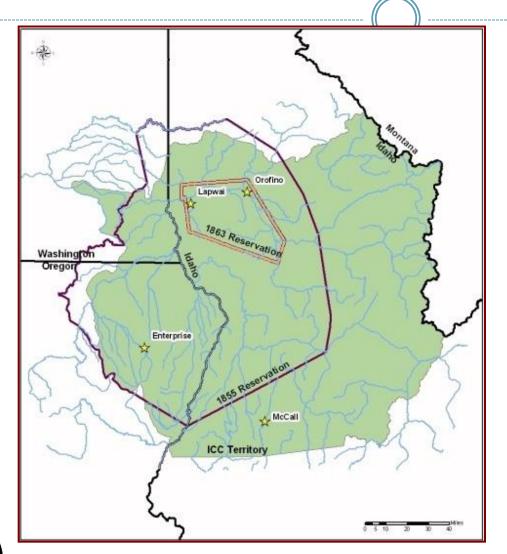
Nez Perce Tribe Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forest

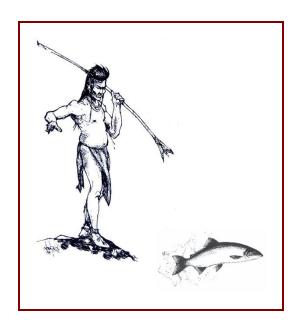
Watershed Restoration Partnership



Nez Perce Tribe Treaty Territory



13.3 Million Acres



12 Counties 3 States 6 National Forests

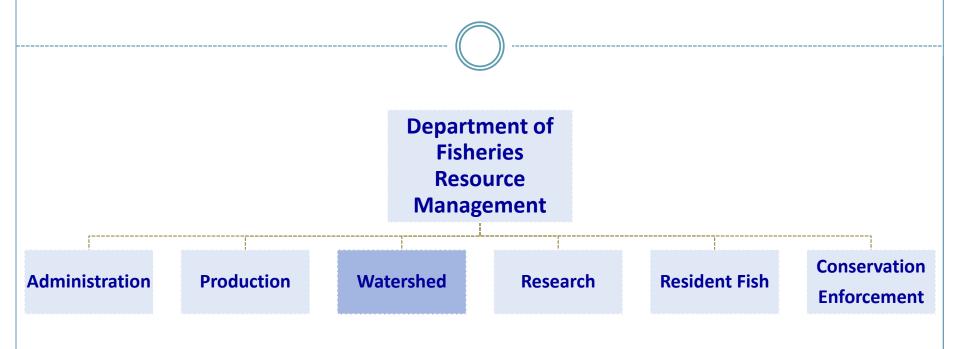




Nez Perce Tribe



DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES RESOURCES MANAGEMENT



\$17 million program \$7.2 million Watershed program

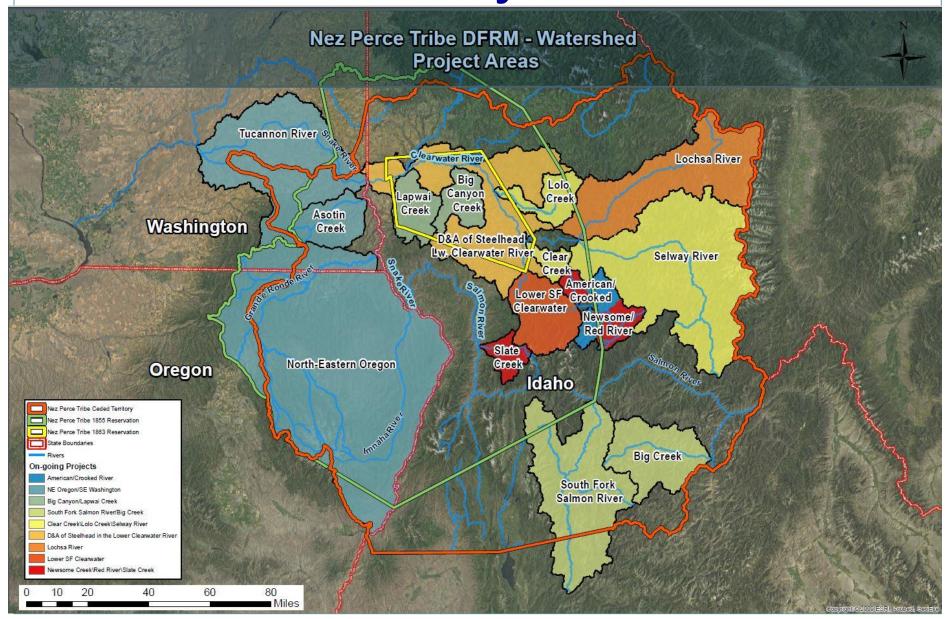
Mission Statement

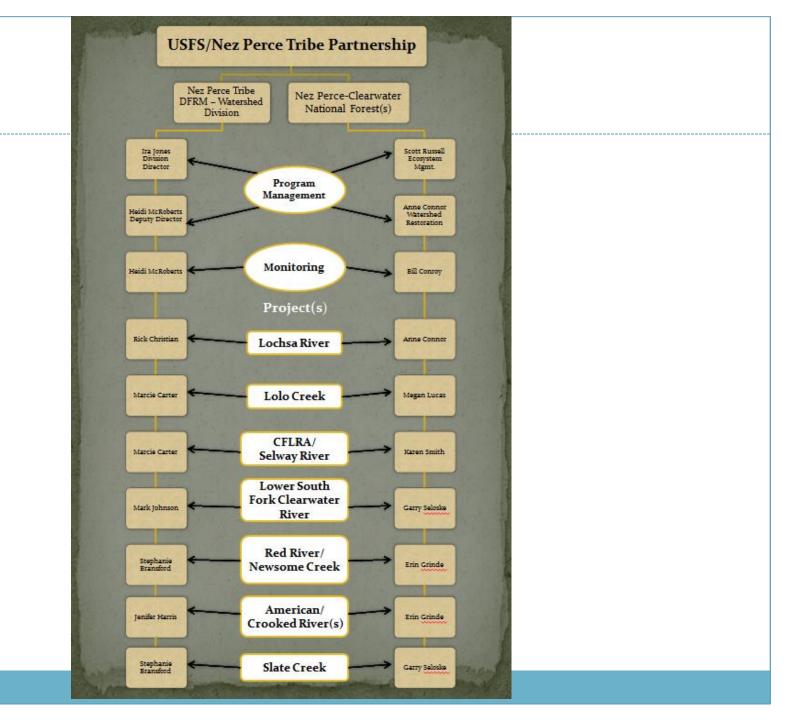
The DFRM Watershed Division mission is to protect and restore watersheds and fisheries resources throughout Nez Perce Territory, which are critical for future generations. This work has its roots in protecting tribal sovereignty and treaty rights reserved under the Treaty of 1855. These activities are accomplished using a holistic approach, which encompasses entire watersheds, ridge-top to ridge-top, emphasizing all cultural aspects.

History

- 1996-Forest Service Provided \$15,000 to the Tribe under a Participating Agreement (PL94-148) to assist the Salmon Corps/AmeriCorps program with decommissioning a dilapidated fence
- 1997 Nez Perce Tribe develops the Co-Clearwater Focus Program with \$50,000
- 1998 Nez Perce Tribe develops a Watershed Program with Early Action Watershed Funds from BPA (\$747K)
- 2002 After 2001 Provincial Review \$3.5 million in watershed restoration funding
- 2003 Subbasin Assessments / Plans
- 2006 Provincial Review maintain \$3.5 million in watershed restoration funding
- 2009 Funding for restoration increases from \$3.5 million to over \$5million due to increased BiOp funds
- 2012 Restoration Program \$6.3 million BPA funds/ \$7.2 million with other funding sources
 - 2 new BiOp projects began (American/Crooked River and Selway River projects)

Current Project Areas





Partnership



- Master Agreement between Nez Perce Tribe and National Forests
 - ×Public Law 94-148

- Supplemental Project Agreements define each project
 - Describes scope of work
 - ▼Financial Contribution from both parities
 - ▼Maps of Project Areas

Memorandum of Understanding

- Forest Service Regions 1 & 4 have a MOU with BPA to define cost-share requirements (20-30%)
- Forest Service is currently required to match 20% in Regions/Forest where BPA funds are implemented
 - Defined in Participating Agreements and reported to BPA through PISCES.
 - Partnership with Nez Perce, Clearwater, Payette, and Boise National Forests (2012 = \$5.2 million BPA, \$1.35 million match)

Partners



- US Forest Service
- Bureau of Land Management
- Private Timber Companies (i.e. Potlatch Inc.)
- Conservation Districts
- NRCS
- Natural Resource Advisory Committee
- State Departments (i.e. F&G, DFW, Dept. of Lands)
- Private Landowners
- Local Non-profit Groups
- Local School Districts
- Local Universities (U of Idaho, WSU)





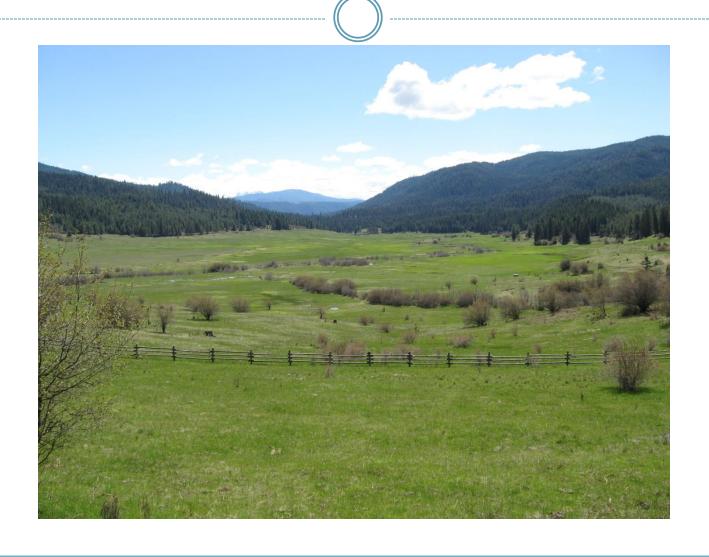
Cost Share Funding Sources

- Bonneville Power Administration
- Pacific Salmon Recovery Fund Projects
 - Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission
 - State of Idaho
- NOAA Community Based Restoration
- Resource Advisory Committee (RAC)
- National Forest Foundation
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service
- Forest Service
- Grande Ronde Model Watershed
- Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
- Oregon Wildlife Heritage Foundation
- Pacific Salmon Commission Southern Fund
- Snake River Salmon Recovery Board

Limiting Factors

- Fish Passage Barriers
- Riparian Condition-
- Side channel and wetland condition
- Floodplain condition
- Instream Habitat Complexity
- Sediment Condition/ Increased sediment quantity
- Increased temperature
- Toxic Contaminants
- Increased/ Decreased Water Quantity

Riparian Fencing/ Protection



Riparian Planting





2000 to 2010





McComas Meadows – Meadow Creek, SF Clearwater River

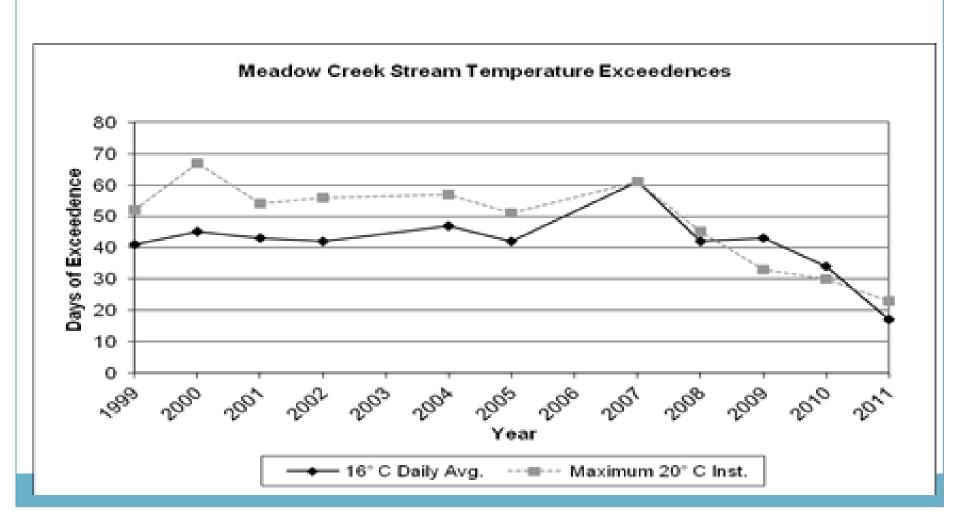
2008 to 2010





McComas Meadows – Meadow Creek, SF Clearwater River

Temperature



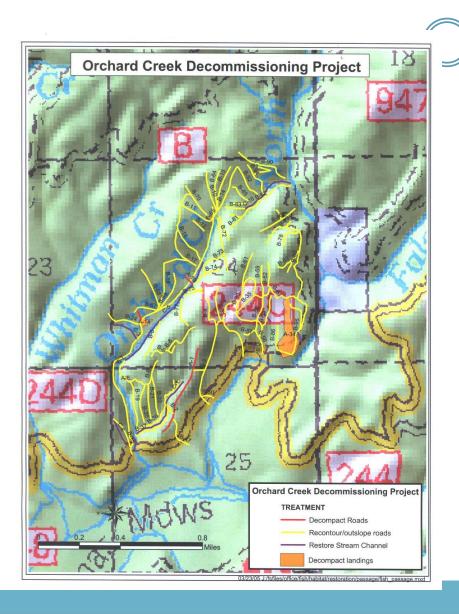
Wetland Enhancement



- Lapwai Creek
 - 4 acres of wetland restoration

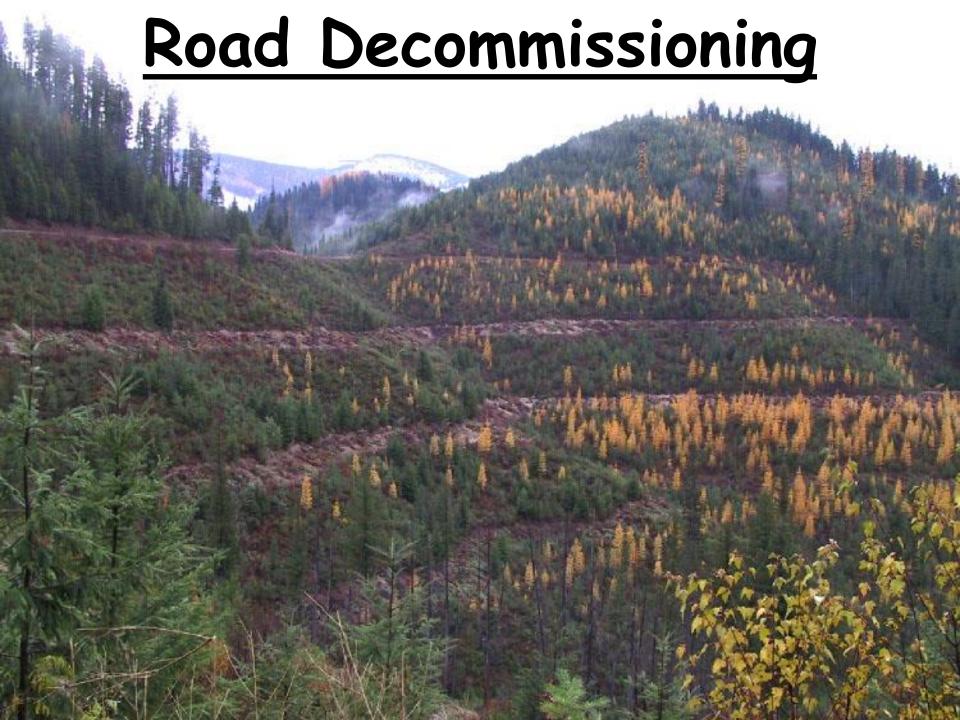


Road Survey and Assessment









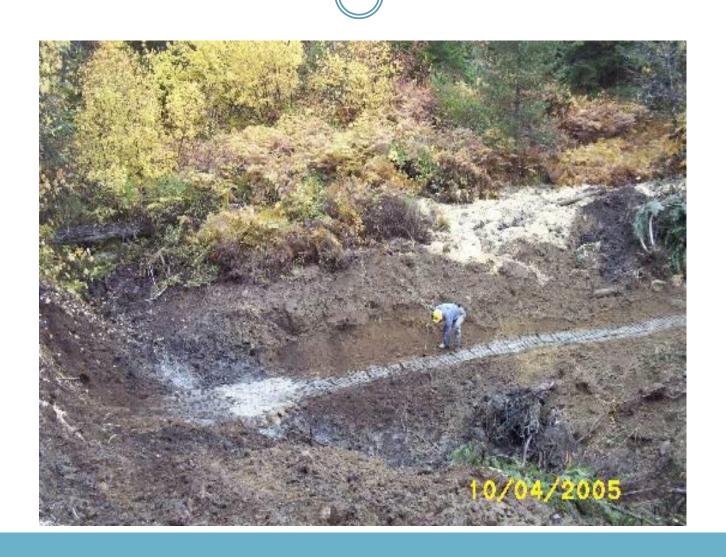








Road – to – Trail Projects





Road Improvement





Before

After

Inventory of Stream Crossings





Passage Improvements

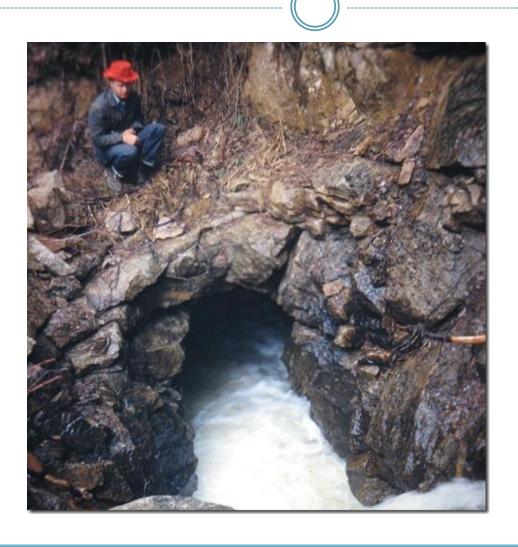


Curtis Creek





Musselshell Creek Tunnel



Musselshell Passage Restored



Stream Restoration

- Red River Narrows
- Newsome Creek Floodplain Restoration
- Mill Creek Flood/Slide Restoration
- Crooked River Valley Restoration

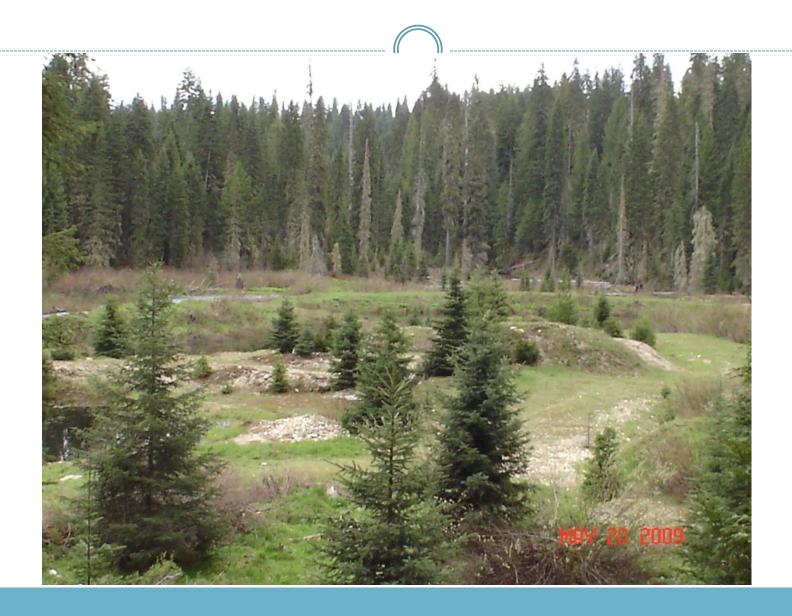




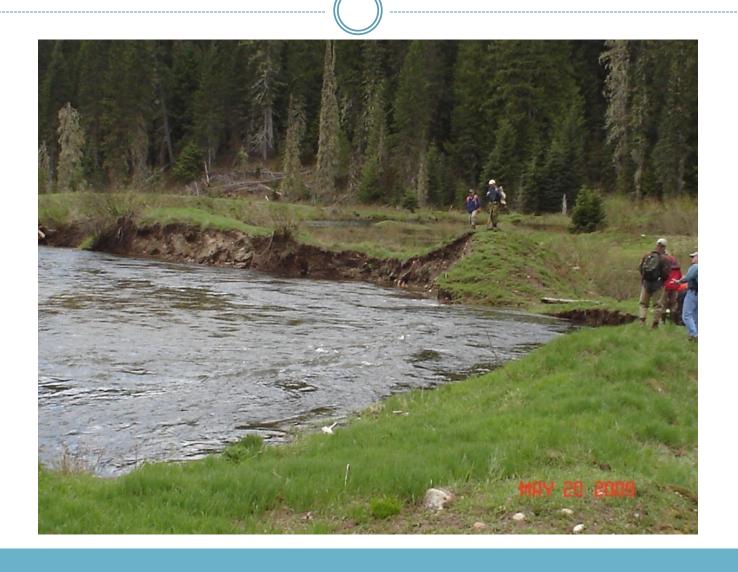
Colette Mine



Colette Mine



Lolo Creek @ Colette Mine



Lolo Creek @ Colette Mine



Big Canyon Creek Culvert



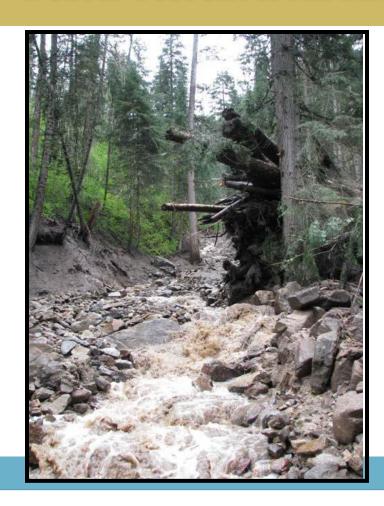
Upstream of Big Canyon Culvert





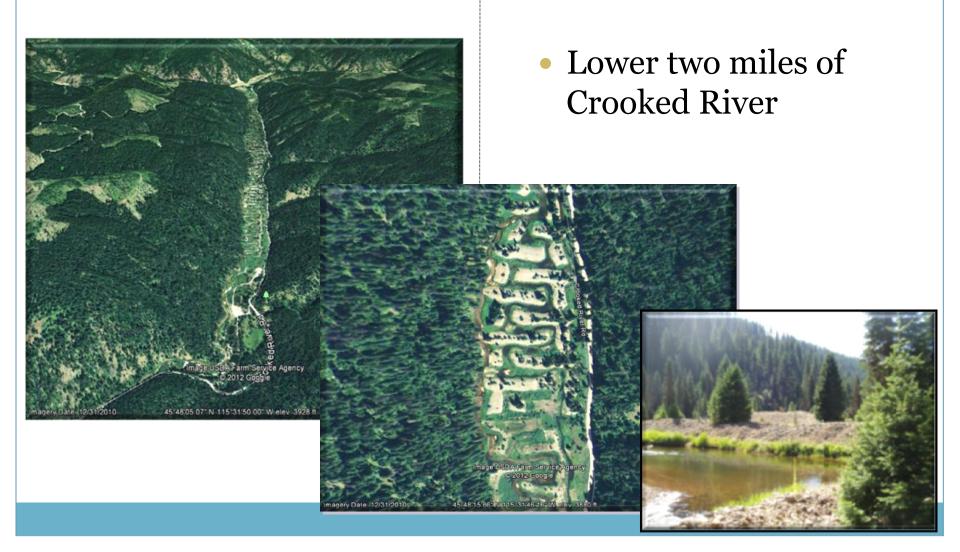
Mill Creek Slide Restoration

Debris Torrent from Slide Restored Stream Channel





Crooked River Meanders



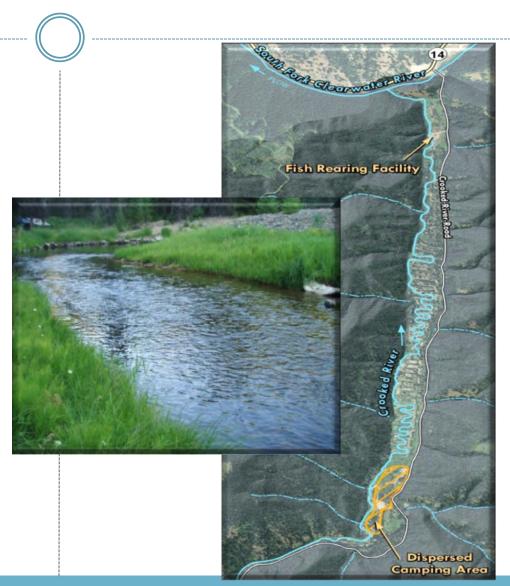
Meanders – Existing Conditions



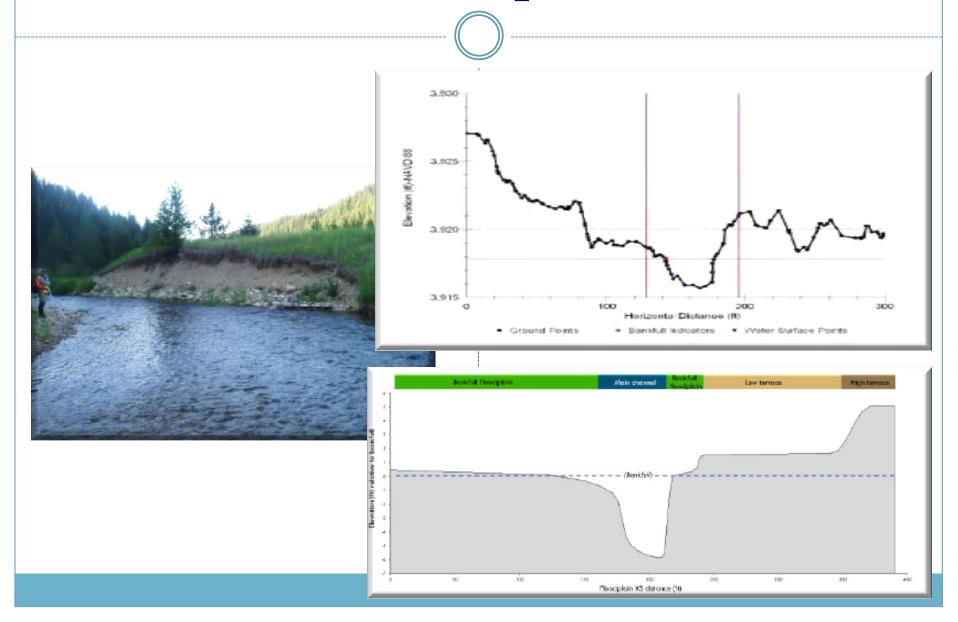
- Valley dredged mined for gold in the 1930-50s.
- Dredge tailing piles throughout the valley bottom creating highly modified stream.
- Tailing piles eroding.
- Chronic sediment sources.

Meanders - Existing Conditions

- Listed and sensitive anadromous and resident fish species – spring summer chinook salmon; steelhead, west slope cutthroat and bull trout.
- Floodplain functions have been altered.
- Highly modified fish habitat and stream channel.



Meanders - Floodplain Function



Meanders - Proposed Action

- Rehabilitation of 2 miles of valley bottom.
- Implement in phases over 3-5 years. Begin in 2015.

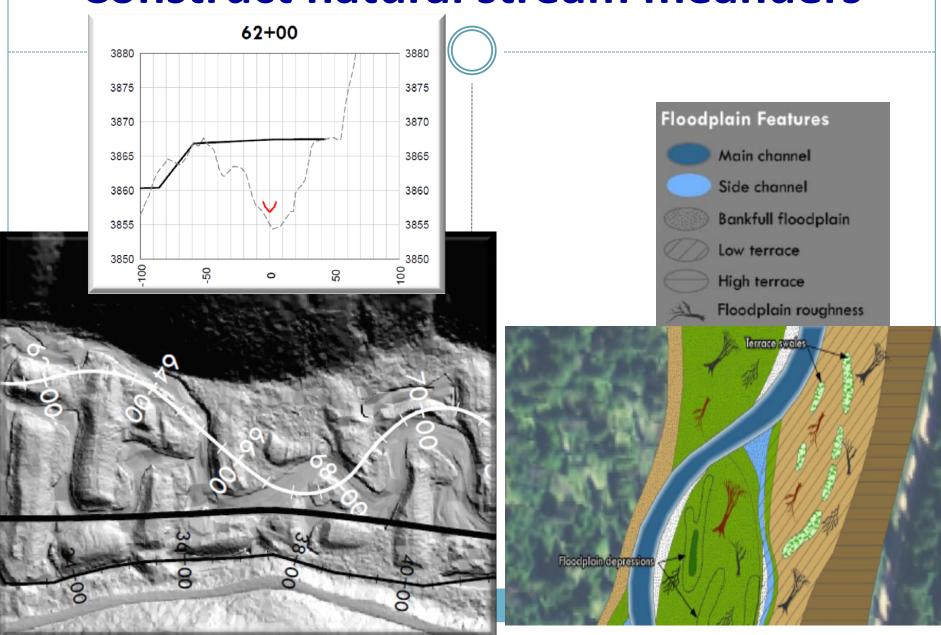


Meanders – Proposed Action

Proposed Actions:

- Redistributing tailing piles in floodplain.
- Channel construction including placement of instream habitat structures, side channels and meanders.
- Re-vegetate the floodplain.
- Maintain campsites in project area.
- Preserve heritage resource areas identified by SHPO.

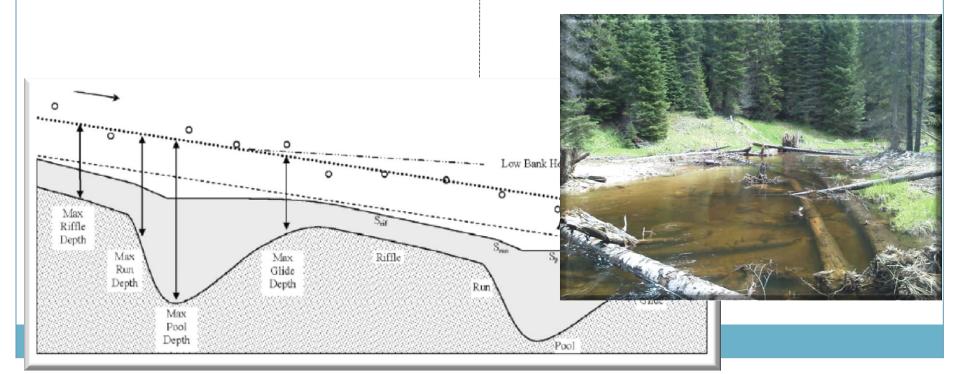
Construct natural stream meanders



Add fish habitat complexity

Construct new channel features:

including pools, riffles, runs, glides, meanders, point bars and alcoves to establish complex habitats with variable depth, velocity and substrate.



Red River Meander Restoration 2012



Newsome Creek Stream/Mine Restoration

Before







Noxious Weeds







Trail Maintenance and Puncheon Bridge Replacement

- 18 miles trail maintained on
 - o Nez Perce National Historic Trail
- 160 feet puncheon bridge replaced





Monitoring Variables

- water temperature
- flow and discharge
- photopoints
- riparian canopy cover
- bank stability
- large woody debris
- bed material composition
- cobble embeddedness
- weed presence/ densities
- channel profiles

- salmonid densities
 - Snorkel surveys
- macroinvertebrates



2012 Accomplishments

- 3 Passage Barriers Replaced/Removed
- 247 miles of roads inventoried/surveyed
- **85 Miles of Roads Decommissioned**
- 1,615 acres Riparian Areas Protected through fencing
- 11,000 Native Vegetation Planted
- 15 stream habitat enhancement structures
- 160 acres of floodplain enhanced/restored
- 962 Acres of Noxious Weeds Treated
- 18 Miles of Trails Maintained
- 33 miles of riparian protection fence maintenance
- 109 monitoring sites completed

Beyond Implementation...

- Joint effort at design level
- Level 1 Team ESA Consultation
- Joint review of bid packages
- Tribal employees work as inspectors on contracts
- FS Employees are CO/COR
- Quarterly NEPA Meetings work to ensure restoration work is not compromised by other projects
- Bi-monthly Project Level Coordination
- Recovery Plan Comments to NMFS

Awards

- USFS Regional Foresters Award for Restoration Partnership
- American Fisheries Society "Best Riparian Project"
 - McComas Meadows Restoration Project
- **USDA Forest Service "Rise to the Future Award"**

