

Appendix 1

Agencies and their Jurisdictional Responsibilities

Brief descriptions of major land management agencies in the subbasin and their jurisdictional responsibilities with respect to fish and wildlife restoration and protection.

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA)

BPA manages dams and reservoirs within the Flathead Subbasin. BPA actions to manage and restore fish and wildlife include operating dams in such a manner that they protect and maintain conditions for fish and wildlife populations within specified operational requirements; and providing funding for population monitoring and rehabilitation of degraded habitats.

Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)

DEQ has authority under the Clean Water Act to protect fish and wildlife habitat on federal, state, and private lands from excessive point and nonpoint pollution, and to restore degraded waters so they meet clean water standards. DEQ maintains a list of impaired waters that includes those that do not fully support cold water fisheries. They also set a TMDL on pollution inputs to achieve clean water standards, and provide technical and financial assistance to improve and restore water quality to meet state standards.

Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks (MFWP)

MFWP's mission is to manage wildlife species for their perpetuation as members of ecosystems and to protect, maintain, and to the extent possible enhance populations of species. MFWP's role is to develop and help implement cooperative species and water management plans, develop and enforce fishing regulations, monitor status and distribution of populations, maintain species distribution database, provide technical and financial assistance for conservation and habitat restoration projects, and plan and implement control/eradication programs for introduced nonnative species.

Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation

(DNRC) This agency is responsible for management of State Trust Lands in Montana. DNRC's role in fish and wildlife conservation is to appropriately manage habitats, and cooperate in restoration and protection projects. DNRC also administers coordination of Conservation Districts, and provides financial and technical assistance to Conservation Districts and watershed groups. Conservation Districts and watershed groups are an essential component for implementing conservation and restoration efforts. DNRC also is responsible for managing and administering operations of some dams, as well as water rights adjudication.

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

NRCS administers private lands assistance programs for the Dept. of Agriculture. Their role in fish and wildlife conservation is to provide technical and financial assistance to landowners to protect, maintain, or improve habitat and cooperate and assist with habitat restoration projects and follow-up monitoring.

Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes Tribal Government (CSKT)

CSKT is responsible for management of fish and wildlife resources and the habitat they occupy within reservation boundaries. Their role in fish and wildlife conservation is to appropriately manage habitats on the reservation; develop and participate in development of cooperative species and habitat management plans; conduct, cooperate, and assist with habitat restoration projects; conduct and assist with habitat and population monitoring; conduct, cooperate and assist with eradication/control projects for introduced species; and provide technical and financial assistance to implement management plans.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)

The BOR manages dams and reservoirs in the Missouri and Columbia River basins. Their role is to manage habitats in such a manner that they protect and maintain conditions for fish and wildlife within specified operational requirements; and to provide funding for population monitoring and rehabilitation of degraded habitats.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

The USFWS oversees the Endangered Species Act, and is responsible for assessing the status of candidate species and recovering threatened and endangered species. Their role in fish and wildlife conservation is to advise and assist agencies in regard to existing laws (e.g., NEPA, ESA), cooperate and assist with eradication/control projects for introduced species, cooperate and assist with habitat enhancement and monitoring projects, and provide funding to implement enhancement and management projects.

U.S. Forest Service (USFS)

The USFS administers National Forest system lands. USFS is mandated to protect habitat that supports viable populations of all native fish and wildlife species that occur on national forest lands. The USFS's role is to appropriately manage fish and wildlife habitats on national forest lands, participate in development of cooperative species and habitat management plans, cooperate and assist with habitat restoration projects, conduct habitat monitoring and assist with population monitoring, cooperate and assist with eradication/control projects for introduced species, and provide technical and financial assistance to implement management plans.

B.C. Ministry of Forests

The role of the Ministry of forests is to protect, manage and improve the province's forest and range resources, establish performance standards ensuring long-term resource sustainability and health, enforce compliance with the regulations of the *Forest and Range Practices Act*, monitor pricing and revenue requirements for a more competitive forest sector, enhance opportunities to generate wealth from forest and range resources, maintain and expand international markets for B.C. forest products, and ensure the public receives fair value for the use of its forest and range resources.

B.C. Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection

This ministry's role is the environmental protection of water, land and air quality including climate change and environmental emergencies, environmental stewardship of biodiversity, including wildlife, fish and protected areas, park and wildlife recreation management, including hunting, angling, park recreation, and wildlife viewing, environmental monitoring and enforcement including the Conservation Officer Service, and State of Environment reporting.

B.C. Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management

The role of the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management is sustainable development of land and water resources, effective delivery of integrated, science-based land, resource and geographic information, timely decisions for sustainable land and water allocation and management, and to provide corporate leadership to land and water resource policy, planning, and integration.

BC Hydro

BC Hydro's primary business activities are the generation and distribution of electricity. Transmission of that electricity is facilitated by the BC Transmission Corporation on behalf of BC Hydro and other power providers in B.C. Across the province, between 43,000 and 54,000 gigawatt-hours of electricity is generated annually from 32 hydroelectric facilities, 2 gas-fired thermal power plants and 2 combustion turbine stations.