

FFP Change Form

January 12, 2010

Change Request Number: 10AppGBON001

Date:

Proposed by: CRITFC, WDFW, IDFG

Location of Change- 09AppG_ BON 3.2, 3.3, 4.3, 4.5

Proposed changes:

3.2. There will be no more than four chinook, or four steelhead, or ~~sixfour~~ sockeye, or any combination of four adult salmonids allowed in the anesthetic tank at any one time. This assumes that users can effectively track the length of time fish stay in the anesthetic tank.

3.3. There will be no more than one adult salmonid or two sockeye allowed in the small recovery tank at any one time. The brail pool is the primary and preferred recovery area.

4.3. There will be no more than three adult chinook or steelhead or four sockeyesalmonids in the anesthetic tank at a time. A combination of salmonids is allowed, with the maximum of either two large chinook and steelhead and a sockeye or one chinook or steelhead and two sockeye. This assumes users can effectively track the length of time fish stay in the anesthetic tank.

4.5. The small recovery tank will only be used in emergencies. If used, there will be no more than one adult chinook or steelheadsalmoid or two sockeye allowed in the small recovery tank at any one time.

Reason for Change:

1. In essence, this change would allow two sockeye to be equivalent to one steelhead or Chinook. Because the average body mass of sockeye are typically less than half of that of adult Chinook or steelhead, increasing the number of individual sockeye allowed in the anesthetic tank should have no effect on oxygen/ temperature levels, and therefore no additional mortality risk to these species.
2. Considering two sockeye to be equivalent in body mass/respiration to one adult steelhead or Chinook is considered a reasonable approach, and allowing this change pertaining to sockeye could potentially reduce trap operation time and reduce holding/process time of salmonids, as samplers could move through fish at a faster rate.
3. This monitoring supports the data needs of the Pacific Salmon Commission's U.S. Chinook Technical Committee, U.S. v. Oregon's Technical Advisory Committee, Harvest Biop, 2008 FCRPS BiOp, and 2009 Adaptive Management Implementation Plan and the Columbia River Accords for monitoring ocean abundance, in-season harvest, run reconstruction and forecasting, and stock specific escapement of Chinook and sockeye salmon, and steelhead. Sampling at BON allows for fisheries agencies to meet international treaty obligations (Pacific Salmon Treaty), federal court decision (US V Oregon), and develop the best available science for fisheries management, ESA risk assessments, and many other purposes. We need to continue to work together to meet joint goals such as recovering salmon and steelhead populations and using the best available science for extinction risk, harvest, hydro, and other assessments

Comments from others: The sockeye density will be evaluated.

Record of Final Action: FPOM approved at February AFF meeting.