

Community Salmon
Investigations for
Highline

CSI: Highline

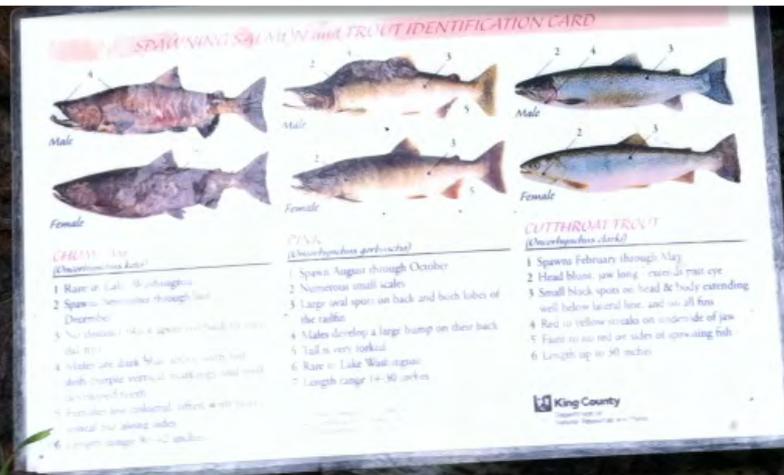
Orientation & Training Workshop
October 2, 2014

Elissa Ostergaard
Miller-Walker Creek Steward, King County

Agenda

- Why count & cut open salmon?
- How to survey
- Safety Requirements & Emergency Procedures
- Salmon & Redd identification – tips & practice
- Carcass necropsy for “pre-spawn mortality”
- Teams & scheduling
- Submitting data – new web form
- Turn in waivers and pick up survey kits

1) Purpose of CSI



**Coho “jack”
(immature male)**

November 11, 2011

Photo courtesy of David Bobanick

Basin Boundaries for Miller and Walker Creeks



Legend

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Burien | King County (unincorporated) | Freeways & Arterials |
| Normandy Park | Port of Seattle Property | Local Roads |
| Seattle | Basin Boundary | Railroads |
| SeaTac | Subbasin Boundary | Pipes |
| Tukwila | SAO Wetlands | Other Significant Man-made Features |
| Des Moines | Streams & Waterline | |

Base Map Notes:
All subbasins registered to USGS/EPLS.
Shaded in USGS Mount High Water.

Data Sources:
Miller Creek Basin & Subbasins: Port of Seattle, 1/09
Other Stream Sources: King County WTRC/DIC, 1/09
Roads: King County TRAMS, WTRC/DIC, 1/09
Wetlands: From Environmental Division, 1/94.



Compiled APRIL 1994, updated June 2010
100%_100%_100%_100%_100%_100%_100%_100%_100%_100%

King County
Department of Natural Resources and Parks
Water and Land Resources Division

Basin Monitoring Coordination Workshops with Dennis Clark, Fall 2008



**Monitoring Workshop
#3 in Burien
December 4, 2008**

**Monitoring Workshop #1 at
Burien Community Center
September 24, 2008**



Activities and Purpose of *CSI: Highline*

- Count adult salmon – indicators of the health of the ecosystem
- Document rate of coho “pre-spawn mortality” to see how pollution prevention helps
- Raise the awareness about the streams in the community

Life Cycle of Pacific Salmon

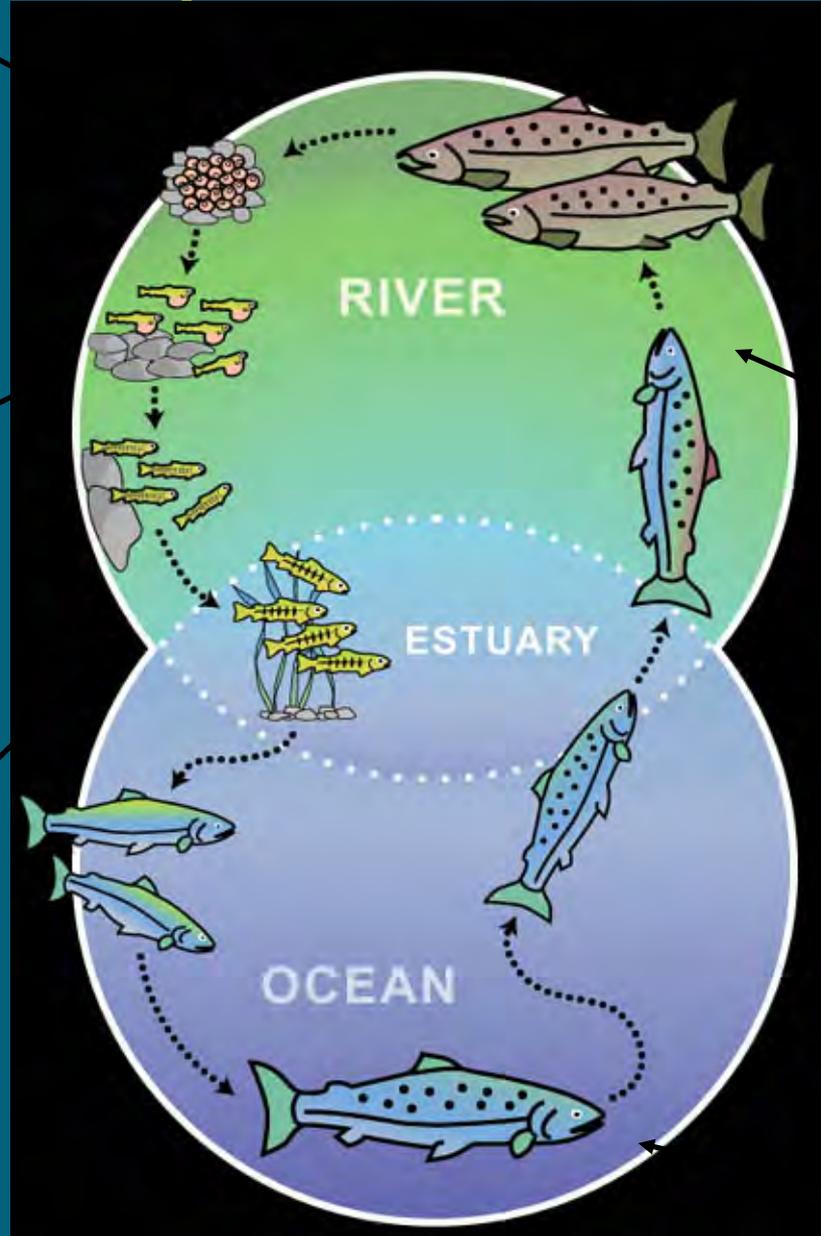
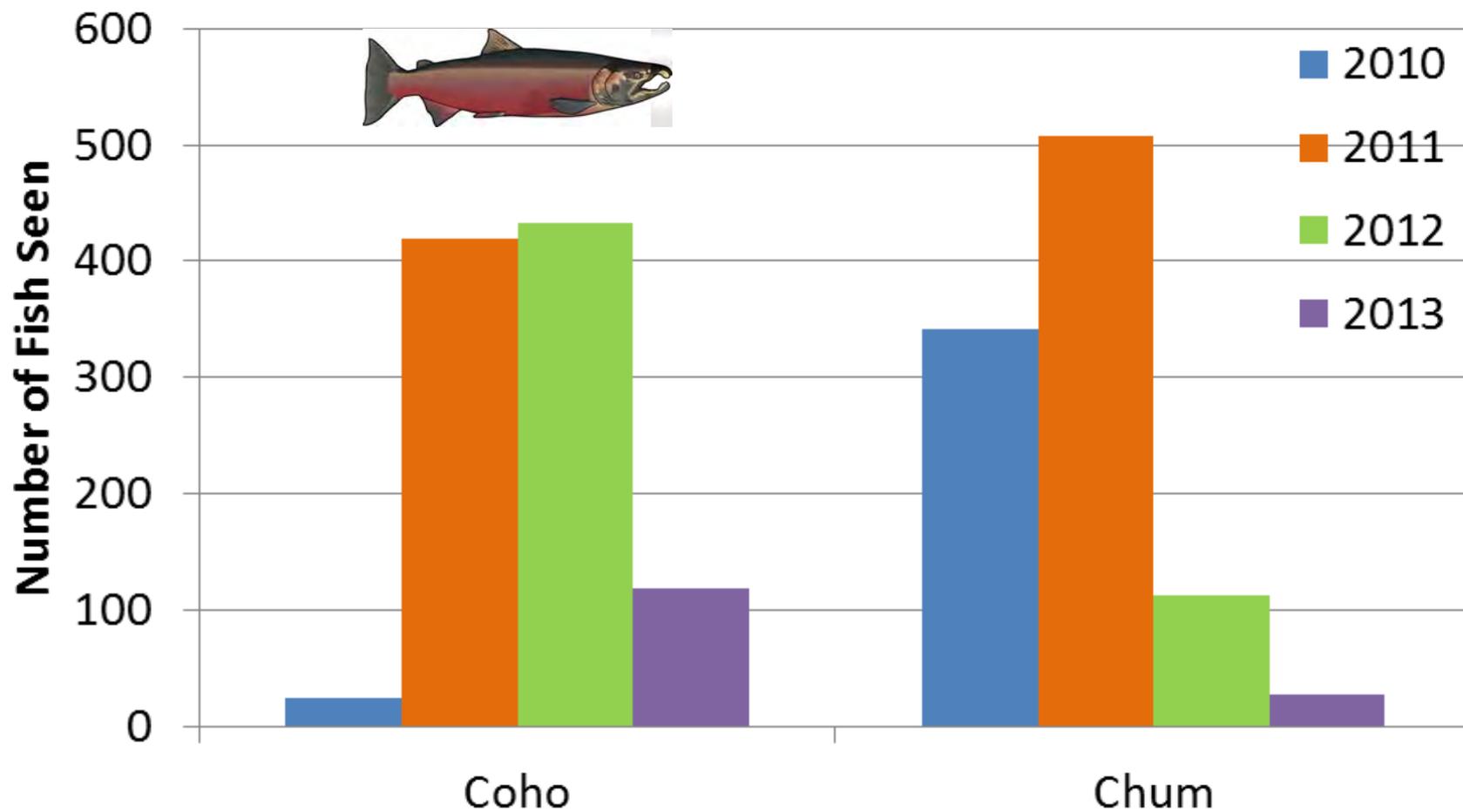
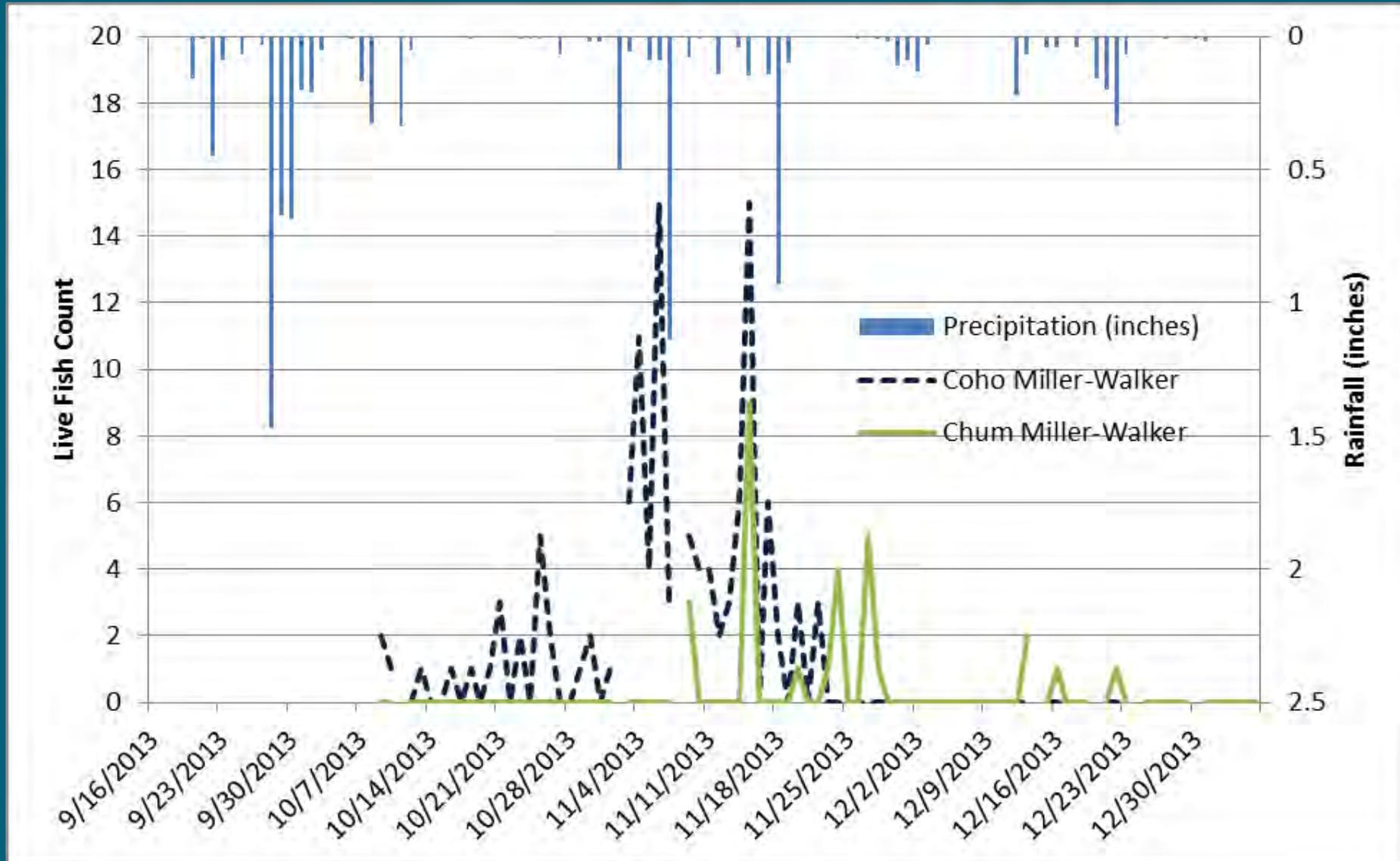


Photo by Al Solonsky

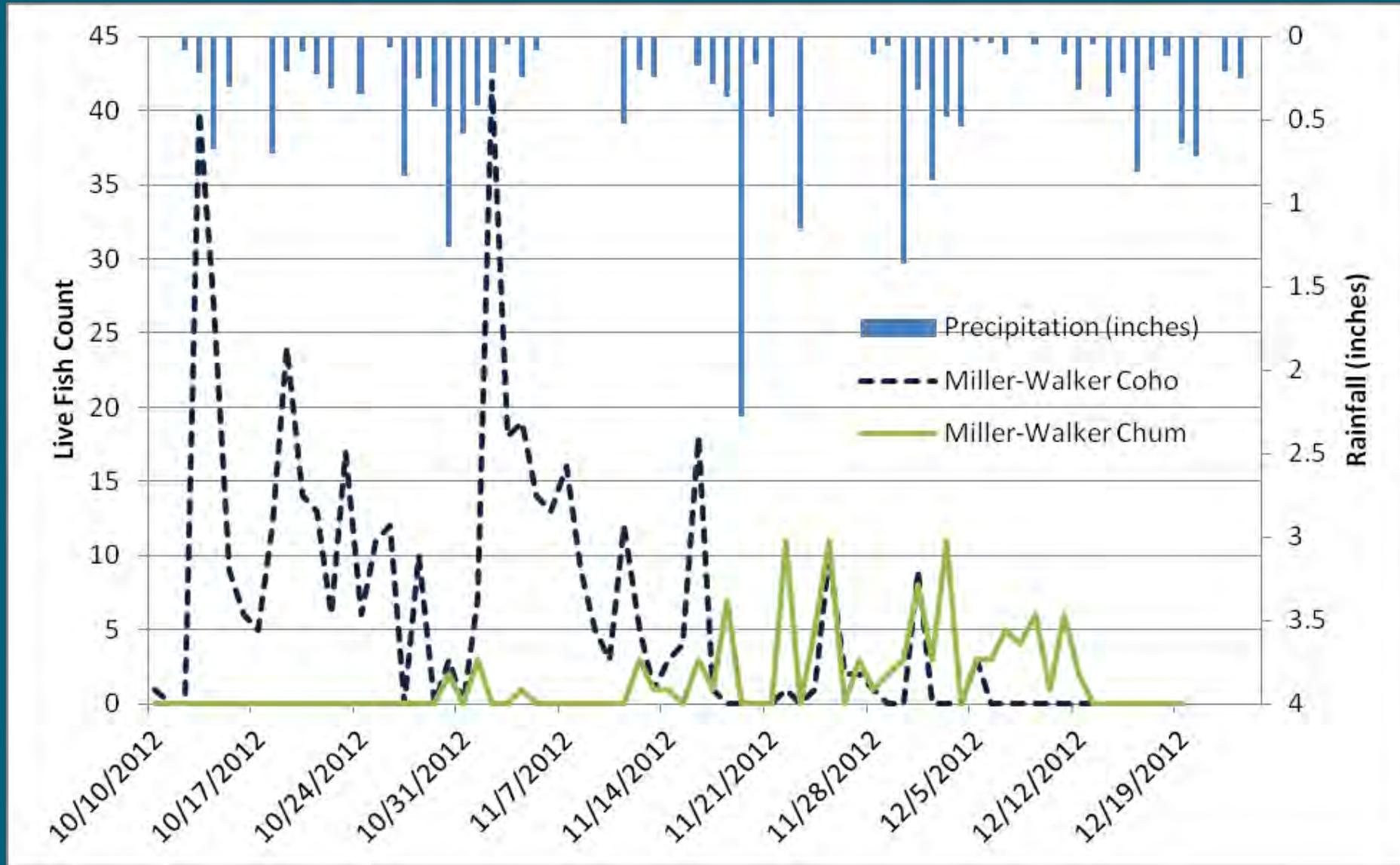
Results: 2010-2013



Rainfall and live fish - 2013



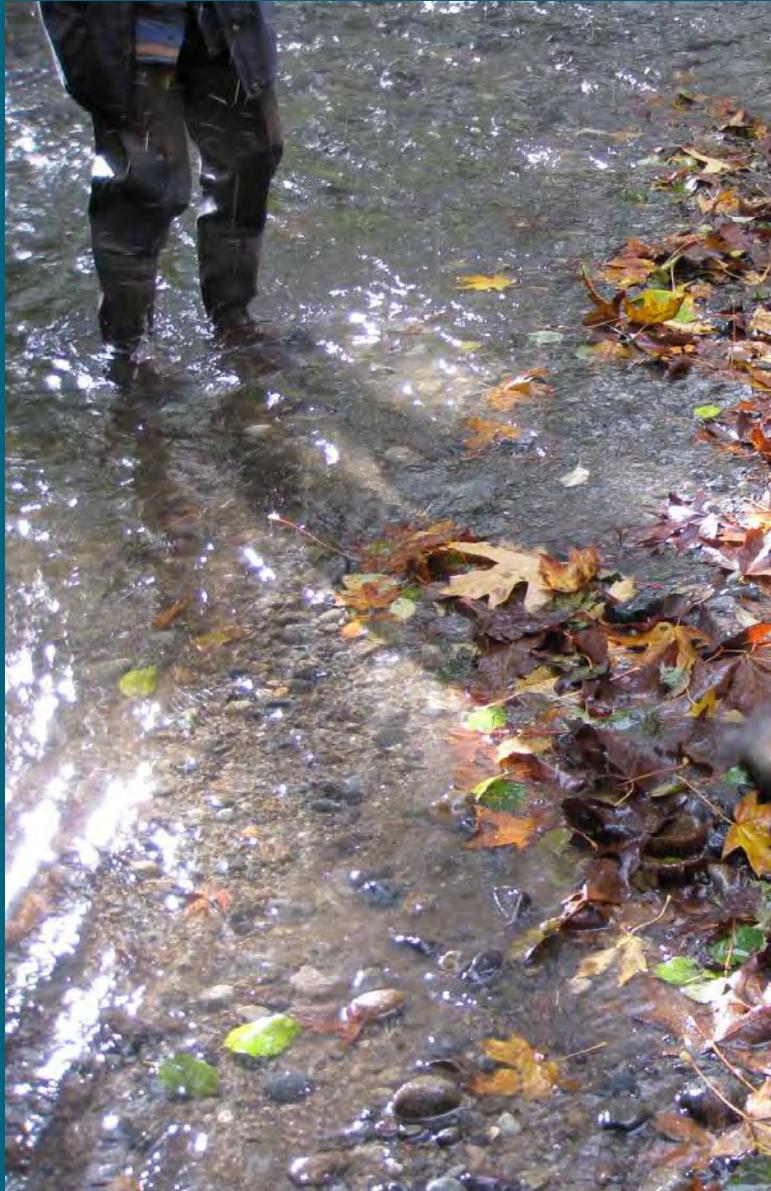
Rainfall and live fish - 2012



Stormwater is not treated



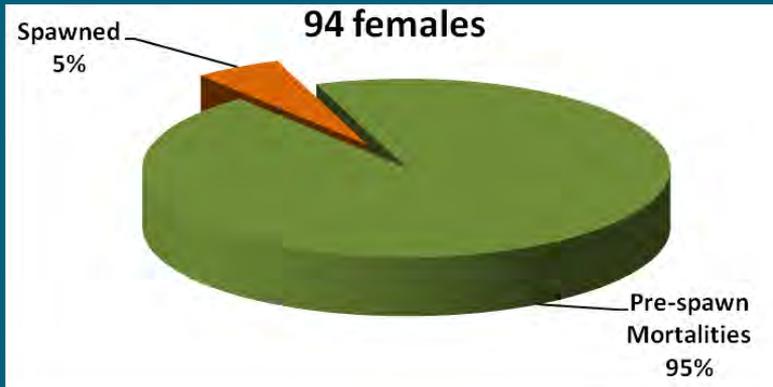
Prespawn Mortality



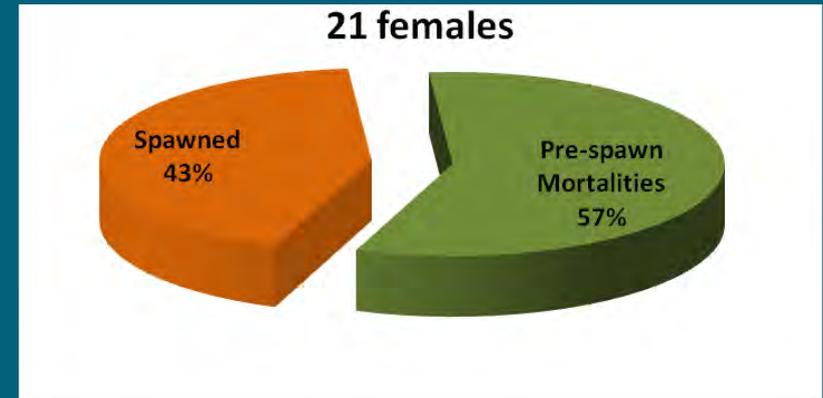
**Coho experiencing
“prespawn” mortality at
Upper Miller survey
location
October 23, 2009**

Coho: Spawning Success in 2012: Miller/Walker and Nearby

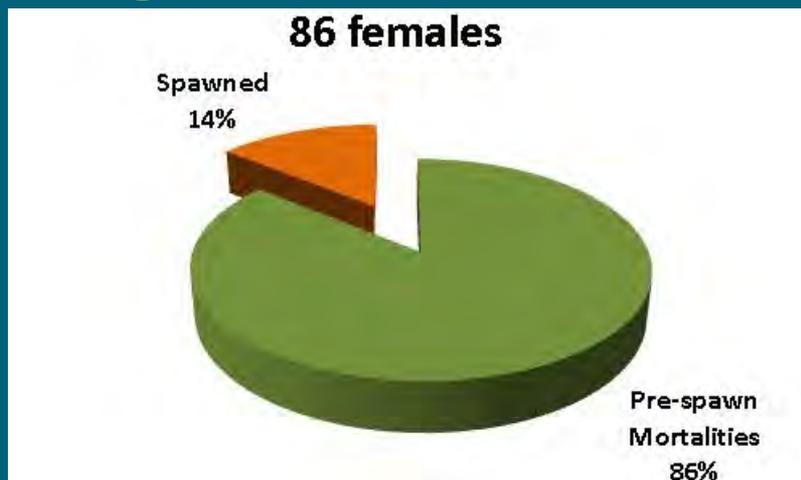
Miller Creek- 95% PSM



Walker Creek – 57% PSM



Longfellow Creek – 86% PSM



Des Moines – 100% PSM



2) How to Survey



**“Team Thursday” Christine and Karen survey
Lower Miller Creek**

October 18, 2012

CSI: Highline – When

When do we start surveys?

Wednesday, October 8

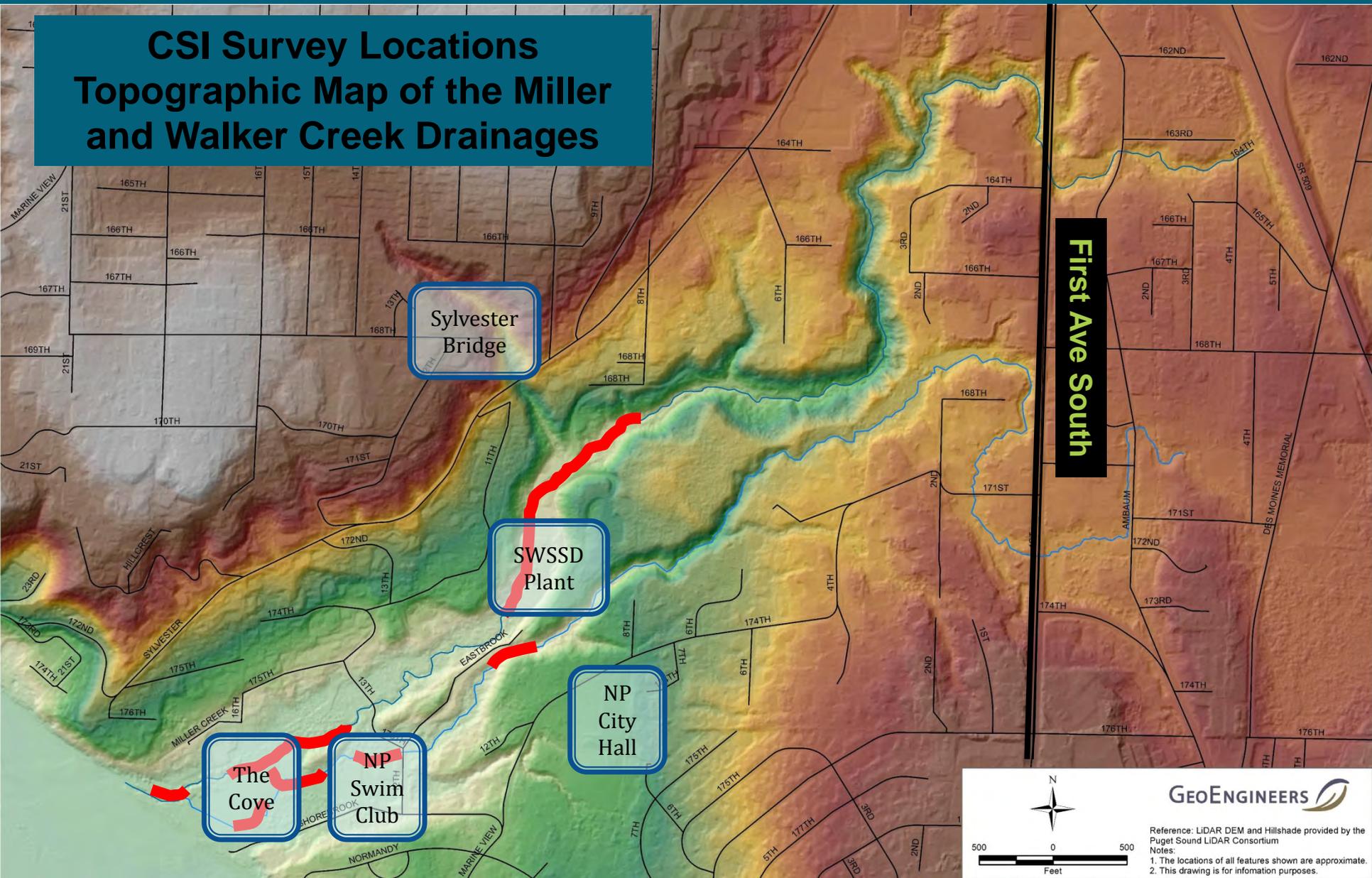
How often do we survey?

- A team will survey EVERY DAY (unless it is bad weather)
- Each team will survey once a week or every other week on the day they are scheduled

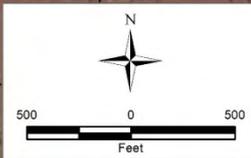
When do we stop surveys?

Sometime between Christmas and the end of January, when we haven't seen any live adult salmon for 10 days.

CSI Survey Locations Topographic Map of the Miller and Walker Creek Drainages



First Ave South



GEOENGINEERS

Reference: LIDAR DEM and Hillshade provided by the Puget Sound LIDAR Consortium
Notes:
1. The locations of all features shown are approximate.
2. This drawing is for information purposes.

Survey Locations

- Four locations
 - Two on Miller Creek
 - Lower Miller – Private, The Cove, and Adams property (Call Adams' in advance)
 - Upper Miller – Sewer District and Fish property
 - (Above 1st Ave S. not surveyed – not many fish and difficult access)
 - Two on Walker Creek
 - Upper Walker – Beffa, Backstrom, Gabrielson, Henry properties
 - Lower Walker – The Cove, Swim Club

Looking for live and dead fish



**“Team Tuesday”
Kristine and Rony
looking for salmon
along Miller Creek**

Recording Data

Daily Survey Sheet - Community Salmon Investigation for Highline

Date: 11 / 19 ²⁰¹³ / ~~2012~~

Team Members: Liesl Sallquist & Kristine Feldman
 Site: Miller and Walker Creeks (northend)

Start Time 08:15 am End Time 12:00 pm Weather: Sunny Cloudy Rainy Water Level at Cove Beach: ~ 5 cm

Dead Adult Fish Fish ID#	Species	Fork Length	Fish Girth	POH	Ad Fin?	Sex	% Egg Retention (dead females)		Spawning Condition			Predated?	Notes (general location, extent of any signs of predation, etc.)
		(cm)	(cm)	(cm)	(Y/N)	(M/F)	0-50	50-100	PSM	POST	UNK	(Y/N)	
<i>Example:</i> 10-15-12-01	coho	52	40	36	Y	F		X	X			Y	Bites out of back. Full of eggs.
Lower Walker 11-19-13-01	chum	82.5	44	63	Y	M					X	N	Gills still bright red. Beautiful fish!
Lower Miller 11-19-13-02	coho	54.5	23.5	43	N	M					X	N	Tail fin worn. Testes pink & deflated. Forgot to clip off snout
Upper Miller 11-19-13-03	coho	60.0	31.5	47	Y	F		X	X			N	Gills pinkish, fins & skin in good shape. Found above water's edge.

Fork Length = distance from tip of snout to fork in tail. POH = distance from back of eye to bend in tail. Ad = adipose fin
 PSM = Pre Spawn Mortality (not spawned), POST = Post spawning, UNK = unknown spawning condition (females) or male fish. Predated = evidence that another animal bit or ate the fish.

Live Adult Fish

Location	Coho	Chum	Other Adult Fish (record here if not 100% sure of species ID)	Notes Regarding Adult and Juvenile Fish, Wildlife, Stream Condition (flow volume, clarity, presence/absence of foam)
Lower Miller	0	0	3	High flow volume, water clarity not very good. Brown tea-stained (tannins?) + some sediment.
Lower Walker	0	0	0	
Upper Walker	0	0	0	
Upper Miller	0	0	0	

Possible new redds (write general location and note marking/flagging that *your* team placed – hang flag above redd with date, species if known, and REDD): _____

Dead fish = carcasses

**“Team
Wednesday” Lee
measuring a
salmon carcass**

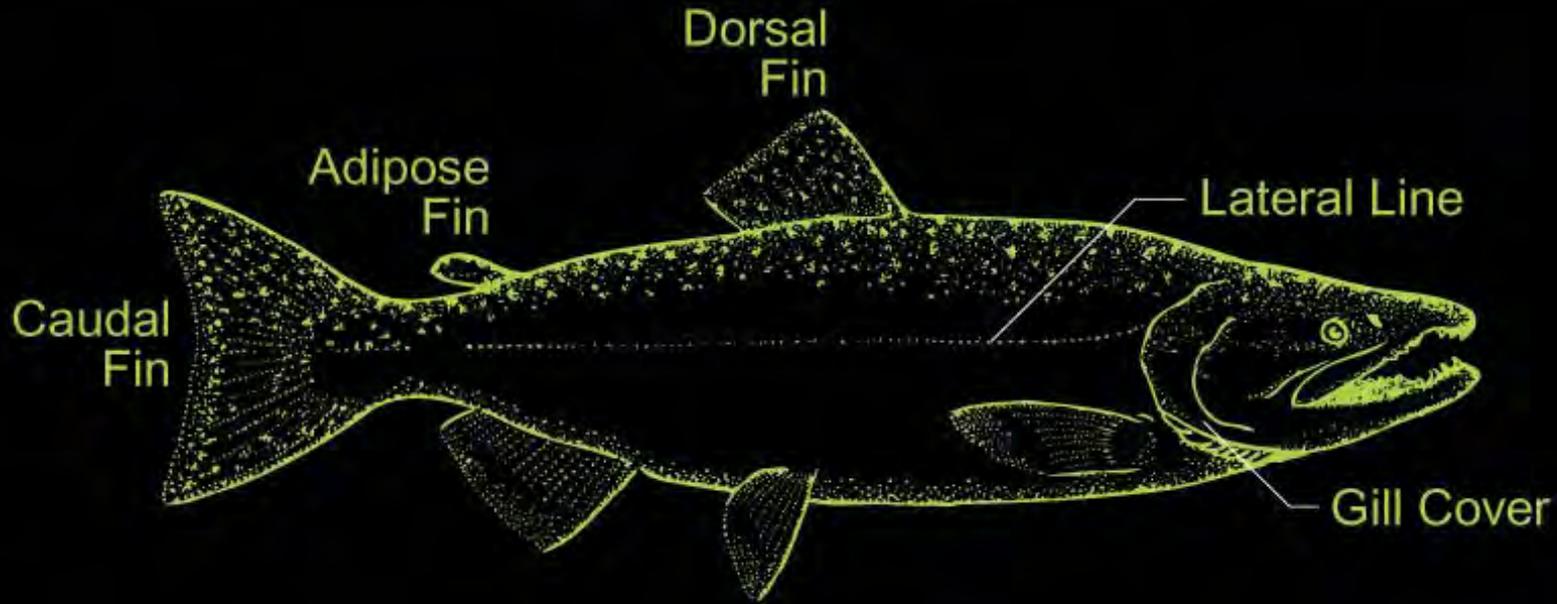


Measure and Check for Adipose Fin

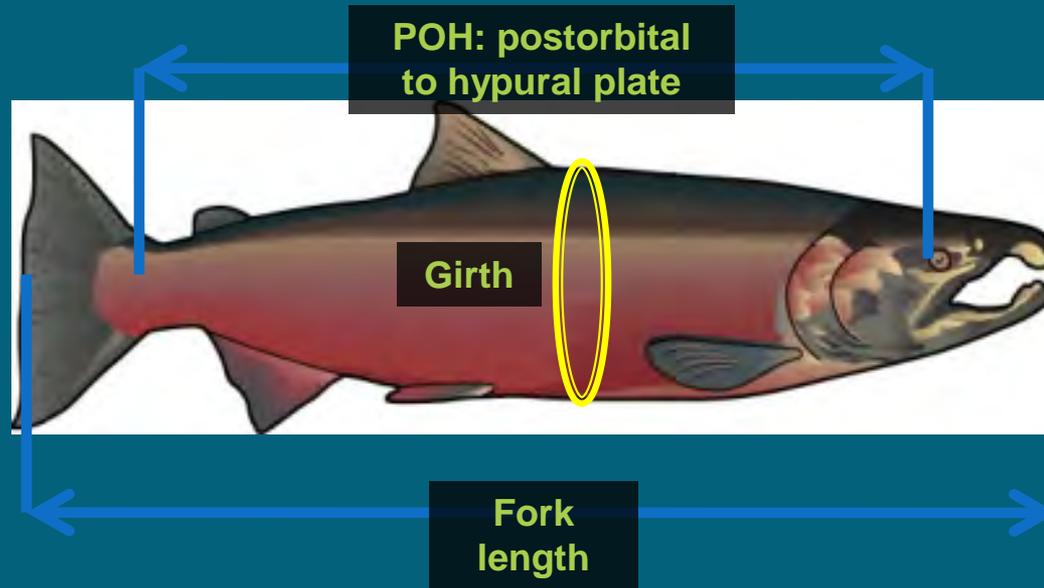


**“Team Monday”
Joy, Roger &
Michael – it takes
teamwork
October 15, 2012**

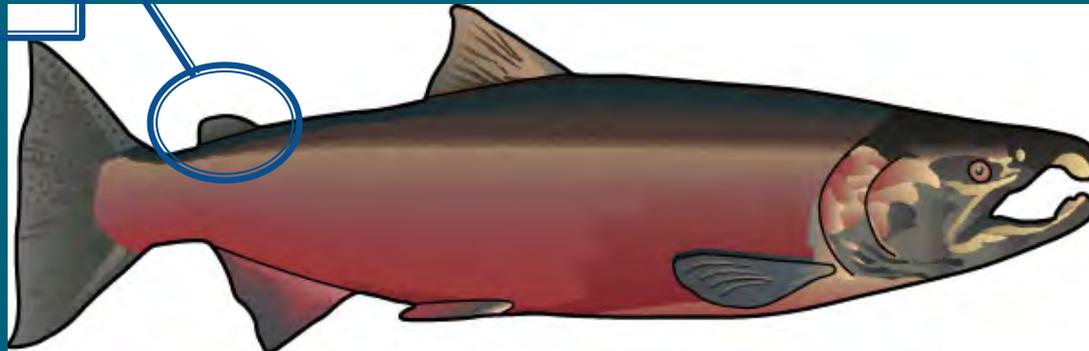
Key Identification Features



Measuring Carcasses & Hatchery Origin



Adipose
fin



Recording Data

Daily Survey Sheet - Community Salmon Investigation for Highline

Team Members: _____

Date: _____

Site: Miller and Walker Creeks (circle one or both)

Start Time _____ End Time _____ Weather: Sunny Cloudy Rainy Water Level at Cove Beach _____

LIVE <u>Adult</u> Fish				
Location	Coho	Chum	Other <u>Adult</u> Fish (record here if not 100% sure of species ID)	Notes: Which reach surveyed, adult and juvenile fish, wildlife, flow volume, water clarity, presence/absence of foam
Lower Miller				
Lower Walker				
Upper Walker				
Upper Miller				

Possible new redds - HANG FLAG ABOVE REDD, with date, species and REDD written in perm. marker (general location, species, and flagging that YOUR team placed): _____

Notes (for overall survey): _____

Dead <u>Adult</u> Fish Fish ID# and Location	Species	Fork Length	Fish Girth	POH	Ad Fin?	Sex	% Egg Retention (dead females)		Spawning Condition			Predated?	Notes (general location; extent of any signs of predation; etc.) For more dead fish, see Page 2
		(cm)	(cm)	(cm)	(Y/N)	(M/F)	0-50	50-100	PSM	POST	UNK	(Y/N)	
<i>Example: 101513-01 Lower Miller</i>	coho	32	40	46	Y	F		X	X			Y	Example: Bites on back; Full of eggs

Ad = adipose fin POH = distance from back of eye to bend in tail. Location codes: LowMl = Lower Miller, LowWr = Lower Walker, UpoWr = Upper Walker, UpoMl = Upper Miller
PSM = Pre Spaw Mortality (not spawned) POST = Egg spawning, UNK = unknown spawning condition. Predated = evidence that another animal bit or ate the fish.

Cut Open – Check for Eggs/Milt

**“Team Tuesday” Pam
cutting open the carcass to
look for eggs**

Photo courtesy of Pam Silimperi/Kay Larsen



Check for Pre-Spawn Mortality (PSM)

**Investigating egg retention
– this female spawned!**

Photo by L. Moyer



Females – Egg Retention



**Full of Eggs
– Pre-spawn
mortality**

October 24, 2011
Photo by D. Bobanick

Evidence of Predators



**Predated coho carcass and
raccoon tracks**

October 16, 2012

Collecting Coho Heads for Coded Wire Tags – Bag and Assign ID



Image from Alaska Department of Fish and Game

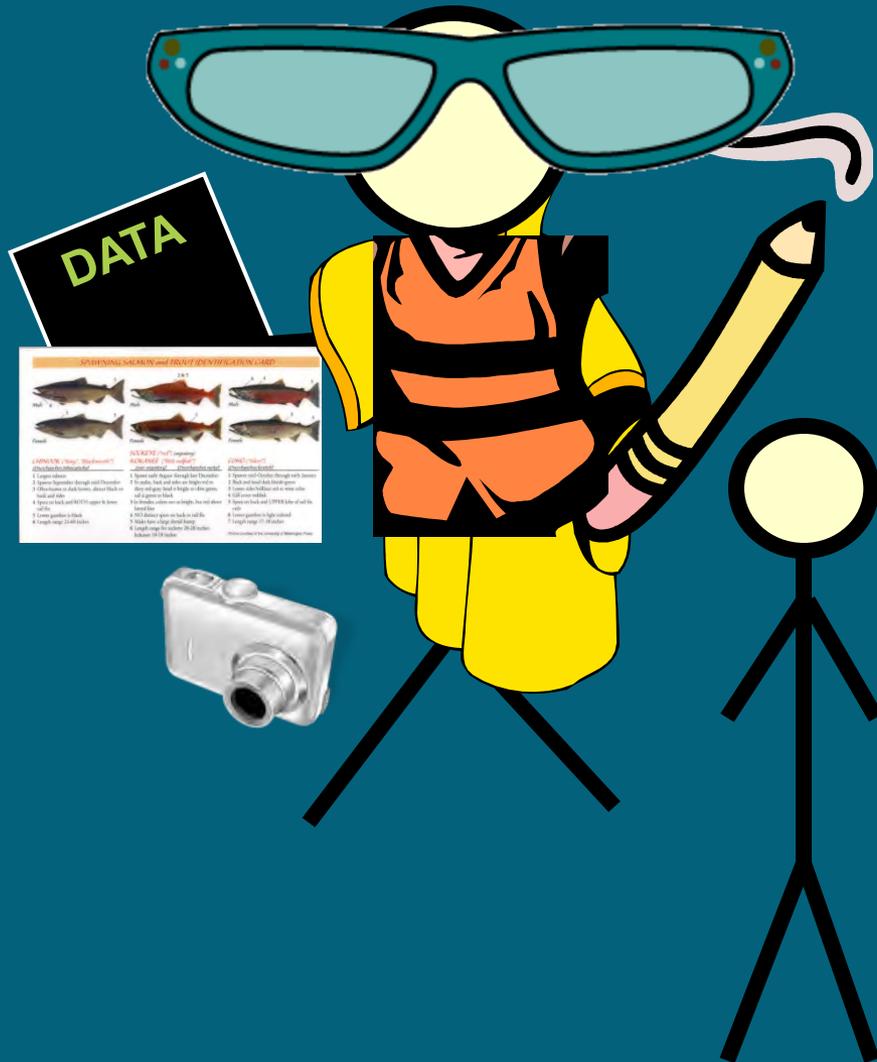
Count and Mark All Dead Fish

Each carcass is “marked” by cutting off the tail so it is only counted once



What You Should Bring

- Data sheets
- Car ID sheet for dash
- Lock combo & phone numbers
- Salmon ID materials
- Digital Camera /mobile
- Pencils NO pens, please!
- Polarized glasses
- Raingear & waders
- A Buddy! (for fun & safety)
- Orange vest (for safety)
- Walking stick



Safety

- Surveying is not worth risking life or limb over.
- ALWAYS THINK! Using your brain is the best way to stay safe. If an activity seems “wrong,” your brain is telling you: “Don’t do it.”
- **ALWAYS survey with a partner. If team members disagree about what to do, go with the more “conservative” course of action.**
- **Do NOT survey when water is flowing fast and deep – if you can’t see into the water, it is probably too fast/deep for you to survey safely (and you wouldn’t see fish anyway).**
- Do NOT survey during windy conditions because of falling tree branches.

Safety

- Be aware of and avoid hazards:
 - Slipping on vegetation and wet rocks
 - Falls on slopes/streambanks
 - Unstable footing as logs or rocks roll
 - Poke in the eye from branches
 - Scrapes from branches
 - Stinging nettles, blackberries
 - Cuts from knife/gutting tool
 - Hypothermia from getting wet and cold
 - Bee stings – especially if allergic
- Stop surveying if anyone is hurt, wet or too cold

Safety – Other Good Ideas

- Carry a cell phone in a Ziplock or watertight bag.
- Keep your keys & other valuables in a zipped/velcroed pocket so they don't fall out.
- Contact your sampling partner and make arrangements on the time and place you will meet.
- Each team should decide on a lead. The lead is responsible for bringing the common equipment unless other arrangements are made.
- Take a CPR and/or Wilderness First Aid course

Emergency Procedures

- **In case of emergency, call 911**
- **Know how to get to the nearest Emergency Room:**

Highline Medical Center

16251 Sylvester Rd SW

Burien, WA 98166

(206) 431-5314

Keeping invasives out

- Use dedicated boots and stick
- If boots have been in other creeks, disinfect:
 - 5 minutes in water over 140 degrees
 - Freeze overnight
 - Brush off all visible dirt
 - No felt soles
- See King County web page on New Zealand Mud Snails

CSI *Style*

Polarized sunglasses for fish spotting

Bag for supplies

“Team Thursday” Kay modeling survey attire on Miller Creek

Photo courtesy of Pam Silimperi

Rain gear and layered clothing

Safety vest for visibility and identification as CSI

Dat a forms and phone numbers

Trekking pole for stability and flushing fish

Chest waders for extra warmth and deep water



Recording data

Daily Survey Sheet - Community Salmon Investigation for Highline

Below gauge

Team Members: MAYER WALLACE

Date: 11/13/13

Site: Miller and Walker Creeks (circle one or both)

Start Time 9:35 End Time 12:40 Weather: Sunny Cloudy Rainy Water Level at Cove Beach:

Dead Adult Fish Fish ID# and Location	Species	Fork Length (cm)	Fish Girth (cm)	POH (cm)	Ad Fin? (Y/N)	Sex (M/F)	% Egg Retention (dead females)		Spawning Condition			Predated? (Y/N)	Notes (general location, extent of any signs of predation, etc.) For more dead fish, see Page 2
							0-50	50-100	PSM	POST	UNK		
Example: 101513_01 Lower Miller	coho	52	40	36	Y	F		X	X			Y	Bites on back. Full of eggs.
LM_01	coho	56	26	46.5	N	F	∅			X		N	
LM_02	coho	60	30	46.5	N	F	100	X				N	
LM_03	coho	61	30.5	49.5	N	F	100	X				N	
LM_04	coho	58.5	26	48	N	F	∅			X		N	
LM_05	coho												Back half gone

Ad = adipose fin POH = distance from back of eye to bend in tail. Location codes: LwrMlr = Lower Miller, LwrWkr = Lower Walker, UprWkr = Upper Walker, UprMlr = Upper Miller
PSM = Pre Spawn Mortality (not spawned), POST = Post spawning, UNK = unknown spawning condition. Predated = evidence that another animal bit or ate the fish.

Live Adult Fish				Notes: Which reach surveyed, adult and juvenile fish, wildlife, flow volume, water clarity, presence/absence of foam
Location	Coho	Chum	Other Adult Fish (record here if not 100% sure of species ID)	
Lower Miller				
Lower Walker				
Upper Walker				
Upper Miller				

Possible new redds - HANG FLAG ABOVE REDD, with date, species and REDD written in perm. marker (note here general location, species, and flagging that YOUR team placed): _____

Entering Data

- New web form!

<https://green2.kingcounty.gov/SalmonCSI>

- Need username and password
- Save hard copies of data sheets and turn them in at the end of the season with frozen coho snouts

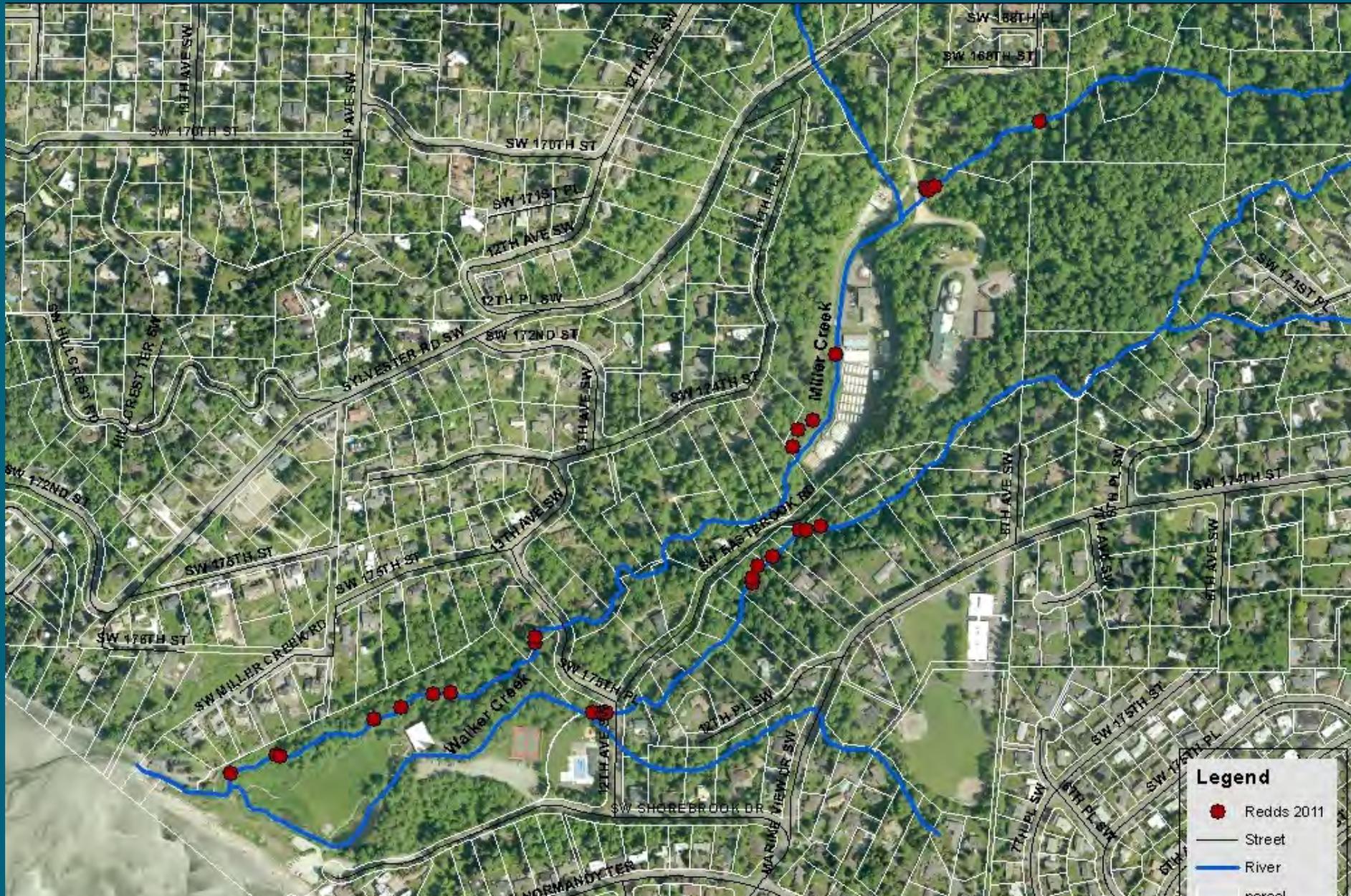
Redds – egg nests in gravel

**Chum building a
redd**

November 7, 2010



Redd Locations







Actually, they don't all look alike

Salmon Identification Training Slideshow

CSI: Highline

Slideshow adapted from Salmon Watcher program; developed by Jennifer Vanderhoof, King County Water and Land Resources Division

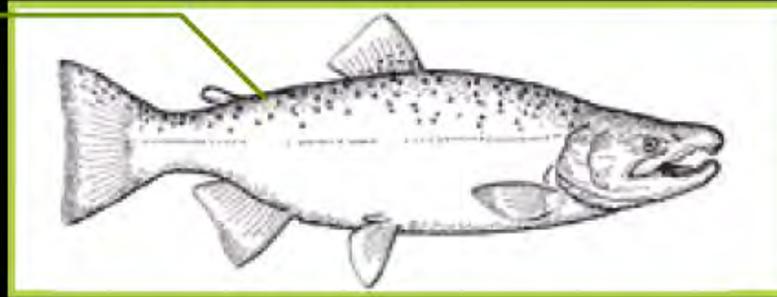


Questions to Ask When Identifying Salmon

1. Size
2. Spots
3. Color
4. Other behavioral characteristics

Coho ("Silvers")

Round
black spots



Often very skittish

Spots on back and
UPPER lobe of
tail fin only



Female

Back and head
dark blue-green

Lower sides
red-purple



Male

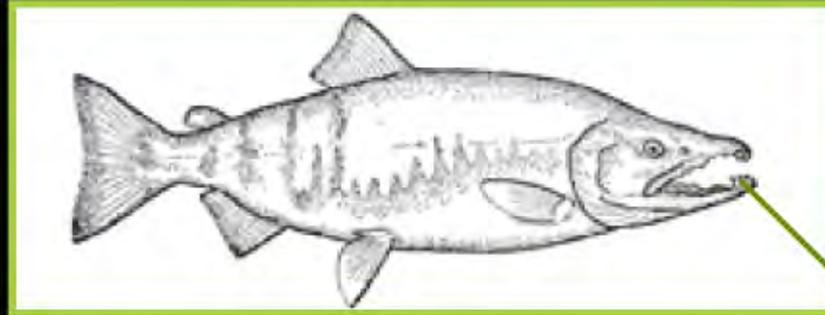
← 17 to 38 inches in length →

Coho



Chum

("Dog", "Keta")



Well developed teeth

No distinct black spots



Female

Dark blue above with reddish-purple vertical markings



Male

30-42 inches in length

Chum

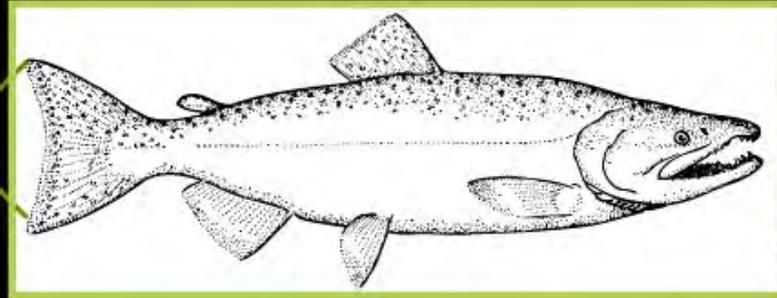


Photo courtesy of Nitinat River Hatchery, BC, Canada

Chinook

("King," "Tyee," "Blackmouth")

Spots on BOTH
upper and lower
lobe of tail



Female



Olive brown
to dark brown

Male



← 2 feet to 5 feet in length →

Photo by Carla Milesi



Chinook



Photo by Geoff Clayton

Pink, or Humpback

Numerous small scales



Dark band along lateral line

Only spawn in odd years (2011, 2013, etc.)

Large oval spots on back and both lobes of the tailfin



Males develop a large hump on their back (hence the nick name "Humpback" or "Humpy")

Pink salmon spawn in central and south Puget Sound drainages ONLY in ODD numbered years

Pink Salmon



Photo E.R. Keeley

Look at boot for scale



Photo by Kirk Anderson

Cutthroat Trout

Mouth extends
beyond rear
orbit of eye

Black spots
throughout body
in most sea-run fish

Adult Sea-run Coastal Cutthroat Trout



Photo by Scott Craig USFWS

You will likely only see
juvenile cutthroat trout.
Coastal streams may see
sea-run coastal cutthroat
late in the season.

Length = 6-8"



Photo by Rodney Hsu

Steelhead Trout: *Spawn in Winter* *VERY RARELY SEEN*

Distinct
small spots
on dorsal fin



Head blunt, jaw
does not extend
past the eye

Often has reddish
stripe along sides

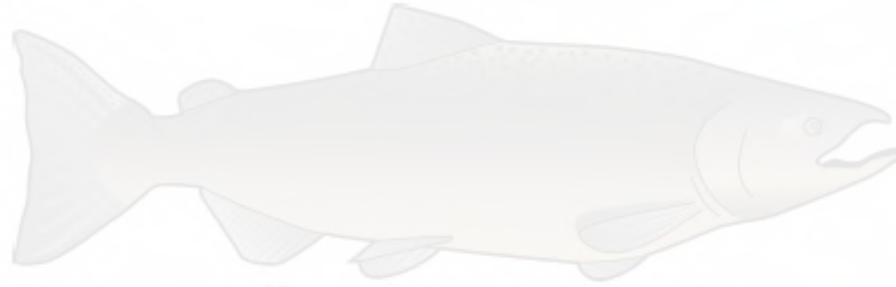


Gill cover
reddish

← Up to 45 inches in length →

Size

Chinook



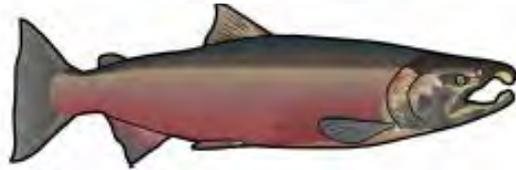
24-60"

Chum



30-42"

Coho



17-38"

Sockeye



20-28"

Pink



16-30"

Kokanee



8-22"

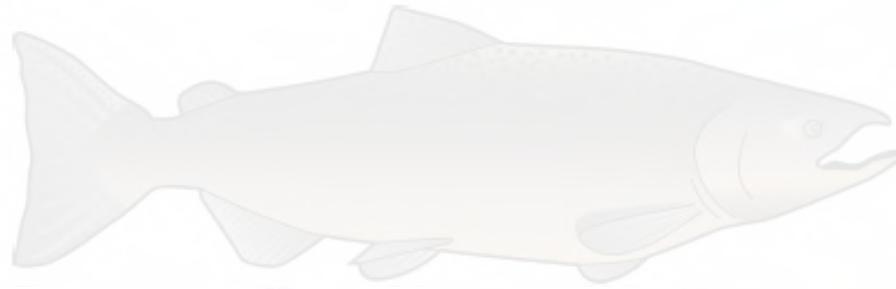
Cutthroat



up to 30"

Spots

Chinook



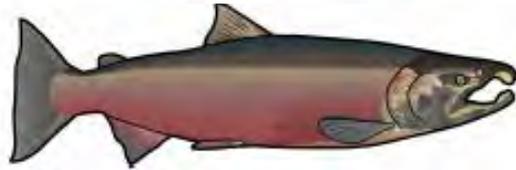
Large, splotchy, on top and bottom of tail fin

Chum



No defined spots

Coho



Small and distinct, only on top half of tail

Sockeye



No defined spots

Pink



Large, oval

Kokanee



May have small spots

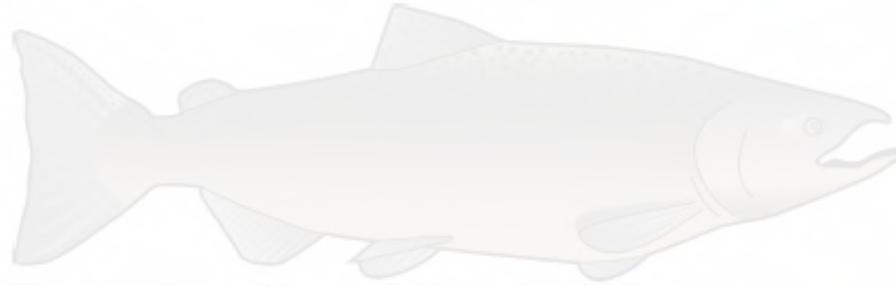
Cutthroat



Numerous small spots, top & bottom

Color

Chinook



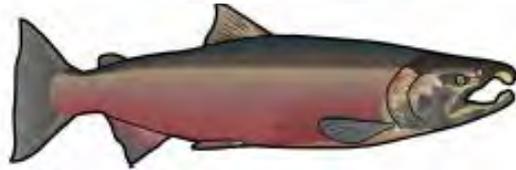
Wide color range from red to green to brown

Chum



Red/purple flame like markings

Coho



Red on belly and gill covers, green back

Sockeye



Red body, green head and tail

Pink



Green back, white belly

Kokanee



Varies red to brown

Cutthroat



silvery

3) Review





Photo by Greg Brown, National Park Service



Photo by King County Staff



Photo by Chris Carrel, Friends of Hylebos Wetlands





Male and female coho on Upper Miller Creek

October 14, 2011

Photo Courtesy of Ed Nugent



**CSI:
Necropsy
practice**

Important Tips!

- View after a rain, as soon as the water clears; after high tide is best
- Use polarized glasses and a walking stick
- Be there before it gets too dark
- Wear dark clothes (except your safety vest) and move slowly – sudden movements or loud talking might frighten fish

More Important Tips

- Call Elissa if you have any questions -
(206) 477-4792 or cell (206) 707-6549
- Stay on the properties who have allowed access at all times (unless you are the property owner).
- Call the Adams' from the Cove on Lower Miller

Good CSI Skills

- Turning in datasheets even when you didn't see fish. We want your data! No matter what!
- Turning in a datasheet with all dates and observation times, including those when you didn't see fish.
- Marking the fish ID # and reach location on data sheets and on plastic bags with snouts.
- Always put in a fish species name. If there is a live or dead fish count, there should be a species.
- Always putting surveyors names on datasheet. Take credit!



<http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/animalsAndPlants/beavers.aspx>



Teams and Scheduling

- Monday – Joy & Roger, Michael & Carlyn
- Tuesday – Kristine & Liesl
- Tuesday – Christine and John
- Wednesday – Lee & Margy, Steve, ?
- Thursday – Pam & Kay
- Thursday – Scott & Brenda
- Thursday – John & Jim
- Friday – Merry Ann & Ed

Teams and Scheduling

- Saturday – Ryan - weekly
- Saturday – Echo (Oct 18), Lisa and Alex
- Sunday – Robin & Drew
- Sunday – Shelby and Meghan
- Weekends - Peter

- Who doesn't have a survey day?
- Thanksgiving and Christmas – Thursdays
- Access during weekends and holidays

Teams and Scheduling

- Backup volunteers
 - Gary Wagner
 - Jean Spohn
 - Others?
- Need backups for:
 - Thanksgiving
 - Oct 12 or 18 for John
 - Last 2 weeks December for Christine



**Thank you for your contribution!
We couldn't do it without you.**