

Spring Chinook Salmon Spawning Surveys in the Upper Willamette River Basin in 2019

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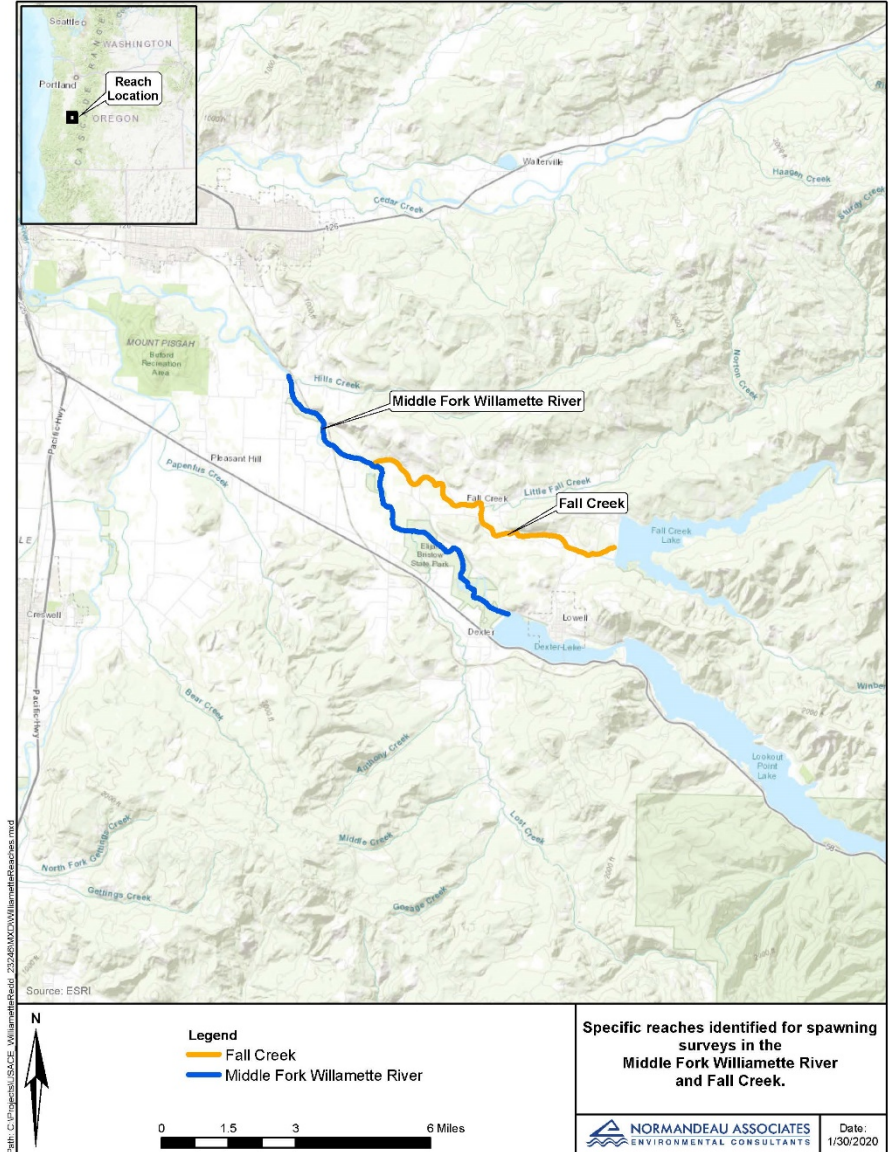
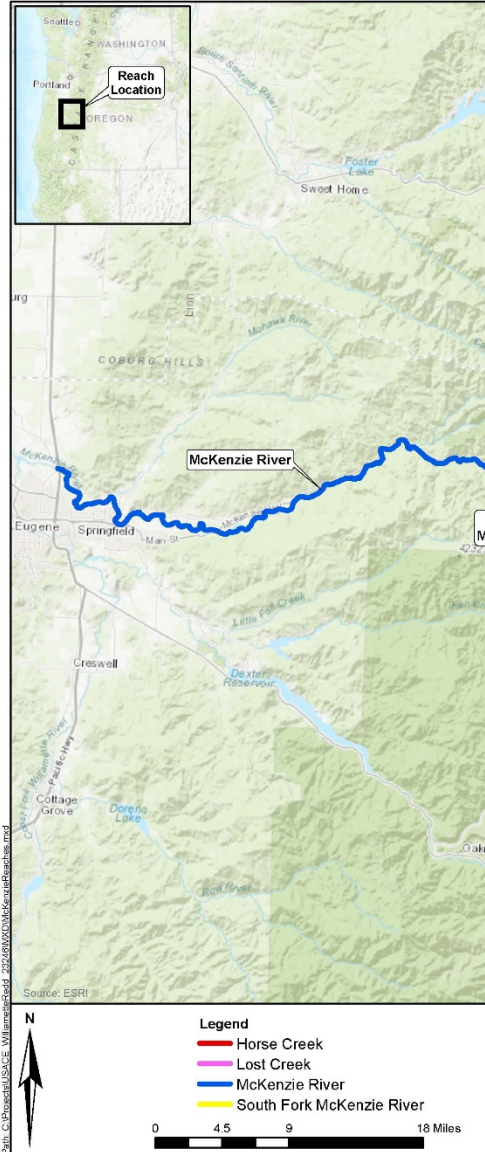
Objectives



Provide spawning surveys related to the mitigation, production, and release of spring Chinook into the upper Willamette Basin

- Carcass Collections
- Redd Counts

Project Locations



Specific reaches identified for spawning surveys in the Middle Fork Willamette River and Fall Creek.

Project Locations

River & Reach

McKenzie

Spawning Channel
Ollalie to Belknap
Belknap to Paradise
Paradise to McKenzie Trail
McKenzie Trail to McKenzie Bridge
McKenzie Bridge to Hamlin
Hamlin to S.F. McKenzie
South Fork McKenzie to Forest Glen
Forest Glen to Rosboro Bridge
Rosboro Bridge to Ben Kay
Helfrich to Leaburg Lake
Leaburg Dam to Leaburg Landing
Leaburg Landing to Deerhorn
Deerhorn to Hendricks
Hendricks to Bellinger
Bellinger to Hayden Bridge

South Fork McKenzie

Cougar to Bridge
Bridge to Phase 2
Phase 2 to Phase 1
Phase 1 to Mouth

Lost Creek

Spring to Cascade
Cascade to Limberlost CG
Limberlost CG to Split Point
Split Pt to Hwy 126 Bridge
Hwy 126 Bridge to Mouth

River & Reach

Horse Creek

Pothole Creek to Trail Bridge
Trail Bridge to Separation Creek
Separation Creek to Road Access
Road Access to Braids
Braids to Avenue Creek
Avenue Creek to Horse Creek Bridge
Horse Creek Bridge to Mouth

Middle Fork Willamette

Dexter Dam to Pengra Landing
Pengra Landing to Jasper

Fall Creek

Fall Creek Dam to Pengra Bridge
Pengra Bridge to Fall Creek Mouth

Santiam

Confluence to Jefferson
Jefferson to I-5 Bridge
I-5 Bridge to Mouth

South Santiam

Foster Dam to Pleasant Valley
Pleasant Valley to McDowell Creek
McDowell Creek to Waterloo
Gill's Landing to Sanderson's
Sanderson's to Mouth/Jefferson

River & Reach

North Santiam

Big Cliff Dam to Minto
Minto Dam to Packsaddle
Packsaddle to Gates Bridge
Gates Bridge to Mill City
Mill City to Fisherman's Bend
Fisherman's Bend to Mehama
Mehama to Powerlines
Powerlines to Upper Bennett
Upper Bennett (North Channel)
to Stayton
Upper Bennett (South Channel)
to Stayton
Stayton to Shelburn
Shelburn to Greens Bridge
Greens Bridge to Mouth

Little North Santiam

Elkhorn Bridge to Salmon Falls
Salmon Falls to Camp Cascade
Camp Cascade to Narrows
Narrows to Golf Bridge
Golf Bridge to Bear Creek Bridge
Bear Creek Bridge to Lomkers Bridge
Lomkers Bridge to NF Park
NF Park to HWY 22 Bridge
Hwy 22 Bridge to Mouth

- 10 Rivers
- 66 "Reaches"
- Over 360 river kilometers

Methods

Carcass Collection



- Crews floated/walked reaches and collected the data from carcasses
- Surveyed reaches every two weeks* (temporal design)
- Fork Length
- Sex (Egg retention %)
- Clipped/Unclipped
 - Otoliths of unclipped/unknown fish (Analyzed by ODFW)
- Scales (Aging by ODFW)
- DNA Sample
- Coded Wire Tags (Processed by ODFW)

Methods

Carcass Collection

- Prespawn Mortality (females)
 - $\geq 50\%$ egg retention (Sharpe et al. 2017)
- Proportion Hatchery Origin Spawners
 - Clipped fish + thermal marked unclipped fish/total fish



Methods



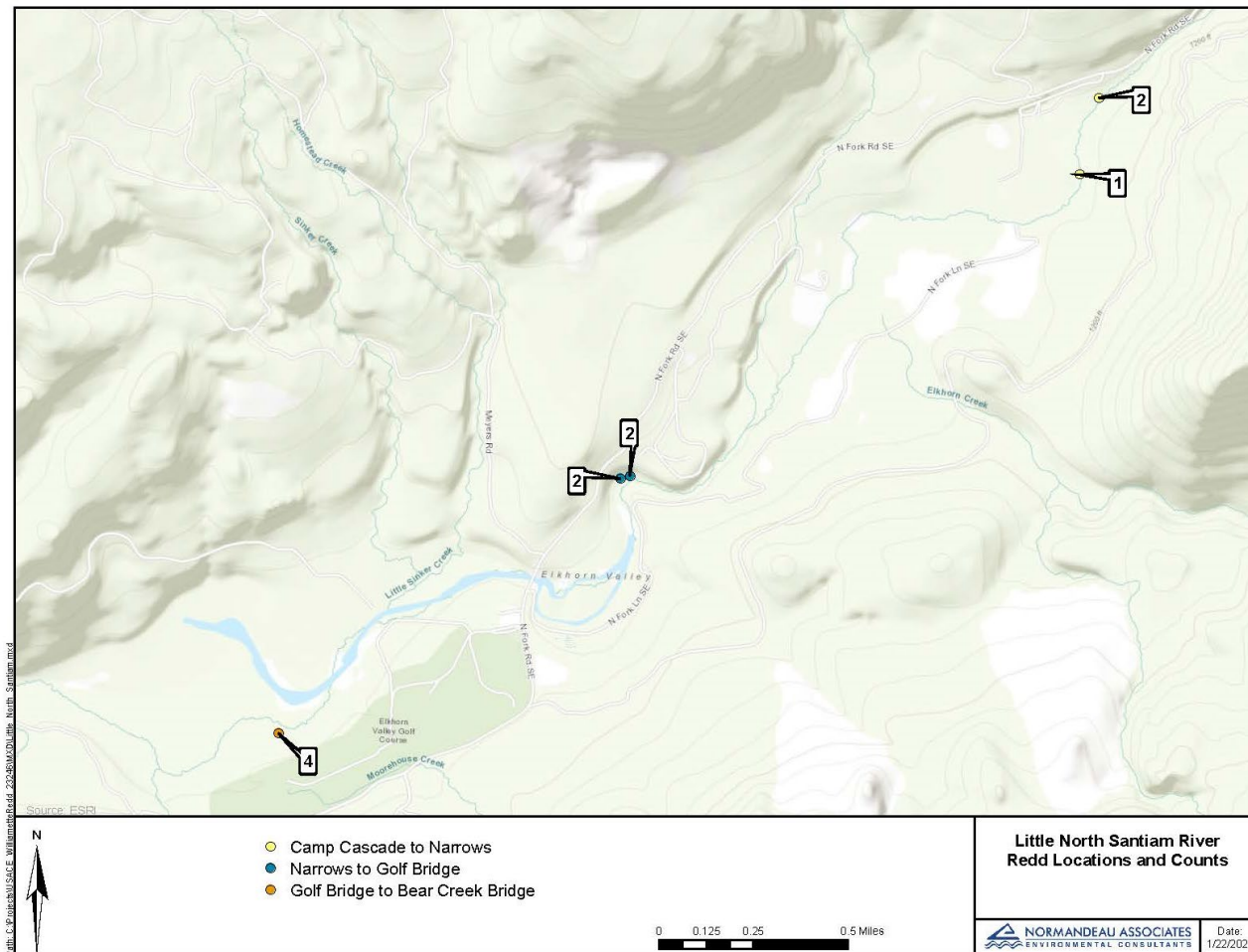
Redd Counts

- Crews collected carcasses and counted redds concurrently on all but four high density reaches
- Carcass collection and redd counts occurred on separate days on high density reaches
- Collected GPS locations of redd clusters

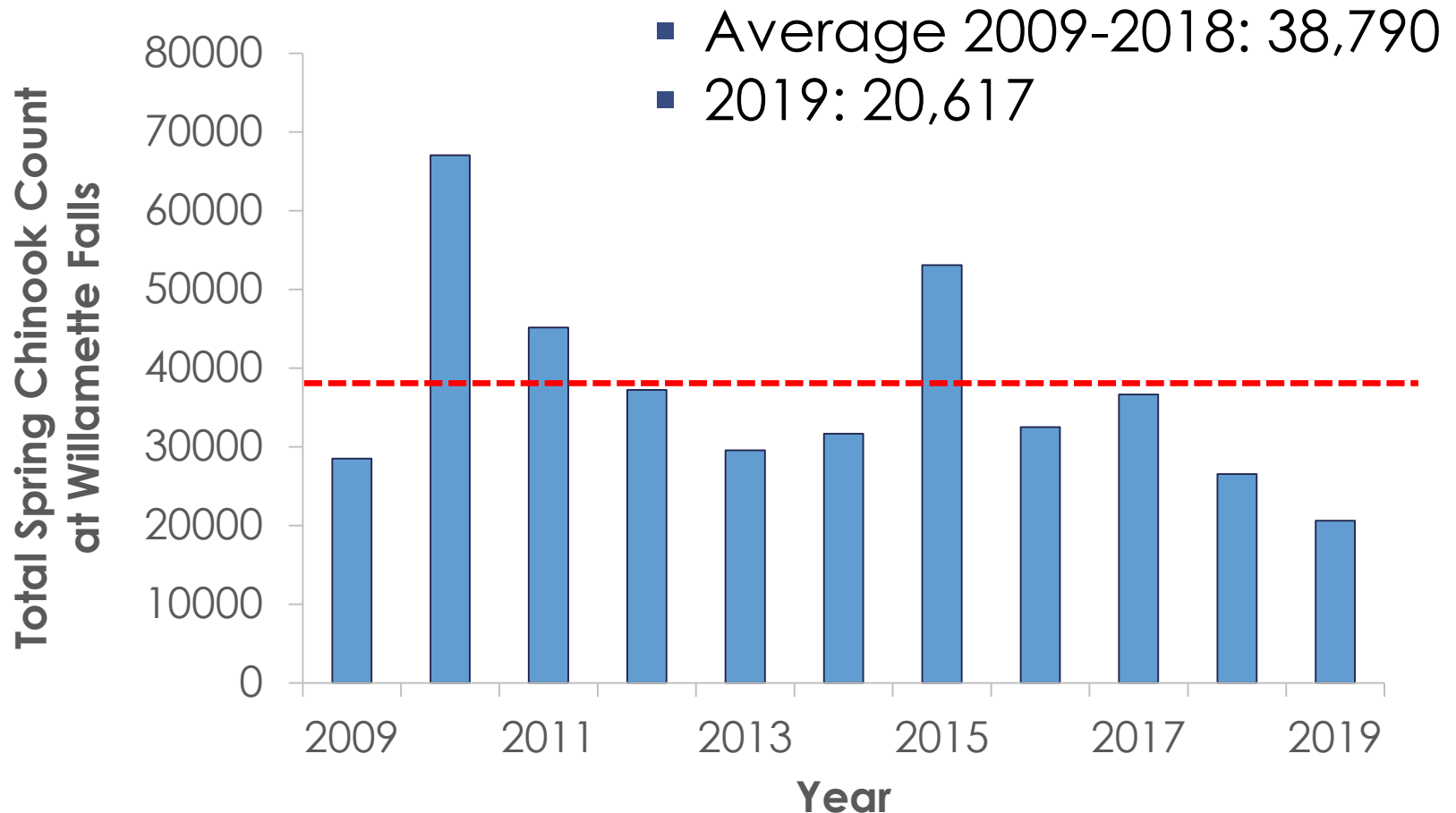
Methods

Redd Counts

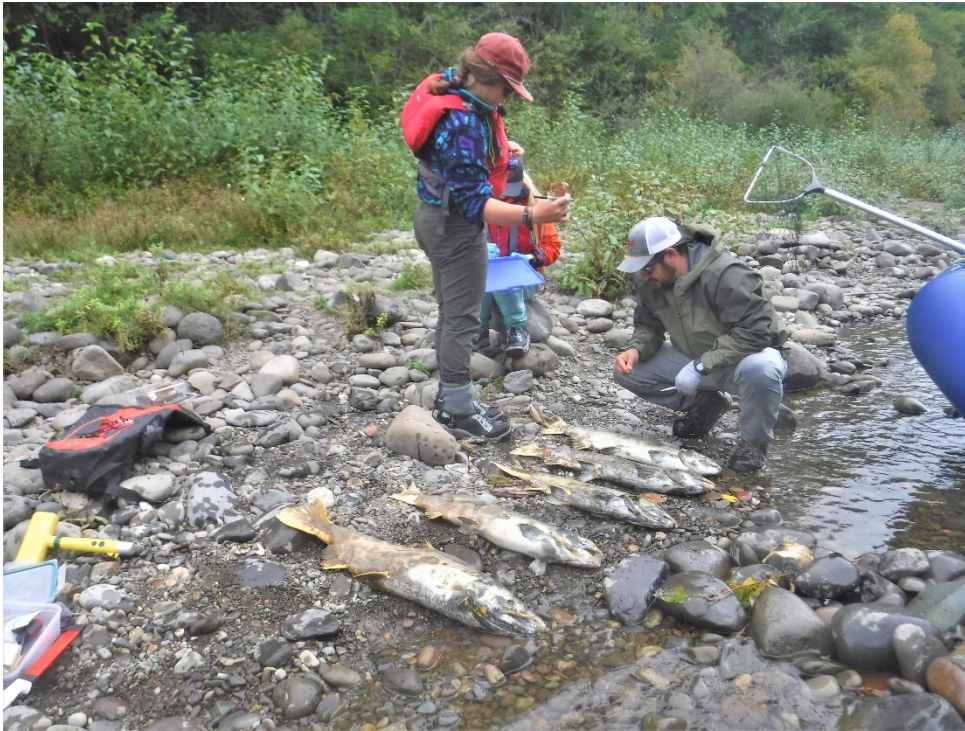
- Generated redd maps utilizing GIS
- Redd density
- Spawner abundance estimates (redds x 2.5, Sharpe et al. 2017)



2019 Willamette Falls



Results

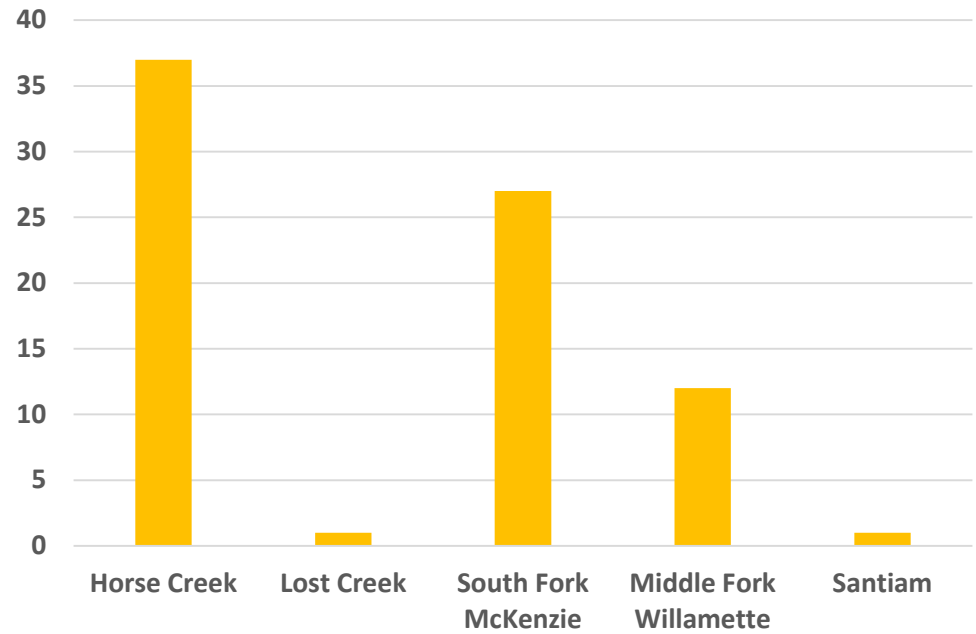
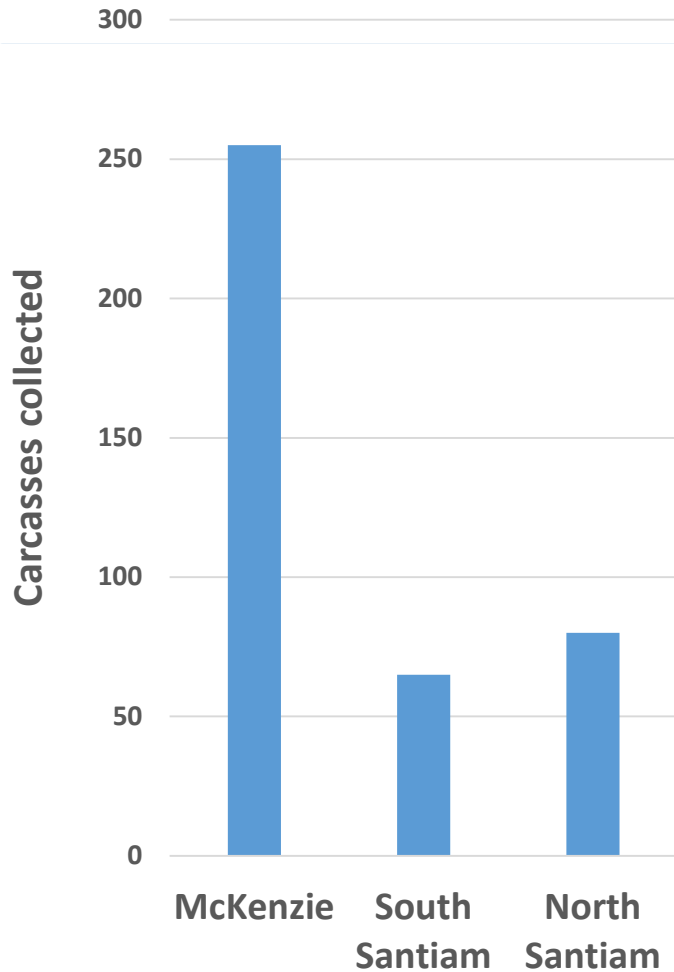


Carcass Collection

- July 3 – October 17
 - First carcass 7/4 , last carcass 10/16
- 433 surveys
- 478 carcasses collected

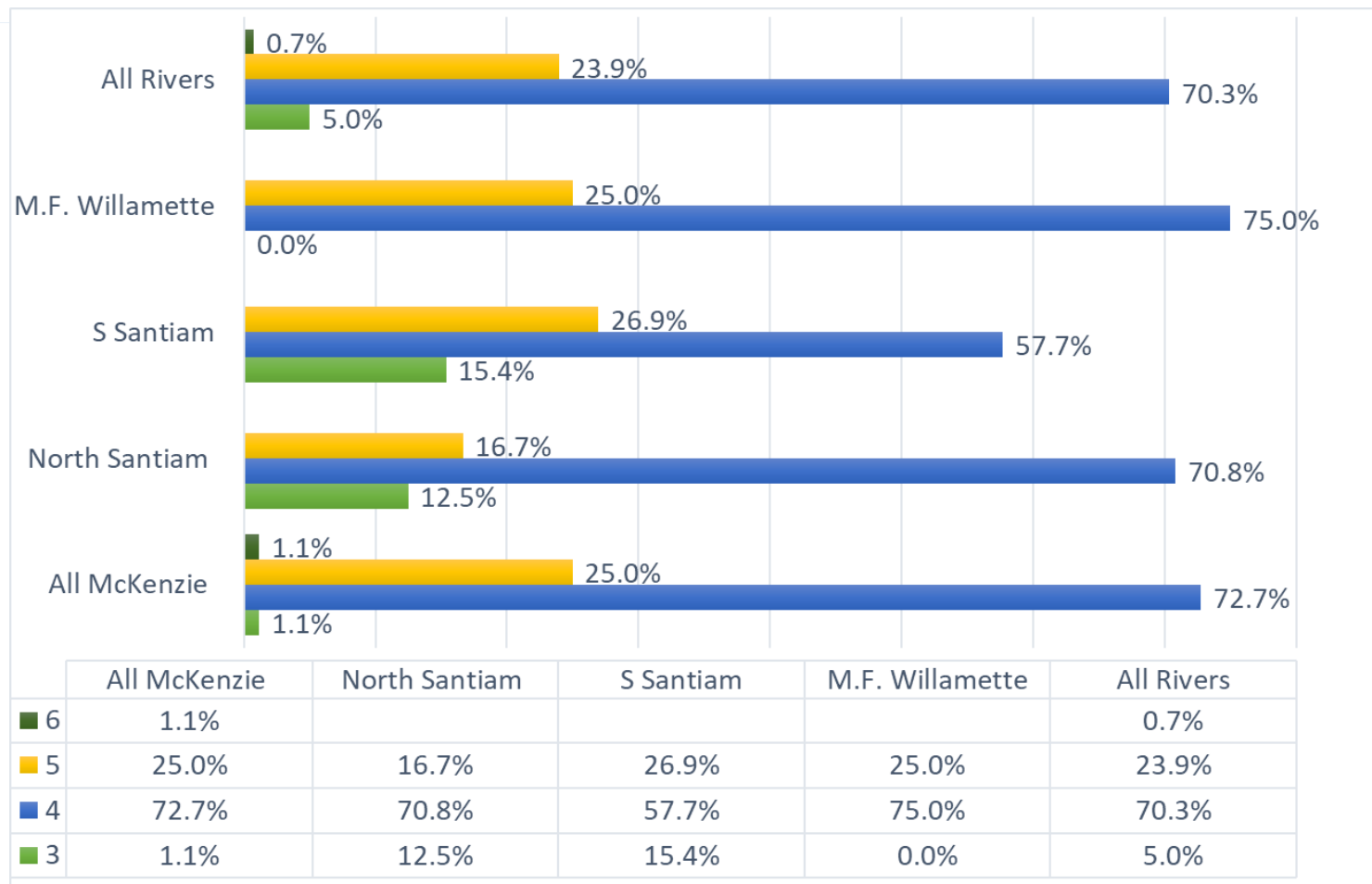
Results

Carcass Collection



Results

Age Structure by Drainage



Results

PSM by Drainage	PSM	Spawned	Total	PSM %
Middle Fork Willamette	2	0	2	100%
McKenzie	6	191	197	3%
South Santiam	6	38	44	14%
North Santiam	2	40	42	5%

Prespawn Mortality

- Most fish either retained nearly all of their eggs, or spawned completely
- 1.4% of carcasses had 30-70% egg retention



Analysis

PSM 2019 vs. 2018

Decreased in 2019

- South Santiam 2019 (14%), 2018 (18%),
- McKenzie above Leaburg Dam
 - 2019 (3%), 2018 (16%)
- McKenzie below Leaburg Dam 2019 (12%), 2018 (14%)
- North Santiam 2019 (5%), 2018 (37%)

Increased in 2019*

- Middle Fork Willamette 2019 (100%) 2018 (50%)



Analysis

Prespawn Mortality

- Another study (Bowerman et al. 2017) of 14 years of data in the basin indicated that hatchery fish may experience higher levels of PSM.
- Compared proportions of PSM for hatchery and natural origin fish using Fisher's Exact Test (confidence level 0.05)
- All Rivers PSM 2018 – Hatchery 0.180, Natural origin 0.178, Fisher's Exact: $p = 1.0$
- All Rivers PSM 2019– Hatchery 0.092, Natural origin 0.036, Fisher's Exact: $p = 0.074$

Our data did not appear to support higher PSM rates in hatchery fish in 2018 or 2019.

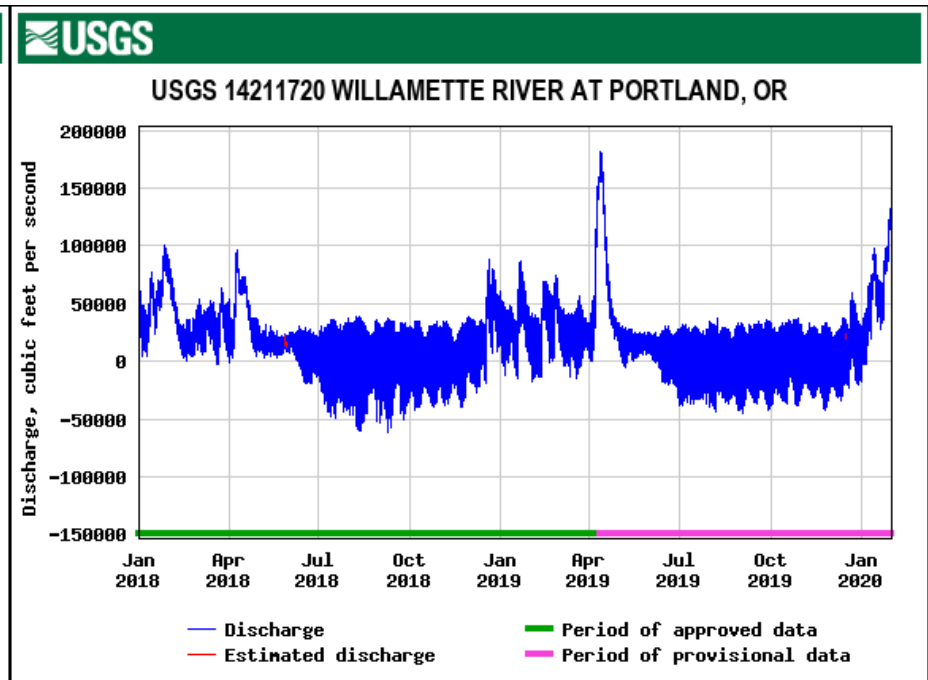
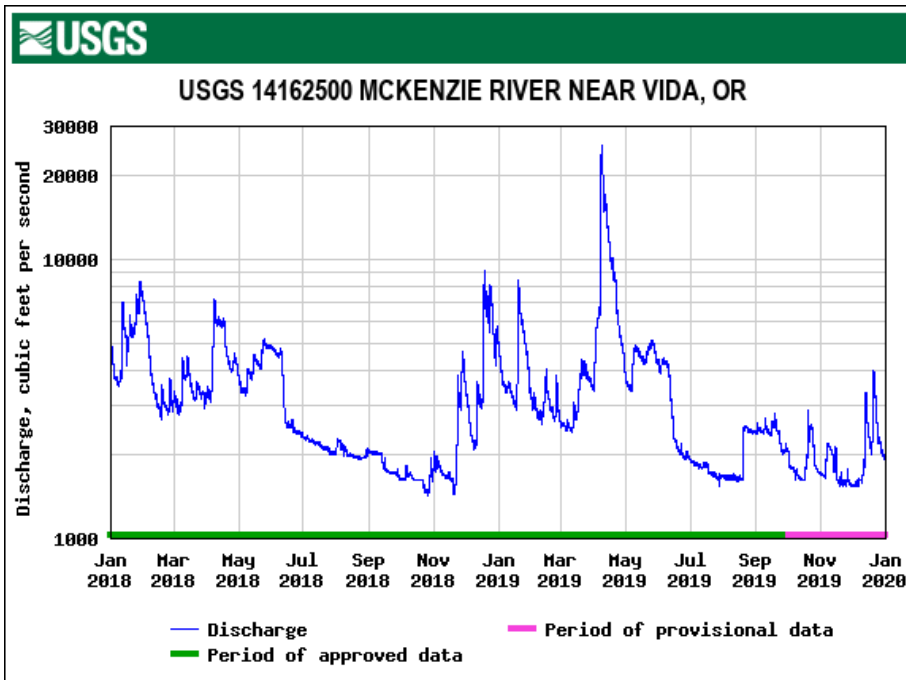
- **Lower PSM in 2019 (0.06) than 2018 (0.18) (Fisher's Exact: $p < 0.001$)**



Discussion

Why Lower Levels of PSM in 2019 vs. 2018?

- Temperature?
- Flow?
- Other Factors?



Results

River	Hatchery	Natural Origin	pHOS
McKenzie	108	147	0.42
Horse Creek	3	34	0.08
Lost Creek	0	1	0.00
South Fork McKenzie	10	17	0.37
South Santiam	36	29	0.55
North Santiam	9	71	0.11
Santiam	1	0	1.00
M. F. Willamette	9	3	0.75

Proportion Hatchery Origin Spawners

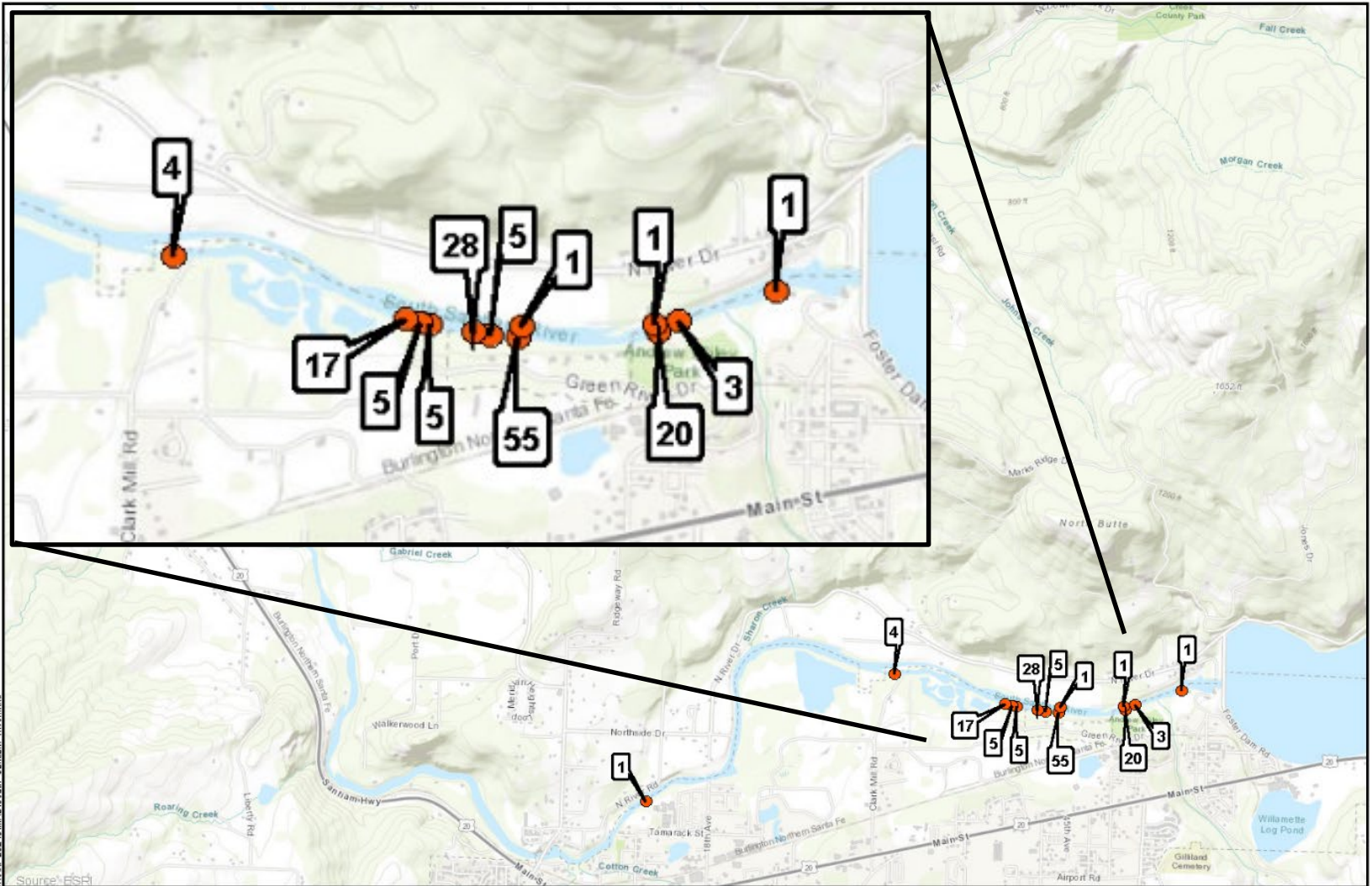
- >0.5 on the S. Santiam, Santiam, and M.F. Willamette
- Lowest on the tributaries of the McKenzie above Leaburg Dam (Horse Creek and Lost Creek) and on the N. Santiam

Results

Redd Counts and Density

- Initiation of spawning Sept. 5, peak last week of Sept., final Survey Oct. 17
- Peak redd counts were generally from the last two weeks

River	Surveyed Length (km)	# of Redds	Redds/km
McKenzie	115.53	1034	9.0
South Fork McKenzie	7.08	265	37.4
Lost Creek	7.72	30	3.9
Horse Creek	21.72	118	5.4
Santiam	19.47	0	0.0
North Santiam	74.17	271	3.7
Little North Santiam	27.84	11	0.4
South Santiam	54.55	165	3.0
Middle Fork Willamette	12.71	0	0.0
Fall Creek	6.1	2	0.3



Path: C:\Projects\USACE_Willamette\Redd_23249\MapDocs\South_Santiam_River.mxd



- Foster Dam to Pleasant Valley
- Pleasant Valley to McDowell Creek

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

**South Santiam River
Redd Locations and Counts**

Analysis

Redd Counts 2019 vs. 2018

Increased

- McKenzie- 1034 redds (2019) up from 374 (2018)
- South Fork McKenzie- 265 redds (2019) up from 55 (2018)
- Horse Creek- 118 redds (2019) up from 90 (2018)
- Little North Santiam- 11 redds (2019) up from 2 (2018)

Decreased

- South Santiam- 165 redds (2019) down from 653 (2018)

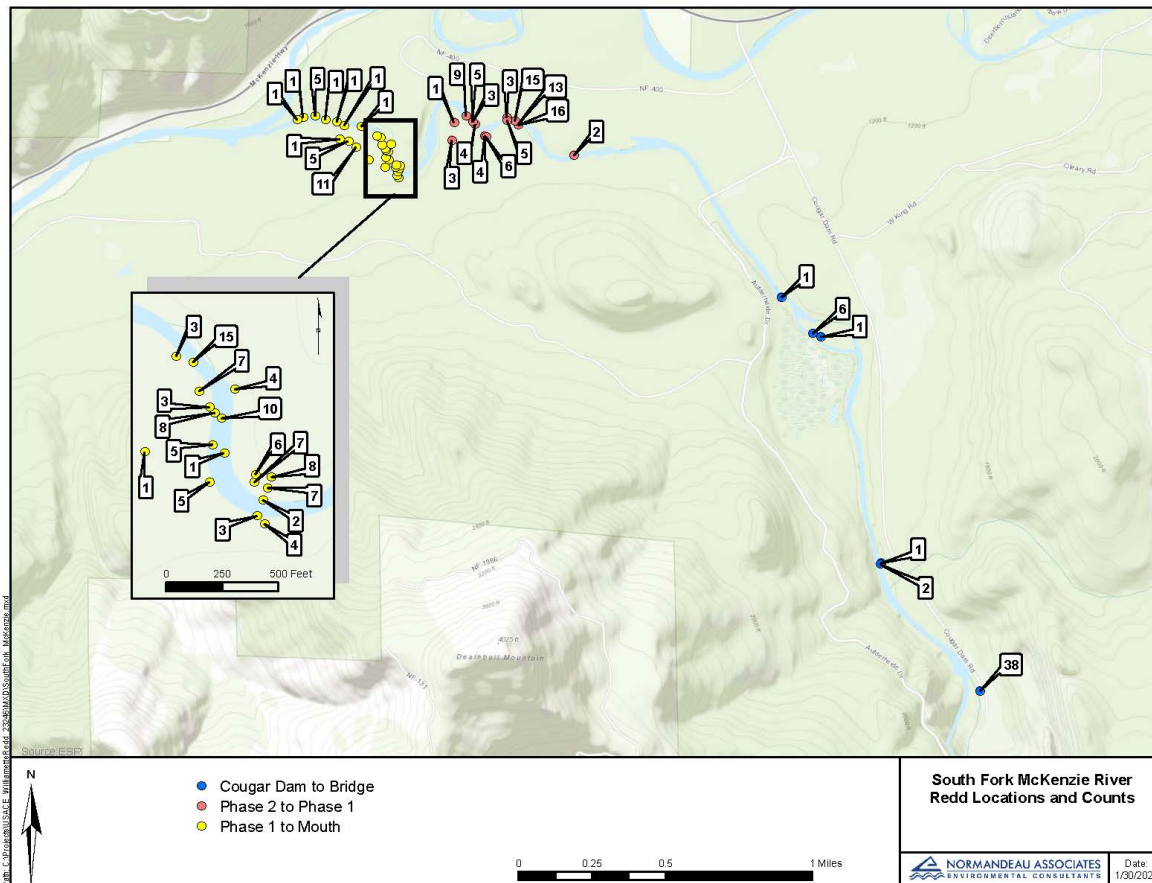
Similar

- North Santiam- 271 redds (2019) down from 284 (2018)
- Lost Creek – 30 redds (2019) up from 24 (2018)
- Fall Creek- 2 redds (2019) up from 1 (2018)

Discussion

South Fork McKenzie Habitat Restoration

- Cougar dam to Bridge- 49 redds (2019) 4x increase over 2018 (12 redds)
- Bridge to Mouth- 216 redds counted in 2019 5x increase over 2018 (43)
- Phase 1 to Mouth- 127 redds (2019) 9x increase over 2018 (14 redds)



Analysis

Spawner Abundance by Origin

Sections	Redd Count	Spawner Abundance (Redds*2.5)	pHOS	Hatchery-origin Abundance Estimate	Natural-origin Abundance Estimate
McKenzie above Leaburg Dam (including SF McKenzie, Horse Creek, and Lost Creek)	1244	3110	0.34	1048	2062
McKenzie below Leaburg Dam	203	508	0.68	347	160
North Santiam below Minto Dam and Little North Santiam	143	358	0.28	100	257
North Santiam above Minto Dam	139	348	0.04	13	335
South Santiam	156	390	0.55	216	174
MF Willamette and Fall Creek below Fall Creek Dam	2	5	0.75	4	1
Santiam	No redds				

Discussion

Little North Santiam 2019 vs. 2018

- September rains in 2019 allowed for fish to navigate to spawning areas: 11 redds in 2019 vs 2 redds in 2018

2018



2019



Results

Straying (CWT)

One fish strayed from the McKenzie to the North Santiam

2019

River	Strays	Total CWT
McKenzie	1	21
MF Willamette	0	7
North Santiam	0	1
total	1	29

2018

Hatchery fish with read coded

River	Strays	Total CWT
McKenzie	3	11
South Santiam	3	8
total	6	19

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Questions?



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