

# **Coastal Cutthroat Trout Status Review and ESA listing activity**

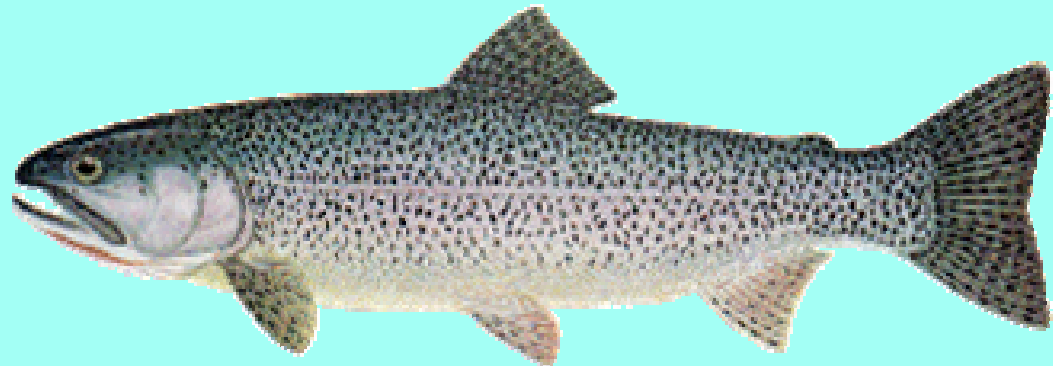
**Orlay Johnson**

**Conservation Biology Division**

**Northwest Fisheries Science Center**

**NOAA - National Marine Fisheries Service**

**Seattle, WA**

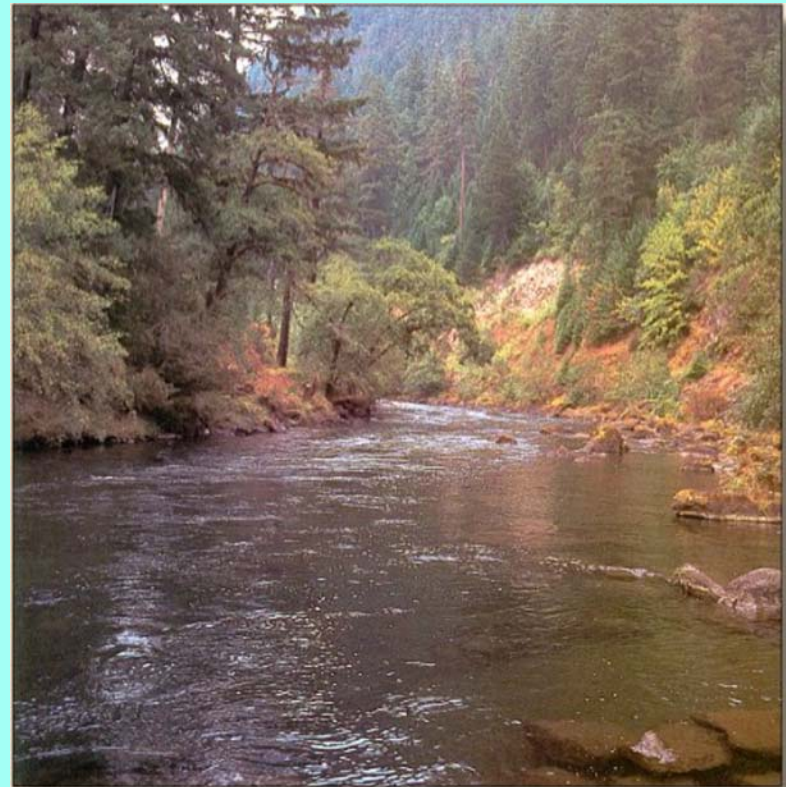


# **Reedsport, Oregon**

**October 1995**

## **“Sea-Run Cutthroat Trout Biology, Management, and Future Conservation Symposium”**

- **1993 -- Umpqua River CCT were petitioned by ONRC et. al.**
- **1994 -- Status Review of Umpqua CCT completed**



## **Major issues in Umpqua River Status Review**

- **Geographic extent of ESU - were these fish part of a larger ESU?**
- **Alsea River hatchery fish planted into Umpqua River -- did native fish represent original genetic stock?**
- **Available information primarily on sea-run form (e.g. Winchester Dam counts), little if any on resident populations.**

**Although all major issues  
remained more or less  
unanswered...**

**Agency listed Umpqua River cutthroat  
as Endangered Species under ESA in  
1996**



# Coastwide Status Reviews Proposed

- In 1994, NMFS proposed coastwide review of all Northwest *Oncorhynchus* species.
- In 1997 started SR for *O. clarki clarki*
- Purpose: to determine risk of extinction if present conditions continue
- Same year, CCT petitioned for listing by ONRC and others.



# **Biological Review Team**

**NOAA Northwest Fisheries Science Center**

**NOAA Northwest Region**

**United States Forest Service**

**US Fish and Wildlife Service**

**NOAA Southwest Fisheries Science Center**

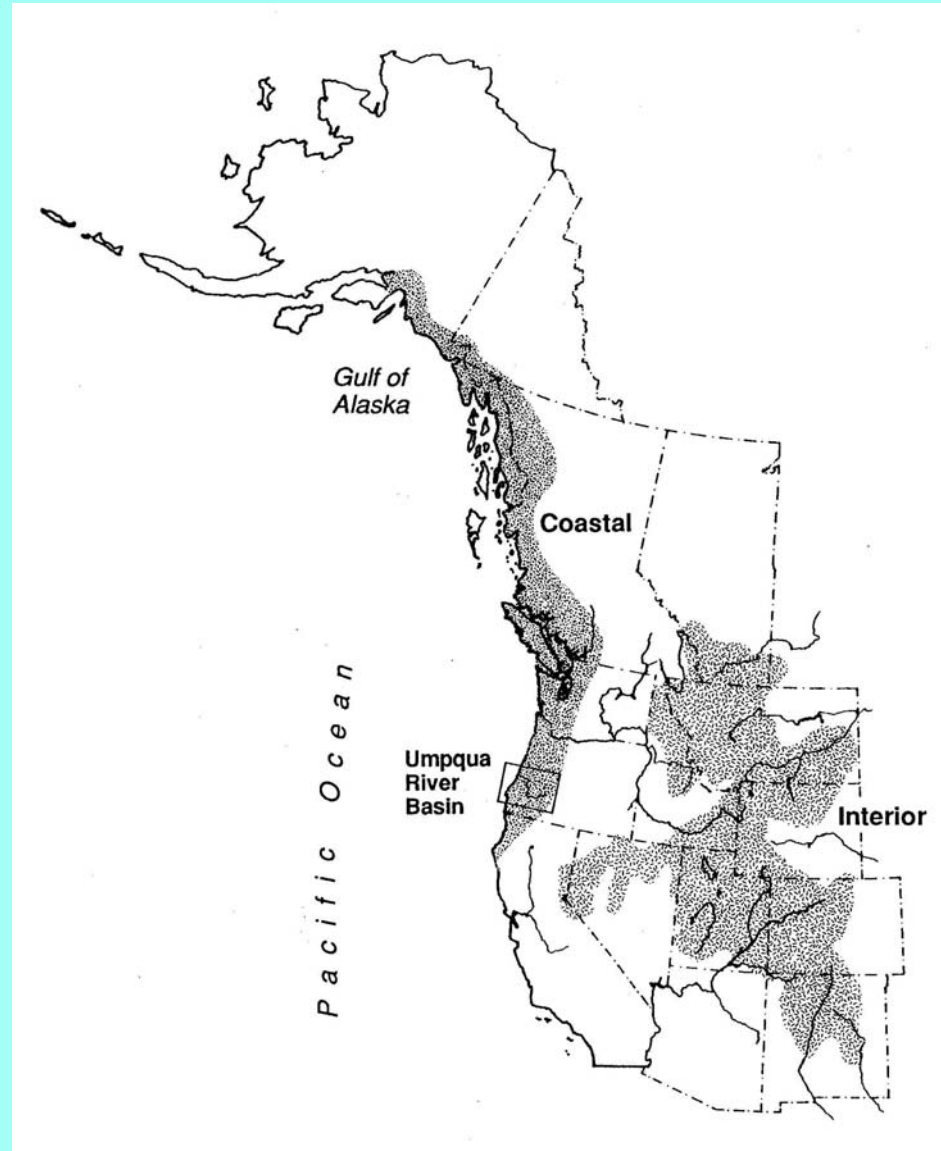
**NOAA Southwest Region**

## **Status Review, 1999**

**Orlay W. Johnson, Ann M. Garrett, W. Stewart Grant, Kathleen Neely, Mary H. Ruckelshaus, Greg Bryant, F. William Waknitz and Jeffery Hard**

# Range of CCT --

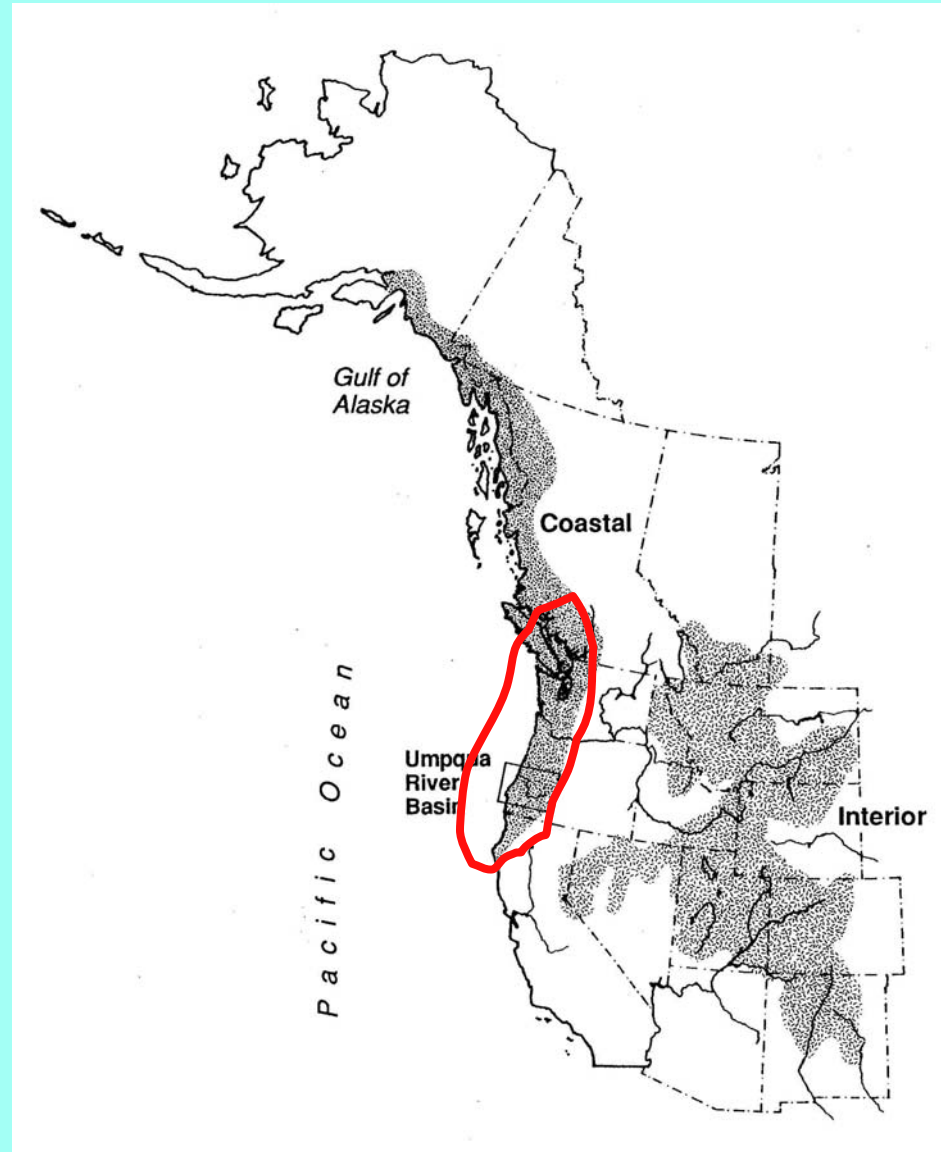
**Prince William  
Sound, Alaska  
to  
Eel River  
California  
(Behnke 1992)**





**Range of  
CCT --**

**and  
extent of  
Coastwide  
Status  
Review**





## **Objective of Status Review is to determine if listing warranted**

- 1. Is the entity in question a "species" as defined by the ESA?**
- 2. If so, is the "species" threatened or endangered?**

# What is a Species?

## Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU)

- Reproductively isolated from other populations, and
- Represents an important component of the evolutionary legacy of the species.

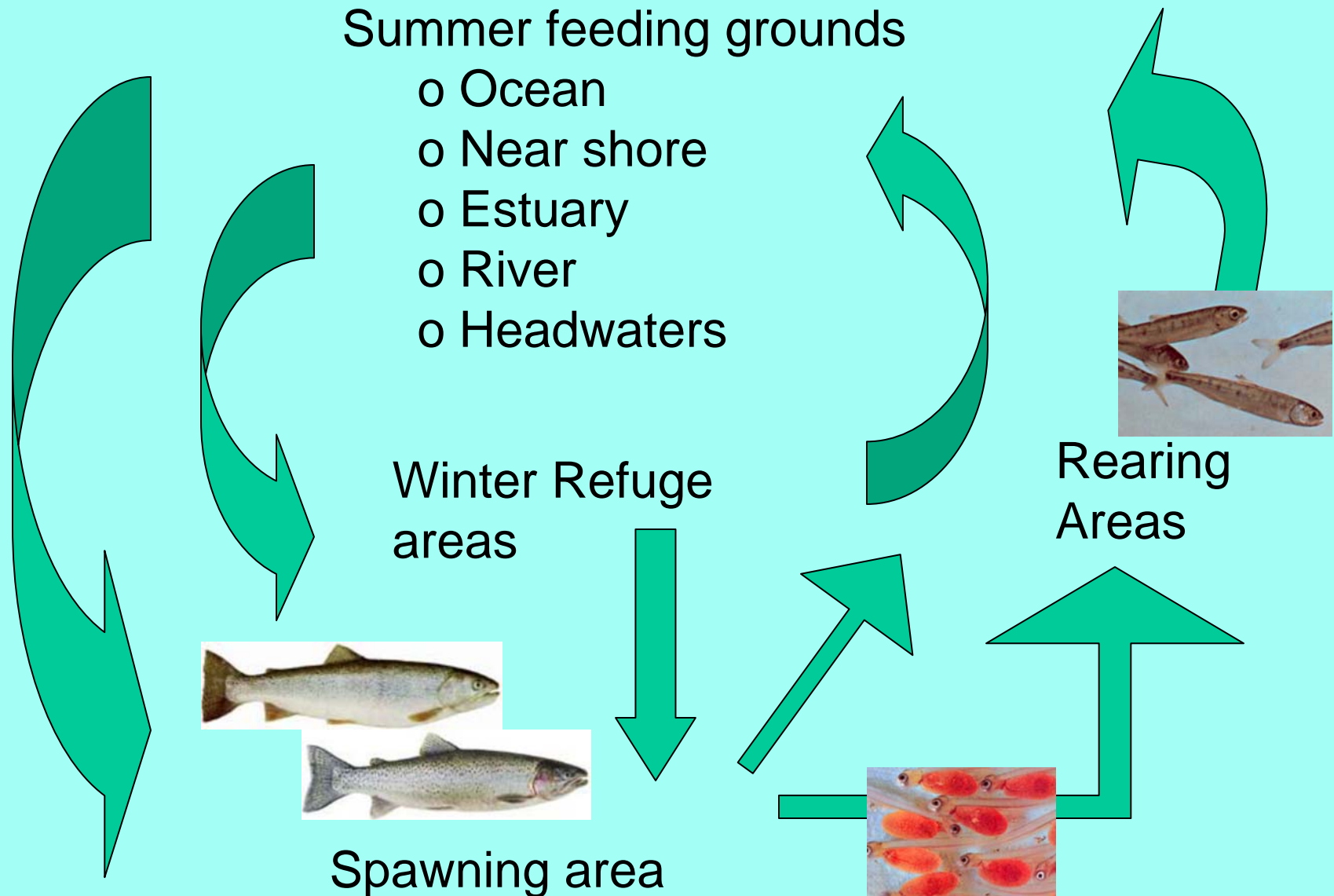
# **For Species Identification looked at**

- 1) Environmental factors  
e.g. geology, Ecoregion,  
and biogeography**
- 2) Life History**
- 3) Genetic relationships**
- 4) Demographic factors**

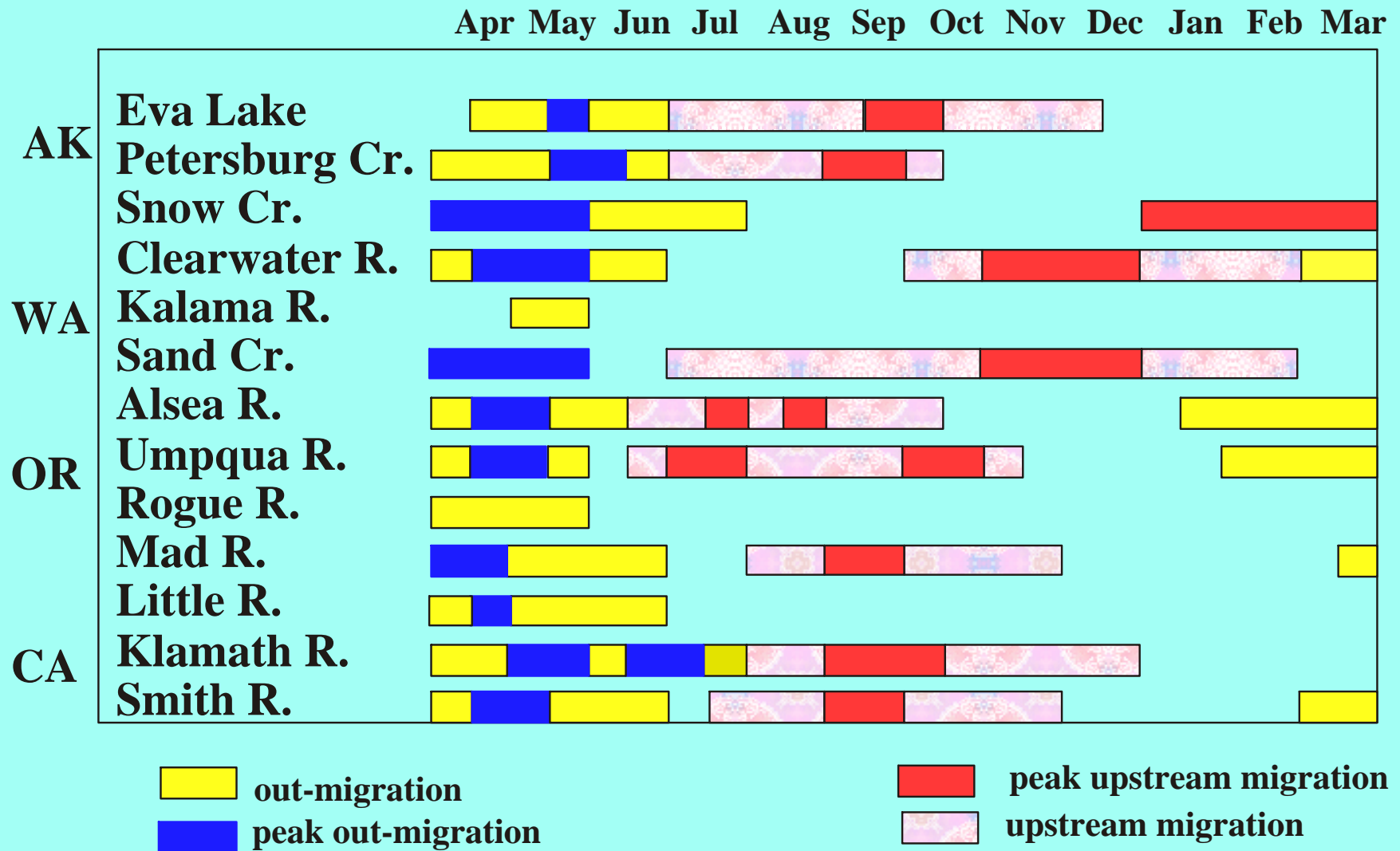
# Nomenclature

- Non-migrant or resident forms
- Migrants or highly mobile forms
  - Anadromous or sea-run
  - Lake, adfluvial, or lacustrine
  - River, fluvial, or potamodromous

# Life History Patterns - Opportunistic and Plastic



# Timing of Cutthroat Trout Movements



# Collection Sites for Genetic Samples

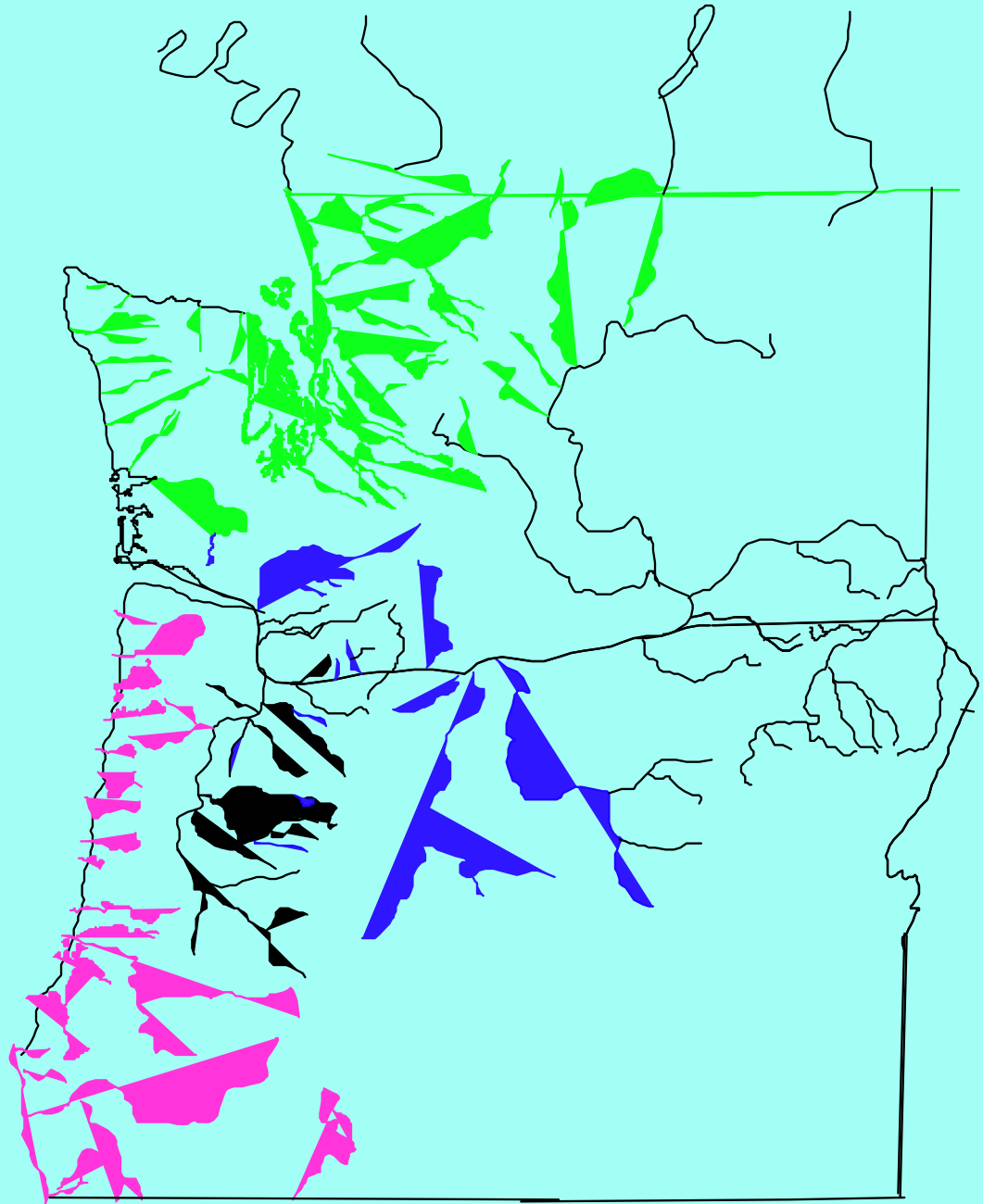
**British Columbia - 1**

**Washington - 46**

**Oregon - 45**

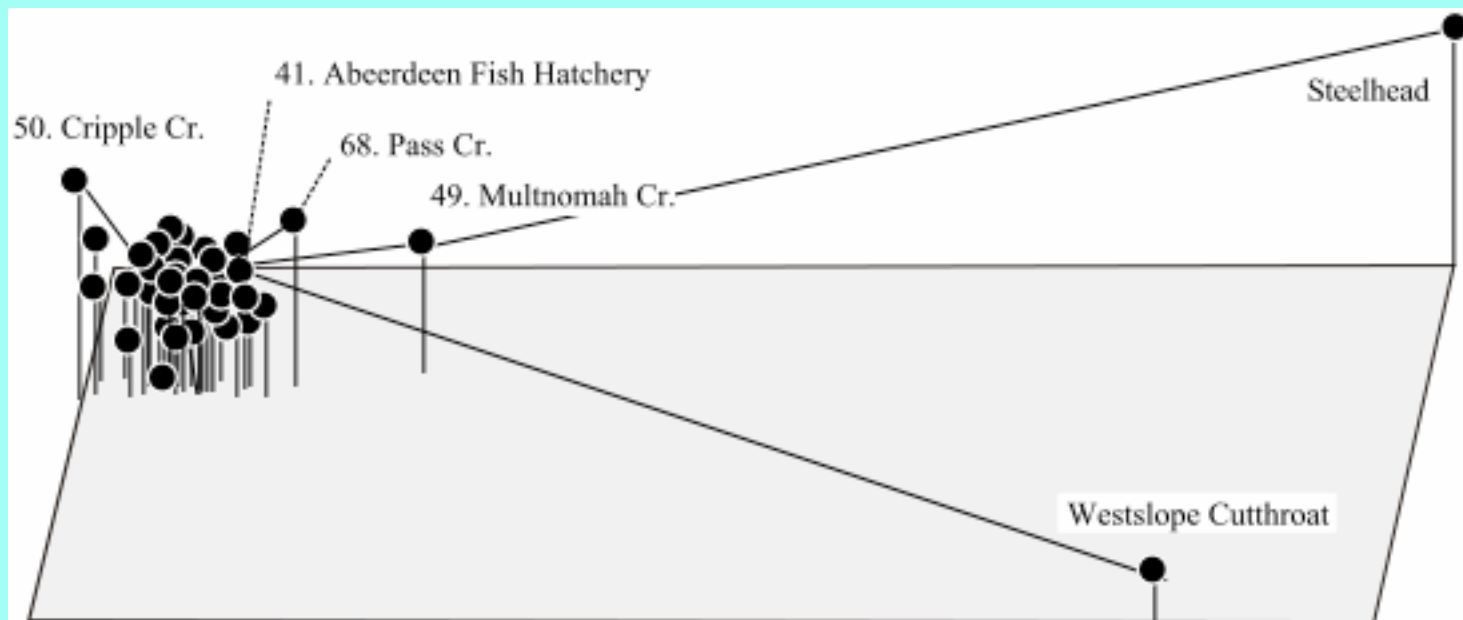
**California - 6**

**50± fish/site**

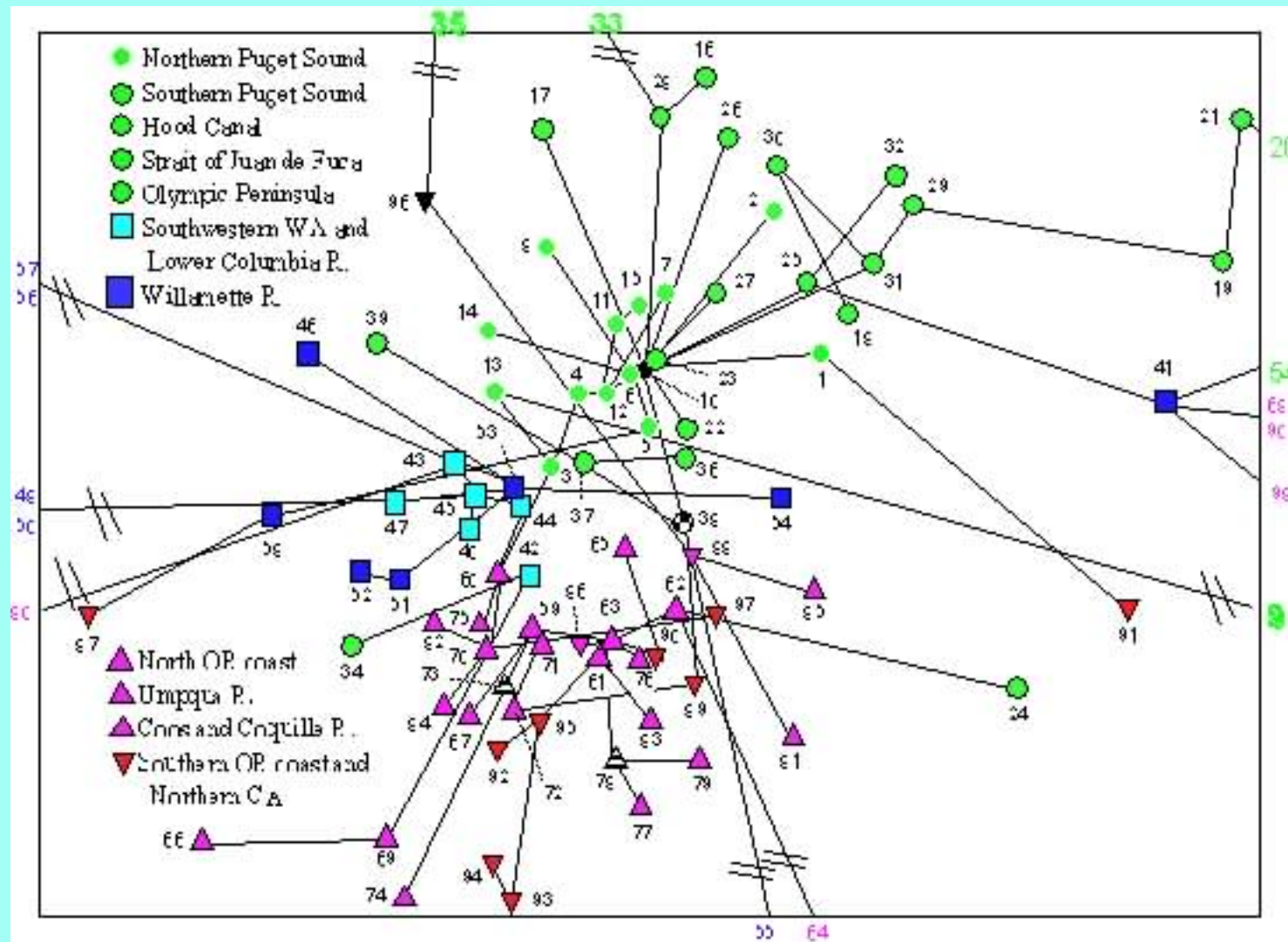




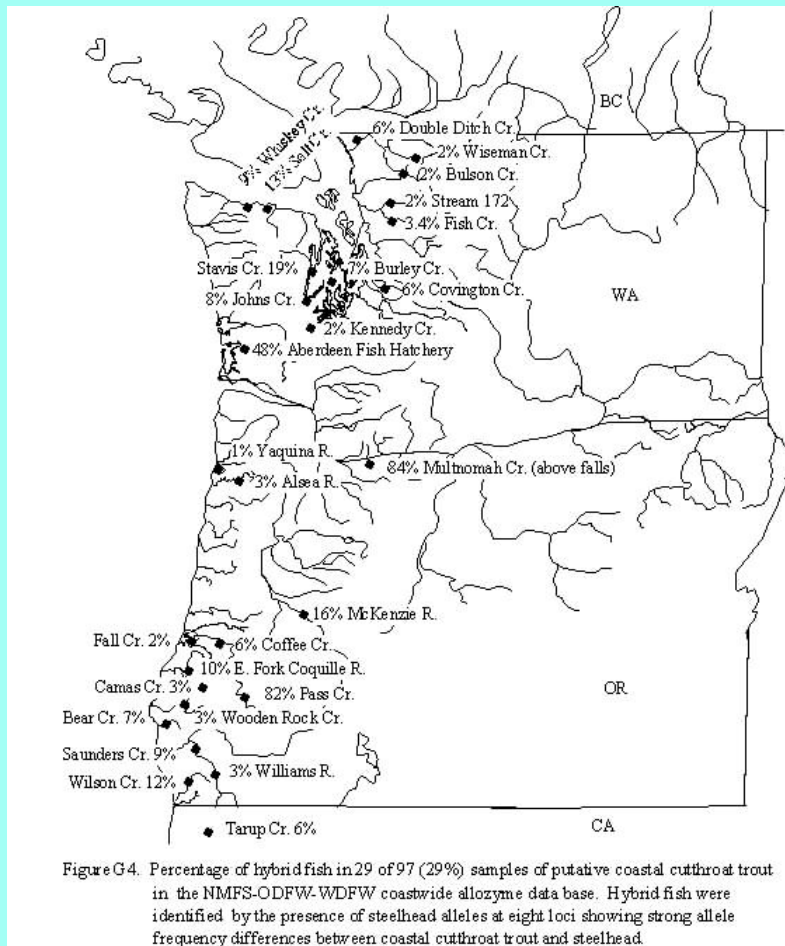
# CCT Compared to Steelhead and Westslope Cutthroat



## Two dimensional scaling plot of Nei's genetic distance with all samples included



# **CCT collections contained cutthroat X rainbow trout hybrids**

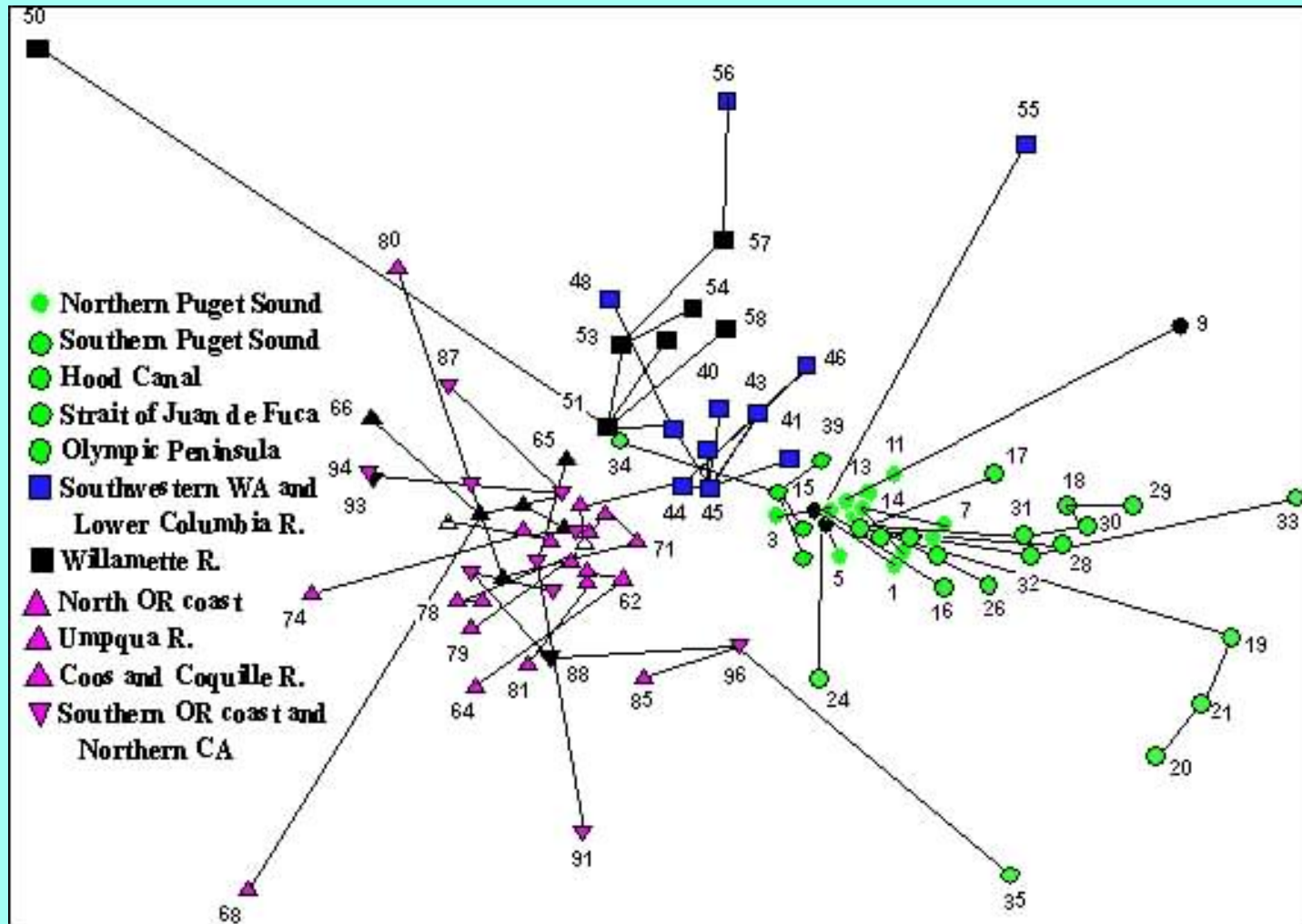


**29% of samples  
contained hybrids**

**Range 1-84%  
Multnomah Cr. 84%  
Pass Cr. 82%  
Aberdeen Cr. 48%**

**Second generation  
introgression**

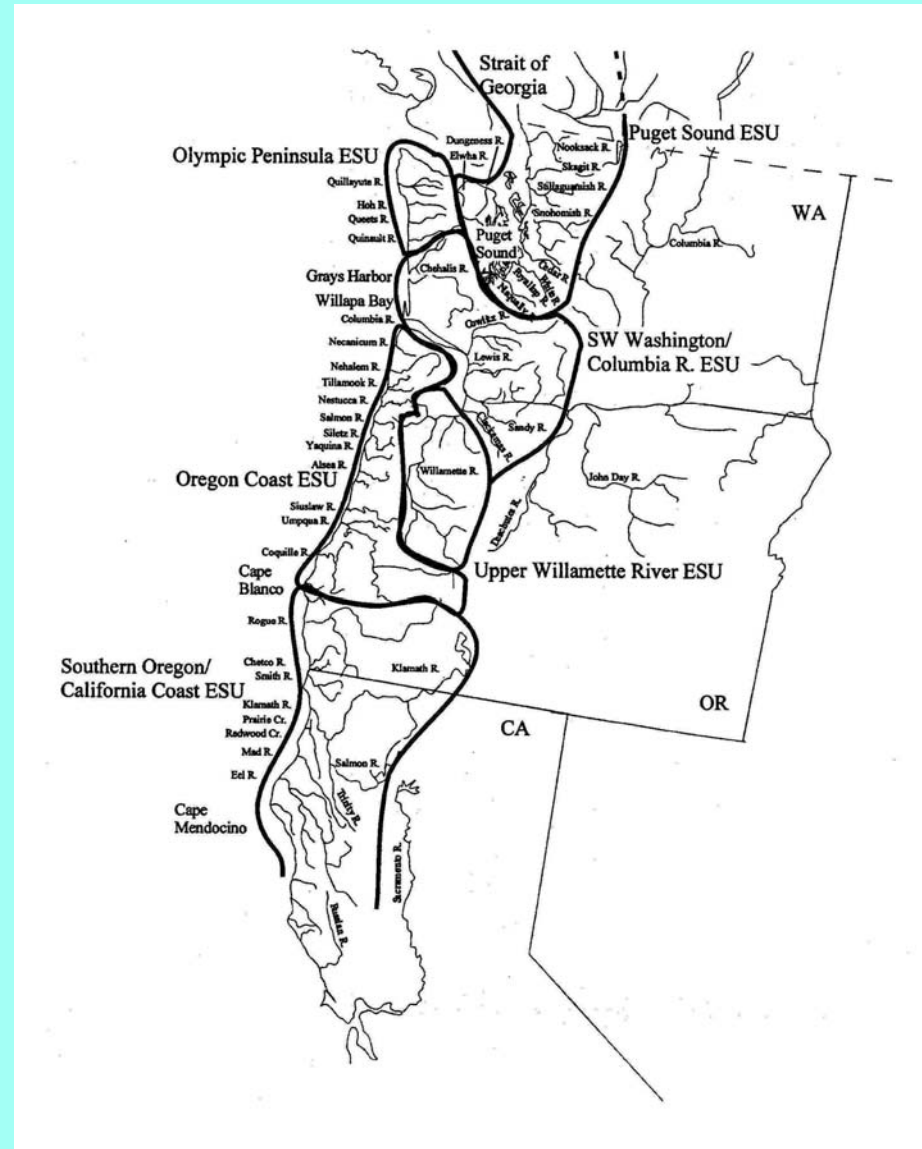
## Two dimensional scaling plot of Nei's genetic distance with hybrids excluded



## **BRT able to identify 6 ESUs**

- 1) Puget Sound - Strait of Georgia**
- 2) Olympic Peninsula**
- 3) Southwestern WA - Columbia R.**
- 4) Upper Willamette River**
- 5) Oregon Coast**
- 6) Southern OR/CA Coasts**

# Map Of ESUs

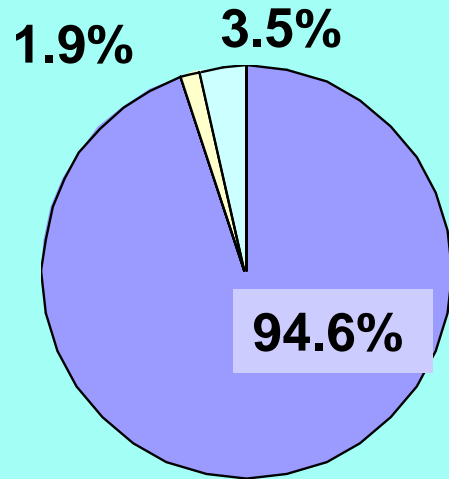


## **Factors Evaluated in Risk Determination**

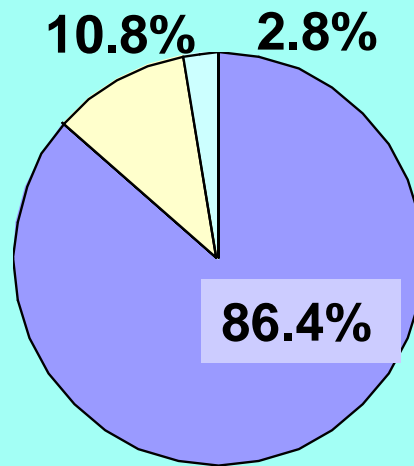
- **Genetic integrity**
- **Demography**
- **Habitat**
- **Ecological Interaction**
- **Artificial Propagation**
- **Recent Events (e.g. overfishing, management regulations, catastrophic events)**



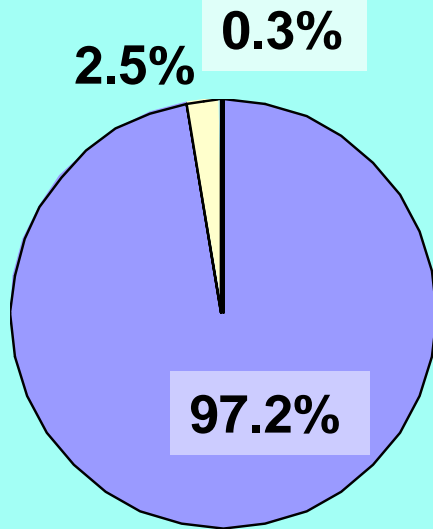
# Gene Diversity



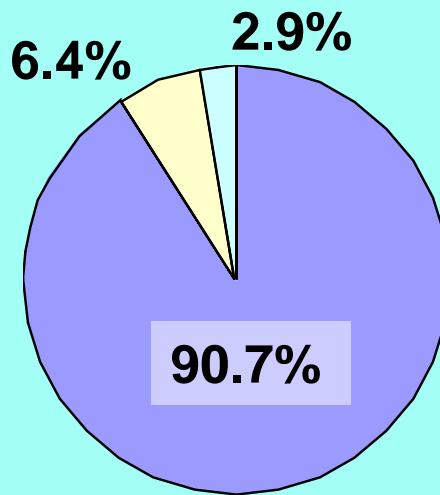
**Coho Salmon**



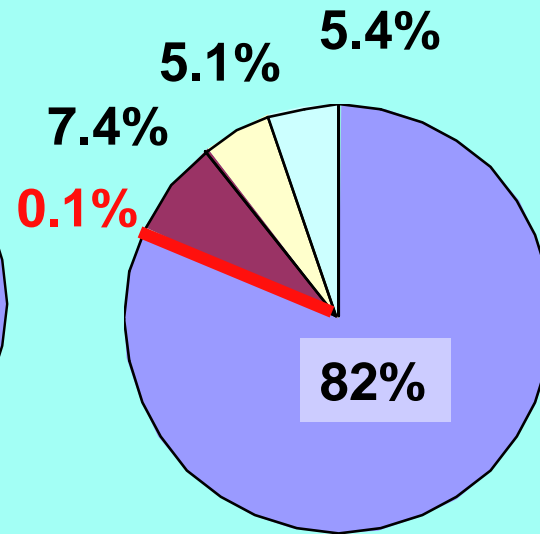
**Chinook Salmon**



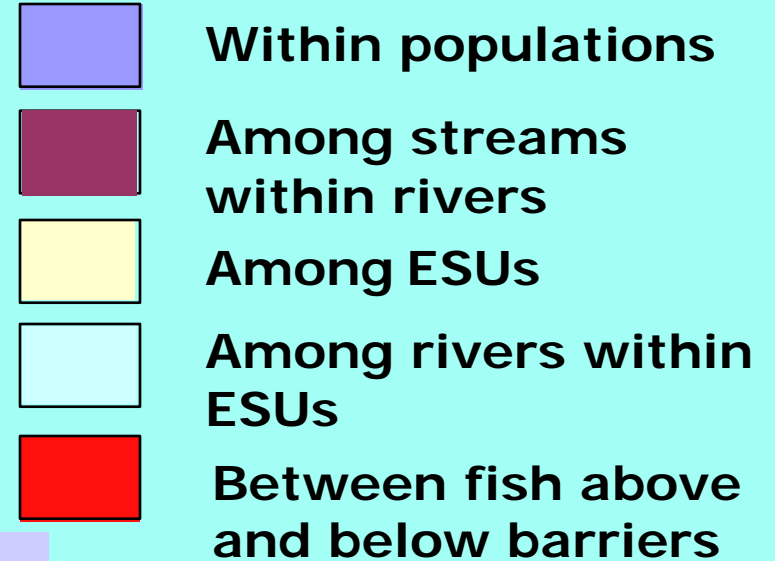
**Chum Salmon**



**Steelhead**



**CCT**



# Population Differentiation ( $F_{st}$ ) Between Anadromous and Resident Brown Trout

Region	Resident $F_{st}$	Anadromous $F_{st}$
British Isles	0.147	0.16
French Atlantic	0.298	0.016
Norway Atlantic	0.369	0.073
Norway	0.410	0.009
Sweden	0.443	0.026
Sweden	0.355	0.06
<b>Mean**</b>	<b>0.337</b>	<b>0.057</b>

In: S. Grant, J.L. Garcia-Martin, F. Utter, 1998

# Similar Differences Between Anadromous and Resident CCT

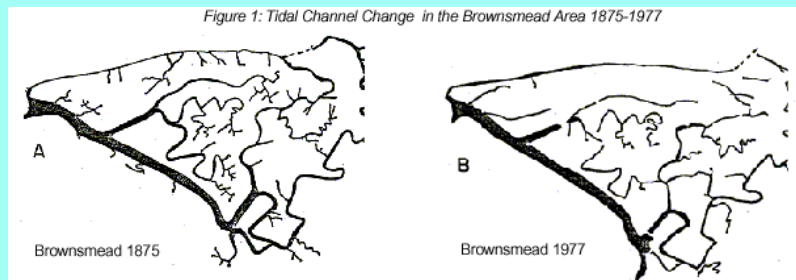
	FST	Reference
<b>Resident</b>		
CCT	0.28	Lattrell (in prep)
Brown T.	0.29	Carlsson & Nilsson (01)
<b>Anadromous</b>		
CCT <sup>1</sup>	0.12	Wenburg (1998)
Bull T. <sup>2</sup>	0.06	Spruell et al. (1999)
CCT	0.03	Wenburg & Bentzen (01)

<sup>1</sup> includes one stream resident population

<sup>2</sup> adfluvial and anadromous populations

(from J. Latterell et al.. In prep.)

# Habitat Changes



Source: Changes in Columbia River Estuary Habitat Types (D. Thomas, 1983)



Source: Lower Columbia River Estuary Partnership

- Degradation of river and estuarine habitats
- Increased water temps
- Loss of up-stream spawning area access (quality and quantity)
- Paucity of available data at time of SR

## **Examples of Ecological Interactions**

- **Hatchery coho -- Streams with continuing releases of coho fry also had declining trends in CCT.**
- **Increases in sea lion and harbor seal predation**
- **Exotic species or species' expansions due to changing environments**
- **Hatchery versus wild cutthroat interactions**

# **Demographic changes**

- **Change in type of population structure**
- **Change or loss of spawning areas**
- **Change in life history/age structure**
- **Change in relationship of anadromous versus resident or river migrating types**
- **Lost of anadromous populations**

## ESU Risk Conclusions

- Three ESUs were not considered to be at risk of extinction in foreseeable future.
- Upper Willamette River ESU was not evaluated due lack of information
- Oregon Coast -- was less secure, but not currently at risk of extinction.
- And...



# **SW WA/Columbia River considered at risk of extinction if conditions did not change.**

- Steep declines in anadromous CT abundance
- Hybridization with *O. mykiss*
- Degradation & loss of habitat - estuary, near shore and river.
- Negative ecological interactions (e.g. pike minnow and hatchery coho salmon).
- Paucity of information related to risk and demographics of resident fish.

## **Joint NMFS / USFWS Listing Proposal 1999**

- **Southwestern WA/Columbia River ESU -  
proposed for listing as Threatened under ESA**
- **Oregon Coast ESU - Candidate list**
- **Umpqua ESU - became part of larger Oregon  
Coast ESU and was delisted.**
  - This delisting does not imply that the Umpqua population is "healthy," but instead acknowledges that it is part of a larger ESU.
- **USFWS assumes sole jurisdiction - July 20th  
1999**

