



# Snake River Stocks



## Status Versus Management Goals





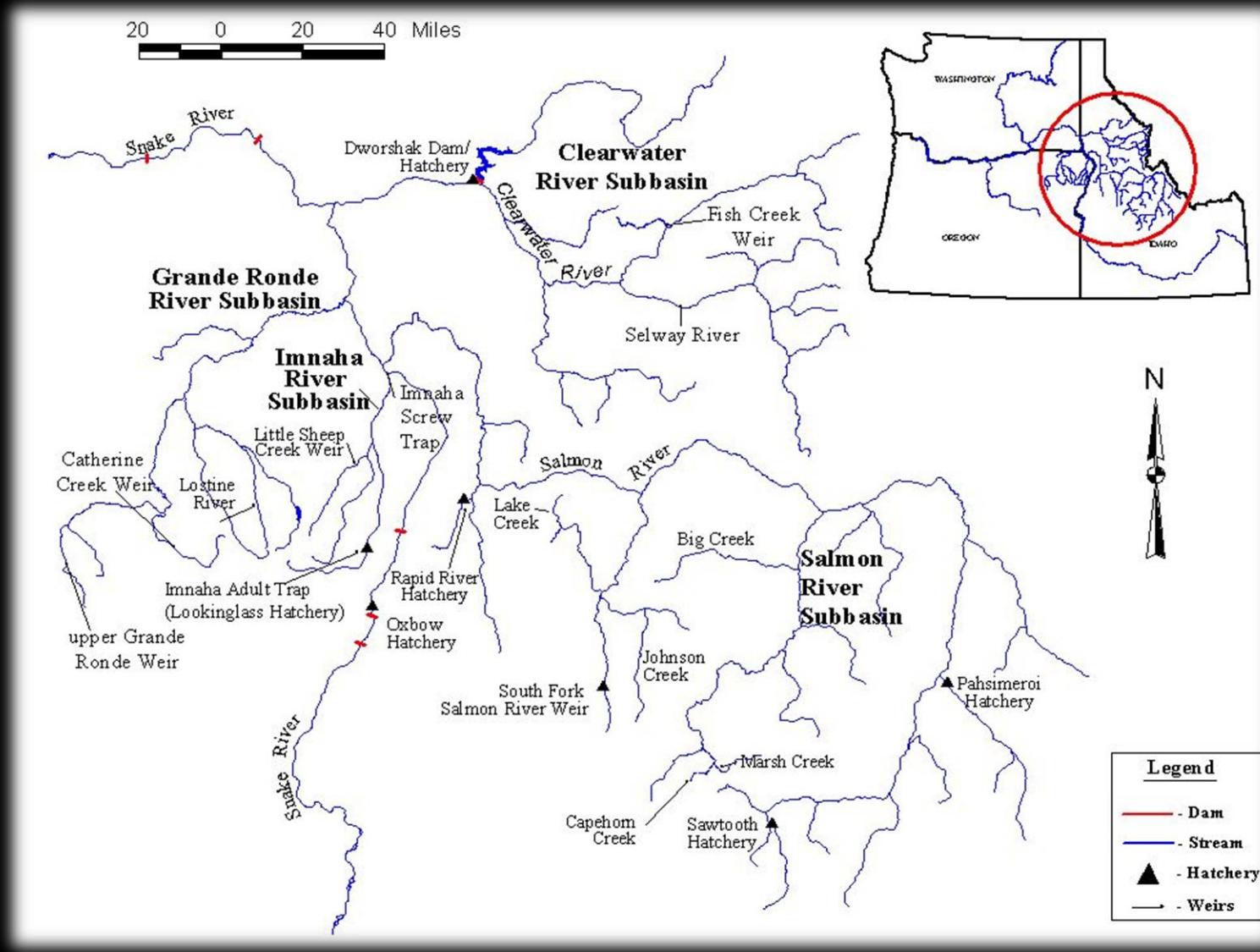
# Status Demonstration

## Spring and Summer Chinook Salmon





# Snake River Basin



## Historically

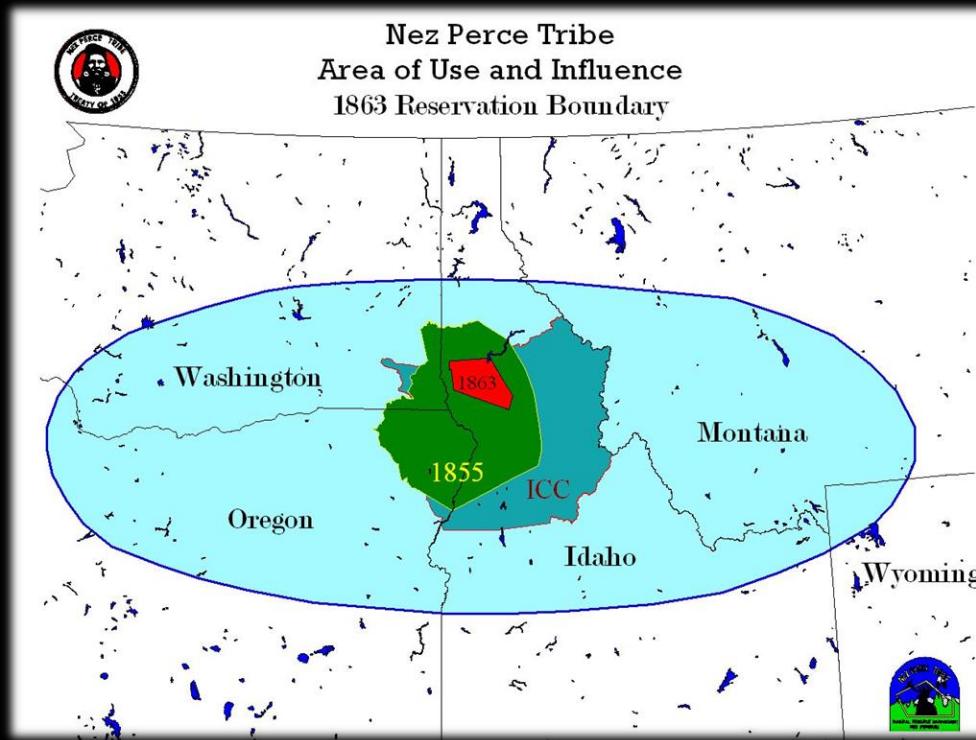
- 7 anadromous fish stocks
- Over 2 million fish returned annually
- Stronghold habitat of spring Chinook and B-run steelhead





# Niimiipuu (Nez Perce People)

Salmon a cultural cornerstone  
in Niimiipuu way-of-life



*"...the right of taking fish at all usual and accustomed places, in common with the citizens of the Territory, and of erecting temporary buildings for curing them: together with the privilege of hunting, gathering roots and berries...."*

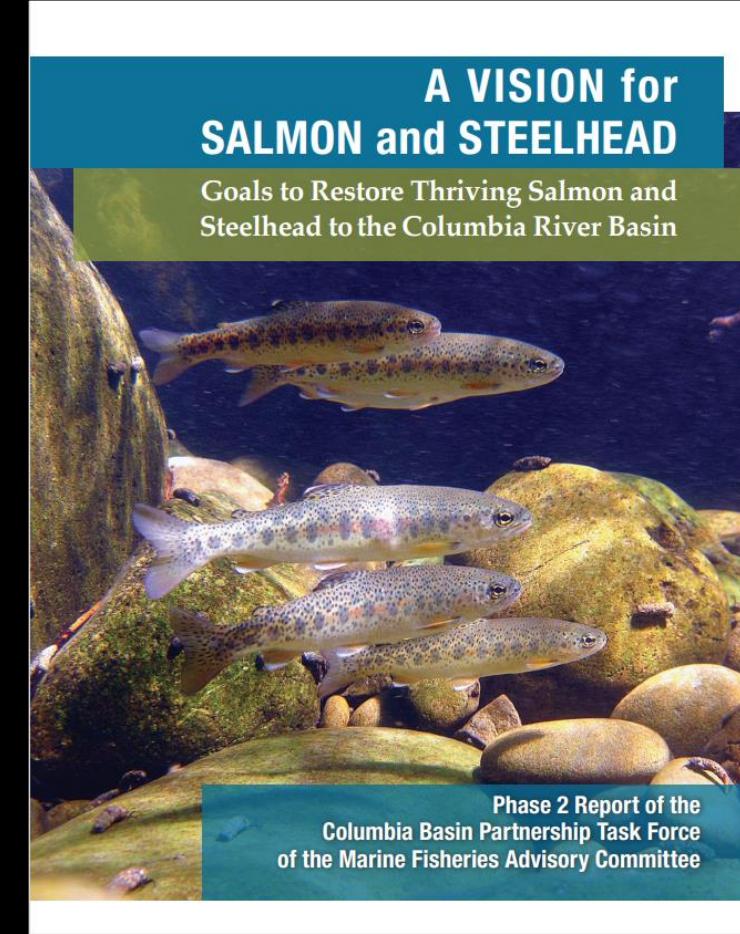
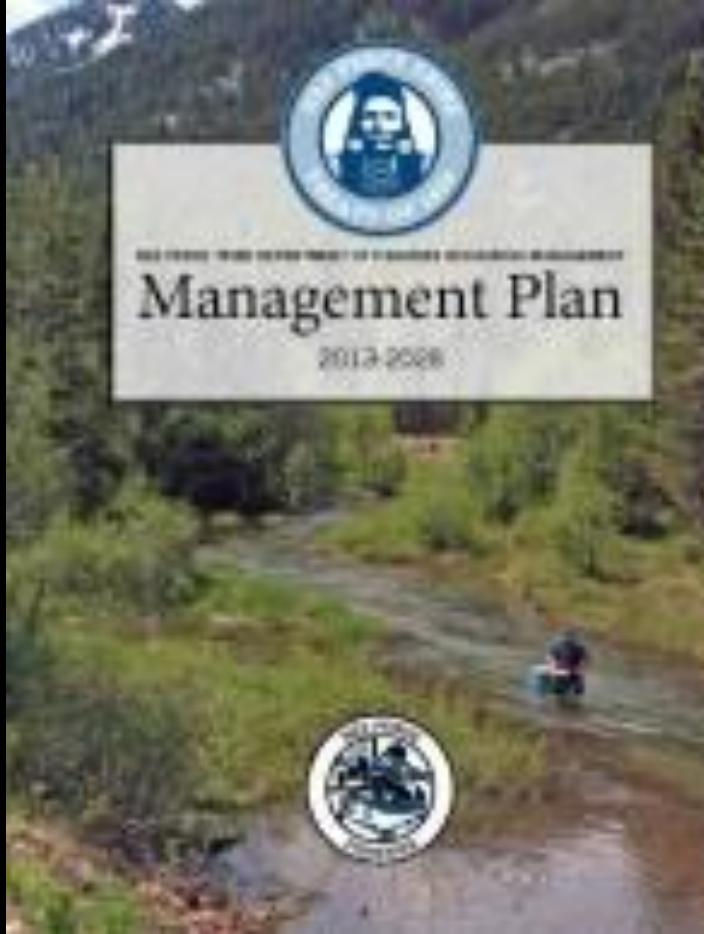
—1855 Treaty

**Right to Harvest Includes Responsibility to Manage**



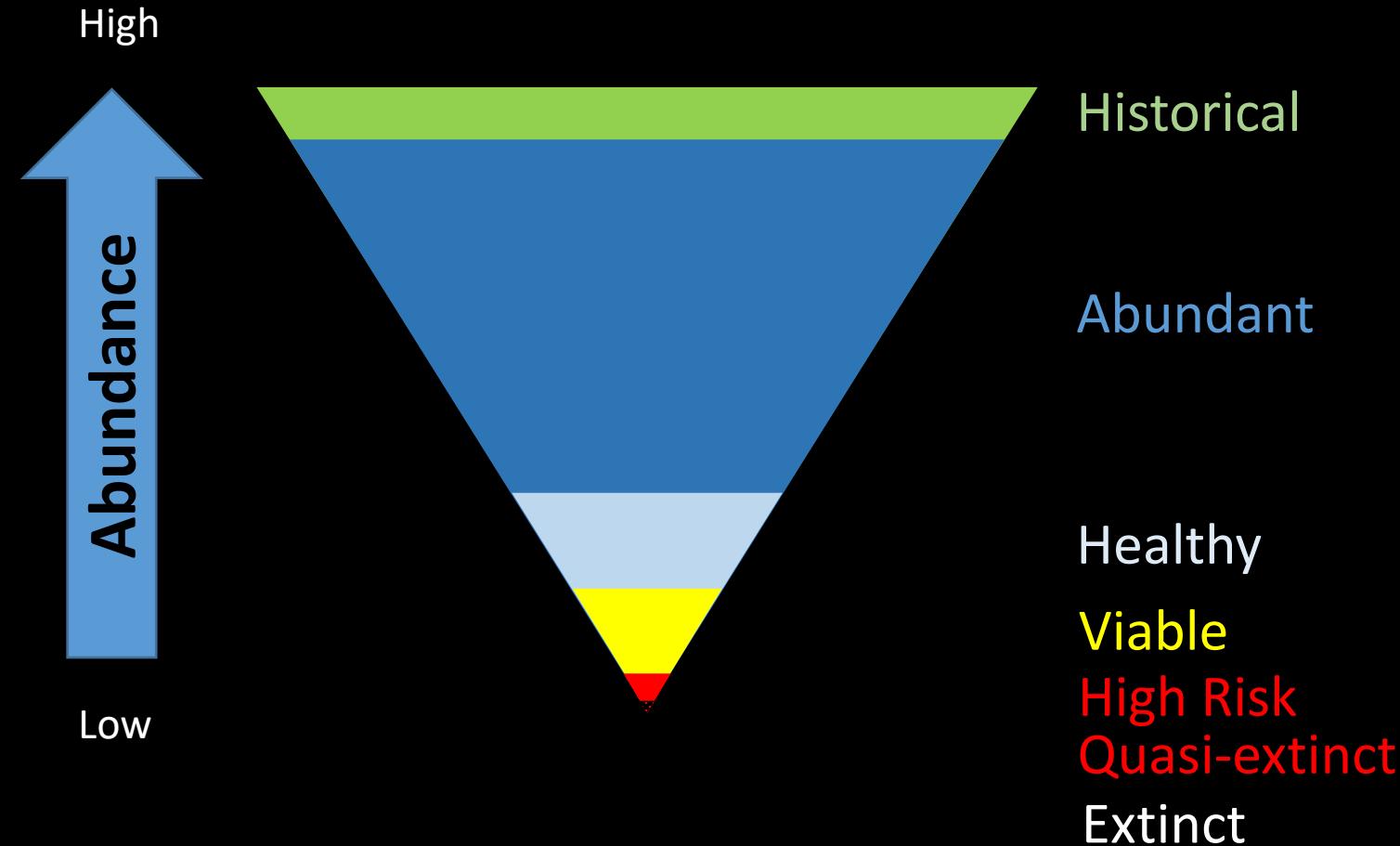
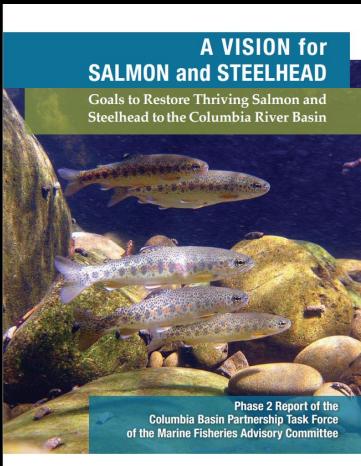


# Healthy and Abundant Management Goal



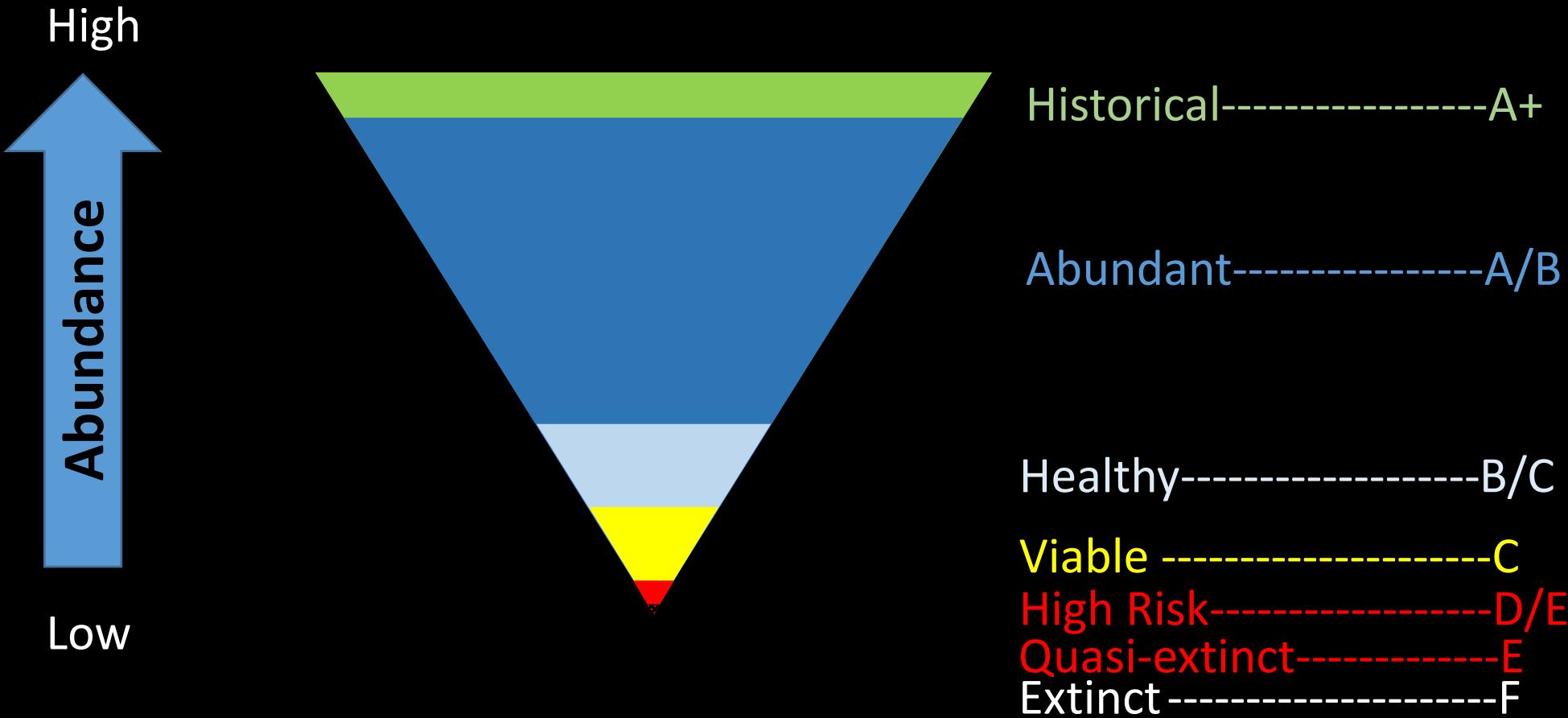


# Management Goals and Thresholds





# Stock Status Grade





# Snake Basin Anadromous Fish Report Card

## (Stock Status Grade)

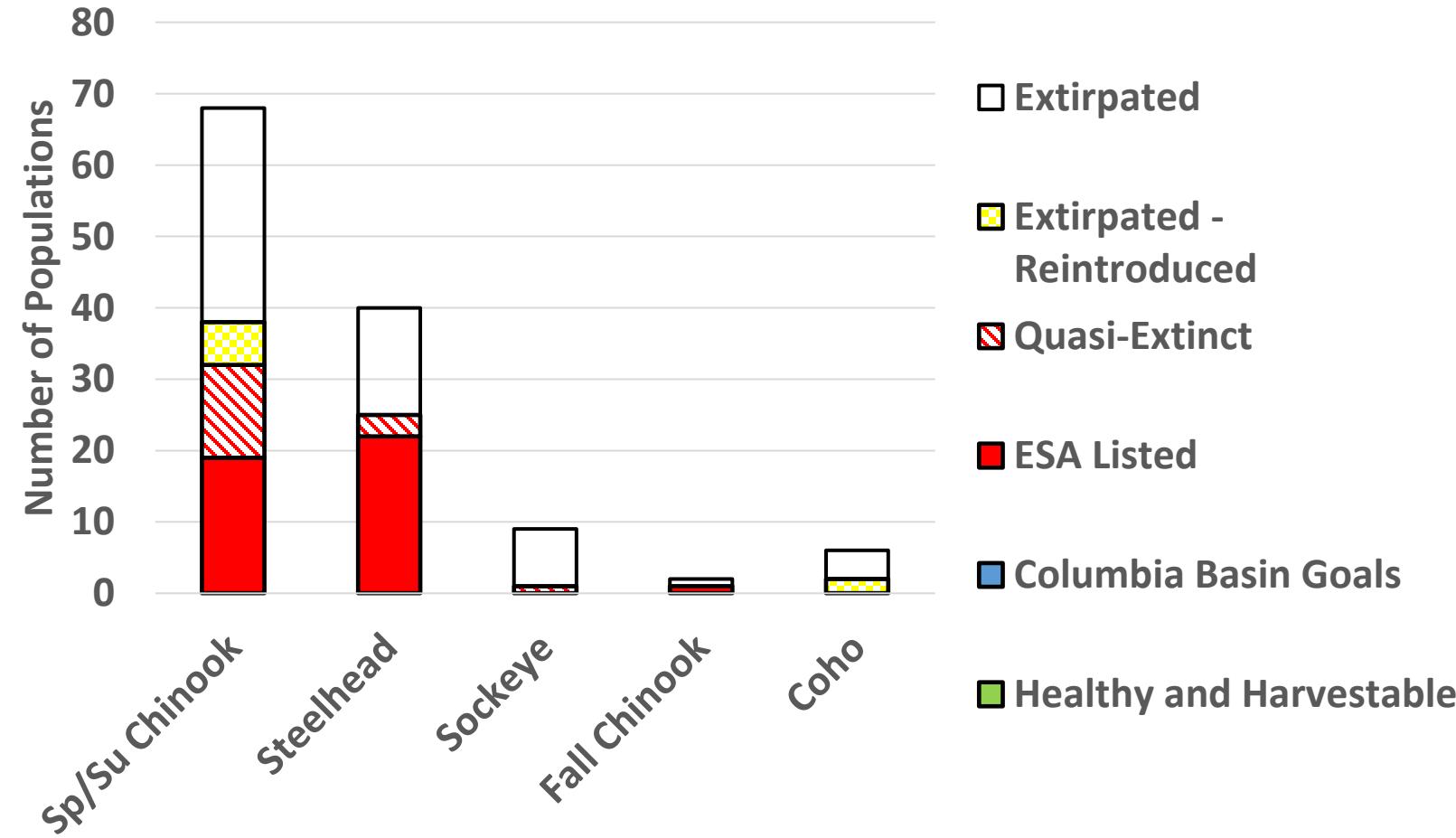
Stock	Grade	Status Description
Spring/summer Chinook	E	High risk of extinction
Steelhead	E	High risk of extinction
Fall Chinook	C	Viable, but not healthy; hatchery supplemented
Sockeye	F	Functionally extinct; hatchery life-support
Coho	F	Extinct; re-introduced, hatchery supplementation
Lamprey	E	High risk of extinction; adult translocation
Sturgeon	D	Degraded





# Snake Basin

## Stock Specific Population Status Summary



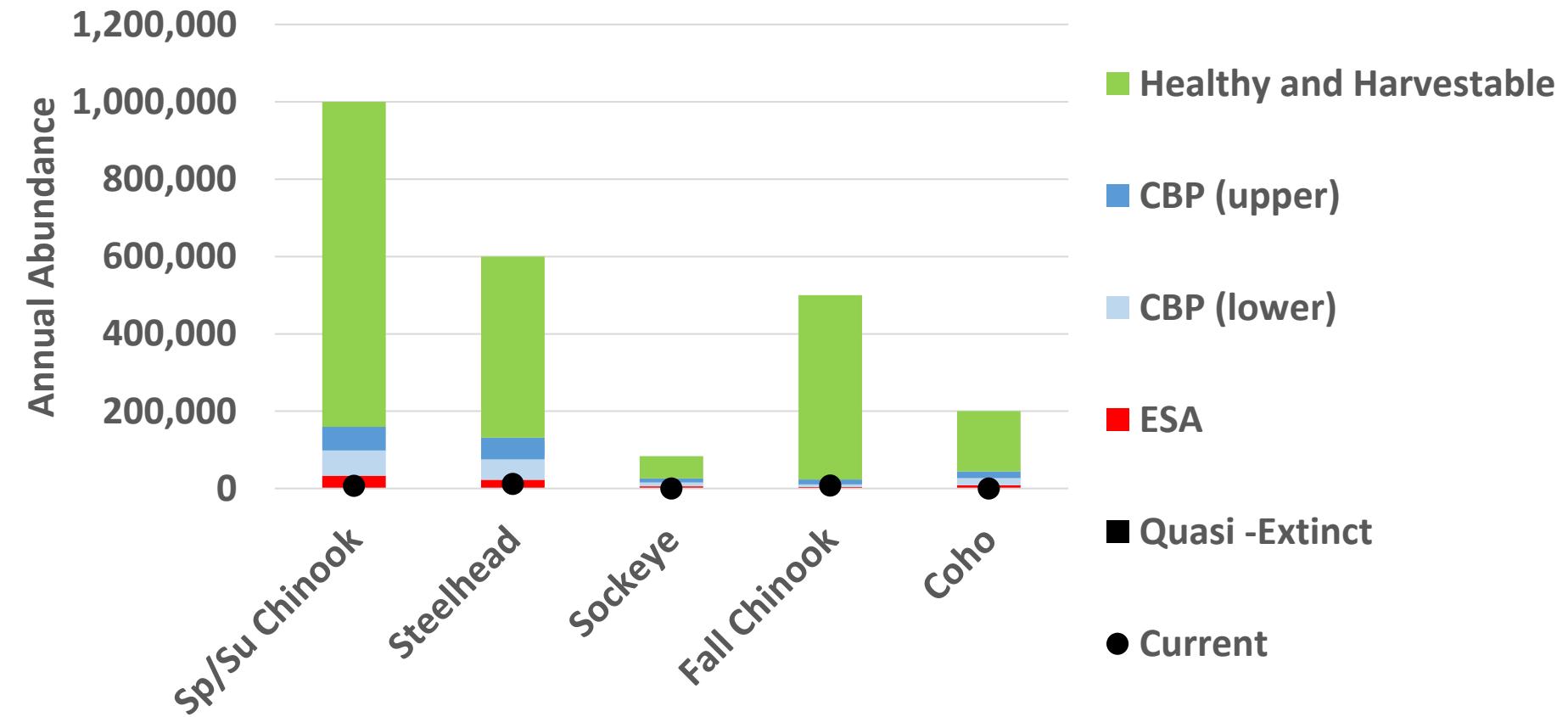
**Over half the historical populations extirpated**

**None of the extant populations considered healthy and harvestable**





# Snake Basin Salmon and Steelhead Status Relative to Historical Abundance and Columbia Basin Partnership



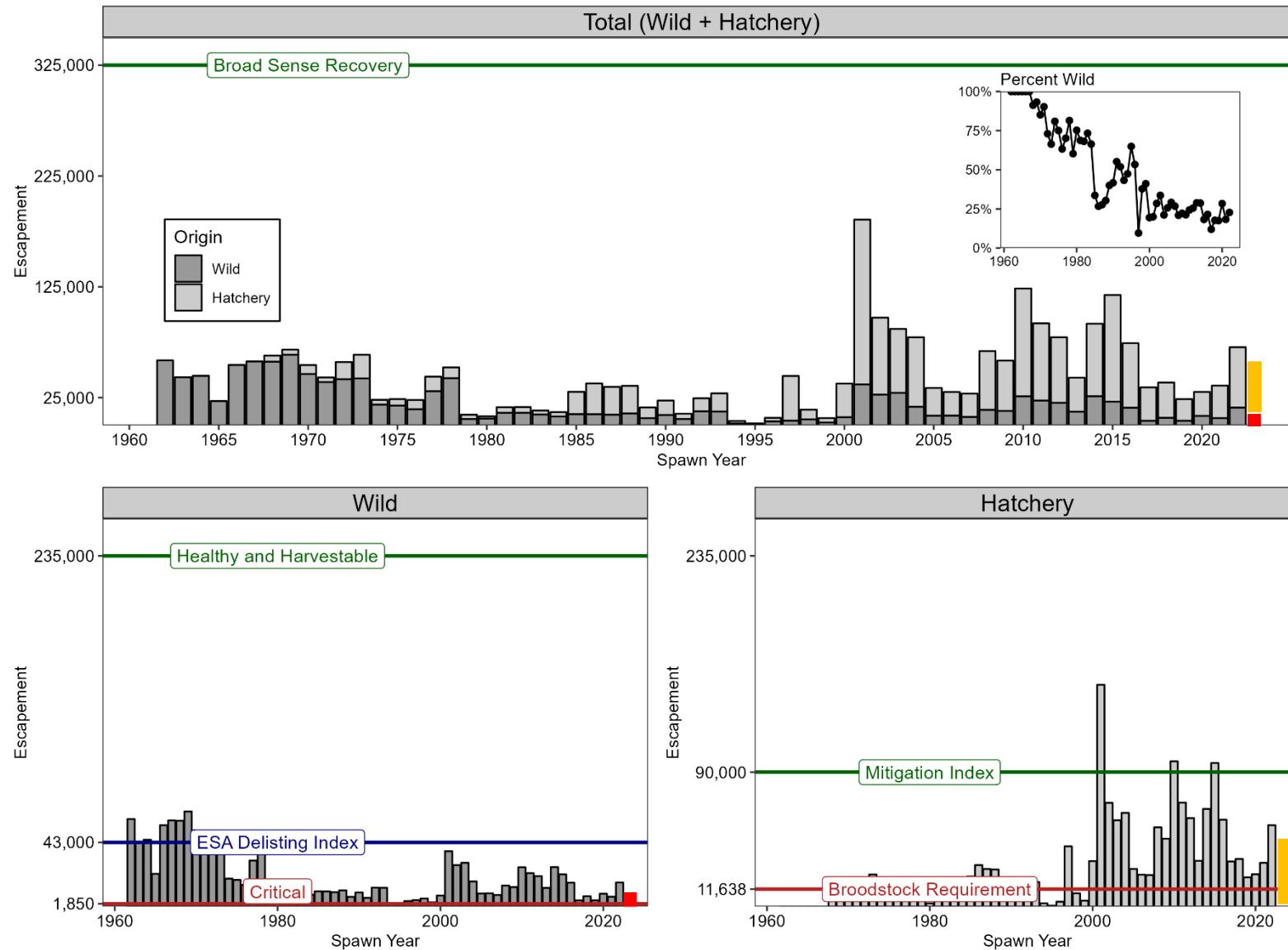
**Columbia Basin Partnership high-range goals 5 – 31% of historical  
All but one stock below low-range goals  
Fall Chinook above low-range, but below mid-range goals**





# **Snake River Spring – Summer Chinook Salmon**

## Spring/summer Chinook Salmon at Lower Granite Dam



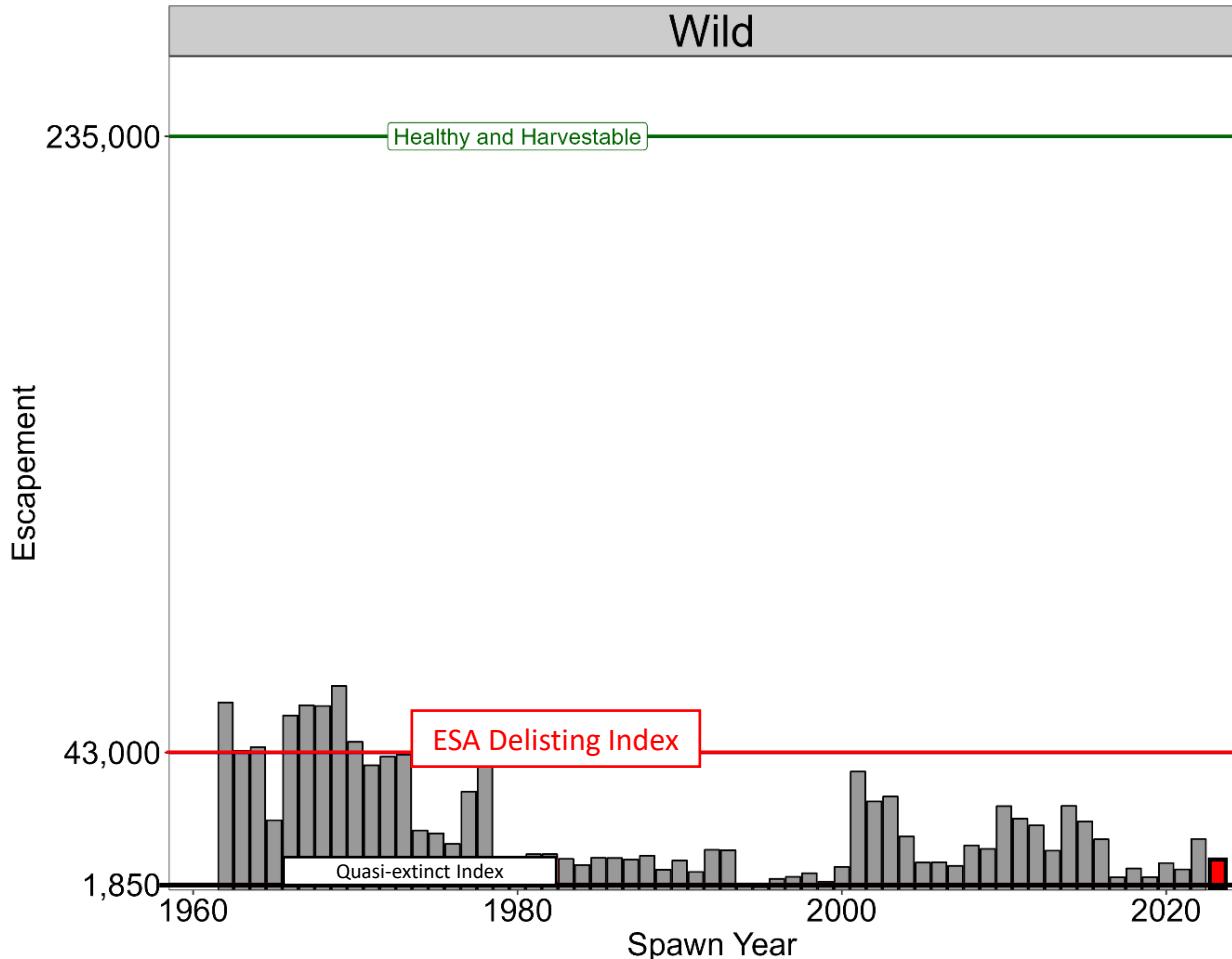
Data Source: Idaho Department of Fish and Game; Lawry et al. 2020



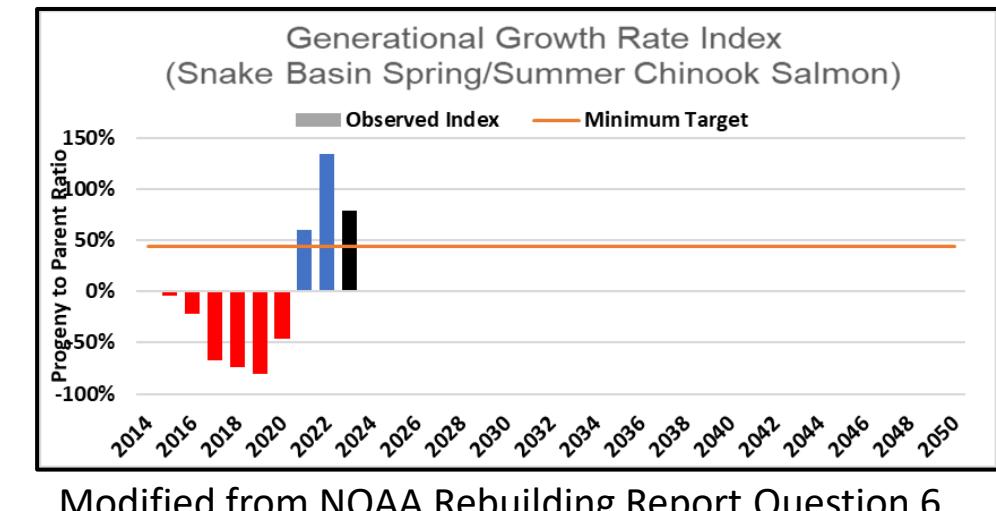


# Snake River Wild Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon

## Abundance at Lower Granite Dam



- 5-year (18-22) Average: 8,438
- 2022 Return: 16,048
- 2023 Preliminary Est: ~7,500



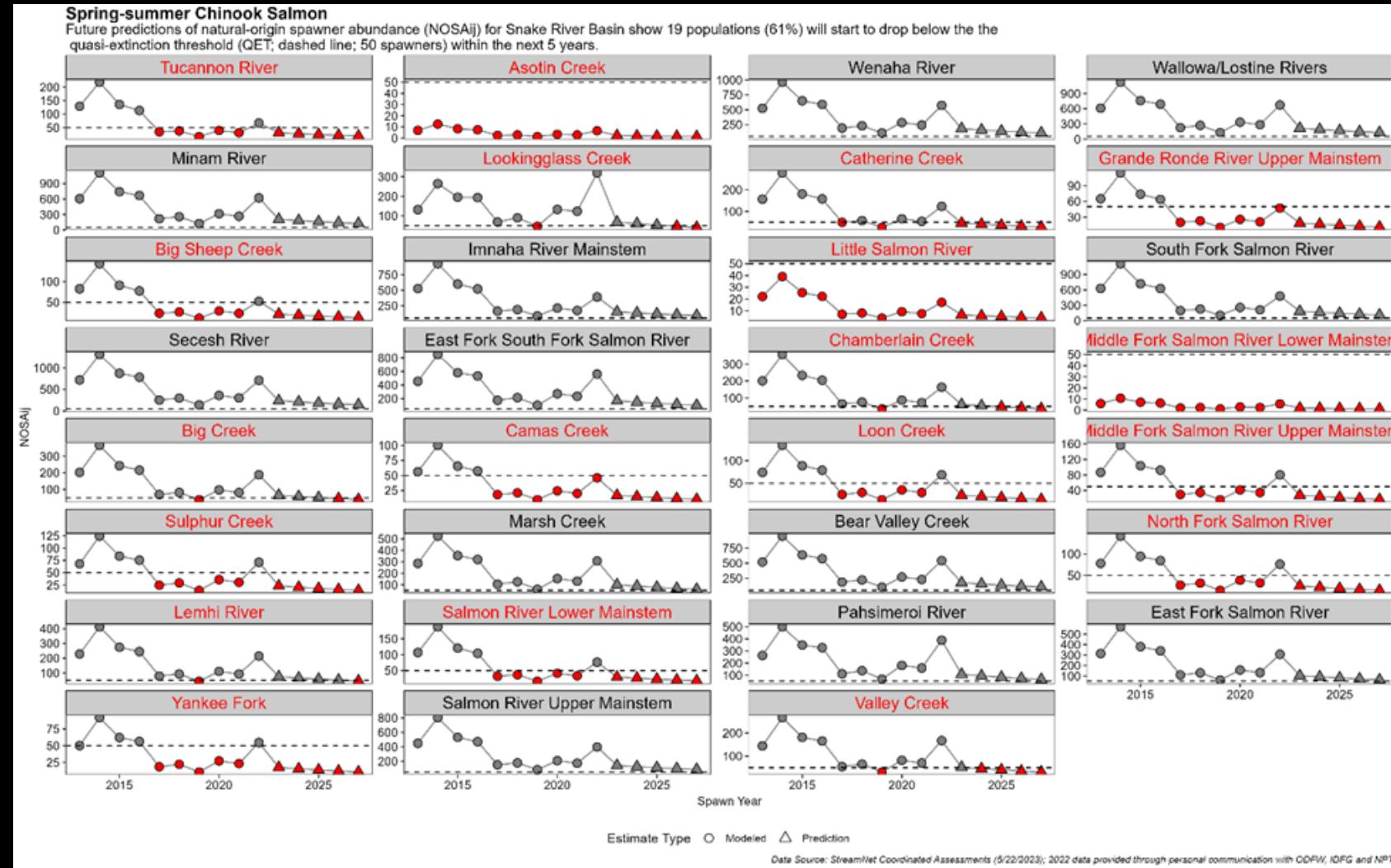
**2023 consistent with high spill and good ocean expectations**  
**2023 natural-origin abundance still below low-range goals**





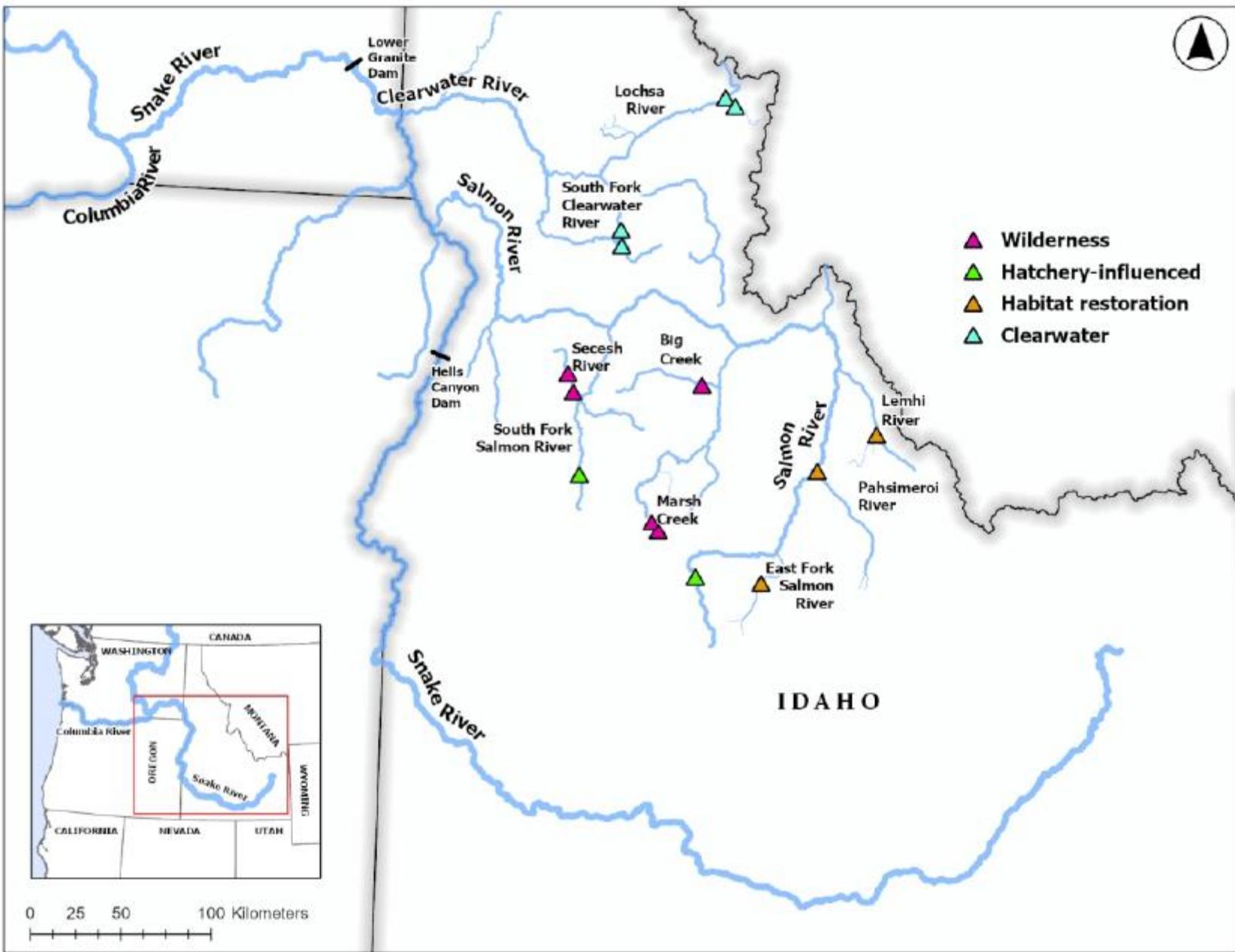
# Quasi-Extinction Threshold (QET)

## Spring/Summer Chinook Populations Currently At or Below QET (50)



From 2018 to 2021, 13 (42%) populations with 50 or fewer spawners  
5 additional pops below 50 spawners in at least one year since 2017



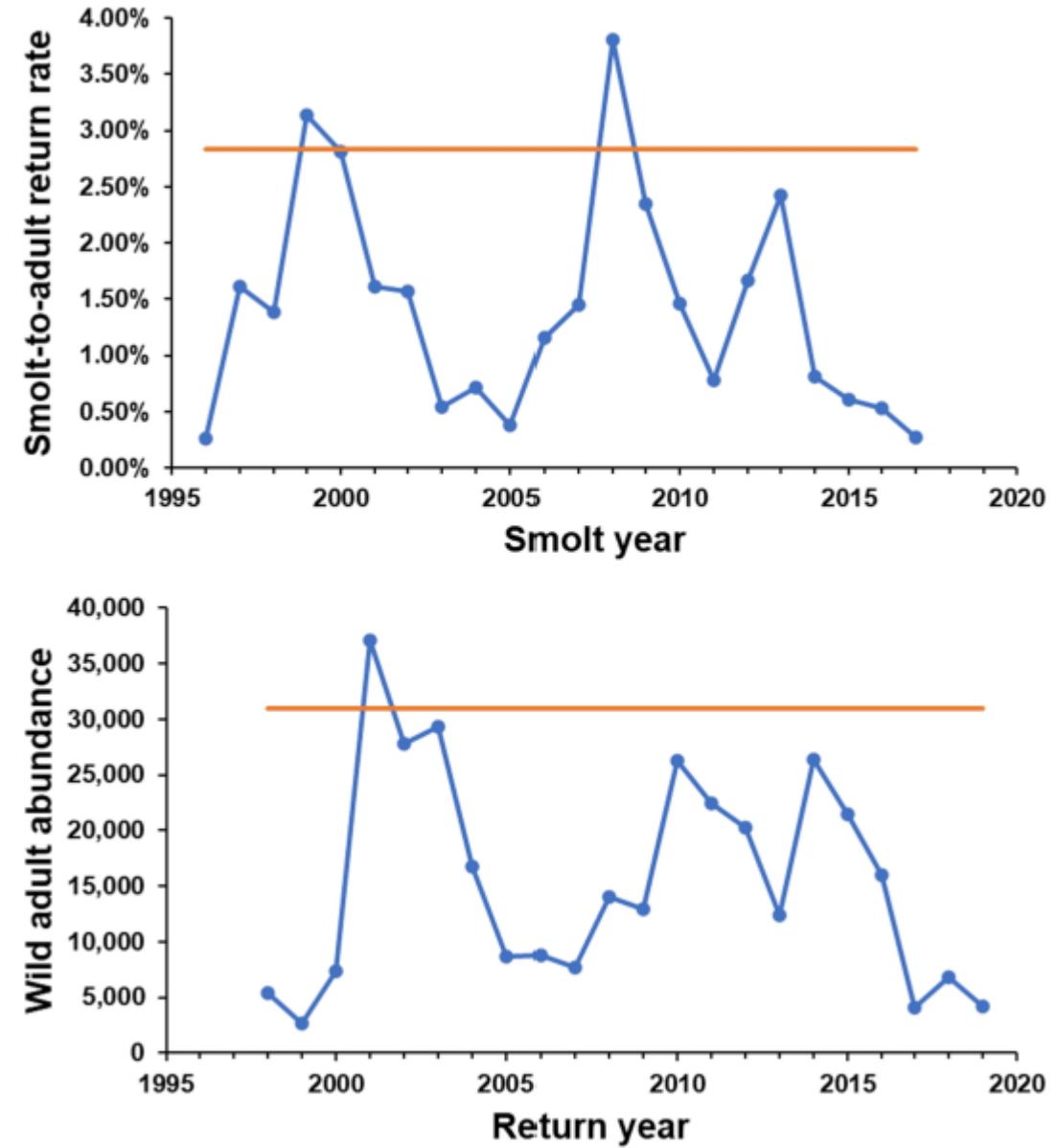


# SARs required to achieve population specific goals

Increasing impact

Population Group	Viable	Healthy & Harvestable
Wilderness (5)	<b>0.9%</b> 0.7%-1.3%	<b>2.7%</b> 1.6%-5.0%
Hatchery Influenced (2)	<b>1.9%</b> 1.8%-1.9%	<b>8.3%</b> 6.4%-10.2%
Habitat Restoration (3)	<b>4.3%</b> 3.2%-5.1%	<b>17.2%</b> 12.9%-20.7%
Clearwater (4)	<b>10.9%</b> 4.0%-22.2%	<b>47.8%</b> 15.1%-100.1%
Aggregate (2)	<b>2.8%</b> 2.5%-3.1%	<b>12.4%</b> 11.1%-13.8%

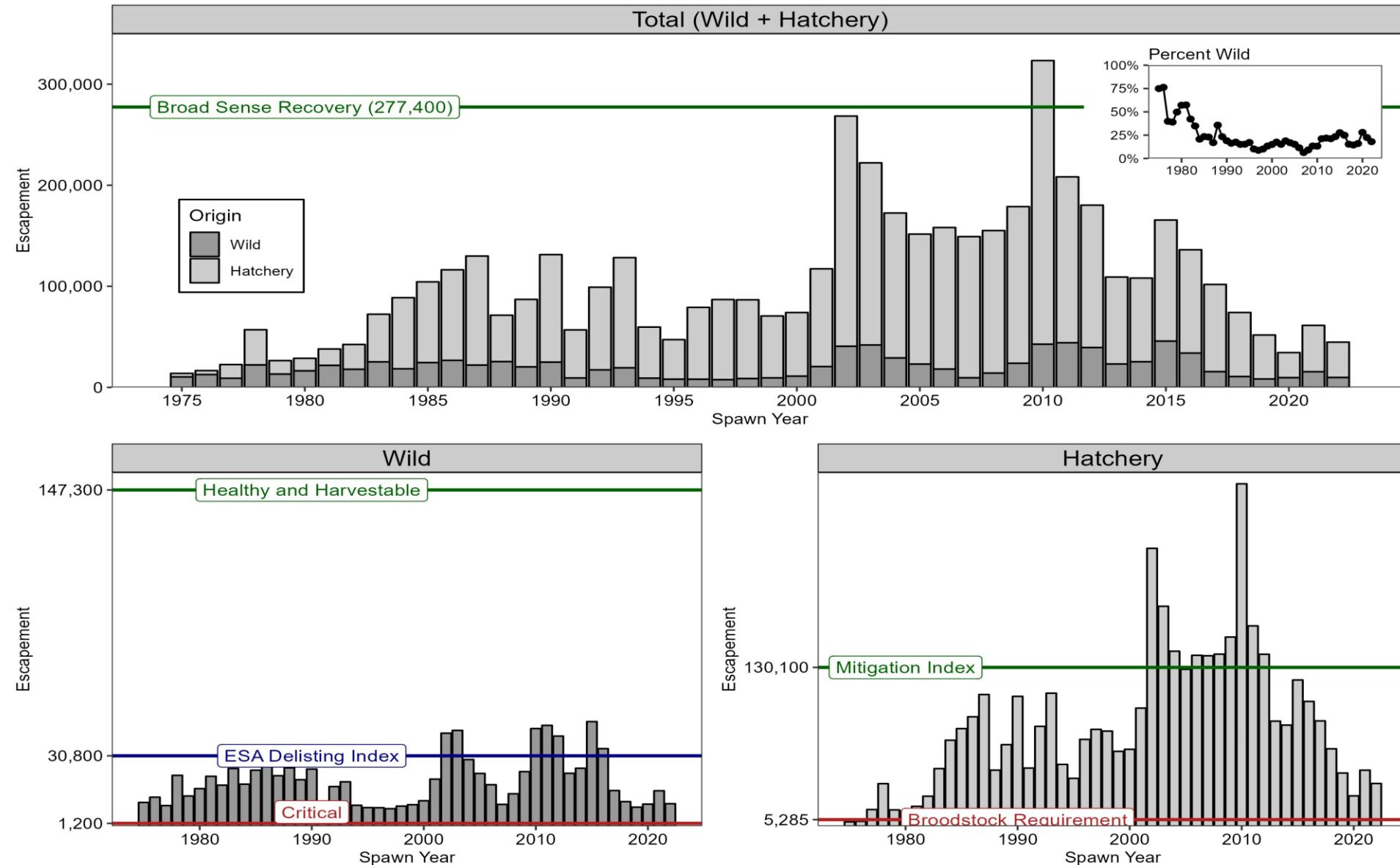
# Observed SAR (top) and adult Chinook abundance at Lower Granite Dam





# Snake River Steelhead

Summer Steelhead at Lower Granite Dam

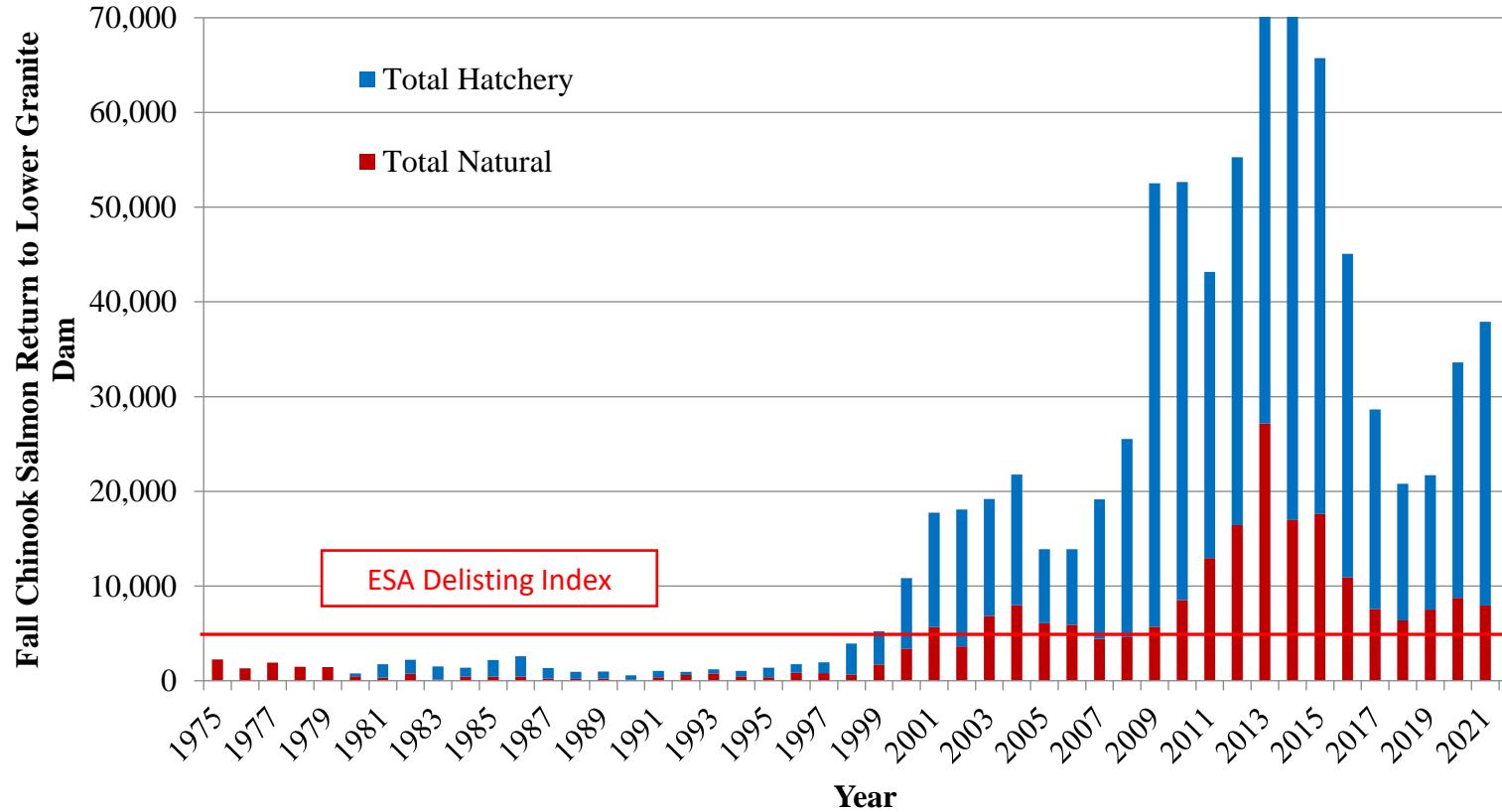


Data Source: Idaho Department of Fish and Game; Lawry et al. 2020



# Snake River Fall Chinook Chinook Salmon

## Abundance at Lower Granite Dam



10-year (13-22) Average

9,840 natural

2022 Return

6,222 natural

32,879 hatchery

2023 Return

~9,000 natural

TBD hatchery

**Natural-origin abundance above ESA delisting criteria of 4,200**  
**Non-selective ocean and Zone 1 -6 harvest rate is ~50%**



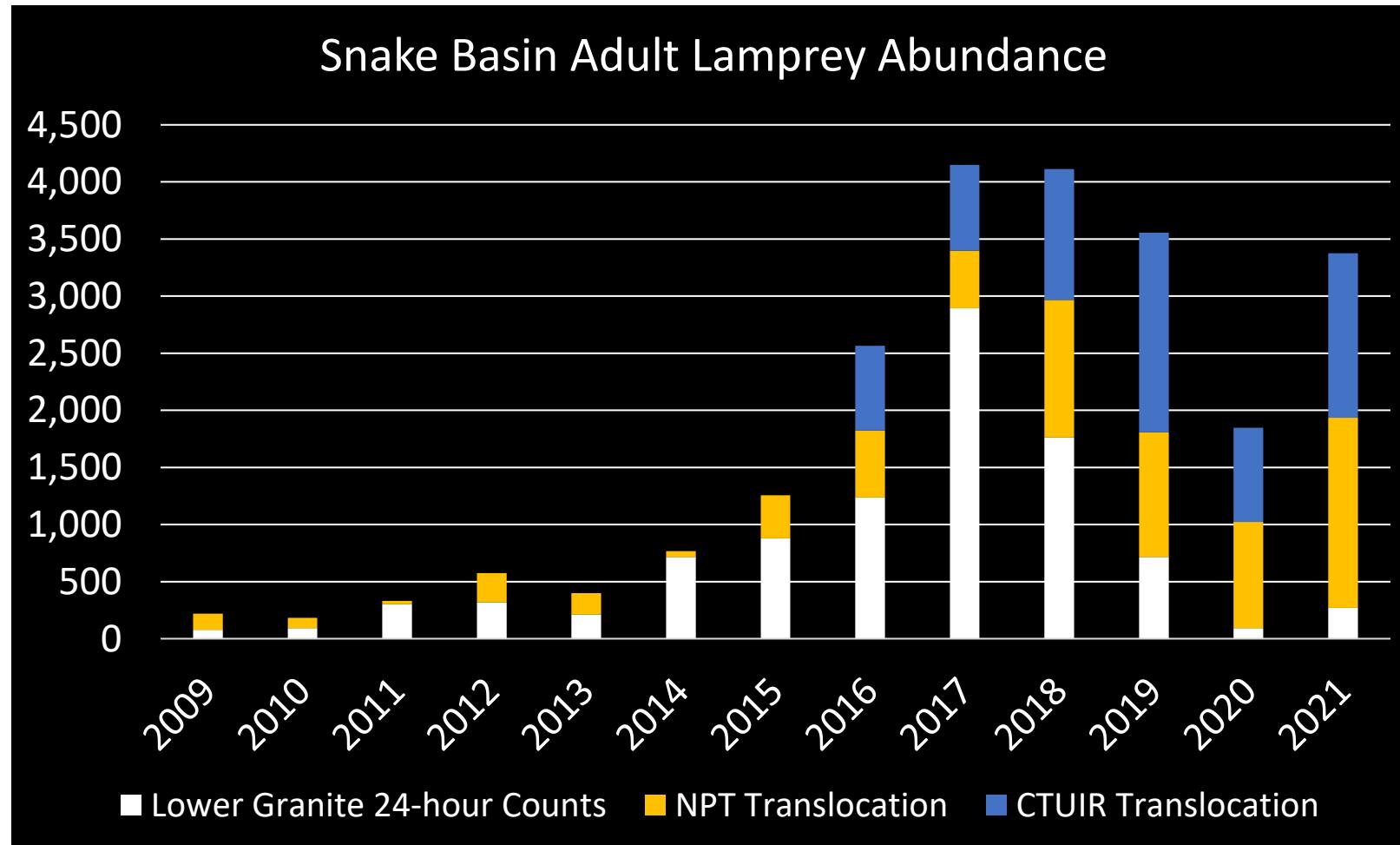


# Questions?

Photos by Mary Edwards ([www.maryedwardsphotography.com](http://www.maryedwardsphotography.com))

# Lamprey

Data provided by NPT, CTUIR, and Corps of Engineers



Translocation releases 1.4 times more than volitional index