

Distribution of Chinook Fry and Parr Rearing in Willamette Project Reservoirs

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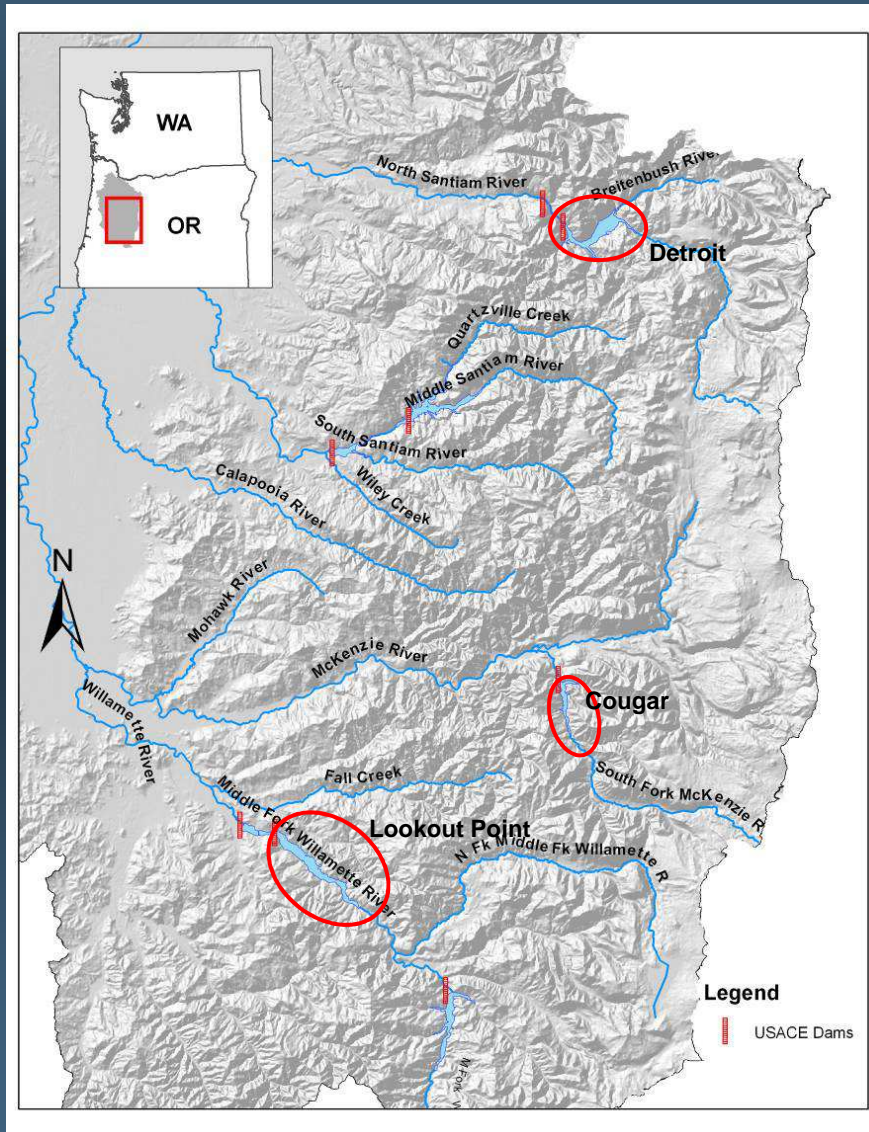
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
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Corvallis, Oregon



Objectives

- Determine Chinook Fry Distribution in Reservoirs
 - Longitudinal (along shoreline length)
- Determine Parr Distribution in Reservoirs
 - Longitudinal
 - Vertical (summer to fall)

Study Area



Reservoir Lengths

Detroit

14 km long

31 km max shoreline

Cougar

7.5 km

16 km max shoreline

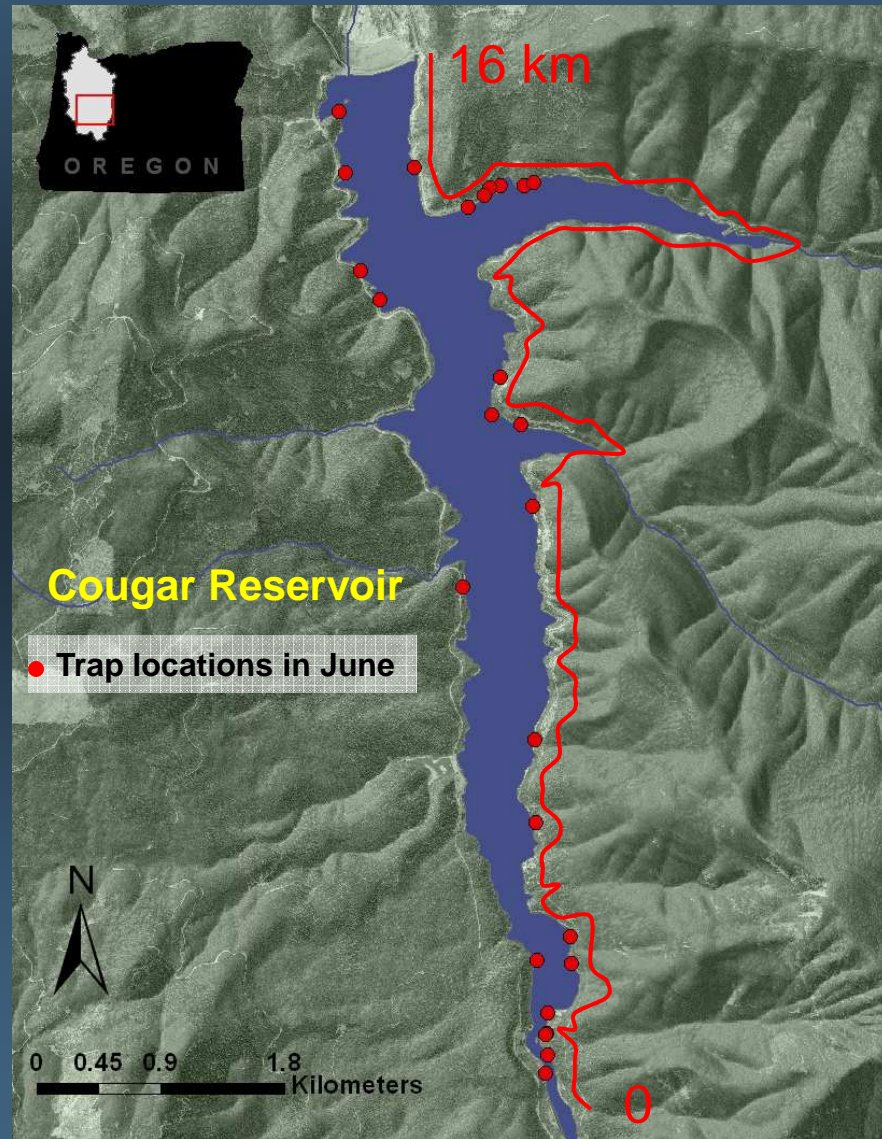
Lookout Point

17 km

25 km max shoreline

Methods

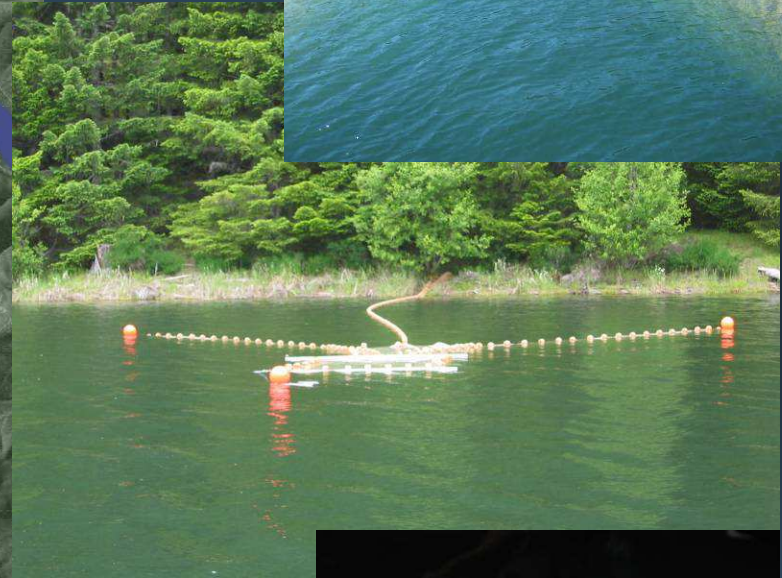
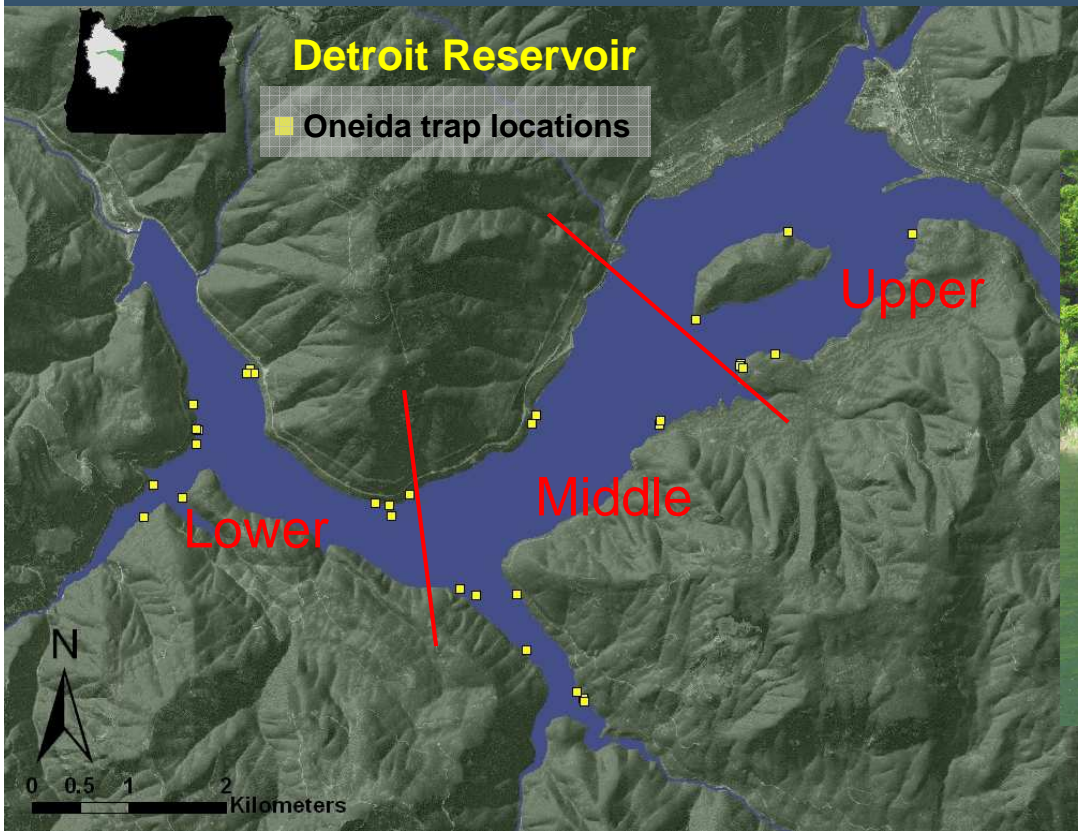
Nearshore Fry Traps



- Traps set 5 m from shore
- Catch by shoreline distance
- June

Methods

Oneida Traps -Parr



- 34 m from shore
- Fished upper 3m of water column
- Catch by section

Methods

Gill Nets –Parr Vertical Distribution



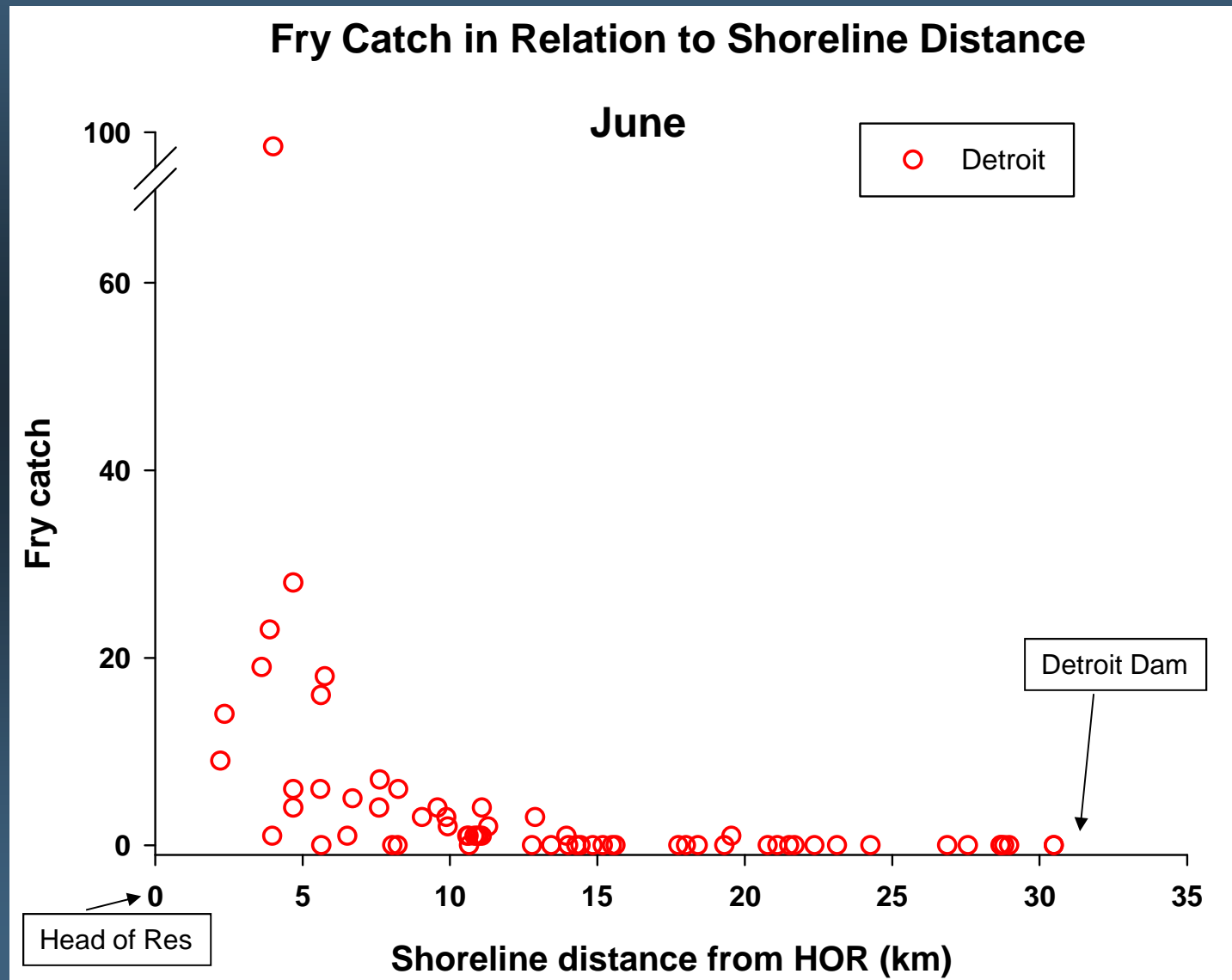
- Ingram and Korn (1969)
- Set at specific depth intervals (every 15 ft)
- Assessed changes through time (Aug-Nov)
- Detroit and Lookout Point only

Results

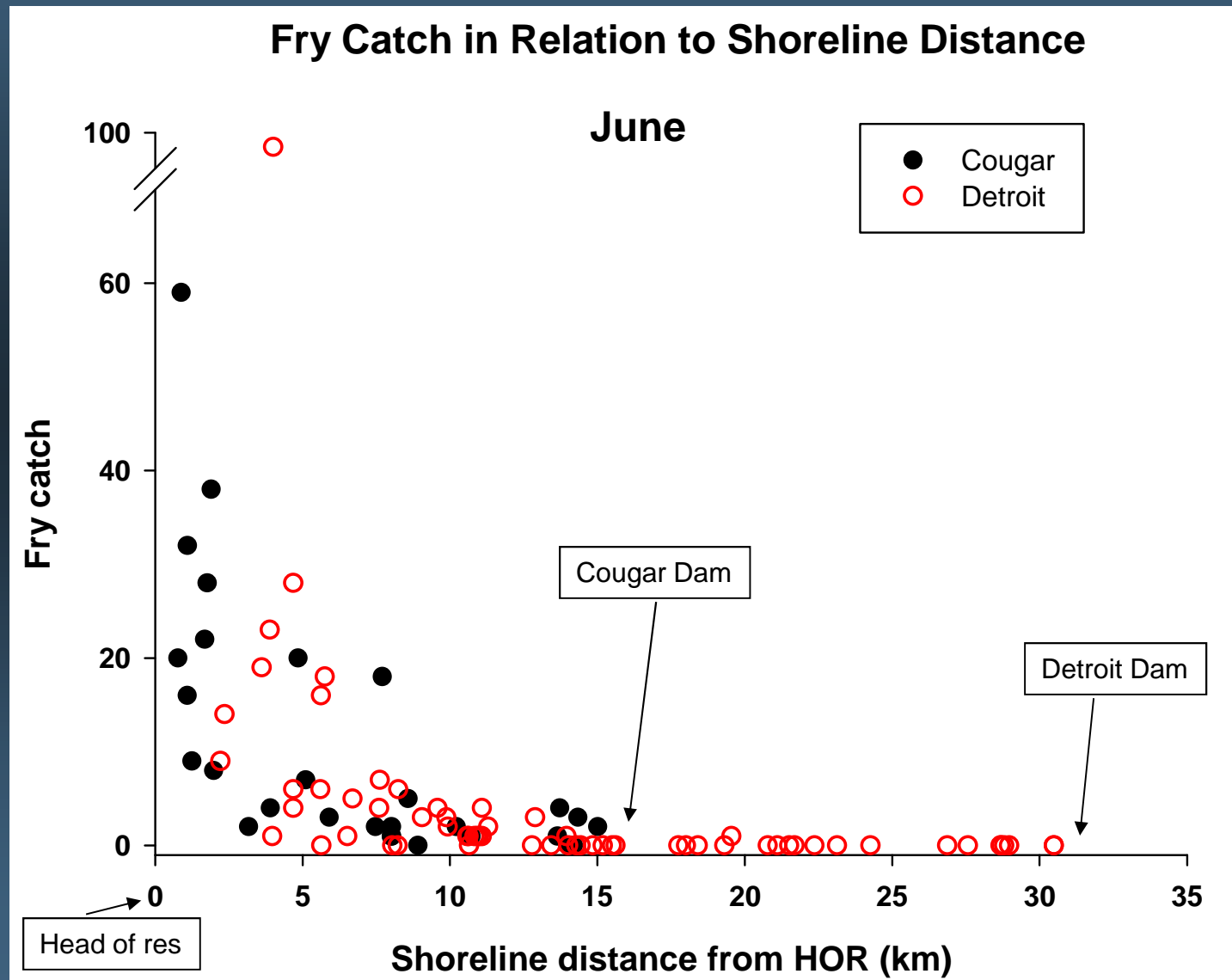
➤ Fry distribution

- skewed towards head of reservoir
- ~15km max dispersion

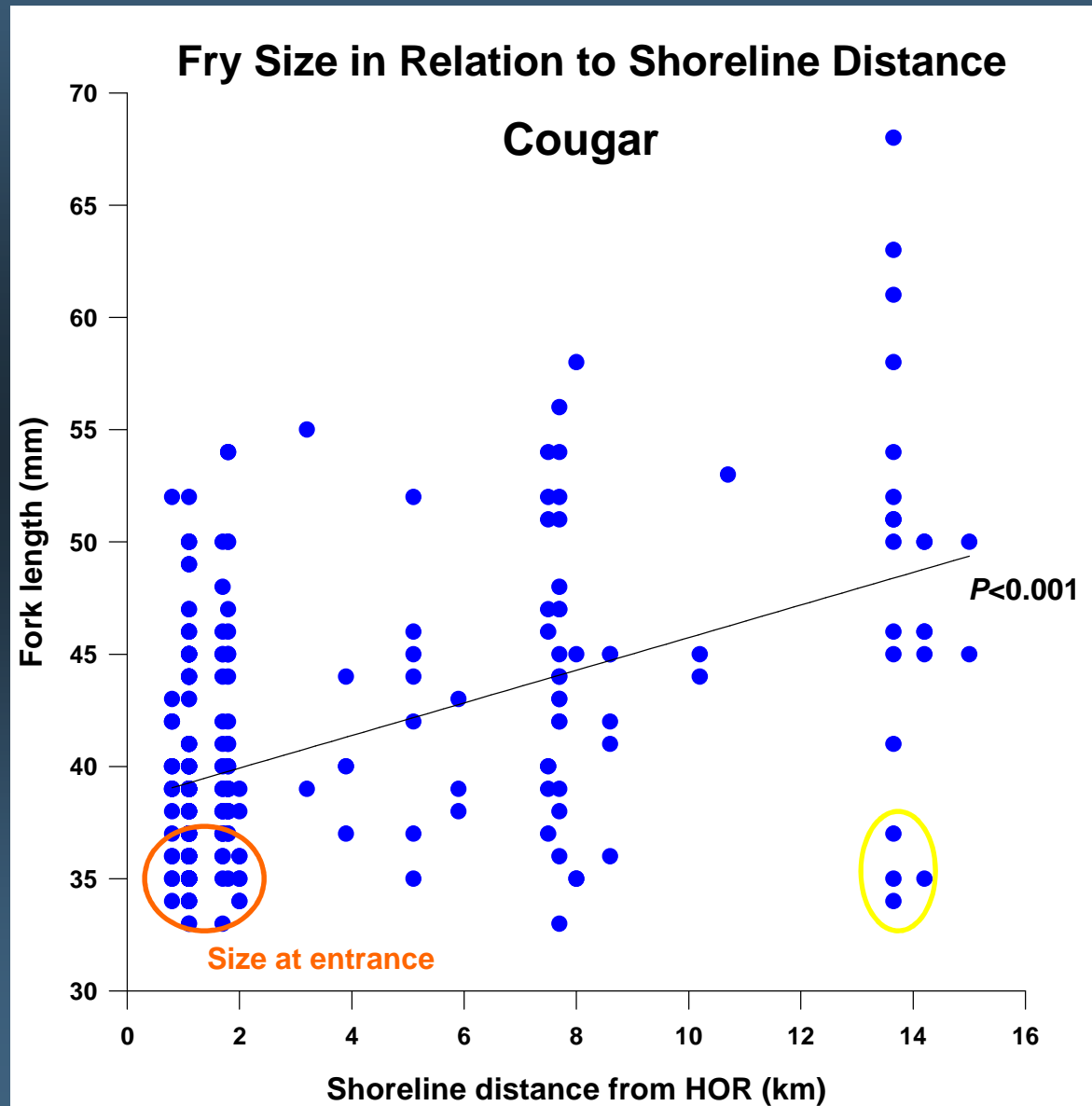
Fry Distribution -Nearshore Traps



Fry Distribution -Nearshore Traps



Fry Distribution -Nearshore Traps

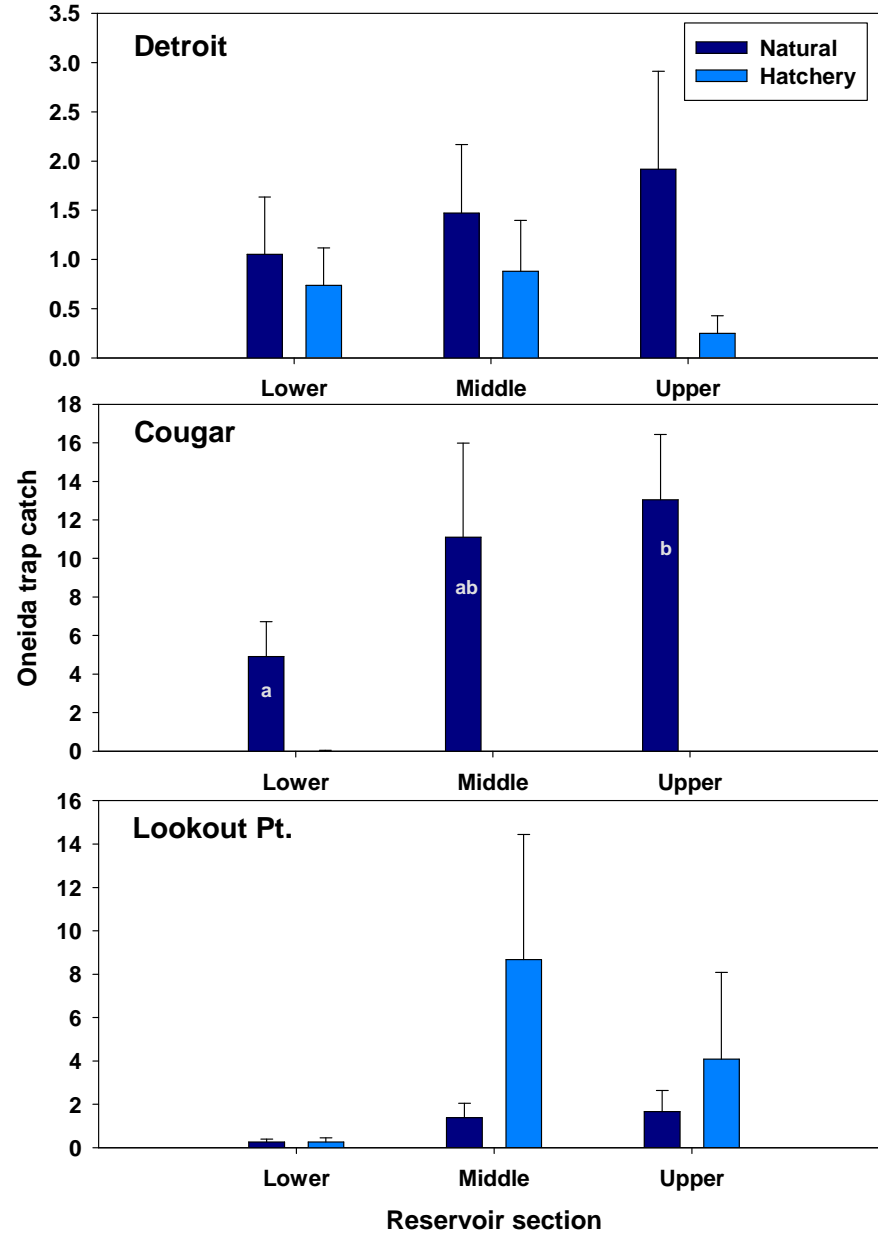


Results

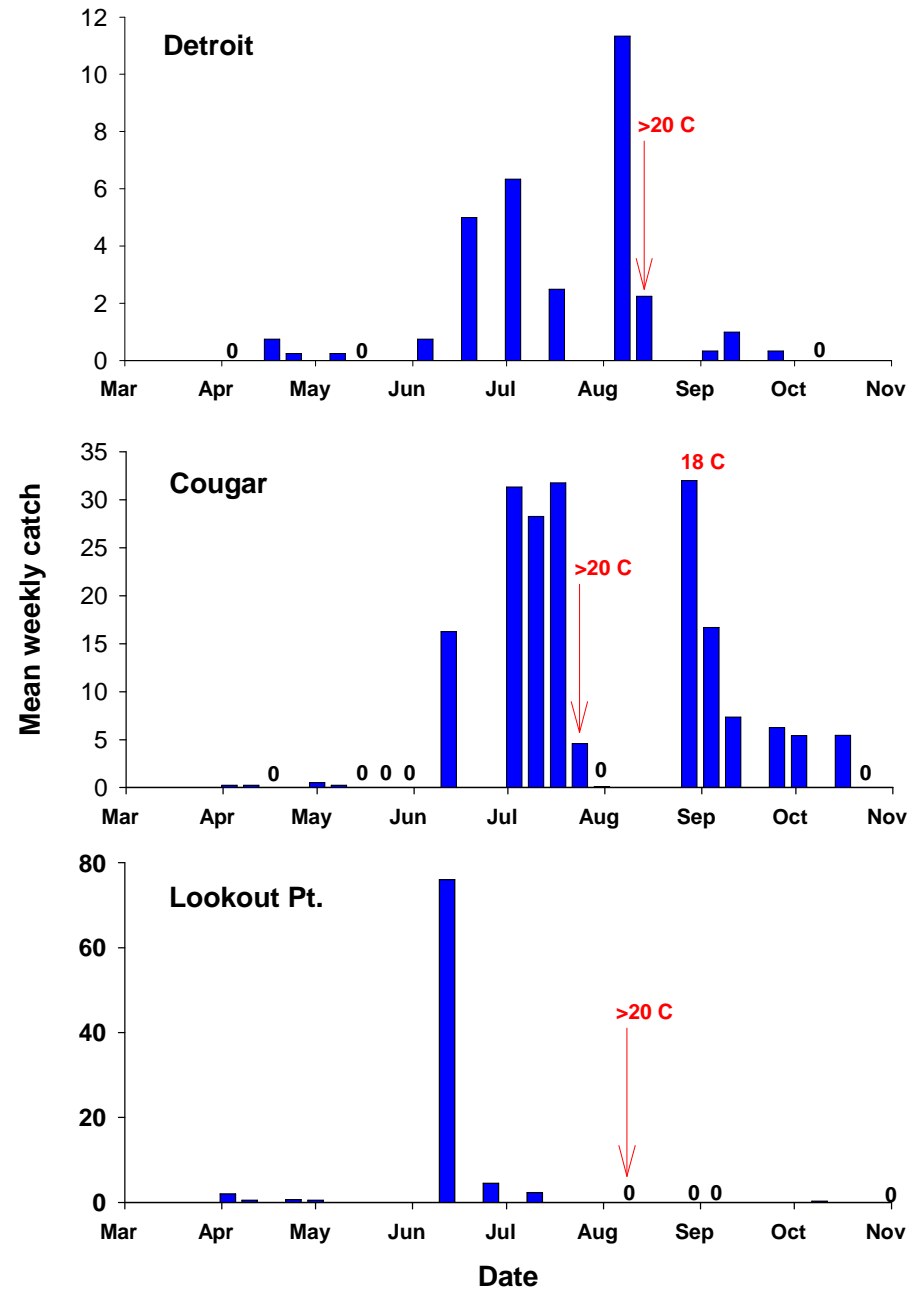
- Fry distribution
 - skewed towards head of reservoir
 - ~15km max dispersion
- Parr distribution
 - skewed towards upper reservoir
 - descend into deeper water in late summer

Parr Distribution

Oneida Trap Catch by Reservoir Section

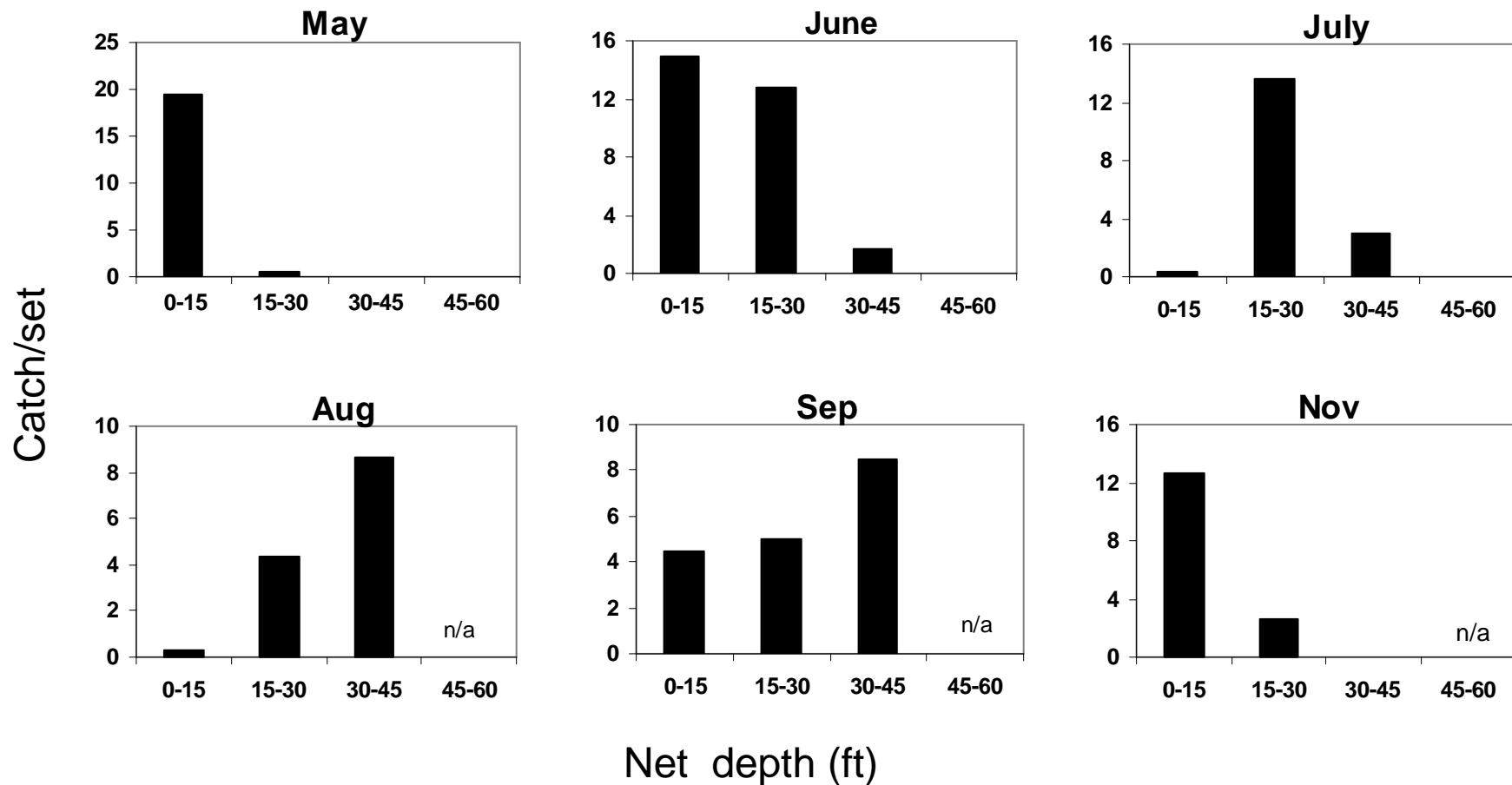


Oneida Trap Catch by Date – Natural Origin



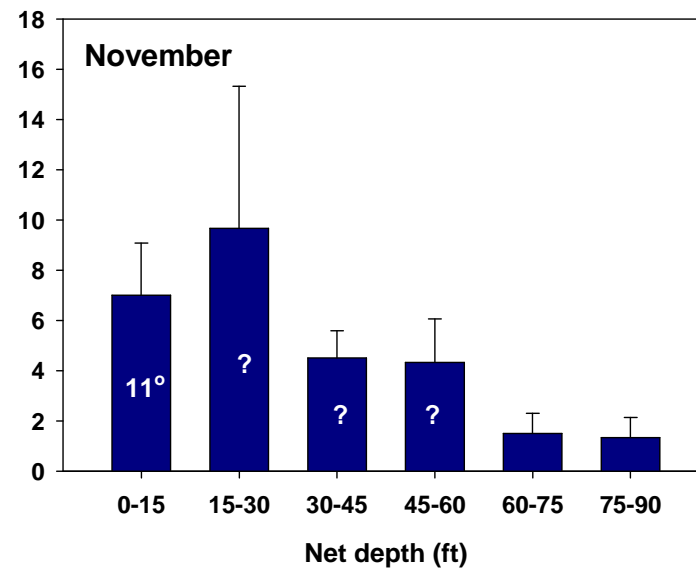
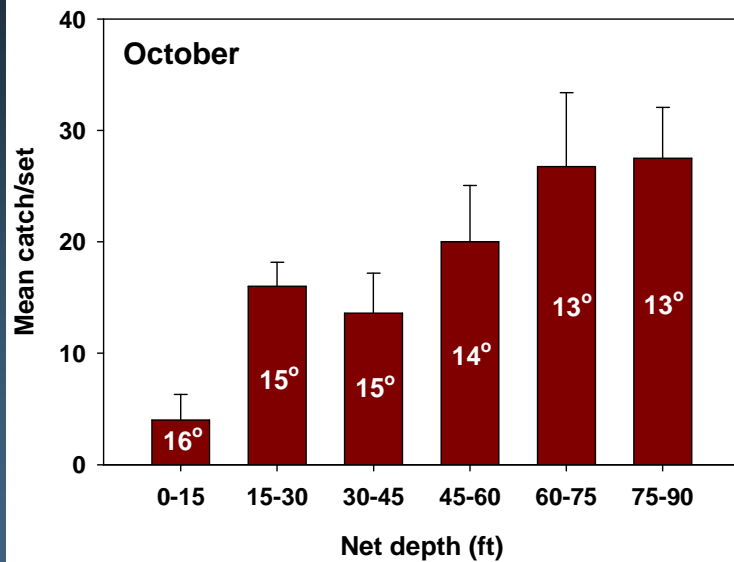
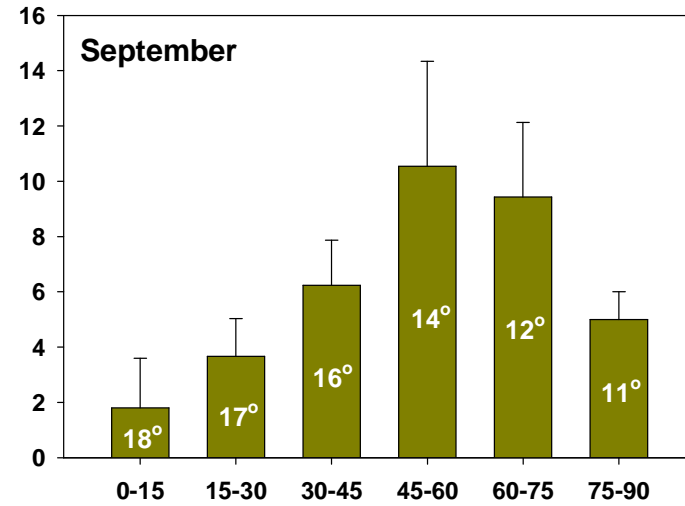
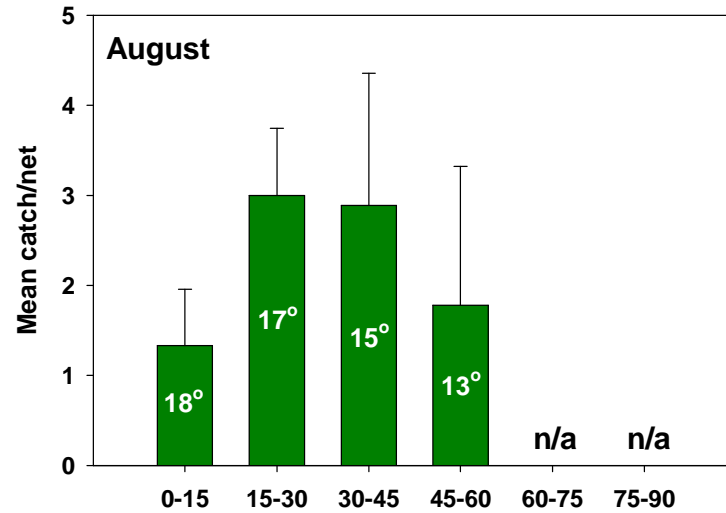
Parr Vertical Distribution

Cougar Reservoir
Ingram & Korn data 1966 -1967



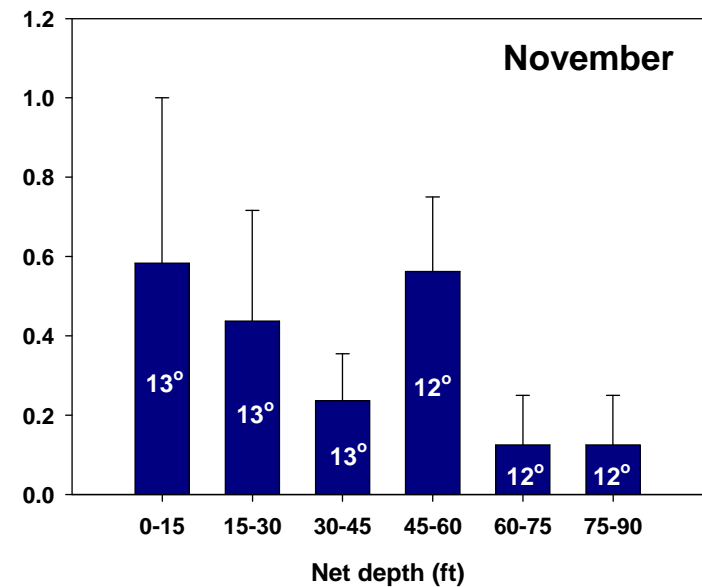
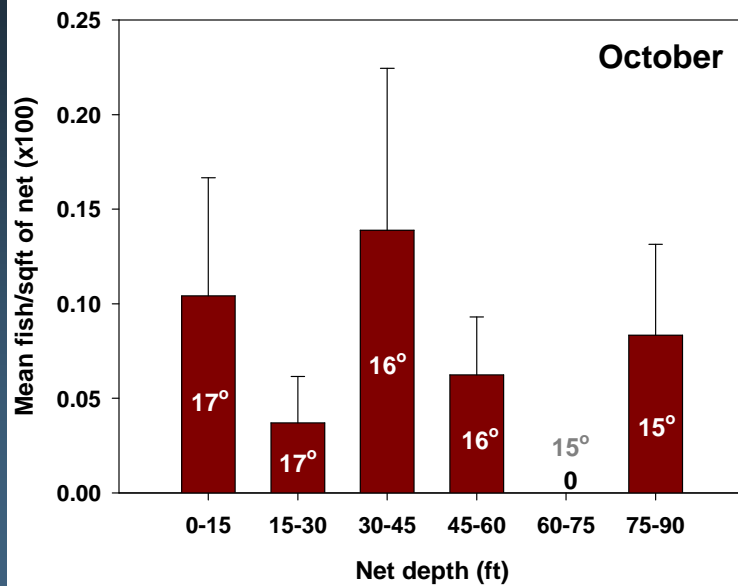
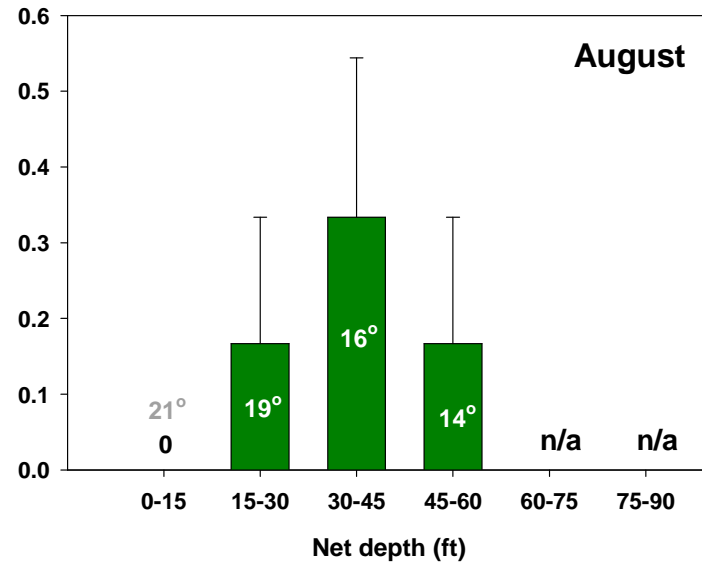
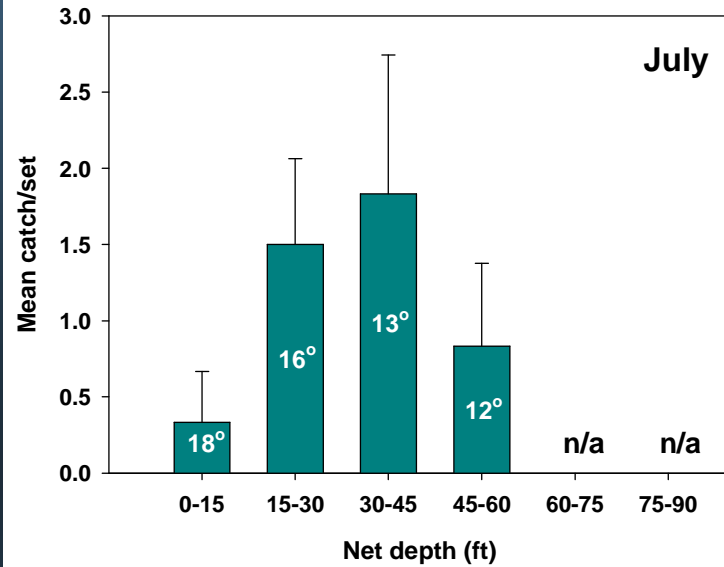
Parr Vertical Distribution

Detroit Gill Nets



Parr Vertical Distribution

Lookout Point Gill Nets



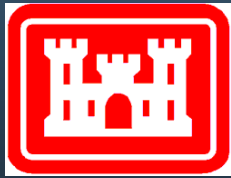
In Conclusion

- Fry concentrated in upper end of reservoir
 - Travel ~15 km along shore
 - Delayed re-fill may improve fry dispersion (?)
- Parr distributed in upper end of reservoir in summer
- Parr descend to cooler water in summer
 - Detroit and LOP parr remain below 45 ft (13.7 m) until November.

Recommended Future Studies

- Expand fry nearshore sampling from April through July
 - Movement patterns
 - Effects of delayed refill
- Increase sampling effort to assess parr vertical distribution

Acknowledgments



Doug Garletts
Chad Helms
Greg Taylor
Rich Piaskowski



Randy Wildman



Jeff Ziller

The 'Reservoir Dogs'
Khoury Hickman
David Duckett
Chris Abbes
Dave Metz
Kris Clemons
Shelly Goff
Greg Gilham
Mario Minder

The End

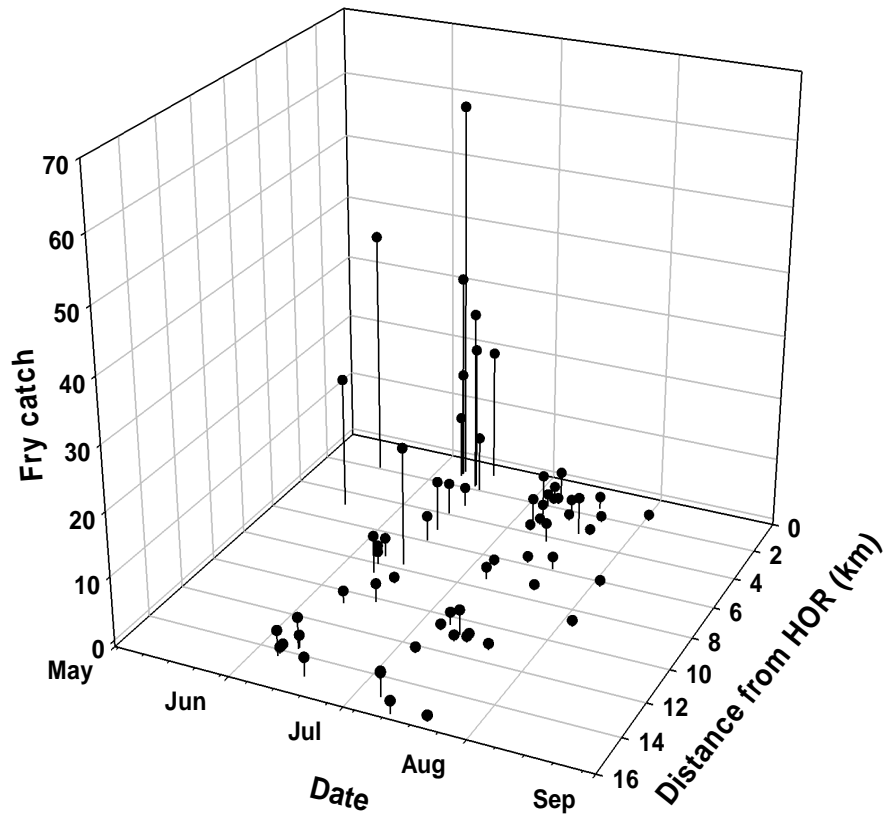
HONDA

**FOUR
STROKE**



Fry Distribution -Nearshore Traps

Cougar



Detroit

