

# Cle Elum Dam Fish Passage Update: Moving Forward

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## Cooperative Project

Bureau of Reclamation, Yakama Nation, Dept. of Ecology, WDFW,  
NOAA Fisheries & Forest Service

**Mullan (1986): <4% of historic nursery lake habitat in Upper Col. now utilized**

**4 of the 13 currently blocked are in Yakima river basin**

Bumping\*  
Cle Elum\*  
Keechelus  
Kachess  
Upper and Lower Arrow

Whatshan  
Slocan

**Osoyoos**  
Skaha  
Okanogan

**Wenatchee**  
Big, Little, and Upper

Payette  
Wallowa

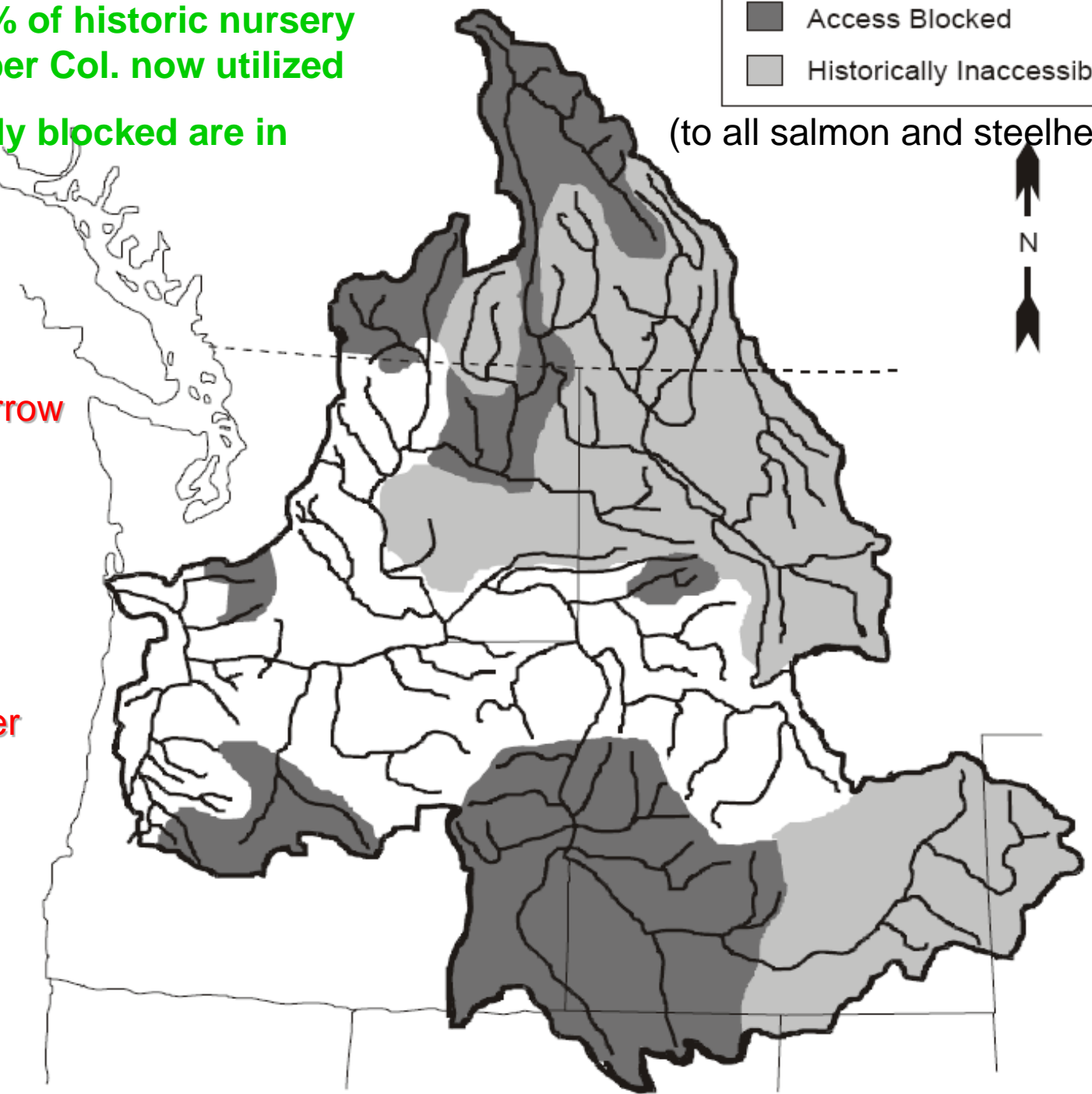
**Redfish**  
**Alturas**

**Pettit**  
**Stanley**

**Yellowbelly**  
Suttle

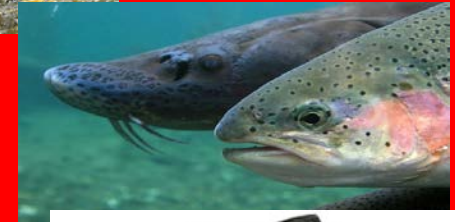


(to all salmon and steelhead)



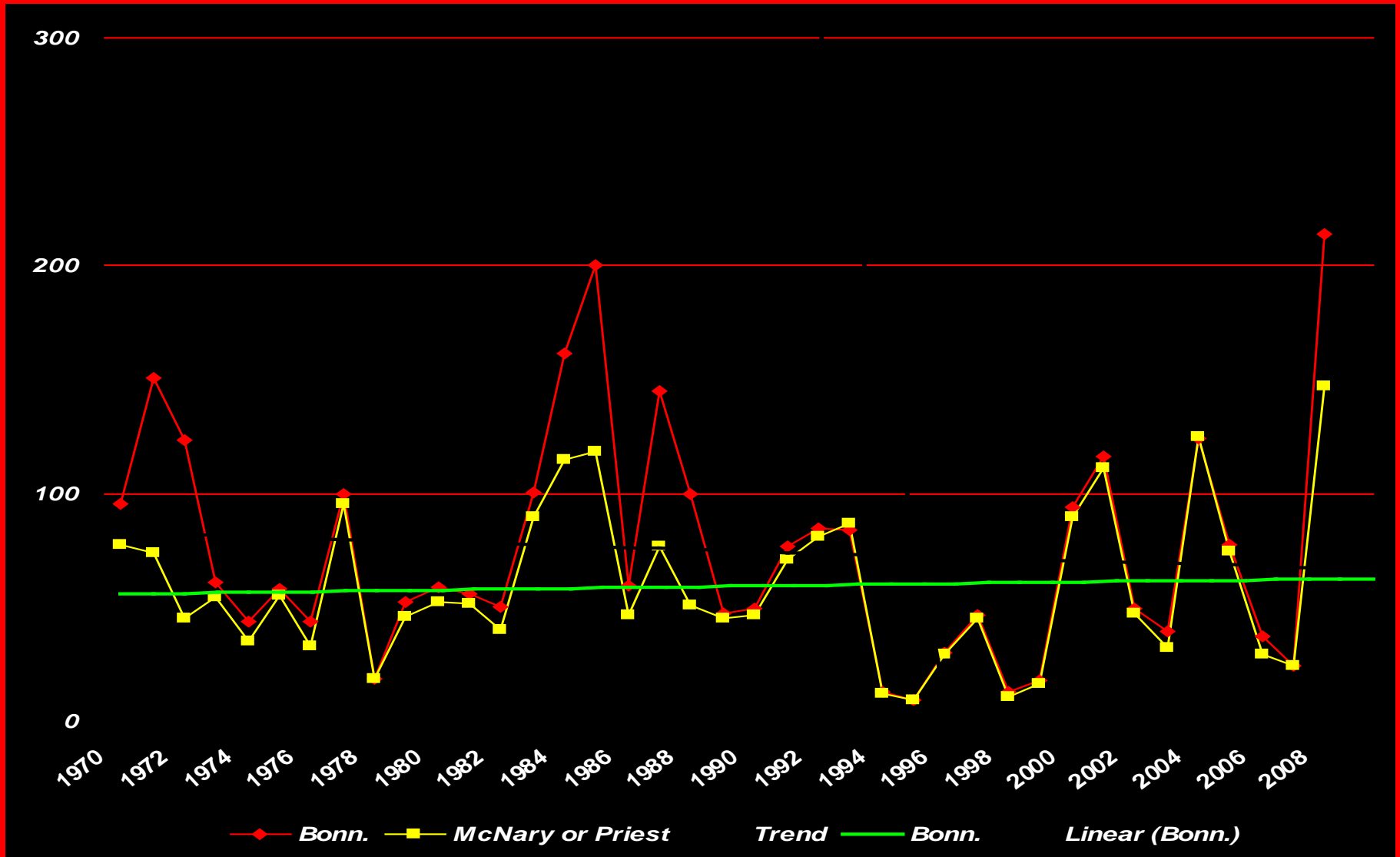
# Potential Anadromous Fish Reintroduction

- Coho Salmon
- Sockeye Salmon
- Steelhead
- Spring Chinook
- Also could help Bull Trout movement (not functioning properly)



# Columbia Basin Sockeye Counts, 1970-2008

Thousands of Fish



# Cultural and Ecological Significance



**Restore and Enhance  
Tribal Fisheries and Culture**

**Restoring to Yakima Basin increases:**




- **Abundance**
- **Spatial Distribution**
- **Diversity**
- **Productivity**

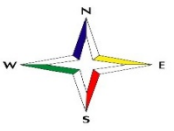
**of Aggregate Upper Columbia Sockeye**





Area of Interest within Washington State

-  Dams/Diversions
-  Acclimation Sites
-  Cities



# Yakima Basin Sockeye Nursery Lakes

Historically supported ~200,000 fish

Published by: J. James & N. Water Resources ©1998  
 14700 Main St. Everett, WA 98201-3992  
 1-800-875-2222

# Yakima River Basin

## Water Enhancement Project

(Title XII of Public Law 103-434, 31 Oct 1994)



**Protect, mitigate, enhance fish & wildlife**



**Improve reliability of water supply**

**Includes directives to develop:**

- Water conservation
- Water acquisition
- Habitat enhancement
- Improved fish passage and screening

# Lake Cle Elum and Watershed

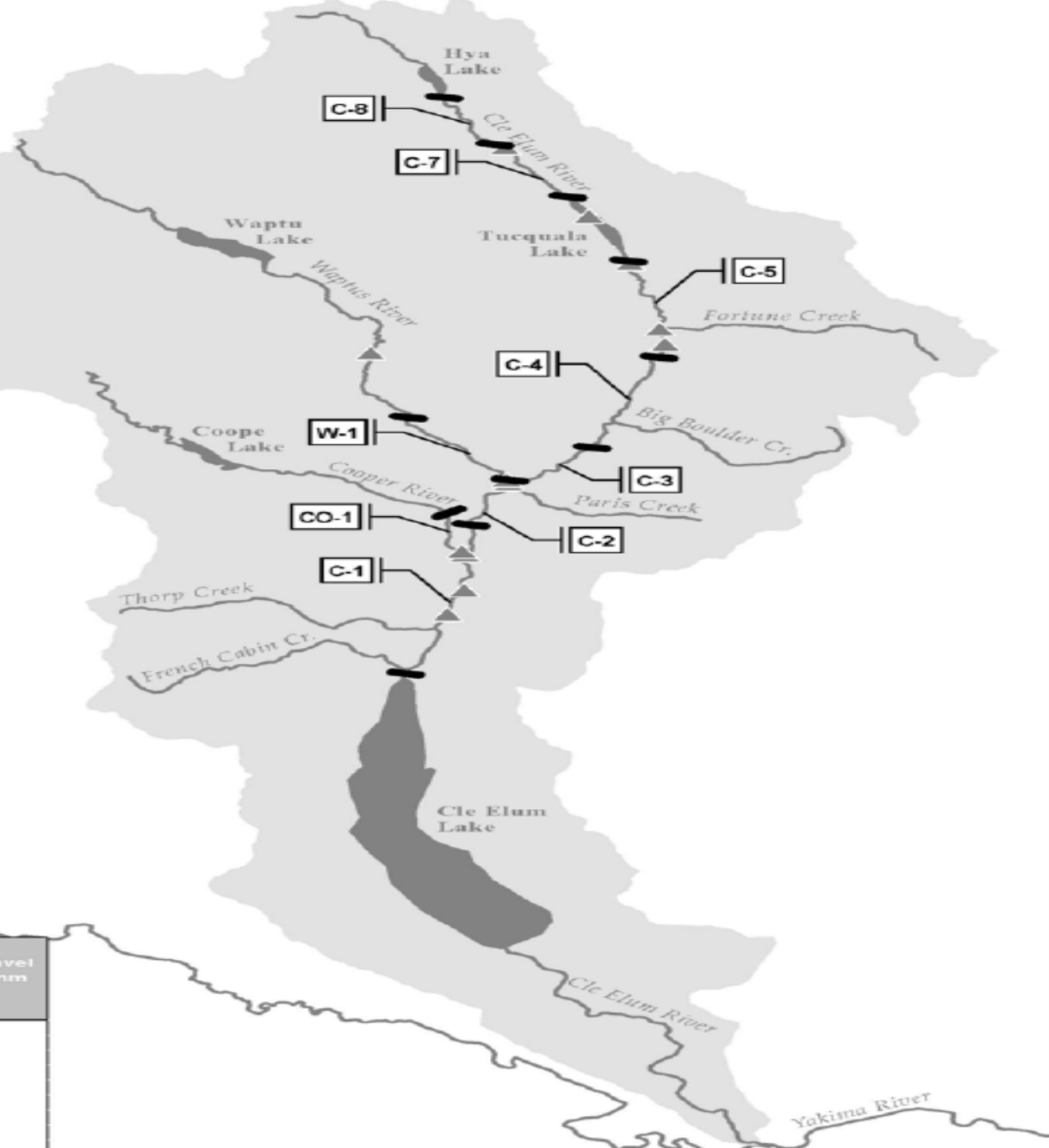


Prepared by  
 Bureau of Reclamation, PNGIS  
 on October, 2006

| Reach | Length (km) | Gradient % | Spawning Gravel (% in 12 -128mm range) |
|-------|-------------|------------|--|
| C-1   | 6.47        | 1          | 43.1                                   |
| C-2   | 1.85        | 1          | 43.7                                   |
| C-3   | 3.44        | 2          | 48.7                                   |
| C-4   | 4.57        | 3          | 41.0                                   |
| C-5   | 6.28        | 1          | 43.9                                   |
| C-7   | 1.84        | <3         | 38.2                                   |
| C-8   | 1.25        | <3         | 56.8                                   |
| W-1   | 3.86        | 2.6        | 61.0                                   |
| CO-1  | 2.25        | 1.6        | 45.0                                   |

Note: There is no C-6

Figure 1: Selected habitat information for some Cle Elum River reaches.





# Cle Elum Lake

## Sockeye Production Potential

Steve Grabowski, BOR, 2007

| <u>Method</u><br>All at lowest lake levels (sept) | <u>Est. Smolt Production</u><br>Using 2% egg to smolt survival |
|---|--|
| Lake Surface Area                                 | 1,514,250  |
| Euphotic Volume                                   | 1,627,715  |
| Spawners per Hectare                              | 817,695  |
| Available Spawning Habitat                        | 1,227,798  |



**30,000 to 50,000 Adult Spawners** assuming average survival and median pool elevation

# Cle Elum Lake

## Coho Production Potential

Steve Grabowski, BOR, 2007

| <u>Method</u>                    | <u>Est. Smolt Production</u>         |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| All at lowest lake levels (sept) | Using 1% to 6% egg to smolt survival |
| Juvenile Overwintering Habitat   | 123,267 smolts                       |
| Available Spawning Habitat       | 596,817 smolts                       |

**15,000 to 36,000 Adult Spawners** assuming average survival and median pool elevation

# Temporary Juv. Passage



# Preliminary Conclusions

## 2006:

- Operated on spill June 6<sup>th</sup> – July 9<sup>th</sup>
- Total of 617 through the flume

## 2007:

- Operated on spill April 4<sup>th</sup> – July 11<sup>th</sup>
- Total of 4,587 through the flume
- Of these 986 were 2006 net pen fish
- Adult returns of 2006 fish: 21 (Bonn), 9 (Prosser)

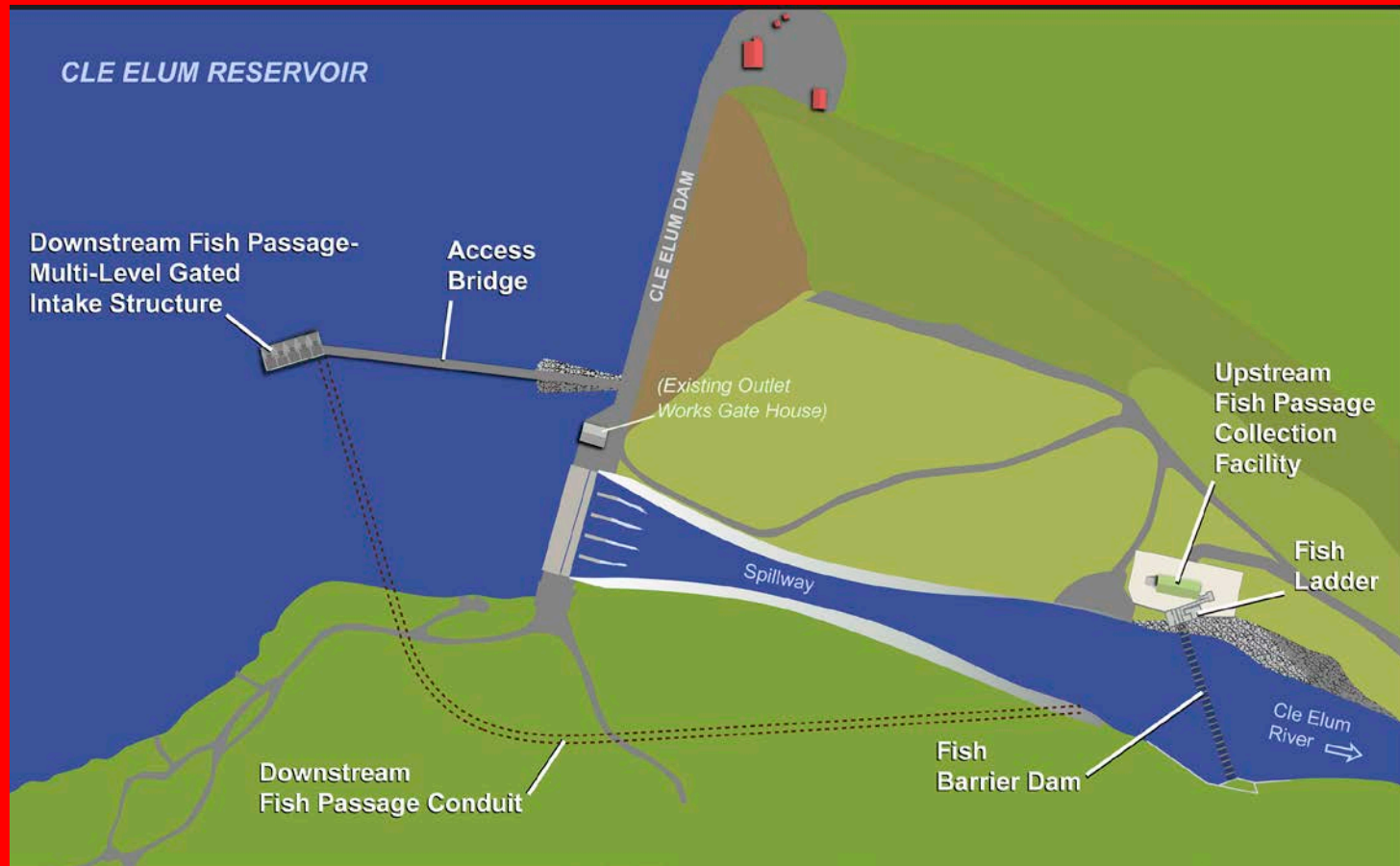
# Preliminary Conclusions Cont'd

**2007:**

- **Detection Efficiencies is 96% Accurate**
- **We conclude that fish can safely pass over the entrance weir, pass through the plunge pool, and survive changing flume velocities with little or no physical injury**
- **Project has been determined to be FEASIBLE**

# Cle Elum Fish Passage

- Downstream juvenile passage
  - Multi-level gated intake structure; conduit to below dam
- Upstream adult passage
  - Collection and transport facility



# Moving Forward with Reintroduction



# Reintroduction with Temporary Juv. Passage 2008

- Released 6,000 directly into the lake
- Release 6,000 PIT tagged coho from Net Pens ~one half mile from dam
- 170,000 fed fry plants using tribal funding
- Released 300,000 summer/parr plants above Cle Elum Lake



# Reintroduction with Temporary Juv. Passage

## 2008:

- 3,072 tagged fish were detected migrating downstream in the flume
- 2,021 were from the Upper Cle Elum Lake (UCL) group, while
- 1,030 were fish released from the Cle Elum Lake Net Pen (CLN) release
- Four tags detected were from a group of parr released in Lake Tucquala in 2006
- Six tag detections were fish released from the net pens in 2007

Lake Cle Elum Forebay Elevations, Flume Discharge and PIT Tag Detections, 2008

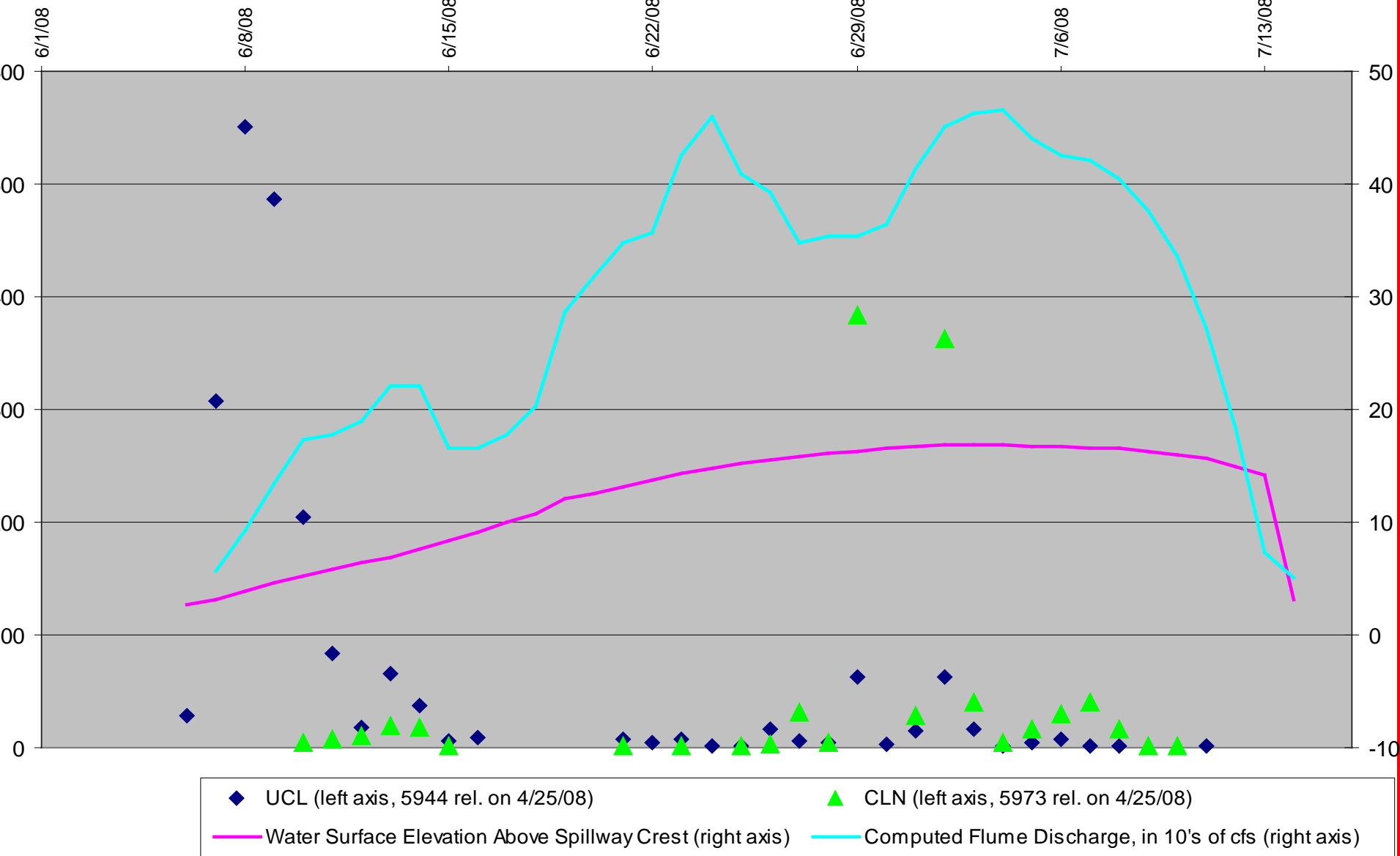


Figure X. Lake Cle Elum Forebay Elevations, Flume Discharge and PIT Tag Detections, 2008 operations. UCL refers to fish released at the upper end of the lake, CLN were fish reared and released from the net pen.

# Helping Okanagan Nation Alliance with Broodstock Collection, Canada

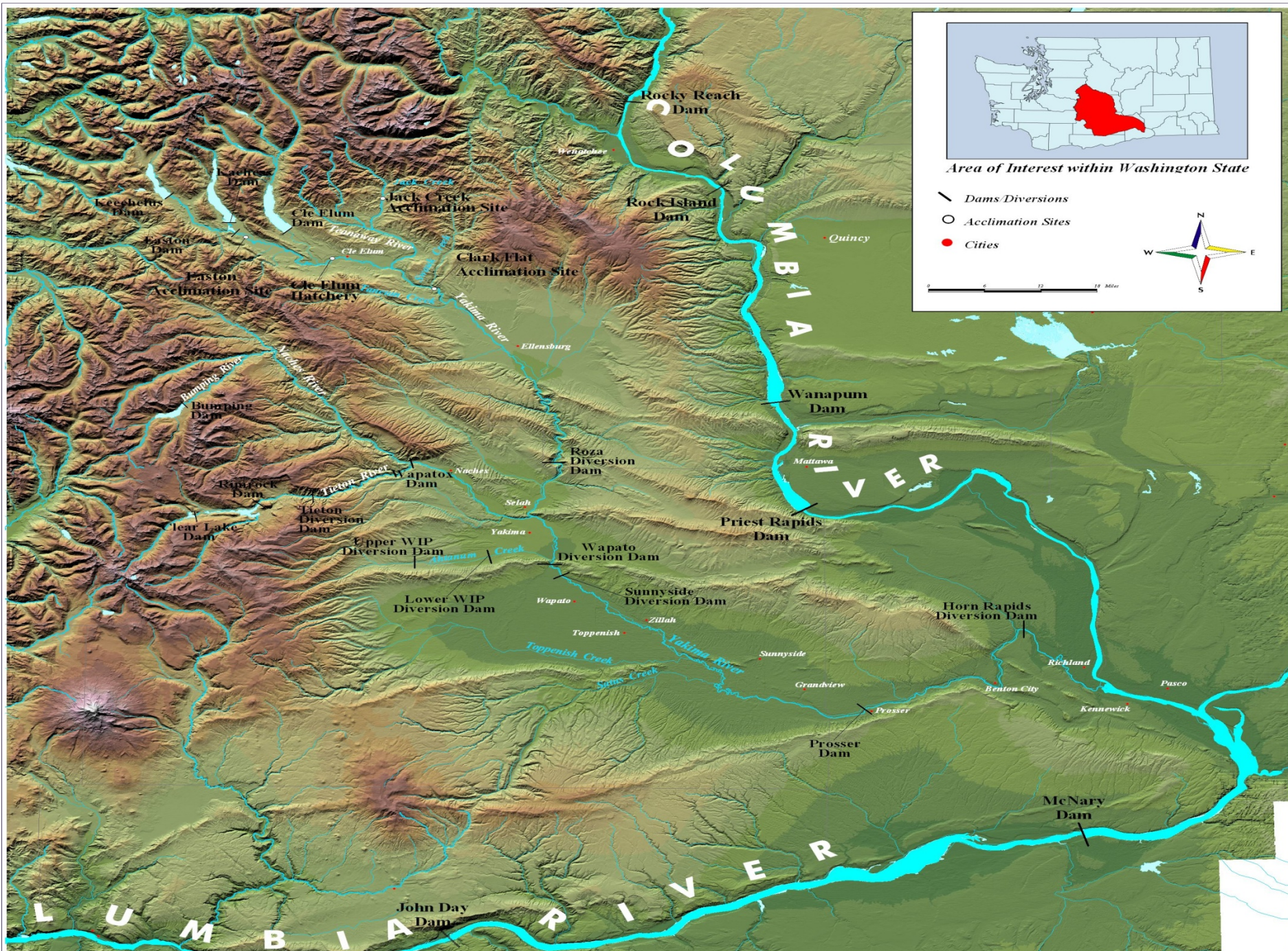


# Near Term Reintroduction Plan




- Released 12,000 PIT tagged Coho directly into the Cle Elum River above lake
- 250,000 fed fry coho scatter plants
- Another 250,000 summer/parr scatter plants next week

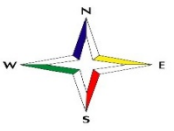
# Near Term Reintroduction Plan Cont'd

- After escapement goals have been met using real numbers we will collect 500 pairs of returning adults at Priest Rapids Dam
- Release adults in reservoir to monitor location and timing of spawning using radio tags, GPS (Notify Forest Service)
- Release fry/parr (when available) to monitor outmigration success and survival



Area of Interest within Washington State

-  Dams/Diversions
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# Moving Forward

- **NEPA Process**
- **Value Engineering (VE) Study Complete**
- **Letter has been drafted from the ONA Chiefs to the YN Tribal Council**
- **Snettisham Hatchery Visit, Alaska**
- **Baseline Data Collection**
- **Maintain and Gain Momentum**

# Invitation To All

**What:** Cle Elum Lake Sockeye  
Reintroduction Ceremony

**When:** Date TBA

**Where:** Northeast Side of Cle Elum Lake

- **Spiritual Leader**
- **Keynote Speakers/Tribal Council**
- **Welcome Dance**
- **Free T-Shirt**
- **Ceremonial Dinner**



# Acknowledgements

- **Dr. Stephen Grabowski (BOR)**
- **Dr. Dave Fast**
- **Mark Johnston**
- **Bill Bosch**
- **Dave Lind**
- **Pat Monk**
- **John Easterbrooks**

# Access Reports and Documents

- Yakima Dams Fish Passage Study web page located at:  
[http://www.usbr.gov/pn/programs/ucao\\_misc/fishpassage/index.html](http://www.usbr.gov/pn/programs/ucao_misc/fishpassage/index.html)
- My email: [passagebio@qwestoffice.net](mailto:passagebio@qwestoffice.net)