

2008-2017

United States v. Oregon

Management Agreement

PRODUCTION TABLES B.1 – B.7

2010 – May, 2012 Revisions

Revised:

**October 8, 2008
September 29, 2009,
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May 31, 2012**

Table B1. Spring Chinook Production For Brood Years 2008-2017

Basin Columbia River Above McNary

Release Site	Rearing Facility	Stock	Life Stage	Target Release Number	Mark ¹	Non-Ad-Clipped ²	Primary Program Purpose	Funding
Yakima River (Various Release Sites)	Cle Elum Hatchery	Yakima	Yearling	810,000	100% Ad-CWT	0	Supplementation	BPA
Twisp River Acc. Site ³	Methow	Twisp	Yearling	183,000	100% CWT only ⁴	183,000 ⁴	Supplementation	Grant, Douglas, Chelan PUDs
Chewuch River Acc. Site ³	Methow	Methow Composite	Yearling	184,000	100% CWT only ⁴	184,000 ⁴	Supplementation	Grant, Douglas, Chelan PUDs
On Station ³	Methow	Methow Composite	Yearling	183,000	100% CWT only ⁴	183,000 ⁴	Supplementation	Grant, Douglas, Chelan PUDs
On Station ⁵	Winthrop NFH	Methow Composite	Yearling	400,000	100% Ad-CWT	0	Fishery Supplementation	BR
Okanogan River or other agreed to Acc. Sites ⁵	Winthrop NFH	Methow Composite	Yearling	200,000	100% Ad-CWT	0	Fishery Supplementation	BR/BPA
Chiwawa R. Acc. Site ³	Eastbank	Chiwawa	Yearling	298,000	100% CWT ³	150,000 ³	Supplementation	Chelan PUD
Wenatchee Basin (Various Release Sites) ³	New Grant PUD facility	Chiwawa/Nason	Yearling	250,000	TBD ⁴	TBD ⁴	Supplementation	Grant PUD by 2011 or earlier
White River/ Lake Wenatchee ³	Little White Salmon/Willard NFH	White River	Yearling	150,000	100% CWT and Body tags	150,000	Conservation/Supplementation	Grant PUD
On Station ⁵	Leavenworth NFH	Carson	Yearling	1,200,000	200K Ad-CWT, 100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	BR
Walla Walla River ⁶	Carson NFH	Carson	Yearling	250,000	100% Ad-Clip, 50K Ad-CWT	0	Supplementation	Mitchell Act
Subtotal				4,108,000		850,000		

Basin Snake River

Release Site	Rearing Facility	Stock	Life Stage	Target Release Number	Mark ¹	Non-Ad-Clipped ²	Primary Program Purpose	Funding
Tucannon	Tucannon/Lyons Ferry	Tucannon	Smolt	225,000	100% CWT	225,000	Supplementation	LSRCP/BPA
Asotin	TBD	TBD	Smolt	TBD	TBD	TBD	Supplementation	LSRCP/BPA FCRPS
Meadow Creek (Selway)	NPTH	Clearwater/RR	Parr	400,000	100% CWT	400,000	Supplementation	NPTH/BPA

Basin Snake River Spring Chinook Continued								
Lolo Creek	NPTH	Clearwater/RR	Presmolt	150,000	100% CWT	150,000	Supplementation	BPA
Newsome Creek	NPTH	Clearwater/RR	Presmolt	75,000	100% CWT	75,000	Supplementation	BPA
Clearwater River/NPTH ⁷	NPTH/Anad.FH	Clearwater/RR	Smolt	200,000	60,000 Ad w/ some CWT	140,000	Supplementation/ Fishery	BPA FCRPS
Upper Selway Magruder	Clearwater FH	Clearwater/RR	Parr	300,000	Oxytet	300,000	Supplementation	LSRCP
Lower Selway	Clearwater FH	Clearwater/RR	Smolt	300,000	66% Ad, 33% CWT/No Ad	100,000	Supplementation/ Fishery	LSRCP
Powell Pond (Lochsa)	Clearwater FH	Clearwater/RR	Smolt	400,000	100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	LSRCP
Powell Pond (Lochsa)	Clearwater FH	Clearwater/RR	Presmolt ⁸	235,000	100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	LSRCP
Crooked R Pond (S. F. CI)	Clearwater FH	Clearwater/RR	Smolt	700,000	100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	LSRCP
Red R. Pond (S. F. CI)	Clearwater FH	Clearwater/RR	Smolt	400,000	100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	LSRCP
Red R./Crooked R. (S. FK. CI)	Clearwater FH	Clearwater/RR	Presmolt	100,000	100% CWT	100,000	Supplementation	LSRCP
On Station ⁹	Kooskia NFH	Kooskia/Clearwater /RR	Smolt	600,000	500,000 Ad- Clip, CWT	50,000 ¹⁰	Fishery/ Supplementation	FWS
On Station	Dworshak NFH	Dworshak/ Clearwater/RR	Smolt	1,050,000	100% Ad-Clip ²⁰	0	Fishery	LSRCP
On Station	Rapid River	Rapid River	Smolt	2,500,000	100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	IPC
Little Salmon River	Rapid River	Rapid River	Smolt	See footnote ¹¹	100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	IPC
Hells Canyon – Snake R.	Rapid River	Rapid River	Smolt	See footnote ¹¹	100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	IPC
On Station Upper Salmon R. ¹²	Sawtooth FH	Upper Salmon River	Smolt	1,000,000	100% Ad-Clip	See footnote ¹²	Fishery/ Supplementation	LSRCP
Yankee Fork ¹³	Sawtooth/TBD	Upper Salmon River/Yankee Fork	Smolt	TBD	TBD	TBD	Supplementation	BPA FCRPS
Lemhi ¹⁴	TBD	Lemhi	Smolt	TBD	TBD	TBD	Supplementation	BPA FCRPS
Catherine Creek ¹⁵	Lookingglass	Catherine Creek	Smolt	150,000	See footnote ¹⁶	See footnote ¹⁶	Supplementation/ Fishery	LSRCP/BPA
Upper Grande Ronde ¹⁵	Lookingglass Captive Brood	U. Grande Ronde	Smolt	250,000	See footnote ¹⁰	See footnote ¹⁶	Supplementation/ Fishery	LSRCP/BPA
Lostine River	Lookingglass	Lostine	Smolt	250,000	100% Ad-Clip ¹⁷	See footnote ¹⁷	Supplementation/ Fishery	LSRCP/BPA
Lookingglass Creek	Lookingglass	Catherine Creek/Lookingglass	Smolts	250,000	See footnote ¹⁶	See footnote ¹⁶	Fishery/ Reintroduction	LSRCP/BPA

Imnaha River sub-basin	Lookingglass	Imnaha	Smolt	490,000 ¹⁸	100% Ad-Clip ¹⁹	See footnote ¹⁹	Supplementation/ Fishery	LSRCP
Subtotal				+10,025,000		+1,540,000		

Table B1. Spring Chinook - Continued

Basin *Columbia River, Bonneville to McNary*

Release Site	Rearing Facility	Stock	Life Stage	Target Release Number	Mark ¹	Non-Ad-Clipped ²	Primary Program Purpose	Funding
Hood River ¹⁸	Round Butte/Carson NFH/Parkdale	Hood/Deschutes	Yearling	150,000	100% AD-CWT	0	Reintroduction Fishery	BPA
On Station	Warm Springs NFH	Deschutes	Yearling	750,000	100% Ad-CWT	0	Fishery	FWS
On Station	Round Butte	Deschutes	Yearling	240,000	100% Ad-CWT	0	Fishery	PGE
Umatilla River	Umatilla	Umatilla/Carson	Yearling	660,000	100% Ad-Clip, 60K Ad-CWT	0	Fishery	BPA
Umatilla River	Umatilla	Umatilla/Carson	Yearling	150,000	100% CWT only	150,000	Supplementation	BPA
Klickitat ²¹	Klickitat	Klickitat	Yearling	600,000	100% Ad-Clip, 200KCWT	0	Supplementation/ Fishery	MA/BPA
Klickitat (above Castile) ²²	Klickitat	Klickitat	Adult Outplants	0	Evaluation Mark		Supplementation	MA/BPA
On Station(Drano Lake)	Little White Salmon NFH	Carson	Yearling	1,000,000	75K Ad-CWT, 100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	MA
Captive Brood Program ³	Little White Salmon NFH	White River	Egg to Adult	TBD		NA	Conservation	Grant PUD
On Station ⁶	Carson NFH	Carson	Yearling	1,170,000	75K Ad-CWT, 100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	MA
Subtotal				4,800,000		150,000		
Grand Total Spring Chinook				18,933,000		2,540,000		

Footnotes for Table B1: Spring Chinook Salmon

1. The category 'Mark' may include fish that are adipose fin clipped (Ad-Clip), regardless of funding source. The tribes do not agree with the concept of mass marking production using an adipose fin clip for anything other than evaluation purposes. Non-treaty Parties may propose to use mark-selective fishing techniques in spring Chinook fisheries that allow for a higher harvest rate on hatchery fish marked with an adipose fin clip compared to fish not so marked. Non-tribal Parties also recognize that mass marking by adipose clipping facilitates broodstock management and hatchery/natural origin stock assessment. In agreeing to Table A1 (Spring Chinook Harvest Rate Schedule), the Parties expect that mainstem fisheries on upriver spring Chinook will achieve catches roughly matching those shown in Catch Balance Model. As described in Part II, Section A.1, the Parties will monitor whether those expectations are being met. If they are not, the Parties will discuss whether to modify this Agreement so as better to meet those catch expectations.
2. The category "Non-Ad-Clipped" may include fish marked by other means such as CWT, PIT, or VIE tags. Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted to prevent the federal Parties and/or states from mass marking fish required to be marked under Section 113 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (PL 110-161); or other Congressional acts directing the mass marking of Chinook, coho, and steelhead released from federally operated or financed hatcheries. In the event USFWS and/or states mark fish inconsistent with Tables B1-B7, nothing in this Agreement prevents any Party from challenging these acts. In the event of insufficient funding to carry out such marking, the federal Parties will consult with the other Parties to review and revise the priorities in any marking plan provided for under this Agreement. The federal Parties will, to the extent required by law, consider the other Parties' recommendations and the United States' trust and treaty responsibility to the Tribes before deciding marking priorities.
3. These production programs will be implemented and/or adjusted based on mid-Columbia HCP's and Settlement Agreement in the future. The Parties are pursuing new funding for acclimation facilities tied to these existing programs. The non-adipose clipped group represents the conservation program, while the adipose clip group represents the safety net portion of the program.
4. For Brood Year 2008 and beyond, Ad-clipping and tagging will be decided by Parties consistent with the HCP/Settlement Agreement processes.
5. The Leavenworth NFH complex is currently undergoing hatchery program review. It is anticipated that there may be changes to this program during the period of this Agreement including program levels, release location, development of locally adapted broodstocks, and marking protocols to meet specific objectives. The Parties will collaboratively develop implementation guidelines per Part III.H of this Agreement. The Yakima Nation agrees to the reduction in spring Chinook production from 1.625 Million (2005-2007) to 1.2 Million as an interim action to achieve the current objectives with respect to present USFWS concerns over water quality, fish health, hatchery infrastructure issues, and ESA straying risks. Restoration back to the 1.625 Million 2005-2007 Interim Agreement program level is the goal of the Parties in the future with resolution of these issues. The Parties anticipate the proposed Chief Joseph Hatchery is likely to begin operations during the term of this agreement. The Parties Agree to develop options for providing up to 1.2 million spring Chinook salmon eggs to initiate the Chief Joseph program when it comes on line. The Parties have agreed to an abundance based marking program for Winthrop NFH and annual transfer of 200,000 ad-clipped and coded wire tagged Winthrop NFH spring Chinook to Colville Tribe when Methow Hatchery and Winthrop Hatchery are expected to meet production goals. Okanogan transfers will not occur until ESA status designations of transferred juveniles in the Okanogan Basin are resolved. Prioritization of the spring Chinook program returns will be as follows; 1-backfill Methow Fish Hatchery brood stock shortfalls, 2-Winthrop NFH on-station release of 400,000 smolts, 3-200,000 pre-smolt transfer to Okanogan River Acclimation Sites. If on-station production at Winthrop NFH is expected to be at or below 200,000, adipose clipping will not occur and potentially some other tag method (i.e., visible elastomer, body CWT) will be implemented to distinguish Winthrop NFH releases.

6. The Parties support implementation of a 250,000 Walla Walla spring Chinook smolt release program with production at Carson Hatchery in the interim and the NPCC master planning process for a new Walla Walla Hatchery program at the 500,000 fish level in the longer term. If the program is expanded under the NPCC process then the 250,000 production would shift back to Carson NFH. Confirmation is needed that straying into the Tucannon River is not occurring at levels of concern prior to expansion of the program.
7. NPTH smolt production will occur pending availability of funding and broodstock.
8. The Parties will review culture opportunities to rear the presmolts to smolts and if feasible, will implement the smolt rearing if necessary resources are available at Powell Pond (Lochsa) in the Clearwater Basin.
9. The NPT, IDFG, and USFWS have agreed to utilize ISS and other supplementation information to develop an integrated broodstock management guideline to reimplement supplementation in Clear Creek. Planning will occur in 2008 with broodstock management protocols to be implemented with BY09. Kooskia stock will be utilized for supplementation of Clear Creek. Fish production will be prioritized with the first 50,000 (non ad-clipped) allocated for supplementation of Clear Creek, the next 500,000 (ad-clipped) for fishery purpose. Production in excess of 550,000 will be discussed by the Parties to allocate to supplementation or fisheries. The Parties are working to assess options to increase smolt production from Kooskia Hatchery either through programmatic changes or facility modifications. As a result, the target release number may change during the course of this Agreement.
10. The number of non ad-clipped or ad-clipped fish at Kooskia NFH may be greater than 50,000 pending Party discussion on allocation of production greater than 550,000 smolts.
11. Production at Rapid River Hatchery above 2.5M will be split between Hells Canyon Dam and the Little Salmon River – alternating releases of 100,000 to Hells Canyon and 50,000 to Little Salmon River. For example: 1) 2,500,000 million Rapid River; 2) 100,000 Snake River/Hells Canyon Dam; 3) 50,000 Little Salmon; 4) 100,000 Snake River/Hells Canyon Dam; 5) 50,000 Little Salmon, etc. until all production is allocated. If production is less than 3 million, Parties will discuss options.
The Parties agree that recent smolt releases do not provide adequate and consistent mitigation for adult returns at locations affected by Idaho Power Company's Hells Canyon Complex and its operations. Several Parties also are actively participating in the re-licensing of such Complex. Idaho Power Company's mitigation responsibilities, including production numbers and release locations of Rapid River spring chinook, are a subject of these discussions. The interim target production numbers and release locations of Rapid River spring chinook specified herein shall not affect any Party's right to pursue alternative production and release locations in connection with the development of a long-term agreement and/or in connection with the Hells Canyon re-licensing process.
12. The Parties have agreed to utilize ISS and other supplementation information to develop an integrated broodstock management guideline for Sawtooth Hatchery to reimplement supplementation. Planning will occur in 2008 with broodstock management protocols to be implemented with BY09. Upper Salmon River broodstock release could be up to 1.6 million depending on egg take and facility logistics. If production is above 1.0 million, the Parties will discuss disposition of these fish.
13. Parties commit to completing an HGMP for Yankee Fork prior to BY09 for program implementation which also addresses relationship to Sawtooth program.
14. Parties commit to reviewing options for the Lemhi River to initiate program and develop details for program objective, rearing strategy and facilities, release numbers, and mark plan.
15. Maintain a safety net/captive broodstock program for Upper Grande Ronde River as part of current program.
16. The marking guidelines for the Upper Grande Ronde, Catherine Creek, and Lookingglass Creek are as described in the Grande Ronde Spring Chinook Marking Guidelines found in Attachment C and referenced in the CTUIR-NPT-ODFW letter agreement dated April 28, 2008.
17. If production level is at 150,000 smolts, or less, co-managers will discuss options for not ad-clipping all, or a portion of, juvenile production to achieve minimum spawner escapement levels and broodstock targets

18. Current capacity at Lookingglass Hatchery does not allow production of 490,000 yearlings. The Parties have agreed in interim to produce 360,000 yearlings. If capacity becomes available or following the construction of NEOH on the Lostine River, production would increase
19. If production level is at 225,000 smolts, or less, co-managers will discuss options for not ad-clipping all, or a portion of, juvenile production to achieve minimum spawner escapement levels and broodstock targets.
20. The current Hood River production through 2013 is 150,000 reared at Round Butte (75K), Carson NFH (45K) and Parkdale (30K) All fish are acclimated and released in Hood River tributaries as follows: 30k in Middle Fork and 120k in West Fork with 100% Ad, CWT marking. Primary purpose is for re-introduction/harvest. Funding is provided by BPA. Pending completion of hatchery evaluations and completion of master plan, rearing program changes may be proposed in 2013.
21. Klickitat Basin Spring Chinook Master Plan is in development and may include changes to the current program. The master plan is expected to be submitted in 2008. The YKFP will collaborate per Part III.H of this Agreement on proposed changes to this program.
22. Representative CWT groups will be determined annually by the local co-managers during the Annual Operation Plan meeting to be consistent with co-manager monitoring and evaluation goals and objectives.

Table B2. Summer Chinook Production for Brood Years 2008-2017

Basin		Columbia River Above McNary						
Release Site	Rearing Facility	Stock	Life Stage	Target Release Number	Mark¹	Non-Ad-Clipped²	Primary Program Purpose	Funding
On Station ^{3,4}	Turtle Rock	Wells	Sub Yearling	1,078,000 ³	400K Ad-CWT	678,000	Fishery	Chelan PUD
On Station ⁴	Turtle Rock	Wells	Yearling	200,000	200K Ad-CWT	0	Fishery	Chelan PUD
Dryden Ponds ⁴	Eastbank	Wenatchee	Yearling	864,000	100% Ad-CWT	0	Supplementation/ Fishery	Chelan PUD
Carlton Rearing Pond ⁴	Eastbank	Met./Okan/Wells ⁵	Yearling	200,000	100% Ad-CWT	0	Supplementation/ Fishery	Chelan PUD
Carlton Rearing Pond ⁴	Eastbank	Met./Okan/Wells ⁵	Yearling	200,000	100% Ad-CWT	0	Supplementation/ Fishery	Chelan/Douglas PUD
Okanogan/ Similkameen Rivers ⁴	Eastbank	Met./Okan/Wells ⁵	Yearling	576,000	100% Ad-CWT	0	Supplementation/ Fishery	Chelan PUD
On Station	Entiat NFH	Wells	Yearling	400,000 ⁶	100% Ad-Clip 200k Ad-CWT ⁶	0	Fishery	BR
Wells or other locations ⁴	Wells	Wells	Yearling	200,000	100% Ad-Clip	0	Research	Mid Col. PUDs
On Station ⁴	Wells	Wells	Yearling	320,000	100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	Douglas PUD
On Station ⁴	Wells	Wells	Sub Yearling	484,000	100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	Douglas PUD
Yakima Basin	Prosser/Marion Drain	Wells	Subyearling/ Yearling	250,000	100% CWT	250,000	Parties to assess Reintroduction feasibility	BPA
Subtotal				4,772,000		928,000		

Basin		Snake River						
Release Site	Rearing Facility	Stock	Life Stage	Target Release Number	Mark¹	Non-Ad-Clipped²	Primary Program Purpose	Funding
Johnson Creek ⁷	McCall Hatchery	Johnson Cr.	Smolt	100,000 ⁷	100% CWT-VIE	100,000	Supplementation	BPA
Knox Bridge ⁸	McCall Hatchery	South Fork	Smolt	1,000,000	100% Ad-Clip	TBD	Fishery	LSRCP
Pahsimeroi Ponds ⁸	Pahsimeroi	Pahsimeroi	Smolt	1,000,000	100% Ad-Clip	TBD	Fishery	IPC
Dollar Creek ⁹	McCall Hatchery	South Fork	eyed egg	300,000		300,000	Supplementation	PCSRFLSRCP

Subtotal		2,100,000 smolts	100,000 (smolts)
Grand Total	Summer Chinook	6,872,000	1,028,000

Footnotes for Table B2: Summer Chinook Salmon

1. The category ‘Mark’ may include fish that are adipose fin clipped (Ad-Clip), regardless of funding source. The tribes do not agree with the concept of mass marking production using an adipose fin clip for anything other than evaluation purposes. Non-treaty Parties may propose to use mark-selective fishing techniques in summer Chinook fisheries that allow for a higher harvest rate on hatchery fish marked with an adipose fin clip compared to fish not so marked. Non-tribal Parties also recognize that mass marking by adipose clipping facilitates broodstock management and hatchery/natural origin stock assessment.
2. The category “Non-Ad-Clipped” may include fish marked by other means such as CWT, PIT, or VIE tags. Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted to prevent the federal Parties and/or states from mass marking fish required to be marked under Section 113 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (PL 110-161); or other Congressional acts directing the mass marking of Chinook, coho, and steelhead released from federally operated or financed hatcheries. In the event USFWS and/or states mark fish inconsistent with Tables B1-B7, nothing in this Agreement prevents any Party from challenging these acts. In the event of insufficient funding to carry out such marking, the federal Parties will consult with the other Parties to review and revise the priorities in any marking plan provided for under this Agreement. The federal Parties will, to the extent required by law, consider the other Parties’ recommendations and the United States’ trust and treaty responsibility to the Tribes before deciding marking priorities.
3. The Parties may agree to mark up to 1,078,000 subyearlings with an adipose fin clip to facilitate implementation of the harvest provisions of this Agreement. The Parties have agreed to convert the Turtle Rock 1,078,000 subyearling releases to 400,000 yearlings beginning in about 2010. Marking will be determined by the Parties after the production changes to a yearling program, and may include adipose fin clipping of up to 400,000 yearlings.
4. These production programs will be implemented and/or adjusted based on mid-Columbia HCP’s and Settlement Agreement in the future. The Parties are pursuing new acclimation facilities tied to these existing programs.
5. If there is insufficient numbers of Methow/Okanogan broodstock available then Wells stock will be used to make up shortfall.
6. This is a new program starting in 2009 and will not perform an on-station release until 2011. In release years 2011 and 2012, 200,000 yearlings will be the target release number from Entiat NFH. In 2013, the program will move to a 400,000 on-station annual target release goal. In 2011 and 2012, this program will have an annual release goal of 200,000 and releases will 100% adipose fin clipped and coded wire tagged
7. Based on existing assessment of Johnson Creek and other Snake Basin supplementation efforts, re-assess appropriate size and necessary logistics for Johnson Creek program. Smolt production necessary for rebuilding and supported by broodstock availability, assess alternative smolt rearing locations along with McCall FH for program growth will be based on this assessment.
8. The Parties have agreed to utilize ISS and other supplementation information to develop an integrated broodstock management guideline to reimplement supplementation for Pahsimeroi and McCall Hatcheries. Planning will occur in 2008 with broodstock management protocols to be implemented with BY09.
9. The Parties will discuss any additional use of adults for supplementation outplants in Dollar Creek through the Annual Operation Plan (AOP) process.

Table B3. Sockeye Production for Brood Years 2008-2017.
Basin Columbia River and Snake River Above McNary

Release Site	Rearing Facility	Stock	Life Stage	Target Release Number	Mark ¹	Non-Ad-Clipped ²	Primary Program Purpose	Funding
Lake Wenatchee Net Pen ³	Eastbank	Wenatchee	Smolt	280,000	100% Ad-Clip	0	Supplementation	Chelan PUD
Skaha Lake ³	Shuswap River Hat	Okanogan	Fry	1.2-2.0 M			Experimental	Chelan/Grant PUDs
Stanley Basin	See footnote 4	Snake River	Smolt	1,000,000	TBD	TBD	Supplementation	BPA FCRPS
Wallowa Lake	See footnote 5	TBD	TBD	TBD		TBD	Reintroduction	TBD
Lake Cle Elum/Yakima Basin Lakes	Prosser/Marion Drain	Okanogan	Fry	500,000	100% Ad-CWT	0	Reintroduction ⁶	TBD
Lake Cle Elum/Yakima Basin Lakes	See footnote 6	Okanogan/Wenatchee	Adults	1,000			Reintroduction	TBD
Grand Total	Sockeye			+3,780,000		TBD		

Footnotes for Table B.3: Sockeye Salmon

1. The category 'Mark' may include fish that are adipose fin clipped (Ad-Clip), regardless of funding source. The tribes do not agree with the concept of mass marking production using an adipose fin clip for anything other than evaluation purposes. Non-treaty Parties may propose to use mark-selective fishing techniques that allow for a higher harvest rate on hatchery fish marked with an adipose fin clip compared to fish not so marked. Non-tribal Parties also recognize that mass marking by adipose clipping facilitates broodstock management and hatchery/natural origin stock assessment.
2. The category "Non-Ad-Clipped" may include fish marked by other means such as CWT, PIT, or VIE tags. Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted to prevent the federal Parties and/or states from mass marking fish required to be marked under Section 113 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (PL 110-161); or other Congressional acts directing the mass marking of Chinook, coho, and steelhead released from federally operated or financed hatcheries. In the event USFWS and/or states mark fish inconsistent with Tables B1-B7, nothing in this Agreement prevents any Party from challenging these acts. In the event of insufficient funding to carry out such marking, the federal Parties will consult with the other Parties to review and revise the priorities in any marking plan provided for under this Agreement. The federal Parties will, to the extent required by law, consider the other Parties' recommendations and the United States' trust and treaty responsibility to the Tribes before deciding marking priorities.
3. These production programs will be implemented and/or adjusted based on mid-Columbia HCP's and Settlement Agreement in the future.
4. Parties commit to expanding Snake River sockeye production and as part of the planning process will develop options for rearing facility space and logistics. Implementation of full production dependent on funding and broodstock availability.
5. Parties commit to developing a plan for reintroduction of sockeye in Wallowa Lake should funds become available. Rearing facilities, stock, release numbers, and marks will be determined in this planning process. Parties commit to implementation of this plan pending funding availability.
6. The Parties commit to developing a plan for reintroduction of sockeye in Lake Cle Elum (and possibly other historic sockeye nursery lakes in the Yakima Basin) should funds become available. Rearing facilities, stock, release numbers, and marks will be determined in this planning process. Parties commit to implementation of this plan pending funding availability.

Table B4A. Snake River fall Chinook salmon production priorities for the Lower Snake River Compensation Program (LSRCP) at Lyons Ferry Hatchery, the Fall Chinook Acclimation Program (FCAP), the Idaho Power Program (IPC) and the fall Chinook transportation evaluation study – for Brood Years 2008-2017. (For Other Fall Chinook Production, see Table B5)

Priority	Production Program				
	Rearing Facility	Number	Age	Release Location(s)	Marking ^a
1	Lyons Ferry	450,000	1+	On Station	225K AdCWT 225K CWT
2	Lyons Ferry	150,000	1+	Pittsburg Landing	70K AdCWT 80K CWT only
3	Lyons Ferry	150,000	1+	Big Canyon	70K AdCWT 80K CWT only
4	Lyons Ferry	150,000	1+	Captain John Rapids	70K AdCWT 80K CWT only
5	Lyons Ferry	200,000	0+	On station	200K AdCWT
6	Lyons Ferry/Irrigon/Dworshak	328,000 ^b	0+	Transportation Study ^{c,d}	328K PIT tag only
7	Lyons Ferry	500,000	0+	Captain John Rapids	100K AdCWT
8	Lyons Ferry	500,000	0+	Big Canyon	100K AdCWT 100K CWT only 300K Unmarked
9	Lyons Ferry	200,000	0+	Pittsburg Landing	100K AdCWT 100K CWT only
10	Oxbow	200,000	0+	Hells Canyon Dam	200K AdCWT
11	Lyons Ferry	200,000	0+	Pittsburg Landing	200K Unmarked
12	Lyons Ferry	200,000	0+	Direct stream evaluation Near Captain John Rapids	200K AdCWT
13	Lyons Ferry ^e	200,000	0+	Grande Ronde River	200K AdCWT
14	Umatilla	200,000	0+	Hells Canyon Dam	200K AdCWT
15	Lyons Ferry ^e	200,000	0+	Grande Ronde River	200K Unmarked
16	Umatilla	600,000	0+	Hells Canyon Dam	600K Ad only
TOTAL	Yearlings	900,000			
	Subyearlings	3,528,000 (of which 328,000 are for Transportation Study)			

Footnotes for Table B4A: Snake River Fall Chinook

a/ The Parties expect that fisheries conducted in accordance with the harvest provisions of this Agreement will not compromise broodstock acquisition. If broodstock acquisition is nevertheless

compromised by the current mark strategy and as a result of implementation of mark selective fisheries for fall Chinook in the ocean or Columbia/Snake River mainstem, the Parties will revisit the marking strategy during the course of this Agreement.

- b/ All of the U.S. v Oregon Parties, on October 19, 2007, conveyed their endorsement for the package of tasks and activities represented in the Snake River Fall Chinook Consensus Research Proposal. In 2009, or any year thereafter, if the lower river component identified in the Consensus Research Proposal, Table 1, as the Hanford Reach, Deschutes River, and Little White Salmon NFH components is not adequately represented with PIT tags, or the transportation study is completed, then the priority for allocation of available Snake River fall Chinook fish shall be adjusted as shown in table B4B.
- c/ Production of transportation study surrogates is in effect for five years. After this group of fish has been provided for five brood years the transportation study group will be removed from the table and the groups of fish below will move up one step in priority. If eggs available for subyearling production are 1.2M or less, production of the transportation study surrogate group will be reduced to 250K or be deferred for that year. The PAC will review broodstock collected and projected egg take and make a to the policy group on whether to provide 250,000 fish or defer by November 1.
- d/ USACOE Transportation Study natural-origin surrogate groups direct stream released into the Clearwater near Big Canyon Creek and mainstem Snake River near Couse Creek.
- e/ For logistical purposes, fish may be reared at Irrigon (LSRCP).

Table B4A cont. Snake River fall Chinook salmon production priorities for Nez Perce Tribal Hatchery – for Brood Years 2008-2017.

Production Program					
Priority	Number	Age	Life History	Release Location(s)	Marking
1	500,000	0+	Standard	On Stations	100K AdCWT 200K CWT only 200K Unmarked
2	200,000	0+	Early-spawning	Luke’s Gulch	100K AdCWT 100K CWT only
	200,000	0+	Early-spawning	Cedar Flats	100K AdCWT 100K CWT only
3	500,000	0+	Standard	North Lapwai Valley	100K AdCWT 200K CWT only 200K Unmarked
TOTAL	1,400,000	Subyearlings			

Table B4B. Snake River fall Chinook salmon production priorities for the Lower Snake River Compensation Program (LSRCP) at Lyons Ferry Hatchery, the Fall Chinook Acclimation Program (FCAP), the Idaho Power Program (IPC) and the fall Chinook transportation evaluation study – for Brood Years 2008-2017.

**Production priority if lower Columbia River groups of fish not PIT tagged.
(For Other Fall Chinook Production, see Table B5)**

Priority	Production Program				
	Rearing Facility	Number	Age	Release Location(s)	Marking ^a
1	Lyons Ferry	450,000	1+	On station	225K AdCWT 225K CWT
2	Lyons Ferry	150,000	1+	Pittsburg Landing	70K AdCWT 80K CWT only
3	Lyons Ferry	150,000	1+	Big Canyon	70K AdCWT 80K CWT only
4	Lyons Ferry	150,000	1+	Captain John Rapids	70K AdCWT 80K CWT only
5	Lyons Ferry	200,000	0+	On station	200K AdCWT
6	Lyons Ferry	500,000	0+	Captain John Rapids	100K AdCWT 100K CWT only 300K Unmarked
7	Lyons Ferry	500,000	0+	Big Canyon	100K AdCWT 100K CWT only 300K Unmarked
8	Lyons Ferry	200,000	0+	Pittsburg Landing	100K AdCWT 100K CWT only
9	Oxbow	200,000	0+	Hells Canyon Dam	200K AdCWT
10	Lyons Ferry	200,000	0+	Pittsburg Landing	200K Unmarked
11	Lyons Ferry	200,000	0+	Direct stream evaluation Near Captain John Rapids	200K AdCWT
12	DNFH/Irrigon	250,000	0+	Transportation Study ^{b,c}	250K PIT tag only
13	Lyons Ferry ^d	200,000	0+	Grande Ronde River	200K AdCWT
14	DNFH/Irrigon	78,000	0+	Transportation Study ^{b,c}	78K PIT tag only
15	Umatilla	200,000	0+	Hells Canyon Dam	200K AdCWT
16	Lyons Ferry ^d	200,000	0+	Grande Ronde River	200K Unmarked
17	Umatilla	600,000	0+	Hells Canyon Dam	600K Ad only
TOTAL	Yearlings	900,000			
	Subyearlings	3,528,000 (of which 328,000 are for Transportation Study)			

Footnotes for Table B4B: Snake River Fall Chinook

a/ The Parties expect that fisheries conducted in accordance with the harvest provisions of this Agreement will not compromise broodstock acquisition. If broodstock acquisition is nevertheless compromised by the current mark strategy and as a result of implementation of mark selective fisheries

for fall Chinook in the ocean or Columbia/Snake River mainstem, the Parties will revisit the marking strategy during the course of this Agreement.

- b/ Production of transportation study surrogates is in effect for five brood years. After this group of fish has been provided for five years the transportation study group will be removed from the table and the groups of fish below will move up one step in priority. If eggs available for subyearling production are 1.2M or less, production of the transportation study surrogate group will be reduced to 250K or be deferred for that year. The PAC will review broodstock collected and projected egg take and make a recommendation to the policy group on whether to provide 250,000 fish or defer by November 1.
- c/ USACOE Transportation Study natural-origin surrogate groups direct stream released into the Clearwater and mainstem Snake River.
- d/ For logistical purposes, fish may be reared at Irrigon (LSRCP).

Table B4B cont. Snake River fall Chinook salmon production priorities for Nez Perce Tribal Hatchery – for Brood Years 2008-2017.

Production Program					
Priority	Number	Age	Life History	Release Location(s)	Marking
1	500,000	0+	Standard	On Stations	100K AdCWT 200K CWT only 200K Unmarked
2	200,000	0+	Early-spawning	Luke's Gulch	100K AdCWT 100K CWT only
	200,000	0+	Early-spawning	Cedar Flats	100K AdCWT 100K CWT only
3	500,000	0+	Standard	North Lapwai Valley	100K AdCWT 200K CWT only 200K Unmarked
TOTAL	1,400,000	Subyearlings			

Table B5. Fall Chinook Production for Brood Years 2008-2017 (Several programs may change pending the outcome of John Day Mitigation discussions. The Parties will discuss and agree to any changes prior to implementation. For Snake Basin production, see Table B4A and B4B).

Basin Columbia River Above McNary

Release Site	Rearing Facility	Stock	Life Stage	Target Release Number	Mark ¹	Non-Ad-Clipped ²	Primary Program Purpose	Funding
Marion Drain (Yakima) ³	Prosser	URB-Local	Subyearling	~50,000	TBD	50,000	Supplementation	BPA
Prosser	Prosser	URB-Local	Yearling	~30,000	TBD	~30,000	Supplementation	BPA
Prosser	Prosser	URB-Local	Subyearling	~270,000	TBD	~270,000	Supplementation	BPA
On Station Prosser ³	Little White Salmon NFH	URB	Subyearling	1,700,000 ³	200K Ad-CWT 100% Ad-Clip	0	Supplementation Fishery	MA/BPA
On Station Ringold	Bonneville	URB	Subyearling	3,500,000	100% Ad-Clip 430K Ad-CWT	0	Fishery	COE
On Station Priest Rapids ⁴	Priest Rapids Hatchery	URB	Subyearling	6,000,000	400-600K Ad-CWT	TBD	Fishery	Grant PUD
Priest Rapids Reservoir ⁴	Priest Rapids Hatchery	URB	Fry	1,000,000	TBD	TBD	Fishery	Grant PUD
On Station Priest Rapids	Priest Rapids Hatchery	URB	Subyearling	1,700,000	100% Ad-Clip CWT-TBD	0	Fishery	COE
Subtotal				14,250,000				

Basin Columbia Bonneville to McNary

Release Site	Rearing Facility	Stock	Life Stage	Target Release Number	Mark ¹	Non-Ad-Clipped ²	Primary Program Purpose	Funding
On Station	Little White Salmon NFH	MCB	Subyearling	4,500,000	350K Ad-CWT 200K CWT only 3.95 M Ad-Clip	200,000	Fishery	Mitchell Act
Umatilla River (½ direct, ½ Thornhollow Acclimation Site)	Umatilla	MCB	Subyearling	600,000	100% Ad-CWT	0	Fishery	BPA

Table B5 Continued. Fall Chinook								
Umatilla River (Thornhollow, Pendleton Acclimation Sites)	Bonneville	MCB	Yearling	240,000	100% Ad-CWT	0	Fishery	COE/BPA
Umatilla River (Thornhollow, Pendleton Acclimation Sites)	Bonneville	MCB	Yearling	240,000	100% CWT only	240,000	Supplementation	COE/BPA
Klickitat ⁵	Klickitat Hatchery	MCB	Subyearling	4,000,000	650K Ad-CWT 100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	MA
On Station	Spring Creek NFH	Tule	Subyearling	10,500,000	450K Ad-CWT 450K CWT only	450,000	Fishery	MA, COE
On Station	Spring Creek NFH/Little White Salmon NFH	Tule	Subyearling	1,700,000	150K Ad-CWT 100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	COE, MA (FWS)
Subtotal				21,780,000		890,000		
Grand Total				41,858,000		4,333,000		

Footnotes for Table B5:

1. The category 'Mark' may include fish that are adipose fin clipped (Ad-Clip), regardless of funding source. The tribes do not agree with the concept of mass marking production using an adipose fin clip for anything other than evaluation purposes. Non-treaty Parties may use mark-selective fishing techniques that allow for a higher harvest rate on hatchery fish marked with an adipose fin clip compared to fish not so marked. Non-tribal Parties also recognize that mass marking by adipose clipping facilitates broodstock management and hatchery/natural origin stock assessment.
2. The category "Non-Ad-Clipped" may include fish marked by other means such as CWT, PIT, or VIE tags Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted to prevent the federal Parties and/or states from mass marking fish required to be marked under Section 113 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (PL 110-161); or other Congressional acts directing the mass marking of Chinook, coho, and steelhead released from federally operated or financed hatcheries. In the event USFWS and/or states mark fish inconsistent with Tables B1-B7, nothing in this Agreement prevents any Party from challenging these acts. In the event of insufficient funding to carry out such marking, the federal Parties will consult with the other Parties to review and revise the priorities in any marking plan provided for under this Agreement. The federal Parties will, to the extent required by law, consider the other Parties' recommendations and the United States' trust and treaty responsibility to the Tribes before deciding marking priorities.

3. Yakima Basin Fall Chinook Master Plan is in development and may include changes to the current program. The master plan is expected to be submitted in 2009. The YN expects to maintain release levels consistent with releases since 1994 which have ranged from 1.7m to 2.4m and averaged about 1.9m fish. However, the brood source for the total release level may evolve from current strategies. For example, out-of-basin releases from LWS NFH may be replaced with fish (eggs) from Priest Rapids Hatchery and out-of-basin releases may eventually be reduced to accommodate increased releases of local brood and summer run fish (see Table B2).
4. The Parties recognize that fall Chinook from Grant PUD-funded releases may, in some years, provide the principal source of harvestable fall Chinook available to non-treaty fisheries under Part II of this Agreement. The Parties may agree to mass mark Grant PUD-funded fall Chinook releases with an adipose fin clip to facilitate implementation of the fall Chinook harvest provisions of this Agreement.
5. Klickitat Basin Fall Chinook Master Plan is in development and may include changes to the current program. The master plan is expected to be submitted in 2008. The current plan is to provide eggs from Little White NFH for this program.

**Table B6. Steelhead Production for Brood Years 2009-2018 (parents returning to freshwater in 2008-2017).
Basin Columbia River Above McNary**

Release Site	Rearing Facility	Stock	Life Stage	Target Release Number	Mark ¹	Non-Ad-Clipped ²	Primary Program Purpose	Funding
Wenatchee Basin, various locations ⁴	Eastbank/Chiwawa	Wenatchee	Smolt	400,000	TBD	TBD	Supplementation/ Fishery	Chelan PUD
Methow River, various locations ^{4,5}	Wells	Wells/Methow	Smolt	350,000	TBD	TBD	Supplementation/ Fishery	Douglas Grant PUDs
On Station-various locations ⁵	Winthrop NFH	Wells/Methow	Smolt	100,000	100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery/ Supplementation	BR
Okanogan River multiple locations ^{4,6}	Wells	Wells/Okanogan	Smolt	100,000	100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	Douglas PUD
Upper Columbia River	TBD	Upper Columbia	Recon. Kelt	300-500	PIT Tag	300-500	Supplementation	BR
Yakima River	Prosser Hatchery	Yakima	Recon. Kelt	300-500	PIT Tag	300-500	Supplementation	BPA
On Station	Ringold	Wells	Smolt	180,000	100% Ad-RV Clip	0	Fishery	MA
Walla Walla River ⁷	Lyons Ferry	Lyons Ferry A	Smolt	100,000	20K CWT, 100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	LSRCP
Touchet River ⁷	Lyons Ferry	Lyons Ferry A	Smolt	85,000	20K CWT, 100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	LSRCP
Touchet River	Lyons Ferry	Touchet A	Smolt	50,000	100% CWT	50,000	Broodstock Evaluation/ Supplementation	LSRCP
			Smolts	1,365,000		+50,000		
Subtotal			Kelts	600-1,000				

**Table B6. Continued – Steelhead
Basin Snake River**

Release Site	Rearing Facility	Stock	Life Stage	Target Release Number	Mark ¹	Non-Ad-Clipped ²	Primary Program Purpose	Funding
Tucannon River	Tucannon/Lyons Ferry	Tucannon A	Smolt	75,000 – 150,000	100% CWT	75,000-50,000*	Supplementation/ Fishery	LSRCP/BPA
Lyons Ferry Hatchery ⁷	Lyons Ferry	Lyons Ferry A	Smolt	160,000**	20K CWT, 100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	LSRCP
Cottonwood Pond, Grande Ronde River ⁷	Lyons Ferry	Wallowa A	Smolt	200,000	20K CWT, 100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	LSRCP
Big Sheep Creek, Imnaha	Irrigon	Little Sheep Cr. A	Smolt	50,000-100,000 ⁸	100% Ad-Clip, 4,000 PIT	0	Fishery/ Supplementation	LSRCP
Little Sheep Creek, Imnaha	Irrigon	Little Sheep Cr. A	Smolt	165,000-230,000 ⁸	25KCWT, 100% Ad-Clip	0	Fishery/ Supplementation	LSRCP
Dworshak NFH	Dworshak NFH	Clearwater B ⁹	Smolt	1,200,000	100% Ad-Clip ¹⁵	0	Fishery	COE
Clear Ck, Middle Fork Clearwater	Dworshak NFH	Clearwater B ⁹	Smolt	300,000	100% Ad-Clip ¹⁵	0	Fishery	COE
Lower South Fork Clearwater – Red House Hole	Dworshak NFH	Clearwater B ⁹	Smolt	400,000	100% Ad-Clip ¹⁵	0	Fishery	COE
Lower South Fork Clearwater – Red House Hole	Clearwater	Clearwater B ⁹	Smolt	260,000	100% Ad-Clip ¹⁵	0	Fishery	LSRCP
Lower SF Clearwater	Clearwater	Clearwater B ⁹	Smolt	250,000	100% Ad-Clip ¹⁵	0	Fishery	LSRCP
Crooked River, SF Clwt ¹⁰	Clearwater	Clearwater B/South Fork Cl ⁹	Smolt	83,000	No Ad clip ¹⁵	83,000	Supplementation	LSRCP/BPA FCRPS
Red River, SF Clearwater ¹⁰	Clearwater	Clearwater B/South Fork Cl ⁹	Smolt	150,000	No Ad clip ¹⁵	150,000	Supplementation	LSRCP/BPA FCRPS
Newsome Ck SF Clearwater ¹⁰	Clearwater	Clearwater B/South Fork Cl ⁹	Smolt	100,000	No Ad clip ¹⁵	100,000	Supplementation	LSRCP/BPA FCRPS
Lolo Creek, MF Clearwater ¹⁰	Dworshak NFH	Clearwater B/Lolo ⁹	Smolt	200,000	No Ad clip	200,000	Supplementation	COE/BPA FCRPS

Table B6. Steelhead – Snake River Continued

Release Site	Rearing Facility	Stock	Life Stage	Target Release Number	Mark	Non-Ad-Clipped ¹	Primary Program Purpose	Funding
East Fork Salmon ¹¹	Hagerman NFH	EFSR-A	Smolt	<=200,000	H and N broodstock availability will drive mark and release number	H and N broodstock availability will drive mark and release number	Supplementation/ Fishery	LSRCP
Yankee Fork ¹²	Hagerman, Magic Valley, Sawtooth	Sawtooth/Yankee Fork	Smolt	440,000	220K Ad-Clip, 200K TBD no Ad	220,000	Supplementation/ Fishery	LSRCP
Little Salmon River	Niagara Springs, Magic Valley, Hagerman NFH	Oxbow A, Pah A	Smolt	<=650,000	CWT, 100%Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	IPC/LSRCP
Hells Canyon Snake River	Niagara Springs	Oxbow A	Smolt	525,000	CWT, 100%Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	IPC
Upper Salmon Tribs. ¹³	Sawtooth, Pahsimeroi	Sawtooth/ Pahsimeroi	Eggs	1 million	0		Supplementation	LSRCP
Subtotal				5,343,000	smolts	803,000		

Basin Columbia Bonneville to McNary

Release Site	Rearing Facility	Stock	Life Stage	Target Release Number	Mark	Non-Ad-Clipped ¹	Primary Program Purpose	Funding
Umatilla River, Meacham Cr.	Umatilla	Umatilla Summer	Smolt	50,000	100% Ad-Clip 20K CWT-LV	0	Supplementation/ Fishery	BPA
Umatilla River, Minthorn AP	Umatilla	Umatilla Summer	Smolt	50,000	100% Ad-Clip 20K CWT-LV	0	Supplementation/ Fishery	BPA
Umatilla River, Pendleton AP	Umatilla	Umatilla Summer	Smolt	50,000	100% Ad-Clip 20K CWT-LV	0	Supplementation/ Fishery	BPA
Klickitat ¹⁴	Skamania	Skamania Summer	Smolt	90,000	100% %Ad-Clip	0	Fishery	MA
Hood River (West Fork) ¹⁶	Oak Springs	Hood River Summer	Smolt	30,000	100% Ad-RM/LM Clip	0	Supplementation/ Fishery	BPA
Hood River (East and Middle Forks)	Oak Springs	Hood River Winter	Smolt	50,000	100% Ad-RM/LM Clip	0	Supplementation/ Fishery	BPA
Subtotal				320,000		0		
Grand Total	Steelhead			7,208,000		+878,000		

Footnotes for Table B6: Steelhead

* Dependent on program size, at 75,000 smolts all would be unclipped.

** For an interim period of up to 3 years, 100,000 LFH stock steelhead smolts that have been released into the Tucannon River will be released from LFH directly into the Snake River. The co-managers agree to develop alternative strategies for mitigation production until the full production of endemic steelhead is reached and evaluated for its contribution to both conservation and mitigation goals.

1. The category 'Mark' may include fish that are adipose fin clipped (Ad-Clip), regardless of funding source. The tribes do not agree with the concept of mass marking production using an adipose fin clip for anything other than evaluation purposes. Non-treaty Parties may propose to use mark-selective fishing techniques that allow for a higher harvest rate on hatchery fish marked with an adipose fin clip compared to fish not so marked. Non-tribal Parties also recognize that mass marking by adipose clipping facilitates broodstock management and hatchery/natural origin stock assessment.
2. The category "Non-Ad-Clipped" may include fish marked by other means such as CWT, PIT, or VIE tags Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted to prevent the federal Parties and/or states from mass marking fish required to be marked under Section 113 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (PL 110-161); or other Congressional acts directing the mass marking of Chinook, coho, and steelhead released from federally operated or financed hatcheries. In the event USFWS and/or states mark fish inconsistent with Tables B1-B7, nothing in this Agreement prevents any Party from challenging these acts. In the event of insufficient funding to carry out such marking, the federal Parties will consult with the other Parties to review and revise the priorities in any marking plan provided for under this Agreement. The federal Parties will, to the extent required by law, consider the other Parties' recommendations and the United States' trust and treaty responsibility to the Tribes before deciding marking priorities.
3. The Parties' intent is that Fishery impacts on the fish identified in the table above as Non-Ad-Clipped will be similar to those of natural origin fish. Marking/tagging for monitoring and evaluation is expected. Fish that are hatchery reared but not adipose fin clipped may be marked for monitoring and evaluation by other methods (including natural features such as scales and fin erosion) such that they can be identified as hatchery produced at counting stations and in Fishery. Monitoring and evaluation plans will be developed by the appropriate sub-basin management entities and shall be coordinated through the U.S. v. Oregon Production Advisory Committee. Annually, the Production Advisory Committee shall provide an update of the monitoring and evaluation plans to the Parties.
4. These production programs will be implemented and/or adjusted based on mid-Columbia HCPs and Settlement Agreement in the future. The Parties are pursuing new funding for acclimation facilities tied to these existing programs.
5. Methow River/Winthrop NFH Steelhead Programs – The Methow River steelhead programs are expected to change during the period covered by this Agreement. To guide this change, the Parties commit to developing a Methow River steelhead management plan by January 2009, designed to transition to a local Methow origin broodstock. The management plan will incorporate the hatchery mitigation requirement using an integrated steelhead program, timing of the transition, fishery objectives, marking, supplementation objectives using

natural origin fish, adult management, criteria for natural origin adult collection, etc. The Parties support development of steelhead acclimation facilities for these programs. Full implementation is subject to funding being provided by PUDs and BOR.

6. The Okanogan River steelhead programs are expected to change during the period covered by this Agreement. To guide this change, the Parties commit to developing a Okanogan River steelhead management plan by January 2009, designed to transition to a local Okanogan origin broodstock. The management plan will incorporate the hatchery mitigation requirement using an integrated steelhead program, timing of the transition, fishery objectives, marking, supplementation objectives using natural origin fish, adult management, criteria for natural origin adult collection, etc. Current habitat for steelhead in the basin is limited and full implementation of the plan will depend upon timing and level of improvements to habitat. Full implementation is subject to funding being provided by PUDs, BPA, and BOR.
7. The Parties agree on current production levels to achieve mitigation objectives for the Walla Walla, Touchet, Tucannon, and lower Grande Ronde (Cottonwood) programs but not necessarily the stock used (non-local) or the release location. These steelhead programs may change during the period covered by this Agreement. To guide this change, the Parties commit to developing steelhead management plans for broodyear 2010, designed to transition to endemic stocks or segregated programs. The management plans will incorporate the hatchery mitigation requirement, timing of the transition, fishery objectives, marking, supplementation component linked to passage improvements on Mill Creek (Walla Walla basin), release locations, criteria to be met for collecting natural-origin adults from the upper Walla Walla basin, marking, etc.
8. Production from 215,000 to 330,000 smolts will be managed to meet the Little Sheep Creek share (2,000 adults) of the LSRCP mitigation goal above Lower Granite Dam. The Parties will collaborate on an annual basis to establish juvenile release targets and adult broodstock management above the Little Sheep Creek weir and in the hatchery. If adult returns decrease the Parties have the option to release unclipped groups of fish aimed at achieving natural escapement and broodstock goals.
9. Under current production levels, returns of hatchery Group B steelhead are expected to be sufficient to meet egg take needs for existing programs. In the event that hatchery Group B steelhead returns are projected to be less than 10,000 fish at Lower Granite Dam and sport fishery on Idaho-bound hatchery steelhead would have to be restricted to meet egg take needs, the Parties shall discuss management measures to respond to the shortfall in steelhead returns. Potential management measures include, but are not limited to: prioritizing releases for the 2009-2019 brood years, restrictions on sport and/or tribal tributary fishery, additional broodstock collection. Releases of Clearwater B steelhead in the Clearwater Basin will be prioritized over releases in the Salmon Basin. All Parties agree to take appropriate actions to equitably address a forecasted or actual broodstock shortfall. If the Parties are unable to agree on management measures to respond to the shortfall, the Parties shall modify both supplementation and fishery production actions to reflect the anticipated broodstock return.
10. Parties support collecting adults returning to South Fork Clearwater River and Lolo Creek with infrastructure development, funding support, and HGMPs to accomplish broodstock transition to locally returning adults by broodyear 2010. Parties commit to further discussion of supplementation options and release locations in the South Fork of the Clearwater.
11. The Parties support continuing collection of locally returning adults to the East Fork Salmon River with infrastructure development, funding support, and HGMPs by broodyear 2010. The Parties commit to further discussions of supplementation options and release locations for this local broodstock.
12. Parties support collecting adults returning to Yankee Fork with infrastructure development, funding support, and HGMPs to accomplish broodstock transition to locally returning adults by broodyear 2010. If surplus production from local broodstock is available, Parties will discuss release options.

13. The Parties agree on three locations for planting these eggs including Indian Creek, Panther Creek, and Yankee Fork and will investigate local broodstock collection opportunity for transitioning the program. Releases into Indian Creek will be limited to 100,000 eggs. In 2013, the Parties will review information from monitoring and evaluation of the program to assess effectiveness, and if eggs from local broodstock are available will consider expanding release locations to other streams including Basin Creek and Morgan Creek.
14. Klickitat Basin Steelhead Master Plan is in development and may include changes to the current program. The master plan is expected to be submitted in 2008. The YKFP will collaborate per Part III.H of this Agreement on proposed changes to this program.
15. Representative CWT groups will be determined annually by the local co-managers during the Annual Operation Plan meeting to be consistent with co-manager monitoring and evaluation goals and objectives.
16. Program suspended until West Fork brood stock collection facility constructed to replace deconstructed Powerdale fish trap.

Table B7. Coho Production for Brood Years 2008-2017

Basin Columbia River Above McNary

Release Site	Rearing Facility	Stock	Life Stage	Target Release Number	Mark ¹	Non-Ad-Clipped ²	Primary Program Purpose	Funding
Naches River	Eagle Creek	Eagle Cr./Yakima	Smolt	500,000	TBD	0	Supplementation Fishery	BPA/MA
Upper Yakima River	Prosser	Yakima/Eagle Cr	Smolt	500,000	TBD	0	Supplementation Fishery	BPA/MA
Icicle Creek (at the NFH) ³	Cascade/Willard	Mid Col Local/Tanner	Smolt	300,000	100% CWT only	300,000	Supplementation	BPA/MA/PUD
Nason Creek ³	Cascade/Willard	Mid Col Local/Tanner	Smolt	400,000	100% CWT and 100% body tagged	400,000	Supplementation	BPA/MA/PUD
Beaver Creek ³	Cascade/Willard	Mid Col Local/Tanner	Smolt	100,000	100% CWT and 100% body tagged	100,000	Supplementation	BPA/MA/PUD
Wells Fish Hatchery ^{3,4}	Cascade	Mid Col Local/Tanner	Smolt	150,000	100% CWT only	150,000	Supplementation	BPA/MA
Wenatchee Tribs (Nason and Beaver Cks/ ^{3,5}	Entiat NFH/Cascade/Leavenworth NFH ⁶	Mid-Col local	Smolt	200,000 ⁶	100% CWT only	200,000	Supplementation/ Fishery	BPA/BR
On Station ³	Winthrop NFH	Mid Col Local	Smolt	350,000 ⁷	100% CWT only	350,000	Supplementation	BPA/MA/PUD
Subtotal				2,500,000		1,500,000		

Basin Snake River

Release Site	Rearing Facility	Stock	Life Stage	Target Release Number	Mark ¹	Non-Ad-Clipped ²	Primary Program Purpose	Funding
Clear Cr., Lapwai Cr., Nez Perce Tribal Hatchery	Eagle Creek	Early	Smolt	550,000	TBD	490,000	490,000	MA/PCSRF
Clear Creek	Dworshak/Kooskia	Early	Smolt	280,000	100K CWT	280,000	280,000	PCSRF
Subtotal				+830,000		+770,000		

Table B7. Coho – Continued

Basin *Columbia Bonneville to McNary*

Release Site	Rearing Facility	Stock	Life Stage	Target Release Number	Mark ¹	Non-Ad-Clipped ²	Primary Program Purpose	Funding
Umatilla R (Pendleton Acclimation Pond)	Cascade	Early	Smolt	1,000,000 ⁸	900K Ad-Clip, 100K CWT only	100,000	Supplementation/ Fishery	MA/BPA
Klickitat River ⁹	Klickitat Hatchery	Late	Smolt	1,000,000	100% Ad-Clip, 45KCWT	0	Fishery	MA
Klickitat River	Washougal	Late	Smolts	2,500,000	100% Ad-Clip 75K Ad-CWT	0	Fishery	MA
Subtotal				4,500,000		100,000		
Grand Total	Coho			7,830,000		+2,370,000		

Footnotes for Table B7: Coho Salmon

1. The category 'Mark' may include fish that are adipose fin clipped (Ad-Clip), regardless of funding source. The tribes do not agree with the concept of mass marking production using an adipose fin clip for anything other than evaluation purposes. Non-treaty Parties may propose to use mark-selective fishing techniques that allow for a higher harvest rate on hatchery fish marked with an adipose fin clip compared to fish not so marked. Non-tribal Parties also recognize that mass marking by adipose clipping facilitates broodstock management and hatchery/natural origin stock assessment.
2. The category "Non-Ad-Clipped" may include fish marked by other means such as CWT, PIT, or VIE tags. Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted to prevent the federal Parties and/or states from mass marking fish required to be marked under Section 113 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (PL 110-161); or other Congressional acts directing the mass marking of Chinook, coho, and steelhead released from federally operated or financed hatcheries. In the event USFWS and/or states mark fish inconsistent with Tables B1-B7, nothing in this Agreement prevents any Party from challenging these acts. In the event of insufficient funding to carry out such marking, the federal Parties will consult with the other Parties to review and revise the priorities in any marking plan provided for under this Agreement. The federal Parties will, to the extent required by law, consider the other Parties' recommendations and the United States' trust and treaty responsibility to the Tribes before deciding marking priorities.

3. Upper Columbia Reintroduction Program is in transition from feasibility phase to long term production phase. Production numbers and release locations may change based on agreement of the Parties.
4. Requires formal agreement of the Wells HCP.
5. The long term goal for Entiat NFH is under review and the coho production numbers will be determined based on the feasibility test currently planned. Initial experimental transition release is at the 200,000 level. The Parties will collaboratively develop implementation guidelines for program objectives, size, release locations, and marking protocols per Part III.H of this Agreement.
6. Brood year 2008 juvenile coho salmon reared at Entiat NFH for the YN will remain until early 2010. Brood year 2009 coho spawning and egg incubation activities will occur at Entiat NFH collections made this during fall 2009 will be incubated at Entiat NFH but juvenile rearing will occur outside of the Entiat basin at Cascade Hatchery. The Service and YN are currently developing plans to move coho adult holding, spawning and egg incubation activities to Leavenworth NFH in brood year 2010. In the event that these activities cannot occur at Leavenworth NFH, a contingency plan is being developed to hold and spawn both coho and SUS adults at Entiat NFH.
7. The 350,000 smolts identified for release at Winthrop NFH includes 250,000 reared at the hatchery and 100,000 transferred in from Cascade Hatchery for acclimation and release.
8. Pending funding for implementation, Parties commit to transferring Cascade Hatchery coho smolts from Umatilla River to Grande Ronde River. Parties will develop reintroduction plan and agree to release numbers, acclimation location (Wallowa Hatchery) marking plan, M&E plan.
9. Klickitat Basin Coho Master Plan is in development and may include changes to the current program. The master plan is expected to be submitted in 2008.

Attachment C

Grande Ronde Spring Chinook Marking Guidelines

- A. Interim period with Captive Brood programs at production levels
1. Upper Grande Ronde (through BY 2012)
 - Conventional CWT only
 - Captive Brood ADCWT
 - If all production is from conventional brood mark 50% AD with represented CWT group
 2. Catherine Creek (through BY 2010)
 - Conventional AD with represented CWT group
 - Captive Brood ADCWTVIE
 3. Lookingglass Creek (through BY 2010)
 - Conventional AD with represented CWT groups
 - CC Captive Brood ADCWT
- B. Long term period with primarily Conventional Production and captive brood safety net programs maintained for upper Grande Ronde and Catherine Creek.

1. Upper Grande Ronde

Upper Grande Ronde sliding scale for adult escapement and fish marking		
Adult Escapement	Marking	Assumptions
<300	Follow Interim Marking Strategy	Use captive brood safety net production
300-750	First 125,000 CWT only Balance Ad with represented 62.5K CWT	
751-1500	First 62,500 CWT only Balance Ad with represented 62.5K CWT	
>1500	Ad with represented 62.5K CWT	

2. *Catherine Creek*

Catherine Creek sliding scale for adult escapement and fish marking		
Adult Escapement	Marking	Assumptions
<150	Follow Interim Marking Strategy	Use captive brood safety net production
≥150	Ad with represented 62.5K CWT	

3. *Lookingglass Creek*

- Ad with represented 62.5KCWT group