Lower Columbia River Chinook Salmon ESU

RECOMMENDED FINDINGS FOR 2016 ESA 5-YEAR REVIEWS

ESU/DPS Name:	Lower Columbia River Chinook Salmon ESU			
ESU/DPS Definition:	The Lower Columbia River Chinook Salmon ESU includes naturally spawned			
	Chinook salmon originating from the Columbia River and its tributaries			
	downstre	am of a transitional point east of t	the Hood and White Salmon	
	Rivers, an	d any such fish originating from th	ne Willamette River and its	
	tributaries below Willamette Falls. This ESU include Chinook salmon from 15			
	artificial propagation programs: the Big Creek Tule Chinook Program; Astoria			
	High School Salmon-Trout Enhancement Program (STEP) Tule Chinook			
	Program; Warrenton High School STEP Tule Chinook Program; Cowlitz Tule			
	Chinook Program; North Fork Toutle Tule Chinook Program; Kalama Tule			
	Chinook Program; Washougal River Tule Chinook Program; Spring Creek			
	National Fish Hatchery (NFH) Tule Chinook Program; Cowlitz Spring Chinook Program in the Upper Cowlitz River and the Cispus River; Friends of the			
	Cowlitz Spring Chinook Program; Kalama River Spring Chinook Program; Lewis River Spring Chinook Program; Fish First Spring Chinook Program; and the			
	Sandy River Hatchery (Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Stock #11) (79			
	FR 20802)).		
Current Status:	THREATE	NED		
First Listed: 1999		Last Reviewed: 2011	Recovery Plan Completed: 2013	

Status and Recent Trends

Viability Criteria						
Abundance	Product	ivity Spatia	al Structure	Diversity		
→			•			
ESA 4(a)(1) Listing Factors						
Habitat	Overutilization	Disease/Predation	Inadequacy of Regulatory Mechanisms	Other Natural or Manmade Factors		
	+	+	+			

Key Threats Currently Facing ESU/DPS	 Reduced or loss of habitat complexity, connectivity, quantity, and quality in the lower tributaries and tributary/Columbia River mainstem interface, the mainstem (especially for ocean-type Chinook and chum) and the estuary. Toxic contamination.
Noteworthy Conservation Accomplishments	 Numerous habitat protection and restoration efforts have been implemented through the efforts of groups. Conservation banks have been established. Habitat conservation plans are being implemented.

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Key Research and Monitoring Recommendations	 Quantitatively analyze net habitat loss and restoration/protective efforts evaluate the effectiveness of existing land-use regulatory mechanisms, land-use management plans, and Improve monitoring of spawning population assessments
Top Near-Term Recovery Priorities	 Continue to work with our Federal, state and local partners in implementing our 2013 Lower Columbia River Recovery Plan. Complete ESA section 7 consultations on multiple proposed actions including hatchery biological opinions and hatchery and genetic management plans. Implementing expanded re-introduction programs to re-establish populations in basins that have been extirpated, particularly for CR chum salmon.
Potentially Sensitive or Controversial Issues	 Land-use decision making throughout the domain Competition for hatchery space works to the disadvantage of the low-priority chum.

RECOMMENDATIONS			
Changes in FSU/DPS Delineation	None		
changes in ESO/Di S Defineation.	None		
Changes in Hatchery Membership	None		
changes in natchery membership.	none		
2016 Listing Status Recommendation:	Potain Current Threatened Status		
2010 Listing Status Necommentiation.			