

Cedar River Chinook Salmon Redd and Carcass Survey Update, 2015

Karl Burton
Senior Fish Biologist
Seattle Public Utilities

Background

- Cedar River Chinook salmon redd surveys began in 1999.
- Cooperative effort between WDFW, MIT, King County and Seattle Public Utilities.
- Redd surveys used to:
 - Estimate Chinook escapement
 - Plan restoration activities
 - Manage flow to protect incubating fish
 - Evaluate the impacts of sockeye broodstock collection weir.
- Surveys expanded to habitats above Landsburg Dam in 2003 after completion of fish passage facilities.



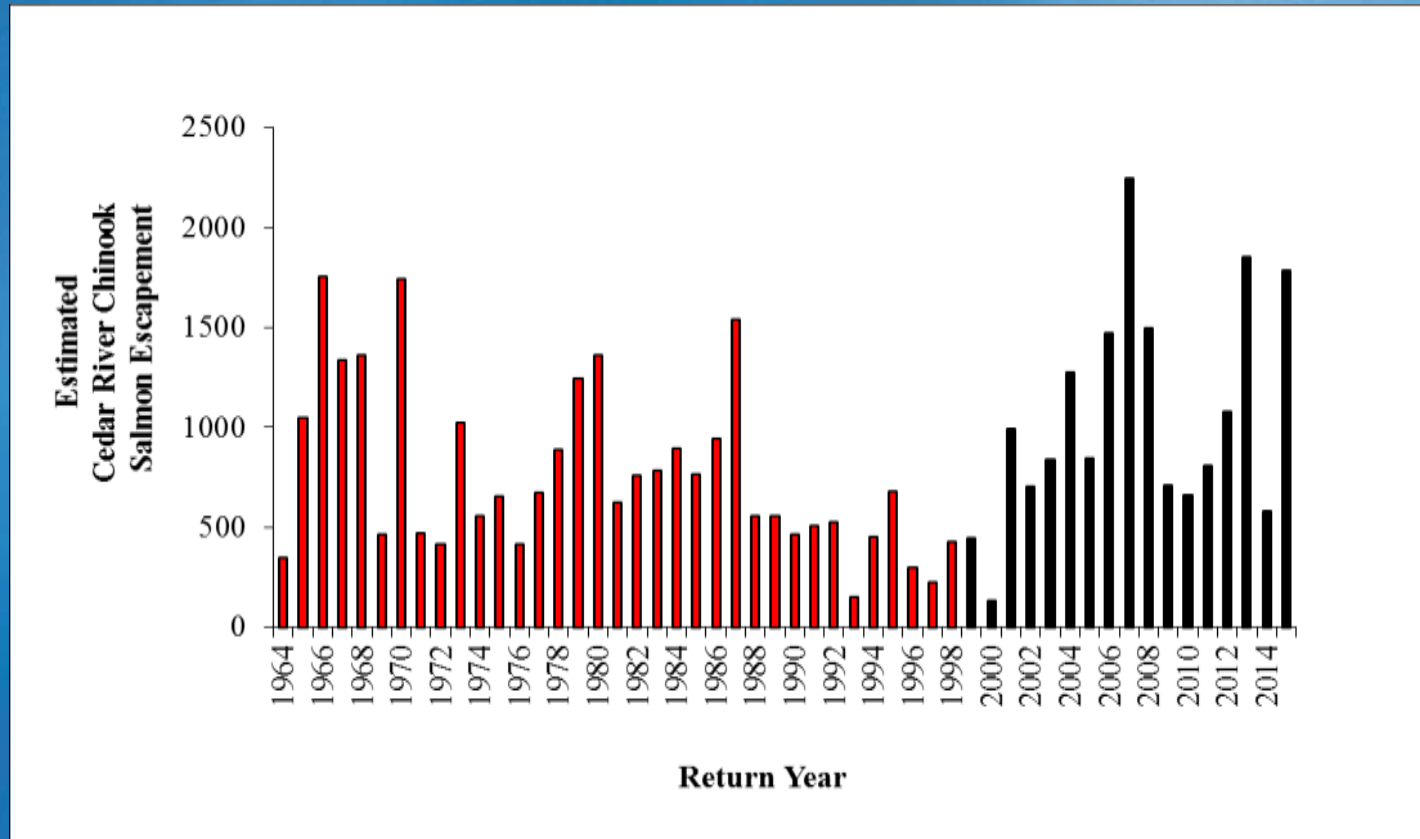
Spawning Chinook Salmon



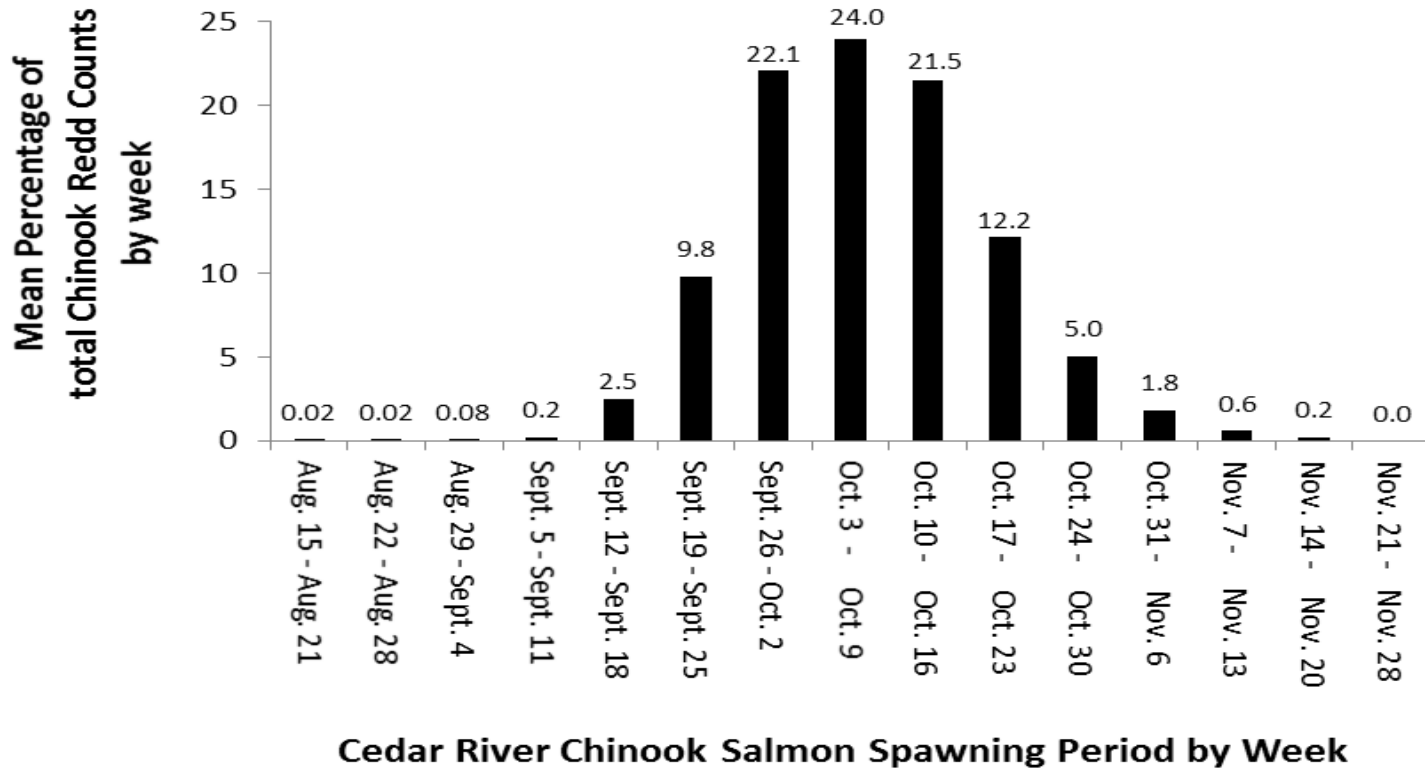
Preliminary Results 2015

- Cedar River Basin total Chinook redds = 713 (3rd highest since 1999).
- 77 of 713 redds (10.8%) located above Landsburg Dam (2nd highest since 2003 when fish passage facility was completed).
- 94 redds in forested side channels (good for scour protection).
- 37% of sampled carcasses were hatchery origin fish
- No redds in danger of dewatering at winter minimum flows
- 12 redds below the sockeye broodstock collection weir

Chinook Abundance Estimates, 1964-2015



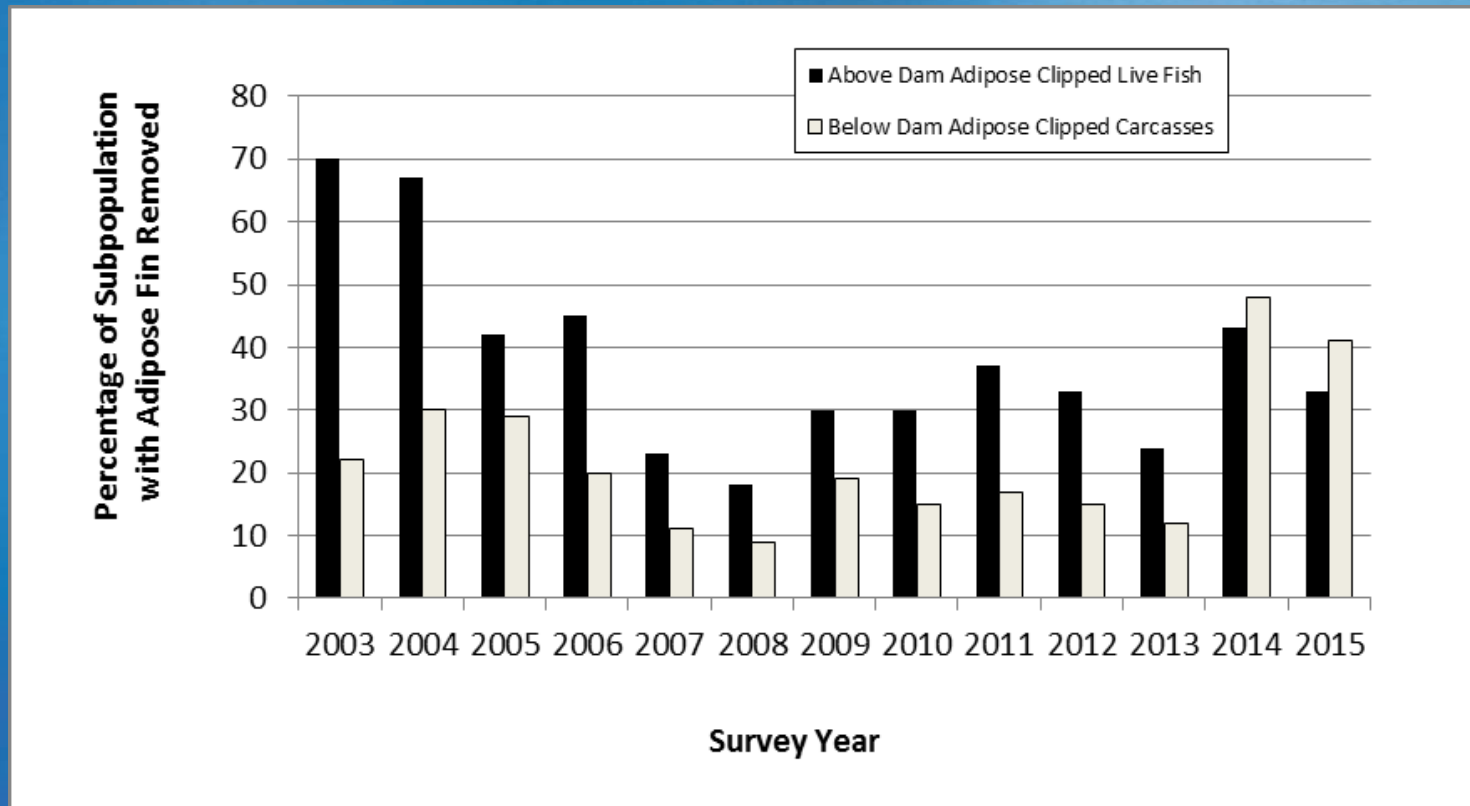
Cedar River Chinook Redd Spawn Timing



Chinook Redds Above Landsburg Dam

Survey Year	Total # of Chinook Passed Above Landsburg	# of Female Chinook Passed Above Landsburg	# Chinook Redds Observed Above Landsburg
2003	79	16	15
2004	51	22	20
2005	69	17	9
2006	182	32	27
2007	397	99	97*
2008	146	50	46
2009	138	30	27
2010	169	45	39*
2011	165	46	42
2012	231	47	31
2013	262	84	86
2014	227	25	23
2015	258	84	77

Hatchery Fish Above and Below Landsburg, 2003-2015



Acknowledgments, 2015

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District

