

What We Know: Upper Yakima Bull Trout Populations

- Isolated populations
- Degraded instream habitat
- Changing climate
- Invasive species
- Low number of adult spawners
- Extreme seasonal dewatering
 - Blocks adult migration
 - Stranding and desiccation of juveniles



Photo- Mitch Long KCT

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Bull Trout Task Force



Since 2011:

- Educated >7,000 anglers and recreationists
- Removed 570 recreational rock dams
- Posted hundreds of signs
 - Bull trout vs brook trout ID
 - Fishing regulations
 - Rock dam awareness
- Support local bull trout monitoring and research
 - Redd surveys
 - Drought monitoring
 - Snorkel surveys
 - Fish rescue





Phase 1

- Assist WDFW to expand current rescue operations in Gold Creek and the Upper Kachess River
- Finalize permitting and initiate captive rearing summer 2019
- Release fish back into their native reservoir habitat
- Install and operate PIT tag arrays to monitor fish movement



Assist WDFW with annual redd surveys

Captive Rearing

- Rescue, transport, and rear up to 1,250 YOY bull trout from each population
- Rear for up to 1 year on a natural diet in 55 degree well water (target release size = 150mm+)
- Sample (genetics, length, weight, disease testing)
- PIT tag/AD clip prior to release June-August



Captive Bull Trout Diet





Next Steps...

- Phase 2: begin planning and permitting for reintroduction of bull trout to historic habitats using South Fork Tieton as a potential donor population.
- Develop a pilot study to eradicate brook trout using YY-male technology





Thank You!!!

















