

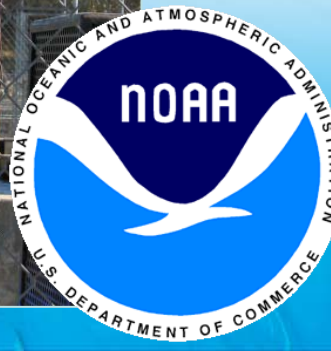


Enhancement of Species Permit for Collection and Transport of Spring- Run Chinook Salmon for the SJRRP

**Elif Fehm-Sullivan, M. Sci.
NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service**

**Fisheries Technical Feed Back Group Meeting
November 2, 2012**

Team Work







Permit 14868

F. Penalties and Permit Sanctions

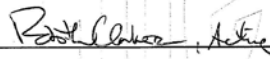
1. Any person who violates any provision of this permit is subject to civil and criminal penalties, permit sanctions, and forfeiture as authorized under the ESA and 15 CFR part 904.
2. All permits are subject to suspension, revocation, and denial in accordance with the provisions of subpart D [Permit Sanctions and Denials] of 15 CFR part 904.



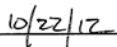
for Rodney R. McInnis
Regional Administrator
Southwest Region
National Marine Fisheries Service



Date



Robert Clark
Assistant Regional Director
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



Date



Initial 10(a)(1)(A) Permit Application

- September 30, 2010
- Original application proposed multi-stock approach
- Collections from donor streams (Mill, Deer, Butte)
- Annual process for proposing collection
 - Decision matrix (avoiding impacts)
 - Criteria based on Lindley et al. 2007
 - Annual run size
 - Abundance trajectory

PUBLIC COMMENTS AND CONCERNS

- Feedback on permit application
 - Concerns over impact to donor streams
 - Public comments / agency discussions
 - What about direct translocation, what about the 10(j)?



Final 10(a)1(A) Application Overview

- On December 27, 2011 the final version of the 10(a)1(A) application was submitted to NMFS.
- This permit application was envisioned as the first step in an multi step process
 - Other applications or amendments may be developed in the future, as warranted.



Key Provisions of the Final Application Donor Stock

- All stock will come from the Feather River Fish Hatchery.
- Collected stock will be surplus to Feather River Fish Hatchery operations.
- A minimum of 50 crosses will be selected throughout the spawning season to maximize genetic diversity.



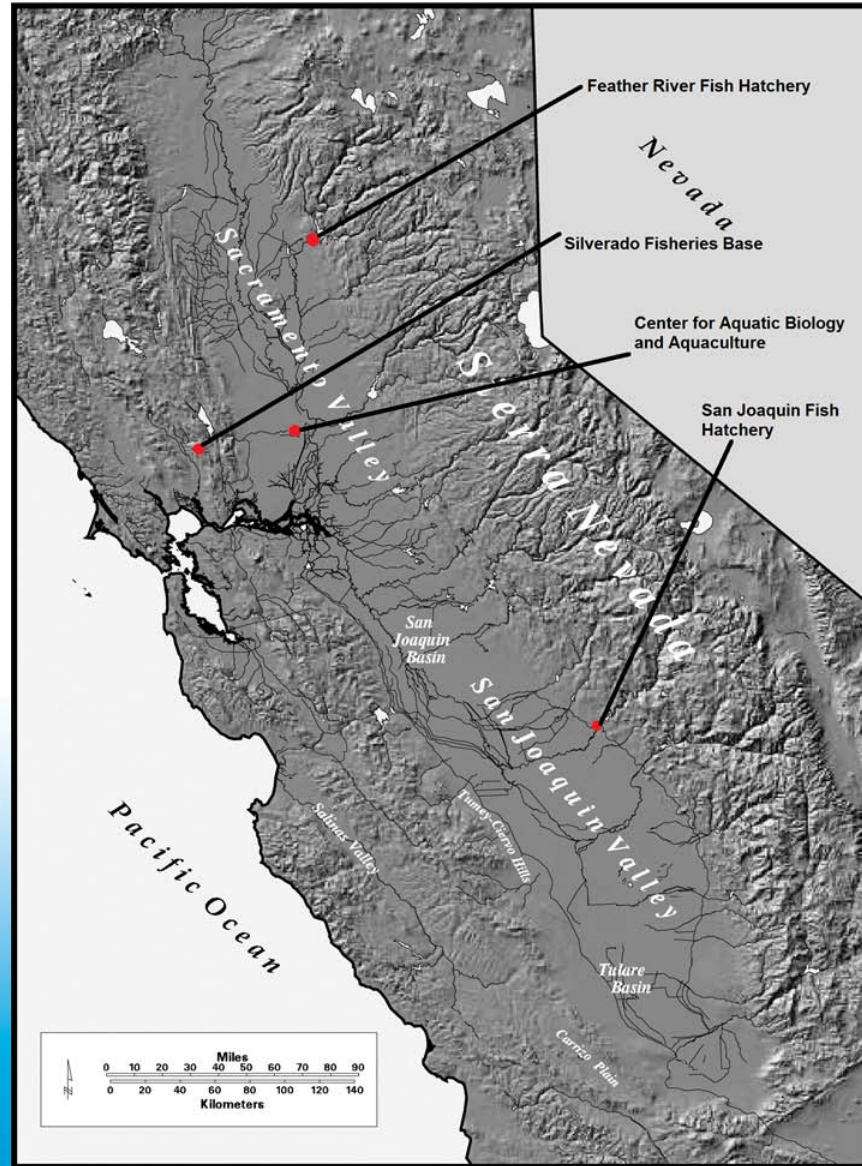
Additional Proposed Permitted Activities

- Take of surplus Feather River Hatchery eggs and juvenile spring-run Chinook salmon
- Holding and rearing facilities in a salmon conservation hatchery facility
- Holding and rearing in incubators or holding pens that would be placed in or adjacent to the San Joaquin River

The proposed action does not include activities that would release spring-run Chinook salmon to the river.

- Occurred in May 2012
 - What about translocation?
 - What about the net pens?
 - What about the 10(j)?

And now.....The permit





Allowed Take

SPECIES	LIFESTAGE	TOTAL EXPECTED TAKE	UNINTENTIONAL LETHAL TAKE	PERMITTED ACTION	CAPTURE METHOD	PROCEDURES
Central Valley spring-run Chinook Salmon (Feather River Hatchery)	Juvenile	60	0	Intentional (Directed) Mortality	Hand and/or Dip Net	Pathology Testing for Broodstock health assessment. Prior to transfer to the Interim or SCARF.
Central Valley spring-run Chinook Salmon (Feather River Hatchery)	Egg	2760**	2000*	Collect and Transport live animal	Hand and/or Dip Net	Anesthetize; Tag, Coded-Wire, PIT, VI
Central Valley spring-run Chinook Salmon (Feather River Hatchery)	Juvenile	2760**	1716*	Collect and Transport live animal	Hand and/or Dip Net	Anesthetize; Tissue Sample Fin or Opercle; Tag: Coded-Wire, PIT, VI

* Indirect Mortality total in this table reflects the total mortality of egg to adult or juvenile to adult. This includes, collection, transportation, pathology, and natural mortality of fingerling to adult survival rates.

**560 FRFH spring-run Chinook salmon eggs and juveniles during the first three years of the permit annually – and 2,760 eggs or juveniles in the fourth and fifth years.



Reporting Requirements

Monthly Report(s): Reports shall be submitted monthly when fish are transported and/or reared in the Quarantine, Interim and Conservation facilities.

Annual Report(s): The authorization of this permit is contingent upon receipt of annual reports

Selection of Broodstock

- Individuals will be randomly selected from preferred crosses/trays for broodstock. Preferred crosses for the SJRRP will be guided by the following criteria:
 - Disease Status
 - Infectious Hematopoietic Necrosis Virus (IHNV) and Bacterial Kidney Disease (BKD).
 - Genetic Variability
 - The collections accurately represent the genetic diversity of the donor population.
 - Run Timing
 - Preferably two-generations of spring-run phenotype
 - Age of Maturing
 - Two year old males and females (based on length data) will comprise less than 5 percent of the parental crosses.

Rearing Techniques

SCARF Program will institute natural rearing techniques. The methods to be employed include the following:

- More natural structures in holding areas.
- Bottom Orientation
- Exercise



Tagging Requirements

- All individual broodstock reared at the SCARF will be tagged using PIT tags and Visual Implant (VI) tags after reaching a minimum length of 55 millimeters (mm).
- Prior to spawning, adult fish will be tagged intramuscularly with Petersen disc tags for easy visual identification.
- All hatchery juveniles produced in Interim Facility or SCARF will be adipose fin clipped and CWT.

Contingency Plans

- The Interim Facility and SCARF will be integrated into the Emergency Action Plan of San Joaquin River Fish Hatchery and the Friant Fishwater Release Hydroelectric Project (FERC Project No 11068-CA).





Contingency Plans

- The Interim Facility and SCARF will be integrated into the Emergency Action Plan of San Joaquin River Fish Hatchery and the Friant Fishwater Release Hydroelectric Project (FERC Project No 11068-CA).
- The Interim Facility and SCARF will be designed to minimize unintended releases to the San Joaquin River during flood events by installing screens on tanks. In the event that an emergency release is necessary due to flooding or other reason, fish will be loaded into fish transport tanks, transported to the river at an appropriate location and released according to State and Federal rules and requirements.



Relationship with the 10(j)

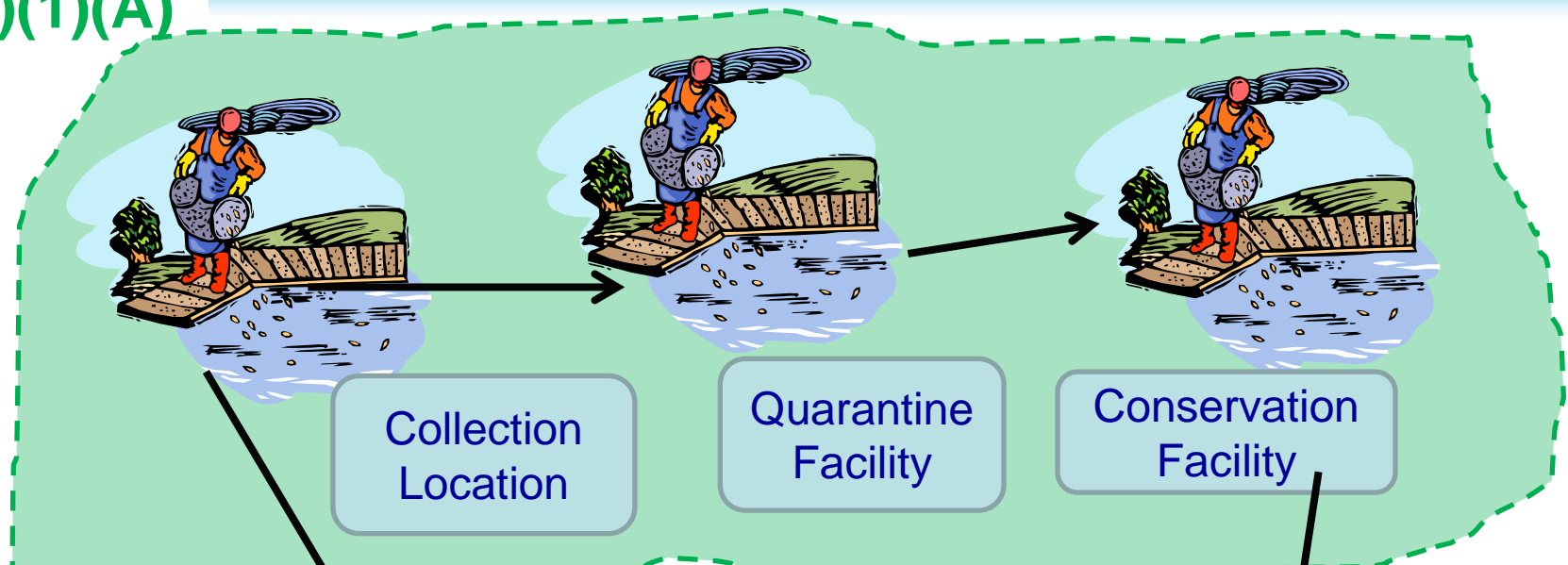
- If a 10(j) experimental population is not designated by the time of the termination of this permit, FWS must work with NMFS to develop a suitable plan for the disposition of the fish rearing and being held at the Interim Facility or SCARF.



Relationship with the 10(j)

- If a 10(j) experimental population is not designated by the time of the termination of this permit, FWS must work with NMFS to develop a suitable plan for the disposition of the fish rearing and being held at the Interim Facility or SCARF.
- Consistent with the requirements of the Settlement Act, spring-run Chinook salmon will not be released into the San Joaquin River until and the fish are designated as an experimental population under section 10(j) of the ESA.

10(a)(1)(A)

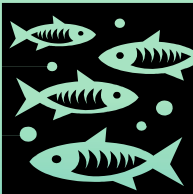


Collection Location

Quarantine Facility

Conservation Facility

In-river net pen



10(j)

4(d)



San Joaquin River

10(a)(1)(A)



NO RELEASE



San Joaquin River



Next Steps

Requests for Final EA and/or Biological Opinion can be made by mail, fax, or electronic mail to:

Elif Fehm-Sullivan

Fisheries Biologist

Central Valley Office

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

650 Capitol Ave. Suite 5-100

Sacramento, CA 95814

Telephone number: (916) 930-3723

Facsimile Number: (916) 930-6329

Email address: elif.fehm-sullivan@noaa.gov

When available:

<http://swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/sjrrestorationprogram/salmonreintroduction.htm>

or <http://swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/nepa.htm>



Questions?

