

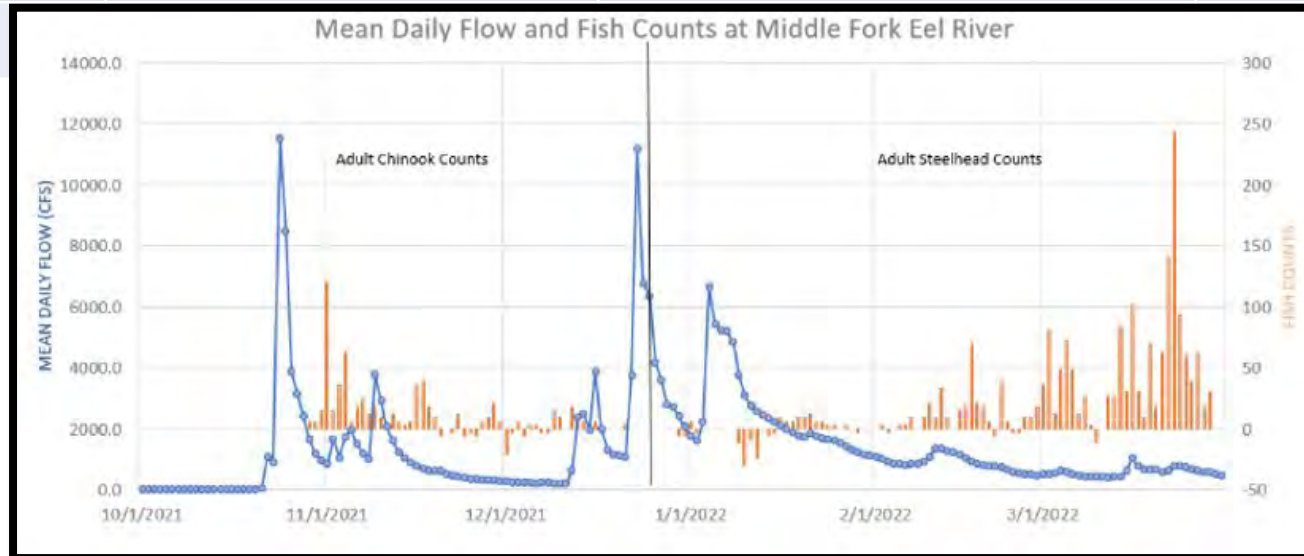
Middle Fork Eel River DIDSON Monitoring

- Round Valley Indian Tribes and McBain and Associates began pilot- project began in fall of 2021
- Capturing data on the timing and duration of the fall Chinook Salmon run and winter-run steelhead and producing abundance estimates.
- Future funding includes continued operations and incorporating an ARIS camera.
- May expand future monitoring to North Fork Eel River

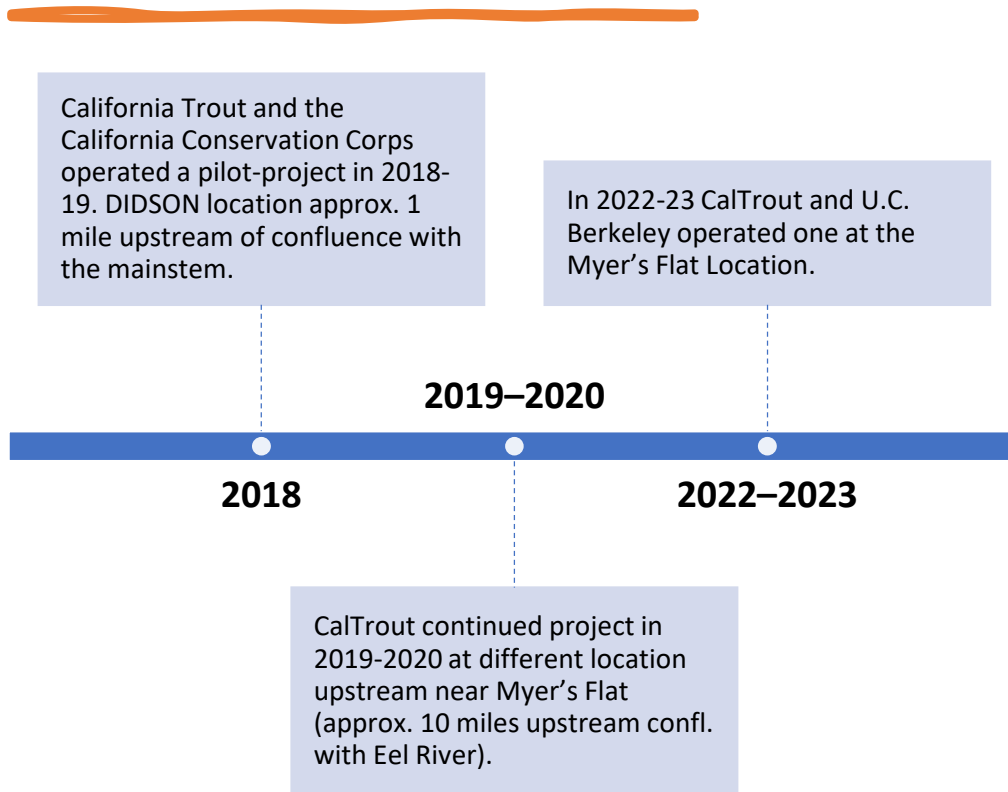


MF Eel Adult Salmonid Escapement 2022-2023

2021 Adult Chinook Salmon Return: October-December	2022 Adult steelhead Return: December- March	2022 Adult Chinook Salmon Return: October-December	2023 Adult steelhead Return: December- April
Adults (<65cm) 360 Fish	Pilot Project- Did not separate size classes	Adults (<65cm) 348 Fish	Adults (<65cm) 210 Fish
Sub Adults- Jacks (35cm-64cm) 192 Fish	Pilot Project- Did not separate size classes	Sub Adults- Jacks (35cm-64cm) 99 Fish	Sub Adults- Jacks (35cm-64cm) 129 Fish
Total= 552 Fish	Total= 1,167 Fish	Total= 447 Fish	Total= 339 Fish



South Fork Eel River DIDSON



South Fork Eel River population estimate for 3 salmonid species over 2 seasons of sonar operation. Coho estimates are derived From CDFW/PSMFC spawner surveys (Guczek et al. 2019, 20), where adults=*2.

Species	2018-2019	2019-20
Chinook Salmon	3,381	2,441
Coho Salmon	1,980	276
Steelhead	3,382	2,910

Conclusions

- Sonar projects have allowed for accurate abundance estimates of Chinook Salmon and during some project years winter-run steelhead.
- Projects expanding the knowledge on current run-timing of Chinook Salmon and Steelhead.
- With such a large percentage (40-60%) of the Chinook Salmon run confined to the first part of the run, lower Eel River holding areas and sufficient flows prior to onset of rain events are critical to the survival/success of CC Chinook in the Eel.
- Mainstem Eel has witnessed a rise in the Chinook Salmon abundance numbers; however, they still fall well below NOAA recovery targets (10,600) of this species. Will the uptick in numbers continue?
- Alarming low numbers of winter-run steelhead the past few years.
- Data collection of Sacramento Pikeminnow data could help with current and future suppression efforts.
- The Eel River watershed being an important producer of all three salmonid species, long-term funding should be committed to these monitoring projects.

Acknowledgements

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Thank you!

