

2009 Run Size Estimates and 2010 Run Size Forecast for Klickitat River Adult Spring Chinook

Prepared by:
Joe Zendt and Bill Bosch
Yakama Nation Fisheries - Yakima Klickitat Fisheries Project
Klickitat Field Office

December 2009

Acknowledgements

This report would not be possible without all of the hard work of technicians, biologists, and fish culturists with the Yakama Nation Fisheries Program and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. These are the people who read scales, take biological samples, conduct spawning ground surveys, check fish traps, and perform the many other tasks associated with collecting, recording, and reporting all of the data that go into this report. We would like to acknowledge and thank these people for their efforts.

Summary

For 2009 the forecast was for a return of 2,000 adult (age-4 and age-5) spring Chinook to the Klickitat River. The actual return in 2009 was estimated with run reconstruction methods to be about 1,500 age-4 and age-5 spring Chinook, with about 85% of the return estimated to be of Klickitat Hatchery origin. Substantially higher run size estimates resulted from mark-recapture methods.

Regressions for the years 1990-2005 (excluding 2001) were used to project 2010 returns of age-4 and age-5 spring Chinook from 2009 returns of 1241 age-3 and 1285 age-4 fish, respectively. **This method projects a 2010 return of approximately 4500 adult spring Chinook to the Klickitat River including about 4000 age-4 and 500 age-5 fish.** We also reviewed 1984-2005, 1994-2005, and 1990-2000, and 1990-2005 cohort ratio and regression forecast data as possible predictors. Table 1 gives the forecasts from these various methods with the 1990-2005 (excluding 2001) regression forecast highlighted in **bold**. High jack numbers are resulting in a higher forecast as compared to the last few years.

Table 1. 2010 Klickitat River Spring Chinook Predictors

	'84-05	R ²	'94-05	R ²	'90-00	R ²	'90-00 & '02-05	R ²	'90-05	R ²
<u>Age-4</u>										
Ratio	6318		5113		5698		5888		5638	
Regression	2853	0.16	3168	0.51	4158	0.76	3990	0.73	3214	0.56
<u>Age-5</u>										
Ratio	789		504		625		601		588	
Regression	596	0.42	456	0.58	480	0.56	480	0.57	475	0.57
Total										
Ratio	7107		5617		6323		6488		6225	
Regression	3450		3624		4638		4471		3689	

In addition, a regression model was evaluated that used jacks (age-3 fish) and a NOAA ocean conditions ranking during juvenile outmigration as possible predictors of returning adult numbers. This method resulted in a predicted 2010 return of approximately 4000 adult spring Chinook to the Klickitat. Although this model appeared to perform similarly to the above methods for the period 2000-2009, regression statistics for the jack and ocean rank model did not indicate a significant relationship (ANOVA F statistic = 2.60, p = 0.14) nor a high proportion of variation in actual returns explained ($R^2 = 0.43$). Additional evaluation of this or other alternate methods may be warranted. High jack numbers in 2009 and possible changes in spring Chinook age composition may lead to poor performance in the prediction methods used to date.

Review of 2009 Klickitat River spring Chinook return

The estimated spring Chinook return using run reconstruction methods (harvest plus hatchery and natural escapement) to the Klickitat River mouth in 2009 was over 3,000 fish including over 1,500 jacks and mini-jacks and about 1,500 adult spring Chinook (Table 2). A substantially higher run size was estimated using mark-recapture methods, by capturing and floy tagging fish at the Lyle Falls adult trap and subsequently recapturing fish at the Klickitat Hatchery. This method resulted in an estimate of approximately 6500 jacks and adults returning to Lyle Falls (95% confidence interval of 5800 to 7400), with 90% being hatchery

fish, and somewhere between 22% and 45% being jacks (jack percentages from Lyle adult trap and Klickitat Hatchery returns, respectively). Population estimate and confidence intervals were made using the Lincoln-Peterson estimator with modification for small sample size.

Harvest was estimated to be 650 total spring Chinook (300 adults) in the sport fishery (Table 3), and 184 fish (123 adults) in the tribal ceremonial and subsistence fishery at Lyle Falls (Table 4). Because estimates indicated that all adults harvested in the 2009 tribal fishery were hatchery fish, age composition from adults sampled in the mark-selective sport fishery was assumed to apply to the tribal fishery. Escapement to the Klickitat Hatchery was 322 mini-jack, 784 jack, and 930 adult spring Chinook (Table 5). A total of 70 spring Chinook redds were observed in spawning ground surveys in 2009 and the natural spawning escapement was estimated to be 210 fish using an estimate of 3 fish per redd (Table 6). The fish per redd estimate was based on a review of 2002-2004 adult plants and redd observations above Castile Falls in the upper Klickitat River as well as a review of 1982-2006 fish per redd data for spring Chinook in the Yakima Basin. Observed age composition for unmarked spring Chinook sampled at the Lyle Falls adult trap was assumed to represent the natural spawner escapement.

Jacks (3-year-olds) and mini-jacks (2-year-olds) comprised a substantially higher-than-average percentage of the total return this year. There was also a substantial return of larger-than-average size 3-year-olds (over 600 mm fork length).

Finally, Table 7 gives brood year productivity estimates for Klickitat spring Chinook for the years 1984 to present. These are the data used to derive the cohort ratio and regression estimates given in Table 1.

Table 2. Klickitat River spring chinook run by return year.

Return Year	Age						Adult <u>Total</u>	Adult <u>Total</u>	1/
	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>				
1977	*		371				904	533	
1978	*		154				1,682	1,528	
1979	*		2,921				3,772	851	
1980	*		955				2,640	1,685	
1981		441	193				3,162	2,528	
1982		236	70				3,544	3,238	
1983		817	173				3,407	2,417	
1984		201	64	489	305	--	1,588	1,323	
1985		152	94				1,094	848	
1986		204	262				1,578	1,112	
1987		341	111				2,134	1,682	
1988 2/		143	273	1,819	2,108	2	4,345	3,929	
1989 3/		291	508	4,486	762	6	6,053	5,254	
1990 4/		795	399	766	1,797	20	3,777	2,583	
1991		1,604	246	973	500	4	3,327	1,477	
1992		736	131	1,000	527	13	2,407	1,540	
1993		923	44	1,640	1,998	64	4,669	3,702	
1994		1,935	78	146	790	22	2,971	958	
1995		1,476	271	465	193	38	2,443	696	
1996		56	113	1,034	117	5	1,325	1,156	
1997		540	52	1,147	704	10	2,453	1,861	
1998		3,193	148	316	333	53	4,043	702	
1999		165	560	523	204	1	1,453	728	
2000		3,730	383	2,450	258	0	6,821	2,708	
2001		5,648	420	531	586	9	7,194	1,126	
2002		3,071	817	2,313	236	0	6,437	2,549	
2003		3,863	610	2,769	1,197	0	8,439	3,966	
2004		313	852	1,818	1,172	4	4,159	2,994	
2005		231	137	1,298	83	47	1,796	1,428	
2006		76	140	1,186	408	9	1,819	1,603	
2007		30	159	519	559	0	1,267	1,078	
2008		202	460	879	237	0	1,777	1,115	
2009 5/		322	1,241	1,285	232	0	3,080	1,517	

1/ Adult totals prior to 1988 include some jacks.

2/ Includes 120 (age 3) Carson stock.

3/ Includes 4,121 (age 4) Carson stock.

4/ Includes 1,088 (age 5) Carson stock.

5/ Preliminary.

Table 3. Klickitat River spring chinook sport harvest by return year.

Return Year	Age						<u>Total</u>	Adult <u>Total</u>
	2	3	4	5	6			
1977	0	0					9	9
1978	0	46					312	266
1979	0	31					120	89
1980	0	5					11	6
1981	0	69					221	152
1982	0	45					477	432
1983	0	156	142	141 *			439	283
1984	0	14	218	109 *			341	327
1985	0	50	99	82 *			231	181
1986	0	4	15	9 *			28	24
1987	0	38	151	9 *			198	160
1988 1/	0	29	104	144 *			277	248
1989 2/	0	97	788	43	0		928	831
1990 3/	0	36	107	247	2		392	356
1991	0	36	98	41	0		175	139
1992	0	0	92	31	0		123	123
1993	0	28	145	138	0		311	283
1994	0	0	0	48	3		51	51
1995	0	13	0	0	0		13	0
1996	0	39	124	19	0		182	143
1997	2	9	142	123	5		281	270
1998	0	7	5	5	4		21	14
1999	0	56	50	26	0		132	76
2000	0	222	360	35	0		617	395
2001	0	82	62	62	0		206	124
2002	0	157	366	7	0		530	373
2003	0	152	532	225	0		909	757
2004	0	239	374	181	0		794	555
2005	0	31	382	0	21		434	403
2006	0	22	189	37	0		248	226
2007	0	6	36	37	0		79	73
2008 4/	24	47	90	31	0		192	121
2009	0	350	262	38	0		650	300

1/ Includes 12 (age 3) Carson stock.

2/ Includes 769 (age 4) Carson stock.

3/ Includes 204 (age 5) Carson stock.

4/ Preliminary Catch Record Card estimates.

* All 6's included in the 5's column.

Table 4. Klickitat River spring chinook tribal harvest by return year.

Return Year	Age						Adult	
	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Total	
1977						86	86	1/
1978		72				712	640	
1979						0	0	
1980						61	61	1/
1981		78				500	422	
1982						1,343	1,343	1/
1983						1,462	1,462	1/
1984						427	427	1/
1985		35				570	535	
1986		61				522	461	
1987						347	347	1/
1988 2/	0	85	511	594	0	1,190	1,105	
1989 3/	0	85	928	24	0	1,037	952	
1990 4/	0	113	436	984	9	1,542	1,429	
1991	0	93	396	167	0	657	563	
1992	0	25	292	168	4	489	464	
1993	0	6	480	692	28	1,206	1,200	
1994	0	11	16	159	7	193	182	
1995	0	4	94	39	7	144	140	
1996	0	24	142	23	0	189	165	
1997	0	33	88	76	3	200	167	
1998	0	31	53	54	28	166	135	
1999	0	55	48	27	0	130	75	
2000	0	129	977	74	0	1,180	1,051	
2001	0	1	170	170	0	341	340	
2002	0	45	407	7	0	459	414	
2003	0	12	642	341	0	995	983	
2004	0	5	384	187	0	576	571	
2005 5/	0	18	381	0	25	424	406	
2006 5/	0	20	381	74	0	475	455	
2007 5/	0	8	130	134	0	272	264	
2008 5/6/	0	148	367	105	0	620	472	
2009 5/	0	61	107	16	0	184	123	

1/ Jacks included.

2/ Includes 38 (age 3) Carson stock.

3/ Includes 763 (age 4) Carson stock.

4/ Includes 563 (age 5) Carson stock.

5/ Preliminary.

6/ Age composition derived from Lyle adult trap age data (due to mark-selective sport fishery).

Note: Tribal harvest age composition derived from the sport fishery age composition unless otherwise noted.

Table 5. Klickitat Hatchery spring chinook escapement by return year.

Return <u>Year</u>	Age						Adult	
	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	
1977	*		371				983	312
1978	*		36				508	472
1979	*		2,890				3,582	692
1980	*		950				2,505	1,555
1981	441		46				2,196	1,709
1982	236		25				1,611	1,350
1983	817		17				1,443	609
1984	201	50	271	196	0	718	467	
1985	152	9					214	53
1986	204	197					886	485
1987	341	75					1,279	863
1988 1/	143	109	691	776	1	1,720	1,468 2/	
1989 3/	291	228	2,686	486	4	3,695	3,176 4/	
1990 5/	795	243	184	388	2	1,612	574	
1991	1,604	113	421	113	0	2,251	534	
1992	736	102	495	140	0	1,473	635	
1993	923	8	945	834	10	2,720	1,789	
1994	1,935	58	113	506	10	2,622	629	
1995	1,476	221	323	134	27	2,181	484	
1996	56	34	520	51	3	664	574	
1997	538	6	534	294	1	1,373	829	
1998	3,193	62	146	155	12	3,568	313	
1999	165	355	337	120	1	978	458	
2000	3,530	22	671	75	0	4,298	746	
2001	5,648	311	204	146	0	6,309	350	
2002 6/	3,071	432	828	36	0	4,367	864	
2003 7/	3,863	268	799	285	0	5,215	1,084	
2004 7/	313	473	595	453	3	1,837	1,051	
2005 8/	231	88	454	39	1	813	494	
2006 8/	76	94	475	205	0	850	680	
2007 8/	30	129	278	167	0	604	445	
2008 8/	178	228	279	52	0	737	331	
2009 8/	322	784	866	64	0	2,036	930	

1/ Includes 65 (age 3) Carson stock.

2/ Includes 73 adults and 2 jacks of Klickitat stock and 3 jacks of Carson stock distributed to YIN.

3/ Includes 2,559 (age 4) Carson stock.

4/ Includes 39 adult males and 44 jacks of Klickitat stock and 1,001 (age 4) of Carson stock distributed to YIN.

5/ Includes 321 (age 5) Carson stock.

6/ Excludes 165 males, 275 females, and 170 jacks released above Castille Falls.

7/ Excludes 122 males, 440 females, and 98 jacks released above Castille Falls.

8/ Mini jacks assumed to be two year olds.

Table 6. Klickitat River spring chinook natural spawn escapement by return year.

Return Year	Age						Total	Adult Total
	2	3	4	5	6			
1977							126	126
1978							150	150
1979							70	70
1980							63	63
1981							245	245
1982							113	113
1983							63	63
1984							102	102
1985							79	79
1986							142	142
1987							312	312
1988 1/	0	50	513	594	1	1,158	1,108	
1989 2/	0	98	84	209	2	393	295	
1990 3/	0	7	39	178	7	231	224	
1991	0	4	58	179	4	245	241	
1992	0	4	121	188	9	322	318	
1993	0	2	70	334	26	432	430	
1994	0	9	17	77	2	105	96	
1995	0	33	48	20	4	105	72	
1996	0	16	248	24	2	290	274	
1997	0	4	383	211	1	599	595	
1998	0	48	112	119	9	288	240	
1999	0	94	88	31	0	213	119	
2000	200	10	442	74	0	726	516	
2001	0	26	95	208	9	338	312	
2002 4/	0	183	712	186	0	1,081	898	
2003 5/	0	178	796	346	0	1,320	1,142	
2004 6/	0	135	465	351	1	952	817	
2005 7/	0	0	81	44	0	125	125	
2006 8/	0	4	141	92	9	246	242	
2007 8/	0	16	74	222	0	312	296	
2008 8/	0	37	143	49	0	228	191	
2009 9/	0	46	49	115	0	210	164	

1/ Includes 5 (age 3) Carson Stock. Estimate includes 1,000 fish that spawned below the hatchery.

2/ Includes 30 (age 4) Carson stock.

3/ Includes 0 (age 5) Carson stock.

4/ Includes 165 males, 275 females, and 170 jacks released above Castile Falls.

5/ Includes 122 males, 440 females, and 98 jacks released above Castile Falls.

6/ Includes 195 males, 320 females, and 85 jacks released above Castile Falls.

7/ No biological sampling available. Used Klickitat Hatchery unmarked age comp (only unmarked morts sampled from spawning grounds)

8/ Used Lyle adult trap age sample information and assumed all unmarked fish were wild/natural

9/ Used Lyle adult trap adult/jack proportion and adult age information and assumed all unmarked fish were wild/natural

Note: Age composition for 1990-1993 derived from scale samples taken from naturally spawning spring chinook. Population estimates are derived using redd counts applied to an expansion formula. Age 2 fish are generally not well sampled during spawner surveys and are probably underrepresented in most years.

Table 7. Productivity (Returns per Age 4/5/6 Spawner) of Klickitat spring chinook by brood year.

Brood Year	Est. Adult Spawners			Estimated Total Returns						R:S
	Hat.	Wild	Total	Age-3	Age-4	Age-5	Age-6	Total	R:S	
1984	467	102	569	111	1819	762	20	2712	4.77	
1985	53	79	132	273	4486	1797	4	6560	49.70	
1986	485	142	627	508	766	500	13	1787	2.85	
1987	863	312	1175	399	973	527	64	1963	1.67	
1988	1468	1108	2576	246	1000	1998	22	3266	1.27	
1989	3176	295	3471	131	1640	790	38	2599	0.75	
1990	574	224	798	44	146	193	5	388	0.49	
1991	534	241	775	78	465	117	10	670	0.86	
1992	635	318	953	271	1034	704	53	2062	2.16	
1993	1789	430	2219	113	1147	333	1	1594	0.72	
1994	629	96	725	52	316	204	0	572	0.79	
1995	484	72	556	148	523	258	9	938	1.69	
1996	574	274	848	560	2450	586	0	3596	4.24	
1997	829	595	1424	383	531	236	0	1150	0.81	
1998	313	240	553	420	2313	1197	4	3934	7.11	
1999	458	119	577	817	2769	1172	47	4805	8.33	
2000	746	516	1262	610	1818	83	9	2520	2.00	
2001	350	312	662	852	1298	408	0	2558	3.86	
2002	864	898	1762	137	1186	559	0	1882	1.07	
2003	1084	1142	2226	140	519	237	0	896	0.40	
2004	1051	817	1868	159	879	232		1270	0.68	
2005	494	125	619	460	1285					
2006	680	242	922	1241						
2007	445	296	741							
2008	331	191	522							
2009	930	164	1094							
Mean								2.33		