ATTACHMENT B

Kalispel Tribe MOA

Project Abstracts

1. Kalispel Tribe Albeni Falls Dam Wildlife Land Acquisitions (Ongoing) - Capital

Abstract: Continuation of the Kalispel Tribe's overall goal of mitigating for wildlife losses associated with Albeni Falls Dam by acquiring management rights to adjacent or similar lands within project areas. From FY 92 through FY 10, the Tribe has acquired several properties to offset habitat losses. The Kalispel Tribe proposes to purchase an additional **1,275** acres for approximately **2,869** Habitat Units (HUs) of unmitigated hydropower impacts. This project covers the capital costs for acquiring mitigation and management interests in land, anticipated during the first two years of this agreement.

- Target Habitats: Riparian and wetlands and associated species/guilds
- Projected Benefits: Acquisition of approximately **1,275** acres and **2,869** habitat units to complete the Kalispel Tribe's portion of Albeni Falls Dam wildlife mitigation
- Wildlife Mitigation Credit: The Kalispel Tribe will provide BPA with 2,869 Habitat Units (HUs) as wildlife mitigation credit for the construction and inundation losses attributed to Albeni Falls Dam. BPA will provide the Kalispel Tribe $2.5 million dollars in funding for land acquisitions in support of obtaining the 2,869 HUs.
- Within this fixed credit agreement the Tribe can acquire properties totaling less than $1 million within a fiscal year. This allows for the acquisition of smaller but highly valued properties that contribute to the establishment of contiguous habitats while affording greater continuity of management over wildlife mitigation properties.
- References: See BPA Project # 1992-061-02

2. Wildlife Mitigation, Albeni Falls Dam Mitigation Project, Operation, Maintenance and Enhancements (Ongoing) - Expense

Abstract: The Kalispel Albeni Falls Dam Wildlife Mitigation Project is an ongoing project with two overall objectives: (1) support pre-acquisition activities necessary for protecting additional land by acquiring management rights to adjacent or similar lands within project areas (see Project #1, Albeni Falls Wildlife Acquisitions); and (2) operating, maintaining, managing and enhancing the acquired habitat for the life of the Albeni Falls Dam project. The original project was initiated in 1992 with land purchased adjacent to the Kalispel Reservation, and at present the project manages and enhances 4,400 acres spread across the Pend Oreille River

Subbasin in Washington and Idaho to address partial mitigation for habitat losses as a result of Albeni Falls Hydropower Project. This Wildlife Mitigation Project protects and manages core riparian and wetland habitat areas for the biological requirements of managed wildlife species. The majority of mitigation lands are located on or near the Pend Oreille River and its tributaries. To date a total of 5,290 HUs have been acquired by the Kalispel Tribe towards a total of 28,587 HUs lost from Albeni Falls hydropower development (USDOE, 1986 and USDOE, 1992). The goal of this Wildlife Mitigation Project is to protect enough land to mitigate for hydropower losses and then manage, enhance, and maintain those habitats for the life of the hydropower projects. Wildlife management will focus on focal species identified in the loss assessments as well as state-threatened or endangered species, species of concern, and species that are important for traditional cultural and/or subsistence use. This project is similar in scope and nature to other projects in the Inter-Mountain Province and will continue to protect, restore, and enhance lands acquired for mitigation until fully mitigated. After all acquisitions are completed this project will continue operating, maintaining, managing and enhancing the acquired habitat for the life of the Albeni Falls Dam project. Through the first two years a portion of this funding, not to exceed $70,000 will be used to provide for pre-acquisition work toward the capital acquisitions identified above.

- Target Habitats: Riparian and wetland habitats and associated species/guilds

- Projected Benefits: support remaining Kalispel portion of wildlife habitat mitigation for Albeni Falls Dam wildlife losses; improve and maintain habitats on wildlife mitigation lands.

- References: See BPA Projects # 1992-061-02 and 1991-060-00

3. Albeni Falls Dam Wildlife Operational Effects Assessment Project (New)

Abstract: The Kalispel Albeni Falls Dam Operational Effects Assessment is a new project. The original project proposal was submitted through the Inter-Mountain Provincial review in 2006. It was ISRP reviewed and approved as written, however it was pulled from the funding priorities at that time. This project melds portions of lessons learned through the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho's operational impacts assessment work that is ongoing as well as new information and ideas through the collaboration between the Kalispel Tribe and Battelle Pacific Northwest Laboratory. This project will identify and analyze the impacts of Albeni Falls Dam operations on wildlife, taking into account prior and on-going mitigation related to construction and inundation. The project will be funded by BPA through this Agreement with the Tribe, but the work will be contracted directly by BPA to a third party environmental firm selected in consultation with the Tribe, with the preparation of the Pisces Work Elements and Milestones developed collaboratively with BPA and the Tribe.

If, as a result of this assessment, the Parties mutually agree that there are operational impacts to wildlife from the Albeni Falls Project that are not already addressed by past and on-going mitigation, then BPA will provide funding (including to the Tribe) to help address those impacts. Until that assessment is complete, it is not known to what extent, if any, there are wildlife impacts from operation of Albeni Falls beyond that already established; as such, it is not known at this time whether or not any additional funds will be made available (beyond what is provided for in this Agreement, as described in Attachments A and B).

- Target Habitats: Riparian and wetland habitats and associated species/guilds

- Projected Benefits: Assess and enumerate impacts due to project operations

- References: See Project proposal # 200731200

4. Kalispel Tribe Fish and Wildlife Coordination (Ongoing)

Abstract: The Kalispel Tribe is a federally recognized Indian tribe with reserved rights in fish, wildlife, water, and other resources, pursuant to federal law. The Tribe is also a sovereign government with management capability and regulatory authority over such resources. The Kalispel Natural Resources Department (KNRD) has developed a Fish and Wildlife Management Plan (Plan) that is a comprehensive accumulation of present and future directions of the respective divisions of the KNRD. These directions are based upon the Tribe's management authority within its ceded lands. These authorities are based on federal law, Tribal resolution, and agreements between the Tribe and other resource management agencies.

In 2005, the Kalispel Tribe withdrew its membership from the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority (CBFWA) to protect its rights, interests, and sovereignty. With CBFWA being the focal regional coordination entity it is necessary for the Kalispel Tribe to continue its regional efforts in the absence of CBFWA membership and support.

This project will continue the Kalispel Tribe's involvement in regionally important processes and programs. This involvement includes coordination and communication with the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NPCC), Bonneville Power Administration, and as non-members, the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority members. This is particularly important in the implementation of the NPCC Fish and Wildlife Program and the Northwest Power Planning and Conservation Act of 1980. Activities and actions covered under this work will include attendance of relevant meetings and forums to discuss and inform others of Kalispel interests and concerns, and to coordinate activities that may be interrelated to those of others. It will also include the use of presentations, letters and other forms of communication to inform others of Kalispel interests and concerns, including educating BPA, NPCC, and others about the Kalispel Tribe, its history and culture with respect to its natural resources programs and its role in fish and wildlife management in the Pend Oreille Subbasin, Intermountain Province and the Columbia River Basin.

- Target Habitats: Resident fish and wildlife habitats

- Projected Benefits: Maintain connection and coordination with processes and entities necessary to continue mitigation projects and programs. Includes maintenance and dissemination of data related to mitigation projects and programs. Helps ensure broader awareness of mitigation activities in a geographic area, develop partnerships to improve connectivity of, and synergy among, actions, sharing resources where opportunities exist, and generally improve effectiveness of actions to benefit fish and wildlife.

- References: See BPA Project # 2007-162-00

5. Kalispel Tribe Resident Fish Project (Ongoing)

Abstract: This project has two objectives: (1) to recover native salmonids through habitat restoration in tributaries throughout the Lower Pend Oreille and Priest Lake subbasins; and (2) improving the largemouth bass fishery in Box Canyon Reservoir. The objectives focus on implementing measures incorporated into the Council's 1995 and 2000 Program: 1) restoring tributary populations of native westslope cutthroat and bull trout; and 2) enhancing the largemouth bass population to provide a high quality sport and subsistence fishery in the reservoir. The approach to recover native salmonids through this project is to:

- Perform baseline stream habitat and fish population assessments to determine current distribution and abundance and identify core watersheds where recovery efforts will be focused.

- Work to protect existing native populations and good habitat through participation in regional policy setting groups and consultation with area land, fish, and wildlife management agencies.

- Pursue funding from various sources and participate jointly with other agencies in watershed restoration projects.

- Implement instream and riparian restoration in identified recovery areas.

- Monitor and evaluate restoration measures and adapt management plans if needed.

In Box Canyon Reservoir, largemouth bass provide an important sport and tribal subsistence fishery. Research conducted in the mid 1990s indicated that largemouth bass relative abundance was low and the population appeared to be limited by over-winter cover for juveniles. A largemouth bass hatchery was constructed in 1997 for supplementing the river population. In addition, habitat structures were placed in sloughs throughout Box Canyon Reservoir. Monitoring results have shown a significant increase in the number of juvenile largemouth bass in sloughs were structures were placed. This enhancement in habitat as well as supplementation of largemouth bass has contributed to the sport and subsistence fishery. While the goals for native fish and non-native fish management may appear to conflict, there is a dramatic difference in habitat between the tributaries and Box Canyon Reservoir. The habitat overlap between native trout and largemouth bass is limited and interaction between the two is very unlikely.

- Target Habitats: Riparian and instream habitat for native westslope cutthroat trout and bull trout and Box Canyon Reservoir for largemouth bass.

- Projected Benefits: Improve tributary habitat to enable an increase in the distribution and abundance of westslope cutthroat trout and bull trout. Release up to 100,000 largemouth bass fry and fingerlings annually into Box Canyon Reservoir.

- References: See BPA Project # 1995-00-100; Draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Chapter 23)

6. Pend Oreille Non-Native Fish Suppression Project (Ongoing)

Abstract: The goal of this project is to implement actions 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). Non-native fish 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. 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. We plan to suppress non-native northern pike in the Pend Oreille River. We also propose to utilize deep water trap nets to remove remaining lake trout from Upper Priest Lake. This project will continue to utilize chemical, mechanical, or other means to control populations of undesirable fish for the purpose of enhancing native fish. Fish management structures will be used to prevent invasion of non-native fish into tributaries in order to protect WCT.

- Target Habitats: Upper Priest Lake, Pend Oreille River and tributaries to the Pend Oreille Subbasin

- Projected Benefits: Eradication of non-native fish in tributaries and depletion of lake trout in Upper Priest Lake. Suppression of non-native northern pike in the Pend Oreille River. Fish management structures will be used to prevent invasion of non-native fish in order to protect westslope cutthroat trout.

- References: See BPA Project # 2007-14-900; Draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Chapter 23)

7. Restoration of Bull Trout Passage at Albeni Falls Dam (Ongoing)

Abstract: Albeni Falls Dam is a federal facility under the responsibility of the action agencies. The dam created two problems for bull trout in the Pend Oreille Basin. First, bull trout from natal tributaries above the dam, that either became entrained or have elected to volitionally pass below the dam, are unable to return to spawn in their natal tributaries. Second, adfluvial bull trout that formerly spawned in tributaries below the dam and migrated upstream to cold water refuge in Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho are no longer able to do so. Initially, this project was to provide temporary upstream passage for bull trout at Albeni Falls Dam on the Pend Oreille River. However, the trapping portion was removed from this project. Gathering valuable information leading to fish passage is the main purpose of this project, in support of actions by the Corps of Engineers to provide upstream passage at Albeni Falls Dam.

Bull trout are collected below the dam using boat electro fishing and angling. Any bull trout captured are biopsied via fin clip and their DNA sent to the USFWS lab in Abernathy, Washington. Each DNA sample will be compared to DNA from other bull trout populations in the Priest River, Pend Oreille Lake, and Clark Fork Watersheds and an assignment will be made as to its probable region of origin. The fish will then be transported above Albeni Falls Dam so that they will be able to volitionally migrate into their 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 and PIT tag to ascertain if the spawning tributary it selects is the same as its genetically assigned tributary. A system of stationary radio receiving stations and airplane/truck/boat surveys are being used to monitor the movement of the tagged fish. This is coordinated with another project (non-BPA funded) between Battelle and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, to collect up to 10 adult bull trout from Lake Pend Oreille, implant with transmitters and release below Albeni Falls Dam to determine locations of dam approach and possible areas where an upstream fishway could be installed.

- Target Habitats: Mainstem Pend Oreille River at Albeni Falls Dam

- Projected Benefits: Determine fish passage options at Albeni Falls Dam, fish behavior and genetic origin.

- References: See BPA Project # 2007-24-600; Draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Chapter 23); U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinion on Federal Columbia River Power System Operations December 20, 2000

8. Resident Fish Stock Status Above Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams (Ongoing)

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, as well as non-Federal dams such as those on the Spokane River (blocked area). This is a cooperative project among the Kalispel Tribe, Spokane Tribe, Colville Tribe and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 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, by conducting baseline habitat surveys of tributary streams, lakes, and reservoirs and assessing the stocks and status of all resident fish species known to exist in those water bodies. All fisheries, habitat, and water quality data is compiled into a unified database. The Blocked Area fisheries information is housed in a central location that allows managers to view the entire system while making management decisions, rather than basing decisions on isolated portions of the system. A Unified JSAP Database (the UDB) was constructed in 2002, incorporating all data compiled for the Blocked Area to date into a Microsoft SQL Server 2000 database. In order to ensure that any additional information collected throughout the life of this

project will be easily stored and manipulated in the Unified JSAP Database, it was necessary to develop standardized methodologies between the JSAP fisheries managers.

- Target Habitats: Baseline habitat surveys of tributary streams, lakes, and reservoirs and assessing the stocks and status of all resident fish species known to exist in those water bodies.

- Projected Benefits: Baseline habitat surveys as well as stock status. Provide and/or implement management recommendations based on research results.

- References: See BPA Project # 1997-00-400; Draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Chapter 23)

9. Resident Fish: Assessment of Effects of Albeni Falls Dam – (New Project)

Abstract: This 2-year losses assessment project supports the evaluation of the ecosystem conditions and function affected by the construction, inundation, and operation of Albeni Falls Dam, and to cooperatively develop biological and environmental objectives that would relate the performance outcomes for resident fish as mitigation for impacts from Albeni Falls. If, as a result of this assessment, the Parties mutually agree that there are FCRPS impacts to resident fish that are not already addressed by past and on-going mitigation, then BPA will provide funding to help address those impacts (under Project #10; see below). The project will be funded by BPA through this Agreement with the Tribe, but the work will be contracted directly by BPA to a third party environmental firm selected in consultation with the Tribe, with the preparation of the work elements and milestones developed collaboratively with BPA and the Tribe.

It is not known at this time, until this assessment is complete, to what extent, if any, there are resident fish impacts from the construction, inundation and operation of Albeni Falls beyond those already identified and mitigated for; as such, it is not known at this time whether or not any additional funds will be made available (beyond what are provided for in this Agreement, as described in Attachments A and B).

- Target Habitats: Pend Oreille River and its tributaries both upstream and downstream of Albeni Falls Dam.

- Projected Benefits: Mutually-derived objectives, and concurrence about project purposes and expectations.

- References: Intermountain Subbasin Plan (Pend Oreille Subbasin)

10. Pend Oreille Basin Initiative (New Project)

Abstract: This project supports implementing larger-scale projects to improve local watershed health and ecosystem conditions and function within the Pend Oreille subbasin, consistent with the NPCC Sub-Basin Plan. The Kalispel Tribe has a history of matching and leveraging funds from various sources (e.g. SRFB, DOE, DOT, BIA, USFS) to implement large scale watershed projects. The Kalispel Tribe will prioritize actions within available project expense funding

beginning in 2010. Land management and watershed restoration will be based upon the jointly-developed objectives and expected performance outcomes.

Expense funds under this project may be used to support the planning, beginning in about year 5, for a westslope cutthroat and/or bull trout conservation aquaculture facility. Although the Kalispel Tribe and the Action Agencies do not necessarily agree on the extent of the impact of the FCRPS on bull trout and cutthroat trout populations, the Parties agree that a conservation aquaculture facility to assist with the restoration of genetically distinct populations of bull trout and cutthroat trout to multiple streams in Washington and Idaho should be constructed in the future. BPA is making no commitments of capital funding for the hatchery at this time; such funding will be developed depending on the outcome of planning for the hatchery and appropriate cost-share partners committing funding as well. The Tribe will initiate discussions between KNRD and BPA staff to develop a shared understanding of the scale, underlying assumptions and premises for project purposes related to future hatchery production. The Tribe will obtain BPA concurrence about purpose and need, and project objectives to be served through conservation aquaculture – including agreement about appropriate cost-share (relative to the magnitude of the impacts attributable to the FCRPS and Albeni Falls Dam in particular) – before beginning the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's Major Projects Review (3-STEP) process in approximately years 5 through 7.

In addition, once the loss assessment referenced in Project # 9 is completed, BPA and the Kalispel Tribe will evaluate whether additional projects are needed to address resident fish impacts from the Albeni Falls Project. BPA and the Tribe agree to discuss additional BPA funding (expense and capital) based upon mutually acceptable results of Project # 9. Until this assessment is complete, it is not known to what extent, if any, there are resident fish impacts from the construction, inundation and operation of Albeni Falls beyond those already identified and mitigated for; as such, it is not known at this time whether or not any additional funds will be made available (beyond what is provided for in this Agreement, as described in Attachments A and B). If additional funding is identified, it could be provided through an expansion of this Project # 10 for any necessary and appropriate measures (which could include, for example, land or conservation easement acquisitions, or tributary passage projects).

- Target Habitats: Pend Oreille River and its tributaries both upstream and downstream of Albeni Falls Dam.

- Projected Benefits: A better understanding of westslope cutthroat and bull trout rebuilding needs and objectives; greater definition of the purposes to be served through conservation aquaculture; and the possible construction of a production facility commencing after the ten-year term of this agreement.

- References: Intermountain Subbasin Plan (Pend Oreille Subbasin), Draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Chapter 23)

11. Cultural Resources Management Services - (New Project)

Abstract: Provide fish and wildlife mitigation project cultural resource management (CRM) assistance (inventory of additional lands and cultural resource management oversight of project implementation). Although funding for CRM activities typically comes out of individual project budgets, the Tribe and BPA believe that a separate line item to identify the anticipated collective costs is appropriate in support of BPA's regulatory compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The amount of acreage to be surveyed will be determined on a case-by-case basis, depending on the BPA-funded actions to be taken. For real property acquisitions, a CRM survey for all of the acreage proposed will not be the standard unless otherwise agreed to by BPA. As to timing, cultural resource surveys will not ordinarily be required for the undertaking of acquiring the real property interest, but surveys may occur contemporaneous with acquisition or shortly thereafter for assistance in land management planning.

12. Intermountain Province/Pend Oreille Subbasin Data Management Project (New Project)

Abstract: Existing data management services supported by the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's Fish and Wildlife Program are primarily focused on anadromous fish data with little emphasis on resident fish and wildlife. Data management strategies support monitoring, evaluation, and research actions and provide the means for making information and results easily available through publicly accessible Internet sites. This project provides funding for a data manager to enable resident fish and wildlife data from the Intermountain Province/Pend Oreille Basin to be used within and by existing regional data bases.
The Tribe proposes to complement this project with other database funding sources to create a web-enabled database for environmental data collected in the Pend Oreille Basin. Eventually, this web database will also be available as a repository for quality assured data collected by other monitoring groups/entities. Database users will be able to view data by navigating through a GIS framework and select data by data type and location.

- Target Habitats: Aquatic and terrestrial data within the Pend Oreille subbasin.

- Projected Benefits:

    - Reporting of metrics and protocols for the purpose of tracking accomplishments at a project and/or subbasin level. These implementation metrics will vary according to the type of project (wildlife operations and maintenance costs, fencing for riparian protection, hatchery production, etc.) and should accurately represent accomplishments.
    - Compile, analyze and report data and metadata within a year of the completion of the project.
    - Support the existing regional databases and websites to disseminate agency and tribal data in a regionally consistent format and respond to other specific data requests.

References: Intermountain Subbasin Plan (Pend Oreille Subbasin)