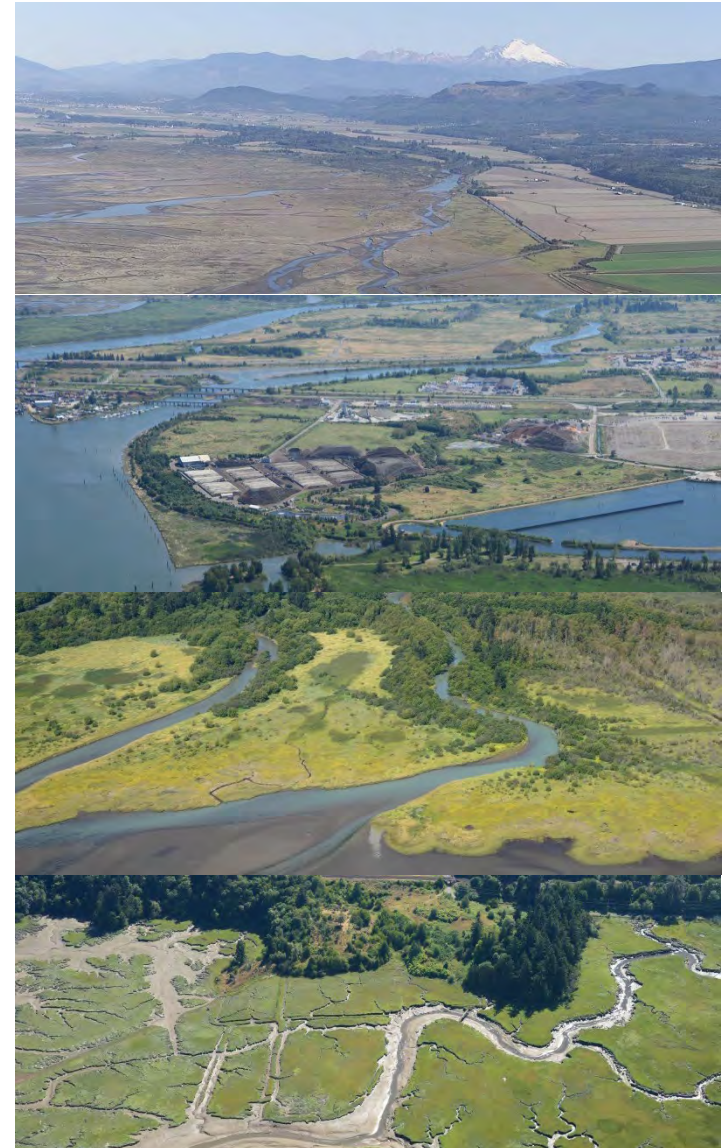


Landscape Features and Density Dependence in Tidal Delta Habitats: Juvenile Chinook in Four Puget Sound Estuaries

Correigh Greene & Josh Chamberlin
Northwest Fisheries Science Center

Eric Beamer
Skagit River System Cooperative



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Co-authors

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Rich Henderson (SRSC)
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Todd Zackey (Tulalip Tribes)
Evelyn Brown (Lummi Tribe)
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Long Live the Kings

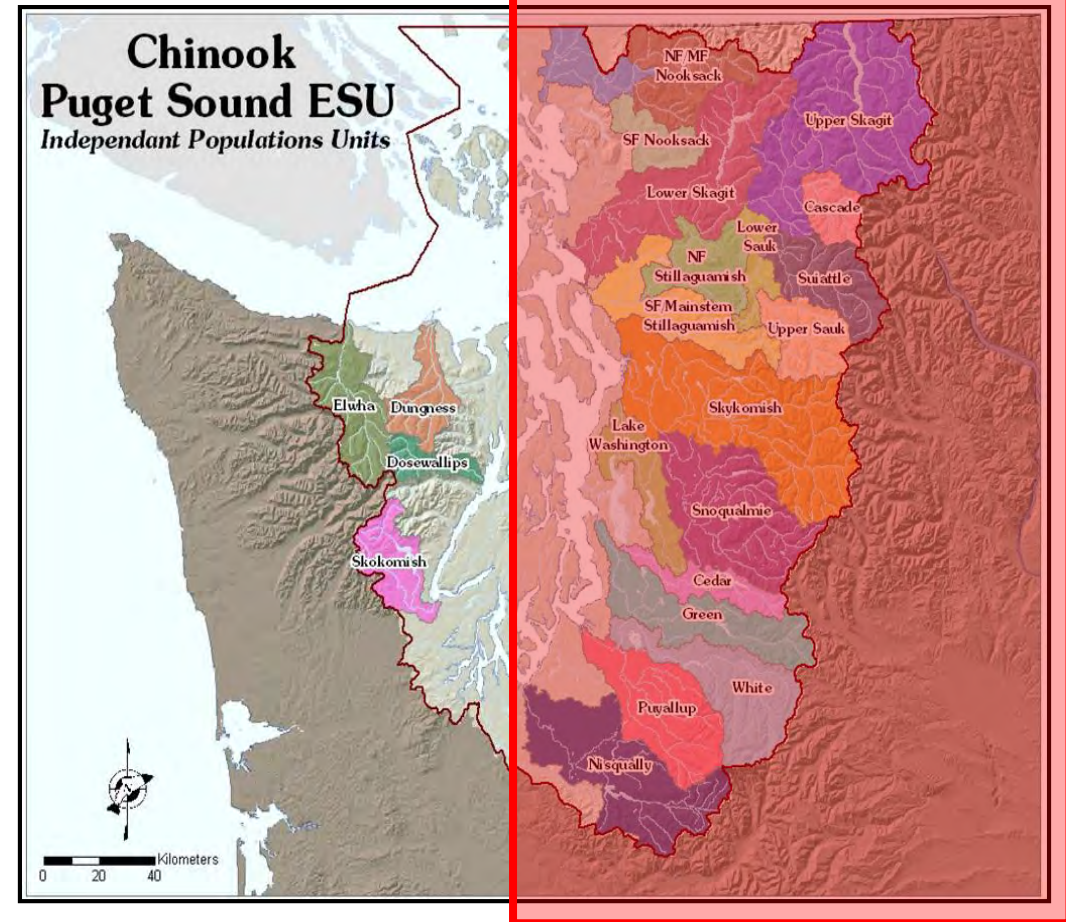
Estuaries and Chinook salmon



Cultural, recreational,
Commercial icon

ESA listed

Extensive use of estuaries
by juveniles



Current area = 1-55% of historical
(PSNERP Change Analysis 2011)

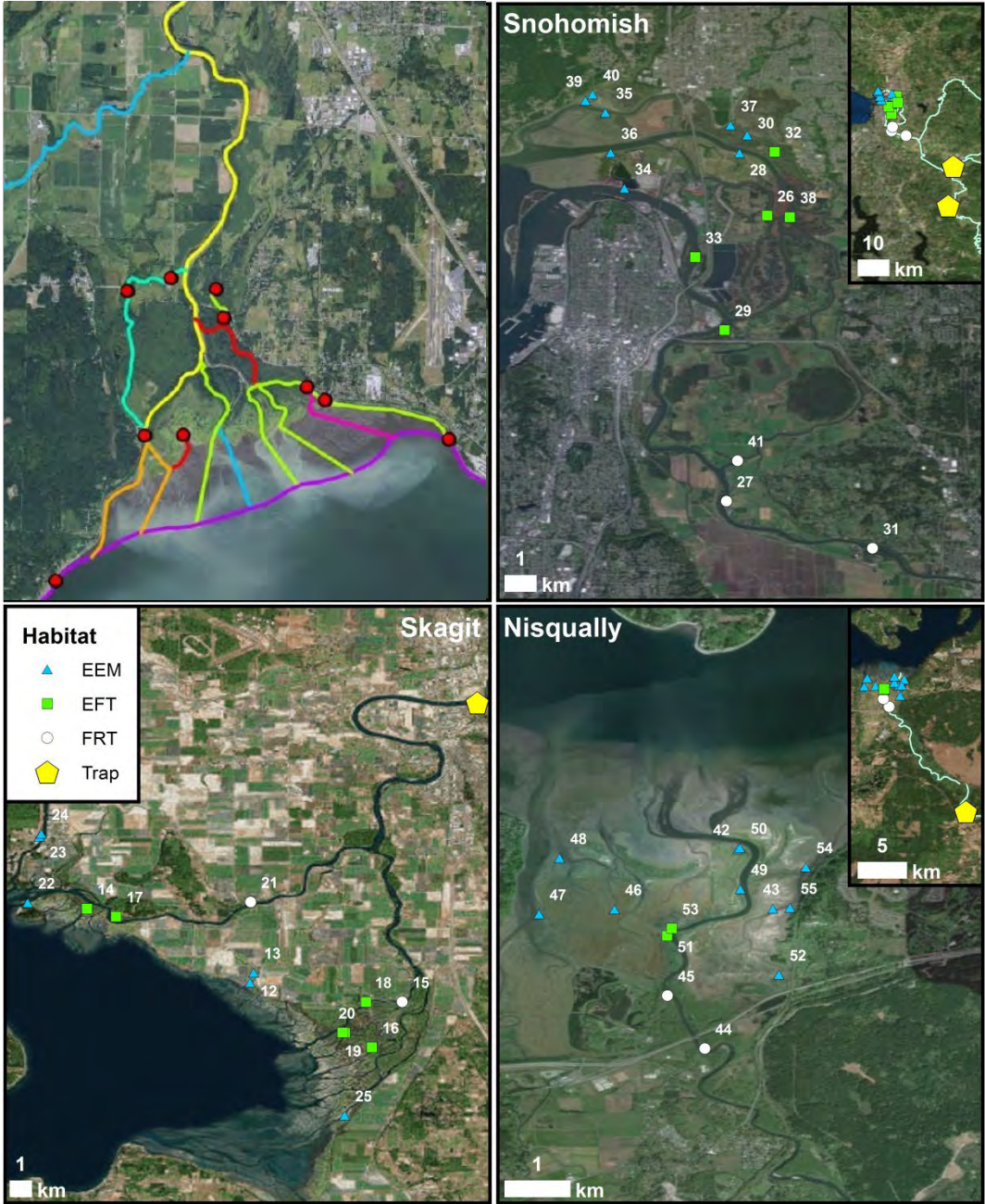
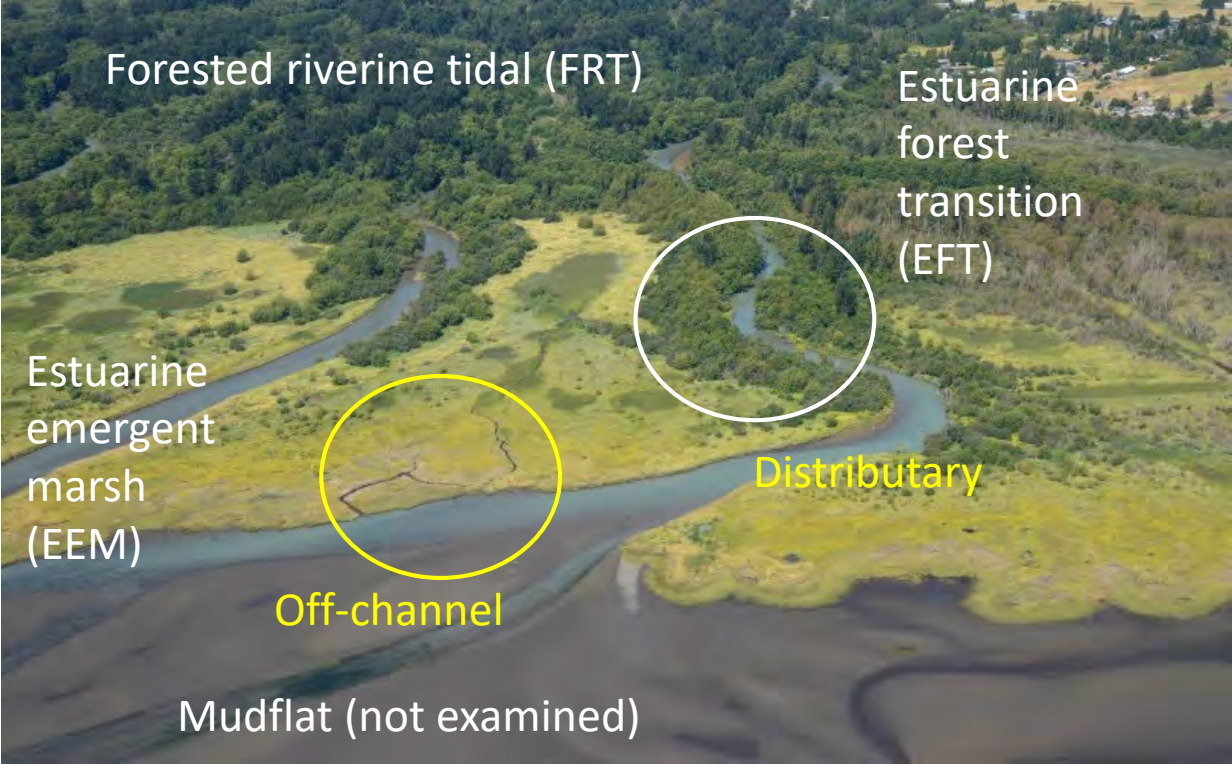
Questions

- What estuarine landscape features are most important for juvenile Chinook?
- Are estuary habitats limiting salmon populations?

Questions

- What estuarine landscape features are most important for juvenile Chinook?
 - Examine densities of salmon in context of
 - Estuary system (different watersheds)
 - Connectivity (distance from upstream source)
 - Wetland type (Forested, Scrub, Estuarine emergent)
 - Channel type (Distributary or Off-channel)
- Are estuary habitats limiting salmon populations?
 - Examine densities of salmon in context of freshwater outmigrants

Landscape features

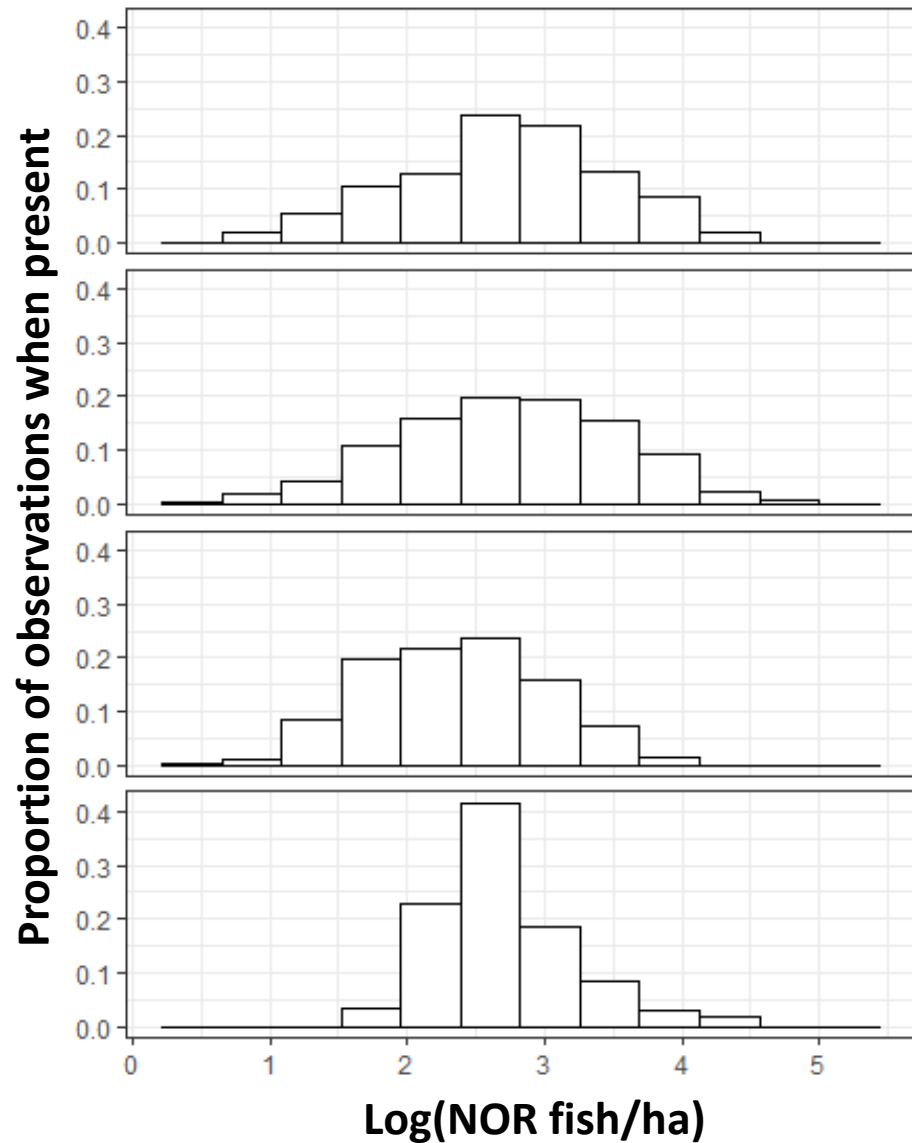


Sampling

- Fyke trap and beach seine data
 - Abundance converted to densities
- 1997-2017
- 10-16 index sites in each system
- Monitored 3-28 times each year
- 7227 total observations of density
- Focus: Unmarked (NOR) juveniles



Densities in different estuaries

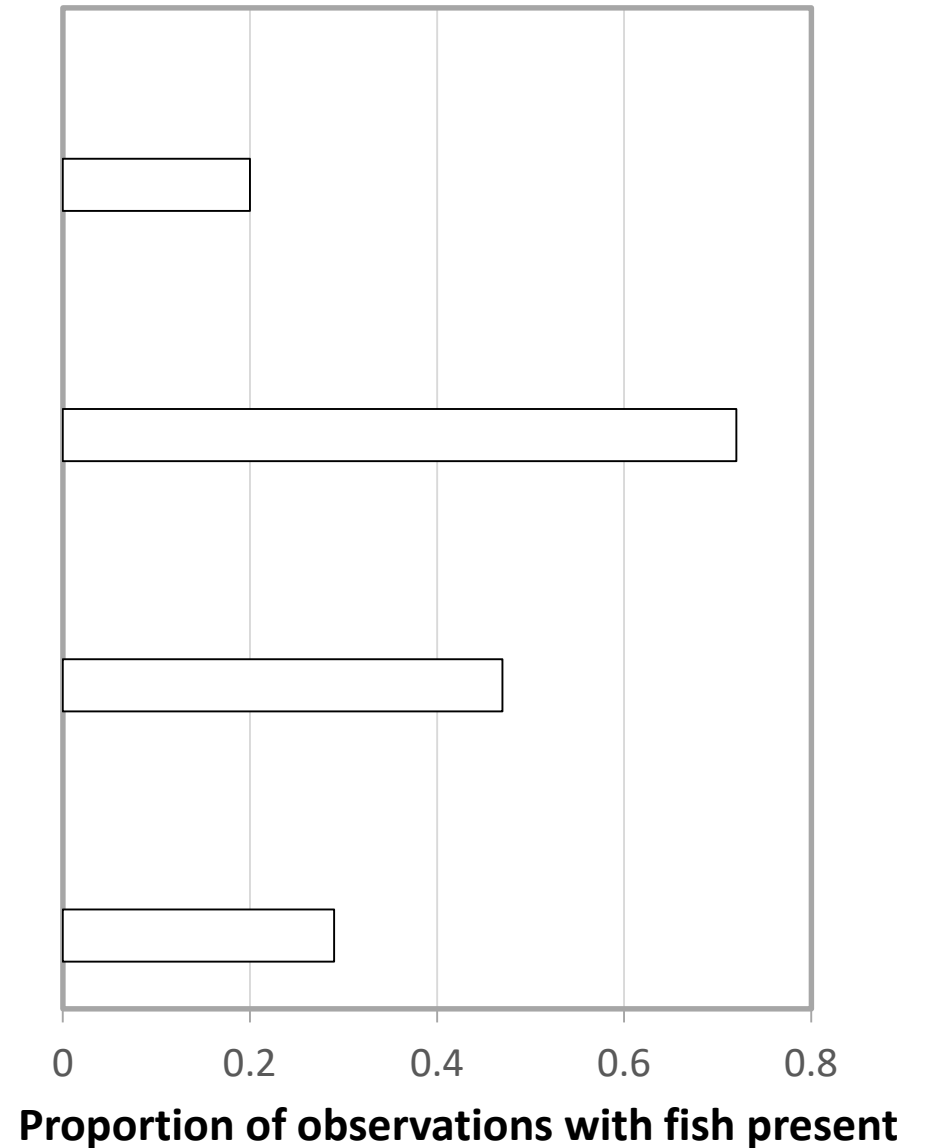


Nooksack

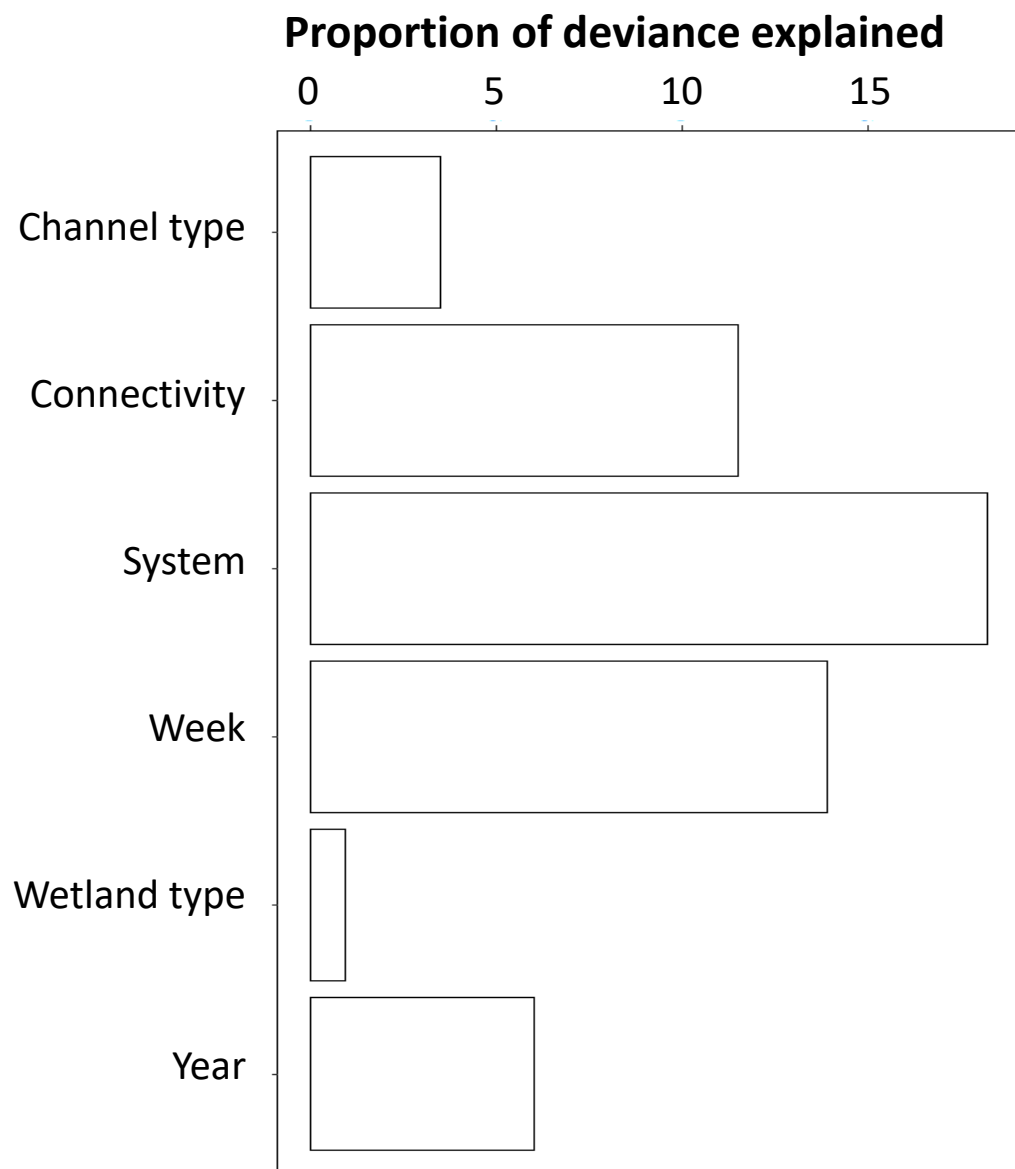
Skagit

Snohomish

Nisqually

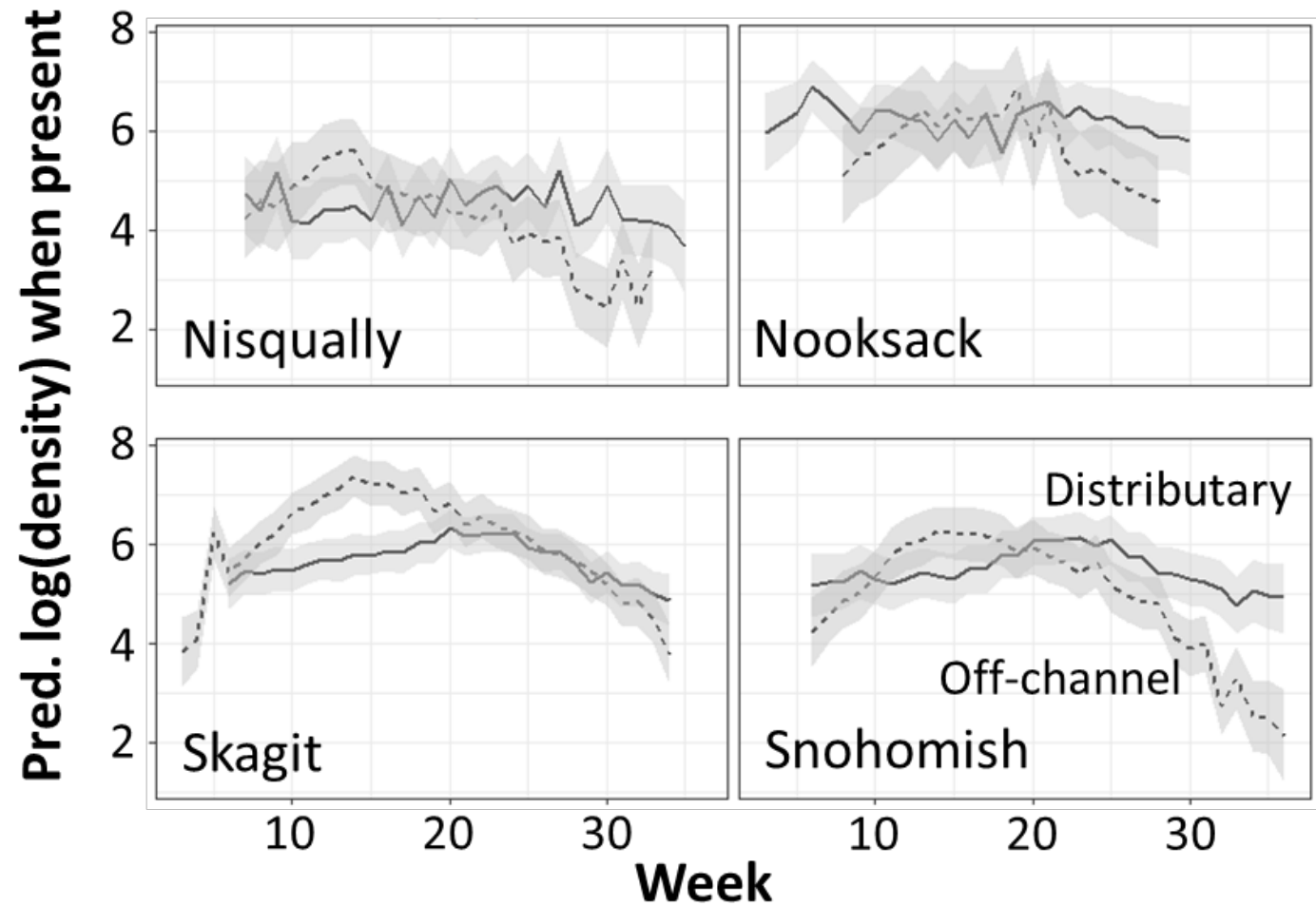


Results of general additive modeling (GAMs)



Terms	F	p-value
Week	0.000	0.001
System	0.000	0.159
Year	6.535	0.000
Connectivity	0.028	0.003
Wetland type	0.000	0.420
Channel type	0.000	0.483
Connectivity x system	6.090	0.000
Wetland type x week	0.951	0.000
Channel type x week	11.427	0.000
System x week	0.482	0.001
Channel type x system: Nisqually	2.560	0.012
Channel type x system: Nooksack	0.000	0.294
Channel type x system: Skagit	0.000	0.361
Channel type x system: Snohomish	0.000	0.835

Effects of channel type and week

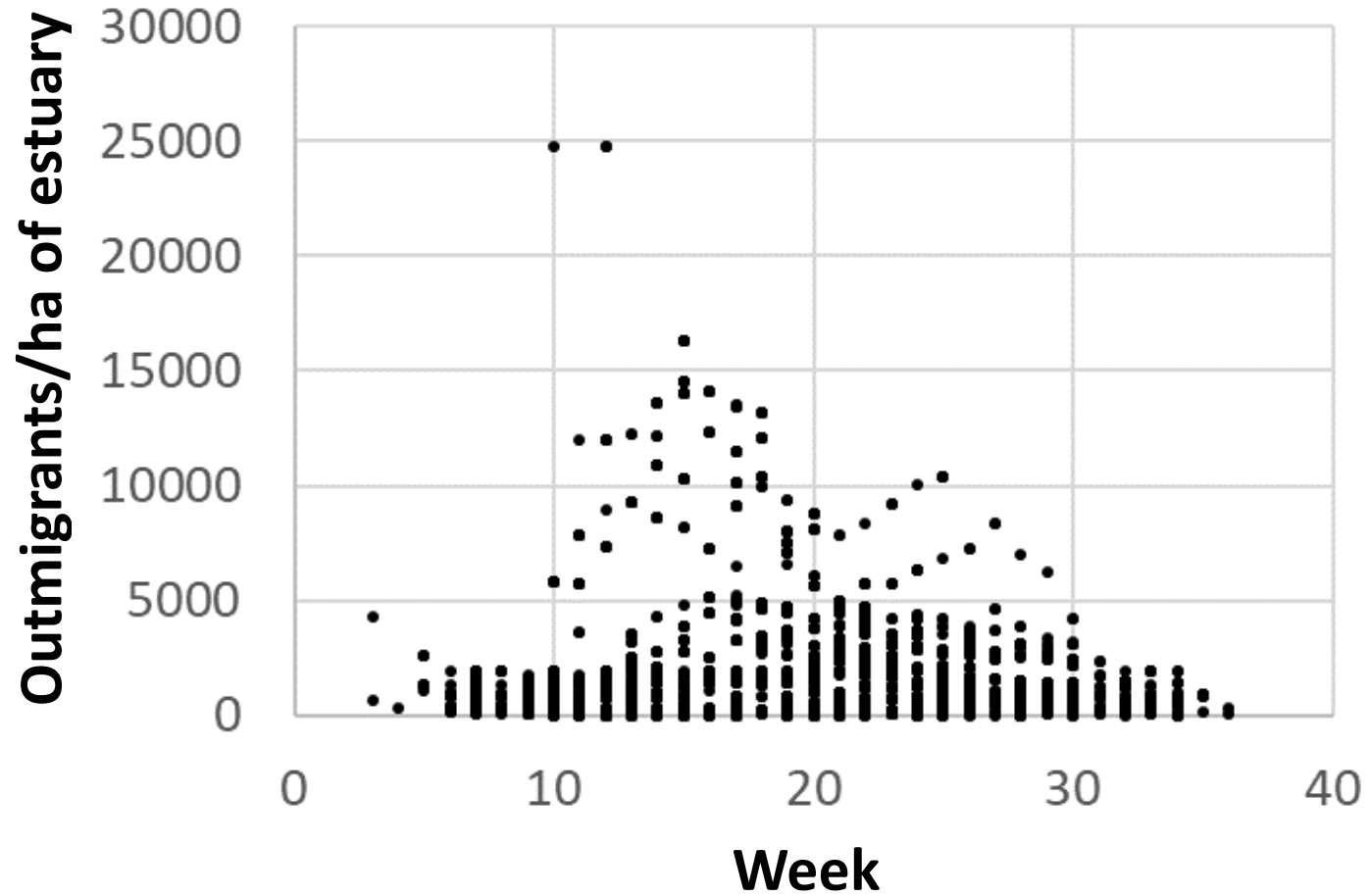


Higher densities in off-channel habitats early in season when fish are small (< 50 mm)

Higher densities in distributaries later in season when fish are larger (> 50 mm)

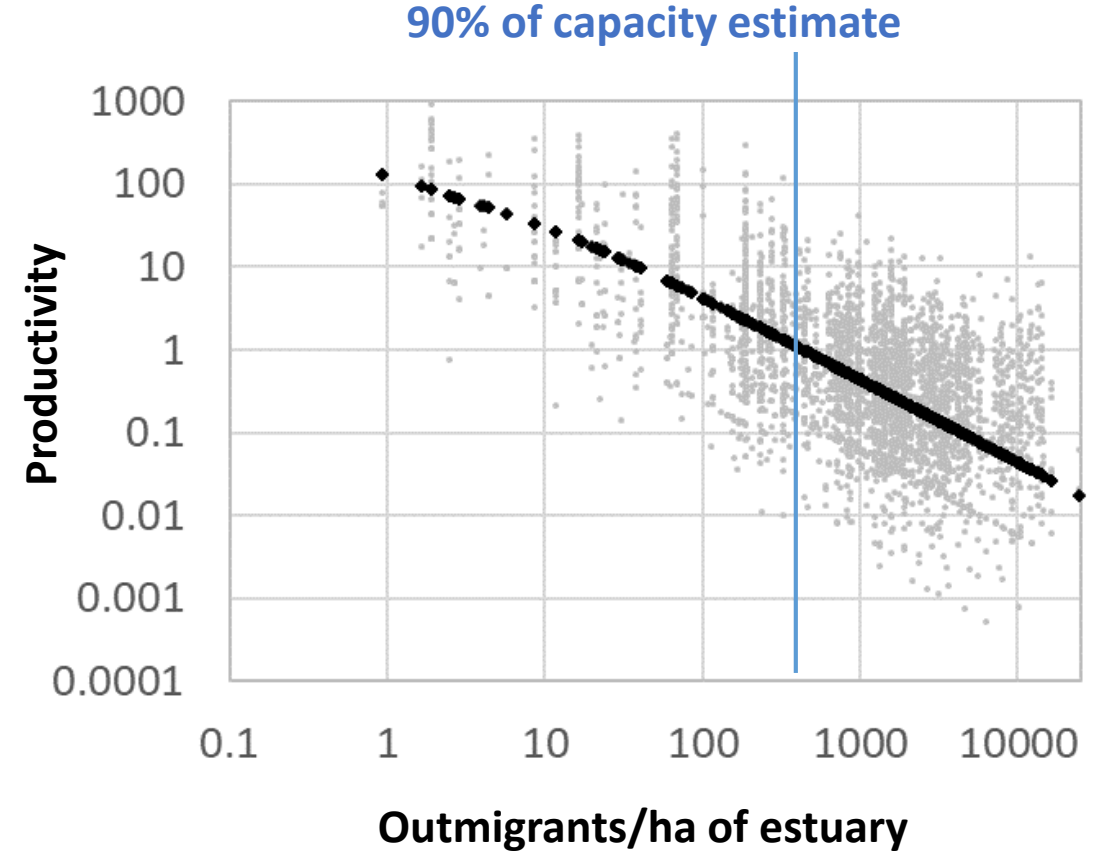
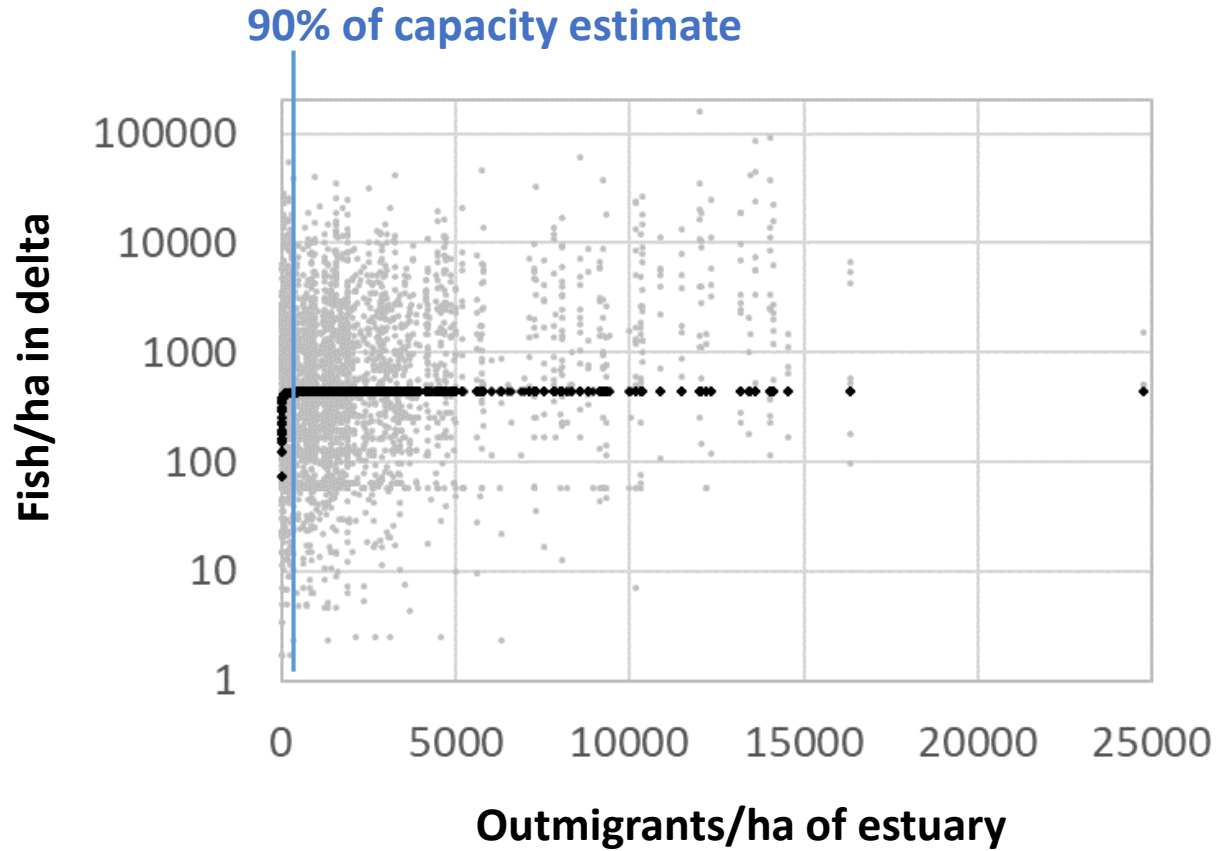
Are estuaries limiting populations?

Is there evidence of density dependence?



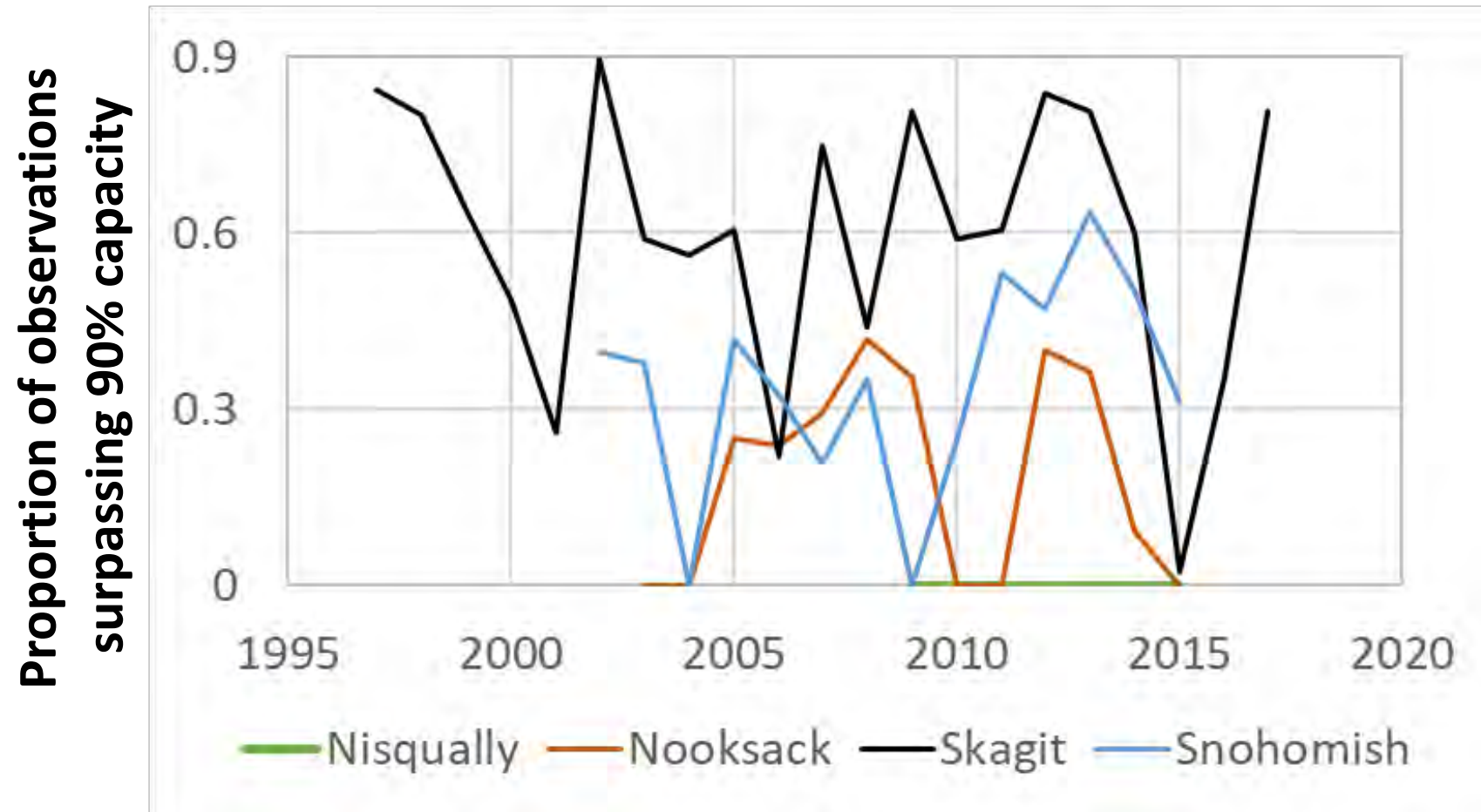
Are estuaries limiting populations?

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Are estuaries limiting populations?

Is there evidence of density dependence?



Skagit: 60%

Snohomish: 34%

Nooksack: 18%

Nisqually: 0%

Conclusions

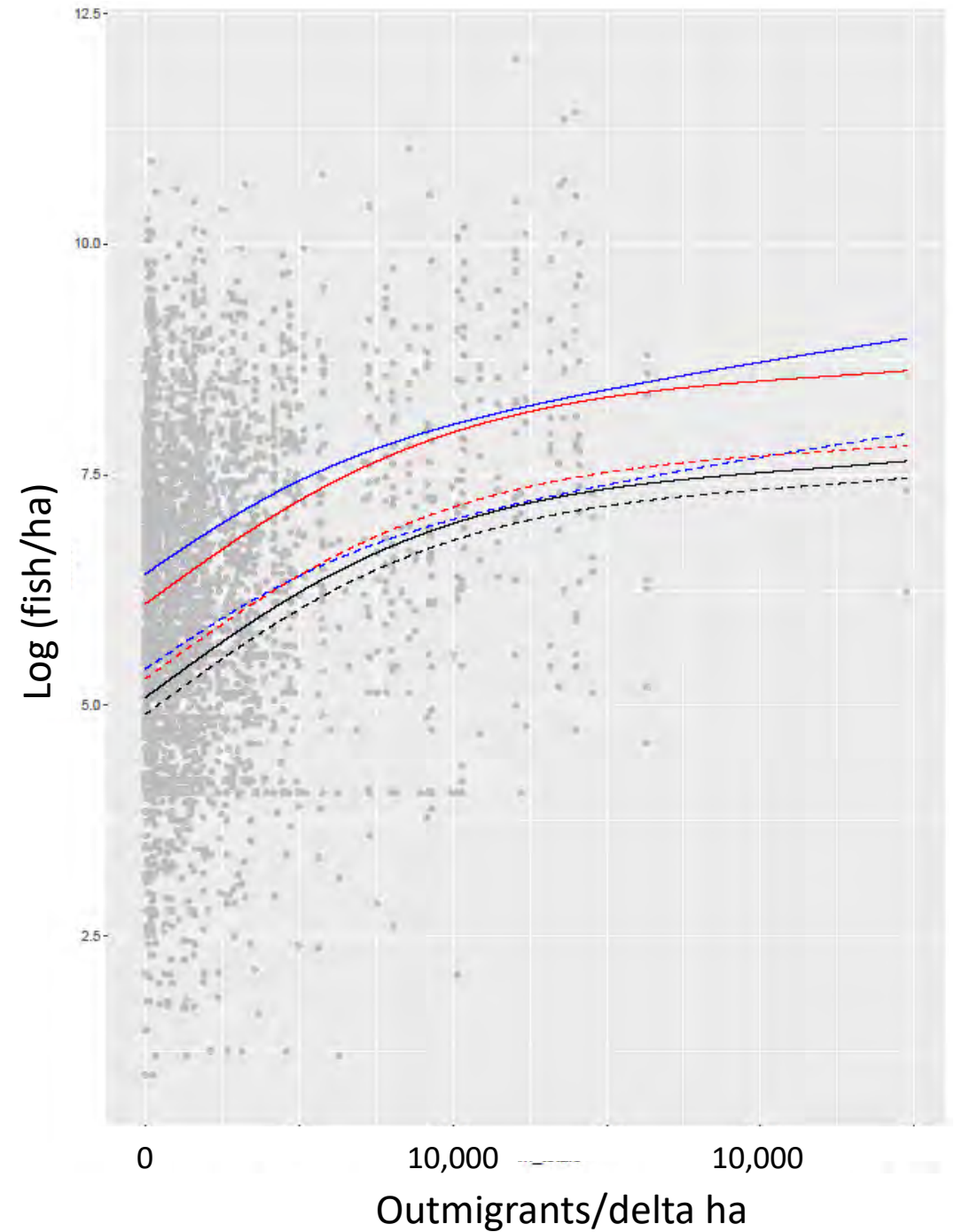
- Landscape features are important
 - 1) System: Understand the context of estuaries in your watershed
 - 2) Connectivity: More fish will use highly connected sites
 - 3) Channel type: Off-channel habitats support fish likely to reside in the estuary
 - 4) Wetland type: FRT > EFT > EEM, but differences are pretty small
- Estuary habitat appears to be limiting in certain years in three of four systems
 - Identifying restoration success, in terms of improving capacity, may be system-specific

Thanks!



Questions?

Wetland and channel type specific effects of density dependence



Effect of wetland type vs channel type

