STATE OF IDAHO
SNAKE RIVER BASIN ADJUDICATION HABITAT FUND APPLICATION
Round 1

Application Due December 21, 2007

Email application and supporting documents or questions about the application process, to Jeff Allen, Office of Species Conservation (OSC), at: jallen@osc.idaho.gov

PROJECT NUMBER (will be assigned by OSC):

1. Contact Information

1.1. Applicant name (name of organization applying for grant): The Nature Conservancy

1.2. Contact person (lead person to be contacted regarding project): MarkDavidson, Conservation Manager in Central Idaho, The Nature Conservancy

1.2.1. Address: 116 1st Avenue North, Hailey, Idaho, 83333

1.2.2. Telephone: (208) 788-8988

1.2.3. Fax: (208) 788-9040

1.2.4. Email: mdavidson@tnc.org

1.3. Technical contact (person who will be project lead/implementer): Mark Davidson, Conservation Manager in Central Idaho, The Nature Conservancy

1.3.1 Address: 116 1st Avenue North, Hailey, Idaho, 83333

1.3.2. Telephone: (208) 788-8988 Extension 20

1.3.3. Fax: (208) 788-9040

1.3.4. Email: mdavidson@tnc.org

2. Project Overview

2.1. Project Title: Kenney Creek Ranch Conservation Easement Acquisition

2.2. Identify the basin in which the project will take place:
___Clearwater
_X_Lemhi

___Little Salmon
___Pahsimeroi
___Upper Salmon

2.3. Project abstract: (Summarize the project – three paragraph limit):

The Kenney Creek Ranch Project will protect 546 acres in the Middle Lemhi watershed, including 117 acres of wetland/riparian habitat and three stream miles of critical salmonid habitat. The Nature Conservancy is seeking funding to purchase a conservation easement over the 520-acre Kenney Creek Ranch in the Upper Lemhi River watershed. This conservation easement will protect in perpetuity important anadromous and resident fish spawning habitat in the Lemhi River as well as provide access for salmonids to rearing habitat in Kenney Creek. The property is located approximately 17 miles southeast of Salmon in Lemhi County. This conservation easement will provide for a range of fish habitat restoration actions, including riparian enhancement, floodplain connectivity, and removal of fish passage barriers. The conservation easement will also ensure that open space values important to the local community will remain intact for agricultural uses as well as provide migration corridors for the areas wide ranging mammal species.

The Middle Lemhi River meanders through a network of shrub/grasslands and irrigated pastureland providing a mixture of riparian habitat and off river sloughs and wetlands. These rivers and their tributaries provide critical spawning and rearing habitat for several focal fish species –Bull trout (*Salvalinus confluentus),* Steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss gairdneri*), Westslope cutthroat trout (*O. clarki lewisi),* and Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*). These sites also provide habitat for other species, including wintering bald eagles, long-billed curlew, bighorn sheep, elk, mule deer, and sage grouse.

2.4. Project additional details if needed. (Include a brief explanation of current conditions and the reasons the project is needed):

The 520-acre Kenney Creek Ranch, owned by Steve and Lynn Young, is located within the middle section of the Lemhi River, see attached watershed map. The dominant agricultural use for the property is the cultivation of alfalfa and grass pasture. The ranch is bordered by Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land on the north, east, and south boundaries and consists of the entire portion of Kenney Creek that flows through private land, approximately 2 miles. Kenney Creek is a tributary to the Lemhi River. The ranch also consists of approximately 1 mile of Lemhi River.

The upland habitat surrounding the ranch on BLM land as well as those areas of the ranch that are directly adjacent to BLM land consist of generally the same habitat characteristics. Bluebunch wheatgrass (*Agropyron spicatum*) and Idaho fescue (*Festuca idahoensis*) plant association are the dominant bunchgrass communities in the drier portions of the ranch. Wyoming big sagebrush-mountain big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata wyomingensis* and *Artemisia tridentata vaseyana*, respectively) and mountain big sagebrush plant association groups occur throughout the upland slopes surrounding the irrigated farmland. Wyoming big sagebrush/bluebunch wheatgrass habitat types provide forage, cover, and other habitat needs for a wide variety of wildlife species. This

portion of the ranch is also adjacent to sage grouse habitats of importance. These areas were determined through the Challis Local Sage Grouse Working Group.

The Kenney Creek watershed encompasses 15,526 acres of combined private, State and federally managed lands. Areas of irrigated private land occur along the lower section of the stream. This watershed empties into the Lemhi River 17 miles southeast of Salmon, draining the area from the Continental Divide to the west. It is bordered on the north by the Sandy Creek watershed and on the south by the Warm Springs and Pattee Creek watersheds.

The mainstem base flow for Kenney Creek is 10 to 15 cfs. The stream is characterized by gradients between 2 and 5% with 78% of the stream length exceeding 4% gradient. The lower portion of the stream is a B channel, while the headwaters are A channels. The creek begins as a series of seeps and springs near the rock faces of the Continental Divide. It then flows in a southwesterly direction through steep forested lands, a narrow canyon, and low foothills to the convergence with the Lemhi River. There are many springs and seeps within the watershed, all contributing to the base flow.

In-stream conditions throughout the property and adjacent BLM administered lands are good to excellent. The riparian vegetation is composed of a cottonwood and aspen overstory with birch, red-osier dogwood and several species of willow in the mid to low level canopy. In-stream habitats in Kenney Creek are dominated by large boulders and cobbles with numerous deep plunge pools for salmonid spawning, rearing and hiding habitat. Consistent cool water temperatures in Kenney Creek provide important habitat for cold water biota and migration, rearing and spawning habitat for salmonids.

The Kenney Creek watershed supports habitat for a number of key salmonid fish species, including resident and anadromous forms. Historically, spawning and rearing habitat was probably supported within the watershed for three federally-listed fish species, spring/summer Chinook salmon, steelhead, and bull trout. Along with all other waters of the Salmon River drainage, the Kenney Creek Watershed has been designated as critical habitat for Snake River spring and summer Chinook salmon. Kenney Creek is on the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) list of impaired water bodies (303d list), because stream segments within the watershed pose nutrients and sediment concerns. It is likely that Kenney Creek historically supported abundant spawning and rearing habitat, with year-round connectivity with the Lemhi River.

All waters of the Salmon River drainage, including Kenney Creek and its tributaries, were designated as critical habitat for Snake River spring/summer Chinook salmon on December 28, 1993 (Federal Register, Vol. 58 No. 68545) pursuant to the Endangered Species Act listing of Snake River spring/summer Chinook salmon as threatened on April 22, 1992 (Federal Register, Vol. 58, No 78).

2.5. Identify the benefits that will be derived from this project (particularly, benefits to ESA listed steelhead or salmon):

This project will protect in-stream habitat for fish, improve river flows, and will provide opportunity to work with the Youngs to re-connect Kenney Creek to the Lemhi River. Implicit in the conservation goals of this project is a respect for rural and agricultural communities. Ranching and agriculture have played important historical, social and economic roles in the Upper Salmon and continue to be mainstays of local communities and economies.

The Conservancy will work with the Youngs to facilitate a conservation easement which would ensure the following outcomes:

1. Secure permanent protection for the Lemhi River and Kenney Creek riparian corridor. This protection effort over time will improve streamside vegetative cover, improve temperature conditions for fish, and improve anadromous and resident salmonid spawning and rearing habitat. Additionally this easement will improve the ecological condition and trend of the herbaceous understory vegetation within the Lemhi River and Kenney Creek corridors.
2. Secure agreement from the Youngs to engage in water conservation options with the Idaho Department of Water Resources to balance water withdrawals from Kenney Creek for agricultural use with anadromous fish needs.
3. Secure habitat protection for neo-tropical migratory bird species, sage grouse, winter habitat for big game species, and migration corridors for wide ranging mammals.
4. Provide open space and permanent protection of important fish and wildlife habitat in the Lemhi River watershed.

2.6. Demonstrate how the proposed project relates to the Lemhi Long Term Conservation Plan, the Idaho Forestry Program or the SRBA B-list watershed work plans:

As set forth in the B-list watershed work plan for the Lemhi River the following limiting factors and objectives to anadromous and resident fish recovery will be addressed and/or ensure landowner commitments through the acquisition of a conservation easement over the Kenney Creek Ranch

Lemhi River – L6 to Agency Creek (Lower Reach)

Objective: The objective is to provide passage conditions for juvenile and adult Chinook salmon, steelhead, and bull trout that are adequate to allow upstream and downstream movement without undue stress or delay.

- This conservation easement will secure the Conservancy's ability to partner with the Youngs and other partners to improve irrigation diversions which are migration barriers to anadromous fish.

Limiting Factor(s): Riparian function and channel morphology on the mainstem Lemhi has been compromised by road construction and floodplain development. Changes to hydrologic processes are most pronounced in the lower part of this reach. Effects from these activities include excessive sedimentation, high stream temperatures, and a limited number of pools.

- This project will reduce sedimentation levels by eliminating livestock impacts and addressing incompatible irrigation practices within the riparian bottomland encompassing the Lemhi River, Kenney Creek, and associated riparian and wetland areas.

Objective: The objective is to improve rearing conditions for salmonids.

Limiting Factor(s): Riparian function and channel morphology on the mainstem Lemhi has been compromised by road construction and floodplain development. The effects from these activities include excessive sedimentation, high stream temperatures, and changes to hydrologic processes and are most pronounced from Agency Creek to Hayden

Creek. This reach is important to rearing fish hatched in the upper Lemhi River and the lower reach of Hayden Creek; pool habitat is lacking.

- As mentioned, this project will reduce sedimentation levels by eliminating livestock impacts and addressing incompatible irrigation practices within the riparian bottomland encompassing the Lemhi River, Kenney Creek, and associated riparian and wetland areas.

Objective: Reconnect with the Lemhi River to provide access for juvenile fish to thermal refuge and rearing habitat.

Description and Limiting Factors: Kenney Creek is a relatively large tributary that maintains cool water temperatures and supports bull trout, rainbow trout, cutthroat trout and Chinook salmon. Irrigation diversions dewater the lower reaches, but these do not appear to be very complex. Current conservation efforts include eliminating and modifying existing diversions.

- This conservation easement will secure landowner commitments to work with Idaho Department of Water Resources and the USBWP and partners to re-connect Kenney Creek to the Lemhi River. Furthermore, the Conservancy will work with the landowners to permanently protect the Lemhi River and Kenney from grazing impacts which in doing so will allow further revegetation of the riparian corridor.

2.7. Summarize the monitoring and evaluation activities associated with this project (who, what, where, when and approximate costs). Please explain how the monitoring activities will measure/quantify the benefits to the habitat/resident fish:

The Conservancy will conduct annual compliance monitoring of this conservation easement. This monitoring will ensure that current and future landowners of the property are in compliance with the terms of the conservation easement and that the conservation values identified in this conservation easement are protected in perpetuity. The Conservancy will perform annual monitoring for the conservation easement at a cost of approximately $500.00/year. The monitoring will be compared to an initial baseline report which documents the current conditions of the property. The Conservancy's project manager for the Upper Salmon will be responsible for monitoring this conservation easement.

2.8. Length of stream (miles to .01 miles) and/or number of acres to be monitored as part of project:

The Kenney Creek Ranch consists of approximately two miles of Kenney Creek and approximately one mile of the Lemhi River.

2.9. Total SRBA funds requested: $750,000.00

2.10. Total non-federal match provided (cash and/or in-kind; note BPA funds are considered a non-federal match for the purposes of the SRBA program – please see important attached cost share guidelines):

$301,883.00 from a combination of conservation easement donation value contributed by the Youngs, costs associated with completing the transaction, and in-kind from The Nature Conservancy.

2.11. Anticipated project start date (m/d/yy): 1/31/2008

2.12. Anticipated project end date (*no more than 3 years from the project approval date; however, the timeframe is contingent upon the award or grant year and may need to be adjusted accordingly*) (m/d/yy): 12/31/2010

2.13. Please include a map or project diagram if relevant.
Watershed and property maps are included.

3. Project Deliverables and Estimated Timeline

3.1. Please attach, or list below, major project deliverables along with the estimated timeline for completion of each deliverable:

- Purchase and Sale Agreement (PSA): anticipated signed agreement June 2008.
- Conservation Easement negotiation: complete conservation easement negotiations within one year of signing PSA.
- Appraisal: begin process after signing PSA and complete appraisal due no more than three months after conservation easement has been finalized.
- Easement Documentation Report: completed within five months after the final conservation easement has been finalized.
- Environmental Hazards Assessment: completed within three months after signing PSA contract.
- Minerals Remoteness Survey: completed within three months of signing PSA contract.
- Closing of the conservation easement recorded by or before December 31, 2010 which will ensure the conservation outcomes detailed in this proposal is secured.

4. Project Support and Relationship to Watershed/Sub-basin Planning

4.1. Describe landowner support for the project:

The Youngs have expressed a keen interest in working with The Conservancy to protect their ranch for agriculture, fish and wildlife resources, and future generations. The Conservancy has worked with the family to secure funding over the past 3 years and the Youngs have remained persistent and have shown a true desire to hold onto to the property and keep the ranch intact. The Youngs are supportive of accomplishing the objectives of this conservation easement. A signed letter of intent is included in this packet outlining the structure and process of implementing this conservation easement.

4.2. Assess community support for the project:

There is broad community support for this project. The ranching community is generally very supportive of the use of conservation easements to protect ranchlands. The Conservancy and its partners have worked to ensure that conservation easement work is implemented only with willing buyers and sellers. Also, many of the landowners in the area are gaining a better understanding that easements can be tailored to each landowners needs and that they will be able to continue with the ranching tradition in the area.

County commissioners are also generally supportive of the Conservancy's use of conservation easements as a tool for reaching habitat protection measures where threatened and endangered fish species are present. The Conservancy will continue to keep local commissioners informed about our conservation easement work in the area by attending county commission meetings as appropriate and as projects are implemented.

4.3. Which individuals or groups will oppose this project?

The Nature Conservancy does not anticipate significant opposition to the project. The Nature Conservancy has invested many years conducting outreach and education about conservation easements in the Lemhi watershed, and several ranchers there have availed themselves of easements as tools to protect working landscapes.

4.4. Does the project address prioritized objectives and/or strategies identified in the relevant watershed and/or Northwest Power and Conservation Council approved sub-basin plan(s)? _X_ Yes ___No If yes, identify relevant plan(s):

Securing a conservation easement on the Kenney Creek Ranch will provide opportunities to address anadromous and native fish limiting factors in the Lemhi River as identified in both the Salmon Subbasin Assessment and the Lemhi Conservation Plan. These include riparian condition, floodplain connectivity, and fish passage. The Kenney Creek Ranch conservation easement also complements ongoing conservation efforts of the Lemhi Conservation Program (Lemhi CP). Implementation of projects by the Lemhi CP is being driven by a conservation plan that prescribes a suite of conservation measures that will improve habitat condition for ESA listed anadromous and resident fish in the Lemhi basin. Among these, reconnecting tributary habitats with the Lemhi River will likely be the most biologically beneficial measure to be implemented. The plan identifies Kenney Creek as one of several candidate tributaries that will be reconnected with the Lemhi River, approximately two miles flow through the property. The Conservancy will work with the Youngs to secure conservation outcomes which will benefit fishery resources throughout the property

4.5. Does the project address limiting factors identified in the relevant watershed and/or sub-basin plan(s)? _X_ Yes ___No If yes, identify relevant plan(s) and the limiting factors within those plans:

From the Salmon Subbasin Assessment prepared for the Northwest Power and Conservation council in drafted in 2004:

<u>Limiting Factor(s):</u> The Lemhi watershed tributaries are disconnected with the Lemhi River, which reduces the amount of spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous species and isolates resident fish populations.

- This conservation easement will secure landowner commitments to work with Idaho Department of Water Resources and the USBWP and partners to re-connect Kenney Creek to the Lemhi River.

<u>Limiting Factor(s):</u> Channelization in the Lemhi has also caused a loss of floodplain access and lack of habitat diversity.

- By restricting uses within riparian corridors this conservation easement will ensure habitat improvements over time will remain protected and that incompatible uses will be addressed.

Limiting Factor(s): For terrestrial habitats, fragmentation associated with land uses, development, and habitat conversion is identified as having a moderate impact in nearly 60% of the Lemhi watershed while 6% of the watershed has been classified as being highly impacted from habitat fragmentation.

- This project will secure permanent protection from habitat conversion over the entire property, 520 acres.

The Lemhi Conservation Plan identifies the following limiting factors in the Lemhi River:

Limiting Factor(s): Habitat quality in the upper Lemhi River is in fair to good condition for a number of parameters including pool habitat, spawning gravels for anadromous and resident fish, rearing habitat, riparian condition and channel sinuosity. This reach contains important spawning and rearing habitat for Chinook salmon and also supports resident coldwater fish (e.g., cutthroat trout, bull trout, rainbow/steelhead/redband trout). Riparian function and bank stability is good, but does not meet recommended objectives of 80% stability. In drought years, instream flow is significantly reduced, and as a result, stream temperatures can exceed the upper limit for cold water species.

- The permanent protection of the Lemhi River corridor and Little Springs Creek corridor from incompatible uses will ensure that overall habitat conditions will improve over time.

Limiting Factor(s): Irrigation ditches, return flow ditches, and waste ways (collectively, ditches) on the mainstem entrain fish. Ditches may be screened, but juvenile salmonids may enter from the downstream end and become entrained.

- This project will secure partnership opportunities to address irrigation practices that are incompatible with anadromous fish survival and improve or eliminate these practices.

Limiting Factor(s): Modifications to the historic channel have reduced the number of side channels and other off channel habitat. Surface water withdrawals have reduced flow through side channels.

- The conservation easement will give permanent habitat protection for those areas that have water flowing and side-channel habitat. In instances where improvements need to be made this easement will provide opportunities to engage with the landowners to change irrigation practices or restore river habitat where possible.

Limiting Factor(s): The demands for irrigation in the Lemhi basin required the construction of irrigation ditches and canals that withdraw water from the Lemhi River and its tributaries. Dams or other structures that were installed to divert water into canals created impassable barriers to migrating fish. The number of fish barriers and unscreened diversions in the tributaries is extensive.

- This project will secure landowner commitments to work with partners to identify and correct irrigation infrastructure where needed to benefit anadromous fish as well as identify possible water transaction opportunities.

4.6. Has this project been reviewed, and if applicable ranked against other potential SRBA projects, by a local technical team, scientific advisory group, or the sub-basin working group? ___Yes _X_ No Please attach group's findings: The project was not reviewed prior to submitting this application. The Kenney Creek Ranch

conservation easement project will be reviewed by the Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Program Technical Advisory Team at the January 9, 2008 meeting and a copy of the findings will be provided at that time.

4.7. Are there past, current or future projects that complement the proposed project:

The Nature Conservancy identified the Upper Salmon as one of the chapter's highest-priority conservation areas in Idaho. It is an area that is home to a wide array of rare plants, intact ecosystems, and some of our most pristine wilderness. The Conservancy's goals in this region are: 1) to protect and restore key river/ riparian habitats for fish and wildlife, and 2) to protect and restore the private/ public land matrix that supports wide ranging mammals and plant communities. Major threats to these goals include – incompatible irrigation practices that de-water streams, fish migration barriers resulting from irrigation diversions or road culverts, excessive livestock grazing, and ex-urban development.

By purchasing a conservation easement over the Kenney Creek Ranch we will be able to secure permanent protection over many of the investments that have been made to improve habitat for fish and wildlife. The following gives a general overview as to the accomplishments the Youngs have been able to implement with partners including the NRCS, the Lemhi Soil and Water Conservation District, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, and the Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Program:

- Fenced approximately 2 miles of riparian corridor along Kenney Creek protecting critical rearing habitat for anadromous fish and habitat for bull trout and cutthroat trout.
- Improved irrigation infrastructure on the ranch in order to improve water delivery efficiency.
- Removed and upgraded out-dated irrigation diversion point on Kenney Creek.
- Improved the overall management of the property to benefit fish and wildlife through improved grazing management and irrigation delivery systems for productive lands.

It takes partnerships with committed landowners, such as the Youngs, working together throughout the Upper Salmon River basin to protect ranchland and fish and wildlife habitat from fragmentation resulting from unfettered development.

5. Permits

5.1. List all government permits known to be needed to complete project:

No permits are required in order to complete this project.

5.2. Landowners granting access for project (please attach access agreements):

The landowners will allow access to the property for items pertaining to any negotiations related to the conservation easement and its implementation.

6. Budget

6.1. Provide a summary of project costs including both SRBA and non-Federal cash and/or in-kind match in the table below (attach additional budget detail if necessary):

Category	*SRBA Funds*	*Non Federal Cash Match**	*Identify Non Federal Cash Match Source*	*Non Federal In-Kind Match**	*Identify Non Federal In-Kind Match*	*Total Non Federal Match*	*Total*
Salary				$12,274.00	TNC personnel	$12,274.00	$12,274.00
Fringe				$4,909.00	TNC personnel	$4,909.00	$4,909.00
Travel							
Supplies							
Communications/Utilities							
Lease/Rental							
Land Acquisition	$750,000.00			$250,000.00	Conservation Easement donation.	$250,000.00	$1,000,000.00
Capitalized Equipment							
Subcontracts							
Other				$25,000.00	Due diligence costs related with project.	$25,000.00	$25,000.00
Indirect				$9,700.00	TNC personnel	$9,700.00	$9,700.00
TOTAL	$1,840,000.00			$301,883.00		$301,883.00	$1,051,883.00

6.2. Do you plan on subcontracting with a federal agency?

___ Yes If yes, with whom, _____
for what, and _____
how much? _____

_X_ No

*Total 25% non-Federal cash and/or in-kind match is required. BPA funds are considered non-Federal match for purposes of Idaho's SRBA Habitat Fund Program.

7. Project Worksite Information

Complete the following information for each on-the-ground worksite where project activities will take place (e.g., if culverts will be removed from two tributaries – complete all of the following project worksite information for each tributary). Some projects may have only one worksite, while others will have many. For each additional worksite, complete a *Supplement form* and attach to this form.

7.1. Worksite number 1 of _1__

7.2. Worksite name: Kenney Creek Ranch Conservation Easement

7.3. Briefly describe, in sequential order, the project activities that will take place at this worksite:

7.4. County where worksite is located: Lemhi

7.5. Land ownership at worksite (identify percentage):
Private: 520 acres
State:
Federal:

7.6. Worksite location details:

Is GIS data available for the worksite (e.g., ARC GIS data files)?
_X_ Yes
___No

Provide one of the following:
Latitude: (Decimal format)
Longitude: (Decimal format)
-*Or*-
Streamname: Lemhi River
Begin Ft:
End Ft:
LLID:
-*Or*-
Township: 19 North
Range: 23 East
Section: 29
-*Or*-
3rd Field HUC: 17060204
4th Field HUC:
5th Field HUC:

Other location notes:

7.7. Anticipated work start date at this worksite (m/d/yy):

7.8. Anticipated work end date at this worksite (m/d/yy):

7.9. List salmonids historically present at this worksite:

7.10. Species/ESUs targeted by actions to be completed at this worksite (select all that apply):

_X_ Snake River Spring/Summer-run ESU Chinook Salmon
___ Snake River Fall-run ESU Chinook Salmon
_X_ Snake River Basin ESU Steelhead
___ Snake River ESU Sockeye Salmon
_X_ Bull Trout
_X_ Westslope Cutthroat

7.11. Limiting factors addressed at this worksite through project actions (check all that apply):

_X_ Biological processes
_X_ Channel conditions
___ Exotic Species
___ Fire regime
_X_ Floodplain conditions
_X_ Irrigation diversions – screens
___ Lake Habitat
_X_ Loss of access to spawning and rearing habitat
___ Predator/competitor interactions
_X_ Riparian conditions
_X_ Streambed sediment conditions
_X_ Temperature
___ Trophic interactions
_X_ Water quality
___ Water quality (toxics)
_X_ Water quantity
Other:

7.12. Complete all of the following that apply to this project worksite. For each section that you select as applicable, please answer highlighted field. If a highlighted field does not apply enter zero or NA.

Screening

- Number of screen(s) installed:
- Flow rate of water diverted (cfs):
- Quantity of water protected by screens (duty):

Instream Habitat

- Number of miles of streambank stabilization treatment (miles to .01 miles):
- Length of instream habitat treated, except for bank stabilization (miles to .01 miles):

Instream Flow

- Amount of water returned to the stream (cfs):
- Length of stream affected (miles to .01 miles):
- Start date of the return flow (m/d/yy):
- End date of the return flow (m/d/yy):
- # of water flow gauges installed:
- Volume of water leased or purchased (cfs):

Fish Passage Improvement

- Number of fish passage blockages removed or improved:
- Length of stream made accessible by the removal of barriers other than culverts (miles to .01 miles):
- Length of stream made accessible for passage of salmon species by the improvement or removal of culverts (miles to .01 miles):

Riparian Habitat

- Length of riparian stream bank treated (miles to .01 miles):
- Amount of riparian area treated except for invasive species treatment (acres):
- Amount of riparian area treated for invasive plant species (acres):

Upland Habitat

- Amount of upland area treated (acres):
- Length of road treated (miles to .01 miles):

Wetland

- Amount of wetland treated (acres):
- Amount of artificial wetland created (acres):
- Amount of wetland area of invasive species proposed for treatment and actually treated (acres):

Land acquisition/easements/leases

- Amount of land, wetland or estuarine area protected with acquisition/easement/lease (acres): 520 acres
- Length of stream bank protected through land acquisition/easement/lease (miles to .01 miles): Approximately two miles of Kenney Creek and one mile of the Lemhi River.

Cost Share Guidelines

The non-Federal match, whether cash or in-kind, is expected to be paid out at the same general rate as the SRBA share. Exceptions to this requirement are discouraged, but may in select circumstances be granted by OSC, based on sufficient documentation demonstrating previously determined plans for, or later commitment of, cash or in-kind contributions.

In all cases, the subgrantee must meet their cost share commitment over the life of the award (three years or less). The same requirements that apply to the SRBA award funds (e.g., adequacy of personnel records, inclusion of only allowable costs as defined in the applicable OMB circulars, and adequate documentation of costs), apply to the non-Federal match.

Non-Federal match used to meet Idaho's SRBA requirements may not be included as contribution for any other federally assisted project or program.