

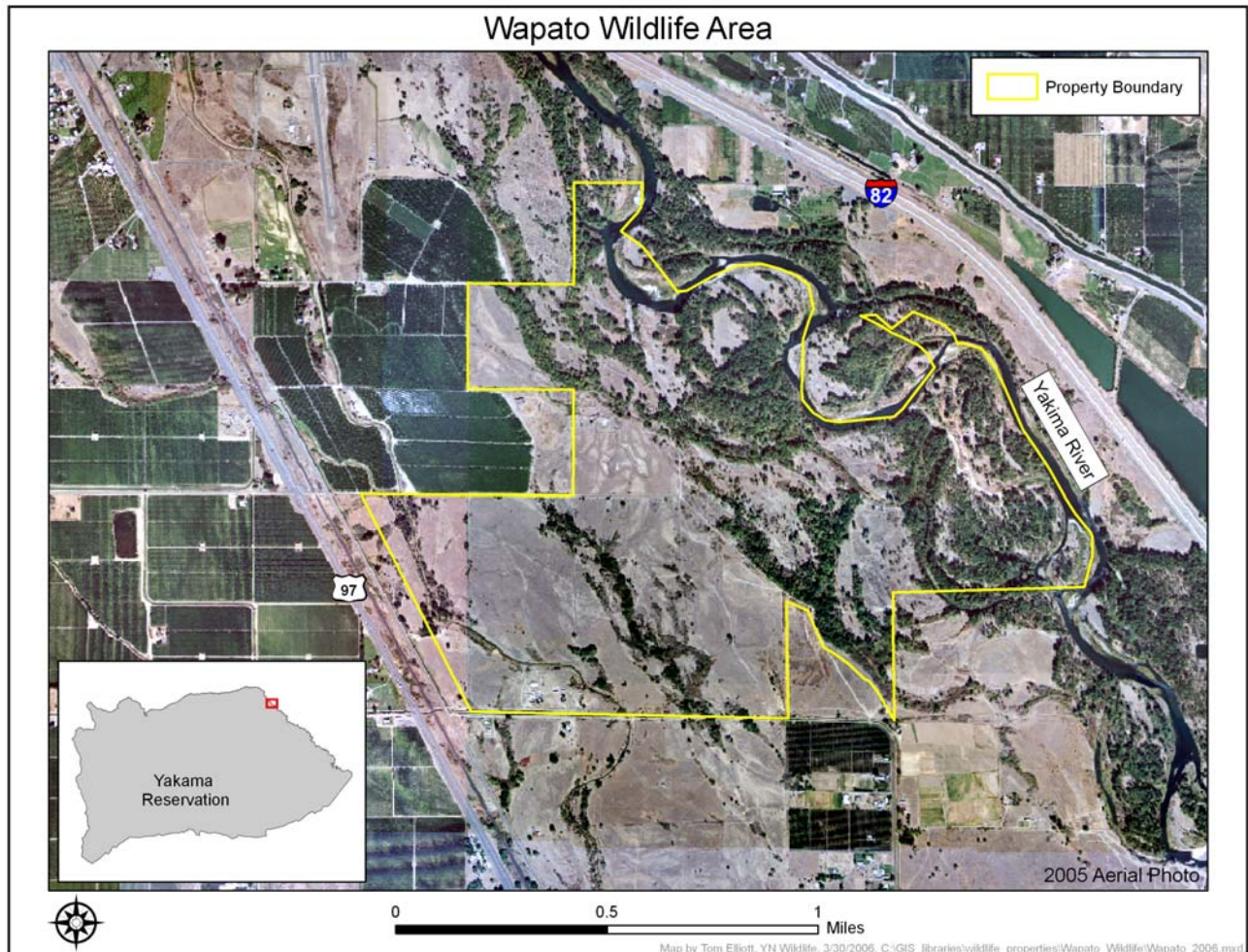
PROPERTY-SPECIFIC REPORTS

2006

Wetlands and Riparian Restoration Project



Wapato Wildlife Area (Priority Area 3):



Land Secured

Total Acreage:

753

Spawning by Fall Coho salmon was first documented on this property in FY99. Rearing salmonids were documented in September 2000 in the same area as the spawning was observed. Continued monitoring of rearing activities are conducted periodically. This reach contains the smallest percentage of non-native fish of any reach in the Yakima Subbasin. Juvenile coho were present on the property throughout the summer. An active bald eagle nest was discovered here in 2005. This nest produced one fledged eagle. Successful nesting activity was again documented in 2006. Monitoring of this nest will occur annually. This nest is one of only three active nests on the Project area.

Restoration

Restoration activities are complete on the Wapato Wildlife Area. All of the areas targeted for native grass restoration have been planted. Limited riparian weed control and replanting may be needed over

the course of the next few years. A major irrigation canal that crosses through the property was piped in FY01. This has aided flood passage across the property.

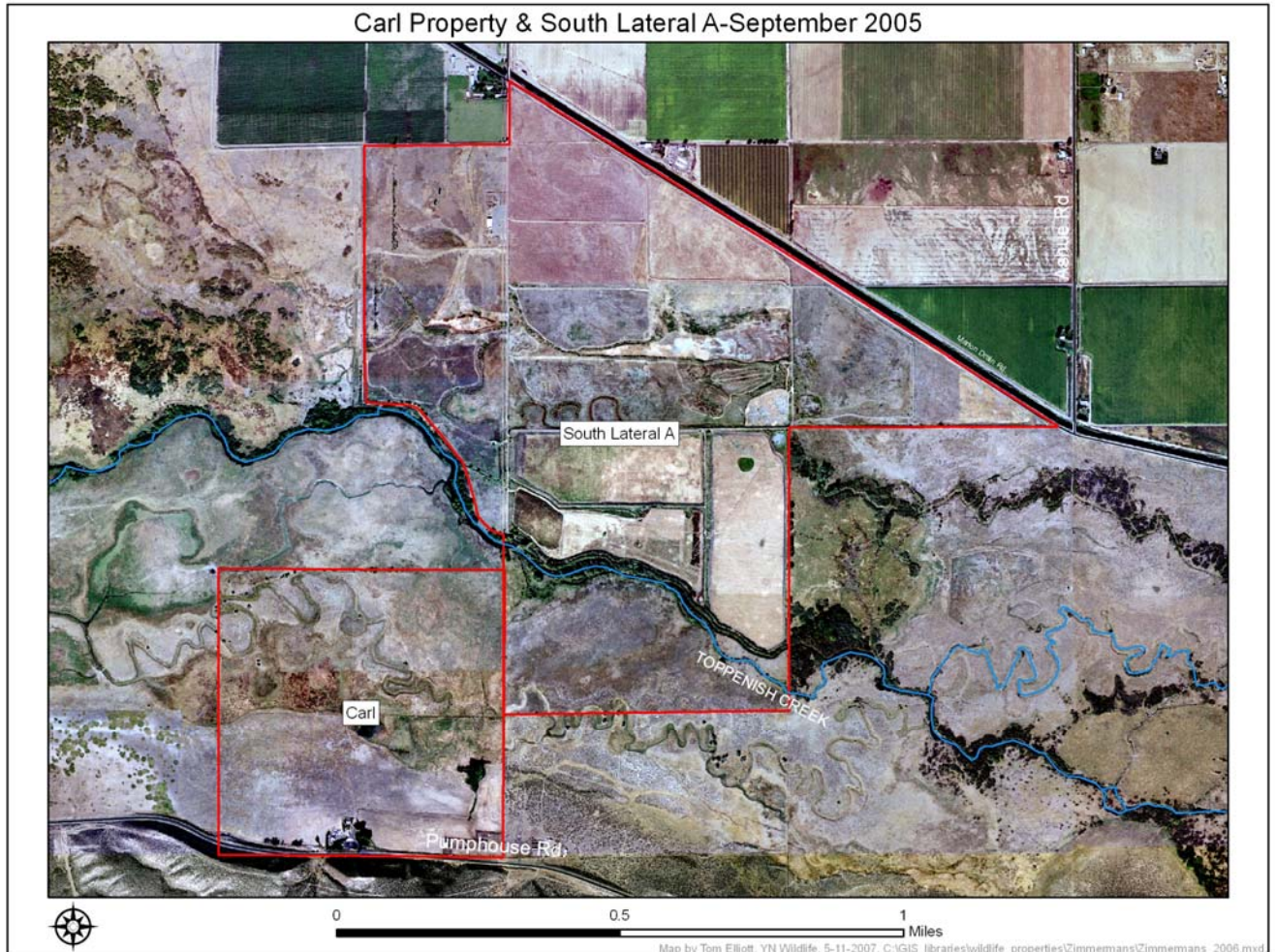
Operation and Maintenance

O & M activities include: weed control (mostly purple loosestrife and Scotch thistle), fence maintenance, water control and maintenance, and property posting. A growing concern on this property is the increase in garbage dumping. The proximity of this property to the city of Wapato, makes it a convenient dumping ground. Increased fence repair and garbage removal activity has occurred here over the past few years. Currently the south boundary fence is in disrepair and will need major work. The lack of boundary fence allows for increased trespass and garbage problems.

Future Activities

Expansion of the Wapato Wildlife Area up and downstream of the present property is planned as funds become available.

South Lateral A (Priority Area 1):



Land Secured

Total Acreage:

763

A new 160 parcel was purchased this year to add to this property. This new parcel (the Carl property) is adjacent to the property on the south west.

Enhancement

Vegetation restoration occurred on approximately 45 acres on this property. Initial weed control was initiated in summer 2005. Invasive plants were mowed and disked to reduce the weed biomass, kill above-ground stems, and stress underground root structures. Dominant weeds on these sites are: Canada thistle, prickly lettuce, Russian thistle, kochia, and field bindweed. One site was disked again in March 2006 to prevent weed resprouting following winter precipitation. These areas will be planted with native grasses in 1-2 years after weeds are adequately controlled.



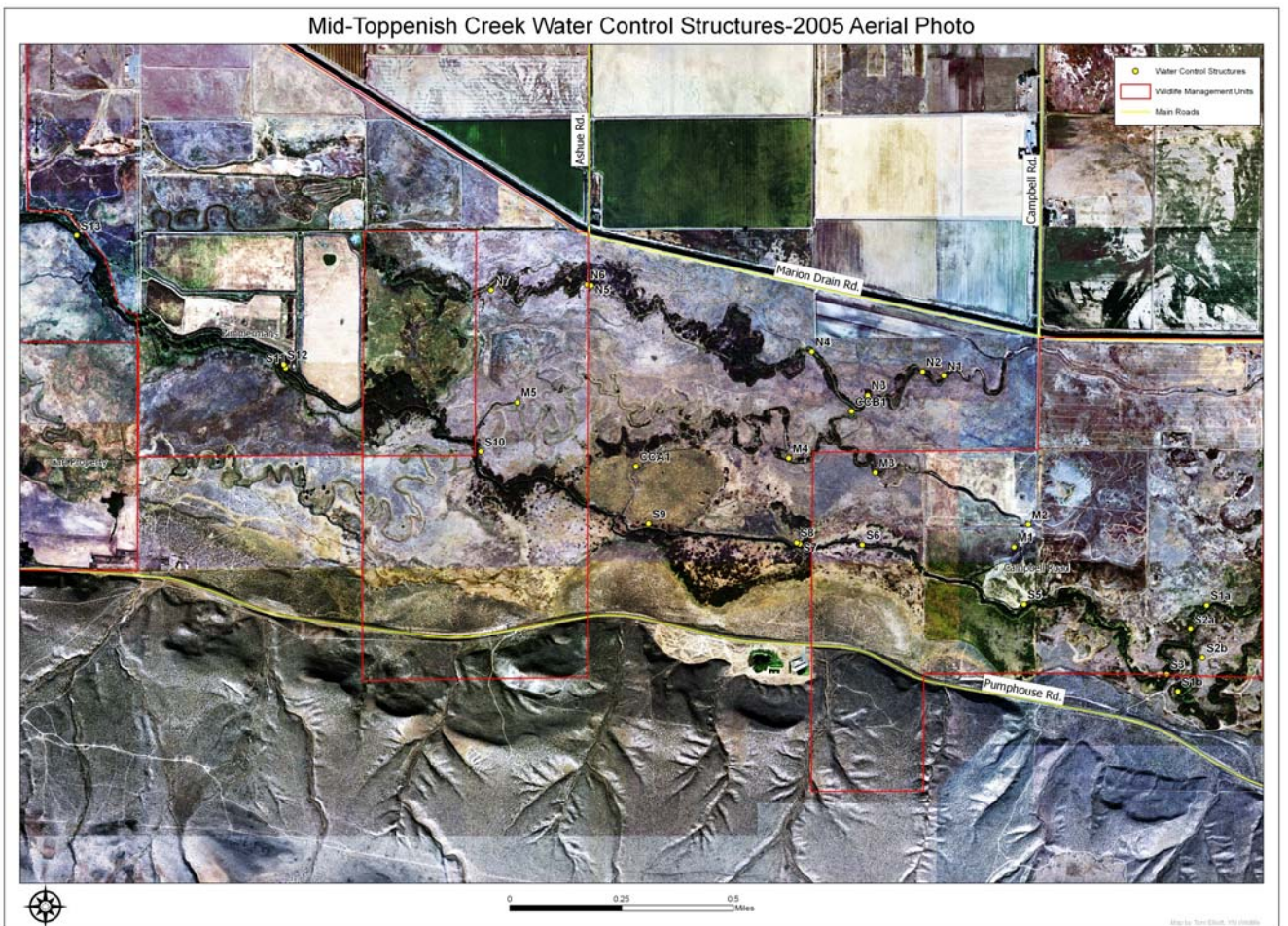
Grade control structure at South Lateral A Wildlife Area.

The Mid-Toppenish Creek Hydrologic Restoration Project

A large hydrologic restoration project occurred on a 3.5 mile length of floodplain habitat in August and September 2006. This project, in the planning phases for 2 years was funded mostly through a Wetlands Reserve Program grant through the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Historically, wetland drainage, levee construction, beaver removal, and vegetation alteration has caused channel incision in this portion of the Toppenish Creek floodplain. This incision became severe enough to cause the historic main channel of Toppenish Creek to dry up most of the year. Other wetland and side channel habitats in this reach became dry as well.

The restoration project consisted of the placement of 28 grade control structures throughout the reach. These grade control structures lifted the elevation of the channels to nearly their historic levels. This allowed water to flow again into the channels and wetlands that have been dry for 50 years. The project restored the hydrology to 25 miles of creek channels, and 1,600 acres of floodplain wetlands. NRCS provided over \$500,000 toward this effort.

Upland vegetation restoration will be ongoing in this area for several years in coordination with this project. Photo points, wildlife surveys, vegetation transects, ground and surface water monitoring will also occur for many years to come.



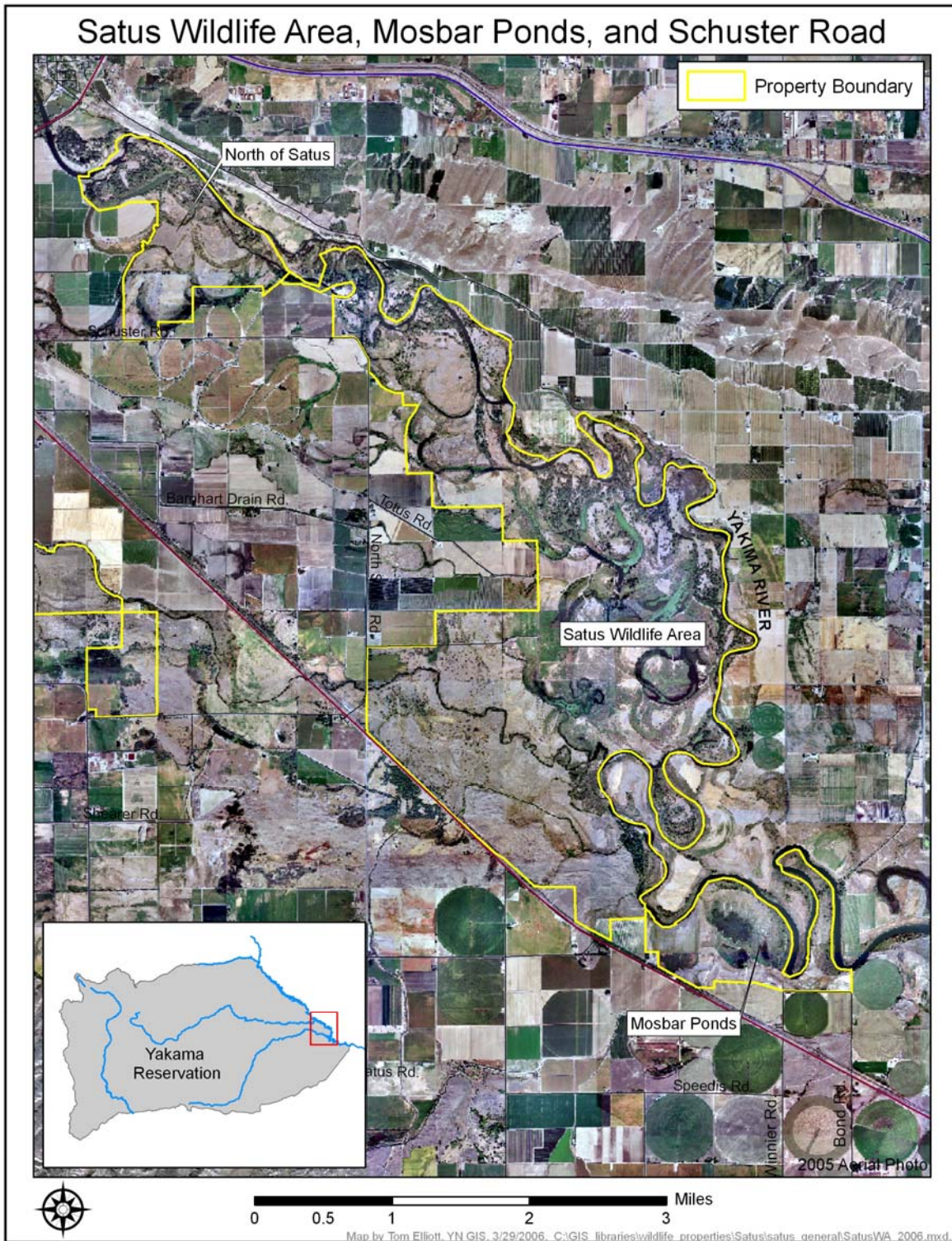
Operation and Maintenance

The restored wetland areas were managed as waterfowl brood cover this summer. Native species such as wapato, burreed and bulrush are filling the wetland areas nicely. Traditional harvest of the bulrush stands occurred again this year. The value of these tules for mat construction is extremely high. Traditional tule bed management will occur in those wetlands also managed for waterfowl brood production. Annual harvest will allow the bulrush stands to maintain a density desirable for optimum brood feeding and protection. Annual mowing and burning activities have resulted in a near total replacement of undesirable cattail beds by tule and wapato communities. Wapato (*Sagittaria latifolia*) is an important emergent wetland plant from both a wildlife and cultural perspective. Though it was common historically, years of wetland destruction and disturbance have nearly eliminated it from the valley. These wetlands will be managed more and more toward the promotion of moist soil and wapato plants as the newer wetlands revegetate to adequate brood cover. Irrigation water was used to augment the northernmost wetlands after the north channel dried. This greatly aided in the management of the wetlands during the extremely dry and hot summer.

Future Activities

Approximately 40 acres of grass will be planted in FY07. Planting preparation will occur on another 50 acres. In FY07 the south wetlands will be hayed and not burned. This will be done to compare the quality of the tule stands that may result. It is desirable to establish techniques on the property that do not require frequent burning.

Satus Wildlife Area (Priority Area 2):



Land Secured
Total Acreage:

4,558

Restoration

After several growing seasons of water management on the property since restoration, the exotic lily pad infestation remains reduced by approximately 50-70%. Less desirable coontail and bladderwort communities also seemed to be greatly reduced.

Wetland restoration activities for 2006 included draining Circle lake for cattail control. The lake was drained in August. After draining, the wetland was mowed and burned. We could not mow the whole cattail-infested area because of muddy conditions. The cattail treatment area was free of cattails in the spring of FY06. We will be monitoring this area for several years.

A large Russian olive removal project funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs is ongoing. This project removed 1,000 acres of olive trees in 2004. In 2005 the remaining olive piles were burned. Treatment of the regrowth is currently occurring and will continue for the next several years. Olive infestation areas will be replanted to native vegetation as well over the course of the next few years.

Cattle management on this property significantly changed in 2005. A 10 year cattle lease which allowed grazing for 250 pairs from April through September expired at the end of 2004. This lease was not renewed. Currently the grazing plan has changed from 250 pairs to 75. Vegetation response to this alteration in the grazing will be monitored over the course of the next few years. Native grass restoration will also occur in association with this grazing reduction. Preliminary results show cottonwood regeneration in many areas due to cattle reduction.

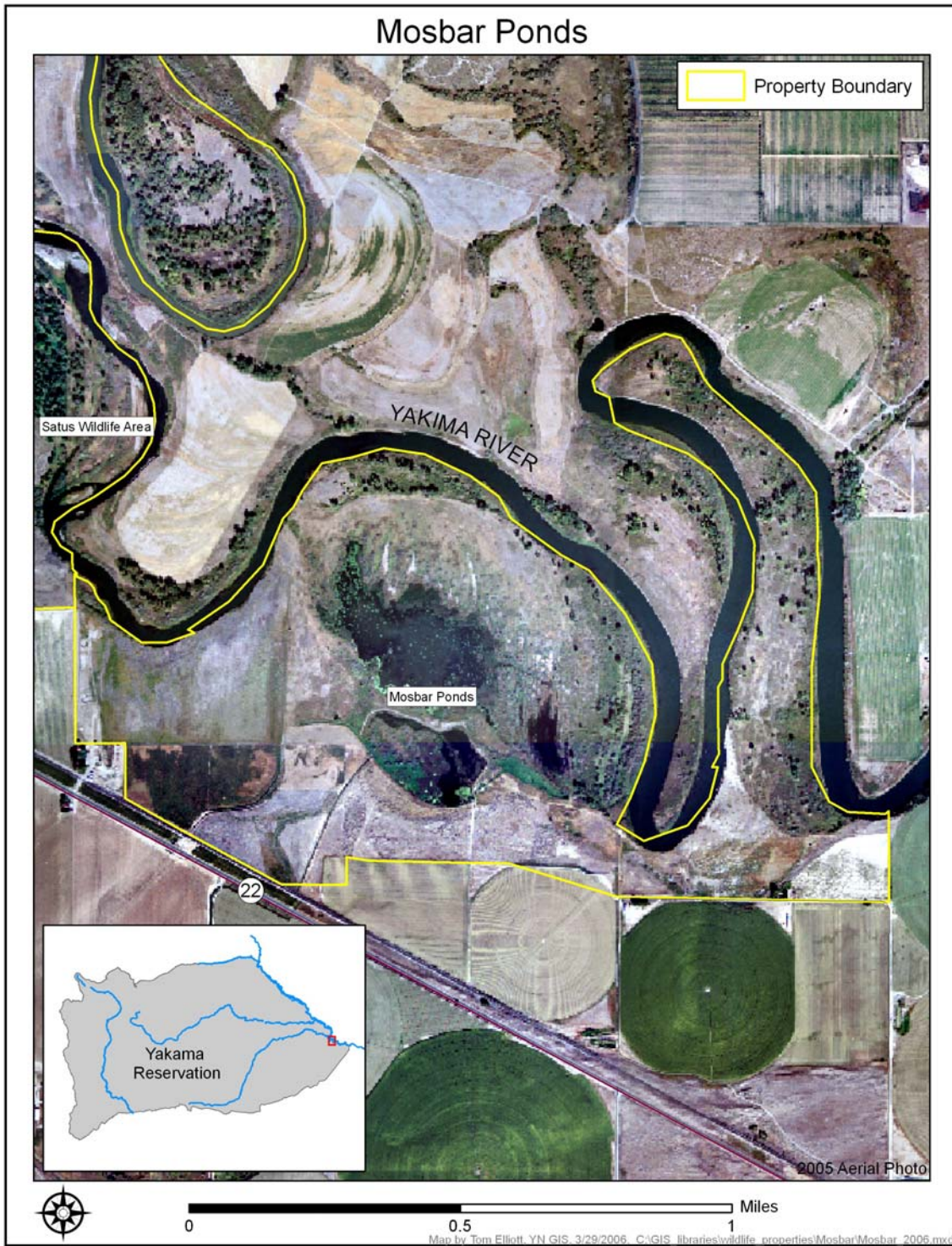
Operation and Maintenance

O&M activities include fence repair, road and water control structure repair, olive and weed control, food plot management, burning, cattle management, and water level manipulation. Russian olive removal will be an ongoing management activity for many years.

Future Activities

Native vegetation re-establishment and wetland restoration activities are the major future plans for this unit. The Teal Lake restoration project has been approved for funding by the Environmental Quality Incentive Program of the Natural Resource Conservation Service (\$38,000). It will be implemented in FY07. Funding for spillway development on Circle Lake will be pursued as well in the next few years.

Mosebar Pond Unit (Priority Area 10):



Land Secured
Total Acreage:

520

This property was secured in FY 1998. It connects to the south boundary of the Satus Wildlife Area and continues downstream several miles along the Yakima River. The property is composed of a large oxbow slough wetland complex, riparian shrub, riparian forest and upland grass habitat types.

Restoration

Restoration activities began in FY99. Approximately 30 acres of disturbed uplands were resloped and planted to a great basin wild rye mix. This area was in great danger of erosion due to overgrazing in the past. The east field seems to be growing well, the west portion, however, was anear failure. Future grass restoration is planned for the coming years.

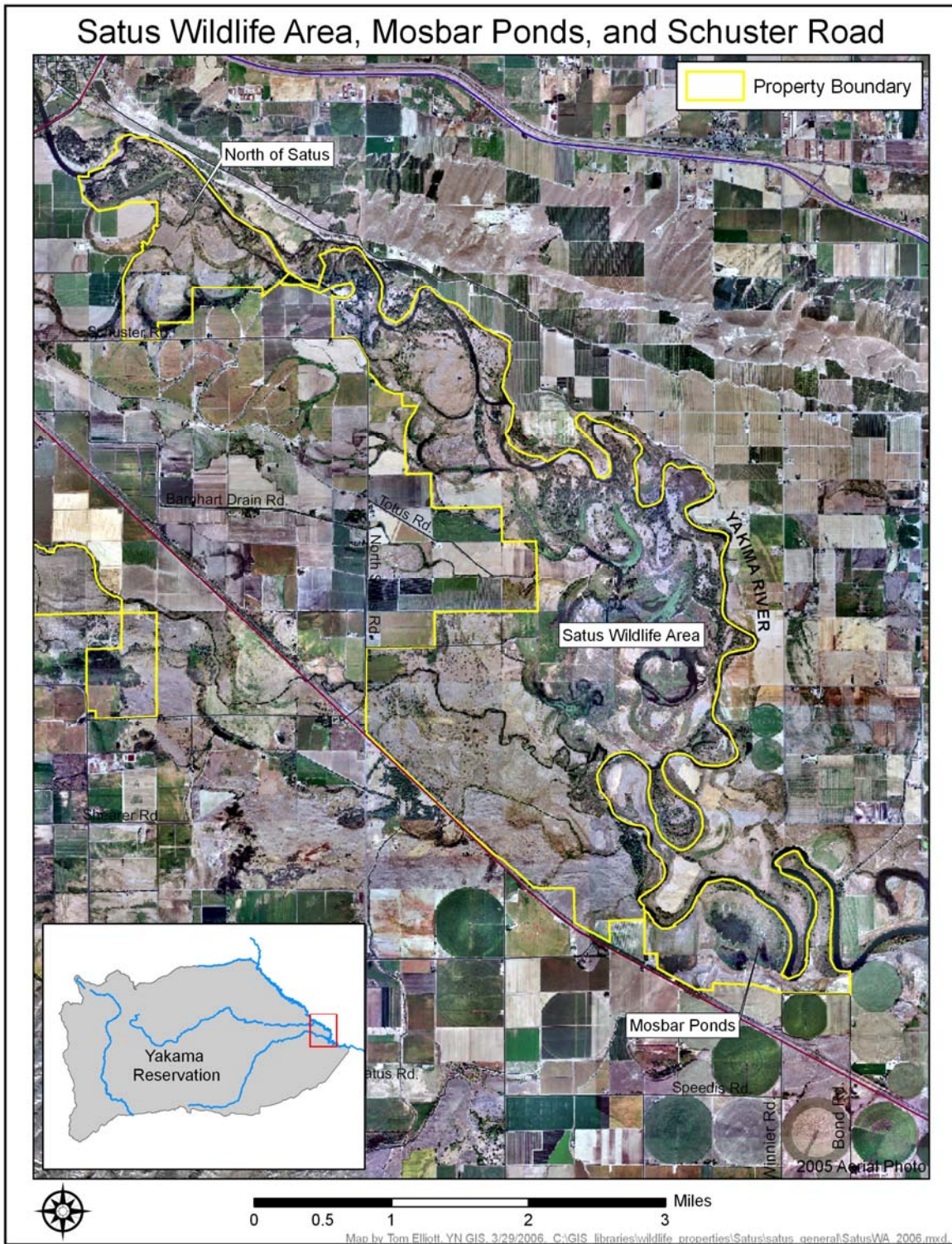
As with the Satus Wildlife Area, the Bureau of Indian Affairs also funded Russian olive removal activities on this property. This activity will also be ongoing for the next several years.

A large wetland restoration project occurred in the summer of 2001. It involved gaining water control on the nearly 200-acre Mosebar Pond. This wetland area is comprised of a perched oxbow slough, which is only connected to the Yakima River during flood events. The restoration allows water level control and periodic drawdown. The irrigation pump pond was expanded and disconnected to Mosebar Pond. This was necessary because recent agricultural activities along the drain feeding the pump pond have caused deterioration of the water quality entering the pump pond. The restoration was highly successful. A summer drawdown of Mosebar Pond during construction allowed over 200 white pelicans access to the carp population that has infested the pond. It appears that the drawdown and subsequent pelican predation have removed significantly removed the carp from the pond. Monitoring will occur periodically to assess the carp populations. As they increase to undesirable levels, summer drawdown management will be used to keep them under control. This restoration was funded by the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Wetlands Reserve Program.

Operation and Maintenance

O&M activities will consist of fence repair, wetland management, and upland grass maintenance and weed control.

North of Satus Unit (Priority Area 5):



Land Secured
Total Acreage:

1,110

This nearly 1,000-acre area borders the Satus Wildlife Area to the north and follows the Yakima River nearly to the city of Granger. It includes the confluence of Toppenish Creek and the Yakima River and the area within which the Satus Wildlife Area wetlands are connected to the river. Habitats include wetland; riparian shrub, herb and forest; and upland grass. Overgrazing for many years has heavily impacted the property. Groundwater well transects were established on this property in 2000. These transects, monitored by USGS are looking at the hyporheic response to the channel reconnection which occurred on this property after the flood of 1996. Central Washington University is currently monitoring this area.

Restoration

The grade control structure identified in the Satus Wildlife Area report was constructed on this property. It provides stable flows for the wetland and side channel habitats here, and on the satus Wildlife Area. Russian olive removal funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs is also occurring on this property. Passive restoration, combined with minor scotch thistle control, is providing the enhancement of grass and riparian habitats. Grass planting activities will occur on portions of the property in the next few years. Future restoration efforts may also include addressing the effects of Yakima River meander movement on the property.

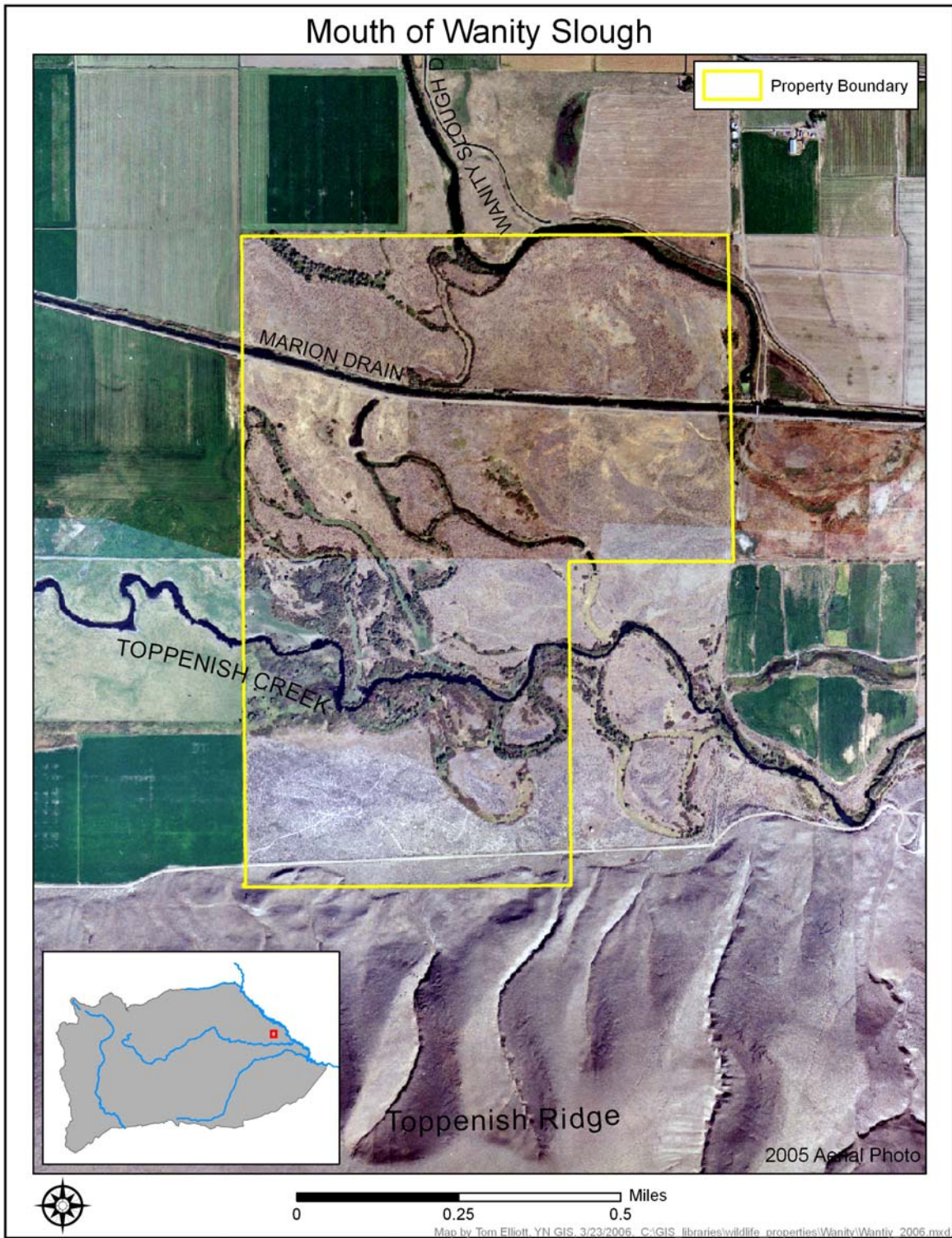
Operation and Maintenance

O&M activities consist of fence repair, wetland management, and upland grass maintenance and weed control.



Grade Control Structure installed on North Satus Property

Mouth of Wanity Slough (Priority Area 11):



Land Secured
Total Acreage:

400

This property consists of 400 acres of land along Toppenish Creek where Wanity Slough historically entered the creek. Wanity Slough, originating from the Yakima River near Union Gap, flows through the valley and presently is cut off by Marion Drain one half mile from its historic confluence with Toppenish Creek. This area consists of multiple channels that have been disconnected hydrologically from Wanity Slough since the 1920's.

Restoration

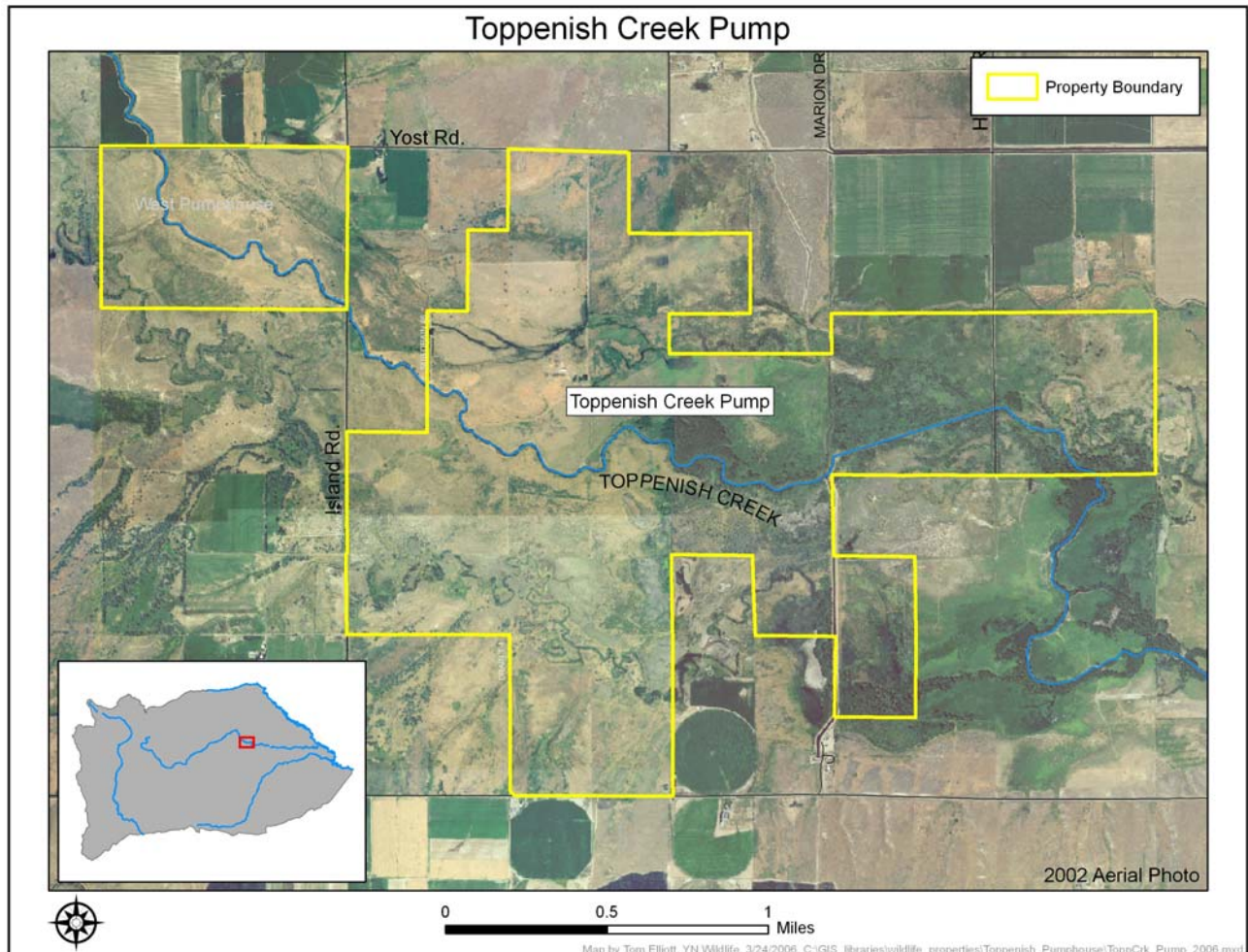
Restoration of this property consists of reconnecting the Wanity Slough hydrologically through a series of wells that will tap into the upwelling groundwater entering Marion Drain. Wells have been installed at the upper ends of two side channels. A solar pump was installed in 2000 to supply water to one of the channels. The Bureau of Reclamation funded the well installation and solar pump. The pump has a capacity of 150 gallons per minute and seems to be working very well in supplying the necessary hydrology to the channel it is situated on. Water control structures, also funded by BOR, were installed along the slough fed by this pump in 2001. Monitoring of the success of this restoration will determine whether additional wells will be needed. According to the staff at BOR, this solar pump station may be the largest such station used for natural resources enhancement in the northwest.

The vegetation of this area has been lightly grazed for many years and is relatively intact. Portions of the Unit have been excluded from grazing, however, grazing will occur on much of the area. This property is within an area defined since 1932 as a waterfowl no hunting reserve. Because of this it is used by tens of thousands of waterfowl each fall and winter. By reconnecting the wetlands on the unit, tremendous waterfowl production and wintering benefits will be realized at an extremely low cost.

Operation and Maintenance

O&M activities consist of fence repair, wetland management, and upland grass maintenance and weed control. The pump station requires periodic maintenance such as cleaning of the panels, however it is fairly self-sustaining. A property management plan was developed in 2006 for this land.

Toppenish Creek Pump (Priority Areas 12, 15):



Land Secured

Total Acreage:

1,589

This property consists of a large wetland complex amid a multi-channeled portion of Toppenish Creek. Though the landscape of this property is relatively untouched, much vegetation and hydrologic alteration has occurred. Much of this property is managed as a wintering waterfowl reserve.

Restoration

A large restoration effort occurred on this property in 1999. Historic channels were reconnected north and south of Toppenish Creek. Nearly 200 acres of extremely dense Russian olive habitat was removed south of Toppenish Creek. Portions of this area will be replanted to wild rye over the course of the next few years. The wild rye plantings from 1999 are growing very well. This area receives much use by wintering waterfowl and upland game birds.

In the 1920's a dairy and a homesite were built on the property. This site occurred directly on a filled side channel. The home site was removed early in 2001. The remaining buildings and corrals were burned or dismantled. Removal of the homesite will allow for the reconnection of the side channel over the course of the next few years. A large spillway was constructed in 2006 on the east portion of this

property. This allows for floodwater passage across the pump feeder canal, opening up a large portion of the property for flooding. This spillway (\$450,000+) was funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs as a portion of the Yakama Nation's flood abatement project. Water control of the wetland directly west of this spillway will be installed in FY2008. This is funded by the North American Wetlands Conservation Act.

An experimental spring and early summer pasture was incorporated into the project in FY01. This area is infested with reed canary grass and has not received hydrologic reconnection at this time. Grazing allowed the reed canary grass to be reduced, promoting moist soil plants. Waterfowl wintering and migration use of the pasture land increased greatly due to this management practice. Winter grazing on portions of this property scheduled for future re-planting will be implemented in 2007 to determine its effectiveness for weed control.

A fish screw trap, purchased for the Project by Ducks Unlimited, has been in operation on this property for several years. Juvenile steelhead are captured and tagged. These monitoring efforts, conducted by the Yakama Watershed Project, are very important in the development of our understanding of steelhead use of the Project area. This monitoring has emphasized the importance of this area for steelhead juvenile rearing. Monitoring on this property and on the Toppenish National Wildlife Refuge 10 miles downstream, has shown that juvenile steelhead gain much of their body mass while rearing within the Project area. Juvenile rearing begins in the Project area in November each year. Migration out of the Project area generally occurs in April or May.

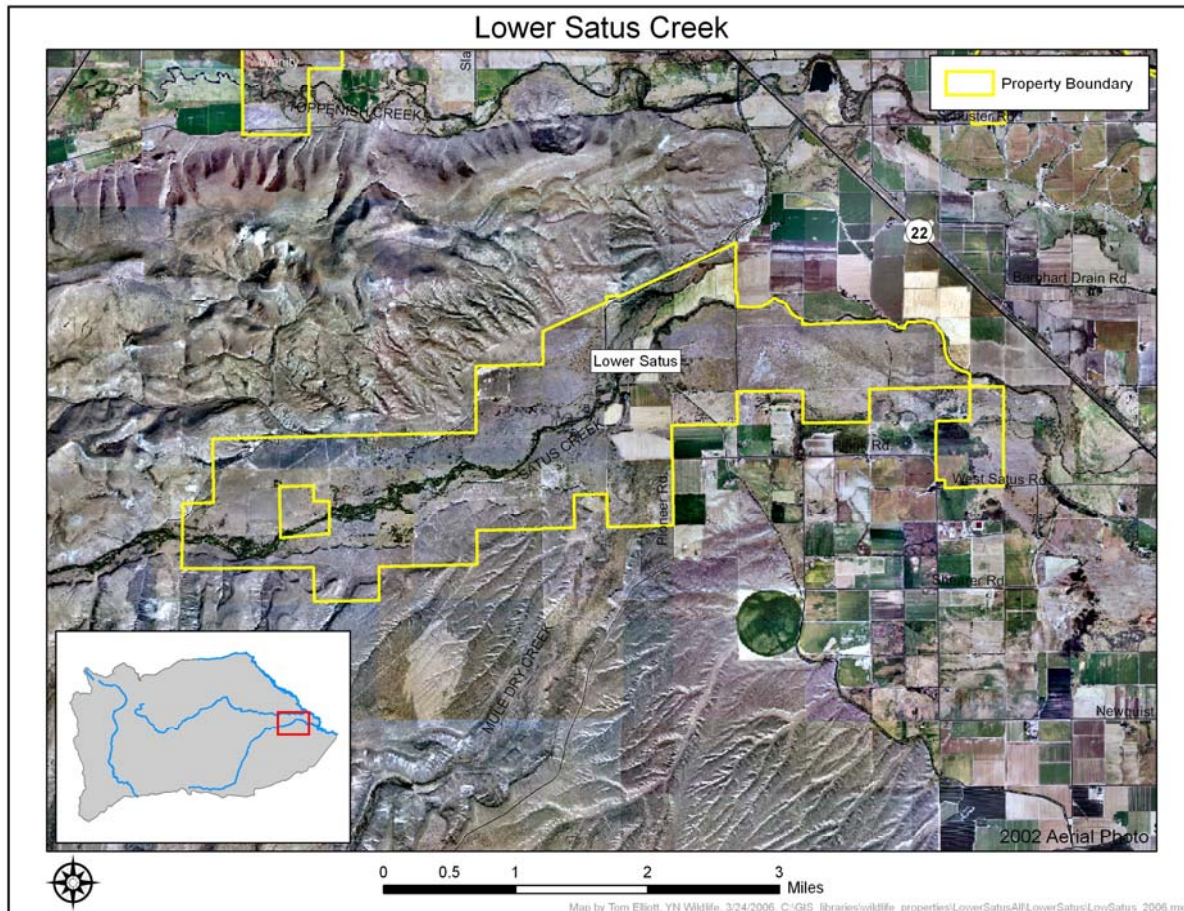
Operation and Maintenance

O&M activities consist of fence and road repair, wetland management, and upland grass maintenance and weed control.

Future Activities

Land was added to this property in 2005. Plans are being developed for the hydrologic reconnection of this newly acquired land. Incision of Toppenish Creek in this area has caused dessication of wetland and side channel habitats. The reconnection of Toppenish Creek with its historic channel will allow the hydrologic restoration of the portion of this Unit south of Toppenish Creek. The land connecting this property with the Olney Drain property is currently available for protection under this project. These lands became available due to the death of the cattle rancher who was leasing them. The securing of these parcels are of critical importance to the proper restoration of Toppenish Creek and its floodplain. To date funds have not been obligated through BPA to secure these lands. If they are not secured during 2007, they will likely become unavailable.

Lower Satus Creek Unit (Priority Area 4):



Land Secured

Total Acreage:

3,839

This Approximately 2,000 acre area was secured in 1999. A 400 acre addition was made to this property in 2005. The unit consists of mostly tribal land with some individual allotments included. Channel simplification and wetland loss are the major hydrologic impacts that have occurred on the property. Native grass and riparian areas persist in portions of the unit, though much of the area will require revegetation. The inclusion of this property into the restoration project has resulted in a total removal of the last remaining irrigation diversions on Satus Creek. Satus Creek is now free-flowing from the headwaters to its confluence with the Yakima River. As a part of the process to secure these lands, YN purchased a large portion of the Individual Allotments occurring in the area in 1998.

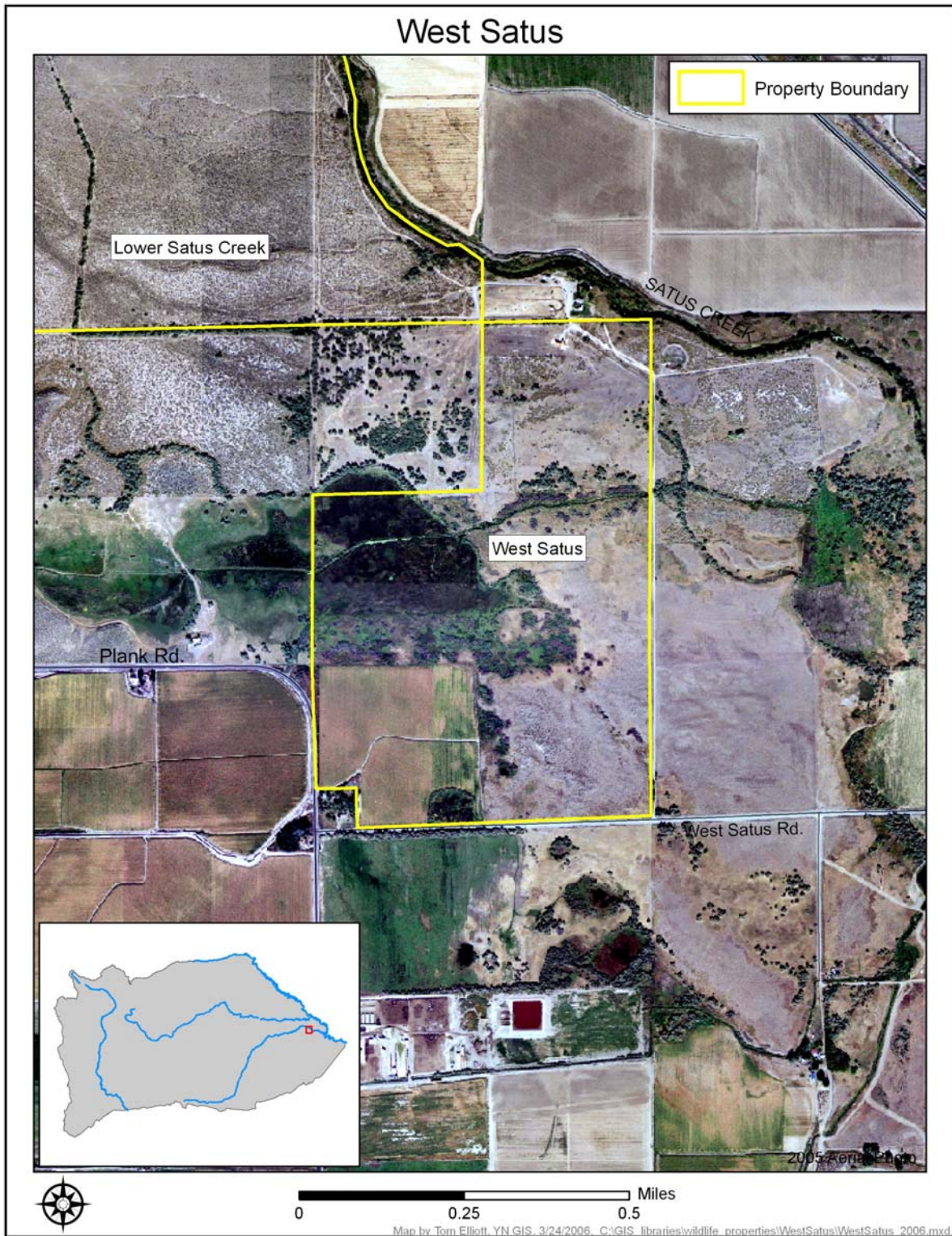
Restoration

The cultural and archaeological surveys began on this property in 2000. They were completed in 2001. A large side channel and wetland restoration effort is planned for 2008. NAWCA funding has been secured for this project.

Operation and Maintenance

O&M activities consist of fence and road repair, upland grass maintenance and weed control.

West Satus Unit



Land Secured:

Total Acreage:

204

This property is the first area secured in Priority Area 13. Lands have been secured which will connect this property with the Lower Satus Creek Property. At this point only 3 miles of Satus Creek remain unprotected by this project and the Satus Watershed Project. Soon the most important steelhead production creek in the Yakima Basin will be protected from the headwaters to the mouth.

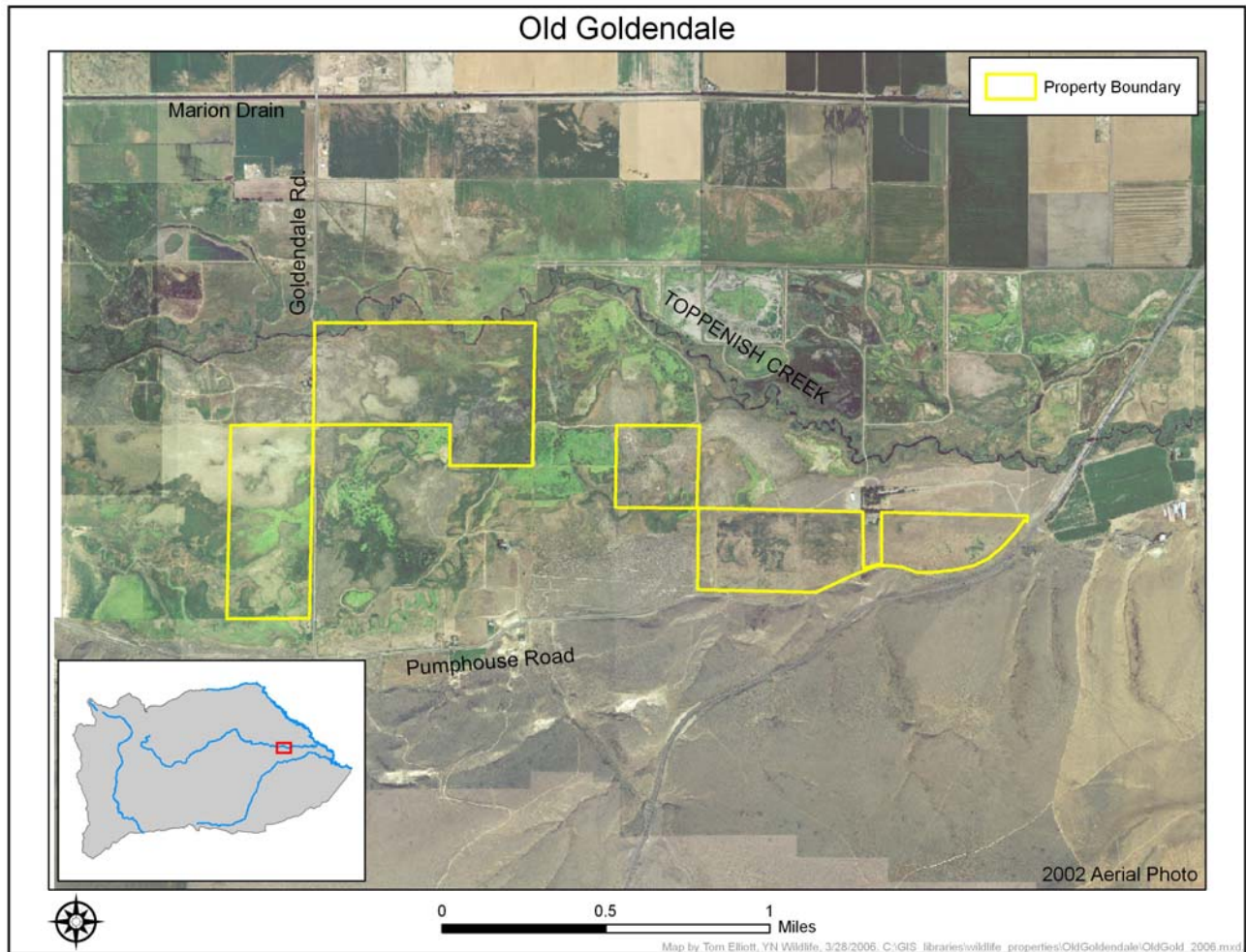
Restoration

Russian olive trees were removed on this property as a part of the effort funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Further control will be ongoing for several years to come. Wetland restoration will not likely occur on this property for two to three years. Funding from the USDA Wetlands Reserve Program is being sought for this restoration.

Operation and Maintenance

O&M activities consist of fence and road repair, upland grass maintenance and weed control.

Old Goldendale Road



Land Secured

Total Acreage:

407

This property, along Toppenish Creek, formerly contained a private duck hunting club. Waterfowl pond management involved a total blockage of Toppenish Creek to flood the hunting areas. This blockage has been removed and the wetlands are currently flooded only during moderate flood events on the creek. Cattle removal is allowing for grassland restoration. This property, situated directly adjacent to the Toppenish National Wildlife Refuge, contains wetland habitats historically in common with those on the Refuge. A large levee now separates them. Coordination with the Refuge in restoration activities will allow the reconnection of this large wetland area.

A landscape painter recently chose this property for a portrait. It has been printed as a limited edition poster to raise money for the Yakima Symphony Orchestra. This attests to the aesthetic nature of this project's landscape restoration methods. One goal of restoration activities on properties of this project is the natural appearance of the restored areas. Large, unnatural management structures, roads, etc. are minimized to maintain a property that not only functions naturally, but also looks as close to native as possible.

Restoration

Hydrologic restoration on this property is included in the NAWCA proposal. It will consist of the installation of a gradecontrol structure to stabilize flows in this incised reach of Toppenish Creek. Hydrologic connection will be restored with the adjacent wetlands of the Toppenish NWR as well. This project will be implemented in the summer of 2008.

Native plant restoration was initiated on 114 acres of this property in summer 2005. The parcels were mowed twice, and disked to control weeds. Dominant weeds at this site are perennial pepperweed, kochia and purple mustard. Weed control continued during spring and summer 2006. Native grasses (basin wildrye, Sandberg's bluegrass and saltgrass) were drilled in fall 2006. The growth of the grasses has been much higher than normal. This area should have a mature stand of native grasses within three to five years.

Operation and Maintenance

O&M activities consist of fence and road repair, upland grass maintenance and weed control.

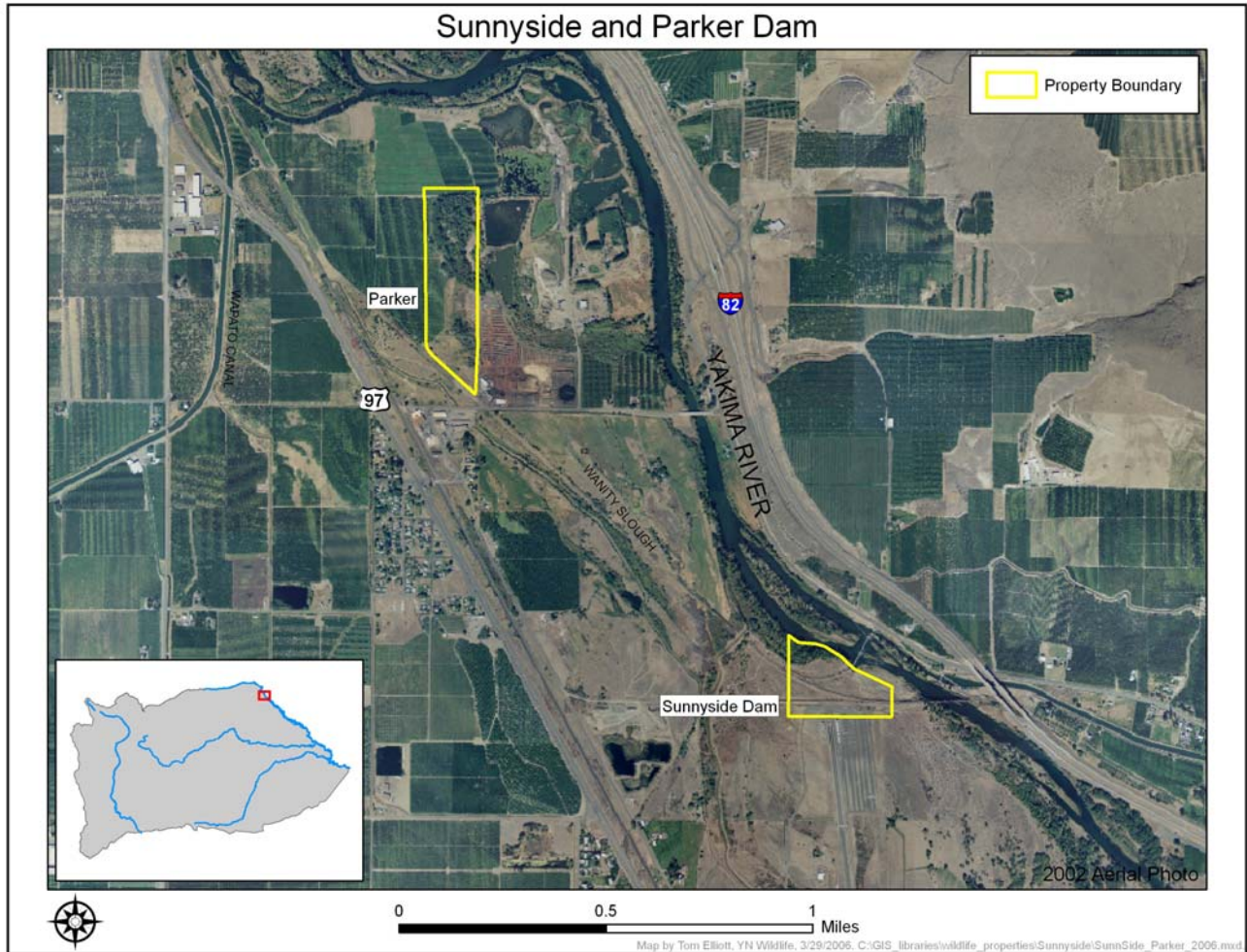


114 acres of the Old Goldendale unit is disked by a restoration technician in fall 2005.



Grass growth spring of 2007

Sunnyside Dam and Parker Properties



Land Secured

Total Acreage:

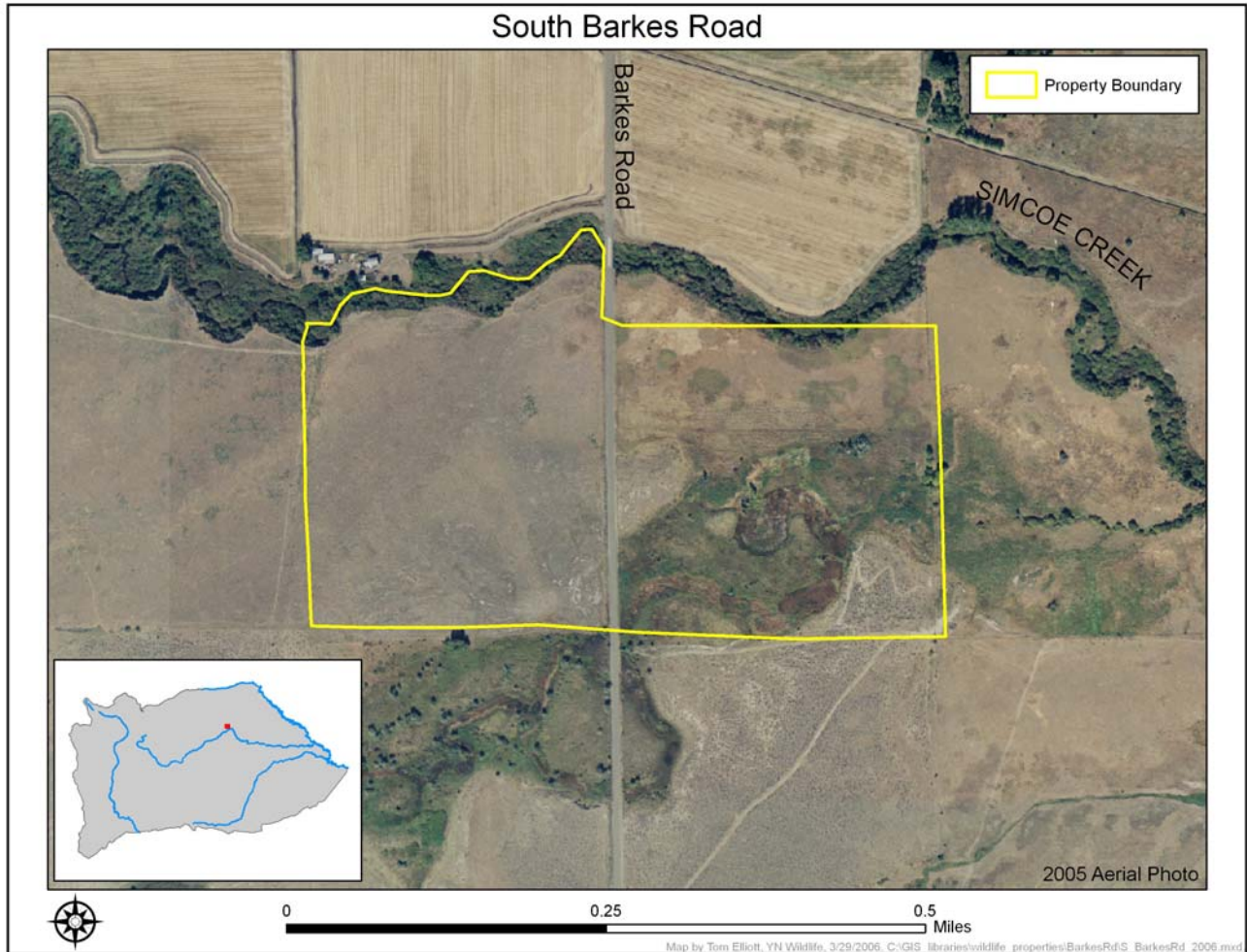
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These properties, located along the Yakima River above the Wapato Wildlife Area, are undergoing passive restoration through the removal of cattle grazing. They are small parcels that will be connected to the Wapato Wildlife Area in the next few years as those areas become priorities for inclusion into the project. The Parker property contains a large winter village site.

Operation and Maintenance

O&M activities consist of fence and road repair, upland grass maintenance and weed control.

South Barkes Road



Land Secured

Total Acreage:

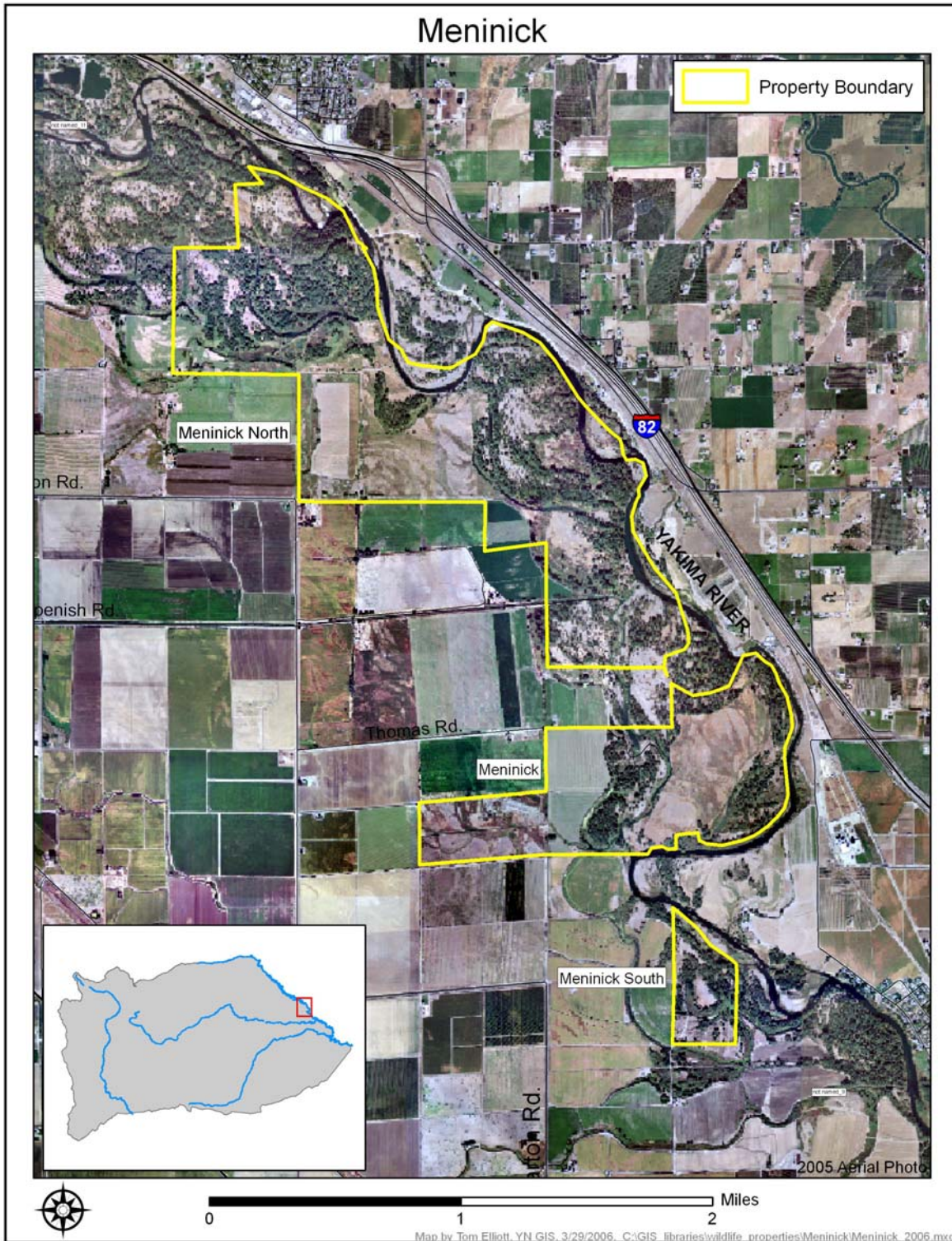
80

This small parcel, along Simcoe Creek, again was the first property secured in an area that will become a priority in the next few years. Great Basin wild rye has been planted to sixty acres of this property. A small wetland complex has also been restored with a water control structure donated by Ducks Unlimited.

Operation and Maintenance

O&M activities consist of fence and road repair, upland grass maintenance and weed control.

Meninick Wildlife Area (Priority Area 6)



Land Secured
Total Acreage:

1,499

This unit currently consists of much of the floodplain habitat near the Yakima River between the cities Zillah and Granger. This property consists of side channel, wetland, grassland and gallery cottonwood forests. A portion of the wetland and side channel habitats have been disconnected from the river due to levee development in the past. The project with Central Washington University is currently monitoring this area in anticipation of the side channel and wetland reconnection in the next year or so. NAWCA funds have been secured to accomplish this reconnection. It will occur in the fall of 2007. This project will be an important means of demonstrating the benefits of side channel reconnection from a fish, wildlife and hydrologic standpoint.

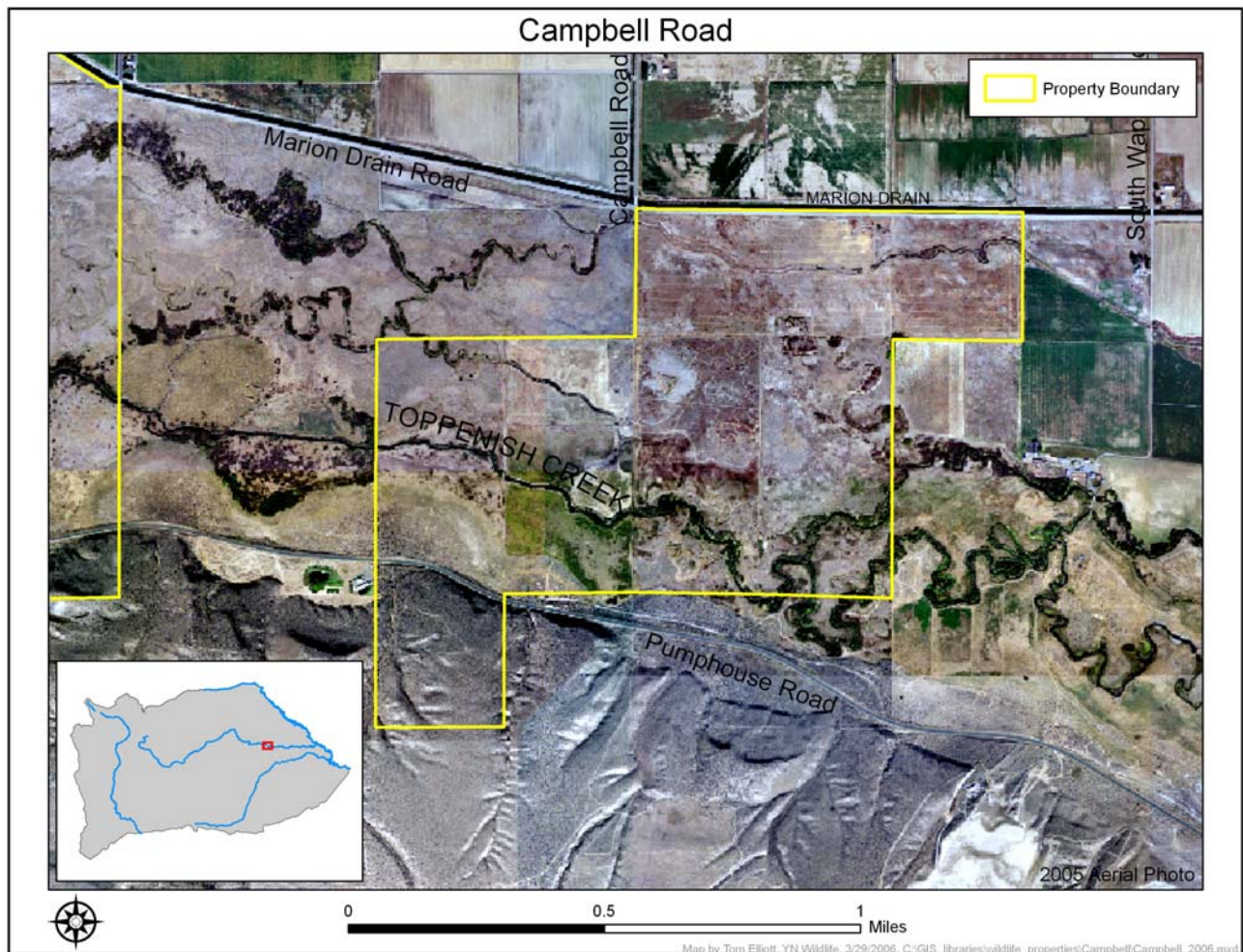
Restoration

Much grassland, wetland and side channel restoration will occur on this property for many years to come.

Operation and Maintenance

O&M activities consist of fence and road repair, upland grass maintenance and weed control. Because of the abused nature of this property when it was secured, weed control is a priority. Scotch thistle infestation has been extensive. Future irrigation debris removal will be necessary as well.

Campbell Road



Land Secured

Total Acreage:

485

This property is located along Toppenish Creek 3 miles east of the Lateral A property. It is composed of a multiple-channelled portion of Toppenish Creek floodplain. This property may be connected to the Lateral A unit in the future because the land in between is all tribal and allotment land managed as one cattle lease. When this occurs, a five mile portion of prime Toppenish Creek bottomlands will be incorporated into native habitat restoration and management

Two separate fee parcels were purchased in this unit in 2000. The landowners at that time were asking for a purchase price much above its assessed value. It then sold to a Canadian gun club. The Canadians, desparate to sell a property they could not manage efficiently as a club, were willing to sell to the Yakama Nation at a great loss. This type of situation exemplifies the benefits of a front-end loaded trust fund approach to land purchasing. The Project had the ability to walk away from a bad situation in the first place because it was not tied in to this particular property. When the land came available later at a reasonable price, purchase was possible.

The other 80 acre fee parcel purchased came on the market very suddenly. This property was an old mink ranch converted to a duck club many years ago. Because private gun club properties are becoming

more and more scarce along Toppenish Creek, it was considered a very desirable property. The trust fund approach that this project operates under allowed a very fast appraisal and bid offer on this land. Soon after the bid was submitted and accepted three separate gun clubs secured bids on the property in the event that our purchase fell through. The time that passed from the discovery of the sale to the final closing was less than one month. This property could not have been purchased if this project did not have a trust fund approach to funding.

Restoration

Hydrologic restoration of this highly disturbed property occurred in 2006. This is being conducted as a portion of the mid-Toppenish Creek Restoration effort USDA-funded under the Wetlands Reserve Program. Hydrologic restoration occurred from this property upstream to the South lateral A property. It is one of the most aggressive restoration projects implemented to date on Toppenish Creek. See the South Lateral A portion of this report for further information.

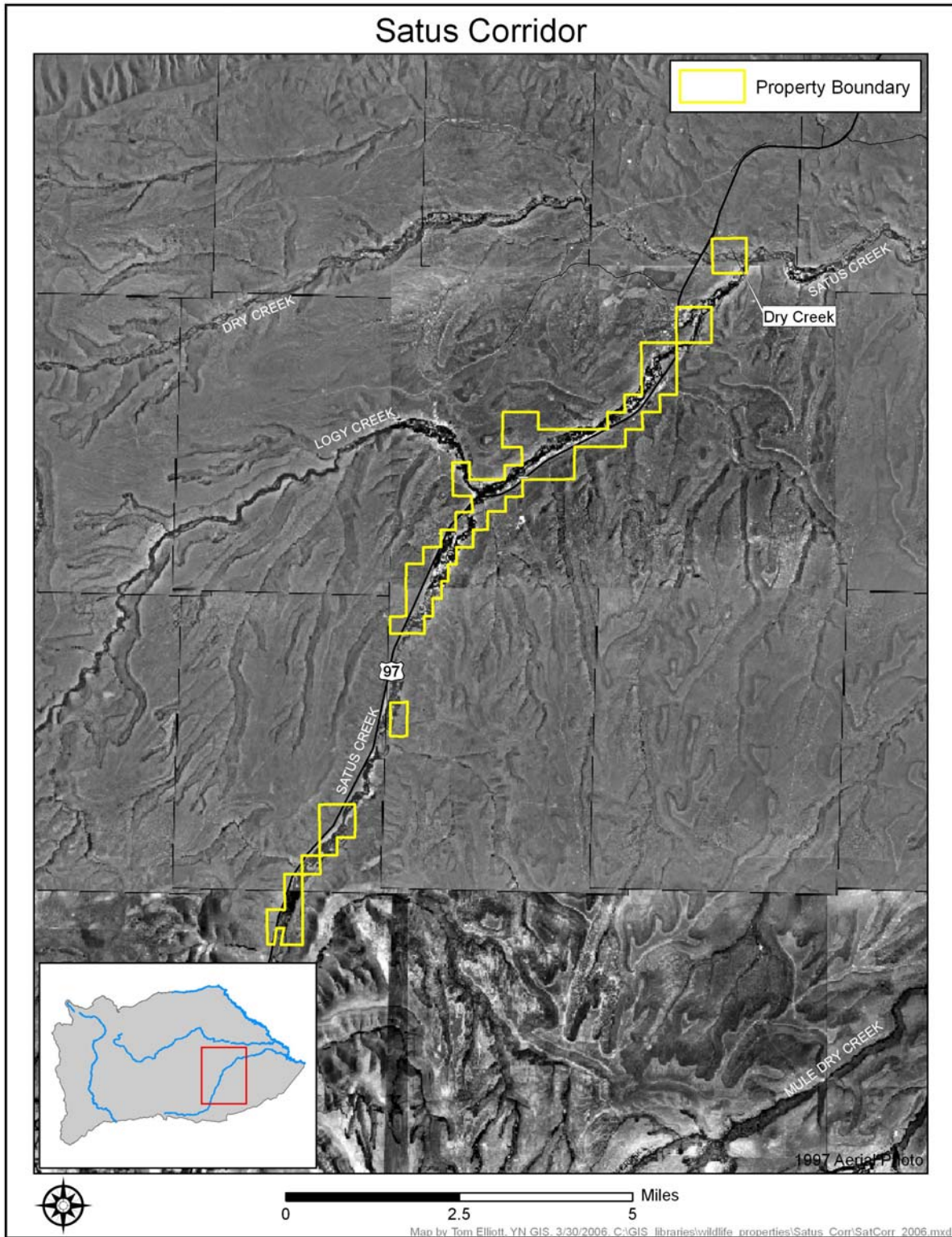
Native grasses were planted on a portion of this property in 2000. The removal of three homesteads out of the floodplain occurred in 2001. USDA Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP) funding was used for a portion of the restoration activities on this land. The WHIP funding allowed for the removal of a large concrete levee along Toppenish Creek. The levee removal allows for hydrologic reconnection of the floodplain wetlands on the property.

Vegetation restoration efforts occurred on 144 acres. Weed control on all acres included mowing, disking and BPA-approved herbicide spray. Of the 144, 36 acres were planted with native grasses including basin wildrye, Sandberg's bluegrass and bluebunch wheatgrass. Site-specific weed control will continue on additional acres in the southern portion of the property in 2006, however, revegetation planning will not occur until hydrologic restoration is complete.

Operation and Maintenance

Removal of interior fences was initiated in winter 2005-06 on all 360 acres of this property. In addition, debris, structures, and trees associated with an old homesite were removed from this site. A homesite well was also decommissioned according to BIA and YN Water Code requirements. The cement pad of a homesite, a small storage shed, and the remains of large woody burn piles were removed in 2006.

Satus Corridor



Land Secured
Total Acreage:

2,721

This large parcel contains the total floodplain area of a significant portion of Satus Creek along Highway 97. Overgrazing has caused much riparian habitat loss within this area. The loss of vegetation contributed to flood damage and prohibitively high creek temperatures. These temperatures often acted as thermal barriers to fish passage on this important steelhead waterway.

Restoration

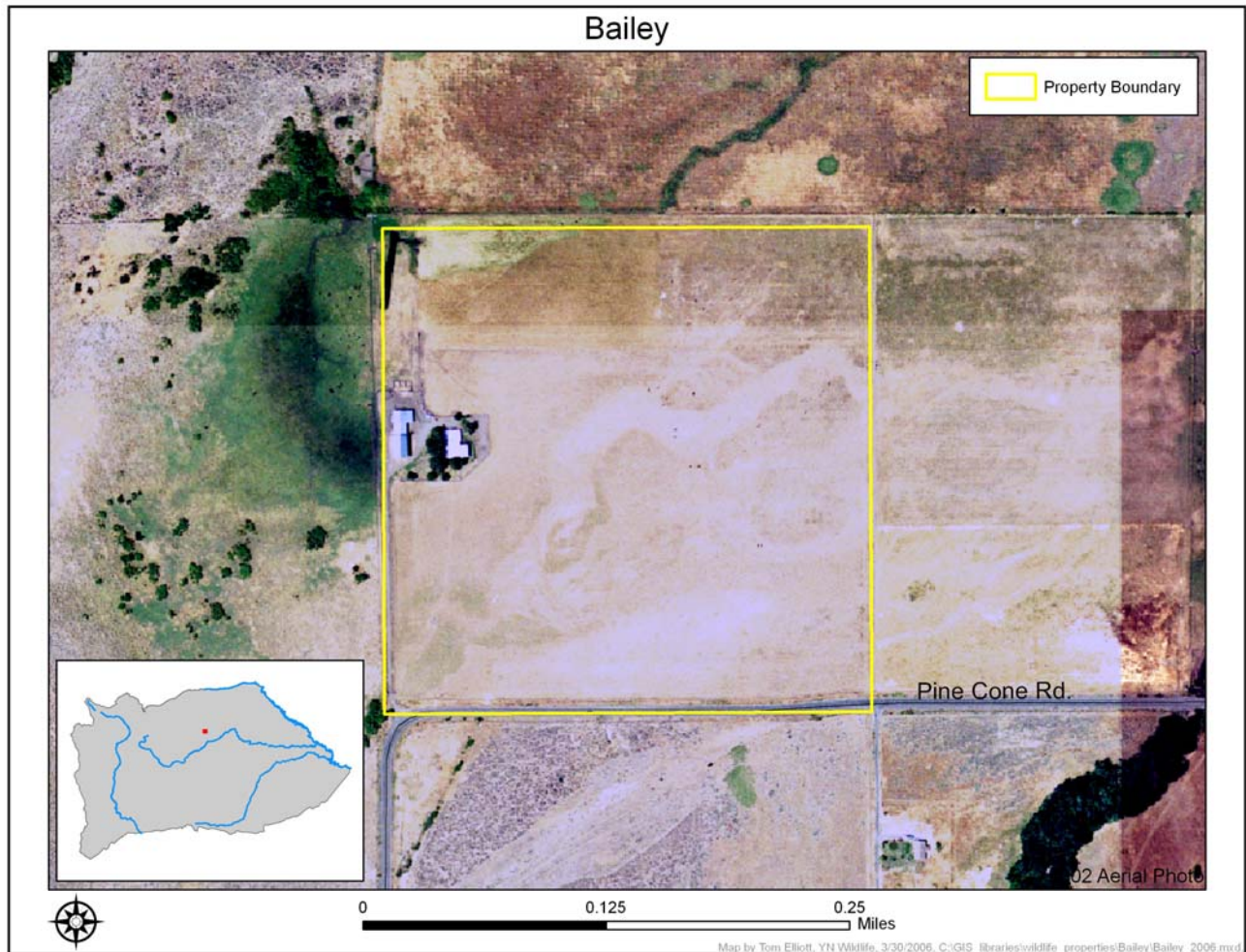
Restoration has consisted mainly of passive techniques. The property has been fenced to remove livestock. Scotch thistle control has occurred in portions of the unit. Salmon Corps has participated in the placement of willow cuttings in the channel upstream of the property to facilitate natural recolonization. The riparian vegetation is responding very well to the cattle exclusion. Native wild rye stands are also benefiting. Limited planting of grass may be needed in the future, but not as much as in other areas. A series of fires have burned portions of the riparian habitat on this property in recent years. These areas seem to be revegetating very well on their own.

This property hosts nearly half of the steelhead redds on the main channel of Satus Creek. As the riparian habitat returns, it is anticipated that the steelhead production will also increase in this area.

Operation and Maintenance

O&M activities consist of fence and road repair, upland grass maintenance and weed control.

Bailey Property



Land Secured

Total Acreage:

40

This small property was purchased to return its water right to Toppenish Creek instream flows. No irrigation has occurred on this land since it was secured. The land consists mostly of former irrigated hay fields. It is currently under restoration to return it to native grass.

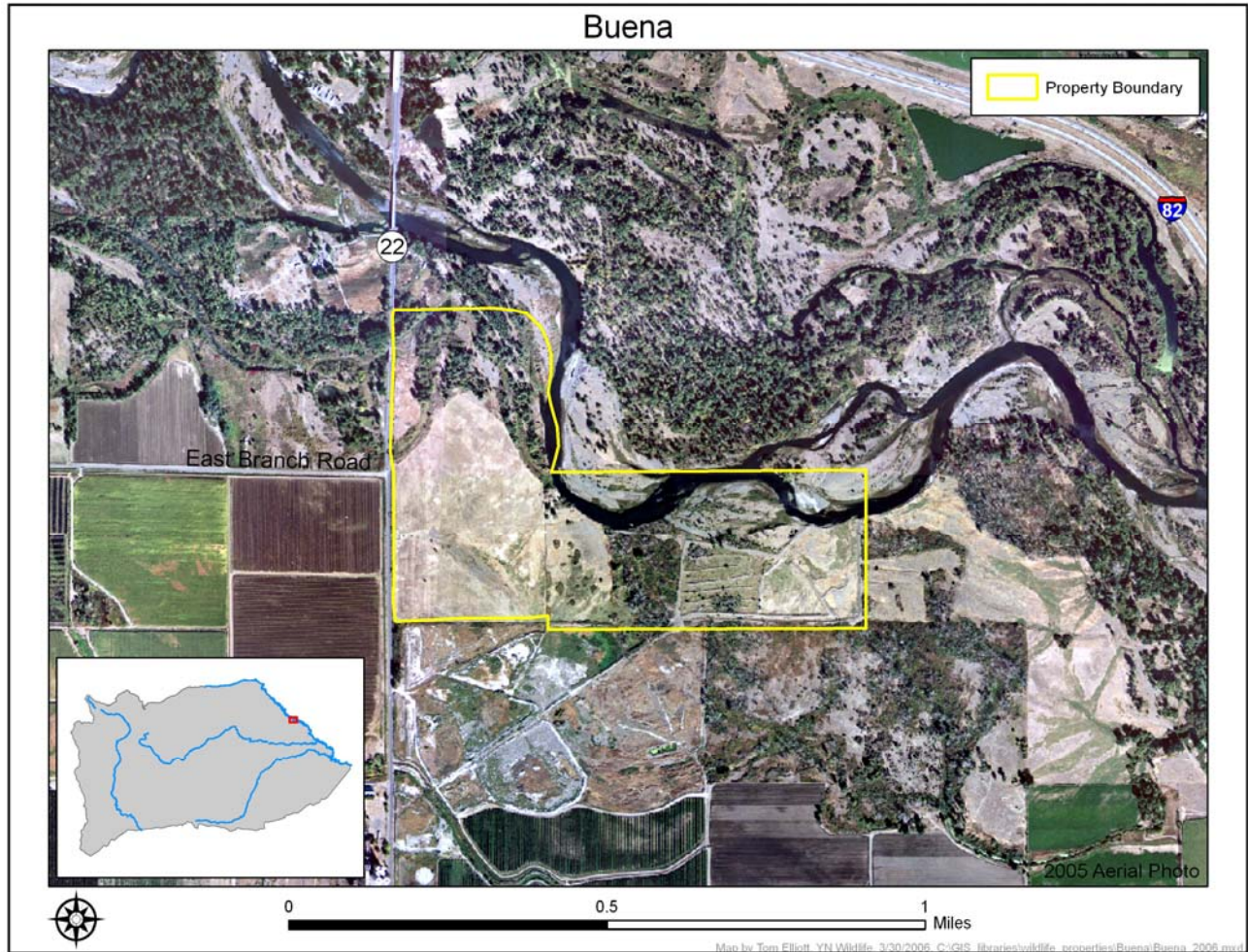
Restoration

Vegetation restoration was initiated at this property in summer 2005. Weed control for cheatgrass, prickly lettuce, and tumbled mustard was conducted by mowing the field in summer 2005, followed by disking in fall 2005 and early spring 2006. The property was seeded to native grasses in the fall of 2006.

Operation and Maintenance

This small property has few maintenance requirements aside from weed control, and checking of fencing and gates for repairs as needed.

Buena



Land Secured

Total Acreage:

156

This property originally contained a large cattle feedlot directly adjacent to the Yakima River. Periodic flood flows would wash the cattle waste into the river. The property now is under restoration. It hosts an active bald eagle nest. The nest has been successful in each of the last 2 years. It is active this year as well.

Restoration

Vegetation restoration was initiated at this property in summer 2005. Weed control for difficult-to-control perennial species (including perennial pepperweed, Scotch thistle and Canada thistle) was conducted by mowing the field in summer 2005, followed by disking in fall 2005 and early spring 2006. Mechanical and herbicide weed control will continue at this site until weeds are adequately controlled to establish native grasses.

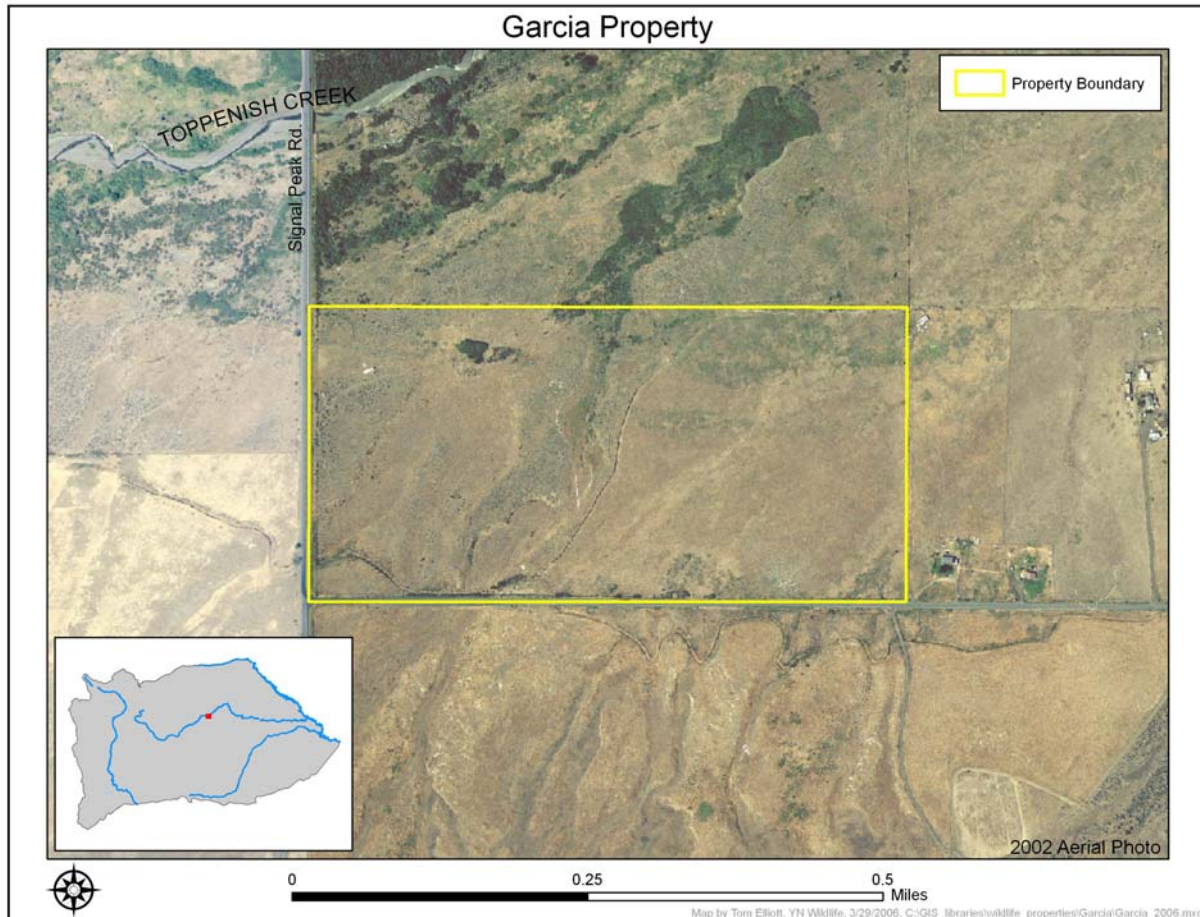


Pre-treatment photograph at Buena in early summer 2005. Tall weeds in the center of photo are poison hemlock.

Operation and Maintenance

O&M activities consist of fence and road repair, upland grass maintenance and weed control.

Garcia



Land Secured

Total Acreage:

80

This small property is located in the historic floodplain of Toppenish Creek south east of White Swan. It is the first property secured in this area. Further lands are targeted in this area, but not yet secured.

Restoration

Because this property is currently isolated, few plans are in place for restoration at this time. Native grass restoration will likely occur over the next few years.

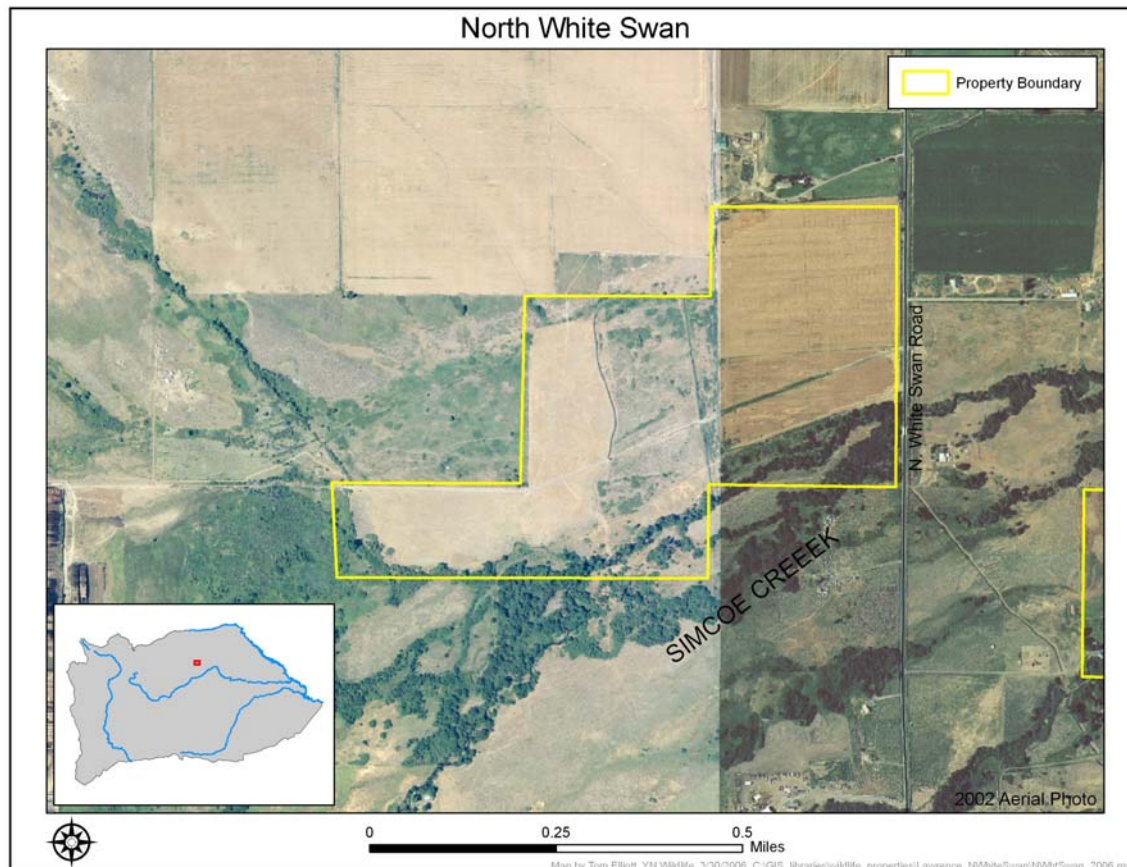
Operation and Maintenance

Border fences of this property were repaired to prevent trespass livestock. Removal of homesite materials was begun.

Future Activities

In the near future, the dominant weed species, an invasive knapweed, will be treated with BPA-approved herbicide. Additional homesite materials and debris will continue to be removed until the site is cleared for vegetation restoration activities.

North White Swan Road



Land Secured

Total Acreage:

141

This is another property in an area where future land securing activities are planned. The property contained one of the largest irrigation diversions on Simcoe Creek, greatly reducing instream flows during critical times for steelhead. Currently, steelhead spawning and rearing occurs on this property.

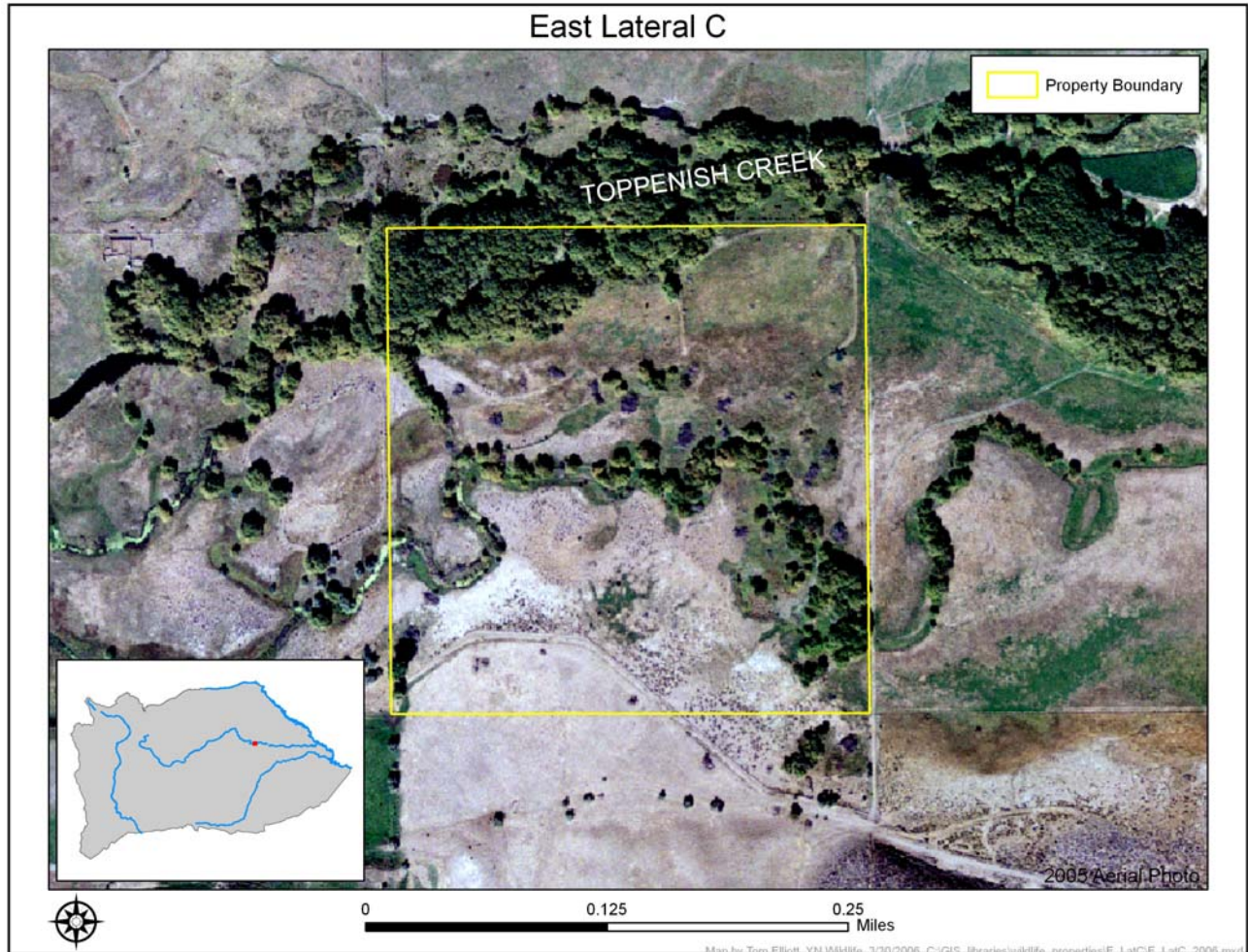
Restoration

Vegetation restoration activities were initiated on 30 acres in 2003 using mowing and disking. Following initial planting in 2004, winter floodwaters removed approximately 10 acres of seed. In 2005, this area was retreated for weeds and reseeded with a native grass mix. Weed control was initiated on an additional 33 acres. Pre-planting weed control will continue at this site until native grasses are established in the fall of 2007. In addition, 80 acres were surveyed for vegetation restoration, general weed control and fence repair needs.

Operation and Maintenance

Perimeter fences were repaired along one-half mile of the property in winter 2005-06 to prevent trespass livestock.

East Of Lateral C



Land Secured

Total Acreage:

40

This is another property in an area where future land securing activities are planned. Russian olive control activities have occurred in the past. Fences have also been repaired. A large heron colony exists in the large peach-leaf willow forest of the property.

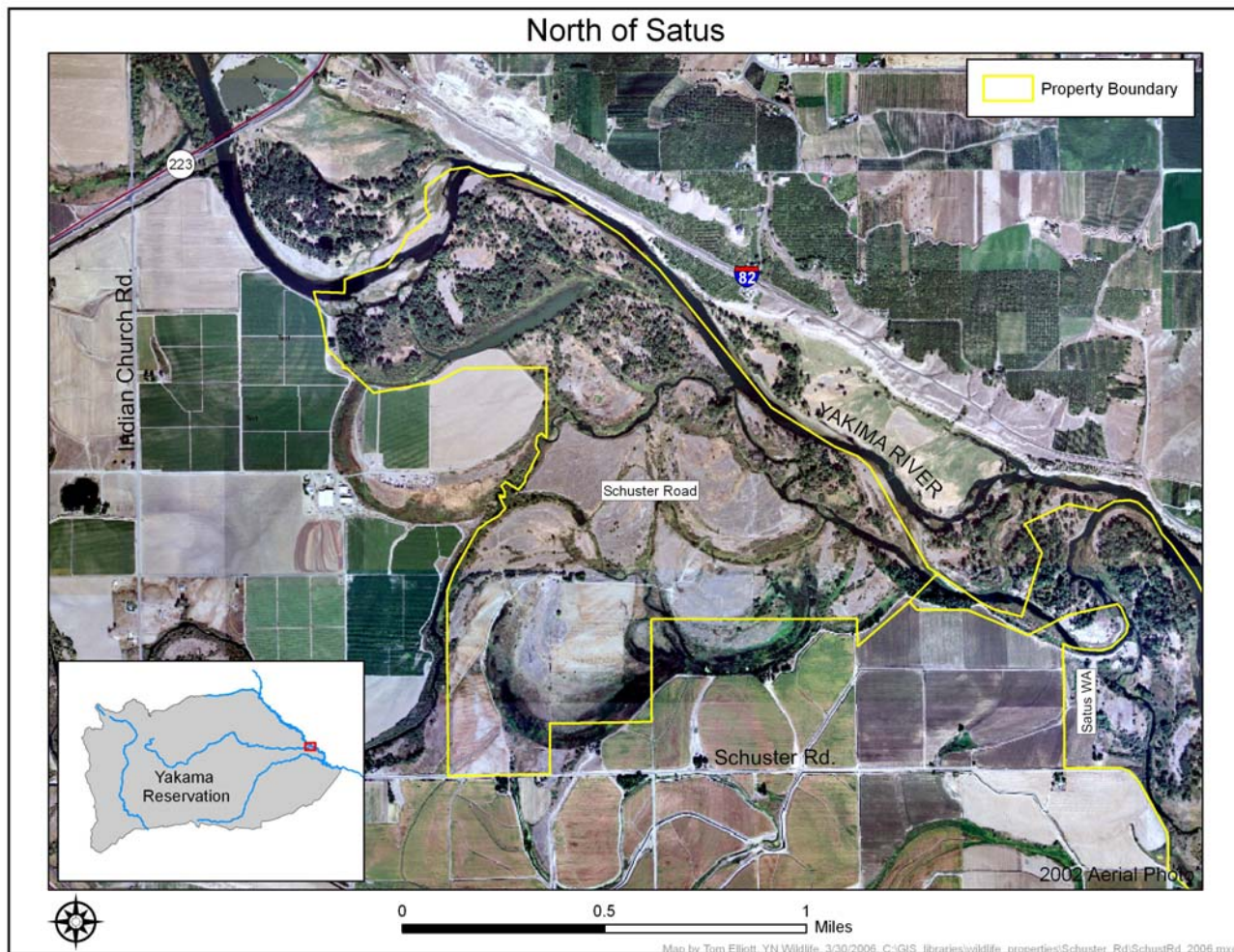
Restoration

This property contains Toppenish Creek, a side channel, wetland and upland habitats. The native vegetation is fairly intact. Passive restoration techniques will be used here. Hydrologic restoration may occur in the future, but will need to be coordinated with adjacent properties.

Operation and Maintenance

Perimeter fences were repaired along one-half mile of the property in winter to prevent trespass livestock.

Shuster Road Property



Land Secured

Total Acreage:

675

This property is located at the confluence of Toppenish Creek and the Yakima River. Extensive wetlands and side channel habitats occurred here historically. Much of these habitats have been degraded. Native riparian vegetation occurs, but much of the grassland vegetation has been lost.

Restoration

Restoration activities on this property will include hydrologic reconnection. Toppenish Creek historically flowed into the Yakima River at 4 location on this property. It now flows into the river at two locations. Hydrologic restoration will involve grade control devices as much of the side channels have become incised. Upland restoration will target grassland habitats. The upland restoration will likely follow the hydrologic restoration to ensure that there is adequate ground water for the grass needs.

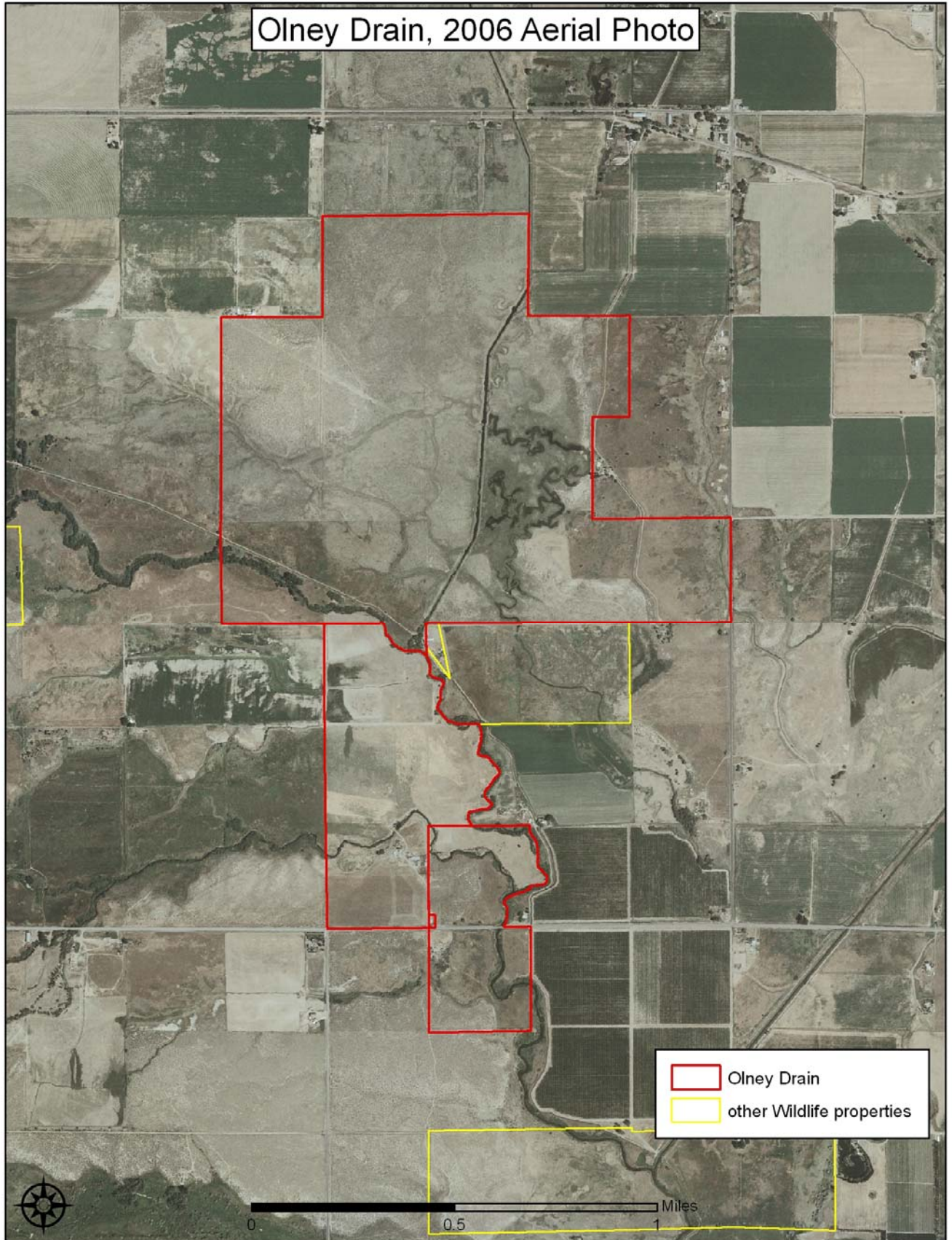
A large BPA transmission line crosses this property. Access by transmission personnel is necessary for line maintenance. These lines were raised in 2004. Because this area is a summer staging area for American white pelicans, there is concern related to bird strikes on the lines. Dead pelicans have been found under the lines, but no assessment of the line's impacts on migrating pelicans and geese has been

implemented. This assessment needs to occur to determine the effects of these lines on bird movements and to develop appropriate mitigation measures to lessen the impacts of these lines on migrating birds.

Operation and Maintenance

Fence, road and sign maintenance is required annually. Weed control activities occur spring through fall. A portion of this property is share cropped for winter grain access by migrating waterfowl.

Olney Drain Property



Land Secured

Total Acreage:

825

This property was secured in 2005. It contains a portion of the historic Olney Lake wetland complex. Current agricultural practices create significant sediment input to Simcoe Creek at this location. This property was secured to begin the restoration necessary to remove the negative impacts the Olney Drain has caused. A 120 acre addition to this property (The Graves parcel) was made in February of 2006. This purchase has not yet been reimbursed by BPA. Discussions regarding this issue are currently occurring.

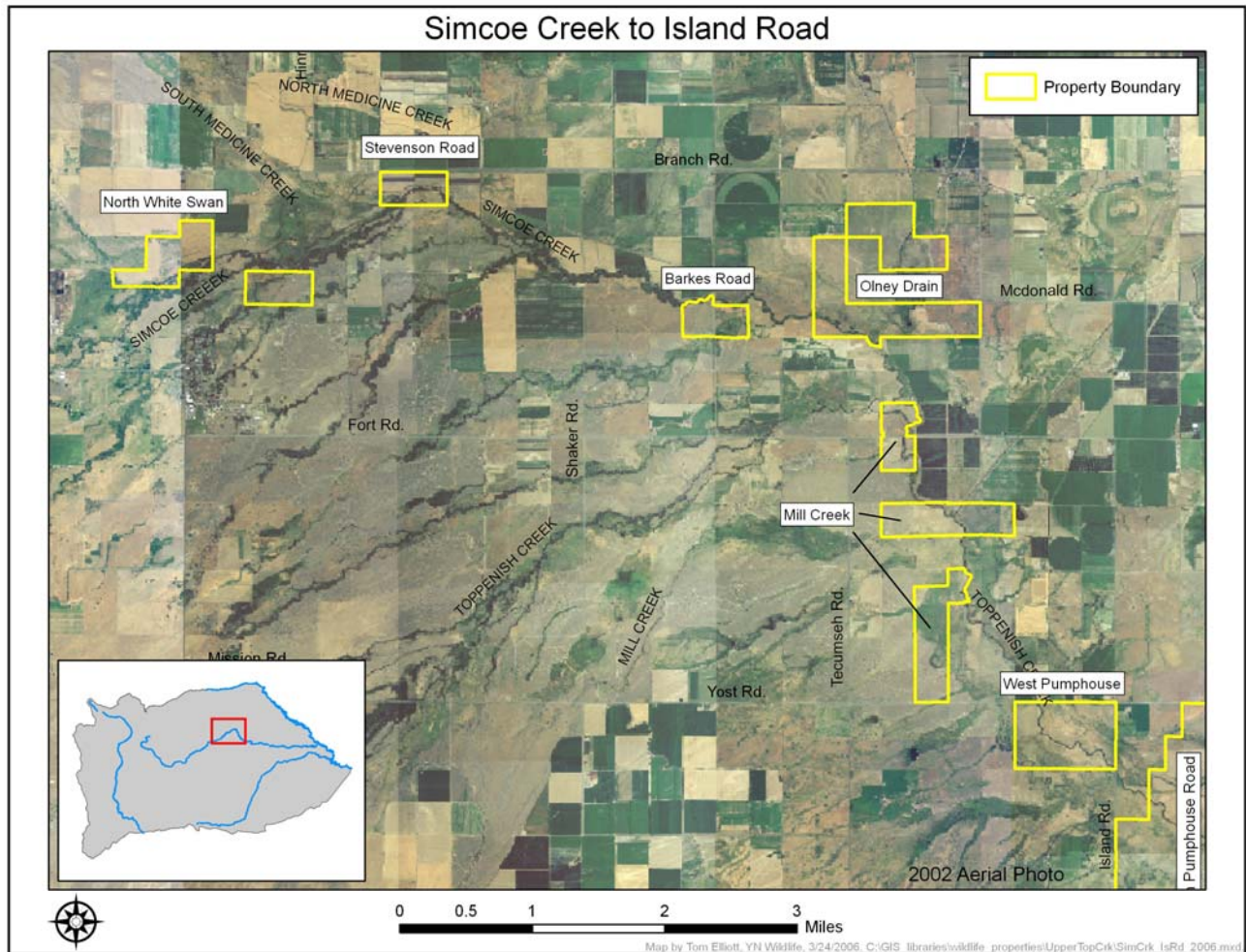
Restoration

Because this property is newly secured, restoration plans have not yet been developed. Basic cultural, vegetation, hydrologic and wildlife surveys are needed. The Yakama Nation is studying the historic geomorphology of this property. Restoration efforts will be planned according to the results of this study. The last major steelhead migration blockage occurs on the newly purchased Graves parcel. This consists of a crossing on Toppenish Creek with a perched, undersized culvert. Now that the property is secured, efforts to remove this barrier to fish passage and stabilize the location are being implemented under the Yakama Nation's Watershed Project. Further work to reconnect and repair the extreme creek incision will occur on this property in the years to come.

Operation and Maintenance

Fence repair and weed control are the dominant activities on currently on this property.

Other Lands from Simcoe Creek to Island Road



Land Secured

Total Acreage: 328

Several isolated parcels have been secured along Simcoe Creek and Toppenish Creek east of White Swan. Some of these properties have been identified previously, and some have not. The goal in this portion of the Project Area is to connect these lands so that adequate hydrologic restoration can occur. This Project has secured 20,000 acres toward a goal of 27,000 acres. It is the intent of this Project to connect these lands over the next few years.

Restoration

Restoration activities will involve hydrologic reconnection. Uplands will be replanted and the wetland/riparian vegetation will be allowed to return as restoration continues.

Operation and Maintenance

These properties are too new to have O&M plans.