

take to other permits), nonetheless, the projects proposed are largely continuations of ongoing research. They are: Project 1 Adult Spring/summer and Fall Chinook Salmon and Summer Steelhead Ground and Aerial Spawning Ground Surveys; Project 2 Cryopreservation of Spring/summer Chinook Salmon and Summer Steelhead Gametes; Project 3 Adult Chinook Salmon Abundance Monitoring Using Video Weirs, Acoustic Imaging, and PIT tag Detectors in the South Fork Salmon River; Project 4 Snorkel, Seine, Minnow Traps, and Electrofishing Surveys and Collection of Juvenile Chinook Salmon and Steelhead; and Project 5 Juvenile Anadromous Salmonid Emigration Studies Using Rotary Screw Traps. Under these projects, listed adult and juvenile salmon would be variously (a) observed/harassed during fish population and production monitoring surveys; (b) captured (using seines, trawls, traps, hook-and-line angling equipment, and electrofishing equipment) and anesthetized; (c) sampled for biological information and tissue samples, (d) PIT-tagged or tagged with other identifiers, (e) and released. The CRITFC does not intend to kill any of the fish being captured, but a small percentage may die as a result of the research activities.

The research has many purposes and would benefit listed salmon and steelhead in different ways. In general, the studies are part of ongoing efforts to monitor the status of listed species in the Snake River basin and to use that data to inform decisions about land- and fisheries management actions and to help prioritize and plan recovery measures for the listed species. The studies would continue to benefit listed species by generating population abundance estimates, allowing comparisons to be made between naturally reproducing populations and those being supplemented with hatchery fish, and helping preserve listed salmon and steelhead genetic diversity.

Permit 1152

The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) is requesting a 5-year permit covering six projects that, among them, would annually take juvenile and adult threatened SR spring/summer chinook salmon (natural and artificially propagated) and adult and juvenile threatened SR steelhead in Northeast Oregon. The original permit was in place for 5 years (63 FR 49336) with one modification (67 FR 34909); it expired on December 31, 2002. Over the years, there have been some changes in the research (e.g., the aforementioned

modification) and they are reflected in this application, nonetheless, the projects proposed are largely continuations of ongoing research. They are: Project 1 Northeast Oregon Spring Chinook Salmon Spawning Ground Surveys; Project 2 Spring Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Life History in the Grande Ronde River Basin; Project 3 Residual hatchery Steelhead Monitoring in Northeast Oregon; Project 4 Passage and Irrigation Screening; Project 5 Bull Trout Migratory patterns, Population Structure, and Abundance in the Blue Mountains Province (does not target listed species but would indirectly take them); and Project 6 Fish Distribution and Abundance Monitoring in Northeast Oregon. Under these tasks, listed adult and juvenile salmon would be variously (a) observed/harassed during fish population and production monitoring surveys; (b) captured (using seines, trawls, traps, hook-and-line angling equipment, and electrofishing equipment) and anesthetized; (c) sampled for biological information and tissue samples, (d) PIT-tagged or tagged with radio transmitters or other identifiers, (e) and released. The ODFW does not intend to kill any of the fish being captured, but a small percentage may die as a result of the research activities.

The research has many purposes and would benefit listed salmon and steelhead in different ways. In general, the purpose of the proposed research is to gather information on the natural production, distribution, survival, resource and habitat use, and genetic and life history characteristics of listed chinook salmon and steelhead in Northeast Oregon. The research activities would provide ongoing benefits to listed salmon and steelhead by helping resource managers (a) guide recovery actions, (b) prioritize habitat protection and restoration projects, (c) monitor ongoing management activities, (d) evaluate supplementation efforts, and (d) provide effective screening on water diversions that might otherwise entrain, strand, and kill listed fish.

Permit 1290—Modification 1

The Northwest Fisheries Science Center (NWFSC), NMFS in Seattle, WA is requesting a modification to permit 1290 that would allow it to increase the number of fish taken in its research. Under the modification, the NWFSC would increase its annual take of juvenile threatened SR spring/summer chinook salmon (natural and artificially propagated); threatened SR fall chinook salmon; endangered UCR chinook salmon (natural and artificially propagated); threatened LCR chinook

salmon; endangered UCR steelhead (natural and artificially propagated); and threatened MCR steelhead during the course of research being conducted in the Columbia River estuary. The NWFSC proposes to capture, handle, and release listed salmonids, and while most of the fish would be unharmed, some would die during the course of the research and a small number of them would be intentionally killed. Purse seines or beach seines would be the primary capture method. Captured fish would be anesthetized, identified, and measured.

The purpose of the research is to evaluate the importance of the Columbia River estuary to baitfish populations and salmonid marine survival, and the role of disease as a factor affecting survival of juvenile salmonids in the estuarine and marine environment. The research would benefit listed salmonids by contributing information on the extent to which baitfish populations and diseases affect the growth and survival of juvenile salmonids in the estuarine and early ocean environments.

Permit 1291 Modification 1

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) is requesting a modification to Permit 1291 that would allow it to use McNary Dam on the Columbia River as an alternate collection point for some of the fish used in their research. Under the modification, the USGS would annually take juvenile threatened SR spring/summer chinook salmon (natural and artificially propagated); threatened SR fall chinook salmon, endangered UCR chinook salmon (natural and artificially propagated); threatened LCR chinook salmon; threatened UWR chinook salmon; threatened LCR steelhead; threatened MCR steelhead; endangered UCR steelhead (natural and artificially propagated); threatened SR steelhead; and endangered SR sockeye salmon at up to three dam sites on the Columbia River. Under the modification, the listed juvenile fish would be either (1) captured by Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) personnel at John Day Dam (and, if necessary at Bonneville and McNary Dams) handled, and released or (2) captured by SMP personnel and given to USGS personnel and implanted with radio transmitters, transported, held for as long as 24 hours, released, and tracked electronically. The USGS requests that SMP personnel be allowed to act as agents of the USGS under the proposed permit. The USGS does not intend to kill any of the fish being captured, but a small percentage may die as a result of the research activities.