

# Yakima Steelhead VSP Project: Resident/Anadromous *O. mykiss* Monitoring

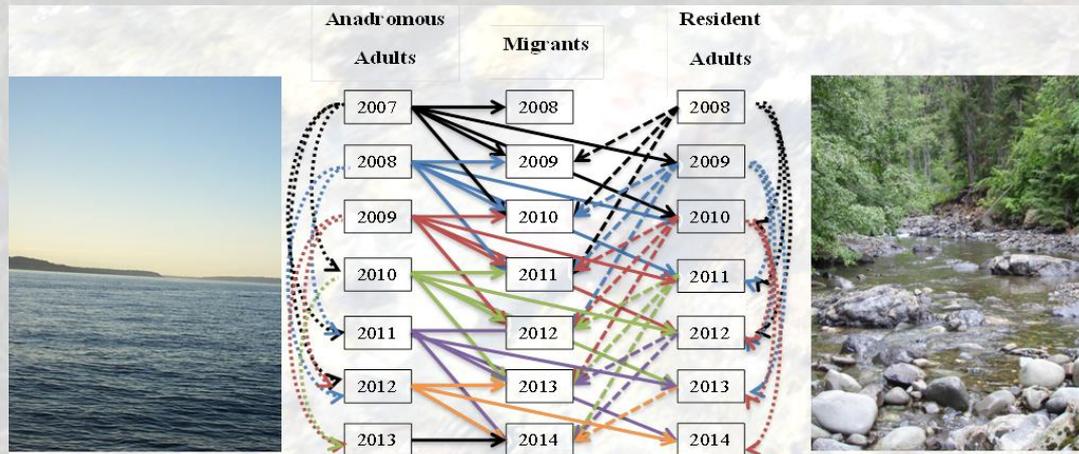
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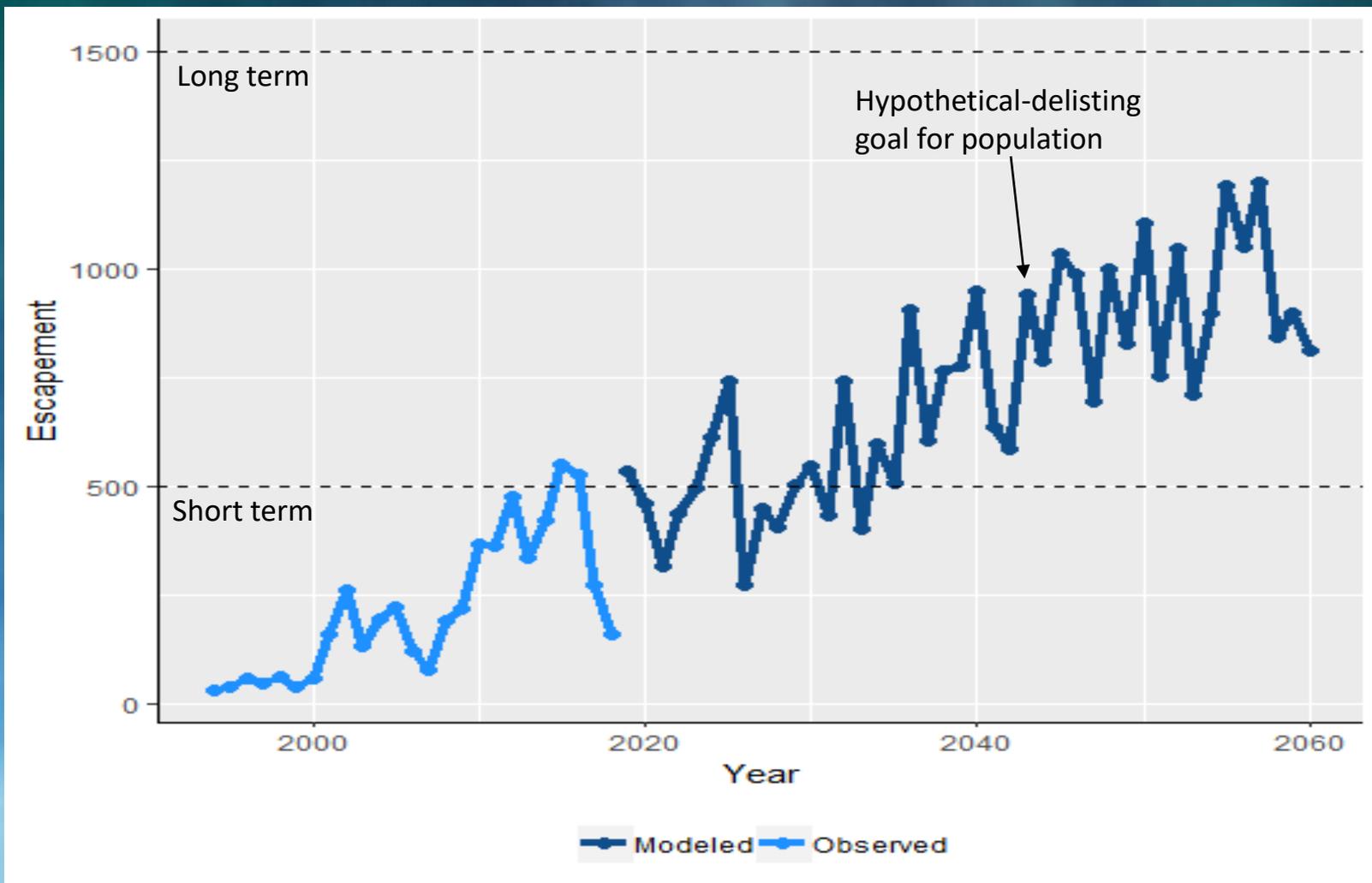


# Describe our observations of VSP metrics for Upper Yakima *O. mykiss*

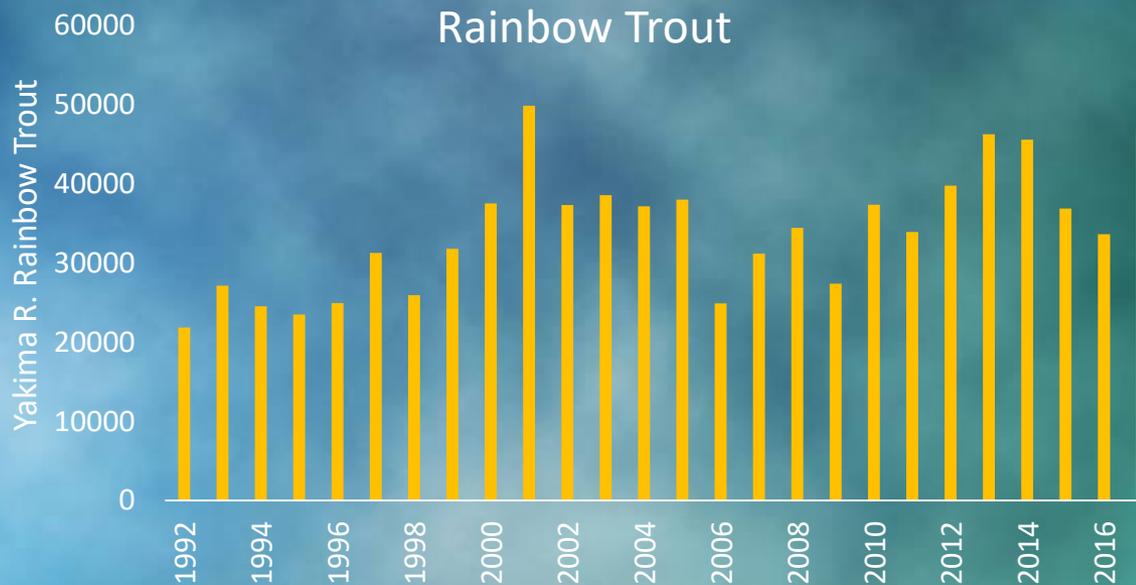
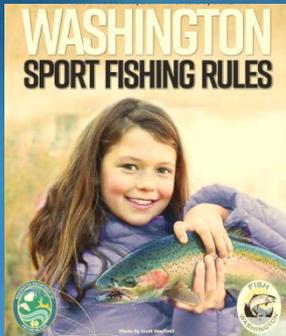
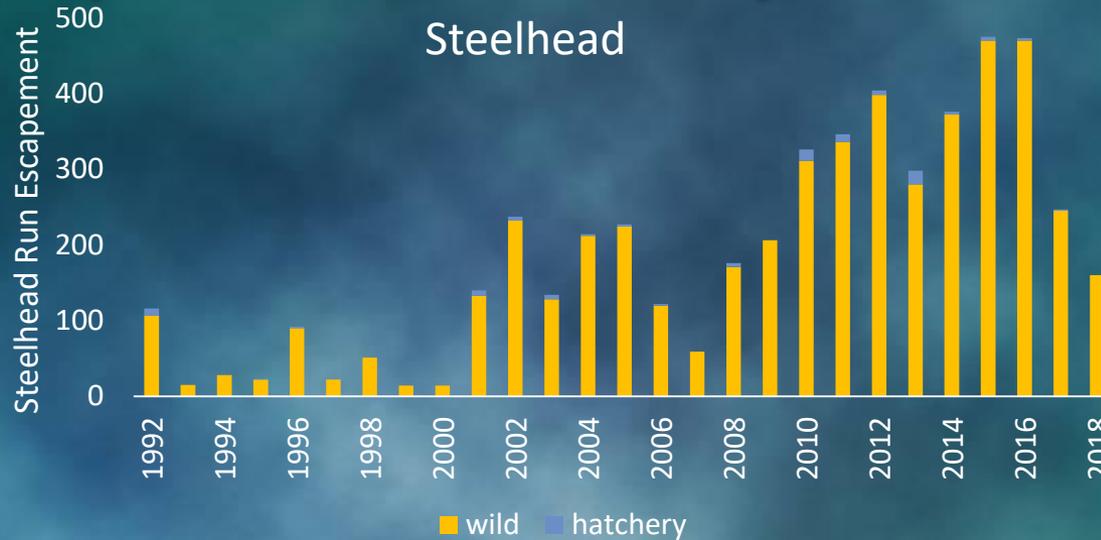
- *O. mykiss* = Rainbow Trout = Steelhead Trout
- VSP = Abundance, Productivity, Spatial Structure, Diversity
- Important because our Steelhead population is depressed and listed as threatened in the Yakima Basin yet our sympatric Rainbow Trout population is robust
- Steelhead recovery objectives under ESA, but large uncertainty surrounding interactions between life-histories that may affect recovery



# Upper Yakima Steelhead Population Trajectory and Recovery Goals



# Anadromy vs. Residency



# Interesting Facts – Yakima *O. mykiss*

- 1) Very Little Hatchery Steelhead Influence
  - 2) Extensive Hatchery Trout Stocking
    - Goldendale Hatchery, South Tacoma
  - 3) Genetic Admixture of Hatchery and Wild trout (Campton and Johnston 1985)
  - 4) Overlap in Spawn Timing and Distribution of both Resident and Anadromous *O. mykiss* (Pearsons et al. 2007)
  - 5) Rainbow Trout and Steelhead Genetically More Similar in Individual Streams than the Same Life History Forms are Between Streams (Blankenship et al. 2009)
  - 6) Courter et al. 2013 report up to 20% of Steelhead kelts originated from resident mothers
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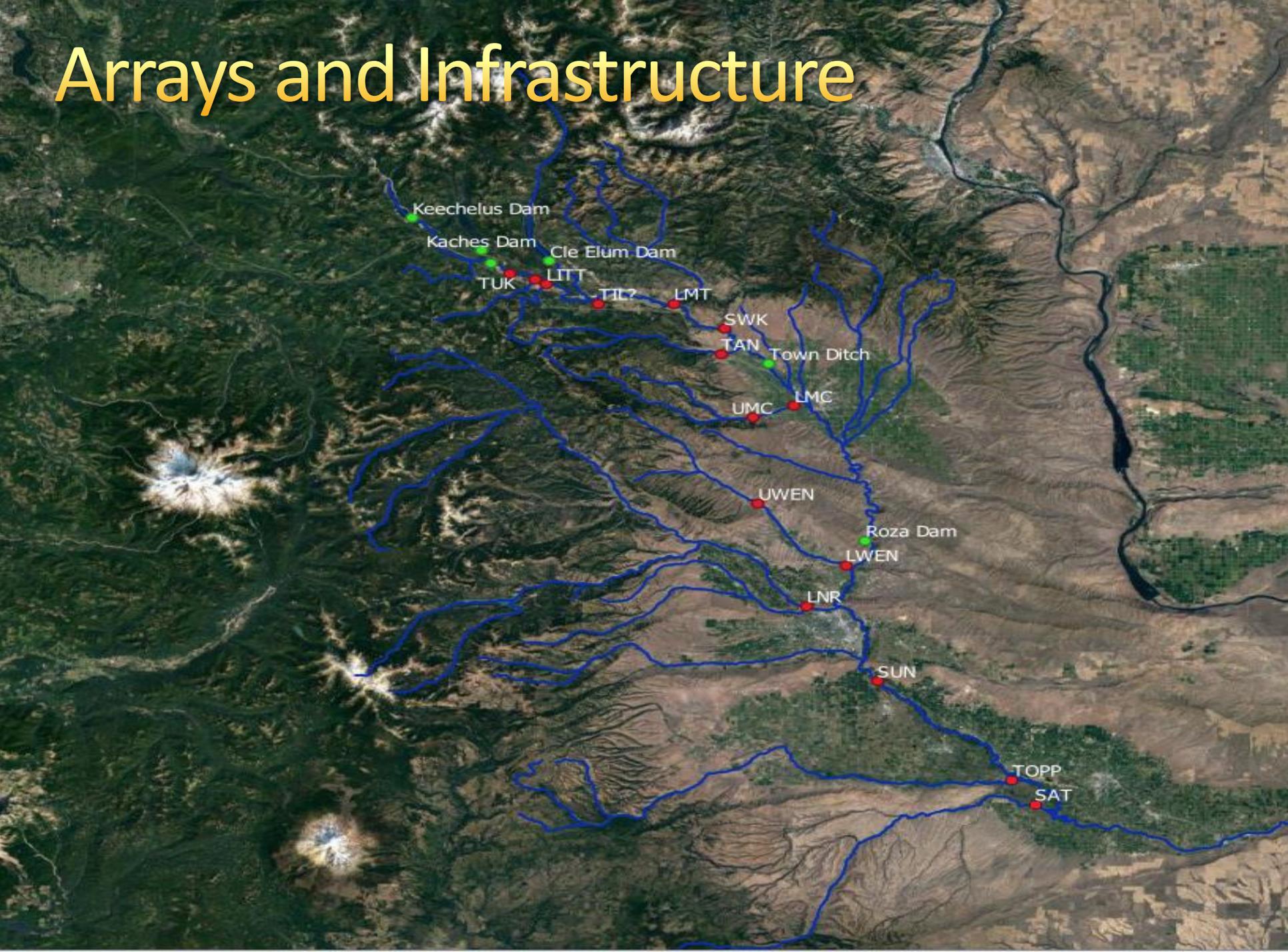
# Evidence of Interbreeding – Yakima



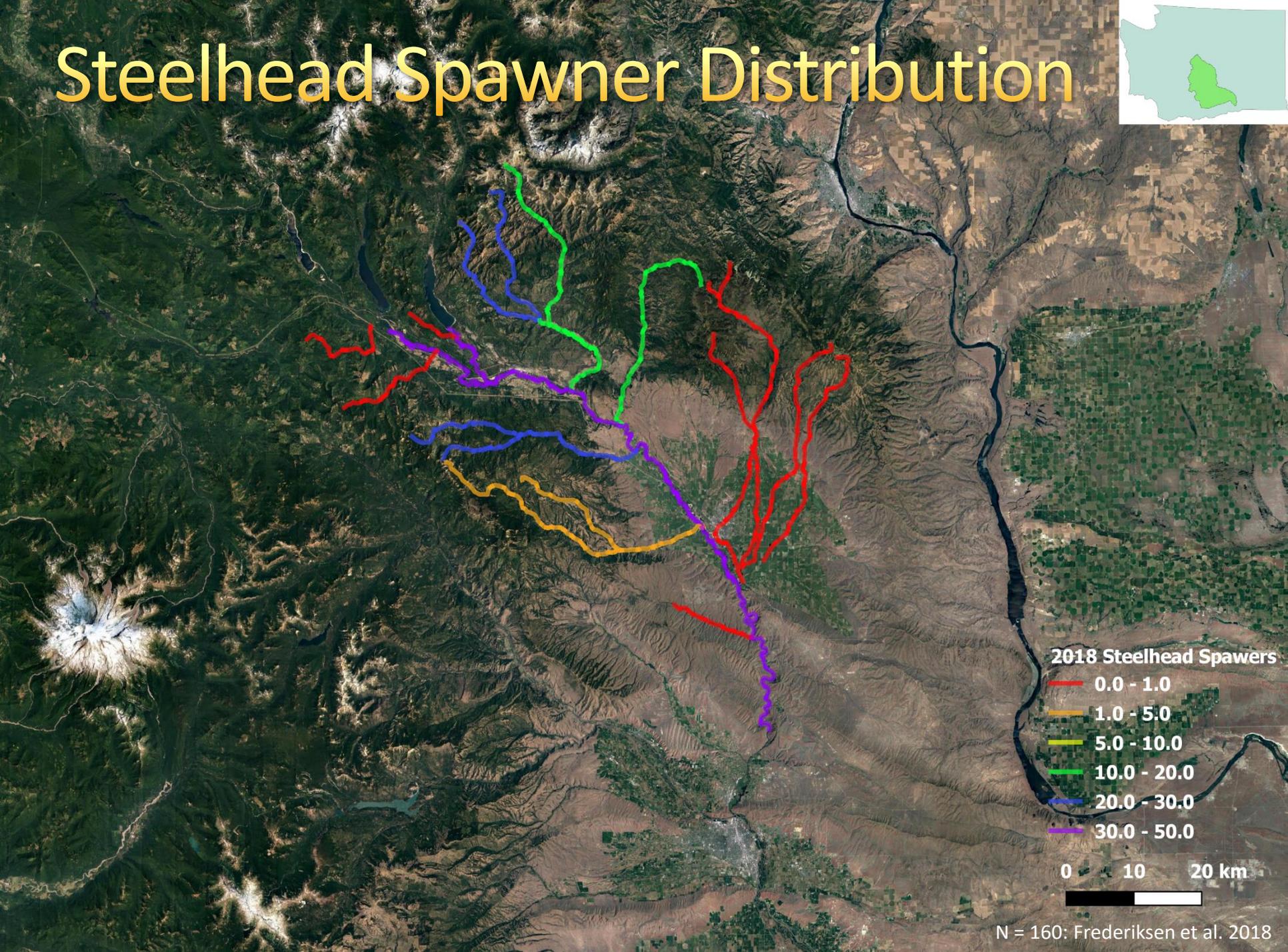
# Objectives

- Determine influence a large resident trout population has on recovery of steelhead
- Employ large scale PIT tagging project
- Couple with a basin scale genetic parentage assessment
- Get a handle on how many smolts are produced from where
- And who their parents are
- Explore factors influencing anadromy
  - Genetics vs Environment

# Arrays and Infrastructure



# Steelhead Spawner Distribution



2018 Steelhead Spawners

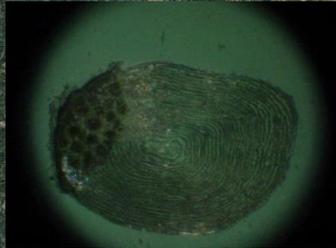
- 0.0 - 1.0
- 1.0 - 5.0
- 5.0 - 10.0
- 10.0 - 20.0
- 20.0 - 30.0
- 30.0 - 50.0

0 10 20 km

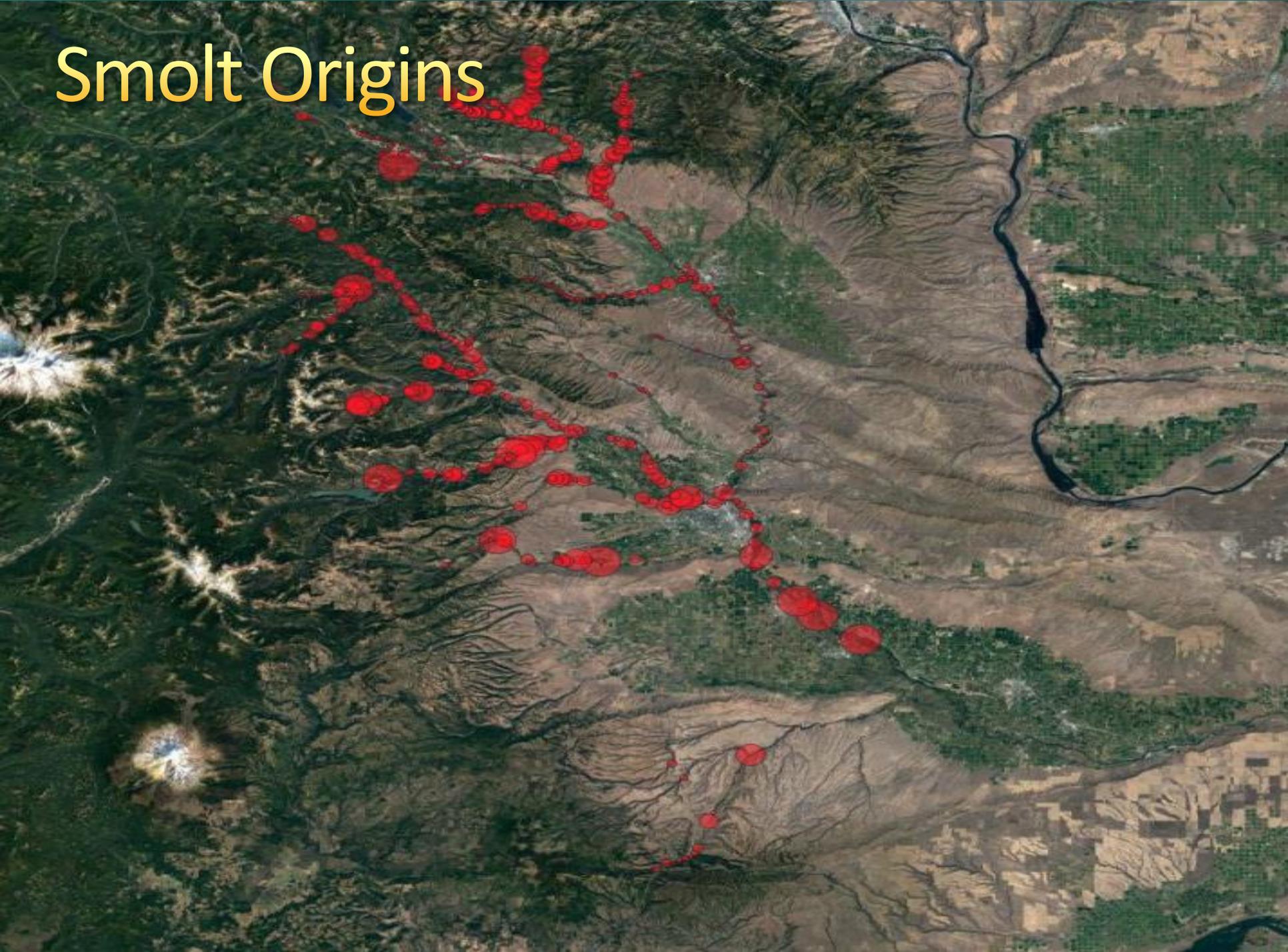
N = 160: Frederiksen et al. 2018

# Juvenile Sampling

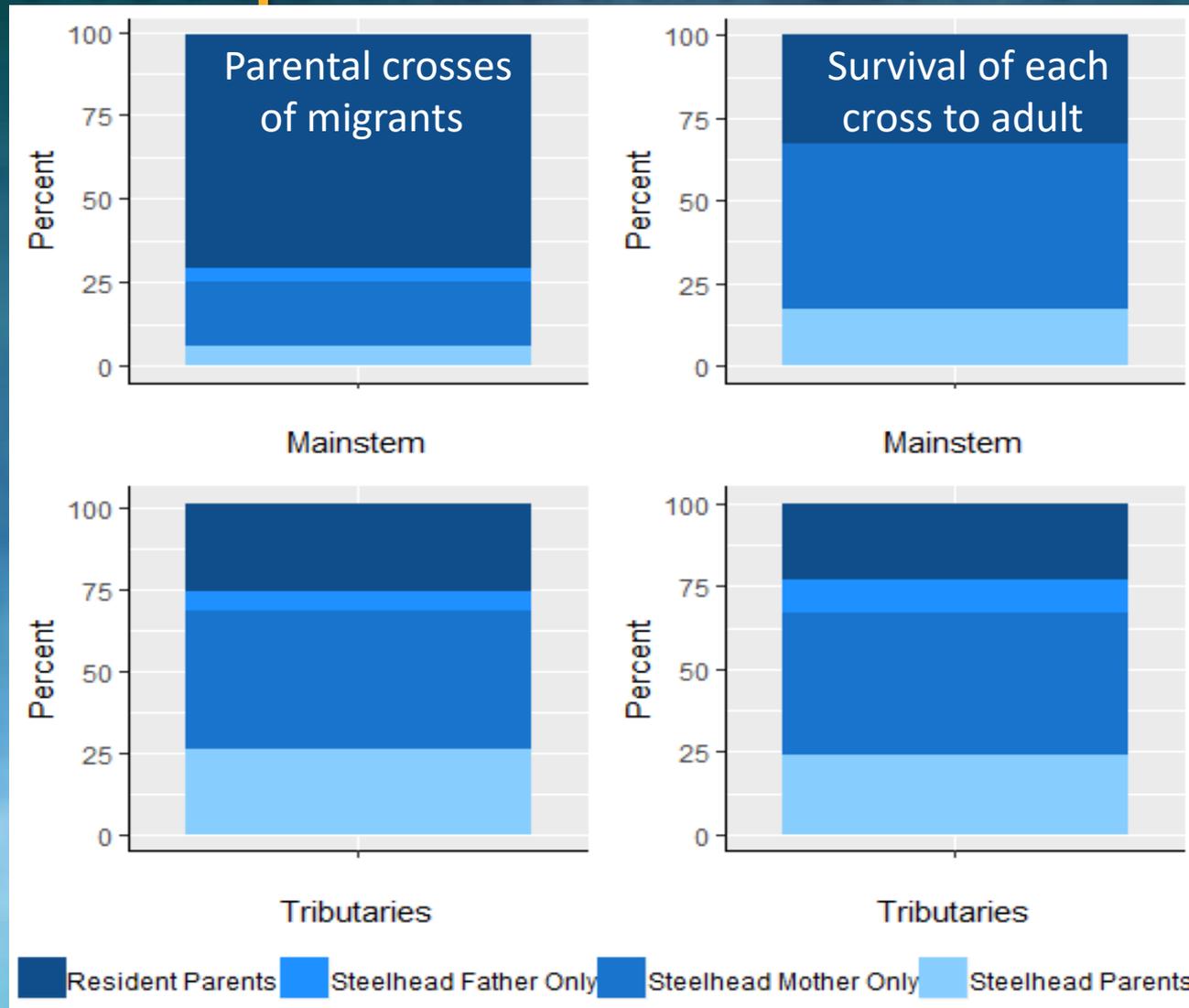
[monitoringresources.org](http://monitoringresources.org)  
Protocols: 2165,3297,3300  
Methods:115,116,117,118,  
119,120,121,2165  
Sample Designs:3578,3579,  
3582,4205,4209,6662,  
15625,15626



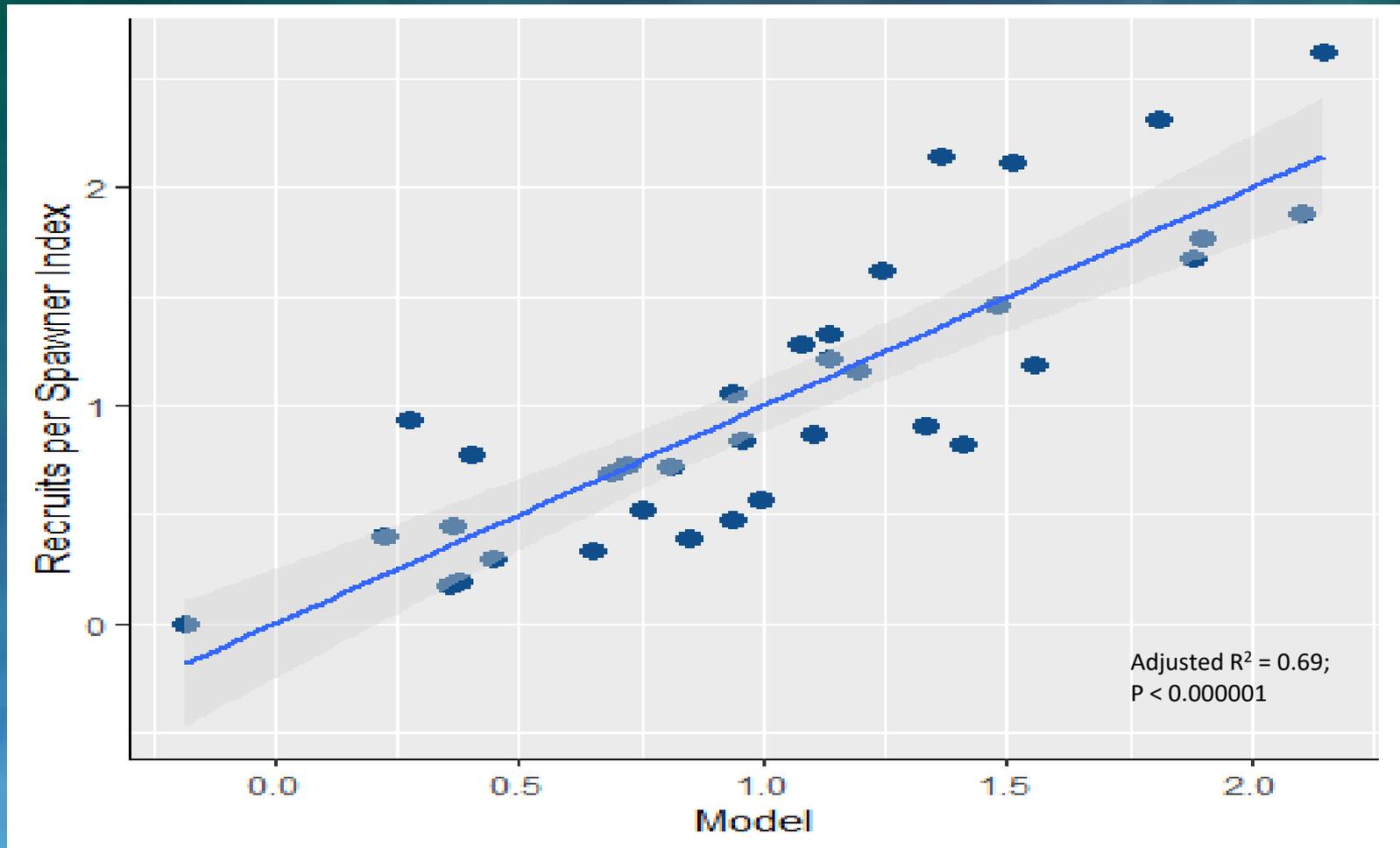
# Smolt Origins



# Parent assignments of migrants and the subsequent adult returns

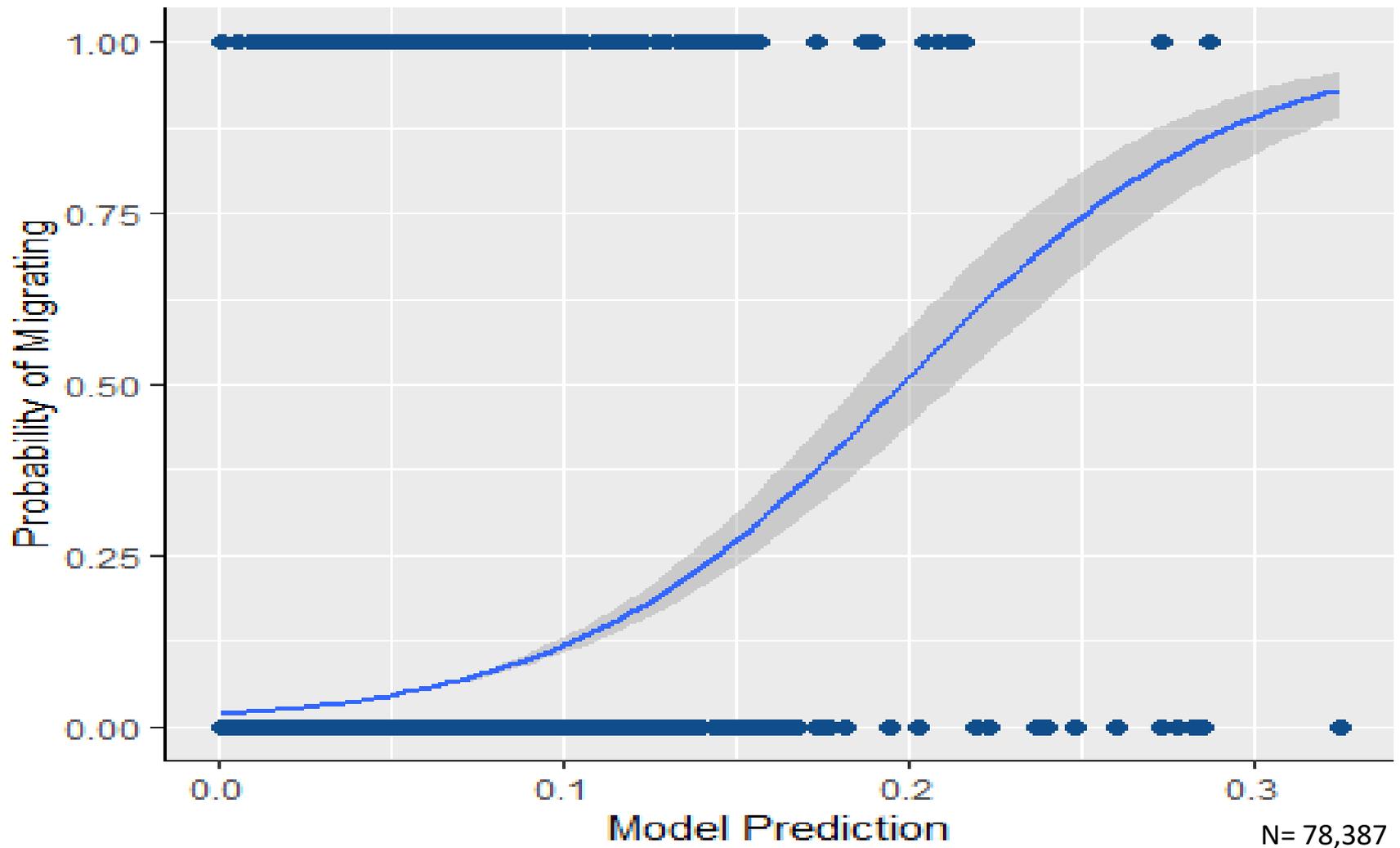


# Tribs- Potential Explanatory Variables

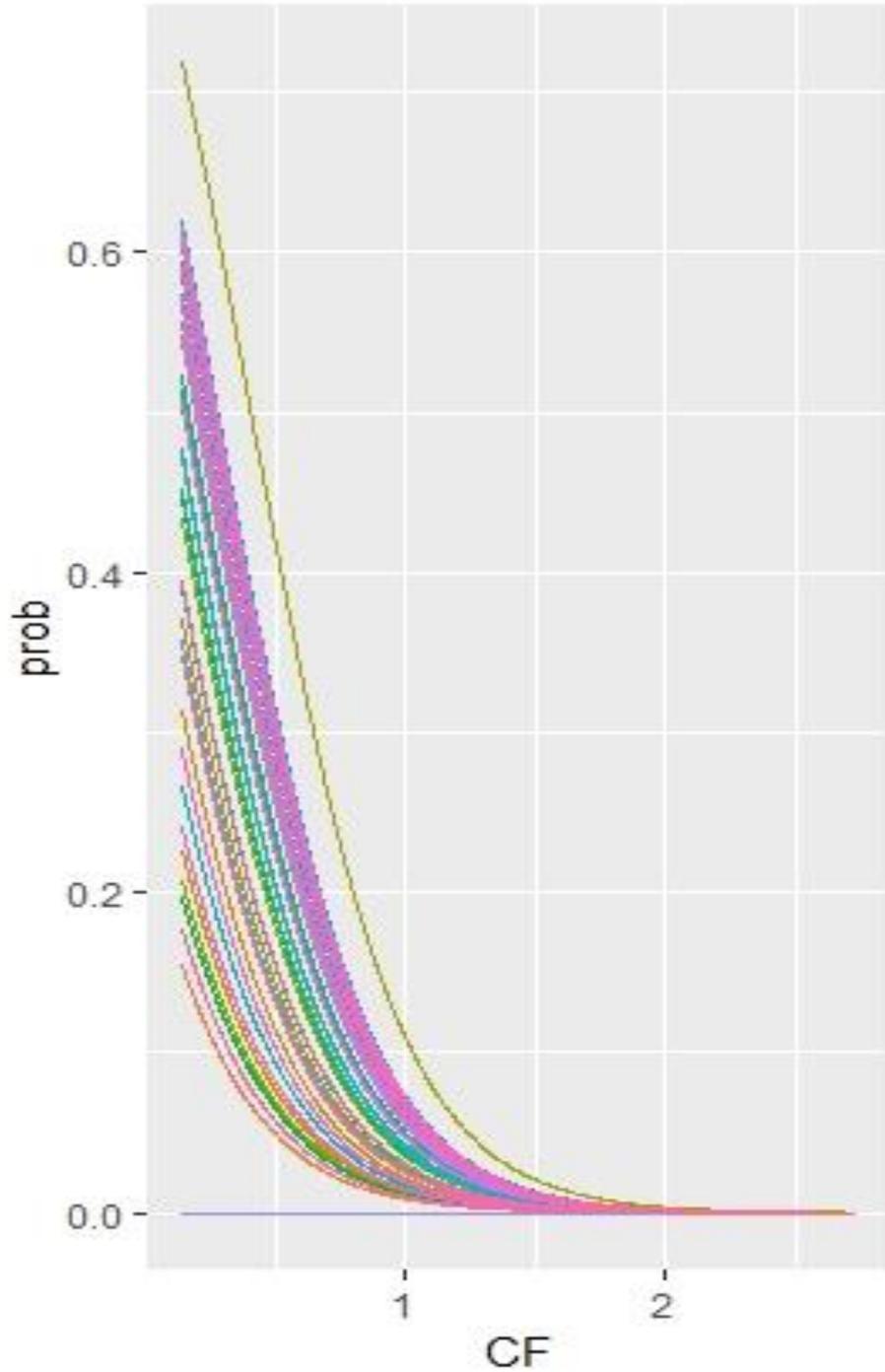


Model Form: Productivity =  $\alpha + (\beta_1 * v_1) + (\beta_2 * v_2) + (\beta_x * v_x)$  where v include summer stream widths, mid-day water temps, discharge, and *O. mykiss* density

## Probability of Migration from Tributaries



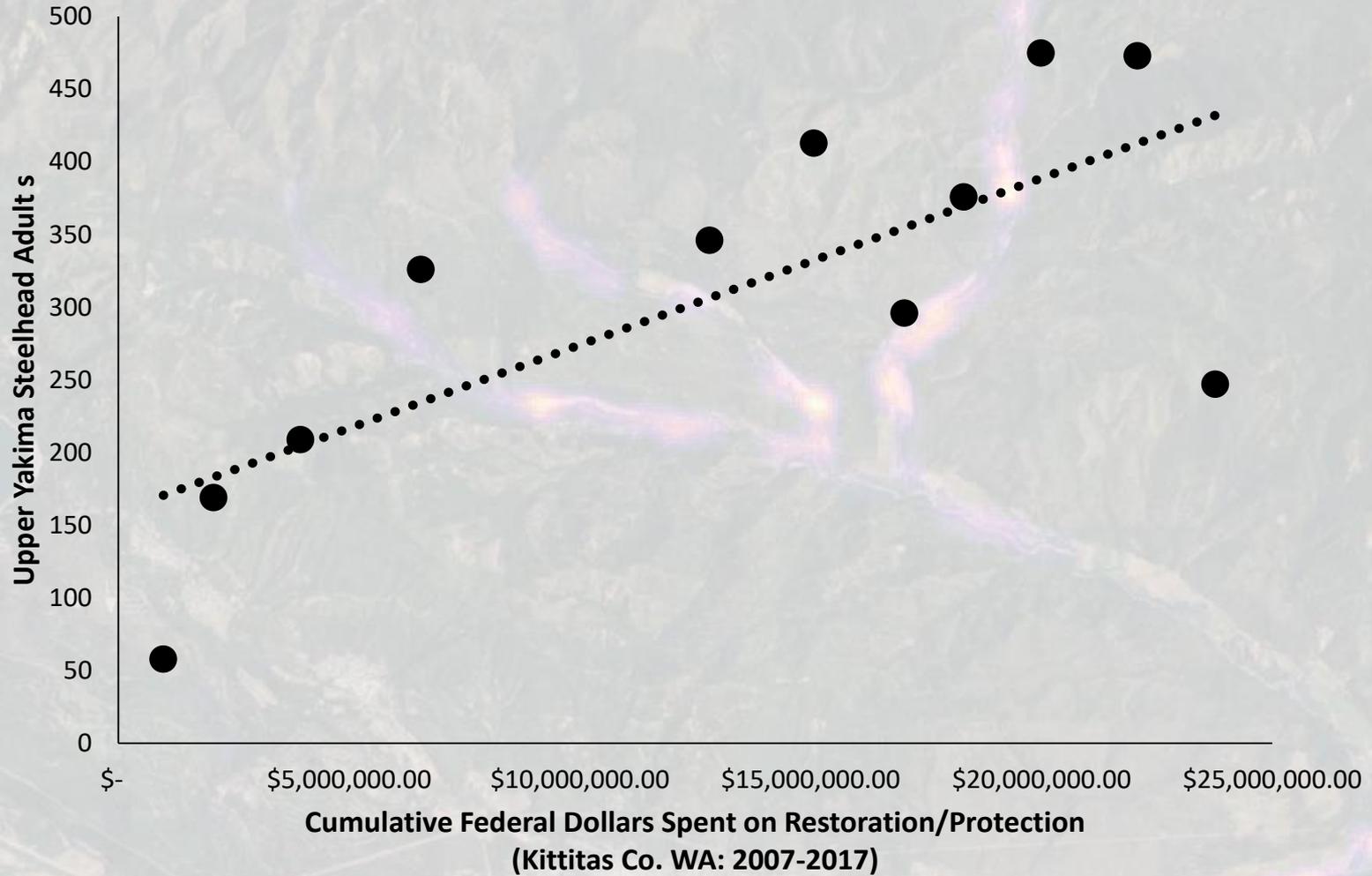
Model Form: Probability of Migration =  $\ln[Y/(1-Y)] = a + (\beta_1 * v_1) + (\beta_2 * v_2) + (\beta_x * v_x)$   
Where  $v$  = fish condition, summer stream wetted widths, mid-day water temperatures and summer base flow



(Stream)

- |         |           |           |
|---------|-----------|-----------|
| — AHTAN | — MAN     | — SAT     |
| — AMER  | — MFLNACH | — SFAHTAN |
| — BIG   | — MFT     | — SFCOW   |
| — BUMP  | — MST     | — SFTAN   |
| — CLE   | — NACH    | — STF     |
| — COW   | — NFAHTAN | — SWK     |
| — CROW  | — NFLNACH | — TAN     |
| — DRY   | — NFRATT  | — TIET    |
| — FIRST | — NFT     | — UMT     |
| — HIND  | — NILE    | — WEN     |
| — INDI  | — OAK     | — WFT     |
| — JACK  | — QRTZ    | — WIL     |
| — LITT  | — RATT    | — WILD    |
| — LNACH | — REC     | — WILLI   |
| — LOGY  | — RFROCK  | — YAK     |
| — LRATT | — ROCK    |           |

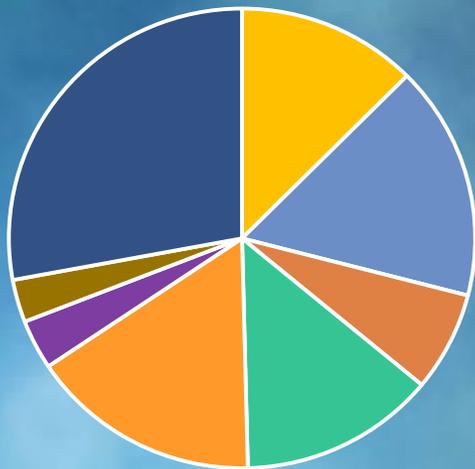
# Restoration vs. Steelhead



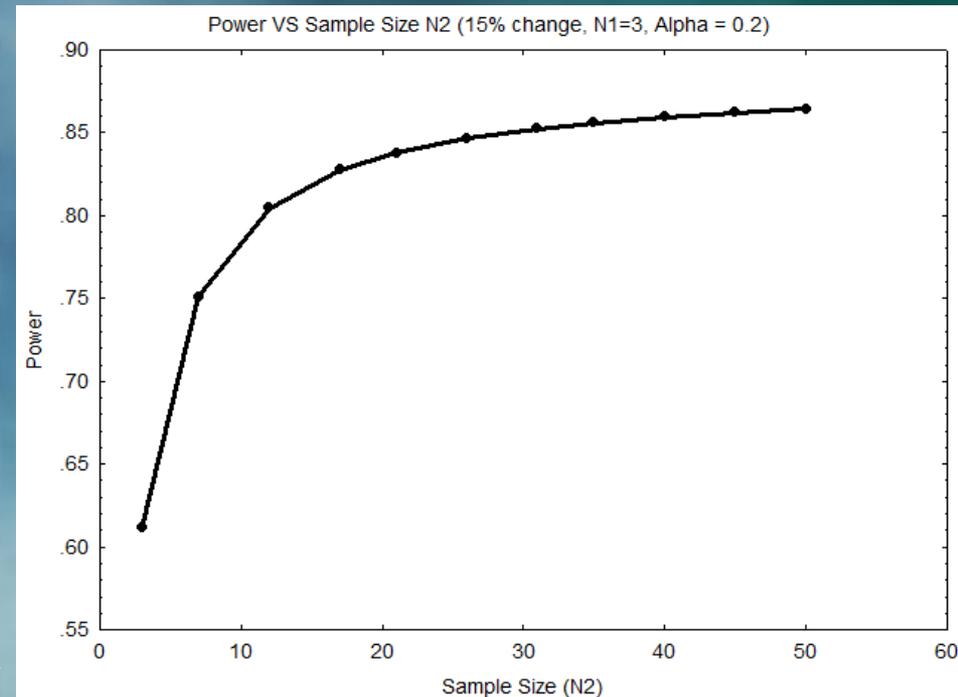
# Spatial Structure

- NMFS Recommendation-Determine spatial distribution with the ability to detect a change in distribution of  $\pm 15\%$  with 80% certainty.

Steelhead Spawner Distribution

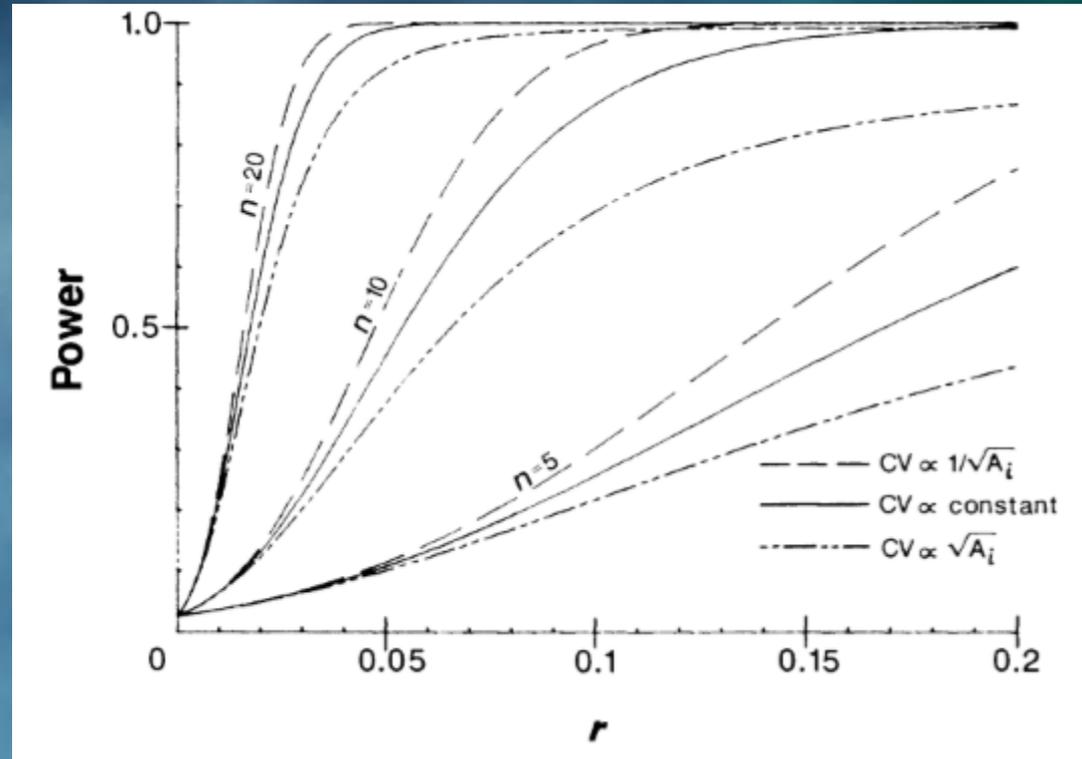


■ SWK ■ TAN ■ MST ■ NFT ■ MFT/WFT ■ MAN ■ UMT ■ YAK



# Diversity

- Run timing
- Sex ratio's
- Age at maturity
- Spawn timing
- Age distribution
- Size structure
- Genetic sampling
- Life history expression



# Summary

- Upper Yakima *O. mykiss* may be genetically predisposed to a resident life history and current conditions likely favor that life-history pathway
- Likely different drivers of life-history expression in different geographical areas of the basin
- Interdependency of life-histories and their interaction with the environment suggest restoring habitat features that promote expression of life-history diversity will be more effective than managing adult spawning (McPhee et al. 2007)
- *O. mykiss* life history interaction stuff is complicated