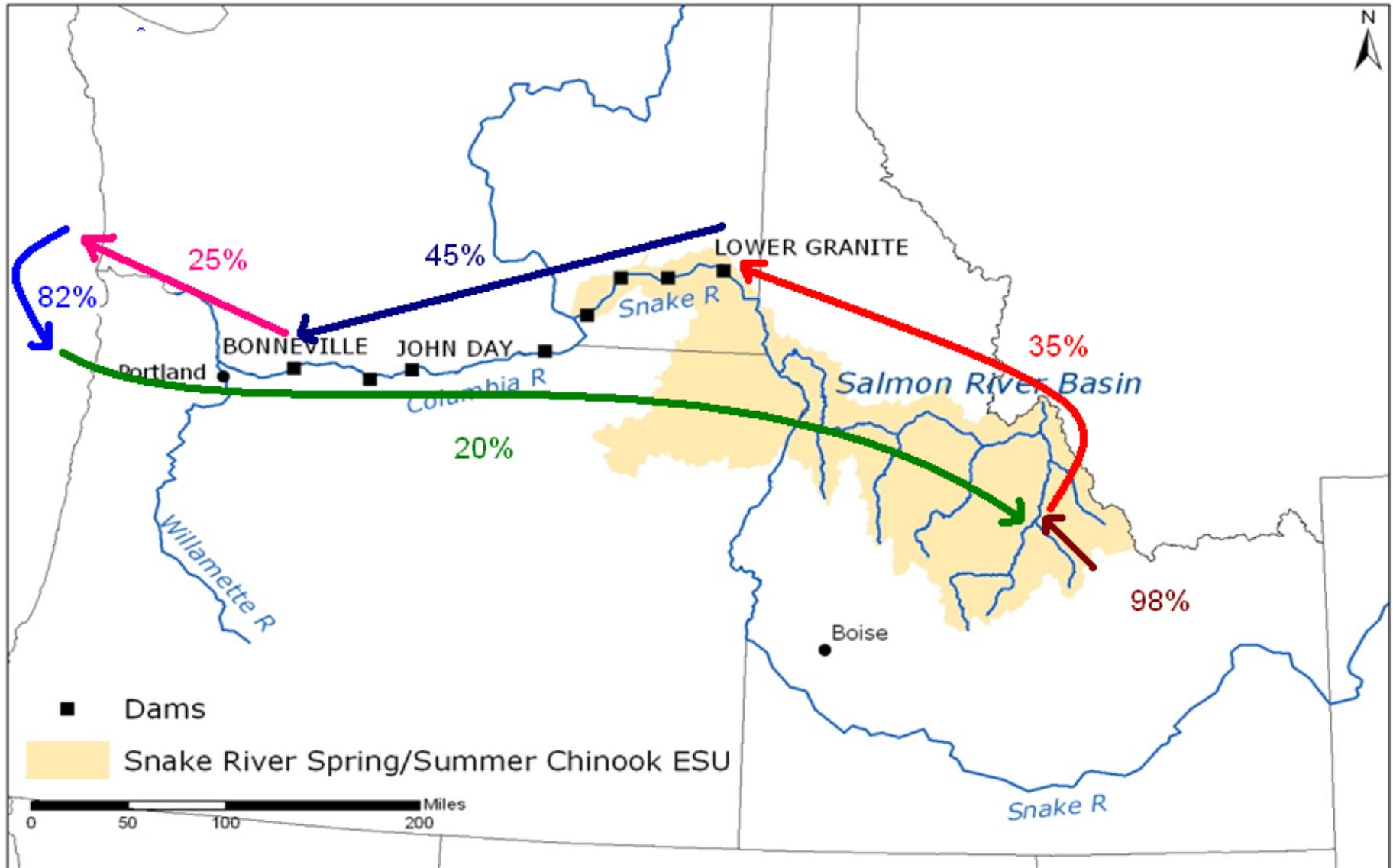


Idaho Salmon Recovery Planning

Plan Goal

- Delist under ESA and return to Co-managers for future management.

Scope of the Plan



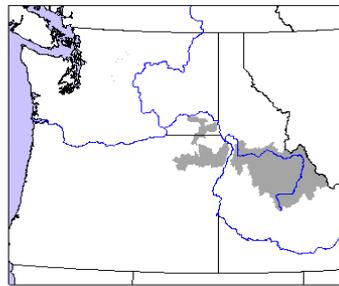
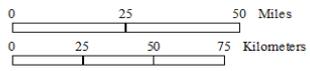
Recovery Plans Process

- Using Email as primary method to communicate
 - Agencies
 - Industry Groups
 - Environmental Groups
 - Elected Officials
- Documents are posted at **IdahoSalmonRecovery.net**
- Final Comment Period will occur after drafting work is done.
- Timeline

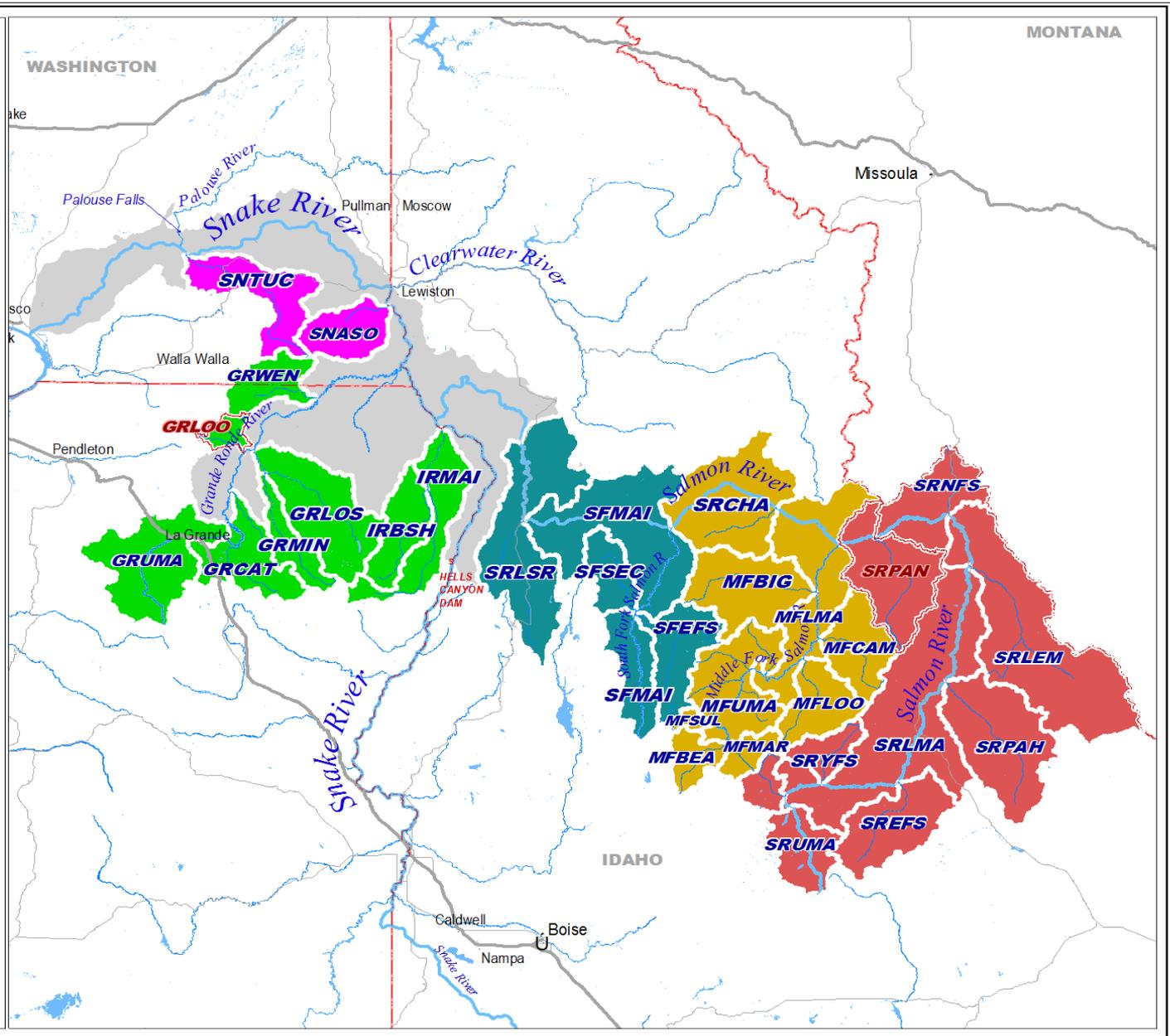
Snake River Sp/Su Chinook Major Population Groups

- Grande Ronde / Imnaha
- Lower Snake
- Middle Fork Salmon River
- South Fork Salmon River
- Upper Salmon River

- Snake River domain
- historic population



Map developed by NOAA - Fisheries, June 2004.
2725 Montlake Blvd East, Seattle WA 98112
tel. 206.860.3405 fax. 206.860.3400



Recovery Scenario

Snake River Spring-Summer Chinook														
ID	Population Name	Label	Wtd. Area Category	Adult Life History	Req'd for MPG Viability									
MPG: S Fk Salmon River														
11	Little Salmon River	SRLSR	Intermdiate	Spring/Sum	2		Must							
12	South Fork Salmon River mainstem	SFMAI	Large	Summer							Pick 1	Choice		
13	Secesh River	SFSEC	Intermdiate	Summer								Choice		
14	East Fork South Fork Salmon River	SFEFS	Large	Summer							Pick 1			
MPG: Middle Fk Salmon River														
15	Chamberlain Creek	SRCHA	Intermediate	Spring	5				Pick 2	Pick 2	Choice			
16	Middle Fork Salmon River below Indian Creek	MFLMA	Basic	Spring					Pick 2					
17	Big Creek	MFBIG	Large	Spring/Sum					Must		Choice			
18	Camas Creek	MFCAM	Basic	Spring						Pick 2				
19	Loon Creek	MFLOO	Basic	Spring/Sum						Pick 2	Choice			
20	Middle Fork Salmon River above Indian Creek	MFUMA	Intermdiate	Spring						Pick 2	Pick 2			
21	Sulphur Creek	MFSUL	Basic	Spring							Pick2			
22	Bear Valley Creek	MFBEA	Intermdiate	Spring						Pick 2	Pick 2	Choice		
23	Marsh Creek	MFMAR	Basic	Spring							Pick 2	Choice		
MPG: Upper Salmon River														
24	North Fork Salmon River	SRNFS	Basic	Spring	5									
25	Lemhi River	SRLEM	Very Large	Spring							Pick 3	Choice		
26	Salmon River lower mainstem below Redfish Lake	SRLMA	Very Large	Spring/Sum							Pick 3			
27	Pahsimeroi River	SRPAH	Large	Summer							Must		Choice	
28	East Fork Salmon River	SREFS	Large	Spring/Sum								Pick 3	Choice	
29	Yankee Fork	SRYFS	Basic	Spring										
30	Valley Creek	SRVAL	Basic	Spring									Choice	
31	Salmon River upper mainstem above Redfish Lake	SRUMA	Large	Spring								Pick 3	Choice	
32	Panther Creek	SRPAN	Intermdiate	Spring										

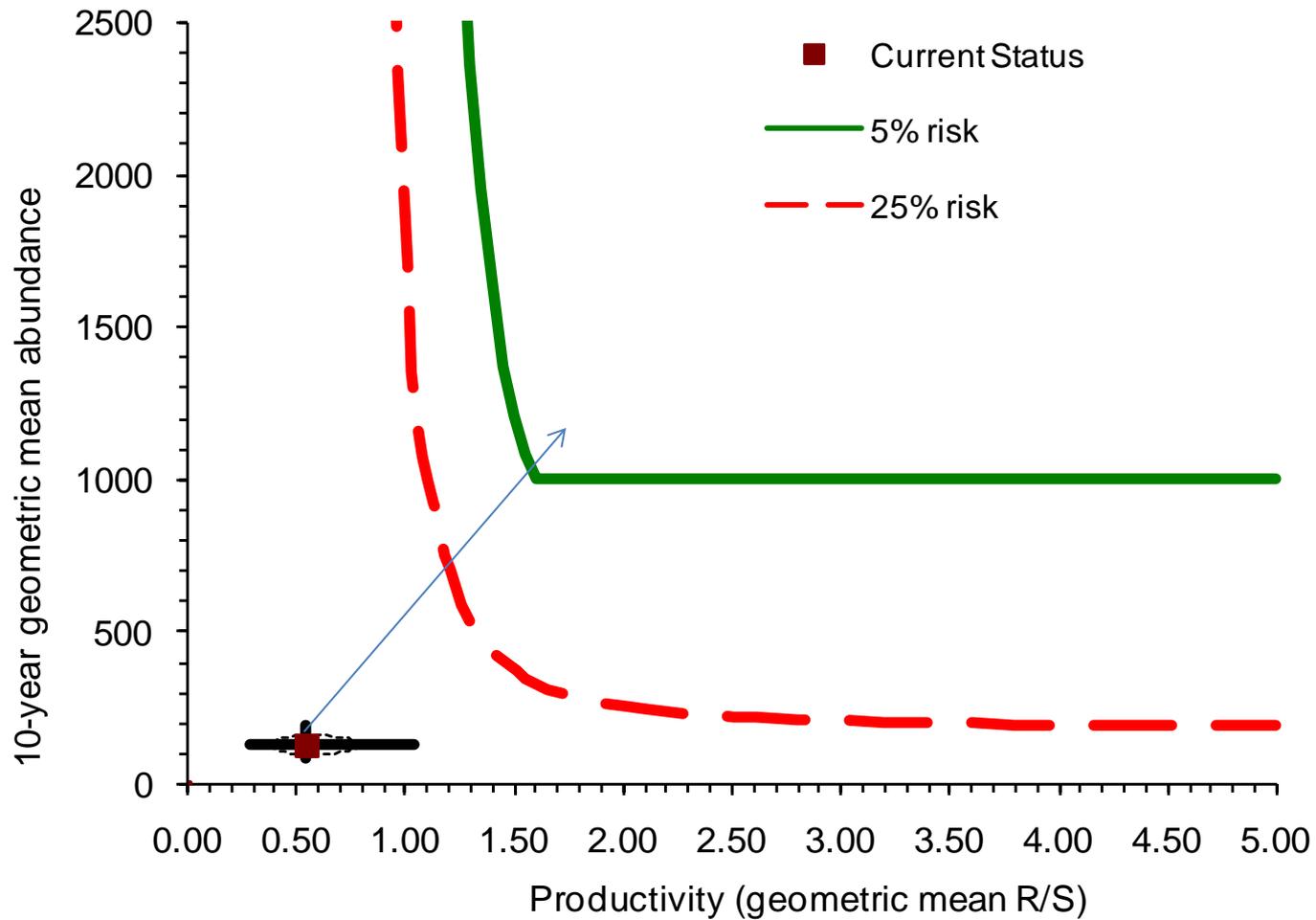
Goals at the Population Level

Achieve either very low, low or moderate risk status.

The Pahsimeroi Example

- To achieve a 5% or less risk (“low risk”) of extinction over a 100-year timeframe.
- Mean minimum abundance threshold criteria of 1,000 naturally produced spawners .
- Productivity ≥ 1.58 recruits per spawner at the abundance threshold.

Consideration of Abundance and Productivity



Determination of Limiting Factors

- Use all available written information
- Reviewed by the Professionals on the Ground
- Discussed and prioritized in the Chapter for each population both at the population scale and at the MPG Scale.

South Fork Salmon

Table 2 ESU – Snake River Chinook MPG - Salmon River Population - South Fork Salmon						
Assessment Unit (AU)	Primary Limiting Factor(s) (PLF) by AU	Necessary Actions	Habitat Actions from 2010 to 2020	Cost for Identified Projects in 2010 to 2020	Habitat actions beyond 2020	Cost for projects beyond 2020
Mainstem SF Salmon	Sediment - lack of interstitial space, reduced pool volume	Road Decommissioning, Riparian Enhancement, and Paving Approaches to Bridges as proposed in the Change in Scope Projects	The SF Salmon is part of the expanded SF Salmon Steelhead project that covers the entire South Fork. Actions will include approximately 15 miles of road decommissioning or improvement and, 1 fish passage improvement (e.g. culvert removal/replacement), and 20 acres of weed management activities, soil restoration, and/or riparian restoration per year.	Total annual budget for the expanded SF Salmon Project is \$425,000.00. This includes all the populations for the MPG. TMDL implementation and Forest Plan Implementation will also occur and will likely deal with the same limiting factors, but the costs are not included in this estimate.S	None identified	\$0
High Idaho Batholith Tribs (from the headwaters to the mouth of EFSF Salmon)	Sediment - lack of interstitial space, reduced pool volume	Road Decommissioning, Riparian Enhancement, and Paving Approaches to Bridges as proposed in the Change in Scope Projects	The SF Salmon is part of the expanded SF Salmon Steelhead project that covers the entire South Fork. Actions will include will include approximately 15 miles of road decommissioning or improvement and, 1 fish passage improvement (e.g. culvert removal/replacement), and 20 acres of weed management activities, soil restoration, and/or riparian restoration per year.	Total annual budget for the expanded SF Salmon Project is \$425,000.00. This includes all the populations for the MPG. TMDL implementation and Forest Plan Implementation will also occur and will likely deal with the same limiting factors, but the costs are not included in this estimate.	None identified	\$0

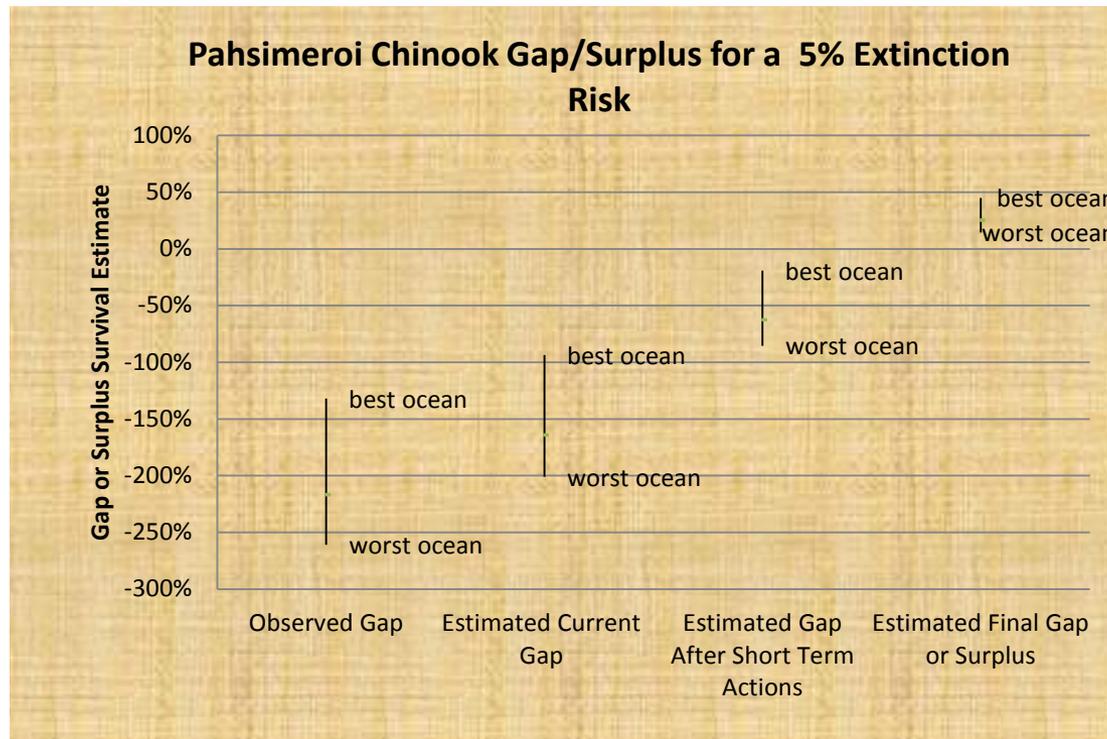
Implementation

e. Implementation of the Habitat Plan.

Habitat threats to this population are primarily from potential Federal land management activities including road maintenance and potential mining activities. These activities are covered by ESA section 7 consultations and no additional regulatory programs are necessary.

Responsibility for implementation of the tributary portion of the Recovery Plan for this population lies within the jurisdictions of the U.S. Forest Service. On Federal lands, following the existing Land and Resource Management Plan should provide the protection needed for this population. The Nez Perce Tribe has been an active in implementing projects on the Forest.

Displaying Status Dealing with Climate



10 yr Project Status v. Moderate Risk for Spring Summer Chinook

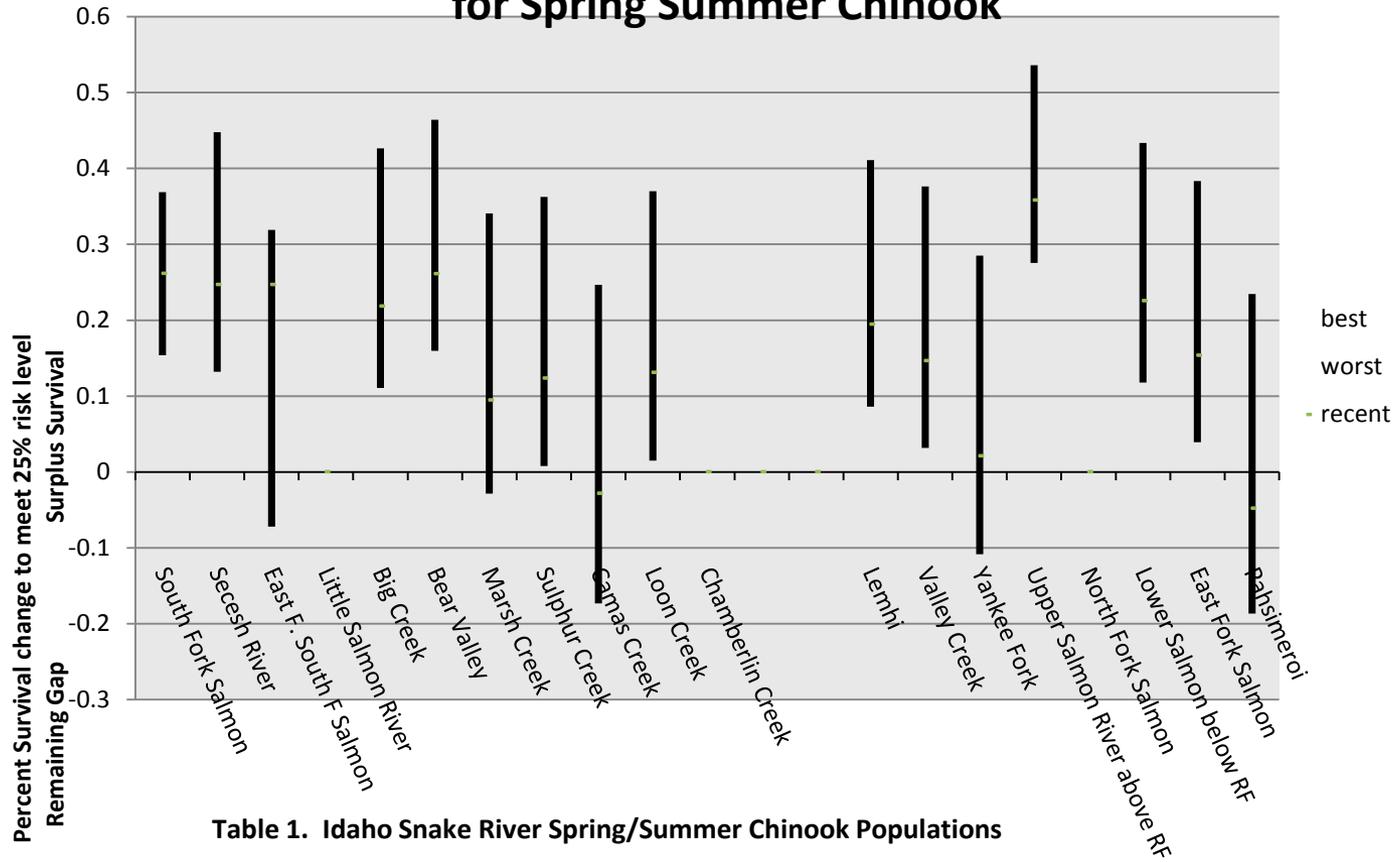


Table 1. Idaho Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Populations

End

Current Status Assessment

		Spatial Structure/Diversity Risk			
		Very Low	Low	Moderate	High
Abundance/ Productivity Risk	Very Low (<1%)	HV	HV	V	M
	Low (1-5%)	V	V	V	M
	Moderate (6 – 25%)	M	M	M	HR
	High (>25%)	HR	HR	HR	HR Pahsimeroi River

Guessing Mortality/Survival

- Start with 2 fish on 1 Redd = 5,000 Eggs
- Egg survival 2% $5000 \times .02 = 100$ Smolts
- Smolts to LG $100 \times .65 = 65$ Smolts
- LG to Bonn $65 \times .55 = 35$ Smolts
- Bonn to Ocean $35 \times .75 = 26$ Smolts
- Ocean to Bonn $26 \times .18 = 4$ Adults
- Bonn to Natal Stream $4 \times .8 = 3$ Adults

Changing Mortality for Pahsimeroi Fish

• Fixing habitat	41% improvement
• Dams	5% improvement
• Avian Predation	2% improvement
• Mammal Predation	0% improvement
• Fish Predation	1% improvement
• Estuary	6% improvement
• Harvest	<u>0% improvement</u>
	Total 62% improvement