, lake trout and bull trout would be in direct competition for a limited food supply. In Flathead Lake, Montana and Priest Lake, Idaho, lake trout replaced bull trout once the kokanee forage base was gone. We therefore propose the objective of restoring the bull trout population so that it is healthy enough to provide a harvest of 1,000 fish annually in the lake. To accomplish this objective we propose several tasks including the direct removal of lake trout using trap nets and gillnets, and examining the fall draw down of the lake to see if it can be used to reduce the survival of lake trout eggs. Rainbow trout are the main kokanee predator. Management actions will continue to attempt to reduce rainbow trout abundance until the kokanee population increases. We propose to develop a method to monitor the population through up-looking hydroacoustics to see if these actions are effective. We also propose to hold annual workshops to disseminate information encouraging anglers to harvest the predators they catch until the predator/prey balance can be restored in the lake.

We further propose to evaluate the stocking of hatchery kokanee into the lake. To our knowledge the Cabinet Gorge Fish Hatchery, which annually stocks the lake, is the largest kokanee hatchery in the world and was built with funds from the US Army Corps of Engineers and Avista Power Company. The hatchery stocks up to 18 million fry at a length of 50 mm, and yet the kokanee population has not recovered. We propose to continue to mark the otoliths of all hatchery-produced kokanee, monitor their annual survival rates, and compare this to survival rates of wild kokanee. Data collected to date indicates declining survival of both hatchery and wild kokanee fry as stocking increases; possibly due to the concept of "apparent competition".

Field work in this proposal is to be conducted by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. A subcontract is proposed with the Washington Department of Fisheries to examine kokanee otoliths to determine if they are of wild origin. A subcontract is also proposed for commercial fishermen to operate trap nets for lake trout removal.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$944,262	\$980,176	\$975,483

Proposal 199500100: Kalispel Tribe Resident Fish P

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing
PROJECT SPONSOR: Kalispel Tribe
SUBBASIN: Pend Oreille

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This project works to assess and restore native salmonids in tributaries to and enhance largemouth bass populations in the lower Pend Oreille River. Activities include habitat and population assessments, habitat restoration, and non-native fish removals.

ABSTRACT: Habitat degradation/alteration and widespread stocking of nonnative species have resulted in fish assemblages in the Pend Oreille Subbasin that are drastically different from pre-development native communities. Native fish have been displaced throughout much of their historic habitat by nonnatives. Dams on the Pend Oreille River have created habitat suitable for warm-water species. The objectives of this project focus on restoring native westslope cutthroat and bull trout populations in tributary streams located in the Pend Oreille Subbasin and enhancing the largemouth bass population residing in Box Canyon Reservoir, located on the mainstem Pend Oreille River. The approach of this project is to recover native salmonids through nonnative fish removal and habitat restoration. Implementation sites are identified through fish population and habitat assessments. In Box Canyon Reservoir, largemouth bass provide an important sport and tribal subsistence fishery. Research conducted in the mid 1990’s indicated that largemouth bass relative abundance was low and the population appeared to be limited by overwinter cover for juveniles. A largemouth bass hatchery was constructed in 1997 for supplementing the river population. In 1997, 200 habitat structures were placed in five river sloughs. Monitoring results have shown a significant increase in the number of juvenile largemouth bass in sloughs where structures were placed. Enhancement and supplementation efforts implemented by this project are designed to increase the amount of harvestable bass from the current levels of 6 pounds/acre to a final target of 12 pounds/acre.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$520,815	\$544,049	\$568,061

Proposal 199500900: Lake Roosevelt Rainbow Trout N

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing

PROJECT SPONSOR: Lake Roosevelt Development Association

SUBBASIN: Columbia Upper

SHORT DESCRIPTION: Operate and maintain the Lake Roosevelt Rainbow Trout Net Pen Rearing Project to aid volunteer efforts to participate in fishery restoration and enhancement activities.

ABSTRACT: The specific need for net pen rearing of rainbow trout (*Ocorhynchus mykiss*) in Lake Roosevelt is directly related to reservoir operations. Lake Roosevelt is drawn down during late winter and spring resulting in a high rate of entrainment of rainbow trout through Grand Coulee Dam. Reservoir operation also adversely affects the limited suitable spawning and rearing habitat for natural production of rainbow trout. The intent of this project is to continue working with associated artificial production projects to provide readily accessible sport and Tribal subsistence fisheries that are compatible and beneficial to the ecological conditions in Lake Roosevelt and Banks Lake. Artificial production has been determined a feasible method for sustaining viable fisheries these Grand Coulee Dam impoundments. The Lake Roosevelt Development Association/Lake Roosevelt Volunteer Net Pen Project, Spokane Tribe, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and Colville Confederated Tribes and are cooperating in a comprehensive artificial production program to produce kokanee salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) and rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) for annual releases into the project area. The program consists of the Spokane Tribal Hatchery, Sherman Creek Hatchery, Ford Trout Hatchery and Lake Roosevelt Rainbow Trout Net Pen Rearing Projects. The Lake Roosevelt and Banks Lake Fisheries Evaluation Programs monitor and evaluates release strategies and production methods for the aforementioned projects. Between 1985 and 2005 the projects have collectively produced up to 800,000 rainbow trout and 4 million kokanee salmon for release into Lake Roosevelt and 1.4 million kokanee fry for Banks Lake. The current (2006) annual release goal includes 4.3 million kokanee fry, 475,000 kokanee yearlings and 750,000 rainbow trout yearlings for the project area. This project is funded by the Bonneville Power Administration under directives by the Northwest Power Conservation Council Columbia River Basin Fish & Wildlife Program, Resident Fish Substitution Measures, 1987 to current (Subbasin Plan), as partial mitigation for anadromous and resident fish losses in the blocked areas above Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$144,000	\$145,000	\$146,000

Proposal 199501100: Chief Joseph Kokanee Enhancement

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing

PROJECT SPONSOR: Colville Confederated Tribes

SUBBASIN: No Subbasin Selected (Lake Rufus Woods and Lake Roosevelt)

SHORT DESCRIPTION: Ongoing project to assess status and interaction of wild origin kokanee in the blocked area. Enhance wild kokanee using fry plants, spawning channel, and instream egg plants. Conduct limited feasibility studies regarding egg take and spawning channels.

ABSTRACT: For many years fish entrainment at Grand Coulee Dam was suspected by Lake Roosevelt fishery managers. Down stream floy tag returns, the presence of unknown origin kokanee at mid-Columbia fish counting stations, angler reports and creel survey results all began to reinforce their suspicion. In 1996, the Chief Joseph Kokanee Enhancement project began a 42-month assessment of fish entrainment at Grand Coulee Dam. Fish passage was monitored at 14 of 24 turbine intakes concurrently with a weekly gill net survey of fish species most likely to be entrained. Single beam acoustic technology indicated that entrainment was severe and may be the single largest threat to the success of the BPA funded hatchery program. At the suggestion of the ISRP the project shifted its focus to conducting a strobe light efficacy test using sonic tags and underwater hydrophones to determine/reinforce the effect of the strobe lights on fish behavior. Adult enumeration surveys were carried out using boat, foot, canoe and aerial surveys and daily monitoring of picket weirs. Genetic samples were collected during all phases of the project. Analysis results confirm the existence of at least 7 distinct kokanee stocks in the blocked area. Adult enumeration concluded that most kokanee stocks were in a declining state reinforcing the need for some kind of artificial production program to pick up the slack in the natural production element of the blocked area. Some of the project funding was directed at habitat enhancement work on major tributaries to the San Poil River located within the boundaries of the Colville Indian Reservation. Future work will be directed toward improving spawner access to unavailable spawning habitat, determining the feasibility of using hatchery supplementation including the use of spawning channels, continuing the adult enumeration surveys and the development of a Hatchery Genetic Management plan and a master plan for natural origin wild origin kokanee in the blocked area.

Kokanee (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) spawning habitat along the 1088 km (680 mile) shoreline of Lake Roosevelt is strongly affected by the anthropogenic water level fluctuations associated with the operation of Grand Coulee Dam. Kokanee is a species of particular

interest in the region because of its historical significance to native cultures and its role in the functioning ecosystem within the Lake Roosevelt drainage. Factors limiting hatchery and wild kokanee production in Lake Roosevelt are related to annual water regimes, entrainment, early maturation of age-2 fish, sex ratios skewed toward males, predation by walleye, forage production and under utilized shoreline spawning. We believe this project has the potential to enhance shoreline spawning, first, through identifying and characterizing potential kokanee shoreline spawning habitat that remains below the normal minimum pool during the critical period from egg deposition to fry emergence. Second, we propose to design a test deepwater kokanee spawning habitat for future evaluation.

ITEMIZED ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$599,802	\$681,642	\$599,802

Proposal 199502700: Lake Roosevelt White Sturgeon Recovery Project

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing
PROJECT SPONSOR: Spokane Tribe
SUBBASIN: Columbia Upper

SHORT DESCRIPTION: Project goals are to restore natural recruitment, implement an interim aquaculture program until natural recruitment is restored, and continue to collect baseline stock assessment data to identify and evaluate restoration and management activities.

ABSTRACT: Studies in the Transboundary Reach of the Columbia River have shown that the white sturgeon population has experienced almost total recruitment failure since the mid-1980's and currently consists of an aging cohort of adults with juvenile age classes lacking. Preliminary results from recent stock assessments in the U.S. portion of the Reach suggest that the reproductive potential of the population is currently high based on the abundance of broodstock sized fish, good condition factors and maturation characteristics similar to mid-Columbia populations that support limited levels of exploitation with periodic recruitment events. Spawning has been documented annually in the Canadian portion of the Reach since 1993 and spawning was identified in the U.S. in 2005. Gamete viability is good based on the success of conservation aquaculture efforts using wild caught broodstock, high survival rates of eggs and larvae during in situ incubation experiments, and recent collections of larvae in the U.S. Despite this, recent gill netting in the Transboundary Reach has failed to capture wild YOY fish. Rearing habitat appears productive based on the post-release growth rates of hatchery juvenile releases that have exceeded those of hatchery juveniles released in the Kootenai

River and are similar to those of wild juvenile “trawl and haul” transplants in the mid-Columbia. These results suggest that factors limiting recruitment may primarily be acting on life stages between the initiation of exogenous feeding and age 1. The cause of the early mortality is unknown, but could be due to a variety of factors that are primarily acting within the U.S. portion of the reach. The goals of the proposed project are to restore natural recruitment, implement an interim aquaculture program until natural recruitment is restored, and continue to build upon baseline stock assessment data to help with identify and evaluate restoration and management activities.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$547,517	\$484,318	\$477,305

Proposal 199700400: Resident Fish Stock Status Above Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams.

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing
PROJECT SPONSOR: Kalispel Tribe
SUBBASIN: None Selected

SHORT DESCRIPTION: The Joint Stock Assessment Project goals are to assess the current resident fish and habitat conditions of the blocked area and implement management recommendations based on research results.

ABSTRACT: The Resident Fish Stock Status above Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams Project, commonly referred to as the Joint Stock Assessment Project (JSAP), is a management tool that uses ecosystem principles to manage fish assemblages in altered environments existing in the Columbia River System above Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams (blocked area). The fish assemblage existing today in the blocked area is drastically different than that prior to hydroelectric development, consisting of 39 known resident species, most of which are non-native. Anadromous fish have been extirpated due to the construction of Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee dams. The JSAP (NWPPC 1994 program measure 10.8B.26) is designed and guided jointly by fisheries managers in the blocked area employing a three-phase approach which will enhance fisheries resources by identifying data gaps, filling data gaps with research, and implementing management recommendations based on research results.

Quantitative data on current habitat conditions, limiting factors, species composition, distribution, abundance, and life history remain lacking in many watersheds in the blocked area. The focus of the JSAP since 1999 has been to fill these data gaps using standardized methodologies, which will continue through this funding cycle. Specific

projects proposed include baseline tributary fish and habitat assessments in the Priest Lake, middle Lake Roosevelt, and Colville watersheds, standardized burbot stock assessments of Bead and Sullivan lakes, baseline fish population assessments of the Middle Spokane River and lakes in the Pend Oreille and Priest Lake watersheds, determine the stock status, life histories, movements, and habitat use of redband trout in the upper Spokane and Little Spokane river watersheds, and developing and implementing northern pike management recommendations based on recent research results. Data collected by and acquired through this project is stored in the JSAP Unified Database (UDB). The synthesis of all available fish distribution, abundance, stocking history, habitat, and water quality data into one central repository provides managers the best available science with which to base management recommendations

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$622,049	\$692,120	\$663,233

Proposal 199800300: Spokane Tribe Wildlife Mitigation Operations & Maintenance

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing
PROJECT SPONSOR: Spokane Tribe
SUBBASIN: Spokane

SHORT DESCRIPTION: Proposal will be for continued Wildlife Mitigation O&M and enhancement for lands acquired as partial mitigation for Grand Coulee Dam wildlife losses. Project will focus on the management of existing and/or new lands acquired during the project period.

ABSTRACT: The Spokane Tribe Wildlife Mitigation Operation & Maintenance Project received initial funding from Bonneville Power Administration in 1998 to manage tracts of land that had been acquired as partial mitigation for Grand Coulee Dam construction and inundation wildlife losses on the Spokane Indian Reservation. As of January 9, 2006, the Tribe has acquired a total of 3777.51 acres (1914.01 acres in FY03-06) of land on and adjacent to the Reservation through the Spokane Tribe Wildlife Mitigation Project (#199106200).

Project activities include operation, maintenance, and small scale enhancement to benefit all wildlife species that use these lands. The primary focus of O&M activities is for the mitigation species that were most greatly affected by Grand Coulee Dam. The loss assessment species include white-tailed deer, ruffed grouse, mourning dove, mule deer, sharp-tailed grouse, and riparian forest habitat.

Project management activities include development of budgets, work plans, budget monitoring, maintenance of vehicles/equipment, farm leases, Site-specific Management Plan updates, regional coordination on fish and wildlife mitigation issues, and providing the Bonneville Power Administration with information requests.

Work that is conducted on wildlife mitigation lands includes, fencing, noxious & invasive plant control, access road management, site clean-up, water development, tree thinning, and some small scale agricultural activities to help meet management objectives. Small scale enhancements that are conducted include planting native trees, shrubs, grasses, and forbs and usually are less than 10 acres per year.

The Project also conducts Wildlife Monitoring and Evaluation surveys which have included Ruffed Grouse Drum Counts, Bird Point Counts, Small Mammal Trapping, and Big Game Counts. The surveys are started just after the land has been acquired. Baseline data is collected at that time, so that the Project can monitor the species response to pre-acquisition versus post-management/enhancement conditions (Albeni Falls Work Group Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, 2001 Draft).

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$287,588	\$295,522	\$303,710

Proposal 200102900: Ford Hatchery Operations & Maintenance

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing

PROJECT SPONSOR: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)

SUBBASIN: Columbia Upper

SHORT DESCRIPTION: To operate and maintain Ford Hatchery to enhance recreational and subsistence Kokanee Fisheries in Lake Roosevelt and Banks Lake, and boltser put and take resident trout fishing lakes in region1.

ABSTRACT: This proposal seeks to continue funding from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) mitigation program appropriate to produce 11,666 pounds of kokanee (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) annually from Ford Trout Hatchery (Ford Hatchery), for release into Banks Lake. The intent of this project is to continue working with the associated artificial production projects to provide readily accessible sport and Tribal subsistence fisheries that are compatible and beneficial to the ecological conditions in Lake Roosevelt and Banks Lake (Grand Coulee Dam impoundments). Artificial production has been determined as a feasible method for sustaining viable fisheries in Lake Roosevelt and Banks Lake. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife,

Spokane Tribe, Colville Confederated Tribes and Lake Roosevelt Development Association/Lake Roosevelt Volunteer Net Pen Project are cooperating in a comprehensive artificial production program to produce kokanee salmon and rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) for annual releases into the project area. The program consists of the Ford Trout Hatchery, Spokane Tribal Hatchery, Sherman Creek Hatchery, and Lake Roosevelt Rainbow Trout Net Pen Rearing Projects. The Lake Roosevelt and Banks Lake Fisheries Evaluation Programs monitor and evaluate release strategies and production methods for the aforementioned projects. Between 1985 and 2005 the projects have collectively produced up to 800,000 rainbow trout and 4 million kokanee salmon for release into Lake Roosevelt and 1.4 million kokanee fry for Banks Lake. The current (2006) annual release goal includes 4.3 million kokanee fry, 475,000 kokanee yearlings and 750,000 rainbow trout yearlings for the project area, of which 1.4 million fry/fingerlings are destined for Banks Lake. Ford Hatchery is partially funded by the Bonneville Power Administration under directives by the Northwest Power Planning Councils Columbia River Basin Fish & Wildlife Program, Resident Fish Substitution Measures, 1987 to current (Subbasin Plan), as partial mitigation for anadromous and resident fish losses in the blocked areas above Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$121,190	\$127,254	\$133,623

Proposal 200103100: Intermountain Province Resident Fish Conference and E-Library

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing

PROJECT SPONSOR: Lake Roosevelt Forum

SUBBASIN: Columbia Upper

SHORT DESCRIPTION: Host conference and e-library to facilitate innovative coordination, planning and assessment of resident fish and related programs in the Intermountain Province, thus improving information exchange among managers, policy makers, scientists and the public.

ABSTRACT: The Lake Roosevelt Forum will develop and maintain an Intermountain Province E-Library and host an annual resident fisheries conference. In 2007 the Lake Roosevelt Forum will develop the Intermountain Province E-Library as part of the Forum’s web site, www.lrf.org. The e-library will allow researchers and natural resource managers to post, update and manage an array of research, monitoring, evaluation and other documents of interest to scientists, technical specialists, natural resource managers and the general public. Search capabilities will streamline the ability of users to find and

access relevant information. In 2008 and 2009, the Lake Roosevelt Forum will develop, coordinate and convene an annual three-day conference dealing with resident fish programs and related research within the Intermountain Province, with particular interest in the Upper Columbia subbasin.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$25,000	\$45,000	\$45,000

Proposal 200103200: Coeur D'Alene Fisheries Enhancement, Hangman Creek

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing
PROJECT SPONSOR: Coeur D'Alene Tribe
SUBBASIN: Spokane

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This project will restore Redband trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss gairdeni*) habitat in Hangman Creek and its tributaries.

ABSTRACT: This is an ongoing project designed to address the one of the highest priorities in the Spokane Subbasin Plan: to protect and restore remaining stocks of native resident redband trout to ensure their continued existence in the subbasin and provide harvestable surpluses of naturally reproducing adult fish from Hangman creek and its tributaries. The project objectives are tiered to the Intermountain Province Objectives 2A1-2A4 and to the Columbia River Basin Goal 2A that addresses resident fish substitution for anadromous fish losses (Intermountain Province Subbasin Plan 2004). Project objectives are: 1) Implement habitat restoration and enhancement projects, 2) Evaluate habitat restoration effectiveness at treatment/control sites, 3) Detect changes in fish production, productivity, and distribution, and 4) Increase cooperation and coordination among stakeholders. Project activities are focused on completing specific habitat enhancement projects in prioritized areas, non-native species control efforts, and statistically rigorous effectiveness monitoring to address limiting factors for native fish production in the target watershed. Habitat restoration and enhancement activities employ the seven highest ranked strategies for addressing this objective within the low elevation watersheds that have been ranked with the greatest deviation from the reference habitat conditions for redband trout within the Spokane subbasin (Intermountain Province Subbasin Plan 2004).

Several planning documents have been written to guide and prioritize project implementation efforts, including a project management plan (Lillengreen et al. 1999), a research, monitoring and evaluation plan (Vitale et al. 2003), and a habitat protection

plan (Vitale et al. 2002). To date, several individual restoration/enhancement treatments have been implemented at 2 project sites between 2005 and 2006. Biological monitoring has focused on long-term population, production and life history dynamics of redband trout in the target watershed. The monitoring work will continue for the years of this proposal. The knowledge gained through monitoring and restoration activities will aid in the creation of a dataset that can be used throughout the intermountain province.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$542,020	\$607,168	\$671,139

Proposal 200103300: Hangman Restoration Project

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing
PROJECT SPONSOR: Coeur D'Alene Tribe
SUBBASIN: Spokane

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This project will manage approximately 1,200 acres in the Upper Hangman Watershed for wildlife HU crediting against Albeni Falls Dam and protect additional native trout habitats through purchase of conservation easements, leases and possibly fee title.

ABSTRACT: The Hangman Restoration Project was submitted to the Northwest Power and Conservation Council in the 2000 Rolling Provincial Review, received approval and was first contracted in August of 2001. The Project was submitted with the partner project 2001-032-00, Implement Fisheries Enhancement on the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation: Hangman Watershed. 2001-032-00 was designed and implemented to provide a fishery in the Hangman Watershed by focusing on the remaining native trout populations in the watershed and the stream habitats that support them. However, on the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, the condition of instream habitats for fish are inextricably linked with the management of the lands through which the streams flow. While 2001-032-00 focused on the fish and streams habitats, 2001-033-00 was proposed to provide a means of protecting habitats through management rights acquisition and provide a focus on the landscape management dynamics that lead effect instream habitats.

A major success for the Hangman Restoration Project was the acquisition of 1,400 acres for wildlife habitat crediting that will assist in reconnecting native fish populations once restoration efforts on the acquired lands improve instream habitats. However, the habitat protection tool (fee title acquisition through wildlife Habitat Unit crediting) used during the first years of the project did not allow the direct protection of habitats that support

native fish as those habitats are not well suited to wildlife mitigation. During the first years of this Project connective habitats were secured and the Project is well situated to improve habitats for both native fish and wildlife in the Upper Hangman Watershed in the coming years. For the FY2007-FY2009 time period the Coeur d'Alene Tribe proposes to begin restoration efforts on the acquired lands to credit the Bonneville Power Administration wildlife enhancement HUs while restoring habitats for native trout. Additionally, the Project will pursue conservation easements on terrestrial habitats that support native fish habitats to circumvent problems that were encountered in trying to protect fish habitats through fee title acquisitions. These activities will address Spokane Subbasin Terrestrial Objectives 1A10 and 1A11 (both Priority 1 Objectives), and Aquatic Objectives 2A3 (Second Priority) and 2B1 (First Priority).

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$1,359,863	\$1,500,050	\$1,507,841

Proposal 200204500: Coeur D'Alene Fish Habitat Acq

PROJECT STATUS: Ongoing
PROJECT SPONSOR: Coeur D'Alene Tribe
SUBBASIN: Coeur d'Alene

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This project aims to protect westslope cutthroat trout habitats by acquiring land management rights through purchase of easements, long term leases and possibly fee title. Priority areas have been previously defined by a Prioritization Plan (2003).

ABSTRACT: Bonneville Power Administration Project number 2002-045-00 was originally submitted in the 2001 Rolling Provincial Review by the Coeur d'Alene Tribe as Wetland/Riparian Protection, Restoration, Enhancement and Maintenance in the Coeur d'Alene Subbasin. This Project was proposed as a complement to Project #1990-044-00, Implement Fisheries Enhancement Opportunities (Coeur d'Alene Subbasin). While 1990-044-00 focuses on west slope cutthroat trout populations and streams habitats, 2002-045-00 was proposed to provide a means of protecting stream, wetland and riparian habitats through management rights acquisition and thus provide a focus on the landscape management dynamics that effect instream habitats. The project was approved through the Rolling Review process; however crediting issues that arose subsequent to project approval prevented the establishment of a contract to initiate the Project. Fee title acquisition was proposed as the primary tool for protecting riparian/wetland habitats, however, there is no established crediting mechanism for fee title acquisition for resident fish benefits. The need for a habitat protection tool for the Coeur d'Alene Subbasin

remains strong as is evidenced by the fact that strategies a through g of Aquatic Objective 2A2 (highest priority) are unattainable without effective means of accessing and protecting stream corridors. Strategy a of Aquatic Objective 2B1 specifically calls for the purchase of management rights to priority properties that can be protected, restored or enhanced to support native ecosystem/watershed function.

In order to circumvent the crediting problems that were encountered with fee title acquisitions, the Coeur d’Alene Tribe is proposing to retool Project #2002-045-00 as the Coeur d’Alene Fish Habitat Acquisition in order to purchase conservation easements on priority westslope cutthroat trout habitats. Conservation easements do not pose the crediting issue that fee title acquisitions present. Thus easements are currently the only NPCC protection tool available for the majority of stream reaches that are essential to the recovery of the native westslope cutthroat trout on the Coeur d’Alene Indian Reservation. Further, the easements will allow access to habitats for restoration and enhancement activities that will occur through the Coeur d’Alene Tribe’s project to Implement Fisheries Enhancement Opportunities (Coeur d’Alene Subbasin) (BPA #1990-044-00). These easements (management rights acquisitions) are essential to ongoing efforts to bolster native resident fish populations as substitution for anadromous fish losses that are due to establishment of the Federal Columbia River Hydropower System.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$1,018,210	\$1,021,167	\$1,024,283

Proposal 200702400: Coeur d'Alene Trout Ponds

PROJECT STATUS: New
PROJECT SPONSOR: Coeur D'Alene Tribe
SUBBASIN: Coeur d'Alene

SHORT DESCRIPTION: Tribal trout ponds provide alternative fishing opportunities for tribal harvest while reducing/eliminating adverse pressure on native stocks within targeted tributaries on the CDA Reservation in both the CD'A and Spokane subbasins.

ABSTRACT: Due to declining native salmonid fish stocks, particularly Westslope cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarki lewisi*) and Bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*), the Coeur d’ Alene Tribe (CDAT) proposes to provide compensatory subsistence harvest opportunities on the reservation. The subsistence harvest encompasses three existing and two proposed “put and take” trout ponds. In addition, a central holding/transfer facility is proposed in the out-years. The existing trout pond program currently stocks two existing ponds ((T1004, ~200 feet 2 x ~12 feet deep (with five areas 152 at ~15 depths) (T1082, a three sided pond at ~165 feet/side x 12 feet deep)) with approximately 1,500 pounds of

fish per year, a third three sided pond (T337) was constructed in the spring of FY05 (~150 feet wide X ~100 feet/sides X 16 feet in depth (max)) will be stocked beginning in 2006. The Tribe expects to construct two new ponds (two similar in size as the 2002 pond located at T1004) in FY07/08. The central holding/transfer pond facility, constructed to hold up to 50,000 pounds of rainbow trout (RBT) for distribution, is proposed in the out-years when funding is available. This holding facility will provide flexibility and efficiencies for stocking healthy, harvestable fish to the satellite fishing ponds year around. The program was developed to partially mitigate for the loss of anadromous fish due to the construction of Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams.

Completion of Grand Coulee Dam in 1941 irrevocably blocked upstream movements of anadromous salmon and steelhead and extirpated populations from hundreds of miles of rivers and streams. Loss of the salmon and inundation by the reservoir eliminated traditional Coeur d'Alene Tribal fishing areas and forced the CDAT to rely heavily on the native resident fish resources of Coeur d' Alene Lake (CDAL) and it's tributaries. However, opportunities to harvest native resident fish have been severely limited by habitat impacts of urbanization, introduction of exotic fish species, conversion of forestlands to agriculture lands, and changes in CDAL conditions associated with operation of Post Falls Dam.

Prior to basin development, cutthroat trout were among the most abundant resident fish species in CDAL according to written accounts from Euro-American settlers and oral testimony from Coeur d'Alene Tribal Members. Historic catches of cutthroat trout by the CDAT estimated at 42,000 fish per year (Scholz et al. 1985) while current catches are only in the hundreds.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$201,345	\$236,007	\$220,998

Proposal 200702700: Colville Confederated Tribes Acquisition Project

PROJECT STATUS: New

PROJECT SPONSOR: Colville Confederated Tribes

SUBBASIN: Columbia Upper

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This project will fulfill the obligation of the BPA to mitigate the remaining 11,223 HU's the CCT has left, by acquiring key habitats to be enrolled into the CCT Mitigation Project where they can be protected, enhanced and restored.

ABSTRACT: The Colville Confederated Tribes (CCT) Acquisition Program will address 11,223 HU's remaining out of a total of 35,820 HU's owed to the CCT, for the construction and operation of the Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Projects. Lands acquired under this project would be enrolled into the CCT Wildlife Mitigation Project (#1992-048-00), which at present has a total of 43,313 acres of habitat acquired and protected.

This project will add additional land to the existing mitigation base by acquiring management rights to adjacent or similar lands within the project area.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000

Proposal 200702800: Pend Oreille River Basin Watershed Protection and Enhancement Project

PROJECT STATUS: New
PROJECT SPONSOR: Kalispel Tribe
SUBBASIN: Pend Oreille

SHORT DESCRIPTION: Identify and implement larger scale projects to improve local watershed conditions within the Pend Oreille Subbasin.

ABSTRACT: The Pend Oreille subbasin landscape has been severely influenced by past timber harvest, fire history activities, livestock, road building use and maintenance, improper culverts, splashdams, clearing of instream large woody debris and conversion of forest land to agricultural and residential areas. Fish habitat in tributary streams has been impaired due to many of these activities. Habitat degradation/alteration and widespread stocking of nonnative species have resulted in fish assemblages in the Pend Oreille subbasin that are drastically different from pre-development native communities. The presence, distribution, and abundance of a number of wildlife species have been affected by several of these habitat losses.

The Pend Oreille subbasin is currently home to ESA listed stocks of bull trout, grizzly bear, grey wolf, Canada lynx, bald eagle and mountain caribou. Westslope cutthroat trout was petitioned under ESA, but it was not warranted at the time. For native fish, there are many plans that call for the protection, enhancement, & restoration of salmonid habitat. These plans include but are not limited to the following:

- Pend Oreille Subbasin Plan

- Draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan
- WDFW Bull Trout Management Plan
- US Forest Service/Inland Native Fish Strategy
- Lake Pend Oreille Bull Trout Key Watershed Problem Assessment
- Avista Corporation Native Salmonid Restoration Plan

The Pend Oreille Subbasin Plan utilized many of these plans to develop an overarching, locally derived plan for the subbasin. This plan was developed in an open public process, which provided opportunities for participation by a wide range of state, federal, Tribal and local managers, experts, landowners, local governments, and stakeholders. The plan includes an assessment, inventory, and a management plan describing the vision, objectives and prioritized implementation strategies in the subbasin.

The goal of this project is to identify and implement larger scale projects to improve local watershed conditions within the Pend Oreille subbasin. The Kalispel Tribe has a history of matching & leveraging funds from various sources (i.e. SRFB, DOE, DOT, USFS) to implement large scale watershed projects.

In channel sediment monitoring will be conducted in order to evaluate short and long term effects on suspended sediment concentration following streamside road decommissioning, road relocation, channel reconstruction and dam removal. Automated data collection using Turbidity Threshold Sampling will be utilized to effectively capture suspended sediment load estimates by collecting samples over the range of rising and falling turbidity values during each significant turbidity peak.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$336,890	\$285,550	\$292,265

Proposal 200703800: Preserving/Enhancing Bull Trout and Westslope Cutthroat Trout within the Upper Pend Oreille Basin.

PROJECT STATUS: New

PROJECT SPONSOR: Idaho Department of Fish & Game

SUBBASIN: Pend Oreille

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This project will try to identify populations of bull trout and westslope cutthroat trout for restoration and conservation purposes. We will also try to identify the limiting factors associated with westslope cutthroat trout population declines.

ABSTRACT: Bull trout *Salvelinus confluentus* and westslope cutthroat trout *Oncorhynchus clarkii lewisii* (WCT) are highly migratory salmonids whose movements have been heavily impacted by federal and private hydropower projects in the basin. This project seeks to conduct a status assessment for bull trout and WCT in the basin including stream-wide abundance estimates in remaining populations, associated habitat conditions, and detailed genetic analyses including introgression assessment and population structuring. Bull trout and westslope cutthroat trout samples will be obtained by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game and the Kalispel Tribe Natural Resource Department in 70-90 streams throughout Lake Pend Oreille and the Pend Oreille River tributaries above Albeni Falls Dam. This project will also tie together the genetic baseline of the entire Pend Oreille River Subbasin from and including Lake Pend Oreille to the Canada border and Priest Lake. After development of the restoration plan, additional projects will be proposed to implement the recommendations and to monitor and evaluate the success of implementation. This project will enable managers to identify core areas (watersheds) where recovery efforts can be implemented to partially mitigate for past hydropower-related loss of migratory corridors.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$373,233	\$356,401	\$330,308

Proposal 200704000: Upper Columbia Landowner Incentive Program

PROJECT STATUS: New

PROJECT SPONSOR: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)

SUBBASIN: Columbia Upper

SHORT DESCRIPTION: A new, competitive, incentive-based grant program, administered by WDFW, will be developed to provide financial assistance to private landowners for implementation of priority objectives and strategies of the Upper Columbia Subbasin Plan.

ABSTRACT: Over 1.2 million acres, or 45% percent, of the Upper Columbia Subbasin is in private ownership (Figure A). Efforts to achieve the goals of the Northwest Power Act and Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NPCC) Fish and Wildlife Program, including the Intermountain Province Plan, will largely be determined by the ability of private landowners to voluntarily implement strategies that restore and protect habitat on their own lands. Many landowners in the subbasin want to restore habitat, but lack the means to do so without technical and financial assistance.

This project proposes to create a new, competitive grant program (Upper Columbia Landowner Incentive Program, or UC-LIP) administered by Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife to provide financial assistance to private landowners within the Upper Columbia Subbasin for the implementation of priority objectives and strategies identified in the Upper Columbia Subbasin Plan (GEI Consultants, Inc. 2004). Development of an incentive program for private landowners is identified as a priority strategy in the Upper Columbia Subbasin Plan for both aquatic and terrestrial wildlife.

Only proposals on private lands located within the Upper Columbia Subbasin that are consistent with the goals, objectives, and strategies of the Upper Columbia Subbasin Plan would be funded through the UC-LIP. Examples of proposals that would be eligible for funding include, but are not limited to:

- Removal of artificial migration barriers to allow for fish passage
- Restoration and protection of riparian habitat, cottonwood galleries, and aspen stands
- Fencing riparian areas to limit livestock use
- Road decommissioning to reduce road density and sediment input to streams
- Control of invasive vegetation and noxious weeds
- Mule deer winter and spring range enhancement

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$450,227	\$450,227	\$450,227

Proposal 200704100: Kalispell Riparian Road Removal

PROJECT STATUS: New

PROJECT SPONSOR: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)

SUBBASIN: Pend Oreille

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This project will reduce sediment delivery to Kalispell Creek, a tributary to Priest Lake in the Pend Oreille Subbasin, by 200-400 tons per year. Sediment pollution has been identified as a key limiting factor for native salmonids in Kalispell Creek.

ABSTRACT: This project will reduce sediment delivery to Kalispell Creek, a tributary to Priest Lake in the Pend Oreille Subbasin, by 200-400 tons per year. Sediment pollution has been identified as a key limiting factor for native salmonids, including bull trout, a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and westlope cutthroat

trout, a federal species of concern, in the Kalispell basin. Project implementation will include obliteration of a three mile section of Forest Service Road 308, which is directly adjacent to Kalispell Creek. Riparian slopes will be recontoured, instream structures will be installed to improve fish habitat, culvert crossings will be removed, noxious weeds will be treated, and all exposed soils will be revegetated with native grasses, shrubs and trees. Decommissioning this road will also reduce mortality to grizzly bear, a threatened species under ESA, by providing increased secure spring range. This project is well supported by the Intermountain Province Subbasin Plan, as well as, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (2002) and the Strategy for Protection and Improvement of Native Salmonid Habitat in the Pend Oreille Watershed (POSRT 2005).

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$73,117	\$159,093	\$20,781

Proposal 200704400: Kettle River Tributaries Riparian Habitat Improvement Project

PROJECT STATUS: New

PROJECT SPONSOR: Ferry Conservation District

SUBBASIN: Columbia Upper

SHORT DESCRIPTION: Working in cooperation with the Colville National Forest, we will install off-stream water sources for livestock grazing on National Forest land in the northeast corner of Ferry County. This will improve water quality, and enhance upland game range.

ABSTRACT: No narrative information provided.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$52,617	\$32,817	\$15,817

Proposal 200704800: Transboundary Watershed Coordination in the Kootenai River Basin

PROJECT STATUS: New

PROJECT SPONSOR: Kootenai River Network, Inc.

SUBBASIN: Columbia Upper

SHORT DESCRIPTION: Fosters "grass-roots" public involvement and interagency cooperation for habitat restoration to offset deleterious impacts to the Kootenai River watershed fisheries by information transfer and public interface.

ABSTRACT: The Kootenai River Network (KRN) is an alliance of diverse citizen's groups, individuals, businesses, tribal and government agencies in Montana, Idaho and British Columbia. Formed in 1991 because of citizens' concerns about deteriorating water quality and aquatic resources in the Kootenai River Basin, the KRN is a cooperative international non-profit organization. The KRN fosters partnerships with private and public interests dedicated to the protection of water resources in the Kootenai River Watershed. It has been successful in improving communication among agencies and local groups, supporting best proactive water resource management, and coordinating habitat enhancement/restoration efforts on both sides of the border. The KRN focus is basin-wide and we are dedicated to solving priority environmental problems and bridging jurisdictional obstacles across borders.

Since 2002, the KRN has partnered with the Bonneville Power Administration to establish a successful "Focus Watershed Coordination Program". The program has enhanced the KRN's effectiveness in habitat restoration efforts by providing resources for education and public outreach activities to compliment mitigation activities outlined in the Kootenai sub-basin plan. The program is comprised of two half-time professional positions; one focusing on Montana and Idaho, and the other on British Columbia.

Our proposal builds on the successes of the watershed coordination program, by expanding the part-time positions to full-time equivalencies and by establishing a full-time "Trans-boundary Watershed Coordination Director" position. This increase will allow us to carry out more hands-on education and outreach programs over a larger area, which will foster broader and deeper community involvement and facilitate greater inter-agency cooperation in habitat restoration efforts to offset negative impacts on native fisheries. These efforts are in direct support of the Bonneville Power Administration's desire to facilitate international information transfer, communication and networking among key players within the Kootenai Subbasin. B. Technical and/or scientific background.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000

Proposal 200705600: IDL Pend Oreille Area Fish Passage #2

PROJECT STATUS: New

PROJECT SPONSOR: Idaho Department of Lands

SUBBASIN: Pend Oreille

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This project will replace two culverts in County roads associated with IDL lands that are fish passage barriers. Implementation of this project will increase the available habitat for bull trout. This project will be cooperative with Bonner County, ID.

ABSTRACT: The objective of this project is to replace culverts currently blocking passage of fish with structures designed to provide fish passage for all seasons of stream use. The project is located in Springdale Creek and Big Creek of the Pend Oreille watershed, Intermountain sub-basin, Idaho. This project will be conducted in cooperation with Bonner County, ID and with USFS. The project will increase the amount of available aquatic habitat potential for native trout species, for bull trout, and for salmon and steelhead. The project will be completed by local area contractors chosen by IDL for their qualifications to complete the work. Supervision for the project will be provided by IDL staff and managers.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$ 0	\$250,000	\$100,000

Proposal 200706000: Lake Pend Oreille Invasive Fish

PROJECT STATUS: New

PROJECT SPONSOR: Idaho Department of Fish & Game

SUBBASIN: Pend Oreille

SHORT DESCRIPTION: Overall Project Goal: To insure that the recovery of native species (bull trout and westslope cutthroat trout) and sport-fish (kokanee) in Lake Pend Oreille are not jeopardized by the recent establishment of smallmouth bass and walleyes.

ABSTRACT: It is widely documented that hydropower facilities in the Columbia River Basin have altered free flowing rivers into series of reservoirs. Undoubtedly, these newly created reservoirs have benefited society greatly but have also increased habitat capacity for nonnative fish at the detriment of native fish populations. Recent pioneering of smallmouth bass and walleyes in the Lake Pend Oreille (LPO) system in northern Idaho

have possibly begun to negatively impact bull trout, westslope cutthroat trout and kokanee, which are key focal species identified in the Intermountain Province Subbasin Plan. Consumption of native salmonids by smallmouth bass and walleyes have been documented in other Columbia River Basin systems, and their presence poses a realistic threat. Since populations of smallmouth bass and walleyes have recently begun to expand in the LPO system, little information exists on their abundance, distribution, and diets. Currently both bull trout (federally listed as threatened) and westslope cutthroat trout have depressed populations and the sport fishery for kokanee is closed. Additional predation and competition could jeopardize their recovery efforts. This proposal seeks to minimize negative impacts to bull trout, westslope cutthroat trout and kokanee that may be caused by smallmouth bass and walleyes. In doing so, we will assess the distribution, abundance, and population status of smallmouth bass and walleyes using gillnets, electrofishing, and telemetry (walleyes only) techniques. We will also assess the trophic feeding position of these predators using gut-content and stable isotope analyses. Additionally, we will sample smallmouth bass and walleyes in areas where juvenile salmonids (bull trout and cutthroat trout) emigrate from key LPO tributaries, where wild kokanee fry emerge, and where hatchery kokanee fry are stocked. If we find that smallmouth bass and walleyes are significant predators of salmonids we will explore the utility of changing harvest regulations and possible localized control measures. Although controlling smallmouth bass and walleye abundance in the entire lake maybe impossible, significantly reducing their abundance at stream mouths during critical migration periods for native species will be assessed.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$182,400	\$190,529	\$199,035

Proposal 200707300: Dynamics of Gravel Spawning Beds in Lake Pend Oreille, ID

PROJECT STATUS: New

PROJECT SPONSOR: Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

SUBBASIN: Pend Oreille

SHORT DESCRIPTION: Observations and modeling of the effects of waves and currents on sediments in kokanee spawning habitat in Lake Pend Oreille, ID. The long-term goal is to provide tools to manage lake levels & shoreline sediments to optimize habitat for bull trout forage.

ABSTRACT: Kokanee, forage for endangered bull trout, spawn in gravel beds near the shoreline of Lake Pend Oreille (Figure 1). Cleansing of this crucial habitat by waves and

currents has been hampered by the reduction in natural variation of lake levels since Albeni Falls dam began operations. To determine optimal strategies for management of lake levels, engineers, planners, and decision makers need tools based on a quantitative understanding of the effects of winds, waves, currents, and sediment characteristics on the health of spawning habitat. We propose to develop, test, and improve a numerical model that will simulate the formation and evolution of shoreline gravel bars, the movement of cobbles that can destructively armor spawning habitat, and the deposition of fine sediments (eg, sand and silts) in response to winds, waves, and currents. The model will be tested with extensive quantitative observations of waves, currents, sediment characteristics, and nearshore bathymetry. Although the focus is on gravel bars in Lake Pend Oreille, the results (including models) will be applicable to many lakes.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$235,068	\$361,079	\$290,357

Proposal 200709900: Gold Creek (Lakeview District) Bull Trout Habitat and Migration Protection

PROJECT STATUS: New

PROJECT SPONSOR: Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

SUBBASIN: Pend Oreille

SHORT DESCRIPTION: Gold Creek is critically important bull trout spawning stream in the fragmented Pend Orielle Lake watershed. Migration and spawning habitat is threatened by a massive sediment source. The project would remove this threat and enhance water quality.

ABSTRACT: Lake Pend Oreille bull trout population is one of the three healthiest in the lower 48 states. Both the state bull trout conservation and the draft federal recovery plans use a strategy of protecting and expanding the most robust populations initially. Gold Creek is a north facing watershed discharging to the lake’s southern end. Due to its unique geomorphology, Gold Creek temperatures remain at or below ten degrees centigrade, the optimal temperature for bull trout spawning. Gold Creek is a critically important spawning stream in the Pend Oreille Sub-basin, which has suffered habitat fragmentation due to hydroelectric dam construction, including the federal Albeni Falls Dam. The Gold Creek sub-population is critical to the continued health of the Pend Oreille bull trout population, and its expansion to six sub-populations from the current three as envisioned in recovery plans. The Intermountain Province and Pend Oreille Sub-basin plan objectives mirror the federal recovery plan on this point.

The Lakeview Mining District is located in upper Gold Creek. Ninety years of mining and exploration for lead-silver ores at five mine sites occurred in the district. Three cooperating agencies (DEQ, USFS and EPA) have been engaged in remediation of these impacts. Development of a deep shaft at the Conjecture Mine site included placement of the stream in a pipe and massive fill of waste rock over the pipe, channel and floodplain. The pipe has failed in part and will fail in the future, allowing catastrophic sedimentation of lower Gold Creek. The cooperating agencies are developing plans to remove the waste rock and restored the channel-floodplain through the Conjecture reach with discretionary funds. These funds are insufficient to complete the entire project. Funding is sought to help support the actual waste rock removal and restoration work. Removal will secure Gold Creek bull trout spawning.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
Other	Construction Contracts	\$599,826	\$ 0	\$ 0
Totals		\$599,826	\$ 0	\$ 0

Proposal 200711400: Vulcan Mountain Weed Control for Mule Deer and Bighorn Sheep Habitat Improvement

PROJECT STATUS: New

PROJECT SPONSOR: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)

SUBBASIN: Columbia Upper

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This project will eliminate invasive noxious weeds, including hoary alyssum, spotted and diffuse knapweed, and musk thistle, from 1,500 acres of privately-owned mule deer winter and spring range and bighorn sheep habitat in the Upper Columbia Subbasin.

ABSTRACT: This project will eliminate and reduce non-native invasive noxious weeds, including hoary alyssum, spotted and diffuse knapweed, and musk thistle, from 1,500 acres of privately-owned mule deer winter and spring range and bighorn sheep habitat on Vulcan Mountain in the Upper Columbia Subbasin of the Intermountain Province. Restoring and enhancing priority grassland habitat and mule deer winter and spring ranges is a priority biological objective of the Upper Columbia Subbasin Plan. This project complements and furthers efforts by WDFW, Ferry County Weed Board, Colville National Forest, Bureau of Land Management, private landowners, and conservation groups (i.e., Safari Club International, Inland Northwest Wildlife Council, Federation for North American Wild Sheep) to cooperatively implement numerous mule deer/bighorn sheep habitat improvement projects in the Vulcan Mountain area in recent years.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$35,465	\$33,713	\$33,713

Proposal 200714900: Pend Oreille Nonnative Fish Suppression Project

PROJECT STATUS: New

PROJECT SPONSOR: Kalispel Tribe

SUBBASIN: Pend Oreille

SHORT DESCRIPTION: The focus of this project is to recover native salmonids in the Pend Oreille River watershed. Primary recovery actions are nonnative fish removal and reinvasion prevention.

ABSTRACT: Non-native salmonids are impacting native salmonid populations throughout the Pend Oreille Subbasin. Competition, hybridization, and predation by non-native fish have been identified as primary factors in the decline of some native bull trout and cutthroat trout populations. Therefore, we propose to implement projects to suppress or eradicate non-native fish in areas where native populations are declining or have been extirpated. These projects have previously been identified as critical to recovering native bull trout and westslope cutthroat trout (WCT).

The decline of bull trout in Upper Priest Lake and its tributaries is well documented. Competition from and predation by lake trout are the primary causes for the decline. Despite extensive gillnetting in Upper Priest Lake since 1996, the lake trout to bull trout ratio has increased because of lake trout recruitment from within Upper Priest Lake and immigration from Priest Lake through the Priest Lake Thorofare. We propose to install an array of strobe lights in the Thorofare to minimize lake trout immigration. We also propose to utilize deep water trap nets to remove remaining lake trout from Upper Priest Lake.

Lower Graham Creek was invaded by non-native rainbow and brook trout after a small dam failed in 1991. By 2003, no genetically pure WCT remained in the lower 700 m of Graham Creek. Further invasion upstream is currently precluded by a relatively short section of steep, cascade-pool stepped channel section that will likely be breached in the near future. We propose to construct a fish passage barrier at the mouth of Graham Creek followed by intensive electrofishing 700 m upstream to remove and relocate all captured fish.

Westslope cutthroat trout have recently been extirpated in Cee Cee Ah Creek due to displacement by brook trout. We propose treating Cee Cee Ah Creek with antimycin to

eradicate brook trout. Once eradication is complete, cutthroat trout will be translocated from nearby watersheds.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$596,785	\$405,591	\$400,959

Proposal 200724600: Restoration of bull trout passage at Albeni Falls Dam using a trap-and-haul approach in conjunction with investigations to assess effectiveness of rapid genetic analysis in assigning natal tributary

PROJECT STATUS: New

PROJECT SPONSOR: Kalispel Tribe

SUBBASIN: Pend Oreille

SHORT DESCRIPTION: The goal of this project is to provide temporary upstream passage for bull trout at Albeni Falls Dam, Pend Oreille River. Effectiveness of the action will be evaluated using RM&E.

ABSTRACT: This proposal was prepared by Allan Scholz and Holly McLellan (Eastern Washington University), David Geist (Pacific Northwest National Laboratory) and Joe Maroney (Kalispel Natural Resource Department). The goal of this project is to provide temporary upstream passage for bull trout at Albeni Falls Dam on the Pend Oreille River. We propose to collect bull trout below the dam using a combination of a floating trap that can be positioned at a variety of locations in the tailrace and boat electrofishing.

Experiments will be conducted to determine if attraction of bull trout into the trap can be improved by adding bull trout pheromones, water from a bull trout home stream or cold water to the attraction flow from the trap. Trap efficacy will be determined by comparing the number of bull trout caught in the trap to the number caught by electrofishing. Any bull trout captured will be biopsied via hole punch and their DNA sent to the USFWS lab in Abernathy, Washington for rapid analysis within 48 hours. Each DNA sample will be compared to DNA from other bull trout populations in the Priest River drainage, Pend Oreille lake tributaries, and Clark Fork drainage and an assignment will be made as to its probable region of origin. The fish will then be transported above Albeni Falls Dam, Cabinet Gorge Dam or other dams without fish ladders, so that they will be able to volitionally migrate into their assigned home tributary, drop back downstream, or migrate upstream to the next dam. Prior to release each fish will be implanted with a combination radio-acoustic transmitter to ascertain if the spawning tributary it selected was the same as its assigned tributary. A system of stationary radio receiving stations and airplane/truck/boat surveys will be used to monitor the movement of the tagged fish. This

project provides direct on-the-ground benefits for endangered bull trout in the Pend Oreille Basin because it will allow fish, whose migration corridor has been blocked by a dam without fish passage, to return to their natal streams and contribute their genes (which would otherwise have been lost) to the spawning population. This project is a clear BPA responsibility because it addresses the impact of construction and operation of a federal hydropower project (Albeni Falls Dam) on blocking the migration corridor of bull trout, which is currently listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$756,658	\$385,662	\$411,495

Proposal 200727000: Lake Rufus Woods Subbasin Area Stock Assessment, Habitat Assessment and Fisheries Evaluation Program

PROJECT STATUS: New

PROJECT SPONSOR: Colville Confederated Tribes

SUBBASIN: None selected (Lake Rufus Woods)

SHORT DESCRIPTION: Conduct fisheries assessments and evaluations, habitat assessments, water chemistry studies and primary and secondary production studies within the Rufus Woods subbasin. Supplementation of salmonids to provide increased tribal and sport harvest.

ABSTRACT: No abstract provided, narrative provided, but does not follow standard format.

ITEMIZED ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$749,982	\$642,890	\$637,533

Proposal 200731200: Albeni Falls Dam Operational Loss Assessment of Riparian Ecological Function in the Pend Oreille River Ecosystem

PROJECT STATUS: New

PROJECT SPONSOR: Kalispel Tribe

SUBBASIN: Pend Oreille

SHORT DESCRIPTION: Assess the operational loss of Pend Oreille River floodplain ecological functions and processes from Albeni Falls Dam.

ABSTRACT: The operation of hydroelectric dams within the Columbia Basin has resulted in the degradation and loss of riparian ecosystem function by altering the hydrologic mechanisms that sustain them. The goal of this project is to assess operational loss of Pend Oreille Subbasin riparian function due to Albeni Falls Dam, as outlined within basin, province, and subbasin-level planning objectives. We propose to examine historic information on the distribution, abundance, and condition of cottonwood gallery forests, and assess the present state of cottonwood galleries. We also propose to evaluate fluvial processes along the Pend Oreille River and relate them to cottonwood ecology. Biodiversity within the cottonwood communities will be characterized to develop indices of habitat value. Finally we propose to review existing methodologies on assigning value to habitat, determine an effective way to accomplish this, and apply the method to quantify operational loss from the Albeni Falls project. The results from this study will allow resource managers to apply quantitative crediting/debiting to operational loss and guide future mitigation activities.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$364,021	\$403,888	\$344,920

Proposal 200736300: IDL Pend Oreille Area Fish Passage

PROJECT STATUS: New

PROJECT SPONSOR: Idaho Department of Lands

SUBBASIN: Pend Oreille

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This project involves the replacement of fish barrier culverts with fish passable crossing structures. This will make available existing fish habitat.

ABSTRACT: The objective of this project is to replace culverts currently blocking passage of fish with structures designed to provide fish passage for all seasons of stream use. The project is located in Koch Creek, Alder Creek, Careywood Creek, and Fox Creek of the Pend Oreille watershed, Intermountain sub-basin, Idaho. The project will increase the amount of available aquatic habitat potential for native trout species, for bull trout, and for salmon and steelhead. The project will be completed by local area contractors chosen by IDL for their qualifications to complete the work. Supervision for the project will be provided by IDL staff and managers.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$75,000	\$90,000	\$ 0

Proposal 200737200: Lake Roosevelt White Sturgeon Conservation Hatchery Project

PROJECT STATUS: New

PROJECT SPONSOR: Spokane Tribe

SUBBASIN: Columbia Upper

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This project will coordinate progression through the NPCC three-step process with Lake Roosevelt co-managers in the development of a conservation hatchery dedicated to restoring the upper Columbia River white sturgeon in the Transboundary Reach.

ABSTRACT: Studies in the Transboundary Reach of the Columbia River have shown that the white sturgeon population has experienced almost total recruitment failure since the mid-1980's and currently consists of an aging cohort of adults with juvenile age classes lacking. Preliminary results from recent stock assessments in the U.S. portion of the Reach suggest that the reproductive potential of the population is currently high based on the abundance of broodstock sized fish, good condition factors and maturation characteristics similar to mid-Columbia populations that support limited levels of exploitation with periodic recruitment events. Spawning has been documented annually in the Canadian portion of the Reach since 1993 and spawning was identified in the U.S. in 2005. Gamete viability is good based on the success of conservation aquaculture efforts using wild caught broodstock, high survival rates of eggs and larvae during in situ incubation experiments, and recent collections of larvae in the U.S. Despite this, recent gill netting in the Transboundary Reach has failed to capture wild YOY fish. Rearing habitat appears productive based on the post-release growth rates of hatchery juvenile releases that have exceeded those of hatchery juveniles released in the Kootenai River and are similar to those of wild juvenile "trawl and haul" transplants in the mid-Columbia. These results suggest that factors limiting recruitment may primarily be acting on life stages between the initiation of exogenous feeding and age 1. The cause of the early mortality is unknown, but could be due to a variety of factors that are primarily acting within the U.S. portion of the reach. The goal of the proposed project is to complete the NPCC three-step process to develop a white sturgeon conservation hatchery that will enhance natural reproduction until natural recruitment is restored.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$ 0	\$250,000	\$250,000

Proposal 200737300: IDL Priest Lake Fish Passage

PROJECT STATUS: New

PROJECT SPONSOR: Idaho Department of Lands

SUBBASIN: Pend Oreille

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This project involves the replacement of fish barrier culverts with fish passable structures. This will make available existing fish habitat.

ABSTRACT: The objective of this project is to replace culverts currently blocking passage of fish with structures designed to provide fish passage for all seasons of stream use. The project is located in the North Fork of East River and in Race Creek of the Pend Orielle watershed, Intermountain sub-basin, Idaho. The project will increase the amount of available aquatic habitat potential for native trout species, for bull trout, and for salmon and steelhead. The project will be completed by local area contractors chosen by IDL for their qualifications to complete the work. Supervision for the project will be provided by IDL staff and managers.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Item	Note	FY 2007 Cost	FY 2008 Cost	FY 2009 Cost
	Totals	\$55,100	\$53,320	\$ 0

Appendix A. IMP Project Proposals

COEUR D'ALENE SUBBASIN							
Number	Project Title	Species Type	Organization	Prop Type	FY07	FY08	FY09
199004400	Coeur D'Alene Reservation Habitat Enhancement (Coeur d'Alene Subbasin)	Resident	Coeur D'Alene Tribe	Ongoing	\$1,439,899	\$1,483,127	\$1,524,634
199004401	Lake Creek Land Acquisition	Wildlife	Coeur D'Alene Tribe	Ongoing	\$1,208,514	\$1,215,826	\$1,367,427
200204500	Coeur D'Alene Fish Habitat Acq	Resident	Coeur D'Alene Tribe	Ongoing	\$1,018,210	\$1,021,167	\$1,024,283
200702400	Coeur d'Alene Trout Ponds	Resident	Coeur D'Alene Tribe	New	\$201,345	\$236,007	\$220,998
					\$3,867,968	\$3,956,127	\$4,137,342

COLUMBIA UPPER SUBBASIN							
Number	Project Title	Species Type	Organization	Prop Type	FY07 Total	FY08 Total	FY09 Total
198503800	Colville Hatchery	Resident	Colville Confederated Tribes	Ongoing	\$1,015,504	\$1,056,124	\$1,098,369
199104600	Spokane Tribal (Galbr Sprgs) H	Resident	Spokane Tribe	Ongoing	\$974,000	\$640,280	\$670,720
199104700	Sherman Creek Hatchery - O&M	Resident	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)	Ongoing	\$280,780	\$294,816	\$309,558
199204800	Colville Confederated Tribes Wildlife Mitigation Project	Wildlife	Colville Confederated Tribes	Ongoing	\$1,180,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
199404300	Lake Roosevelt Fisheries Evaluation Program (formerly Data Collection)	Resident	Spokane Tribe	Ongoing	\$1,171,031	\$1,219,306	\$1,239,716
199500900	Lake Roosevelt Rainbow Trout N	Resident	Lake Roosevelt Development Association	Ongoing	\$144,000	\$145,000	\$146,000
199502700	Lake Roosevelt White Sturgeon Recovery Project	Resident	Spokane Tribe	Ongoing	\$547,517	\$484,318	\$477,305
200102900	Ford Hatchery Operations & Maintenance	Resident	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)	Ongoing	\$121,190	\$127,254	\$133,623
200103100	Intermountain Province Resident Fish Conference and E-Library	Resident	Lake Roosevelt Forum	Ongoing	\$25,000	\$45,000	\$45,000
200702700	Colville Confederated Tribes Acquisition Project	Wildlife	Colville Confederated Tribes	New	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
200704000	Upper Columbia Landowner Incentive Program	Resident	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)	New	\$450,227	\$450,227	\$450,227
200704400	Kettle River Tributaries Riparian Habitat Improvement Project	Resident	Ferry Conservation District	New	\$52,617	\$32,817	\$15,817
200711400	Vulcan Mountain Weed Control for Mule Deer and Bighorn Sheep Habitat Improvement	Wildlife	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)	New	\$35,465	\$33,713	\$33,713
200737200	Lake Roosevelt White Sturgeon Conservation Hatchery Project	Resident	Spokane Tribe	New	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000
					\$7,497,332	\$7,478,856	\$7,570,049

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PEND OREILLE SUBBASIN							
Proposal Number	Project Title	Species Type	Organization	Prop Type	FY07 Total	FY08 Total	FY09 Total
199106000	Pend Oreille Wetlands Wildlife Mitigation Project - Kalispel	Wildlife	Kalispel Tribe	Ongoing	\$112,967	\$118,445	\$124,000
199206100	Albeni Falls Wildlife Mitigation	Wildlife	Albeni Falls Interagency Work Group	Ongoing	\$7,949,297	\$8,103,022	\$8,342,004
199404700	Lake Pend Oreille Fishery Recovery Project: purpose to restore fisheries impacted by the federal hydropower system within the Idaho portion of the Pend Oreille drainage.	Resident	Idaho Department of Fish & Game	Ongoing	\$944,262	\$980,176	\$975,483
199500100	Kalispel Tribe Resident Fish P	Resident	Kalispel Tribe	Ongoing	\$520,815	\$544,049	\$568,061
200702800	Pend Oreille River Basin Watershed Protection and Enhancement Project	Resident	Kalispel Tribe	New	\$336,890	\$285,550	\$292,265
200703800	Preserving/Enhancing Bull Trout and Westslope Cutthroat Trout within the Upper Pend Oreille Basin.	Resident	Idaho Department of Fish & Game	New	\$373,233	\$356,401	\$330,308
200704100	Kalispell Riparian Road Removal	Resident	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)	New	\$73,117	\$159,093	\$20,781
200705600	IDL Pend Oreille Area Fish Passage #2	Resident	Idaho Department of Lands	New	\$0	\$250,000	\$100,000
200706000	Lake Pend Oreille Invasive Fish	Resident	Idaho Department of Fish & Game	New	\$182,400	\$190,529	\$199,035
200707300	Dynamics of Gravel Spawning Beds in Lake Pend Oreille, ID	Resident	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	New	\$235,068	\$361,079	\$290,357
200709900	Gold Creek (Lakeview District) Bull Trout Habitat and Migration Protection	Resident	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality	New	\$599,826	\$0	\$0
200714900	Pend Oreille Nonnative Fish Suppression Project	Resident	Kalispel Tribe	New	\$596,785	\$405,591	\$400,959
200724600	Restoration of bull trout passage at Albeni Falls Dam using a trap-and-haul approach in conjunction with investigations to assess effectiveness of rapid genetic analysis in assigning natal tributary	Resident	Kalispel Tribe	New	\$756,658	\$385,662	\$411,495
200731200	Albeni Falls Dam Operational Loss Assessment of Riparian Ecological Function in the Pend Oreille River Ecosystem	Wildlife	Kalispel Tribe	New	\$364,021	\$403,888	\$344,920
200736300	IDL Pend Oreille Area Fish Passage	Resident	Idaho Department of Lands	New	\$75,000	\$90,000	\$0
200737300	IDL Priest Lake Fish Passage	Resident	Idaho Department of Lands	New	\$55,100	\$53,320	\$0
					\$13,120,339	\$12,633,485	\$12,399,668

LAKE RUFUS WOODS SUBBASIN (NPCC treats as UPPER COLUMBIA)							
Proposal Number	Project Title	Species Type	Organization	Prop Type	FY07 Total	FY08 Total	FY09 Total
199501100	Chief Joseph Kokanee Enhancement	Resident	Colville Confederated Tribes	Ongoing	\$599,802	\$681,642	\$599,802
200727000	Lake Rufus Woods Subbasin Area Stock Assessment, Habitat Assessment and Fisheries Evaluation Program	Resident	Colville Confederated Tribes	New	\$749,982	\$642,890	\$637,533
					\$1,349,784	\$1,324,532	\$1,237,335

SAN POIL SUBBASIN							
Proposal Number	Project Title	Species Type	Organization	Prop Type	FY07 Total	FY08 Total	FY09 Total
199001800	Lake Roosevelt Rainbow Tr Hab/Pass Impr Prog	Resident	Colville Confederated Tribes	Ongoing	\$641,886	\$742,850	\$542,850
					\$641,886	\$742,850	\$542,850

SPOKANE SUBBASIN							
Proposal Number	Project Title	Species Type	Organization	Prop Type	FY07 Total	FY08 Total	FY09 Total
199106200	Spokane Tribe Wildlife Mitigation	Wildlife	Spokane Tribe	Ongoing	\$2,360,000	\$2,363,300	\$2,366,700
199800300	Spokane Tribe Wildlife Mitigation Operations & Maintenance	Wildlife	Spokane Tribe	Ongoing	\$287,588	\$295,522	\$303,710
200103200	Coeur D'Alene Fisheries Enhancement, Hangman Creek	Resident	Coeur D'Alene Tribe	Ongoing	\$542,020	\$607,168	\$671,139
200103300	Hangman Restoration Project	Resident	Coeur D'Alene Tribe	Ongoing	\$1,359,863	\$1,500,050	\$1,507,841
					\$4,549,471	\$4,766,040	\$4,849,390

PROVINCE WIDE - IMP							
Proposal Number	Project Title	Species Type	Organization	Prop Type	FY07 Total	FY08 Total	FY09 Total
199700400	Resident Fish Stock Status Above Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams.	Resident	Kalispel Tribe	Ongoing	\$622,049	\$692,120	\$663,233
					\$622,049	\$692,120	\$663,233
					\$31,648,828	\$31,594,011	\$31,399,867