

Development of Fish and Wildlife Program Amendments

Joint Technical Committees and Members Advisory Group Amendment Strategy Workshop

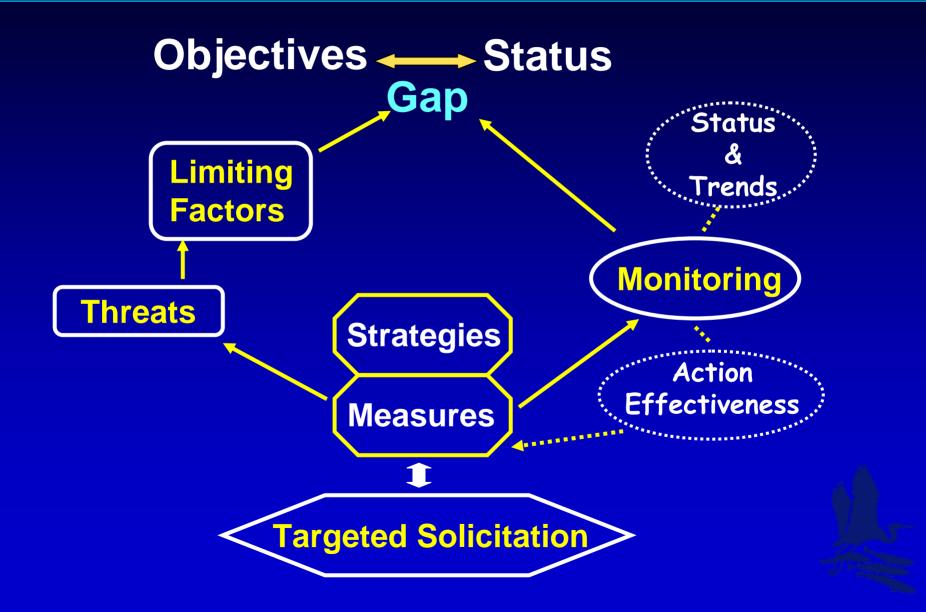
September 17-18, 2007

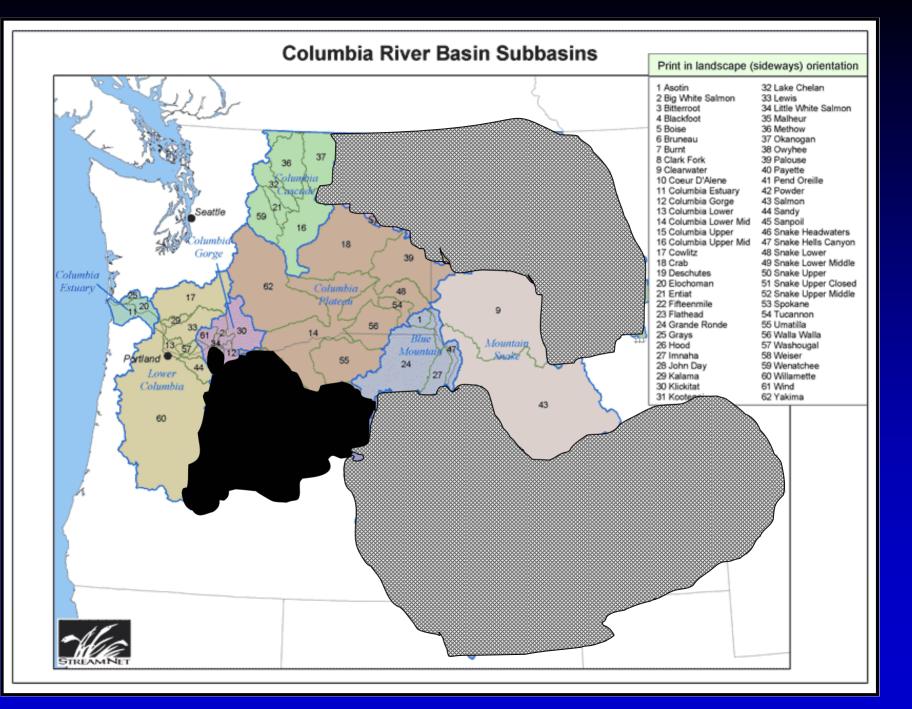


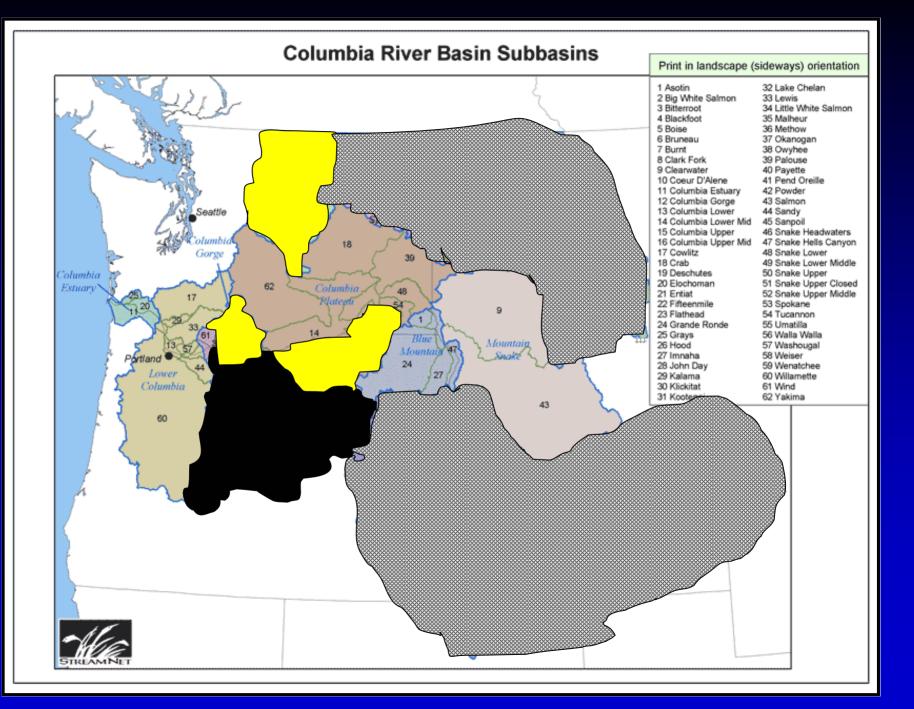
Member Directives to Technical Committees

- Define/clarify terms (i.e., focal populations, biological objectives, strategies, limiting factors, and causative factors)
- Confirm population level biological objectives
- Ensure priorities of all F&W plans are captured
- Validate current limiting factors including out-ofbasin effects
- Review and build on strategies and actions necessary to reduce the limiting factors

From Objectives to Solicitation







Example: Walla Walla River Steelhead

Biological Objectives:

- Minimum abundance threshold of 1,000 naturally produced adults (*TRT*)
- Improve population status to viable (draft recovery plan)
- 3,000 naturally produced adults (subbasin plan – but to where and by when?)

Example: Walla Walla River Steelhead

Status:

- Part of Middle Columbia River Steelhead DPS listed as Threatened
- Population status (viable): "Maintained" (moderate risk of extinction)
- Returns (1,000-3,000): 10 year range = 374-2,417 10 year mean = 1,042



Example: Walla Walla River Steelhead

Limiting Factors:

Habitat access

-mainstem Columbia dams-within subbasin barriers

- Physical habitat quality/quantity

 habitat diversity and large woody debris
- Water quantity -altered flows
- Water quality -high temperatures and sediment



To Do:

- Template framework for remaining populations

 NOAA information
- Populate templates

 -F&W manager input
 -NOAA information
- Prioritize measures -AHA?
- BPA obligation -AHA?

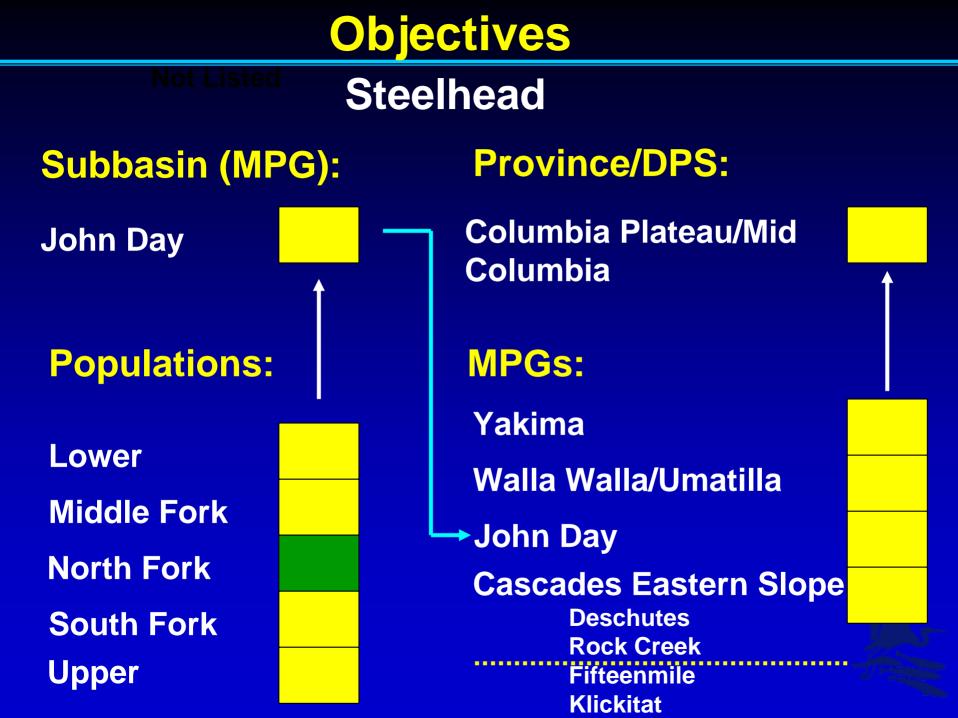


Member Directive to MAG

- •Link subbasin population objectives to regional Program goals
 - Identify BPA's obligations

MAG asked technical committees to explore

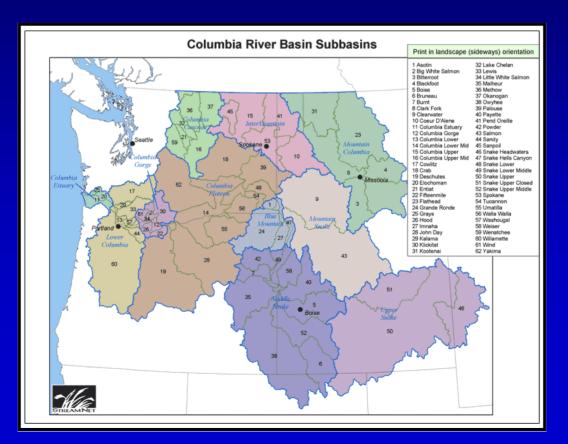




- Develop a strategy to determine resident fish losses throughout the basin
- Develop a formula to convert resident fish to losses of anadromous fish
- Develop measures and strategies for focal species/populations



Develop measures and strategies for focal species/populations





Develop a strategy to determine resident fish losses throughout the basin

Components of resident fish assessment

 Operational losses (annual losses of fish)
 Inundation losses (mainstem and Tributary habitat lost due to inundation)

• Use MFWP procedures as foundation



Develop a formula to convert resident fish to losses of anadromous fish

 Lost cultural opportunities: Inability to assign a value limits ability to equate substitution to losses of anadromous fish



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Example:

Bull Trout: Lake Pend Oreille Core Area

Biological Objectives:

 2,500 adults among at least 6 local populations with > 100 adults (USFWS Bull Trout Recovery Plan, Pend Oreille Subbasin Plan)

Example:

Bull Trout: Lake Pend Oreille Core Area

Status:

- Listed as Threatened
- Redd counts

 2006 = 1,256 redds
 5 year average = 781 1,256 redds
 5 year mean = 940 redds

Example:

Bull Trout: Lake Pend Oreille Core Area

Limiting Factors:

- Physical habitat quality/quantity
 - spawning and rearing habitat
- Competition
 - introduced species

To Do: Resident Fish Advisory Committee

 Populate measure/strategy templates (need a due date)

 Develop resident fish loss assessment procedure (need a due date)

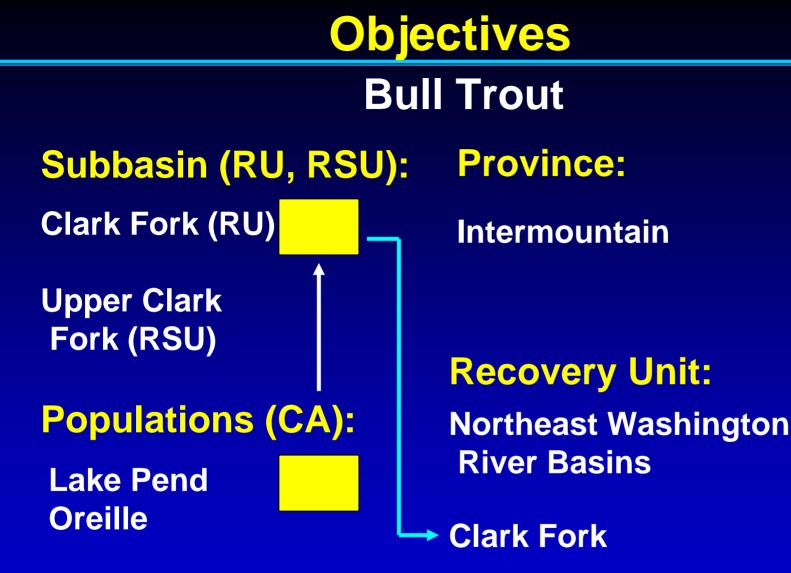


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Coeur d'Alene Lake

