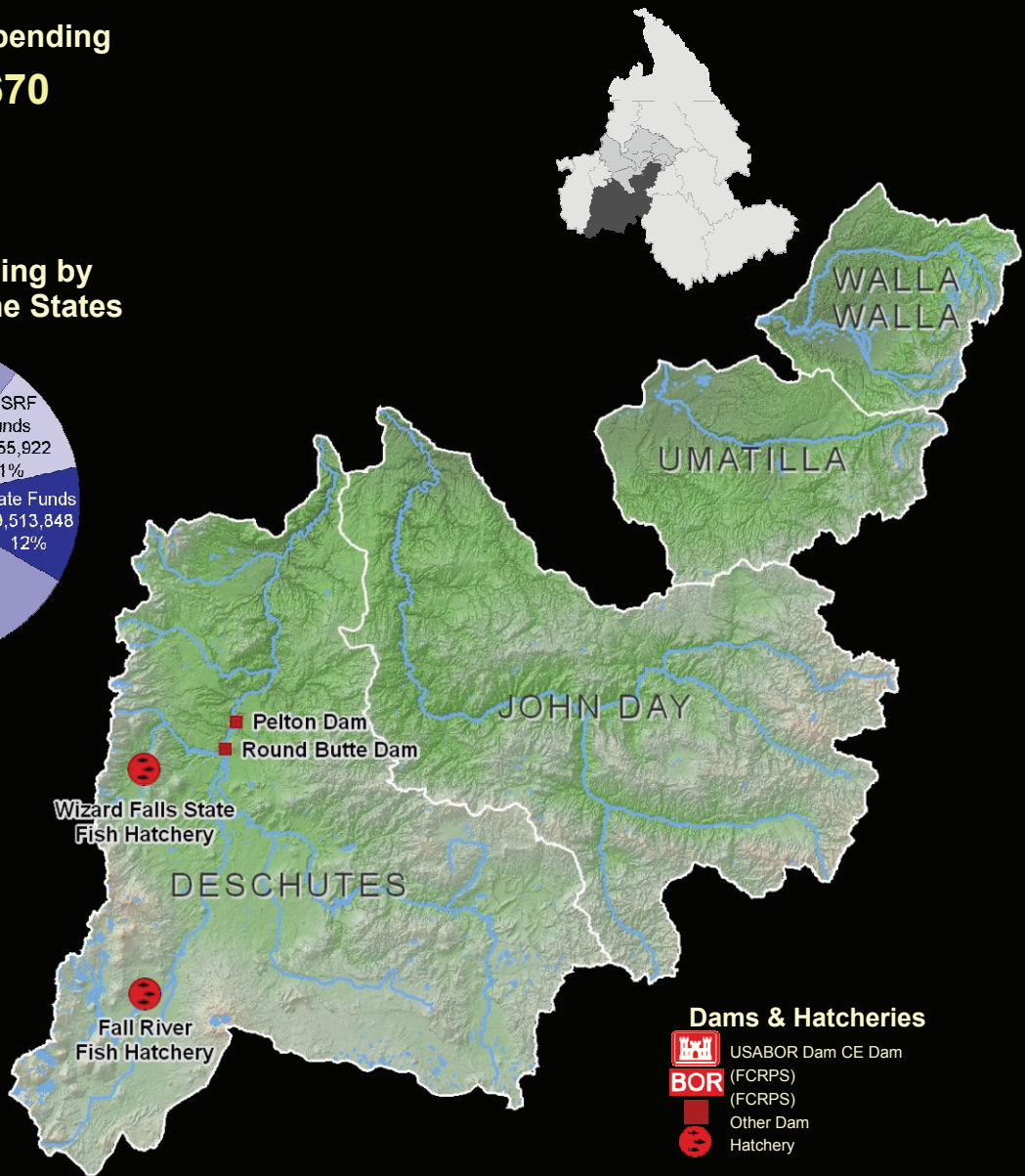
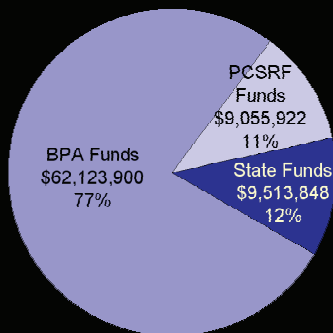


Columbia Plateau—South

Total FY01-05 Spending

\$80,693,670

FY01-05 Spending by
BPA, PCSRF & the States



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 Most grassland and shrub-steppe communities have been replaced by agriculture.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.cbfwa.org/sotr.

Land Ownership

Federal.....	39%
Private.....	57%
Tribal.....	3%

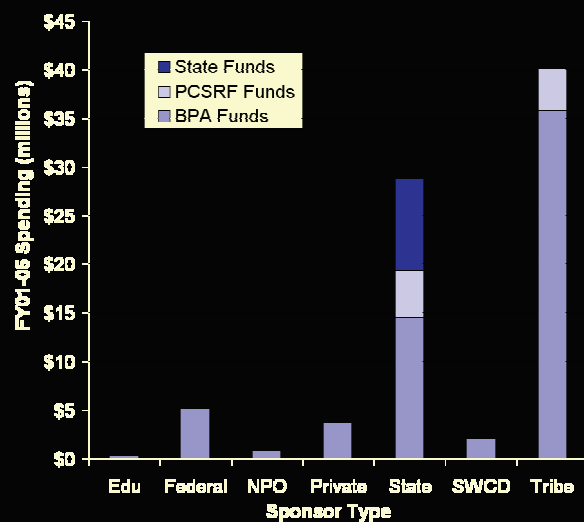
Seven fish species, including two races of Chinook and two forms of rainbow trout (summer steelhead and redband trout), are designated as focal species within the province. Two species are listed under the federal Endangered Species Act.

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				
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)

Combined FY01-05 Spending by Type of Project Sponsor

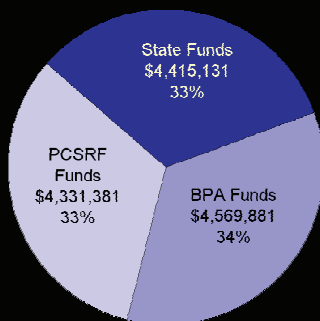


Columbia Plateau—South

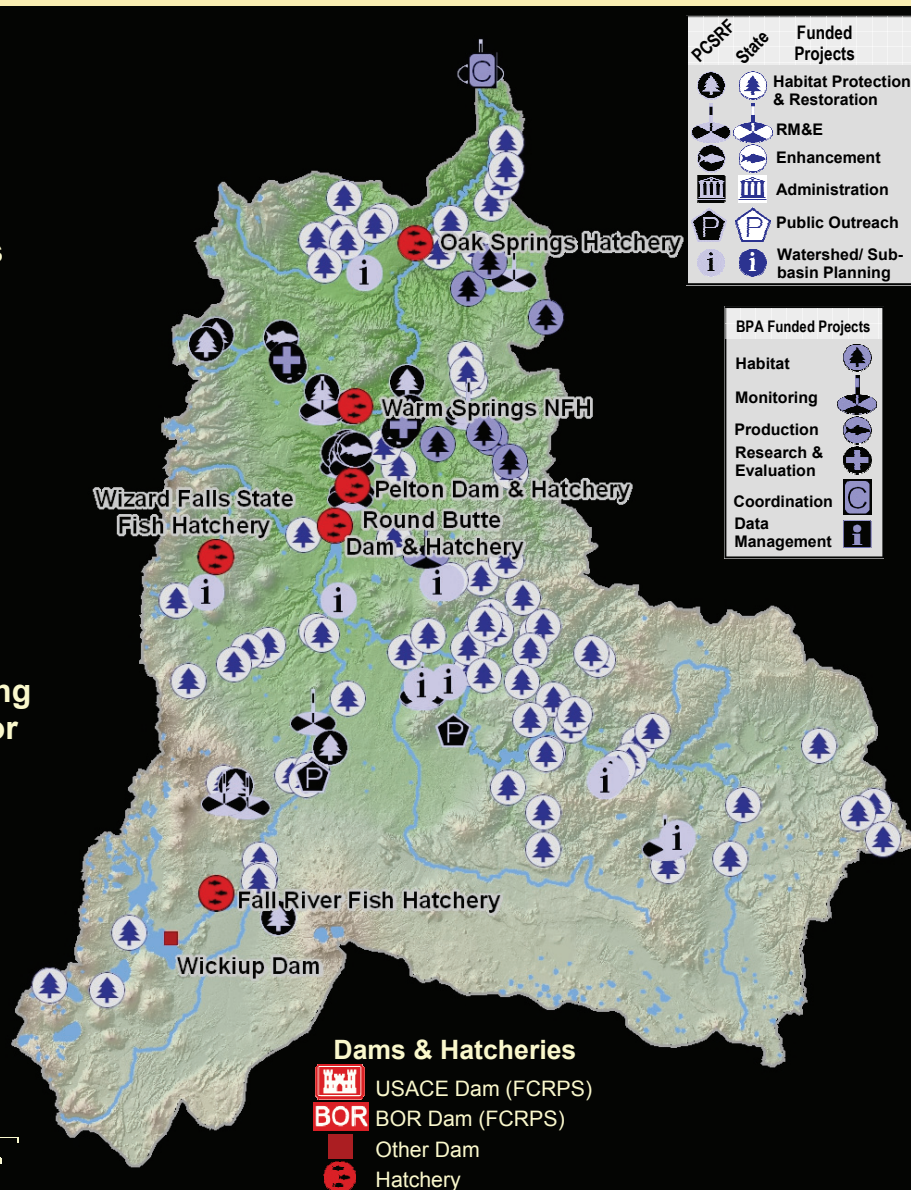
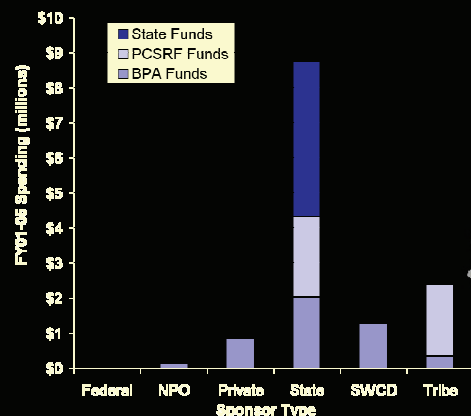
Total FY01-05 Spending

\$13,316,393

FY01-05 Spending by
BPA, PCSRF & the States



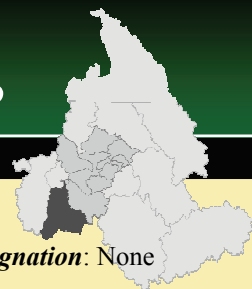
Combined FY01-05 Spending
by Type of Project Sponsor



Limiting Factors and Primary Causes

Focal Species	Life Stage	Limiting Factor	Cause
Chinook	Juveniles	Habitat quality/quantity	Land use
	Adults	Habitat access	Pelton Dam
Steelhead	Juveniles	Habitat quality/quantity	Land use
	Juveniles (summer)	Water quality (temperature)	Land use; withdrawals
	Adults	Habitat access	Pelton Dam
Sockeye	Adults	Habitat access	Pelton Dam
Bull trout	Juveniles	Habitat quality/quantity	Land use
	Adults	Habitat access	Pelton Dam; barriers
Redband trout	All	Habitat quality/quantity	Land use

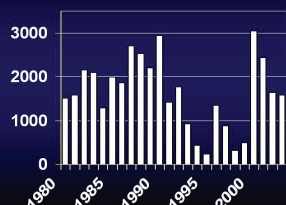
Subbasin: Deschutes



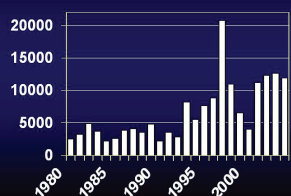
Chinook



Escapement of Spring Chinook to the Deschutes Subbasin



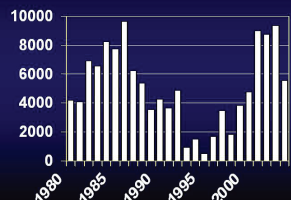
Escapement of Fall Chinook to the Deschutes Subbasin



Steelhead



Escapement of Summer Steelhead to the Deschutes Subbasin



Spring

Federal Designation: None
ESU: Mid Columbia
Biological Objective: 2,600-2,800 wild adults (2,200-2,300 above Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery, and 400-500 in Shitike Creek)¹
Status: 1,566 adults (2003)¹

Fall

Federal Designation: None
ESU: Mid Columbia
Biological Objective: 13,000-16,000 naturally produced adults¹
Status: 11,879 naturally produced adults (2004)²

Summer

Federal Designation: Threatened
ESU: Mid Columbia
Biological Objective: 6,900-8,400 naturally produced adults (4,500-5,500 in the Lower Westside Assessment Unit and 2,400-2,900 in the Lower Eastside Assessment Unit)¹
Status: 5,524 adults (2004)²

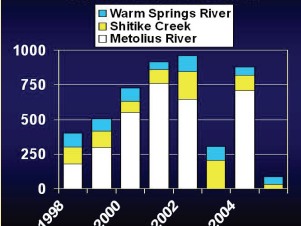
Sockeye



Bull Trout



Bull Trout Redd Counts in the Deschutes Subbasin



Redband Trout



Pacific Lamprey



Federal Designation: None
ESU: None
Biological Objective: No numeric objective for adult escapement described in the subbasin plan
Status: Anadromous form extirpated; 83,000-570,000 spawning kokanee in the Metolius River watershed¹

Federal Designation: Threatened
Core Population: Lower Deschutes (Within Deschutes Recovery Unit)
Biological Objective: 1,500-3,000 adults³
Status: 2,040 adults (2004)^{1,4}
Warm Springs River
 129 adults (2005)⁴
Shitike Creek
 62 adults (2005)⁴

Federal Designation: Species of Concern
Population: Deschutes
Biological Objective: 1,500-2,500 fish >8 inches per mile, Pelton Dam to Shearers Falls; 750-1,000 fish >8 inches per mile below Shearers Falls¹
Status: 762 fish >8 inches per mile from Pelton Dam to Shearers Falls; 665 fish >8 inches per mile below Shearers Falls (2000)⁵

Federal Designation: Species of Concern
Biological Objectives: No numeric objective described in the subbasin plan
Status: 3,896 returning adults (based on recapture of fish marked at Sherars Falls) (2005)⁴

BPA-Funded Projects in the Deschutes Subbasin: Select 2001-2005 Project Accomplishments

- Removed berms and reconstructed new channel and floodplain on 10 miles of Trout Creek.
- Established 47 riparian buffer contracts covering 2,595 acres and protecting 74 miles of stream.
- Eliminated 7 gravel push-up dams and 6,500 feet of open irrigation ditch.

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

¹ Deschutes Subbasin Planning Team. 2004. Draft Deschutes Subbasin Plan. A Report Prepared for the Northwest Power and Conservation Council. Portland, Oregon.

² Olsen, E.A., and R.A. French. 2004. Mid Columbia Fish District Annual Report 2004. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. The Dalles, Oregon. (via StreamNet)

³ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2003. Chapter 7, Deschutes River Recovery Unit 6, Oregon. In: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Bull Trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) Recovery Plan. Portland, Oregon.

⁴ Brunn, C. Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon. Personal Communication.

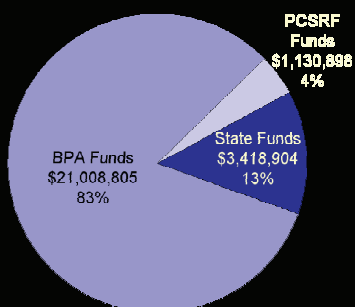
⁵ Pribyl, S. 2003. Mid Columbia Fish District Annual Report 2003. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. The Dalles, Oregon. (via StreamNet)

Columbia Plateau—South

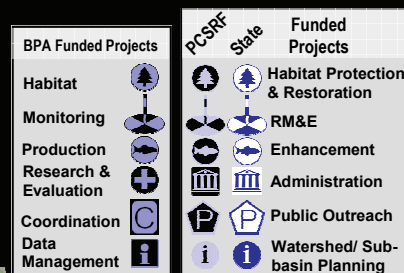
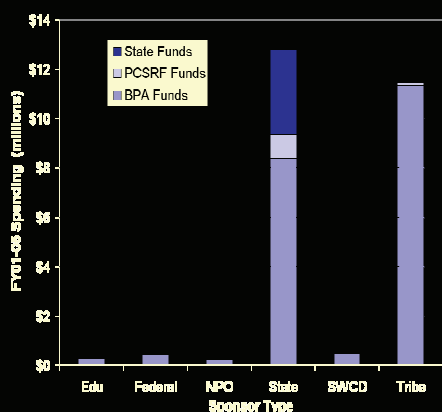
Total FY01-05 Spending

\$25,558,607

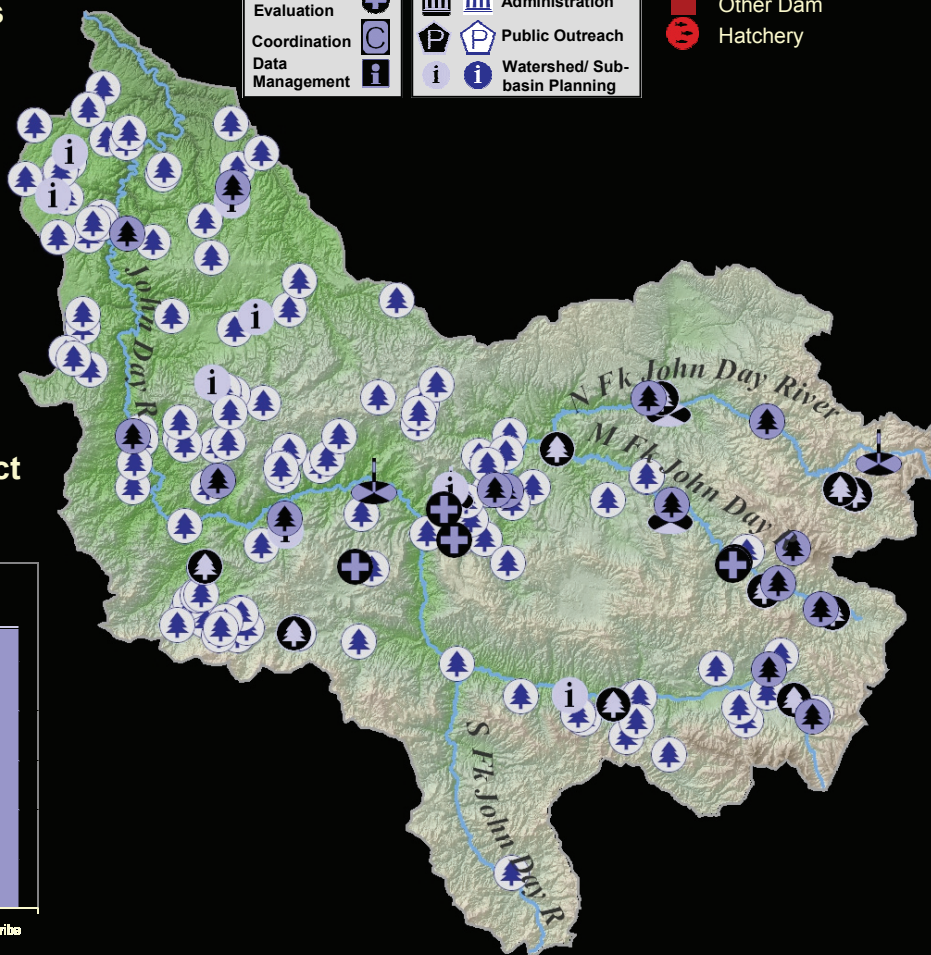
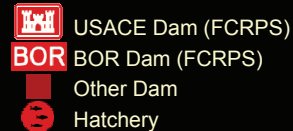
FY01-05 Spending by
BPA, PCSRF & the States



Combined FY01-05
Spending by Type of Project
Sponsor



Dams & Hatcheries

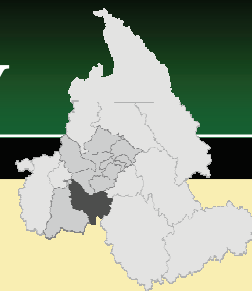


Limiting Factors and Primary Causes

Focal Species	Life Stage	Limiting Factor	Cause
All	All	Water quality (temperature)	Land use; withdrawals
Chinook	All	Water quality (sediment)	Land use
	Juveniles (summer)	Water quantity	Withdrawals
	Juveniles	Habitat quality/quantity	Land use
Steelhead	Juveniles	Water quality (sediment)	Land use
	Juveniles	Habitat quality/quantity	Land use
Bull trout	All	Habitat access	Land use (fragmentation)
	All	Water quality (temperature)	Land use; withdrawals
Cutthroat trout	Juveniles	Habitat quality/quantity	Land use (fragmentation)

www.cbfwa.org/sotr

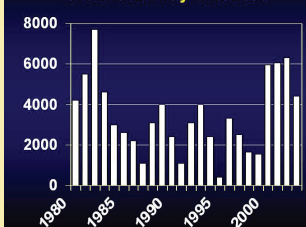
Subbasin: John Day



Chinook



Escapement of Spring Chinook to the John Day Subbasin



Spring

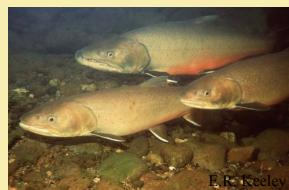
Federal Designation: None

ESU: Mid Columbia

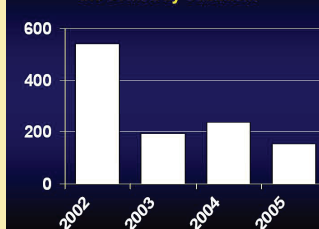
Biological Objective: Average run size of 20,000 adults and jacks returning to the John Day River mouth¹

Status: 4,400 adults and jacks returning to spawning grounds (2003)²

Bull Trout



Bull Trout Redd Counts in the John Day Subbasin



Federal Designation: Threatened

Core Population: John Day (Within John Day Recovery Unit)

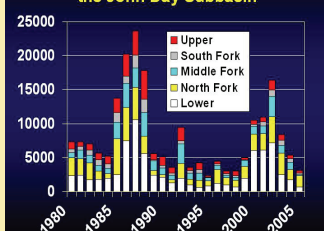
Biological Objective: 5,000 individuals distributed among 12 or more local populations⁴

Status: 154 redds in the subbasin (2005)^{1,4,5}

Steelhead



Summer Steelhead Spawners in the John Day Subbasin



Summer

Federal Designation: Threatened

ESU: Mid Columbia

Biological Objective: Average run size of 49,000 fish returning to the John Day River mouth¹

Status: 3,069 adults returning to spawning grounds (2005)³

Redband Trout



Federal Designation: Species of Concern

Biological Objective: No numeric objective described in the subbasin plan

Status: Unknown (abundant in most headwater areas)¹

Westslope Cutthroat Trout



Federal Designation: Species of Concern

Biological Objective: No numeric objective described in the subbasin plan

Status: Unknown (1,229 of 2,622 historically occupied stream miles are currently occupied)¹

BPA-Funded Projects in the John Day Subbasin: Select 2001-2005 Project Accomplishments

- Estimated spawner escapement for spring Chinook and steelhead, and initiated status and trend monitoring for juveniles and habitat.
- Constructed 44 miles of riparian fence.
- Replaced 105 fish screens and installed 15 fish-friendly diversions, reducing the need for push-up dams.
- Implemented 2,300 acres of riparian buffer contracts protecting 105 miles of stream.

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

¹ Columbia-Blue Mountain Resource Conservation and Development Area. 2005. John Day Subbasin Revised Draft Plan. A Report Prepared for the Northwest Power and Conservation Council. Portland, Oregon.

² Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2004. Unpublished data.

³ Carmichael, R.W. 2006. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Personal Communication.

⁴ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2003. Chapter 9, John Day River Recovery Unit 8, Oregon. In: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Bull Trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) Recovery Plan. Portland, Oregon.

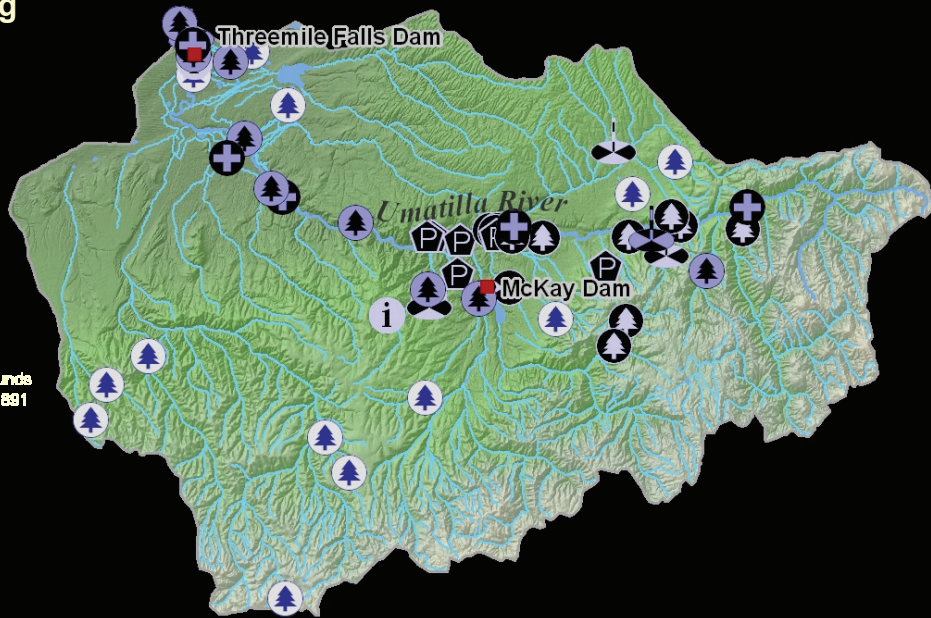
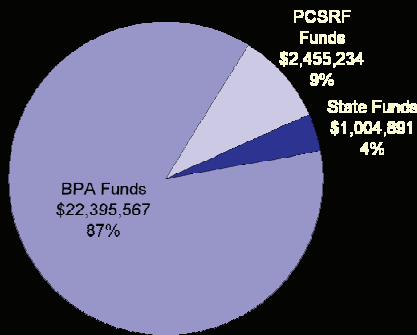
⁵ Moore, T.L., S.J. Starcevich, S. Jacobs, and P.J. Howell. 2005. Migratory Patterns, Structure, Abundance, and Status of Bull Trout Populations from Subbasins in the Columbia Plateau and Blue Mountain Provinces. Annual Report to Bonneville Power Administration, Project Number 199405400, Contract Number 22664. Portland, Oregon.

Columbia Plateau—South

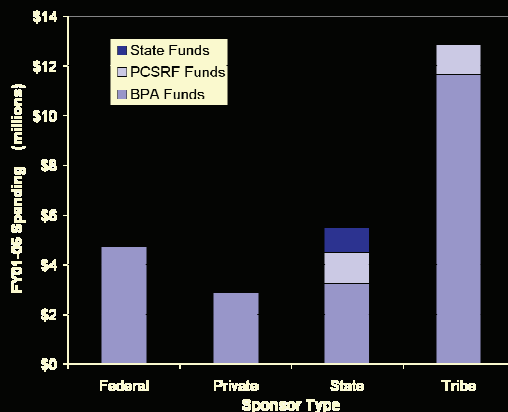
Total FY01-05 Spending

\$25,855,691

FY01-05 Spending by
BPA, PCSRF & the
States



Combined FY01-05 Spending
by Type of Project Sponsor



BPA Funded Projects

- Habitat
- Monitoring
- Production
- Research & Evaluation
- Coordination
- Data Management

PCSRF State Funded Projects

- Habitat Protection & Restoration
- RM&E
- Enhancement
- Administration
- Public Outreach
- Watershed/ Sub-basin Planning

Dams & Hatcheries

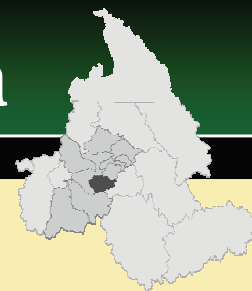
USACE Dam (FCRPS)
BOR Dam (FCRPS)
Other Dam
Hatchery

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.cbfwa.org/sotr

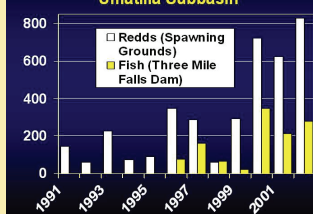
Subbasin: Umatilla



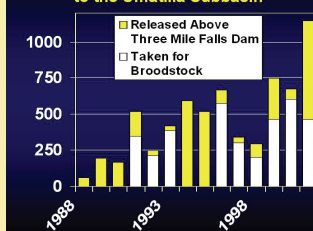
Chinook



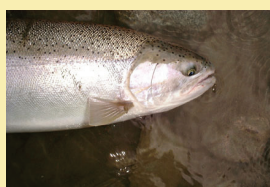
Spring Chinook Redd Counts and Estimates of Natural Adults in the Umatilla Subbasin



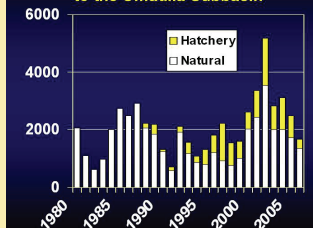
Returns of Adult Fall Chinook to the Umatilla Subbasin



Steelhead



Escapement of Summer Steelhead to 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

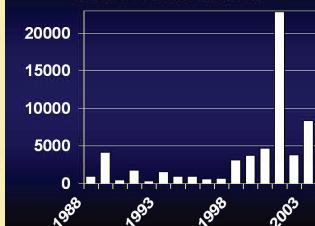
Biological Objective: 4,192 natural adults¹

Status: 3,992 adult and jacks (natural and hatchery) returning to Three Mile Dam (2005)²

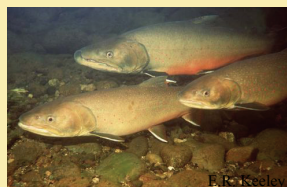
Coho



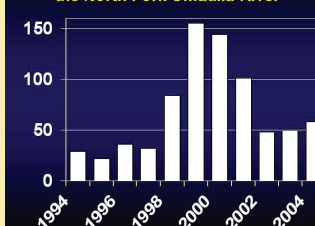
Returns of Adult Coho to the Umatilla Subbasin



Bull Trout



Bull Trout Redd Counts in the North Fork Umatilla River



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

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)³

Status: 133 adults in North Fork Umatilla (estimated to be ≥85% of Umatilla population) (2004)^{1,4,5}

BPA-Funded Projects in the Umatilla Subbasin: Select 2001-2005 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.cbfgwa.org/sotr.

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

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

³ Carmichael, 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 (*Salvelinus confluentus*) Recovery Plan. Portland, Oregon.

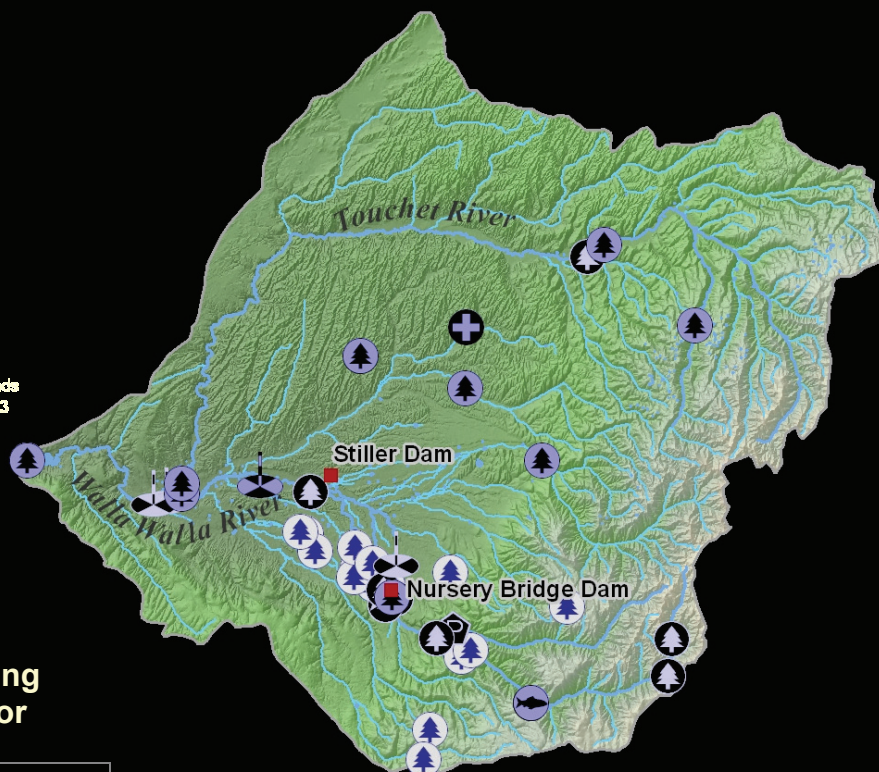
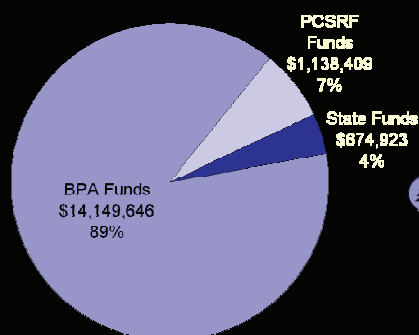
⁵ Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2005. Oregon Native Fish Status Report—Public Review Draft. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Salem, Oregon.

Columbia Plateau—South

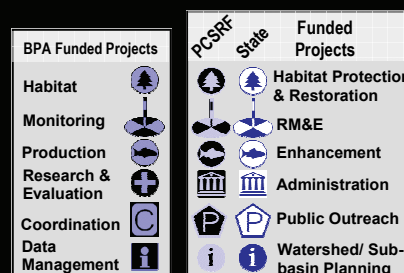
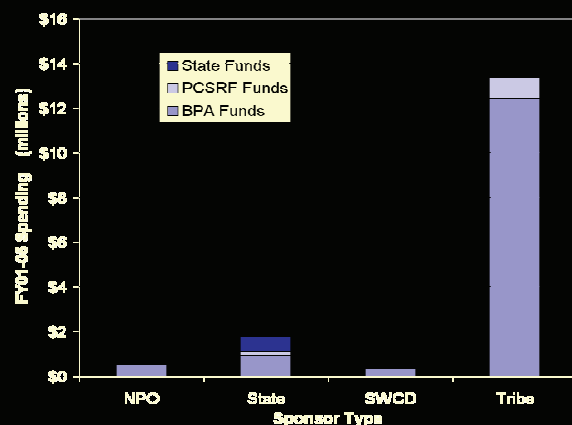
Total FY01-05 Spending

\$15,962,979

FY01-05 Spending by
BPA, PCSRF & the States



Combined FY01-05 Spending
by Type of Project Sponsor



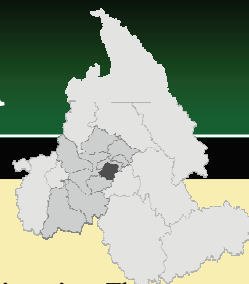
Dams & Hatcheries

- USACE Dam (FCRPS)
- BOR Dam (FCRPS)
- Other Dam
- Hatchery

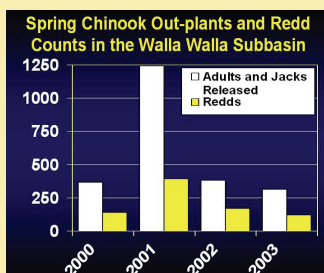
Limiting Factors and Primary Causes

Focal Species	Life Stage	Limiting Factor	Cause
All	All	Water quality (sediment)	Land use
	Adults	Habitat access	Diversions
Chinook	Adults-pre-spawn	Water quality (temperature)	Land use
	Adults-pre-spawn	Water quantity	Withdrawals
Steelhead	All	Habitat quality/quantity	Land use
	Juveniles	Water quality (temperature)	Land use; withdrawals
Bull trout	All	Habitat quality/quantity	Land use

Subbasin: Walla Walla



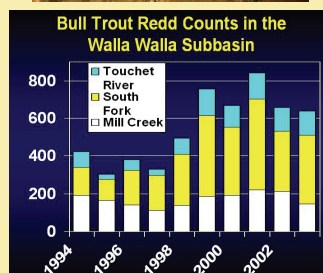
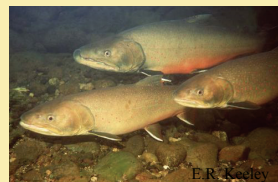
Chinook



Spring

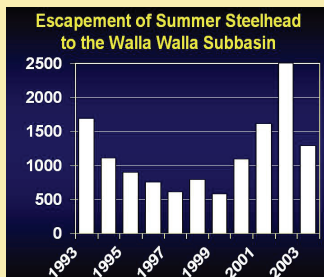
Federal Designation: None
ESU: Mid Columbia
Biological Objective: 5,500 adult returns (3,000 natural and 2,500 hatchery)¹
Status: Considered extirpated²

Bull Trout



Federal Designation: Threatened
Core Population: Walla Walla (within Umatilla-Walla Walla Recovery Unit)
Biological Objective: 3,000-5,000 adults distributed among three or more local populations⁴
Status: 636 redds (2003)^{2,4}

Steelhead



Summer

Federal Designation: Threatened
ESU: Mid Columbia
Biological Objective: 4,600-5,600 adult returns (3,000 natural and 1,600-2,600 hatchery—specific numbers vary among managers)¹
Status: 1,298 spawners (2003)³

BPA-Funded Projects in the Walla Walla Subbasin: Select 2001-2005 Project Accomplishments

- Helped fund design and construction of Nursery Bridge Dam fish ladder, fish screens at water diversions, and Gose Street barrier passage improvement.
- Acquired conservation easements on the Walla Walla River and Couse Creek.
- Removed 1,000-foot levee along the Walla Walla River.
- Operated and monitored passage facilities, operated adult traps and provided adult return data, and provided technical input on passage and trapping facility designs.
- Conducted spawning surveys, juvenile fish and habitat surveys, and water temperature monitoring.
- Installed 10 on-farm irrigation efficiency upgrades.
- Piped 3.5 miles of irrigation canals, contributing year-round flow to a previously de-watered stream reach.

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

¹ James, G., and C. Scheeler. 2001. Draft Walla Walla Subbasin Summary. A Report Prepared for the Northwest Power Planning Council. Portland, Oregon.

² Walla Walla Watershed Planning Unit and Walla Walla Basin Watershed Council. 2004. Walla Walla Subbasin Plan. A Report Prepared for the Northwest Power and Conservation Council. Portland, Oregon.

³ Carmichael, 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 (*Salvelinus confluentus*) Recovery Plan. Portland, Oregon.