

2011 Tribal Collection of adult Pacific lamprey

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Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

Background

- Continued declines of adult Pacific lamprey within the Columbia River basin
- Important cultural resource for CRB tribes
- Development of alternative management and passage strategies

Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation

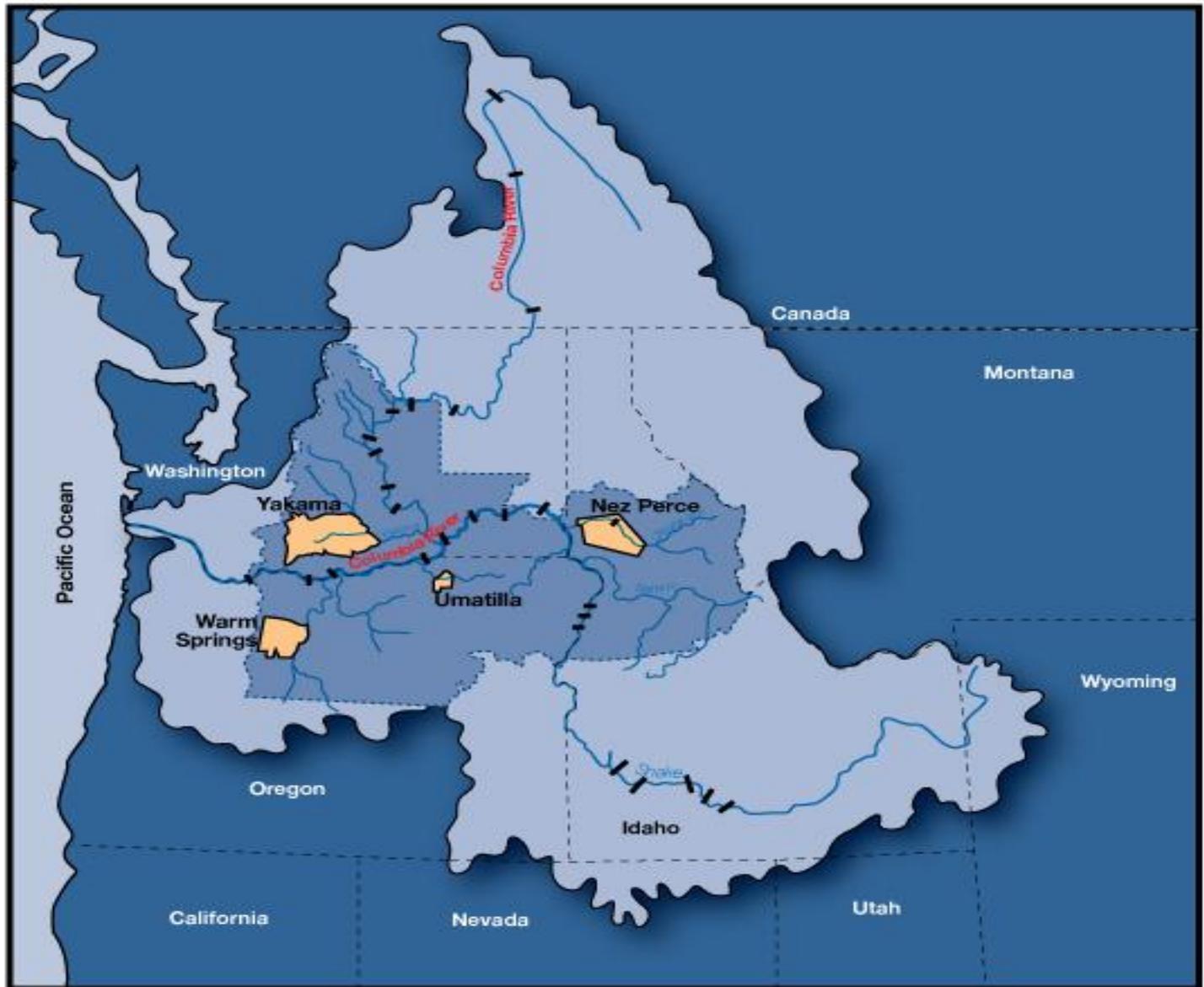
- CTUIR has been collecting fish at Corps facilities for translocation/restoration efforts
 - Since 2000
- Restore natural production of Pacific lamprey in the Umatilla River to self-sustaining and harvestable levels
 - Re-establish larval populations by outplanting adult Pacific lamprey
 - Obtain life history information about lamprey in relation to restoration efforts
- Primarily active trapping behind picketed leads at the Dalles and John Day dams

CTUIR Lamprey collection numbers in relation to Bonneville Run Estimates

Year	Bonneville Dam (daytime)	Bonneville Dam Total Est.	CTUIR Collection	% of daytime count	% of total estimated count
2000	19,002	38,004	600	3.1%	1.5%
2001	27,947	55,894	249	0.8%	0.4%
2002	100,476	200,952	491	0.5%	0.2%
2003	117,035	234,070	484	0.4%	0.2%
2004	61,780	123,560	133	0.2%	0.1%
2005	26,667	53,334	409	1.5%	0.8%
2006	38,941	77,882	528	1.3%	0.7%
2007	19,420	39,014	477	1.2%	1.2%
2008	14,554+	Unk.	483	3.3%	Est.1.1%

Increased tribal collection efforts

- Umatilla tribe
 - 2000 to present
 - Salvage efforts during winter dewatering/maintenance
 - Active collection with traps at Corps facilities
- Nez Perce tribe
 - 2007 to present
 - Salvage efforts during winter dewatering/maintenance operations
- Yakama and Warm Springs tribes
 - Requesting fish in 2011 and beyond
 - Translocation and research purposes

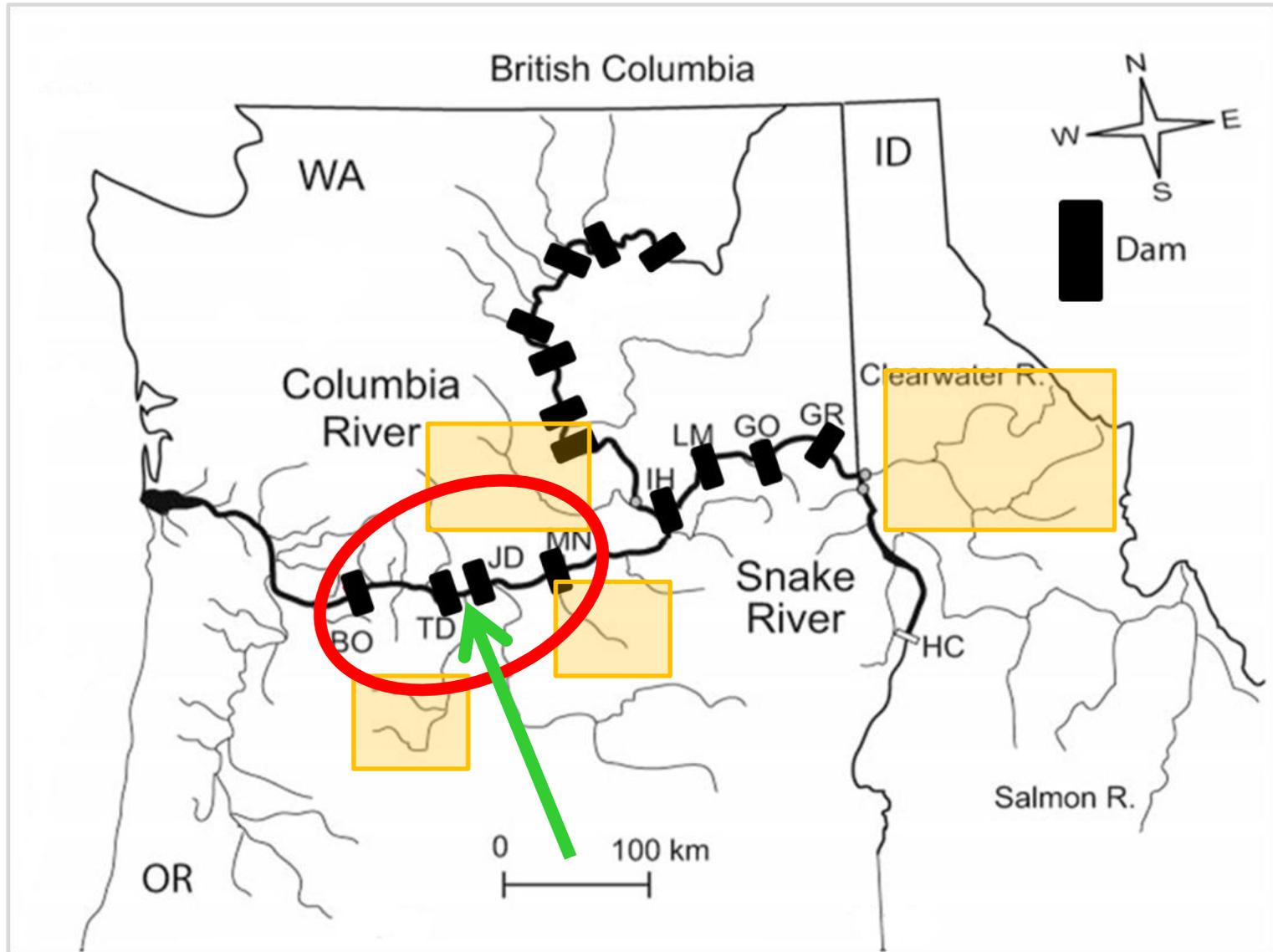


- Columbia River basin
 - Ceded lands of the four Columbia River treaty tribes
- Present-day reservation boundaries
 - Major dams on the Columbia/Snake rivers

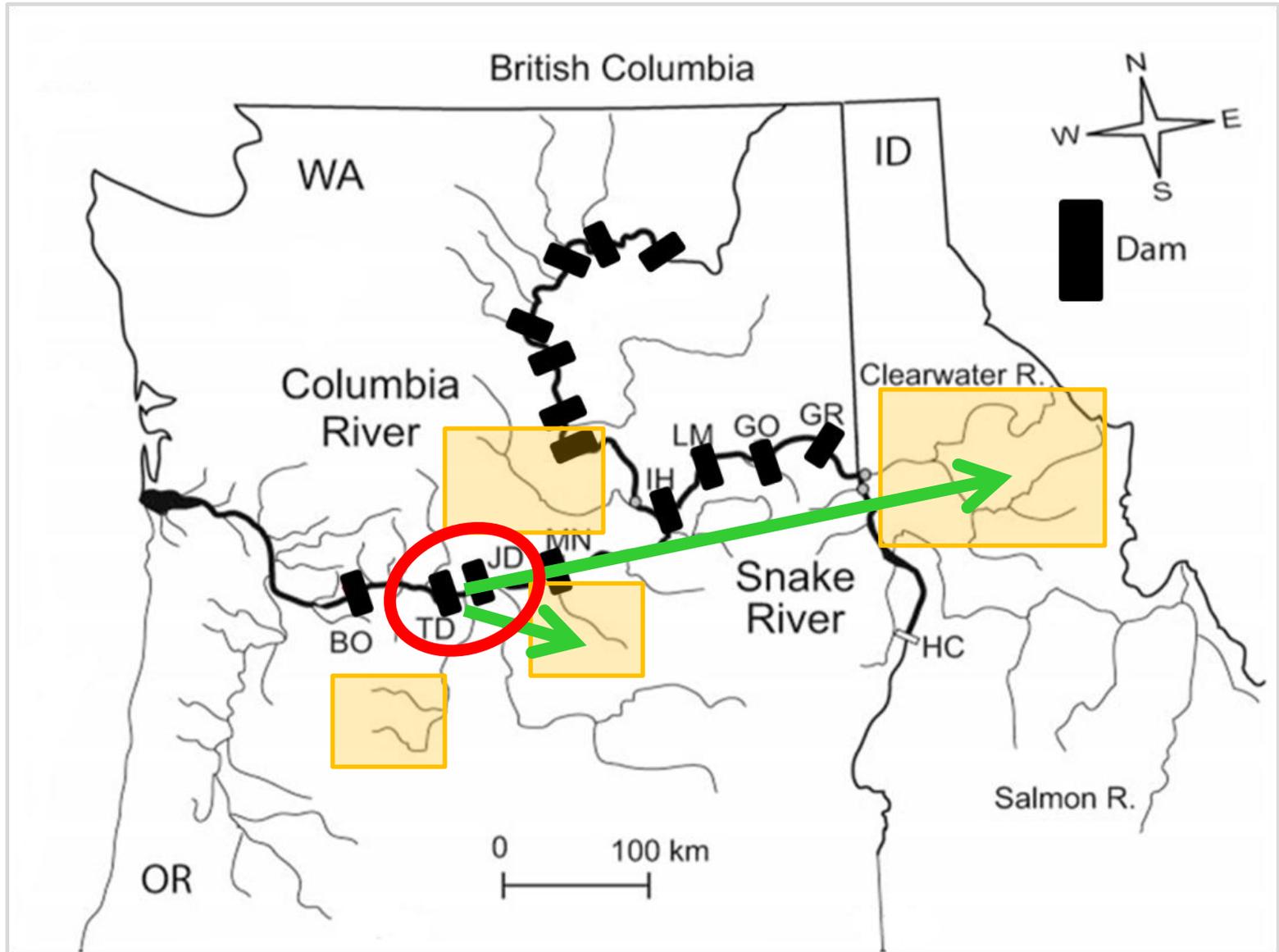
Guidelines for translocation

- Total annual collection max. = 4% of previous two-year estimated mean run at Bonneville dam
- Per dam collection max = no more than 10% of previous two-year estimate at each individual facility
- Tribal allocation = 1% of 4% max. tribal collection (i.e. 1% per tribe)
- General strategies
 - Transparency in numbers and objectives
 - Coordination with regional entities
 - Within season management (w/ CRITFC commission approval)
 - Salvage versus active collection
 - “Local” collection when possible
 - Disease clearance

Collection locations



Recipient subbasins



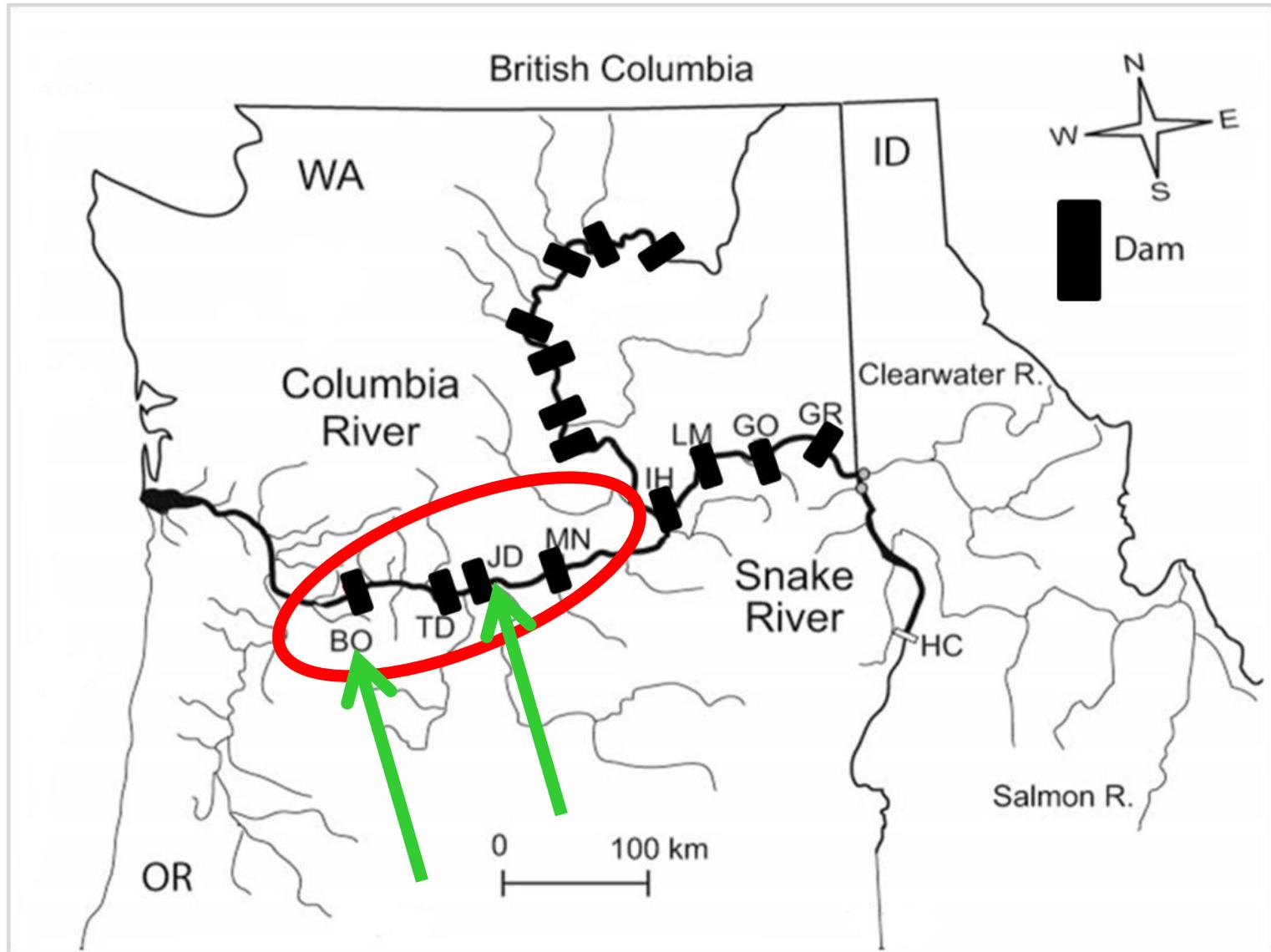
Increasing logistical problems

- Declining adult returns
- Increased pressure on adult populations
 - Research objectives
 - Tribal needs
- Limited amount of available fish using current collection strategies
- Tribal effort/cost per fish is increasing
 - Umatilla = daily collection trips

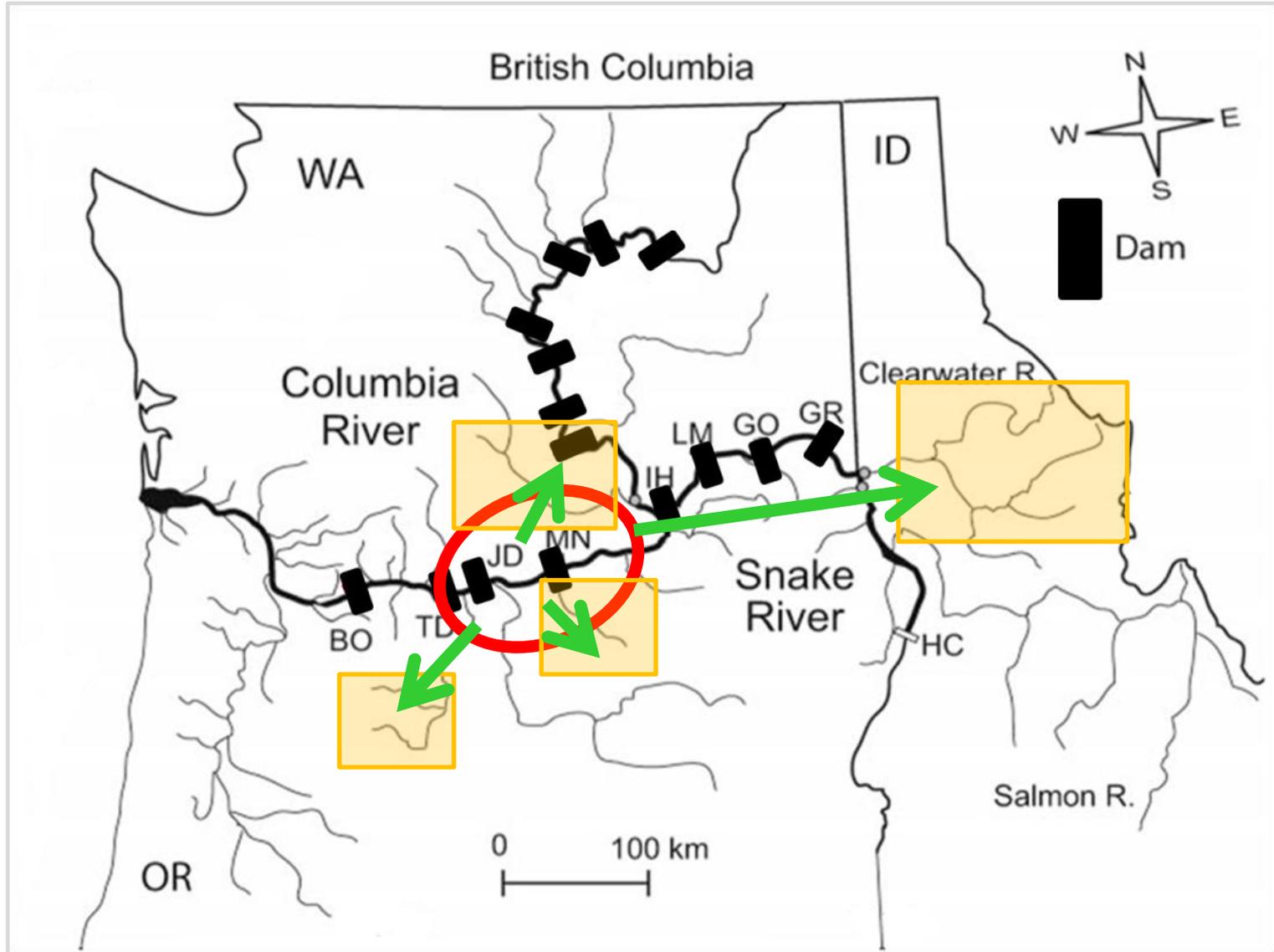
Short-term objectives

- Increased trapping effort
 - Within fishways, entrances, etc.
 - Tailrace & downstream locations
 - Coordinated collection effort among tribes and with researchers
- Holding location for collected adults
 - Minimize tribal collection efforts
- Increased collection personnel
 - Coordinate daily collections of adults

Collection locations



Holding locations



Long-term objectives

- Low maintenance collection sites at each mainstem facility
- Holding location at each facility to reduce tribal effort
 - Or centrally located holding facility
- Funding stream designated for tribal collection purposes
 - Infrastructure and personnel

Other considerations

- Translocation = Passage
- Salmonid passage
- Transparency of efforts and regional coordination
 - Annual summaries of tribal collections
- Continued adult decline in relation to collection pressures
- Improved/more accurate passage estimates