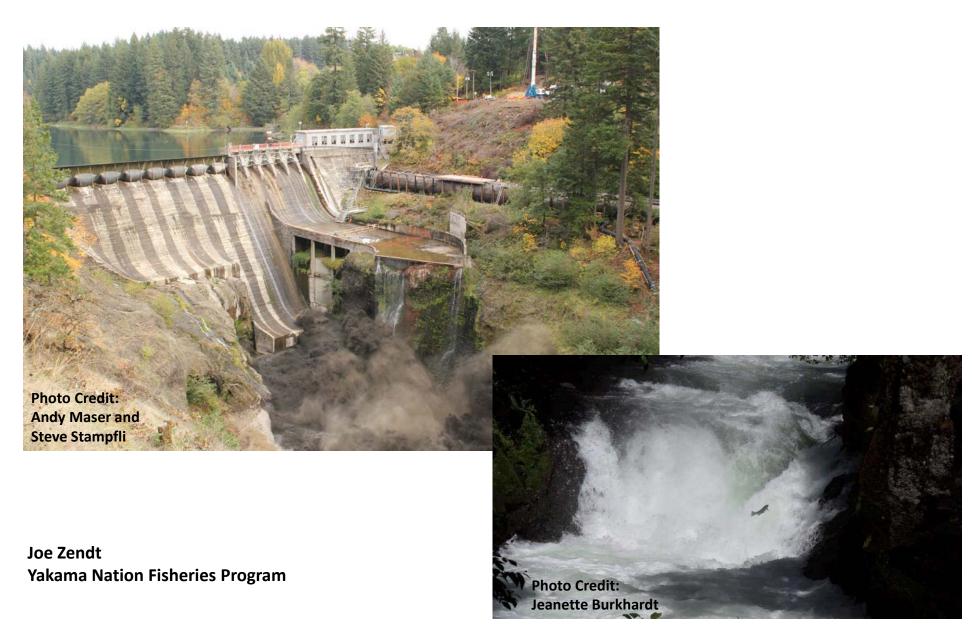
White Salmon River Subbasin Monitoring Post-Dam Removal



Background

- Condit Dam
 - 1912-2012
 - Blocked fish passage
 - Several attempts at passage failed
 - Breached 2011, removed 2012
- Post-removal monitoring
 - Adult salmonid abundance and distribution
 - Spawner surveys
 - Other monitoring efforts
- Multi-agency workgroup



Steelhead Spawner Surveys

- Redd counts
- GPS locations recorded
- Possible, Probable, Definite
- Usually undercounts
- Tributaries only (no mainstem surveys)



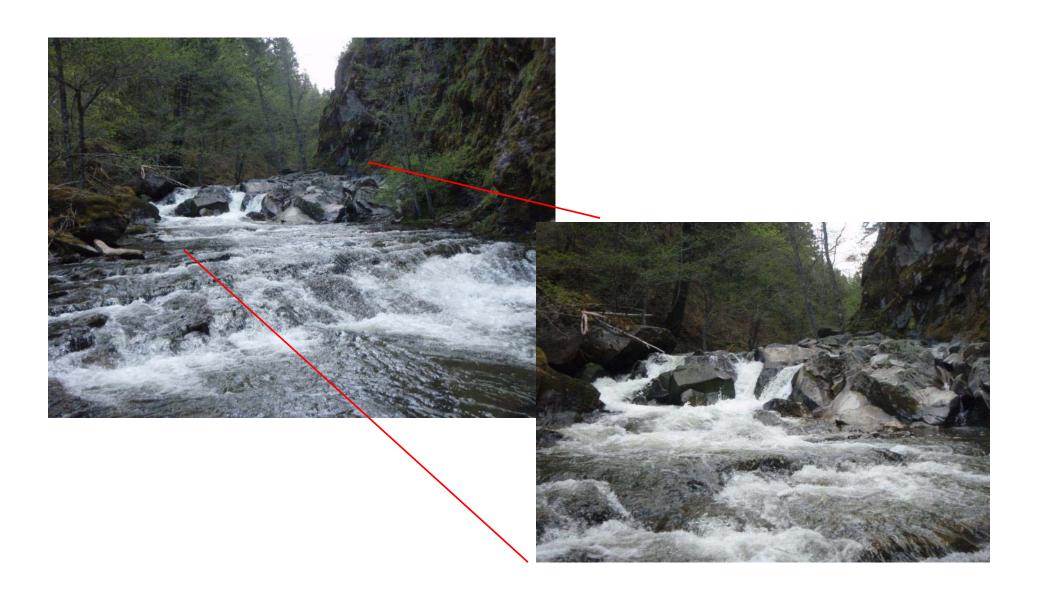


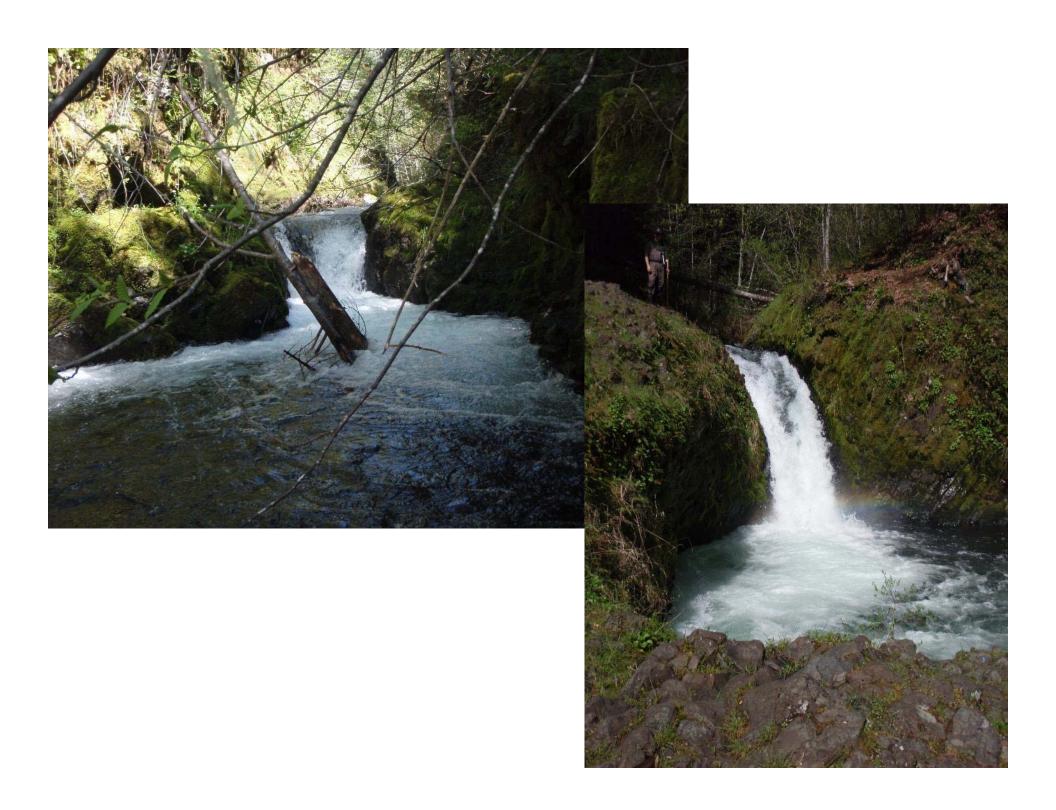


April 2012 May 2013









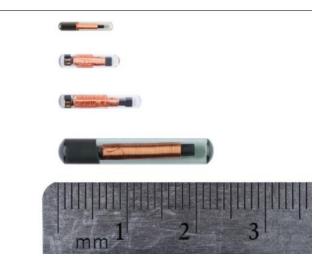
Steelhead/Rainbow Trout Biology & Electronic tags



Passive Integrated Transponder (PIT) tags





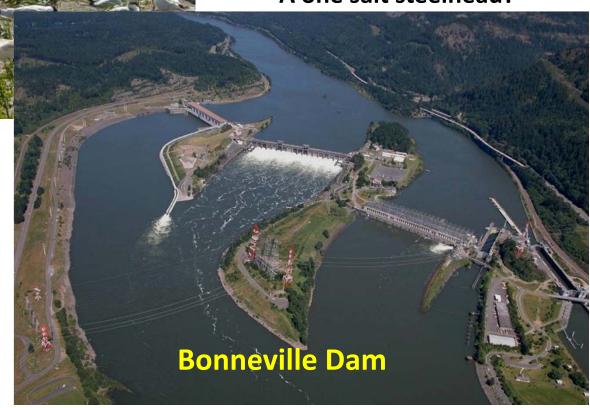




Tagged Sept 2004
Detected March 2005 in lower
Rattlesnake Creek
Detected July 2006 moving up
through adult fish ladder.
A one salt steelhead?

Tagged Oct 2004
Detected April 2005 in lower
Rattlesnake Creek
Tag found Nov 2005 at Tern
Colony

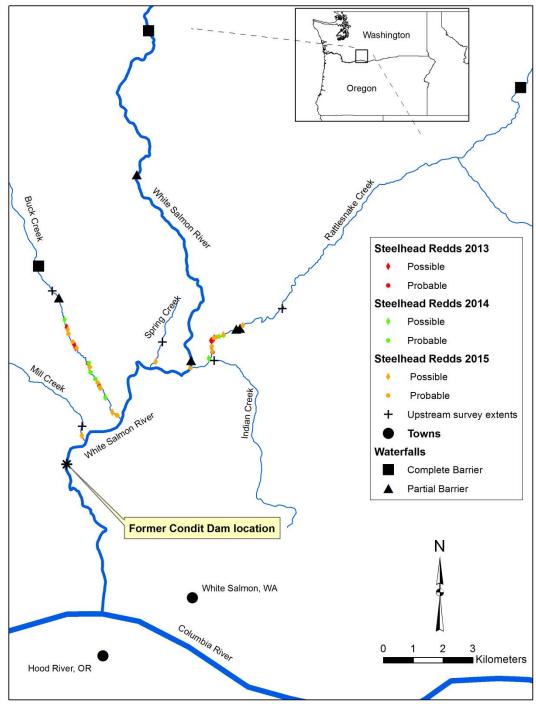


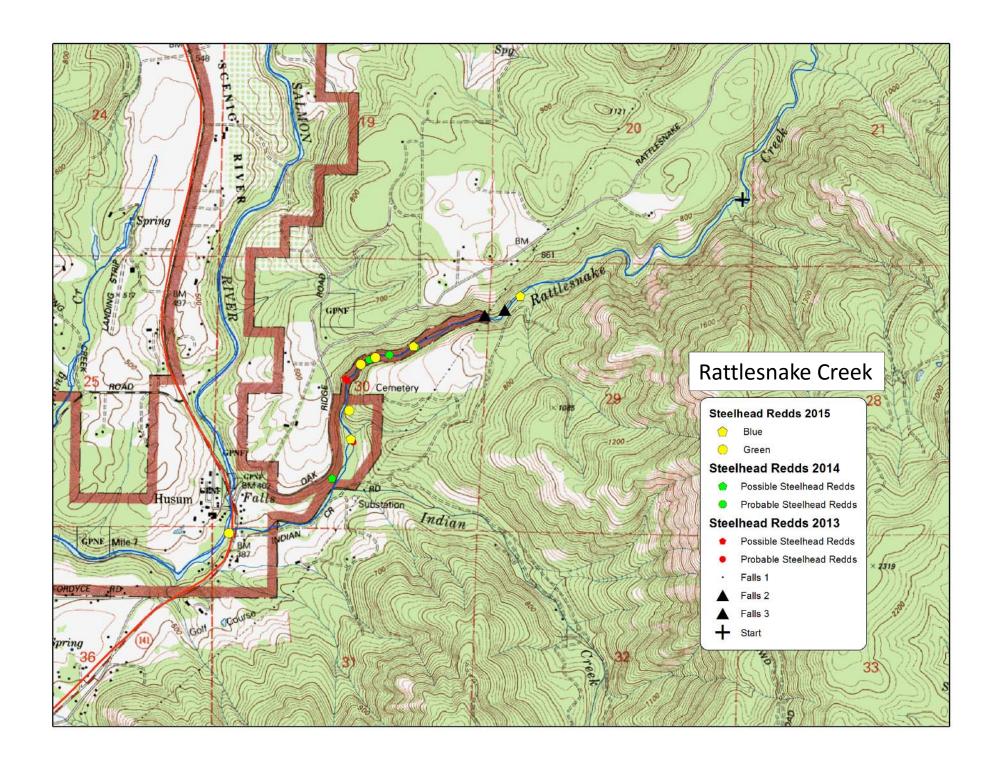


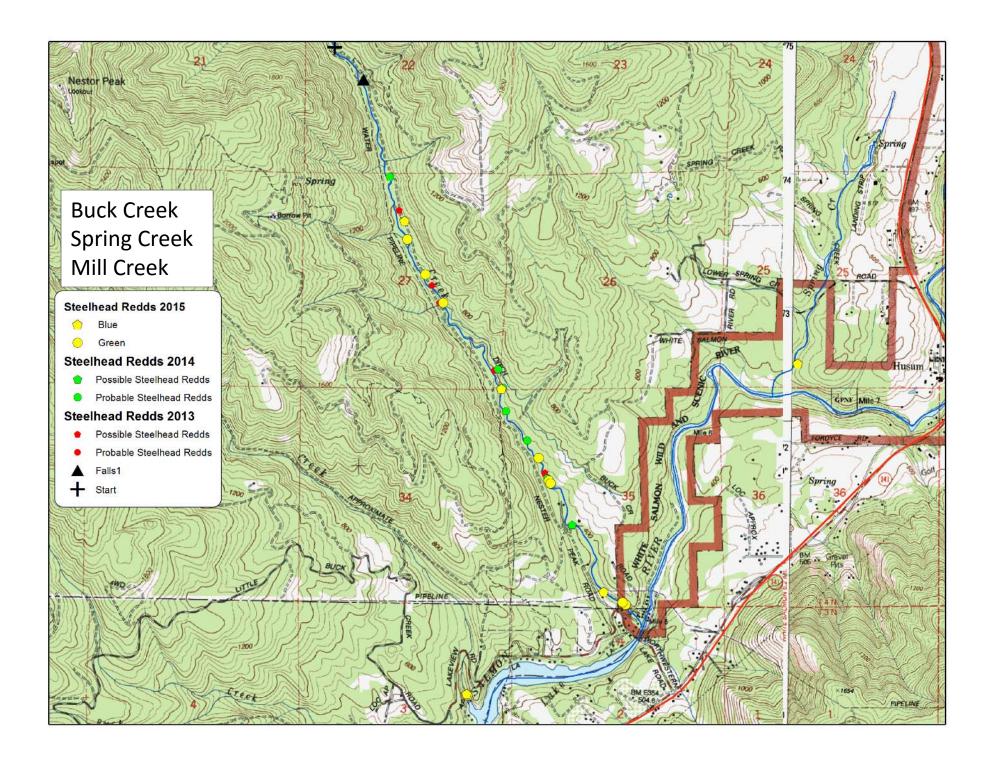
White Salmon tributaries Steelhead spawner/ Redd count results 2013-2015

Tributaries only (no mainstem surveys)



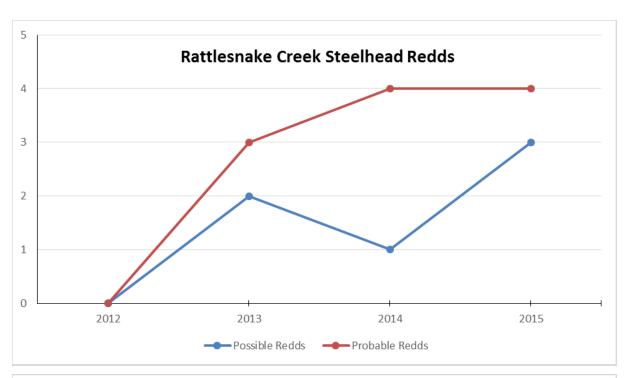


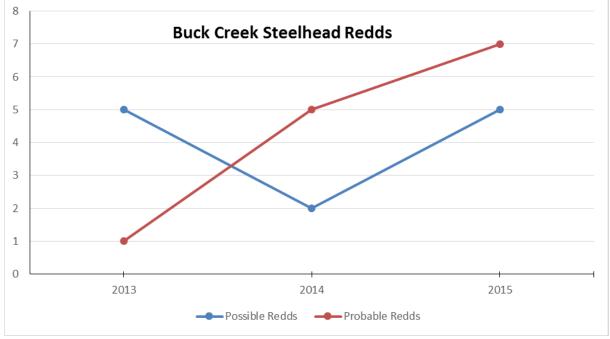




White Salmon tributaries Steelhead spawner/ Redd count results

- Spawner numbers are relatively small but indicate possible increases
- Source of spawners still unknown (returning native White Salmon fish or strays from other basins)
- Overall steelhead spawner escapement to tributaries likely at least 50-60 fish in 2015



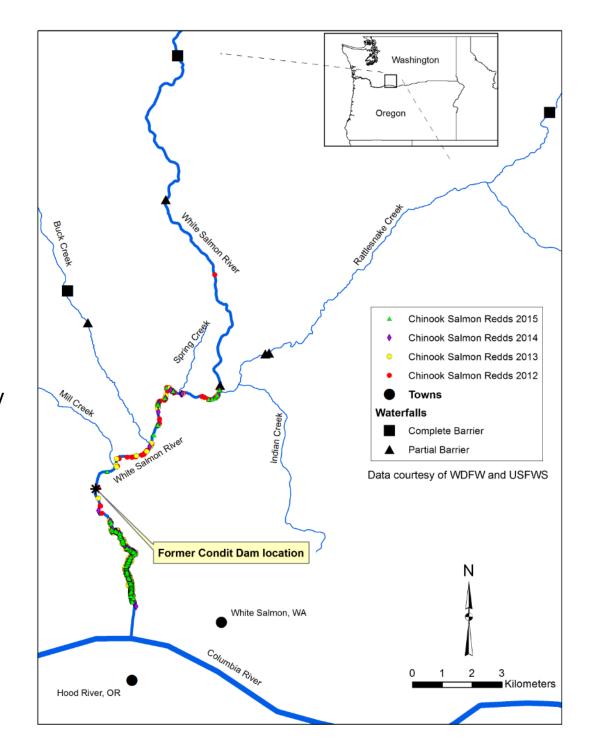




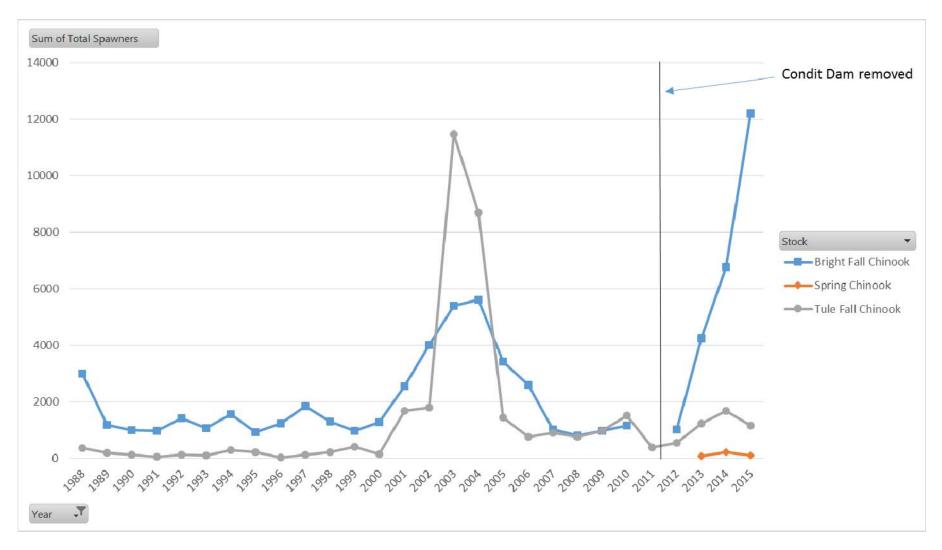
White Salmon River Chinook Salmon Spawner Surveys (conducted by WDFW)

- 3 stocks of Chinook Salmon (average run size):
 - Spring (130 since removal)
 - Tule Fall (1330)
 - Upriver Bright Fall (2570)
- Most spawning is still below former dam site, in newly formed spawning habitat (gravels formerly trapped behind dam)
 - But spawners observed up to and above Husum Falls





White Salmon River Chinook Salmon Spawner Escapement (data courtesy of WDFW)



^{*}Note – 2013-2015 had very high Fall Chinook Salmon returns throughout Columbia basin. Large returns to the White Salmon in those years are probably not due solely to dam removal.

Pacific lamprey larvae discovered in the White Salmon River upstream of the former Condit Dam site (USFWS press release March 2016)

- 2015 electrofishing sampling of mainstem White Salmon and tributaries
- Pacific lamprey larvae found at 3 locations in former reservoir area
- Genetic identification



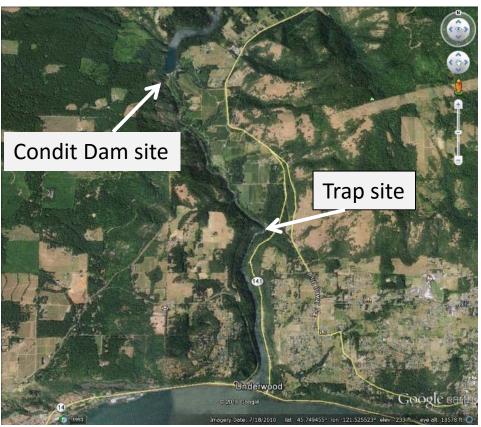
Photos courtesy of USFWS



Smolt Monitoring 2016

- Rotary screw trap operated by USGS Columbia River Research Lab and Mid-Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group
- Captured to date: juvenile steelhead, coho, Chinook, and lamprey (+ 1 steelhead kelt)





Photos courtesy USGS



What We Know

- Recolonization above former dam site by multiple anadromous species:
 - Steelhead
 - Chinook Salmon estimates of spawner abundance
 - Coho Salmon ?
 - Pacific Lamprey
- Some juvenile production by these species

What We Don't Know

- Steelhead
 - Precise abundance estimates
 - Source/origin of recolonizing spawners
 - Full spatial distribution?
- Coho, Pacific Lamprey
 - Distribution, Abundance
- Chum, Bull Trout
 - Presence, Distribution, Abundance
- Juvenile Productivity and Abundance (all species)
- Many other questions...

Future Monitoring?

- Limited funds
- Multi-agency coordination and cooperation

Acknowledgements

- Yakama Nation: Jeremy Takala,
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- WDFW: Jeremy Wilson
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- USGS: Ian Jezorek, Jill Hardiman, Brady Allen (now BPA)
- Numerous landowners

