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September 6, 2017

MEMORANDUM

TO: Council members

FROM: Lynn Palensky

SUBJECT: Briefing on the Upper and Mid-Columbia White Sturgeon activities

BACKGROUND:

Presenters:

- *For Upper Columbia White Sturgeon:* Jason McLellan, Colville Confederated Tribes; and representatives from Spokane Tribe of Indians and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
- *For Mid-Columbia White Sturgeon:* Bob Rose, Yakama Nation; with representatives from Yakama Nation, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Mid-Columbia PUD's

Summary: The Council will hear summaries from managers about White Sturgeon programs in areas of the basin from McNary Dam up to Columbia Lake in Canada. This presentation does not include program information on the Kootenai River White Sturgeon or on the populations below McNary Dam, as we have fairly regular reports on these programs at Council meetings.

Relevance: Among the many sturgeon measures in the 2014 Program, one calls on the "Action Agencies and state agencies and tribes to report on sturgeon in the Columbia Basin on a regular basis". Other measures call for specific White Sturgeon actions in particular areas of the basin, including the Upper Columbia areas that we will hear about from the presenters.

Workplan: The work is being tracked in the Division's annual work plan as a high priority task, and sturgeon are listed as an [emerging priority](#) in the Council's 2014 Fish and Wildlife Program. See Program language for White Sturgeon [here](#).

Background: Nine White Sturgeon projects are currently being funded in the program; three projects in the Upper Columbia, two in the Kootenai subbasin, and the remaining five in the middle to the lower Columbia mainstem.

| | | | |
|---|-----------|--|---|
| 1 | 198605000 | White Sturgeon Mitigation and Restoration in the Lower Columbia and Snake Rivers | Oregon Department Of Fish and Wildlife |
| 2 | 200715500 | Develop a Master Plan for a Rearing Facility to Enhance Selected Populations of White Sturgeon in the Columbia River Basin | Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission |
| 3 | 200845500 | Sturgeon Management | Yakama Nation |
| 4 | 200850400 | Sturgeon Genetics | Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission |
| 5 | 198806400 | Kootenai River White Sturgeon Aquaculture Conservation Facility | Kootenai Tribe of Idaho |
| 6 | 200737200 | Lake Roosevelt Sturgeon Hatchery | Spokane Tribe |
| 7 | 200811600 | White Sturgeon Enhancement | Colville Confederated Tribe |
| 8 | 200200200 | Restore Natural Recruitment of Kootenai River White Sturgeon | Kootenai Tribe of Idaho |
| 9 | 200715500 | Develop a Master Plan for a Rearing Facility to Enhance Selected Populations of White Sturgeon in the Columbia River Basin | Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission |

More Info:

- The Council's White Sturgeon web [page](#)
- Columbia Basin White Sturgeon [Planning Framework](#)
- [Upper Columbia White Sturgeon Recovery Plan](#)

White Sturgeon Management in the Mid-Columbia

Presentation to the NPCC
September 13, 2017

Donella Miller and Bob Rose
Yakama Nation

Paul Anders Ph.D. (Presenter)
Cramer Fish Sciences, UI



Oil by Alex VanBrasch

Presentation Topics

- Review Mid-Columbia White Sturgeon Management Plans
- Report Progress to date
- Review Yakama Nation White Sturgeon Production Facility
- Questions - Discussion



Mid-Columbia White Sturgeon Management Plans

- Each PUD has recently renewed FERC licenses.

Douglas PUD - Wells Dam (2012)

Chelan PUD* - Rocky Reach Dam (2009)

Grant PUD - Wanapum & Priest Rapids dams (2008)

- Each license includes a WST Management Plan.

* Rock Island Dam relicensing to begin in a few years (CCPUD)

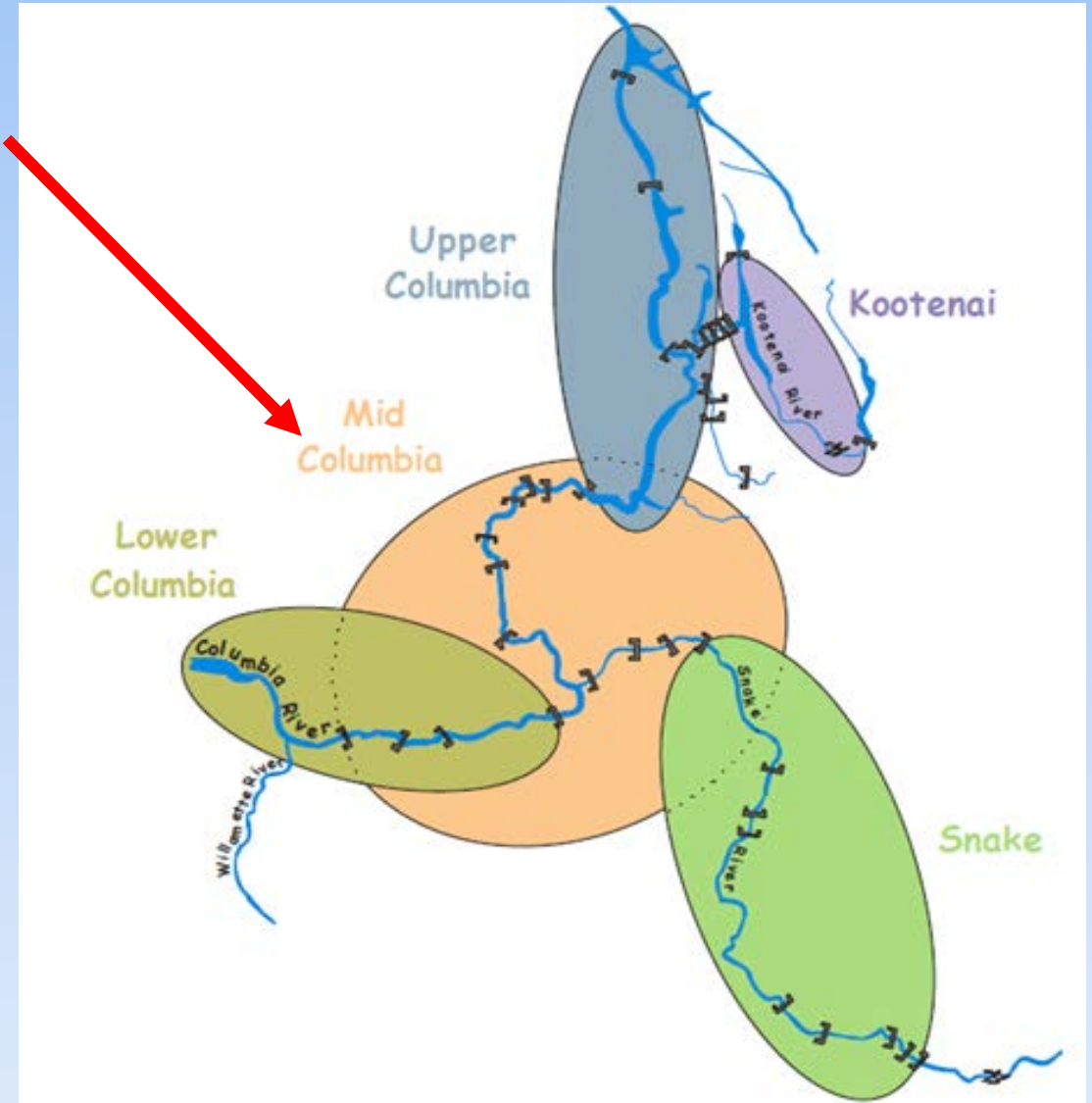


Image from CRITFC Step 1 Hatchery Master Plan

PUD - White Sturgeon Management Plans: Goals



Douglas PUD: Increase the white sturgeon population in the Wells Reservoir to a level that can be supported by the available habitat and characterized by a diverse age structure consisting of multiple cohorts.

Chelan PUD: Promote growth of the white sturgeon population in the Reservoir to a level commensurate with available habitat by year 30 of the New License.

Grant PUD: (1) Identify and address Project effects on white sturgeon and, (2) develop and implement “Implementation Measures” to avoid and mitigate for Project effects of white sturgeon. Adaptive management shall be applied to resolve critical uncertainties.

PUD - White Sturgeon Management Plans - Common Goal:



“ Increase white sturgeon growth, diversity, and abundance, commensurate with available habitat, while adaptively managing critical uncertainties and avoiding or mitigating Project effects”

PUD – WST Management Plans: Four Common Objectives



1. Increase WST abundance, spawning, rearing
2. Effectiveness monitoring
3. Assess natural production & *K*
4. Adaptively manage

| | Douglas | Chelan | Grant |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1. Increase WST abundance, spawning, rearing | Supplement to address Project effects (migration, spawning, recruitment). | Increase populations in Rocky Reach reservoir | Increase spawning and rearing in reservoirs. |
| 2. Effectiveness monitoring | Determine effectiveness – monitoring program. | Determine effectiveness of the supplementation program. | Determine effectiveness of supplementation program. |
| 3. Assess natural production & <i>K</i> | Determine potential for natural reproduction . | Determine carrying capacity (<i>K</i>) of the available habitat in reservoir. | Determine carrying capacity of the available habitat in reservoirs. |
| 4. Adaptively manage | Adaptively manage from monitoring results. | Determine natural reproduction potential – adjust program accordingly. | Determine Natural Reproduction (Adaptive management) also included) |
| | Evaluate upstream passage . | | |
| | Identify education opportunities. | | |

Mid-C WST Management Plans: Common Goals & Objectives



- Achieving common goals and objectives requires considerable coordination.
- Each of the PUDs have Forums & Work Groups that meet monthly to guide implementation refine the Plans through AM.



The Mid-Columbia WST Process

Each PUD has an independent but highly coordinated process (States, Feds, Tribes, PUDs)

All broodstock are spawned at Yakama Nation facility

- Maximize number of crosses / families

Many broodstock recently collected below McNary Dam

- Also Mid-C (Vernita Bar area), The Dalles & Bonneville pools, some juveniles from Lake Roosevelt
- Longer-term negotiated broodstock source strategy needed

Assessing larval collection in the lower Columbia

- Nearly 20 yrs. of data show very low catch rates



Goal and Objectives

Yakama Sturgeon Management Project

Goal:

Restore healthy, harvestable WST populations and fisheries in *mid-Columbia River* and Lower Snake reservoirs.



Objectives:

- Contribute to WST recovery, research, monitoring, and a Hatchery Master Plan – federal projects (Columbia and Snake).
- Further develop critical expertise and refine WST culture with tribal staff & collaborators
- Develop an implementation plan for WST production, rearing, M&E, and AM

Program has met, and continues to meet these Objectives.

Production at Marion Drain

(Yakama Nation sturgeon production facility)

Project Manager: Donella Miller

Funding: PUD mitigation programs, BPA, BIA

Facilities Development: ~ 2008, Marion Drain



Modest Beginnings

- Construction began 2009
- Support from BPA, BIA, PUDs and Yakama Nation



Began with a plan, a bare field... then tanks and water, and finally, buildings and fish

Yakama Program uses “Conventional” WST Hatchery Approach (vs. Repatriation)



The YN WST Hatchery Program supports:

- Centralized Brood Holding Facility-all PUD WST Projects
- Cooperative Spawning
- Distribution of Fertilized Eggs (CPUD, DPUD)
- Juvenile Rearing and Tagging (GPUD)
- Wild Larvae Collection and Rearing (CPUD, GPUD)



The YN WST Hatchery Program supports:

- June spawning (6X6 annual goal)
- Isolated broodstock, maternal family groups, and juvenile rearing (6, 10, & 12 ft. dia. tanks)
- Water temperature control (sync spawning, growth)
- Rearing and tagging
- April – May releases
- $\leq 5,000 - 6,500$ per reservoir – per FERC licenses
- Subsequent changes with Adaptive Management



Progress Report: Annual Supplementation

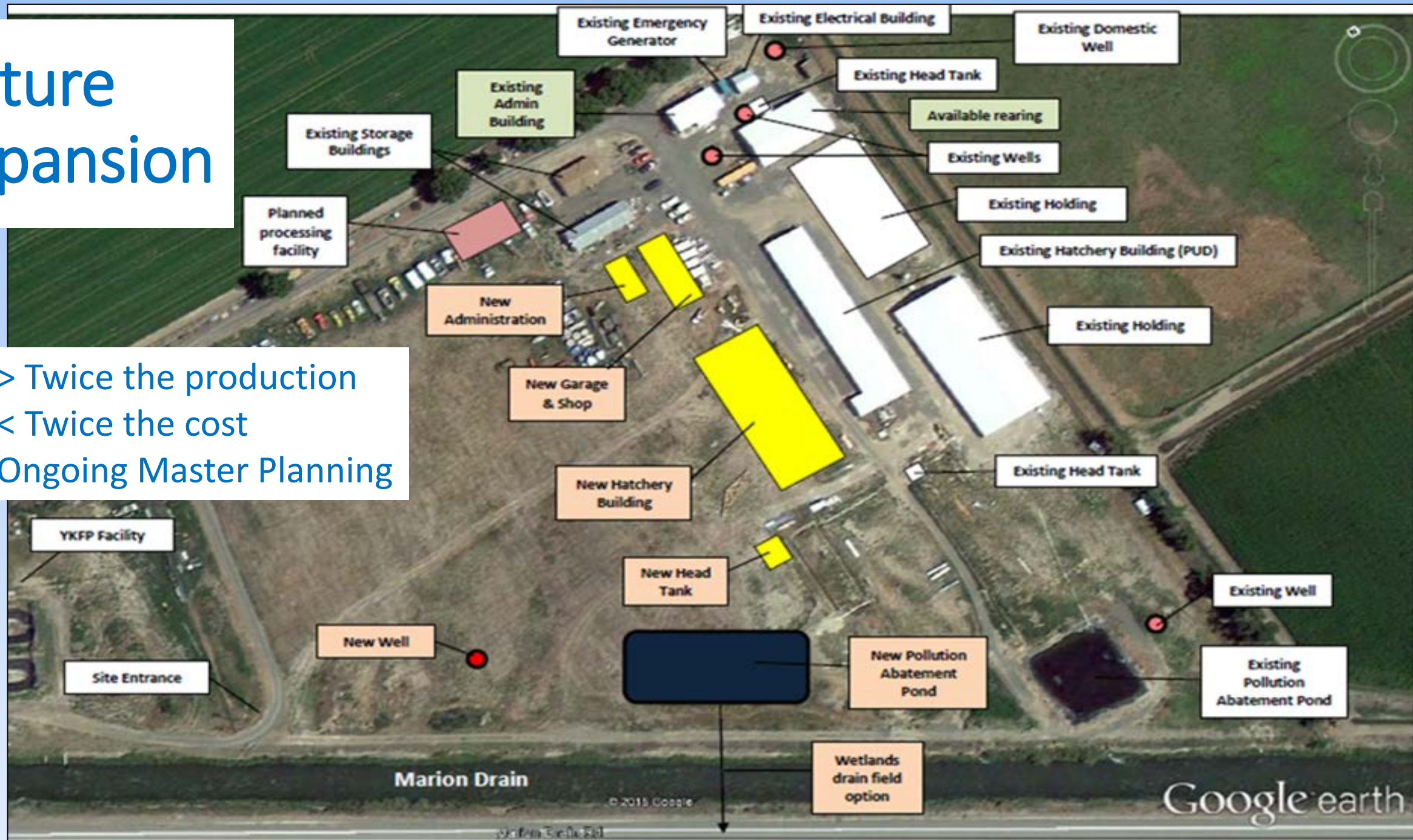
| Release Year | Grant | | Chelan | Douglas* |
|--------------|---------------|---------|--------------|---------------|
| | Priest Rapids | Wanapum | Rocky Reach | Wells |
| 2011 | 2,101 | 6,986 | 6,376 | 0 |
| 2012 | 0 | 0 | 137 | 0 |
| 2013 | 1,717 | 2,264 | 7,975 | 0 |
| 2014 | 1,501 | 5,094 | 4,962 | 5,044 |
| 2015 | 1,495 | 5,007 | 6,492 | 5,009 |
| 2016 | 1,250 | 2,000 | 2,277 | 5,289 |
| 2017 | 1,250 | 2,000 | 2,185 | 5,030 |
| All Years | 9,314 | 23,351 | 30,404 | 20,372 |
| | | | Total | 83,441 |



* > 90% of released were wild origin larvae from Lake Roosevelt captured by CCT.

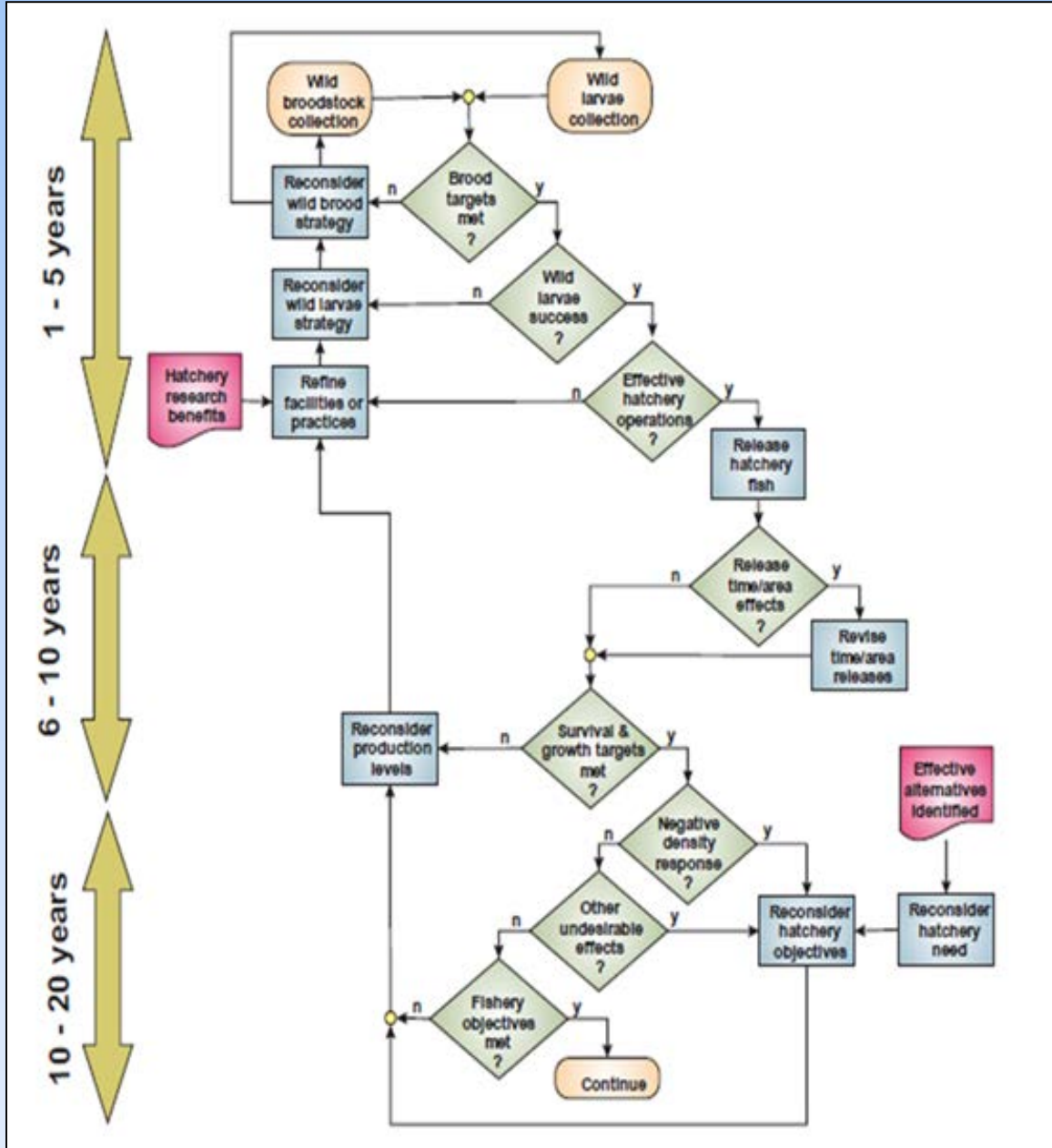
Future Expansion

> Twice the production
< Twice the cost
Ongoing Master Planning

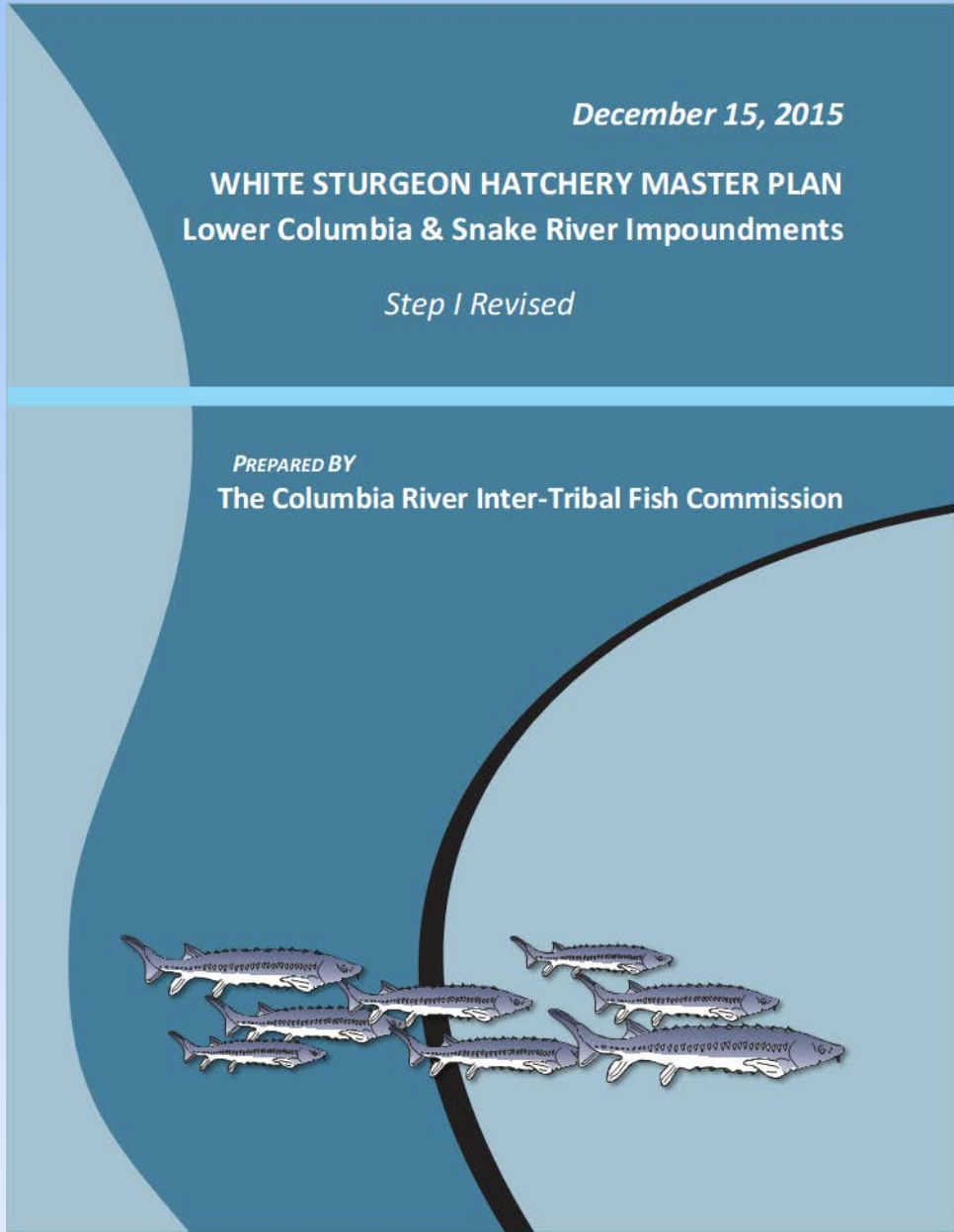


Adaptive Management Decision Framework: 3-Step Process

In Step 2 of Council's 3-Step Hatchery Master Planning Process



Adaptive Management Decision Framework: 3-Step Process



In Step 2 of Council's 3-Step Hatchery Master Planning Process

Preliminary design, & all program details to date can be found in the Step 1 Master Plan

Progress Report: Conclusions

Scientific information & knowledge is growing annually:

- Great talent, enthusiasm, and commitment
- The process works and the efforts are highly successful
- The process is not easy – but getting easier and better!

Long-term challenges:

- Broodstock collection, genetic & demographic management
- Accurately estimating population size and inter-species relationships (lamprey)
- Food web and trophic effects





Thanks for listening
and for your support!!



Questions?

