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 age-5 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	Age-4	Age-5	Total Adults
Upper Yakima Wild	8,420	450	8,870
Upper Yakima CESRF	2,420	140	2,560
Naches/American Wild	1,480	1,590	3,070
Total Run	12,320	2,180	14,500
Total Wild	9,900	2,040	11,940
Total CESRF	2,420	140	2,560

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 14,500 adult spring chinook. The forecast includes projected returns of 11,940 wild adult (82.3%) and 2,560 CESRF adult (17.7%) 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

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

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

				Harvest		Harvest	Spawners						
	River M	louth Ru	ın Size ¹	Below	Prosser	Above	Below	Roza	Roza	Est. Esca	pement	Redd C	ounts
Year	Adults	Jacks	Total	Prosser	Count	Prosser	Roza ²	Count	Removals ³	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.

^{8.} 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.

		<u>Adults</u>			<u>Jacks</u>		Tot	al Passag	е	Actual CESRF	Forecast CESRF
Year	CESRF	$Wild^2$	Total	CESRF	Wild ²	Total	Total	Wild ²	CESRF	Percent	Percent
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)

		<u>Adults</u>			<u>Jacks</u>		Total
Year	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 c	counts availab	le		
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.

	Trib	al	Non-T	ribal	Ri	ver 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
Naches	System											
Subtotal	American		46	28	111	149	27	53	392	366	430	91
Subtotal	Bumping		27	29	72	54	39	278	257	262	216	205
Subtotal	Crow Cr.							7			5	1
Subtotal	Little Naches		6	25	48	23	25	73	107	89	61	75
Subtotal	Naches		19	99	86	86	91	441	394	203	200	303
Subtotal	Rattlesnake Cr.		6	3	22	18	4	35	42	23	23	44
Subtotal	Naches	System	104	184	339	330	186	887	1,192	943	935	719
Upper Yak	ima System											
Subtotal	Cle Elum		12	100	56	24	24	466	386	275	87	330
Subtotal	Teanaway			3		1	1	21	21	110	31	129
Subtotal	Yakima ¹		105	711	364	123	199	3,349	2,932	2,441	772	2,985
Subtotal	Upper Yakima	System	117	814	420	148	224	3,836	3,339	2,826	890	3,444
Basinwide	Total		221	998	759	478	410	4,723	4,531	3,769	1,825	4,163

^{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	Estimate	ed 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					
2003	3,341 ¹					
2004	10,377					

^{1.} Approximately 45-50% of these fish were jacks.

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

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

^{1.} Approximately 48% of these fish were jacks.

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

Brood	Estimated	Est	imated Yak	ima R. M	outh Retu	rns	Returns/
Year	Spawners	Age-3	Age-4	Age-5	Age-6	Total	Spawner
1982	1,388	451	5,290	1,012	0	6,753	4.86
1983	1,357	598	3,138	1,461	8	5,206	3.84
1984	2,285	256	2,457	1,219	0	3,932	1.72
1985	3,598	327	3,412	1,037	0	4,776	1.33
1986	8,083	274	3,244	1,000	31	4,550	0.56
1987	3,732	92	1,802	508	0	2,402	0.64
1988	3,567	104	3,953	1,689	11	5,757	1.61
1989	3,983	107	2,111	379	0	2,597	0.65
1990	3,678	119	892	168	0	1,178	0.32
1991	2,834	20	358	166	127	672	0.24
1992	4,236	140	2,894	756	0	3,790	0.89
1993	3,790	119	2,209	874	17	3,218	0.85
1994	1,277	81	897	260	0	1,238	0.97
1995	587	132	1,236	627	0	1,995	3.40
1996	2,704	1,268	16,892	2,990	0	21,151	7.82
1997	2,337	841	10,482	1,532	0	12,855	5.50
1998	1,307	798	4,970	2,498	0	8,265	6.32
1999	1,439 ¹	349	1,108	329		1,786	1.24
2000	15,976	1,003	10,103			11,106	0.70
2001	17,916	930					
2002	11,113						
2003	$5,933^2$						
2004	12,893						

Approximately 48% of these fish were jacks.
 Approximately 33% of these fish were jacks.

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

		Estin	nated Yak	kima R. M	louth	
Brood	Estimated		Reti	urns		Returns/
Year	Spawners ¹	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.

Table 10. Forecasted versus Actual Return of Age-4 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 Year¹

Brood	Migration	Total	Re Age-3	turn Year	for:
Year	Year	Release	(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 ½ of production destroyed due to high incidence of Bacterial Kidney Disease (BKD).

^{2. 357} or 48% of these fish were jacks.