Asotin Creek Intensively Monitored Watershed: Summary of Restoration and Monitoring July 1, 2014 – Sept 30, 2014 Progress Report Stephen Bennett, Eco Logical Research Inc., Providence, Utah

Introduction

The Asotin Creek Intensively Monitored Watershed (IMW) is located in southeast Washington and began in 2008. The Asotin Creek IMW is determining the effectiveness of large woody debris treatments at increasing the productivity and capacity of Snake River Evolutionary Significant Unit (ESU) wild steelhead. Pre-treatment monitoring has been conducted from 2008 to 2012. Restoration treatments began in 2012 and will be finalized by September 2014. Upon completion of the restoration 12 km of three upper tributaries will be treated with an additional 24 km used as control areas. Effectiveness monitoring will continue until at least 2018. The following is a progress report for the period July 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014.

Monitoring

- We maintained and downloaded two IMW water height gages and loaded these data into an IMW discharge database for use in analysis of habitat use and movement of both adult and juvenile steelhead.
- All temperature logger data was downloaded over the summer and new probes were deployed as needed (approximately 25 located throughout the watershed).
- PIT tag interrogation sites at the town of Asotin, Cloverland Bridge, the confluence of North Fork and South Fork Asotin Creeks, and Charley Creek were maintained in cooperation with WDFW and all PIT tag detections were submitted to PIT Tag Information System (PTAGIS).
- We completed effectiveness monitoring of large woody debris (LWD) structures using customized IPad applications in the South Fork (196 structures) and Charley Creek (204 structures).
- New structures were installed in North Fork Asotin Creek in July and August. A total of 135 structures were installed and full implementation monitoring was completed including tagging of all LWD for analysis of wood dynamics and habitat creation.
- 12 fish sites were monitored for juvenile fish abundance in July and these same sites will be revisited in October as part of our annual juvenile fish monitoring. All fish ≥ 70 mm are tagged with PIT tags.
- 17 of our 18 permanent CHaMP habitat monitoring sites were visited and complete topographic and auxiliary (instream) habitat data was collected. These data will be QAQC'd in the following months and published on CHaMPmonitoring.org

Coordination and Planning

- We coordinated with WDFW and Snake River Salmon Recovery Board (SRSRB) on all aspects of the IMW
- Were presented results of our work to the Regional Technical Team in Dayton, WA
- Database management of discharge, temperature, fish, and habitat databases has been ongoing throughout the reporting period, and will continue.

• Upcoming Work

- Mark-recapture fish surveys will be completed again this year in Fall (October) at 12 sites
 October 1, 2014
- o Summary report of the first two years of post-treatment results will be prepared



Electro-herding North Fork Asotin Creek to capture juvenile steelhead in July, 2014.