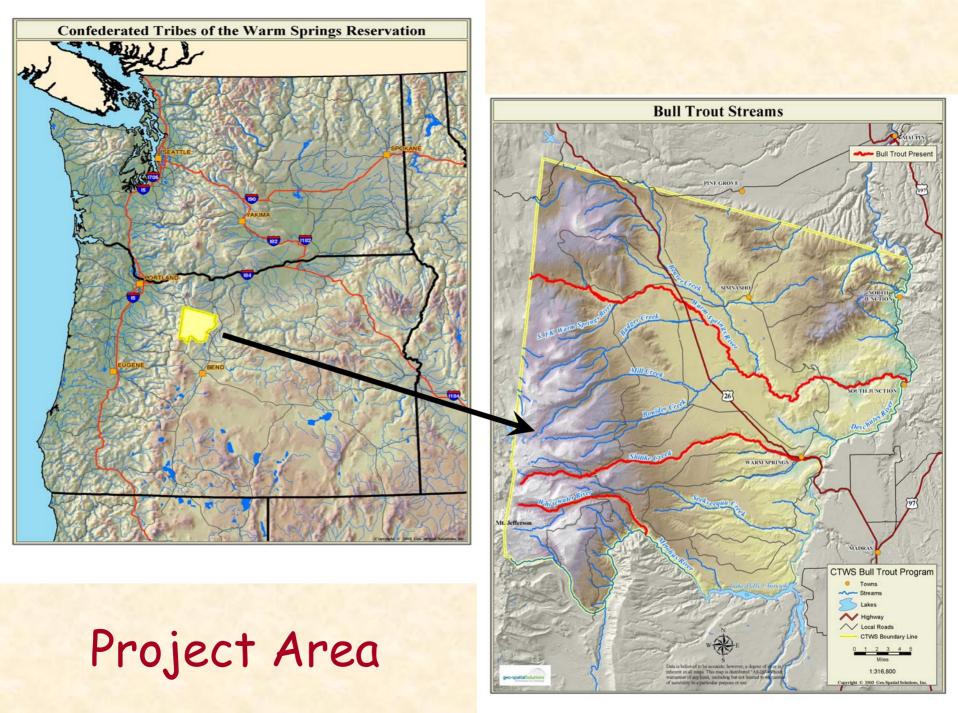
Are the use of index reaches an effective method of monitoring juvenile bull trout abundance and adult spawning? Preliminary results from two streams within the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation, Oregon.

Rebekah Dodson, Jennifer Graham and Chris Brun Department of Natural Resources



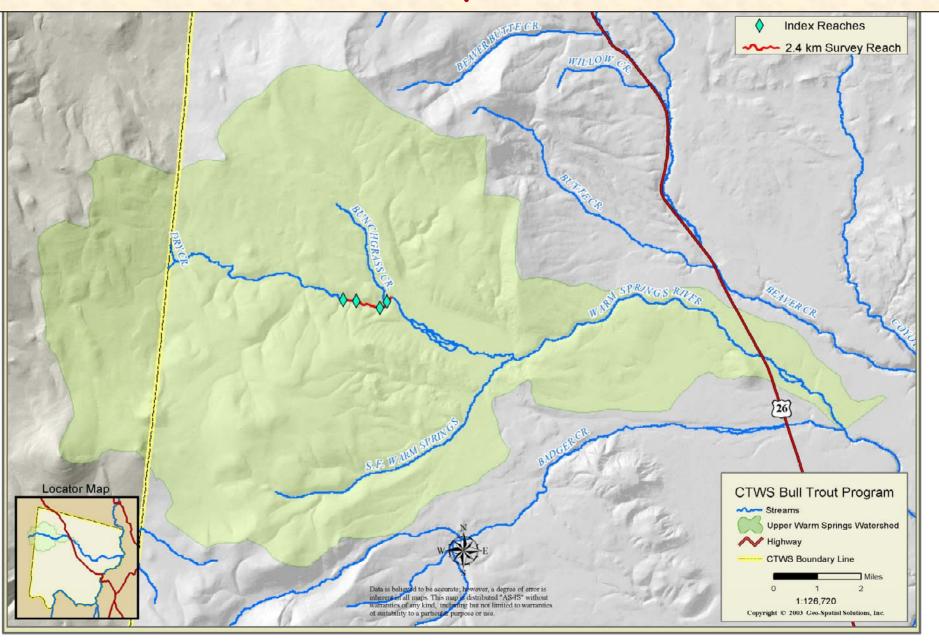


Juvenile Monitoring



Warm Springs River

Study Area



Objective 1: Determine the relative abundance of juvenile bull trout and brook trout.

Objective 2: Determine habitat use by juvenile bull trout and brook trout.

Objective 3: Assess the utility of using "index" reaches for monitoring trends in juvenile bull trout and brook trout relative abundances.



Methods - Relative Abundance

Night snorkeling

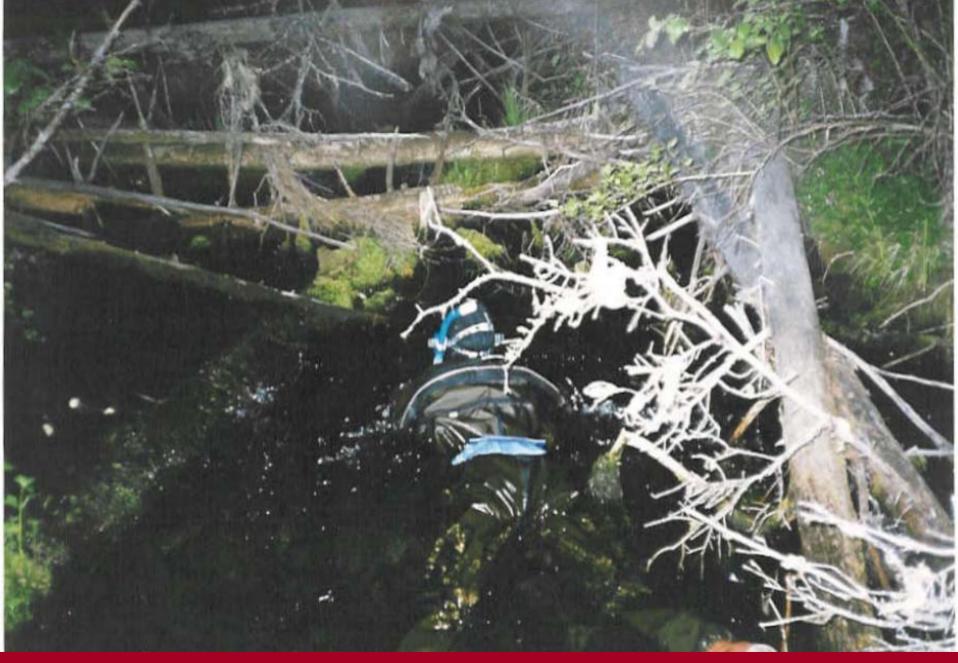
- Mid-June through early July
- 22:00-03:00

Surveyed upstream
2-3 divers



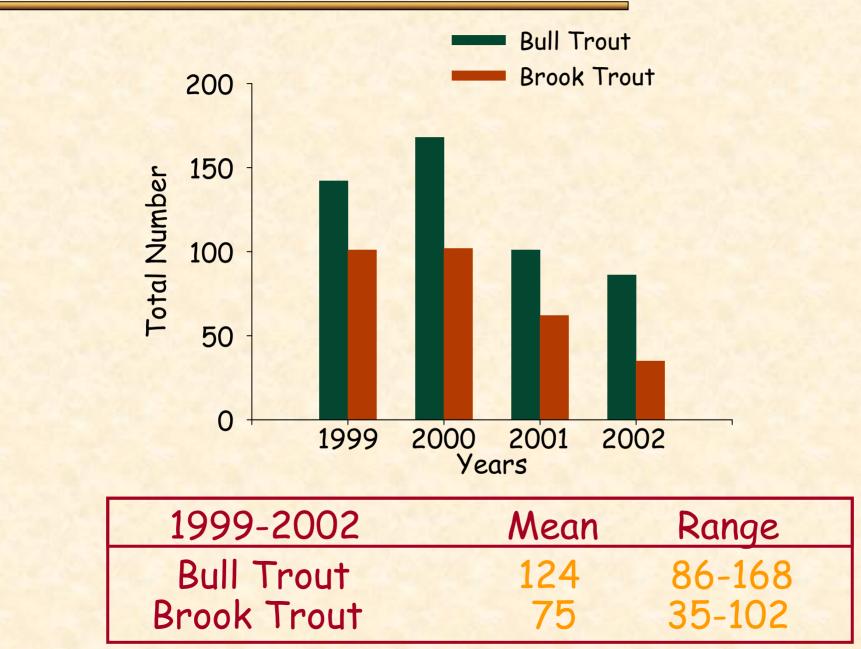
Enumerate bull and brook trout Estimated total length





Night Snorkeling

Total Number of Observed Fish



Methods - Habitat Use

Classified habitat ODFW Aquatic Inventory Protocol



Flagged all habitat units

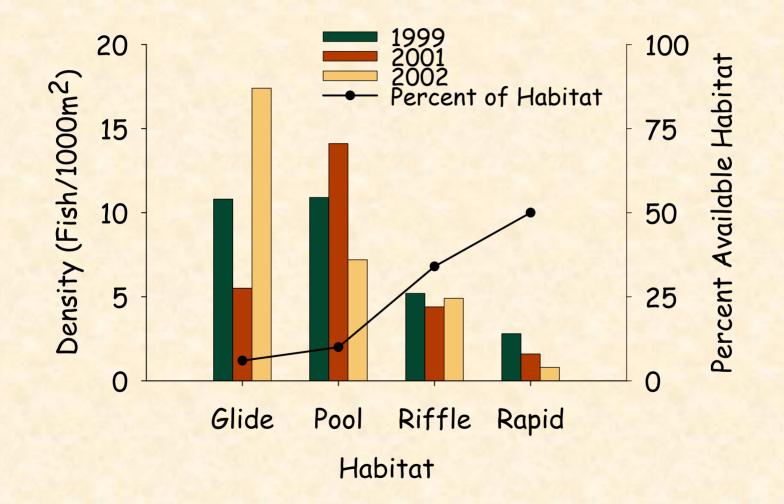


Calculated surface area Measured length and average bankful width



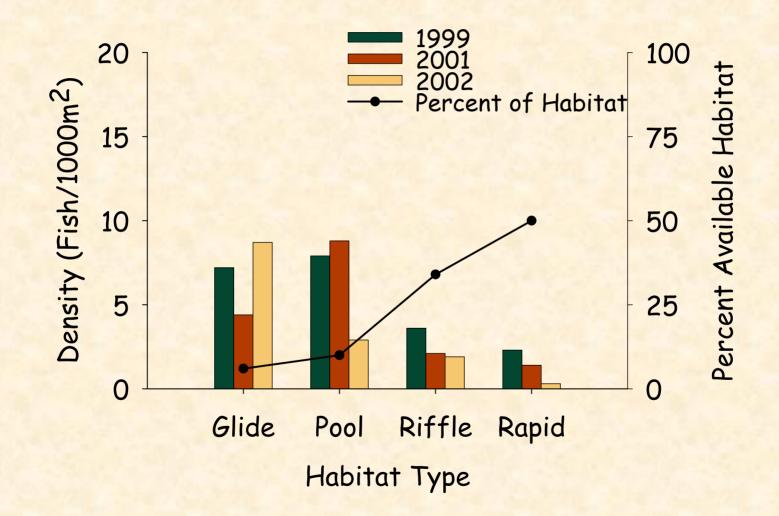
Warm Springs River

Bull Trout Density by Habitat Type





Brook Trout Density by Habitat Type



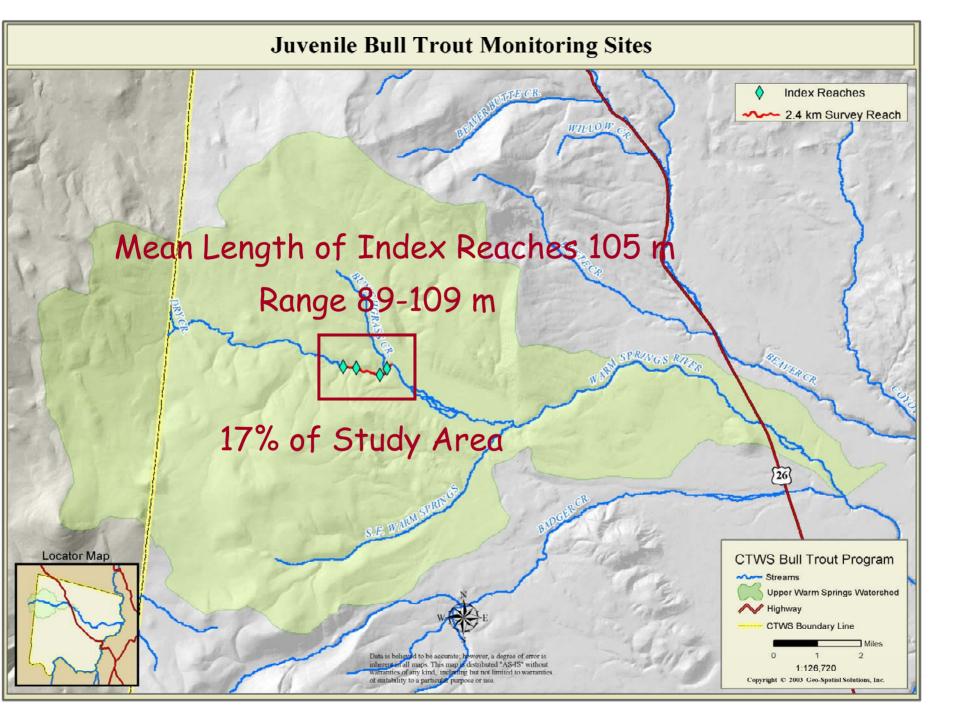


Methods - Assessing Index Reaches

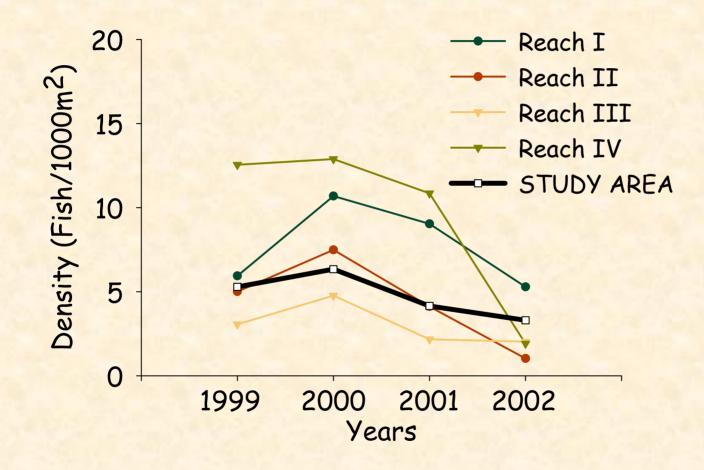
- Divided 2.4 km study area into 4 index reaches
 Randomly selected, ~100m long reaches
- Night snorkeling
 - Surveyed upstream
 - Enumerated bull and brook trout





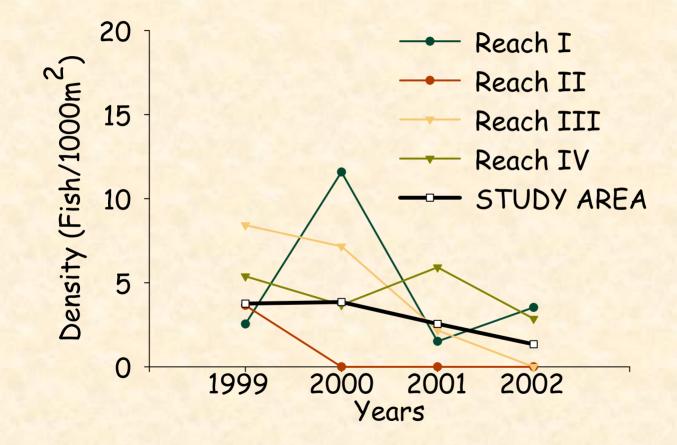


Density of Bull Trout in Index Reaches





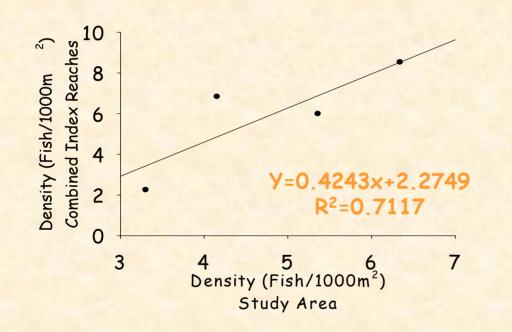
Density of Brook Trout in Index Reaches





Density Comparison

Bull Trout



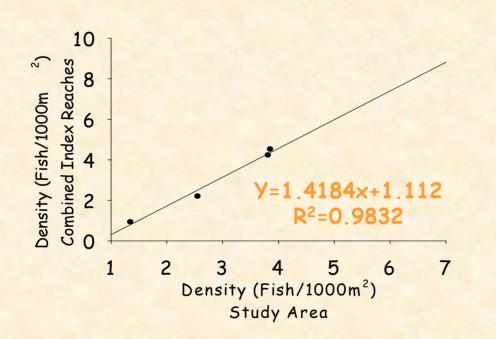


Bull Trout: X²0.05,3=2.93 0.025<P<0.05 [P=0.403]



Density Comparisons

Brook Trout





Brook Trout: X²0.05,3=0.33 0.025<P<0.05 [P=0.954]



 Juvenile bull trout and brook trout present in low densities

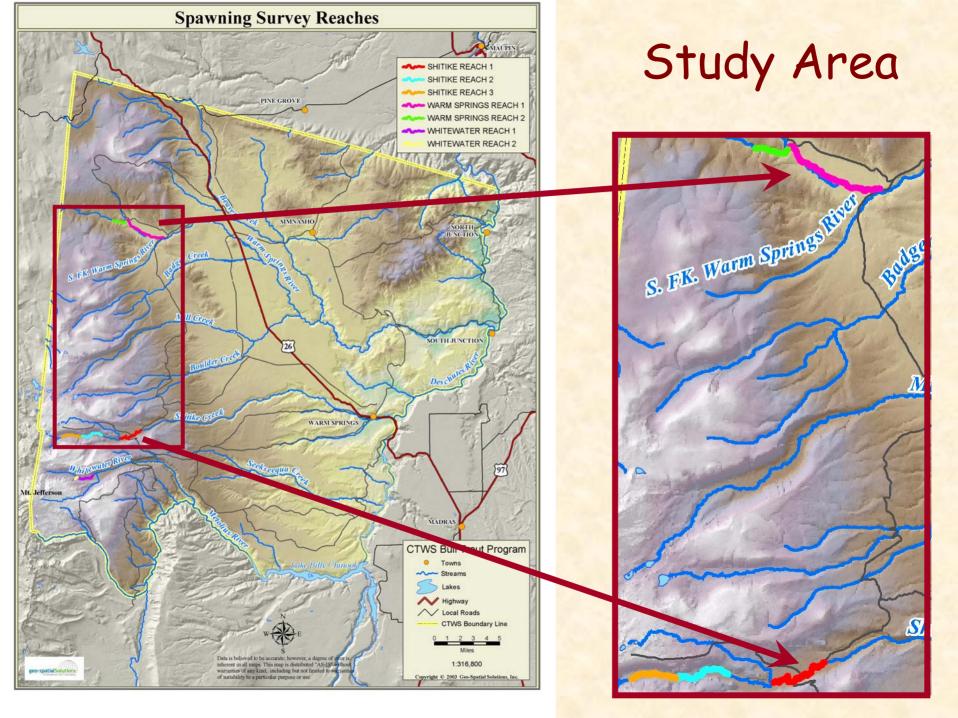
- Juvenile bull trout and brook trout are found in the highest densities in pools and glides
- Each individual index reach is not representative of the total 2.4 Km study area



SPAWNING SURVEYS



Warm Springs River and Shitike Creek



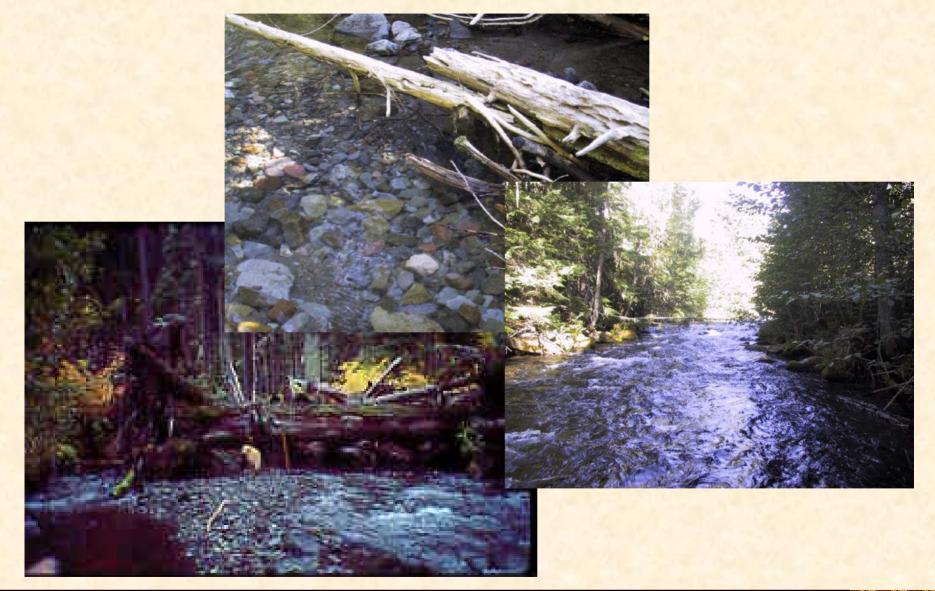
Objective 1: Enumerate bull trout redds.

Objective 2: Determine if there are annual changes in spawning distribution.

Objective 3: Detect changes in timing of peak spawning.



Suitable Spawning Habitat





METHODS

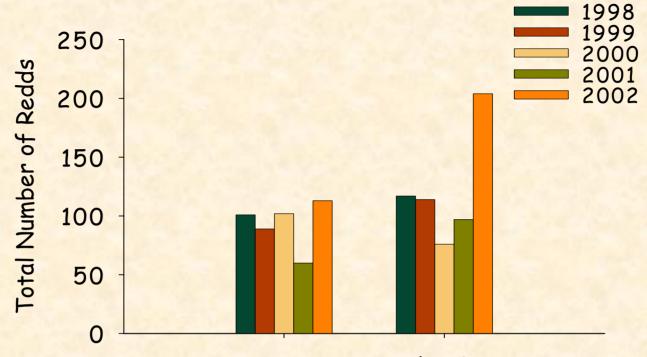
Multiple-pass spawning ground surveys

Surveys conducted on alternate weeks
 Late August - October
 3-5 passes

Surveyed downstream

corded and Flagged all redds
 Recorded presence of live fish and approximate total lengths

Number of Redds within the Study Area



Warm Springs Shitike

Stream

1998-2002	Total	Mean	Range
Shitike	602	120.4	76-204
Warm Springs	465	93.0	60-113

Index Reach II (25%) Index Reach I (75%)

HIM Sorings Risor

Seekseequa C

WARM SPRINGS

Index Reach III (20%) Index Reach II (35%) Index Reach I (45%)

Bodger Creek

Mill Creek

Shitike Cycek

S. F.K. Warm Springs Buer

Whitewater River

Reads Per Kilometer

Shitike Creek

Reach	<u>I (45%)</u>	II (35%)	<u>III (20%)</u>	Combined
Mean	3.9	19.2	22,3	15.1
Variance	4.6 M	26.0	212.1	138.4
95% C.I.	2.6	6.3	18.1	6.5
		The sh		

Redds Per-Kilometer

Warm Springs River

3.6

 Reach
 I (75%)
 II (25%)
 Combined

 Mean
 12.6
 13.2
 12.9

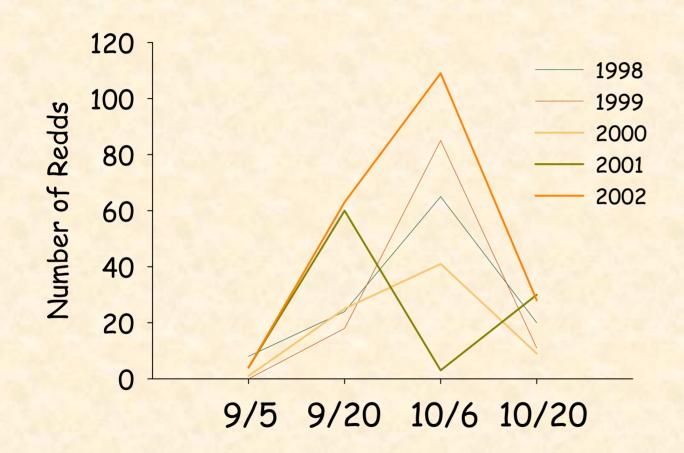
4.1

2.1

Variance 8.3 11.1 8.9

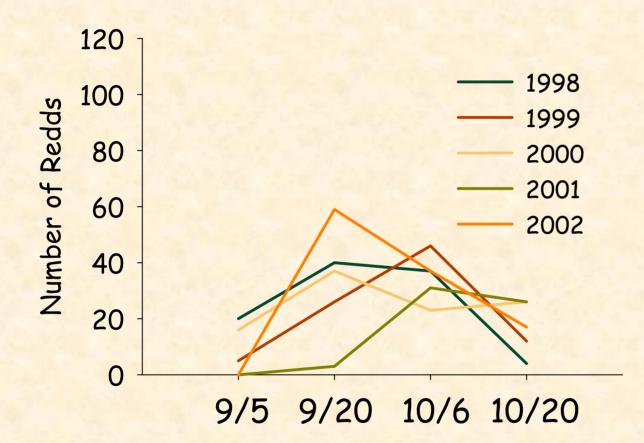
95% C.I.

Shitike Creek Peak Spawning





Warm Springs River Peak Spawning





Summary - Spawning Surveys

Conducted basin-wide surveys

Shift in spawning distribution in Shitike Creek

 Shift in spawn timing in the Warm Springs River



Difficulties with Redd Surveys

Overcounting of redds

Overlapping of bull trout and spring chinook redds

Superimposition of redds

Difficulties with Redd Surveys

Fish/redd ratio difficult to determine

Low weir numbers; high redd numbers



Special thanks for all the field assistance - Lyman Jim, Joel Santos, Shawn Jim, Brad Nye, Rich Pyzik, David Lucei and Salmo the dog

Mark Garner - GeoSpatial Solutions

Rishi Sharma - CRITFC

