Technical Completion Report

FISH ABUNDANCE UPSTREAM FROM DWORSHAK DAM FOLLOWING EXCLUSION OF STEELHEAD TROUT

by Christine M. Moffitt and Theodore C. Bjornn

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Idaho Water and Energy Resources Research Institute University of Idaho Moscow, Idaho 83843

June 1984

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

												Page
List of Figures .												ii
List of Tables .												iii
Acknowledgements .												iv
Abstract												v
Introduction												1
Methods												3
Results												5
Discussion												10
Literature Cited .					•							16
Appendix												17
Location of Transec	cts											18
Lower Transects												19
Beaver Creek .												20
Isabella Creek												22
Collins Creek							10.1					26
Skull Creek .												29
Quartz Creek .			:									33
quarte or con .				•	•							00
Middle Transects												35
French Creek .		•	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	36
Orogrande Creek	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	39
Hemlock Creek			•	•	•	•	•				•	42
Beaver Dam Creek	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	45
Middle Creek .	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	47
Upper Transacts												50
Upper Transects.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		51
Ruby Creek .	i	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	51
Little Moose Cree	K											52

LIST OF FIGURES

		Page
Figure 1.	Location of transects established August to September 1983 in the North Fork Clearwater River drainage	4
Figure 2.	Relative proportion of <u>Salmo gairdneri</u> , <u>Salmo</u> <u>clarki</u> and their hybrid in transects of the <u>North Fork Clearwater River</u> , grouped by tributary location	8
Figure 3.	Mean density of <u>Salmo</u> species at selected monitoring sites in the North Fork Clearwater River drainage. Mean densities for 1968-1976 are from studies conducted by Idaho Department of Fish and Game of eight sites from eight tributaries. Data for 1983 are from 33 transects on a total of 12 tributaries (this study)	11
Figure 4.	Total number of fish of the genus <u>Salmo</u> and per- centage rainbow trout observed in Idaho Fish and Game trend areas (1968-1976) and this study (1983). Total number of fish observed are not reported for 1983 because size and location of sampling areas differed from those in earlier years	12
Figure 5.	Age class composition of rainbow trout observed in all trend areas of the North Fork Clearwater River and of nearby Lochsa River, before, five and fifteen years after anadromous fish were excluded from the North Fork drainage	13

ii

LIST OF TABLES

		Page
Table 1.	Fish species observed in 33 transects in the North Fork Clearwater River watershed, August and September 1983	6
Table 2.	Fish numbers and density (fish \cdot 100m ⁻²) in each transect of the North Fork Clearwater River watershed,	
	August to September 1983	7
Table 3.	Number of rainbow trout in each of three age classes, based on length, in transects of ten tributary creeks of the North Fork Clearwater River, August	
	to September 1983	9

4

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ABSTRACT

Fish abundance was determined by underwater fish counts in selected locations on twelve tributary streams of the North Fork Clearwater River, Idaho. Fish numbers, species composition and fish density were compared to results from previous studies of the watershed to determine what changes have occurred in the fish populations fifteen years after anadromous fish were excluded from the watershed by the construction of Dworshak Dam.

Rainbow trout, <u>Salmo gairdneri</u>, continue to be the most abundant species in most tributaries of the North Fork Clearwater River. Average fish densities have decreased markedly since the elimination of anadromous forms of rainbow trout (steelhead trout).

Historically, large numbers of juvenile steelhead trout utilized the habitat in the tributaries of the North Fork of the Clearwater River, but resident forms of rainbow and cutthroat trout, <u>Salmo clarki</u>, are not fully utilizing this space. Further studies to increase the potential for fish production are suggested, including evaluation of introducing adfluvial or later-maturing stocks of rainbow and cutthroat trout.

INTRODUCTION

Anadromous fish have been eliminated or reduced in many reaches of Idaho and the Northwest due to the building of dams. This project examines the effects of stream blockage on the production of fish upstream from a dam.

The North Fork of the Clearwater River in Idaho historically hosted one-third to one-half of the total Clearwater River production of anadromous rainbow trout (steelhead trout), <u>Salmo gairdneri</u> (Bjornn, 1977). The last complete spawning run of steelhead trout entered the North Fork of the Clearwater River in 1968. The following year more than 60% of the spawning run of steelhead trout were trapped at the base of newly constructed Dworshak Dam and moved to Dworshak National Fish Hatchery to begin hatchery propogation. All fish in the 1970 spawning run were trapped at the dam and taken to the hatchery. After the spawning season, the dam was closed and no anadromous fish have spawned in the North Fork drainage upstream from the dam since 1969.

In 1968, Idaho Department of Fish and Game personnel began a seven year study to monitor fish abundance and species composition in North Fork Clearwater River tributaries before and after exclusion of anadromous fish (Cannon 1971, 1972; Ball and Cannon 1974; Pettit 1976, 1977). After 1968, abundance of fish in tributaries upstream from Dworshak Dam declined abruptly. This decline was due primarily to reduced numbers of juvenile steelhead trout. By 1975 and 1976, there was some evidence that congeneric cutthroat trout (<u>Salmo clarki</u>) were increasing in abundance in the watershed. The question remained: could cutthroat trout utilize the habitat left vacant when anadromous trout were eliminated?

When anadromous rainbow trout (steelhead) are blocked from an area, often a resident population of rainbow trout remains (Simpson and Wallace 1982). It is not known whether these non-migratory fish are always present while anadromous forms are there, or if this is a morph that survives only in the absence of steelhead trout. The extent that these resident forms can utilize habitat previously occupied by juvenile stages of anadromous forms has not been quantified.

It was the purpose of this study to return to the North Fork of the Clearwater River watershed, establish fish monitoring sites, and quantify what changes in fish abundance and distribution had occurred in the nearly 15 years since anadromous fish passage was blocked.

METHODS

Tributaries to the North Fork Clearwater River were explored to establish underwater fish counting (snorkeling) transects. Transect selection was based on water clarity, access, and permanence for future study. One to four transects were located on each of 12 tributary streams to include shallow and deep pools and pocket water habitats (Figure 1) (Appendix). Transects were not established in lower portions of Orogrande, Beaver and Osier Creeks because the water was too turbid.

Between 8 August and 11 September, 33 transects were photographed, measured for length and width, described and snorkeled. Water temperature and time of day were recorded at the time of counting. Fish were enumerated by species and in most locations both rainbow and cutthroat trout were classified by size into three age classes: 0, I and II and older using approximate mean sizes of 60, 100, and 140 mm for age 0, I and II, respectively. These size categories were adjusted upward or downward slightly for temperature effects at lower and higher altitude streams.

Numbers of fish and surface area of each transect were used to calculate fish densities. All fish count data and transect measurements (length and width) from Idaho Department of Fish and Game studies of the region between 1968 to 1976 (Cannon 1971, 1972; Pettit 1976, 1977) were converted to fish densities for comparison with this study.

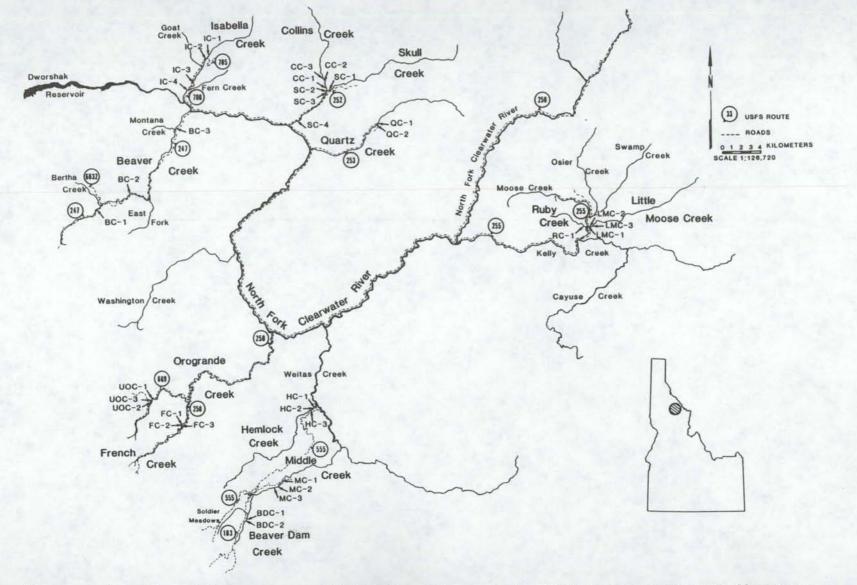


Figure 1. Location of transects established August to September 1983 in the North Fork Clearwater River drainage.

RESULTS

Eight species of fish were identified by underwater visual inspection in the transects (Table 1). Rainbow trout were most abundant, and were found in 82% of the transects. Cutthroat trout were present in 58% of the transects, but were present in low numbers. Other fish species observed included bull trout (<u>Salvelinus confluentus</u>), brook trout (<u>Salvelinus fontinalis</u>), mountain whitefish (<u>Prosopium williamsoni</u>), largescale sucker (<u>Catostomus macrocheilus</u>), torrent sculpin (<u>Cottus <u>rhotheus</u>) and longnose dace (<u>Rhinichthys cataractae</u>). Since no collections of these fish species were made, identification was verified by known distribution (Simpson and Wallace 1982) and reports from studies by Idaho Department of Fish and Game (Pettit 1976).</u>

Densities of all fish counted in the transects ranged from a high of 25.18 fish \cdot 100 m⁻² on Skull Creek to a low of 0.52 fish \cdot 100 m⁻² on Middle Creek (Table 2). Average densities for rainbow and cutthroat trout were 5.46 and 0.89 fish \cdot 100 m⁻², respectively. Relative proportion of rainbow, cutthroat and rainbow-cutthroat hybrids varied between tributary sites in the lower drainage and those in the upper and middle drainage tributaries (Figure 2). Rainbow trout were the most abundant species in lower tributary transects and cutthroat trout were more abundant in some of the middle and upper tributaries. Hybrid trout were common in some middle and upper tributary transects.

Age 0, I and II and older rainbow trout constituted 26, 20 and 53%, respectively, of the fish counted. Many sites were without age 0 fish (Table 3).

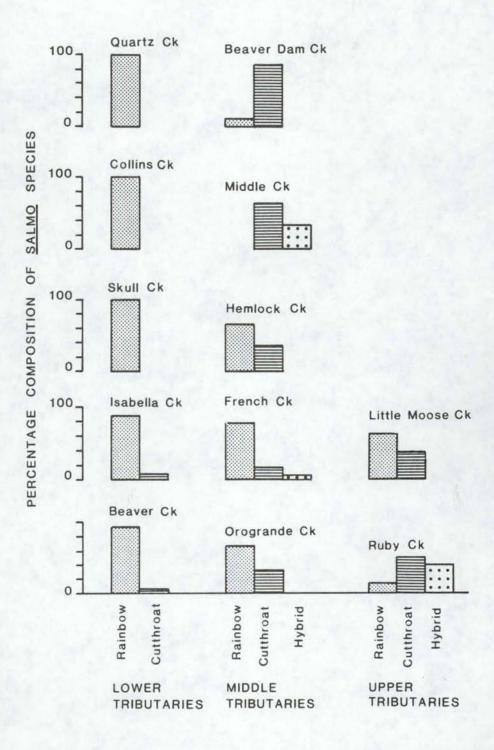
Table 1. Fish species observed in 33 transects in the North Fork Clearwater River watershed, August and September 1983.

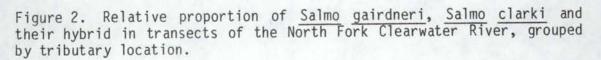
Common name	Scientific name	Fish counted	at least	containing one of each cies
			Number	Percent
Rainbow trout	Salmo gairdneri	388	27	83
Cutthroat trout	Salmo clarki	63	19	58
Cutthroat-Rainbow hybrids		14	4	12
Bull trout	Salvelinus confluentus	7	6	18
Brook trout	Salvelinus fontinalis	11	4	12
Mountain whitefish	Prosopium williamsoni	25	2	6
Torrent sculpin ^a	Cottus rhotheus	4	3	9
argescale suckera Catostomus macroel		4	1	3
Longnose dace	Rhinichthys cataractae	1	1	3

aprobable identity. No specimens were collected for verification.

		-					Salm	onic	ls								Othe	r speci				
Transect	Surface area (m²)	t	inbow rout Density	t	tthroat rout Density	Cut	nbow - throat rid ensity	n	Bull trout Density		Brook trout Density	wh	untain itefish Density		All Imonids Density	Sucker sp. n Density	d	g-nose ace ensity		ulpin sp. Density	5	1 Fish pecies Density
Beaver Creek BC-1 BC-2	160 275	3 9	1.88	1	0.36			1	0.63					4	2.50						4 11	2.50
Isabella Creek IC-1 IC-2 IC-3 IC-4	136 82 228 211	5 3 10 9	3.68 3.66 4.39 4.27	1 2 2	0.74			1	0.74			7	3.32	7 3 10 18	5.15 3.66 4.39 8.53						7 3 10 18	5.15 3.66 4.39 8.53
Collins Creek CC-1 CC-2 CC-3	282 366 264	46 17 18	16.31 4.64 6.82											46 17 18	16.31 4.64 6.82						46 17 18	16.31 4.64 6.82
Skull Creek SC-1 SC-2 SC-3 SC-4	410 373 425 922	17 27 89 13	4.15 7.24 20.94 1.41					1				18	4.24	18 27 107 14	4.39 7.24 25.18 1.52	4 1.10					18 31 107 14	4.39 8.31 25.18 1.52
QC-1 QC-2	143 143	25 10	17.48					2						27 10	18.88 7.00						27 10	18.88
Drogrande Cree UOC-1 UOC-2 UOC-3	2k 148 109 93	2 10	1.35 9.17	1	0.92					4 3 3	2.70 2.75 3.23			6 14 3							6 14 3	4.05 12.84 3.23
FC-1 FC-2 FC-3	194 119 80	6 13 9	3.09 10.92 11.25	3 2 1	1.55 1.68 1.25	3	1.55			1	0.52			13 15 10								6.70 12.61 12.50
Hemlock Creek HC-1 HC-2 HC-3	202 206 187	10 4 17	4.95 1.94 9.09	9 2 4	4.46 0.97 2.14									19 6 21	9.40 2.91 11.23		1	0.50	2	0.99	22 6 21	10.89 2.91 11.23
Beaver Dam Cre BDC-1 BDC-2	eek 43 48	2	4.17	2 8	4.65									2 10	4.65				1	2.33	3 10	6.98 20.83
Middle Creek MC-1 MC-2 MC-3	192 123 88			1	0.52	2 5	1.62							1 2 16	1.62						1 2 16	0.52 1.63 18.18
Ruby Creek RC-1	105	1	0.95	5	4.76	4	3.81							10							10	9.52
ittle Moose (LMC-1 LMC-2	Creek 352 182	4	2 20	4	1.4									4	1.14				1	0.55	4	1.14
LMC-3	212	9	2.20 4.25	22	0.94									11					1	0.55	11	5.19

Table 2. Fish numbers and density (fish \cdot 100m⁻²) in each transect of the North Fork Clearwater River watershed August to September 1983.





	98 Ng <u>14 s</u>	Age class	
Creek	0	I	II and older
Beaver		5	7
Collins	26	22	33
Skull	10	2	32
Orogrande	1	-	2
French		8	20
Hemlock	14	3	14
Beaver Dam		-	2
Middle		1	861 A -
Ruby	where the second	-	1
Little Moose	_6	3	
Totals (%)	57 (26)	44 (20)	115 (53)

Table 3. Number of rainbow trout in each of three age classes, based on length, in transects of ten tributary creeks of the North Fork Clearwater River, August to September 1983.

DISCUSSION

Cutthroat trout have not utilized fully the habitat vacated by steelhead trout since anadromous fish were excluded from the North Fork of the Clearwater River. Mean densities of rainbow trout in trend areas have decreased since 1968, but cutthroat trout numbers have not increased correspondingly (Figure 3). From 1968 to 1976, the percentage of rainbow trout at selected sites in the drainage decreased and investigators speculated that it might continue to decline (Pettit 1976). However, in the twelve tributaries studied in 1983, four of which were sampled in earlier years, the trend had reversed. Rainbow trout have continued to be the principal occupants of the drainage (Figure 4) although at reduced densities from the time when anadromous forms were present (Figure 3).

The apparent increase in numbers of rainbow trout between 1976 and 1983 may be due to an increased abundance of age 0 fish in 1983. In 1968, age class composition of rainbow trout in eight tributaries studied by Idaho Department of Fish and Game was nearly identical to that in their study sites in the nearby Lochsa River drainage, an unblocked anadromous fish stream. In both areas, age 0 fish constituted a large portion of the collections (Figure 5). By 1973, no fry were collected from Fish and Game trend areas in the North Fork, while the age class composition of rainbow trout in samples from the Lochsa River remained similar to that observed in 1968. In this 1983 study, age 0 fish made up 25% of the rainbow trout observed (Figure 5). The increase in age 0 fish abundance may be partly a consequence of snorkeling site selection. Idaho Fish and Game survey sites were located primarily in the lower portions of tributaries; whereas in this study transects were selected

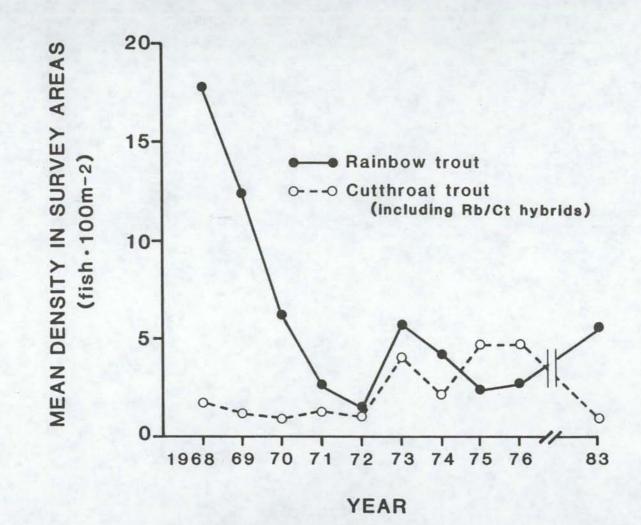


Figure 3. Mean density of <u>Salmo</u> species at selected monitoring sites in the North Fork Clearwater River drainage. Mean densities for 1968-1976 are from studies conducted by Idaho Department of Fish and Game of eight sites from eight tributaries. Data for 1983 are from 33 transects on a total of 12 tributaries (this study).

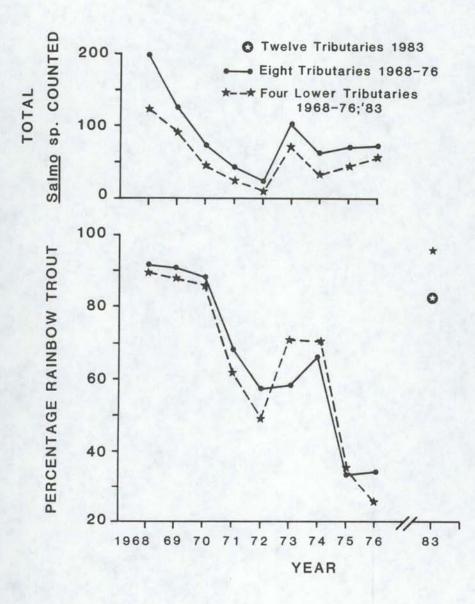


Figure 4. Total number of fish of the genus <u>Salmo</u> and percentage rainbow trout observed in Idaho Fish and Game trend areas (1968-1976) and this study (1983). Total number of fish observed are not reported for 1983 because size and location of sampling areas differed.

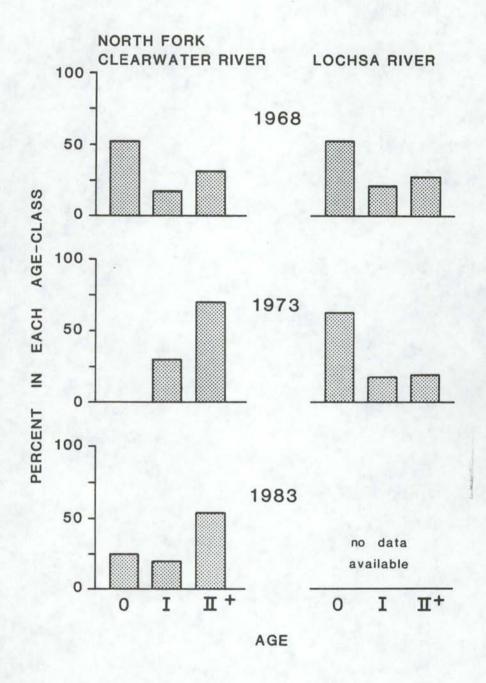


Figure 5. Age class composition of rainbow trout observed in all trend areas of the North Fork Clearwater River and of nearby Lochsa River, before, five and fifteen years after anadromous fish were excluded from the North Fork drainage.

in both upper and lower portions. But when anadromous forms of rainbow trout were present in 1968, these same lower portions studied by Idaho Department of Fish and Game contained large numbers of age 0 fish and had overall fish densities that were much higher (Figure 3).

Species composition in snorkel transects in Weitas Creek (middle North Fork drainage) counted by U.S. Forest Service personnel from 1981 to 1983 (Murphy 1984) revealed fluctuating trends in relative abundance of cutthroat and rainbow trout. Rainbow trout, probably descendents of anadromous steelhead that formerly spawned in the drainage, were occupying significant portions of Weitas Creek. In the lower transects of Weitas Creek, the density of rainbow trout was higher than that of cutthroat. Differences in abundance were attributed by Forest Service personnel in part to the greater susceptibility of cutthroat than rainbow trout to angling pressure (Johnson 1977). Combined densitites of cutthroat and rainbow trout observed by Forest Service personnel (0.48 to 1.36 fish \cdot 100 m⁻² over the three year study) were less than onefourth the densities we observed in Weitas Creek. Forest Service sites in Weitas Creek were located in larger streams of the drainage and rainbow and cutthroat trout constituted only 10 to 21% of the fish observed in the transects. The dominant fish species was mountain whitefish. In our study, mountain whitefish were present in only 6% of the transects (Table 1, Table 2).

Elimination of anadromous fish from the North Fork of the Clearwater River has reduced the overall density of fish in tributaries of the watershed. Resident cutthroat and residualized rainbow trout are not fully utilizing the habitat that was once occupied by juvenile steelhead. Experimental studies of the behavior and habitat require-

ments of the endemic juvenile and adult rainbow and cutthroat trout should be conducted to determine if, for example, a portion of these residualized rainbow trout still emigrate downstream like smolts. Furthermore, other stocks of rainbow or cutthroat trout that could more fully utilize the tributaries and even use the reservoir such as adfluvial or later-maturing stocks should be evaluated carefully for potential introduction into the drainage.

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APPENDIX

LOCATION, DESCRIPTION, AND SNORKEL COUNTS OF FISH IN TRANSECTS ESTABLISHED IN THE NORTH FORK CLEARWATER RIVER WATERSHED AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1983.

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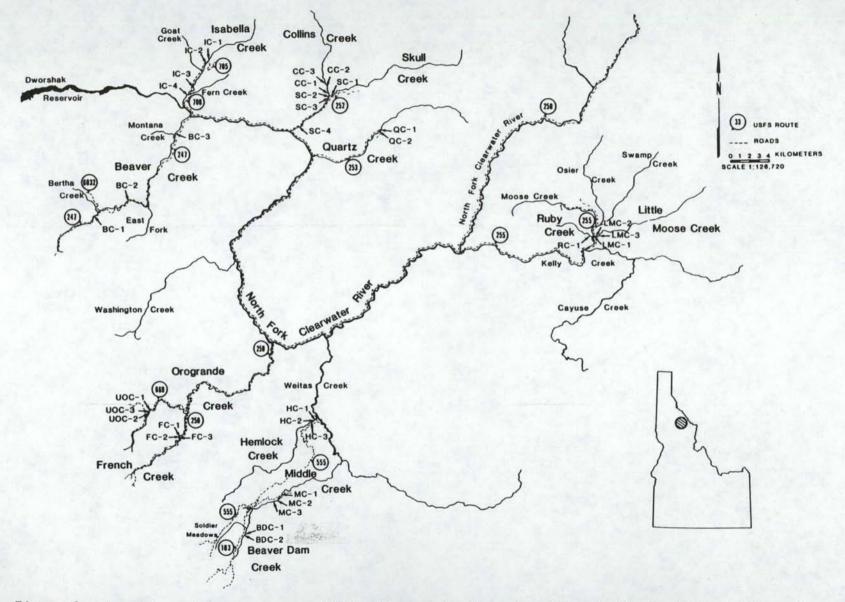


Figure 1. Location of transects established August to September 1983 in the North Fork Clearwater River drainage.

LOWER TRANSECTS

stream: Beaver Creek

tributary to: North Fork Clearwater

transect code

BC-1



USGS 1:24,000 quad Brown's Rock distance from next downstream station: 4.5 km distance from next upstream station:

None

site description:

Shallow pool 27 m upstream from the culvert at Road 6032 entering from West at Bertha Creek, 6.4 Km (4 miles) North from Beaver Creek Divide along Road 247 from Headquarters.

	width .5 m		Fis	lengtl 29 m h Abu				surface area 160 m ²				
Date	Hour	Water ∃emp. ⁰ C	Rainb	ow/Ste	eelhead II+	Cutt	hroat I	Trout II +	Other species			
8-12-83	1345	14	-		3	-	-	-	1 bull trout			
9-9-83	1400	9	-	1	1	15	-	-	1 bull trout			



USGS 1:24,000 quad Thompson Pt. distance from next downstream station: distance from next upstream station:

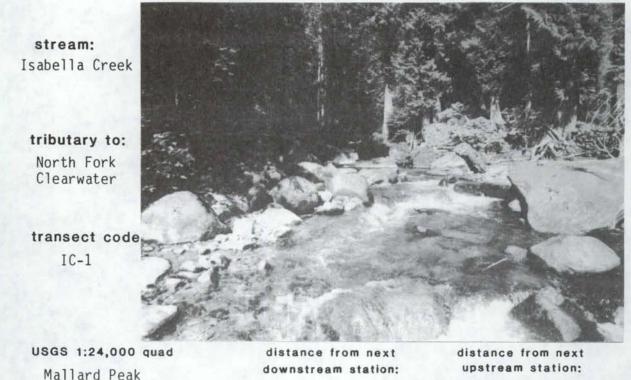
None

4.5 km

site description:

Pool area 1.7 km (1.1 mile) upstream from mouth of East Fork. Beaver Creek flows along West side of Road 247 from Headquarters. Two boulders along log revetment form upstream transect boundary. Downstream boundary is riffle area below revetment with boulders on west bank (right side, looking upstream) coming out 1/3 distance into stream.

x width 6.4 m			Fis	lengtl 43 m h Abu	h ndance		surface area 275 m ²						
Date	Hour	Wat⇒r emp. °C	Raint	oow/Ste	eelhead II+	Cutt	throat I	Trout II+	Other species				
8-12-83	1455	17	-	9	~	-	-	-	1 bull trout				
9-9-83	1530	10	-	4	4	-	-	1	-				



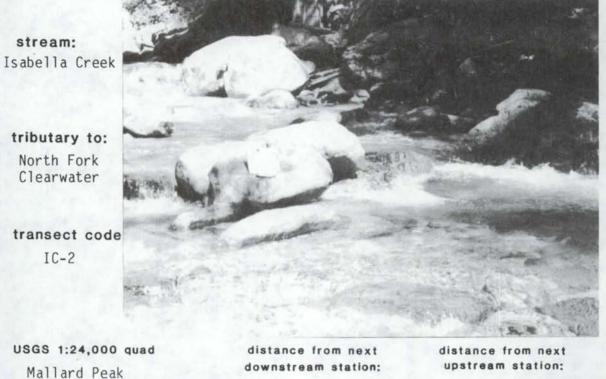
55 m

None

site description:

Small pool and pocket water area 46 m upstream from uppermost bridge over Isabella Creek. This last bridge is 1.6 road km (1 mile) upstream from Goat Creek. Upstream boundary is narrow rapids, flanked by large boulders on either shore. Hourglass constriction in mid transect with white water and lowermost boundary is a white water drop over small boulders.

	width .5 m			lengti 24.7 m h Abu					ce area m ²
Date Hour		Water temp. °C	Rainb O	iow/Ste	eelhead II+	Cutt O	hroat I	Trout II+	Other species
8-13-83	1500	14	-	5		-	1		1 bull trout



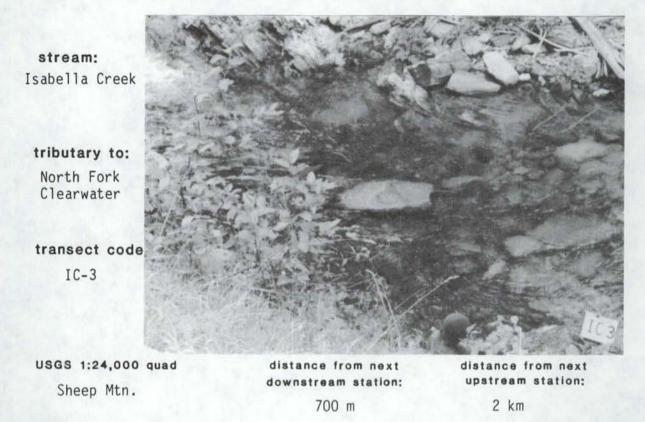
2 km

55 m

site description:

Two small pools approximately 9 m downstream from the uppermost bridge of Isabella Creek. Upstream boundary is defined by large boulders on both banks. Two smaller groups of boulders are located nearly midway in the length of the reach. Both are closest to west bank (left side, looking upstream). The lower boundary is a small drop with larger boulders on the east bank.

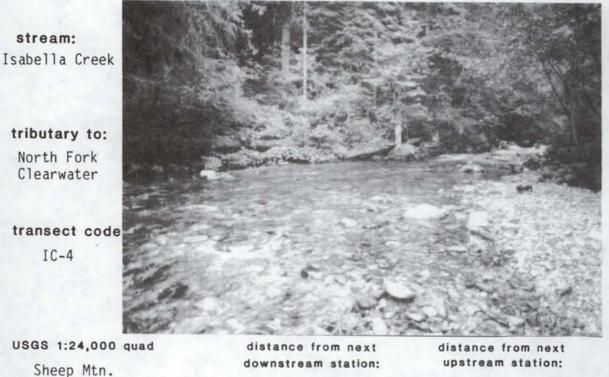
	width 5.4 m		Fis	lengtl 12.8 i h Abu				surface area 28 m ²				
Date	Hour	Water temp. ^O C	Rainb	ow/Ste	eelhead II +	Cutt	throat I	Trout II	Other species			
8-13-83	3 1530	14	-	5	3	-	-	-	-			



site description:

Pool area located alongside rock ledge and road (west bank of left side looking upstream) approximately 0.6 km (0.4 mi) upstream from the first bridge over Isabella Creek. Several large submerged boulders in stream bounded upstream by constricted white water and downstream by riffle.

x	width			lengtl	h	surface area					
1:	1.9 m		Fis	9.2 m h Abu		228 m ²					
		Water temp.	Rainb	ow/Ste	eelhead	Cutt	throat	Trout	Other		
Date	Hour	°c	0	I	<u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u>	0	I	Π	species		
8-13-83	3 1620	15	2	_	8	-	-	-	-		



None

700 m

site description:

Shallow pool located down pathway past unimproved campsite just below bridge over Fern Creek (first bridge along Isabella Creek on Road 700 moving upstream). Logs and some overhanging vegetation are along the west bank. Bounded upstream by white water and boulders and downstream by riffle area.

x width 11 m				lengt 19.2 i h Abu					m ²
Date	Hour	Water temp. ^O C	Rainb	ow/Ste	eelhead II+	Cutt	hroat I	Trout II+	Other species
8-13-83	1520	16	-		9	-)	2	7 white- fish



The Nub

downstream station: SC-2, 100 m

upstream station

600 m

site description:

First large pool approximately 100 m upstream from confluence with Skull Creek. Pathways from Skull Creek run on both east and west sides of Collins Creek to this point. Large boulders constrict uppermost end of pool. Sand and gravel substrate on west bank slopes down to a deep pool. Riffle area defines downstream boundary.

x width 11 m				lengtl	n			surfac	ce area	
		25.6 m Fish Abundance					282 m ²			
		Water temp.	Rainb	ow/Ste	elhead	Cut	throat	Trout	Other	
Date	Hour	°c	0	I	<u>I+</u>	0	I	Π	species	
8-14-83	1300	13	11	4	31	-	-	-	-	

stream: Collins Creek tributary to: Skull Creek transect code: CC-2USGS 1:24,000 guad distance from next distance from next downstream station: upstream station: The Nub

950 m

400 m

site description: Pool approximately 1.1 km upstream from confluence with Skull Creek. Follow trail that begins on the east side of Collins Creek at junction of Skull Creek. After fording creek the third time (trail is now on the west side of stream or lefthand side, looking upstream) a side trail leads to a campside and transect is just adjacent to the camp. Both banks are steep but not more than 3.5 m (10 feet) high. Pool area is bordered upstream by large boulders and constricted passageway. Bedrock angles into creek on east bank. Large log overhangs west bank.

o builde Large i	og orernangs nest banne.	
x width	length	surface_area
11.8 m	31 m	366 m ²

Fish Abundance

		Water temp.	Rainbow/Steelhead			Cutthroat Trout			Other
Date	Hour	°c	0	I	п+	0	I	п	species
9-10-83	1200	9	6	11	0	-	-	-	-

NORTH FORK CLEARWATER RIVER TRIBUTARY TRANSECTS

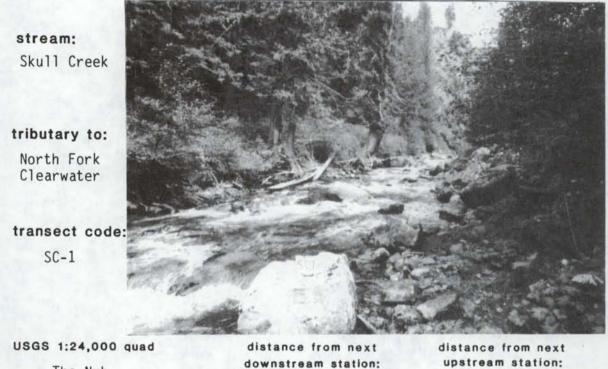
stream: Collins Creek tributary to: Skull Creek transect code: CC-3 USGS 1:24,000 quad Pole Mtn. 400 m None

NORTH FORK CLEARWATER RIVER TRIBUTARY TRANSECTS

site description:

Pool area approximately 1.5 km upstream from confluence with Skull Creek. Follow trail alongside Collins Creek, fording creek three times. Transect upstream of the fourth crossing of the stream as the trail moves to the east side (right-hand side looking upstream). This area is nearly 2 pools, with large boulders defining the uppermost section and a large, long log overhanging the lowermost section.

X	width 9 m	length 29.3 m Fish Abundance					surface area 264 m ²				
Date	Hour	Water temp. [°] C	Rainb O	ow/Ste I	elhead II+	Cut	throat I	Trout	Other species		
9-10-8	3 1130	9	9	7	2	-	-	-	-		



The Nub

27 m

None

site description:

Pocket water area just upstream from confluence of Skull and Collins Creeks. Large boulders create separated areas in the stretch of stream. Overhanging tree roots and instream logs provide cover along north side of stream. Rubble and cobble substrate predominate.

x width 12.8 m		Fis	lengt 32 h Abu					e area) m ²
Date Hour	Water temp. °C	Rainb	ow/St	eelhead <u>II +</u>	Cut	throat I	Trout II+	Other species
8-14-83 1325	14	1	-	16	-	-	2	1 bull trout



The Nub

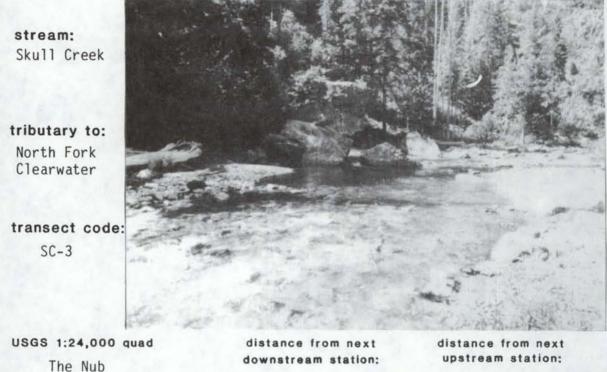
downstream station: 200 m

27 m

site description:

Long and shallow pool at confluence of Skull and Collins Creeks. Small boulders and cobble to sand on substrate. Upstream boundaries defined by small boulders at mouth of Collins Creek and nearly 90° bend to upstream continuation of Skull Creek. Down stream boundary is riffle area and slight narrowing of stream.

x	width 8.2 m			lengt 41	m				ce area 5 m ²
		Wat∻r emp.			eelhead	Cut	throat	Trout	Other
Date 8-14-83	Hour 1230		<u> </u>	 2	<u>п+</u> 16	0		<u>п</u>	species 4 suckers



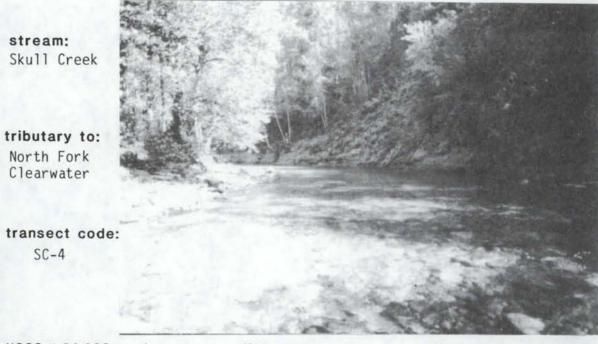
None

200 m

site description:

Two contiguous pools adjacent to campspot approximately 200 m downstream from the confluence of Collins Creek. West bank with large rock outcropping and boulders in stream. Each pool with boulders and riffles at upstream boundary. East bank has small gravel and path to campground.

	x width 13.7 m F			lengti 31 m h Abu		surface area 425 m ²				
Date	Water temp Date Hour ^o C		Rainb	ow/Ste	eelhead II+	Cut	throat I	Trout II	Other species	
8-8-83	1.2	16	1	8	39	-	-	-	18 white- fish	



USGS 1:24,000 quad The Nub distance from next downstream station: None distance from next upstream station: 4.1 km

site description:

Shallow pool reach at lowermost portion of stream approximately 1 km (0.6 mile) up from creek mouth just below Pear Creek confluence. Mostly cobble bottom with some small boulders. Riffles at upstream and downstream boundaries.

	width 6 m		Fis	lengtl 57.6 h Abu			surface area 922 m ²				
Date	Water temp. Date Hour ^O C		Rainb	ow/Ste	eelhead IIt	Cut O	throat I	Trout II	Other species		
8-8-83				13	_	-	-	-	1 bull trout		
8-14-83	1500	16	6						trout		



1 m

upstream station: None

site description:

Pool at uppermost bridge of Road 253 along Quartz Creek, approximately 8.8 km (5.5 miles) above mouth of creek. Pool begins under the road bridge. The upper limits of the pool are defined by boulders and white water. The lower limits are a riffle area beyond the trail coming down from the road along the west bank.

	width			length 17.4 r					m ² m ²	
1				h Abu	ndance			Ser.		
	Water temp.			ow/Ste	eelhead	Cut	Other			
Date	Hour	°c	0 I II+			0	I	п	species	
8-8-83	1400		,		25	-	-	-	2 bull trout	

stream: Quartz Creek tributary to: North Fork Clearwater QC-2 USGS 1:24,000 quad Elizabeth Lake

NORTH FORK CLEARWATER RIVER TRIBUTARY TRANSECTS

site description:

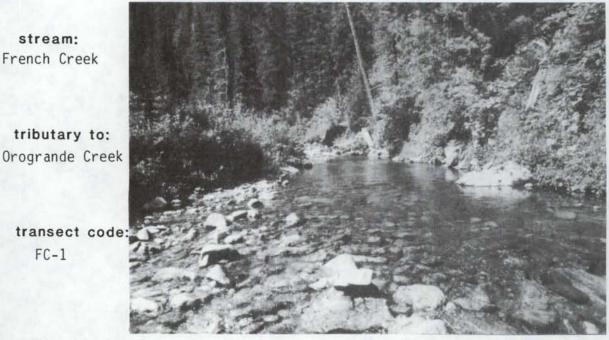
Pocket water area just downstream from transect pool below road bridge (QC-1). Three sections divided by white water riffles. Substrate with many small boulders. Lower most boundary defined by large rocks at line perpendicular to stream bank. Uppermost boundary is riffle area with large log debris on west bank near foot path.

None

1 m

	width .2 m		length 17.4 m Fish Abundance					surfac 143	m ² m ²
Date	Hour	Water temp. ^O C	Rainb	iow/Ste	eelhead II+	Cut	throat I	Trout II	Other species
8-8-83	1400				ĩo	-	-	-	-

MIDDLE TRANSECTS



USGS 1:24,000 quad Larch Butte

distance from next downstream station: 110 m distance from next upstream station: None

site description:

Pool and pocket water 2.25 km (1.4 miles) upstream from mouth of French Creek. Bordered by riffles and large boulders at upstream end. Sandy shallow on road side (south bank). Riffle at downstream end fans out.

	width .5 m			lengtl 29.8 m h Abu				surfac 194	e area m ²
Date	W. Date Hour		Raint	oow/Ste	eelhead +	Cutt	hroat I	Troui 11+	Other species
8-26-83	1200	13.5	-	2	7	-	1	2	brook trout



USGS 1:24,000 quad Larch Butte

distance from next downstream station: 110 m (by road)

upstream station: 37 m

site description:

Pool and pocket water area directly alongside road, 2.36 km (1.5 miles) upstream from the mouth of French Creek. Area is bordered upstream by large (2.2 m wide) cubeshaped rock and smaller rocks and riffle.

x width 7.3 m			Fis	lengtl 16.3 r h Abu					ce area 9 m ²
Date	Hour	Water emp. °C	Rainb	ow/Ste	eelhead II+	Cutt	hroat I	Trout Π+	Other species
8-26-83	1305	14		1	9	-	1	1	3 "II+" hybrid rainbow- cutthroat trout



USGS 1:24,000 quad Larch Butte

distance from next downstream station: 37 m (by road) distance from next upstream station:

None

site description:

Pocket water and pool area 2.40 km (1.5 miles) upstream from the mouth of French Creek. Large logs and cut bank are along north bank opposite road. Riffles and small boulders border upstream and downstream limits of transect.

	width 5.6 m			lengtl 12.1 i h Abu					e area m ²
Date	Hour	Water emo. ^O C	Rainb O	ow/Ste	eelhead II+	Cutt O	hroat I	Trout II+	Other species
8-26-8	3-26-83 1345 14		-	5	4	-	1	-	-



USGS 1:24,000 quad French Mt.

stream: Orogrande Creek

North Fork Clearwater

U0C-1

distance from next downstream station: None

distance from next upstream station:

46 m

site description:

Shallow pool (run) at bend in creek and road 3.8 miles from French Saddle (Road 250) on road 669. Bottom substrate primarily cobble and some sand. Large log overhanging bend midway in transect on south bank. Riffles form boundary upstream and downstream of site. Old log road joins Road 669 just upstream from site.

	x width 5.1 m			length 29.1 m h Abu					m ²
Date	Water emp. ate Hour ^O C						hroat I	Trout II	Other species
8-26-83	900	10.5	1	-	1	-	-	-	4 brook trout

stream: Orogrande Creek

tributary to: North Fork Clearwater

transect code: UOC-3

USGS 1:24,000 quad

French Mt.

distance from next downstream station: 46 m

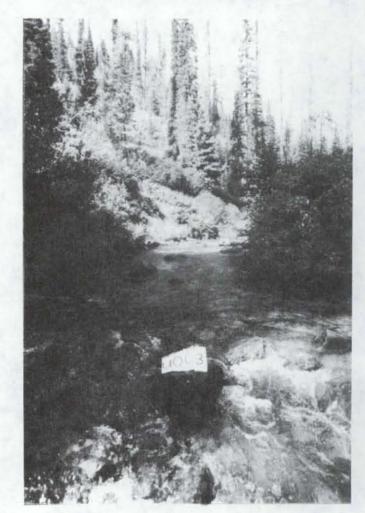
distance from next upstream station:

46 m

site description:

Pocket water area bounded downstream by small boulder in center of stream and riffle. Overhanging brush on roadside. Upstream boundary is sandy riffle area.

	width .5 m			length 14.3 m					m ² m ²		
				h Abu	ndance						
	1.00	Water temp.	ter temp. Rainbow/Steelhead				Cutthroat Trout Oth				
Date	Date Hour		0	I	ш+	0	I	Ш	species		
8-26-83	-26-83 0930 11		-				-	1	3 brook trout		



transect code:

USGS 1:24,000 guad French Mt.

stream: Orogrande Creek

tributary to: North Fork Clearwater

U0C-2

distance from next downstream station: 46 m

distance from next upstream station: None

site description:

Pool area very near Road 669 approximately 6.4 km (4 miles) from French Saddle. Two large trees lie from road to creek at upstream boundary.

	width .1 m			lengtl 17.8 r h Abu				surfac 109	m ² m ²	
Date	Water emp Date Hour ⁰ C		Rainb	ow/Ste	eelhead ∏+	Cutthroat Trout O I II+			Other species	
8-26-83	1015	12	-	-	1	-	-	1	2 brook trout	

stream: Hemlock Creek

tributary to: Weitas Creek

transect code: HC-1



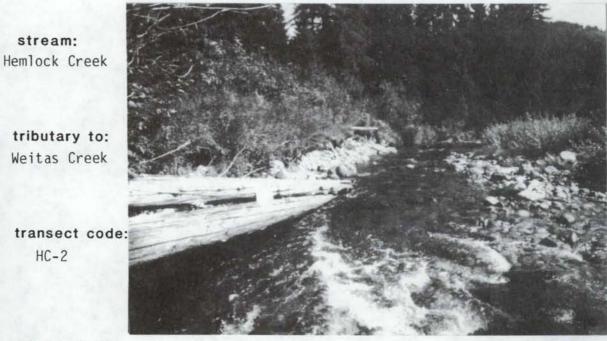
USGS 1:24,000 quad Lean to Point distance from next downstream station: None distance from next upstream station:

153 m

site description:

Pool and shallow area at bend in stream approximately 137 m upstream from washed-out bridge at mouth of Hemlock Creek. Transect site is bounded upstream and downstream by riffles. Logs abut upstream boundary on south bank (lefthand side looking upstream).

x width 8.5 m				lengtl 23.8 i h Abu			surface ar 202 m ²			
Date	Hour	Water emp. ^V C	Rainb	ow/Ste	eelhead II+	Cutt	hroat T	Trout Π+	Other	
8-25-83 0900		13	4	1	5	1	3	5	-	



USGS 1:24,000 guad Lean to Point

stream:

HC-2

distance from next downstream station: 153 m

distance from next upstream station: 434 m

site description:

Run, small pool and pocket water approximately 290 m upstream from washedout bridge at mouth of Hemlock Creek. Bounded upstream by large logs in creek and downstream by riffle. Site has no tree or shrub canopy over creek.

x width 6.0 m			34.3 m h Abu			surface 206 m			
Date Hour	Water lemp.	Rainb	Rainbow/Steelhead			hroat I	Trout Π+	Other	
			1	<u> </u>	0		<u> </u>	species	



USGS 1:24,000 quad Lean to Point

distance from next downstream station: 434 m distance from next upstream station: None

site description:

2 pool and 3 pocket water areas. 724 m upstream from washed out bridge at creek mouth. Rock with tree growing out of it located on south bank (right bank looking upstream).

x width 8.3 m				lengt 22.5 m h Abu			surface area 187 m ²				
Date	Hour	Water emp. °C	Raint	oow/Sto I	eelhead II+	Cutt O	throat I	Trout II+	Other species		
8-25-83	8-25-83 1130 14		8	2	7	-	1	3			



225 m

site description:

Shallow pool (or knee deep run) approximately 69 m above the lower end of a meadow on Beaver Dam Creek, 0.8 km (0.5 mile) upstream from the Soldier Meadows culvert or 3.8 km (2.4 mile) downstream from Beaver Dam Saddle on Road 103. Flanked on both sides by double hemlock trees.

x width 3.5 m				lengtl 12.4 m h Abu					ce area 3 m ²
Date	Hour	Water temp. °C	Rainb	ow/Ste	elhead II	Cutt	hroat I	Trout II+	Other species
8-24-83	3 1350	14	-	-	-	- 1	-	2	1 sculpin



USGS 1:24,000 quad Snowy Summit

distance from next downstream station: 225 m distance from next upstream station:

None

site description:

Shallow pool and pocket water aproximately 3.5 km (2.2 mile) from Beaver Dam Saddle on Road 103. Bounded by riffles upstream and downstream. Large boulder along downstream boundary near east bank (left looking upstream).

	width 4 m			lengti 11.9 r					e area m ²
Date	Hour	Water emp.		ALLA LA COMPLEX	eelhead II +	Cutt	hroat I	Trout II+	Other
8-24-83	1430	14	-	-	2	-	1	7	



USGS 1:24,000 guad Weitas Butte

MC-1

stream:

distance from next downstream station:

None

distance from next upstream station:

685 m

site description:

Pocket water and pool area approximately 410 m below the bridge across Middle Creek on Road 103. Bridge is located approximately 4.8 km (3 mi) off of Road 555 (Lean to Ridge Road) near Savage Camp. Side channel on north bank (left looking downstream) not included in count area. Transect begins at edge of island and runs to pocket water area just upstream from the large log barrier across stream.

x	width 6 m			lengtl 32 m			e area m ²		
-		-	Fis	h Abu	ndance	1	-	-	-
		Water emp.	Rainb	ow/Ste	eelhead	Cutt	hroat	Trout	Other
Date	Hour	°C	0			0		П+	species
8-24-8	3 0945	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-



Snowy Summit

downstream station: 685 m

upstream station:

155 m

site description:

2 pools and 2 shallow areas approximately 275 m above the bridge across Middle Creek. Upstream and downstream boundaries are constricted. Downstream boundary is a large log jam. Upstream boundary is small boulder in stream center and logs overhanging the cutting bank opposite sand and cobble bar.

x width 6.6 m			Fis	lengtl 19.8 r h Abu					ce area . m ²
Date	Hour	Water emp. ⁰ C	Rainb	ow/Ste	eelhead II+	Cutt	hroat I	Trout II +	Other species
8-24-83	1100	11	-	1		-	3	12	1 "I" and "II+" rainbow cutthroat hybrid

stream: Middle Creek

tributary to: Weitas Creek

transect code: MC-3



USGS 1:24,000 quad Snowy Summit

distance from next downstream station: 155 m distance from next upstream station:

None

site description:

Shallow pool or run approximately 400 m upstream from Middle Creek Bridge. Bounded upstream by overhanging logs and riffle. Large boulders in center of creek and a riffle form the downstream boundary.

x width 6.9 m		length 12.7 m Fish Abundance						ce area 3 m ²
Date Hour	Wat→r `emp. ^O C	Rainb	ow/Ste	eelhead II+	Cutt O	hroat I	Trout II+	Other species
8-24-83 1145	11.5		-	-		3	8	3 "I" and 2 "II+" rainbow cutthroat hybrids

49

UPPER TRANSECTS

stream: Ruby Creek

tributary to: Moose Creek

transect code:

RC-1

USGS 1:24,000 quad

Gorman Hill

distance from next downstream station:

None

distance from next upstream station:

None

site description:

Series of 4 tiny pools or pocket water areas on a U-shaped bend in Ruby Creek just downstream from a steep gradient area, approximately 210 m upstream from the creek mouth following the trail alongside Ruby Creek. The trail closely follows the creek at this point. The uppermost pool boundary is marked by log bridging across bank to bank. The lowermost boundary is also marked by a log across the creek and riffle area below.

x width 3.5 m			Fis	lengtl 30 m h Abu		surface area 105 m ²					
Date	Hour	Water temp. ^O C	Rainb	ow/Ste	elhead <u>II+</u>	Cutt O	hroat I	Trout II+	Other species		
9-11-83	1300	11		-	1	-	-	5	4 "II+" rainbow cutthroat hybrids		





None

100 m

site description:

Four pool area just about 15 m upstream from cabin and bridge near mouth of creek. Trail follows north side (left side, looking upstream). Transect is located near bend. Large boulders and bedrock on south bank especially at upstream boundary of transect. Riffle area defines uppermost boundary. Lowermost boundary is shallow run with large rock midstream.

x	width 11 m		Fis	lengtl 32 m h Abu	n ndance			surfac 352	e area m ²
Date	Hour	Water temp. ^O C			eelhead II	Cutt	hroat I	Trout II+	Other species
9-11-83	1100	10	-	-	-	3*	-	1	-

*Could have been rainbow.



USGS 1:24,000 quad Gorman Hill

Creek

distance from next downstream station: 100 m

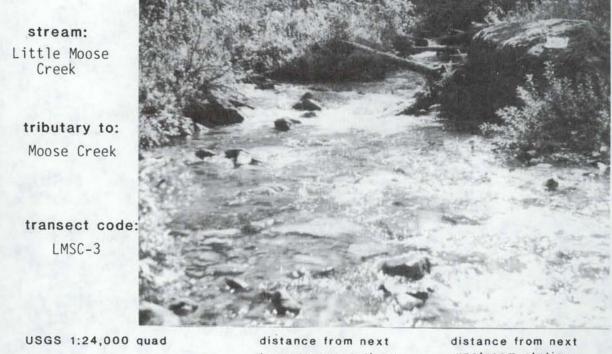
distance from next upstream station:

435 m

site description:

Pool and pocket water area approximately 150 m up trail that follows creek on north bank. Rock face on south side is fairly steep and well vegetated with brush. Large curved boulders deface upstream boundary of transect. Gravel, cobble island on north bank extends latter half of transect finally narrowing and journey into a riffle that forms downstream boundary. A large log alongside north bank also defines site.

	width 10 m		Fis	lengt 18.2 r h Abu		surface area 182 m ²				
Date	Hour	Water temp. [°] C	Rainb	ow/Ste	eelhead II +	Cutt	hroat T	Trout Π+		Other species
9-11-83	1200	10.5	1	1	2	-	-	2	1	sculpin



Gorman Hill

downstream station: 435 m

upstream station:

None

site description:

Shallow pool and pocket water area approximately 550 m upstream from cabin and bridge at mouth of creek. Follow trail to its end and ford creek twice to pass rock face abutment on north side. Site is 45 m (50 paces) above very large log across stream. Transect is bounded on uppermost section by a very large boulder at south bank. Upstream the creek is braided around on island of low shrub brush. The downstream portion of the transect is defined by a large log that forms a mini dam.

x	width			lengt	h		surface area				
1	3.7 m			15.5 m	n		212 m ²				
1			Fish Abundance					10			
		Water temp. Rainbow/Steelhea				Cutt	Other				
Date	Hour	°c	0	I	<u>II +</u>	0	I	Π+	species		
9-11-83	1245	11	5	2	2	-	-	2	-		