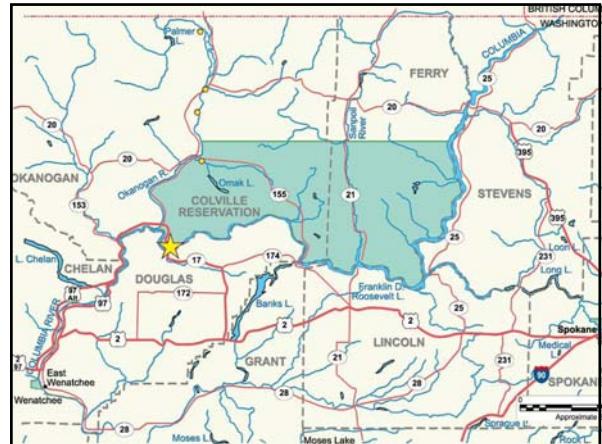


Presentation to:
**Osoyoos Lake
 Water Science Forum**

Chris Fisher
 Colville Tribes Fish & Wildlife

Osoyoos, British Columbia
 16 September 2007



Okanogan River Basin – characteristics

- 8,900 square miles
- 6,300 in Canada (> 70%)
- Chain lakes system (four)
- Similkameen River provides 75% of the flow
- McIntyre Dam - terminous of anadromous fish



**The Greater Okanogan River System
 is Significant to the Tribes**

- Its Cultural Significance Retains Traditional Ways of Life
- Maintains the Tribal Culture with Shared Values Transcends the International Border



**Tribal Efforts to Rehabilitate a Healthy
 and Diverse Ecosystem**

- Tribes have focused on rehabilitation of habitat and removal of passage barriers.
- Accelerate recovery through hatchery supplementation



Where are you?

- The Okanogan Basin Monitoring and Evaluation Program (OBMEP) - 2004



Picket Weirs



Zosel Dam Video Operational Status

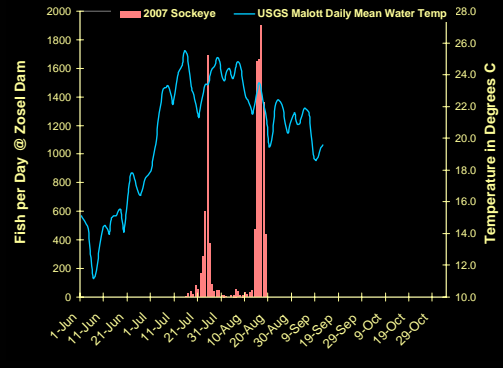


- Right Bank Chamber
October, 2005
- Left Bank Chamber
February, 2006

Zosel Dam Video



Zosel Dam Video Sockeye Passage Results through 19 August 2007



Snorkel surveys



Rotary Trapping



Juvenile Species



HABITAT REHABILITATION

Salmon Creek (disconnected in 1900's)



McIntyre Dam (constructed 1954)



Salmon Creek OID/CCT Partnership formed 1997

- Restore sufficient stream flows to lower Salmon Creek to support migrating anadromous fish
- Continue delivery of a full water supply to Okanogan Irrigation District's (OID)
- Long-term water lease agreement
- Construct a low-flow channel



McIntyre Dam – Provide Fish Passage

- Evaluate Fish Passage (through, around, removal) at McIntyre Dam (submitted to Mid-Columbia PUD's for funding)
- Reconnect 11 km mainstem habitat



Omak Creek – Habitat rehabilitation (1997)

- Within the CCT Reservation boundary
- Uninterrupted flows
- Successful natural reproduction of steelhead
- Important habitat to the recovery of steelhead



Resource Problems

- Instream barriers to anadromous fish
- Declining rangeland, riparian, and vegetative condition
- Excessive runoff and sediment from roads
- Degraded stream corridor and channel condition
- High fecal coliform levels in surface water
- High stream temperature, low dissolved oxygen

Omak Creek – Rehabilitation - streambank stabilization



2002



2004

Results

Parameter	Pre-rehabilitation (1996)	Post rehabilitation
Access	0.25 miles	2002 - 5.1 miles
Redds	No evidence	2002 - 39 redds
Adult returns	~ 20	>100 in 2003 > 200 2005
Fry production	No evidence	1,708 fry/800 m
Kelt reconditioning	None	1 in 2004 3 in 2005 8 in 2007



Locally adapted broodstock – summer steelhead



Bonaparte Pond

Settling pond for Oroville Tonasket Irrigation District



Bonaparte – Acclimation pond

- Since 2002
- Cost - ~ 32K annually



SUMMARY

- The Colville Tribes are committed to recovering resources of the Okanogan River
- Continue cooperation and collaboration in rehabilitation efforts *throughout* the Okanogan River basin

