



Science, Service, Stewardship



Snake River Sockeye Recovery Planning

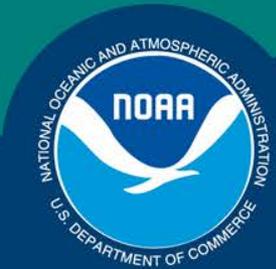
Snake River Coordination Group Meeting
May 7, 2013

**NOAA
FISHERIES
SERVICE**



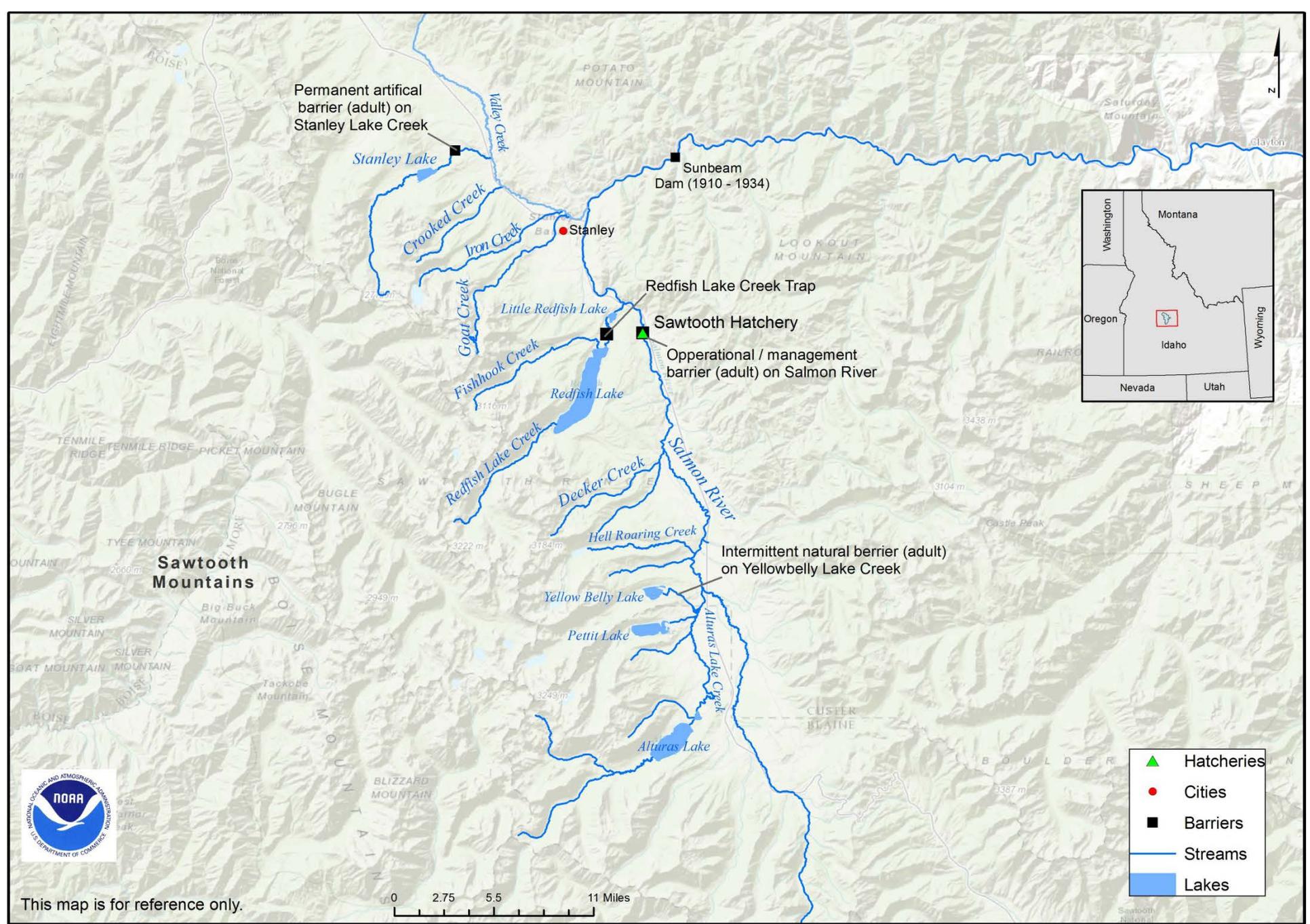
Topics

- Describe process to develop draft recovery plan
- Provide highlights from draft chapters
- Identify next steps
- Update on habitat restoration – USFS
- Share proposed recovery phases - IDFG

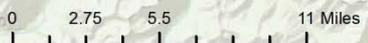


Process to Develop Draft Recovery Plan

- Form interagency and tribal TAC: Spring 2012
- Hold four TAC meetings: June 2012 to April 2013
- Work cooperatively to produce a draft Snake River Sockeye Recovery Plan
- TAC provides technical information, review and comment during writing of draft chapters
- Communicate with agency and tribal government to brief them on progress



This map is for reference only.



- ▲ Hatcheries
- Cities
- Barriers
- Streams
- Lakes



Draft Recovery Plan Chapters

- Section 1: Introduction
 - Historical context of species; purpose of Plan
- Section 2: Biological Background
 - *Geographic setting*: scope of life cycle and Sawtooth Valley
 - *Snake River sockeye salmon*: life history, recent history, captive broodstock program, watershed and land use
- Section 3: Recovery Goals
 - ICTRT biological viability criteria
 - Threats criteria

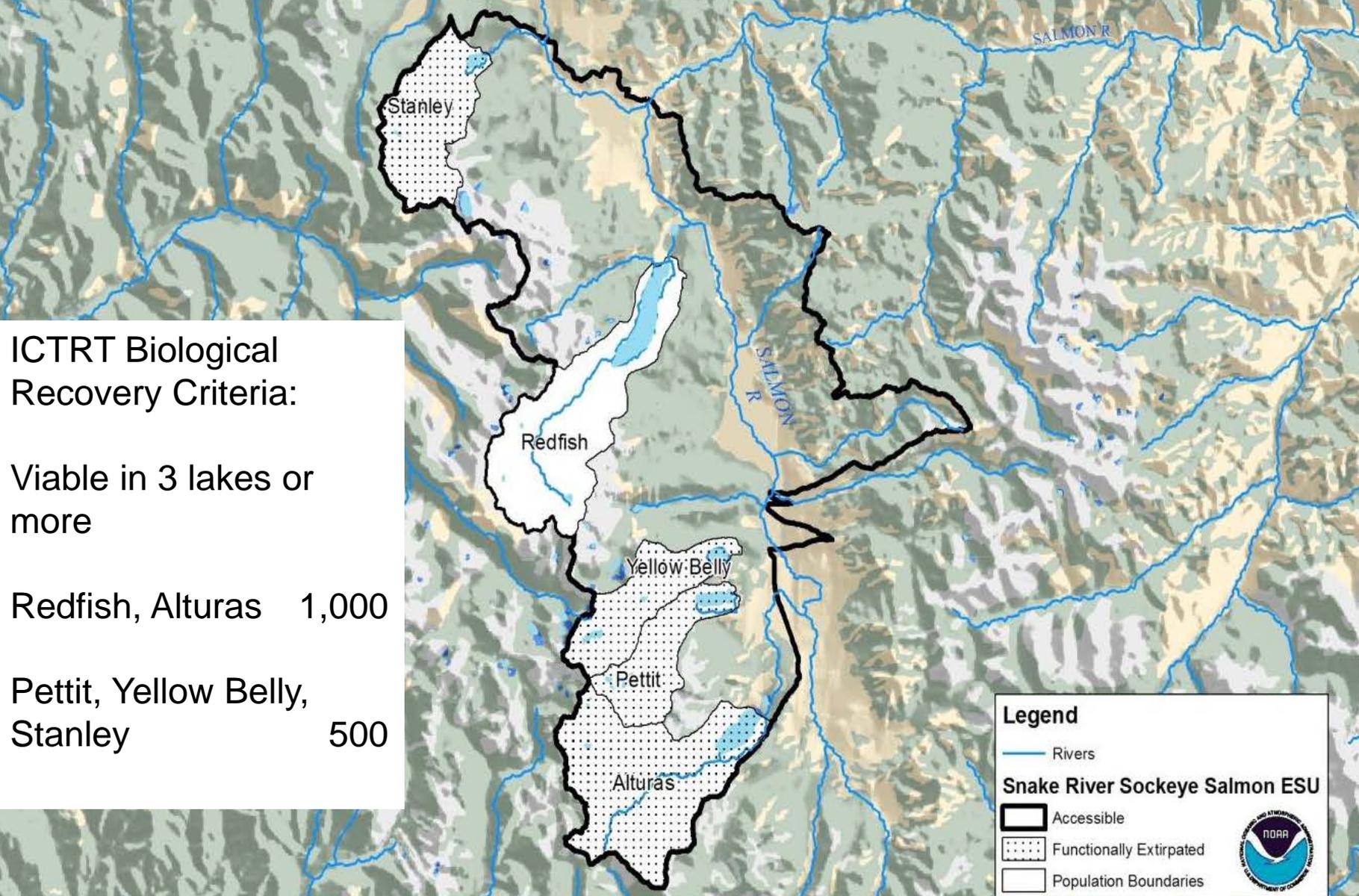
Snake River Sockeye Salmon ESU

ICTRT Biological Recovery Criteria:

Viable in 3 lakes or more

Redfish, Alturas 1,000

Pettit, Yellow Belly, Stanley 500



Legend

- Rivers
- Accessible
- Functionally Extirpated
- Population Boundaries

Snake River Sockeye Salmon ESU



Draft Recovery Plan Chapters

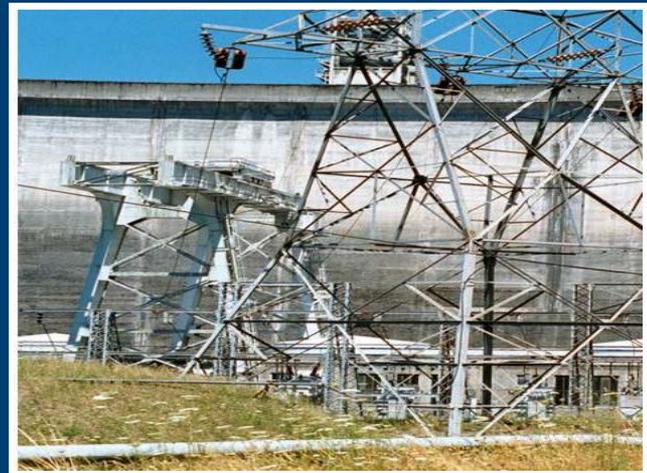
- Section 4: Status
 - Abundance and productivity
 - Spatial structure and diversity
 - ESU status: endangered
- Section 5: Limiting Factors and Threats
 - Habitat: Natal lakes and full life cycle
 - Hydropower
 - Hatcheries
 - Fisheries
 - Predation, disease, competition and toxics
 - Climate change



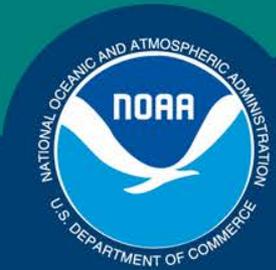
Threats and Limiting Factors



- Degraded tributary habitat in Salmon River and Columbia Basin
- Impaired fish passage in the Mainstem Columbia and Snake Rivers and natal lakes



- Predation and climate change
- Low abundance
- Impaired water quality in Upper Salmon River drainage



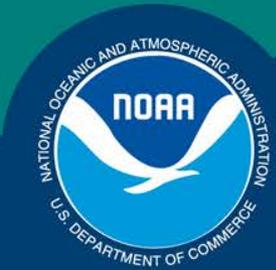
Draft Recovery Plan Chapters

- Section 6: Recovery Strategy
- *Local level* (Sawtooth Valley and upper Salmon River)
 - Conserve genetic and life history diversity, spatial structure
 - Phased reintroduction strategy
- *Regional level* (migration corridor, estuary, plume, ocean)
 - Implement 2008/2010 FCRPS BiOp RPAs
 - Continue research and monitoring survival
- *Key Information Needs*
 - Questions about broodstock, options for spatial structure
 - Improving sockeye passage, lake research



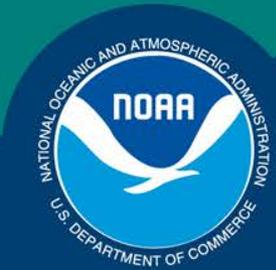
Draft Recovery Plan Chapters

- Section 7: Actions
 - Actions for each recovery strategy
 - Table of proposed actions by strategy
- Section 8: Effects Analysis
 - Hatchery recovery actions
 - Reintroduction recovery actions
 - Migratory corridor recovery actions
 - Natal lake habitat recovery actions
 - Fishery recovery actions



Draft Recovery Plan Chapters

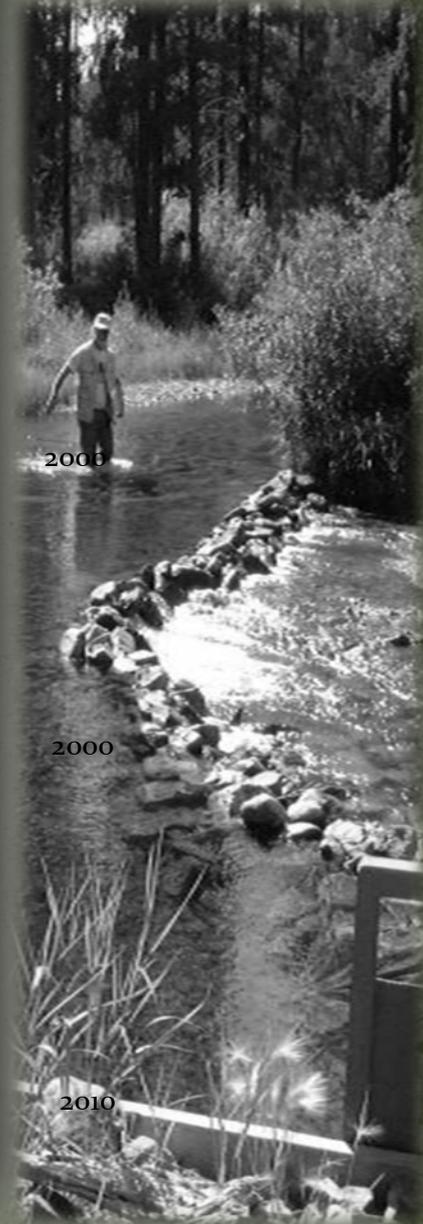
- Section 9: Time and Cost to Recovery
 - *To be completed*
- Section 10: Implementation Framework
 - Proposed coordination structure to implement Plan
- Section 11: Research, Monitoring and Evaluation for Adaptive Management
 - *To be completed*
- Section 12: Literature Cited



Next Steps

- Edit and revise draft chapters based on TAC and SRCG review (June – July 2013)
- Add recovery costs and finish draft chapters
- Next TAC meeting (August 2013)
- Complete draft recovery plan (October 2013)
- NMFS NWR review (November 2013)
- Federal Register notice (early 2014)

Barriers



Yellowbelly Lake Creek IDFG barrier

Roads and Trails



1999

2009



Road 206 removal

State and Private Lands

