# Pacific Lamprey: Larval and Juvenile Updates!

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# <u>Larval</u>

# Pacific Lamprey Updates in the Yakima Subbasin

- Distribution Summary of Pacific Lamprey Larvae
- Signs of translocation success from field monitoring
- Sediment Temperature Monitoring



### Yakima River Mainstem Pacific Lamprey Distribution

283

YAK-318.3 (UPPER Distribution)

410

Golf course road, WDFW Access Site

17

Roza Dam

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#### YAK-13.0 (LOWER Distribution)

Richland, WA



# Yakima River Tributaries

**Pacific Lamprey Distribution** 

- Downstream of Roza Dam
  - Satus Creek (RKM 12.9 42.3)
  - **Toppenish Creek** (RKM 43.5 73.2)
  - Ahtanum Creek (RKM 1.1 34.8)
  - Naches River (RKM 14.2 41.9)
- Upstream of Roza Dam

• Teanaway River (RKM 1.1 - 7.2)

# Locations where Pacific Lamprey have not been found (despite efforts to find them)....

- Yakima River canyon reach (immediately upstream of Roza Dam).
  - Western Brook Lamprey are present.
- Swauk Creek (tributary of the upper Yakima River).
  - Western Brook Lamprey are present.

#### Cle Elum River

 Actually, no lamprey have been found in the Cle Elum River (except an isolated population in Cooper Lake and river upstream of the lake).

### % Pacific Lamprey (vs. Western Brook/River Lamprey)

Wapato and Sunnyside Irrigation Diversions



Temperature Monitoring in Larval Lamprey Habitat within the Yakima Subbasin (long term project)

#### Satus Creek

### **Temperature Monitoring Sites (6 Sites)**

2 on Mainstem Yakima, 4 on Yakima Tributaries [Plot Temp, Subsurface Temp (Type I / II)] July-August, 2017



Image Landsat / Copernicus







\*Type I & II Habitat Probe buried inside sediment by **10 cm** (typical depth range of larval lamprey)



### **Type I (●) VS Type II (**○)

Simcoe River Yakima River 1.51 0  $\mathcal{O}$ 0.80000 1 00 0 0.6O  $\infty$ 0 0 0 ŝ 0.50.4Difference (°C) 0 Difference (°C) °°° °°° 0 0 0 0 O 0 000 0 0.20 00 0 0 -0.5 -0.20 -0.4 -1 -0.6 0 -1.5-0.8 7114/2017 712912017 81312017 91212017 712412017 8/13/2017 91212017 81812017 8/18/2017 812312017 812812017 912212017 8/13/2017

 Daily max temp within sediment was cooler than above sediment in Type I Habitat (Type II was warmer).







#### Relationship with thermal refugia & larval abundance?



**Macrophthalmia** 

#### (Smolt/Juvenile)

# Pacific Lamprey Updates

- Toppenish Creek Screw Trap Macrophthalmia
- Lamprey Acoustic Tagging Study (Dummy Tag Portion)
- River Lamprey smolts in Lower Yakima River.



### Macrophthalmia in Toppenish Creek Screw Traps

- Adult Translocation began in 2013 (tributary of lower Yakima River)
- Two Screw Traps (~42.6 RKM apart)
  - Upper Toppenish (RKM 44.6) 297 Captured, 188 pit tagged (8mm)
  - Lower Toppenish (RKM 2.0) 350 captured, 129 pit tagged (8mm)
- Initially worried low abundance of Pacific Lamprey in Toppenish Creek from habitat surveys (compared to other tributary translocation streams).
- Increase in Toppenish Creek macrophthalmia numbers is a good sign!

### Macrophthalmia in Toppenish Creek Screw Traps

Preliminary Results

- For Toppenish Upper Trap (river km 44.6)
  - Estimated Trap Efficiency (macro) 2.6% (0.0–7.0%)
  - Estimated Population (macro) 11,345 (6,953-32,967)

#### For Toppenish Lower Trap (river km 2.0)

- Estimated Trap Efficiency (macro) 3.1% (0.0–16.7%)
- Estimated Population (macro) 11,410 (7,875–16,713)

#### Travel Speed from Upper Trap to Lower Trap

- Average 7.4 rkm/day (3.3–10.7 km/day)
- (based on 42.6 km distance of travel)
- Those released <5.3 km upstream of screw traps all traveled in 1 night

#### Lamprey Acoustic Telemetry Study (Led by USGS and Yakama Nation)

- PNNL developed 12 mm acoustic tag for lamprey.
- 97 acoustic tagged lamprey released in the Yakima River (two locations)
- 31 dummy tags (modified pit tags designed to mimic acoustic tags); same outer layer, dimensions, weight etc.
- Lamprey held in 10-gallon aquariums for a minimum of 30 days.
- 100% well water
  - "~ Equal" number of control lamprey in each aquarium (no tags)

# **Overview of Tag Placement**



# **Overview of tag placement**



# Fungus Issue!



Example of Macrophthalmia <u>with</u> white fungus growth (inside red circle); Saprolignea (most likely).



Example of Macrophthalmia without white fungus growth

# **Treatments for Fungus**



- 35% Perox-aide<sup>©</sup> treat fungus for Dummy Tag/Control fish.
- 2-3 consecutive treatments per week (each 1 hour long)
- 100 mg/L peroxide concentration highest concentration of peroxide with no observable stress that we tried.
- Untagged ("extra") Macrophthalmia used to "safety test" different concentrations of peroxide PRIOR TO treatment on Dummy Tag Fish. Additional treatments were only performed on these untagged macrophthalmia.
- No Macrophthalmia died during the treatments listed above; none are lethal higher concentrations.

N = 27 Dummy Tags (no fungus to start) <u>97% Survival (1 mort at day 7)</u> N = 26 Control (no fungus to start) <u>96% Survival (1 mort at day 14 )</u>



N = 4 Dummy Tags (fungus present when tagged) <u>0 % Survival (all dead by day 19)</u>



### Western River Lamprey!!

- <u>2 smolts</u> captured at Chandler Diversion Bypass Monitoring Facility (May, 2018)
- Diversion canal off of Prosser Dam (Lower Yakima River)
- 1 acoustically tagged (!) and 1 pit tagged the second)
- Rare capture (1-3 a year for the past few years); known to inhabit only lower rivers near ocean.



### Questions???

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Additional Messages!

#### • Diversion Salvage; We need help saving lamprey (all are welcome)!

- We are salvaging (through electrofishing) between <u>10,000 and 30,000</u> <u>larval/juvenile lampreys</u> from irrigation diversions in the Yakima Subbasin each season.
- Timing
  - July 1-15 Ahtanum Irrigation Diversion shut off (lots of lamprey in these small diversions!)
  - October 1 March 15 Irrigation shut off season for mainstem irrigation diversions. Thousands of lampreys need our help!!!
  - Contact either Tyler Beals or Ralph Lampman for more information

#### Lamprey Identification Guide Available!

• Contact either Ralph or Tyler for a PDF version of the lamprey ID guide.