

## **U.S. v Oregon Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Report on 2012 Forecasts for Spring Chinook, Summer Chinook and Sockeye**

December 12, 2011

TAC met November 30, and December 5-6, 2011 to complete the 2011 run reconstructions and 2012 forecasts for Upriver spring Chinook, Snake River spring/summer Chinook, Upper Columbia spring Chinook, Upper Columbia summer Chinook, and sockeye. All forecasts are expressed as adult returns to the mouth of the Columbia River. These forecasts will be updated in-season as actual return data becomes available.

- Upriver spring Chinook represent an aggregate of populations, and includes all spring Chinook destined for areas upstream of Bonneville Dam and Snake River summer Chinook.
- Snake River spring/summer Chinook are destined for areas upstream of Lower Granite Dam (included in Upriver aggregate).
- Upper Columbia spring Chinook are destined for areas upstream of Priest Rapids Dam (included in Upriver aggregate).
- Upper Columbia summer Chinook are destined for areas upstream of Priest Rapids Dam.
- The sockeye forecast includes two Columbia River stocks (Wenatchee and Okanogan) and the Snake River stock.

<b><i>Columbia River Mouth Fish Returns Actual and Forecasts<sup>a</sup></i></b>				
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
		<b>Forecast</b>	<b>Return</b>	<b>Forecast</b>
<b>Spring Chinook</b>	<b>Upriver Total</b>	<b>198,400</b>	<b>221,200</b>	<b>314,200<sup>b</sup></b>
	Upper Columbia (total)	22,400	16,500	32,600
	<i>Upper Columbia Wild</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>2,200</i>	<i>2,800</i>
	Snake River Spring/Summer (total)	91,100	127,500	168,000
	<i>Snake River wild</i>	<i>24,700</i>	<i>31,600</i>	<i>39,000</i>
<b>Summer Chinook</b>	<b>Upper Columbia</b>	<b>91,100</b>	<b>80,600</b>	<b>91,200</b>
<b>Sockeye</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>161,900</b>	<b>187,300</b>	<b>462,000</b>
	Wenatchee	33,000	41,800	28,800
	Okanogan	126,800	143,500	431,300
	Snake River	<i>2,100</i>	<i>1,900</i>	<i>1,900</i>
<i>a/ Numbers may not sum due to rounding</i>				
<i>b/ TAC used a log-normal sibling regression model to forecast the 2012 4-year old returns from the 2011 Bonneville Dam jack count. Log-normal models appear to work relatively well when jack counts are large, and the 2011 jack count at Bonneville Dam was the second highest on record.</i>				