

Spring-running Salmon in the Stanislaus and Tuolumne Rivers and an Overview of Spring-run Recovery

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-Assume extirpate in th Sa Joaqui basi sinc th earl 1950's -Wa on o th larges run o th Wes Coast - 200,00 500,000 - 50,00 adult i mainste Sa Joaqui River



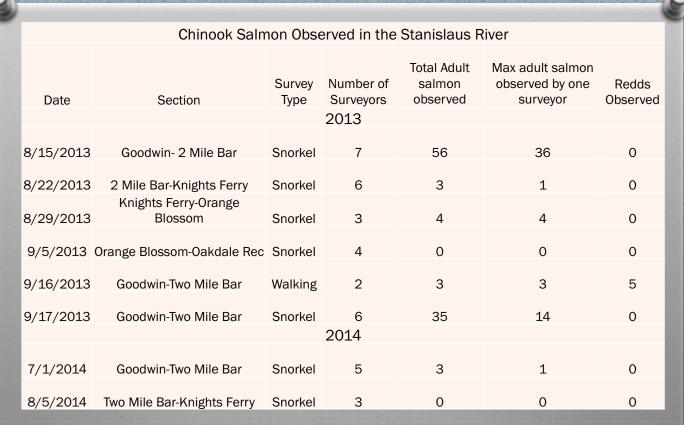




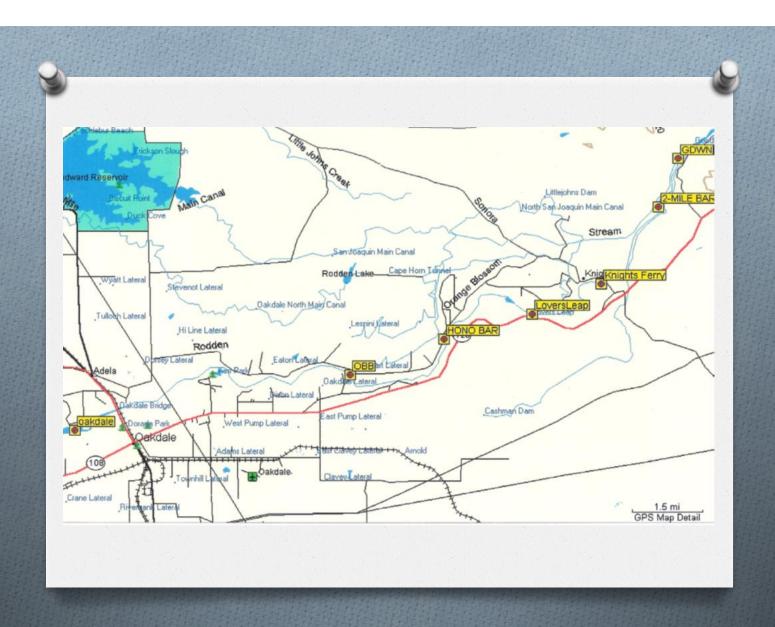
Recent findings

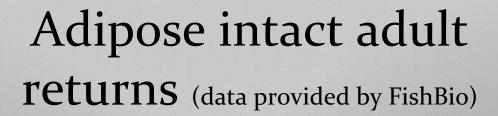
- Observations by fisheries biologist from other agencies (CDFW & USFWS) that are familiar with these systems have accounts of seeing adult Chinook holding in these river systems in summer months
- •Personal observation in April, May and June of 2013 with CDFW, USFWS and NMFS staff, adult Chinook were observed in the upper reaches of the Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam and potential redds in Reach 1 of the Tuolumne River.

Is it possible naturally occurring spring-run are still in some of the tributaries of the San Joaquin River?



Observational Data provided by Domenic Giudice - CDFW



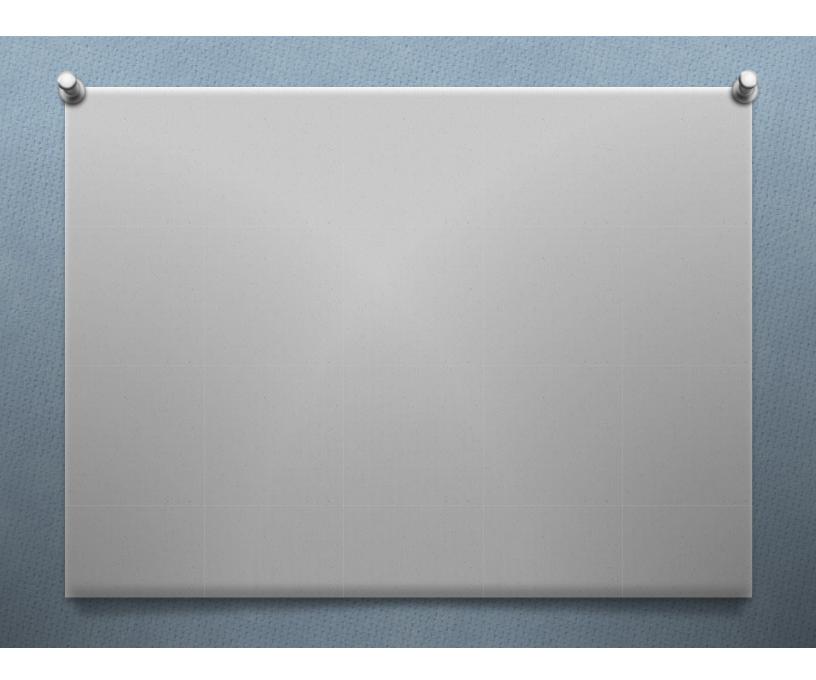


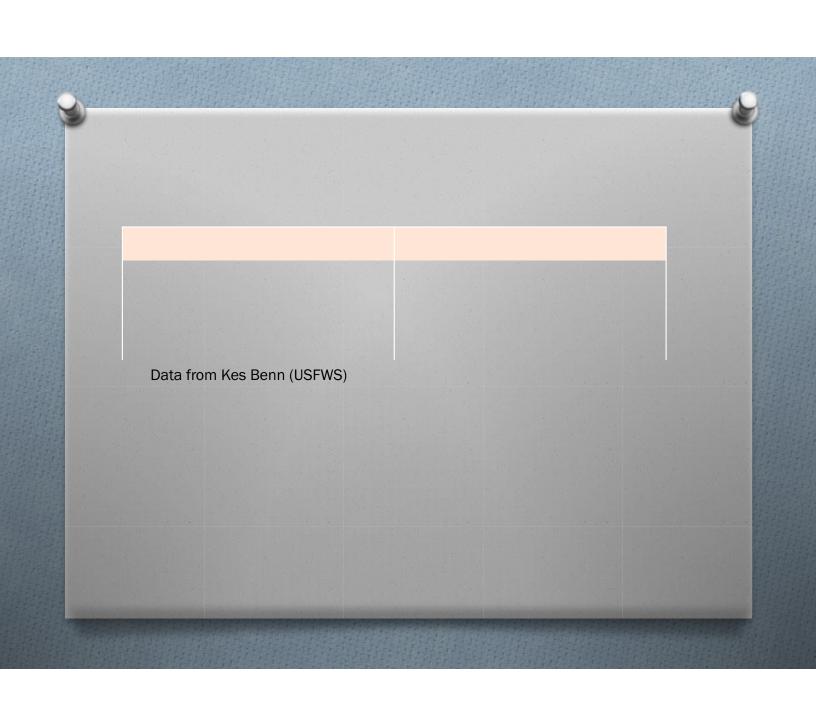
Tuolumne (2010, 2012)

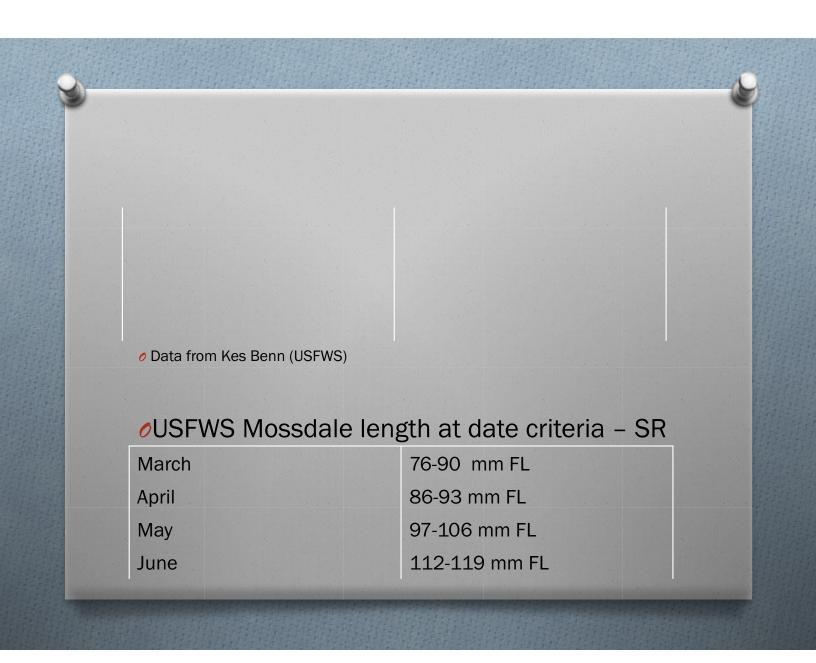
Stanislaus (2007, 2009, 2010, 2012)

12 Confirmed adipose intact (*55 total passed)

51 confirmed adipose intact (*68 total passed)





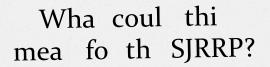




- Genetic testing
- Journal Publication
- What implications would this have for the ESA?

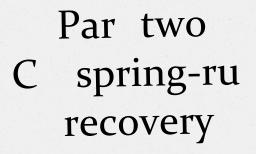


Photo Credit: California Water Blog – Dr. Moyle – circa 1940's?



- Potential to increase genetic diversity with reintroduced population?
 - Possibility of reintroduced population to mix with naturally-occurring spring-run in San Joaquin tributaries?









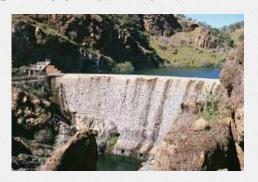




- Spring-run listed in 1999, proposed as endangered by NMFS in 1998
- ◆Populations at the time were (thought) only in Mill, Deer and Butte creeks – tributaries to the Sacramento River

2014 Recovery Plan

The Tuolumne River upstream of New Don Pedro Dam and downstream of La Grange Dam is a candidate for reintroduction of spring-run Chinook salmon.





2014 Recovery Plan

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Current status of CV springrun

- Ountil 2012, the status of CV spring-run Chinook salmon ESU had deteriorated with two of the three extant independent populations (Deer and Mill creeks) slipping from low or moderate extinction risk to high extinction risk.
- Additionally, Butte Creek remained at low risk, although it was on the verge of moving towards high risk, due to rate of population decline.
- In contrast, spring-run Chinook salmon in Battle and Clear creeks has increased in abundance since 1998





Current status of CV springrun

The most recent viability assessment of CV spring-run Chinook salmon was conducted during NMFS' 2011 status review. This review found that the biological status of the ESU had worsened since the last status review (2005) and recommend that its status be reassessed in two to three years as opposed to waiting another five years





5 year status review

- In the process of conducting a new 5 year status review
- Will be complete in March 2016
- Experimental population will be included in 5 year status review

Benefit o experimenta population

- Increase viability of ESU
- Contribute to recovery
- Potential to learn a lot



New future for the San Joaquin



Picture from 1950 of George Warner, a former CDFG employee holding one of the last spring-run in the San Joaquin River First spring-run to be released with SJRRP

