



CHINOOK MONITORING AND ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PROJECT UPDATE

WRIA 8
Salmon Recovery
Council

September 19, 2013



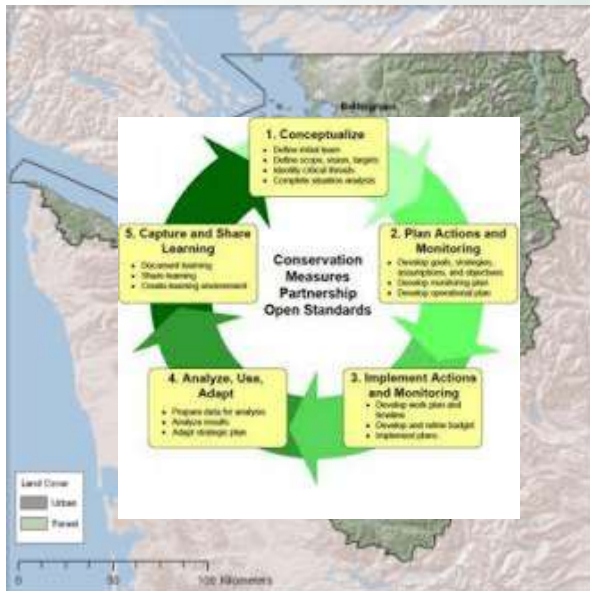
Purpose

- Update on Project – aims, timing and progress
- Review first products
- Re-introduce H-Integration subcommittee recommendations from 2009

Common Framework

Puget Sound Partnership's Purpose:

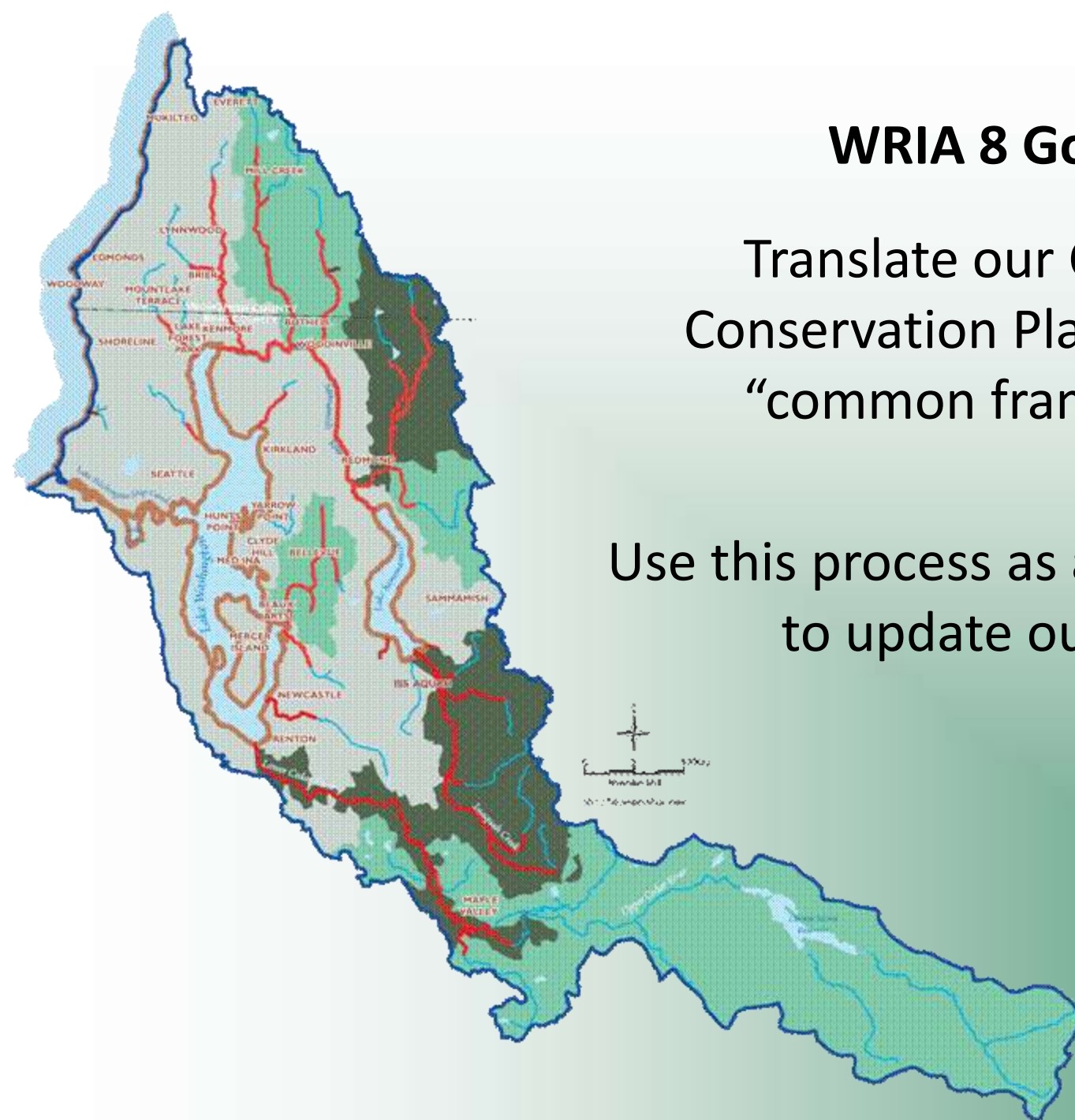
Organize local, watershed-scale monitoring and adaptive management plans to be consistent and integrated across the Puget Sound region



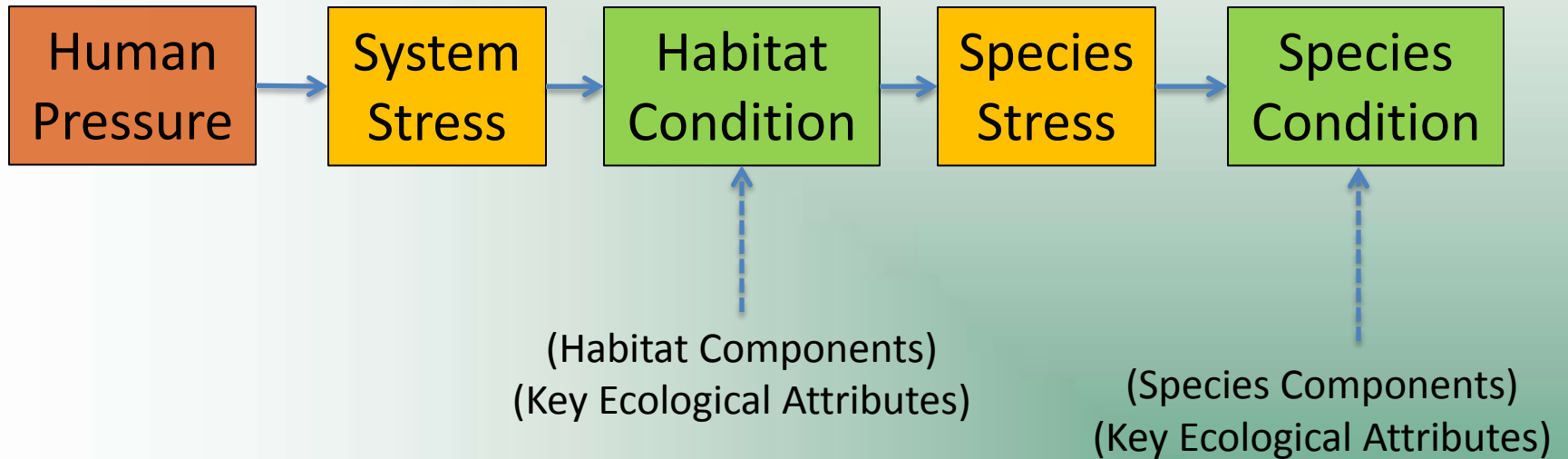
WRIA 8 Goal:

Translate our Chinook Conservation Plan into this “common framework”

Use this process as a springboard to update our Plan



Common Framework



Timeline

- ✓
 - July:
 - Identify relevant ecosystem components
- ✓
 - August:
 - Draft and review initial summary reports
- ✓
 - September:
 - Draft list of Key Ecological Attributes (KEAs)
 - Update and initial products to SRC
- October:
 - Draft pressure categories and pressure-component linkages
 - PSP workshop
- November:
 - Draft indicators
- Future: goals, viability assessments, recovery strategies
- Framework complete by June 2014

Habitat Components

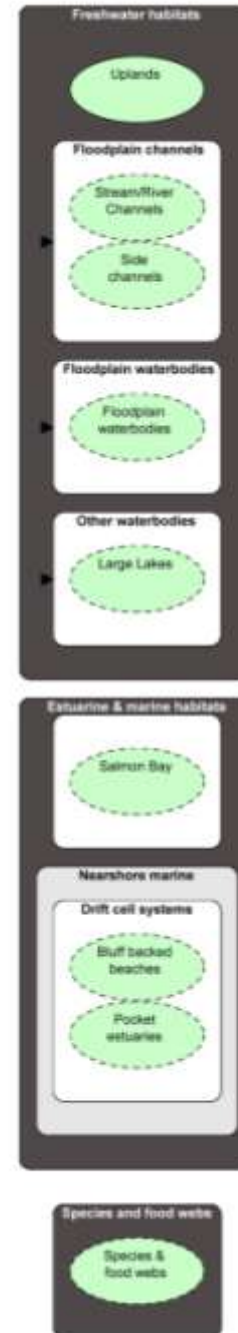
Freshwater:

- Uplands
- Stream/river channels
- Floodplain waterbodies
- Other waterbodies (lakes)

Marine:

- Salmon Bay (estuary)
- Nearshore marine (beaches and pocket estuaries)

Species and food webs



Summary Report

- Synthesized from WRIA 8 Chinook Conservation Plan
- Scope: Two populations, three habitat Tiers
- Vision Statement:
“Preserve, protect and restore habitat with the intent to recover listed species, including sustainable, genetically diverse, harvestable populations of naturally spawning Chinook salmon.”
- H-Integration Context
- Check-in with SRC

H-Integration

- Process involved WRIA 8 Technical Committee, WDFW hatchery managers and Muckleshoot Tribe
- Clarified and quantified certain Chinook salmon goals in the WRIA 8 Plan
- Recommendations were never formally vetted or approved by WRIA 8 Recovery Council

Examples....

Plan

H-Integration Recommendation

Percentage increase in Cedar instream rearing trajectory

Increase Cedar instream rearing trajectory from 30% to 40% smolt composition, using a 5-year average

2X current survival for juveniles and smolts within subareas

Long term egg to migrant survival rate of 12%-20%

Expand spawning area distribution

Expand spawning distribution by 50% over 2000-2005 average.

Why does this matter now?

- PSP monitoring and adaptive management planning process needs clear, quantitative goals to work
- The Technical Committee would like to use the recommendations from the H-Integration process as the stated recovery goals, but they were not officially vetted by SRC

- Question to Council: how much detail would you like to see?

Other Questions?