

Reintroduction of Salmon Upstream of Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dams.

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PFMC Sept 16, 2020



Input & participation:

UCUT (5 tribes)

WDFW

ONA

USGS, PNNL, ICFI

DWA (Kevin Malone)

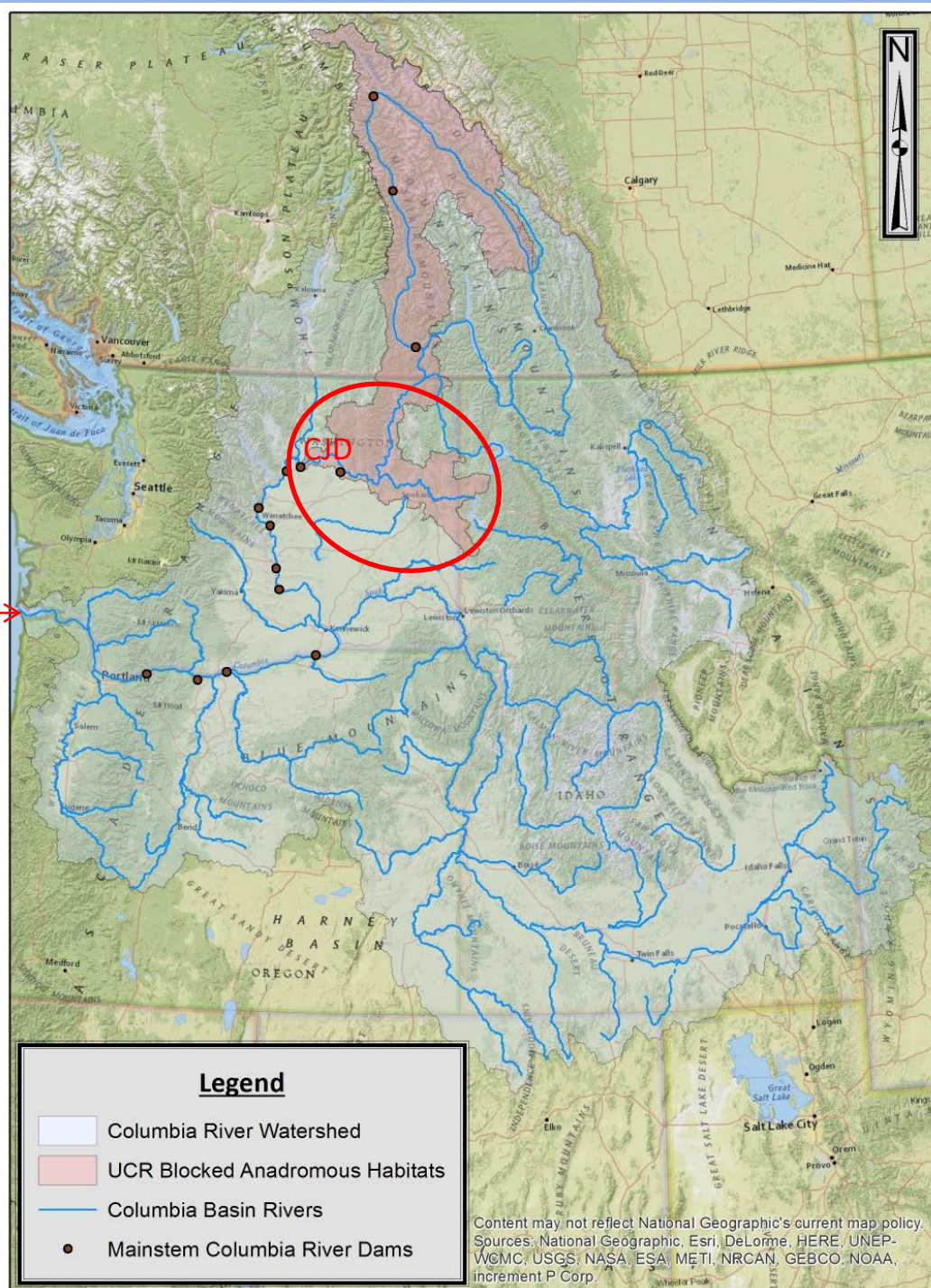
Steve Smith Consulting

BPA, USBR, USFWS,

DPUD



Mouth of
Columbia



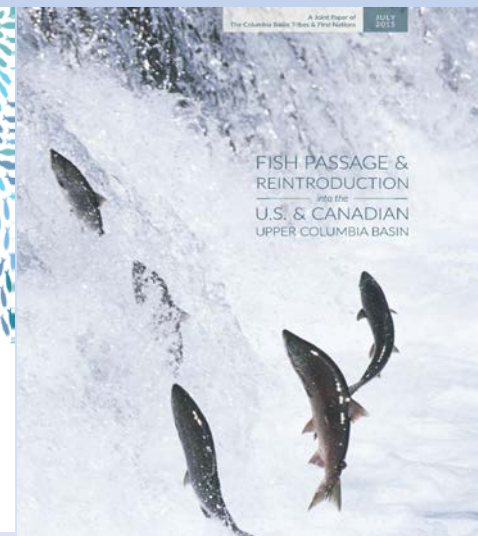
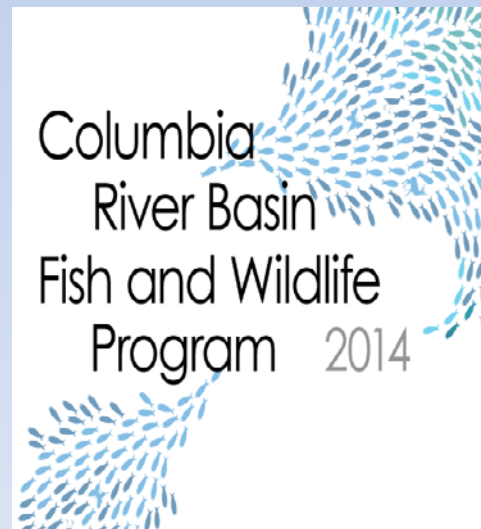


FISH PASSAGE AND REINTRODUCTION

3 forums

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- Columbia River Treaty
6 dams (4 in Canada)
- NPCC Fish & Wildlife Program
2 dams (U.S. only)
- Tribal Initiatives



Phased approach



Phase I: Pre-assessment planning for reintroduction and fish passage.

Ongoing

Phase II: Experimental, pilot-scale salmon reintroductions and interim passage facilities.



Phase III: Construct permanent juvenile and adult passage facilities and supporting propagation facilities. Implement priority habitat improvements.



Phase IV: Monitoring, evaluation, and adaptive management. Continue needed habitat improvements.



Phase 1 Outline

-Donor Stock Assessment (*Which species and stocks are most appropriate*)

-Risk Assessment (*What are the risks to resident fish and downstream anadromous pops?*)

-Habitat Assessments (*Can the habitat support fish production?*)

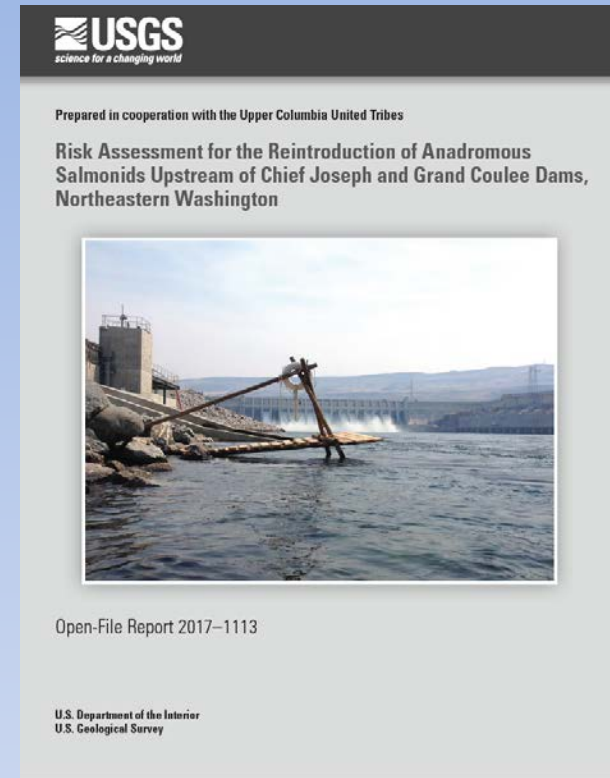
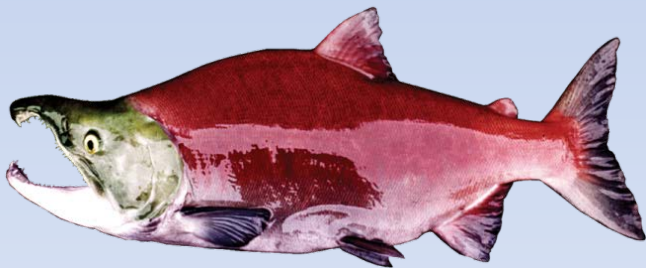
-Review of Fish Passage Technologies
Is it possible to pass fish above CJD & GCD?

-Life Cycle Modeling (*What are possible outcomes, is there potential for objectives to be met?*)

- Future studies/recommendations
What comes next?

Donor Stock and Risk Assessment

- **Species (40 stocks/populations)**
 - Sockeye (7)
 - Summer/fall Chinook (10)
 - Spring Chinook (10)
 - Steelhead (7)
 - Coho (6)
- **Scored and ranked based on 6 criteria**



Feasibility testing in Phase 2 will begin with summer/fall Chinook and sockeye because they are un-listed, productive, readily available and lowest risk to downstream and upstream populations.

Suitable Habitats are Available

- **Potential Habitats: >1,200 miles in U.S.**
 - 1,161 tributary miles for Steelhead
 - 355 tributary miles for spring Chinook
 - 53 miles mainstem summer/fall Chinook
- **Current Spawner Capacity Estimates:**

Species	Low Capacity	High Capacity
Spring Chinook	900	1,200
Summer/Fall Chinook	13,000	76,800
Sockeye	34,100	756,300
Steelhead	3,100	4,200
Total	51,100	838,500

- **Lake Roosevelt Rearing Capacity: 12 million – 48.5 million Sockeye**

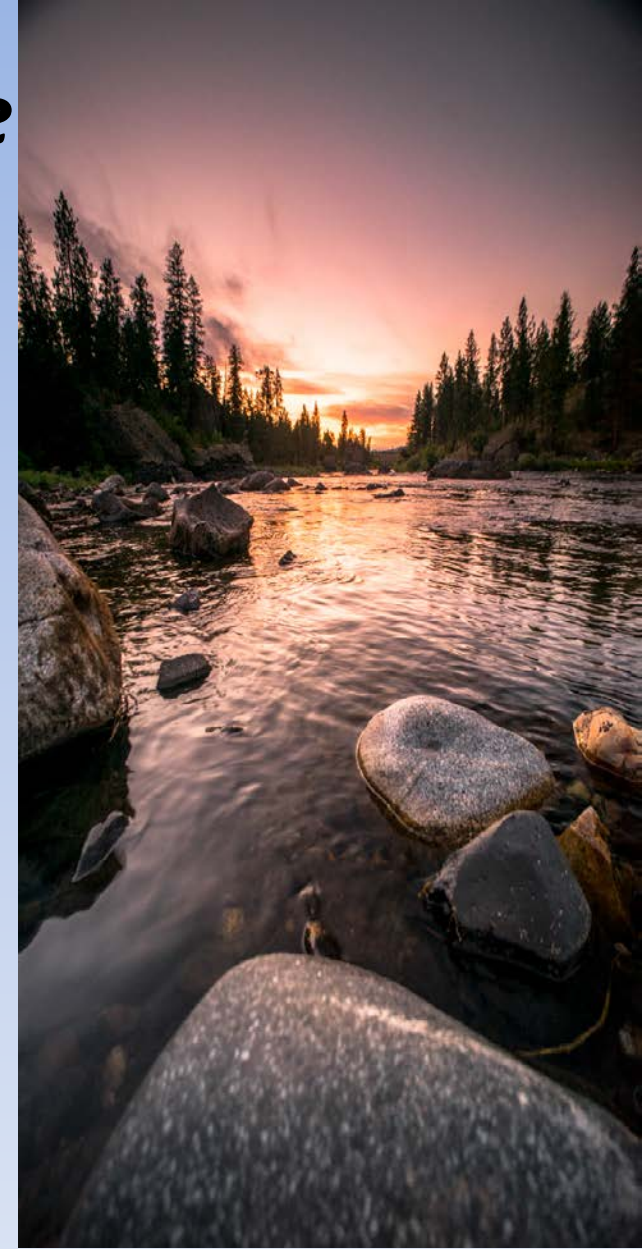


Photo Credit: Michael Visintainer, Silver Bow Fly Shop

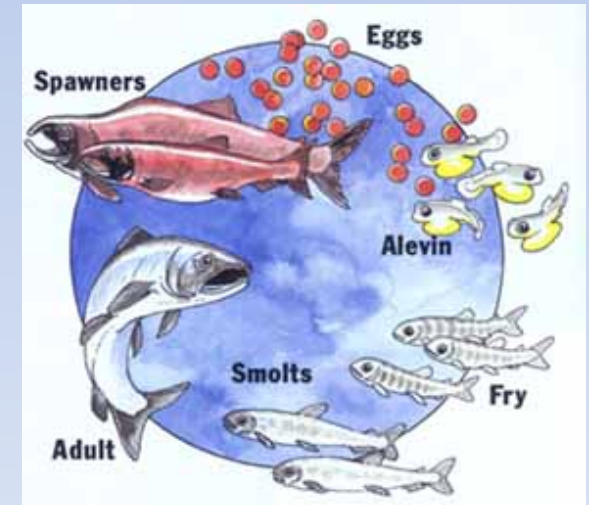
Life Cycle Modeling Summer/Fall Chinook

Baseline Management Scenario:

- 1.5 million hatchery smolts
- 3,000 additional surplus hatchery fish translocated
- Passage/bypass facilities at CJ and GC dams

Baseline Results

<u>Modeled Population</u>	<u>Pre-Harvest Adults</u>	<u># Harvested Adults</u>	<u>Adult Escapement</u>
Rufus Woods	16,000	9,400	6,200
Sanpoil	3,000	2,000	400
Mainstem	22,000	12,600	7,400
Total	41,000	24,000	14,000



Harvest assumptions

- Used existing harvest frameworks and rates
- Added some additional harvest for new terminal area fishing (15% HOR ; 1% NOR)
- ~58% ER for UCR summer Chinook
- The project is successful by adding new fish, so everyone gets more harvest.

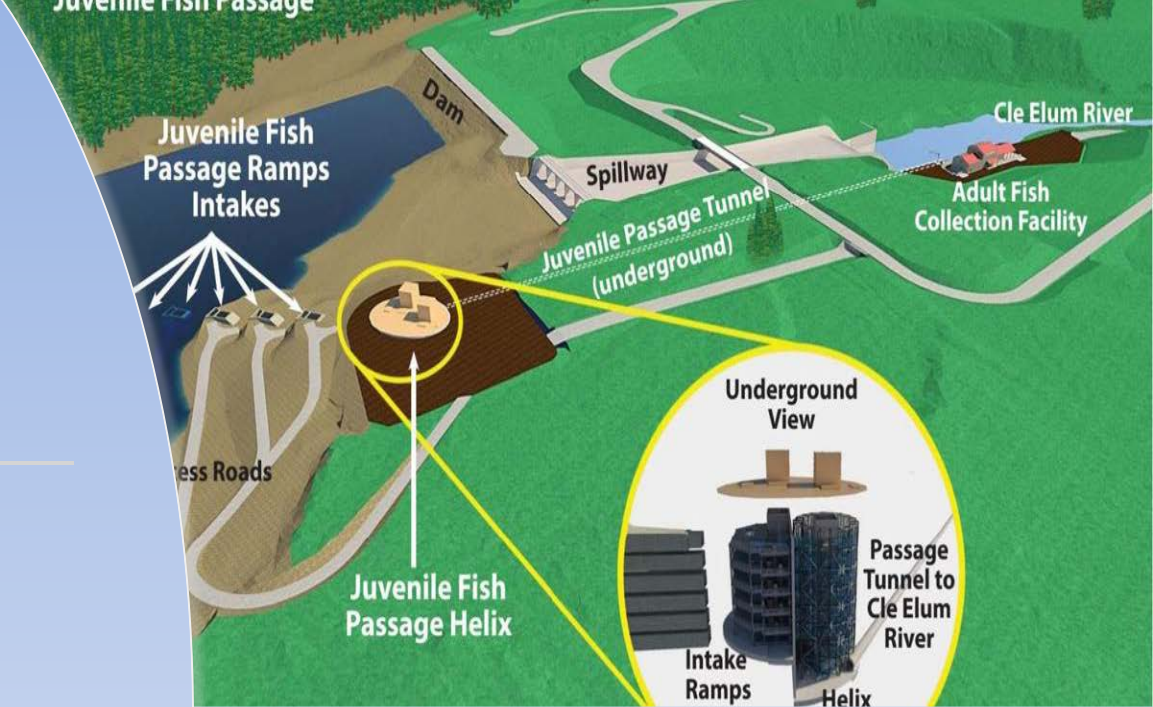
Examples of Fish Passage

Juvenile Passage:

- Floating Surface Collectors
- “The Helix”
- Others - project specific (e.g. Rocky Reach corner collector)

Adult Passage:

- Trap & Haul
- Elevator & Locks
- Whooshh Salmon Cannon



Phase 1 Study Conclusions

- **There are good options for donor stocks**
- **We understand the disease risks and they are manageable**
- **There are large quantities of habitat in the U.S. that are available and suitable (and even more in Canada not addressed in this report)**
- **Passage technology exists and is being used at other high head dams**
- **Life Cycle Models show promising results**
- **Returning salmon to the blocked area will deliver cultural and economic benefits for all**

Phase 1 work affirms we should move forward into Phase 2

What's Next in Phase 2 Actions and Studies?

Coordination/Planning

- Coordination with dam owners and operators
- Coordination with Canada
- Seek funding
- Continue to foster support and build on momentum
- Finish Strategic Implementation Plan

Implementation

- Survival at various life stages and habitat types
- Migration timing
- Fish passage pathways and survival
- Fish passage design/planning
- Continue to implement cultural and educational releases

‘Cultural and Educational’ Releases

A parallel path to the Phased approach

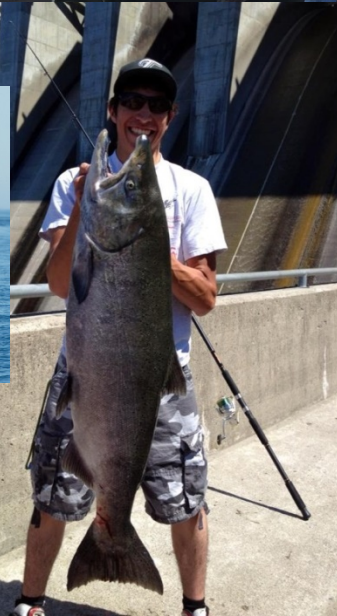
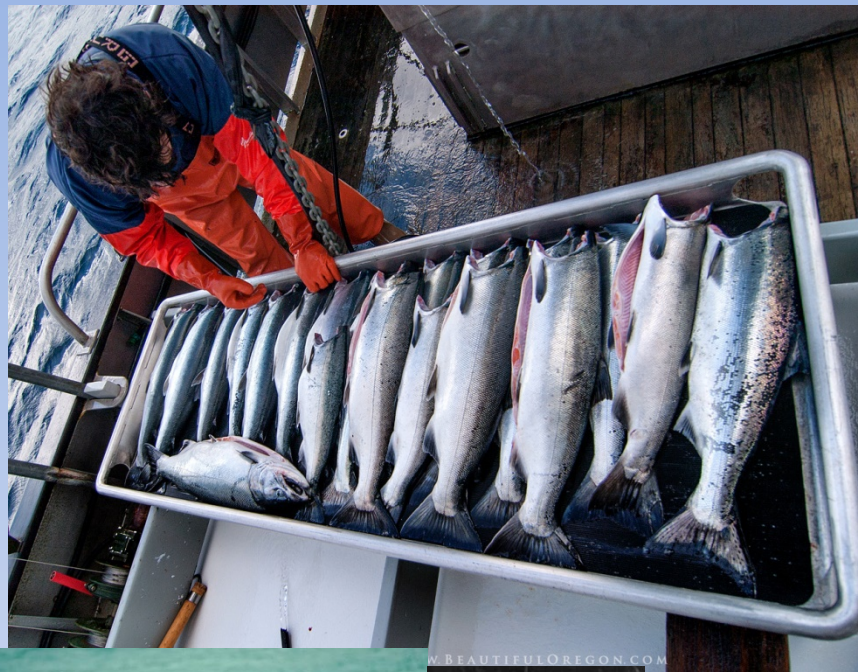
- To reconnect the people with the fish and the fish with the habitat
- To have ceremonies and keep the salmon culture alive and well
- In some cases, to provide a harvest opportunity in areas that have not had anadromous fish for 60-90 years
- To educate and involve the tribal membership, youth, the general public, and other partners and stakeholders in the process of salmon reintroduction to the blocked area
- To scope reintroduction strategies and generate baseline information

Cultural and Educational Releases

2017-2020



Why is salmon passage into blocked areas important to PFMC?



Current Partners and Support

- 14 Tribes Coalition (Col. River Treaty)
 - Regional recommendation by the U.S. entity for the Col. R. Treaty
 - NPCC F&W program (2014 amendment and 2020 addendum)
 - Gov. Inslee's Southern Resident Orca Task Force
 - Tribal/State/Federal 'Fish Management Initiative'
 - Columbia Basin Partnership (MAFAC Task Force)
 - WDFW, USGS, PNNL, ONA, BPA, USBR, ACOE, USFWS, DPUD
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? PFMC, Will the PFMC offer policy support to expand salmon distribution into the blocked area of the Upper Columbia?

PFMC support

We ask that the Council write a letter of support to the Colville Tribes and our UCUT partners for the salmon reintroduction effort upstream of Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee dams, as this effort will:

- Support the cultural values and subsistence fishing opportunities for tribes throughout the Pacific Northwest.
- Increase the abundance of salmon in the ocean and the Columbia River for economic, cultural and ecosystem benefits.
- Reconnect historic spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous fish.
- Restore ecosystem benefits in freshwater habitat that have been deprived of ocean-derived nutrients for many decades.

Thank you

For more information visit: <https://ucut.org/>



“...after experiencing, in my life...days of our cultural darkness, now we are coming into our cultural light. Where our traditions, our ceremonies, are just shining down on everybody, and making everybody happy. And this is what we need. So let our light shine on, and let our children and our grandchildren feel that light.”

- Francis White, Coeur d' Alene tribal elder