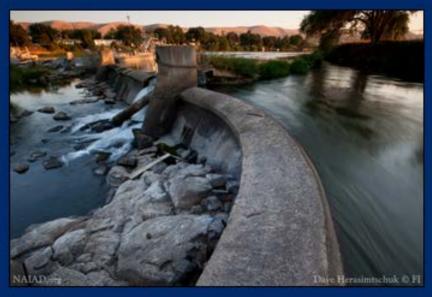
Passage of Radio-Tagged Adult Pacific Lamprey at Yakima River Diversion Dams (Phase 2)





Ann Grote, Mark Nelson, Cal Yonce, Andy Johnsen
Dan Sulak, and RD Nelle
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Leavenworth, WA

Disclaimer: Any findings and conclusions presented in this talk are those of the authors and may not necessarily represent the views of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Pacific Lamprey: Regional Context

- Region-wide population declines
- Issues with adult fishway passage at Columbia River Dams:
 - Bonneville: 38% 50%*
 - The Dalles: 50% 80%*
 - Willamette Falls: 23% 34%**
- Cumulative passage: 3% passed 3 successive dams*

Yakima River Structures

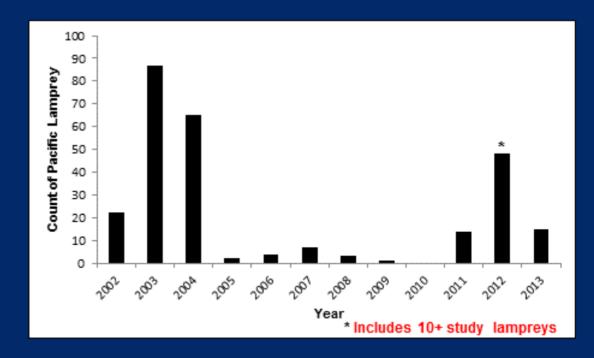
- Water management structures: diversion dams, fish screens, canals
- Same fishway designs but smaller scale

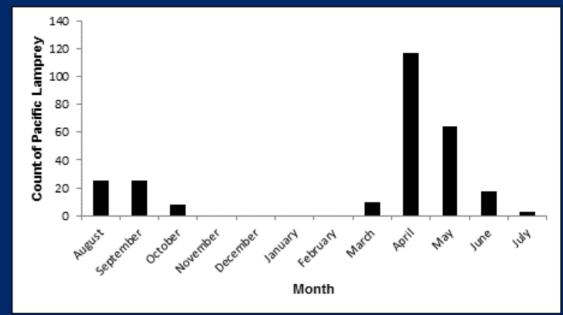




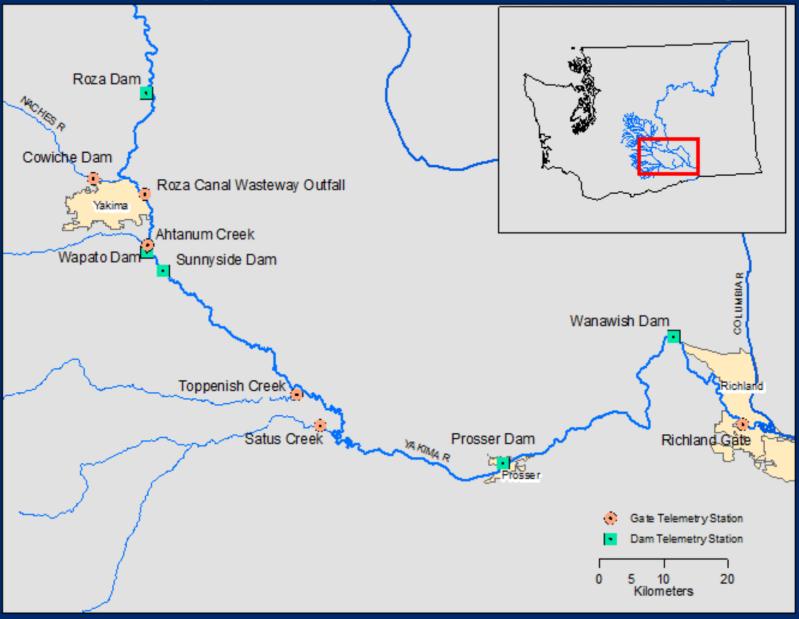
Yakima Lamprey Baselines

- Historic runs
- Prosser Dam video counts: adults



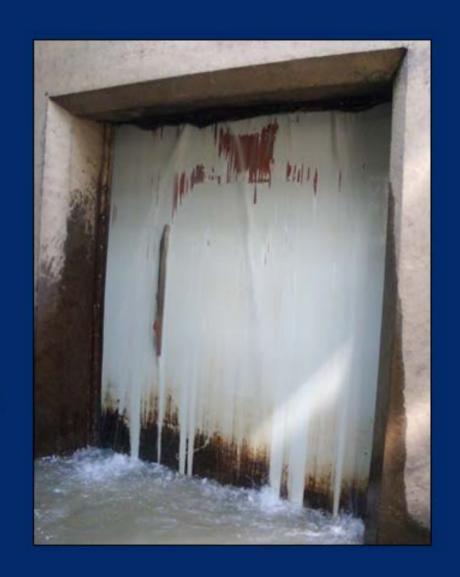


Study Area (Phases 1 and 2)



Study Objectives

- Evaluate passage at Phase 2 dams (Sunnyside, and Wapato): efficiencies, timing, routes
- Identify potential passage impediments & improvements



Methods (Phase 2)

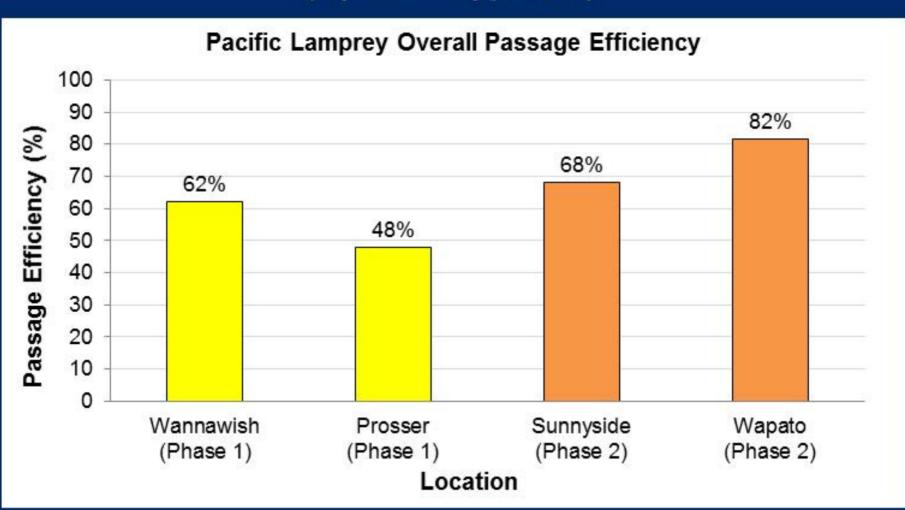
- Translocated adult lamprey (N = 80)
- Radio telemetry (surgical)
- Paired seasonal releases (Fall 2012 /Spring 2013)
- Released lamprey above/below Sunnyside and Wapato Dams

Monitored lampreys with fixed receivers & mobile tracking

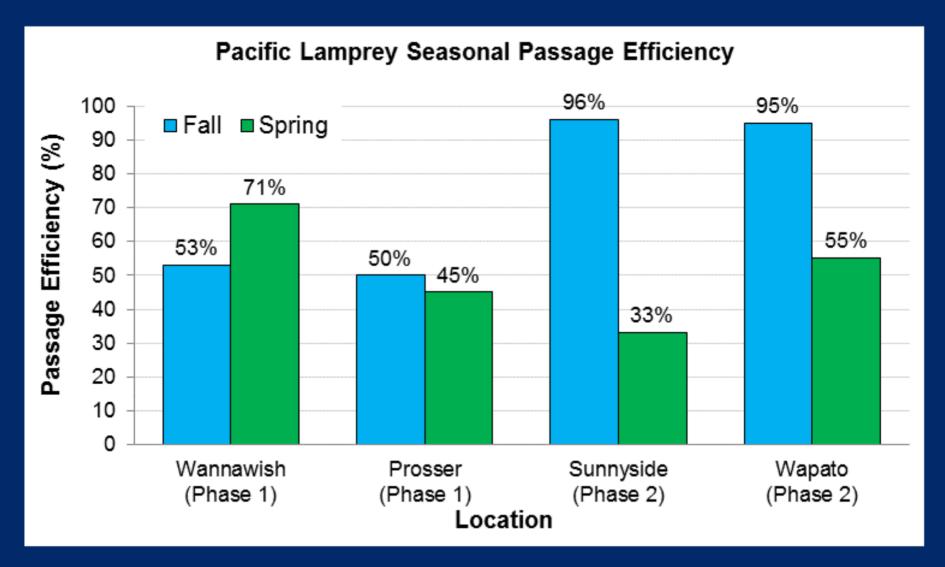


Overall Passage Efficiency: Phases 1 & 2

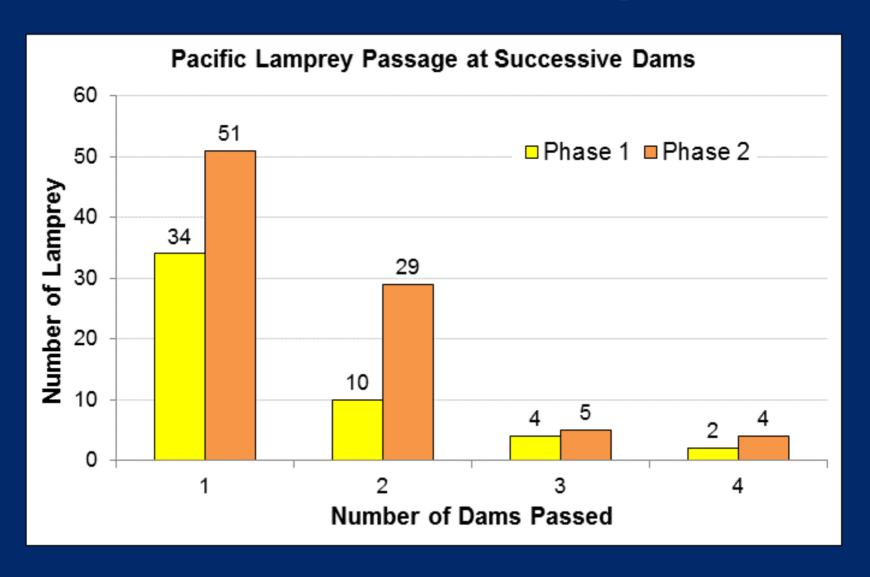
(# pass / # approach)



Seasonal Passage Efficiency



Cumulative Passage



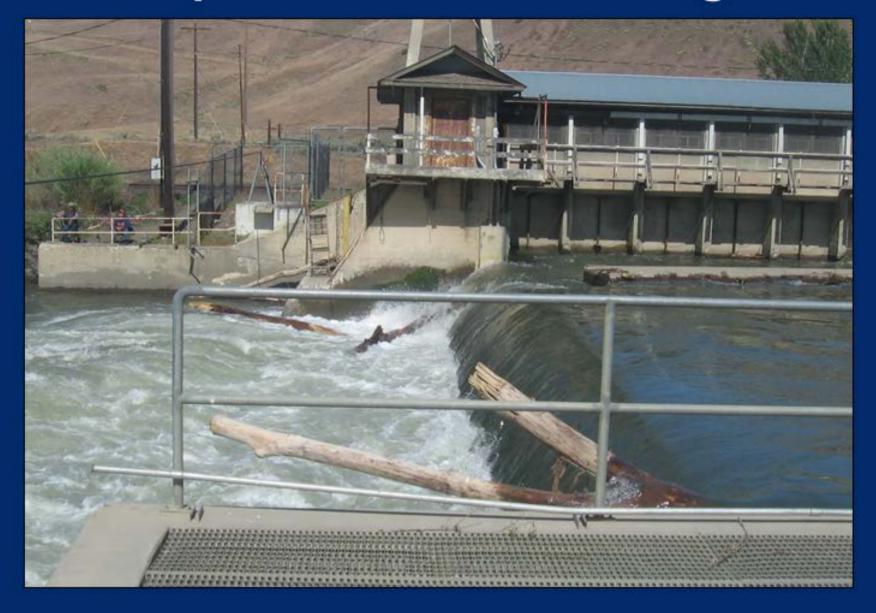
Sunnyside Dam: Passage Results

- Median below dam residence time: 1.4 days (pass), 78.5 days (no pass)
- Mean fishway passage duration: 0.9 hours (SD: 0.9, range: 0.1 – 3.3)
- 66% passage events at Center Ladder
- 1 lamprey passed Unkown right route

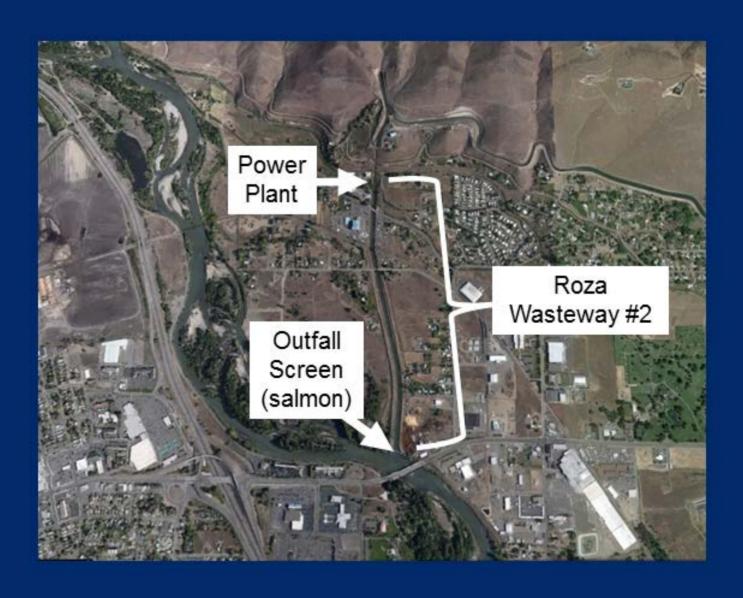
Wapato Dam: Passage Results

- Median below dam residence time: 0.7 days (pass), 59.8 days (no pass)
- Mean passage duration: 1.6 hours (SD: 3.7, range 0.1 – 23.5)
- 41% passage events at Left Ladder
- 17% lampreys passed dam on face routes

Wapato Dam: Face Passage



The Curious Case of Roza Wasteway #2



Roza Wasteway #2 Results

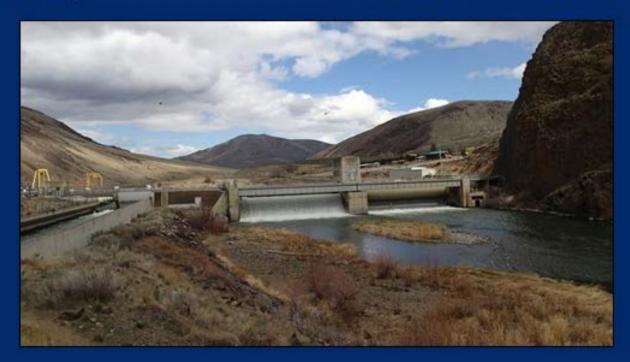
- 40% of tagged lampreys in this reach entered
- Minimum residence time: 1.4 324 days.
- 7 lampreys resided for 300+ days.
- Why is unclear (pheromone/gravel bar structure/temperature/spawning?)
- Future collection/trapping site?

Summary

- Phase 2 passage efficiencies range from 68% 82%. Higher than Phase 1 dams (62% and 48%) and consistent or better than Columbia River hydropower dams.
- Few Yakima study lamprey pass successive dams. Consistent with results from Columbia River dams.
- Seasonal passage discontinuity at Prosser and Wannawish relative to Sunnyside and Wapato.
- A high percentage (40%) entered Roza Wasteway # 2, several remained for over 300 days. Wastewater returns may impede and delay Pacific Lamprey spawning migrations.
- Lampreys use and explore alternative (non-ladder) passage routes (Wapato, similar to Phase 1 observations at Wannawish and Prosser).

Next Steps

 Phase 3: Cowiche and Roza Dams (2013/2014) radio telemetry Prosser Dam
 Lamprey Passage
 System (LPS) design
 & construction

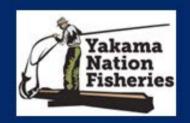


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Questions?

Lamprey Climbing

