



Project Report December 8, 2006

Strategic Plan

Objectives:

Identify the mitigation responsibilities of Federal agencies related to water projects.

4 projects found

13210-A-044 - Genetic Identification of Endangered Winter-Run Chinook Salmon in the Sacramento River, CA	
Facility	Abernathy Fish Technology Center
Expended	\$66000
Objective	Recover fish and other aquatic resource populations protected under the Endangered Species Act.
Primary Benefited Species	Chinook salmon or king salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)
Primary Benefited Population	Sacramento River Winter-Run Evolutionarily Significant Unit
Plans	National Broodstock Policy and Implementation Guidelines Proposed Recovery Plan for the Sacramento River Winter-run Chinook Salmon
Keyword	Genetics
Need Number	N-002
Partners	California Department of Fish and Game (\$30000) Coleman National Fish Hatchery (\$30000) Red Bluff Fish and
<p>Accomplishment Summary</p> <p>A total of 500 natural origin adults and 384 salmon carcasses were genotyped using "rapid response" methodology to identify winter-run Chinook salmon. These results are critical for maintaining broodstock integrity and estimating abundance of endangered winter-run Chinook in the Sacramento River.</p> <p>Description</p> <p>The importance to the Resource: Genetic verification of adults used in the NFH program is critical to the genetic integrity of the broodstock and species recovery. Genetic identifications are also performed on spawned-out carcasses retrieved from the Sacramento River to estimate levels of population abundance and recovery among natural spawners.</p> <p>The problem: Livingston Stone NFH, a conservation NFH, produces listed winter-run Chinook salmon. Adults are trapped for potential broodstock in the Sacramento River. Return timing of fall-run Chinook and spring-run Chinook overlap with winter-run Chinook and genetic information must be used to identify winter-run for broodstock and abundance estimates.</p>	

Wildlife Office (\$30000)

Accomplishments

Number of Fishery Management Plan production tasks implemented (PART)	1
Number of applied aquatic scientific and technologic tools shared with partners.	1
Number of techniques and culture technology tools developed.	1
Number of applied science and technology tasks implemented as prescribed by Recovery Plans. (PART)	2
Number of applied science and technology tasks implemented as prescribed by Fishery Management Plans. (PART)	1

The *objective*:

DNA markers are used to distinguish endangered winter-run Chinook salmon from other "races" of Chinook salmon in the Sacramento River.

The *method*:

Fin clips from each trapped adult are express mailed to the Abernathy FTC for "rapid response" genetic identification of run type. Genetic identifications are determined within 10 hours of receipt of tissues, and the results sent electronically to the NFH manager for broodstock selection and disposition.

13310-A-111 - [Fish Passage Facilities Inspection Coordination Program](#)

Facility	Columbia River Fisheries Program Office	<p>Accomplishment Summary</p> <p>The Service provided funding to the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission to match the equal contributions of the other agencies for this program for the purpose of conducting fishway inspections at Columbia River mainstem dams.</p> <p>Description</p> <p>The importance to the Resource:</p> <p>Since its inception in 1983, the Fish Passage Center has continuously had a program in effect to coordinate adult and juvenile passage facilities inspections. Since 1986, this program has been jointly funded by state and federal agencies through the Fish Passage Center budget.</p> <p>The problem:</p> <p>Adult and juvenile fish passage facilities at mainstem dams continuously must be inspected and monitored to ensure that they are functioning within defined operational criteria.</p> <p>The objective:</p> <p>The Inspection Coordinator is responsible for advising the fishery agencies and tribes and the Fish Passage Center Manager on fish passage relative to the operation and maintenance of adult and juvenile fish passage facilities in the mainstem Snake and Columbia Rivers.</p> <p>The method:</p> <p>The CRFPO assists with inspection and monitoring of passage facilities to assure efficient operation for passage and survival of</p>
Expended	\$0	
Objective	Identify the mitigation responsibilities of Federal agencies related to water projects.	
Primary Benefited Species	Chinook salmon or king salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)	
Primary Benefited Population	Not specified	
Plans	<p>Conservation of Columbia Basin Fish, Final Basinwide Salmon Recovery Strategy, 12/2000 (All H Paper)</p> <p>2000 NMFS FCRPS Biological Opinion - December 21, 2000</p> <p>Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program (NPPC 2000)</p>	
Keyword	Fish Passage	
Need Number	N-002	
Partners	Fish Passage Center National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Mitchell Act (\$9846)	

juvenile and adult fish.

Further description:

The following agencies have historically equally supported this program: (1) National Marine Fisheries Service, (2) Idaho Department of Fish and Game, (3) Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, (4) Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the (5) U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

13280-A-008 - [Winter steelhead production to meet the mitigation program at the Eagle Creek National Fish Hatchery](#)

Facility	Eagle Creek National Fish Hatchery	<p>Accomplishment Summary</p> <p>In FY 2006 the Eagle Creek NFH propagated and volitionally released 165,454 early winter steelhead smolts directly into Eagle Creek at the hatchery to meet mitigation requirements.</p> <p>Description</p> <p>Further description:</p> <p>This project fulfills mitigation requirements under the Mitchell Act by rearing and volitionally releasing early winter steelhead trout at the Eagle Creek National Fish Hatchery.</p> <p>The steelhead release in the Spring of 2006 was the second year of a density study to determine which rearing density [7,500; 15,000; or 22,500 fish/raceway] will provided the greatest adult return.</p>	
Expended	\$93200		
Objective	Identify the mitigation responsibilities of Federal agencies related to water projects.		
Primary Benefited Species	Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
Primary Benefited Population	Clackamas River winter run steelhead		
Plans	Eagle Creek NFH Winter Steelhead Hatchery and Genetic Management Plan		
Keyword	Mitigation		
Need Number	N-002		
Partners	National Marine Fisheries Service Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife		
<p>Accomplishments</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Recovery Plan production tasks implemented (PART)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>			Recovery Plan production tasks implemented (PART)
Recovery Plan production tasks implemented (PART)	1		

14330-A-053 - [Evaluate bull trout migration using streamwidth PIT tag interrogation systems.](#)

Facility	Idaho Fisheries Resource Office	<p>Accomplishment Summary</p> <p>We sampled and PIT-tagged an additional 136 juvenile and subadult bull trout within the tributaries and the mainstem Tucannon River. We conducted bi-weekly visits to the antenna arrays for data downloads and to check for maintenance problems.</p> <p>Description</p> <p>The importance to the Resource:</p> <p>This study provides resource managers data pertaining to the utilization of the FCRPS by bull trout originating from the Tucannon River for incorporation into management decisions and recovery planning.</p> <p>The problem:</p> <p>Bull trout are believed to migrate between the Tucannon River and the mainstem Snake River; however, the extent to which FCRPS operations effect the migratory behaviors of bull trout is unknown.</p> <p>The objective:</p> <p>The objectives of this study are to determine (1) if bull trout migrate between the Tucannon River and the Snake River, (2) migration timing, (3) the relative proportion of the Tucannon River population that utilizes the mainstem Snake River and (4) the utilization of lower Snake River dam fishways by bull trout.</p> <p>The method:</p> <p>We have installed streamwidth PIT antennas at the mouth of the Tucannon River to track the movement of bull trout between the Tucannon River and the mainstem Snake River. PIT tag antennas within the FCRPS facilities provide</p>
Expended	\$37500	
Objective	Recover fish and other aquatic resource populations protected under the Endangered Species Act.	
Primary Benefited Species	Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus)	
Primary Benefited Population	Not specified	
Plans	Bull Trout Recovery Plan, Ch 24 Snake River Washington RU 2000 FWS Biological Opinion - Effects to Listed Species from Operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System	
Keyword	Recovery	
Need Number	N-002	
Partners	Biomark Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	

	data regarding the passage of PIT-tagged bull trout through the juvenile and adult facilities.
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