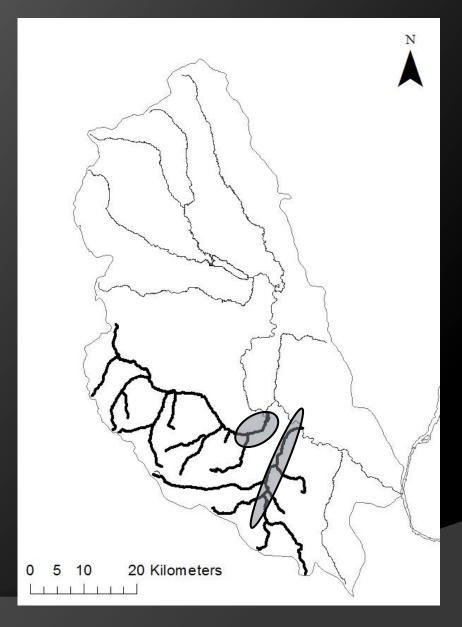
Fish passage and survival assessment: Icicle and Peshastin Creeks

Total estimated cost: \$116,829

March 2015 - June 2017

Winter 2017 update

Project area



Project goals

- Evaluate the movement and survival of bull trout and steelhead under current conditions
- Identify baseline life history diversity that may be affected by management actions

Tagging summary 2015

Stream	Steelhead	Chinook Salmon	Coho Salmon	Bull trout
Peshastin Cr.				
captured	25,583	56	692	21
PIT-tagged	2,946	35	86	21
Icicle Cr.				
captured	703	47	114	0
PIT-tagged	703	47	114	0

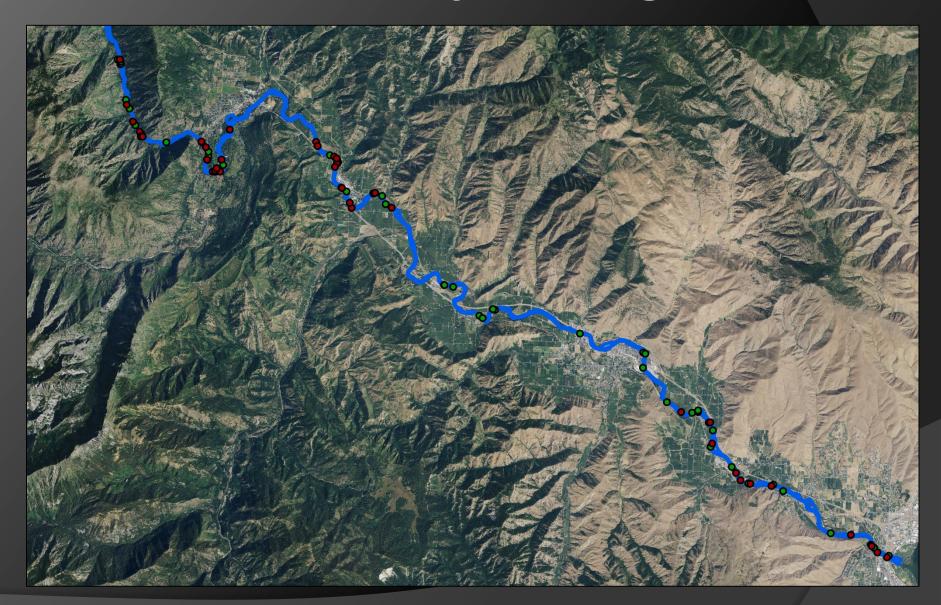
Tagging summary 2016

Stream	Steelhead	Chinook Salmon	Coho Salmon	Bull trout
Peshastin Cr.				
captured	20,794	1	0	20
PIT-tagged	2,821	1	0	20
Icicle Cr.				
captured	1,054	174	174	4
PIT-tagged	1,054	174	174	4

Preliminary findings

- Extensive fall migration of juveniles
- Juveniles continue to rear throughout Icicle and Peshastin, but substantial downstream movement in both years
- Icicle-Peshastin fish have utilized habitat in other tribs – Chumstick, Mission, Entiat
- Most emigrants overwintered in mainstem Wenatchee River

Preliminary findings



Preliminary findings

- 2015 juvenile abundance estimate in Peshastin Creek ~70,000
 - 40,000 age 0
 - 26,000 age 1
 - 4,000 age 2+
- 74 juveniles tagged in 2015 were recaptured in 2016
- 25 steelhead and 4 coho survived to BON
- 2015 and 2016 seasons were very different in terms of weather, flow, etc.

Wild Adult Steelhead

Brood Year	Icicle	Peshastin
2011	N/A	106
2012	111	234
2013	72	147
2014	81	209
2015	78*	200
2016	72*	151*

Remaining questions

- How do distribution, abundance, and life history traits change with management actions?
- Are passage and flow improvements having intended biological benefits?
- How have the 2015- and 2016-tagged steelhead survived?
- Need to secure funding to continue this project long term!

Thanks!

