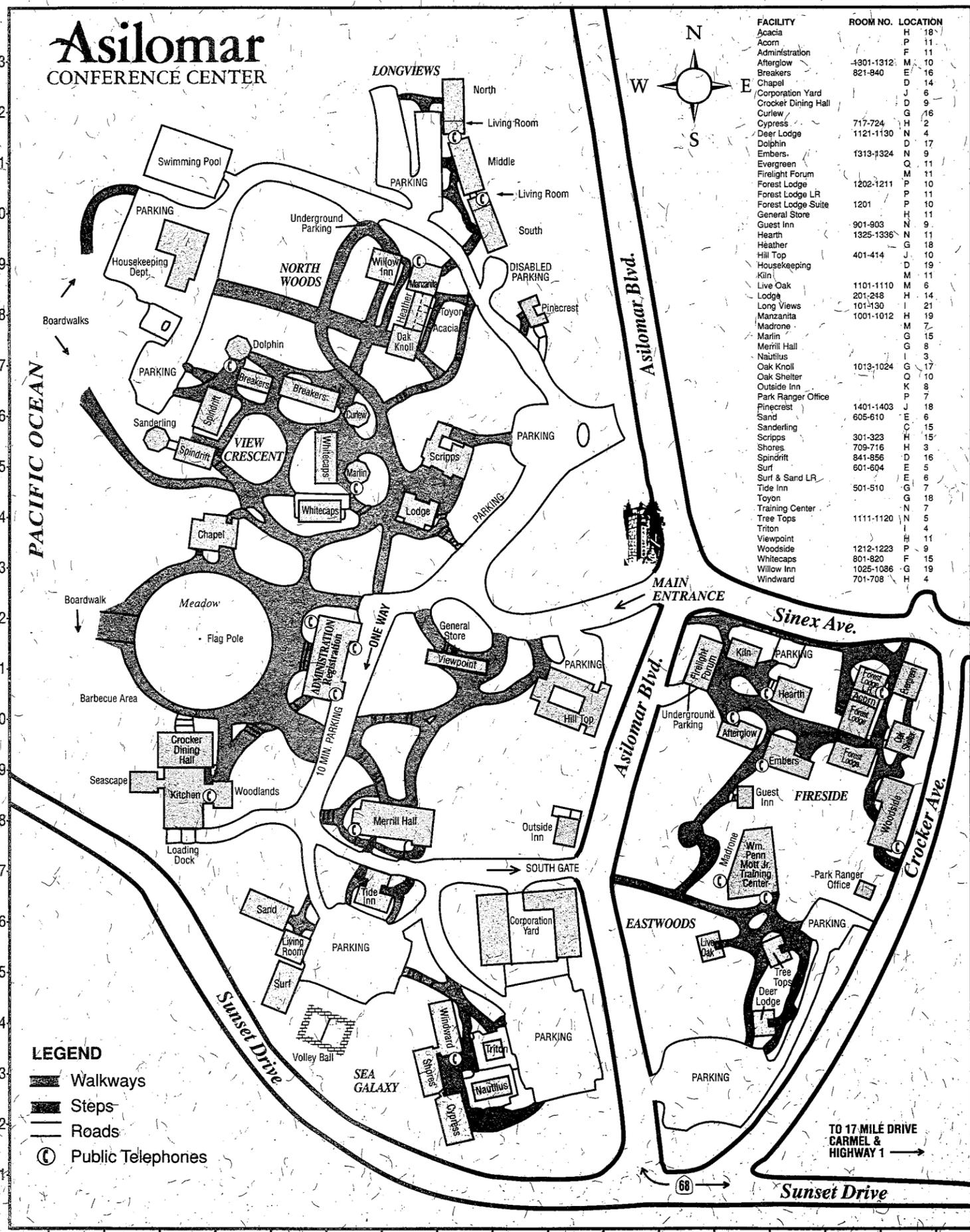


Asilomar CONFERENCE CENTER



FACILITY	ROOM NO.	LOCATION
Acacia		H 18
Acom		P 11
Administration		F 11
Afterglow	1301-1312	M 10
Breakers	821-840	E 16
Chapel		D 14
Corporation Yard		J 6
Crocker Dining Hall		J 9
Curlew		G 16
Cypress	717-724	H 2
Deer Lodge	1121-1130	N 4
Dolphin		D 17
Embers	1313-1324	N 9
Evergreen		Q 11
Firelight Forum		M 11
Forest Lodge	1202-1211	P 10
Forest Lodge LR		P 11
Forest Lodge Suite		P 10
General Store		H 11
Guest Inn	901-903	N 9
Hearth	1325-1336	N 11
Heather		J 18
Hill Top	401-414	G 10
Housekeeping		D 19
Kiln		M 11
Live Oak	1101-1110	M 6
Lodge	201-218	H 14
Long Views	101-130	I 21
Manzanita	1001-1012	I 19
Madrone		M 7
Marlin		G 15
Merrill Hall		G 8
Nautilus		G 3
Oak Knoll	1013-1024	C 10
Oak Shelter		C 10
Outside Inn		J 7
Park Ranger Office	1401-1403	P 18
Pinecrest	605-610	E 6
Sanderling		E 15
Scripps	301-323	H 15
Shores	709-716	H 3
Spindrift	841-856	D 16
Surf	601-604	E 5
Surf & Sand LR		E 6
Tide Inn	501-510	E 7
Toyon		G 18
Training Center		G 7
Tree Tops	1111-1120	N 5
Triton		H 4
Viewpoint		H 11
Woodside	1212-1223	P 9
Whitecaps	801-820	P 15
Willow Inn	1025-1036	F 19
Windward	701-708	H 4

Chinook Salmon

Following are some items that may be of interest to agency staff and stakeholders who are following Central Valley chinook salmon.

Central Valley Chinook Salmon Symposium

The Interagency Program's Central Valley Salmon Team will sponsor a 2-day symposium on May 13 and 14. The symposium will be at Bodega Marine Laboratory and will consist of a series of about 20 invited papers on various aspects of Central Valley chinook salmon stocks. The papers will include such topics as genetics, modeling, restoration activities, delta survival, delta diversions, ocean fishery, and detailed descriptions of selected stream/hatchery interactions such as on the Feather River and Battle Creek. The papers will be peer reviewed, edited, and published, probably as a DFG Fish Bulletin. Randy Brown, Marty Kjelson, and Terry Mills will serve as coeditors.

A final agenda will be available in late February, along with details about attendance. The agenda will be placed on the Interagency Home Page and on the new bay/delta email reflector. The meeting room is small, so attendance will be limited. Priority will be given to agency staff, university researchers, and stakeholders working most directly with chinook salmon.

For more information, contact Randy Brown at rbrown@water.ca.gov.

Winter-Run Chinook Propagation

It appears that 1997 will be the second year in a row in which no adult winter chinook will be collected from the Sacramento River for the FWS artificial propagation program and to provide juvenile salmon for the captive broodstock program. Two problems caused a moratorium on adult collections in 1996: failure of juvenile hatchery winter chinook to imprint on the upper Sacramento River, and lack of procedure to assure NMFS that winter and spring chinook are not being hybridized. These problems have not been resolved. Although the problems will probably not be worked out in time for this year's collection window, considerable progress has been made on both issues.

With respect to the imprinting concern, FWS has identified a site on the Sacramento River near Anderson that may be used to rear the young winter chinook under conditions that will allow them to home in on the upper river and not Battle Creek. FWS is testing water quality at the site, a former private fish hatchery, and should know after this fall's test of survival of late-fall juveniles and fall-run fertilized eggs if it is suitable for rearing a listed species.

The ability to distinguish individual winter chinook is also coming closer to reality with the use of eight microsatellite markers tested at Bodega Marine Laboratory. Michael Banks, the BML researcher involved

in these studies, will be working with the captive broodstocks genetic review committee to establish the genetic information gathered to date and to establish the degree of certainty required by the program (*ie*, chances of being wrong 1 in 100, 1 in 1,000, 1 in 1,000,000 etc). In the next few weeks, staff at BML will be using ultrasound to estimate which of the fish are most likely to mature this spring and early summer.

Knights Landing Sampling Site

In January the Central Valley Salmon Team agreed to fund modified sample collection at Knights Landing through June 30, 1997. Rotary screw traps at this site fished continuously through all the recent high flows, and the delta satellite team recommended its operation beyond the scheduled January 1, 1997, termination date. Funding is from a combination of DFG, CVPIA, and Interagency Program sources.

Although no wild×wild or wild×hatchery progeny were released to the river in 1997, a couple thousand captive×captive crosses were released in late January and a couple more thousand are scheduled to be released in early March. The captive×captive crosses resulted from eggs and sperm collected from adults that had matured in holding tanks at Bodega Marine Laboratory or Steinhart Aquarium. The broodstock program has more than 400 maturing adults from the 1993 and 1994 broodyears on hand for use in 1997 spawning attempts.