Influence of Resident Trout on Steelhead Production in the Yakima Basin

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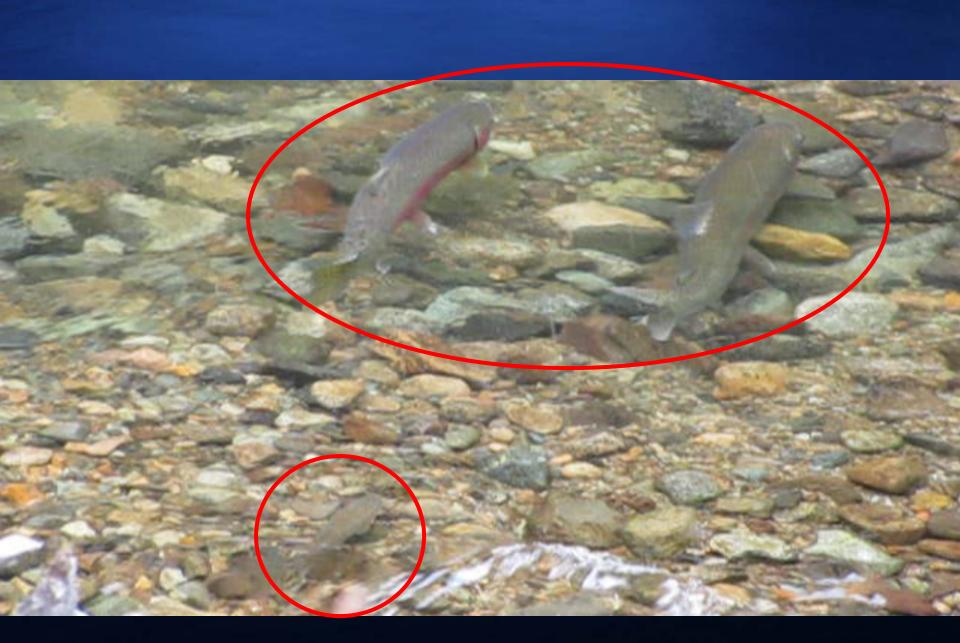


Photo Credit David Child

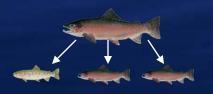
Evidence for rainbow trout and steelhead interbreeding

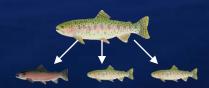
- Genetic Differentiation
 - Pearsons et al. 2007
 - Busby et al. 1996
 - Docker and Heath 2003
 - McPhee et al. 2007
- Genetic Parentage
 - Berntson et al. 2011, Little Sheep Creek
 - Christie et al. 2011, Hood River
 - Abernathy Creek
- Observational
 - McMillan et al. 2007

Production of Juvenile Anadromous and Resident Life-Histories

Anadromous female

Resident female



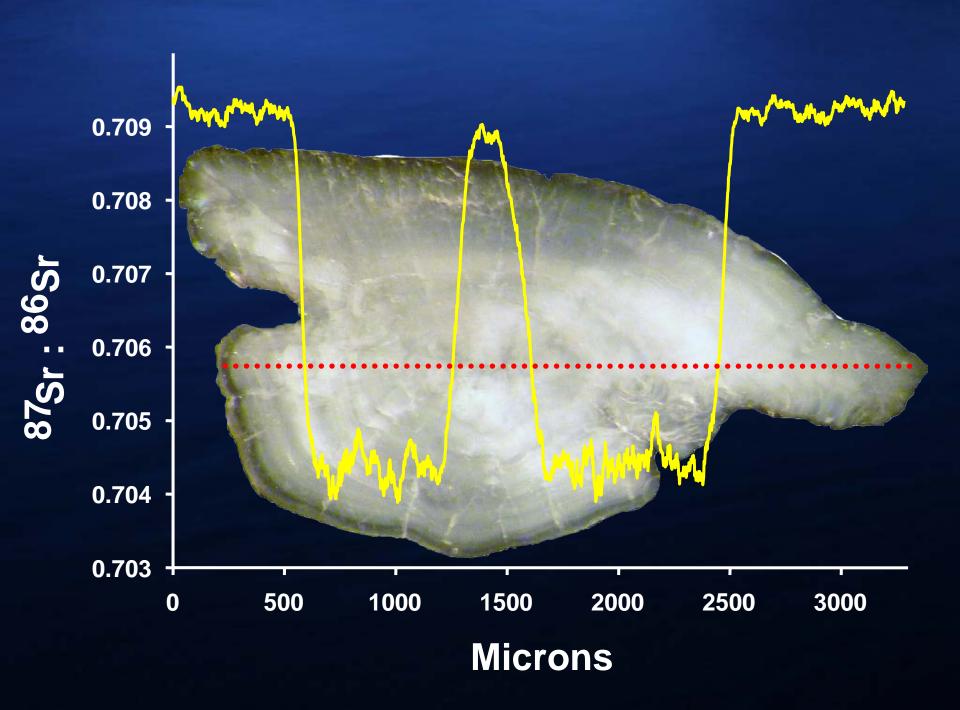


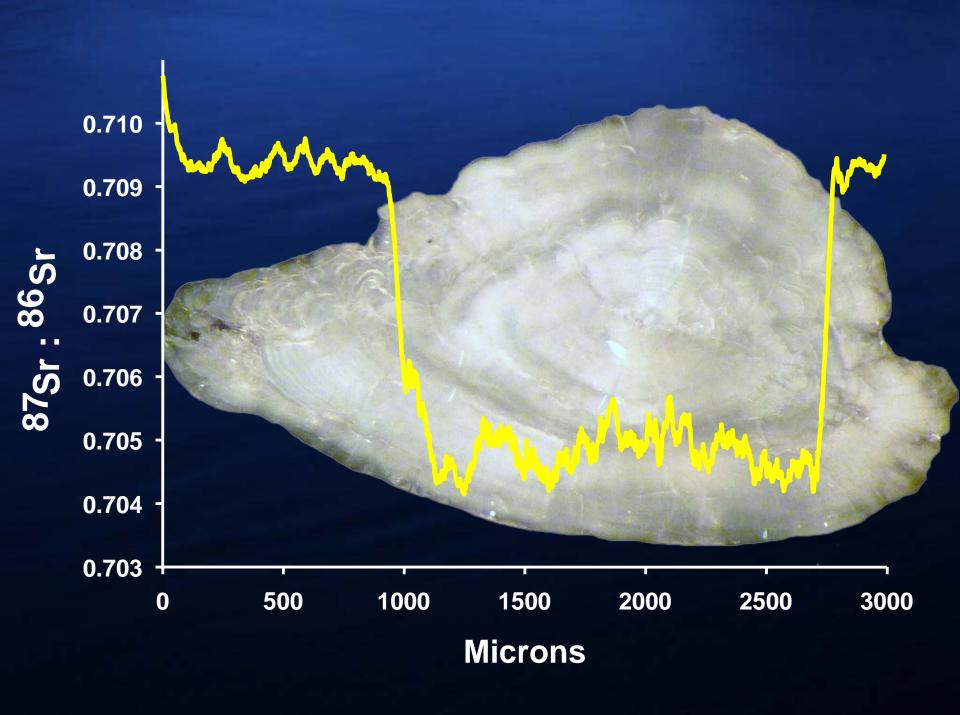
Cross-type	Females	Males
AfxAm	82%	47%
AfxRm	57%	21%
RfxAm	71%	78%
RfxRm	24%	10%

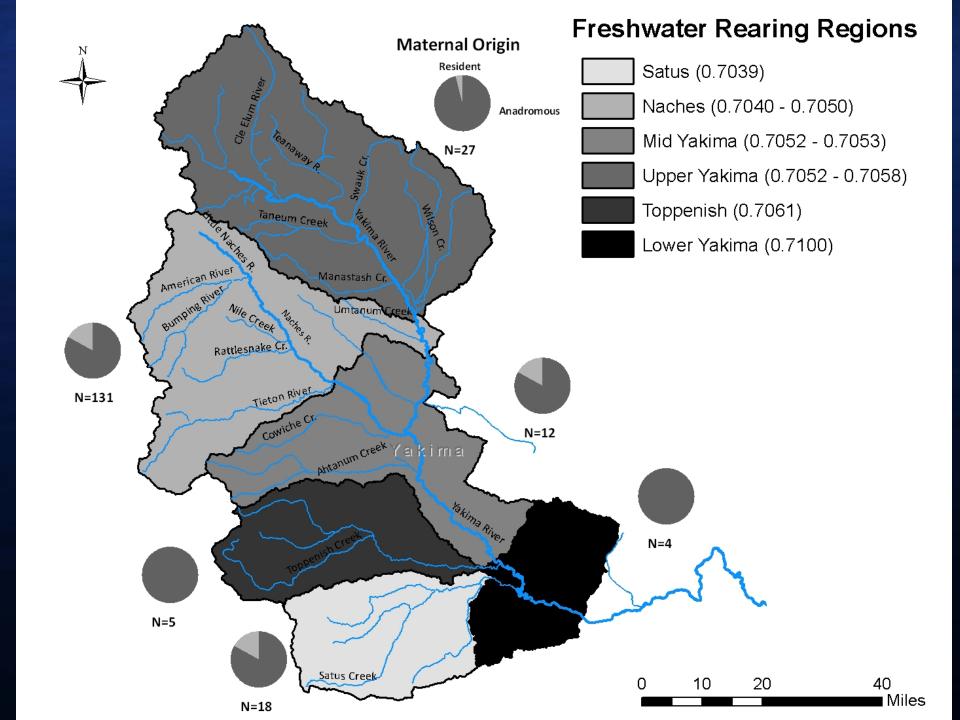
Hypotheses

A significant number (≥10%) of resident rainbow trout offspring migrate to the ocean and return as adult steelhead.









2011 Data Collection

 Additional water samples taken in Satus Creek, Toppenish Creek, and Lower Yakima River.

 Collected a representative sample of the entire kelt emigration

Validation test

2011 Data

Maternal Origin

Rearing Region	Resident	Anadromous	% Resident Origin
Satus Creek	1	14	7%
Toppenish	1	5	17%
Naches or Mid Yak	1	14	7%
Naches	2	114	2%
Mid Yak or Upper Yak	3	18	14%
Upper Yak	6	23	21%

Conclusions

- Yakima Basin O. mykiss are partially anadromous
- Significant numbers of offspring from resident trout are adopting an anadromous life-history.
- Resident Maternal Origin
 17% in 2010
 7% in 2011
- The Naches Basin is predicted to be a major producer of steelhead in both study years.

Questions/Comments





