

Interior Columbia TRT meeting, August 29, 2005

Members in attendance: Michelle McClure, Rich Carmichael, Fred Utter, Peter Hassemer, Charley Petrosky, Howard Schaller, Paul Spruell, Casey Baldwin

Non-members in attendance: Don Matheson, Jon Honea, Jeff Jorgensen, Rich Hinrichsen

1. Pop ID report
 - a. Begin circulating final draft
 - b. Will turn into a NOAA Tech Memo
 - i. Co-manager review of 1st draft was sufficient for legal requirements
 - ii. But will put out for review before final production of tech memo
 - iii. report is relevant and important for hatchery managers
2. Upper Columbia draft (2005) recovery plan (Comments)
 - a. Timeline
 - i. NOAA gives comments on 9/15
 - ii. The TRT needs to get comments out by the end of this week
 - b. Summary of issues for revision
 - i. Update current status
 - ii. Further understanding of EDT runs
 - iii. SSD haven't been addressed across all H's
 - iv. Improve tributary habitat strategies' logic flow and feasibility
 - v. Work on the math and baseline problem in integration
 - vi. Undocumented AHA model issues
 - vii. laying out overall goals for the ESU
 1. requires a big-picture roadmap
 2. lack of adaptive management plan
 3. Crab Creek needs to be addressed
 - c. Tasks
 - i. Michelle and Casey to revise review on Wednesday morning and email to TRT members
3. Current Status Assessment template– Wenatchee Spring Chinook
 - a. Add a description of data certainty
 - b. Conclusion paragraph & gap assessment
 - i. Highlight key problems
 - c. Consider tabling the basin stats and AP information
 - i. Keep as text to retain consistency (use tables in SSD section)
 - ii. But include table as well
 - d. Pie chart – implement mSA and MSA designations
 - e. Add a table or chart with ecoregion diversity
 - f. Map
 - i. Provide a large overview map that includes current distribution and intrinsic potential (clearly)
 - g. SSD table
 - i. Reduce scoring to 1 page
 - ii. Take text out of table, provide supporting tables and figs as necessary
 - h. Abundance and Productivity
 - i. Explore using a Bev-Holt equilibrium curve
 - ii. Develop/finalize metrics to be compared against the curve
 - i. Incorporate ESU-level info in an ESU-overview sheet
4. Other status reviews
 - a. Oregon Status Review (Rich)

- i. General qualitative analysis of limiting factors will be completed by the end of December
 - ii. After qualitative analysis, then begin work on the quantitative process (by the end of June)
 - iii. From now until the end of September – compile data for populations
 - iv. End of October – current status assessments completed for Mid Columbia stocks
 - 1. Use intrinsic potential to develop an expansion factor for redd counts
 - 2. Use Warm Springs and Umatilla data to test the expansion
 - 3. Utilize John Day emap data for comparison
 - b. Washington – Casey will lead
 - c. Idaho – Pete now detailed to NMFS, he and Vince will work on Idaho
- 5. Evaluating Recovery Strategies
 - a. Leslie matrix model -- overview
 - i. Structure
 - 1. Based on Chiwawa alone right now
 - 2. Associates SARs with PDO
 - 3. Incorporates a Beverton-Holt fit to spawner-smolt data
 - ii. Key issues
 - 1. Check PDO parameters from the regression for biological realism
 - 2. modify “target” to match TRT viability curves
 - 3. evaluate autocorrelation within the SAR series
 - 4. consider using a residual approach
 - a. take R/S and adjust for density dependence and hydro impact subtraction
 - b. determine if residuals correlate with SAR
 - b. Shiraz Overview
 - i. Model is used to evaluate the effectiveness of proposed actions on Salmon viability
 - 1. Compares restoration activities
 - 2. Does not model population dynamics at all life stages
 - 3. Ability to interact with GIS (currently at the HUC-6 level)
 - ii. Significant work required to set up the model
 - 1. Linking land-use characteristics with habitat conditions
 - 2. Consider using EDT to determine important habitat conditions
 - a. evaluate documentation of functional relationships
 - b. narrow down attributes using empirical data
 - 3. use remand work and sub-basin plans for habitat conditions
 - iii. What do we do with Shiraz output?
 - 1. Help watershed planners evaluate restoration actions
 - 2. Allows us to get alternative strategies in a spatially explicit context
 - 3. Begin to evaluate relative benefits of more detailed actions
 - iv. Concerns
 - 1. How do we validate output in relation to current conditions of the populations?
 - a. check consistency across several populations when the model is run with current conditions
 - 2. how do we take confidence in the degree of change and actions will make in terms of various attributes?
 - a. populate relationships with empirical data
 - b. evaluate feasibility of actions
 - 3. Does the model require too much additional effort to run?

- a. could we restructure the EDT analysis to yield similar results?
 - i. Difficult and expensive to get documentation and code to do a restructuring of EDT
 - b. major benefit of Shiraz
 - i. we can tailor the model to our own purposes
 - v. Challenges
 - 1. Difficult to know how hatchery influence impacts viability (domestication, homogeneity, etc.)
 - a. set up bounds and ranges
 - b. must capture and apportion limiting factors
- 6. Steps for limiting factors analysis and evaluating recovery strategies
 - a. Status assessment – ICTRT template
 - b. Gap analysis – difference between current status and viable status
 - c. Limiting factors I -- Relative contribution of each H
 - i. How much does each H contribute to difference from viability?
 - ii. Life cycle model that involves each H
 - 1. validate with empirical data
 - d. Limiting factors II -- Threats assessment (detailed within H)
 - i. Detailed assessment within each H
 - ii. Available information and analytical approaches
 - 1. Hatcheries
 - a. TRT criteria
 - b. AHA
 - c. Shiraz
 - d. Published literature
 - 2. Habitat
 - a. Shiraz
 - b. EDT
 - c. BiOp remand work
 - d. Published literature
 - 3. Hydro
 - a. PATH
 - b. BiOp
 - c. QAR (upper C)
 - d. CSS – workshop report and transport assessment
 - e. Passage model being developed for next iteration of the BiOp
 - f. NWFSC recent assessment
 - g. Published literature
 - 4. Harvest
 - a. Management documents
 - i. Biological Assessments
 - ii. FMEPs
 - iii. CTC work
 - b. Published literature
 - e. Identify strategies and actions – policy task
 - f. Strategy analyses relative to VSP gaps
 - i. What is the predicted impact of the strategy?
 - ii. What is the predicted impact of proposed actions?
 - g. Iterate
- 7. Next steps
 - a. Prioritize steps “c” and “f”
 - i. Treatment of H’s

- b. Harvest – straightforward treatment
 - c. Hatchery
 - i. Shiraz – density dependent effects & domestication issues
 - ii. Quantify potential impact
 - iii. Out of basin strays – effect on productivity
 - iv. Explore Shiraz algorithm – sensitivity analysis
 - v. Develop a scale of fitness (PATH)
 - 1. use recent publications (Howard, send references to Michelle)
 - d. Hydro
 - i. SAR & smolts/spawner curves to help set targets?
 - ii. Use BiOp 2000 and 2004 to bracket hydro values (Michelle)
 - e. Habitat
 - i. Shiraz
8. Other tasks
- a. Consider changing the September meeting to a later date (email TRT members)
 - b. Set up a modeling workshop
 - i. Key considerations for biological feasibility and Shiraz modeling
 - 1. outputs must be consistent with goals
 - 2. validate current conditions over a range of populations
 - a. pristine vs. degraded
 - 3. development of an SAR distribution that incorporates autocorrelation
 - 4. SAR series and PDO considerations to improving the approach
 - ii. Key questions for Shiraz
 - 1. compilation of key EDT components to inform Shiraz setup
 - 2. functional relationships for key attributes (informed by EDT and literature)
 - a. review Jeff and Michelle’s draft
 - 3. eventually begin the validation process
 - a. develop capacity (spawning & rearing)