

Jonathan Nelson

Steelhead Restoration & Management Program



Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus

California Steelhead Distinct Population Segments (DPS)

- Klamath Mountains Province
 Status: Not warranted (2001)
- Northern California

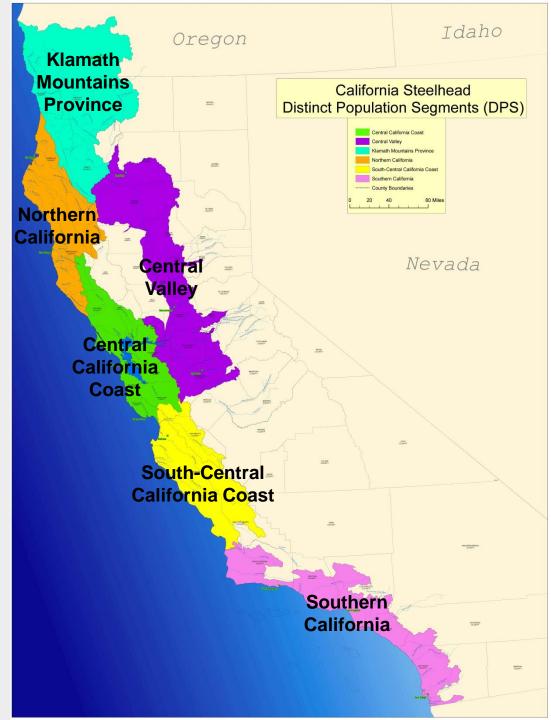
Status: Threatened (2000)

- Central California Coast
 Status: Threatened (1997)
- Central Valley

Status: Threatened (1998)

- South-Central California Coast
 Status: Threatened (1997)
- Southern California

Status: Endangered (1997)



California Steelhead Recovery and Management Resources

RECOVERY AND MANAGEMENT PLANS

- Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan for California (CDFG 1996)
 - Currently being updated and revised
- Southern California Steelhead Recovery Plan (NMFS 2012)
- South-Central California Coast Steelhead Recovery Plan (NMFS 2013)
- Central Valley California multi-species Salmonid Recovery Plan (Steelhead, Winter and Spring Chinook) (NMFS)
 - Public Draft 2009, Final Draft anticipated 2014
- Multi-species Recovery Plan for Steelhead and Chinook (NMFS)
 - Central California Coast and Northern California DPS/ESUs
 - Co-Manager Draft anticipated 2014
- > California Hatchery Review Statewide Report (California HSRG 2012)
 - Independent scientific review of anadromous hatchery management/protocols

California Steelhead

Monitoring Plans:

California Coast

- California Coastal Salmonid population Monitoring: Strategy, Design, and Methods.
 - > (CDFG Fish Bulletin 180, 2011)

California Central Valley:

- A Comprehensive Monitoring Plan for Steelhead in the California Central Valley
 - > (CDFG 2010)
- Implementation Plan for the Central Valley Steelhead Monitoring Plan
 (CDFW 2014)

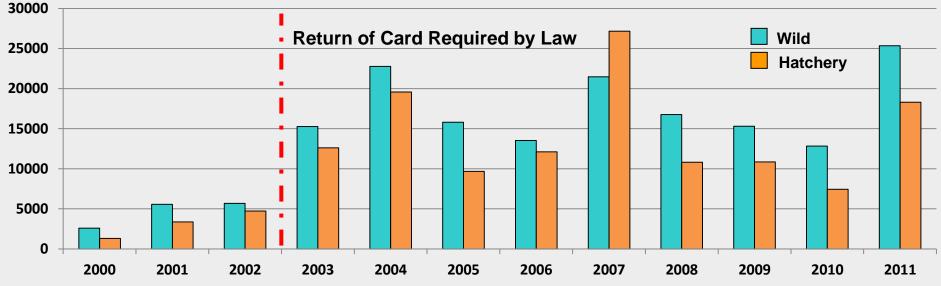
Monitoring Techniques:

- Life Cycle Monitoring Stations
- VAKI and Video Stations
- Weirs and Fish Traps
- REDD Surveys
- Snorkel Surveys
- Acoustic Telemetry
- DIDSON Stations

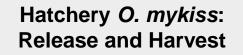


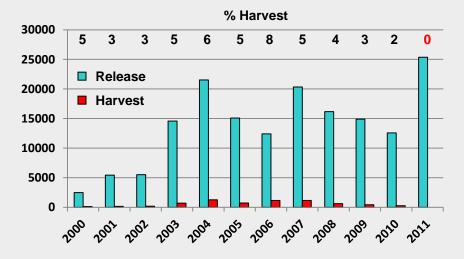
California Steelhead Report Card Data

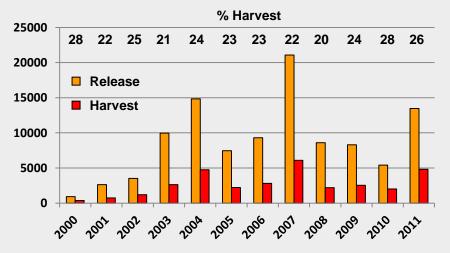
Annual Statewide Catch of *O. mykiss* (> 16") 2000-2011 Wild and Hatchery



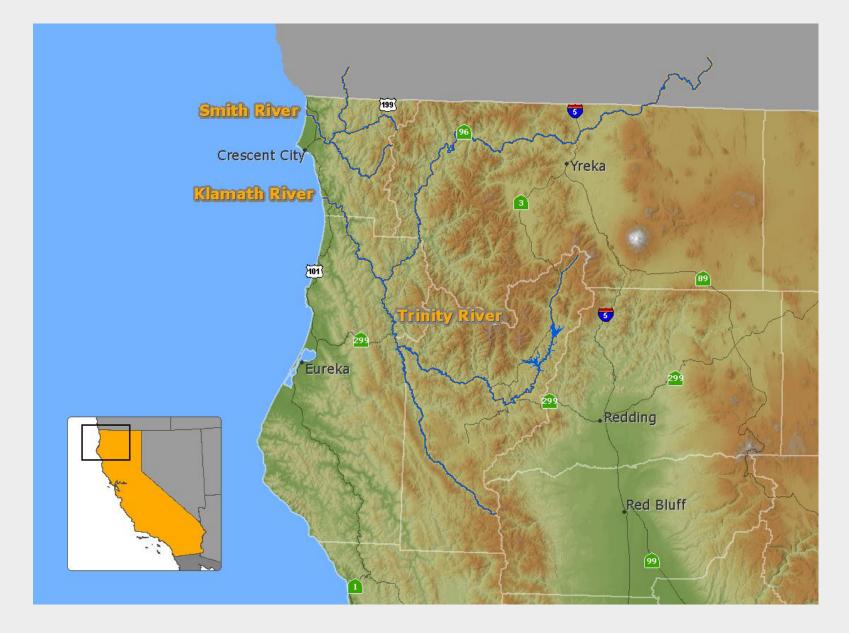
Wild *O. mykiss*: Release and Harvest







Klamath Mountains Province DPS



Klamath Mountains Province

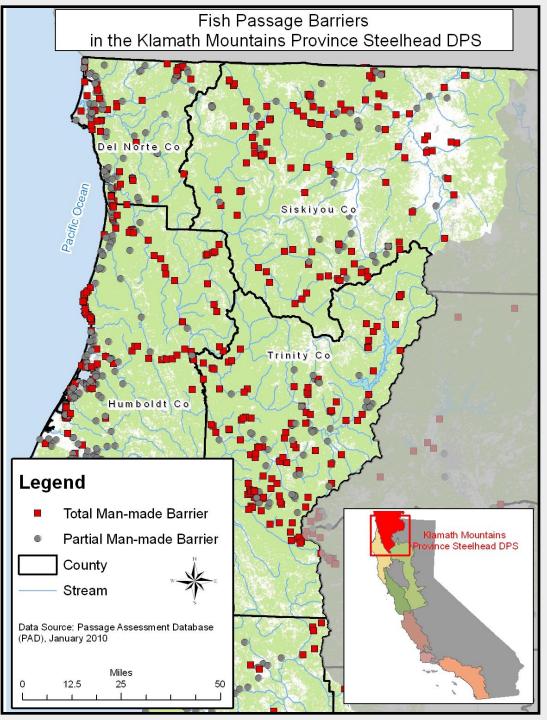
Status: Not warranted (2001)

DPS includes:

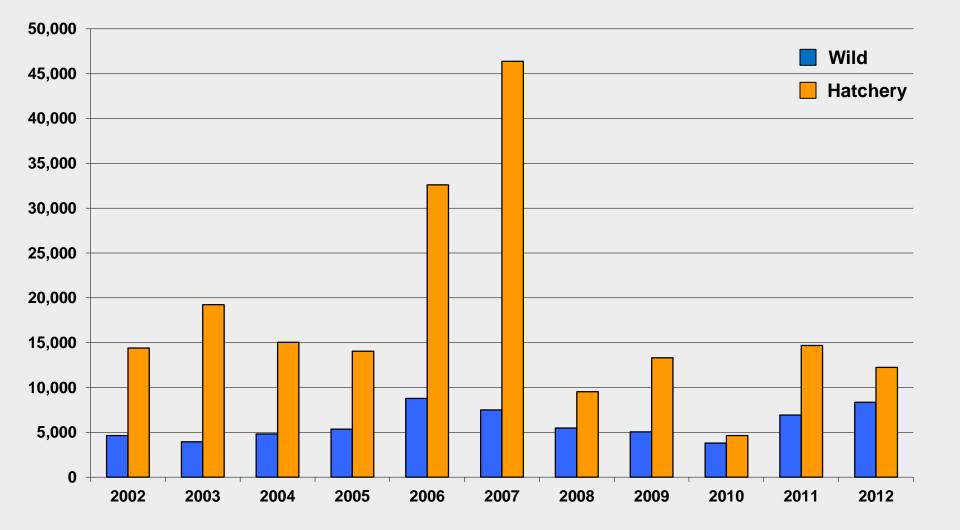
- Winter Steelhead (ocean maturing)
 Stock appears to be stable
- Fall Steelhead (stream maturing)
 - Stock is stable
 - Linked to timing of hatchery run
- Summer Steelhead (steam maturing)
 - Stock is uncertain
 - May warrant future protection

"Half-Pounder" runs

- > Unique to Northern Coastal range
- Defined as sub-adults that have spent 2-4 months in estuary or nearshore before returning to the river to overwinter
- Dam Removals on Klamath
 - > 4 dams and over 600 stream miles
 - Anticipated removal 2020
- Restorations efforts in this DPS are key to ensure preventive declines in future populations



Trinity River Fall Steelhead run-size Estimates 2002-2012 (above Willow Creek weir, Wild and Hatchery)



Northern California DPS



Northern California

Status: Threatened (2000)

DPS includes:

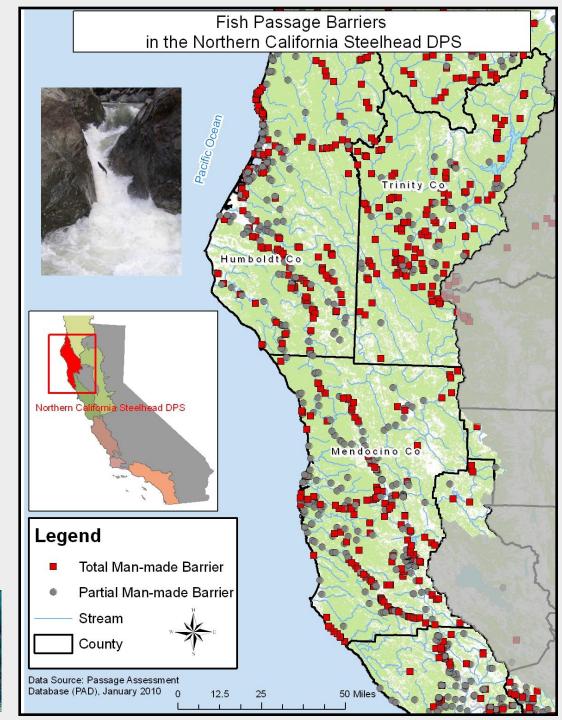
- Winter Steelhead
 - Stocks stable to declining
- Summer Steelhead (Eel River)
 - Stock is uncertain
 - > May warrant future protection
- "Half-Pounder" runs
 - Limited stream locations

Primary Threats:

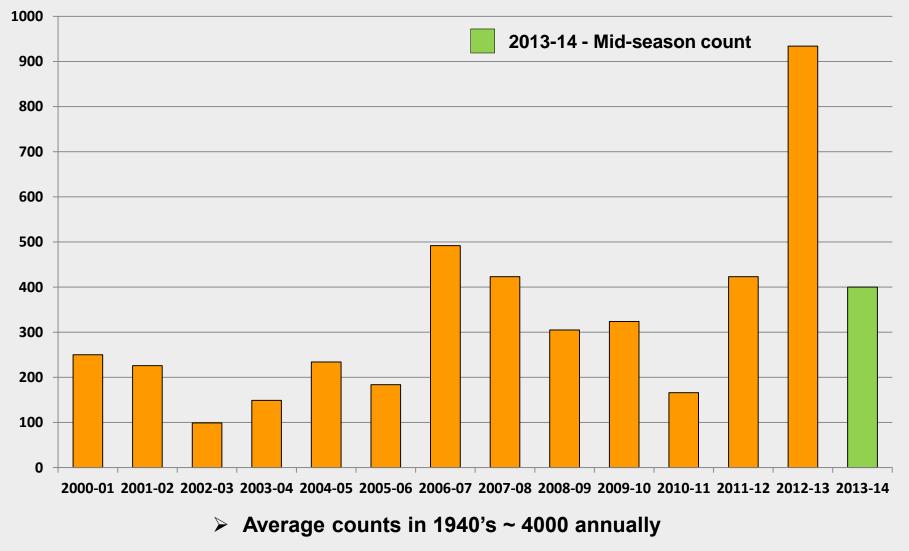
- Poor forest practices
- Poor land use practices
- Non-native predators
 - Sacramento Pikeminnow
- > High water temperatures





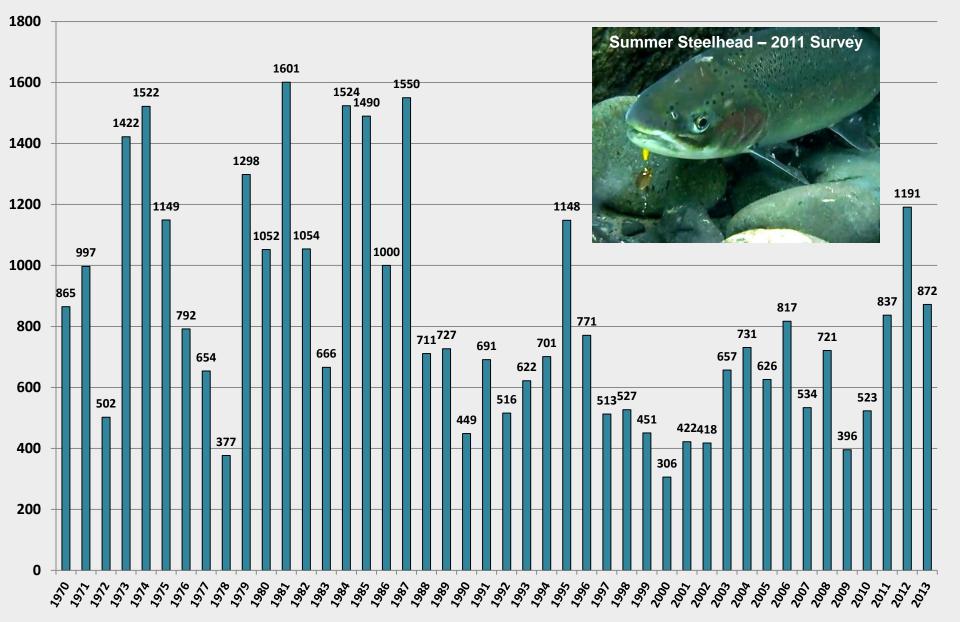


Eel River Wild Winter Steelhead Counts 2000-2014 Van Arsdale Fisheries Station



Sacramento Pikeminnow introduced in 1978/79

Middle Fork Eel River Summer Steelhead Abundance 1970-2013



Central California Coast DPS



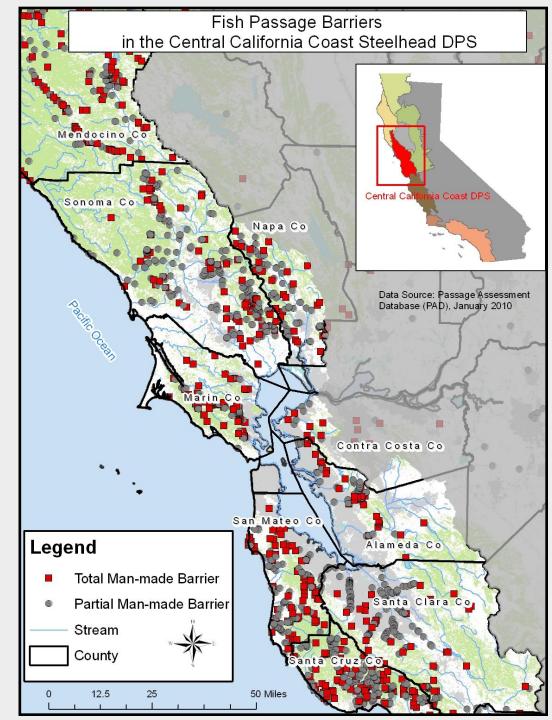
Central California Coast Status: Threatened (1997)

DPS includes:

- Winter Steelhead
 - Stocks continue to decline

Primary Threats:

- Habitat blockages
- Habitat degradation
- Urbanization
- Dewatering from irrigation
- Lagoon breaching
- Russian River
 - 1960's ~ 65,000 annually
 - > 1990's < 5000 annually</p>
 - ~ 500 licensed/permitted dams on tributaries
- Restoration Projects Include:
 - Estuary enhancements
 - Invasive plant removal
 - Predator removal
 - Riparian enhancement
 - Barrier removals



Central California Coast Migratory Challenges

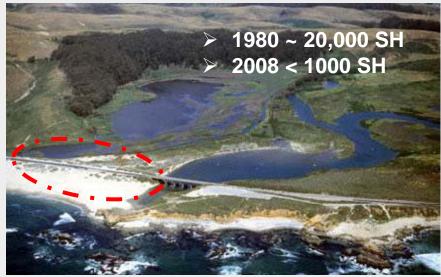
Alameda Creek – South Bay, San Francisco



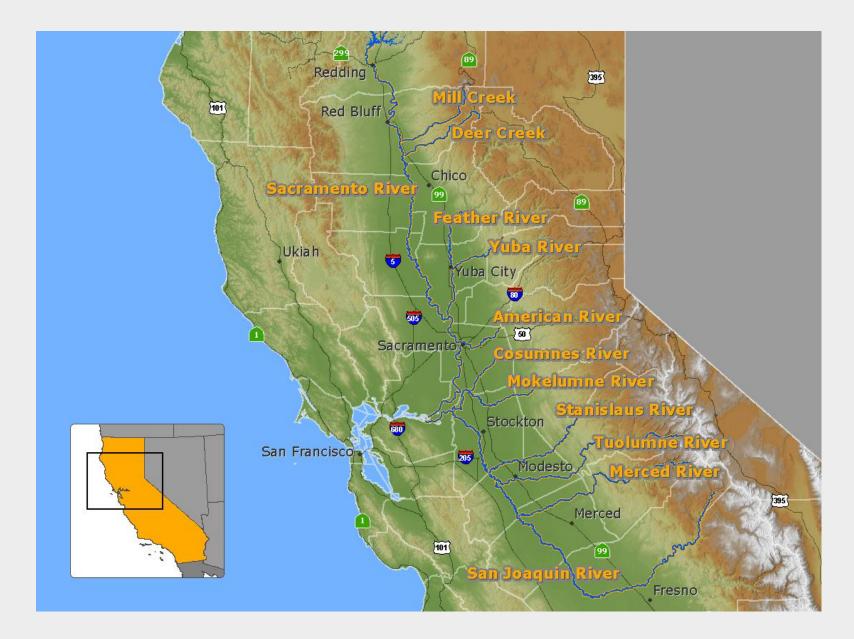
San Lorenzo River, Santa Cruz



Pescadero Lagoon



Central Valley California DPS



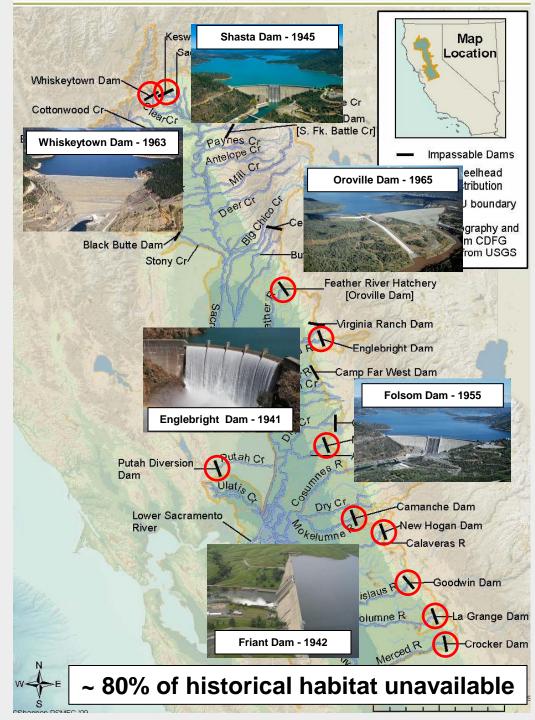
Central Valley Status: Threatened (1998)

DPS includes:

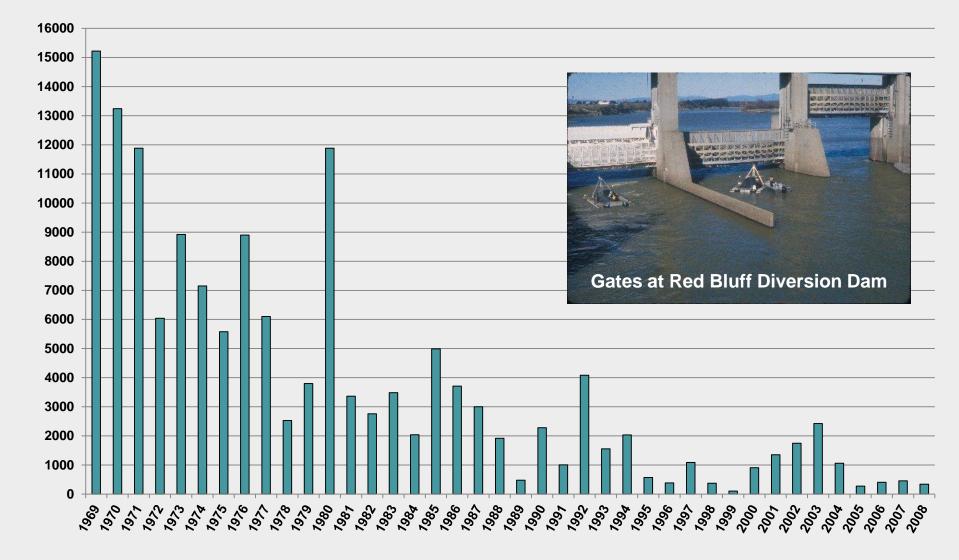
- Winter Steelhead
 - Stocks stable to declining
- Summer Steelhead (?)
 - Presence suspected, unverified
- Resident form O. mykiss
 - Many CV streams provide year round cold, food rich habitats that favor a resident life history

Run size estimates in Central Valley

- Early 1900's 1 to 2 million SH
- By 1960, ~ 40,000
- > 2014 Estimates unavailable
- Sacramento River and Tributaries
 - Consistent low wild run sizes
- San Joaquin River and Tributaries
 - Wild run size unknown
 - Estimated very low to declining
- > Large hatchery SH influence in CV
 - ~ 1 million smolts produced annually



Red Bluff Diversion Dam, Upper Sacramento River



> As of 2009, accurate SH estimates are not available

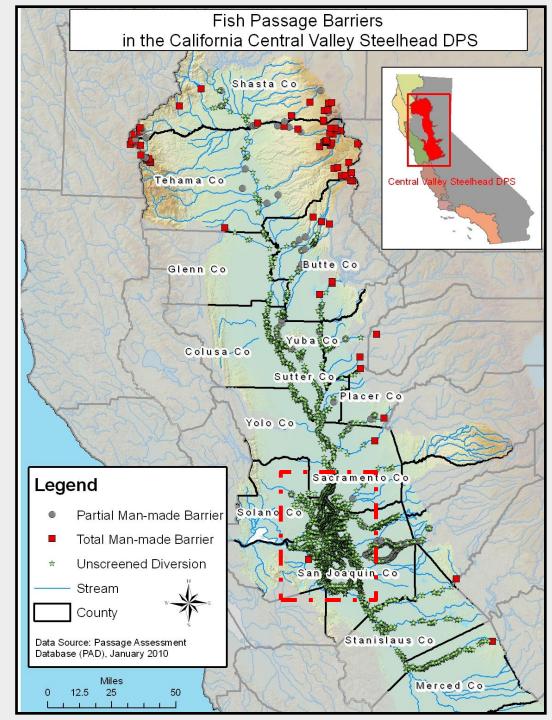
- SH counts ceased since gates are now raised through migration period
- No evidence that low trend has changed

Primary Threats:

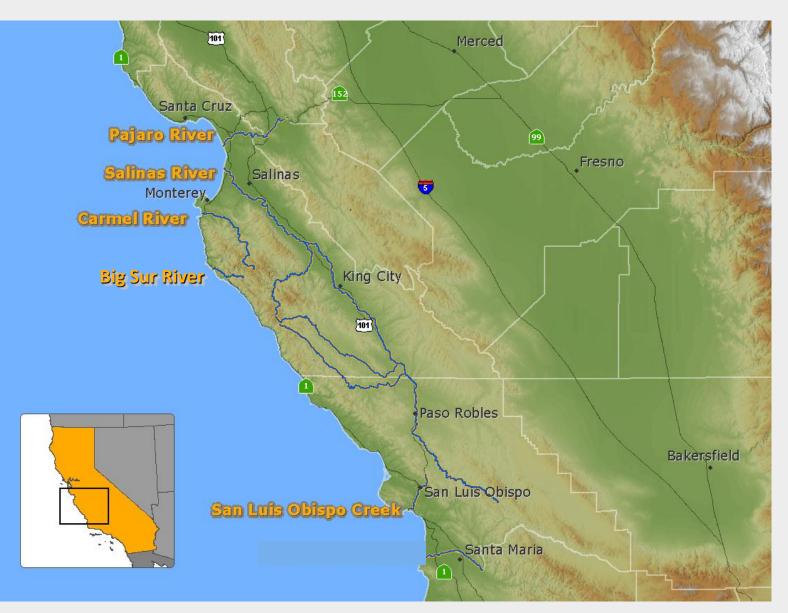
Dams

- Habitat blockages and loss
- Habitat degradation
- Water Management
 - Diversions and dewatering
 - Poor water quality
- Predation
 - (Striped Bass/Pikeminnow)
- Migration paths in Delta





South-Central California DPS



South-Central California Coast

Status: Threatened (1997)

DPS includes:

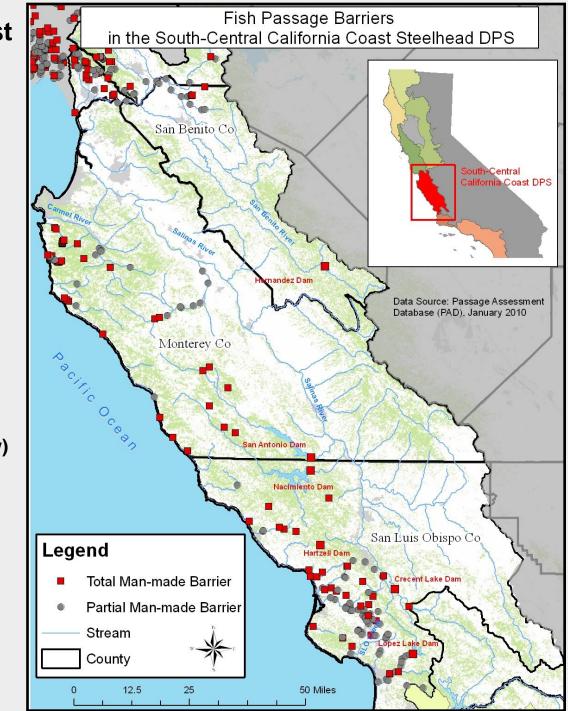
- Winter Steelhead
 - Stocks continue to decline

Primary Threats:

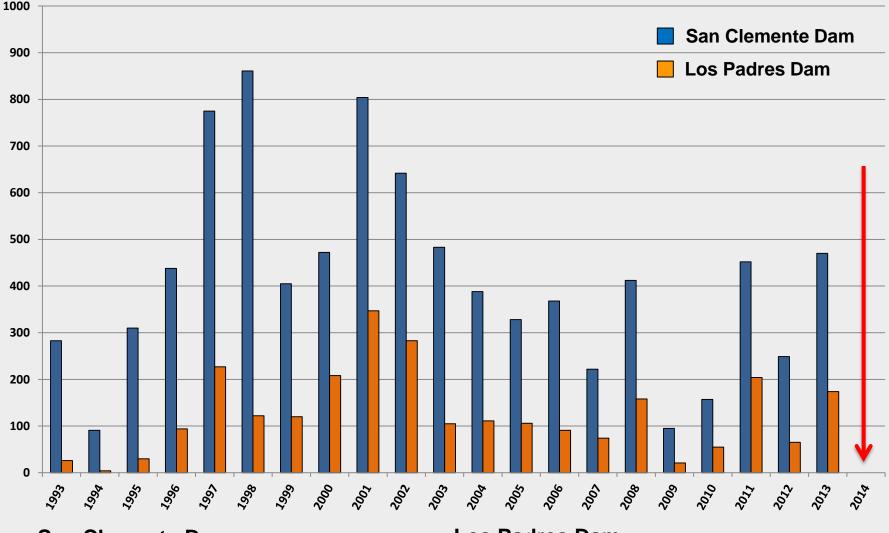
- Habitat blockages
- Habitat degradation
- Dewatering from irrigation
- Lagoon breaching
- High water temperatures
- Predation (Striped Bass/Pikeminnow)
- Invasive plant species

Restoration Projects Include:

- > Estuary enhancements
- Invasive plant removal
- Predator removal
- Gravel augmentation
- > Riparian enhancement
- Barrier removals



Carmel River Winter Steelhead Counts 1993-2013 San Clemente Dam Fish Ladder and Los Padres Dam Fish Trap



San Clemente Dam

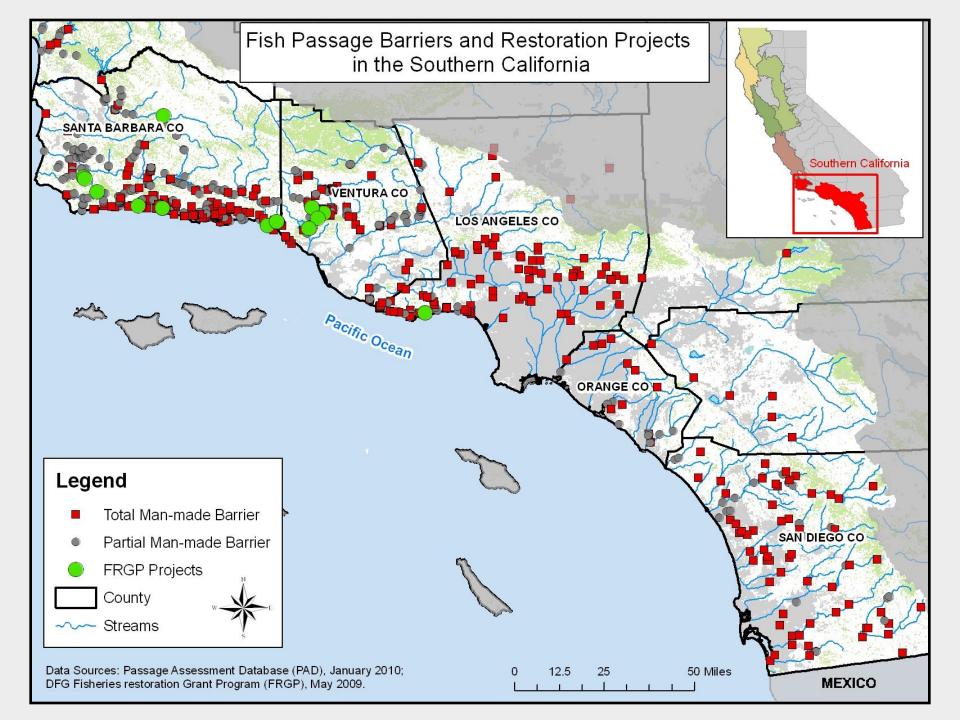
- Removal logistics initiated 2013
- ~ 8 River Miles to Los Padres Dam

Los Padres Dam

- Adults trap and hauled above dam
- Proposed juvenile/kelt fish collector

Southern California DPS





Southern California Status: Endangered (1997)

DPS includes:

- Winter Steelhead
 - > Stocks continue to decline

Primary Threats:

- Habitat blockages
- Habitat degradation
- Dewatering from irrigation
- Drought
- Urbanization
- Channelization
- High water temperatures
- Non-native fish
- Invasive plant species (Arundo)
- Restoration Projects Include:
 - Barrier removals
 - Stream channel enhancement
 - Invasive plant removal
 - Riparian enhancement
 - > Water user agreements
 - Land acquisitions

Santa Ynez River, Bradbury dam





Ventura River



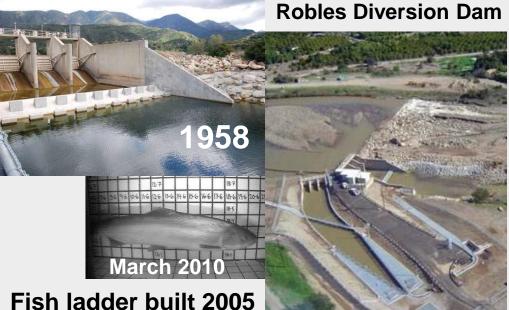
Historic Estimates = 4000 to 6000

Current Estimates < 100 annually

Fish ladder built 2005



~ 50% historic spawning habitat upstream \geq Scheduled for Removal in 2020

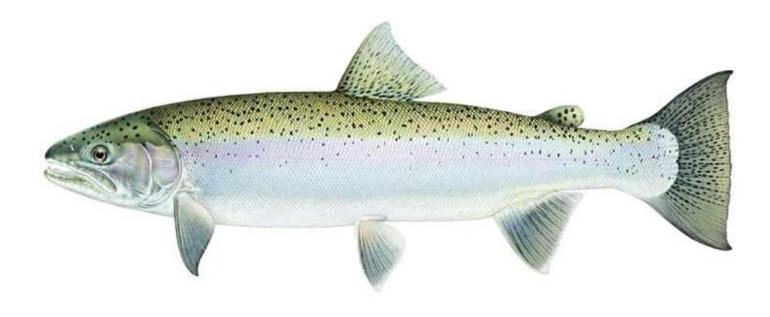


California Steelhead - Hot Topics

- Implementation of monitoring and recovery plans
- Reintroduction above long standing barriers
- Angling regulations harvest of hatchery fish
- Anadromous and resident form management
- Conservation hatcheries
- Drought related fish rescue

SUMMARY

- Steelhead stocks in California appear to be stable to declining
- Need to implement identified recovery actions
- > Need implementation of monitoring programs & data collection
- > Need consistent water supply and unimpeded passage
- > Need to continue to address & alleviate threats
- > Need baseline funding for population restoration and assessment





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