Interior Columbia Technical Recovery Team meeting #9, August 26th 2002, Boise, ID

Members present: Cooney, Carmichael, McCullough, Roper, Spruell, Utter, Hassemer, Howell, Petrosky
Non-members present: Carson, Holzer, Pollard

I. Update on Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Population Identification Draft
- Utter and Spruell are in the process of writing the section on dividing the ESU into subgroups using available genetic and geographic information. Damon will provide them with a final geographic distance matrix.
- Petrosky has drafted 10 pages on the salmon river populations and is still writing
- Carmichael has finished his draft of the Grande Ronde / Imnaha populations except for the conclusion. Cory will provide pairwise redd count correlations.
- Cooney and Johnson will handle the Tucannon and Asotin write-up

Members should e-mail their respective pieces to Tom for assembly by the last week in September

II. Summary Table highlighting data categories used to differentiate populations
- List by population groups already decided (i.e. one line for Bear Valley and Elk Creeks because we have lumped them)
- Chart should include a standard name for the population, a description of the included streams and either a short line of text summarizing key data used or a series of check boxes under data headings such as "Genetics" or "Life History".

Carmichael and Howell will experiment and create a sample chart

III. Mainstem Summer Chinook Populations and their relations to adjacent spring populations
- The team should not worry about labeling populations as spring run or summer run within this ESU, but instead run mainstem populations through the same exercise as other populations, using run timing along with all available data to decide independence from adjacent populations.
- Members will review Petrsoky's salmon river draft when finished, Tom will investigate a research junket by a NWFSC team member to Oregon libraries

IV. Standard Codes for Snake River populations

Grand Ronde / Imnaha	Middle / Upper Salmon	
01 GRWEN	01 SRDEP	15 SRLMF
02 GRMIN	02 SRLSR	16 SRCCR
03 GRLOS	03 SRNFK	17 SRLCR
04 GRLGC	04 SRLEM	18 SRMCR
05 GRCAC	05 SRPAH	19 SRBVE
06 GRGRR	06 SRLEF	20 SRSUL
07 GRIMR	07 SRHCR	21 SRPIS
08 GRBSC	08 SRUEF	22 SRBIG
	09 SRLMA	23 SRCHA
South Fork Salmon	10 SRUMA	
01 SFUEF	11 SRALC	
02 SFJCR	12 SRVCR	
03 SFUSF	13 SRYFS	
04 SFSEC	14 SRPCR	

V. Spring/Summer Chinook Core Spawning Area Definition
- In Salmon River, Core spawning area is defined as the area in which approximately 95% of the spawning takes place.(Such as Lemhi, where 93% of spawning occurs above Hayden Creek) Or if not documented, the core spawning area is defined by breaks in gradient (such as with Chamberlain Creek)
- In the Grande Ronde, the start of spawning is defined as the lowest redd, regardless of density. No "core" areas, all spawning was incorporated into the spawning area.
- Members will discuss ways to standardize after field trip to Upper Salmon spawning areas

VI. Upper Columbia Spring Chinook Population Identification
- Review of matrix (Genetics, Geography and Redd Count Correlations) made at subgroup meeting in Olympia
- Add recent population size estimates to the matrix (to determine whether or not populations are independent and self-sustaining).

VII. Steelhead Population Identification
1) Determining steelhead spawning areas
- Collect various environmental information (gradient, etc.) on index areas and try to correlate it with the redd count data for those areas; apply to unknown areas
- Meet with local experts to eliminate areas known to be without steelhead, upstream of blockages and other areas unsuitable for spawning
- Contact Cedric at Streamnet to determine how they developed their Oregon spawning distribution maps (objectives, data used, or modeling techniques)
2) Developing a steelhead straying curve
- Data from Deschutes study might represent uncharacteristically high straying
    o Some data from "dipping" instead of straying can be excluded
    o Some analyses can be performed comparing only neighboring streams, which would exclude Deschutes data for most populations
- Cory will contact members (Carmichael, Hassemer, and Petrosky) about other hatcheries to use in the straying curve
3) Steelhead Index Areas
- Russ Thurow's 1980's reports on the South Fork and Middle Fork Salmon, including spawning area maps
- Literature Review: Bjornn et al "Preferred Habitat for Salmonids" characterizes stream size and stream gradient
- ODFW has generated maps from local expert opinion
- McCullough has John Day Index counts
- Carmichael may have additional information on the Grande Ronde, Imnaha and Deschutes
4) Idaho Steelhead age-0 surveys
- Idaho has been collecting parr density information for steelhead and chinook from selected index areas throughout the Salmon River drainage. Age 0 steelhead info is collected and archived in the data base, although it it not normally reported. Charlie P. and Tom C. will explore using the age 0 steelhead info as an index of steelhead spawning distribution.
5) Paul S. and Fred U. will begin drafting a 'big-groupings' genetics section for steelhead to discuss at the Oct. meeting.

VIII. Future Meetings
1) Viability subgroup meeting in Portland or Boise around the 17th of September, Members to check calendars and contact Cooney
2) October meeting in Portland will be changed to the 2nd and 3rd of October