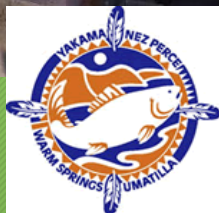




# YAKAMA NATION SOCKEYE RESTORATION PROJECT

Mark Johnston, Sr. Research Scientist, Dave Fast Sr. Research Scientist, and Brian Saluskin, Fish Passage Biologist

achxilpanisha ishchit “making a way”







Andrew Matala CRITFC  
*Conservation Geneticist*  
 Peter Galbreath  
*Fish Science Department*



Rod O'Connor  
*Biologist III*  
 Tom Dresser  
*GCPUD*

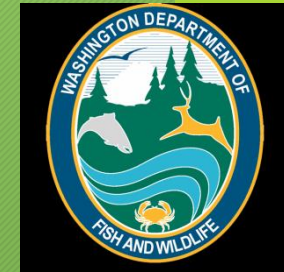
Yakama Nation Tech's  
*Kevin Seger, Erica Thompson, Chuck Carl,  
 Arnold Barney, Ted Martin,*



Wendy Christensen  
 Richard Visser  
*Bureau of Reclamation*



Richard Bussanich  
*Fisheries Biologist*  
 Howie Wright  
*Fisheries Manager*



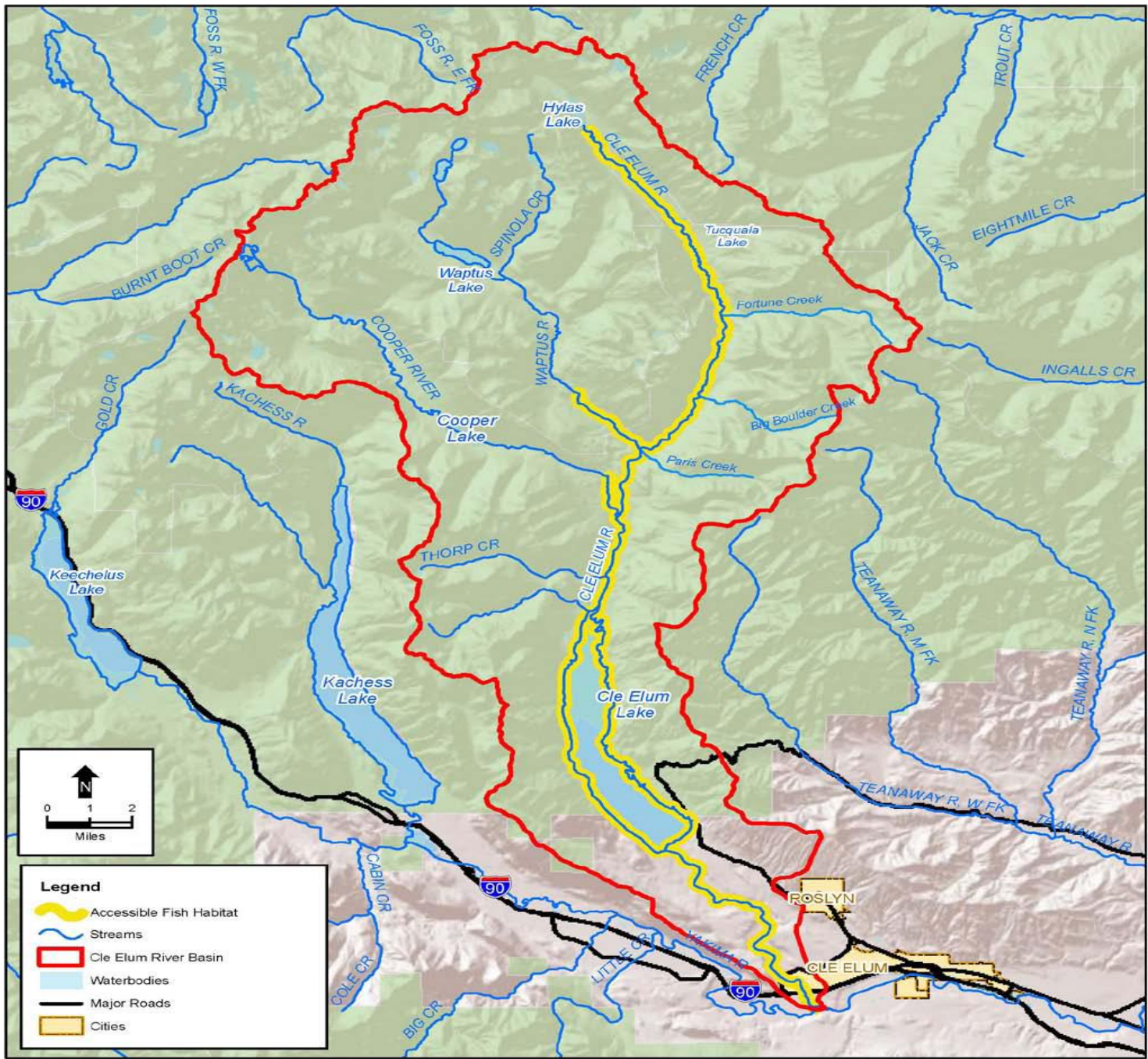
Eric Anderson  
*aka Mr. Bulltrout*  
 John Easterbrooks  
*Regional Fisheries Program  
 Manager*  
 Janet Eckenberg  
*Lead Tech*



Charlie Strom  
*Hatchery Manager*  
 Jason Rau  
*Klickitat Hatchery*  
 Ida Sohappy Ike & Monica Clark  
*Bookkeeping*









# What Happened to the Yakima Basin Sockeye?

Timber crib dams constructed by local irrigators between 1904-1910 at the outlet of these five natural glacial lakes blocked fish passage to tributaries upstream from the dams.

Timber dams were followed by the larger Reclamation storage dams, eliminated access to previously productive spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous salmonids and resident fish and inundated a considerable amount of pristine, high-quality habitat.

SCENE AT CLE ELUM LAKE NEAR CLE ELUM, WASH.







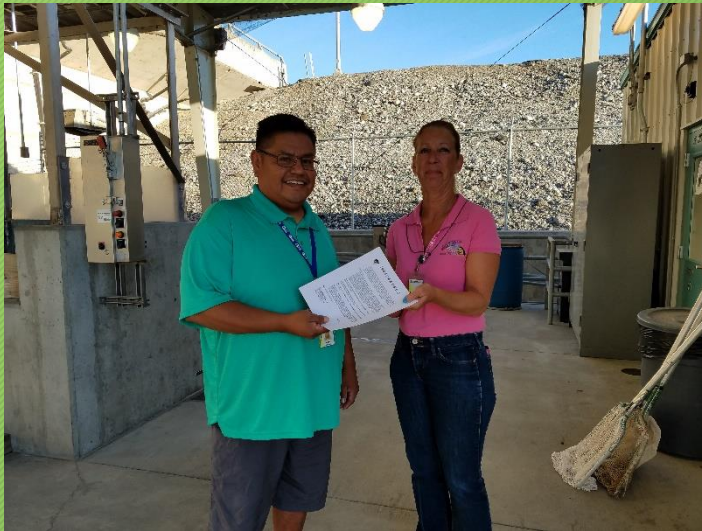
# Kálux


## Sockeye



# Sockeye Reintroduction...

- CURRENTLY, ADULT REINTRODUCTION PROJECT ONLY, NO HATCHERY PROCESS
- GCPUD FACILITY USE AGREEMENT
- YN SCIENTIFIC COLLECTION PERMIT
- WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT FISH & WILDLIFE (WDFW)



 **SCIENTIFIC COLLECTOR'S PERMIT**

1. This Scientific Collector's Permit is issued by authority of the Yakama Nation pursuant to its status as a self-regulatory manager of fish and wildlife resources within its ceded lands.
2. The undersigned agencies, entities, or persons are authorized to take fish and wildlife species listed below for scientific purposes only, subject to the conditions of this permit.
3. This permit is non-transferable. Agencies, entities, or persons not listed on this permit may not collect fish and wildlife species under authority of this permit.

**CONDITIONS:**


**Location, species and number to be taken:** YN Sockeye Reintroduction Project goal is to collect 1,000 to 10,000 sockeye adults annually. After a minimum escapement threshold is reached (80,000 at Bonneville), adult trapping would commence at Grant County Public Utilities (GCPUD) facility, Priest Rapids Dam (PRD) ODFW-Idler Adult Fish Trap (OLAF T). Adult collection would be increased in 500 fish increments for every 20,000 adult increase at Bonneville Dam in excess of the 80,000 threshold up to 160,000. OLAF T incremental increases would occur for every 10,000 adults in excess of a 160,000 count at Bonneville up to a maximum collection of 10,000 fish. Fish will also be sampled for genetics by using a small caudal fin clip.

**Disposition of catch:** Adult Sockeye trapped at PRD to be transferred, by fish truck, directly to Cle Elum Lake.

**Agency, entity, or persons authorized to take fish and wildlife under this permit:** Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife.

**Dates or duration of sampling activities (not to exceed current year):** July 01 through – July 31, 2017.

**Other specific conditions:** The YN prefers a mix of Okanogan and Wenatchee stocks when relocating adults to initiate the reintroduction. YN believes the reintroduction plan should utilize all potential donor stocks to maximize the chance of success in reestablishing sockeye in an area that has been absent of anadromous sockeye salmon for over 100 years. Therefore, collection may occur over the entire duration of dates specified.

Signature of Authorizing Official:  
  
Gerald Lewis, Chairman  
Fish and Wildlife Committee  
Yakama Tribal Council

Date: 07.12.17

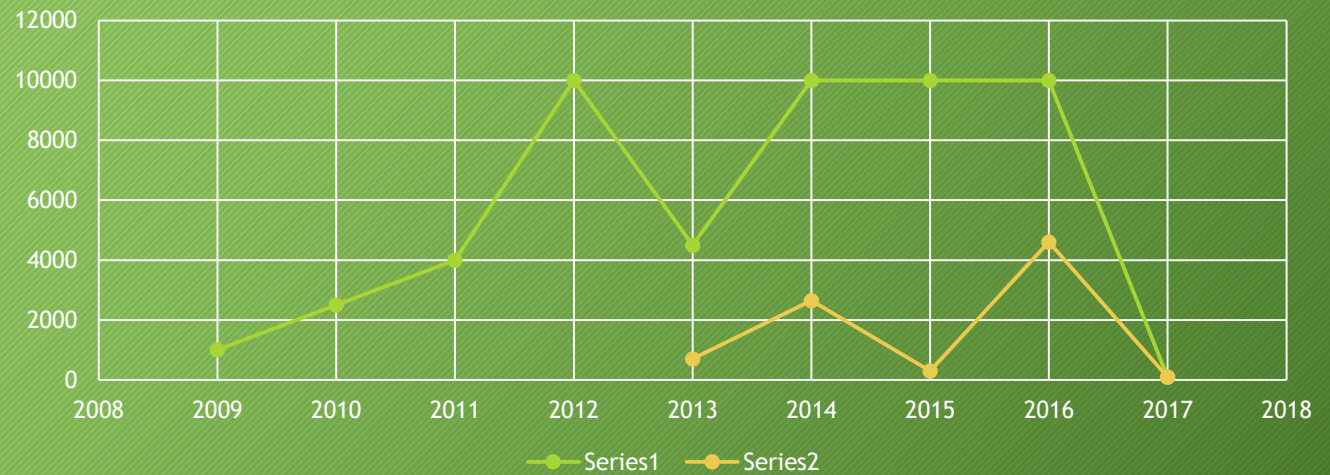




Broodyear	Bonneville Dam Count	Trap & Haul to Cle Elum Lake	Natural Production Returnees
2009	177,823	1,000	
2010	386,525	2,500	
2011	185,796	4,000	
2012	515,673	10,000	
2013	185,505	4,500	703
2014	614,179	10,000	2653
2015	510,706	10,000	300
2016	342,498	10,000	4600
2017	87,693	1,000	100



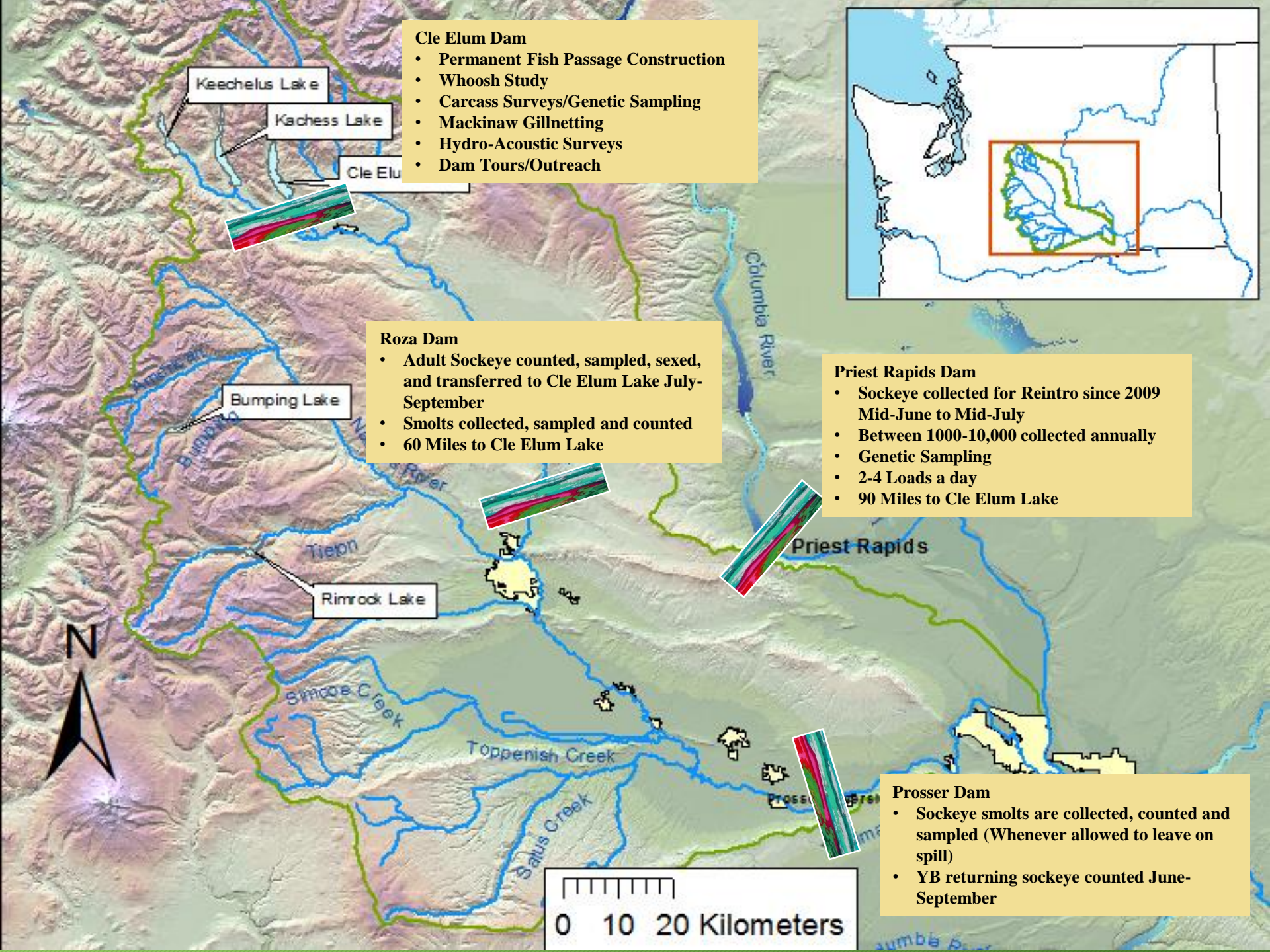
Sockeye Numbers



Off Ladder Adult Fish Trap - Sockeye Tagging  
Priest Rapids Dam – June 25, 2009







**Cle Elum Dam**

- Permanent Fish Passage Construction
- Whoosh Study
- Carcass Surveys/Genetic Sampling
- Mackinaw Gillnetting
- Hydro-Acoustic Surveys
- Dam Tours/Outreach

**Roza Dam**

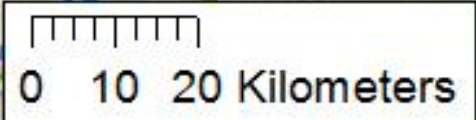
- Adult Sockeye counted, sampled, sexed, and transferred to Cle Elum Lake July-September
- Smolts collected, sampled and counted
- 60 Miles to Cle Elum Lake

**Priest Rapids Dam**

- Sockeye collected for Reintro since 2009
- Mid-June to Mid-July
- Between 1000-10,000 collected annually
- Genetic Sampling
- 2-4 Loads a day
- 90 Miles to Cle Elum Lake

**Prosser Dam**

- Sockeye smolts are collected, counted and sampled (Whenever allowed to leave on spill)
- YB returning sockeye counted June-September



# Going on Spill in Slow-Mo

MAY 4<sup>TH</sup> 2018





# MORE TROUT FOR KITTITAS

State of Washington to Get 5,000,000 Mackinaw Trout Eggs from Wisconsin—County Game Commission will Ask for All They Can Get

Chairman M. C. Miller of the Kittitas Game Commission Wednesday received word from State Game Warden Darwin that 5,000,000 Mackinaw trout eggs would become available for planting in this state next year. They will come from Wisconsin. Mr. Miller states that the county game commission will immediately apply for all they can get to plant in Lakes Cle Elum, Keechelus and Kachess, all of which are deep water lakes well adapted to the Mackinaw. This season 50,000 of them were planted in Lake Cle Elum. Mr. Darwin's letter, which contains some other matters of interest to sportsmen, follows:

Gentlemen:  
A holder of a non-resident hunters' license may take the number of birds which it is lawful for him to kill in this state in one day out of the state with him, providing that he executes an affidavit before a notary public or other officer having a seal, stating that the game to be so removed from the state was killed by him in a lawful manner and that the said game is not being exported for the purpose of sale. Such affidavit shall describe said birds and shall be attached to said birds while in transit from the state.

The above is the substance of an opinion just rendered to me by the Hon. L. L. Thompson, Attorney General, and we will govern ourselves accordingly.

The Attorney General gives it as his opinion that Section 5373 Rem. & Bal. Code, which was enacted in 1905, and which expressly prohibits non-resident hunters to take their kill out of the state as provided above, was not repealed by the passage of the Game Code in 1913. This reverses the construction of the law heretofore given it by the Attorney General and the State Game Warden.

We are laying our plans this year to distribute a large number of Chinese pheasant eggs and a smaller number of Mallard duck eggs, without charge, from the State Game Farm at Walla Walla to those County Game Commissioners and citizens generally in the state who will agree to hatch the eggs and liberate the offspring when it is able to take care of itself.

Will you be good enough to advise me if it is the desire of your Game Commission to receive any of these eggs of either variety, and if so, the number that you would like to have?

If your County Game Commission is unable to handle this, I suggest that you take the matter up with the newspapers of your county and see if they will not ascertain if any of their readers care to receive eggs on the above conditions. Last year we had hundreds of applications for eggs from persons who desired to raise Chinese pheasants.

We also beg to advise you that we have arranged an exchange with the State of Wisconsin of five million silver trout eggs for five million Mackinaw trout eggs. Mackinaw trout require deep water. Kindly advise if your county desires any of these, and

# PLANT NEARLY 2,000,000 FRY

Kittitas County Game Commission Make Annual Report—Of Much Interest to Sportsmen Over the County.

According to a report of W. E. Crowley, chairman of the Kittitas county game commission, nearly 2,000,000 fish have been reared and distributed in the various streams, pools and sloughs of the county within the past year. Of this number 1,256,000 were Eastern Brook trout, 114,200 Steelhead trout, 97,000 Rainbow trout, 50,000 Montana Black Spotted trout and 200,000 Cutthroat trout, or a total of 1,717,700. The fish were all hatched at the county hatchery on Cash creek about a mile west of South Cle Elum, under the direction of Fred Yeoman. The planting of the fry have been in the following waters:

Eastern Brook—Short & Dunnington ranch, 40,000; Fitterer's slough near Tjossem's mill, 40,000; Thorp pond, 40,000; railway slough near Thorp, 40,000; Farrell's slough near Thrall, 35,000; Ringer slough near Thrall, 40,000; lake on Lookout mountain, 6,000; Cooper lake, 355,000; Swamp lake, 40,000; Desmond slough near upper Ellensburg bridge, 40,000; Reed creek, Fred Hansen ranch, 40,000; Fish lake, 200,000; Pease slough south of Ellensburg, 35,000; Smith slough south of Ellensburg, 35,000; Lake Keechelus, 100,000; Indian George slough south of Ellensburg, 35,000; Fogarty slough, 35,000; Hansen creek, northeast of Ellensburg, 35,000; Wallace slough near Thorp, 35,000; Wilson creek, 35,000.

Other varieties—Lake Keechelus, Steelheads, 114,200; Rainbows, 97,500; Taneum creek, Montana Black Spotted, 50,000; Fish lake, Cutthroats, 100,000; Nanum creek, Cutthroats, 66,000; Menashtash creek, Cutthroats, 33,000.

In Cooper lake, Fish lake and Lake Keechelus, three of the most important lakes within the county, considerably over half a million fry were planted last year, the total, all varieties, being 866,700. 1,133,300 fry were planted in streams, lakes and sloughs in the southern part of the county or easily accessible to residents in that section.

During the year 65 chickens, 60 ducks and a few Chinese pheasants were released. A total of 3,513 county hunting licenses, 27 trappers' licenses, 7 non-resident licenses, and 28 state licenses were issued during 1922. Seventy-eight beaver were trapped under direction of the commission and the money turned in to the game fund. From 20 convictions for violation of the game laws in the amount of \$31250 were collected. Bounty was paid on 131 coyotes, 6 bobcats, 1 wolf, 1 lynx, and 1 wildcat. It is stated that approximately 416 additional coyotes and 3,250 magpies were killed during the year in the county by state hunters and poison.



FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1920

# 150,000 EGGS FOR OUR COUNTY

Huge Shipment of Mackinaw Trout Eggs Delivered at County Hatchery in South Cle Elum by Darwin

Sup't Riggs of the county hatchery late last week received a shipment of 150,000 Mackinaw trout eggs from State Fish Commissioner Darwin, which he will hatch out next spring for early planting in this county. This is the largest shipment of Mackinaws yet received and the county game commission is very grateful for it, as well as sportsmen generally. Some time ago Representative Hubbell went after more Mackinaw eggs and in a letter to the editor stated that Commissioner Darwin seemed very favorably disposed.

Last spring 50,000 Mackinaws were planted in Lake Cle Elum. This species of trout will very likely all be placed in large lakes of the county as the Mackinaw grows to a large size and requires deep water. If the Mackinaw thrives here, the people of Kittitas county will have some of the finest fishing imaginable as well as a fish which is the peer of any in the world for eating.

A movement is under way now to trade Silver trout eggs which can be taken in Lake Keechelus in large quantities for brook trout eggs, which are more acceptable here.

29 Oct. 1920

29 Oct. 1920

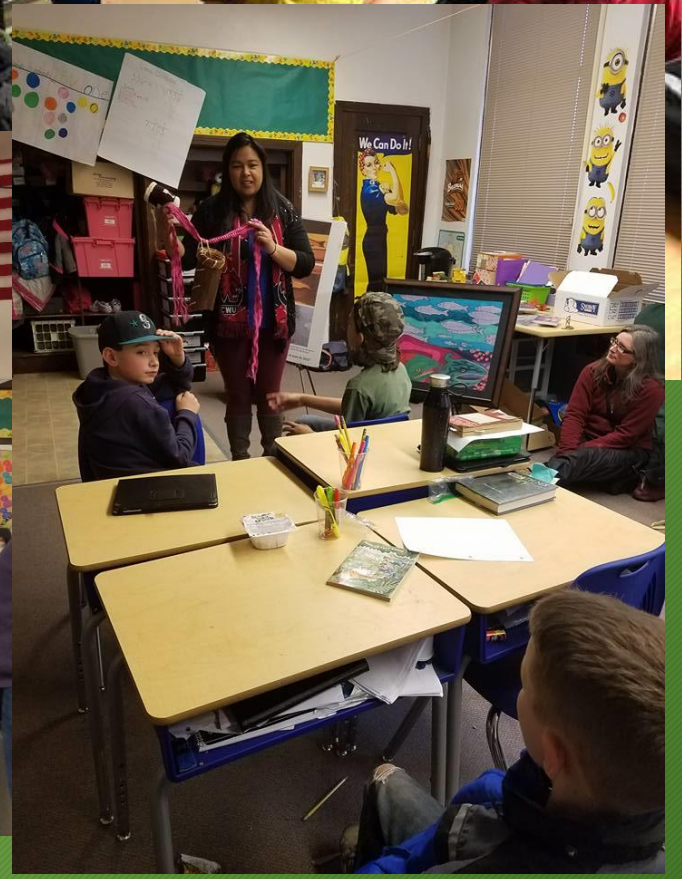
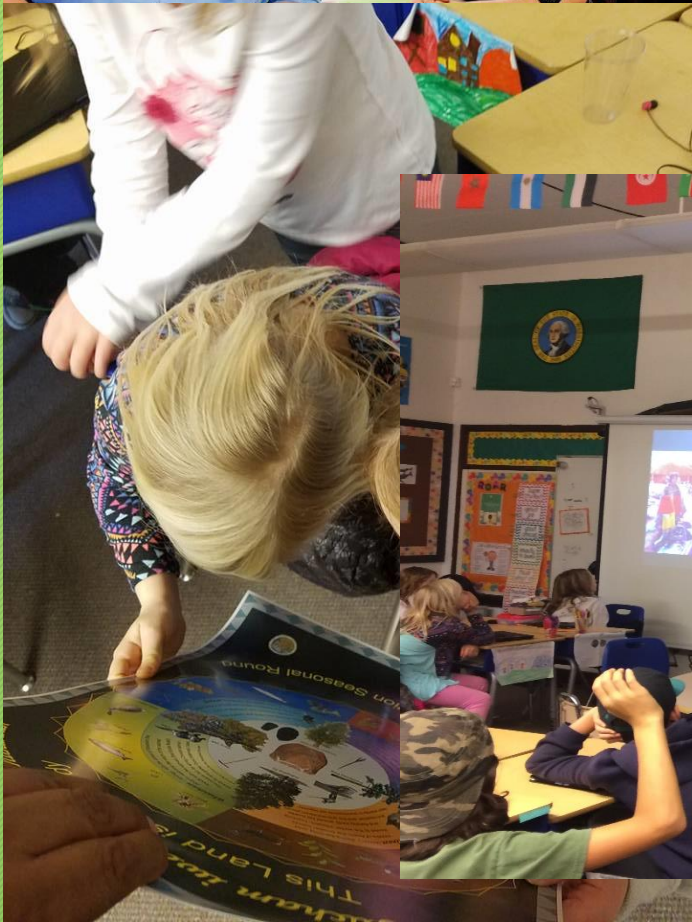
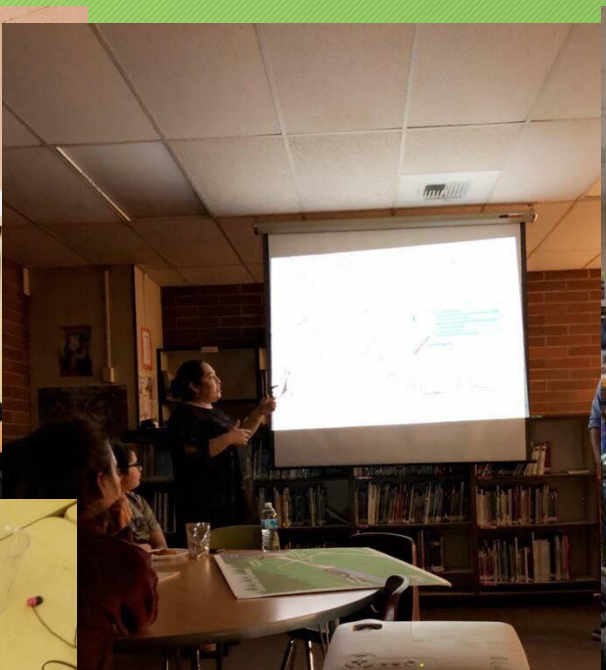


# What's happening now?

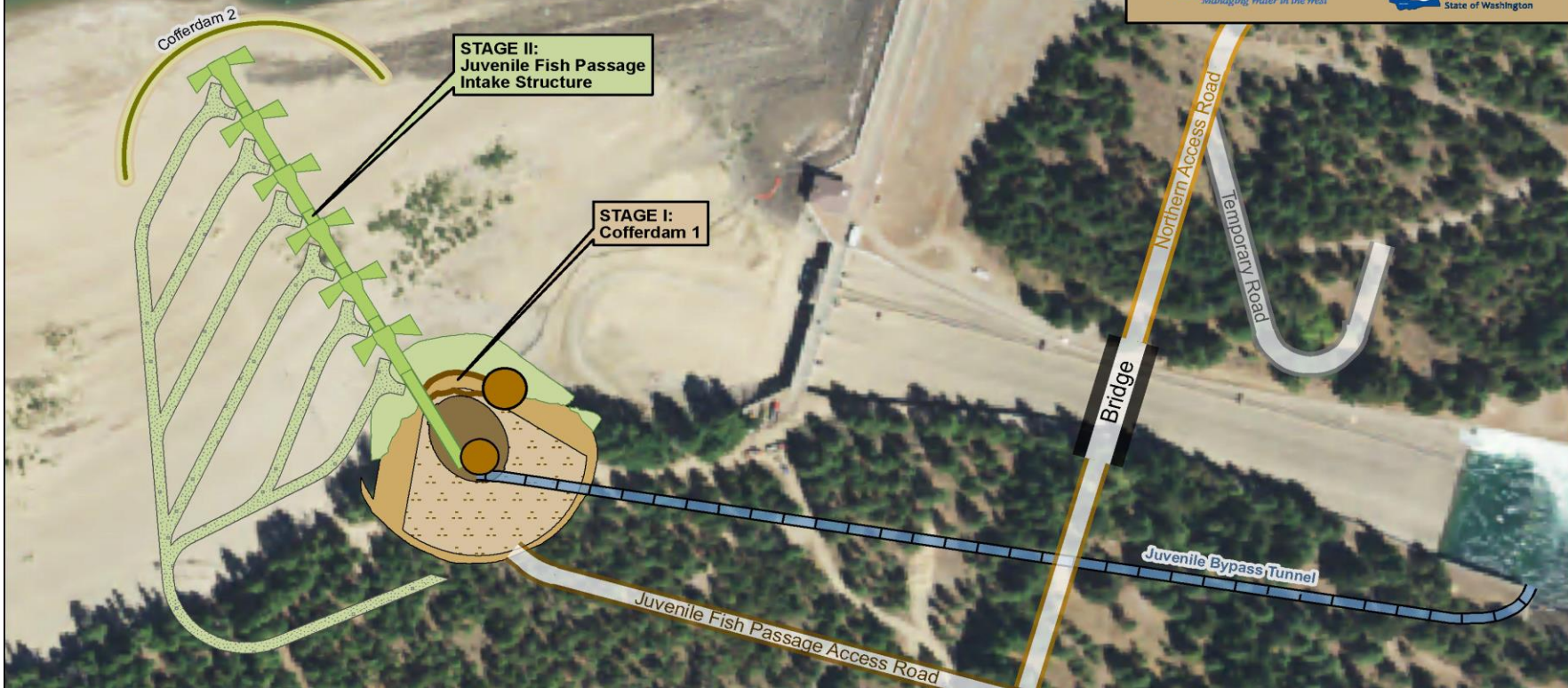
- Elders Meeting with ONA and Fisheries Staff
- Rimrock Lake
- Creating Brand
- Hydro-Acoustic and Trawl Surveys
- Electro Shocking Invasive Species
- Available Habitat Surveys
- Presenting Anywhere and Everywhere
- New Boat, Drum & Reel











Road System	Stage I Features	Stage II Features
Northern Access Road	Juvenile Fish Passage Helix	Multilevel Intake Structure
Southern Access Road	Secant	Stage II - Ground Work
Temporary Road	Stage I - Ground Work	O&M Roads
Juvenile Fish Passage Access Road	Cofferdam 1	Cofferdam 2
Bridge	Operations Yard	
Juvenile Bypass Tunnel		

0 50 100 200 Feet

NOTE: MAP DOES NOT CONFORM TO THE NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARD

Mapping Information:  
 Cartography: Bureau of Reclamation, Cascades-Columbia Area  
 Projection: WA State Plane; South Zone; NAD 83; Feet  
 Date Produced: January 8, 2016 (Modified on January 20, 2016)

Photography = USDA Aerial Photography Field Office (2015)  
 Design Features = Reclamation's CCAO, PNR, TSC offices.





**HONOR. PROTECT. RESTORE.**

learn more at:

**[Yakamafish-nsn.gov](http://Yakamafish-nsn.gov)**



# QUESTIONS?

[passagebio@qwestoffice.net](mailto:passagebio@qwestoffice.net) (509) 945-6701

achxilpanisha ishchit “making a way”

