

STATE OF

SALMON



Coast
96

Columbia
77

Number of
174
Populations

Coho

summer
steelhead

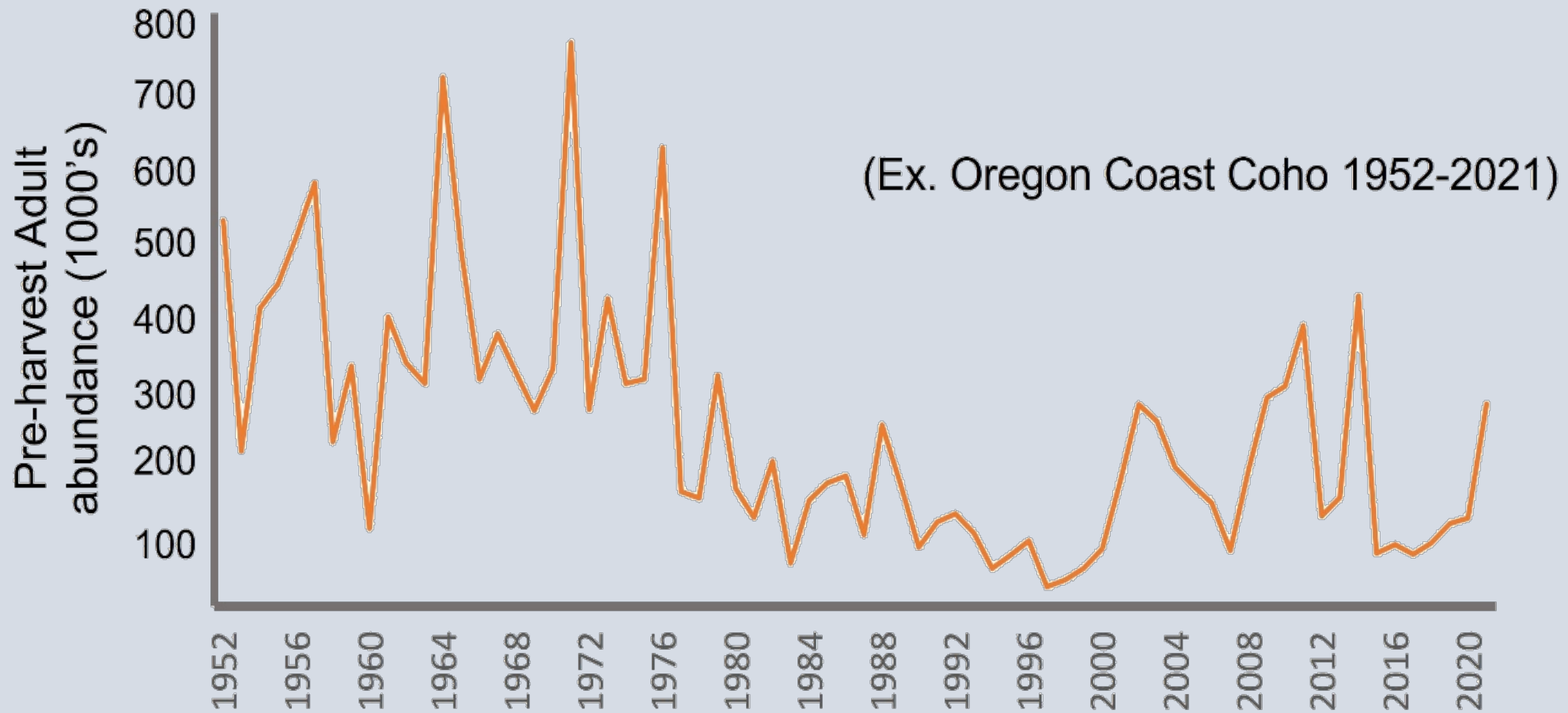
winter
steelhead

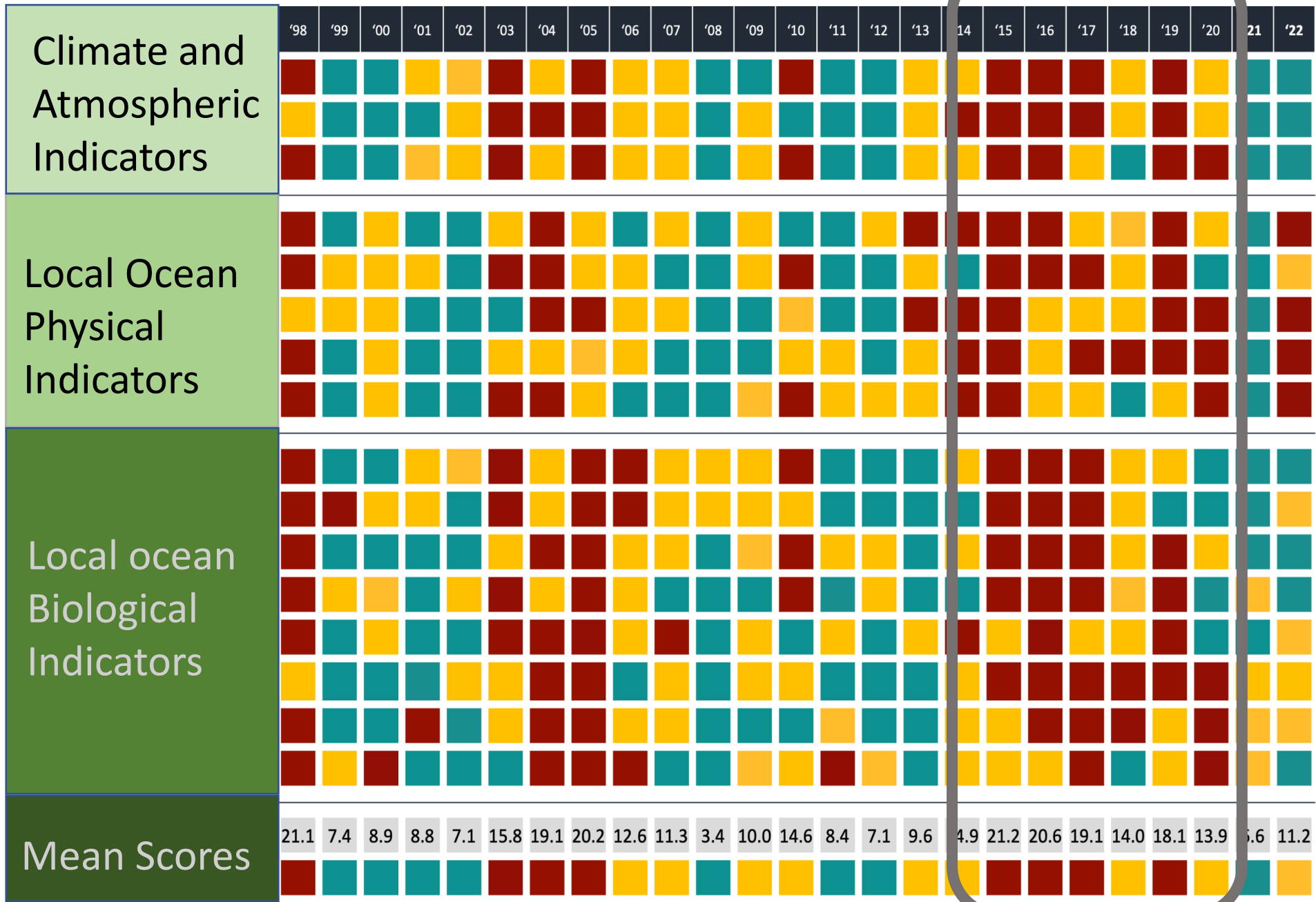
spring
Chinook

fall
Chinook

Chum

Abundance is cyclical





Recent ocean entry conditions have been generally "horrible"



CHUM

4 POPULATIONS

Highlights

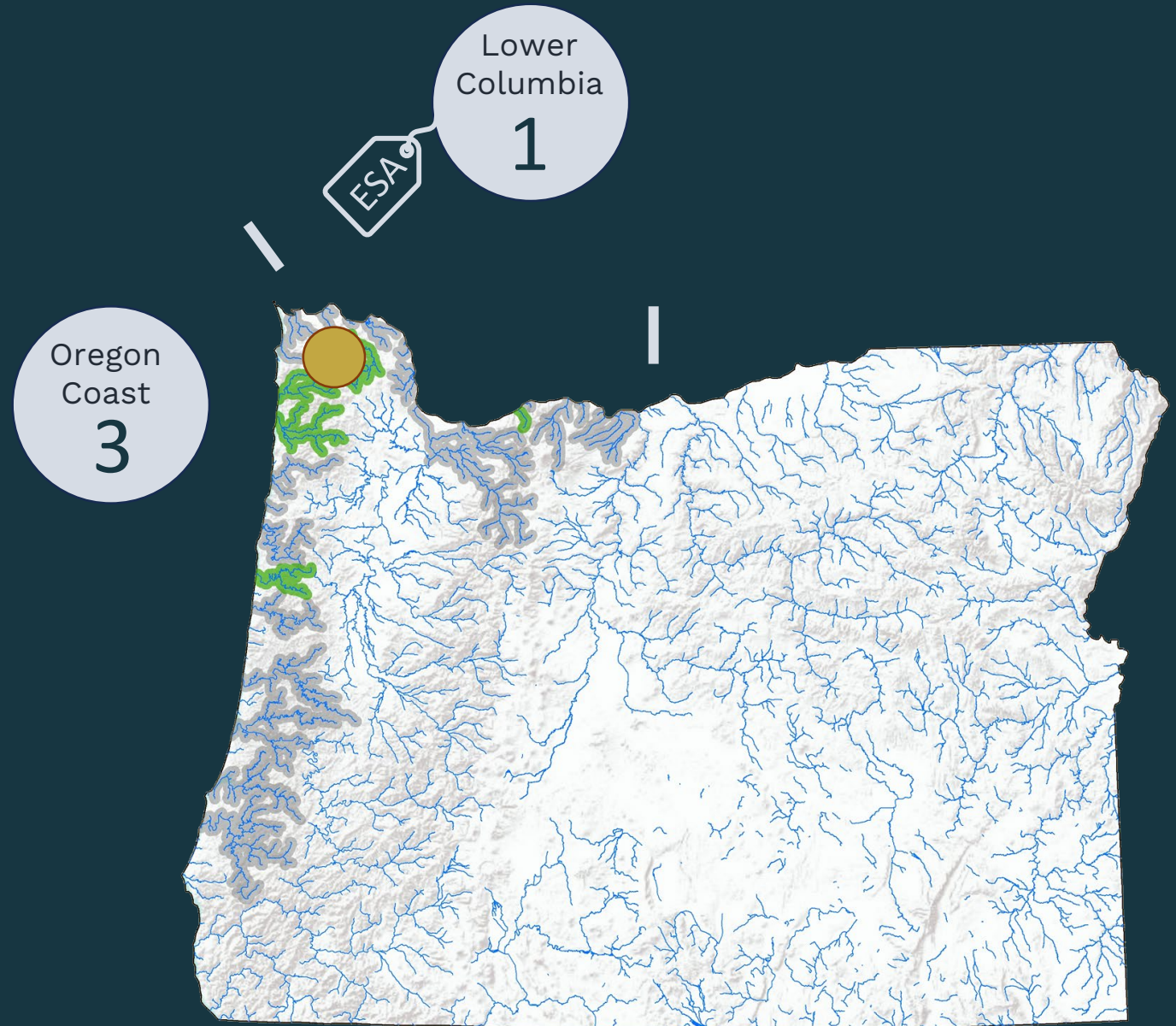


- Big Creek
- Clatskanie

significant concerns



N/A



STEELHEAD

58 POPULATIONS

Highlights

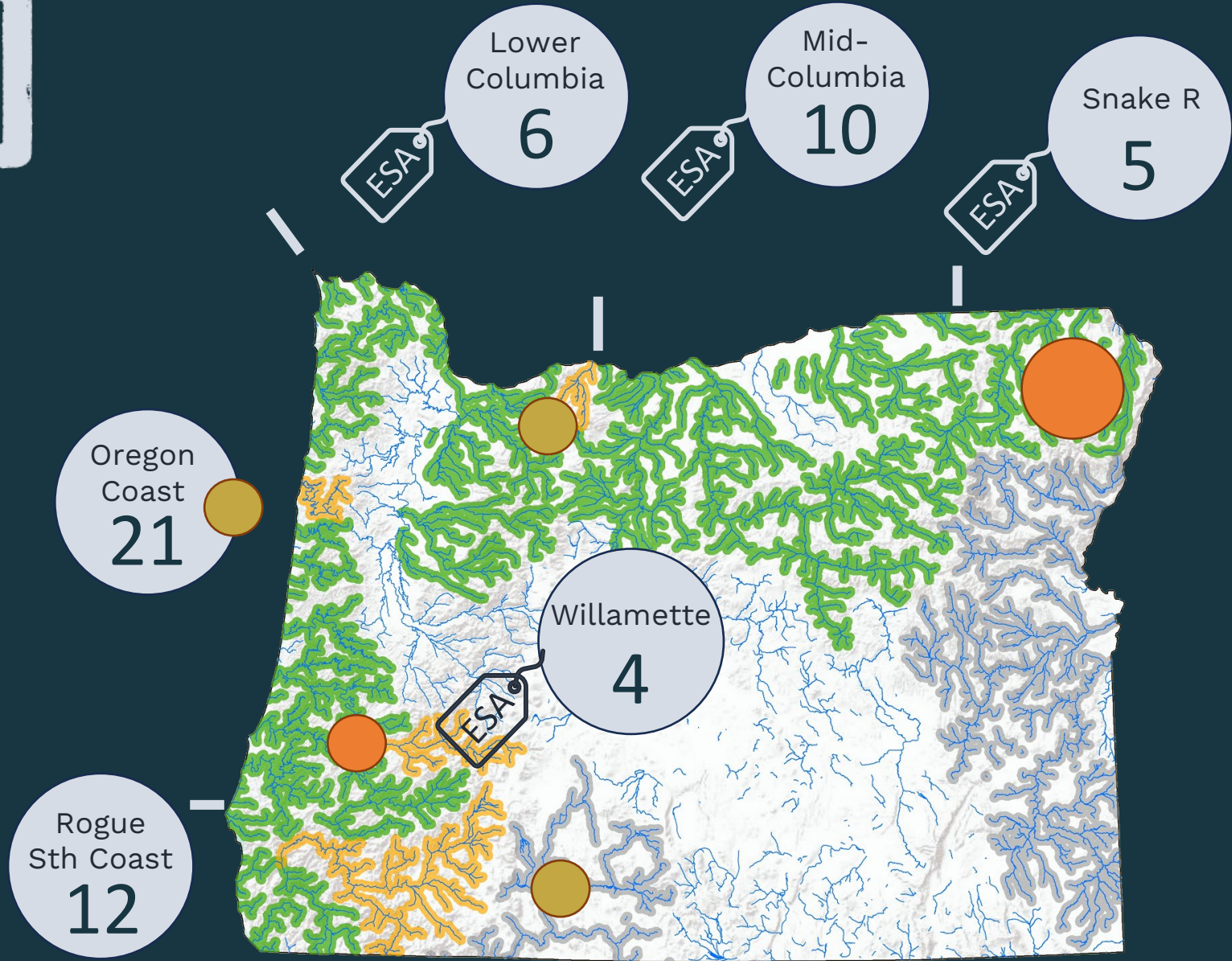


Sandy (winter)
Coast* (winter)
Klamath

significant concerns



Snake River DPS (summer)
Nth Umpqua (summer)



CHINOOK

63 POPULATIONS

Highlights



Sandy (fall)
Mid Coast* (fall)
Klamath (spring)

Snake River DPS

(spring/summer)

Coquille (fall)

Tillamook (fall)

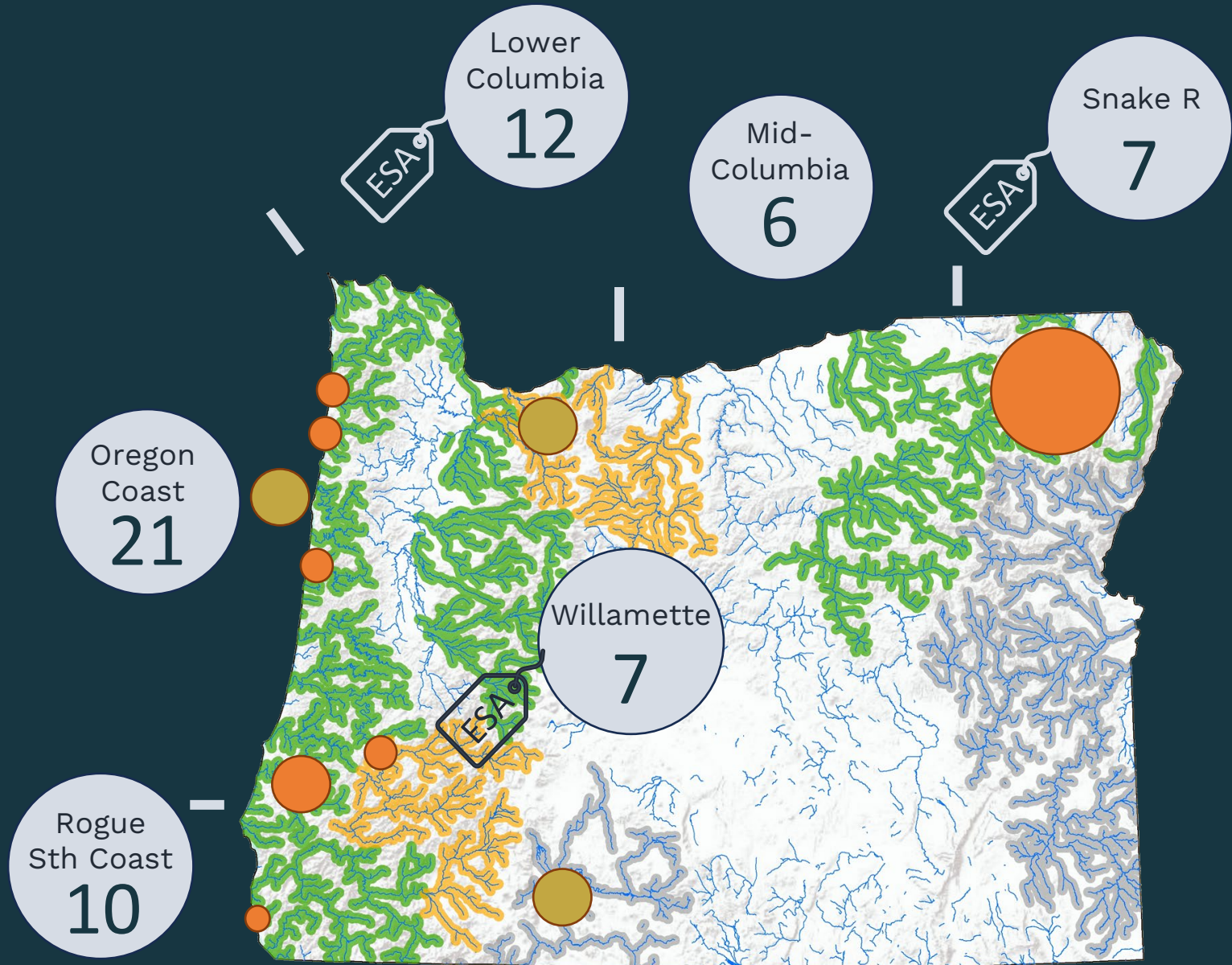
Nestucca (fall)

Siuslaw (fall)

Umpqua (fall)

Floras (fall)

significant concerns



COHO

34 POPULATIONS

Highlights

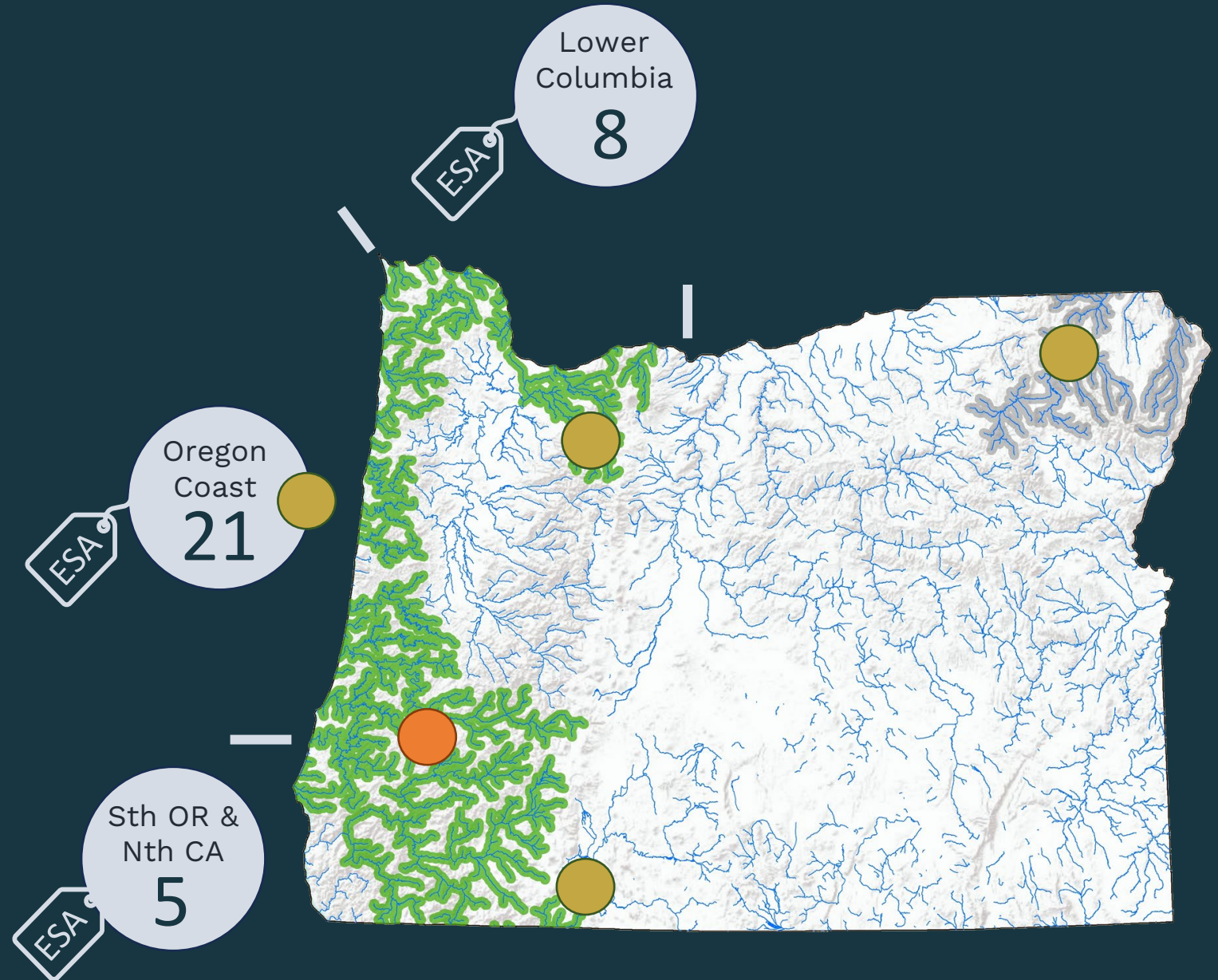


Clackamas
Grand Ronde
OR Coast*
Klamath

significant concerns



Umpqua



FISH HATCHERIES



33

ODFW operated hatcheries

~36M

Salmon/steelhead released

~5M

trout released



Goals

Mitigate for impacts of dams

Harvest opportunity

Conservation & reintroduction

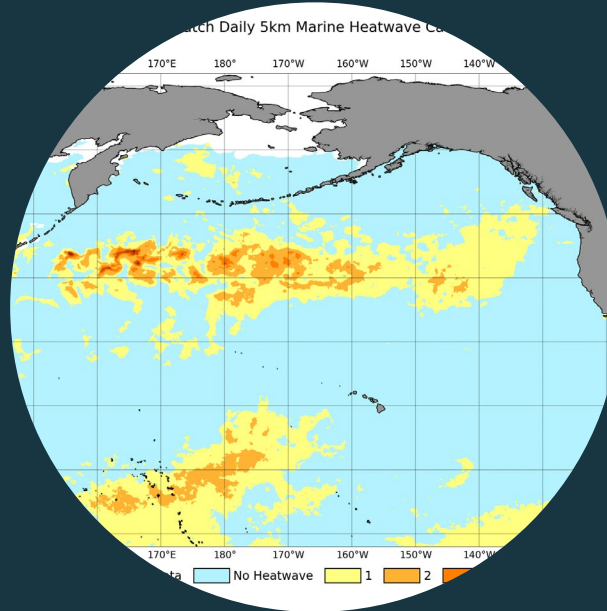
~70% of all salmon and steelhead harvested in Oregon come from a hatchery

Mixed Messages



MIXED STOCK FISHERIES

Managing fisheries for the weakest stock can sometimes result in closures when fish otherwise appear abundant



SPECIES OCEAN MIGRATION PATTERNS

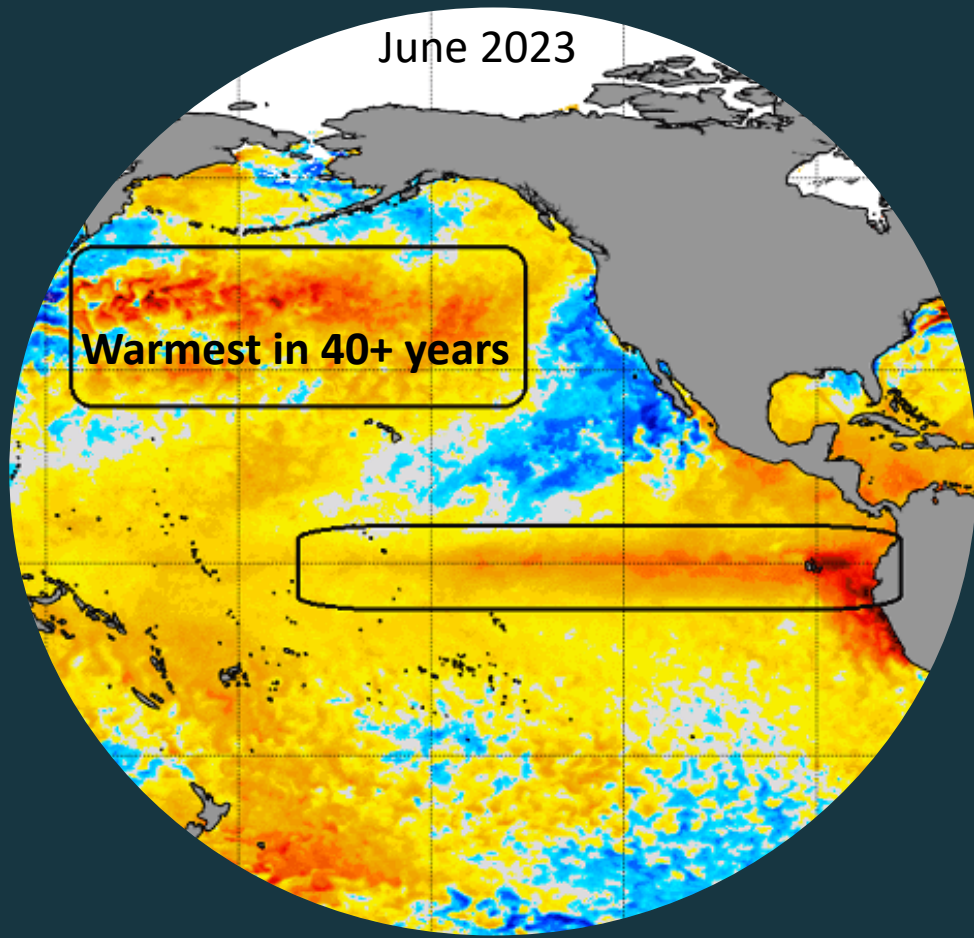
Stocks go different places in the ocean and experience vastly different conditions that can affect survival dramatically



FRESHWATER CONDITIONS

Stocks in different rivers are affected by different factors (predation, flows, temperatures)-those impacts vary annually based on local conditions.

June 2023



- Drought
- “Heat domes”
- Fire
- Disease
- Predation
- Marine Heatwaves
- Ocean Productivity

Outlook: New and rapid changes in environment.

ODFW Priorities

HABITAT IS THE FOUNDATION OF HEALTHY POPULATIONS

Habitat Protection

Preservation of areas necessary for healthy populations



Habitat Restoration

Restoring degraded areas, managing for beaver modified habitat, cooling rivers and increasing stream flow increases abundance



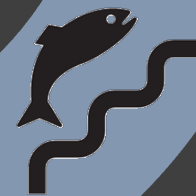
Species Management

Preventing illegal introductions

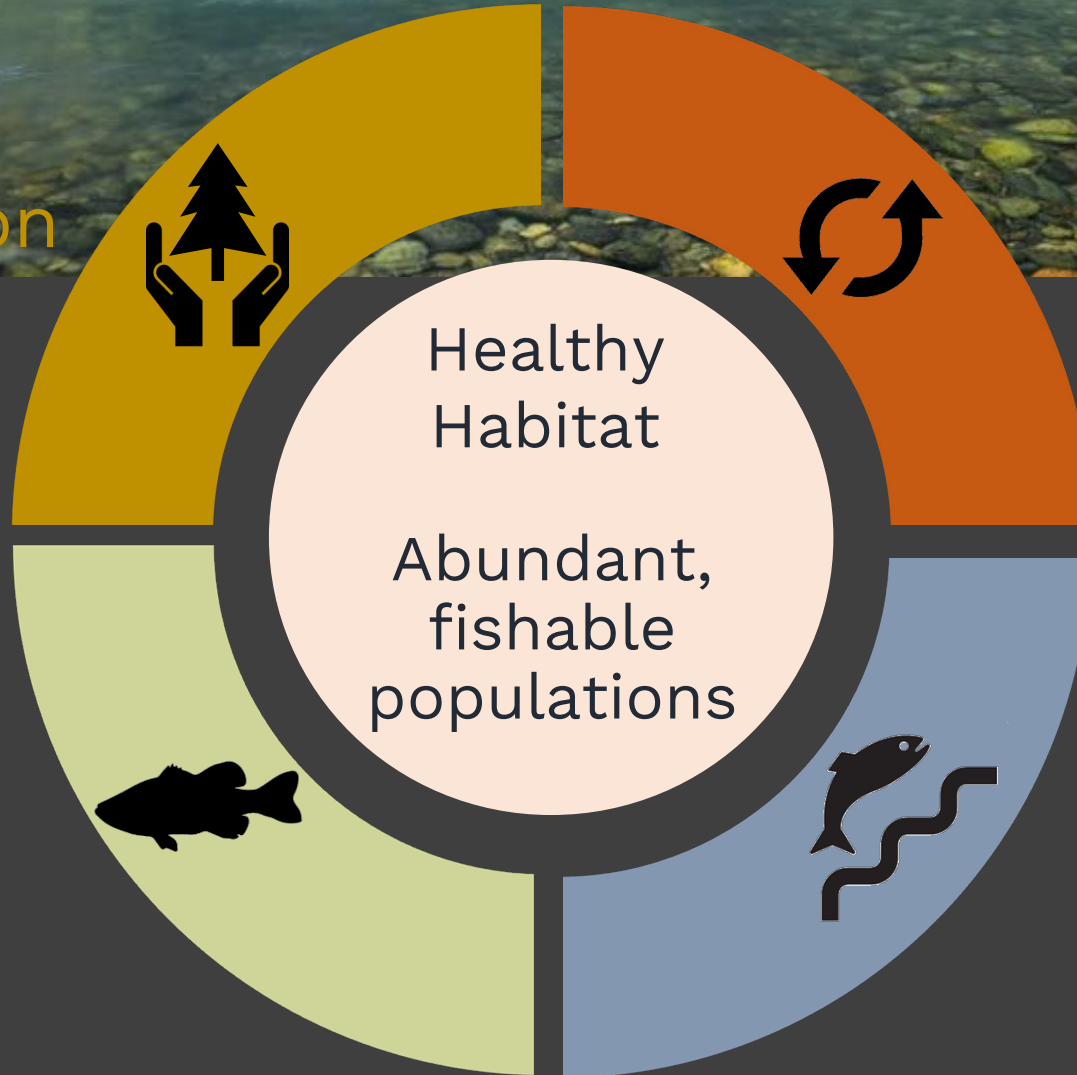


Aquatic Passage

Restoring passage allows fish/amphibians to reach and use more habitat, including cold water refuges



Healthy Habitat
Abundant, fishable populations





ODFW Priorities

RESEARCH & MONITORING

Stream
temperature

Stream
flow

Distribution
&
Abundance

Habitat

Non-native detection

Population trends





ODFW Priorities

RESILIENT HATCHERIES



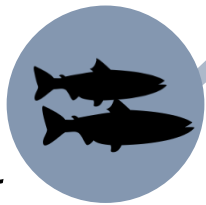
New technologies



Climate Vulnerability Assessment



Research to improve health/survival



Resilient investments in hatcheries

Challenges

Wildfire

Drought

Water quality & quantity

Deferred maintenance