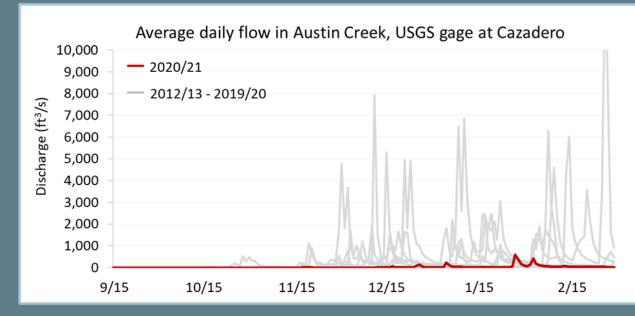




2021 Drought Impacts to Salmonids

Presented by Troy Cameron California Sea Grant

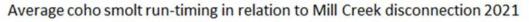
Adult Spawners

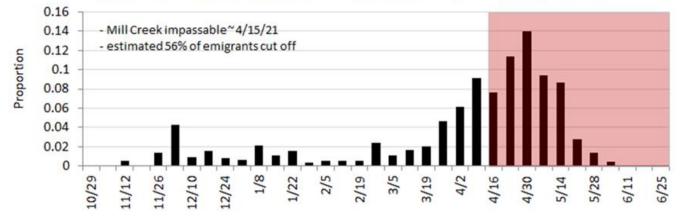


- Low and late precipitation delayed coho salmon spawning until January (approximately a 6-week delay)
- Low flows made fewer spawning streams accessible
 - Coho salmon present in only 24% of coho streams surveyed
 - 50% of coho redds observed in Austin Creek
 - Only 1 coho salmon redd in Green Valley and Willow Creeks combined
- Many redds dried out before hatching out, adults became stranded

Outmigrating Smolts

- All broodstock streams experienced early spring disconnection, interrupting the smolt outmigration window
- Earliest observed mouth closure in all trap streams including Mill, Green Valley, Willow and Dutch Bill Creeks
 - ~1 month earlier than in 2014 for Mill Creek
- Low downstream migrant trap capture numbers, smolts likely stranded upstream

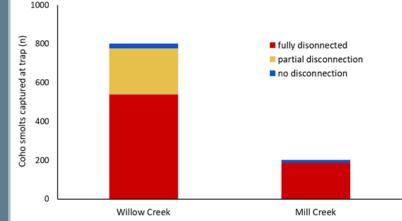




- Downstream migrant smolt trapping efforts became relocation efforts when disconnections occurred downstream
- Fish were relocated below disconnection points
 - Relocations could have started earlier
- Majority of smolts in broodstock streams would have been stranded without intervention







Wet/Dry Mapping

- Mapping presence/absence of surface water as "wet", "intermittent" or "dry" lines
- Temperature, dissolved oxygen measurements at 5 minute intervals
- Conducted May-October
- Some streams surveyed monthly, others just latesummer baseflow

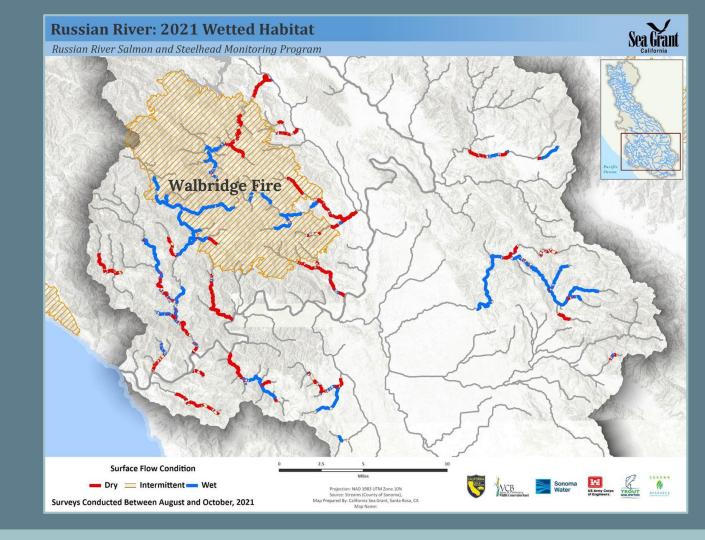


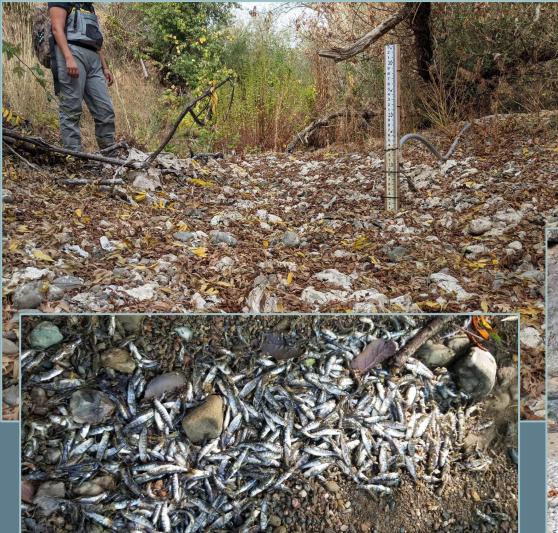


Late Summer Baseflow

Over 120 stream miles surveyed, 45 streams

51% Wet 10 % Intermittent 39% Dry

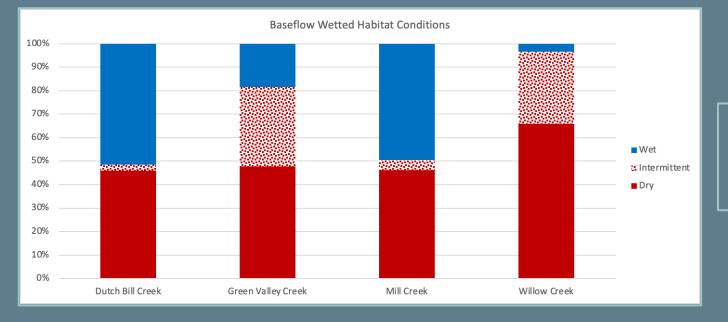








2021 Life Cycle Monitoring Streams Habitat Conditions



28% Wet 20% Intermittent 52 % Dry

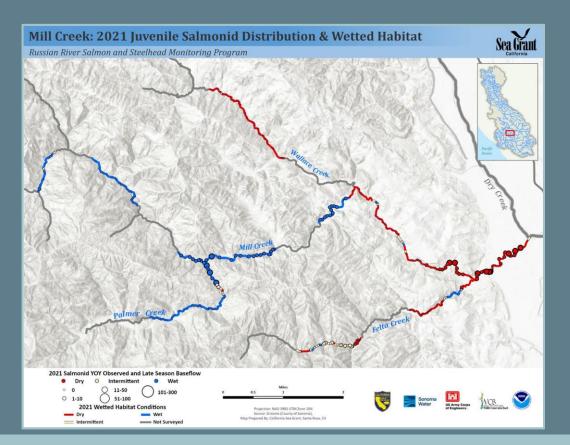
What did this mean for fish in 2021?



Juvenile Salmonid Occupancy & Wetted Habitat

Snorkel surveys conducted June-August

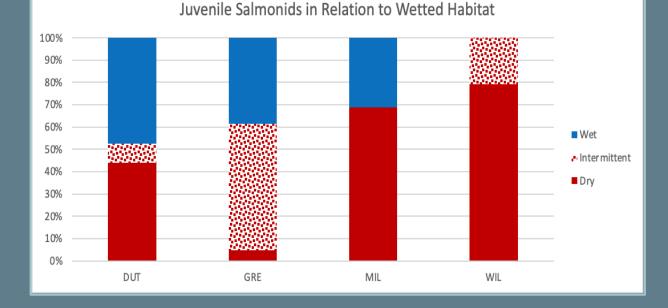
Wetted habitat conducted August-October

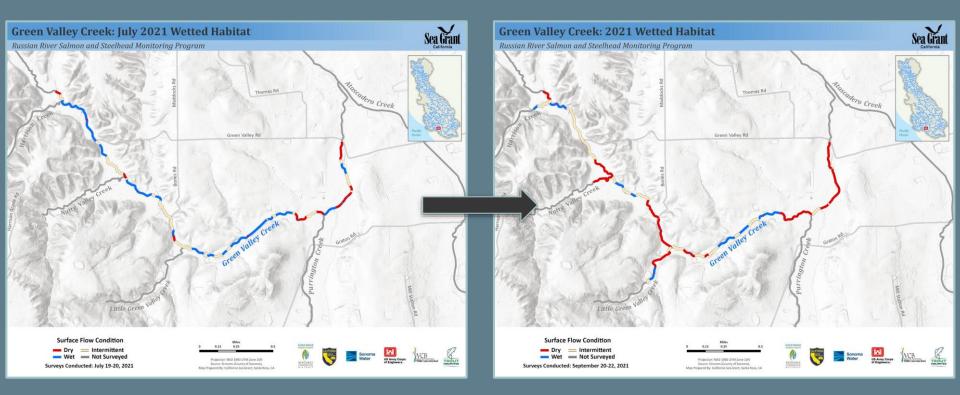


Baseflow Conditions for Salmonids in Life Cycle Monitoring Streams

30% Wet 21% Intermittent 49% Dry

N= 1,635 coho and steelhead juveniles across broodstock streams (unexpanded counts)



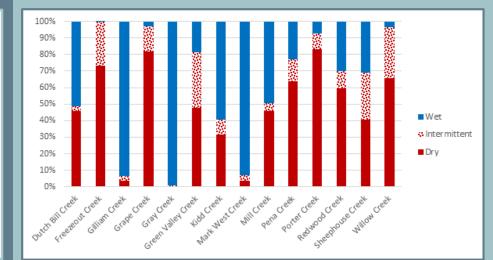


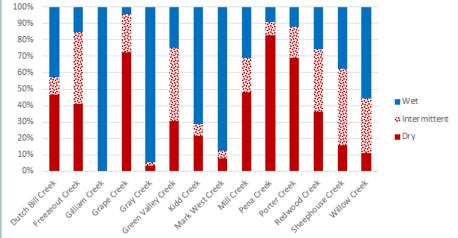
Average Dissolved Oxygen: 6.28mg/L in June 3.63mg/L in July 2.51mg/L in September

2015 v<mark>s 2021</mark>

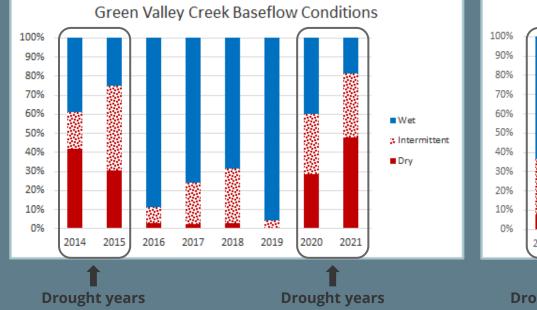
44% Wet 21% Intermittent 35% Dry

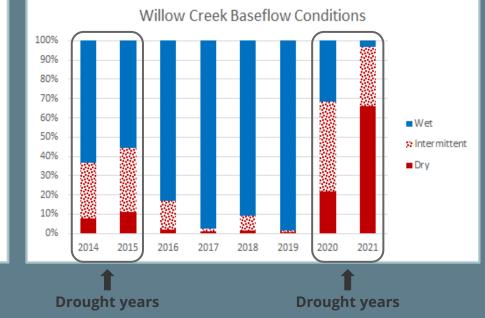






Cycle of Drought





2021 Takeaways

- Limited and late adult spawning tributary access
- Early spring stream disconnection trapped a significant proportion of smolts during peak outmigration
- Just 30% of juvenile salmonids counted in 4 life cycle monitoring streams were in pools that stayed wet and connected through the dry season
- Wetted habitat that was present was often not habitable for salmonids
- Driest instream conditions since our monitoring began
- Seeing cumulative effects of multi-year droughts





US Army Corps of Engineers







Thank you to our partners who contributed to these efforts





