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October 2, 2018

MEMORANDUM

TO: Fish and Wildlife Committee members

FROM: Mark Fritsch

SUBJECT: Developments in Sharing Yakama Nation Fish and Habitat Information

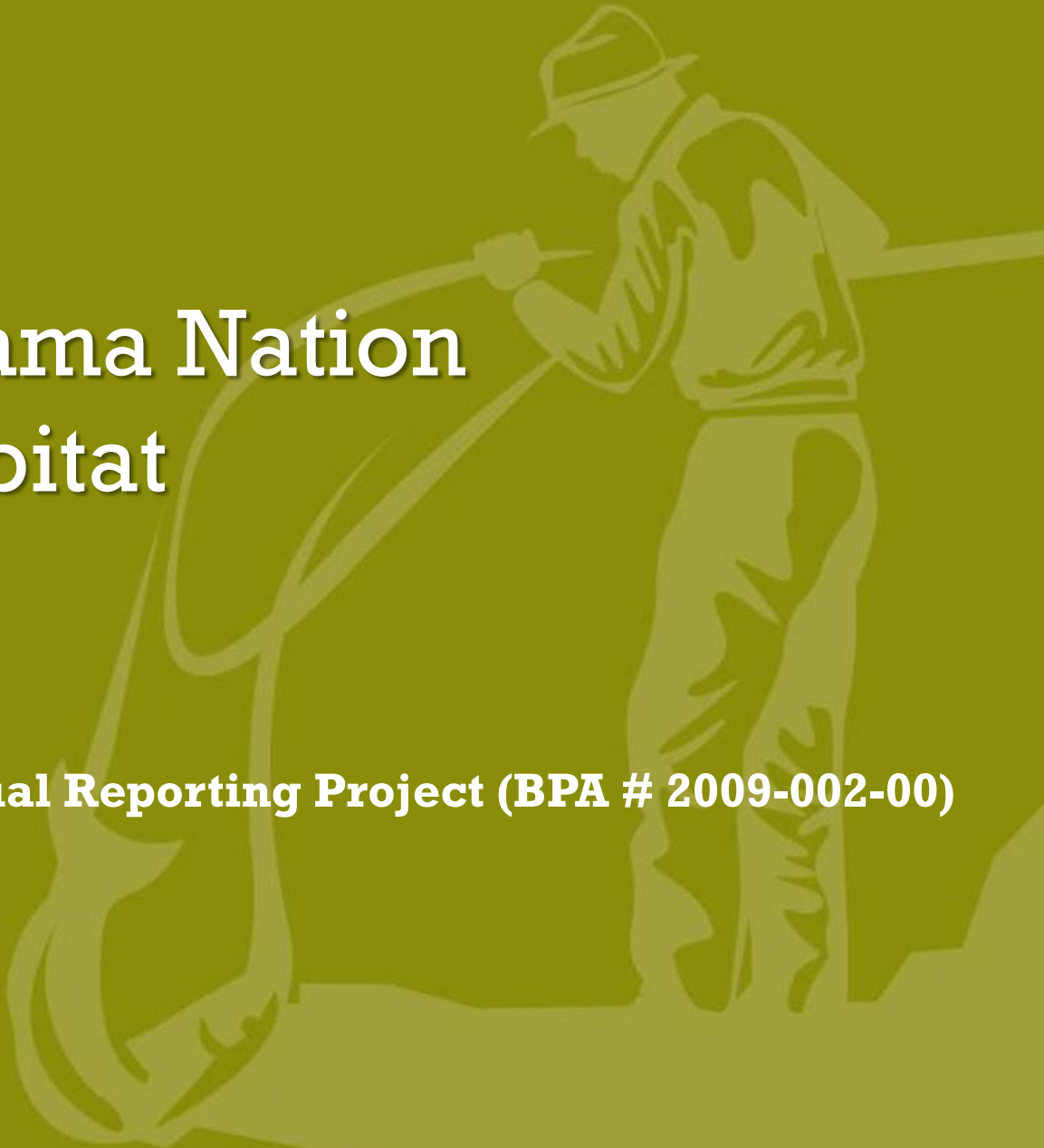
BACKGROUND:

Presenter: Michelle Steg-Geltner and Steve Parker, Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation (YN).

Summary: Michelle and Steve will present what has been accomplished with this project over the past seven years and will demonstrate products to date and where they intend to take this project and its tools into the future years.

Background: On January 12, 2010 the Council supported proposal #2009-002-00, *Status and Trend Annual Reporting* for implementation. The goal of this Accord project was to support mitigation described in the 2008 FCRPS Biological Opinion and the obligations of the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program by annually reporting progress towards salmon recovery efforts.

Products developed include an annual comprehensive report covering implementation of all BPA funded Yakama Nation projects, the status and trend of target species, and other relevant impacts and benefits. Additional developments include online interactive resources, processing and sharing efficiencies, and regional reporting services.



Sharing Yakama Nation Fish and Habitat Information

Status and Trends Annual Reporting Project (BPA # 2009-002-00)



13

Million Acres



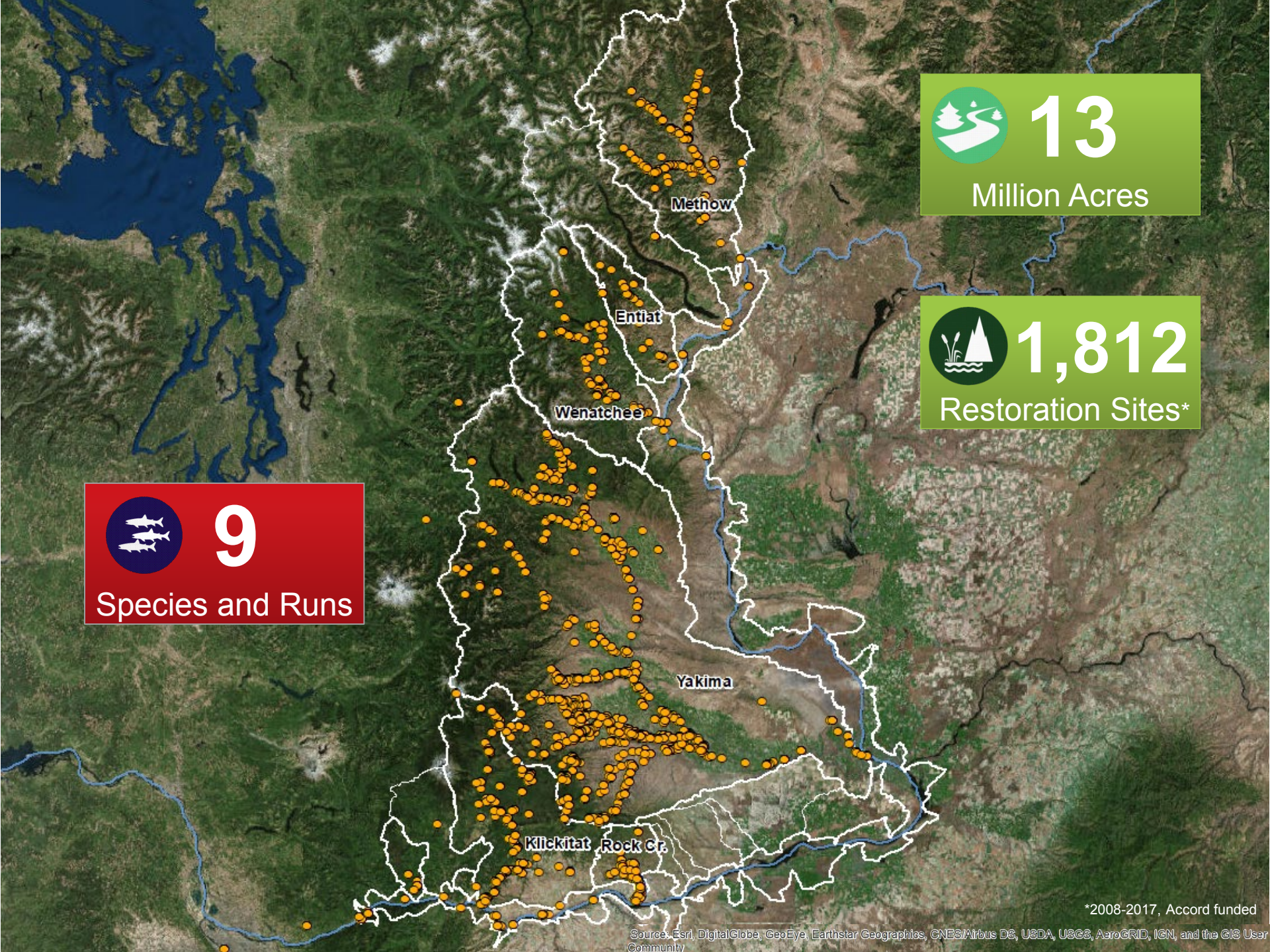
1,812

Restoration Sites*



9

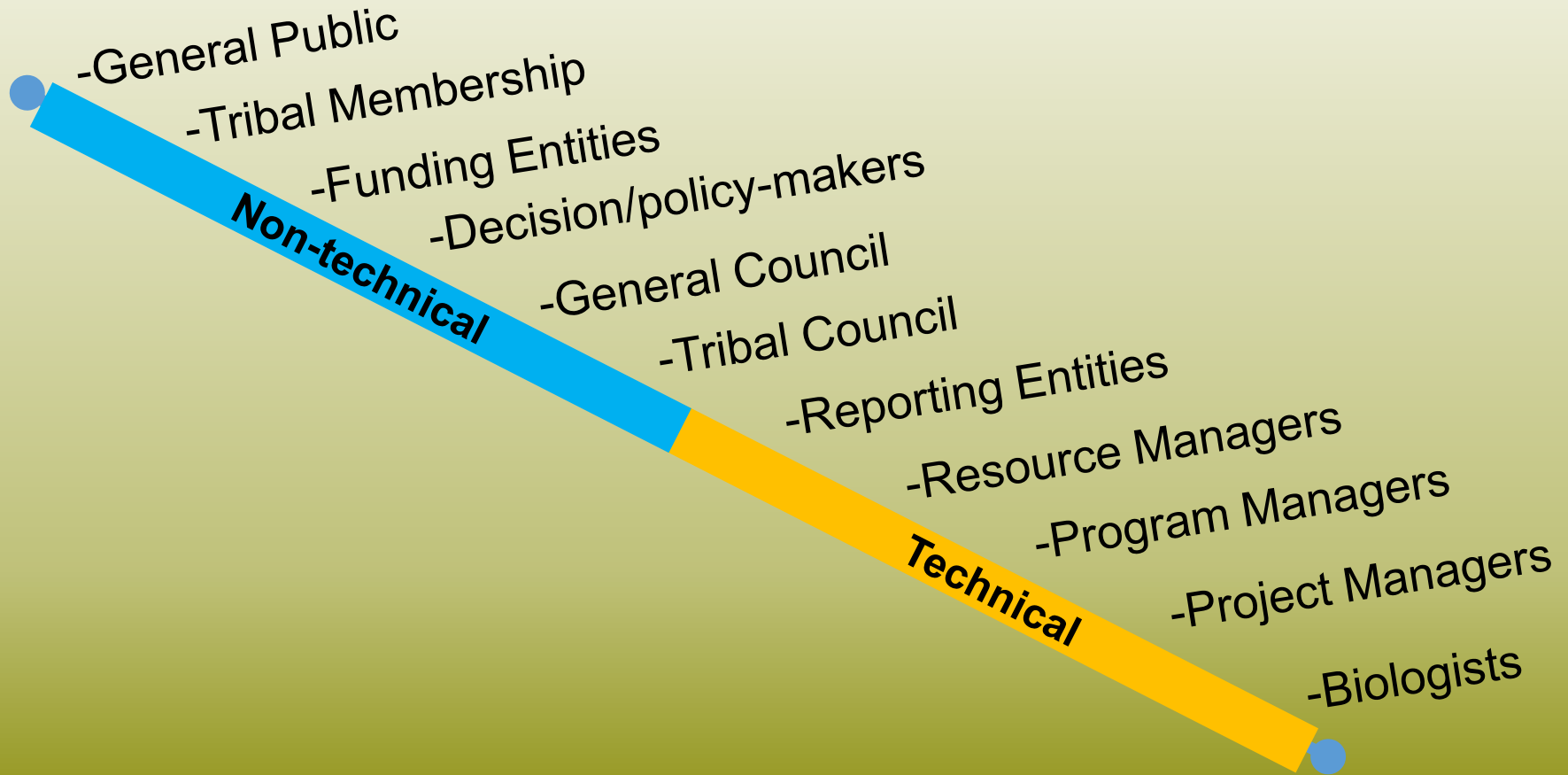
Species and Runs



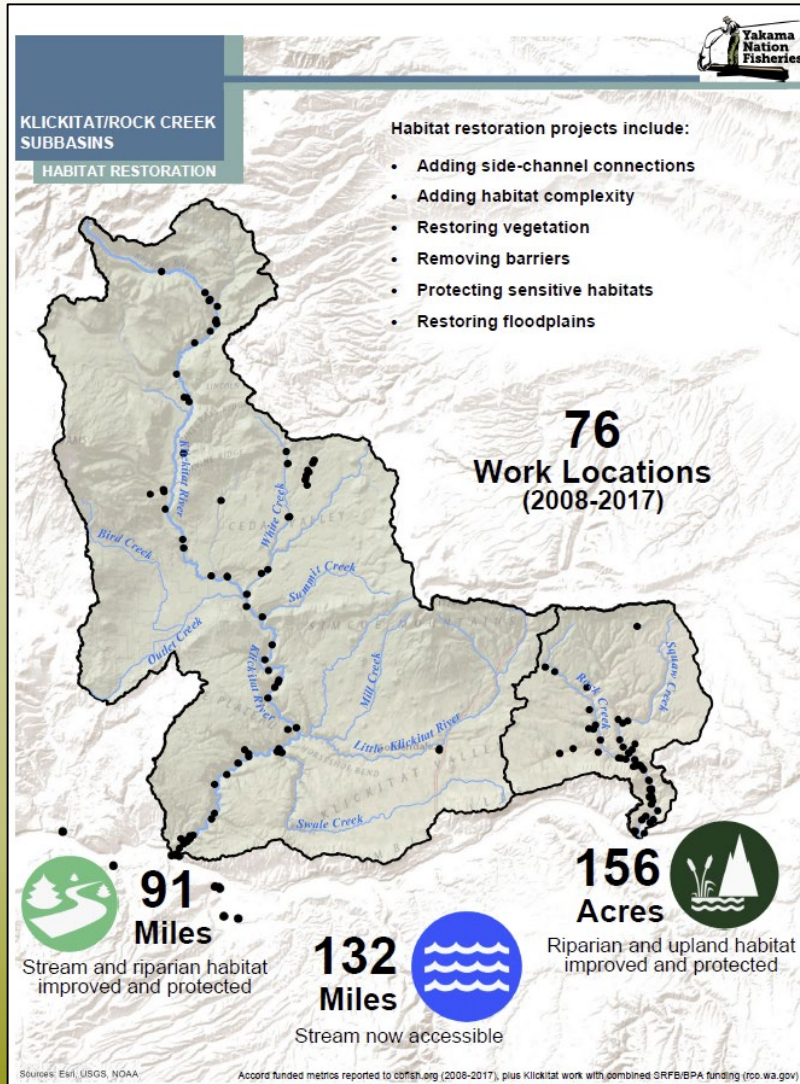
*2008-2017, Accord funded

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Audiences



Today's Presentation



1. Describe the **role** of the STAR Project
2. YN **process** for developing, sharing information
3. **Examples**

Role: Answers to Common Questions

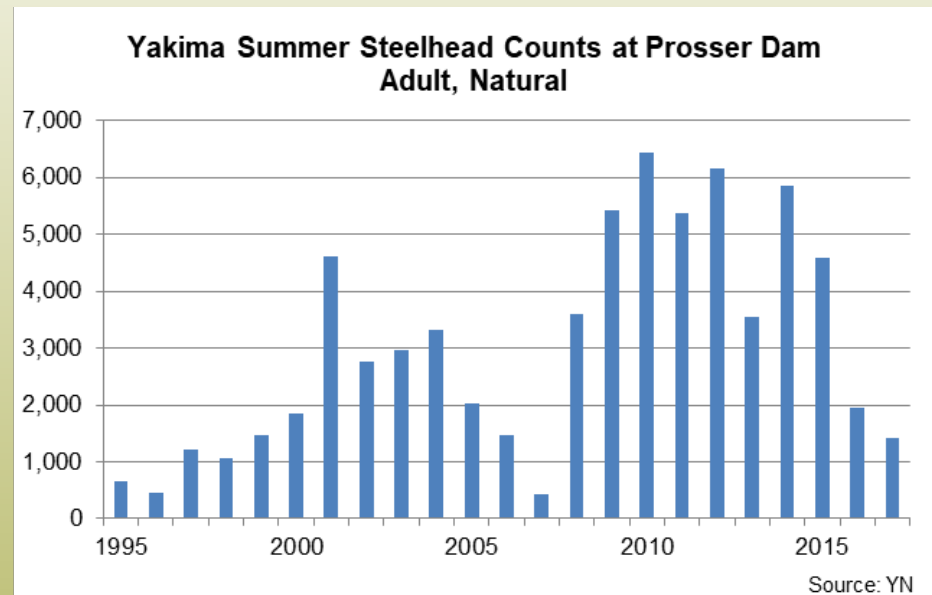


Photo Credit: Tony Grover, Flickr

Developing our Methods

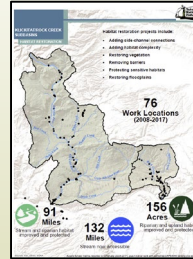
Guiding Questions:

- Audience?
- Message?
- Appropriate data?
- Is it intuitive?



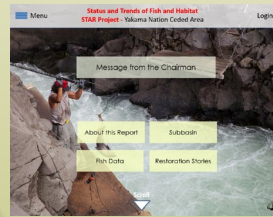
Our Products, Systems and Tools

**Infographics
and Story Maps**



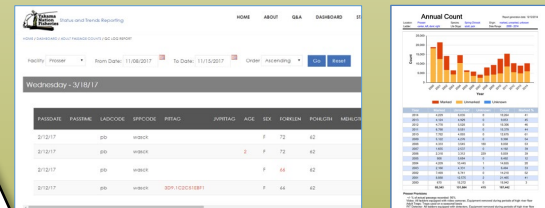
Target Audience:
- Non-technical

**Annual Reports
and Interactive
Website**



Target Audience:
- Non-technical
and technical

**Information Management
System and Reporting Engine**

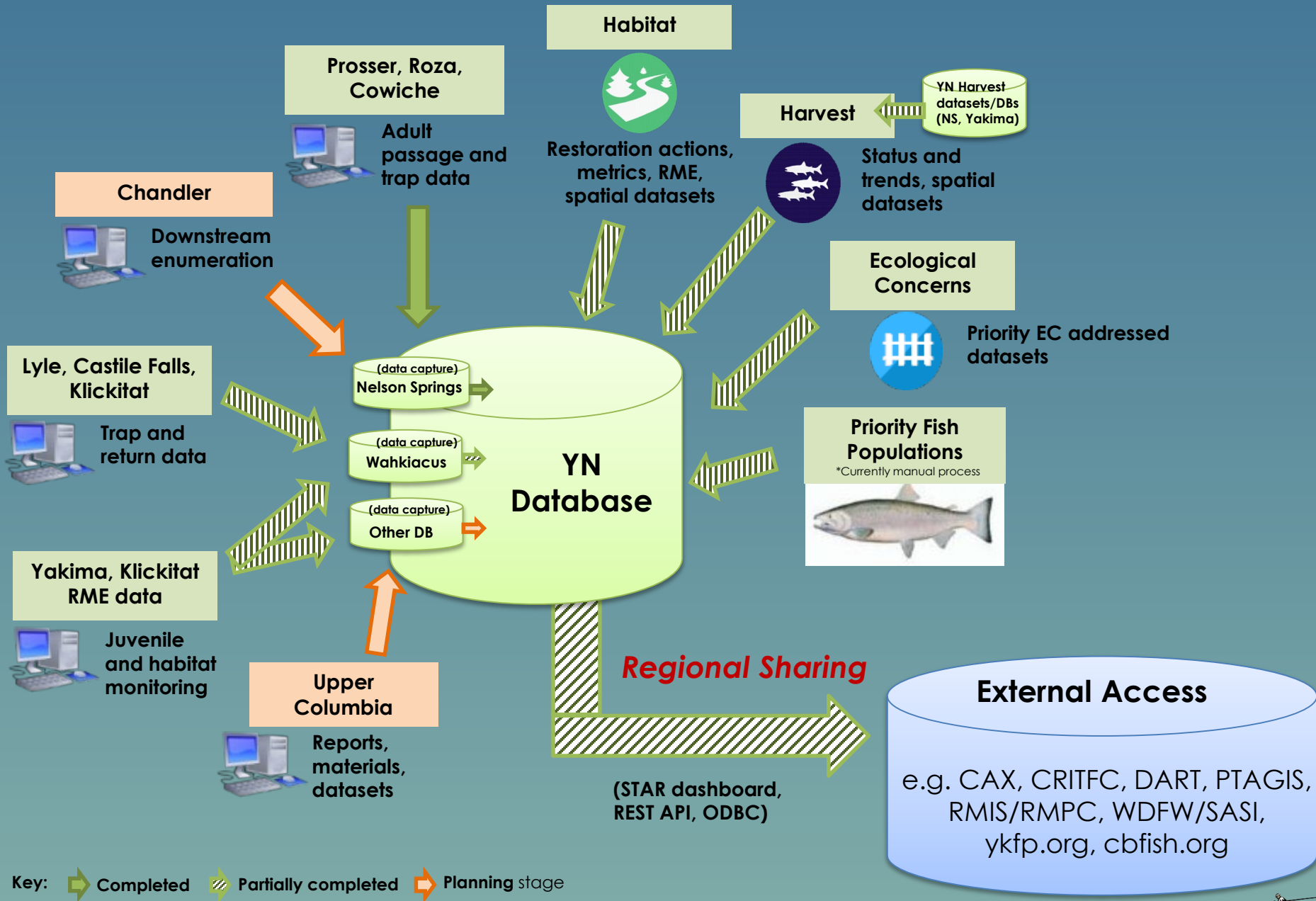


Target Audience:
- Technical

Datasets

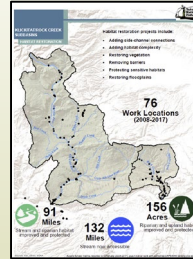
FISHDATE	FISHID	LADCODE	SPECIES	PRTAG	JURTAG	AGE	SEX	FOREIGN	FOREIGN	MILECO
2/13/17	89	WMAK			F	72	82			
2/13/17	89	WMAK			F	72	82			
2/13/17	89	WMAK			F	64	82			
2/13/17	89	WMAK	SNY-ROCKYBENT		F	64	82			

Dataset Consolidation and Regional Sharing



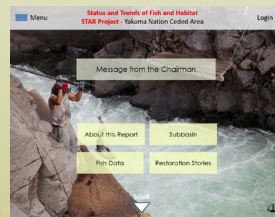
Non-technical Audiences

**Infographics
and Story Maps**



Target Audience:
- Non-technical

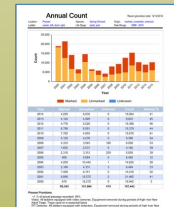
**Annual Reports
and Interactive
Website**



Target Audience:
- Non-technical
and technical

**Information Management
System and Reporting Engine**

WATER	FAIRWAY	LAKE/COE	SPECIES	PRD	JURISDI	AGE	SEX	FOREIGN	POPCON	RELOC
2/13/17	00	WMAK			F	72	02			
2/13/17	00	WMAK			F	72	02			
2/13/17	00	WMAK			F	64	02			
2/13/17	00	WMAK	SNY-ROCKEYBAY		F	64	02			



Target Audience:
- Technical

Datasets

WATER	FAIRWAY	LAKE/COE	SPECIES	PRD	JURISDI	AGE	SEX	FOREIGN	POPCON	RELOC
2/13/17	00	WMAK			F	72	02			
2/13/17	00	WMAK			F	72	02			
2/13/17	00	WMAK			F	64	02			
2/13/17	00	WMAK	SNY-ROCKEYBAY		F	64	02			

Species Status and Trends

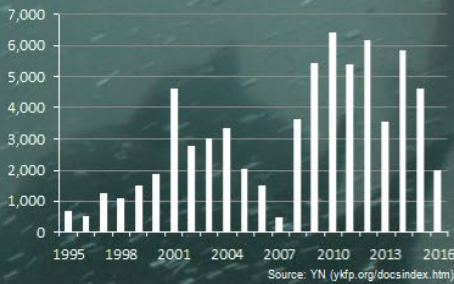


YAKIMA SUBBASIN

SPECIES STATUS

By the 1970s and 1980s, all of the Yakima River salmonid stocks were either extirpated or severely depressed. Summer-run Chinook were extirpated from the Yakima Basin by 1970, while coho were declining until they were gone by the early 1980s. By the 1980s and 1990s, adult spring Chinook and steelhead returns were less than 3,500 and 1,000, respectively. To restore these culturally and economically important species, the Yakama Nation is applying a combination of habitat restoration and hatchery supplementation/reintroduction efforts to restore the ecosystem with sustainable and harvestable populations of salmonids and other at-risk species.*

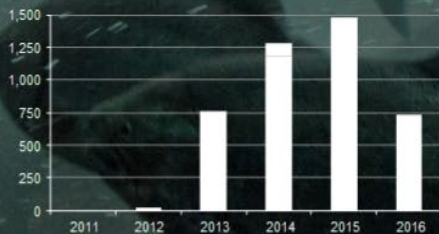
Natural Adult Summer Steelhead Counts at Prosser Dam



Steelhead

- **Returns:** Returns increased by 2,444 fish per year (annual average) 2008-2016 versus 1999-2007
- **Redd counts:** Increased somewhat through the Accord period
- **Wild smolt-to-adult index 2002-2013:** 4.67% (average, McNary-McNary)

Adult Summer Chinook Counts at Prosser Dam



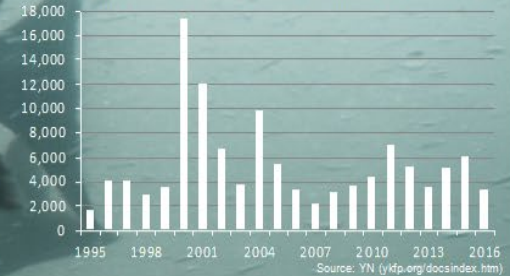
Summer Chinook

- Extirpated from the Yakima Subbasin by 1970
- Reintroduced with Yakama Nation juvenile releases starting in 2009
- **Goal:** Self-sustaining locally-adapted population contributing to the fishery

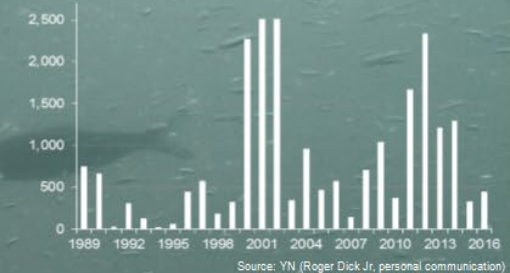
Spring Chinook

- **Returns:** Although not as high during the Accord period as in the early 2000s, annual increases have been observed
- **Redd counts:** Lower during the Accord period than in the early 2000s; however, spatial distribution increased in underutilized habitat; Wild smolt-to-adult Index 2002-2013 is 2.37% (average, McNary-McNary)
- **Harvest:** On average, significantly increased starting in 2000 compared to the 1990s.

Adult Natural Spring Chinook Counts at Prosser Dam



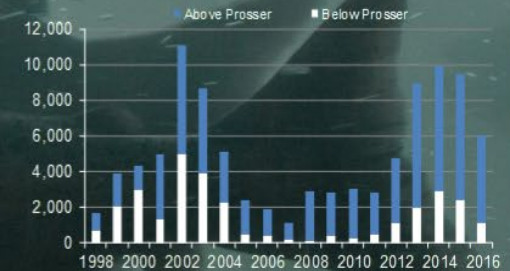
Yakima River Spring Chinook Harvest (Tribal)



Fall Chinook

- **Escapement:** Greater in 2002, 2014, and 2015 than any previously recorded year (above Prosser Dam)
- **Spatial distribution:** Increasing for spawners throughout the Yakima Subbasin
- **Harvest:** Contributing substantially to Zone 6 Treaty fisheries as well as the ocean and lower Columbia River fisheries

Adult Fall Chinook Escapement Estimate



*See page 16 for Yakima Subbasin sockeye and coho information.

(Photo Credit: Tony Grover, Flickr)

Topic-Based Summaries



ECOLOGICAL CONCERNS IN THE YAKIMA SUBBASIN

Ecological Concern	YN Addressing*
Predation**	●
Temperature	●
Decreased water quantity	●
Altered primary productivity**	○
Floodplain condition	●
Riparian vegetation	●
Man-made barriers	●
Large wood recruitment	●
Bed and channel form	○
Instream structural complexity	●
Side channel/wetland conditions	●
Altered flow timing	○
Reduced genetic adaptiveness**	●
Increased sediment quantity	●
Competition	○



Taneum Creek Wood Replenishment (YN)

*Major ECs affecting listed salmonids, as identified in CRITFC PATS local expert evaluation (2015). ECs being addressed by Accord-funded projects as of 07/11/2017, as reported in cbfish.org. EC assignments from BPA, HWS reference, refined by STAR. Additional ECs possibly not listed.

**Predation and genetic adaptiveness being addressed by fisheries projects. Primary productivity indirectly addressed through vegetative restoration.

STREAM FUNCTIONS RESTORED*

Since 2008, the Yakama Nation has completed a number of projects that have restored stream functions to sustain salmon and steelhead in the Yakima Subbasin.

Fish Passage

- 4 barriers removed
- 4 barriers improved
- 122 miles of habitat now accessible

Instream Habitat

- 230 structures installed
- 2,550 logs installed (10,000 in progress)
- 40 miles of stream improved
- 1 mile of dike removed/modified
- 8 exclusion structures installed
- 1.75 miles of stream channel created

Wetland Habitat

- 1,330 acres protected
- 4,000 acres improved

Riparian Habitat

- 66 miles protected (33 miles by fence)
- 640 miles improved

Upland Habitat

- 4 miles of road blocked/removed/improved
- 9,000+ acres treated/improved
- 74,500 acres protected

Water Quality

- 4,000 pounds of trash collected

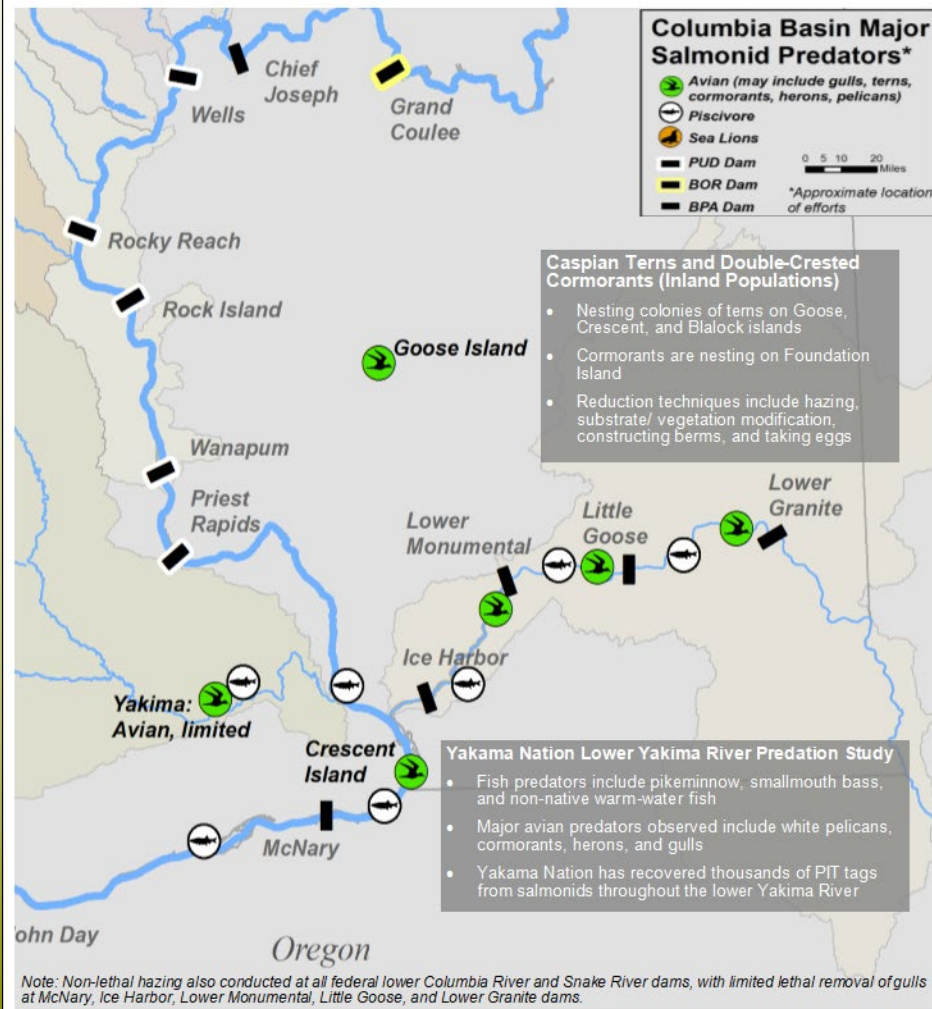
Water Quantity

- 2 alternative sources identified

Outreach

- 22,700 people contacted

*BPA-funded metrics reported to cbfish.org 1/1/2008- 07/11/2017



2008 – 2017 Accomplishments



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Accomplishments by the Yakama Nation during the 2008-2017 Accord

Between 2008 and 2018, the Yakama Nation implemented Accord-funded projects throughout the Tribe's reservation and Treaty territories to conserve and restore fish populations and their habitat. These efforts have improved the quality and quantity of stream habitats important to the survival and recovery of species that are vital to the Yakama Nation. During this period, the Tribe has seen an increase in the number of fish returning and harvested. Although some improvements have been made, many ecological risks remain that must be addressed before the Tribe's fish population and harvest goals can be achieved.

108,575 acres
habitat protected/improved

1,812 locations
where work was performed

798 miles
riparian habitat protected/
improved

48,693 people
educated and informed

20,000+ coho
record-setting return

66 miles
stream habitat
improved/created

258 miles
stream now available to fish
following removal of barriers

105,655 fish
average annual Tribal harvest
increase compared to 2000-2007

Source: Accord-funded metrics reported to cbfish.org (7/11/2017), plus Klickitat work with combined SRFB/BPA-funding (rco.wa.gov)

2008 – 2017 Accomplishments



YAKIMA SUBBASIN

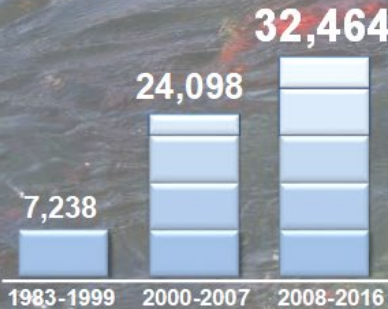
SPECIES RESTORATION

By the 1980's, salmonid stocks were gone or severely depressed. Hatchery supplementation/reintroduction are essential to restoring sustainable and harvestable populations.

5
Species being restored

Average Annual Returns

Prosser Dam counts, all fish species*



8
Hatchery/reintroduction projects restoring species

11 Times more lamprey returned in 2017

811 More Chinook harvested annually since 2000

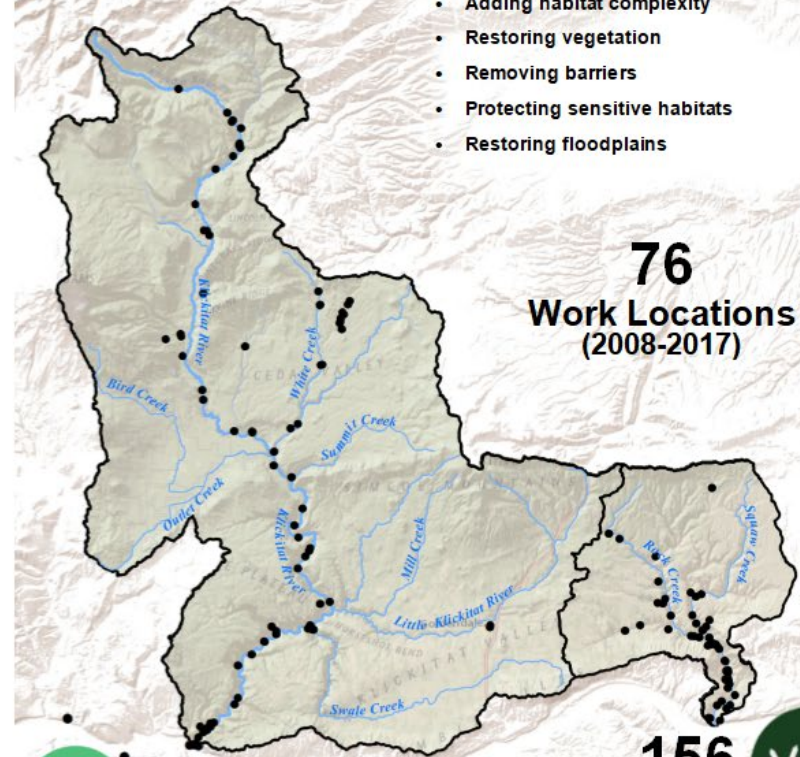
*Correction 7/2018 of graph numbers shown in previously printed report. Trend and ratios shown in the graph were and are correct, however. Source: Columbia River DART (www.cbr.washington.edu/dart)

KLICKITAT/ROCK CREEK SUBBASINS

HABITAT RESTORATION

Habitat restoration projects include:

- Adding side-channel connections
- Adding habitat complexity
- Restoring vegetation
- Removing barriers
- Protecting sensitive habitats
- Restoring floodplains



91 Miles
Stream and riparian habitat improved and protected

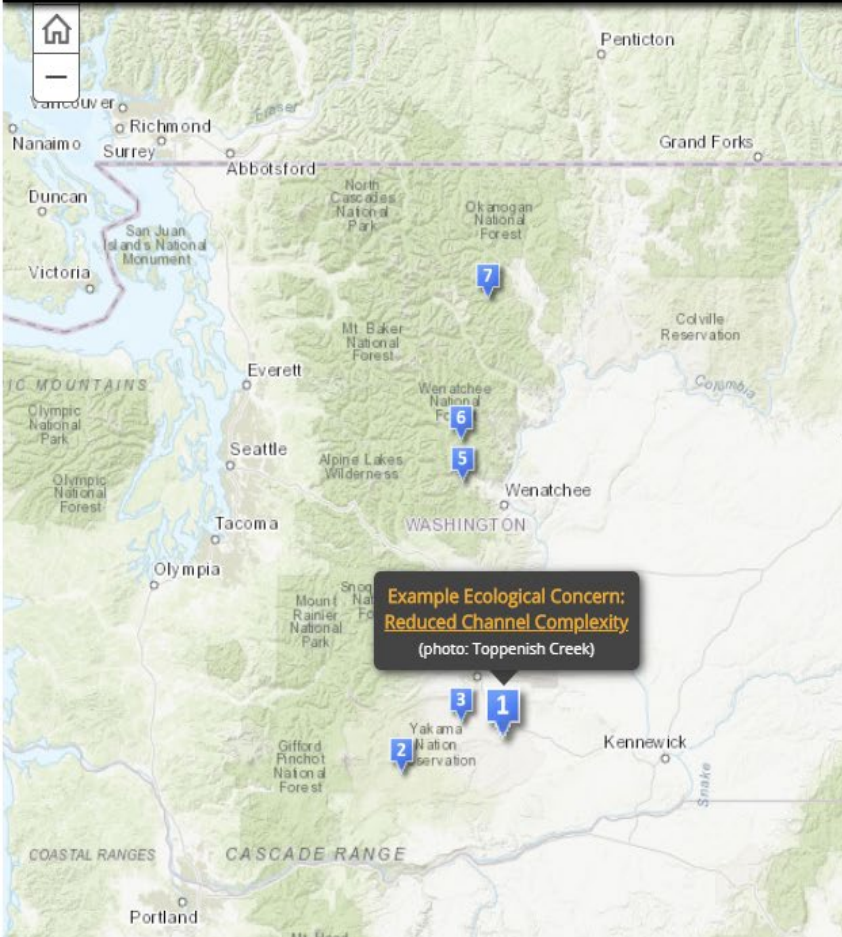
132 Miles
Stream now accessible

156 Acres
Riparian and upland habitat improved and protected

Sources: Esri, USGS, NOAA

Accord funded metrics reported to: cbfish.org (2008-2017), plus Klickitat work with grant funded SRFB/PA funding (rcowa.gov)

Online Interactive



Example Ecological Concern:
Reduced Channel Complexity
(photo: Toppenish Creek)

Example Ecological Concern:
Reduced Channel Complexity
(photo: Toppenish Creek)

General Causes: Agriculture and forestry practices
Effects: Loss of in-stream habitat such as wood and substrates. Decline of essential depth and pool variability.



1
Example Ecological Concern:
Reduced Channel



2
Example Ecological Concern:
Altered Hydrology and



3
Example Ecological Concern:
Loss of Riparian Vegetation



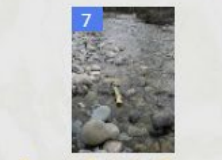
4
Example Ecological Concern:
Streambed Channelization



5
Example Ecological Concern:
Altered Hydrology and



6
Example Ecological Concern:
Passage Barrier



7
Example Ecological Concern:
Low productivity/ High



Login

Status and Trends of Fish and Habitat

STAR Project - Yakama Nation Fisheries

Message from the Chairman

About this Project

Subbasin

Data Query and Reports

Restoration Stories

Scroll Down





dashboard.yakamafish-star.net

stem@yakamafish-nsn.gov

HONOR. PROTECT. RESTORE.

Future:



Continue to support YN's and the region's needs.

- Consolidated **datasets** and **efficiencies**
(project implementation, status and trend, RME)
- Comprehensive **summaries** (print & online)

Future (cont.)



Continue to Develop:

- Interactive **online resources** (maps, queries, spotlights)
- Regional **reporting needs** and sharing
- **Habitat** interactive resource (Upper Columbia)



dashboard.yakamafish-star.net

stem@yakamafish-nsn.gov

HONOR. PROTECT. RESTORE.



Login

Status and Trends of Fish and Habitat

STAR Project - Yakama Nation Fisheries

Message from the Chairman

About this Project

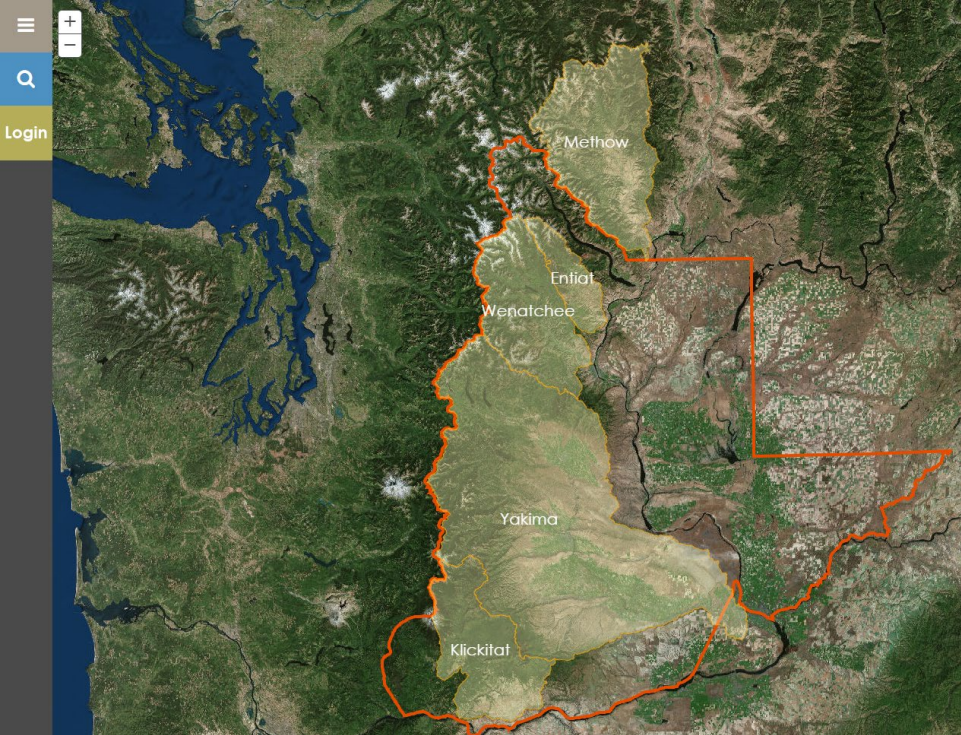
Subbasin

Data Query and Reports

Restoration Stories

Scroll Down





Home > Subbasin

Subbasin

Yakima Subbasin

Wenatchee Subbasin

Entiat Subbasin

Klickitat Subbasin

Methow Subbasin

Status and Trends

Fish	Habitat	Harvest	Hatchery

Daily Passage Counts

View Annual Total Returns dashboard

Prosser Rosa

Prosser Dam

Daily Count Date
9/18/2018, 5:00 PM

Spring Chinook

0

Summer Chinook

2

Fall Chinook

7



Steelhead

11

Coho

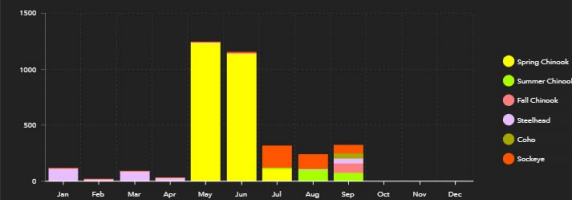
38

Sockeye

0



Month Totals



Fall Chinook

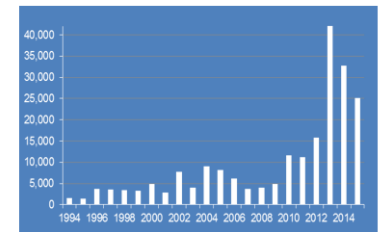
Chinook

Spawning occurs in the upper middle Klickitat River
downstream to Twin Bridges

Approximately 1 million smolts (570,248/year average) released since 2008

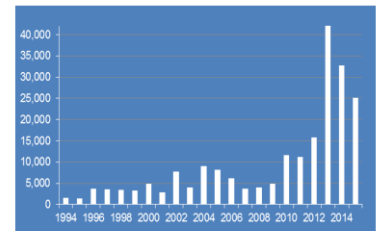
Chinook

- Population sustained by hatchery production with most spawning occurring from the Klickitat Hatchery downstream to Twin Bridges
- Returns in recent years have been strong
- 30.8 million smolts (3.4 million/year average) released since 2008
- On average, 12,655 more fall Chinook harvested annually 2008-2015 versus 2000-2007



Adult Steelhead

- Spatially diverse population spawning throughout the lower and middle sections of the Klickitat Subbasin
- Majority of adult Skamania Hatchery fish returning from Klickitat River smolt releases do not appear to spawn in the wild
- Research into species status and needs, as well as priority habitat restoration for Rock Creek steelhead, is currently underway
- 94,500 smolts released in 2015 by WDFW (Non-Accord funded)



Klickitat Fish Restoration Stories
[View all Klickitat stories](#)

Klickitat Population Monitoring
Monitoring project assessing the status and trends of fish populations.
[View Story](#)

Status and Trends - Habitat



Yakima Subbasin

Salmon and steelhead populations are impaired in the Yakima Subbasin due to a number of limiting factors. Primary limiting factors include riparian vegetation, streambed and channel form, and in-channel complexity. Secondary limiting factors affecting fish include altered primary productivity and food competition, altered hydrology, side channel/wetland connection, and water quantity. Since 2008, we have completed a number of projects that have restored stream functions needed to sustain salmon and steelhead in the subbasin.



232

Work Locations
(2008-2017)



748 miles

Stream and riparian habitat improved and protected



122 miles

Stream now accessible



88,830 acres

Wetland and upland habitat improved and protected

Habitat Accomplishments

Since 2006, we have completed the following work to restore habitat:

Fish Passage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 barriers removed 4 barriers improved 122 miles of habitat restored
Instream Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 230 structures installed 2,550 logs installed 40 miles of stream restored 1 mile of dike removed 8 exclusion structures installed 1.75 miles of stream restored
Wetland Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,330 acres protected 4,000 acres improved

Our Restoration Stories



Yakama Reservation Watershed Project - Toppenish Creek Restoration River 37: Degraded fish habitat in Toppenish Creek, resulting from past land use practices, has been improved by the Yakama Nation. [Learn more . . .](#)

[Learn more](#)



Prosser Tribal Hatchery - Fall Chinook Production: To increase harvest levels, natural spawning abundance, and distribution of fall Chinook, the Tribe employs hatchery releases. [Learn more . . .](#)

[Learn more](#)



Pacific Lamprey Restoration: Restoration of Pacific lamprey populations is important to us as they are of significant cultural and ecological value. [Learn more . . .](#)

[Learn more](#)

[View all Spotlights](#)

To explore the project spotlights that describe what we are doing to improve fish populations and their habitat, click on the "View all Spotlights" button

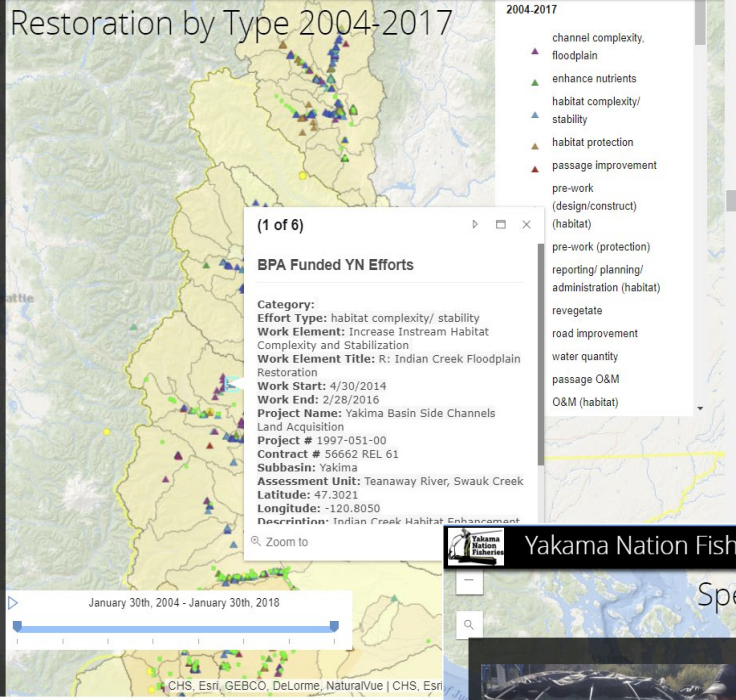
Restoration by Type 2004-2017



Panther Creek barrier removal, Toppenish Creek, improving passage, fish habitat access and protection (YN 2011)



Goodfellow sidechannel, Wenatchee Subbasin, improving habitat quantity and quality, floodplain and side channel connections (YN 2012)



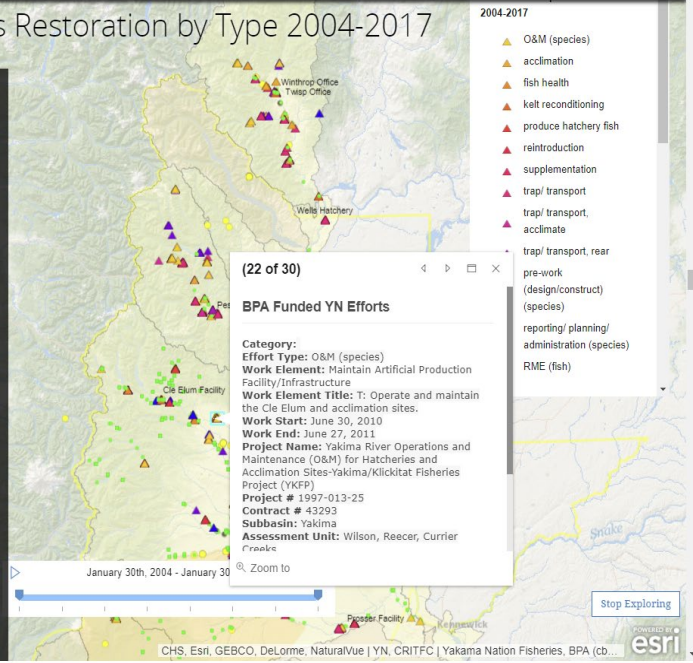
Species Restoration by Type 2004-2017



Kelt reconditioning, Prosser Hatchery, improving survival of multi-year spawners (CRITFC, YN 2015)



White sturgeon restoration, Marion Drain Hatchery (Partial)



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- Field Data Entry
- Habitat Monitoring
- Technical Reports
- STAR Reports

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DASHBOARD

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Steelhead Smolt Per Redd/Spawner

Location:

Year	Smolt Number at trap	Age 1	Age 2	Age 3	Year Class	Juveniles per Year Class	Redds	Spawner	Smolt per Redd	Smolt per Spawner
2005	36513	25960.743	10442.718	109.539	2004	35658	56	140	636.7428214	254.6971266
2006	33624	23873.04	9616.464	100.872	2005	31604	99	247.5	319.2320404	127.6928162
2007	26797	19025.87	7663.942	80.391	2006	26499	21	52.5	1214.256429	485.7025714
2008	22330	15854.3	6386.38	66.99	2007	24296	42	105	578.478881	231.3915524
2009	29045	20621.95	8306.87	87.135	2008	33588	68	170	493.9408235	197.5763294
2010	44981	31936.51	12864.566	134.943	2009	41729	79	197.5	528.2213418	211.2885367
2011	33820	24012.2	9672.52	101.46	2010	35557	105	262.5	338.6401333	135.4560533
2012	40152	28507.92	11483.472	120.456	2011	34514	100	250	345.14334	138.057336
2013	20514	14564.94	5867.004	61.542	2012	27958	46	115	607.7779565	243.1111826
2014	46470	32993.7	13290.42	139.41	2013	42816	78	195	548.9171795	219.5668718
2015	34142	24240.82	9764.612	102.426	2014	29728	134	335	221.8503582	88.74014328
2016	19076	13543.96	5455.736	57.228	2015	16537	112	280	147.6487857	59.05951429
2017	10464	7429.44	2992.704	31.392	2016	7429	43	107.5	172.7776744	69.11106977
2018										

1) These years include long periods when the screw trap was not operating due to high water and estimates are based on a large number of interpolated daily catches

2) Year class 2015 and 2016 juvenile estimates are incomplete

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Reports

Filter by report type and subbasin, and/or type in key words for reach/AU or title to find reports.

Type: Subbasin: Project: Title:

TYPE	SUBBASIN	PROJECT	TITLE	REPORT DATE	REPORT SUMMARY
Annual Report (for BPA)	Klickitat	Klickitat Watershed Enhancement Project (1997-056-00)	2000 Klickitat Watershed Enhancement Project Annual Report	2000	Annual report for BPA for the Klickitat Watershed Enhancement Project (1997-056-00). Covers August 1999 through June 2000.
Annual Report (for BPA)	Klickitat	Klickitat Watershed Enhancement Project (1997-056-00)	2001 Klickitat Watershed Enhancement Project Annual Report	2001	Annual report for BPA for the Klickitat Watershed Enhancement Project (1997-056-00). Covers September 1, 2000 through August 31, 2001.

Annual Count

Report generation date: 12/12/2014

Location: Species: Origin: Ladder: Life Stage: Date Range:

Year	Marked	Unmarked	Unknown	Count	Marked %
2014	4,229	5,835	0	10,064	41
2013	4,124	4,929	0	9,053	45
2012	4,778	5,528	0	10,306	46
2011	6,796	8,581	0	15,379	44
2010	7,782	4,893	0	12,675	61
2009	6,122	4,276	0	9,398	64
2008	4,333	3,545	180	8,058	53
2007	1,655	2,537	0	4,192	39
2006	2,318	3,312	229	5,859	39
2005	808	5,884	0	6,492	12
2004	4,209	10,445	1	14,655	28
2003	2,180	4,331	3	6,494	33
2002	7,469	6,741	0	14,210	52
2001	8,888	12,575	2	21,465	41
2000	670	18,272	0	18,942	3
	68,343	101,684	415	167,442	

Prosser Provisions

-) % of actual passage recorded: 95%

Video: All ladders equipped with video cameras. Equipment removed during periods of high river flow

Adult Traps: Traps used on a seasonal basis

FT Detector: All ladders equipped with detectors. Equipment removed during periods of high river flow

Hi test_nsl
My account Log out

Yakama Nation Fisheries

HOME ABOUT FISH DATA HABITAT DATA REPORTS DASHBOARD

HOME / DASHBOARD / QUALITY ASSURANCE / TRAP SAMPLES QC ENTRY FORM

QC Form - Trap Samples

Facility code: pb - Prosser Denil Species code: All From Date: 09/04/2018 To Date: 09/12/2018 Go Reset Advanced options

*Note: For edits before 2017, please contact staff (Michelle Stag-Geltner).

Add Delete

EDIT	LADCODE	PASSDATE	PASSTIME	SPPCODE	CARCASSNO	PITTAG	JVPITTAG	STATUS	ORIGIN	AGE	SEX	FORKLE
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit	pb	09/06/2018	11:29 AM	wsock				Wild Brood			Male	52
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit	pb	09/06/2018	11:31 AM	wsock				Wild Brood			Female	48
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit	pb	09/06/2018	11:32 AM	hjcoh				Pass/Release			Jack	26
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit	pb	09/06/2018	11:34 AM	wsth	3DD.0077370983			Pass/Release			Male	56
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit	pb	09/06/2018	3:00 PM	hjcoh				Pass/Release			Jack	33
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit	pb	09/06/2018	3:02 PM	hacoh				Pass/Release			Male	56

Edit record

PassDate: 03/05/2018
PassTime: 6:08 PM
12 hour clock format
LadCode: If
SppCode: wsth
Viewer: W
EstFKLength:
MarkID:
QC Name: bquan
QC Comment:

Update Cancel

Advanced Search Options

Facility codes: pb - Prosser Denil Species: All

From Date: 01/01/2018 To Date: 01/10/2018

From Time: To Time:

forklght from: forklght to:

polhght from: polhght to:

weight from: weight to:

dhasample: Pittag:

sex: - None - JVPittag:

CWTsnout status: - None -
 Adclip origin: - None -

comment:

Filter Clear Cancel

Yakama Nation Fisheries Status & Trend Reporting (development site)

HOME ABOUT Q&A DASHBOARD STAR REPORTS

HOME / DASHBOARD / QUALITY ASSURANCE / CAX YAKIMA SPRING CHINOOK

CAX - Yakima Spring Chinook (NOSA)

-- Demo -- Review dataset and push to CAX (Streamnet)

Add Delete Export to CSV Push to Streamnet Last Updated: 4/3/17

Fields for defining a unique record															Indicators		M		
EDIT	ID	CommonName	Run	RecoverDomain	ESLDP	MajorGroup	PopID	CBFVAppName	CommonPopName	PopFit	PopFitNotes	WaterBody	SpawningYear	TRTmeth	ContactAgency	MethodNumber	BestValue	NOSA1	NOSA2
<input type="checkbox"/>	edit	aSpringChinookNOR	Chinook	Spring	Interior	Columbia	507	River Spring Chinook	Yakima Spring Chinook	Same	-	Yakima River	1996	(?)	Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation	1(?)	Yes(?)	1.657	
<input type="checkbox"/>	edit	aSpringChinookNOR	Chinook	Spring	Interior	Columbia	507	River Spring Chinook	Yakima Spring Chinook	Same	-	Yakima River	1997	(?)	Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation	1(?)	Yes(?)	1.204	
<input type="checkbox"/>	edit	aSpringChinookNOR	Chinook	Spring	Interior	Columbia	507	River Spring Chinook	Yakima Spring Chinook	Same	-	Yakima River	1998	(?)	Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation	1(?)	Yes(?)	390	
<input type="checkbox"/>	edit	aSpringChinookNOR	Chinook	Spring	Interior	Columbia	507	River Spring Chinook	Yakima Spring Chinook	Same	-	Yakima River	1999	(?)	Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation	1(?)	Yes(?)	10.211	9292.01
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	edit	aSpringChinookNOR	Chinook	Spring	Interior	Columbia	507	River Spring Chinook	Yakima Spring Chinook	Same	-	Yakima River	2000	(?)	Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation	1(?)	Yes(?)	11.864	10796.24
<input type="checkbox"/>	edit	aSpringChinookNOR	Chinook	Spring	Interior	Columbia	507	River Spring Chinook	Yakima Spring Chinook	Same	-	Yakima River	2001	(?)	Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation	1(?)	Yes(?)	12.007	10993.11
<input type="checkbox"/>	edit	aSpringChinookNOR	Chinook	Spring	Interior	Columbia	507	River Spring Chinook	Yakima Spring Chinook	Same	-	Yakima River	2002	(?)	Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation	1(?)	Yes(?)	6.073	7346.43
<input type="checkbox"/>	edit	aSpringChinookNOR	Chinook	Spring	Interior	Columbia	507	River Spring Chinook	Yakima Spring Chinook	Same	-	Yakima River	2003	(?)	Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation	1(?)	Yes(?)	3.341	3040.31
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	edit	aSpringChinookNOR	Chinook	Spring	Interior	Columbia	507	River Spring Chinook	Yakima Spring Chinook	Same	-	Yakima River	2004	(?)	Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation	1(?)	Yes(?)	10.377	3443.07
<input type="checkbox"/>	edit	aSpringChinookNOR	Chinook	Spring	Interior	Columbia	507	River Spring Chinook	Yakima Spring Chinook	Same	-	Yakima River	2005	(?)	Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation	1(?)	Yes(?)	5.713	5198.83
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	edit	aSpringChinookNOR	Chinook	Spring	Interior	Columbia	507	River Spring Chinook	Yakima Spring Chinook	Same	-	Yakima River	2006	(?)	Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation	1(?)	Yes(?)	3.378	3073.98
<input type="checkbox"/>	edit	aSpringChinookNOR	Chinook	Spring	Interior	Columbia	507	River Spring Chinook	Yakima Spring Chinook	Same	-	Yakima River	2007	(?)	Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation	1(?)	Yes(?)	2.322	213.02
<input type="checkbox"/>	edit	aSpringChinookNOR	Chinook	Spring	Interior	Columbia	507	River Spring Chinook	Yakima Spring Chinook	Same	-	Yakima River	2008	(?)	Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation	1(?)	Yes(?)	4.343	3952.13
<input type="checkbox"/>	edit	aSpringChinookNOR	Chinook	Spring	Interior	Columbia	507	River Spring Chinook	Yakima Spring Chinook	Same	-	Yakima River	2009	(?)	Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation	1(?)	Yes(?)	7.056	6420.96
<input type="checkbox"/>	edit	aSpringChinookNOR	Chinook	Spring	Interior	Columbia	507	River Spring Chinook	Yakima Spring Chinook	Same	-	Yakima River	2010	(?)	Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation	1(?)	Yes(?)	6.383	7628.53
<input type="checkbox"/>	edit	aSpringChinookNOR	Chinook	Spring	Interior	Columbia	507	River Spring Chinook	Yakima Spring Chinook	Same	-	Yakima River	2011	(?)	Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation	1(?)	Yes(?)	6.584	7811.44
<input type="checkbox"/>	edit	aSpringChinookNOR	Chinook	Spring	Interior	Columbia	507	River Spring Chinook	Yakima Spring Chinook	Same	-	Yakima River	2012	(?)	Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation	1(?)	Yes(?)	5.483	4989.53
<input type="checkbox"/>	edit	aSpringChinookNOR	Chinook	Spring	Interior	Columbia	507	River Spring Chinook	Yakima Spring Chinook	Same	-	Yakima River	2013	(?)	Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation	1(?)	Yes(?)	4.984	4595.44