



Oregon and Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission Sub-Committee: Joint State Columbia River Fishery Policy Discussions

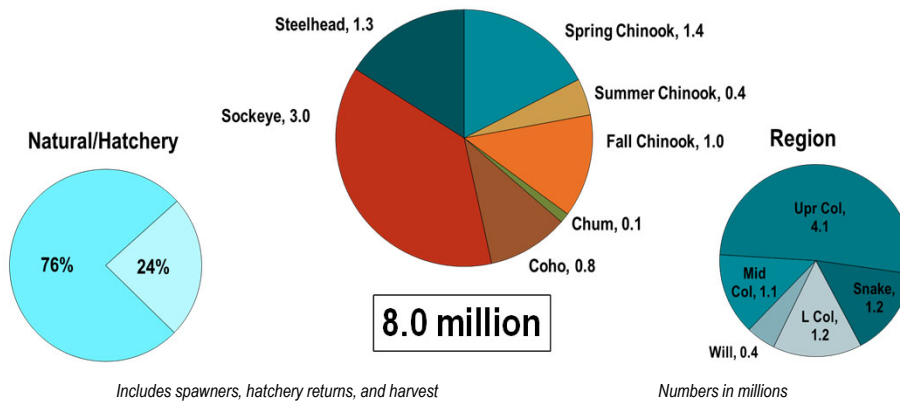
CPB quantitative goals VS Smolt to Adult Survival Rates (SARs)

Tucker Jones

CBP Goals Revisited



Columbia River Run Total @ High Goals



CBP Goals Revisited – Snake River sp/su Chinook

• SNAKE Spring/Summer Chinook • ESA: Threatened • Life History: Stream rearing



Natural Production	MPG	Population	Abundance (mean)		NPT ecological goal	Potential Goal Range		
			Recent	1990s		Low	Med	High
Dry Channel	Tumeroch	0	na	22,000	750	1,875	3,000	
	Boonin*	10	0	10,000	500	1,250	2,000	
	Pondick*	0	0	5,000	500	1,250	2,000	
	Lipway/Dig Canyon*	0	0	15,000	750	1,875	3,000	
	Lower**	0	0	13,000	500	1,250	2,000	
Wet Channel	Upper South Fork*	na	0	22,000	1,000	2,500	4,000	
	N FA Lower mainstem*	0	0	1,000	2,500	4,000		
	N FA Upper mainstem*	0	0	750	1,875	3,000		
	Locha*	na	0	15,000	500	1,250	2,000	
	Locha**	na	0	24,000	1,000	2,500	4,000	
Downstream from Hells Canyon Dam	Meadow**	na	0	8,000	500	1,250	2,000	
	Moose**	na	0	12,000	750	1,875	3,000	
	Upper Selkirk*	na	0	18,000	1,000	2,500	4,000	
	Wenaha	430	800	33,000	750	1,875	3,000	
	Misam	530	1,270	14,000	750	1,875	3,000	
	Cashner	190	900	22,000	750	1,875	3,000	
	Lockinglass*	na	na	3,000	500	1,250	2,000	
	Lostine/Wallowa	635	935	36,000	1,000	2,500	4,000	
	U Grande Ronde	70	113	33,000	1,000	2,500	4,000	
	Imnaha	410	2,340	38,000	750	1,875	3,000	
	Big Deep**	na	na	500	500	1,250	2,000	
	Upper Salmon	na	na	14,000	500	1,250	2,000	
	Sevich	na	830	15,000	750	1,875	3,000	
	South Fork Salmon	510	3,270	24,000	1,000	2,500	4,000	
	East Fork South Fork	na	517	19,000	1,000	2,500	4,000	
Middle Fork Salmon	Chamberlain	840	780	11,000	500	1,250	2,000	
	Big	300	620	29,000	1,000	2,500	4,000	
	Lower Middle Fork	10	60	6,000	500	1,250	2,000	
	Carson	40	240	8,000	500	1,250	2,000	
	Loon	60	540	9,000	500	1,250	2,000	
	Upper Middle Fork Salmon	80	560	17,000	750	1,875	3,000	
	Skipper	90	280	4,000	500	1,250	2,000	
	Bear Valley	510	1,540	16,000	750	1,875	3,000	
	Marsh	400	530	7,000	500	1,250	2,000	
	North Fork Salmon	100	290	6,000	500	1,250	2,000	
Upper Salmon	Lemhi	200	1,160	43,000	2,000	5,000	8,000	
	Lower Mainstem Salmon	90	1,230	46,000	2,800	5,800	8,800	
	Pyhramont	270	300	35,000	1,000	2,500	4,000	
	East Fork Salmon	440	1,320	18,000	1,000	2,500	4,000	
	Headwater Fork Salmon River	90	230	7,000	500	1,250	2,000	
	Valley	150	450	9,000	500	1,250	2,000	
	Upper Mainstem Salmon	390	1,350	22,000	1,000	2,500	4,000	
	Payette*	13	0	na	750	1,875	3,000	
	Subtotal	6,988	22,207	671,000	33,500	86,250	138,000	

138,000

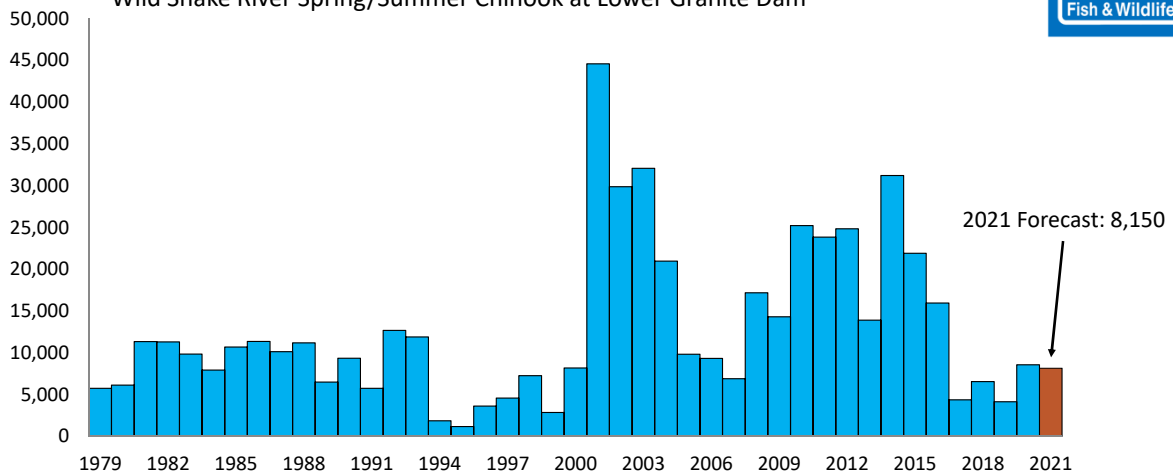
Natural Production	MPG	Population	Abundance (mean)		USRT near-term harvest goal**	Potential Goal Range***		
			Recent	Historical		Low	Med	High
Downstream from Hells Canyon Dam	Peace Creek	0	na	na	na	500	1,000	
	Willow Creek	0	na	na	na	500	1,000	
	Eagle Creek	0	na	na	na	500	1,000	
	Powder River	0	na	na	na	500	1,000	
	Burnt River	0	na	na	na	500	750	
	Crane Creek/Lower Weiser	0	na	na	na	500	750	
	Little Weiser	0	na	500-2,000**	na	500	750	
	Upper Weiser	0	na	na	na	500	750	
	Right Intero Willow Creeks	0	na	na	na	500	750	
	Squaw Creek	0	na	na	na	500	750	
Payette River	North Fork Payette	0	na	na	2,000**	500	1,000	
	South Fork Payette	0	na	na	na	500	1,000	
	Boise River	0	na	na	500**	500	1,000	
	Willow Creek/Lower Malheur	0	na	na	na	500	1,000	
	North Fork Malheur	0	na	2,000-1,000**	na	500	1,000	
Malheur	Upper Malheur	0	na	na	na	500	1,000	
	Lower Chewah	0	na	500-1,000**	na	500	1,000	
	Little Owyhee	0	na	na	na	500	1,000	
	Upper Owyhee	0	na	3,000-4,000**	na	500	1,000	
	South Fork Owyhee	0	na	na	na	500	1,000	
Owyhee	Canyon Creek	0	na	na	na	500	1,000	
	Lower Brunsau	0	na	1,000**	na	500	750	
	Upper Brunsau	0	na	na	na	500	750	
	Salmon Falls	0	na	na	na	500	1,000	
	Rock Creek (Upper Salmon)	0	na	na	na	500	500	
Subtotal	0	na	9,500-10,500**	na	12,500	21,500		

21,500

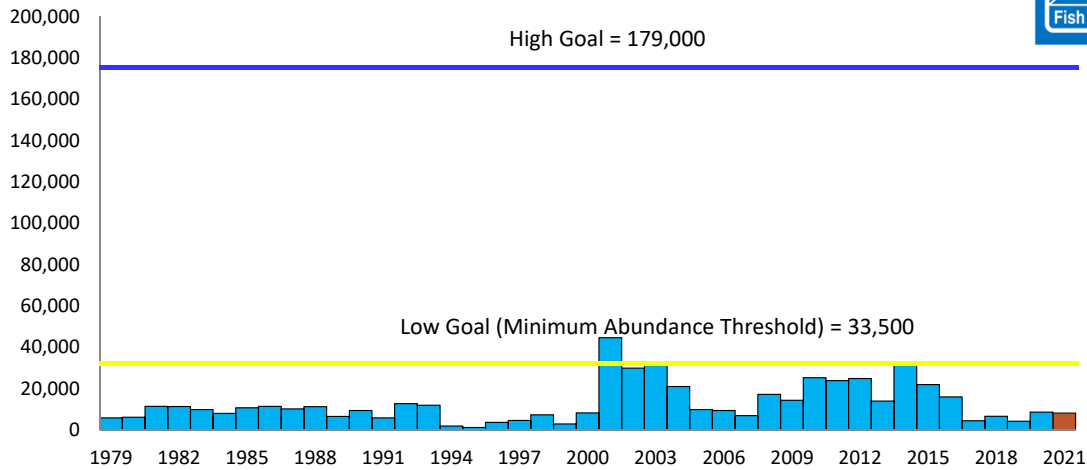
Spring Chinook Status - Revisited



Wild Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook at Lower Granite Dam



Spring Chinook v CBP goals



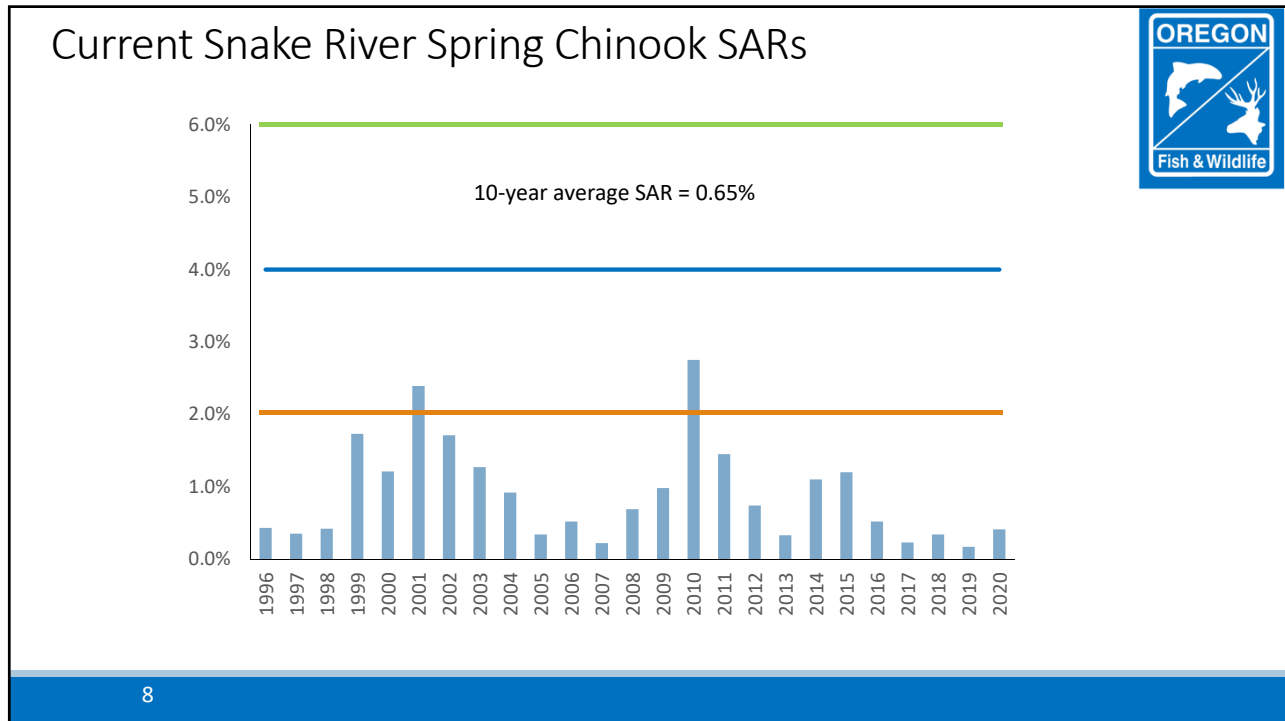
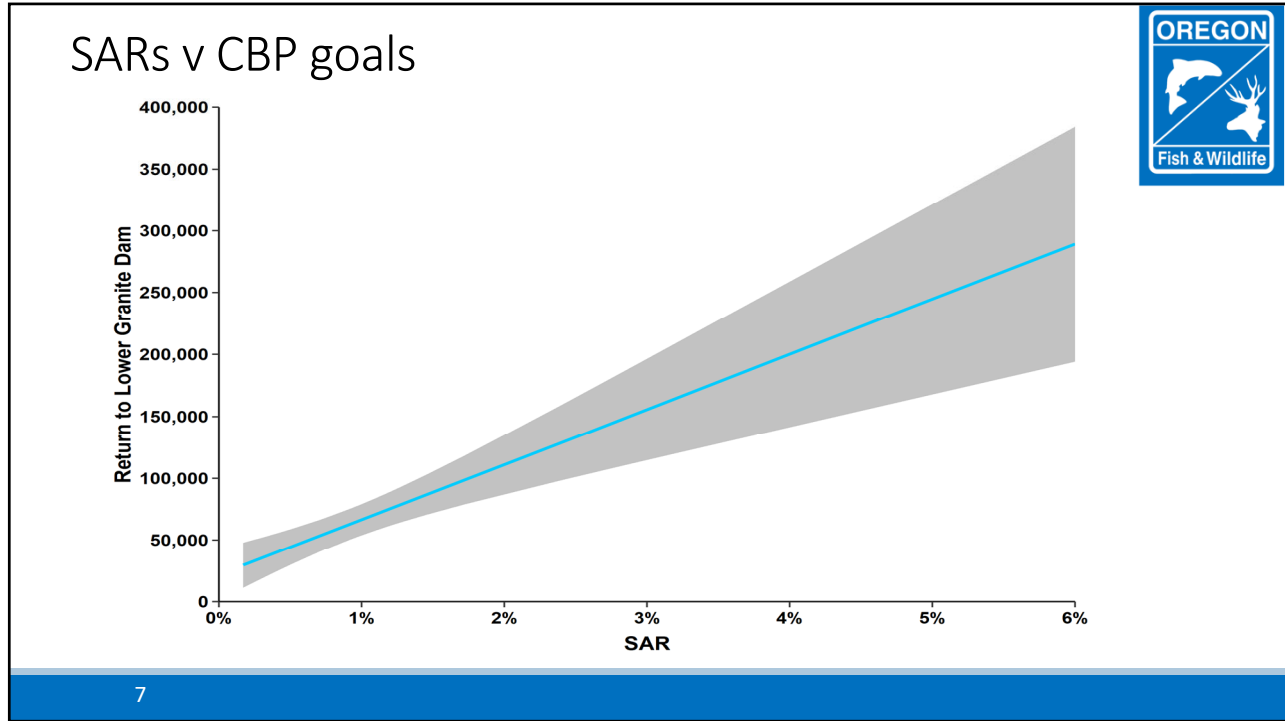
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SARs revisited

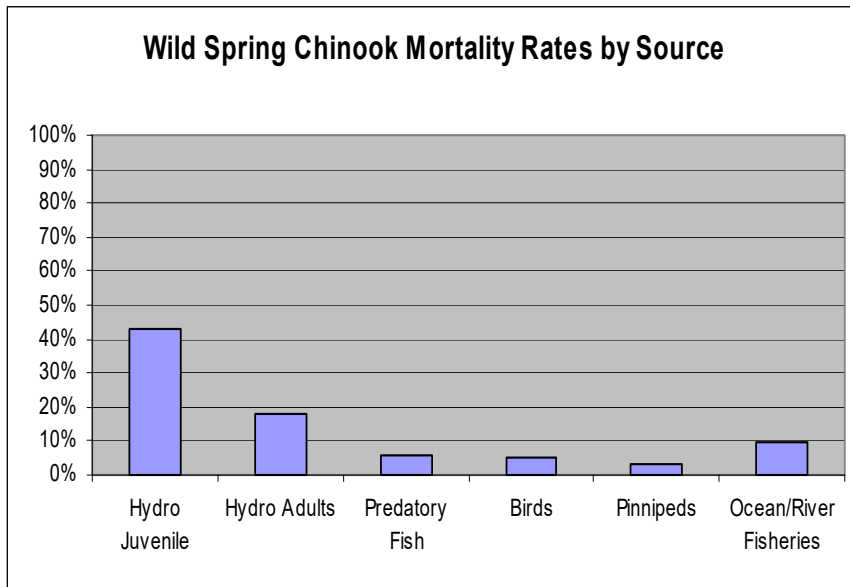


- Recall that population growth rates, aka productivity, are an important measure of performance of fish populations. They let us know if, in response to external factors, the population is increasing or decreasing. An effect that can be masked if the focus is purely on abundance.
- Smolt-to-Adult Return rates (SARs) are an easily understood indicator of productivity, determined by the number of returning adults per 100 juveniles, e.g. if 2 adults return from 100 smolts you have a SAR of 2%
- The NW Power and Conservation Council has long had established goals of 2-6% with an average of 4% (SARs > 4% = sustained population growth; SARs 2-4% = mixed population response; SARs < 2% = sustained population decline)
- Are Council productivity goals compatible with the abundance goals in the partnership?

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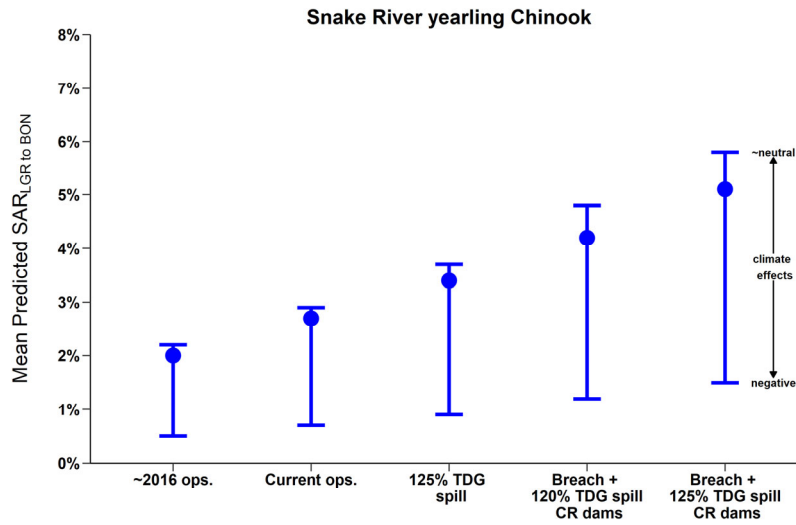
Commission Role in Regional Processes



Addressing the Gap: Columbia Basin Collaborative



Projected SARs for Snake River Spring Chinook



Questions?

