Mapping aquatic habitat in spring Chinook salmon spawning areas of the upper Yakima basin

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Habitat parameters may help explain spawning site selection by spring Chinook salmon

Outline

- Objectives 2007 fieldwork - purpose Methods - survey study area
 - technology
- What's next
 - 2008 fieldwork





Project objectives

- Collect spatially explicit habitat and fish community data
- Using GIS, create maps from dynamically segmented habitat units





Why?



• Correlate habitat data to the distribution of redds and carcasses for hatchery/wild spring Chinook

 Investigate relationship between habitat parameters and juvenile salmonid distribution and survival

 Incorporate continuous fish community data into a related project by Ryan Klett (Master's project)

Methods make this study unique



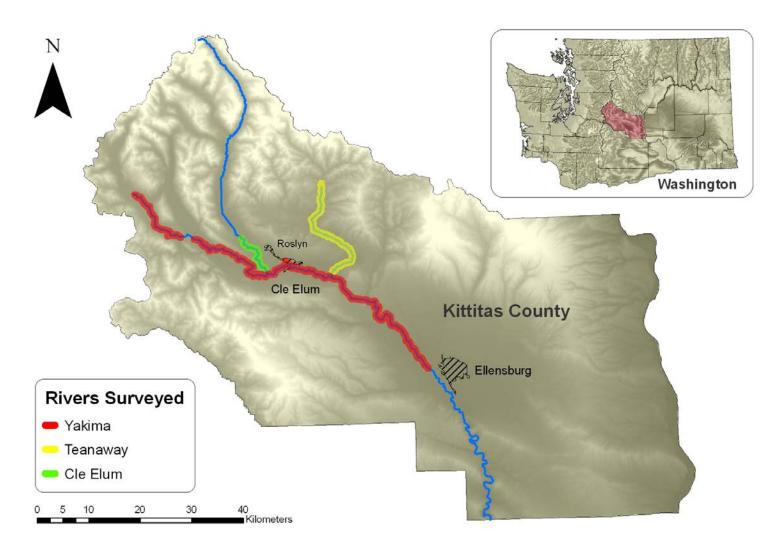






Study Area

Fish and Habitat Survey of the Yakima River and Principal Tributaries 9/6/2007 - 10/2/2007



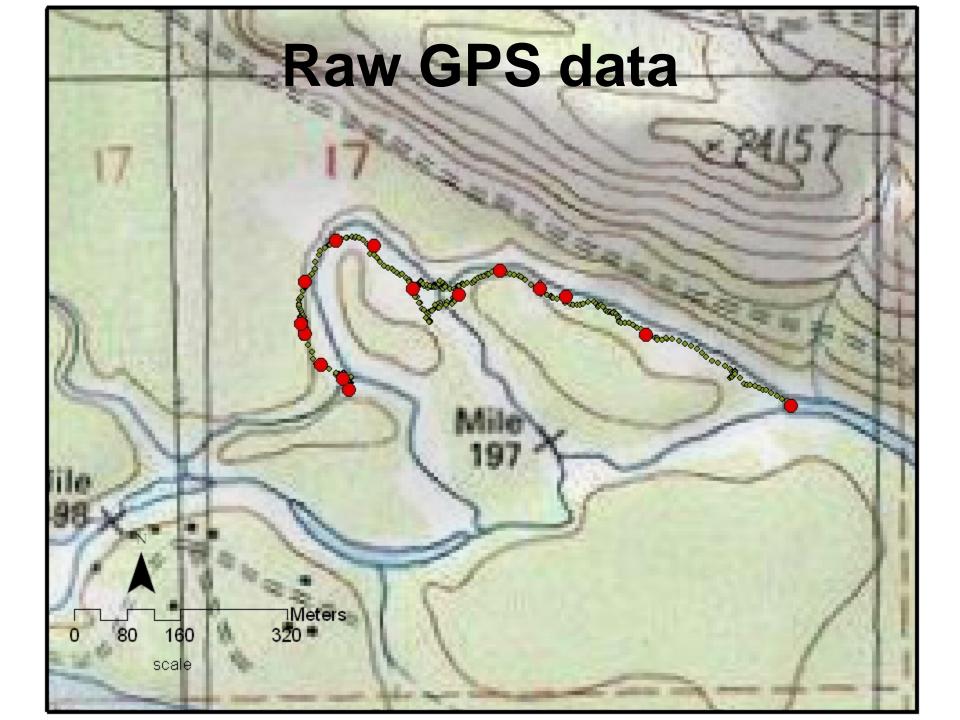
Technology

Garmin GPS: data must be digitized to a newly created line shapefile. ArcPad: data must be joined and cleaned

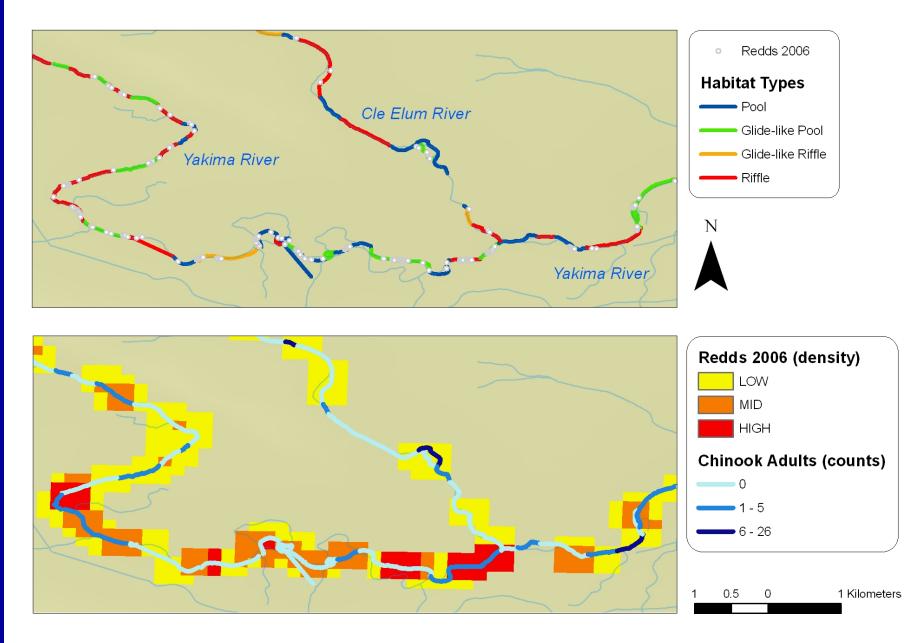


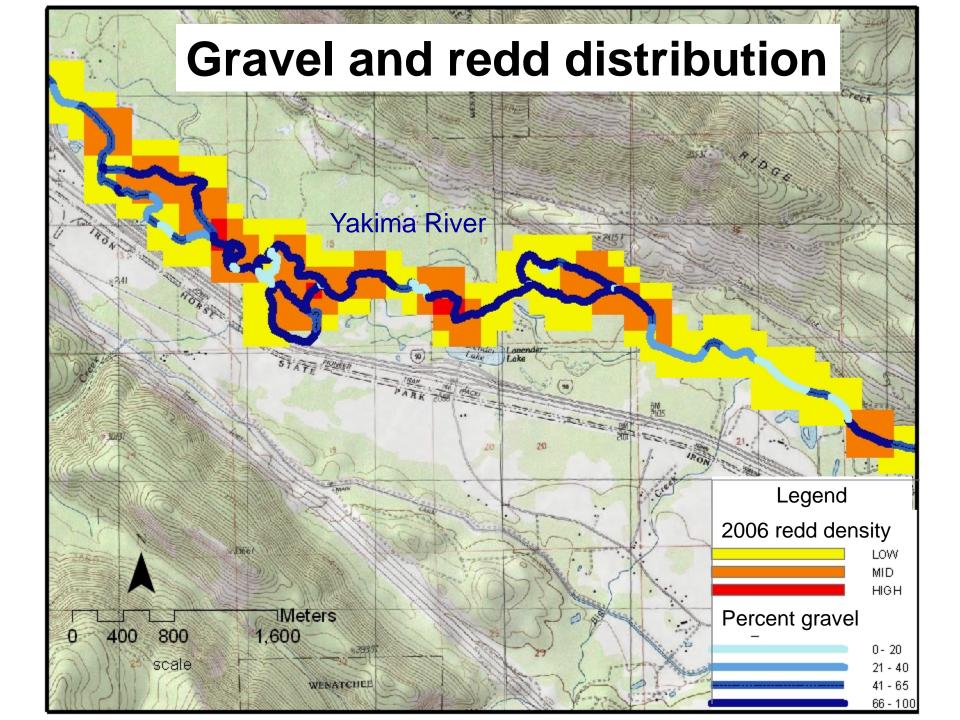
Survey summary 2007

- Total main channel distance 145 km
- Total side channel distance 53 km
- Total fish counted 22,375
- People required 2-3
- Time required 4 weeks
- Habitat metrics channel type, substrate, depth, length, width, cover types, wood, temperature



Salmon Redds, Habitat Types and Chinook Adult Counts near the Yakima - Cle Elum Confluence 9/6/2007-10/2/2007





What's next in 2008?

- Intensive survey in selected areas and random ones
- LIDAR and boat mounted depth/temp probe
- Hyporheic flow dynamics





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