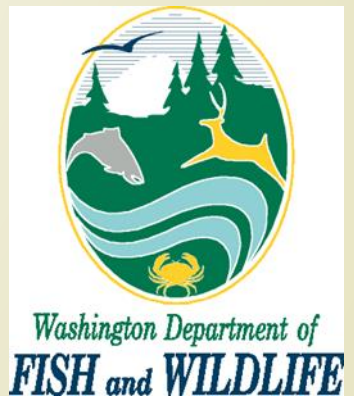




Grays Harbor Fall Chum Abundance and Distribution

Amy Edwards - Fish Management, Region 6

Mara Zimmerman – Fish Ecology and Life Cycle
Monitoring Unit, Science Division, Fish Program



Background

- ▶ Why are Chum important to Grays Harbor?
 - ▶ Marine derived nutrients!
 - ▶ Fisheries management implications



Background

- ▶ “In order to meet management needs a broader based more representative methodology to estimate chum salmon escapements is required.”

- Rick Brix, **1978** Grays Harbor Chum Salmon Escapement Estimation
WDFW

- ▶ What is missing with existing methodology?
 - ▶ Abundance
 - ▶ Distribution



Project Goals

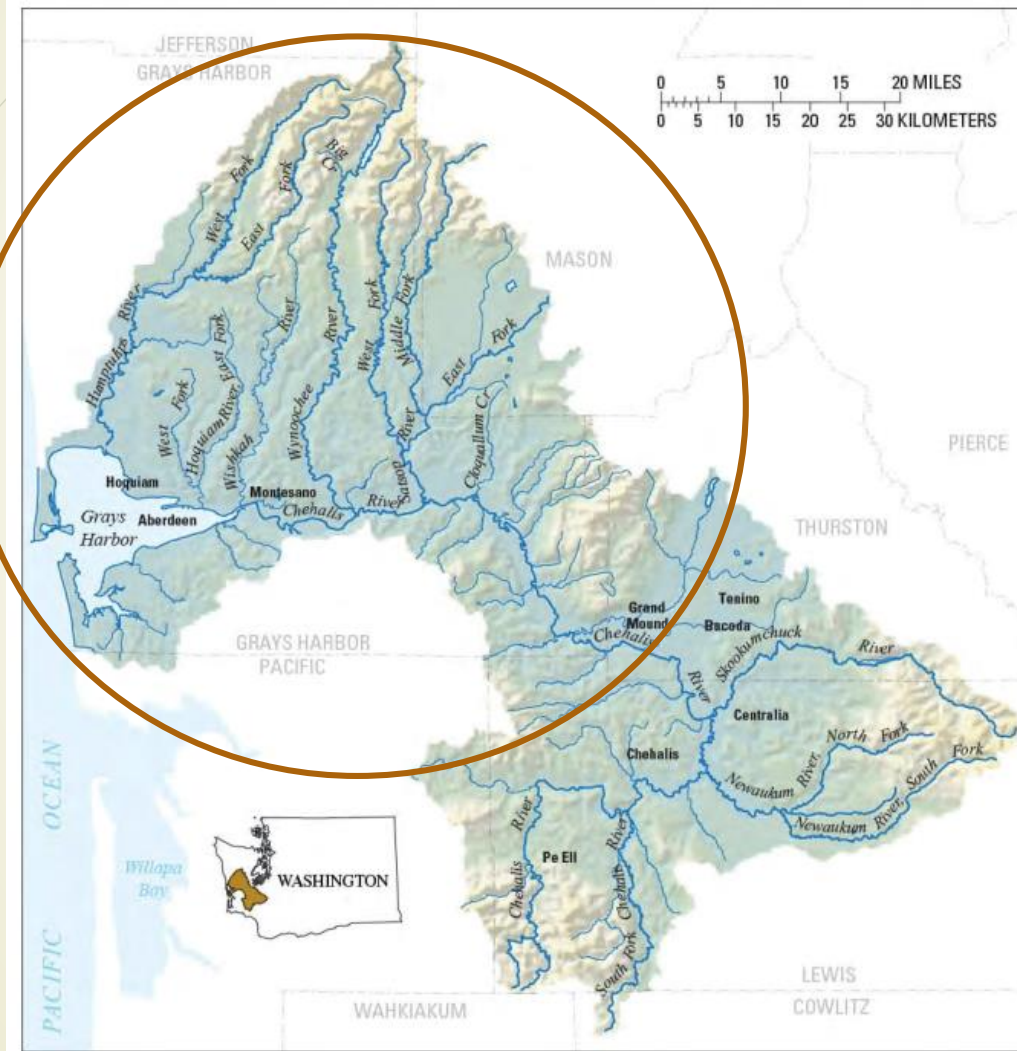


Photo by Thomas Kline, Salmonography

- Derive a Chum spawner abundance estimate
- Determine distribution of Chum spawning
- Inform restoration planning models
- Update historical estimates and future protocols



Where to Survey for Chum?



The Chehalis River Basin (Chehalis Basin Flood Hazard Mitigation Alternatives Report, 2012)

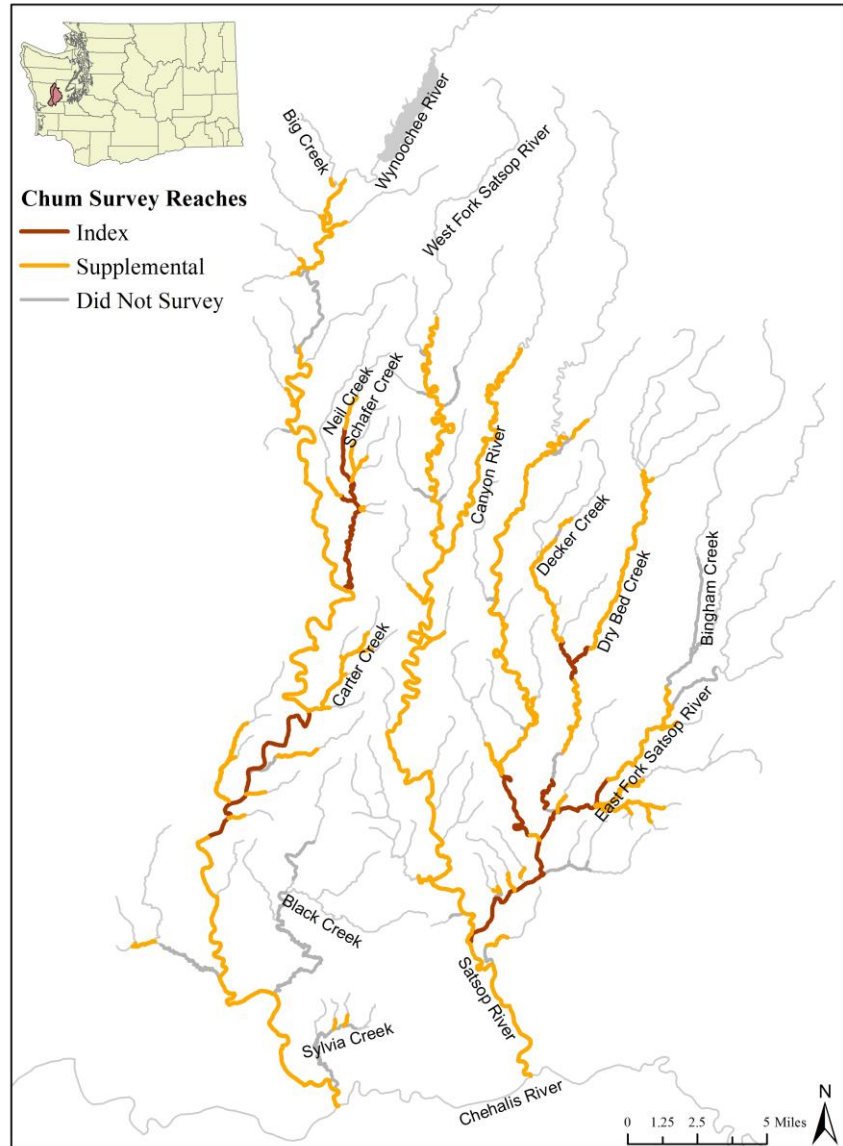


Schafer Creek



Wynoochee River

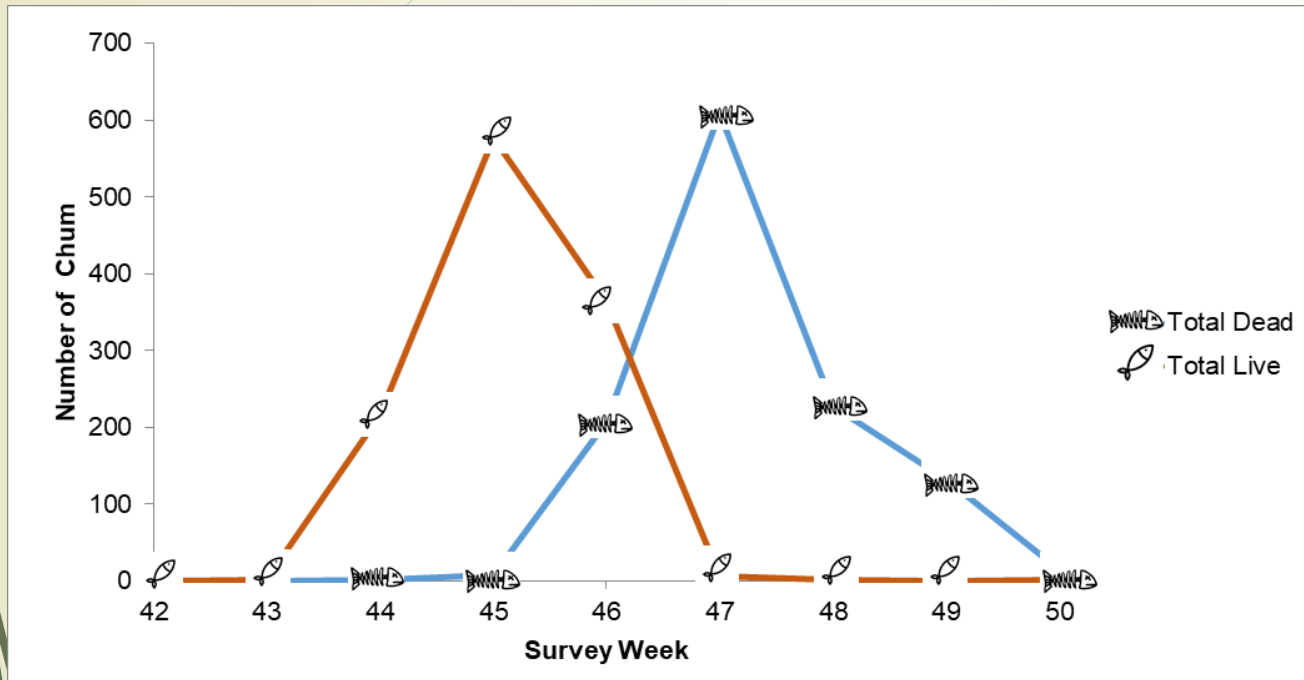
2017 Chum Survey Area



How do we count Chum?

- ▶ Index reaches surveyed weekly
- ▶ Supplemental reaches surveyed one time during peak spawning

Chum Counts in Index Reaches



- 24 indexes successfully surveyed in 2017
- Wynoochee: 8 indexes covering 14.2 miles
- Satsop: 16 indexes covering 16.6 miles

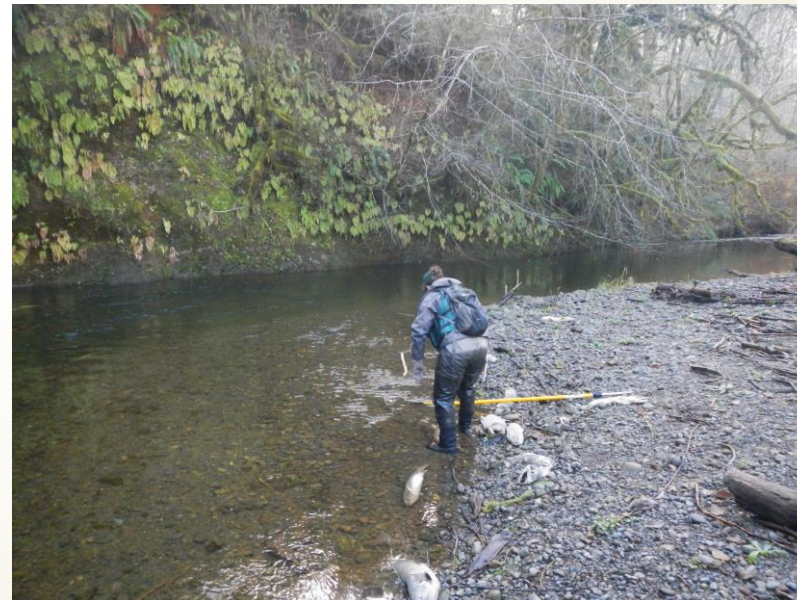


Photo by McQ Travels

Chum Abundance in Index Reaches



- ▶ Carcass Tagging
- ▶ Mark & Recapture estimate abundance
- ▶ Provides independent abundance estimate to compare to live counts

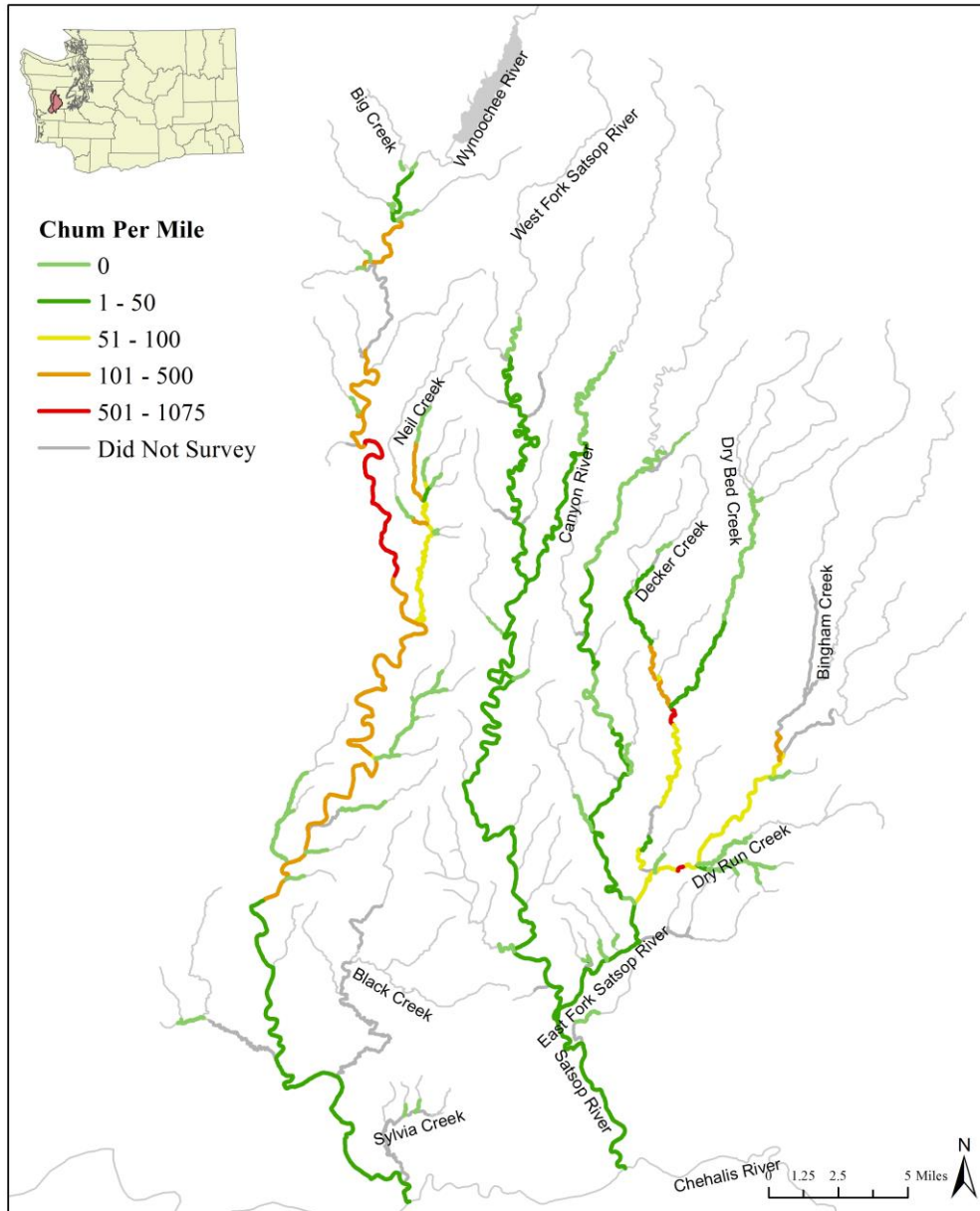


Application to Historical Estimates

$$\text{Apparent Survey Life} = \frac{\text{Sum of Live Counts}}{\text{Carcass Tagging Estimate}}$$



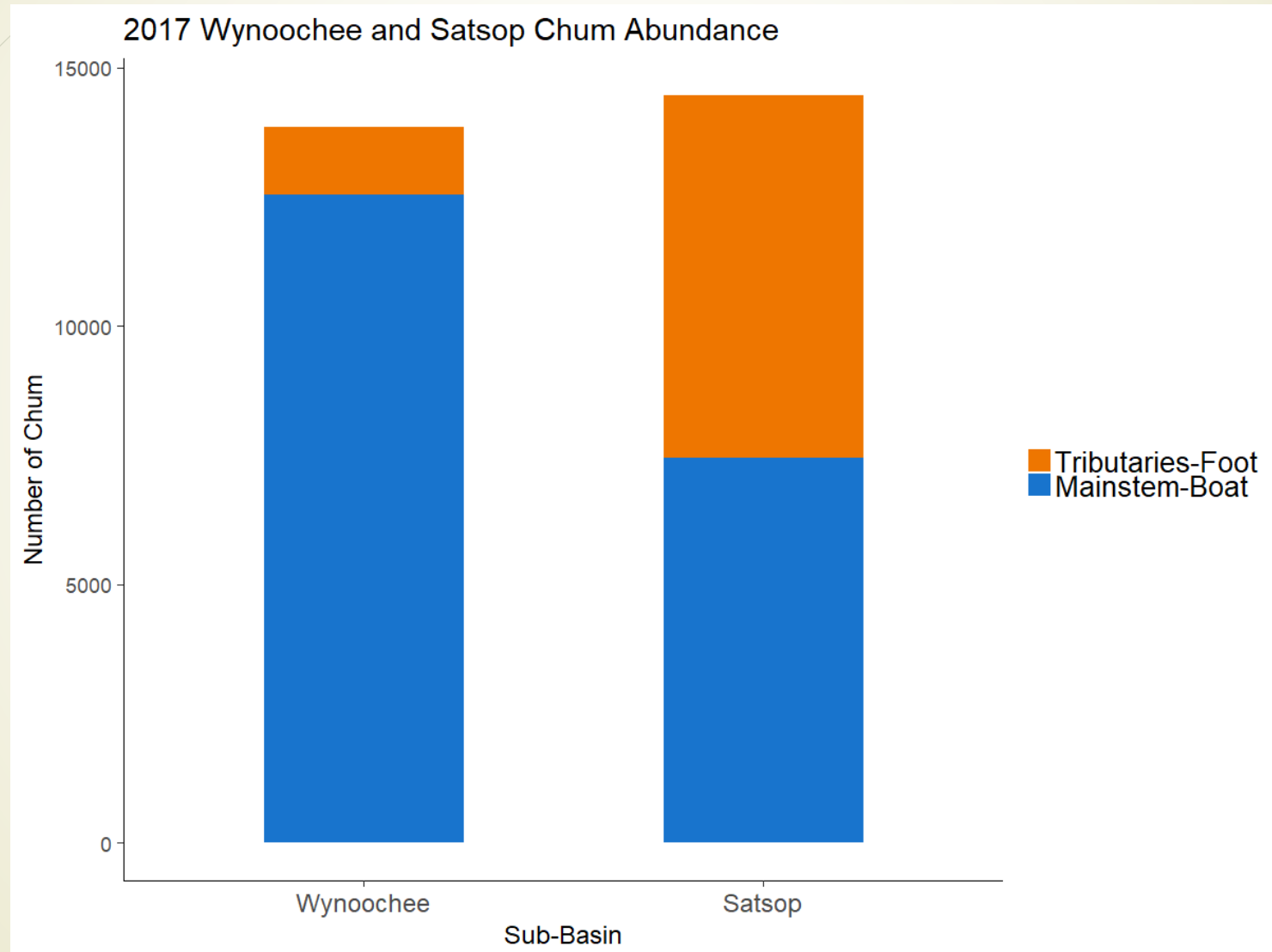
2017 Chum Density By Fish Per Mile



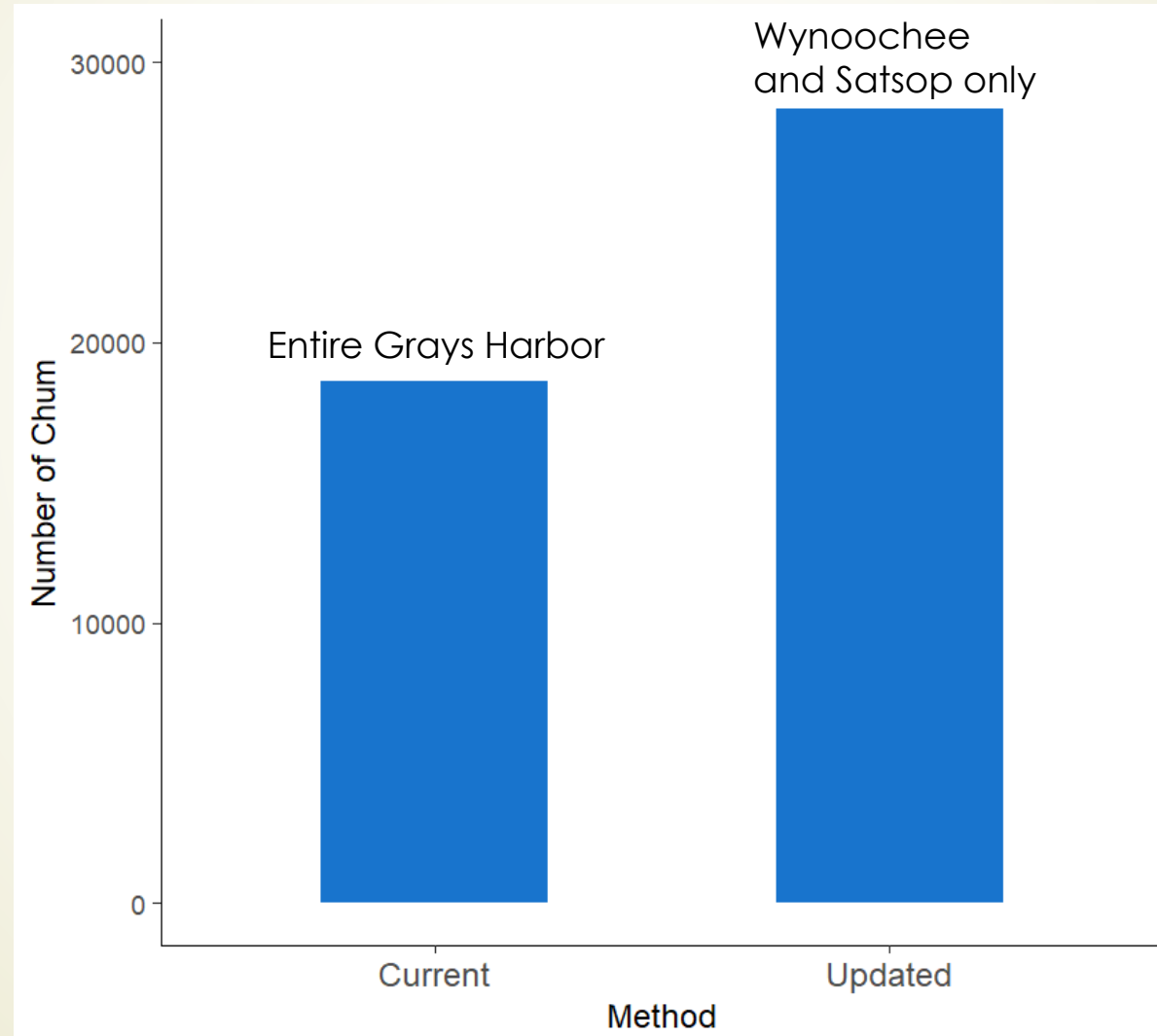
Chum Distribution

- ▶ Wynoochee: 51.1 miles of spawning observed
- ▶ Satsop: 81.0 miles of spawning observed
- ▶ Spawning concentrated in 'hot-spots'
- ▶ New and old 'hot-spots' identified

Chum Abundance Estimates

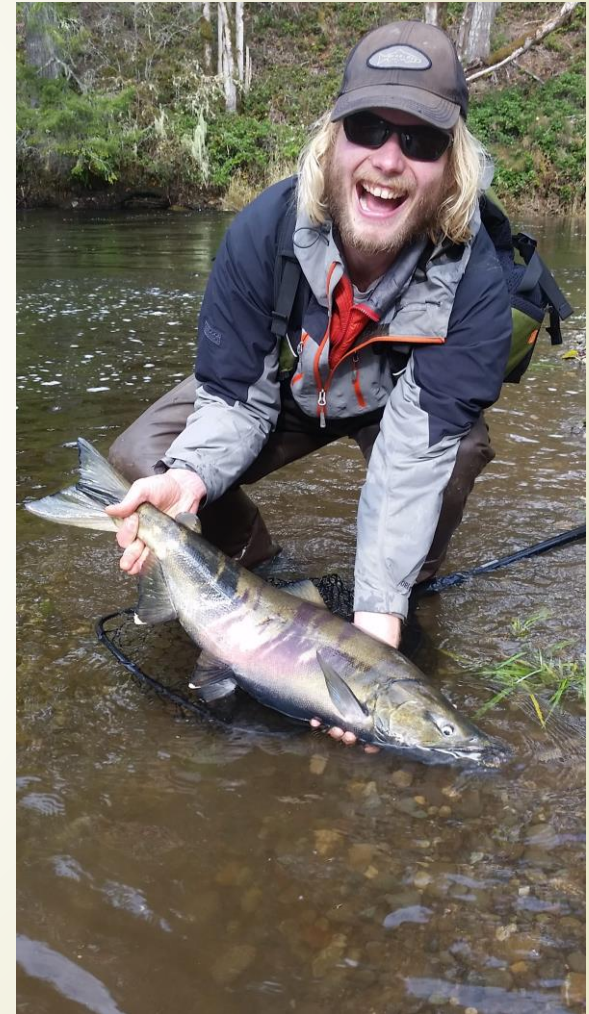


How similar are the two methods?



What have we learned?

- ▶ Current estimate of Chum abundance appears to be low
- ▶ Chum use the Wynoochee and Satsop sub-basins extensively
- ▶ High densities of spawning are in concentrated areas



Moving Forward with Grays Harbor Chum



Photo by Pat Clayton

- ▶ Cover the rest of known Chum spawning areas (ex. Humptulips)
- ▶ Identify additional areas of high density spawning in different stream sizes
- ▶ Develop new protocols to improve future estimates



Acknowledgements and Questions



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