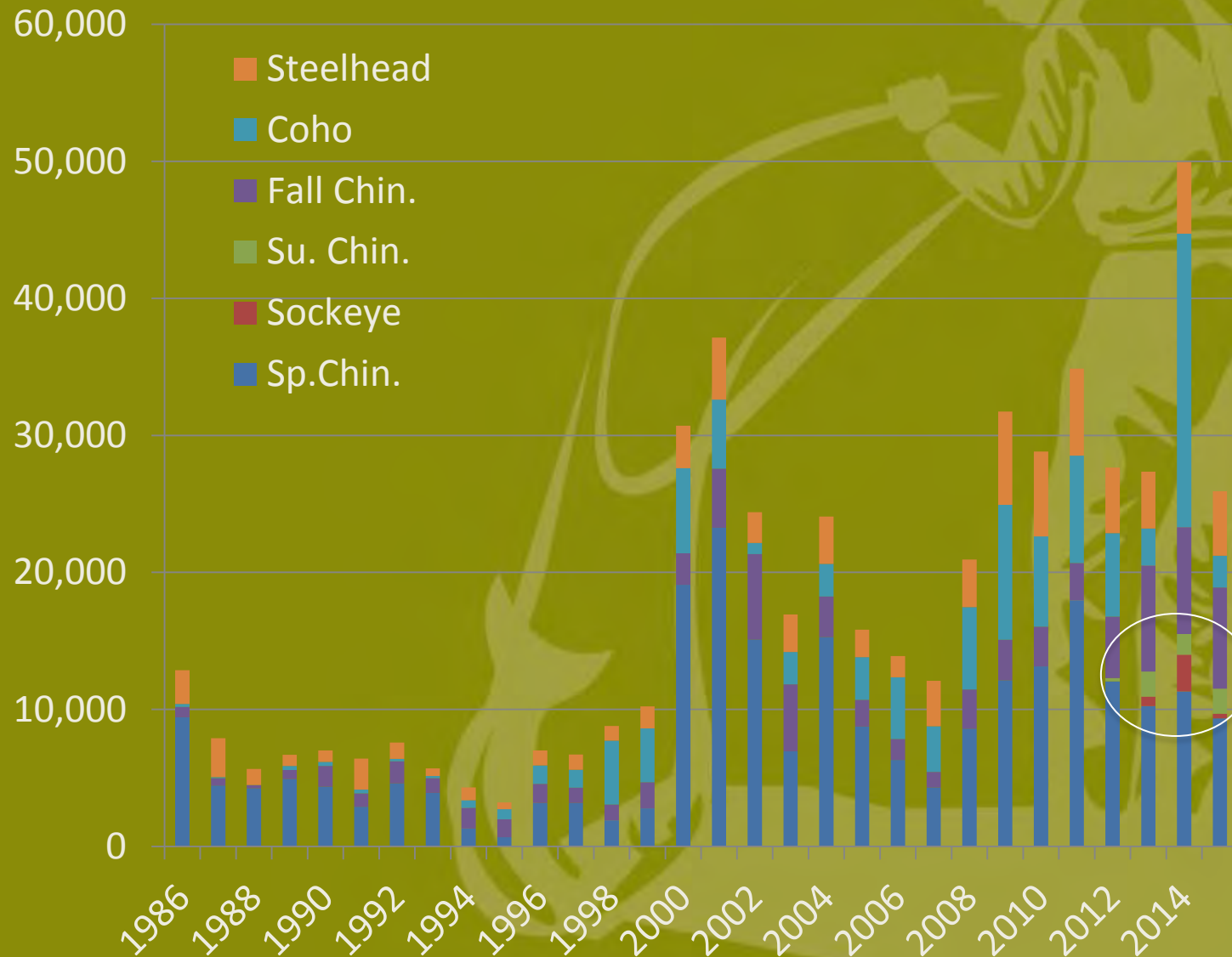


Historic Salmon Runs Modified from Alex Conley

Species/Run	Estimates	Current Status	Low	Year	2014
Spring Chinook	200,000-500,000	Supplemented Population	666	1995	10,205
Fall Chinook	38,000-100,000	Supplemented Population	523	1988	7,792
Summer Chinook	??	Extirpated 1970'S Began Reintroduction 2008	-	till 12	1,513
Coho	40,000-150,000	Extirpated 1980'S Reintroduced 1997	-	till 93	24,420
Sockeye	100,000-200,000	Extirpated Early 1900's Reintroduction 2009	-	Till 2009	2,676
Steelhead	30,000-100,000	Wild Population (ESA) Kelt Reconditioning	505	1996	4,141
Total	408,000-1,050,000				50,747
Bull Trout	??	Wild Population (ESA)			2500 to 3000 adults
Lamprey	??	Wild Population			0 to 87 adults

Salmon and Steelhead Returns to Yakima Basin



Expected Increases in Salmon and Steelhead Populations Resulting from the Integrated Plan at Full Implementation

	Recruitment (2042)	Harvest (2042)
• Spring/Summer Chinook	6,000–46,700	1,497–12,524
• Fall Chinook	1,600–16,150	664 – 6,342
• Coho	1,650–10,700	420 - 2,786
• Steelhead	2,400–18,900	316–2,451
• Sockeye	170,000–380,000	35,100–78,500
Total	181,650–472,450	37,997–102,603

Source: Adapted from Hubble, 2012.

- Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan
- Four Accounts Analysis of the Integrated Plan
- U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
- Contract No. 08CA10677A ID/IQ



In 2009 the YN
Reintroduced Sockeye
back to Lake Cle Elum.
Sockeye were extirpated
from the Yakima Basin in
the late 1800's. Returning
Sockeye back to the basin
in over 100 years was
commemorated with an
celebration and
ceremony.



2009 Sockeye Reintroduction Ceremony