Fisheries Actions and Study Planning Process

Adaptive Management Process

PROBLEM → RESTORATION GOALS

Reassess Problem

Revise Goals

CONCEPTUAL MODELS

QUANTITATIVE MODELS

Revise

Continue

POTENTIAL ACTION

Targeted Research

Pilot/Demonstration

Large Scale Restoration

MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION
2014 Fisheries Actions

- Inform direct reintroduction methods and planning
  - Proof of concept for rearing and release methods

- Inform large scale actions and future decisions
  - Channel Structural Improvements
  - Habitat Augmentation

SJRRP Spring-run Strategy

Spring-run Overview
- Spring-run were extirpated from Restoration Area
- Volitional colonization from existing populations is unlikely
- Existing Spring-run in Central Valley are listed under ESA and CESA
- Hatchery needed to produce enough individuals to colonize Restoration Area
SJRRP Spring-run Strategy

Spring Run Reintroduction Strategy
• Direct stocking of Spring-run juveniles into Restoration Area
  – Program produced
  – Translocation
• Construction of Conservation Facility
• Captive Broodstock Program

Spring Run Timeline Overview
• Begin developing captive broodstock in Spring 2013
• Start small scale juvenile releases in spring of 2014
• Increase size of releases as Program capacity increases
  – Expected completion of San Joaquin Conservation and Research Facility in 2015
  – Productive capacity will build over time
  – 151,000 building in 2016 to ~1,400,000 in 2022
SJRRP 2014 Spring-run Actions

2014 Actions

• Continue building a captive broodstock
  – Began collection of broodstock in spring of 2013 (BY2012)
  – Collect 2nd year of broodstock from Feather River Fish Hatchery from BY 2013

• Begin initial Spring-run releases
  – 54,000 juveniles from Feather River Fish Hatchery
  – Direct releases into Restoration Area

SJRRP Fall-run Strategy

Fall-run Overview

• Populations exist within basin

• Reliance on volitional colonization from existing populations

• Provide transport assistance as needed

• Inform Spring-run reintroduction
SJRRP 2014 Fall-run Actions

2014 Fall-run Actions

• Adult Capture and Transport
  – Pilot/test methods
  – Observe behavior / success in spawning areas

• Streamside Spawning/Rearing
  – Pilot / test methods
  – Direct releases into Restoration Area
MAP Planning Process Changes

- Consolidate and Describe Uncertainties
- Formation of Small Interdisciplinary Groups
- 6-Step Process

MAP Theme Outline

Theme
- Description of the state of knowledge

• Actions
  - List of actions identified in Draft Framework for Implementation

• Questions
  - List of questions related to implementing actions

• Studies
  - List of studies identified to address uncertainties raised by questions
MAP Planning Process

- **Step 0**
  - Meeting presentations (i.e., TAC Meeting, Restoration Goal Technical Feedback Group Meeting, etc.)

- **Step 1**
  - Principal Investigator (PI) submits report for posting to SJRRP Web site

- **Step 2**
  - Comments received on report

- **Step 3**
  - PI revises report in response to comments received on Draft report

Principal Investigators will be responsible for steps 1-3 in the MAP planning process.

MAP Planning Process

- **Step 4**
  - Develop linkage of study back to question(s) identified under the respective theme.

- **Step 5**
  - Use information gained from study to answer question(s)
  - Use revised question(s) to reprioritize action(s)

Small Interdisciplinary Groups (SIGs) responsible for steps 4 and 5 in the MAP planning process

- **Step 6**
  - Incorporate information (reprioritized action(s), revised question(s), and study) into MAP

Program responsible for step 6 in the MAP planning process
Themes from Draft Framework for Implementation

- Flow Scheduling
- Rearing Habitat
- Fish Reintroduction
- Predation
- Fish Passage
- Conveyance Capacity (temperature)
- Spawning and Incubation
- Entrainment Protection
- Adult Migration Paths
- Water Management
- Long-term Monitoring

Source: Draft Framework for Implementation (SJRRP 2012)

MAP Planning Process

2014 MAP

- Key uncertainties by theme
- Incorporate information learned from meetings with Small Interdisciplinary Groups (SIGs)
- Updates to the state of knowledge of the program by theme
- Potential reprioritization of actions based on input from SIGS