# Run Size Forecast for Yakima River Adult Spring Chinook, 2005 

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## Summary

In 2004 the forecast was for a return of 19,160 adult (age-4 and age-5) spring chinook to the mouth of the Yakima River. The actual return in 2004 was estimated to be 13,980 adult spring chinook. The year 2004 marked the fourth year that adult spring chinook returned from the Cle Elum Supplementation and Research Facility (CESRF). Of the estimated 13,980 age-4 and age5 fish in the 2004 return, approximately $3,540(25 \%)$ were age- 4 and age- 5 returns from the 2000 and 1999 broods of CESRF releases.

Methods similar to those used in prior years were used to compute Yakima River spring chinook forecasts for 2005. Current projections are for the following returns to the Yakima River mouth:
Stock
Upper Yakima Wild
Upper Yakima CESRF
Naches/American Wild
Total Run
Total Wild
Total CESRF

| Age-4 | Age-5 | Total Adults |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8,420 | 450 | 8,870 |
| 2,420 | 140 | 2,560 |
| 1,480 | 1,590 | 3,070 |
| $\mathbf{1 2 , 3 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 5 0 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{9 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 9 4 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 , 4 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 6 0}$ |

As a cautionary note, forecasting fish runs is still not a very exact science. Similar methods used since 1997 show Yakima River spring chinook forecasts to be accurate only to within +/- $32 \%$. The total 2005 forecasted return of 14,500 adult spring chinook is nearly two times the recent 10 year (1995-2004) average adult return of 8,200 spring chinook and identical to the recent 5 -year average return of 14,440 adult spring chinook experienced from 2000-2004.

## Review of 2004 Yakima River spring chinook return

The estimated spring chinook return to the Yakima River mouth in 2004 was 13,980 (3,540 CESRF) adults and 1,310 ( 380 CESRF) jacks for a total return of 15,290 spring chinook. Harvest was estimated at 1,550 adults and 130 jacks. Harvest consisted of approximately 910 wild adults, 50 wild jacks, 640 CESRF adults, and 80 CESRF jacks. Approximately 130 adults and no jacks were harvested below Prosser, with about 1,420 adults and 130 jacks harvested above Prosser Dam. Approximately 1,000 of the spring chinook were taken in the tribal harvest, while about 680 chinook (including estimated post-release mortality of unmarked fish) were harvested in the non-Indian recreational fishery in 2004.

The final Prosser Dam counts were: 14,410 adults (4,200 CESRF and 10,210 wild), and 740 jacks ( 170 CESRF and 570 wild) for a total count of 15,150 spring chinook. The final Roza Dam counts were: 10,080 adults ( 2,990 CESRF and 7,090 wild), and 930 jacks ( 220 CESRF and 710 wild) for a total count of 11,010 spring chinook. Since more jacks were observed passing through the Roza Dam trap and collection facility than were estimated to have passed Prosser Dam based on videotape observations, adjustments were necessarily made to the river mouth run size estimates resulting in fewer adults and more jacks at the river mouth than were counted at Prosser Dam.

Estimated escapements were: 10,380 spring chinook (including approximately 90 spawners between the Naches confluence and Roza Dam with about $30 \%$ of the total escapement estimated to be returns from the CESRF) into the upper Yakima River subbasin, and 2,520 spring chinook into the Naches River and its associated subbasins. A total of 3,440 redds were counted in the upper Yakima River subbasin and 720 redds were counted in the Naches River and its associated subbasins. This year's redd counts were again highlighted by a record count of 129 redds in the Teanaway River, which demonstrates the success of the Jack Creek CESRF acclimation site in returning fish to the spawning grounds. While the American River redd count declined significantly to 91 redds (due mostly to a poor return of age-5 fish from the 1999 brood / 2001 outmigration), this is a significant improvement from the 1999-2000 American River redd counts (27 and 53 respectively) which produced the fish returning this year.

## Forecast for 2005 Yakima River spring chinook return

Age-4:age-3 and age-5:age-4 cohort ratios and regression relationships for wild fish in the upper Yakima and Naches subbasins independently and for the aggregate Yakima River return were reviewed. The regression relationships have showed reasonable correlations between age classes and favorable hindcasting performance relative to the cohort ratios. Therefore, the regressions have been used in combination to develop a forecast for the 2005 spring chinook return to the Yakima River. This method is the same as that used to forecast recent years' returns. Age-4 and age-5 upper Yakima River CESRF returns were forecasted using the 1997-2000 brood CESRF average age-4 to age- 3 and age- 5 to age- 4 cohort ratios. Given these data, the forecasts for 2005 spring chinook returns to the Yakima River mouth are: 12,320 age-4 and 2,180 age-5 fish for a total projected return of $\mathbf{1 4 , 5 0 0}$ adult spring chinook. The forecast includes projected returns of $\mathbf{1 1 , 9 4 0}$ wild adult $(\mathbf{8 2 . 3 \%})$ and $\mathbf{2 , 5 6 0}$ CESRF adult $\mathbf{( 1 7 . 7 \% )}$ ) spring chinook.

This forecasting technique projected a return of 19,160 (age-4 and age-5) spring chinook to the Yakima River in 2004 compared to the actual return of 13,980 age-4 and age-5 fish. On average since 1997, the data indicate that this forecasting technique is only accurate to within about $+/-$ $32 \%$ of the actual return. Note also that a variety of factors can affect the Yakima River mouth return rate of CESRF fish relative to their wild counterparts. These factors include: year-to-year variances in release numbers (see Table 11), mark-selective fisheries in the lower Columbia River which target adipose-fin-clipped fish (all CESRF fish are adipose-clipped), and variances in freshwater and ocean survival.

## Acknowledgements

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Table 1. Yakima River Spring Chinook Run (CESRF and wild, Adults and Jacks combined) Reconstruction, 1982-Present.

|  | River Mouth Run Size ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Harvest Below Prosser | Prosser Count | Harvest Above Prosser | Spawners Below Roza ${ }^{2}$ | Roza <br> Count | Roza Removals ${ }^{3}$ | Est. Escapement |  | Redd Counts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Adults | Jacks | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | Upper Y.R. ${ }^{4}$ | Naches ${ }^{5}$ | Upper Y.R. | Naches |
| 1982 | 1,681 | 142 | 1,822 | 88 | 1,499 | 346 | 134 | 1,146 | 0 | 1,146 | 108 | 573 | 54 |
| 1983 | 1,231 | 210 | 1,441 | 72 | 867 | 12 | 118 | 1,007 | 0 | 1,007 | 232 | 360 | 83 |
| 1984 | 2,251 | 407 | 2,658 | 119 | 2,539 | 170 | 180 | 1,619 | 84 | 1,535 | 570 | 634 | 220 |
| 1985 | 4,109 | 451 | 4,560 | 321 | 4,239 | 544 | 247 | 2,428 | 97 | 2,331 | 1,020 | 860 | 427 |
| 1986 | 8,841 | 598 | 9,439 | 530 | 8,909 | 810 | 709 | 3,267 | 16 | 3,251 | 4,123 | 1,472 | 1,313 |
| 1987 | 4,187 | 256 | 4,443 | 359 | 4,084 | 158 | 269 | 1,928 | 194 | 1,734 | 1,729 | 903 | 677 |
| 1988 | 3,919 | 327 | 4,246 | 333 | 3,913 | 111 | 60 | 1,575 | 235 | 1,340 | 2,167 | 424 | 490 |
| 1989 | 4,640 | 274 | 4,914 | 560 | 4,354 | 187 | 135 | 2,515 | 184 | 2,331 | 1,517 | 915 | 541 |
| 1990 | 4,280 | 92 | 4,372 | 131 | 2,255 | 532 | 282 | 2,047 | 31 | 2,016 | 1,380 | 678 | 464 |
| 1991 | 2,802 | 104 | 2,906 | 27 | 2,879 | 5 | 131 |  | 40 | 1,583 | 1,121 | 582 | 460 |
| 1992 | 4,492 | 107 | 4,599 | 184 | 4,415 | 161 | 39 | 3,027 | 18 | 3,009 | 1,188 | 1,230 | 425 |
| 1993 | 3,799 | 118 | 3,917 | 44 | 3,873 | 85 | 56 | 1,869 | 0 | 1,869 | 1,863 | 637 | 554 |
| 1994 | 1,278 | 24 | 1,302 | 0 | 1,302 | 25 | 10 | 563 | 0 | 563 | 704 | 285 | 272 |
| 1995 | 525 | 141 | 666 | 0 | 666 | 79 | 9 | 326 | 0 | 326 | 252 | 114 | 104 |
| 1996 | 3,055 | 124 | 3,179 | 100 | 3,079 | 375 | 25 | 1,562 | 0 | 1,562 | 1,117 | 801 | 184 |
| 1997 | 2,909 | 84 | 2,993 | 0 | 2,993 | 575 | 20 | 1,445 | 261 | 1,184 | 953 | 413 | 339 |
| 1998 | 1,771 | 132 | 1,903 | 0 | 1,903 | 188 | 3 | 795 | 408 | 387 | 917 | 147 | 330 |
| 1999 | 1,435 | 1,346 | 2,781 | 8 | 2,773 | 596 | 55 | 1,704 | 738 | 966 | 418 | 212 | 186 |
| 2000 | 17,662 | 1,587 | 19,249 | 90 | 19,159 | 2,368 | 204 | 12,327 | 667 | 11,660 | 4,260 | 3,770 | 887 |
| 2001 | 21,217 | 2,039 | 23,256 | 1,793 | 21,463 | 2,838 | 286 | 12,516 | 718 | 11,798 | 5,823 | 3,260 | 1,192 |
| 2002 | 14,616 | 483 | 15,099 | 328 | 14,771 | 2,780 | 29 | 8,922 | 878 | 8,044 | 3,041 | 2,816 | 943 |
| 2003 | 4,883 | 2,074 | 6,957 | 59 | 6,898 | 381 | 83 | 3,842 | 584 | 3,258 | 2,592 | 868 | 935 |
| 2004 | 13,976 | 1,313 | 15,289 | 135 | 15,154 | 1,544 | 90 | 11,005 | 718 | 10,287 | 2,515 | 3,414 | 719 |

1. River Mouth run size is the greater of the Prosser count plus lower river harvest or estimated escapement plus all known harvest and removals.
2. Estimated as the average number of fish per redd in the upper Yakima times the number of redds between the Naches confluence and Roza Dam.
3. Roza removals include harvest above Roza, hatchery removals, and/or wild broodstock removals.
4. Estimated escapement into the upper Yakima River is the Roza count less harvest or broodstock removals above Roza Dam except in 1991 when Upper Yakima River escapement is estimated as the (Prosser count - harvest above Prosser - Roza subtractions) times the proportion of redds counted in the upper Yakima.
5. Naches River escapement is estimated as the Prosser count less harvest above Prosser and the Roza counts, except in 1982, 1983 and 1990 when it is estimated as the upper Yakima fish/redd times the Naches redd count.

Table 2. Estimated Spring Chinook counts at Prosser Dam, 1982-Present.

|  | Adults |  |  | Jacks |  |  | Total Passage |  |  | Actual CESRF <br> Percent | Forecast CESRF Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | CESRF | Wild ${ }^{2}$ | Total | CESRF | Wild ${ }^{2}$ | Total | Total | Wild ${ }^{2}$ | CESRF |  |  |
| 1982 |  |  | 1,453 |  |  | 46 | 1,499 |  |  |  |  |
| 1983 |  |  | 748 |  |  | 119 | 867 |  |  |  |  |
| 1984 |  |  | 2,321 |  |  | 218 | 2,539 |  |  |  |  |
| 1985 |  |  | 3,815 |  |  | 424 | 4,239 |  |  |  |  |
| 1986 |  |  | 8,557 |  |  | 352 | 8,909 |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 |  |  | 3,758 |  |  | 326 | 4,084 |  |  |  |  |
| 1988 |  |  | 3,590 |  |  | 323 | 3,913 |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 |  |  | 4,112 |  |  | 242 | 4,354 |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 |  |  | 2,202 |  |  | 53 | 2,255 |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 |  |  | 2,750 |  |  | 129 | 2,879 |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 |  |  | 4,282 |  |  | 133 | 4,415 |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 |  |  | 3,795 |  |  | 80 | 3,875 |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 |  |  | 1,283 |  |  | 19 | 1,302 |  |  |  |  |
| 1995 |  |  | 528 |  |  | 138 | 666 |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 |  |  | 2,946 |  |  | 133 | 3,079 |  |  |  |  |
| 1997 |  |  | 3,126 |  |  | 47 | 3,173 |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 |  |  | 1,771 |  |  | 132 | 1,903 |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 |  |  | 1,795 |  |  | 978 | 2,773 |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | $41^{1}$ | 17,381 | 17,422 | 741 | 848 | 1,589 | 19,011 | 18,229 |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 7,803 | 11,960 | 19,763 | 1,087 | 622 | 1,709 | 21,472 | 12,582 | 8,890 | 41.4\% | 38.0\% |
| 2002 | 7,393 | 6,661 | 14,054 | 369 | 348 | 717 | 14,771 | 7,009 | 7,762 | 52.5\% | 57.0\% |
| 2003 | 1,257 | 3,742 | 4,999 | 989 | 910 | 1,899 | 6,898 | 4,652 | 2,246 | 32.6\% | 20.6\% |
| 2004 | 4,195 | 10,218 | 14,413 | 170 | 571 | 741 | 15,154 | 10,789 | 4,365 | 28.8\% | 41.2\% |

1. There were no CESRF adults returning in 2000. These are marked fish, presumably out-of-basin strays.
2. All fish prior to 2000 are assumed to be wild.

Table 3. Estimated Spring Chinook counts at Roza Dam, 1982-Present. (total counts including fish collected and removed for broodstock)

| Year | Adults |  |  | Jacks |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CESRF | Wild | Total | CESRF | Wild | Total | Passage |
| 1982 |  |  | 1,057 |  |  | 89 | 1,146 |
| 1983 |  |  | 860 |  |  | 147 | 1,007 |
| 1984 |  |  | 1,371 |  |  | 248 | 1,619 |
| 1985 |  |  | 2,189 |  |  | 239 | 2,428 |
| 1986 |  |  | 2,979 |  |  | 288 | 3,267 |
| 1987 |  |  | 1,854 |  |  | 74 | 1,928 |
| 1988 |  |  | 1,467 |  |  | 108 | 1,575 |
| 1989 |  |  | 2,375 |  |  | 141 | 2,515 |
| 1990 |  |  | 2,007 |  |  | 40 | 2,047 |
| 1991 |  |  | No | nts availab |  |  |  |
| 1992 |  |  | 2,965 |  |  | 62 | 3,027 |
| 1993 |  |  | 1,795 |  |  | 74 | 1,869 |
| 1994 |  |  | 550 |  |  | 13 | 563 |
| 1995 |  |  | 256 |  |  | 70 | 326 |
| 1996 |  |  | 1,506 |  |  | 56 | 1,562 |
| 1997 |  |  | 1,396 |  |  | 49 | 1,445 |
| 1998 |  |  | 740 |  |  | 55 | 795 |
| 1999 |  |  | 879 |  |  | 825 | 1,704 |
| 2000 |  | 11,109 | 11,109 | 688 | 530 | 1,218 | 12,327 |
| 2001 | 6,180 | 5,010 | 11,190 | 990 | 336 | 1,326 | 12,516 |
| 2002 | 6,298 | 2,405 | 8,703 | 86 | 133 | 219 | 8,922 |
| 2003 | 1,151 | 784 | 1,935 | 1,133 | 774 | 1,907 | 3,842 |
| 2004 | 2,985 | 7,093 | 10,078 | 216 | 711 | 927 | 11,005 |

Table 4. Spring Chinook Harvest (adults and jacks combined) in the Yakima River Basin, 1982-Present.

|  | Tribal |  | Non-Tribal |  | River Totals |  |  | Harvest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | CESRF | Wild | CESRF | Wild | CESRF | Wild | Total | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |
| 1982 | 0 | 434 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 434 | 434 | 23.8\% |
| 1983 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 84 | 5.8\% |
| 1984 | 0 | 289 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 289 | 289 | 10.9\% |
| 1985 | 0 | 865 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 865 | 865 | 19.0\% |
| 1986 | 0 | 1,340 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,340 | 1,340 | 14.2\% |
| 1987 | 0 | 517 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 517 | 517 | 11.6\% |
| 1988 | 0 | 444 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 444 | 444 | 10.5\% |
| 1989 | 0 | 747 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 747 | 747 | 15.2\% |
| 1990 | 0 | 663 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 663 | 663 | 15.2\% |
| 1991 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 32 | 1.1\% |
| 1992 | 0 | 345 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 345 | 345 | 7.5\% |
| 1993 | 0 | 129 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 129 | 129 | 3.3\% |
| 1994 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 | 1.9\% |
| 1995 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 79 | 11.9\% |
| 1996 | 0 | 475 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 475 | 475 | 14.9\% |
| 1997 | 0 | 575 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 575 | 575 | 18.1\% |
| 1998 | 0 | 188 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 188 | 188 | 9.9\% |
| 1999 | 0 | 604 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 604 | 604 | 21.7\% |
| 2000 | 53 | 2,305 | 0 | 100 | 53 | 2,405 | 2,458 | 12.9\% |
| 2001 | 572 | 2,034 | 1,252 | 772 | 1,825 | 2,806 | 4,630 | 19.9\% |
| 2002 | 1,373 | 1,207 | 492 | $36^{2}$ | 1,865 | 1,243 | 3,108 | 20.6\% |
| 2003 | 64 | 376 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 376 | 440 | 6.3\% |
| 2004 | 157 | 844 | 569 | $109^{2}$ | 726 | 953 | 1,679 | 11.0\% |

1. Harvest rate is the river total harvest as a percentage of the river mouth run size given in Table 1.
2. Estimate of post-release mortality of unmarked fish.

## Table 5. Yakima River System Redd Count Summary, 1995-Present.

| 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 | 28 | 111 | 149 | 27 | 53 | 392 | 366 | 430 | 91 |
| 27 | 29 | 72 | 54 | 39 | 278 | 257 | 262 | 216 | 205 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  | 5 | 1 |
| 6 | 25 | 48 | 23 | 25 | 73 | 107 | 89 | 61 | 75 |
| 19 | 99 | 86 | 86 | 91 | 441 | 394 | 203 | 200 | 303 |
| 6 | 3 | 22 | 18 | 4 | 35 | 42 | 23 | 23 | 44 |
| 104 | 184 | 339 | 330 | 186 | 887 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 9 2}$ | 943 | 935 | 719 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 100 | 56 | 24 | 24 | 466 | 386 | 275 | 87 | 330 |
|  | 3 |  | 1 | 1 | 21 | 21 | 110 | 31 | 129 |
| 105 | 711 | 364 | 123 | 199 | 3,349 | 2,932 | 2,441 | 772 | 2,985 |
| 117 | 814 | 420 | 148 | $\mathbf{2 2 4}$ | 3,836 | 3,339 | 2,826 | 890 | 3,444 |
| 221 | 998 | 759 | $\mathbf{4 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 1 6 3}$ |

1. Yakima River redd counts include redds between the Naches River confluence and Roza Dam. In some years, water conditions preclude accurate counts in this reach and the number of redds is estimated using historical proportions for this reach.

Table 6. Brood Table for Upper Yakima wild/natural stock.

| Brood | Estimated | Estimated Yakima R. Mouth Returns |  |  |  |  |  | Returns/ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Spawners | Age-3 | Age-4 | Age-5 | Total | Spawner |  |  |
| 1982 | 1,280 | 324 | 4,016 | 411 | 4,751 | 3.71 |  |  |
| 1983 | 1,125 | 408 | 1,882 | 204 | 2,494 | 2.22 |  |  |
| 1984 | 1,715 | 92 | 1,348 | 139 | 1,578 | 0.92 |  |  |
| 1985 | 2,578 | 114 | 2,746 | 105 | 2,965 | 1.15 |  |  |
| 1986 | 3,960 | 171 | 2,574 | 149 | 2,893 | 0.73 |  |  |
| 1987 | 2,003 | 53 | 1,571 | 109 | 1,733 | 0.87 |  |  |
| 1988 | 1,400 | 53 | 3,138 | 132 | 3,323 | 2.37 |  |  |
| 1989 | 2,466 | 68 | 1,779 | 9 | 1,856 | 0.75 |  |  |
| 1990 | 2,298 | 79 | 566 | 0 | 645 | 0.28 |  |  |
| 1991 | 1,713 | 9 | 326 | 22 | 358 | 0.21 |  |  |
| 1992 | 3,048 | 87 | 1,861 | 95 | 2,043 | 0.67 |  |  |
| 1993 | 1,925 | 66 | 1,606 | 57 | 1,729 | 0.90 |  |  |
| 1994 | 573 | 60 | 737 | 92 | 890 | 1.55 |  |  |
| 1995 | 364 | 59 | 1,036 | 129 | 1,224 | 3.36 |  |  |
| 1996 | 1,657 | 1,059 | 12,882 | 630 | 14,571 | 8.79 |  |  |
| 1997 | 1,204 | 621 | 5,837 | 155 | 6,613 | 5.49 |  |  |
| 1998 | 390 | 434 | 2,803 | 147 | 3,383 | 8.68 |  |  |
| 1999 | $1,021^{1}$ | 164 | 733 | 45 | 942 | 0.92 |  |  |
| 2000 | 11,864 | 869 | 7,780 |  | 8,649 | 0.73 |  |  |
| 2001 | 12,084 | 784 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 8,073 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Approximately $45-50 \%$ of these fish were jacks.

Table 7. Brood Table for Naches/American wild stock.

| Brood | Estimated | Estimated Yakima R. Mouth Returns |  |  |  |  | Returns/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Spawners | Age-3 | Age-4 | Age-5 | Age-6 | Total | Spawner |
| 1982 | 108 | 127 | 1,274 | 601 | 0 | 2,002 | 18.54 |
| 1983 | 232 | 190 | 1,257 | 1,257 | 8 | 2,713 | 11.68 |
| 1984 | 570 | 164 | 1,109 | 1,080 | 0 | 2,354 | 4.13 |
| 1985 | 1,020 | 213 | 667 | 931 | 0 | 1,811 | 1.77 |
| 1986 | 4,123 | 103 | 670 | 852 | 31 | 1,657 | 0.40 |
| 1987 | 1,729 | 39 | 231 | 400 | 0 | 669 | 0.39 |
| 1988 | 2,167 | 51 | 815 | 1,557 | 11 | 2,434 | 1.12 |
| 1989 | 1,517 | 39 | 332 | 371 | 0 | 741 | 0.49 |
| 1990 | 1,380 | 40 | 326 | 168 | 0 | 533 | 0.39 |
| 1991 | 1,121 | 10 | 32 | 144 | 127 | 314 | 0.28 |
| 1992 | 1,188 | 52 | 1,034 | 661 | 0 | 1,747 | 1.47 |
| 1993 | 1,865 | 53 | 603 | 817 | 17 | 1,489 | 0.80 |
| 1994 | 704 | 21 | 160 | 167 | 0 | 348 | 0.49 |
| 1995 | 223 | 73 | 201 | 498 | 0 | 771 | 3.46 |
| 1996 | 1,047 | 209 | 4,010 | 2,360 | 0 | 6,580 | 6.29 |
| 1997 | 1,133 | 220 | 4,645 | 1,377 | 0 | 6,242 | 5.51 |
| 1998 | 917 | 364 | 2,167 | 2,350 | 0 | 4,882 | 5.32 |
| 1999 | $418{ }^{1}$ | 185 | 375 | 283 |  | 843 | 2.02 |
| 2000 | 4,112 | 134 | 2,323 |  |  | 2,457 | 0.60 |
| 2001 | 5,832 | 146 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 3,041 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | 2,592 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 2,515 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Approximately $48 \%$ of these fish were jacks.

Table 8. Brood Table for Yakima River aggregate (wild/natural).

| Brood | Estimated | Estimated Yakima R. Mouth Returns |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | Returns/

1. Approximately $48 \%$ of these fish were jacks.
2. Approximately $33 \%$ of these fish were jacks.

Table 9. Brood Table for Cle Elum SRF Spring Chinook.

| Estimated Yakima R. Mouth |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Brood | Estimated | Returns |  |  |  | Returns/ |
| Year | Spawners | Age-3 | Age-4 | Age-5 | Total | Spawner |
| 1997 | 261 | 741 | 7,753 | 176 | 8,670 | 33.22 |
| 1998 | 408 | 1,242 | 7,939 | 584 | 9,765 | 23.93 |
| 1999 | $738^{2}$ | 134 | 693 | 16 | 843 | 1.14 |
| 2000 | 567 | 1,071 | 3,528 |  | 4,599 | 8.11 |
| 2001 | 595 | 383 |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 629 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | 441 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 597 |  |  |  |  |  |

1. These are the total number of wild fish collected at Roza Dam and taken to the CESRF for production brood stock.
2. 357 or $48 \%$ of these fish were jacks.

Table 10. Forecasted versus Actual Return of Age4 and Age-5 Fish.

| Year | Forecast | Actual | Difference | AbsDiff |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1997 | 3,300 | 3,090 | $6.8 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ |
| 1998 | 1,400 | 1,770 | $-20.9 \%$ | $20.9 \%$ |
| 1999 | 1,200 | 1,510 | $-20.5 \%$ | $20.5 \%$ |
| 2000 | 5,200 | 17,520 | $-70.3 \%$ | $70.3 \%$ |
| 2001 | 26,100 | 21,220 | $23.0 \%$ | $23.0 \%$ |
| 2002 | 21,800 | 14,620 | $49.1 \%$ | $49.1 \%$ |
| 2003 | 6,400 | 4,880 | $31.1 \%$ | $31.1 \%$ |
| 2004 | 19,160 | 13,980 | $37.1 \%$ | $37.1 \%$ |
| 2005 | 14,500 |  |  |  |
|  | Average Error in forecast: | $32.4 \%$ |  |  |

Table 11. CESRF Smolt Releases by Brood Year ${ }^{1}$ Return Year for:

| Brood <br> Year | Migration <br> Year | Total <br> Release | Age-3 <br> (jack) | Age-4 | Age-5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1997 | 1999 | 386,048 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| 1998 | 2000 | 589,683 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| 1999 | 2001 | 758,789 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
| 2000 | 2002 | 834,285 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
| $2001^{2}$ | 2003 | 370,236 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| 2002 | 2004 | 749,067 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |

1. Release target is 720,000 to 810,000 smolts, but was intentionally reduced in start-up years of 1997 and 1998.
2. Approximately $1 / 2$ of production destroyed due to high incidence of Bacterial Kidney Disease (BKD).
