Phase 2 Implementation Plan: Testing Feasibility of Reintroduced Salmon in the Upper Columbia River Basin

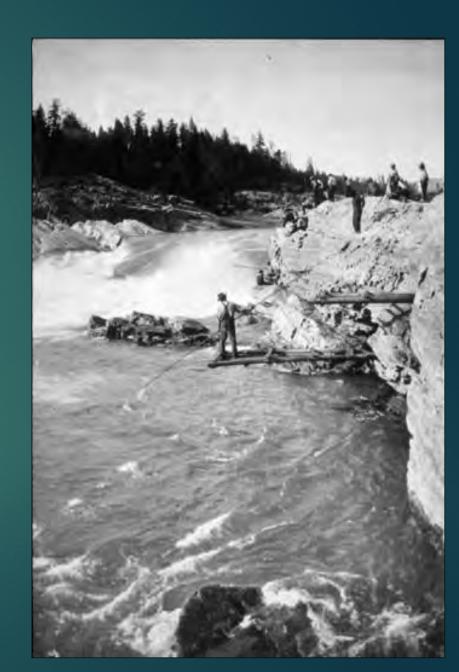


Laura Robinson Policy Analyst Upper Columbia United Tribes <u>laura@ucut-nsn.org</u> For the Spokane County Bar Indian Law Conference, 2024



Presentation Details

- Background
- Milestones so far
- P2IP Settlement
- NEPA process
- Current implementation





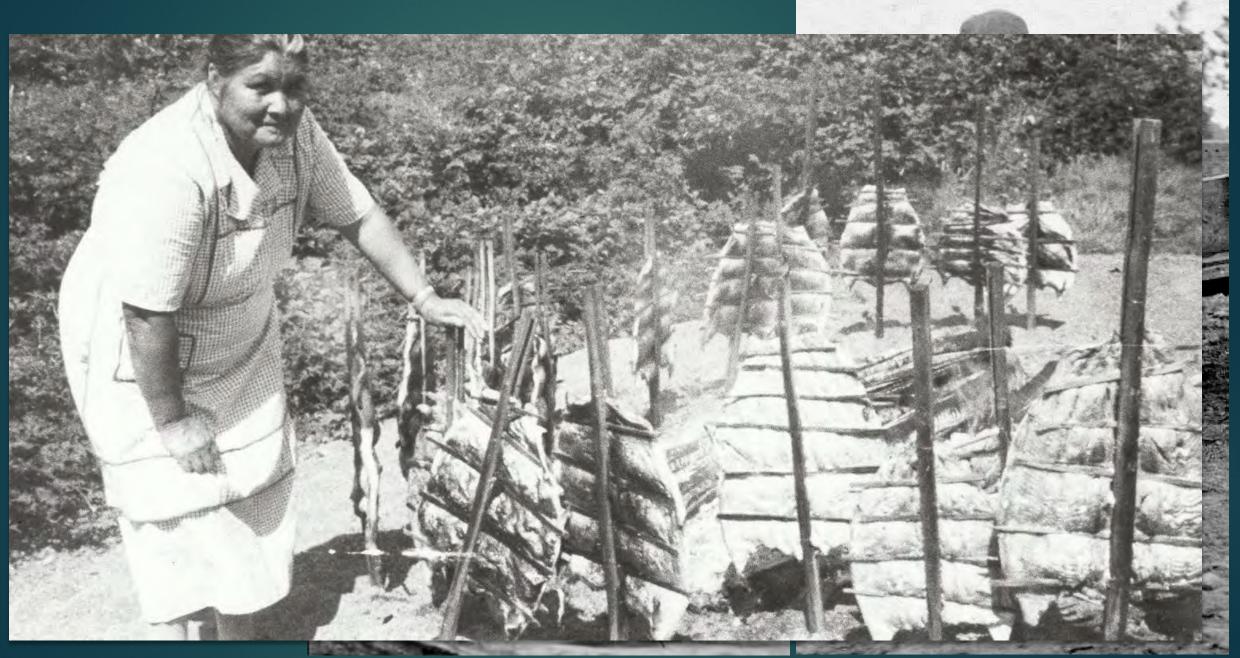
Historic Salmon Runs

- 10 million 16 million adults returned to Columbia Basin (pre-1850)
- Upper Columbia natural-origin fish
 (Columbia Basin Partnership Taskforce):

Adult Returns	Historical	Current	
Spring Chinook	~ 260,000	0	
Summer Chinook	~ 695,000	0	
Fall Chinook	~ 680,000	0	
Sockeye	> 800,000	0	

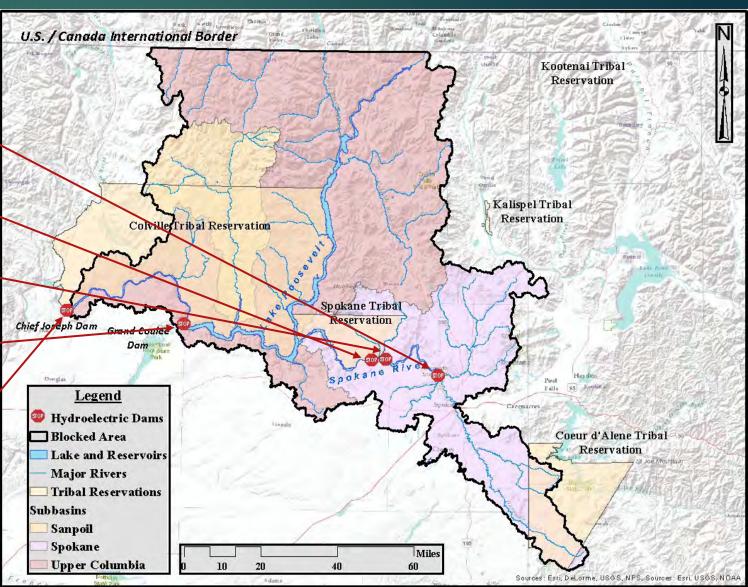
Map Source: Seattle Times

Salmon and Culture

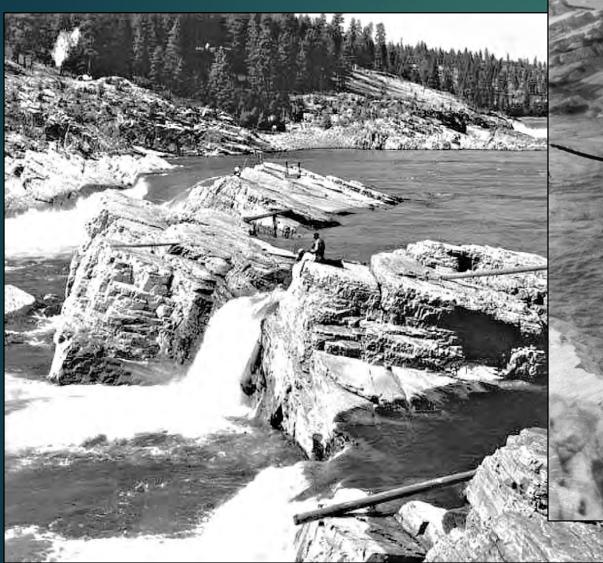


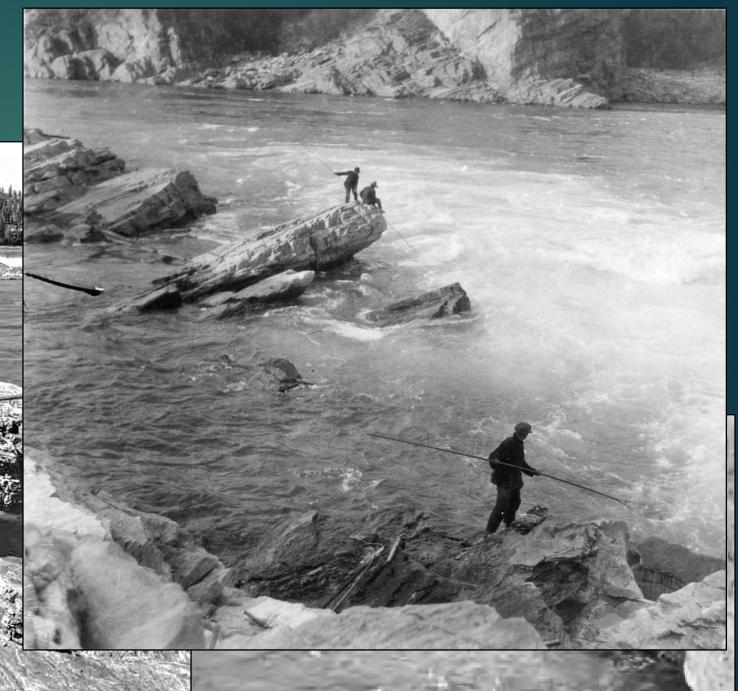
Blocked Area Hydro Development in UCUT Territories

- 1. Nine Mile Dam (1908)
- 2. Little Falls Dam (1911) -
- 3. Long Lake Dam (1915)-
- 4. Grand Coulee Dam (1941)-
- 5. Chief Joseph Dam (1955)



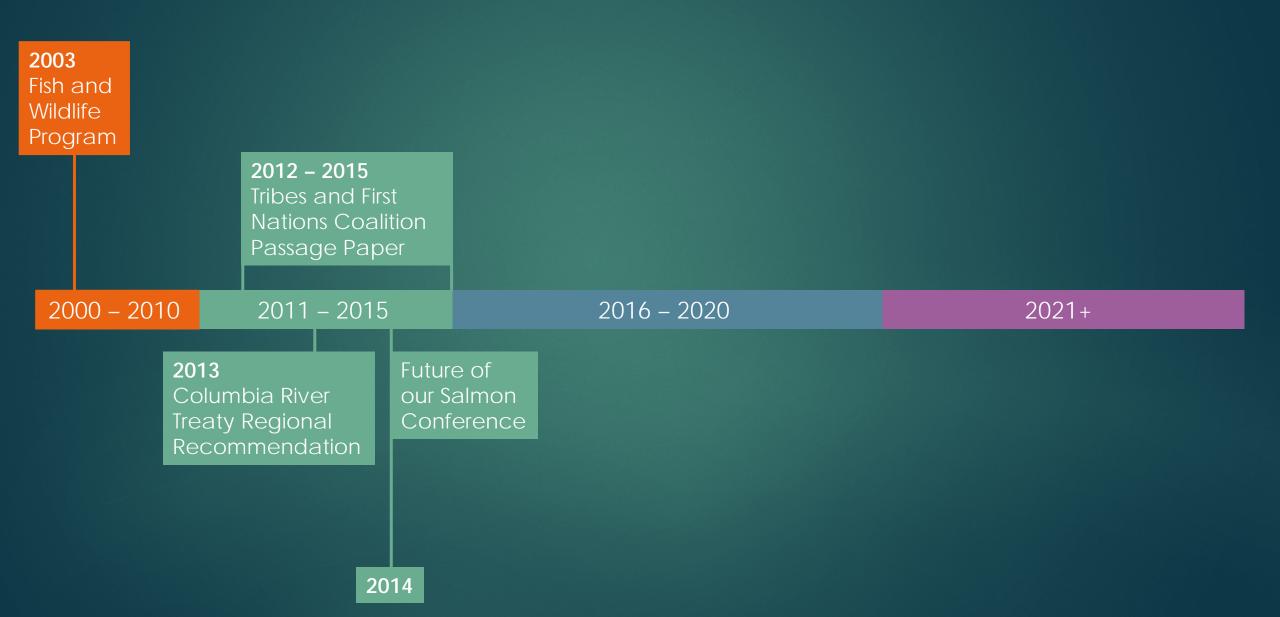
Kettle Falls: Upper Columbia River







Milestones



Tribes and First Nations Joint Passage Paper



The tribes and First Nations' proposal for restoring fish passage into the upper Columbia River would proceed in an incremental approach with work progressing to the next phase only after successful conclusions or outcomes from the previous phase.

Phase I: Pre-assessment planning for reintroduction and fish passage. See the eight steps above and subsequent section for a detailed Phase I study program (some steps would proceed concurrently).

Phase II: Experimental, pilot-scale salmon reintroductions and interim passage facilities.

Phase III: Construct permanent juvenile and adult passage facilities and supporting propagation facilities. Implement priority habitat improvements.

Phase IV: Monitoring, evaluation, and adaptive management. Continue needed habitat improvements.

ucut.org/fish/fish-reintroduction-u-s-canadian-upper-columbia-river/

2014 Fish and Wildlife Program

Anadromous Fish Mitigation in Blocked Areas Strategy

<u> Phase 1:</u>

Columbia

River Basin

Fish and Wildlife

Program

Evaluate passage studies at hydroelectric projects, including Chief Joseph & Grand Coulee Dams

Investigate possible cost of upstream and downstream passage options

Investigate habitat availability, suitability and salmon survival potential in habitats above GCD

<u>Phase 2:</u>

Design and test reintroduction strategies and fish passage facilities at CJD & GCD

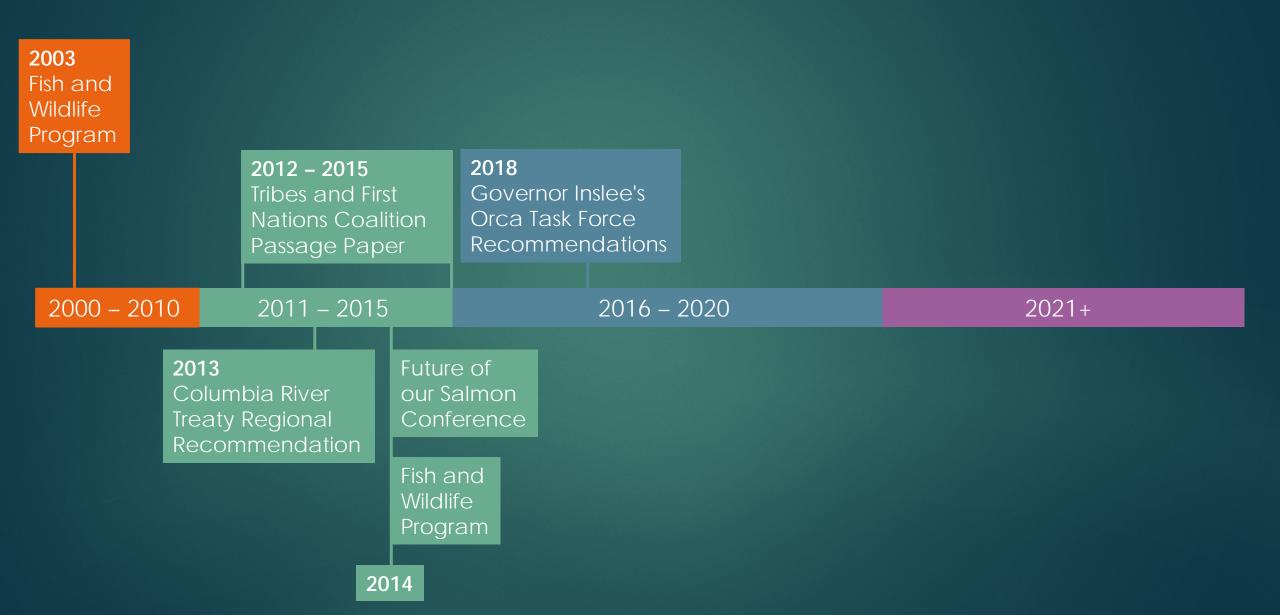
Reintroduction pilot projects

Monitoring, evaluation, and adaptive management

Phase 3:

Review results to determine implementation and permanent inclusion to the Program

Milestones



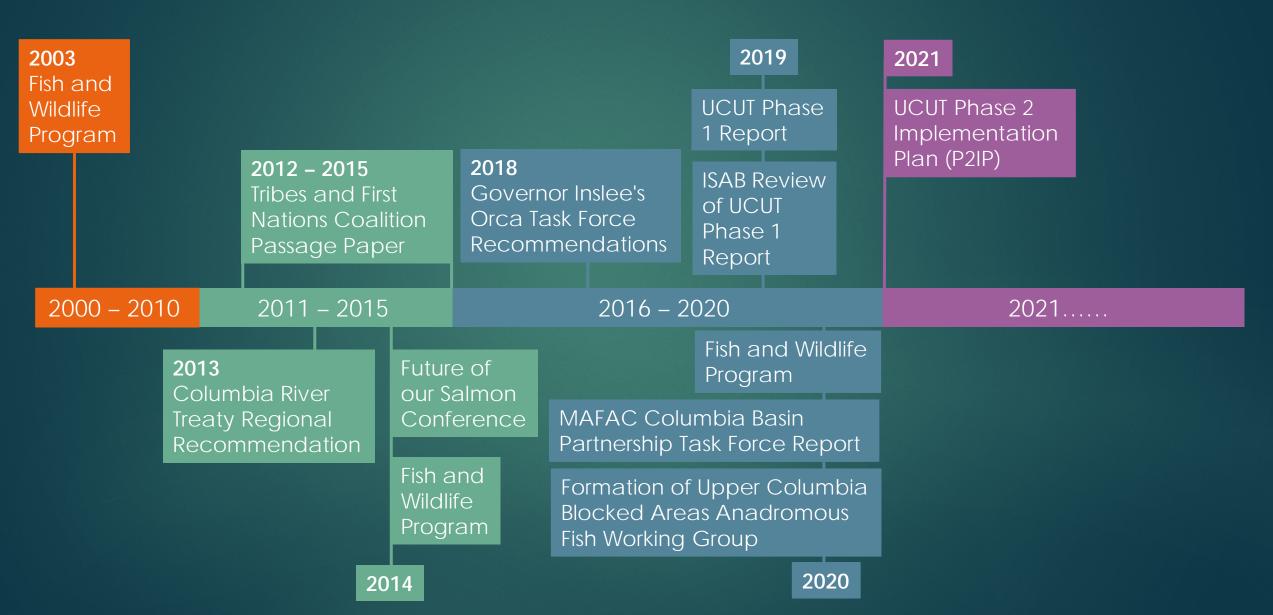
Phase 1 Report, 2019

Report & supporting documents available at UCUT.org

- Donor stocks are available
- Risks are manageable
- Large quantities of habitat are available
- Fish passage technology exists
- Salmon survival potential is promising

Tribal funds for Phase 1: \$1.8 million Federal funds received for Phase 1: BPA: \$100,000 BOR: \$50,000

Milestones



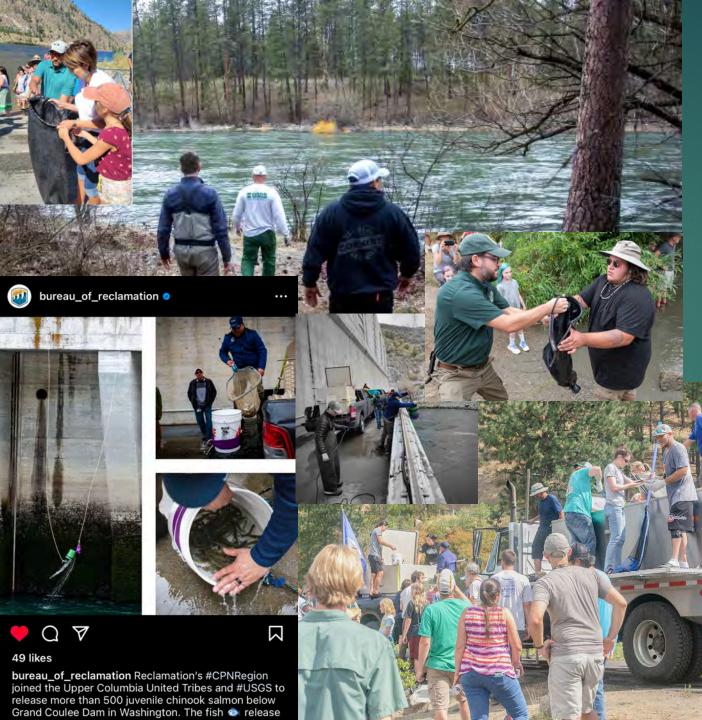
Fish Passage and Reintroduction: The Phase 2 Implementation Plan "P2IP"

A stepwise and scientifically adaptive approach to test the feasibility of restoring salmon to the Upper Columbia River basin that is focused on collaboration, cost effectiveness and benefits for the entire region.

Regional Collaboration



Collaborative Working Groups	Coordination/Information Sharing Groups		
Blocked Areas Anadromous Fish Working Group	Columbia River Policy Advisory Group		
US Fish & Wildlife Service	Eastern Washington Council of Governments		
NOAA/NMFS	CRITFC, USRT, Cowlitz Tribe, & Indigenous Nations		
Bonneville Power Administration	Avista Utilities		
Bureau of Reclamation	State and Federal elected officials		
US Army Corps of Engineers	Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board		
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	Pacific Fishery Management Council		
Northwest Power and Conservation Council	Council on Environmental Quality (White House)		
NPCC FW Division Staff	Columbia Basin Development League		
State Council Members	Regional Municipalities		
CRSRI (Canadian Reintroduction Entity)	Scientific Societies/Organizations		
Columbia River Treaty Negotiating Team	Public Outreach		
Mid-Columbia Public Utility Districts			



Implementation Partners This work involves many...

US Geological Survey Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Mid-Columbia Public Utility Districts US Bureau of Reclamation US Army Corps of Engineers Avista Pacific Northwest National Laboratory UCUT organization and member tribes Others...

Tribes quietly lead the way in reintroducing salmon in the Upper Columbia River System

EILERANCOVICH The Spokesman-Review Apr 9, 0001

\$3 million will help tribes study salmon reintroduction in the Upper Columbia Basin



Spokane Tribe releases 146 Chinook salmon into Spokane River, highlighting increasing respect given to indigenous knowledge

THE SPOKESMAN-REVIEW



Salmon spawning above Grand Coulee Dam a 'hopeful' sight

BES HELP SALMON RETURN TO HISTORIC HABITAT

Thousands of Juvenile Chinook Captured in the Upper Columbia, Reintroducing Adult Salmon Yields Successful Spawning and Reproduction

Michelle Campobasso | Colville Tribes Fish and Wildlife Public Relations Specialist Nov 29, 2022 Updated Jan 16, 2023 🧟 0

Networ

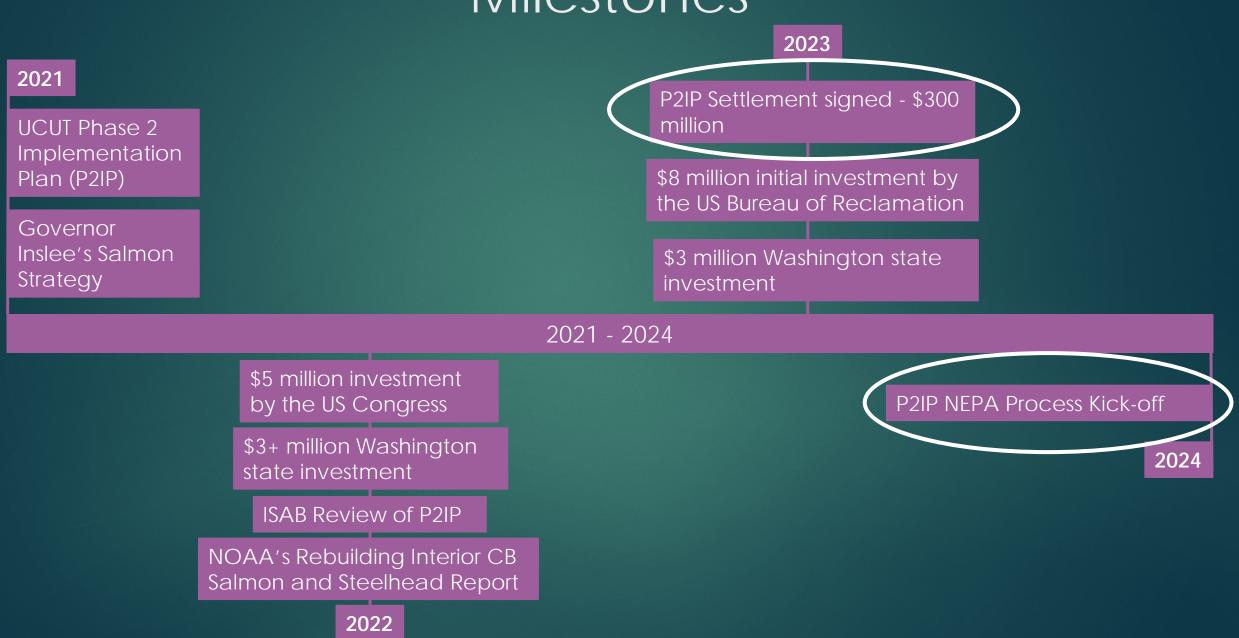


An adult chinook is swimming in Hangman Creek for the first time in more than 100 years, a symbolic victory for the Coeur d'Alene Tribe

July 13, 2022 Updated Wed., July 13, 2022 at 11:25 a.m

THE SPOKESMAN-REVIEW

Milestones



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING & MEDIATED SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

Through mediated discussions in National Wildlife Federation v. National Marine Fisheries Service (NWF v. NMFS), 3:01-cv-640-SI (D. Or.), Coeur d'Alene Tribe v. Bonneville Power Administration, 20-73762 (9th Cir.), and Spokane Tribe of Indians v. Bonneville Power Administration, 20-73775 (9th Cir.), the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, the Spokane Tribe of Indians, and the United States (collective), the "Parties") have reached agreement to use their sovereign powers to pursue a proactive, collaborative, and science-based approach to implementing the Phase 2 Implementation Plan (P2IP) and other actions that benefit the fish, wildlife, diverse habitat, and Indian culture in the Northwest.

I. PURPOSE

This Memorandum of Understanding and Mediated Settlement Agreement (Agreement) sets out the Parties' commitments regarding funding and implementation of the P2IP, a scientific and stepwise approach to test the feasibility of, and ultimately to implement, the reintroduction of anadromous salmonids in blocked area habitats in the Upper Columbia River Basin above Chief Joseph Dam (blocked areas). The Agreement also contains commitments integral to the Parties' desires to pursue more comprehensive and collaborative basin-wide solutions to restoring salmon and other native fish populations, while honoring Federal commitments to Tribal Nations, delivering affordable and reliable clean power, and meeting the many resilience needs of stakeholders across the region. As set forth below, the Parties therefore agree to seek a long-term stay, administrative closure, and/or dismissal without prejudice to reinstatement of pending Tribal litigation (defined below) so they can redirect their efforts to fully supporting and implementing this Agreement.

Settlement

PPP

Agreement

P2IP Settlement Agreement

- December 2020, Coeur d'Alene and Spokane tribes filed a lawsuit against BPA for not considering reintroduction in the Final CRSO EIS
- September 2023, lawsuit settled
 - US Government (USBR, USFWS, NMFS, USACE, BPA) and the Coeur d'Alene, Colville, & Spokane tribes
- 20-year period
 - Litigation paused

P2IP Settlement Agreement Commitments

- Duration: in place thru December 2043
 - September 2041: Parties determine whether to extend the agreement (P2IP) or execute new agreement (Phase 3)
- Funding:
 - \$200 million committed funding from BPA (\$10 million annually)
 - Additional \$100 million to be sought by appropriating agencies
- ESA: Stocks not on threatened or endangered list or proposed for listing
- Dam operations: not intended to materially change operations, any changes will be decided on by the Parties

P2IP Settlement Agreement Commitments

- Environmental Compliance: PEA process
- Use of Chief Joseph Hatchery facilities and production
- Use of surplus eggs and juveniles (USFWS)
- Affirm BPA, USACE, USBR, USFWS, and NMFS authorities to fund, support, and implement agreement
- Note on Avista dams on the Spokane River:
 - BPA funds cannot be used for activities at the dams
 - But funds from appropriating agencies may
 - "Parties agree to collaborate and work together in good faith and in a timely and efficient manner to address actions that may be required to fully fund and implement P2IP as they may relate to dams and facilities on the Spokane River."

P2IP Settlement Agreement Cont...

- Additional agreements with each tribe
- Specific communication protocols among the Parties
- Dispute resolution
- Parties agree not to initiate new litigation

P2PNEPA

PIOCESS - BUREAU OF - RECLAMATION

WELCOME

Phase 2 Implementation Plan: Testing the Feasibility of Reintroduced Salmon in the **Upper Columbia River Basin Programmatic Environmental Assessment**



US Army Corps of Engineers



P2IP Programmatic Environmental Assessment

- Broad/high-level NEPA review
- Assess environmental impacts of a suite of actions:
 - Federal funding of the P2IP
 - Issuing permits for P2IP actions
 - Providing eggs and fish from existing hatcheries
- Subsequent site-specific NEPA reviews may be tiered from the PEA
 - Efficiencies and cost savings





Providing Public Comment

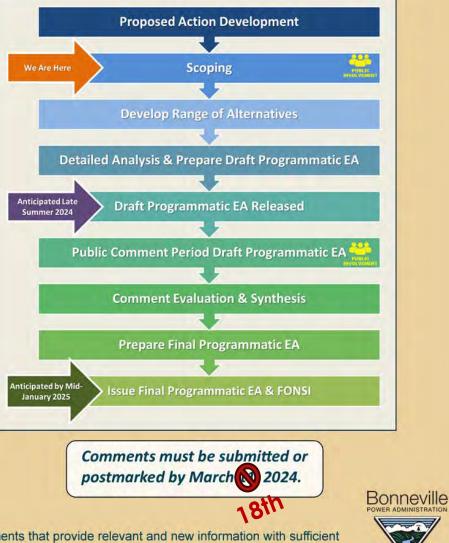
Public scoping under the NEPA is a crucial process that allows the following:

- . An opportunity for citizens to provide input on the Proposed Action to help shape the direction of the project
- . Early identification of concerns and potential resource impacts
- . Identification of issues with the Proposed Action to guide the development of alternatives to the Proposed Action
- . Comment inclusion in the project file and is shared with the decision-makers.

How to submit a comment?

- . Via comment cards located at the comment table
- . Via email to: bor-sha-p2ip_peaproject@usbr.gov
- . Via the virtual meeting room at www.virtualpublicmeeting.com/ p2ip-salmon-reintroduction-programmatic-ea-nepa
- . Via mail to

Mel Yenko, Natural Resource Specialist Bureau of Reclamation Columbia-Pacific Northwest Region 1150 N Curtis Road Boise, ID 83706-1234





US Army Corps of Engineers. All comments will be reviewed by Reclamation, Bonneville, and USACE. Comments that provide relevant and new information with sufficient detail are most useful and referred to as substantive comments.





Providing Public Comment

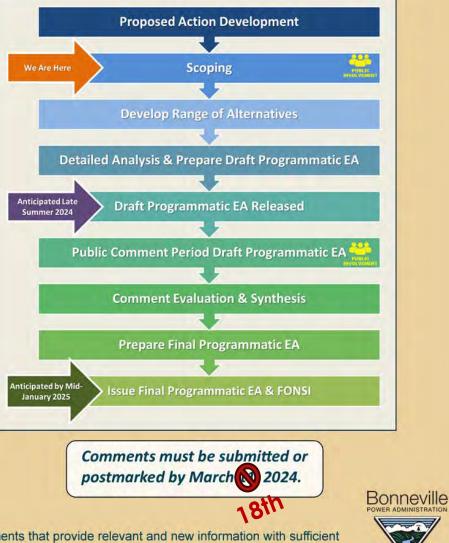
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Plans for 2024 and near term

- Implementing salmon studies
 - Juvenile Chinook movement and survival year 3 (2024)
 - Juvenile Sockeye Salmon survival year 1 (2025)
- Fish Passage planning and design
- Design and planning for acclimation sites
- Continuing to pursue grant funding
- NEPA process
- Increasing capacity at the tribes and the UCUT organization

Thank you

To keep following the story:

facebook.com/uppercolumbiauntedtribes/

<u>ucut.org</u>



P2IP: Objectives and Timeline

Step 1 (Years 1 - 6)	Step 2 (Years 7 - 21)					
Survival Assessment	Passage Infrastructure Design/Testing and Survival Monitoring					
Hatchery/Rearing Program	Hatchery/Rearing Program					
Trap and Haul	Trap and Haul					
Chinook Acoustics		Chinook Acoustics			Chinook Acoustics	
Sockeye Acoustics		Sockeye Acoustics			Sockeye Acoustics	
PIT Tag Study	PIT Tag Study					
Chief Jo Up	Operate/Test/Adapt Chief Joseph Upstream Passage					
	Coulee Down Operate/Test/Adapt Grand Coulee Downstream Passage					
		Coulee Up	Operate/Test/Ad	apt Grand Coulee L	Ipstream Passage	
			Spokane Up Operate/Test/Adapt			
				Chief Jo Down	O/T/A	
					Spokane Down	
RM&E: Parentage-Based Tagging and Adult Productivity/Behavior Monitoring						