

Lessons from Long-term Studies

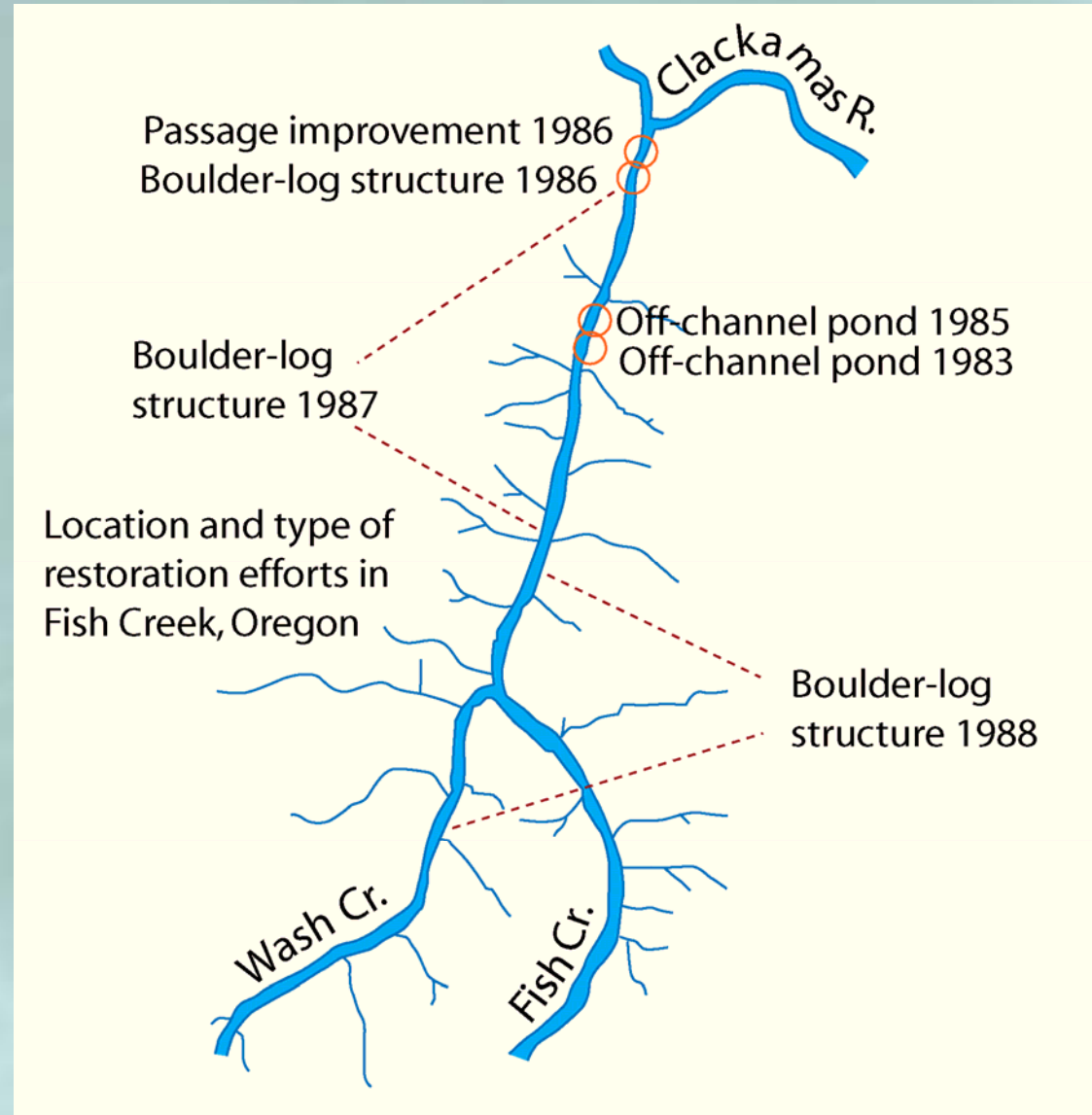
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Long-term Studies of the Aquatic-Land Interaction Program, PNW Research Station, Corvallis

Fish Creek	1982-1995	Restoration
Elk River	1985-2001	Variability
Upper Clackamas	1985-2006	Productivity
Oregon Coast		

Fish Creek

- ◆ 500 structures
- ◆ 1982-88
prototypes/
pretreatment
- ◆ 1989-1995 annual
surveys
- ◆ \$240,000





Measures at Fish Creek

- ◆ smolt output
- ◆ summer population
- ◆ summer habitat

Fish Creek Results

◆ Pools

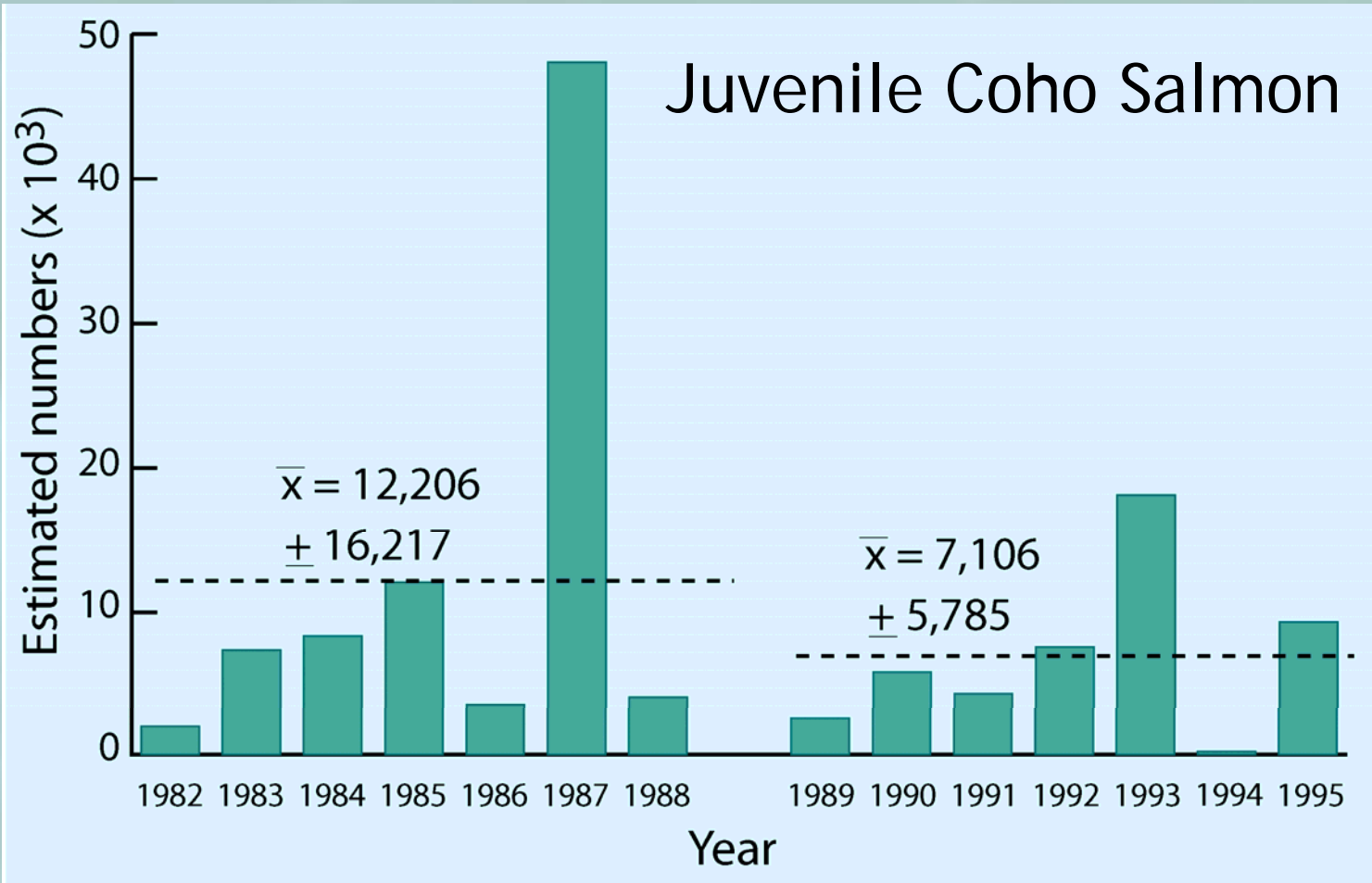
- before: 8-20% of total
- After: 19-39% of total

Fish Creek Results

◆ Fish

<i>Steelhead</i>	Number	Size	Clackamas No.
0+	-53%	+12.5%	
1+	+11.7%	+4.1%	
smolts	+27.7%	+3.2%	0%
<i>Coho Salmon</i>			
0+	-42%	+14.8%	
smolts	+12.7%	+6.8%	-20%

Why?



1996 Clackamas Flood

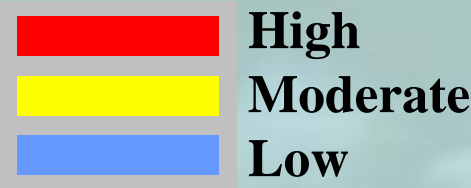
- ◆ 50% of structures lost/destroyed
- ◆ Wood amount remained the same
- ◆ Smolt numbers were 5% of pre-flood average



Lessons from Fish Creek

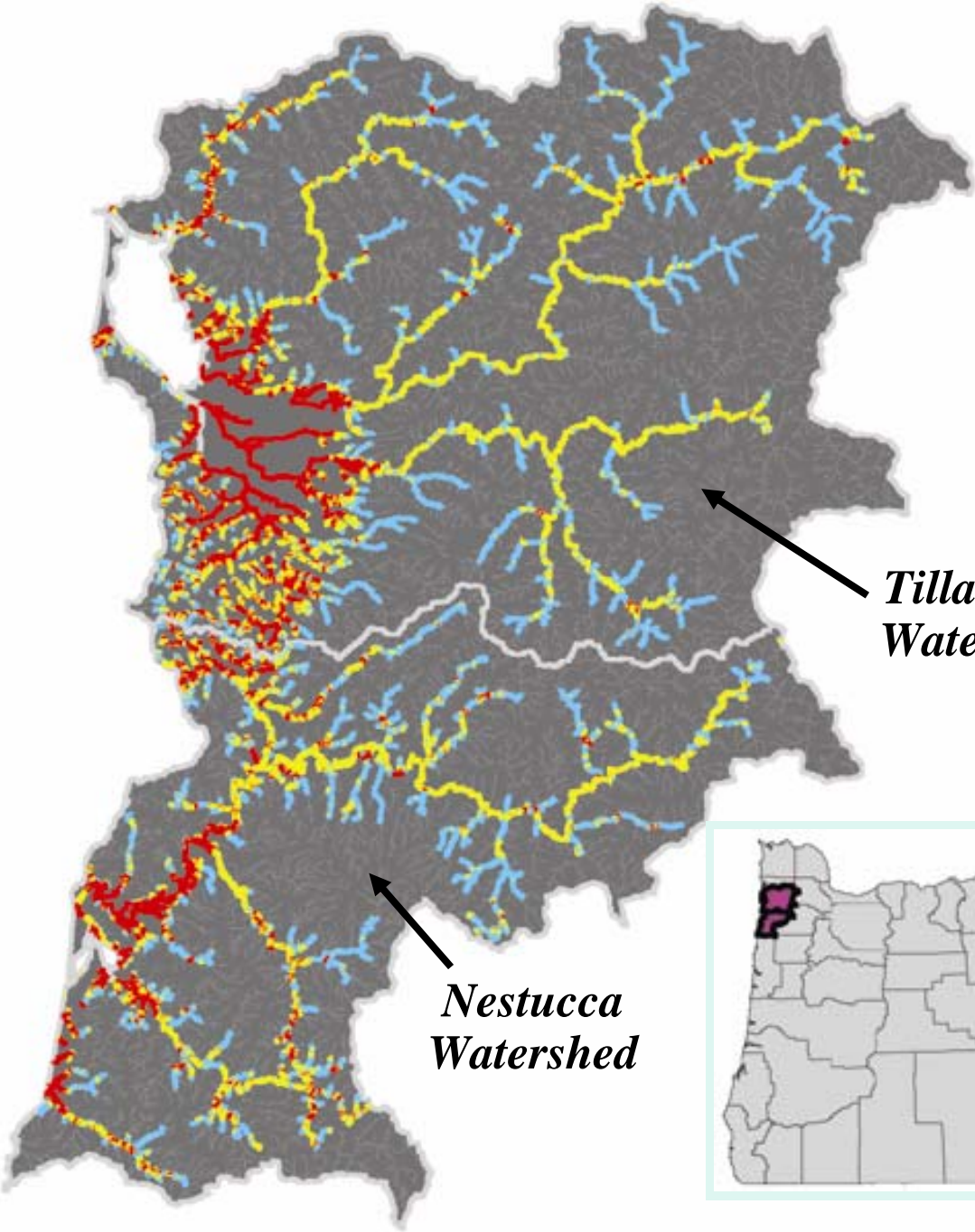
- ◆ Habitat responses are fast
- ◆ Biological responses are variable
 - species
 - age-class
 - difficult to discern statistically-significant responses
- ◆ In-stream work is a catalyst to begin restoration, not an end-point

Inherent Potential of the Watershed to Provide Habitat for Coho Salmon

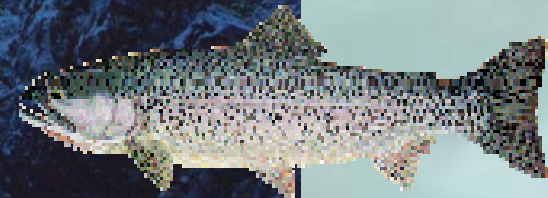


Tillamook Watershed

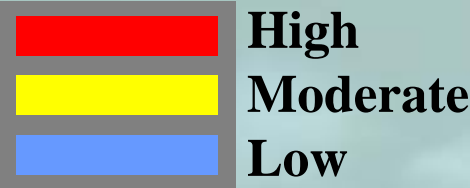
Nestucca Watershed



Constrained Reaches

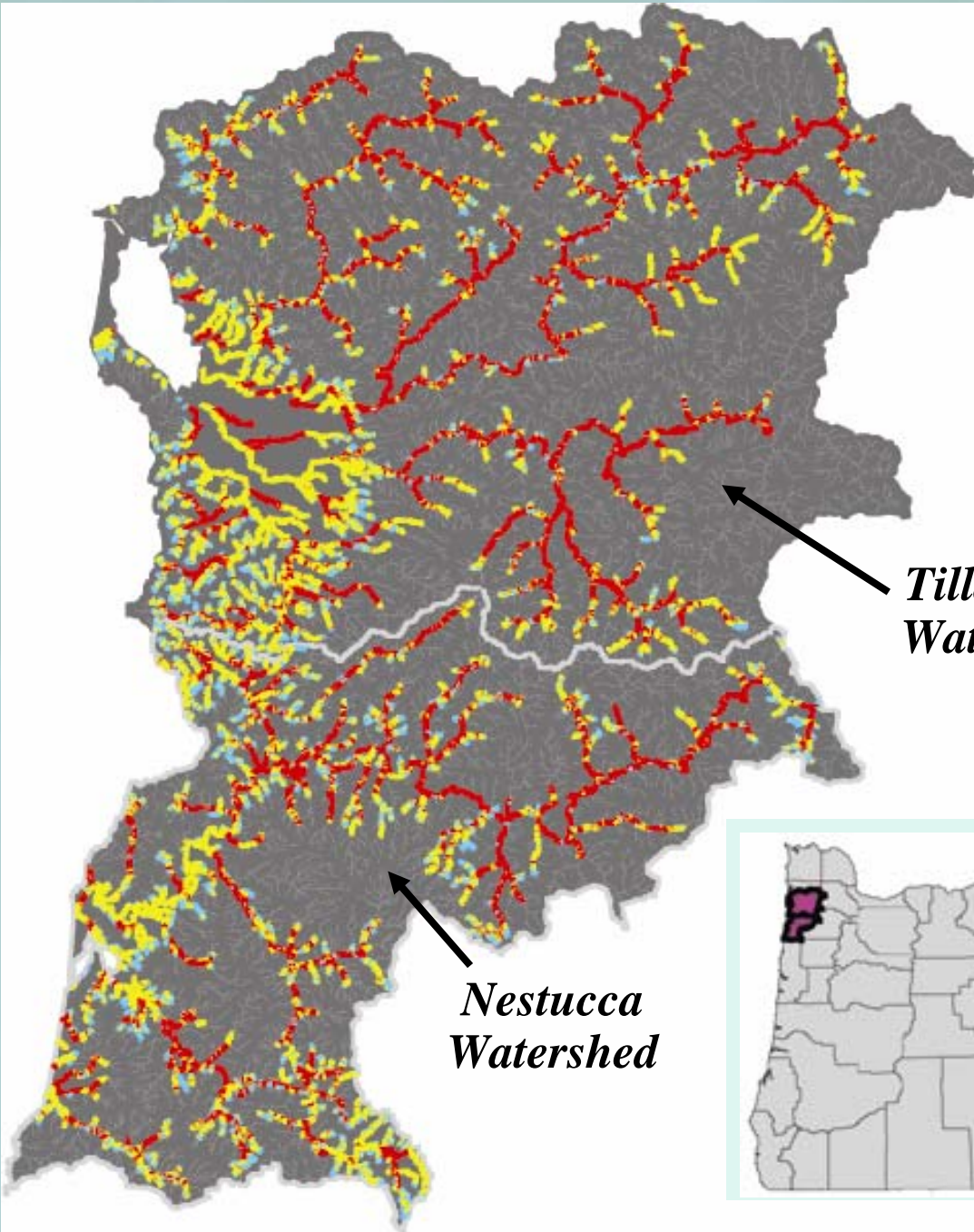
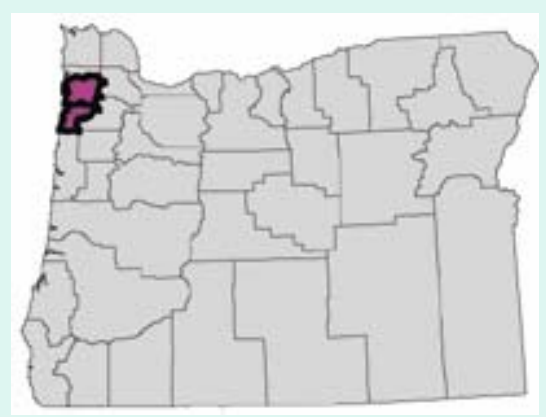


Inherent Potential of the Watershed to Provide Habitat for Steelhead

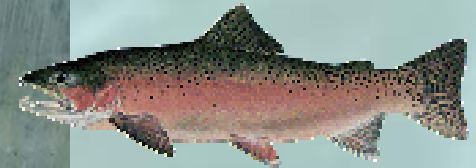
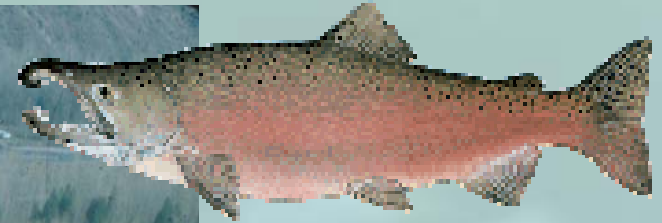


Tillamook Watershed

Nestucca Watershed




Unconstrained Reaches

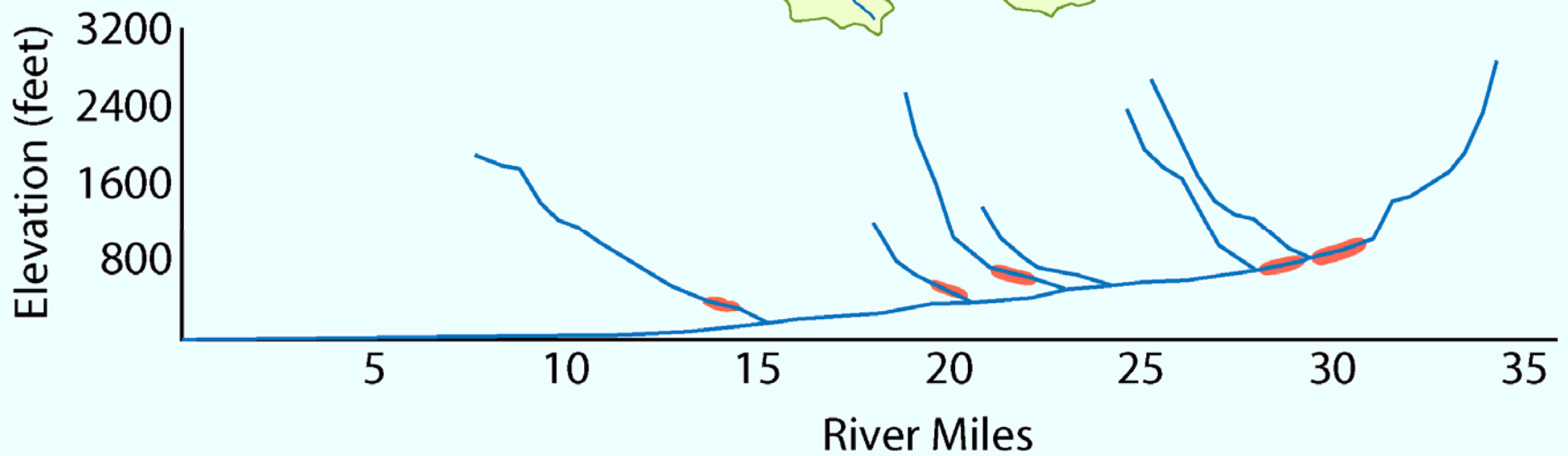


Lessons from Intrinsic Potential

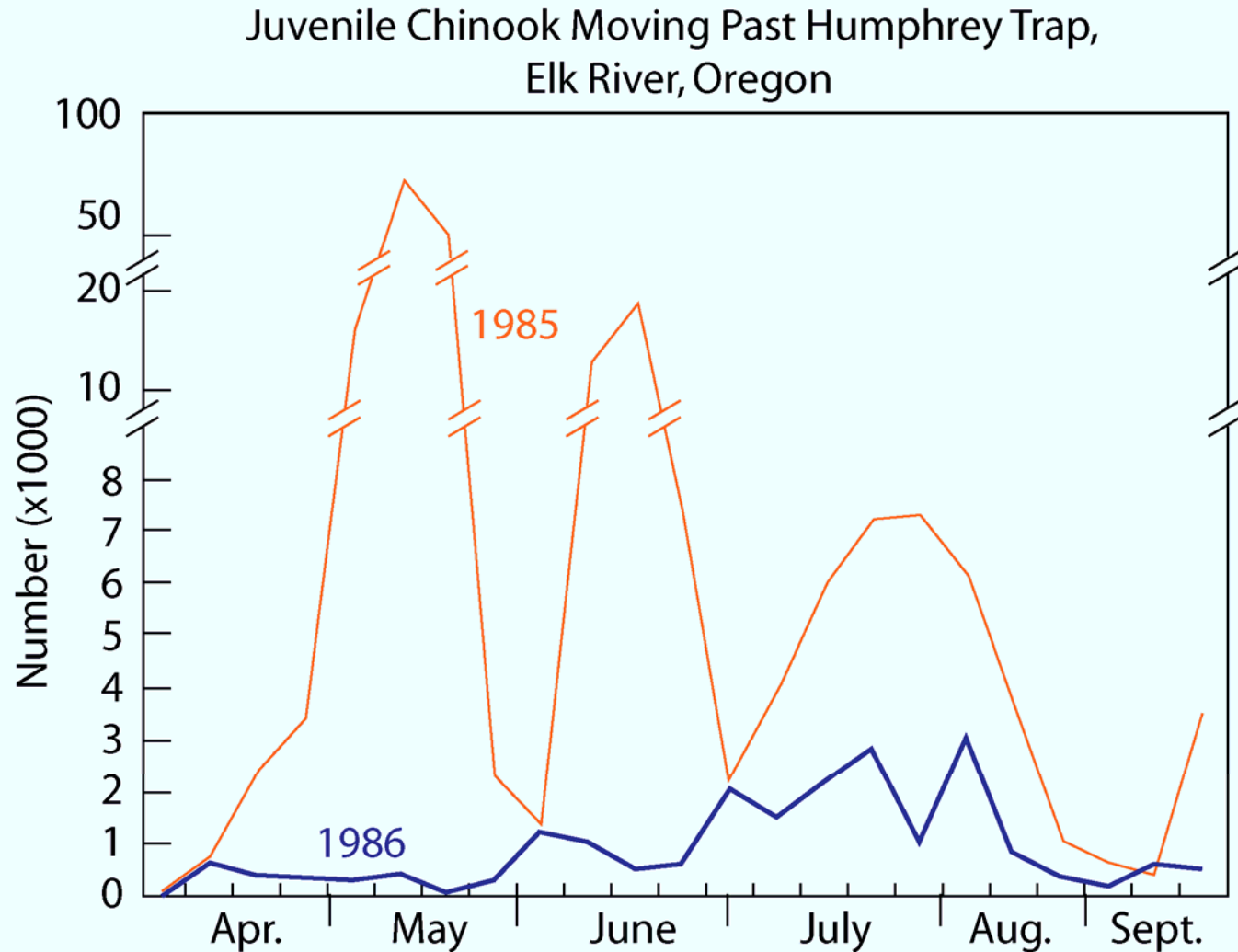
- ◆ Production potential varies within and among basins
- ◆ Potential for a watershed and reaches to produce fish depends on inherent features

Elk River Basin

 Zones of highest salmonid production



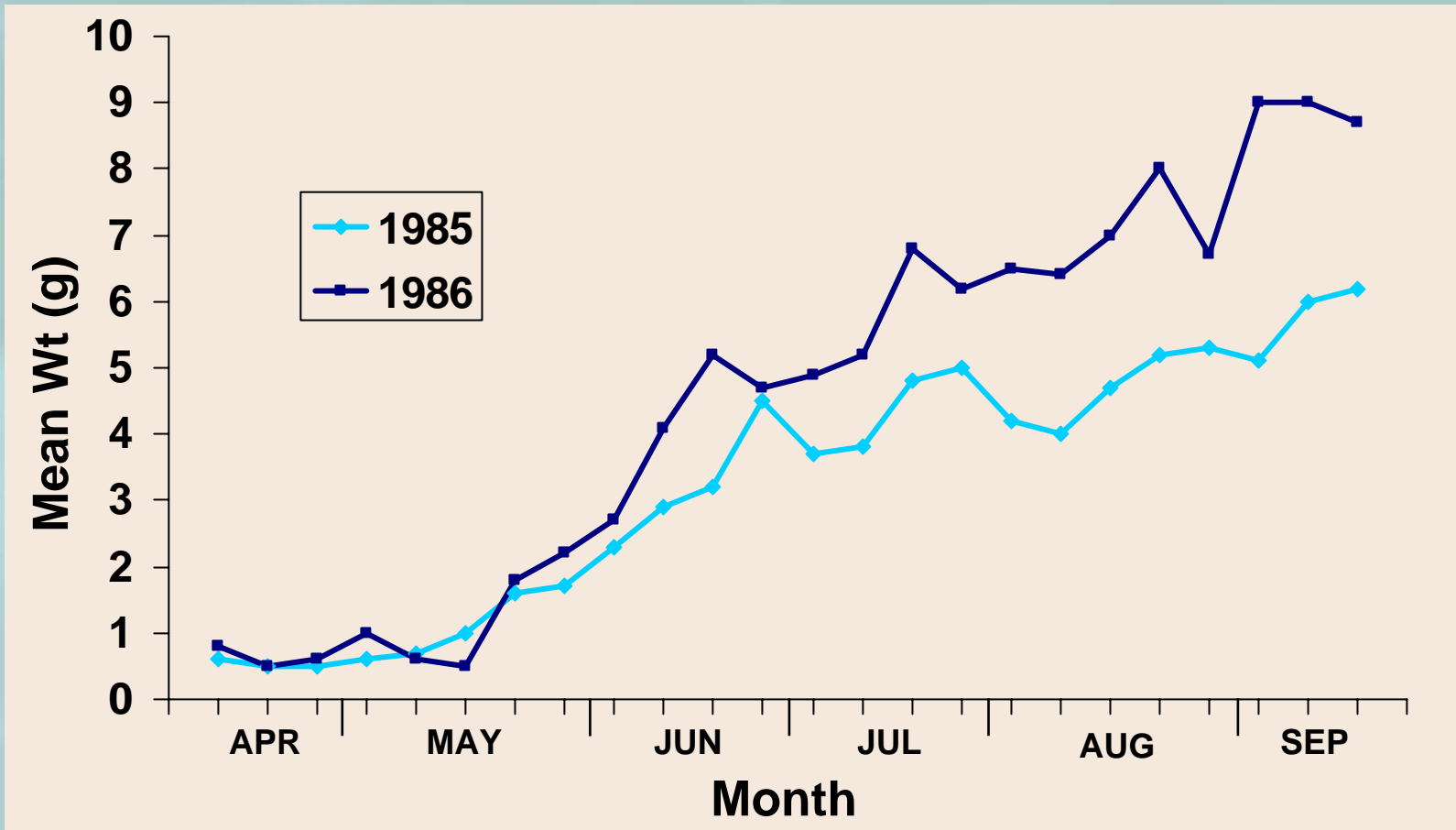
Elk River Chinook Salmon Numbers



Source: G. Reeves, unpublished data

Elk River Smolt Weight

Mean Weight of Juvenile Chinook Salmon
Sampled in Upper Elk River Migrant Trap



Source: G. Reeves, unpublished data.

Lessons from Elk River

- ◆ Biological productivity varies
 - location within basin
 - production centers for species varies within basin
- ◆ Variability in biological production
 - life-history types

Lessons from Long-term Studies

- ◆ Habitat responds quickly
- ◆ Biological response variables
 - difficult to obtain statistically-significant results
 - establish expectations up-front
 - may use standard other than adults
- ◆ Variation in potential responses of systems
- ◆ In-channel restoration is the first step, not the last