

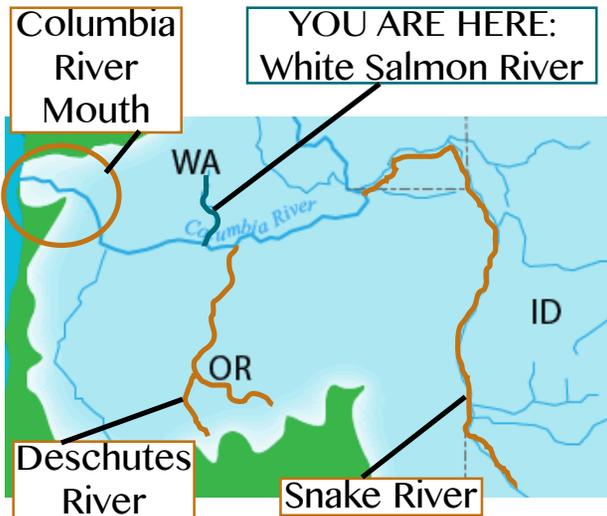
Preventing Aquatic Invasives

Why Care About Invasive Species?

- They REDUCE biodiversity
- They cause ECONOMIC Stress
- They threaten HUMAN HEALTH

Where are Aquatic Invasive Species?

New Zealand Mud Snails, one species threatening the White Salmon River's exceptional ecosystem, can be found in the Columbia River Mouth, Deschutes and Snake Rivers.



Map: WA Dept of Ecology

Large Wood as Salmon Habitat

Wood is Essential for Healthy Fish Habitat

Fallen trees, rootwads, and branches along the edges and channel of streams and rivers provide vital habitat for salmon and other creatures. On the White Salmon River, large wood creates pool habitat and places for fish to rest, hide, and find food.

Wood provides:

- Hiding spots for juveniles
- Bank stabilization
- Food for aquatic insects
- Pools for young fish
- A diverse ecosystem

Figure: American Whitewater

Salmon in the River

What is a REDD?

Redd: A nest that salmon or steelhead dig in the gravel river bottom to lay their eggs.

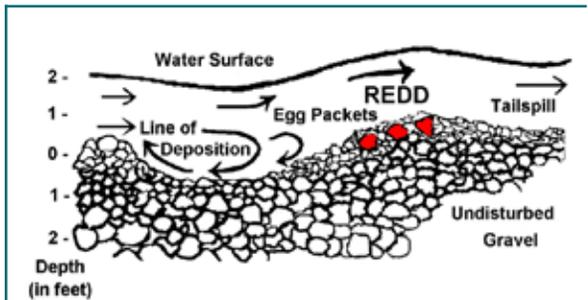


Image: WA Department of Fish and Wildlife

Where are the Redds on the White Salmon?

Redds can be located at any cobble bar on the river. Avoid disturbing these areas where the fish may spawn. Redds can be present at anytime throughout the year.

Brought to you by: SHARE the White Salmon

SHARE is a multi-stakeholder group working to educate river users about ways to protect and respect river resources for the shared benefit of all.

<http://midcolumbiarfeg.com/>

Salmon in the River

They are HOME!

Salmon are a **keystone species** for the White Salmon River ecosystem. After Condit Dam's breach and removal, they are moving into new spawning and rearing habitat.

The river is home to 5 species of salmon and steelhead:

- Spring Chinook
- Fall Chinook
- Coho
- Chum
- Steelhead

All 5 species plus Bull Trout are listed as **Threatened** under the Endangered Species Act.

The White Salmon River is also home to Pacific Lamprey, a "species of concern".

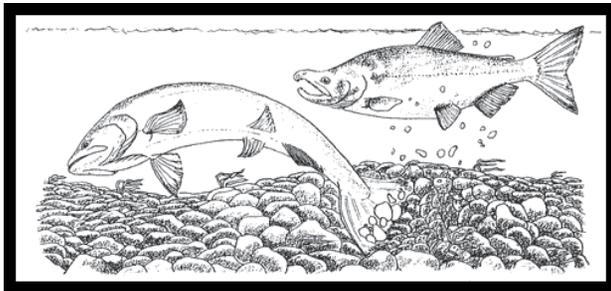


Figure: Idaho Public Television

Large Wood as Salmon Habitat

Boaters - Stay Alert!

Wood hazards including channel-spanning logs are a known hazard on the White Salmon River. It is important that paddlers avoid wood and understand that floating into and becoming entrapped in a piece of wood can be fatal. Stay alert and be sure to scout.

Scout and portage when necessary!



Figure: American Whitewater

Dangerous Wood? Move it with a Permit.

Permits are required to re-position, cut, or remove logs and down wood from rivers in Washington. Contact the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife (360-902-2537) if you are concerned about a wood hazard.

Preventing Aquatic Invasives

What Can YOU Do?

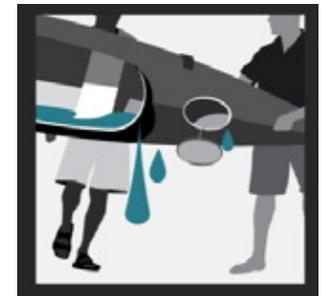
CLEAN

- Remove mud, plants, critters from boat/gear BEFORE you leave a river.
- Extra credit: Wash with a hose!



DRAIN

- Dump water out of boats while still at the river



DRY

- All your gear
- Moisture = Survival
- Try rotating between 2 pairs of shoes



Images: North Forest Canoe Trail