

# **Objectives**

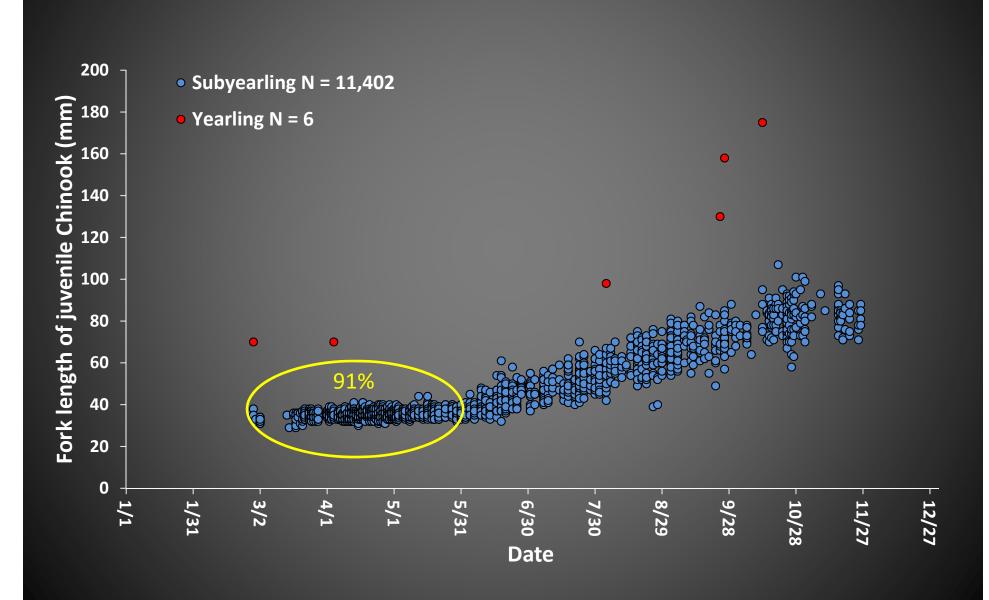
# **Annual monitoring**

- Migration timing
- Temporal size of migrants
- Migrant abundance estimates

# Long-term monitoring

- Comparisons of migration timing, size, abundance estimates among years
- Estimate the number of adults needed to fully seed available spawning habitat
- Estimate survival of a cohort through the Cougar Project

## South Fork McKenzie River above Cougar Reservoir 2014





### Median migration dates for juvenile spring Chinook upstream of WVP projects

	Year					
Location	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
North Santiam		May 6	May 14	May 14	May 8	
Breitenbush		Mar 8				
South Santiam			Mar 7	Feb 28	a	
South Fork McKenzie	May 1	May 16	May 16	Apr 26	May 8	
Middle Fork Willamette		Mar 28	Apr 13	Apr 4	Apr 9	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Trap was not running for a 26 day window during what has been the peak of outmigration in previous years.



Brood Year (BY)	Migrant estimate	95% CI	Number of BY females	Total Number of redds (peak)	Number of redds below trap
2009	685,723	±72,519	629	274	< 5
2010	152,159	±26,665	320	190	
2011	228,241	±34,715	336	241	29
2012	557,526	±66,031	448	249	33
2013	413,515	±56,164	337	146ª	b

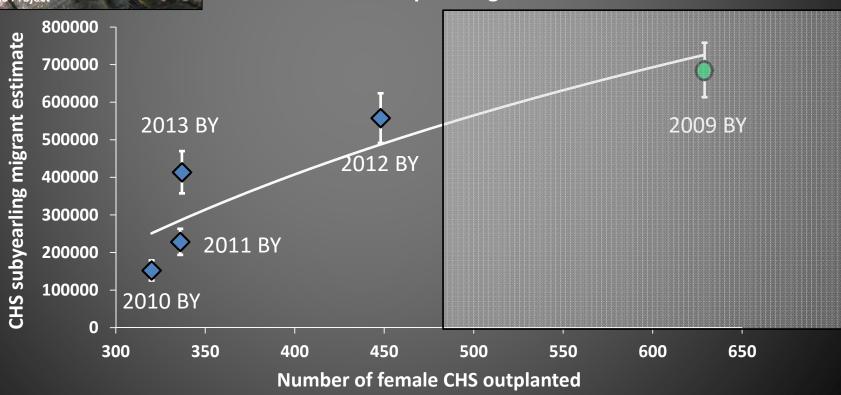
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Storm event in fall 2013 near peak spawn decreased redd numbers by flattening redds (2013) brood year. <sup>b</sup> Redds below trap were not surveyed.

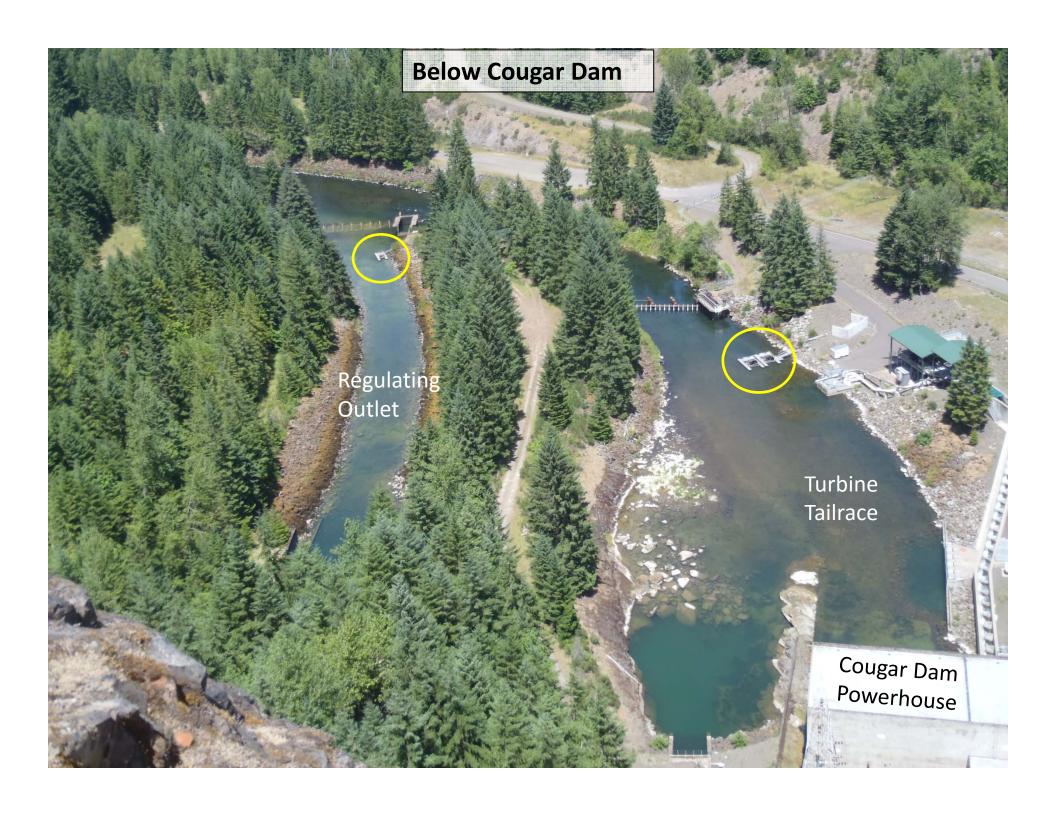


#### **South Fork McKenzie River**

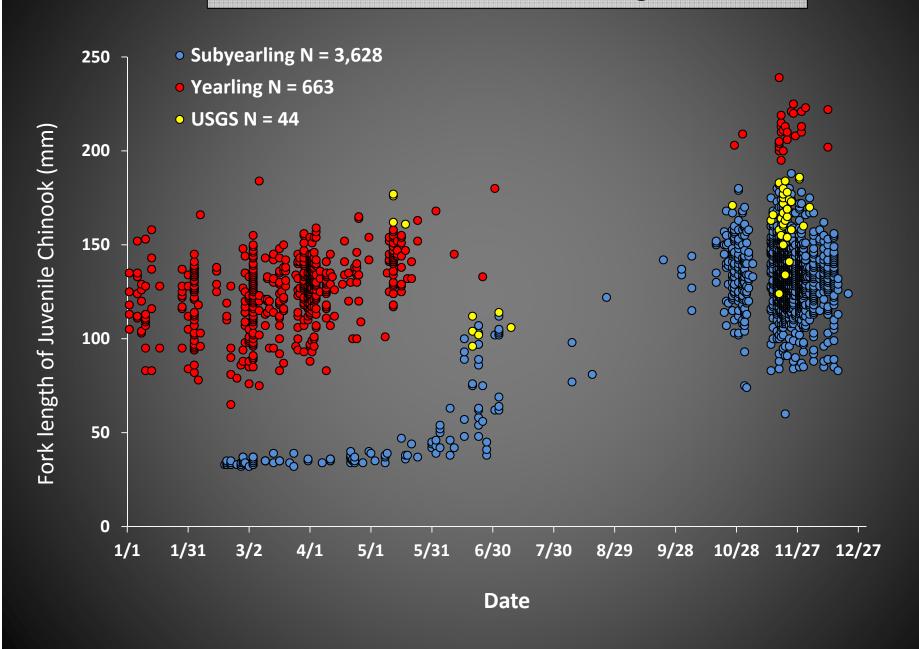
# **Conceptual Exercise Alert**

Can we estimate carrying capacity for available spawning habitat?



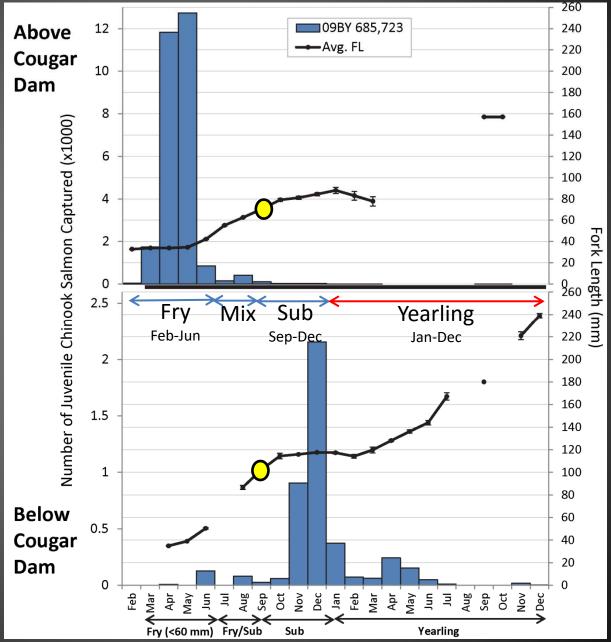


### South Fork McKenzie River below Cougar Dam 2014

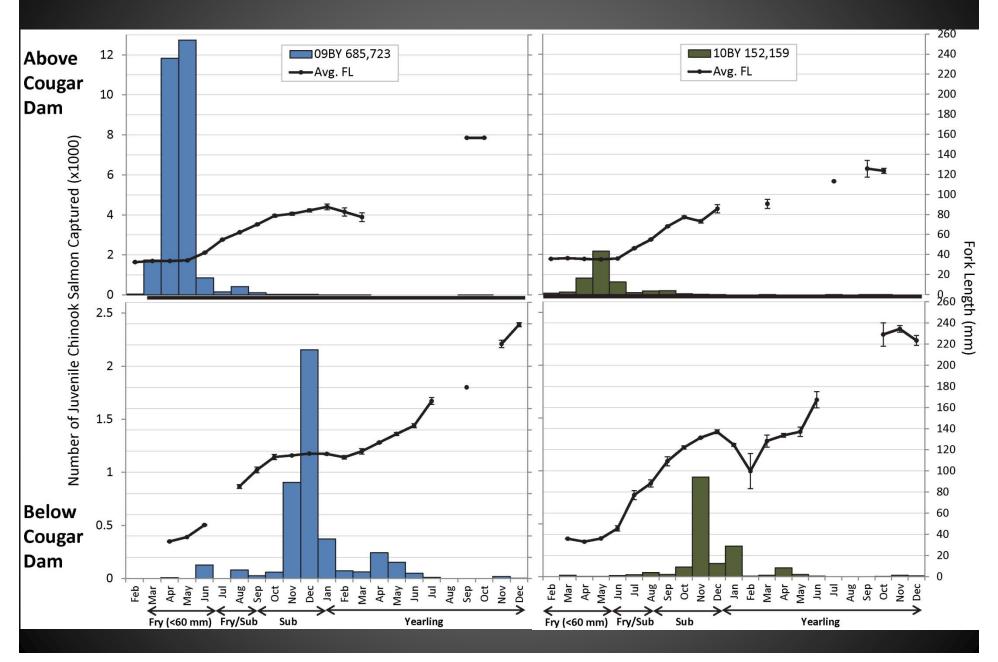


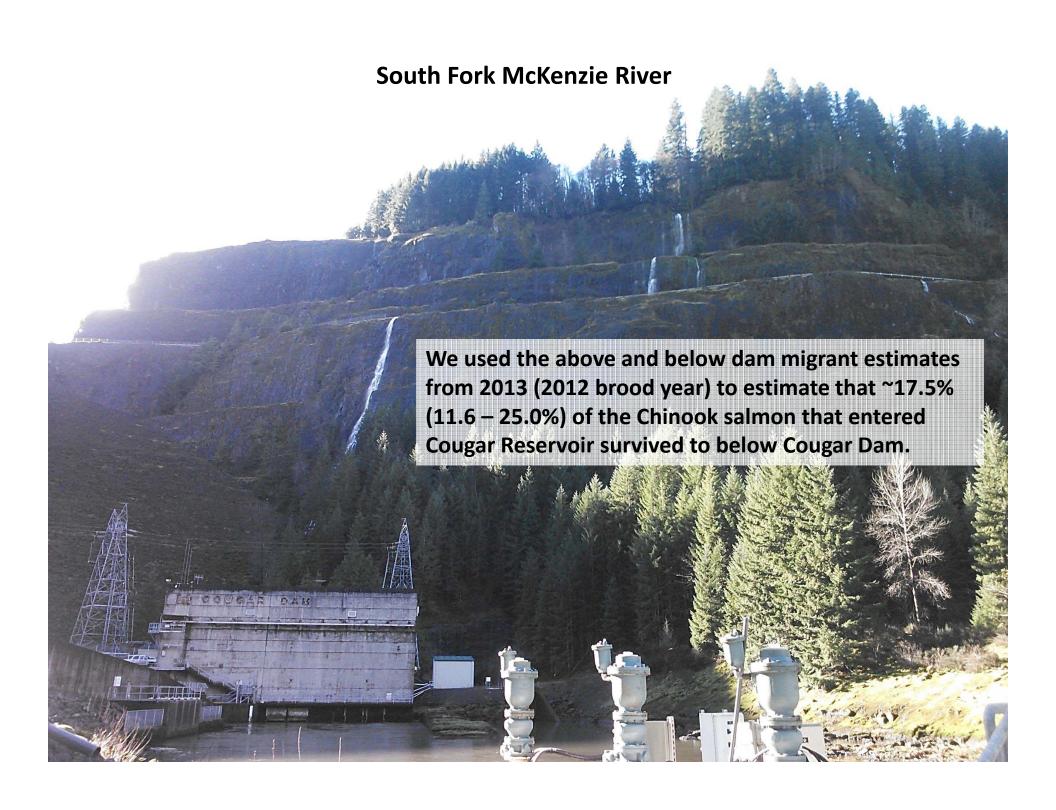
# Comparison of migration timing and size above and below Cougar Dam Tracking a brood year through time (22 months)





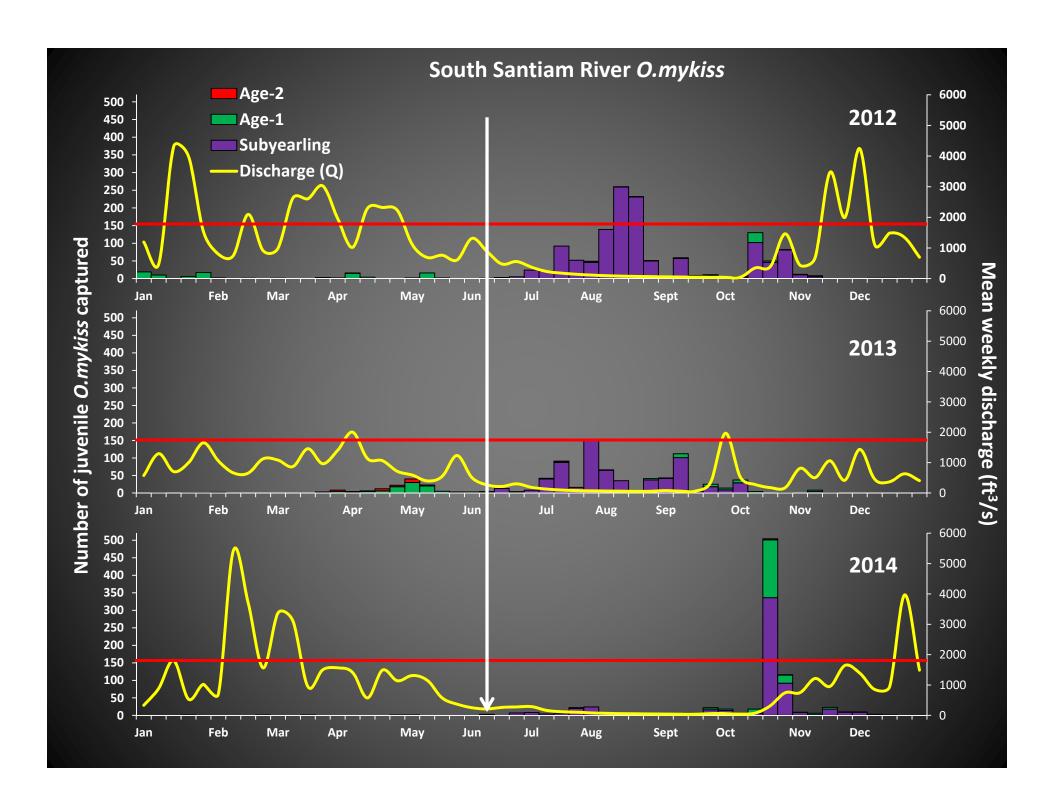
#### Migration timing is consistent under current operations Strength of brood year is highly variable





## **South Santiam River above Foster Reservoir**





# **Summary**

## Juvenile Chinook above and below WVP dams

- In all sub-basins and years we sampled, a majority of Chinook enter reservoirs
   as fry (<60 mm) in the spring and exit as subyearlings in fall.</li>
- Migration timing is similar in Middle Fork Willamette and South Santiam rivers,
   but earlier than North Santiam and South Fork McKenzie.
- As more data are collected, migrant abundance estimates may be used to estimate carrying capacity of spawning habitat above Cougar Reservoir.
- Migrant estimates between consecutive years can be highly variable.
- Above and below dam screw trapping can be used to estimate survival through projects where sufficient data are available.

# Juvenile O.mykiss in the South Santiam River

- Emergence timing in the South Santiam is consistent among years.
- Migration timing for different age classes into Foster Reservoir is highly variable among years.

# Acknowledgments



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http://oregonstate.edu/dept/ODFW/willamettesalmonidrme/reservoir-research