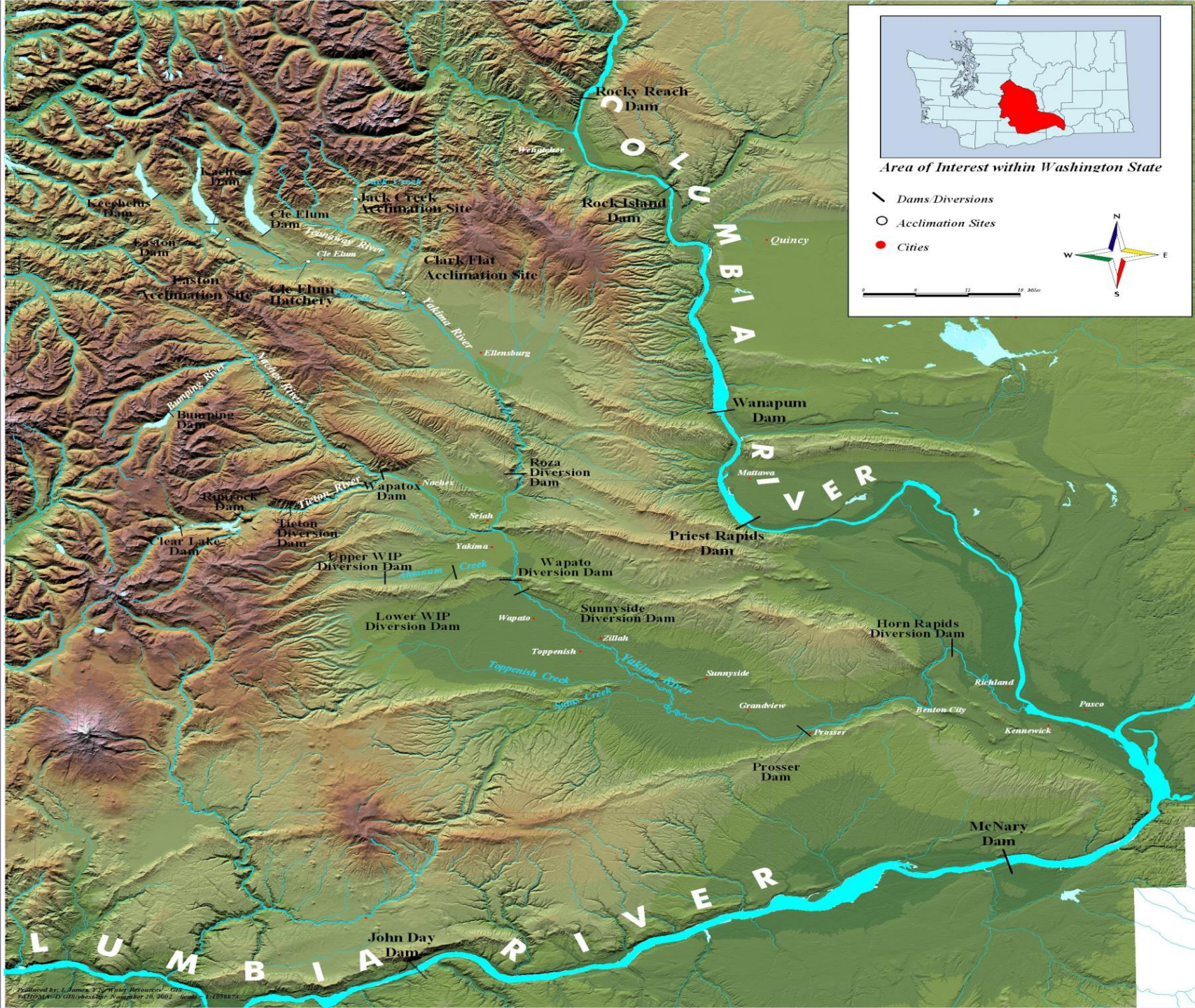


Yakima Basin Science & Management Conference 2008

**YKFP CWU BPA BOR
YBFWRB**

**Overview of Research and
Management Activities in the
Yakima Basin**



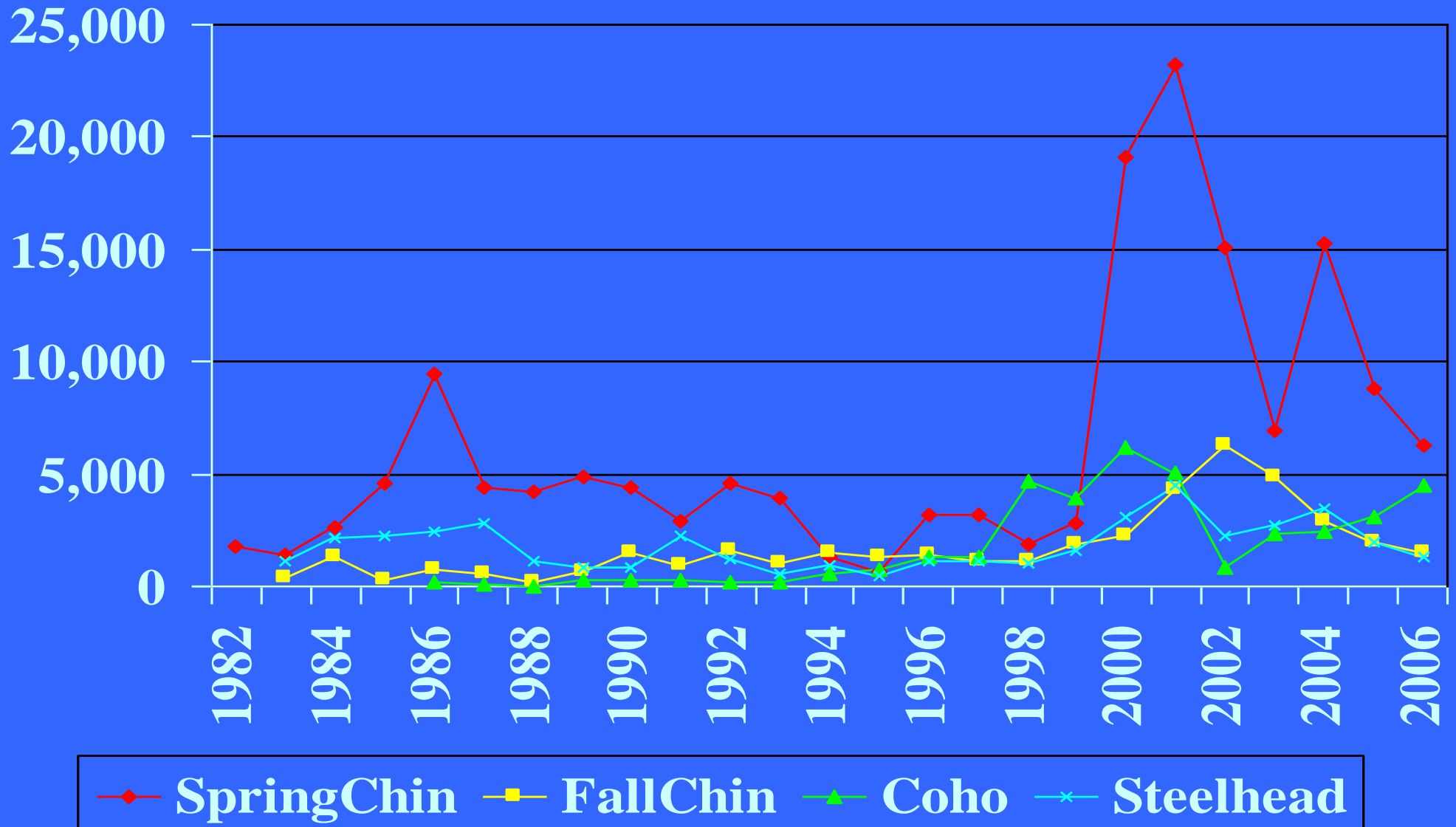
Area of Interest within Washington State

\ Dams Diversions
 ○ Acclimation Sites
 ● Cities

Estimates of Historical Anadromous Fish Runs in the Yakima Subbasin as Compared to Recent Run Size (5-year Average, 2002-2006)

Species/Race	Pre-1900 Run	Recent Average
Fall Chinook	132,000	3,500
Spring Chinook	200,000	10,500
Summer Chinook	68,000	0
Coho	110,000	2,600
Summer Steelhead	80,500	2,400
Sockeye	200,000	0

Yakima River Salmon by Species, 1982 - Present



YAKIMA/KLICKITAT FISHERIES PROJECT (YKFP)

- **MODELING EDT and AHA**
- **SALMON SUPPLEMENTATION AND REINTRODUCTION PROGRAMS**
- **HABITAT ACQUISITION AND ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMS**

Yakima/Klickitat Fisheries Project

Federal Agencies Cooperating

BPA

- Funding
- NEPA
- Review

NPPC

- Review
- Priority
- 5 Yr. Plan

USFWS

- ESA
- Fish Health

USFS

- Habitat

BOR

- Passage
- Water
- Facilities O & M
- Phase II Screens

NOAAFish

- ESA
- Physiology
- Homing

SPECIES TARGETED IN YKEP

- **ALL STOCKS IN BASIN - TIERED**
- **SPRING CHINOOK INITIAL STOCK 1997**
- **COHO FEASIBILITY PART OF PROGRAM**
- **FALL CHINOOK 1998**
- **STEELHEAD – MODELING, PLANNING,
(and KELT RECONDITIONING)**
- **SUMMER/FALL CHINOOK**
- **SOCKEYE**

YKFP SUPPLEMENTATION AND RESEARCH PROGRAM

Purpose

To test the hypothesis that new supplementation techniques can be used in the Yakima River Basin to increase natural production and to improve harvest opportunities, while maintaining the long-term genetic fitness of the wild and native salmonid populations and keeping adverse ecological interactions within acceptable limits

Wednesday June 11 – Fish Science

- **YBFWRB Panel**
- **Scott Nicolai – Watershed Overview**
- **Hatchery Scientific Reform Group (HSRG)**
- **Spring Chinook Genetic Identification**
- **Demographics**
- **Predation**
- **Competition**
- **Reproductive Success**
- **Homing and spawning site selection**
- **Precocial research**

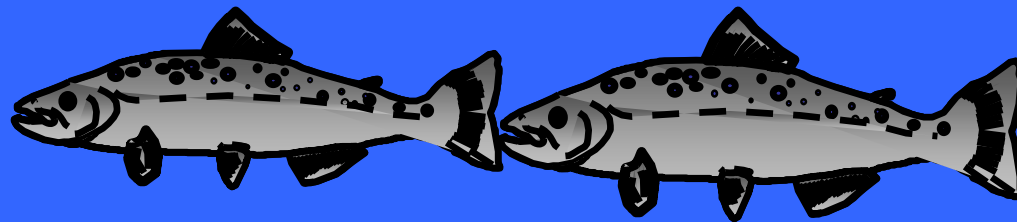
HABITAT ENHANCEMENT IMPROVING CULVERT PASSAGE



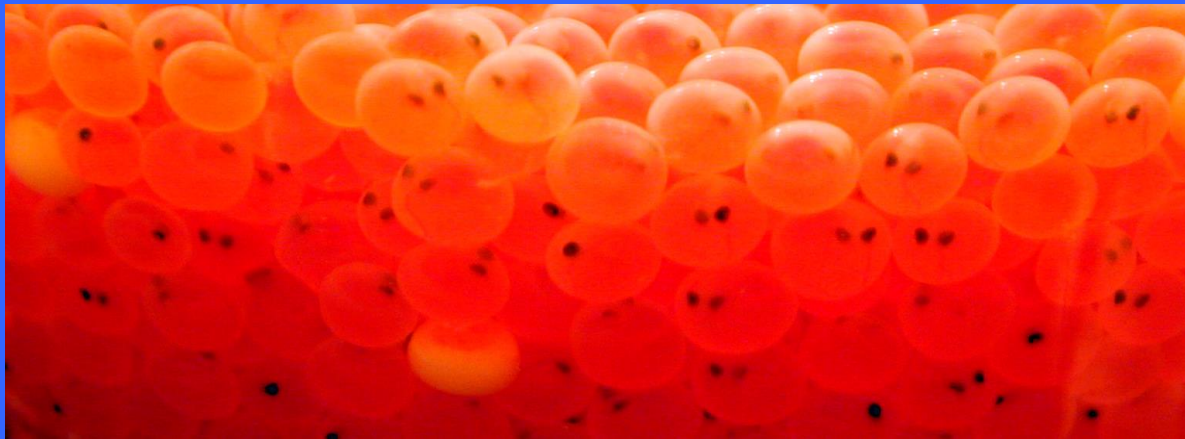
Cle Elum Supplementation & Research Facility

OCT/SNT Rearing

Smolt and Adult Survival Results



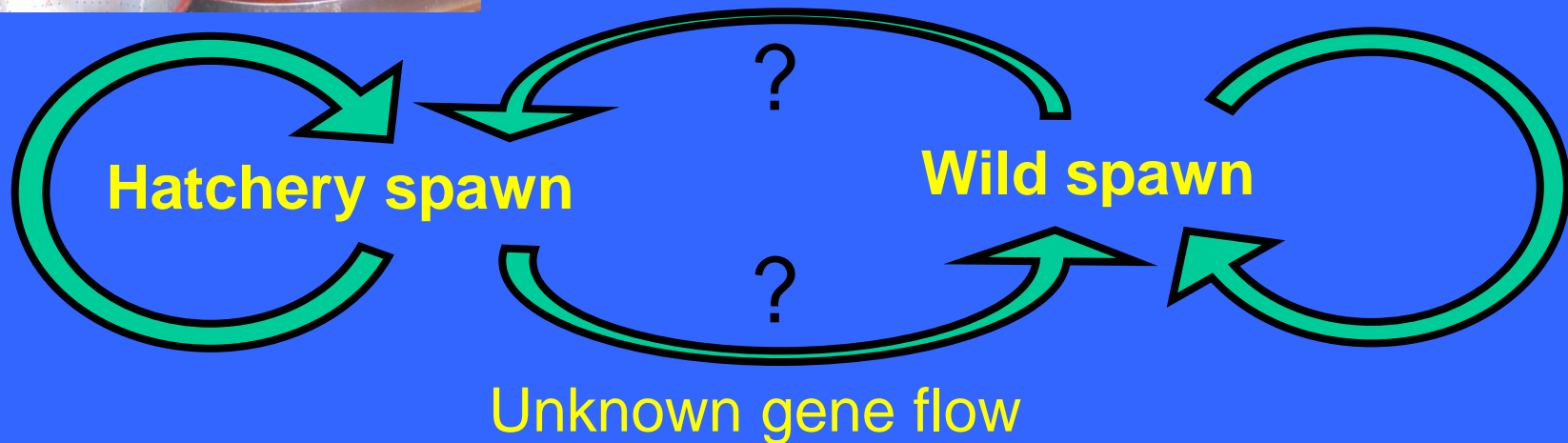
Hatchery Reform: *Genetic Integration vs. Segregation* of Hatchery Broodstocks

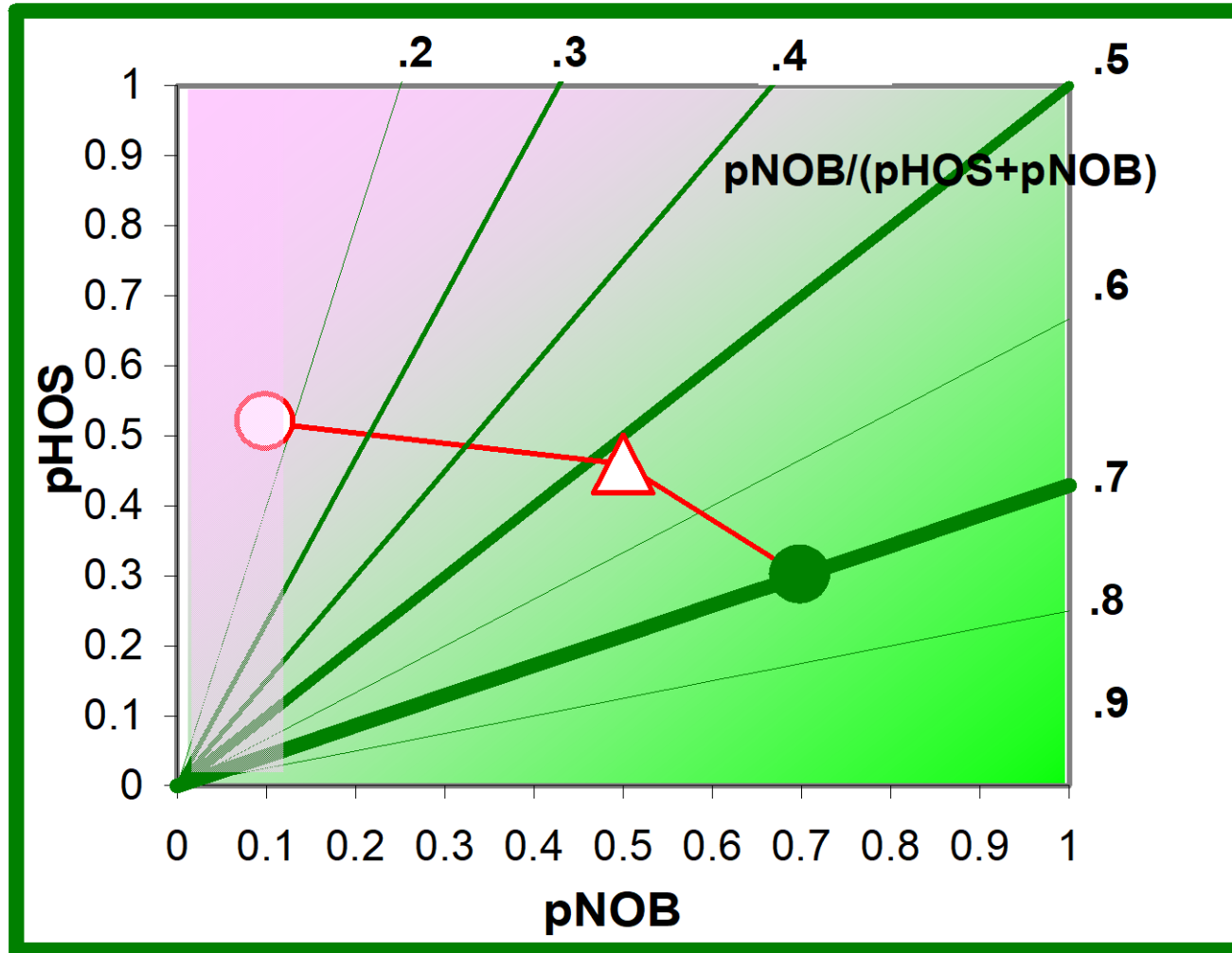


Donald E. Campton
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Abernathy Fish Technology Center
Longview, WA



Historical Hatchery Problem: Unknown gene flow between two environments





Yakima Basin





Adult and Juvenile Fish Passage

MISSION OF FACILITY

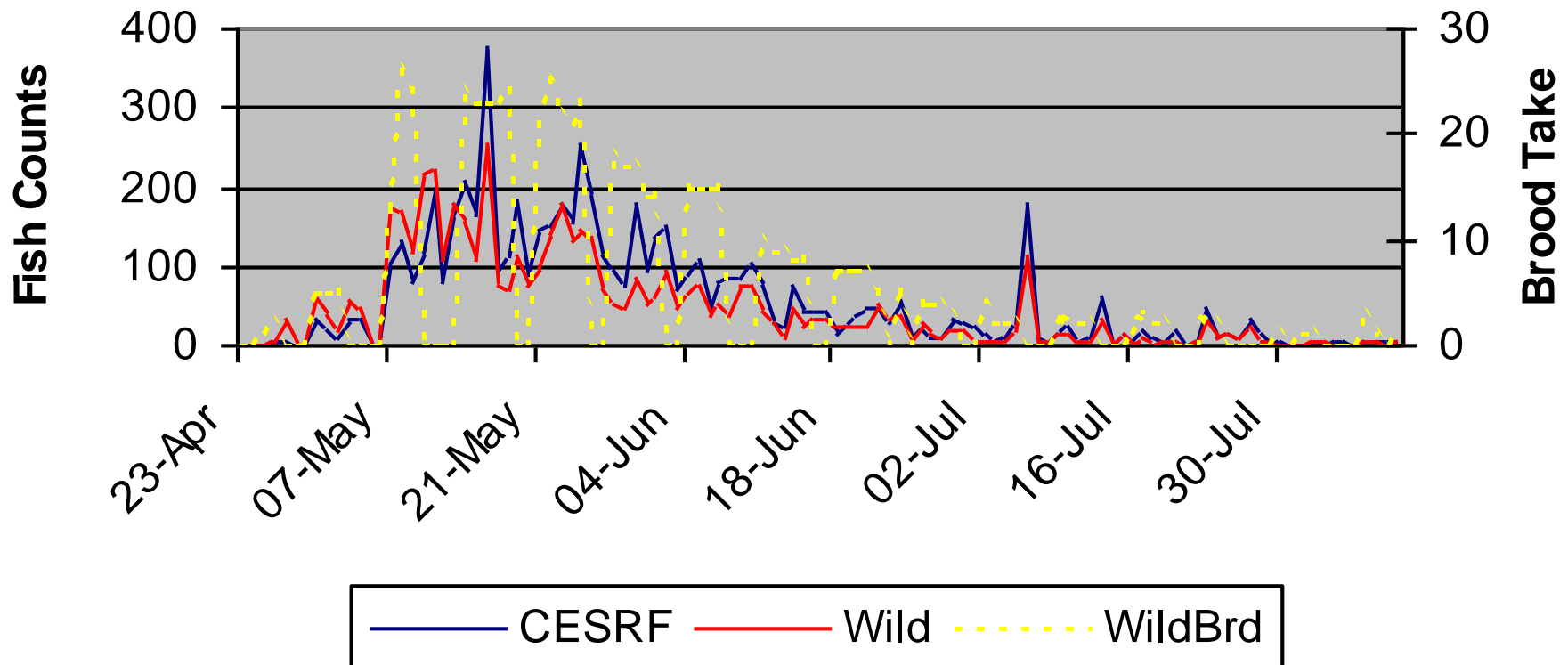
- **Collect Broodstock**
- **Enumerate Spawning Escapement**
- **Monitor Characteristics of Escapement (age, length, weight, DNA,)**
- **Enumerate Hatchery Returns (by Treatment, Acclimation Site and Brood Year)**



BROODSTOCK COLLECTION GENETIC GUIDELINES

- **COLLECTION THROUGHOUT ADULT
RUN TIMING**
- **RANDOM COLLECTION OF ADULTS**
- **TAKE NO MORE THAN 50% OF ADULTS
INTO HATCHERY (HALF THE ADULTS
SPAWN IN THE WILD)**
- **Integrated Hatchery Concept - PNI**

Spring Chinook Run Timing at Roza, 2001



Yakima Basin





P# No. FL

Female #1

Female #2

Male #1

Male #2



Research Monitoring Activities

Designed to test the performance of the two treatments of artificially reared fish (OCT vs. SNT), and to compare their performance with naturally reared fish.

REARING CRITERIA for BY's 1997-2001

- **OPTIMUM CONVENTIONAL TREATMENT-OCT
PRODUCTION VESSEL – 100'X10'X3.5'
LOW DENSITY – 0.75 LB/FT³
45,000 FISH PER VESSEL
TEMPERATURE – <55F**
- **SEMI-NATURAL TREATMENT -SNT –
IDENTICAL TO OCT - PLUS
OVERHEAD COVER,
SUBSTRATE,
INSTREAM COVER,
UNDERWATER FEEDERS**





Upper Yakima River Basin

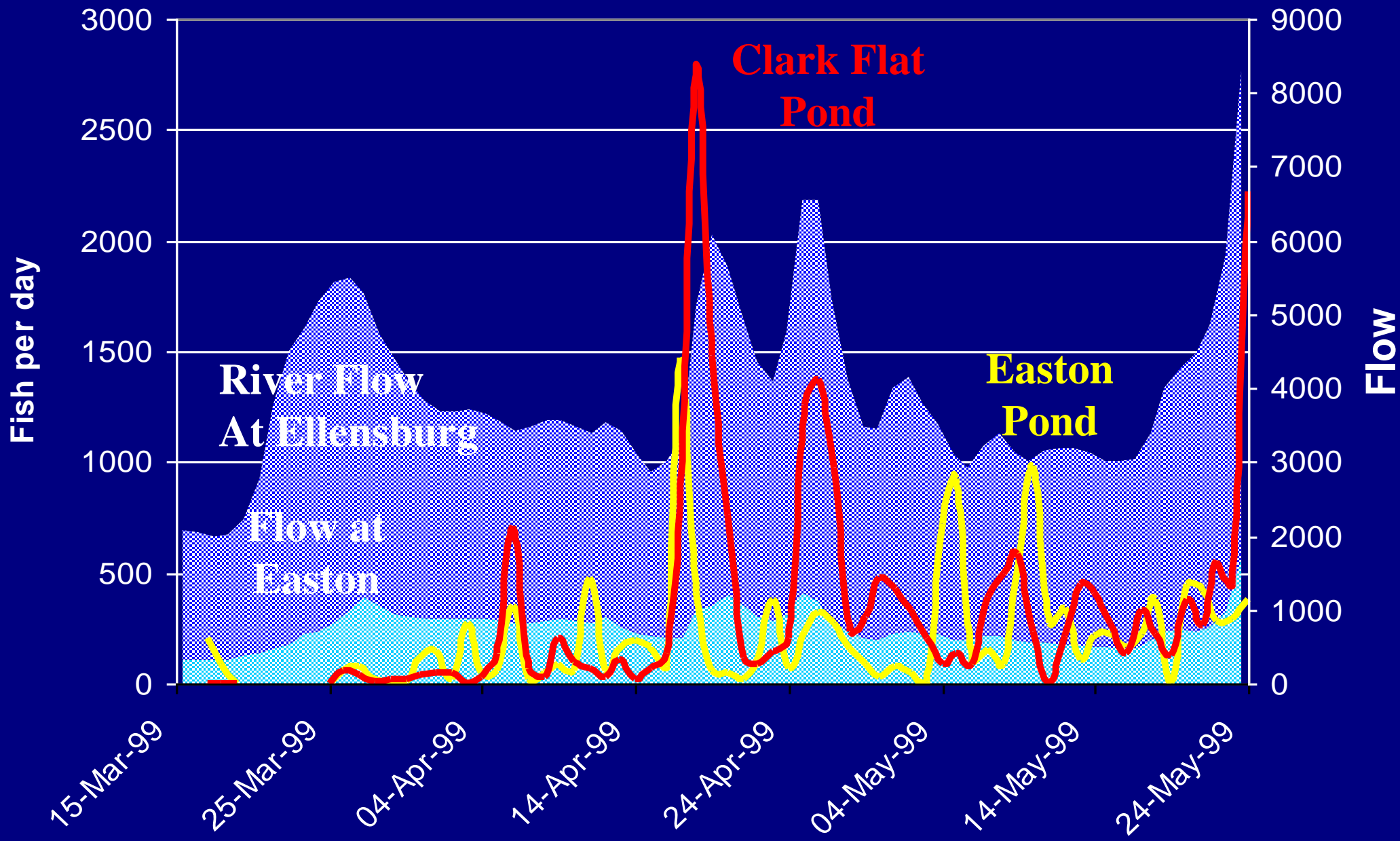




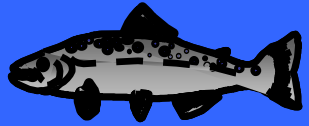




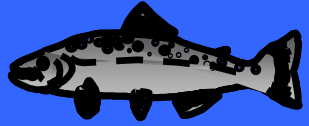
Volitional Releases and River Flows 1999



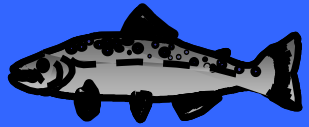
Hatchery Fish Performance will be Measured in Four Areas



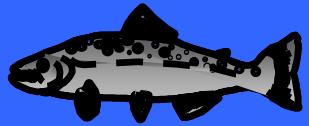
Post-release Survival (smolt release to adult)



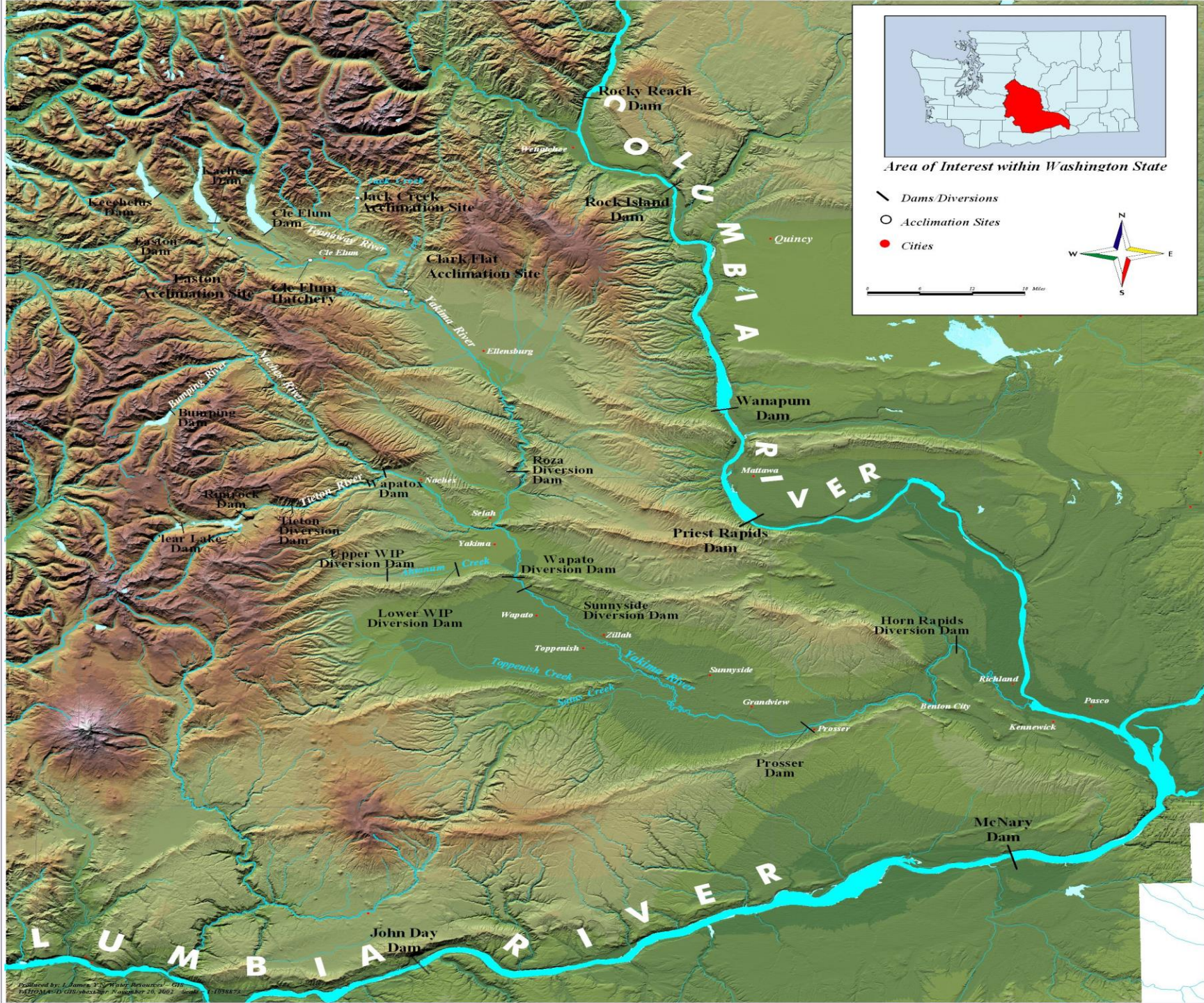
Reproductive Success (smolts/spawner)



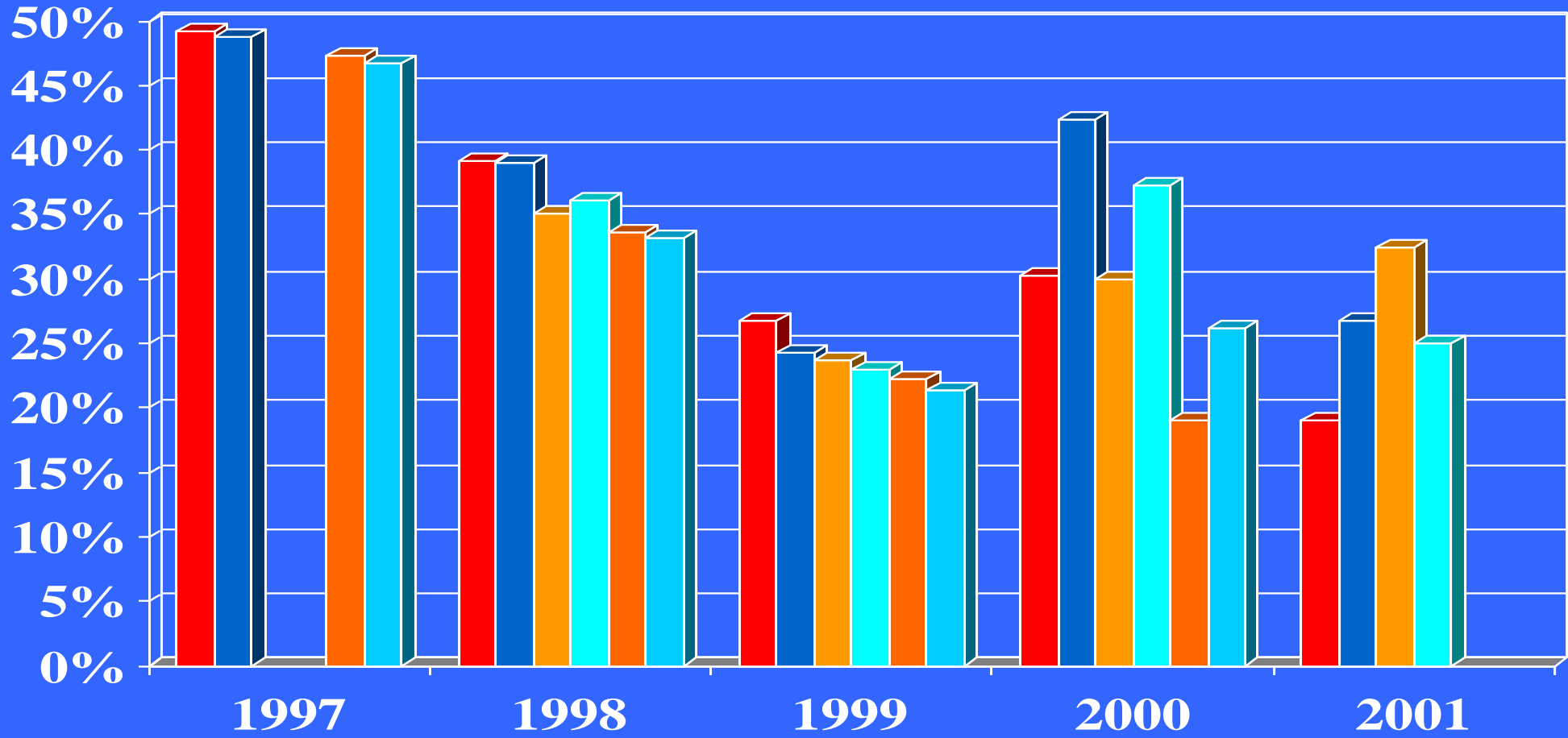
Long Term Fitness (genetic diversity and long term stock productivity)



Ecological Interactions (population abundance, and distribution, growth rates, predation and competition)

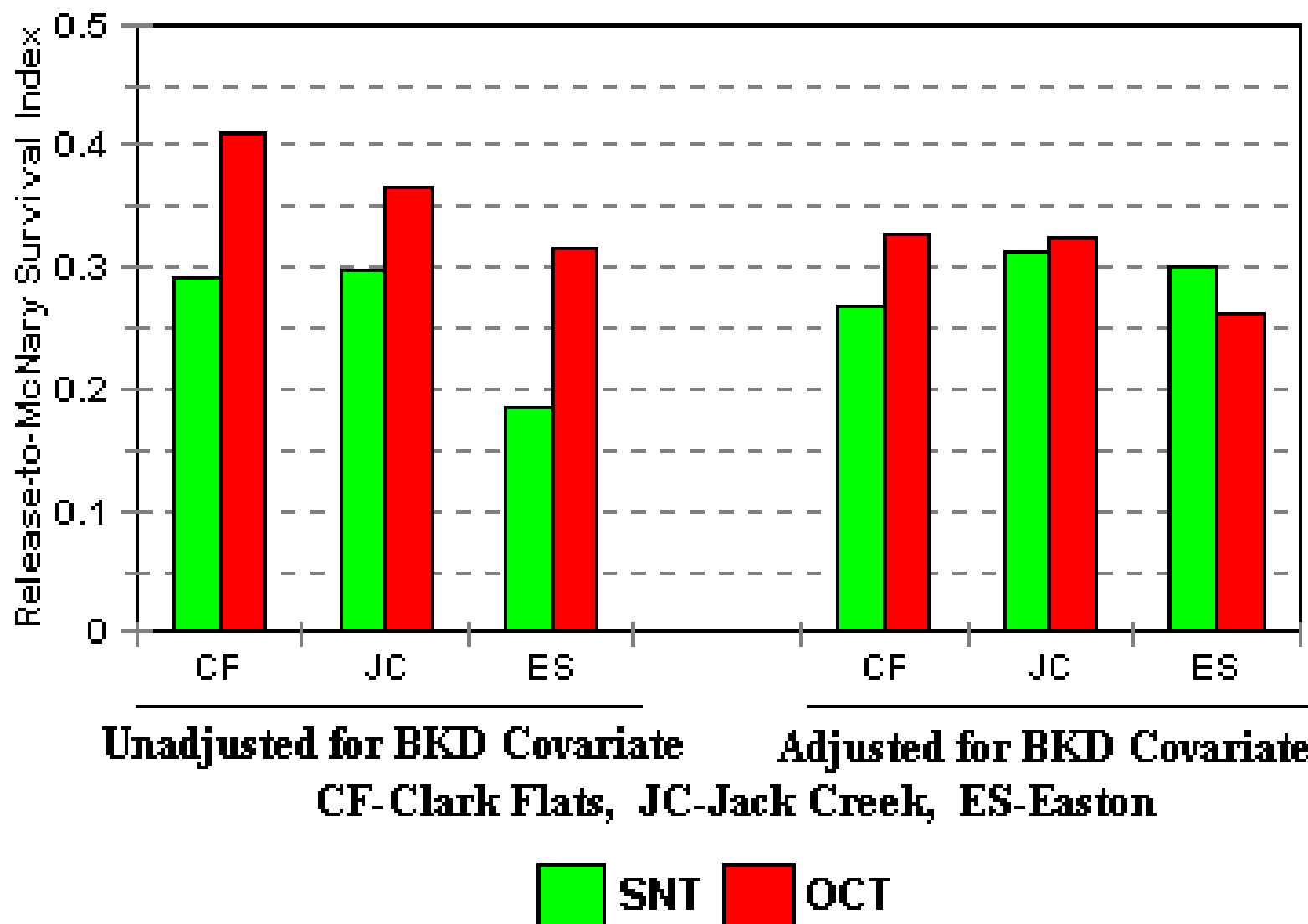


Outmigrant SNT and OCT Treatment Release-to-McNary-Dam Survival Indices within Sites for Brood-Years 1997 through 2001 (1999 through 2003 Outmigrants)

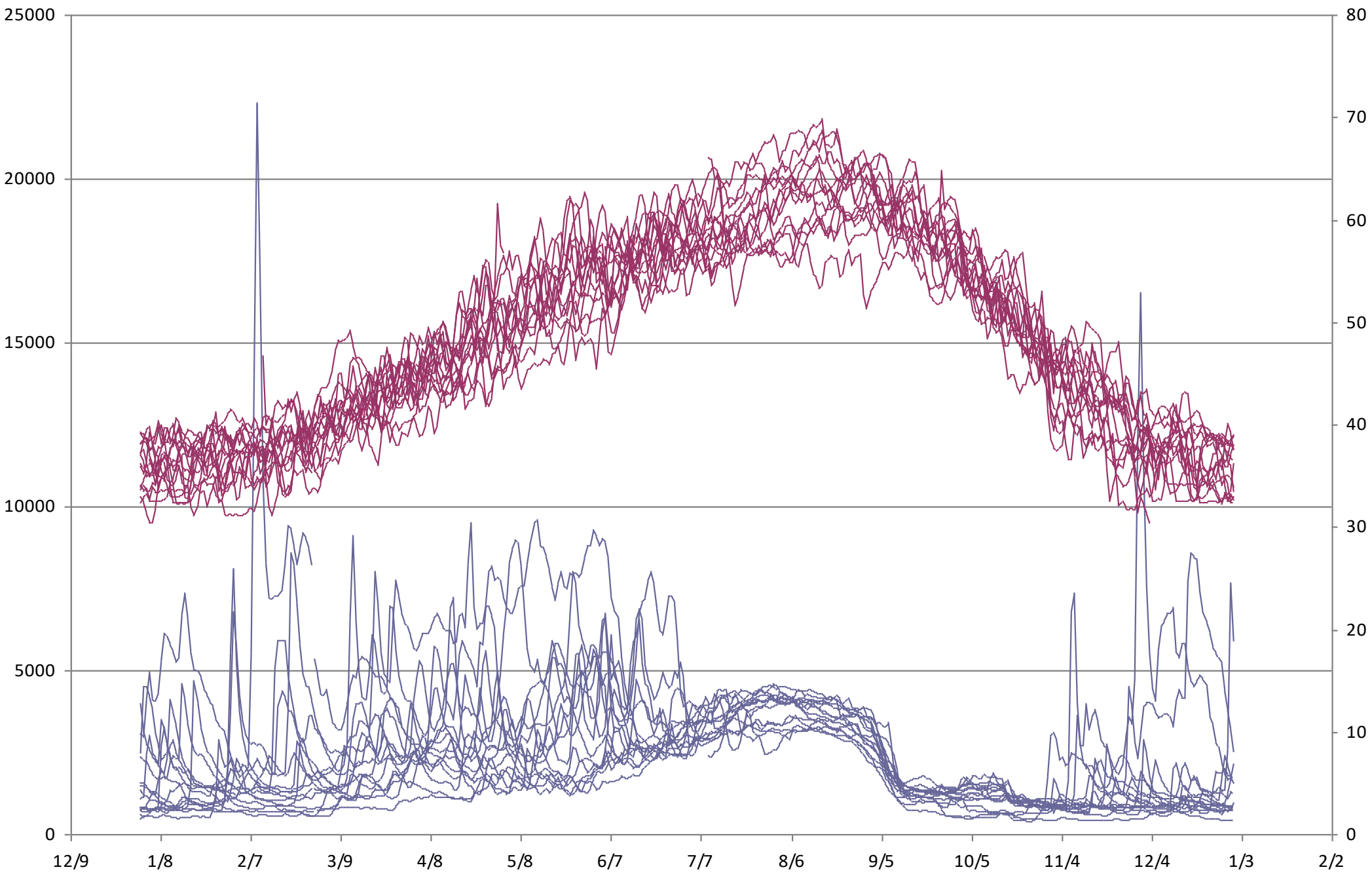


■ CF SNT
 ■ CF OCT
 ■ JC SNT
 ■ JC OCT
 ■ Ea SNT
 ■ Ea OCT

2000 Brood Survival Incices Unadjusted and Adjusted for BKD Covariate

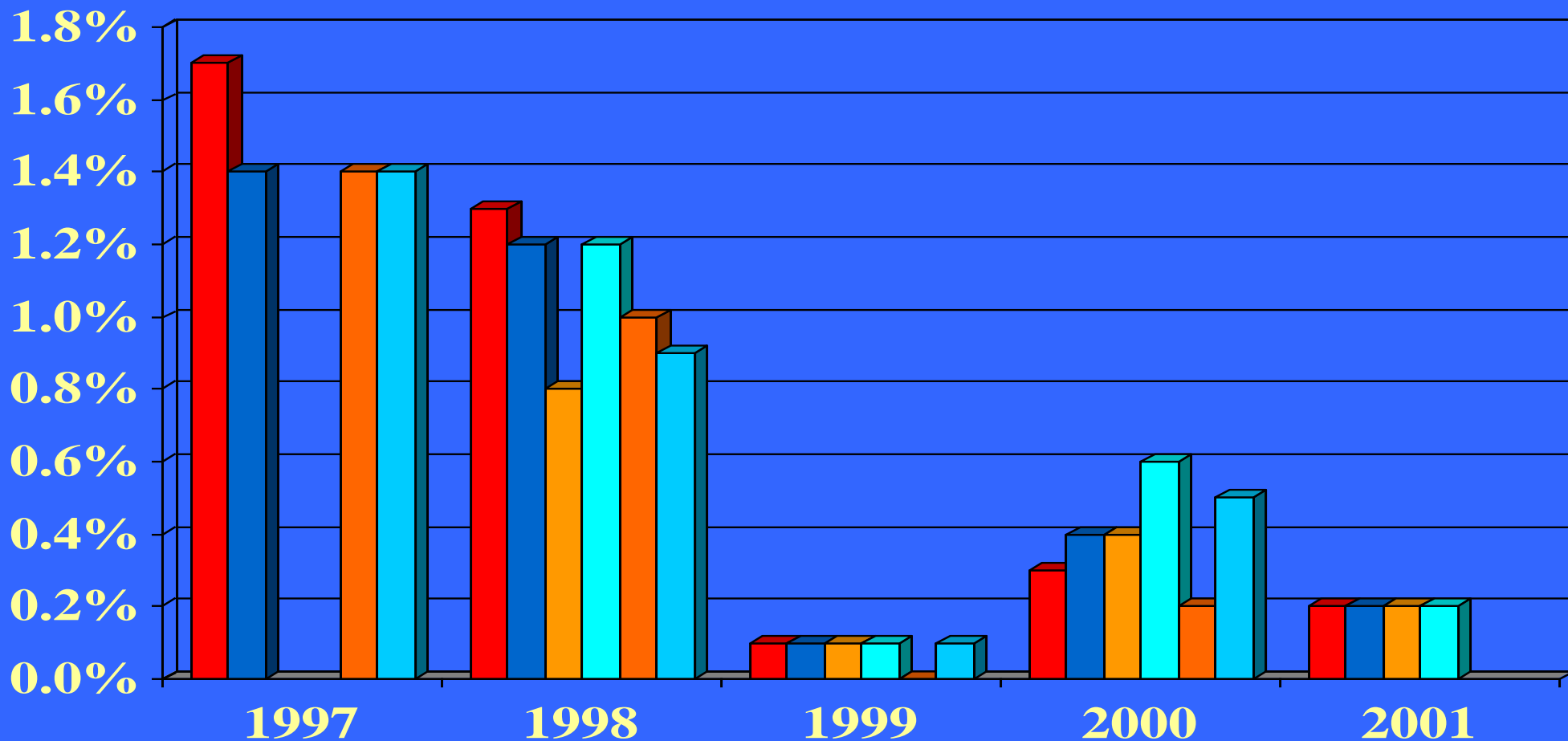






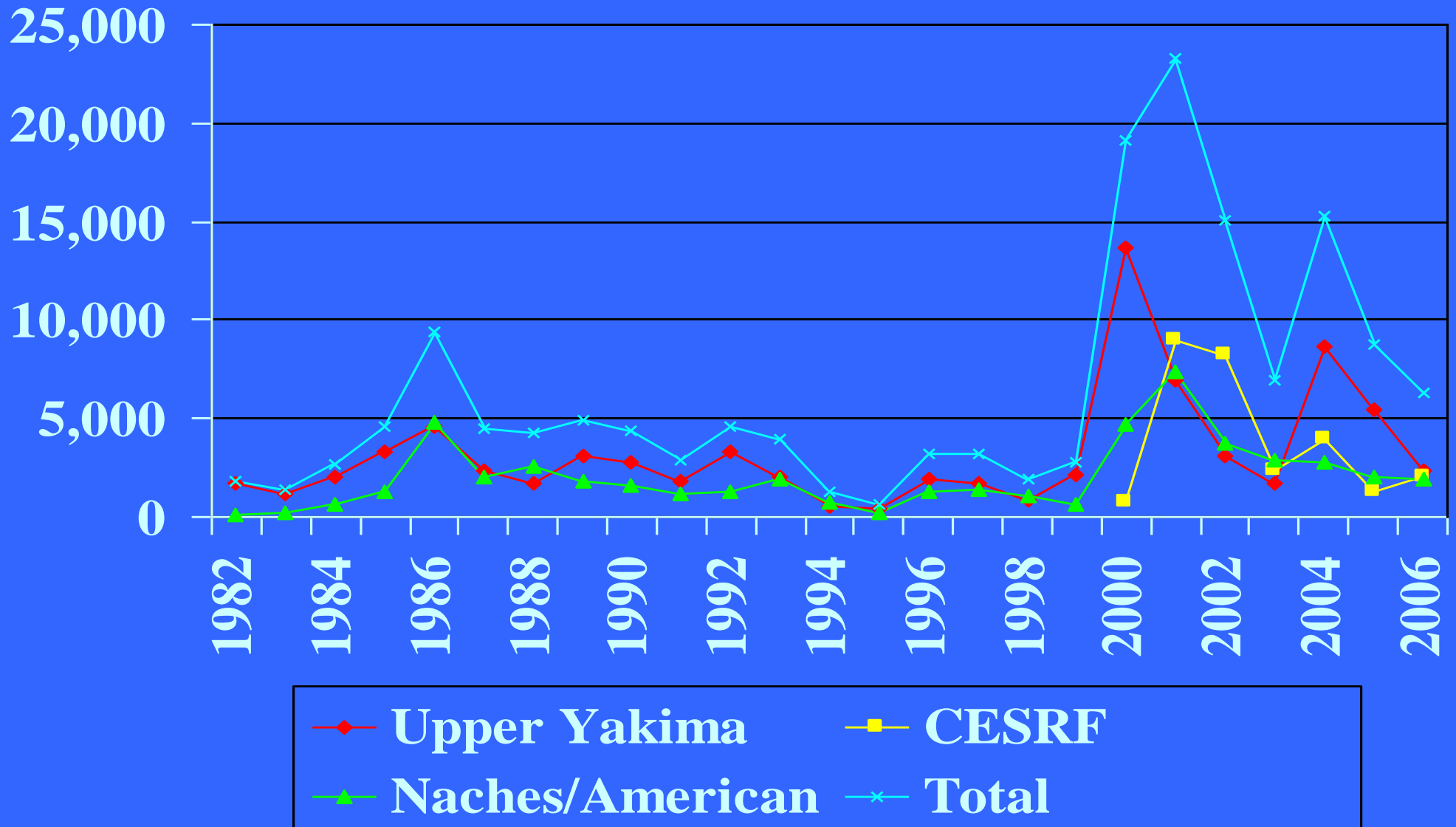
— Flow — Temperature

Adult SNT and OCT Treatment Survival Indices within Sites for Brood-Years 1997 through 2001 (2000 through 2005 Adult Returns)

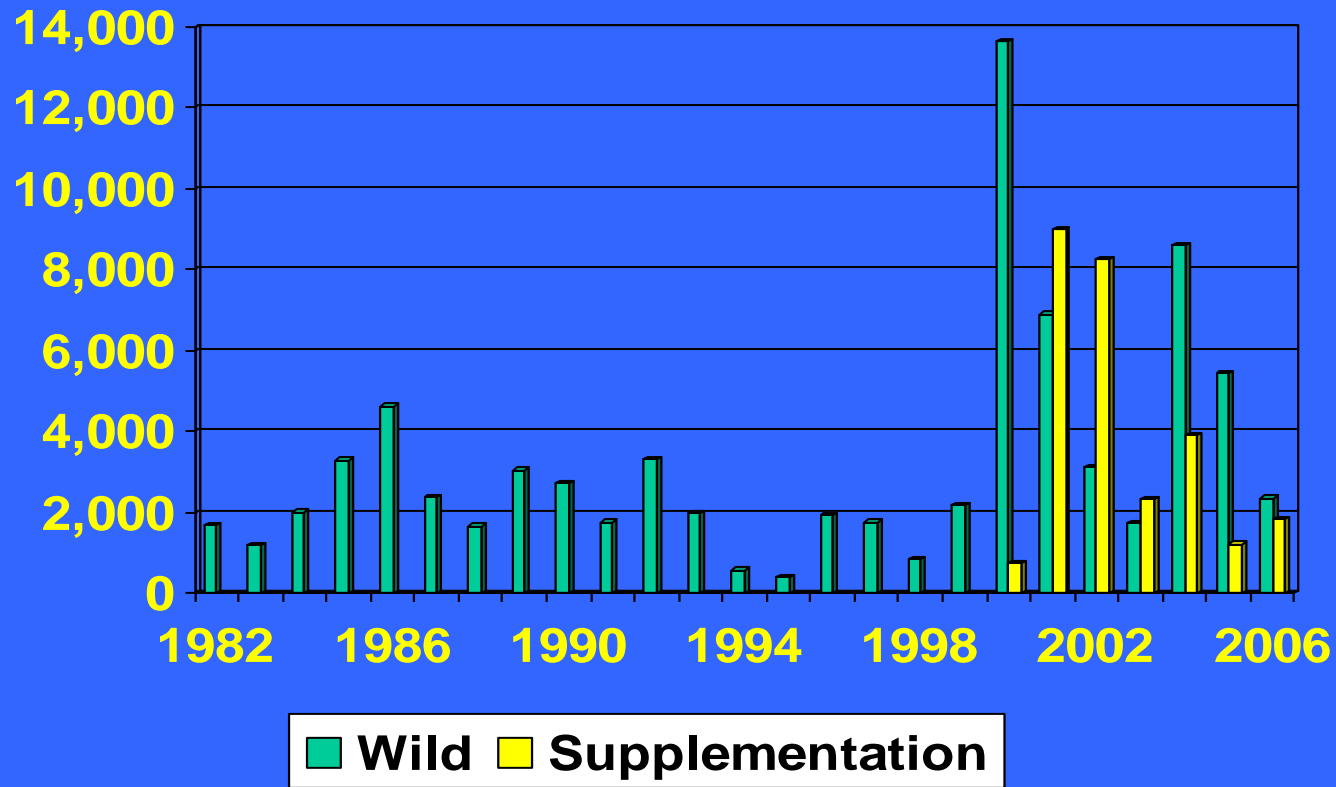


■ CF SNT
 ■ CF OCT
 ■ JC SNT
 ■ JC OCT
 ■ Ea SNT
 ■ Ea OCT

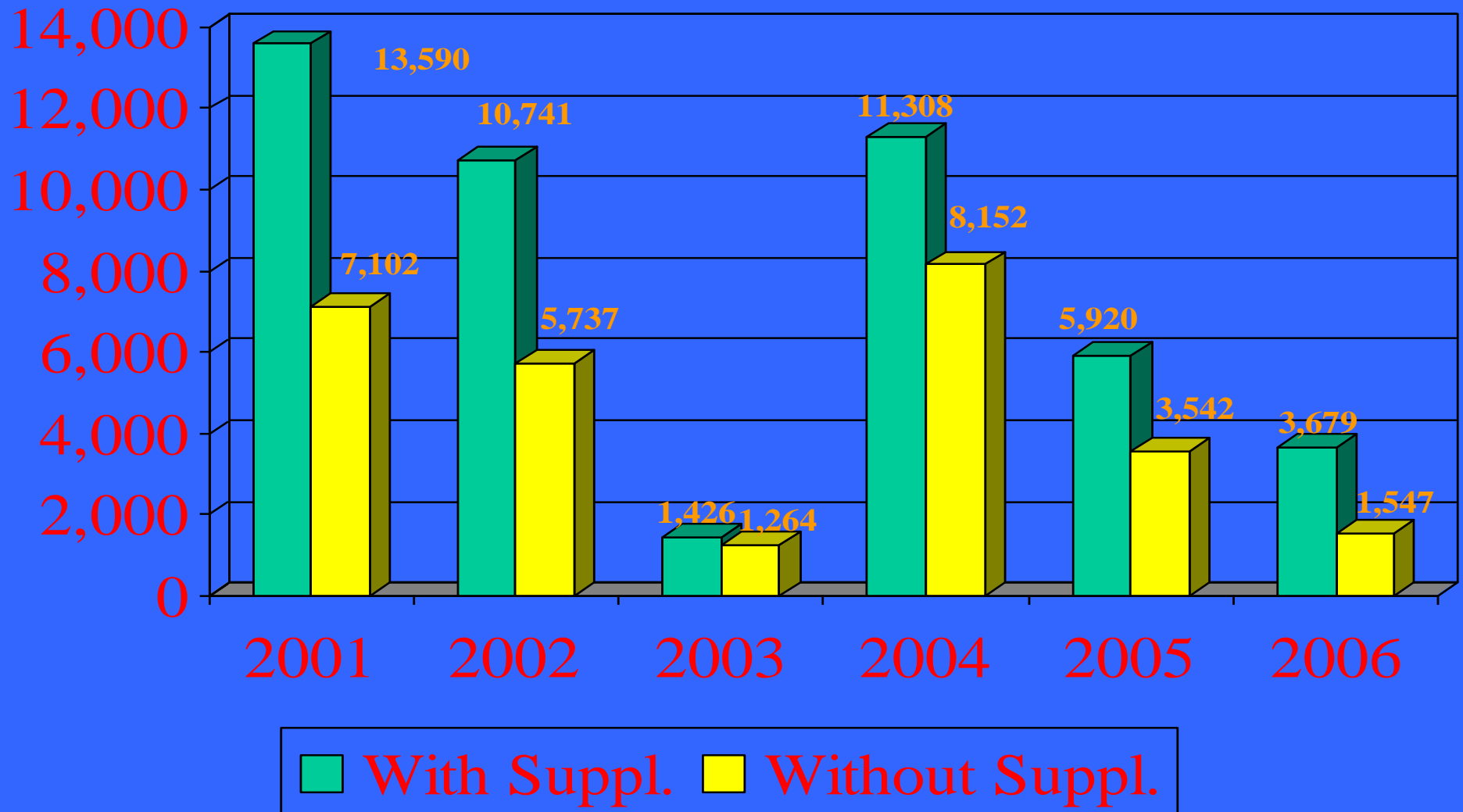
Yakima River Spring Chinook by Stock, 1982 - Present



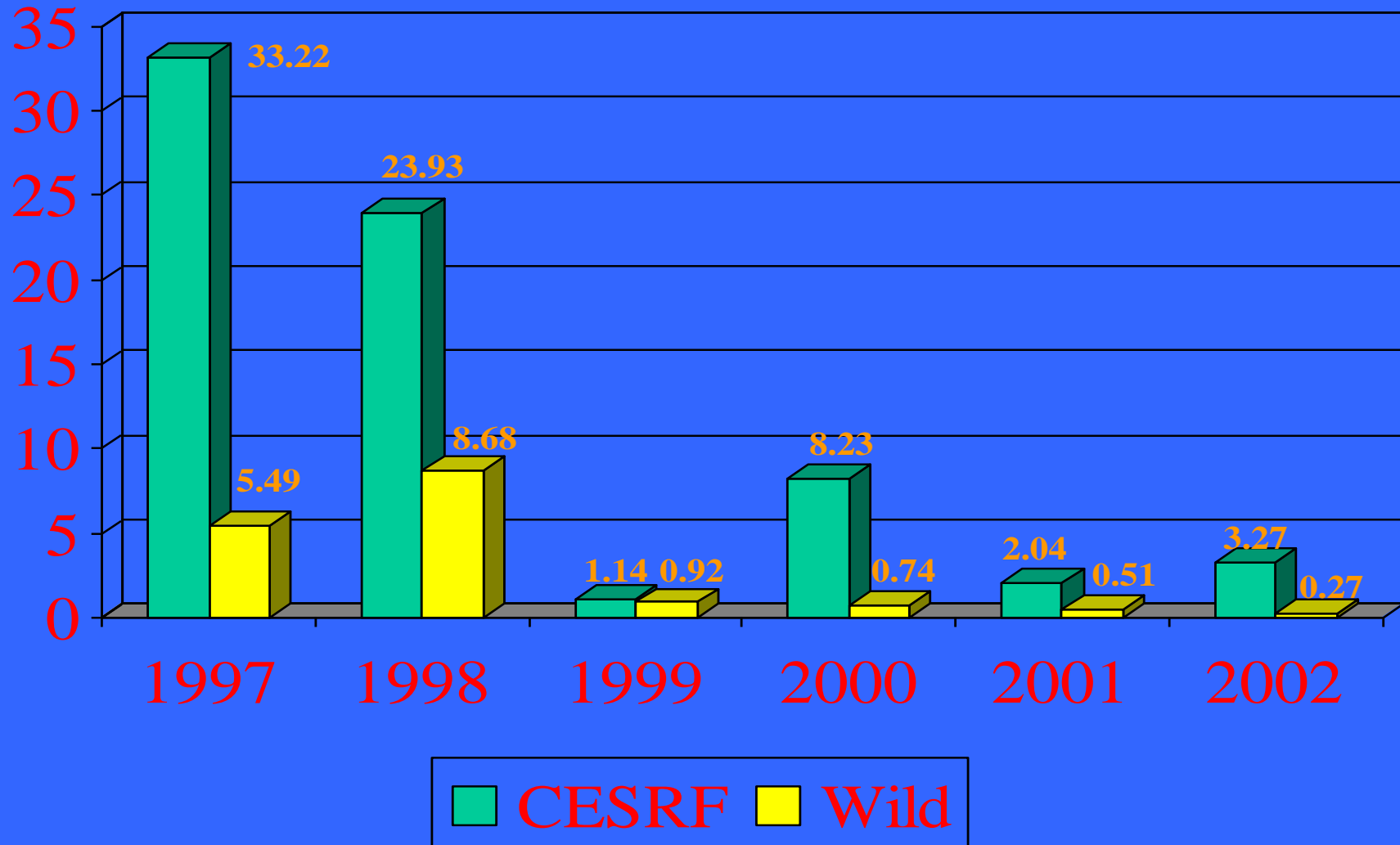
Upper Yakima Spring Chinook Returns, 1982 – 2006



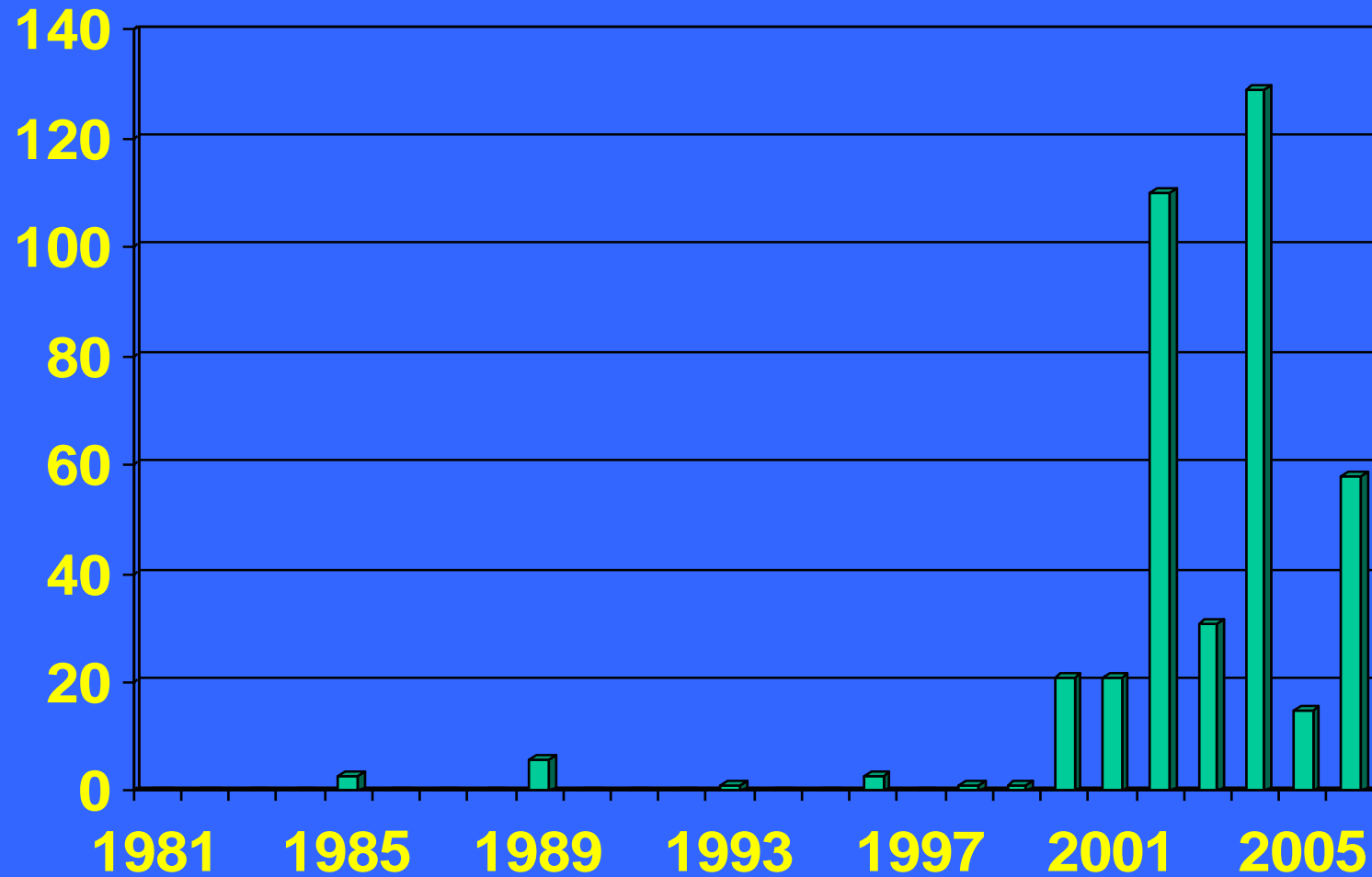
Upper Yakima Spring Chinook Age 4 Returns with and without Supplementation



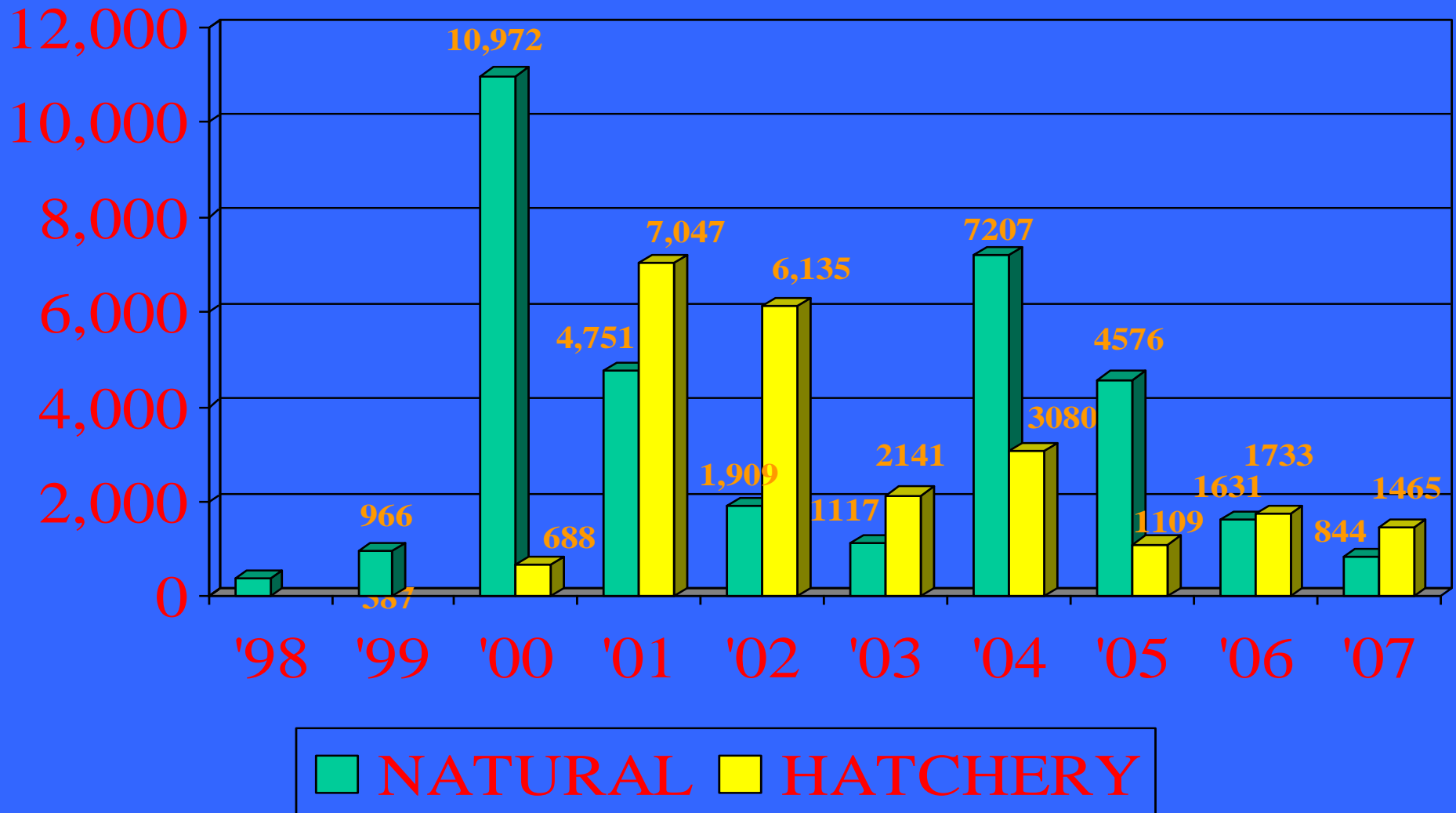
Upper Yakima Spring Chinook Return-per-Spawner rates Brood Years 1997-2002



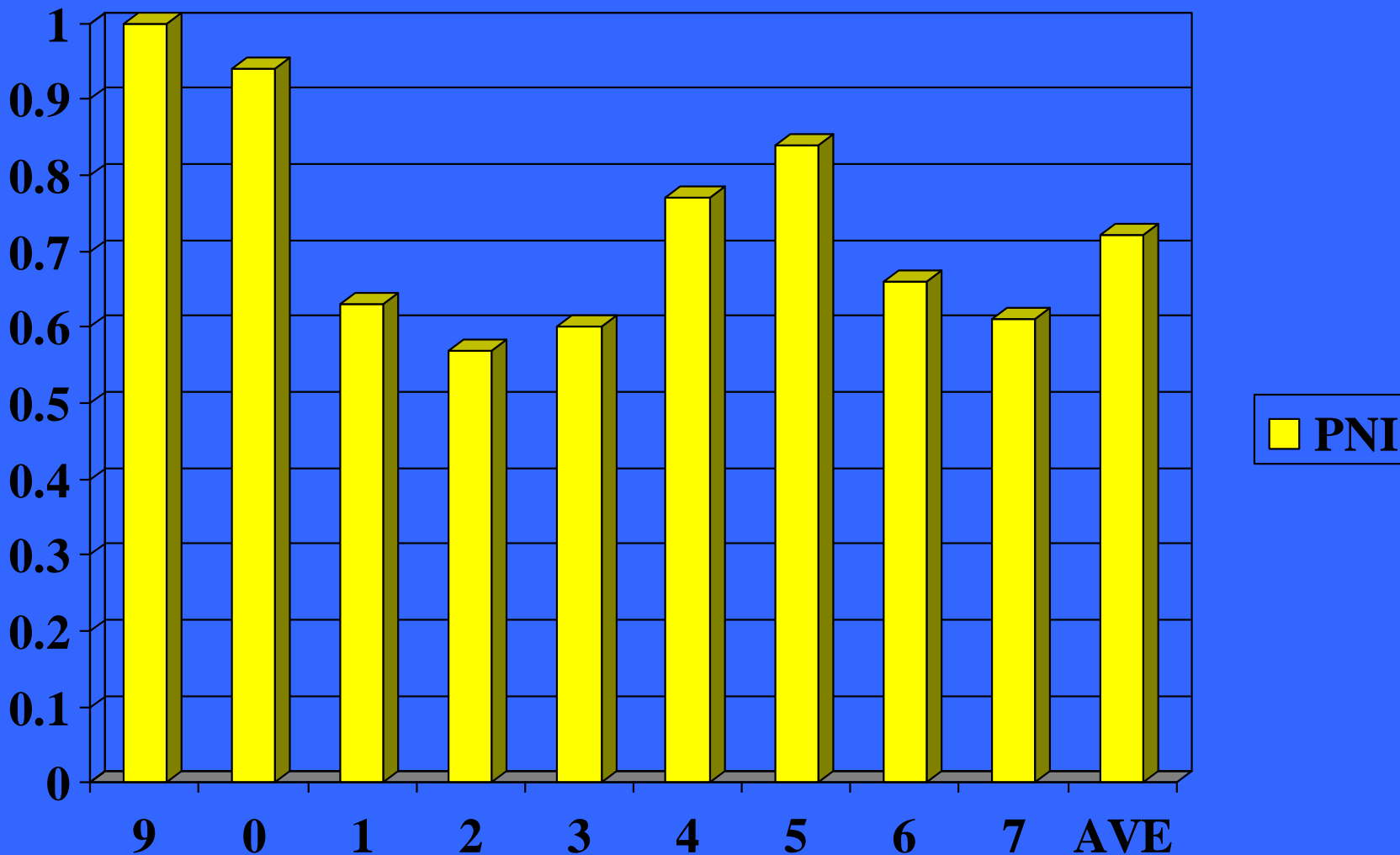
Teaway R. Spring Chinook Redd Counts, 1981 - 2006



Upper Yakima Spring Chinook Natural and Hatchery Fish on the Spawning Grounds



Annual and Average PNI



YKFP

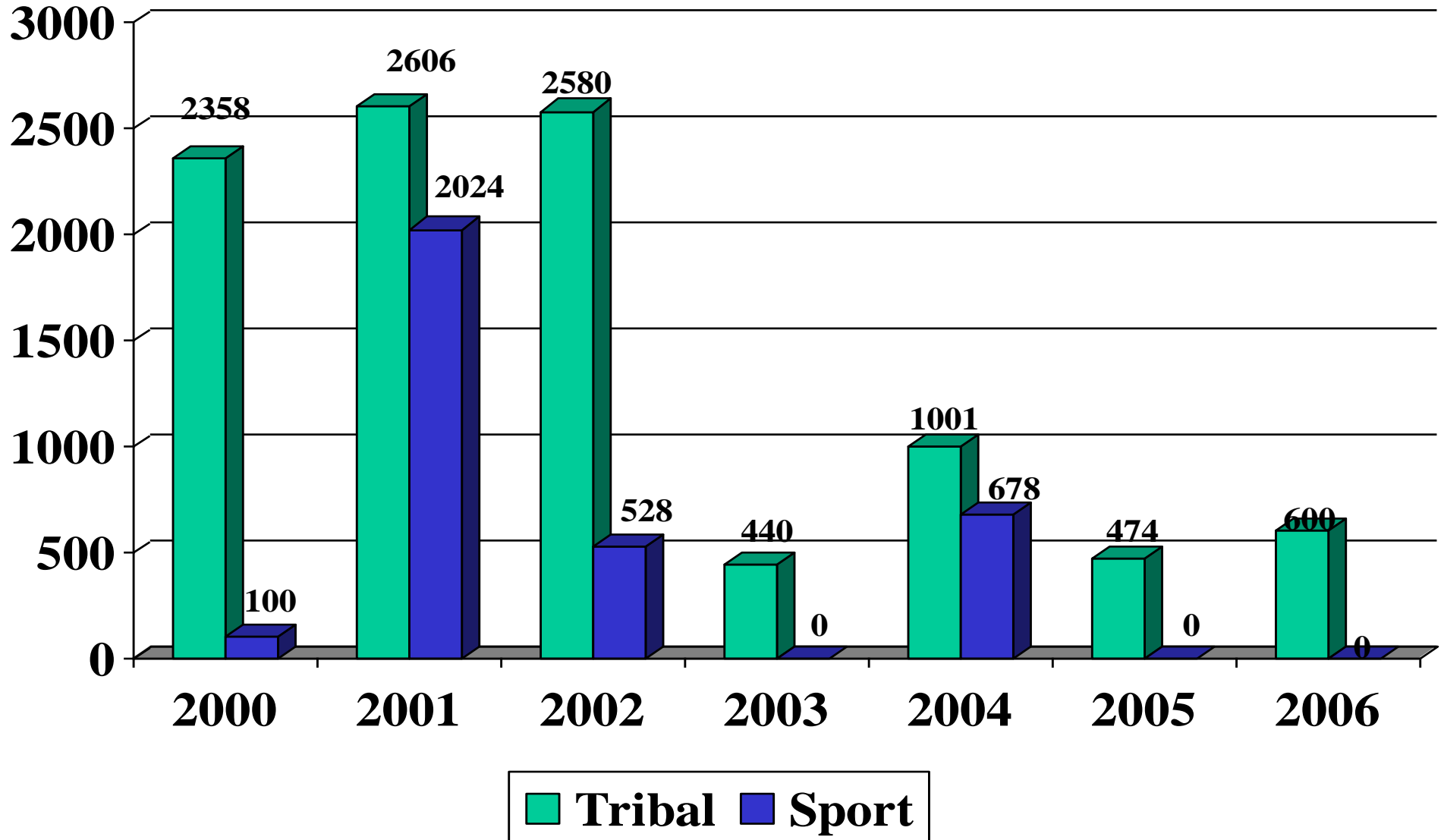
Spring Chinook Supplementation Project

**Enhanced the tribal subsistence
And ceremonial fisheries**

&

**Initiated the first sport fisheries
In over 50 years**

Yakima Spring Chinook Harvest



Current Hi-Low Study – Survival vs. Precocialism

- Program appeared to increase precocial fish on the spawning grounds.
- Hypothesized that growth regime allows earlier sexual maturity.
- Designed study to evaluate effects of high vs lower growth rate on survival and precocialism.

DOMESTICATION RESEARCH

- Supplementation Line – S
- Wild Control Line – WC
- Hatchery Control Line – HC

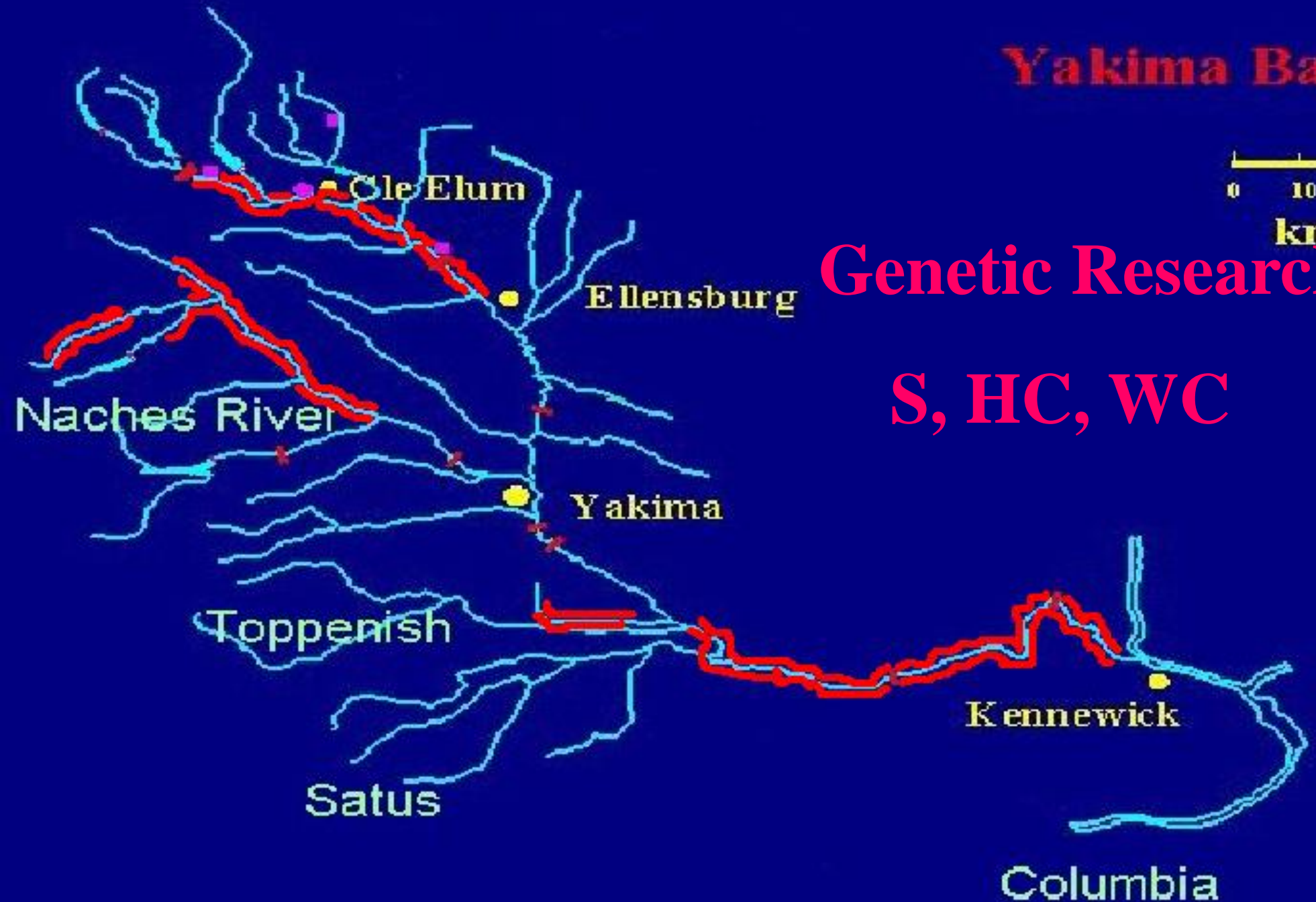
Potential to evaluate the level of domestication that is occurring in the YKFP Supplementation Line (S) and compare to the Hatchery Control Line (HC) of traditional hatcheries as well as an unsupplemented population (W).

Yakima Basin



Genetic Research

S, HC, WC



Cle Elum

Ellensburg

Yakima

Kennewick

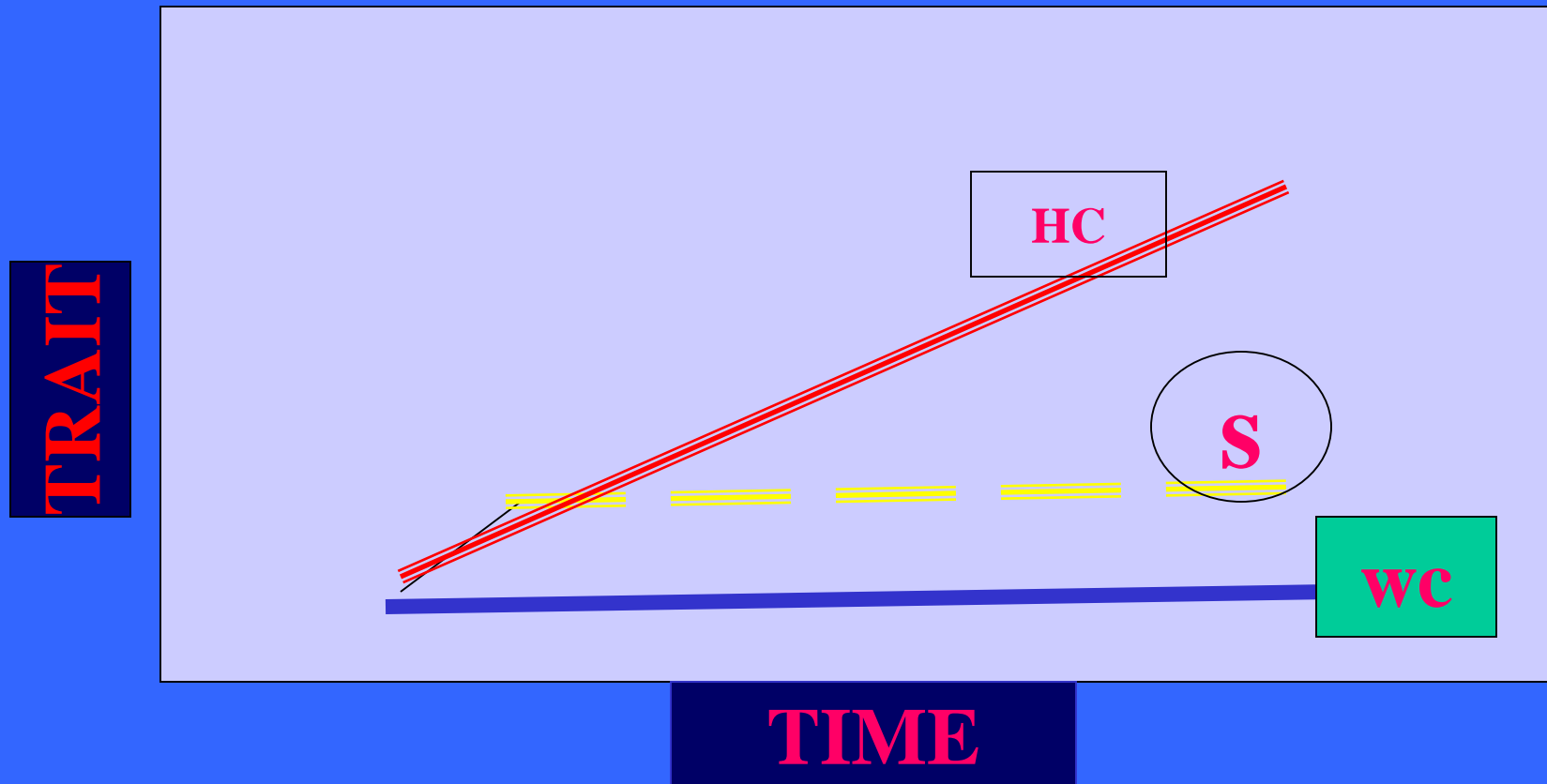
Columbia

Naches River

Toppenish

Satus

DOMESTICATION – HYPOTHETICAL OUTCOMES



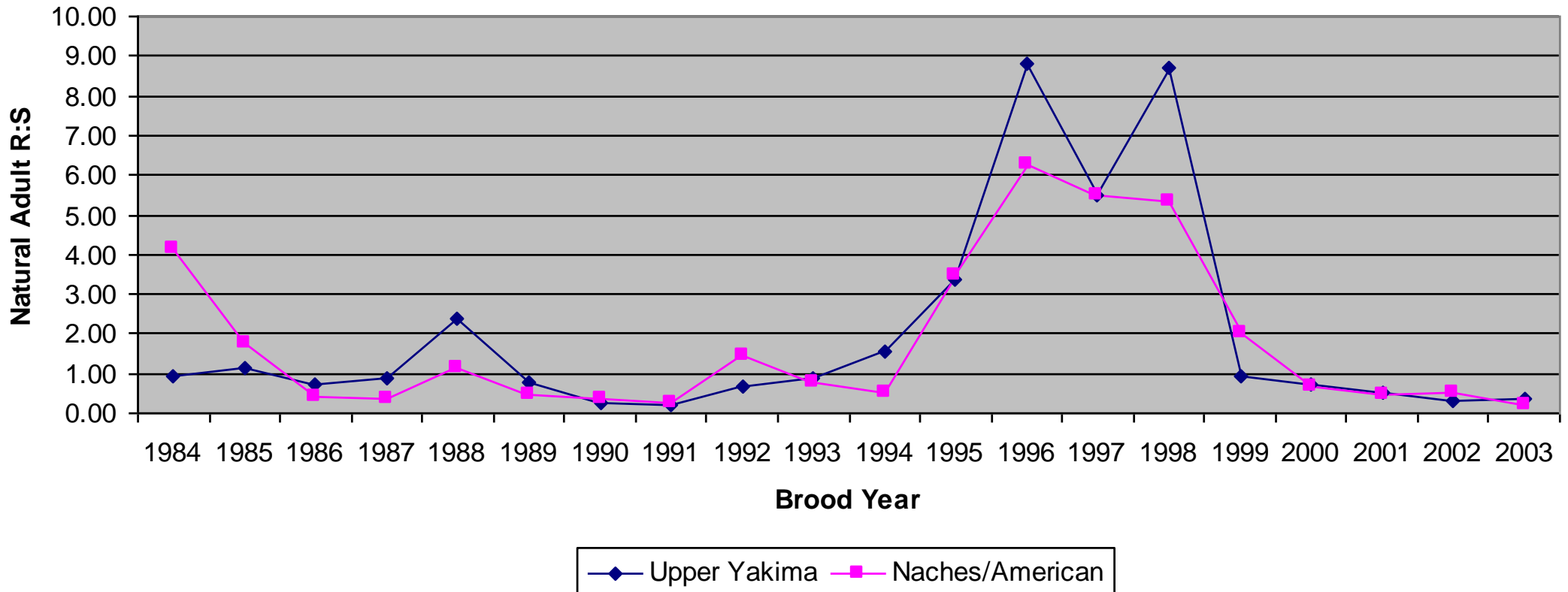
JUVENILE TRAITS

- **Emergence Timing**
- **Kd at Emergence**
- **Egg-fry Survival**
- **Developmental Abnormalities**
- **Fry-Smolt Survival**
- **Juvenile morphology**
- **Smolt survival**
- **Natural Smolt Survival**
- **Smolt-Adult Survival HC Line**
- **Outmigration Timing**
- **Food Conversion**
- **Length-Weight**
- **Agonistic/Competitive Behavior**
- **Predator Avoidance**
- **Precocialism**

ADULT TRAITS MONITORED

- **Adult Recruits**
- **Age Composition**
- **Sex-at-Age**
- **Sex Ratio/Age**
- **Run Timing**
- **Spawn Timing**
- **Fecundity**
- **Egg Size**
- **Reproductive Effort**
- **Fertility**
- **Morphology**
- **Spawning Behavior**
- **Spawning Success**

Natural Adult Recruits per Spawner





IMPROVE NATURAL PRODUCTION

3. Maintain Homing and Site Selection

- * Homing to Acclimation Sites**
- * Redd Characterization and Selection**

4. Reproductive Success

- * Laboratory**
- * Spawning Channel**
- * Hatchery & Wild Redd Characteristics**

HOMING FIDELITY -Upper Yakima Acclimation Sites





Reproductive Success

Comparative behavioral/reproductive fitness research



Breeding Success Of Wild & First Generation Hatchery Female Spring Chinook In An Artificial Stream

**S.L. Schroder,
C.M. Knudsen,
T.N. Pearsons,
S.F. Young,
T.W. Kassler,
C. Busack
D.E. Fast &
B.D. Watson**



Spawning Channel

Measuring
Reproductive
Success



Microsatellite
Pedigree
Analysis



Thursday June 12 – Fish Science

- **Ecological Interactions**
- **Fish and Bird Predation**
- **Coho Salmon Reintroduction**
- **Fall Chinook Supplementation**
- **Early Fall (Summer) Reintroduction**
- **Steelhead genetics, Kelt Update, Monitoring on Satus, Toppenish and Ahtanum Creeks**
- **Panel on Water Storage Issues**
- **Pacific Ocean Shelf Tracking (POST)**
- **CWU – habitat assemblages of stream fishes**
- **Declining amphibians in the Yakima Basin**

Northern Pike Minnow Predation and Movement

Presented by
Michael Berger, Joe Jay Pinkham
Linda Lamebull

Yakama Nation



Monitoring and Evaluation of Avian Predation on Juvenile Salmonids on the Yakima River, Washington



Ann E. Stephenson
Yakima Klickitat Fisheries Project
Yakama Nation Fisheries

A photograph of a river with a house and trees in the background. The river is in the foreground, and the house is in the background. The text is overlaid on the image.

YKFP Coho Program

- **Program Goal** - Re-establish self-sustaining naturally spawning population of coho salmon in Yakima River

Phase I: 1999-2003 Completed (Yes, it is possible to re-establish an extinct stock of Coho Salmon)

- **Feasibility**

Phase II: 2006-2010 (Can escapement goals be obtained using an established, fully developed Yakima Basin Coho Stock and, can re-establishment occur in tributaries)

Fall Chinook Supplementation



Kelt Pictures Before and After





Cle Elum Dam Passage Study Outfall of Flume into River



Keynote Speaker Dr. Thomas P. Quinn



- Anderson, J. H. and T. P. Quinn. 2007. Movements of adult coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*) during colonization of newly accessible habitat. *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences* 64: 1143-1154.
- Quinn, T. P., I. J. Stewart and C. P. Boatright. 2006. Experimental evidence of homing to site of incubation by mature sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*). *Animal Behaviour* 77: 941-949.
- Seamons, TR, P Bentzen, TP Quinn. 2007. DNA parentage analysis reveals inter-annual variation in selection: results from 19 consecutive brood years in steelhead trout. *Evol. Ecol. Res.* 9(3):409-431.
- Quinn, TP, DM Eggers, JH Clark, HB Rich, Jr. 2007. Density, climate, and the processes of prespawning mortality and egg retention in Pacific salmon (*Oncorhynchus* spp.). *Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 64:574-582.