USFS Lake Chelan Fishery Forum Monitoring Proposal

2017 Chelan Ranger District - Emily Johnson

Introduction

A component of the Lake Chelan Settlement Agreement (SA) and Lake Chelan Fishery Plan is for the USDA Forest Service (USFS) to develop an annual monitoring and evaluation plan in coordination with Chelan PUD, the NPS and WDFW. This monitoring plan describes the methods and schedule used to demonstrate compliance with efforts to restore and enhance, where feasible, native fisheries in Lake Chelan and its tributaries, and to support the lake's recreational sport fishery.

Lake Chelan Fishery Forum Goals and Objectives

The Lake Chelan Fishery Forum (LCFF) management objectives are to:

- 1. Emphasize restoration/enhancement of native species, where feasible;
- 2. Support the recreational sport fishery

The goal for westslope cutthroat trout (WCT) is to increase, significantly, the abundance of WCT in lake tributaries and the lake itself, for these fish to eventually replace themselves naturally, and for WCT to contribute to the sport fishery (LCFF Annual Workplan 2010-2016).

Background

Westslope cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarki lewisi*) are indigenous to, and were once abundant in Lake Chelan. During the 1900s, removal of adult cutthroat spawners for hatchery propagation without replacement of young, interactions with nonnative fishes, lake level fluctuations and changes in spawning timing and habitat changes significantly decreased the WCT population in Lake Chelan (WDFW 2002). Although attempts have been made to increase WCT abundance in Lake Chelan by stocking Twin Lakes (native from Lake Chelan) WCT in the lake as well as the adfluvial zones of tributary streams, numbers of WCT continue to be depressed (2016 LCFF workplan).

Extensive stocking, beginning in the 1930's (see Table 1, below), of rainbow trout (*Onchorynchus mykiss*), brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) and non-native cutthroat trout (*O. clarki spp*), have displaced the native westslope cutthroat trout populations in Lake Chelan and its tributaries. RBT populations did not inhabit Lake Chelan prior to 1908 (WDFW, 2002). Early records show that RBT from Packwood Lake were first introduced into Lake Chelan in 1916 and RBT have been stocked into Lake Chelan until recently. Due to extensive stocking since the early 1900's, a naturally reproducing population of RBT, continues to exist in the Lake and tributary streams both above and below barrier waterfalls. This has created challenges to the conservation of native WCT due to direct competition for food resources and through introgressive hybridization with RBT.

The extent of hybridization of RBT and WCT, especially within tributary streams on FS lands, is not well known. Limited genetic analysis was conducted within several tributary streams on National Forest

Lands in the late 1990's-early 2000's. "Essentially pure" representative strains of westslope cutthroat trout were found only in upper Falls Creek. Hybrid strains of RBTxWCT were found within 25-Mile Creek and Mitchell Creek and Yellowstone CT x WCT were found within Safety Harbor Creek. Observational sightings during USFS stream surveys and lake surveys have indicated that RBT and CT are found in majority of stream reaches, however the genetic purity of these populations is unknown.

Although high mountain lakes and tributary streams above barrier falls were most likely historically fishless, due to extensive stocking of non-native species (see Table 1), these streams now represent source populations of RBT, RBTxCT hybrids and other non-native fish species to Lake Chelan. The probable outlook for WCT in tributaries to Lake Chelan, barring any management action, is population decline with increased introgression leading to a hybrid swarm. Without identifying and proposing treatments for these tributary reaches, of which a large percentage are on USFS lands, cutthroat trout populations will continue to decline due to hybridization and competition with non-native species.

Table 1. Stocking History for Lakes and Streams located within lands managed by the USFS, Chelan Ranger District, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest (1930-1994).

Sub-watershed Name(s)	Stream Name	Years Stocked* and Fish Species ¹	Lake Name	Stocked Fish Species ¹	Year Stocked*
Flat Creek	Flat Creek	UNK	Le Conte Lake	UNK	UNK
	1		Glory lake	UNK	UNK
Lower, Upper and West Fork Agnes Creek	Agnes Creek	1939-1940; RB 1942-CT	Bannock Lakes	UNK	UNK
J			White Rock Lakes	UNK	UNK
Company Creek	Company Creek	1939; RB 1941; CT 1959-1962; Silvers		2	
Devore Creek-Lake Chelan	Devore Creek	3000	Lake Marie	UNK	UNK
Lower and Upper	Railroad	1934- 1947; RBT, CT	Hart Lake	СТ	1942-1976
Railroad Creek	Creek		Holden Lake	RBT, CT	1939-1979
			Lyman Lakes	СТ	1942, 1955, 1976
		/	Dole Lakes	UNK	UNK
		1 1	Mirror Lake	UNK	UNK
Bear Lake-Lake Chelan	Domke Creek	1933-1973; RBT, CT	Domke Lake	CT and RBT WCT	1933-1973 1990-1993
	Emerald Park Creek	1933-1940; RBT			
TwentyFive Mile Creek	25-Mile Creek	1934-1980; EBT, RBT,			
		CT, Kokanee, Silvers			
	First Creek	1933-1972; EBT, RBT, CT, Silvers			
Antilon Creek-Lake Chelan	Antilon Creek		Antilon Lake	EBT RBT	1934-1981; 1985-1994
Mitchell Creek-Lake	Mitchell Creek				
Chelan	Grade Creek	1939; RB			
Falls Creek-Lake Chelan	Falls Creek	1941; CT			
Safety Harbor Creek	Safety Harbor	1934-1938; CT			
	Creek	1939-1940; RB			
Lone Fir-Lake Chelan	Corral Creek	1939; RBT, CT			
Prince Creek	Prince Creek	1933-1949; RB, CT	Surprise Lake	СТ	1950

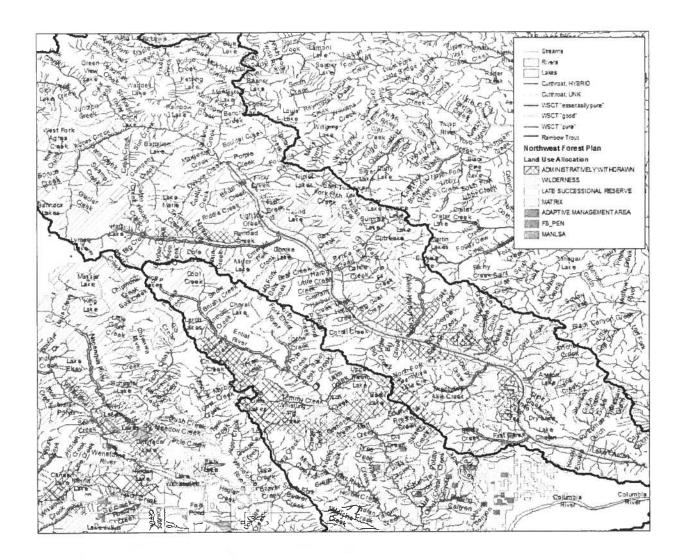
			Bernice	WCT	1984
				RBT	1993
			Dry Lake	Brown Trout, EBT,	1973-1981
				RBT and CT	
			Boiling	RB	1939, 1944
				СТ	1953, 1977
			Cub	СТ	1940, 1967
Fish Creek	Fish Creek	1937-1942; RB	Star lakes	СТ	1953, 1967,
		1933-1934, 1949, 1972;			1979
		СТ	Tuckaway	CT, WCT	1976, 1987
			Lake		
			Round Lake	UNK	UNK

¹Eastern Brook Trout (EBT), Rainbow Trout (RBT), Cutthroat Trout of unknown origin (CT), Westslope Cutthroat Trout (WCT)

The Forest Service, as part of the LCFF, conducted WCT spring spawning surveys from 2009-2011. Surveys were conducted within the adfluvial zone of tributaries to Lake Chelan in an attempt to determine the timing of spawning and to estimate numbers of adult WCT. These surveys were not highly successful due to several factors the most prominent being that surveys occur in the spring when stream flows are high making visibility poor. Very few redds were identified by the USFS during the 5 years of spawning surveys (. Follow up snorkel surveys in the fall identified the presence of RBT and CT within spawning survey reaches, indicating that spawning is occurring, but due to the small size of the fish and high flows redds are difficult to observe. Since 2011, the USFS has been un-able to complete tributary spawning surveys due to changes in staffing, the intensity of surveys (one per week during the 8-10 week spawning window) and the impacts of large wildfires in the Lake Chelan Basin in 2013, 2014 and 2015.

Therefore the US Forest Service is proposing to change the focus of our monitoring project to determine the extent of RBT and WCT distribution within tributaries to Lake Chelan that are located on lands managed by the USFS. This proposal would use eDNA analysis to develop baseline data regarding the distribution of potential pure populations of WCT that currently exist and where there are RBT and RBTxCT hybrids. The long term goal after baseline data has been collected would be to analyze and implement a Lake Chelan Westslope Cutthroat Trout Management Plan focused on potential eradication and re-introduction of native WCT. Due to budget constraints the baseline data collection would be a multi-year project, with one stream being surveyed each year. For the 2017 field season, the proposal below would begin with eDNA analysis of Fish Creek.

^{*}not all years were stocked within the range of dates



Proposal: USFS Westslope Cutthroat Trout presence survey using eDNA

Working with the USFS Rocky Mountain Research Station and National Genomics Center for Wildlife and Fish Conservation to survey the potential westslope cutthroat trout habitat in the Fish Creek subwatershed using eDNA.

Approximatly 45 samples will be collected within Fish Creek during low flow periods from July to August, 2017 by USFS staff following protocols developed by the USFS Rocky Mountain Research Station (see: http://www.fs.fed.us/research/genomics-center/docs/edna/edna-protocol.pdf). Equipment and supplies for collecting the samples will be provided by the Rocky Mountain Research Station and the genetic analysis and reporting will be completed by the National Genomics Center. Each sample will cost \$100; \$75 for the first species and \$25 for each additional species. Due to the stocking history of Fish Creek and the lakes that drain into Fish Creek, both rainbow trout and westslope cutthroat trout would be analyzed for.

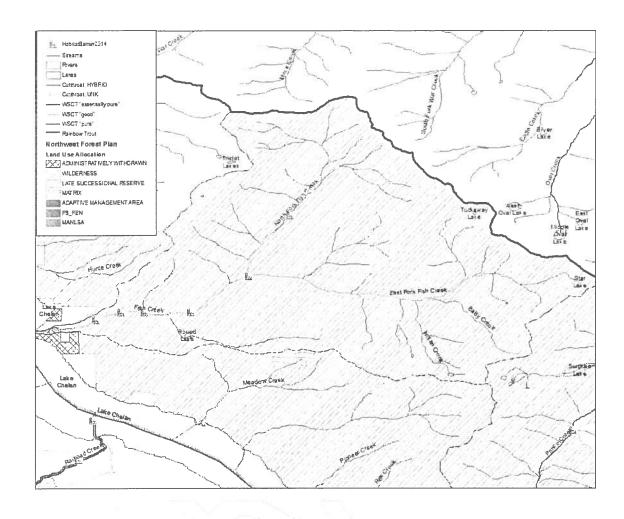


Table 2. Estimated 2017 USFS Budget and Schedule for Westslope Cutthroat Trout eDNA study

Schedule	Task	Requested PUD	USFS
		Matching \$	Matching \$
		(LC06b2)	
July-August 2017	Coordination and collection of water samples for eDNA analysis from 45 sites along Fish Creek (GS-11 and GS-9 for 10 days).	\$7,000	
	Per diem and USFS Boat and Operator expenses (2 trips).		\$500
September-	USFS Rocky Mountain Research Station; National		\$4,500
November 2017 (?)	Genomic Center eDNA Sample Analysis (n=45)		
November-	USFS coordination with RMRS, data management and		\$2,000
December 2017	report writing		
	Total	\$7,000	7,000

References

USDA Forest Service. 2009-2011. Lake Chelan tributaries spawning monitoring and evaluation. Report prepared by USDA Forest Service, Chelan Ranger District, for the Chelan PUD Lake Chelan Fishery Forum

Viola, A.E. and J. Foster. 2002. Lake Chelan Comprehensive Fishery Management Plan. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 3860 Chelan Highway Wenatchee WA. 98801

