**Abstract – Washington State steelhead status review 2014**

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 Washington State includes 7 steelhead DPSs and 117 individual populations. The two coastal DPSs are not listed for protection under the ESA, but all other DPSs are considered threatened. The WDFW is developing a product that will: 1) assess the status of all populations according to VSP criteria, 2) identify key data gaps, 3) designate focal population(s) in each DPS that have sufficient data to evaluate risks and potential management actions, and 4) identify DPS- and population-level management actions that will improve steelhead status. Of the 117 populations, only 62% have adequate data to assess abundance trends. Of those, 56% were decreasing since 1980. In general, Columbia River populations have more positive abundance trends than populations in other DPSs, but most have not achieved delisting goals. Of the unlisted coastal populations, many have declined in abundance since 1980. There are an array of threats and risks associated with the viability of steelhead populations across the state. We identify nearly ubiquitous threats like hatchery programs and habitat degradation as well as more locally-specific threats related to water management in the interior Columbia River basin and unnaturally high stray rates of Middle Columbia and Snake River DPS fish that is apparently related to adult passage problems at Snake River dams. Finally, we offer suggested management actions that may help reduce the magnitude of key threats.