

11/30/16 Draft Lower Columbia River Coho Salmon

RECOMMENDED FINDINGS FOR 2016 ESA 5-YEAR REVIEWS

ESU/DPS Name:	Lower Columbia River Coho Salmon ESU		
ESU/DPS Definition:	The Lower Columbia River Chinook Salmon ESU includes naturally spawned Chinook salmon originating from the Columbia River and its tributaries downstream of a transitional point east of the Hood and White Salmon Rivers, and any such fish originating from the Willamette River and its tributaries below Willamette Falls. This ESU include Chinook salmon from 15 artificial propagation programs: the Big Creek Tule Chinook Program; Astoria High School Salmon-Trout Enhancement Program (STEP) Tule Chinook Program; Warrenton High School STEP Tule Chinook Program; Cowlitz Tule Chinook Program; North Fork Toutle Tule Chinook Program; Kalama Tule Chinook Program; Washougal River Tule Chinook Program; Spring Creek National Fish Hatchery (NFH) Tule Chinook Program; Cowlitz Spring Chinook Program in the Upper Cowlitz River and the Cispus River; Friends of the Cowlitz Spring Chinook Program; Kalama River Spring Chinook Program; Lewis River Spring Chinook Program; Fish First Spring Chinook Program; and the Sandy River Hatchery (Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Stock #11) (79 FR 20802).		
Current Status:	THREATENED		
First Listed: 1999	Last Reviewed: 2011	Recovery Plan Completed: 2013	

Status and Recent Trends

Viability Criteria				
Abundance	Productivity	Spatial Structure	Diversity	
ESA 4(a)(1) Listing Factors				
Habitat	Overutilization	Disease/Predation	Inadequacy of Regulatory Mechanisms	Other Natural or Manmade Factors

Key Threats Currently Facing ESU/DPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced stream complexity, connectivity, quantity and quality of habitat. • Toxic contamination • Dams blocking or impeding passage for adult and juvenile salmon. • Lack of access to historic floodplain habitat • Elevated water temperatures
Noteworthy Conservation Accomplishments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numerous habitat protection and restoration efforts have been implemented through the efforts of groups. • Conservation banks will be implemented in FY 16 and beyond to address habitat limiting factors for the ESU. • Habitat conservation plans are being implemented in the Lewis Basin, and in State forest lands that address habitat factors limiting this ESU. • Condit Dam was removed from the White Salmon River and Delta Dam

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	<p>from the Sandy River Basin.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvements at dams include new collection facilities, a floating surface collector at Swift Dam, and multiple projects at the Clackamas River Hydroelectric Project.
<p>Key Research and Monitoring Recommendations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantitatively analyze net habitat loss and restoration/protective efforts on recognized habitat limiting factors. Evaluate the effectiveness of existing land-use regulatory mechanisms, land-use management plans, and identify areas of improvement that would benefit recovery. (A Habitat Status and Trends Monitoring sampling and analysis plan is in the final stages of development for implementation in FY 17.) Analyze fisheries harvest management regulations relative to the viable salmonid recovery criteria listed in the 2013 Lower Columbia River Recovery Plan (NMFS 2013a). Expand monitoring efforts in the Columbia River and Willamette River to assess predator-prey interactions between pinnipeds and listed species. Complete life-cycle/extinction risk modeling to quantify predation rates by predatory pinnipeds on listed salmon and steelhead stocks in the Columbia River and Willamette River. Expand research efforts in the Columbia River estuary on survival and run timing for adult salmonids migrating through the lower Columbia River to Bonneville Dam.
<p>Top Near-Term Recovery Priorities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to work with our Federal, state and local partners in implementing our 2013 Lower Columbia River Recovery Plan (NMFS 2013a). Continue to implement our ongoing FERC settlement agreements in the Cowlitz, Lewis and Clackamas basins. Complete ESA section 7 consultations on multiple proposed actions including hatchery and harvest biological opinions and hatchery and genetic management plans. Consider implementing re-introduction programs to re-establish populations in basins that have been extirpated. Revisit the treatment of uncertainty in determining harvest rates for all species and re-evaluate the allowable harvest rates for LCR Chinook salmon. Identify funding source to support expanded activities to evaluate the effect of hatchery program changes on the status of ESA-listed LCR populations.
<p>Potentially Sensitive or Controversial Issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land-use decision making throughout the domain Hatchery and harvest management decisions. Regulatory approvals that lack ESA consultation (e.g., state NPDES actions)

RECOMMENDATIONS

Changes in ESU/DPS Delineation: None

Changes in Hatchery Membership: None

2016 Listing Status Recommendation: Retain Current Threatened Status