

MID-COLUMBIA – KLICKITAT BRIGHT FALL CHINOOK

STOCK STATUS

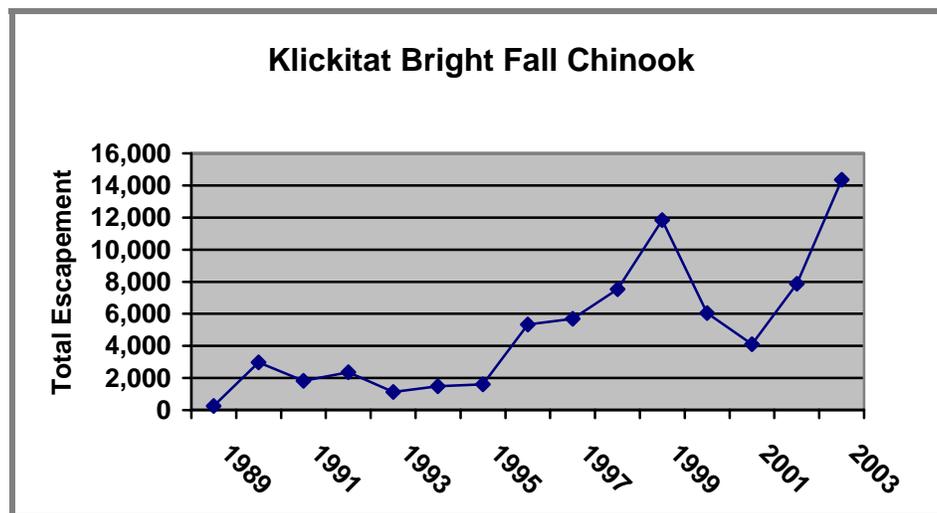
1992 STATUS
Healthy

2002 STATUS
Healthy

STOCK STATUS RATING DATA

USEFULNESS FOR RATING STOCK STATUS: Poor

Year	Total Escapement	Year	Total Escapement
1989	253	1997	5,699
1990	2,975	1998	7,538
1991	1,828	1999	11,845
1992	2,357	2000	6,044
1993	1,139	2001	4,098
1994	1,493	2002	7,872
1995	1,608	2003	14,361
1996	5,337		



Data are total escapement estimates based on peak live plus dead spawner counts from the Klickitat Hatchery to Twin Bridges, a distance of about 26 miles. Data usefulness for rating stock status is poor because of poor visibility in the river during fall Chinook surveys.

Stock status is rated **Healthy** in 2002 because of the increasing trend in escapements. Abundance climbed steadily throughout the 1990s.

STOCK DEFINITION

Klickitat bright fall Chinook were identified as a stock based on their distinct spawning distribution, spawn timing and appearance (bright skin compared to darker tule fall Chinook).

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION: Klickitat bright fall Chinook spawn in the same area as the tule fall Chinook, from the Twin Bridges upstream to the Klickitat Hatchery.

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SPAWNING TIMING: Spawning generally occurs in November, later than the Klickitat tule fall stock.

GENETIC ANALYSIS: Allozyme analysis has shown that Klickitat bright fall Chinook are genetically similar to the Hanford Reach upriver bright fall stock within the mainstem Columbia (Marshall et al. 1995).

STOCK ORIGIN

This is a **non-native** stock with **composite** production. Bright fall Chinook are not native to this system. They were introduced from Priest Rapids and Bonneville hatcheries.