

Welcome to the Salmon Adventure!

In this virtual version of geocaching, you'll swim to eight locations around the Issaquah Salmon Hatchery and find code words as you learn about salmon and their environment.

You may visit the stops in any order. Once you have correctly solved all the stages, you can show the Congratulations screen on your smartphone at WSGA's Salmon Adventure booth to receive a prize. (The WSGA booth is in front of the Watershed Science Center.)

Play the Adventure: labs.geocaching.com/goto/salmon or snap the QR code.

Note: if you don't have an account on geocaching.com, you can log in via Facebook or create a free account to play the Adventure.



Tell Others About It: #salmonadventure

This Adventure is available from 10:00 am on Oct. 3 until 6:00 pm on Oct. 4.



LAKE SAMMAMISH KOKANEE WORK GROUP

1. The Raceways

N 47 31.787 W 122 02.280

The Issaquah Hatchery is the most-visited of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's hatcheries. Chinook and coho salmon are the primary fish raised here, along with rainbow trout. Last spring, the hatchery released 1.7 million chinook and 450,000 coho salmon.

Q: What species of salmonid fish are people feeding in the raceway? (one word)

2. A Salmon's Life

N 47 31.783 W 122 02.312

Salmon lead an adventurous life, beginning life in small streams and leaving home as teenagers to explore the world, then returning as adults to reproduce.

Q: The stage at which juvenile salmon migrate out to sea is called the _____ stage.

3. Fish Tales

N 47 31.786 W 122 02.351

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife hatcheries currently raise 16 different species of fish, from sockeye salmon to rainbow trout.

Q: The kokanee is a type of _____ salmon that remains in fresh water its entire life.

4. What Makes a Stream a Home?

N 47 31.779 W 122 02.370

The ideal salmon stream meets the fish's basic needs for food, water, and sheltered spots to rest and grow.

Q: _____ in a stream slows the water flow, creates pools, traps gravel for spawning beds, and provides shade, cover, and resting places. (two words)

5. Wetlands: Nature's Filters

N 47 31.773 W 122 02.371

This functioning wetland absorbs water from the hatchery's settling ponds and reduces pollutants that might enter Issaquah Creek.

Q: Wetlands help clean water by filtering contaminants and _____.

6. Salmon People and Raven

N 47 31.762 W 122 02.382

These story boulders were created by Muckleshoot artist Phil Hamilton, and recount a traditional Native American salmon tale. The Muckleshoot word for kokanee was

Q: In this story, the canoes were made from _____ salmon skins.

7. Salmon Need More Than Water

N 47 31.741 W 122 02.331

Streams alone aren't enough to keep salmon alive – land, plants, and insects are also essential. Every stage of the salmon's life cycle is entwined with the ecosystem around it.

Q: The _____ areas around streams are vital to their function and to the health of the salmon in them.

8. Issaquah Creek Watershed

N 47 31.715 W 122 02.346

The Issaquah Creek watershed begins just south of Highway 18 and is bordered by Squak and Tiger mountains. Communities - residents, developers, and agencies - have a huge impact on water quality and salmon survival.

Q: The water quality in Issaquah Creek has worsened as the percentage of _____ surfaces has increased.



If you enjoyed this Geocaching Adventure, stay tuned for the [Kokanee Quest](#), a series of physical geocaches that launches Nov. 13. Kokanee Quest will take you to locations around the Lake Sammamish watershed that are important to the kokanee salmon. Once you find all nine caches, you can receive a trackable pathtag coin.