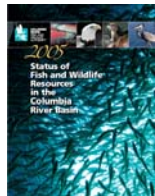


<http://www.cbfwa.org/sotr/>

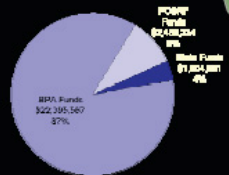
The screenshot shows the website's navigation menu on the left and a main content area on the right. The navigation menu includes: Home, Focal Species, BPA Fish & Wildlife Projects, Geographic Provinces (with a sub-menu listing Blue Mountain, Columbia Cascade, Columbia Estuary, Columbia Gorge, Columbia Plateau, Intermountain, Lower Columbia, Middle Snake, Mountain Columbia, Mountain Snake, Upper Snake, and Mainstem/Systemwide), and Overview/Introduction. The main content area features a header with the authority's logo and a row of images showing salmon, a bald eagle, a brown bear, and a heron. Below this is a map of the Columbia River Basin. The main heading reads 'Status of Fish and Wildlife Resources in the Columbia River Basin'. The introductory text states: 'This project presents data about the current status of subbasins within the Columbia River Basin. Explore the links to the left to view historical abundance data for focal species in each subbasin, interact with geographic data representing species distribution, population status, Endangered Species Act status, and species limiting factors, and see what projects are currently in place to help fish and wildlife.'



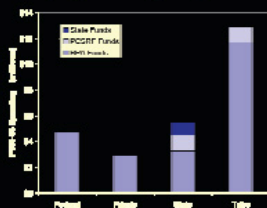
Columbia Plateau—South

Total FY01-05 Spending
\$25,855,691

FY01-05 Spending by
BPA, PCSRF & the
States



Combined FY01-05 Spending
by Type of Project Sponsor



Limiting Factors and Primary Causes

Focal Species	Life Stage	Limiting Factor	Cause
All	All	Water quality (sediment)	Land use
Chinook	All	Water quality (temperature)	Land use; withdrawals
	Juveniles	Habitat quality/quantity	Land use
	Adults	Habitat access	Three Mile Falls Dam
Steelhead	Juveniles (summer)	Water quality (temperature)	Land use; withdrawals
	Adults	Habitat access	McKay Dam
Coho	All	Water quality (temperature)	Land use; withdrawals
Bull trout	All	Water quality (temperature)	Land use; withdrawals
	Juveniles	Habitat quality/quantity	Land use

www.cbfa.org/sotr

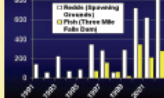
Subbasin: Umatilla



Chinook



Spring Chinook Red Counts and Estimates of Natural Adults in the Umatilla Subbasin

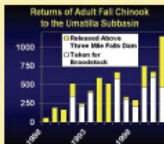


Spring

Federal Designation: None
ESU: Mid Columbia
Biological Objective: 1,702 natural adults¹
Status: 329 natural adults returning to Three Mile Dam (2004)²

Fall

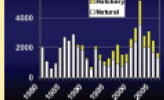
Federal Designation: None
ESU: Mid Columbia
Biological Objective: 4,192 natural adults¹
Status: 3,992 adult and jacks (natural and hatchery) returning to Three Mile Dam (2005)²



Steelhead



Escapement of Summer Steelhead to the Umatilla Subbasin



Summer

Federal Designation: Threatened
ESU: Mid Columbia
Biological Objectives: 3,610 natural adults¹
Status: 1,348 natural fish (adults and jacks) returning to Three Mile Dam (2006)^{2,3}

Coho



Returns of Adult Coho to the Umatilla Subbasin

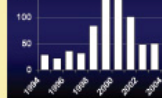


Federal Designation: None
ESU: None
Biological Objective: 1,568 natural adults¹
Status: 5,025 adults and jacks (natural and hatchery combined) returning to Three Mile Dam (2005)²

Bull Trout



Bull Trout Red Counts by the North Fork Umatilla River



Federal Designation: Threatened
Core Population: Umatilla (Within Umatilla-Walla Walla Recovery Unit)
Biological Objective: 500-5,000 adults distributed among three local populations (North and South Forks Umatilla, and North Fork Meacham Creek)¹
Status: 133 adults in North Fork Umatilla (estimated to be ≥85% of Umatilla population) (2004)^{2,4,5}

BPA-Funded Projects in the Umatilla Subbasin: Select 2004-2005 Project Accomplishments

- Acclimated and released over 14 million juvenile salmon and steelhead.
- Provided trap and haul of juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead.
- Enhanced fish passage flows in the lower 50 miles of the Umatilla River.
- Outplanted spawning-ready adult Pacific lamprey into the Umatilla River.
- Assessed the distribution and status of freshwater mussels in the Umatilla River.

For individual project accomplishments visit www.cbfa.org/sotr.

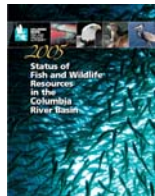
¹ Paolpa, J. 2004. Draft Umatilla/Willa Subbasin Plan. A Report Prepared for the Northwest Power and Conservation Council. Portland, Oregon.

² Cooney, C. Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation. Personal Communication.

³ Czernichal, R.W. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Personal Communication.

⁴ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2003. Chapter 10. Umatilla-Walla Walla River Recovery Unit 9, Oregon and Washington. In: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Bull Trout (*Glyptothorax oviflammus*) Recovery Plan. Portland, Oregon.

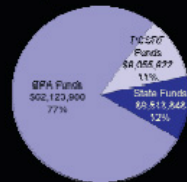
⁵ Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2005. Oregon Native Fish Status Report—Public Review Draft. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Salem, Oregon.



Columbia Plateau—South

Total FY01-05 Spending
\$80,693,670

FY01-05 Spending by
BPA, PCSRF & the States



Dams & Hatcheries

- USABOR Dam CE Dam (PCSRF)
- BOR (PCSRF)
- Other Dam
- Hatchery

The Columbia Plateau-South Province extends from The Dalles Dam at river mile 191 on the Columbia River to the Walla Walla River Subbasin (the mouth of the Walla Walla is at river mile 315), and encompasses an area of approximately 27,000 square miles. The province includes the east slope of the Cascade Mountains in Oregon to the west, and the Blue Mountains of northeast Oregon and southeast Washington to the east. Subbasins in the Columbia Plateau-South Province include the Deschutes, John Day, and Umatilla rivers in Oregon, and the Walla Walla River shared by Oregon and Washington. Summer steelhead and bull trout populations throughout the province are listed under the federal Endangered Species Act. Vegetation in most subbasins ranges from coniferous forest at higher elevations to perennial grassland at middle elevations to desert shrub-steppe at lower elevations. Most grassland and shrub-steppe communities have been replaced by agriculture. Cropland, both dryland and irrigated, comprise significant portions of each subbasin. Throughout the Columbia Plateau-South Province, 85 fish and wildlife projects were funded by the Bonneville Power Administration between 2001 and 2005. For more information relative to the accomplishments of these specific projects please visit www.cbfa.org/sotr.

Land Ownership

- Federal39%
- Private57%
- Tribal3%

Seven fish species, including two races of Chinook and two forms of rainbow trout (summer steelhead and redband trout), are designated as focal species within the province. Two species are listed under the federal Endangered Species Act.

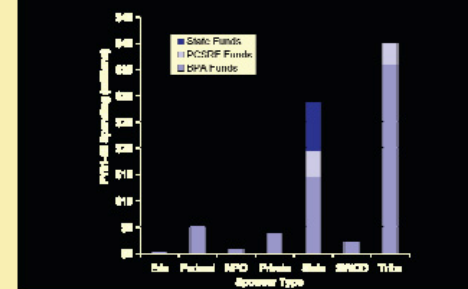
Focal Species	Deschutes	John Day	Umatilla	Walla Walla
Bull Trout				
Chinook-Spring				Extirpated
Chinook-Fall				
Coho				
Pacific Lamprey				
Redband Trout				
Sockeye	Extirpated (anadromous)			
Steelhead—Summer				
Weasalope Cutthroat Trout				

Not a focal species
Not listed
Species of Concern
Threatened

Major limiting factors and their primary causes in the province include:

- Water quality (sediment and increased temperature from land use practices and withdrawals)
- Water quantity (low flows due to withdrawals)
- Habitat access/passage (Pelton-Round Butte, Three Mile Falls, and McKay dams; irrigation diversions)
- Habitat quality/quantity (reductions of in-stream and riparian habitat)

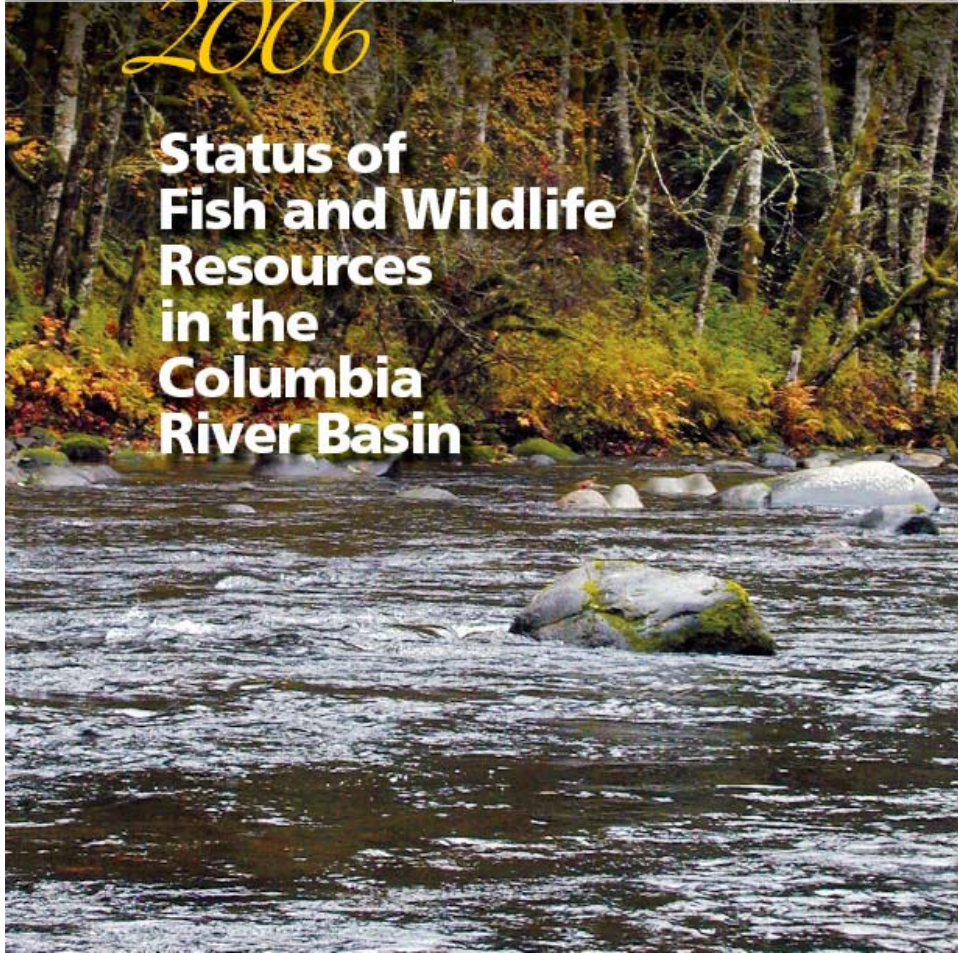
Combined FY01-05 Spending by Type of Project Sponsor





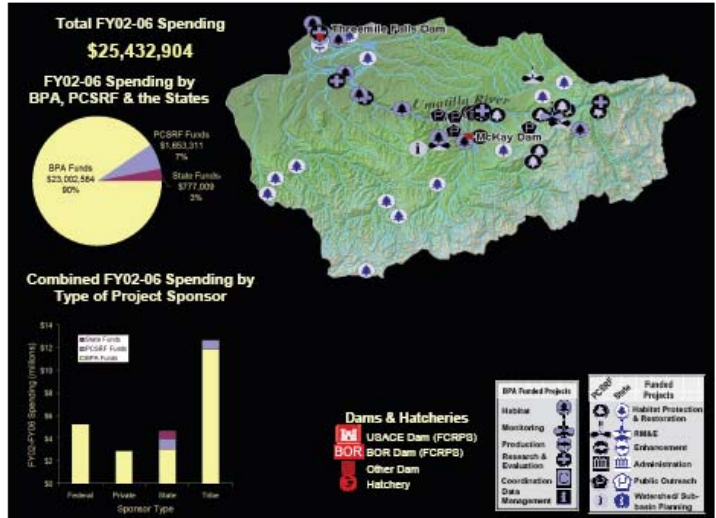
2006

**Status of
Fish and Wildlife
Resources
in the
Columbia
River Basin**





Columbia Plateau—South



BPA-Funded Projects: Select Fiscal Year 2006 Project Accomplishments*

Measure Type	Action	Habitat Zone	Value
Acres protected	Lease land	Riparian, Upland	11,008 acres
Acres treated	Plant vegetation, remove vegetation	Riparian, Upland	106.9 miles
Stream reach improved	Acquire water instream	Instream	6 miles
Miles protected	Lease land	Riparian	7.44 miles
Water protected (acres-feet)	Acquire water instream	Instream	237.7 acre-ft
Structure installed	Increase instream habitat complexity	Instream	2 structure

- Wildlife Priority Focal Habitat**
- Ponderosa pine
 - Shrub-steppes
 - Interior grasslands
 - Mixed conifer
 - Quaking aspen
 - Western juniper woodlands
 - Herbaceous wetland
 - Riparian wetland

Limiting Factors and Primary Causes (Fish)

Focal Species	Life Stage	Limiting Factor	Cause
All	All	Water quality (sediment)	Land use
Chinook	All	Water quality (temperature)	Land use, withdrawals
	Juveniles	Habitat quality/quantity	Land use
	Adults	Habitat access	Three Mile Falls Dam
Steelhead	Juveniles (summer)	Water quality (temperature)	Land use, withdrawals
	Adults	Habitat access	McKay Dam
Coho	All	Water quality (temperature)	Land use, withdrawals
Bull trout	All	Water quality (temperature)	Land use, withdrawals
	Juveniles	Habitat quality/quantity	Land use

Subbasin: Umatilla

Chinook

Spring

Federal Designation: None
ESU: Mid Columbia
Biological Objective: 1,702 natural adults¹
Status: 156 natural adults and jacks, and 3,398 hatchery adults and jacks returning to the river mouth (2007)²

Fall

Federal Designation: None
ESU: Mid Columbia
Biological Objective: 4,192 natural adults¹
Status: 194 un-marked adults and jacks, and 2,502 marked adults and jacks returning to the river mouth—sub-jacks not included (2006)²

Escapement of Spring Chinook to the Umatilla Subbasin

Escapement of Fall Chinook to the Umatilla Subbasin

Coho

Federal Designation: None
ESU: None
Biological Objective: 1,568 natural adults¹
Status: 7,700 adults and jacks (natural and hatchery combined) returning to the river mouth (2006)²

Escapement of Adult Coho to the Umatilla Subbasin

Bull Trout

Federal Designation: Threatened
Core Population: Umatilla (Within Umatilla-Walla Walla Recovery Unit)
Biological Objective: 500-5,000 adults distributed among three local populations (North and South Forks Umatilla, and North Fork Methum Creek)³
Status: 133 adults in North Fork Umatilla (estimated to be ≥85% of Umatilla population) (2004)^{3,4}

Bull Trout Redd Counts in the North Fork Umatilla River

Steelhead

Summer

Federal Designation: Threatened
ESU: Mid Columbia
Biological Objectives: 3,610 natural adults¹
Status: 2,566 natural adults and 497 hatchery adults returning to the river mouth (2006)²

Escapement of Summer Steelhead to the Umatilla Subbasin

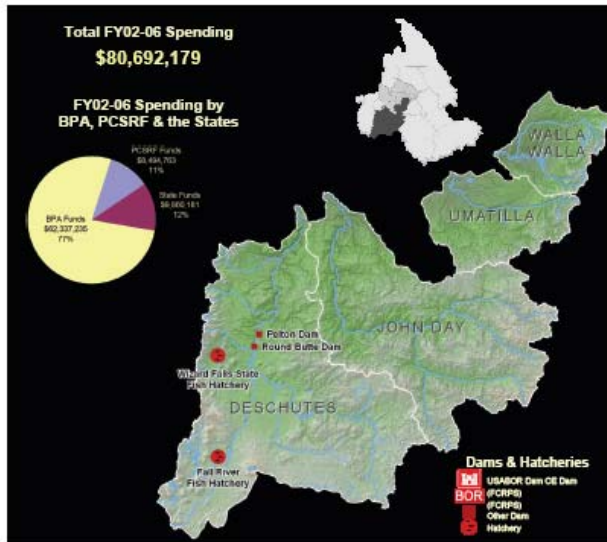
BPA-Funded Wildlife Projects in the Umatilla Subbasin

Project	Sponsor	Acres	HU	Habitat Type
Protect and Enhance the Wanamet Wildlife Mitigation Area	Umatilla Confederated Tribes	2,817	3,084	Shrub-steppes, grassland, emergent wetlands, piñon tree/shrub/herbaceous, sand/cobble/mud
Iskumpul Watershed Project	Umatilla Confederated Tribes	5,936	4,568	Riparian shrub and hardwood, sand/gravel/cobble/mud, grasslands, coniferous forests

¹ Phelps, J. 2004. Draft Umatilla Willow Subbasin Plan. A Report Prepared for the Northwest Power and Conservation Council. Portland, Oregon.
² Cameron, W. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Personal Communication.
³ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2005. Chapter 10. Umatilla-Walla Walla River Recovery Unit 9, Oregon and Washington. In U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Bull Trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) Recovery Plan. Portland, Oregon.
⁴ Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2005. Oregon Native Fish Status Report. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Salem, Oregon.



Columbia Plateau—South



The Columbia Plateau-South Province extends from The Dalles Dam at river mile 191 on the Columbia River to the Walla Walla River Subbasin (the mouth of the Walla Walla is at river mile 315), and encompasses an area of approximately 27,000 square miles. The province includes the east slope of the Cascade Mountains in Oregon to the west, and the Blue Mountains of northeast Oregon and southeast Washington to the east. Subbasins in the Columbia Plateau-South Province include the Deschutes, John Day, and Umatilla rivers in Oregon, and the Walla Walla River shared by Oregon and Washington. Summer steelhead and bull trout populations throughout the province are listed under the federal Endangered Species Act. Vegetation in most subbasins ranges from coniferous forest at higher elevations to perennial grassland at middle elevations to desert shrub-steppe at lower elevations. Most grassland and shrub-steppe communities have been replaced by agriculture. Cropland, both dryland and irrigated, comprise significant portions of each subbasin.

Land Ownership

Federal	39%
Private	57%
Tribal	3%

Hatchery Returns to Columbia Plateau-South Province Hatcheries in 2006

Hatchery	Spring Chinook	Summer Steelhead
Round Butte Hatchery	1,795	3,924
Warm Springs	3,859	342
TOTAL	5,654	4,266

See Appendix A for the respective citations for the footnotes listed in the above Table.

Seven fish species, including two races of Chinook and two forms of rainbow trout (summer steelhead and redband trout), are designated as focal species within the province. Two species are listed under the federal Endangered Species Act.

Focal Species	Deschutes	John Day	Umatilla	Walla Walla
Bull Trout				
Chinook-Spring				Extirpated
Chinook-Fall				
Coho				
Pacific Lamprey				
Redband Trout				
Snake	Extirpated (anadromous)			
Steelhead—Summer				
Westslope Cutthroat Trout				
Not a focal species	Not listed	Species of Concern	Threatened	

- Major limiting factors and their primary causes in the province include:
- Water quality (sediment and increased temperature from land use practices and withdrawals)
 - Water quantity (low flows due to withdrawals)
 - Habitat access/passage (Pelton-Round Butte, Three Mile Falls, and McKay dams; irrigation diversions)
 - Habitat quality/quantity (reductions of in-stream and riparian habitat)

Wildlife Habitat Losses
Hydroelectric Facilities in the Columbia Plateau-South Province*

Dam	Habitat Units Lost	Total HU's (minimum estimated-protected-protected-enhanced HU's)
John Day (OR)	18,280	14,057
John Day (WA)	18,280	11,019
McNary (OR)	4,710	8,406
McNary (WA)	18,834	32,810

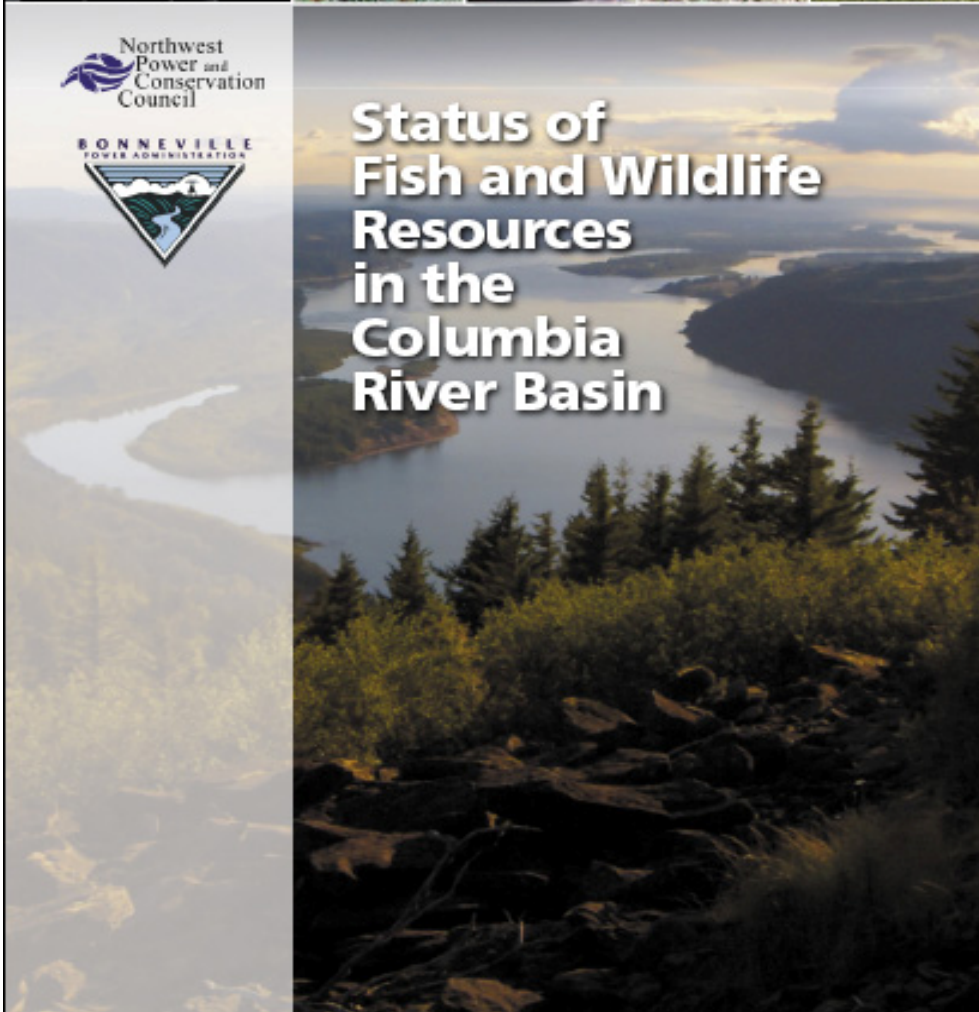
*BPA. 2007. Wildlife Crediting for BPA's Fish and Wildlife Program. Bonneville Power Administration, Portland, OR.



200??

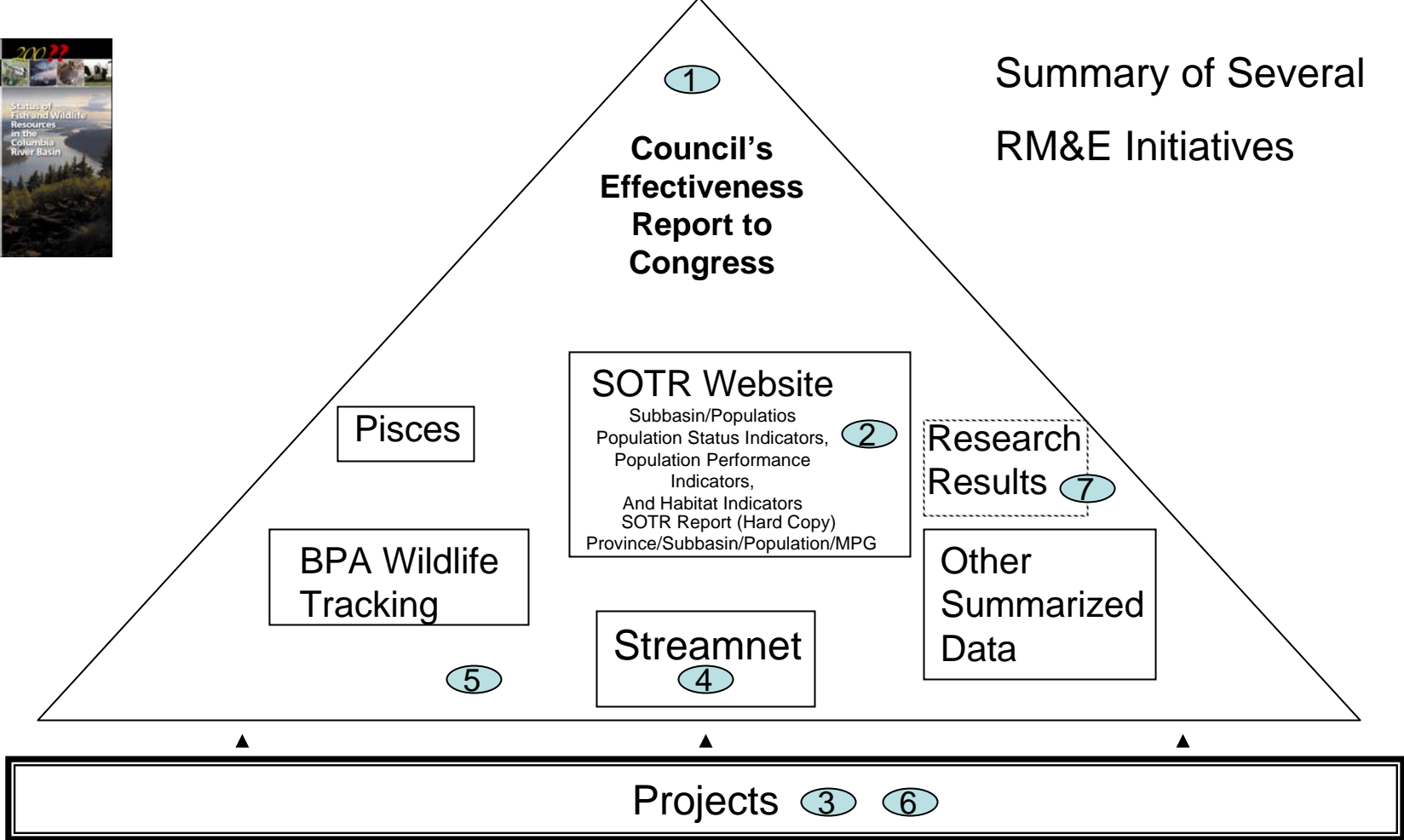


Status of Fish and Wildlife Resources in the Columbia River Basin





Summary of Several RM&E Initiatives

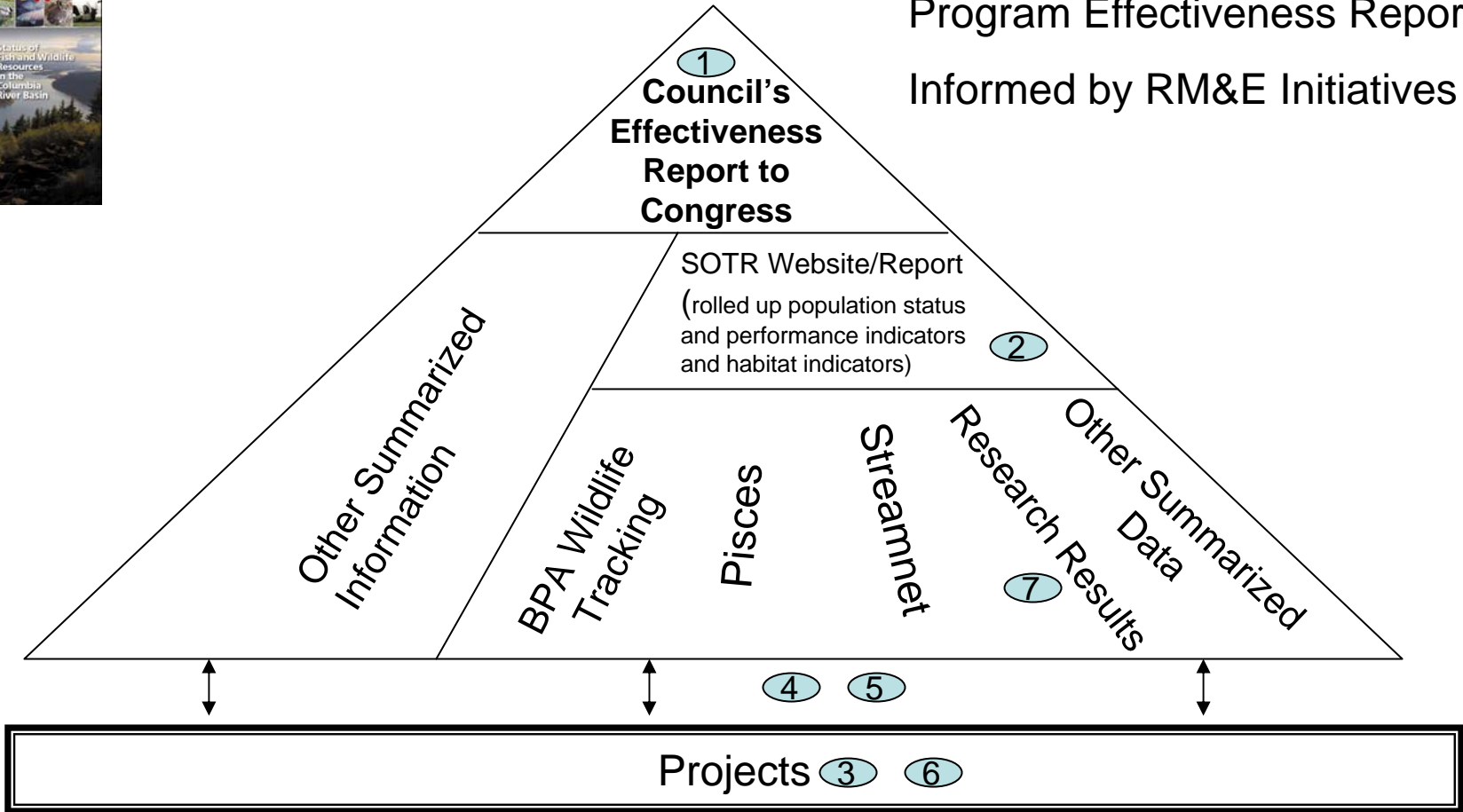


1. Agree on Council high level indicators for report
2. Roll-up high level indicators to province and basin level as an executive summary of the Status of the Resources Report
3. Agree upon reporting metrics used by projects as part of a monitoring and evaluation framework
4. Adopt developed protocols for counting fish
5. Determine data management protocols to assure quality and quantity of data to inform from the bottom up
6. Include reporting obligations in Bonneville contracts
7. Design research projects that evaluate critical uncertainties

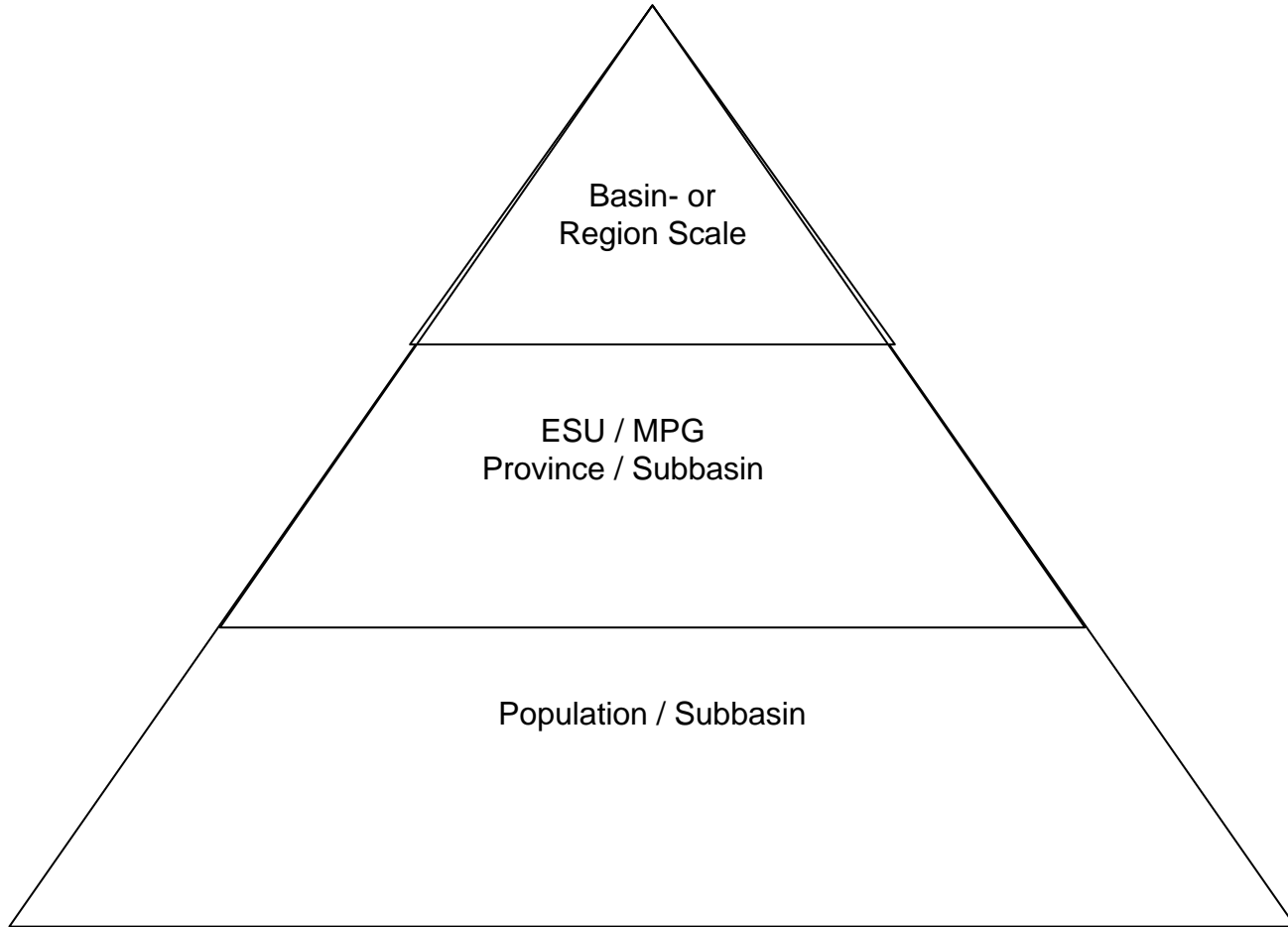


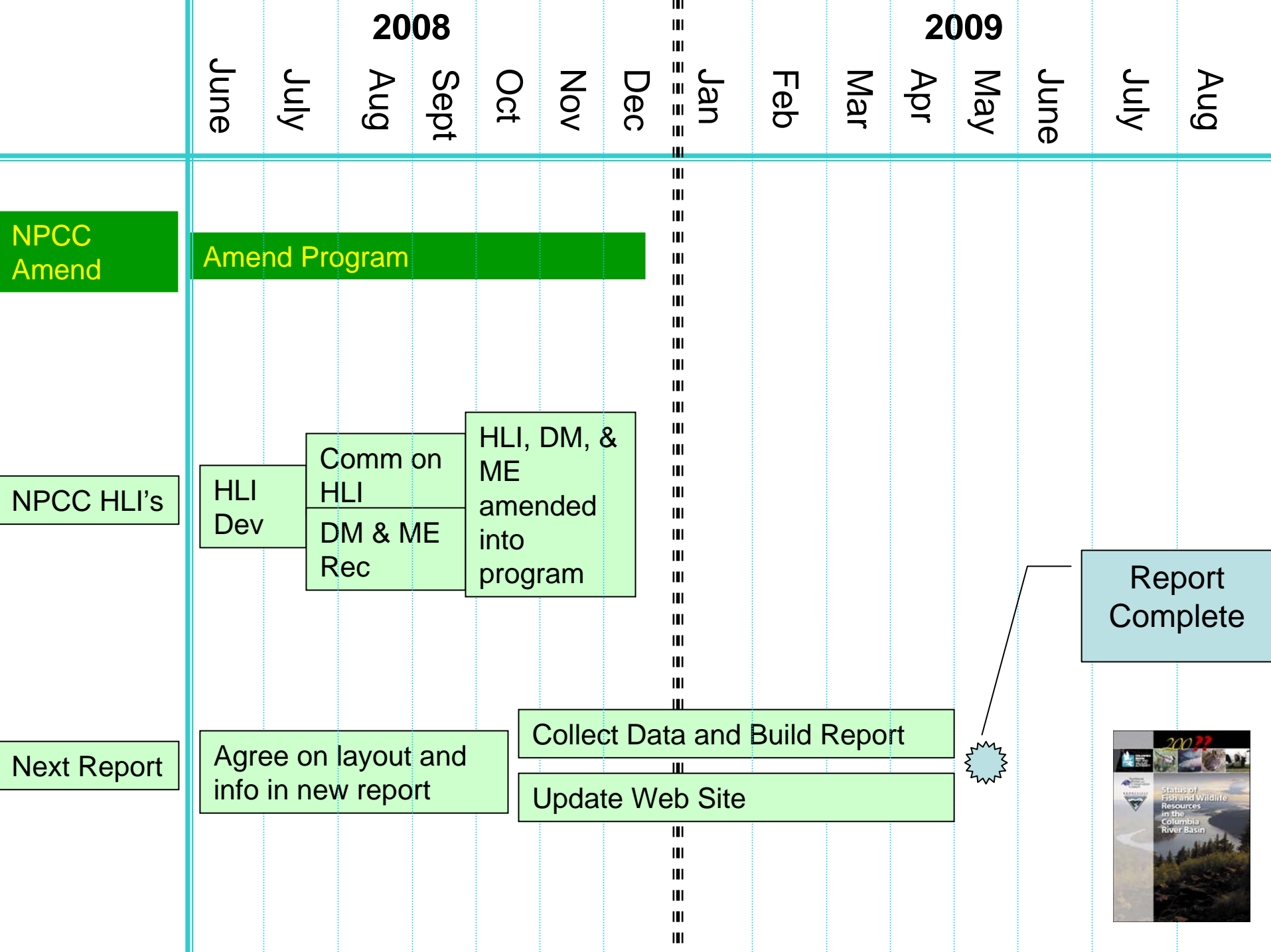


Program Effectiveness Reporting Informed by RM&E Initiatives



1. Agree on Council high level indicators for report
2. Roll-up high level indicators to province and basin level as an executive summary of the Status of the Resources Report
3. Agree upon reporting metrics used by projects as part of a monitoring and evaluation framework
4. Adopt developed protocols for counting fish
5. Determine data management protocols to assure quality and quantity of data to inform from the bottom up
6. Include reporting obligations in Bonneville contracts
7. Design research projects that evaluate critical uncertainties





Amend Program

HLI Dev

Comm on HLI
DM & ME Rec

HLI, DM, & ME amended into program

Agree on layout and info in new report

Collect Data and Build Report

Update Web Site

Report Complete

