

# SNAKE RIVER FALL CHINOOK: 1998-2007

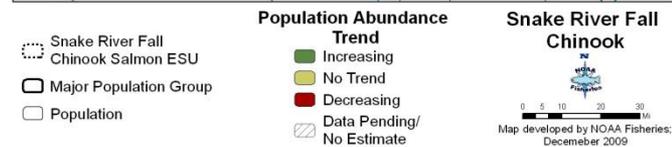
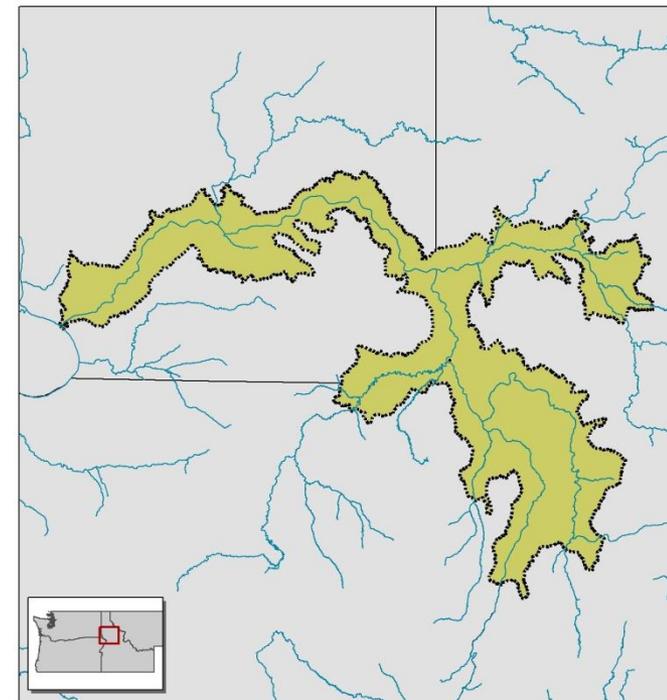
ESA LISTING STATUS: Threatened 1992

Population	Trend category	Trend (slope of ln natural-origin abundance)	10-year Spawning Abundance 1998-2007 black= natural-origin, line= total	10-year Geometric Mean (Total Spawners)	10-year Geometric Mean (Natural-origin Spawners)
Snake River	No trend	0.16		6005	1869

## ESU ABUNDANCE TREND: NO TREND

A spawning abundance estimate was available for the one population through 2007. This population and therefore the whole ESU showed 'no significant trend' though there was considerable variability in spawning abundance over the last ten years.

Abundance is only 1 of 4 Viable Salmonid Population indicators. The other factors - productivity, diversity, spatial structure - also influence ESU status.



This summary sheet contains abundance trend information compiled from state and tribal sources using methodologies developed by the NWFSC Technical Recovery Teams. It is intended for summary information purposes; please see <http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/> for more detailed information on population and ESU status. Trend was calculated as the slope of the linear regression of log transformed natural origin spawning abundance over the last 10 years of available data. See [Good et al. \(2005\)](#) for details. Trends with a  $p$ -value < 0.05 were classified as "no trend".