Habitat Enhancement Effectiveness Monitoring Klickitat River Subbasin







David Lindley and Nicolas Romero Yakama Nation Fisheries Program



Monitoring Categories

Status and Trend



Implementation

Monitoring Activity Continuum



Quantitative

Photo Monitoring

Stream Inventory

Food Web Study

"Classic" Types of Monitoring

 Status and Trend Monitoring – provide measures of change in species or habitat status over time and allow for the interpretation of those measured changes.

 Implementation Monitoring – documents whether or not management practices were applied as designed. Project and contract administration is a part of implementation monitoring.

• Effectiveness Monitoring - designed to determine if the project is effective at meeting its biological and ecological objectives.

Status and Trend Monitoring

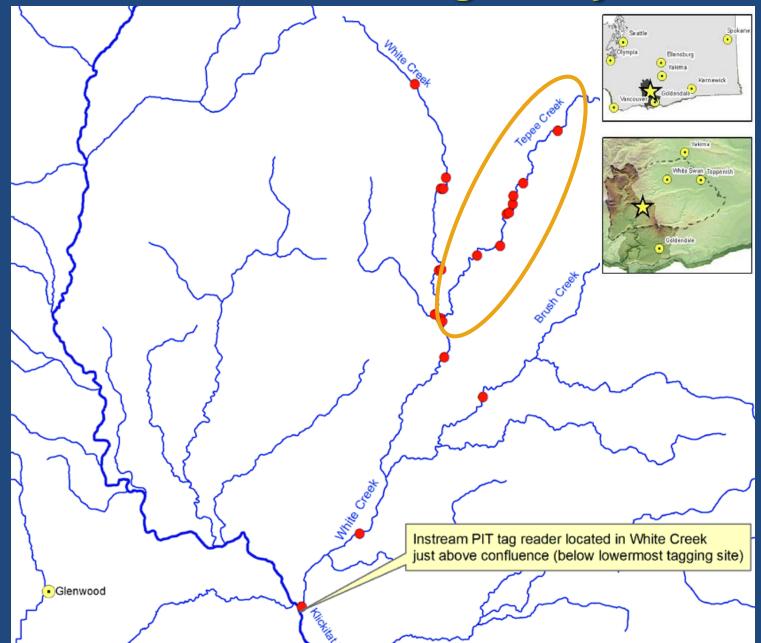
- Stream Hydrology
- Temperature
- Sediment
- Turbidity
- Habitat Surveys (TFW)
- Fish Abundance
- Population Estimates
- Escapement Estimates
- Outmigration Estimates

Steelhead Spawning – Tepee Ck IXL



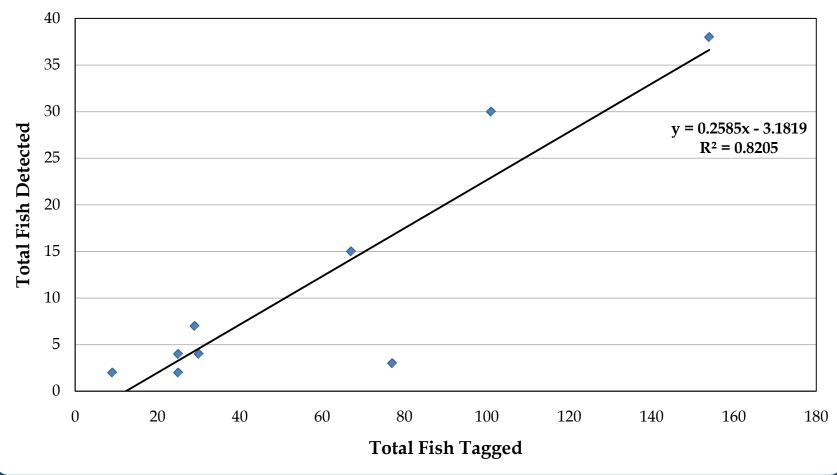
Year	Redds in Tepee IXL Reach (0.4 miles)	Redds in Tepee Cr outside of IXL reach (7.7 miles)
2007	2	1
2008	0	2
2009	4	8
2010	3	8

White Ck PIT Tag Study

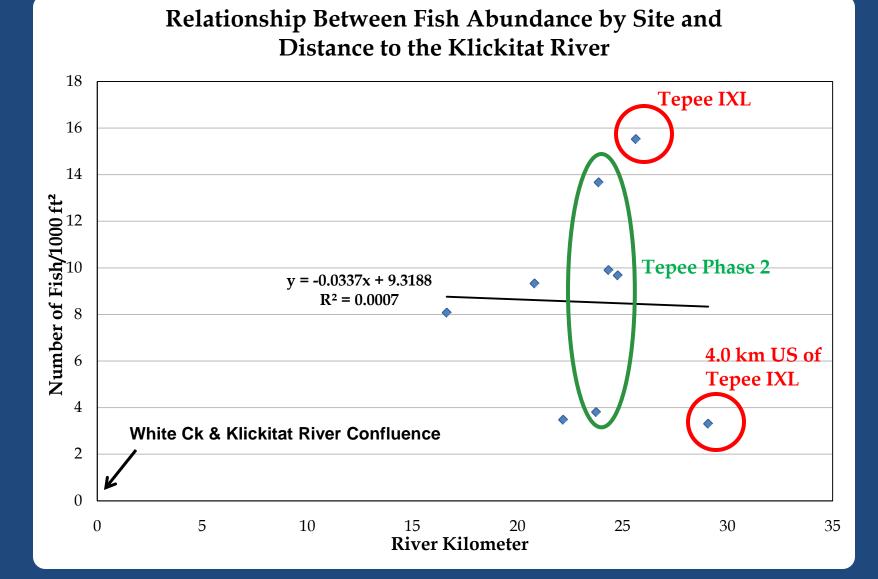


Tepee Ck PIT Tag Study

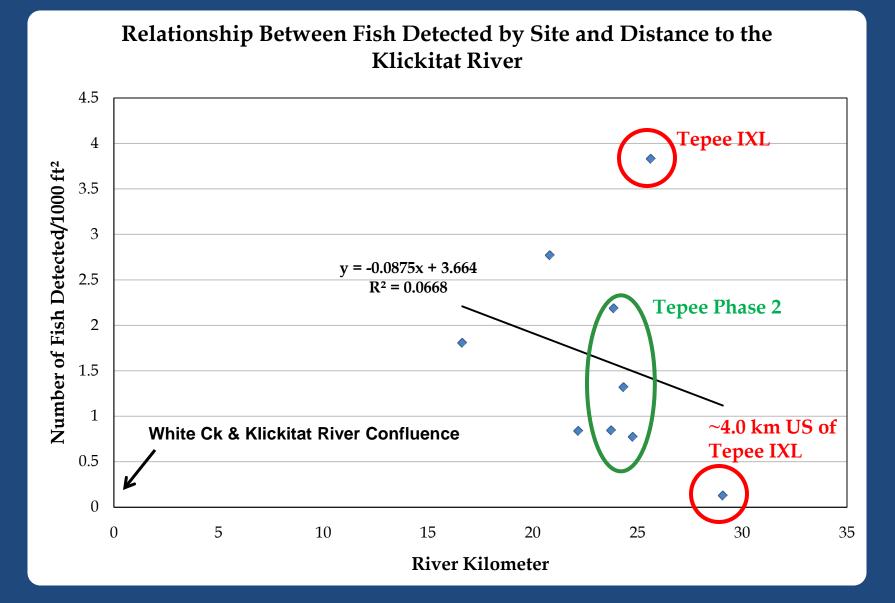
Relationship Between Total Fish Tagged and Total Fish Detected by Tagging Site in Tepee Creek



Tepee Ck PIT Tag Study



Tepee Ck PIT Tag Study



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Implementation Monitoring

- Grade-checking
- Compaction testing
- Concrete testing
- Erosion control
- Planting oversight
- Torque-checking
- LWD placement
- Bearing conditions
- Geotextile installation

Implementation Monitoring









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Effectiveness Monitoring

The YKFP is utilizing a measured approach to apply effectiveness monitoring to every project implemented.

A continuum of effectiveness monitoring actions will be presented to demonstrate a spectrum ranging from qualitative descriptive measures to a quantitative experimentally designed research project.

Photo Monitoring – Upper Klickitat Phase 2



Pre-treatment – 4/29/10

Post-treatment – 11/2/10



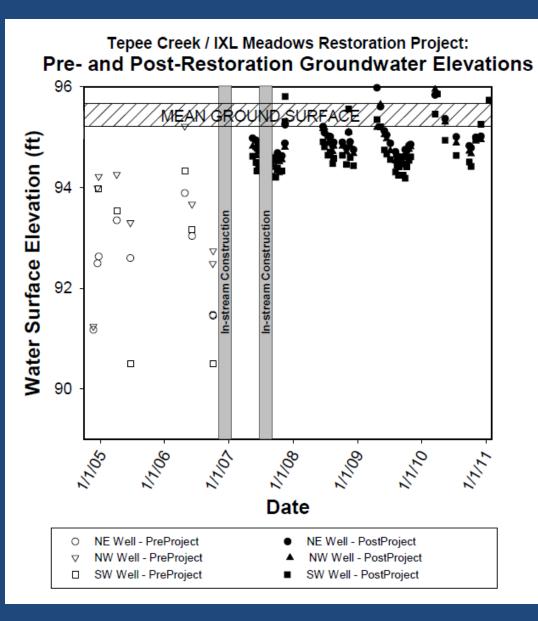
Photo Monitoring – Tepee Ck IXL Meadows

Pre-treatment – 8/25/04

Post-treatment - 5/4/09

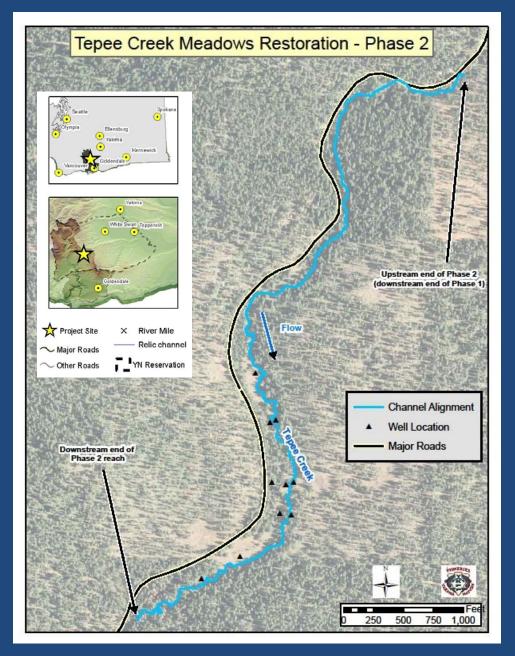


Groundwater Monitoring – Tepee Ck IXL



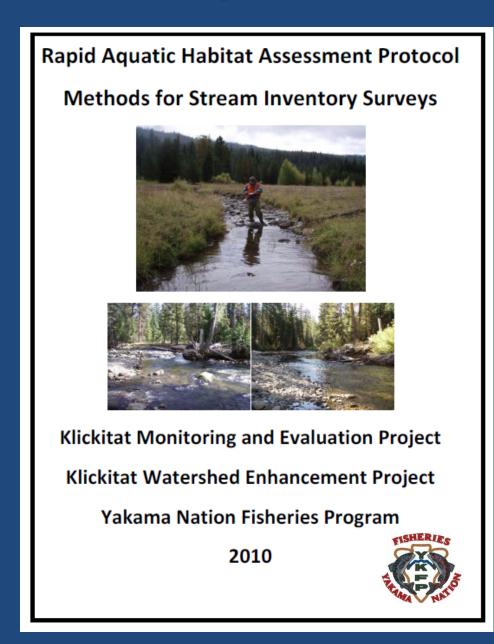
<u>Higher Water Table</u> – 2' - 4' rise and less variation between and among wells

Groundwater Monitoring – Tepee Ck 2



Tepee Ck (12 Wells) • 10 treatment • 2 control White Ck (4 Wells) • 4 control

Stream Inventory / Habitat Mapping



Stream Inventory / Habitat Mapping Conceptual Framework

Instream Habitat Delineation

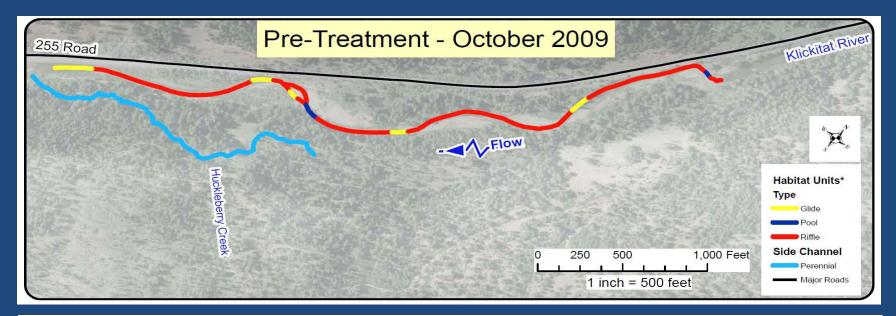
Fish Inventory

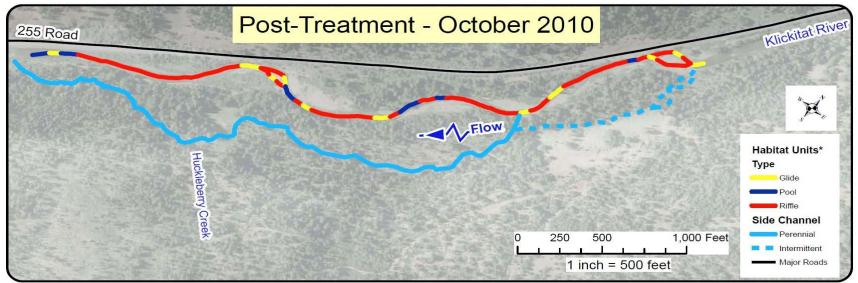
Temporal / Spatial

LWD

Geology

Stream Inventory / Habitat Mapping Upper Klickitat Phase 2





Food Web Study – Tepee Ck Phase 2

Literature Review

• "....over 6,000 in-stream habitat enhancement projects implemented in the last decade at a cost exceeding \$1 billion."

• "Effectiveness monitoring of restoration projects is rare...."

• "Use a rigorous study design that includes pre-and post-project monitoring replicated at both restored and external control sites to account for spatial and temporal variability." *Miller, et al. 2009*

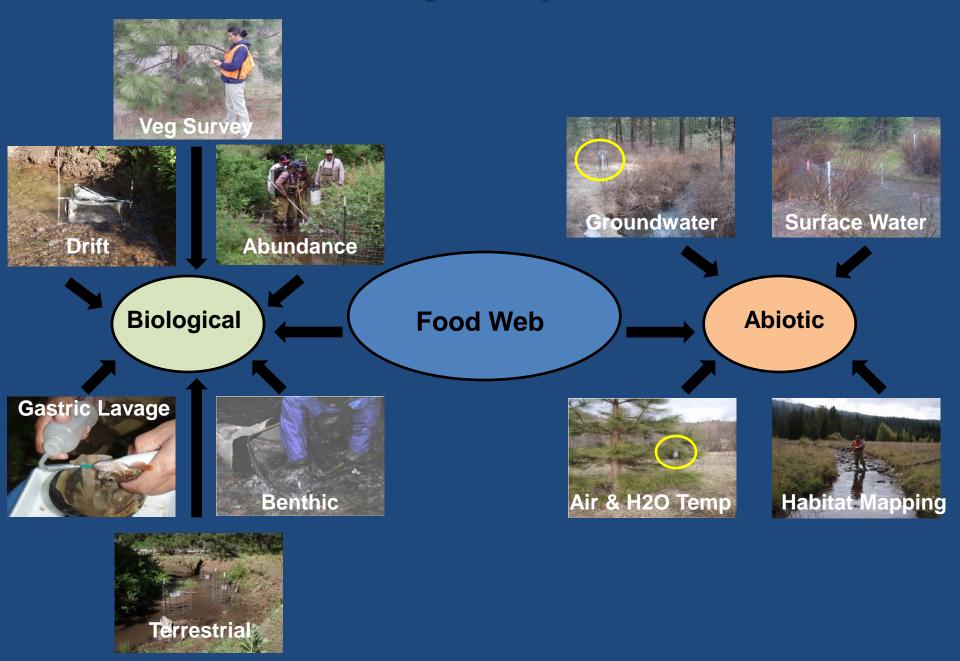
Food Web Study - Tepee Ck Phase 2 Objectives

- Quantify biotic and abiotic conditions pre and post-treatment
 - <u>Biotic</u> riparian, secondary production, higher order consumers
 - Abiotic temperature, surface water, groundwater, habitat

Study Design

- BACI Design (before-after-control-impact)
- Intra-annual sampling (Spring, Summer, and Fall)
- Inter-annual (five year study)
 - 1 year pre-treatment (Fall 2009 Fall 2010)
 - 1 year treatment minimal sampling (2011)
 - 3 years post-treatment sampling (2012 2014)

Food Web Study - Tepee Ck Phase 2



Conclusion

• Effectiveness monitoring is scaled to the individual project (monitoring activity continuum).

• Habitat enhancement project monitoring in the Klickitat subbasin is designed to encompass multiple spatial and temporal scales.

• "If effectively documented, each project can be considered as an experiment, so that failure can be just as valuable to science as success, provided lessons are learned." *Brierley, et al. 2005*

Acknowledgements

<u>Personnel</u>

- Will Conley Hydrologist
- Nico Romero Fisheries Biologist
- Joe Zendt Fisheries Biologist
- Mike Babcock Data Manager
- Ralph Kiona Watershed Technician
- Sandy Pinkham Fisheries Technician

YN Collaborators

- Klickitat Monitoring and Evaluation
- Klickitat Data Management
- Klickitat Watershed Enhancement Project

Funding and Materials

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- Mid-Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group
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- Yakama Nation
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Questions?





