

Rod Engle\* and Joe Skalicky  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Columbia River Fisheries Program Office  
1211 SE Cardinal Court, Suite 100  
Vancouver, WA 98683  
rod\_engle@fws.gov  
joe\_scalicky@fws.gov  
\* presenter  
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### Capture, Transport and Reintroduction of Lower Columbia River Fall Chinook Salmon Related to Removal of Condit Dam - Results of a Pilot Study

The proposed breaching of Condit Dam, near Husum, Washington on the White Salmon River, is expected to temporarily eliminate anadromous spawning in the lower White Salmon River with sediment released from Northwestern Lake. One of the key conservation measures proposed is to limit impacts to Lower Columbia River (LCR) Fall Chinook salmon, a stock listed as Threatened under the Endangered Species Act, that spawn in the lower White Salmon River. In Fall 2008, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in partnership and cooperation with PacifiCorp, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Yakama Nation, National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Geological Survey conducted a pilot study to capture and transport hatchery-origin Lower Columbia River Fall Chinook Salmon from the lower White Salmon River below Condit Dam and reintroduce fish to the river above. Several capture methods were evaluated and the process of transporting and outplanting was performed to streamline and improve the proposed conservation measure during the year of dam removal. Initial results suggest that in-river seining and the transport methodology performed during the study will be implemented during the year of dam removal and outplanting of hatchery-origin LCR Fall Chinook salmon led to redd building throughout most of the mainstem White Salmon River.