



Interagency Ecological Program 2023 Work Plan Element Late Fall Chinook Tagging

Project Manager and Affiliation

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Costs (thousands) and Funding Sources

\$124 DWR (tagging operations)

\$110 USBR (tag purchase)

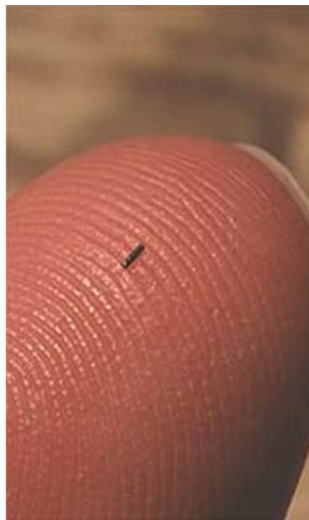


Figure: Coded wire tag before implantation into Chinook Salmon.

Description

Hatchery produced juvenile late fall-run Chinook Salmon and naturally produced endangered winter-run Chinook Salmon overlap in size. Juvenile salmon of both races are encountered at Delta export facilities. To prevent federal and state water pumping facilities from being erroneously encumbered for taking winter-run Chinook Salmon, the facilities must be able to differentiate between the two races. To accomplish this, approximately 1,100,000 late fall-run Chinook Salmon are marked and tagged at the Coleman National Fish Hatchery each year. The coded wire tags are purchased directly by the USBR. Tagging and marking operations are conducted by USFWS personnel or sub-contractors. Contract costs are for the tagging of the fish, operational oversight, and recovery of tags from adults at the hatchery.

Need

Tagging is mandated under the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) 2009 RPA with 2011 amendments (Action IV.3). Recovery of tagged late fall-run Chinook Salmon is also part of the spring-run recovery plan.

Objectives

- -Use hatchery origin late fall Chinook Salmon as surrogates to determine take of winter-run Chinook Salmon at Delta pumping plants.
- -Provide pumping facilities and monitoring programs a way to differentiate between natural produced winter-run and hatchery produced late fall-run Chinook Salmon.
- -Inform biological opinions and management action assessments.

Schedule of Milestones

N/A