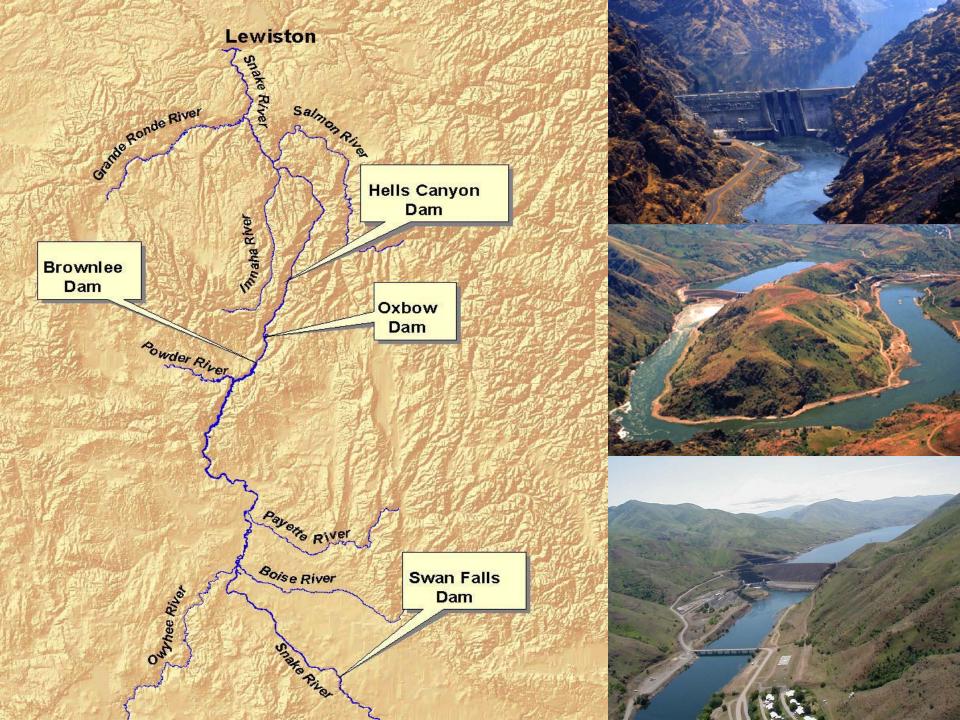


Non-native Fisheries Mitigation / Protection Brownlee Reservoir

James A. Chandler

Fisheries Program Supervisor



Brownlee Reservoir

Storage Reservoir – 1 MAF of Active Storage

• Columbia Basin Flood Control Reservoir

Anadromous fish flow augmentation

 Snake Basin upstream is 73,000 square miles – influences thermal and nutrient regimes

• Created large area of suitable habitat for warm water fisheries.

Water Level Fluctuations

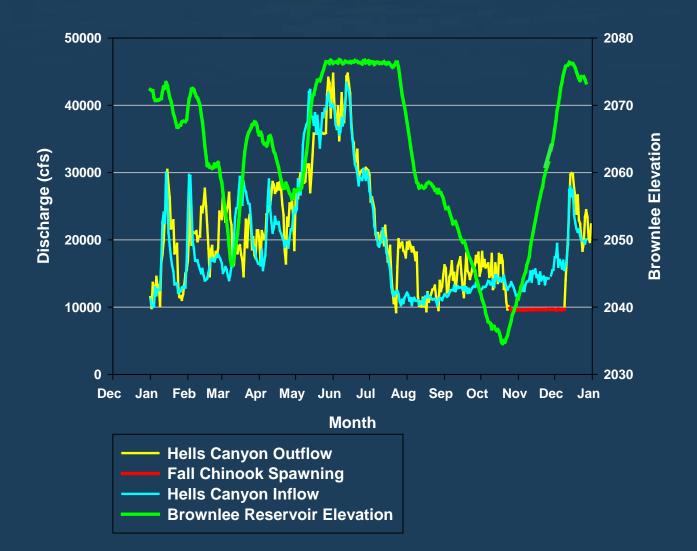
USACE Flood Control Requirements
Anadromous Flow Augmentation

 Shaping Federal Water
 Contributing Brownlee Water

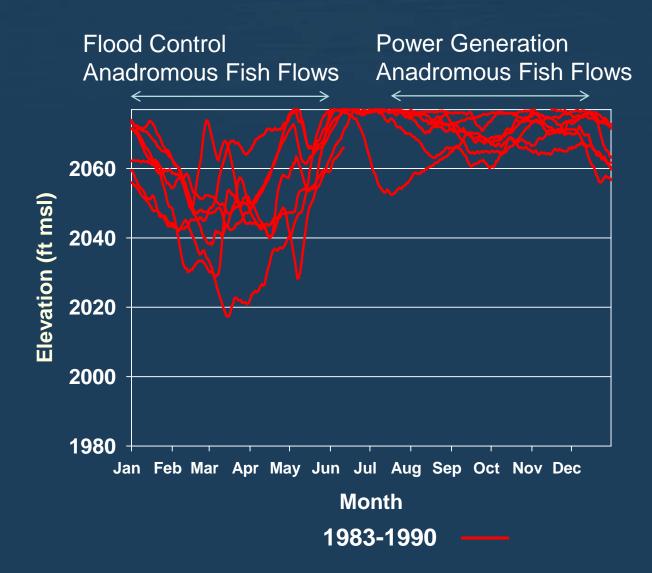
IPC Fall Chinook Salmon Flow Program

IPC Fall Chinook Salmon Flow Plan

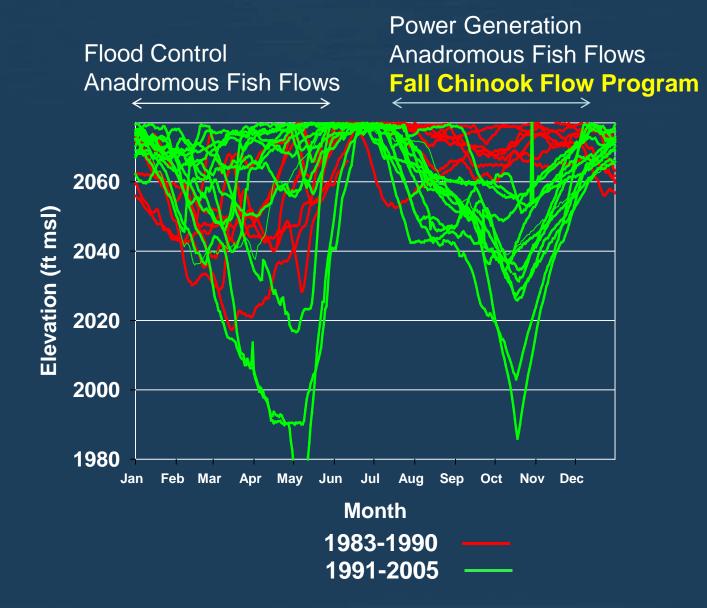
Hells Canyon Outflow 1995



Pre 1991 - Reservoir Fluctuations



Post 1991 - Reservoir Fluctuations



Fishes of the HCC Centrarchids (Sunfish Family) – 7 species



White crappie Black crappie

Smallmouth Bass



Fishes of the HCC

Ictalurids (Catfish Family) – 5 species



Flathead Catfish

Channel Catfish

1991 – 1998 Resident Fish Spawning Study

spawning timing

spawning habitat

nesting densities

nesting success

larval fish distribution

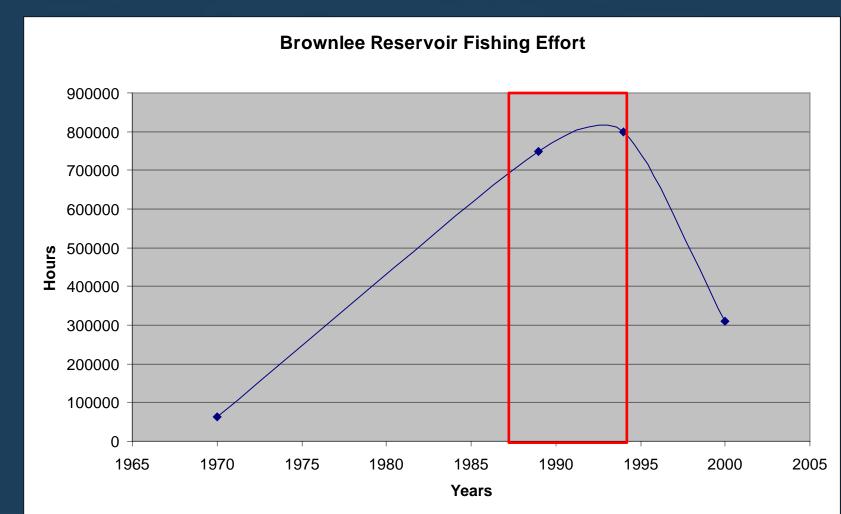
Year class strength

Idaho Angler HCC Effort

Brownlee 83,000 trips Oxbow 4,000 trips Hells Canyon 7,200 trips # 2 statewide# 138 statewide# 86 statewide

The HCC reservoirs combined creates Idaho's number one fishery by Idaho anglers

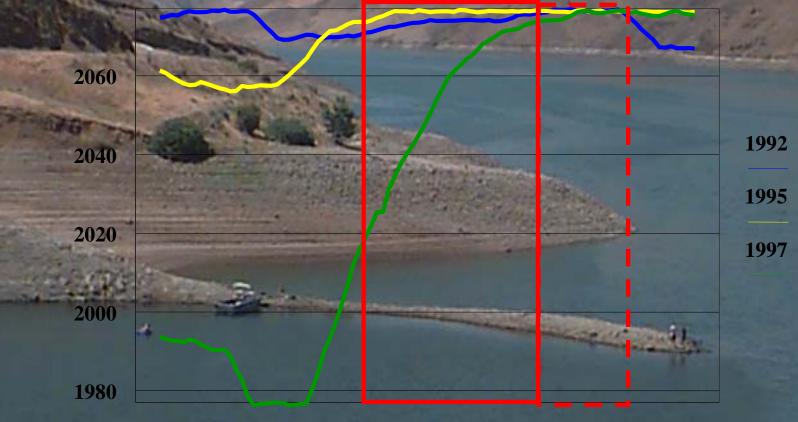
Estimated non-winter fishing effort on Brownlee Reservoir



FERC FEIS

- 1. Protect peak spawning periods for smallmouth bass and crappie by limiting Brownlee reservoir drafts to no more than 1 ft from the highest elevation reached during a 30-day period starting on May 21, and by maintaining an elevation of at least 2,069 ft msl the end of the 30 day period.
- 2. Continue warmwater fish population monitoring to detect longterm effects on fish populations and include means of monitoring catfish abundance; file report annually on the results of warmwater fisheries monitoring including an assessment of any operational effects on warmwater fisheries; consult with IDFG, ODFW, BLM on feasible means to minimize or avoid adverse effects on the warmwater fishery in Brownlee Reservoir.

Spawning window protection period



4/15 4/25 5/5 5/15 5/25 6/4 6/14 6/24 7/4 7/14 4/20 4/30 5/10 5/20 5/30 6/9 6/19 6/29 7/9 Not a perfect solution for warm water fish ... but an effort to balance multiple demand
Flood control

- ESA anadromous fish
- Power generation



- Recognition of a high-value fishery opportunity
- Public support
- Fish Management Agency support
- Sound science effective protection / mitigation
- Recognition of multiple demands / laws / regulations
- Balance resource needs