Native Fish Conservation Policy

Purpose: **delist and avoid future listings**

Focus: **naturally produced native fish**

Native Fish Conservation Policy Goals

- **Prevent serious depletion …**
- **Maintain and restore …. to provide substantial ecological, economic and cultural benefits…**
- **Foster and sustain opportunities for sport, commercial and tribal fishers ...**

Fish Management Foundation

- Management unit boundaries
- Desired status
- Existing status
- Causes for gap
- Management actions
- Monitoring and evaluation

Fish Management Foundation

- Management unit boundaries
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- *Management actions*
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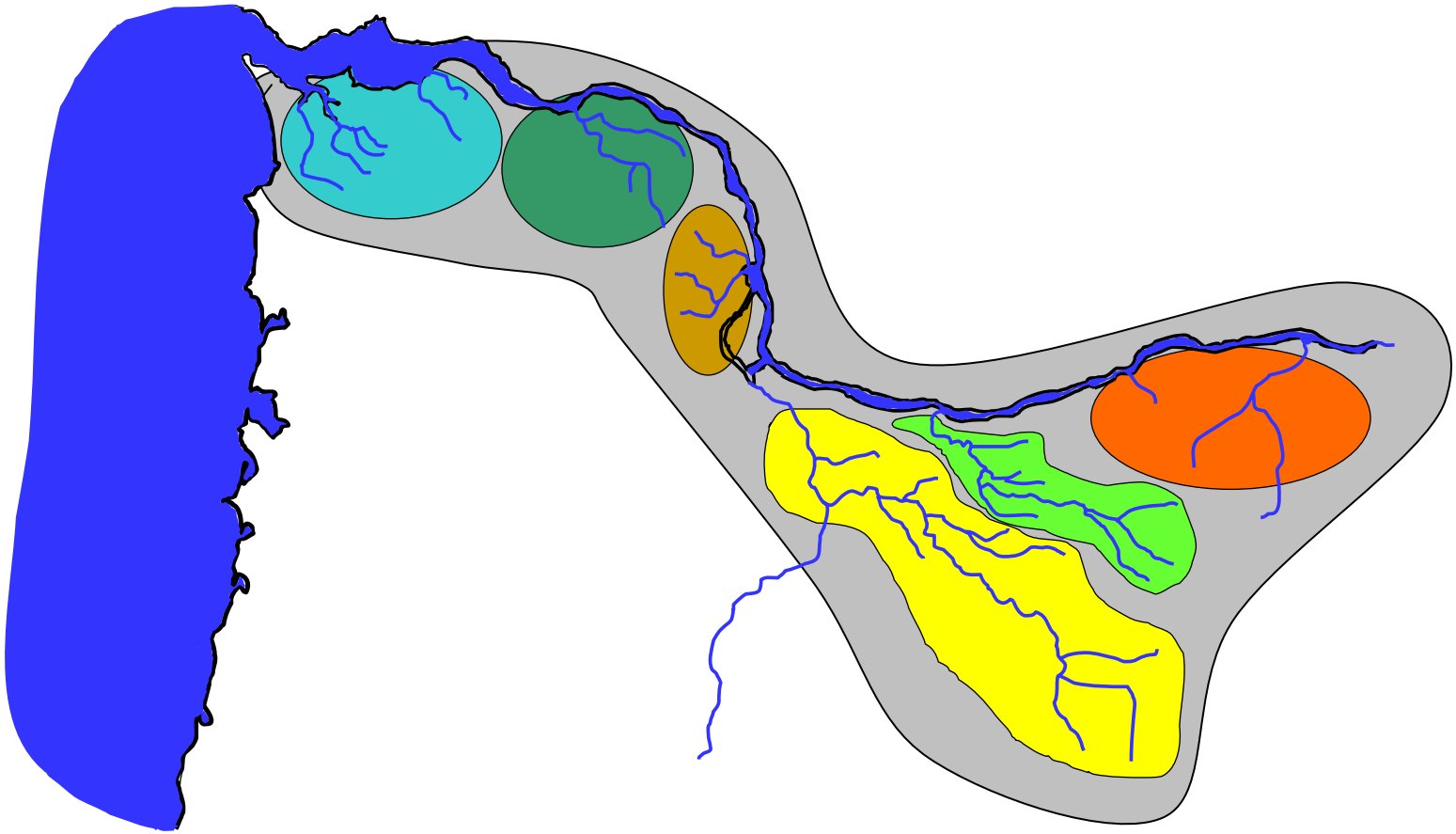
Lower Columbia River Coho Example

Step 1: Identify Species Management Unit

Example: Lower Columbia River Coho




Step 2: Desired Status/Recovery

Abundance

Lower Columbia River Coho Example

De-listing

- **50% of spawners for maximum smolts for 3 consecutive years**
  - Sandy (670), Clackamas (1900)
  - Plus 2 other populations

Long-term Recovery

- **80% spawners for maximum smolts for 12 consecutive “normal” years**
  - Sandy (1066), Clackamas (3042)
  - Plus all remaining populations

Productivity/Persistence

Lower Columbia River Coho Example

De-listing

- < 5% probability of extinction in 36 years

Long-term Recovery

- < 5% probability spawner abundance in 36 years is less than de-listing abundance

Distribution

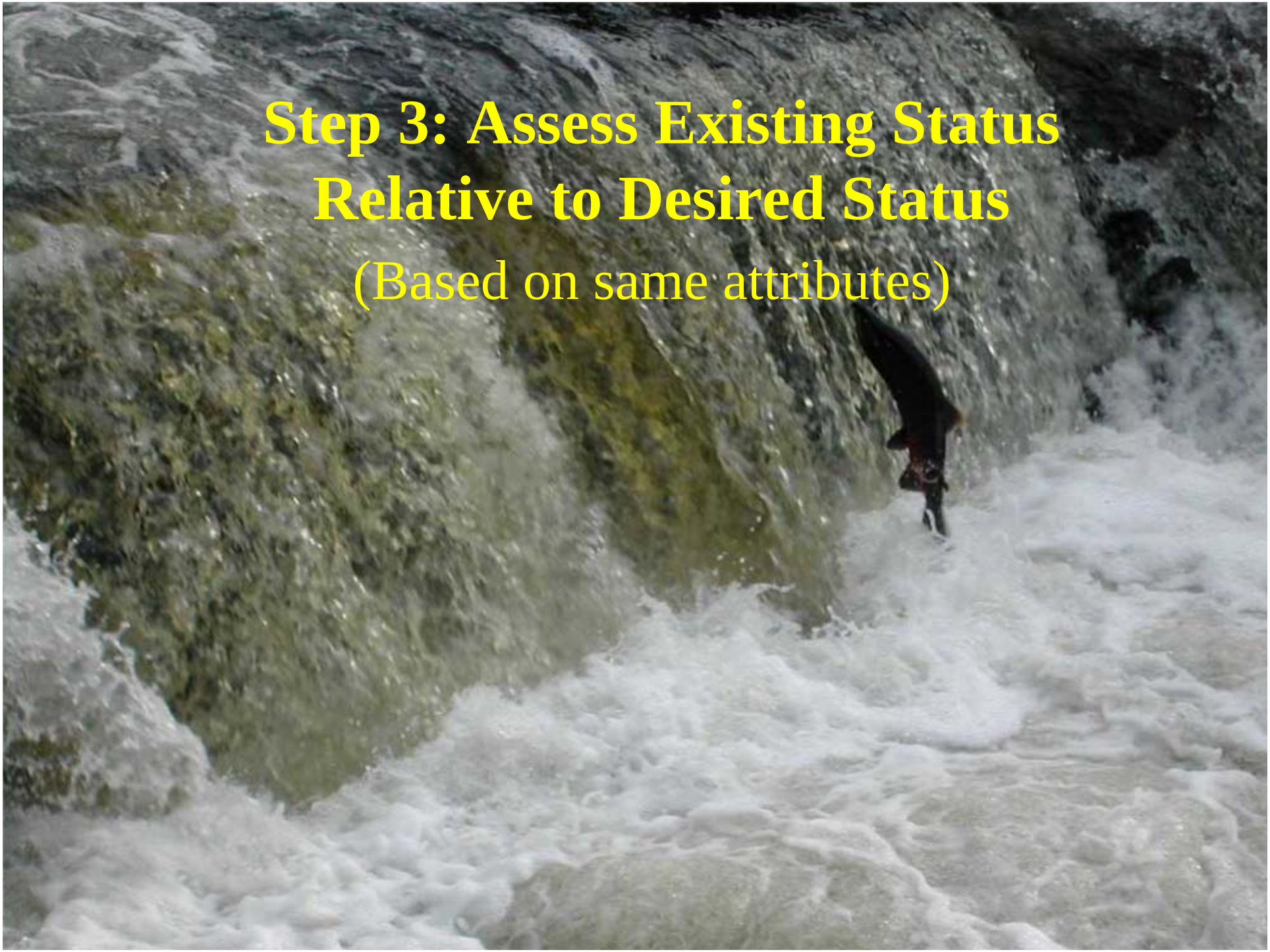
Lower Columbia River Coho Example

De-listing

- 65% of named streams populated
- Sandy & Clackamas self-sustaining
- 2 out of 4 additional populations self-sustaining

Long-term Recovery

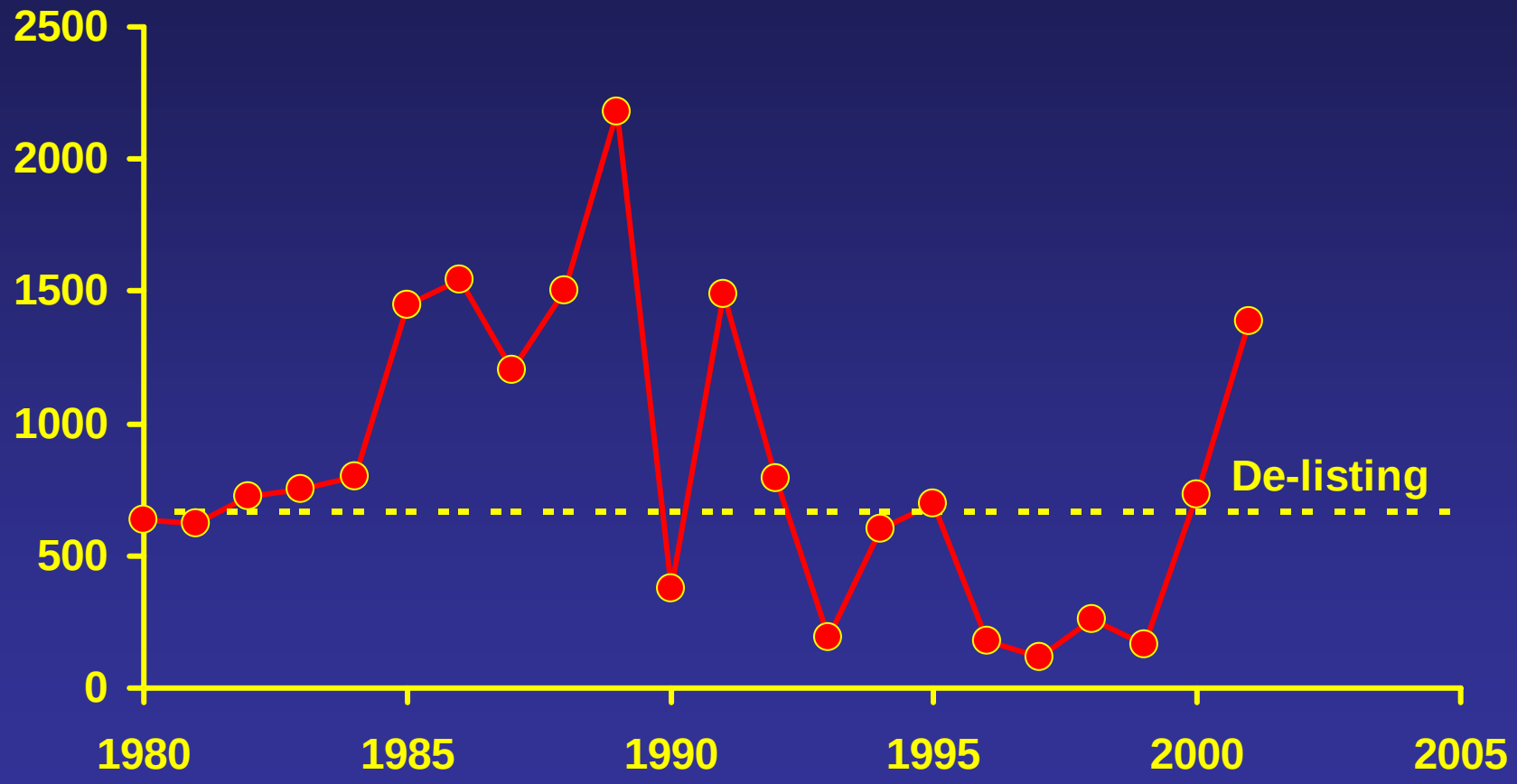
- 85% of named streams populated
- All 6 populations self-sustaining



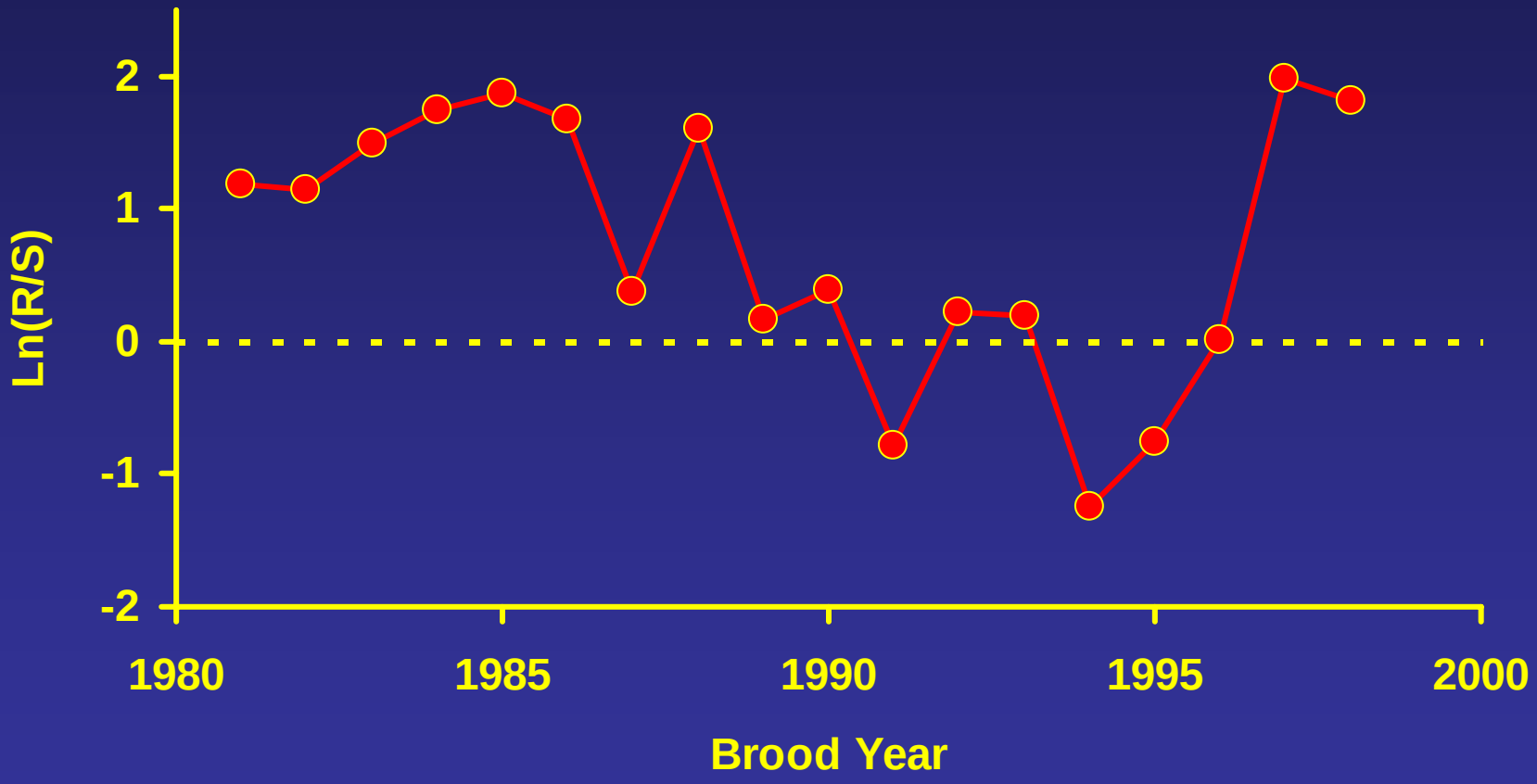
Step 3: Assess Existing Status Relative to Desired Status

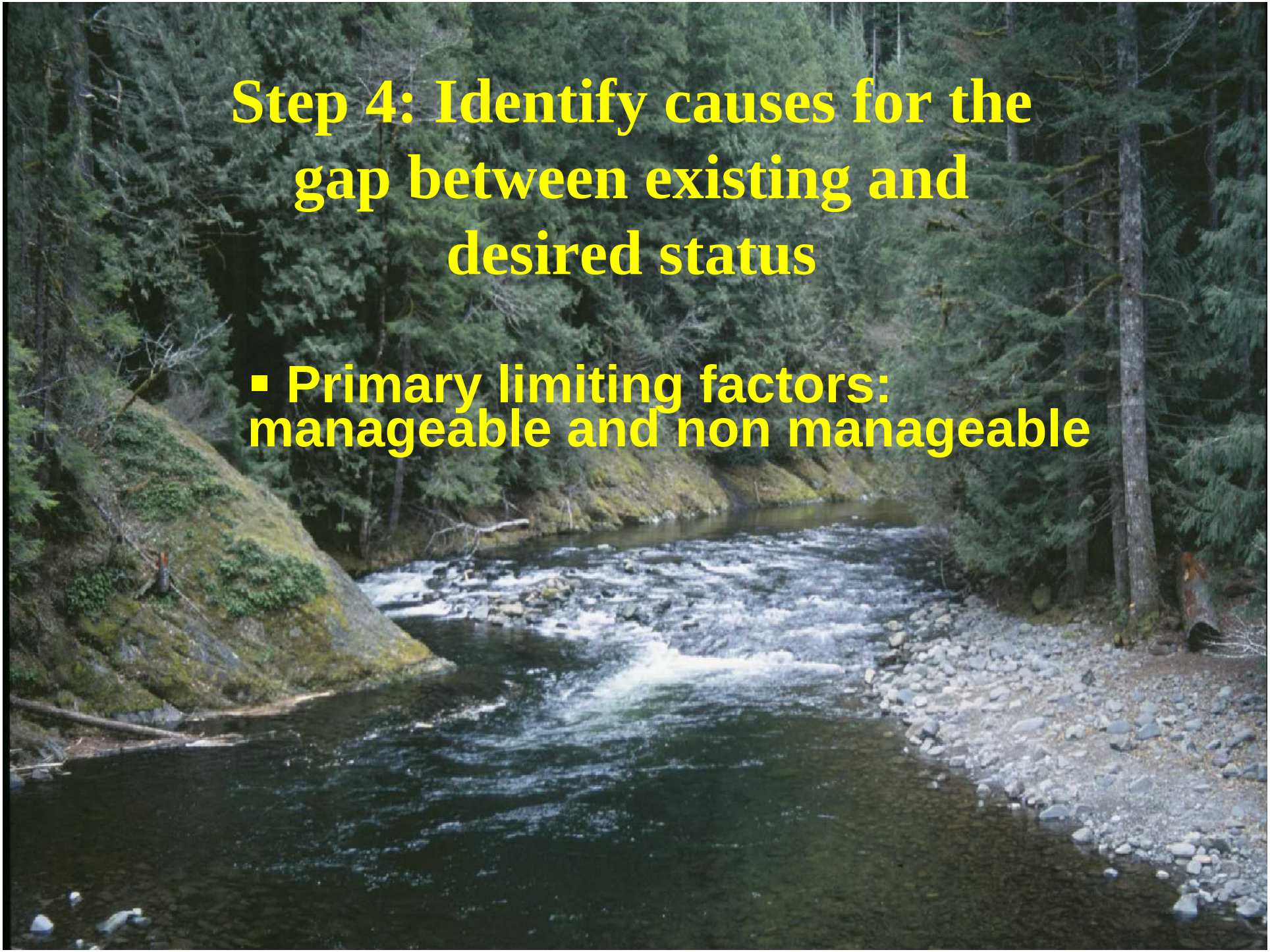
(Based on same attributes)

Sandy Population
Naturally Produced Spawners



Sandy Population
Recruits per Spawner

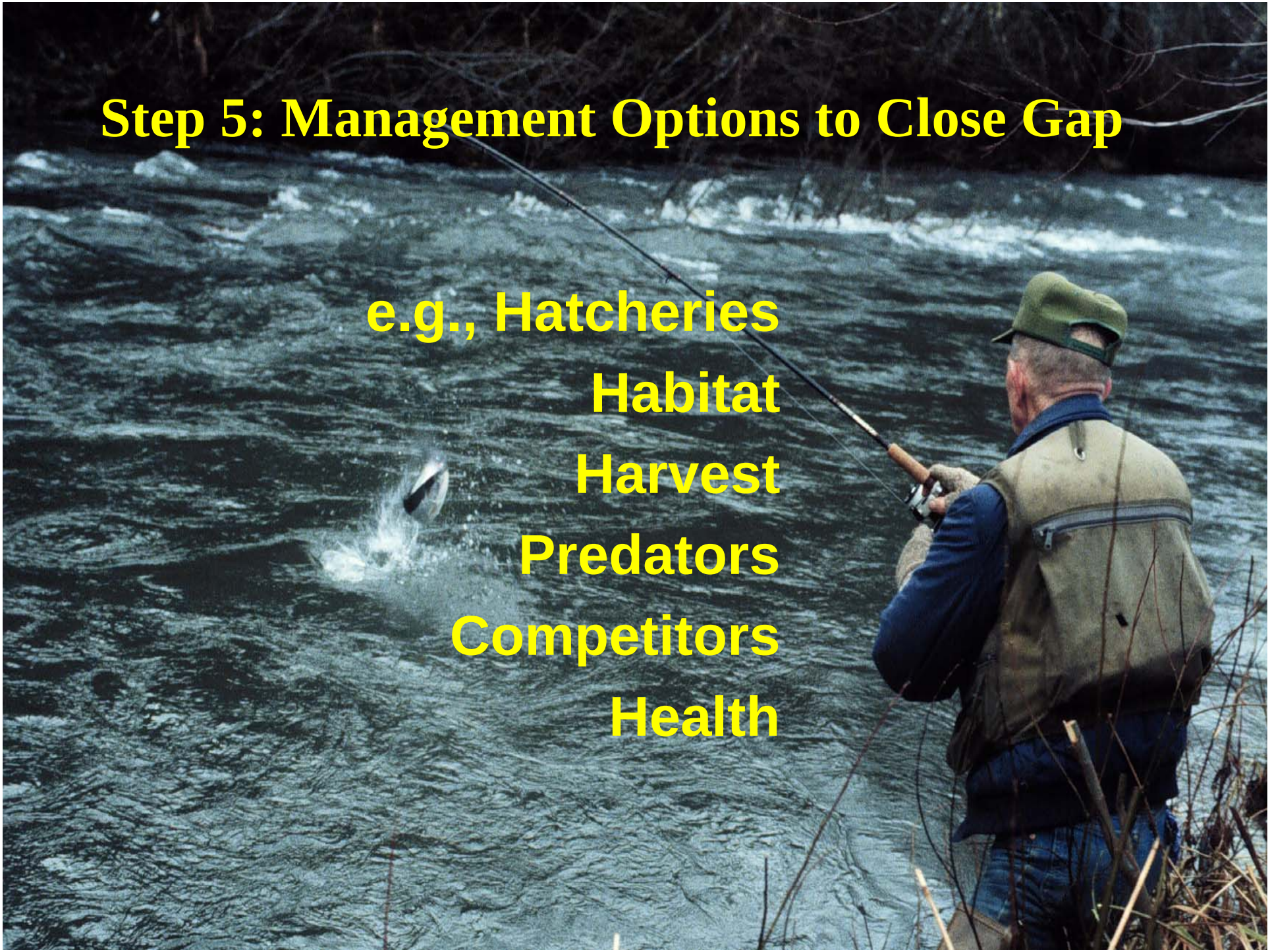




Step 4: Identify causes for the gap between existing and desired status

- Primary limiting factors: manageable and non manageable

Step 5: Management Options to Close Gap



e.g., Hatcheries

Habitat

Harvest

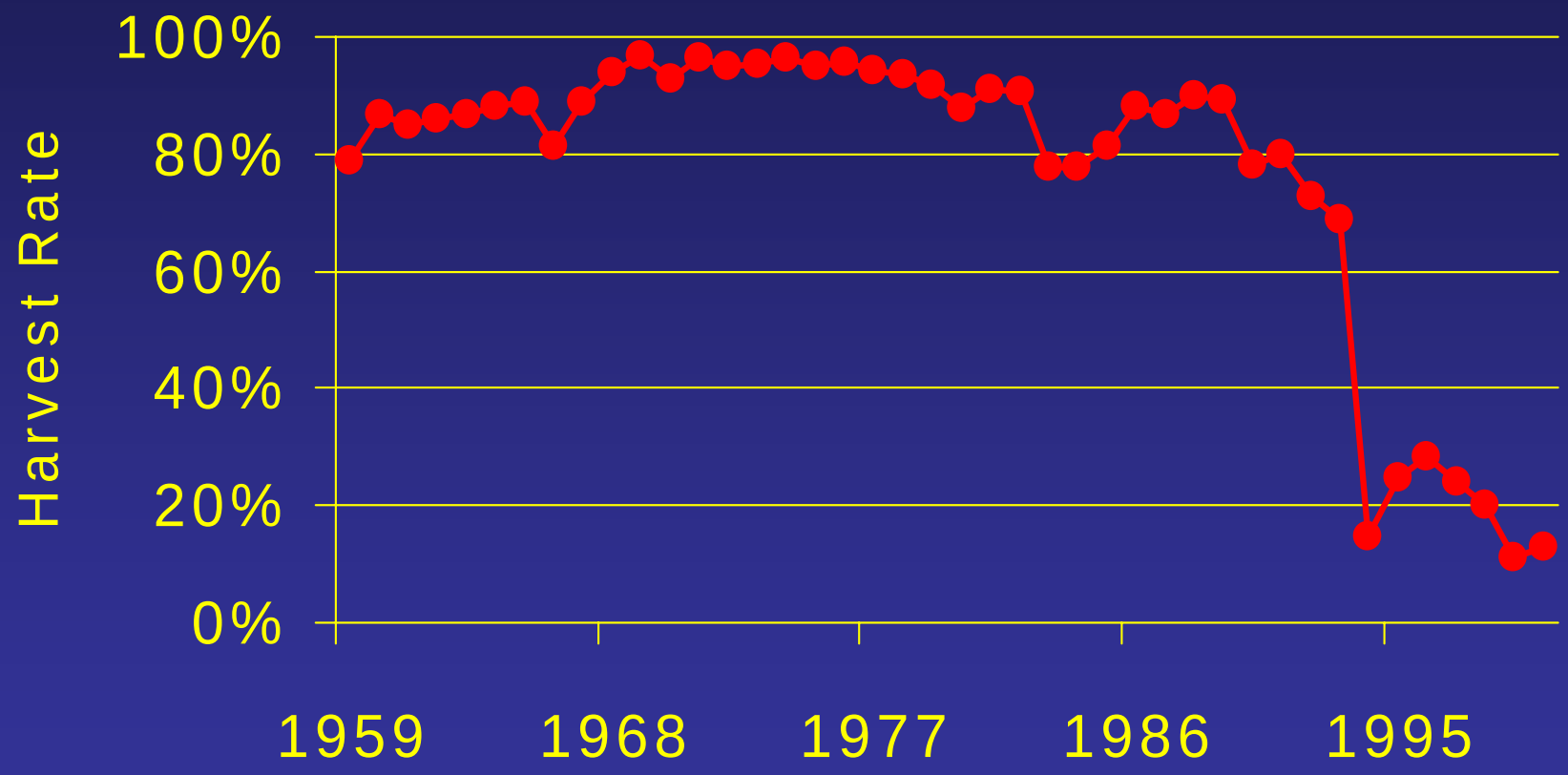
Predators

Competitors

Health

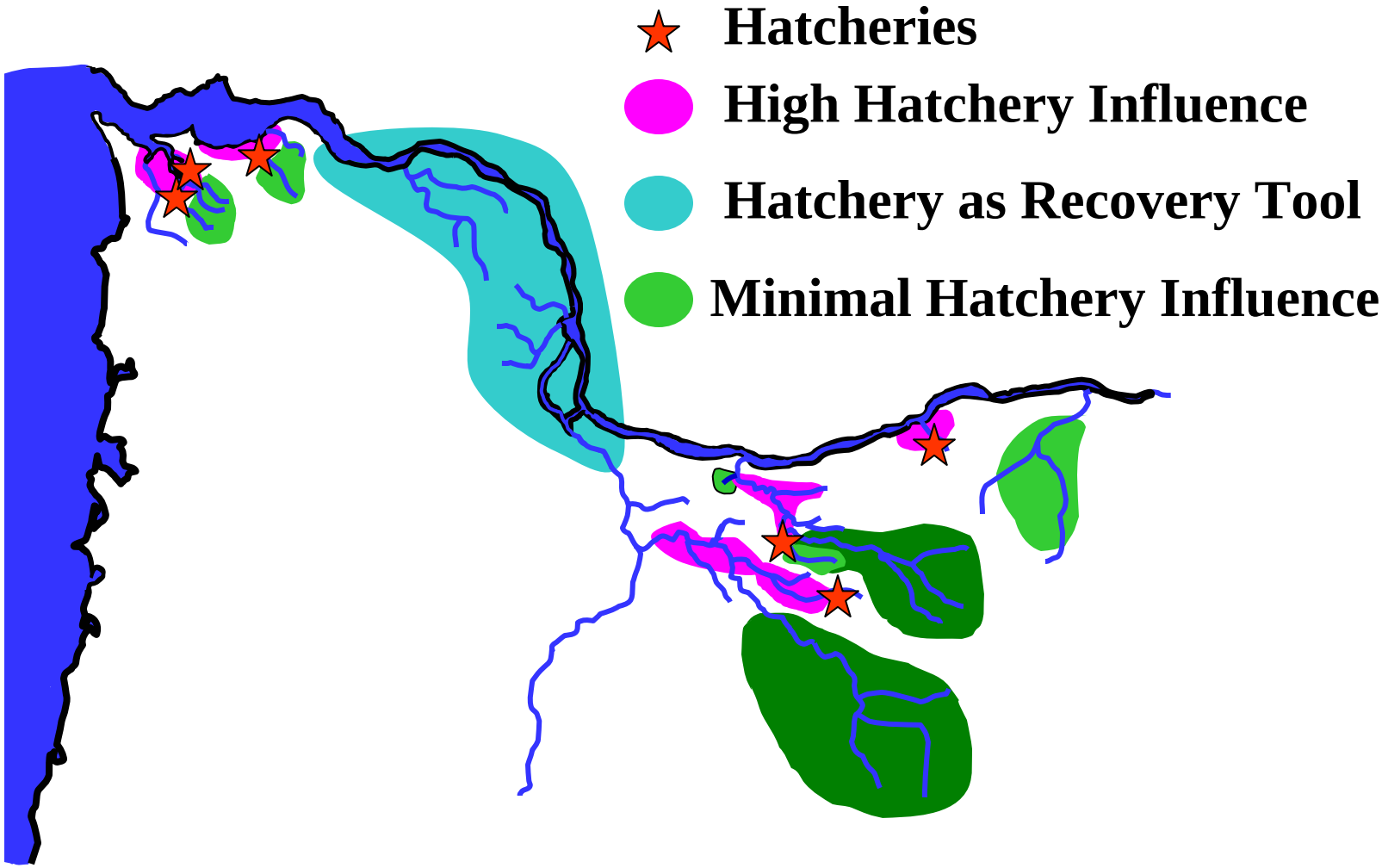
Fishery Management

Lower Columbia River Coho Example



Hatchery Measures

Long-term Management Emphasis



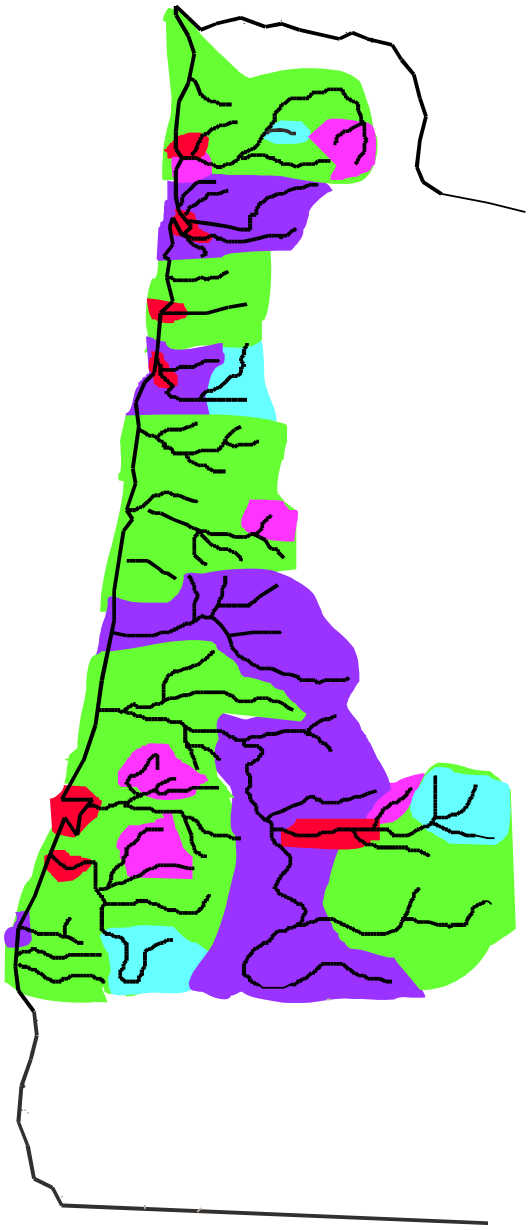
Step 6: Monitoring and Evaluation

- Gauge success
- Contain risks
- Feedback for adaptive management

Oregon Coastal Coho
Species Management Unit
(Consistent with NMFS ESU)

Hatchery Management Opportunities
(examples are hypothetical)

- Experimental conservation hatchery programs
- Reintroductions
- Hatchery/terminal harvest programs
- Minimal hatchery influence
- Areas outside of historic range



Single Watershed within the Coastal Coho Species Management Unit

(examples are hypothetical)