

Monitoring demographic rates for other upriver bright fall Chinook populations using PIT-tags

Hanford Reach wild, Little White Salmon NFH, Yakima?

Basic monitoring information valuable for characterizing stock demography (migration timing, survival rates, migration rates, SARs)

Each population experiences a different portion of the FCRPS, and may respond differently (or similarly) to the environmental and management factors experienced within the FCRPS

Monitoring SARs over time provides key information for improving understanding of the effects of environmental conditions and management strategies within and outside the FCRPS on life-cycle survival rates of Snake Basin and Columbia River fall Chinook salmon

Using blocking techniques to compare demographic rates of interest and investigate hypotheses

Some examples might include:

- Compare migration rates and timing for Snake/Clearwater wild with Hanford wild from MCN-BON, for smolts arriving during similar periods at MCN
- Compare apparent survival rates MCN-BON for Snake/Clearwater wild with Hanford wild, examining number of bypass experiences as covariate
- Estimate post-BON survival rates across release groups, conditional on detection timing at BON
- Examine alternative candidate hypotheses for explaining variation in the data (e.g., use CWT recoveries to examine whether there are differential harvest rates across hatcheries and the Hanford stock)
- Compare adult upriver migration success and straying rates