**Status of Steelhead in Oregon**

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Seven distinct population segments (DPSs) of steelhead have been defined in Oregon by NOAA Fisheries. Four of the DPSs are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act, and one DPS is listed as a species of concern. Recovery plans are either completed, near completion or under development for all four listed DPSs in Oregon. These plans have defined the current status of steelhead in these areas.

The Mid-Columbia DPS abundance levels appear to be stabilized at current levels, though. In the Deschutes and Umatilla populations of the Mid-Columbia DPS the high incidence of hatchery steelhead from Snake River hatcheries continues to be concerning. A similar issue in past years in the John Day River appears to have improved through the reduction in barging of juvenile hatchery steelhead from Lower Granite Dam in the Snake River. In the Lower Columbia River and Upper Willamette DPSs winter steelhead returns appear to have stabilized at levels which are somewhat below the long-term averages. Little data is available for the Southwest Washington DPS, though wild steelhead appear to be on an increasing trend in several populations within that area. The Oregon Coast DPS appears to be stable on the whole, though there may be a slightly negative trend in the last ten years. In the Klamath Mountains Province, the removal of Gold Ray Dam on the Rogue River has discontinued the long running dataset for summer and winter steelhead, but alternate monitoring methods are being developed. Existing data reaching back to the 1940’s suggest that both summer and winter populations continue to be stable.