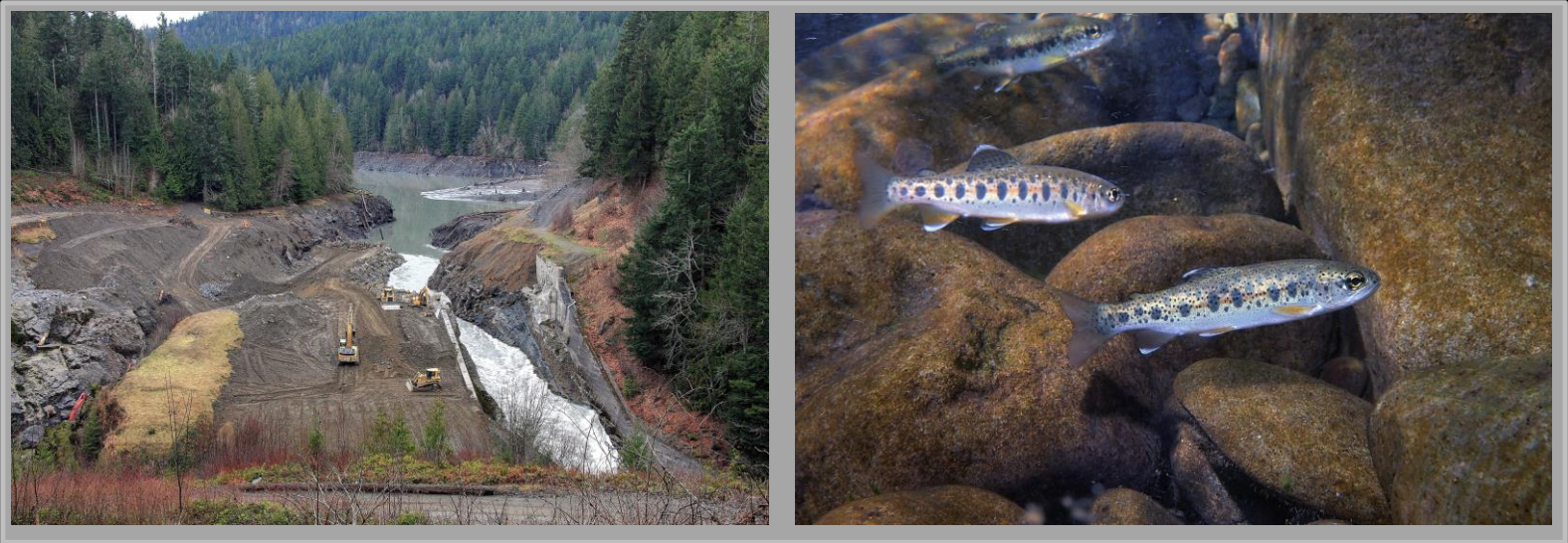


# Two creeks. One species. Juvenile *O. mykiss* movements during early stages of recolonization



John R. McMillan<sup>1</sup>, Martin Liermann<sup>2</sup>, George Pess<sup>2</sup>, Mike McHenry<sup>3</sup>, Todd Bennett<sup>2</sup>, and Ray Moses<sup>3</sup>

1. Trout Unlimited, 2. NOAA-NWFSC, 3. Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe

# Funding and partners



## Funding

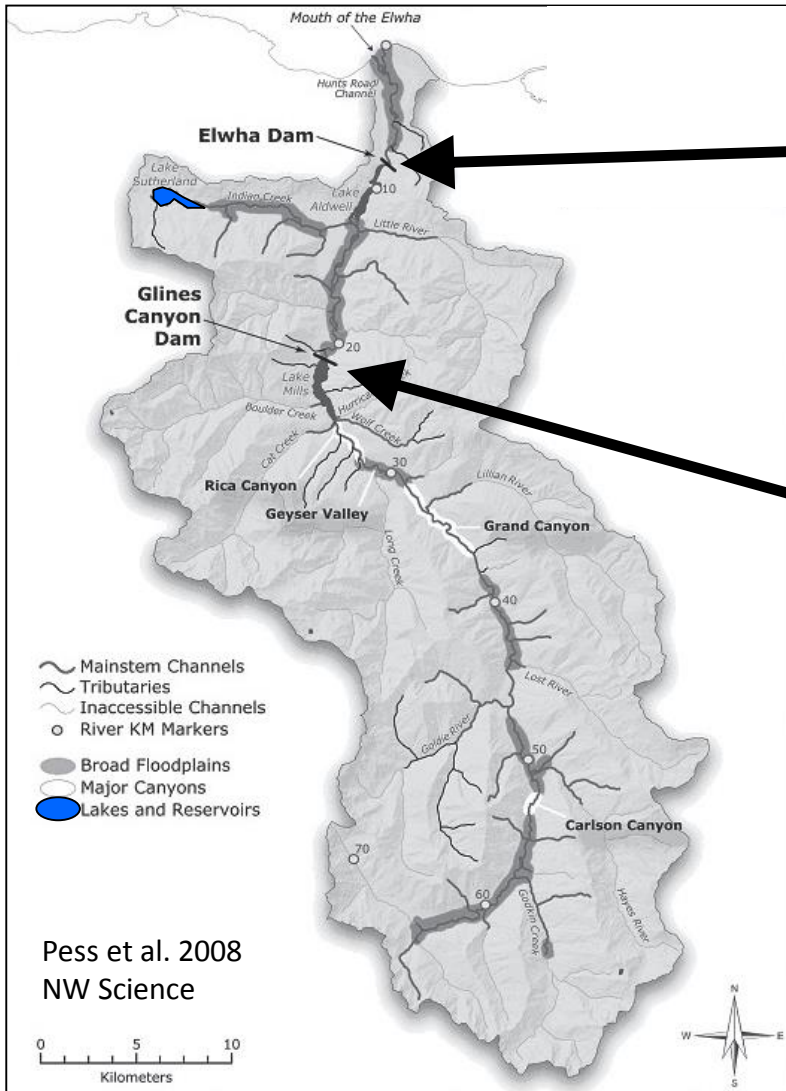
- Provided by Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe
- PIT work – LEKT and NOAA, TU
- Smolt trap – LEKT and NOAA
- Analyses – NOAA, TU and LEKT

## Partners

- NOAA/NWFSC
  - George Pess
  - Martin Liermann
  - Todd Bennett!!
- LEKT
  - Mike McHenry!!
  - Ray Moses
- Olympic National Park
- USGS
- USFWS
- University of Washington
- Washington Conservation Corp



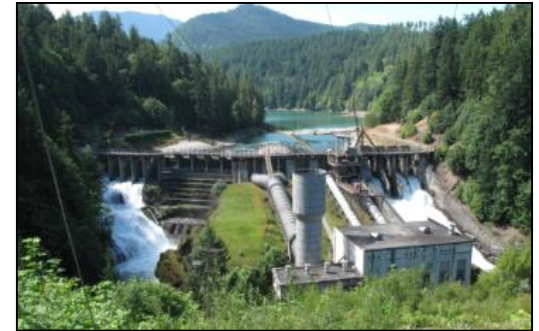
# Elwha River



833 km<sup>2</sup> watershed

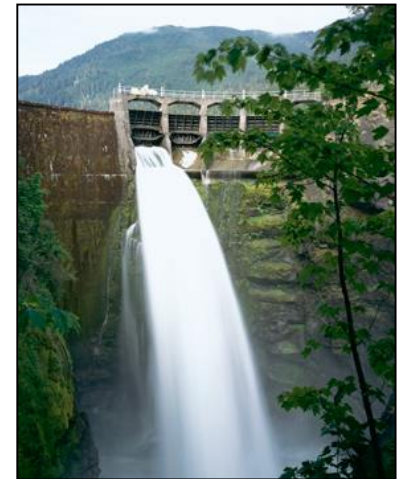
## Elwha Dam

- built 1913
- 32 m tall
- River km 8



## Glines Canyon Dam

- Built 1927
- 64 m tall
- River km 21



115 km of habitat upstream of Elwha Dam site



# Elwha River

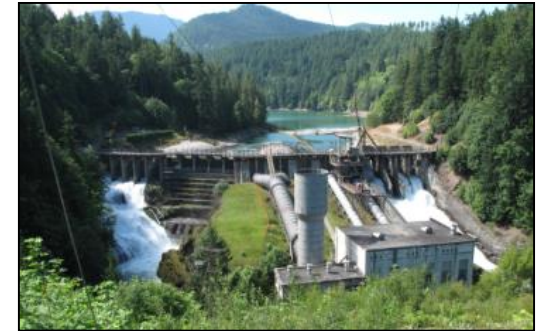
833 km<sup>2</sup> watershed

# Indian Creek

Little  
River

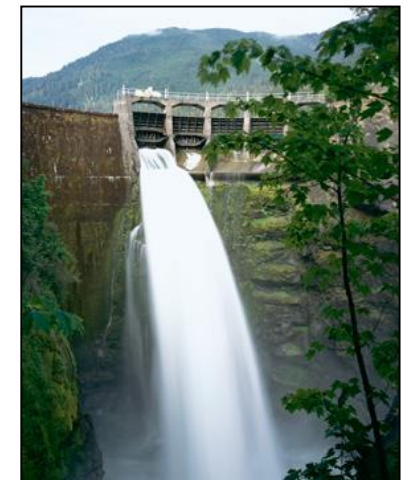
## Elwha Dam

- built 1913
- 32 m tall
- River km 8

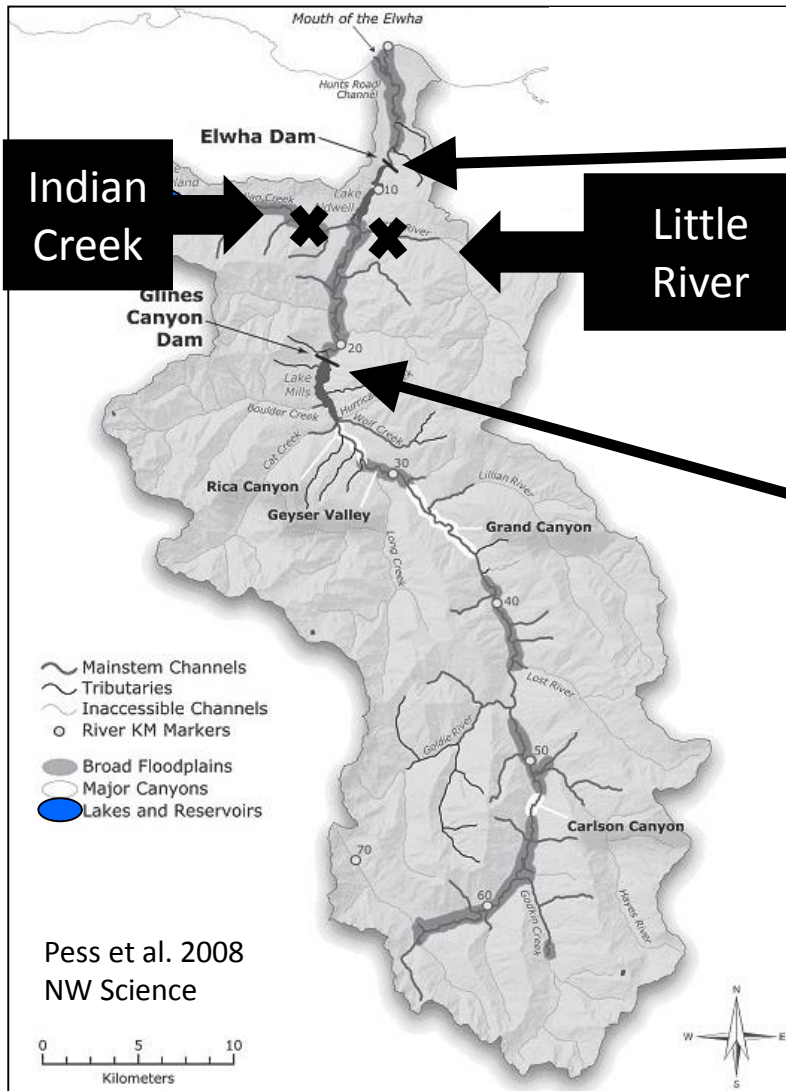


# Glines Canyon Dam

- Built 1927
- 64 m tall
- River km 21



115 km of habitat upstream of Elwha Dam site



# Steelhead redd counts after dam removal



## Little River

- More redds
- Only 4.5 km long
- Surveyed 100% of stream

## Indian Creek

- 8.5 km long
- Surveyed only 25% of stream
  - Missing redds?

Year	Little	Indian
2012	43	9
2013	47	24
2014	73	36
2015	36	6
2016	28	7
2017	40	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>99</b>

Green box = years when some adults were relocated to the stream

# Some adults relocated, others made it volitionally



# Questions about juvenile steelhead movement

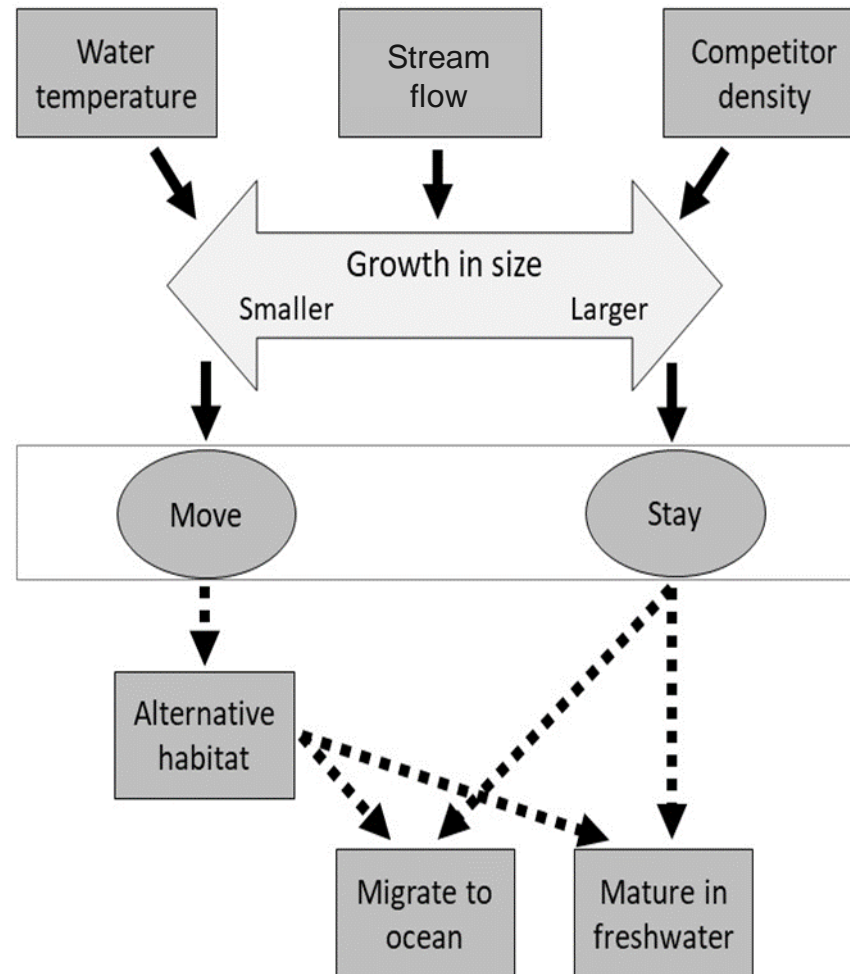
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1. Are there differences in proportion of *O. mykiss* that move in Indian Creek and Little River?
2. Are there differences in size of individuals that move?
3. Which factors might influence extent and timing of movement?
  - Water temperature
  - Stream flow
  - Competitor density
  - Size of *O. mykiss*

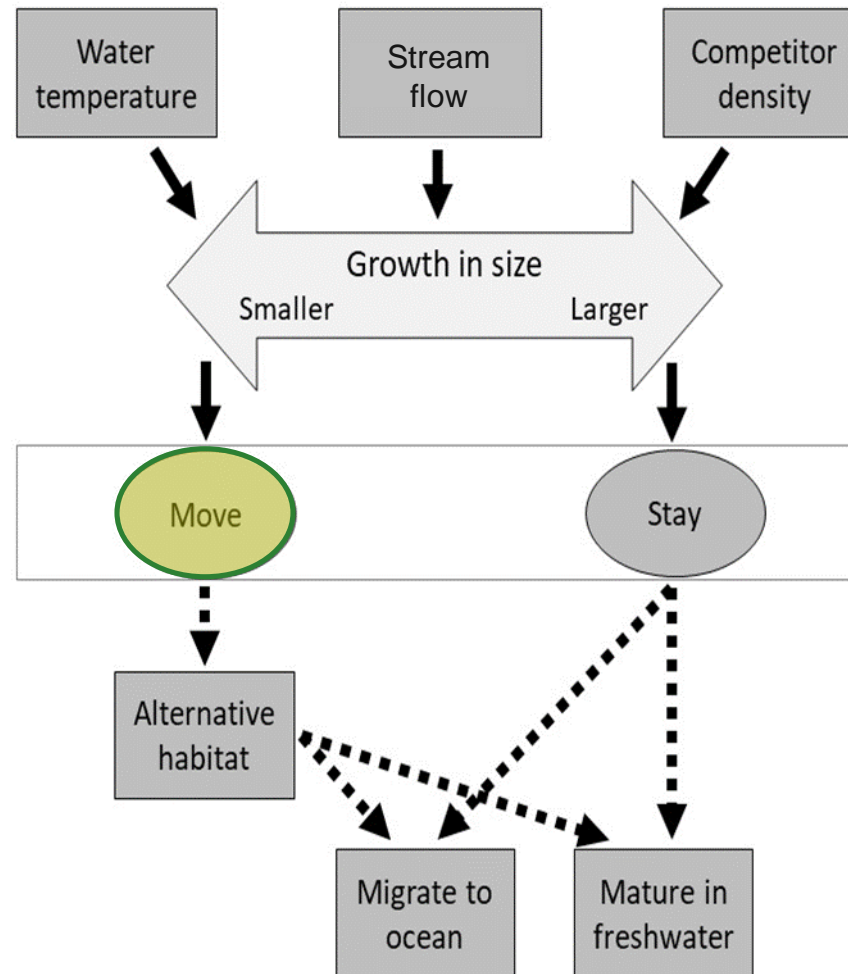


# Conceptual diagram linking environment to movement

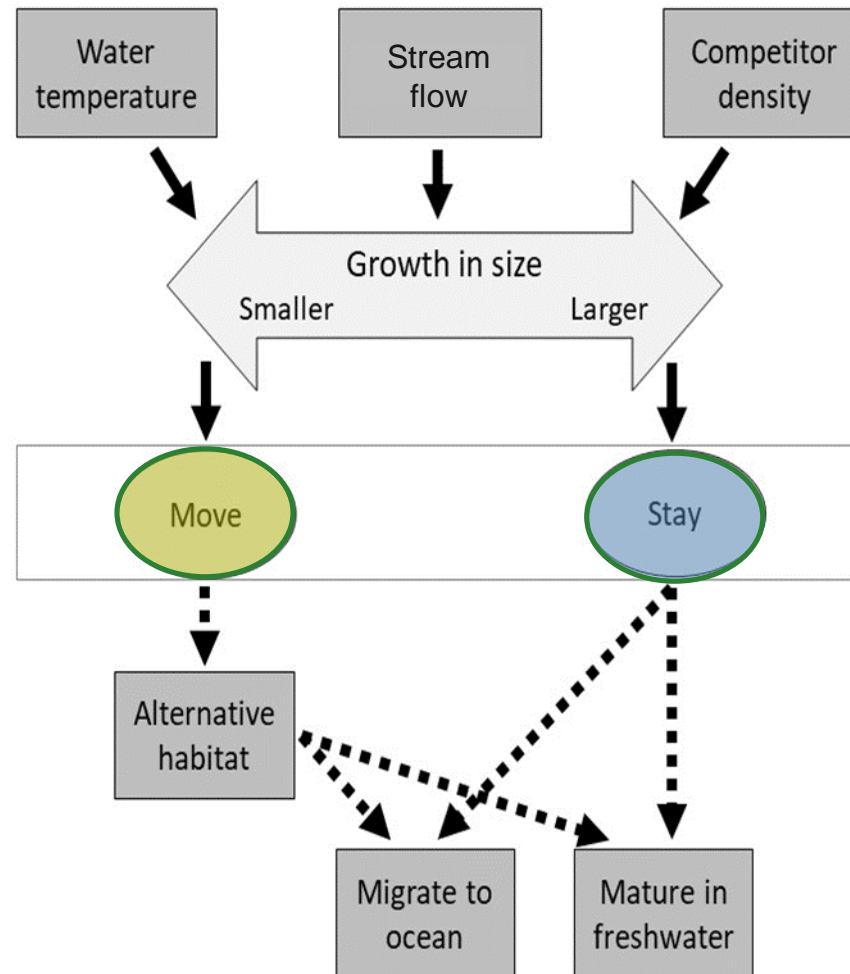




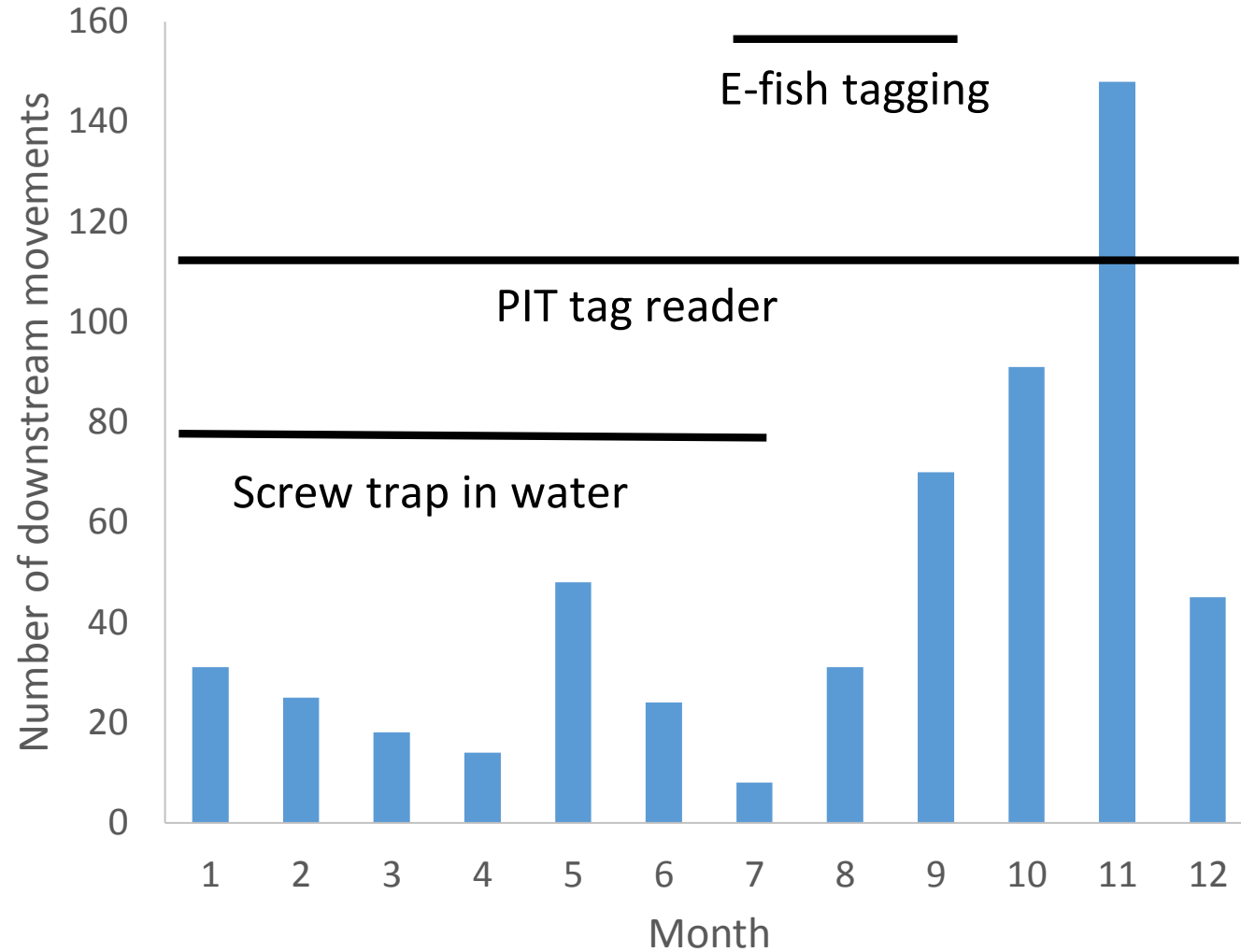
# Conceptual diagram linking environment to movement



# Conceptual diagram linking environment to movement



# Methods for tagging and detecting fish movements



- 3-pass electrofishing with block-nets
- Tagged all *O. mykiss* over 55 mm in length





- PIT readers
- Located at rkm 0.4 on Little River
- Located at rkm 1.0 in Indian Creek

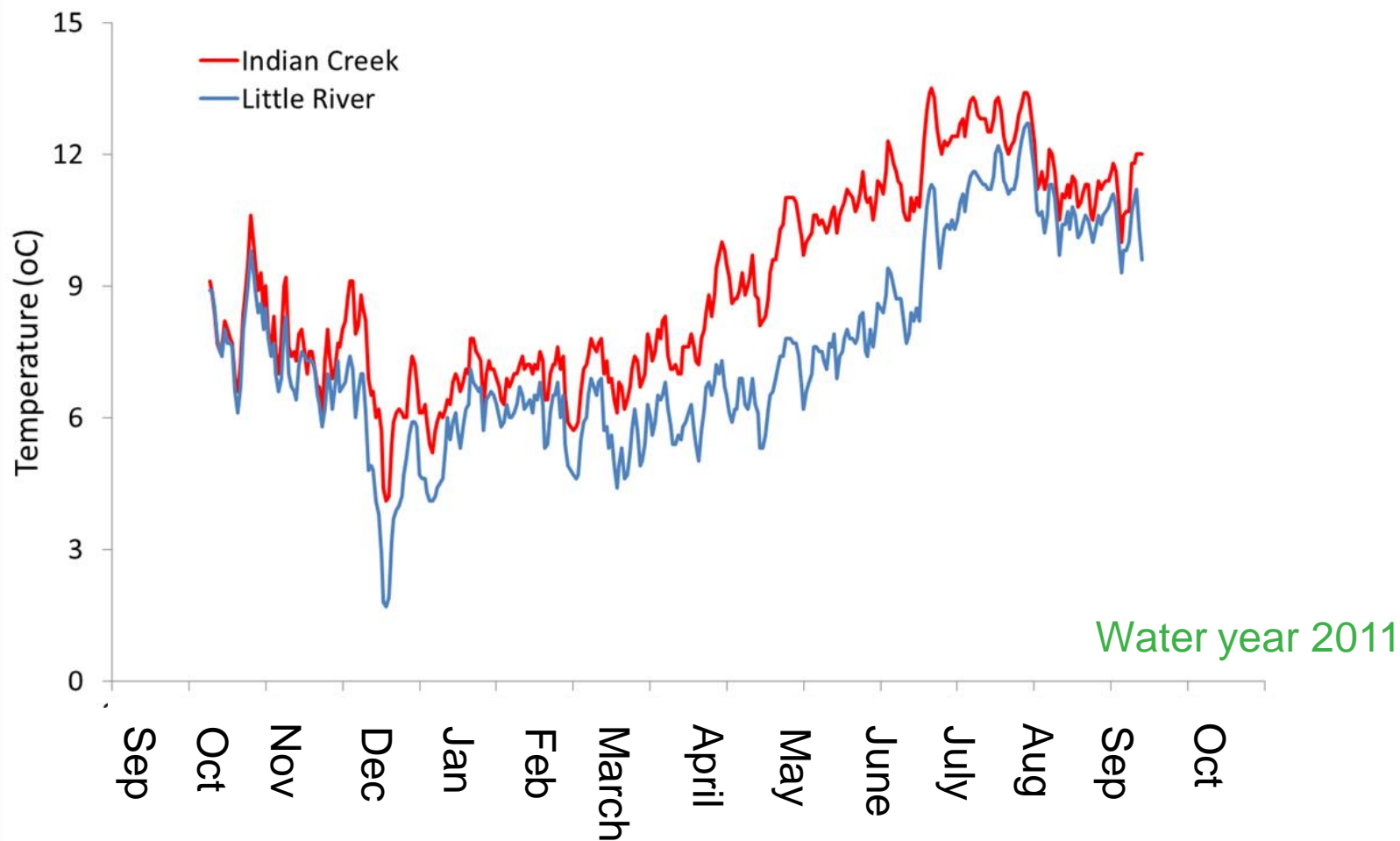




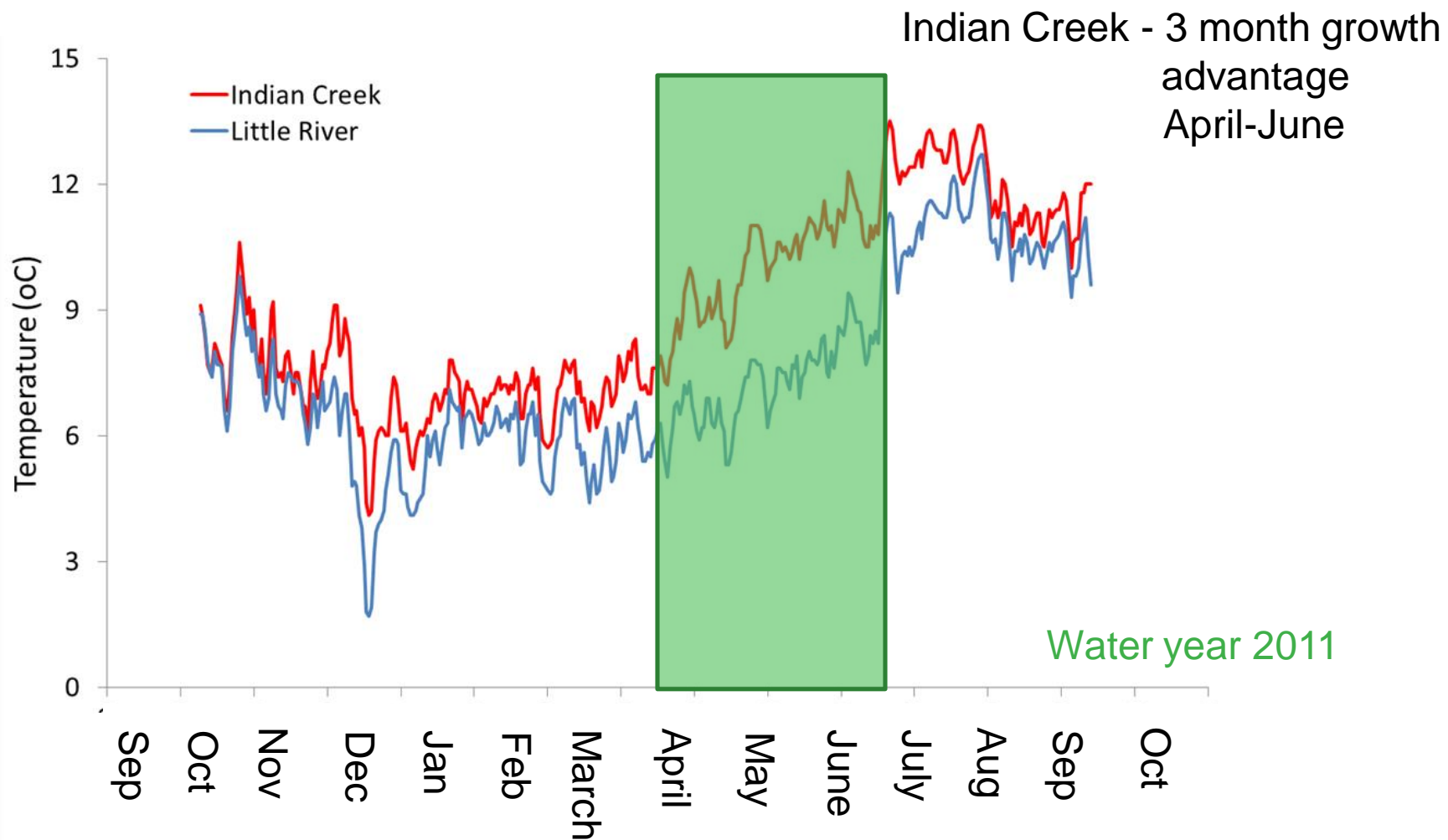
- Smolt traps
- Located at rkm 0.6 on Little River
- Located at rkm 0.9 on Indian Creek



# Are there differences in water temperature?

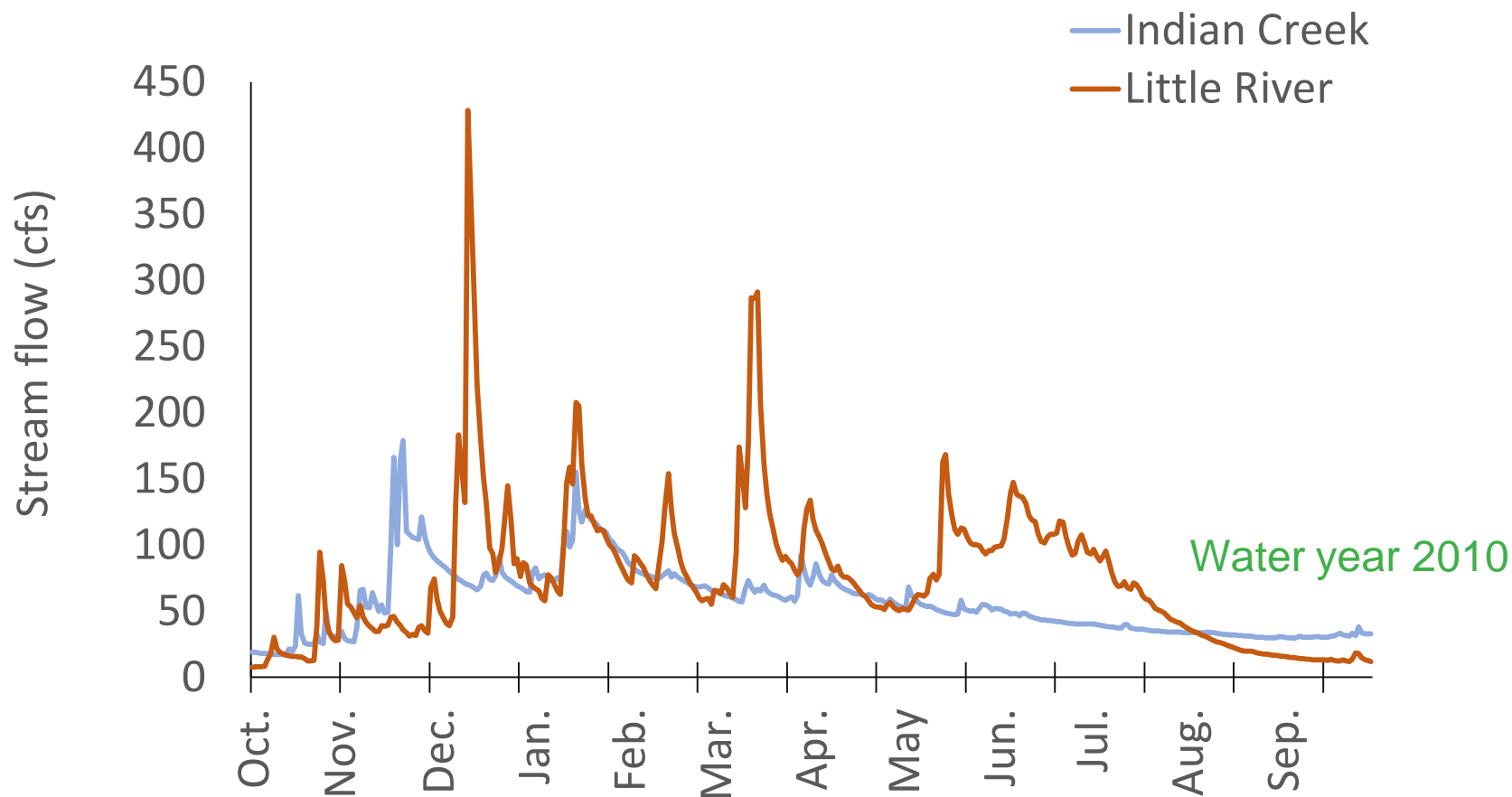


# Are there differences in water temperature?





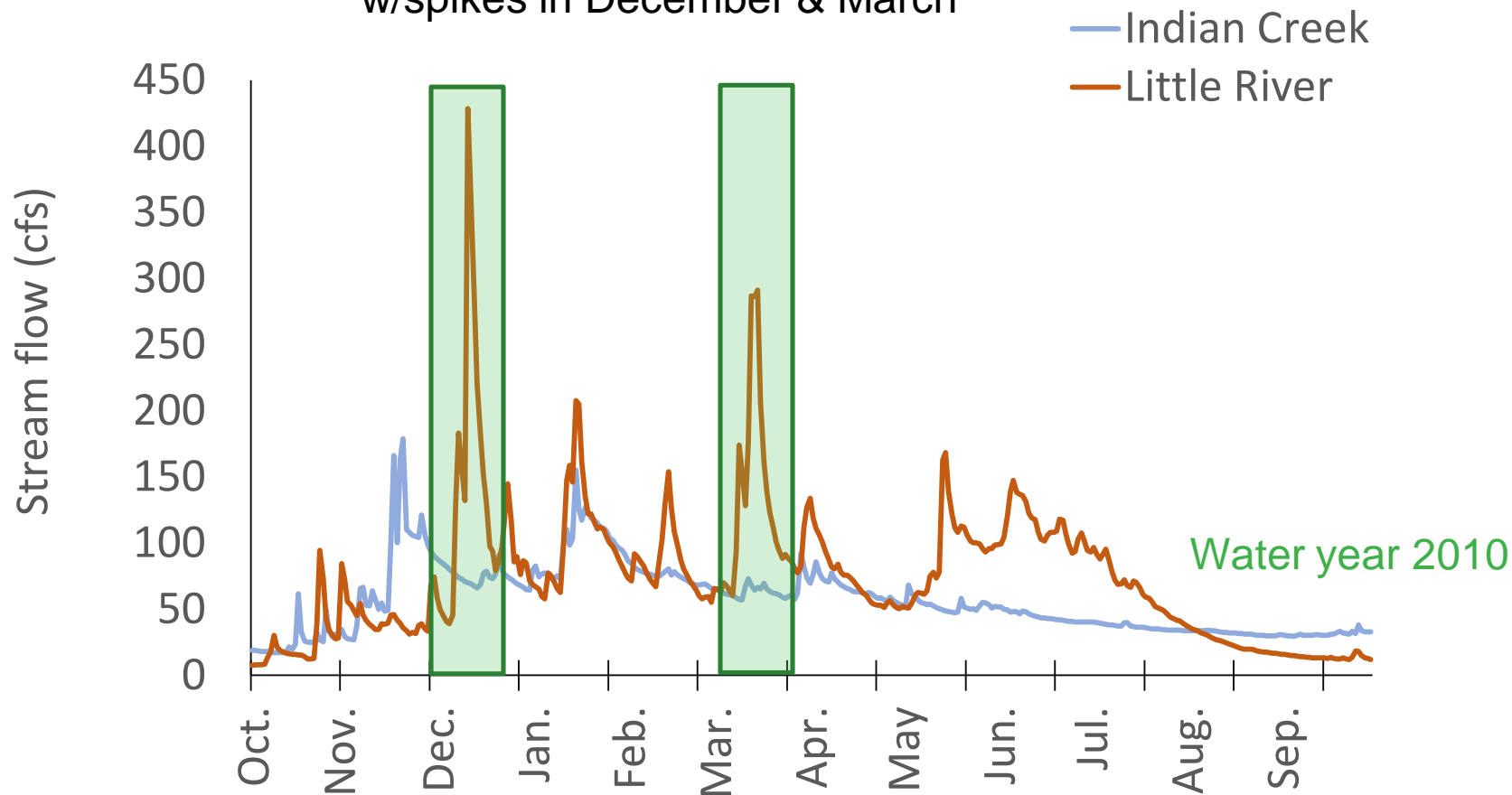
# Are there differences in stream flow?



# Are there differences in stream flow?



Little River – More variation in flow  
w/spikes in December & March



# Are there differences in density?



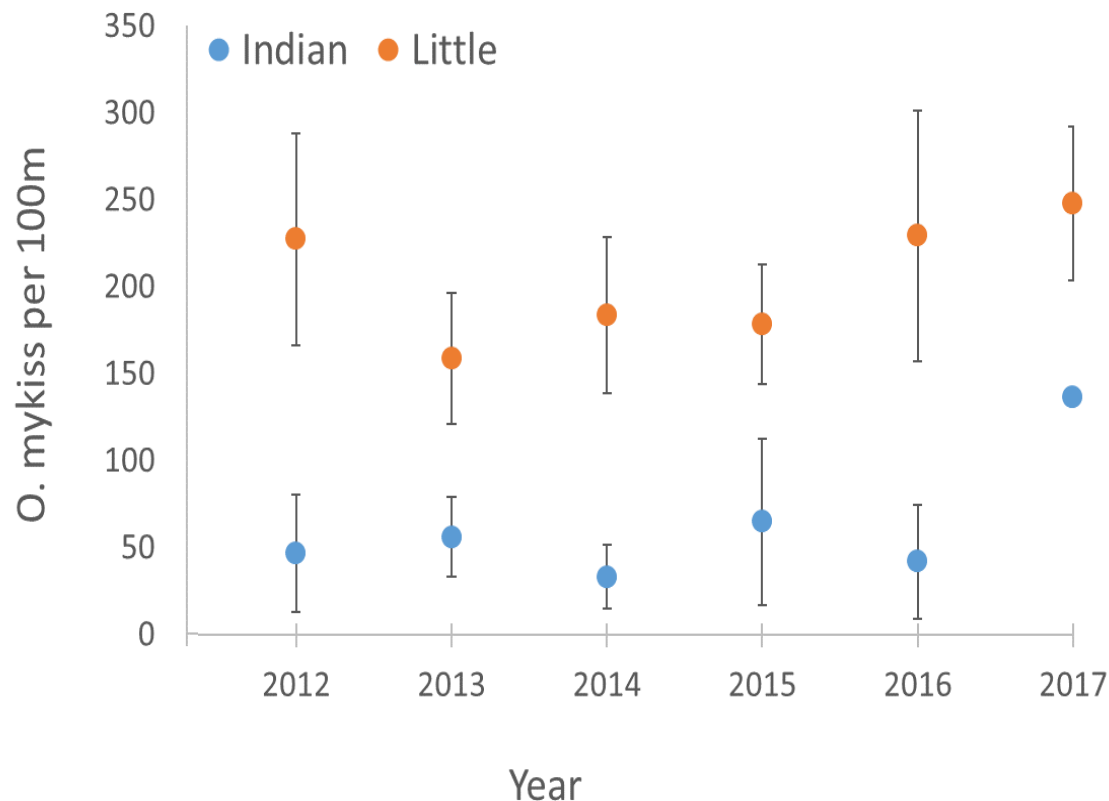
## Little River

- Density higher than Indian
  - More redds
- Increasing trend since 2013



## Indian Creek

- Relatively stable, but large increase last summer



# Are there differences in length of age-I+ *Mykiss*?



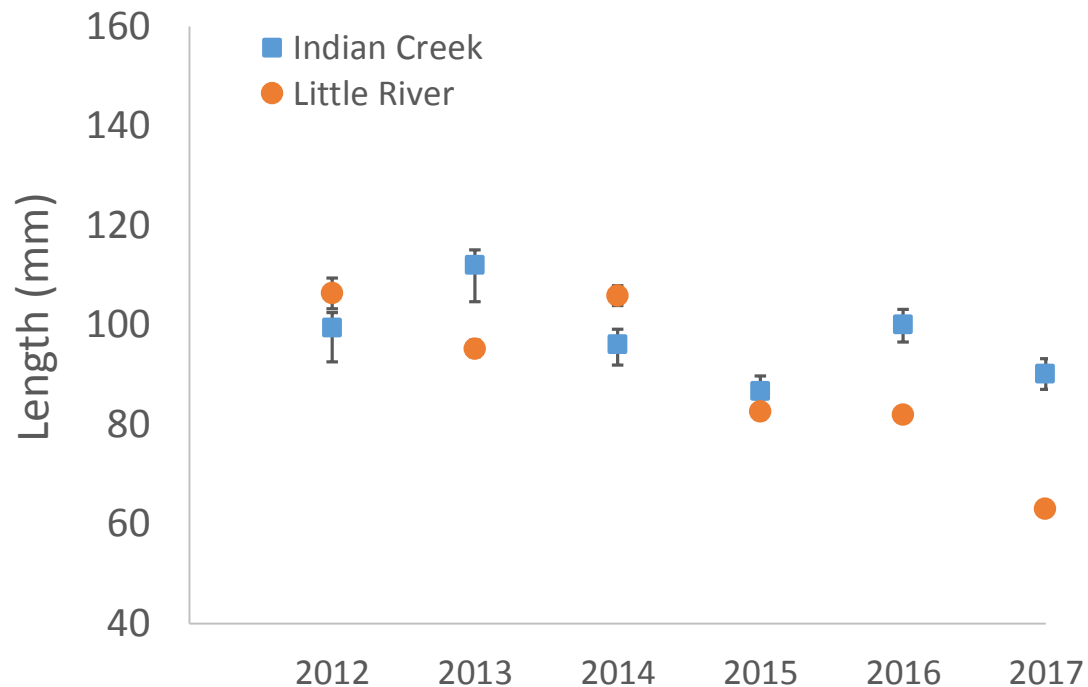
## Little River

- Decreasing mean length over time
- Significantly shorter in four of six years



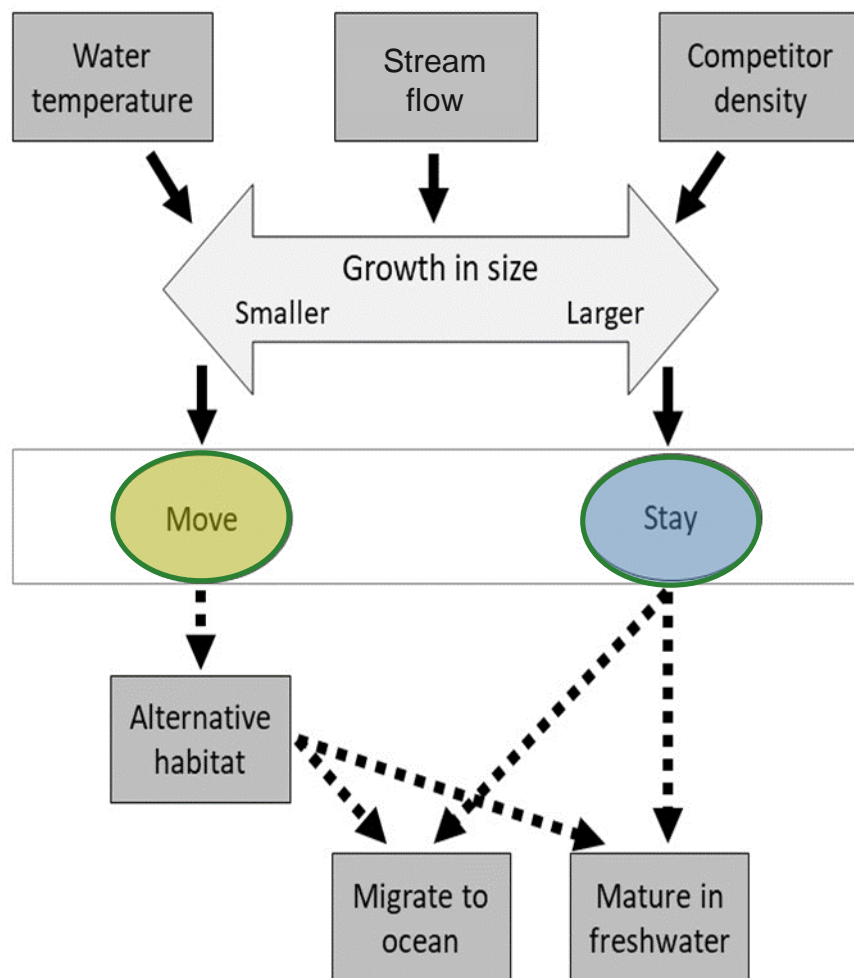
## Indian Creek

- Similar mean lengths among years





# More movers in Little River than Indian Creek?



# Did proportion and type of movers differ among streams?



## Little River

- 1,427 fish tagged
  - 37% moved
- High proportion of DS movers

Movement type	Little	Indian
Upstream	7.3%	24.8%
In Place	14.2%	14.8%
Downstream	78.1%	59.1%
Total	606	149



## Indian Creek

- 579 tagged
  - 20% moved
- DS also most common, but more US movers than Little

# Are there differences in timing of movements?



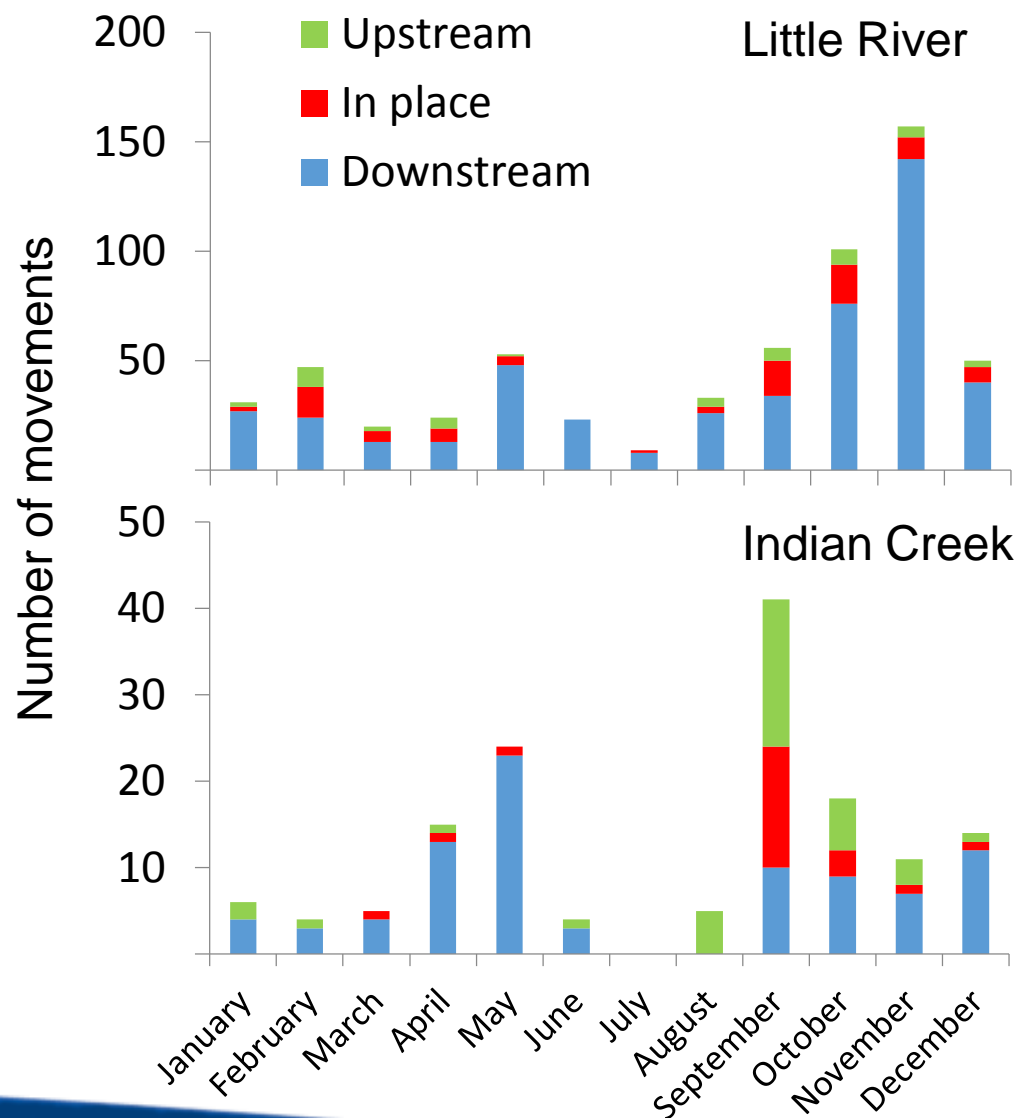
## Little

- Some DS movement every month
- DS movers big peak in fall



## Indian

- No DS in summer
- DS peaks in spring
  - Smolts
- Most US in Sept



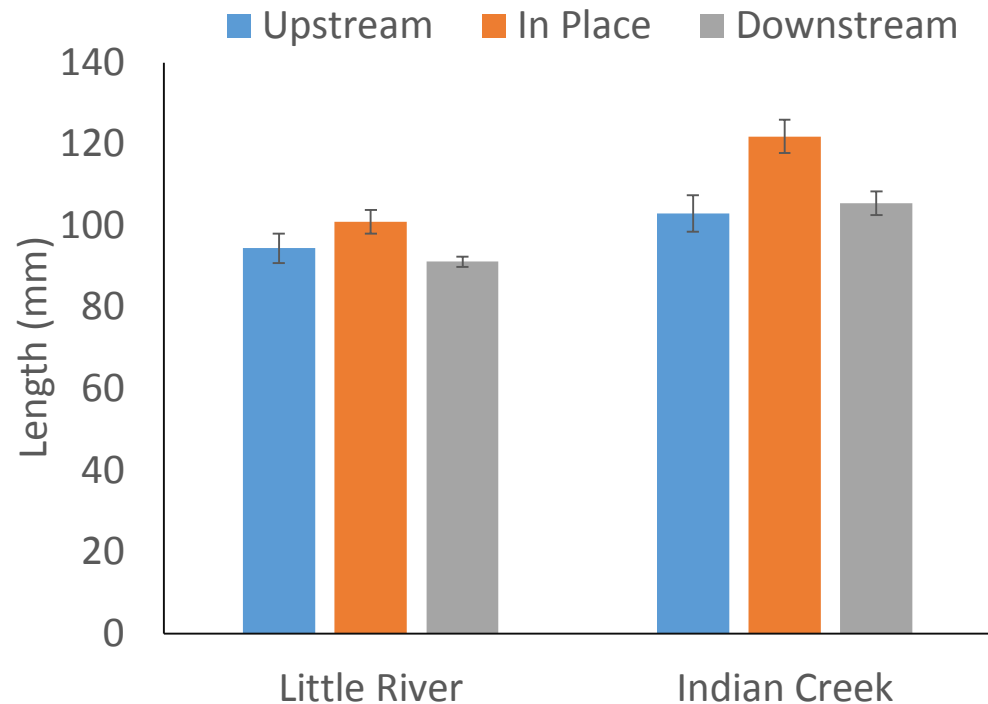
# Are there differences in length among movers?

## Little

- DS are smallest
- In place are largest

## Indian

- US movers are smallest
- In place are largest





# Little River – stream flow and water temp effects?



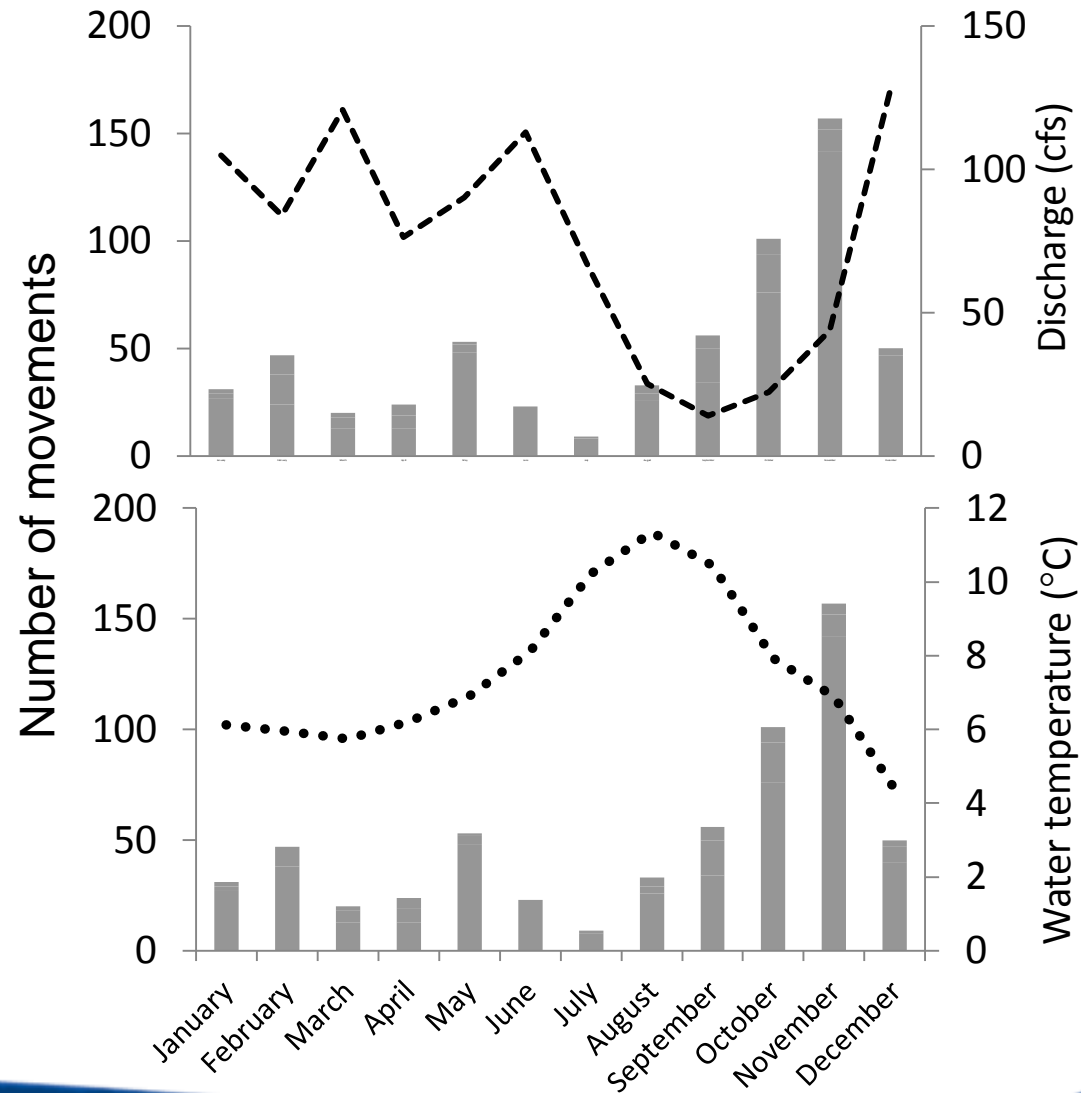
## Fall movement

- Builds from Aug – Nov
- Occurs prior to big flow increase
- Coincides with declining temps



## Smaller peaks in Feb. and May

- Movement occurs prior to flow change



# Indian Creek – stream flow and water temp effects?



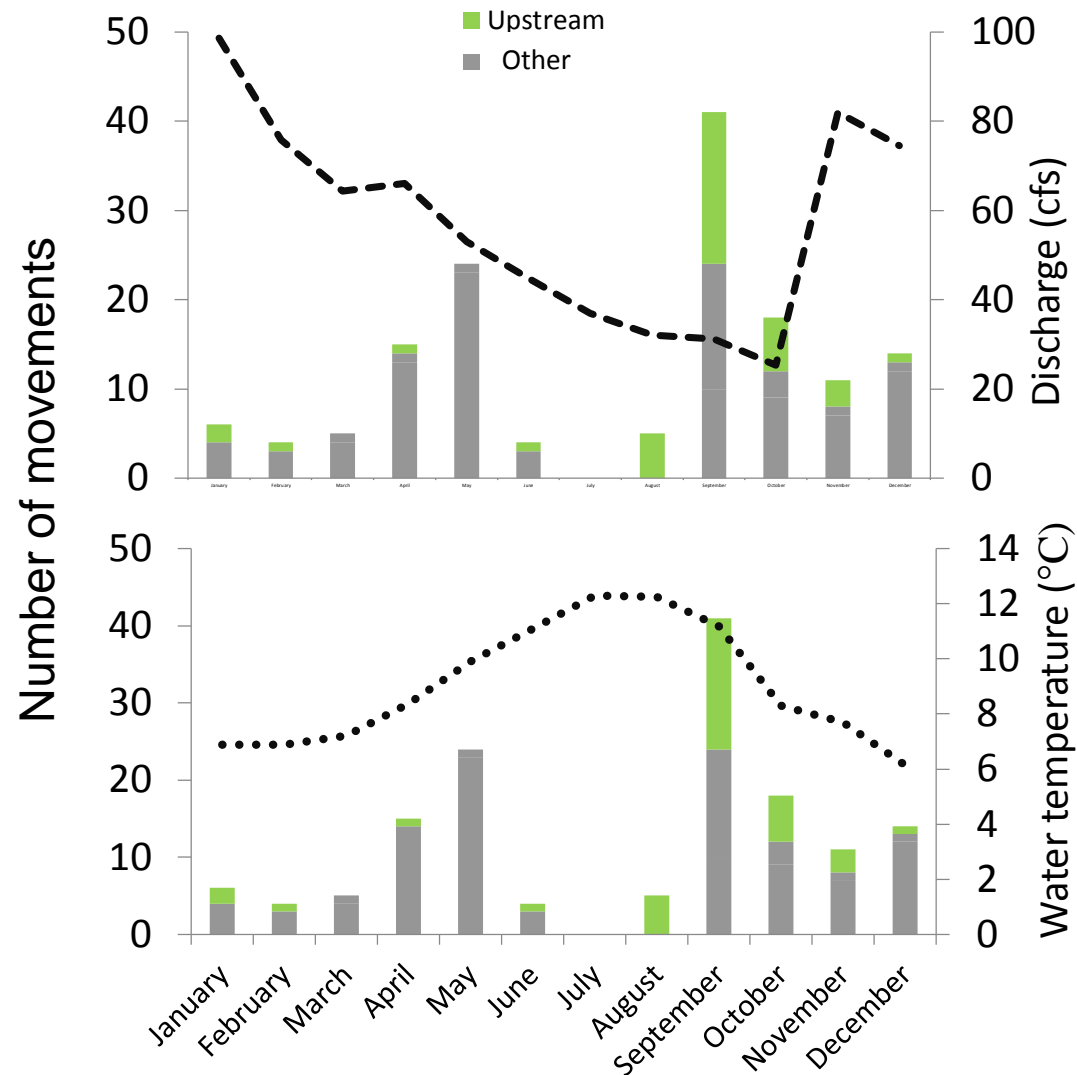
## Fall movement

- Almost half are US movers
  - Small decrease in flow and temp?



## DS movement March-May

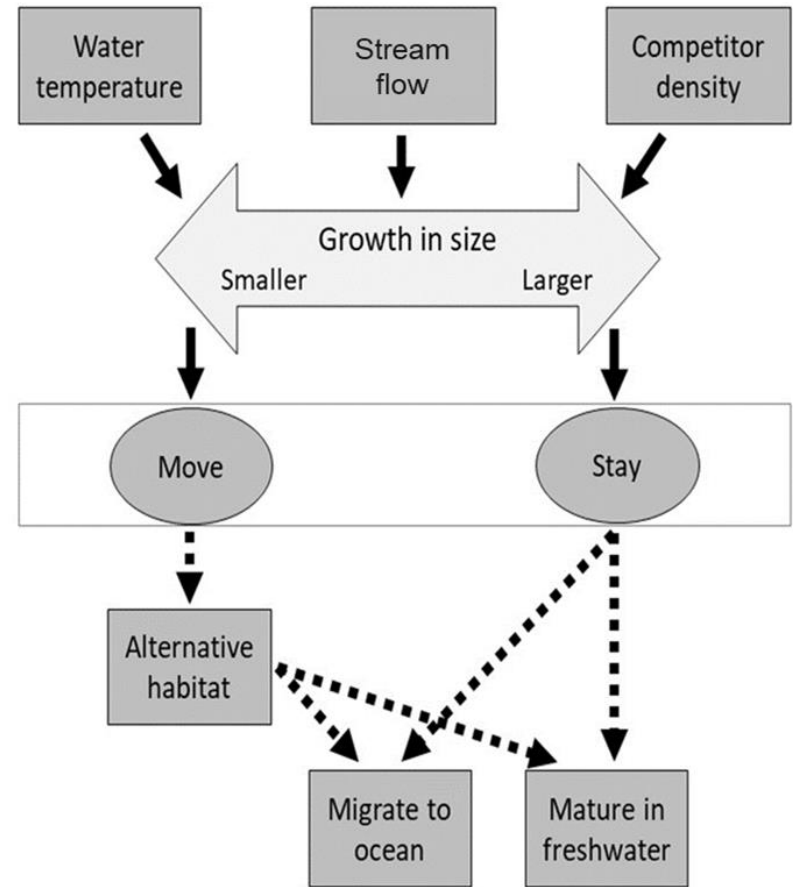
- Coincides with declining flow and increasing temp
- Smolts





## Differences in proportion of movers?

- Little River more movers
  - Colder temp, higher density
- Indian, more upstream movers



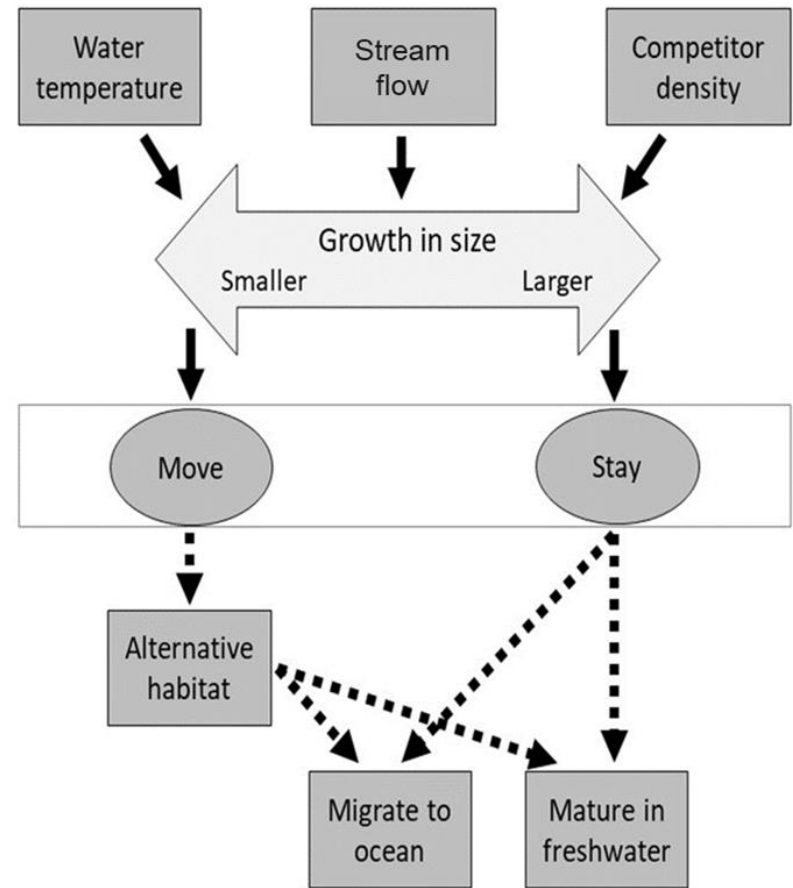
# Preliminary results

## 🐟 Differences in proportion of movers?

- Little River more movers
  - Colder temp, higher density
- Indian, more upstream movers

## 🐟 Movers smaller in both streams

- In place fish larger



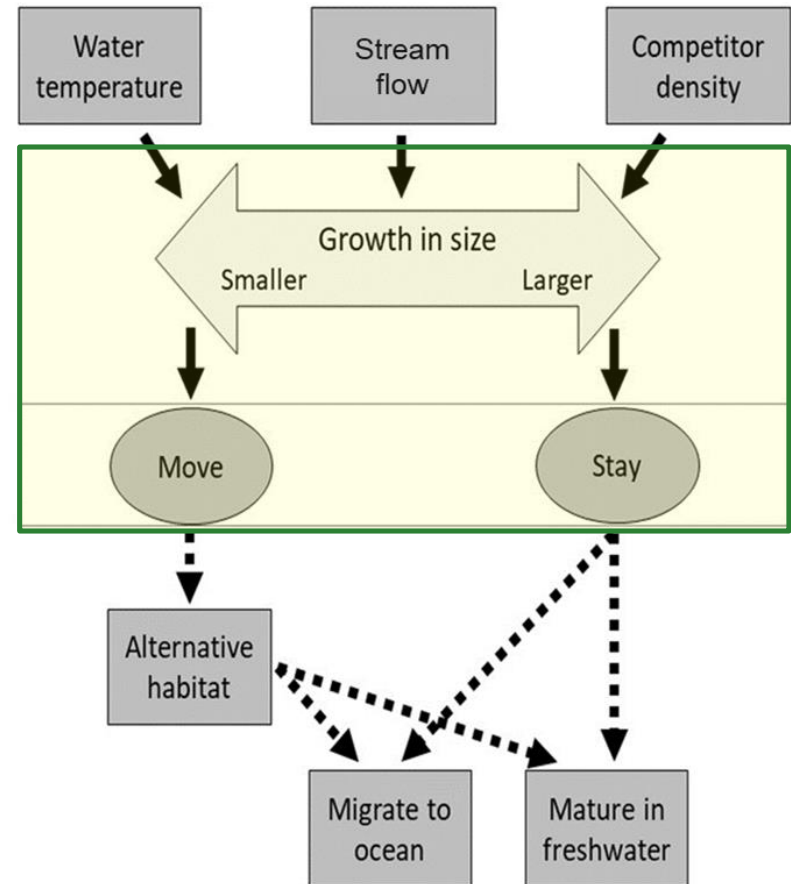
# Preliminary results

## Differences in proportion of movers?

- Little River more movers
  - Colder temp, higher density
- Indian, more upstream movers

## Movers smaller in both streams

- In place fish larger





# When, where, and why are they moving?

## Little River

- Moving DS every month
  - Colder temps, higher densities = reduced opportunity for growth?
- DS movement peaks in fall
  - Increasing flow, declining water temperatures

## Indian Creek

- Short peak of movement in September
  - But nearly as many go US as DS
- Smolt emigration in spring
  - Coincides with declining flow, increasing temp

**Thank you!**

