

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE West Coast Region – Snake Basin Office 800 Park Boulevard, Plaza IV, Suite 220 Boise, Idaho 83712-7743

## Subject: Idaho Habitat Restoration Programmatic

## **Programmatic biological opinion pursuant to section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act** (ESA) on the effects of habitat restoration projects in Idaho.

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has developed a programmatic ESA Section 7 consultation for habitat restoration projects in Idaho. The NMFS programmatic biological opinion (NMFS No: WCR-2014-832), signed February 9, 2015, covers aquatic habitat restoration activities that are funded, permitted, or implemented by one or more of six federal agencies. An individual project can be covered under this programmatic consultation if the project follows standard design criteria and conservation measures, described in the NMFS programmatic biological opinion.

- The Action Agencies in this programmatic consultation are NMFS, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Forest Service, and the Bureau of Land Management.
- The programmatic consultation covers routine aquatic habitat restoration projects funding, permitted, or implemented by one or more of the six federal Action Agencies.
- The NMFS programmatic biological opinion addresses likely effects to salmon and steelhead. U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will sign a separate programmatic biological opinion covering bull trout and ESA-listed terrestrial species.
- Projects must be located in one of the 18 subbasins in Idaho with salmon and steelhead (Figure 1). These subbasins are in the Salmon River Basin, Clearwater River Basin, and Lower Snake River below Hells Canyon.
- Projects must fall under one of the nine categories listed in Table 1.
- **Conservation Measures**: A set of General Conservation Measures applies to all projects in order to minimize short-term adverse effects on ESA-listed species. General Conservation Measures include: timing of in-water work, work area isolation, temporary

access roads, erosion control, and site restoration. Specific Conservation Measures apply to each individual category of restoration activity.

- Program Implementation Procedures:
  - 1. Action Agency (or Project Sponsor) submits a **Project Information Form** to NMFS and USFWS at least 60 days before initiating the project (or 90 days if NMFS engineering review is required). See *Appendix A* of the NMFS biological opinion.
  - 2. NMFS and USFWS must confirm with the Action Agency by email that the project fits the agencies' respective programmatic biological opinions. NMFS and USFWS may determine that a site visit is necessary before making this decision.
  - 3. Action Agency (or Project Sponsor) submits a **Project Completion Form** to NMFS and USFWS within 90 days of project completion, reporting on the outcome of the project and any monitoring results (fish handling, turbidity monitoring, or herbicide use). See *Appendix B* of the NMFS biological opinion.
- If an individual restoration project requires minor modifications to the project criteria and conservation measures described in the NMFS programmatic biological opinion, in order to address site-specific circumstances, please contact NMFS and refer to the procedures in *Section 2.10 Reinitiation of Consultation* of the biological opinion.
- **Questions:** Contact Sarah Fesenmyer, NMFS, at (208) 378-5660, or <u>sarah.fesenmyer@noaa.gov</u>.



Figure 1. Subbasins in Idaho occupied by ESA-listed anadromous fish species.

Action Category	Specific Actions Included in the Consultation
Fish Screening	Install, upgrade, or maintain fish screens (NMFS must review engineering plans for installation or upgrading of screens)
Fish Passage	Install or improve fish passage facilities (e.g., fish ladders or other fishways) at diversion structures and other passage barriers ( <i>NMFS must review engineering plans</i> )
	Remove or modify water control structures (e.g., irrigation diversion structures)
	Replace culverts and bridges to provide fish passage and/or to reduce risk of culvert failure and chronic sedimentation, using the stream simulation methods from NMFS (2011b).
Instream Flow	Lease or purchase water rights to improve instream flows
	Change or consolidate points of diversion (NMFS must review engineering plans)
	Increase efficiency of irrigation practices (e.g., convert open ditches to pipes, or convert surface water diversions to ground water wells)
Instream Structures	Provide grade control with boulder weirs or roughened channels (NMFS must review engineering plans for installation of structures with greater than 3 feet height)
	Install instream habitat structures including:
	<ul><li>Rootwads, large woody debris (LWD), and log jams</li><li>Boulders</li></ul>
	Spawning gravels
Side Channels and Floodplain Function	Reconnect and restore historic side channels
	Modify or remove levees, dikes, berms, and fill
Channel Reconstruction	Reconstruction of existing stream channels into historic or newly constructed channels ( <i>NMFS must review engineering plans</i> ).
Riparian Habitat	Plant riparian vegetation
	<ul> <li>Reduce riparian impacts from livestock:</li> <li>Install fencing</li> <li>Develop livestock watering facilities away from streams</li> <li>Install livestock stream crossings (culverts, bridges, or hardened fords)</li> </ul>

Table 1.Categories of activities under the proposed action.

Action Category	Specific Actions Included in the Consultation
	Control invasive weeds through physical removal or with herbicides
	Stabilize streambanks through bioengineering
	Decommission or obliterate unneeded roads
	Relocate portions of roads and trails away from riparian buffer areas
Road and Trail Erosion Control, Maintenance, and Decommissioning	When part of a larger restoration project, reduce sediment from existing roads:
	Improve and maintain road drainage features
	• Reduce road access and usage through gates, fences, boulders, logs, tank traps, and signs
	• Remove or stabilize pre-existing cut and fill or slide material
	<ul> <li>Survey project sites:</li> <li>Take physical measurements</li> <li>Install recording devices</li> </ul>
Surveying and Monitoring	• Determine fish presence ( <i>electroshocking for research purposes is not included under this consultation</i> )
	Monitor project site and stream habitat after project completion
	Install passive integrated transponder (PIT) tag detection arrays