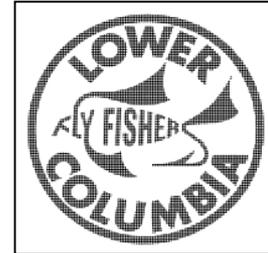
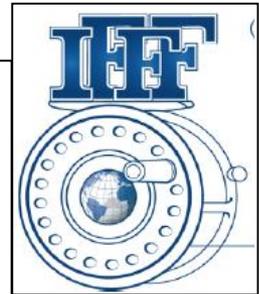
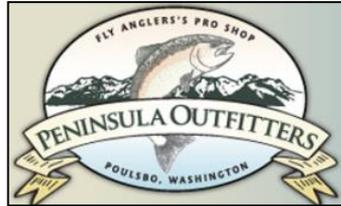


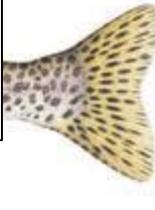
LIFE HISTORY STRATEGIES AND
MOVEMENT PATTERNS OF
ANADROMOUS COASTAL CUTTHROAT
TROUT IN SOUTH PUGET SOUND

Gabe Madel, Andrew Claiborne, Riley Freeman, James Losee
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

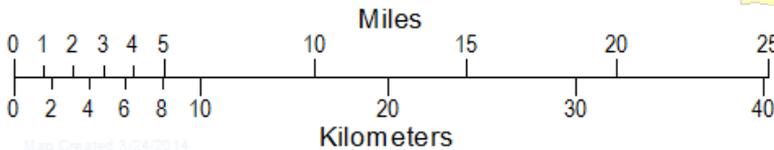
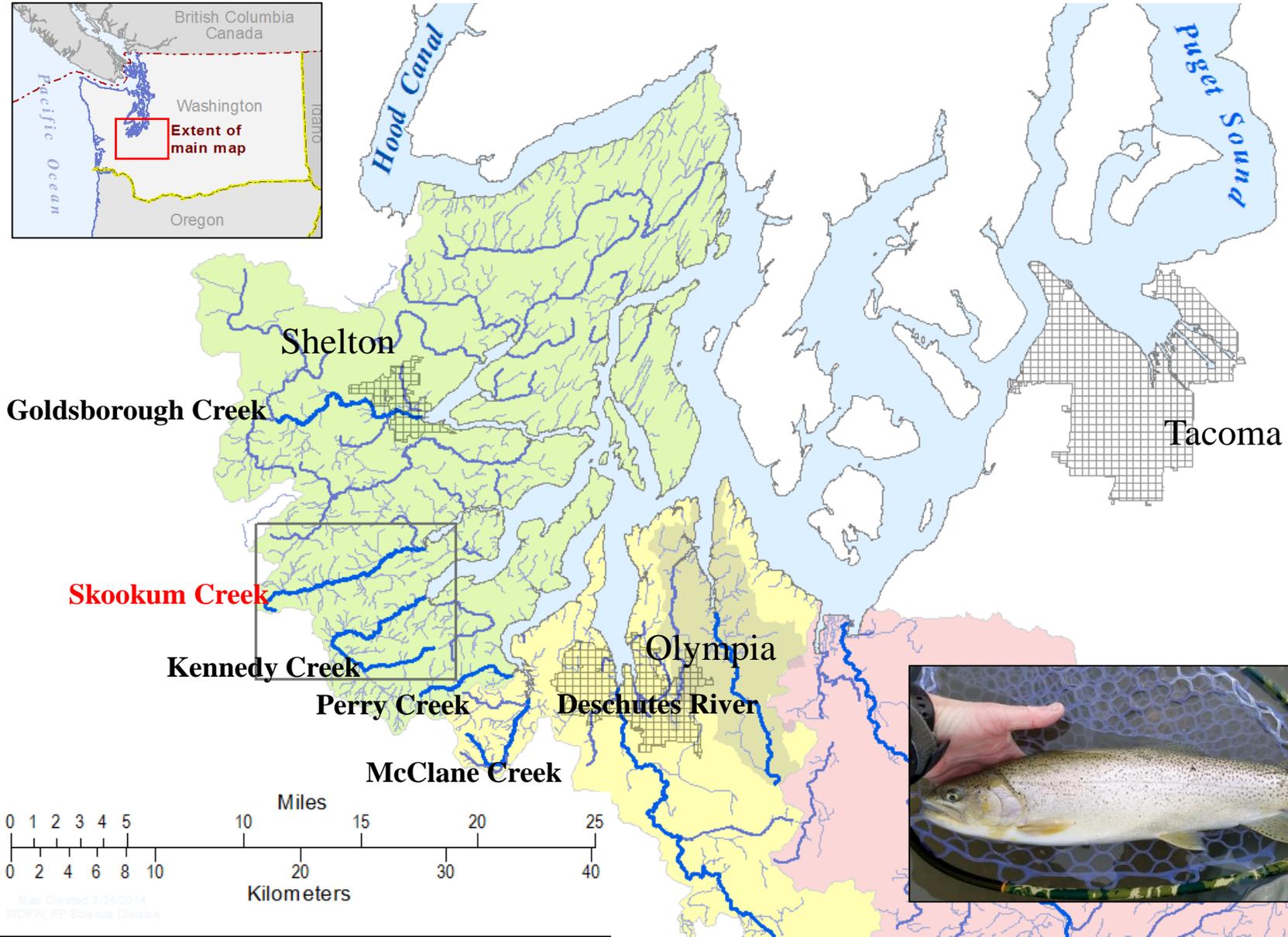
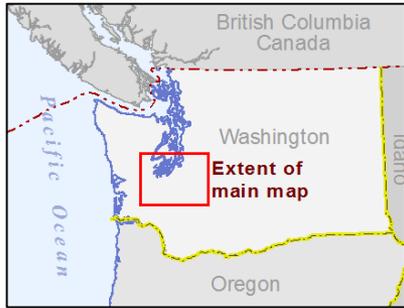


CCT Life History

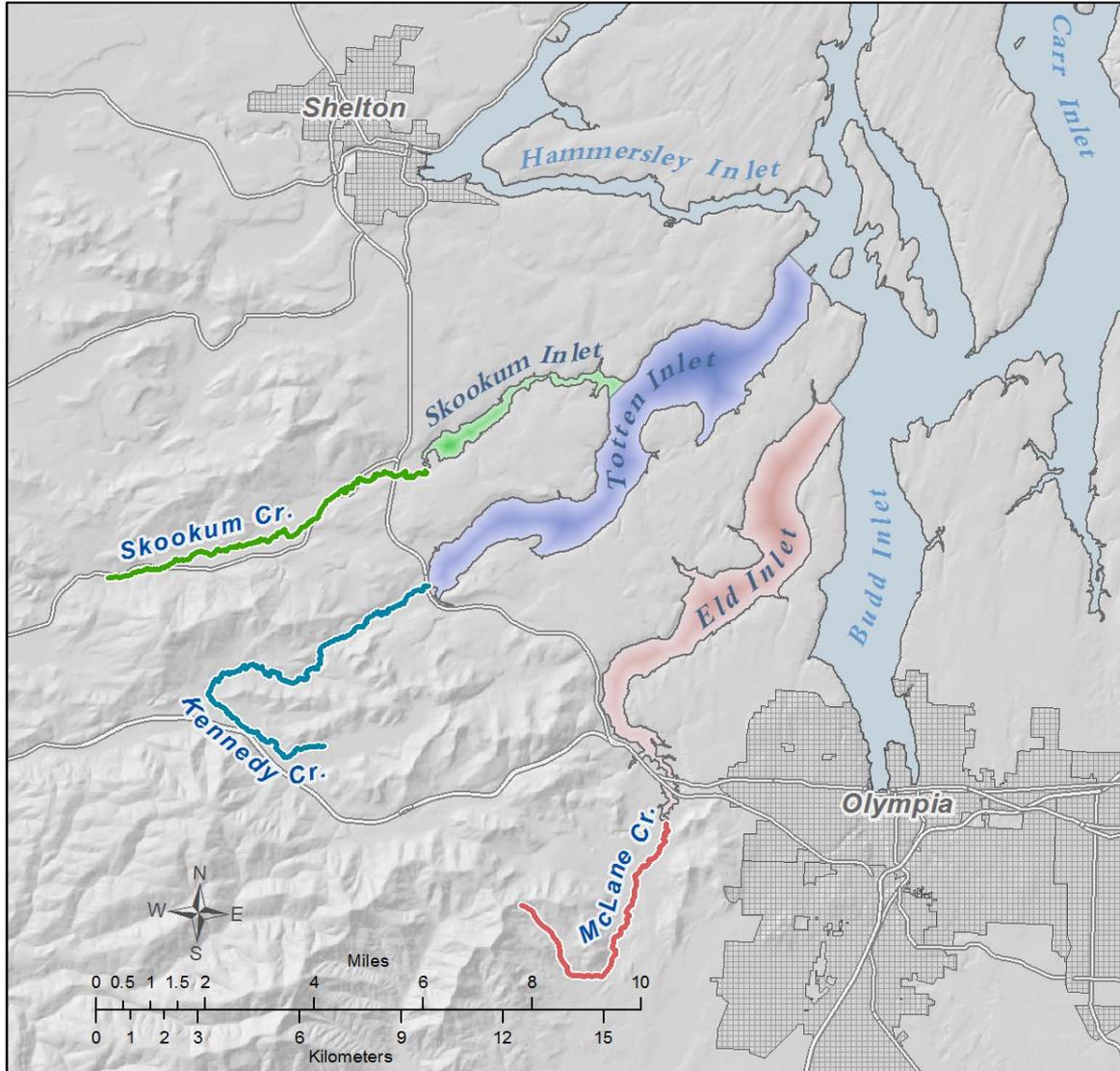
- Non Migratory
- Fluvial-stream dwelling-migrating
from large to small streams
- Coastal Cutthroat Trout may use more than one of these strategies before returning to spawn.
- Anadromous-marine, spawns in freshwater
 - 1) ocean migrants that migrate through the estuary to the ocean and return to the estuary before migrating upstream to spawn
 - 2) fish that reside in the estuary during the spring and summer and do not migrate to the ocean
 - 3) fish that overwinter in the estuary or ocean.



Puget Sound Cutthroat



Study Area



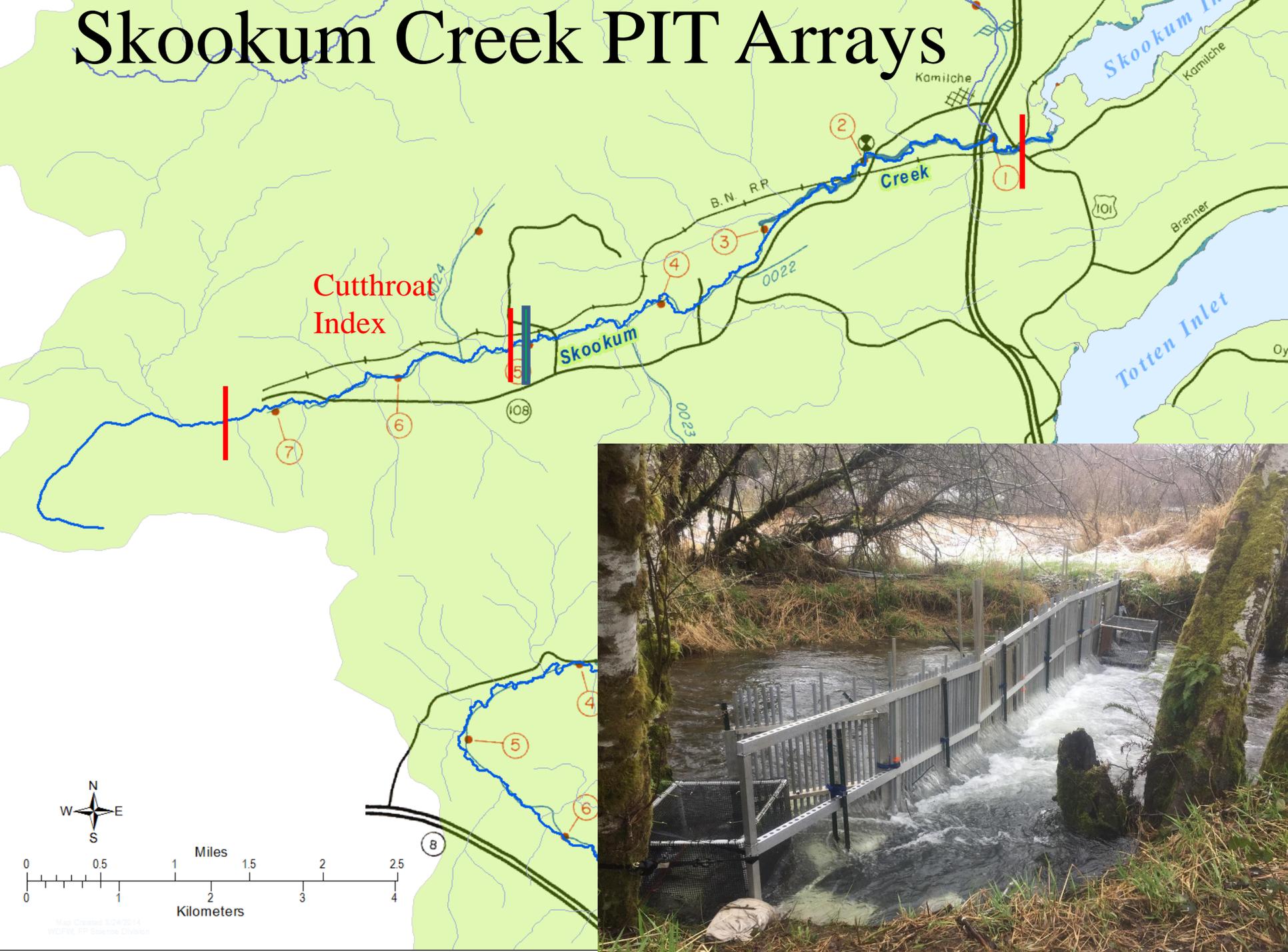
Study goals

- Examine life history strategies of coastal cutthroat in South Puget Sound
- Determine movement patterns in South Sound





Skookum Creek PIT Arrays



Tagging Efforts

- 782 Tagged Cutthroat
- ~15% recapture rate
- Over 1,030 Cutthroat captured



Life History Strategies



500 μm

Age 2.+

Age 2

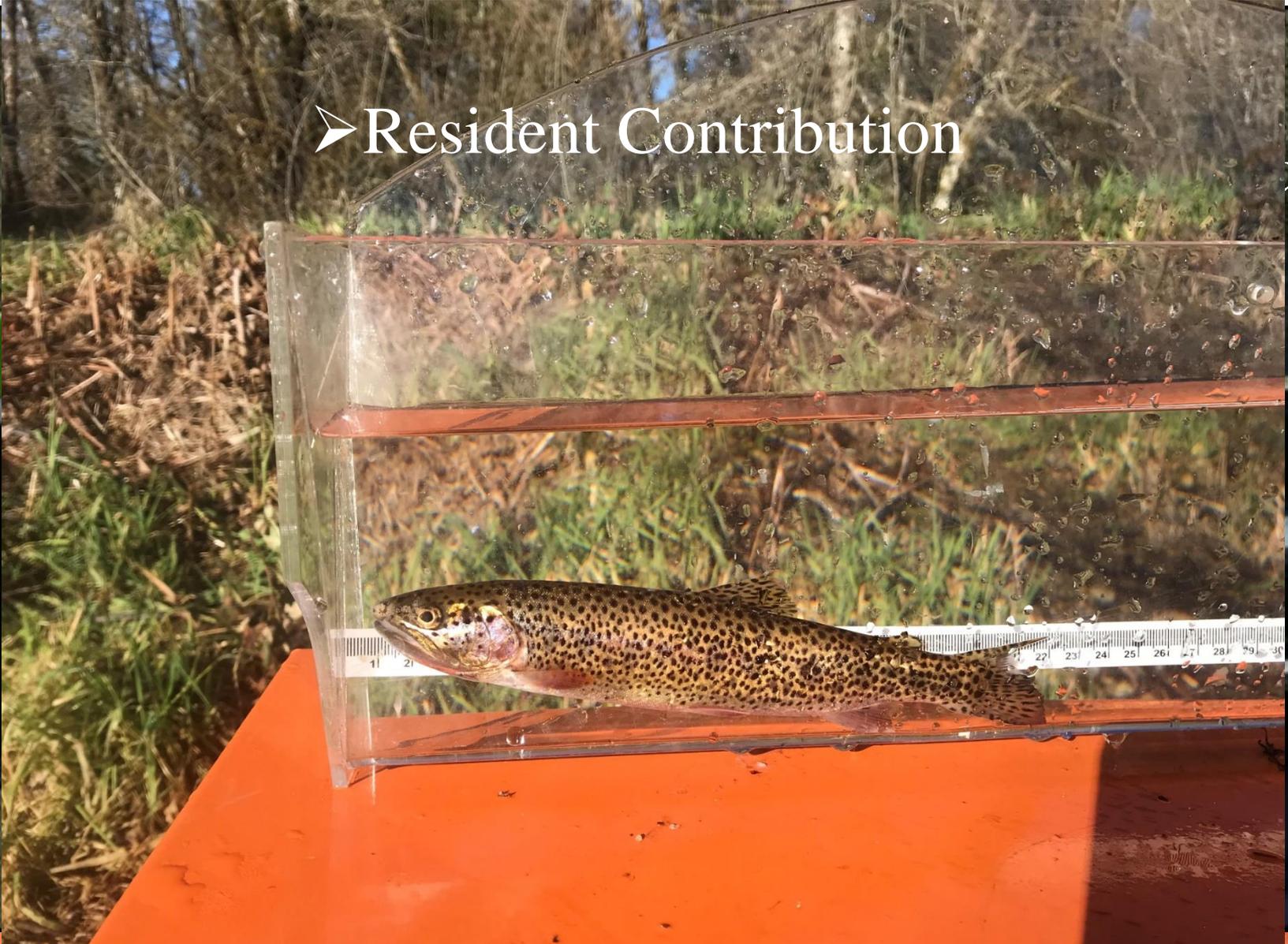
Age 1

A.

Life History Strategies

➤ Resident Contribution

als

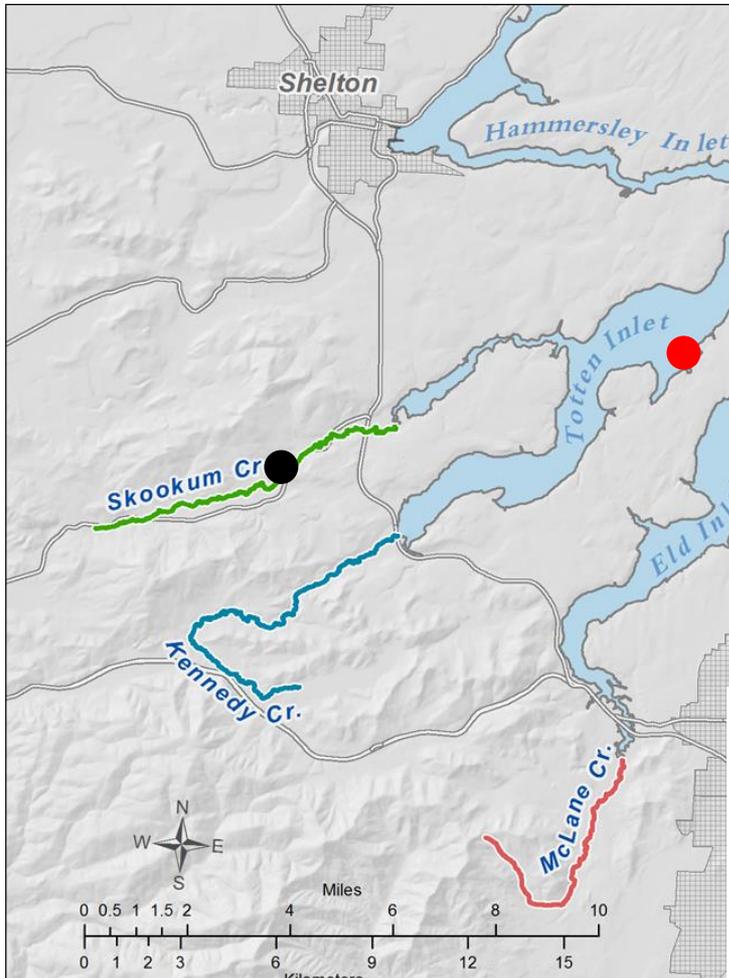


Movement Patterns and Detection Histories

- Seasonal freshwater movements in the summer and fall
- Outmigrants spending 2 years in the sound before the first spawning migration
- Site fidelity in the marine environment: 15% recapture rate
- Marine migrations across inlets
 - Detections from Eld and Totten Inlets
- Individuals exhibiting multiple spawning migrations



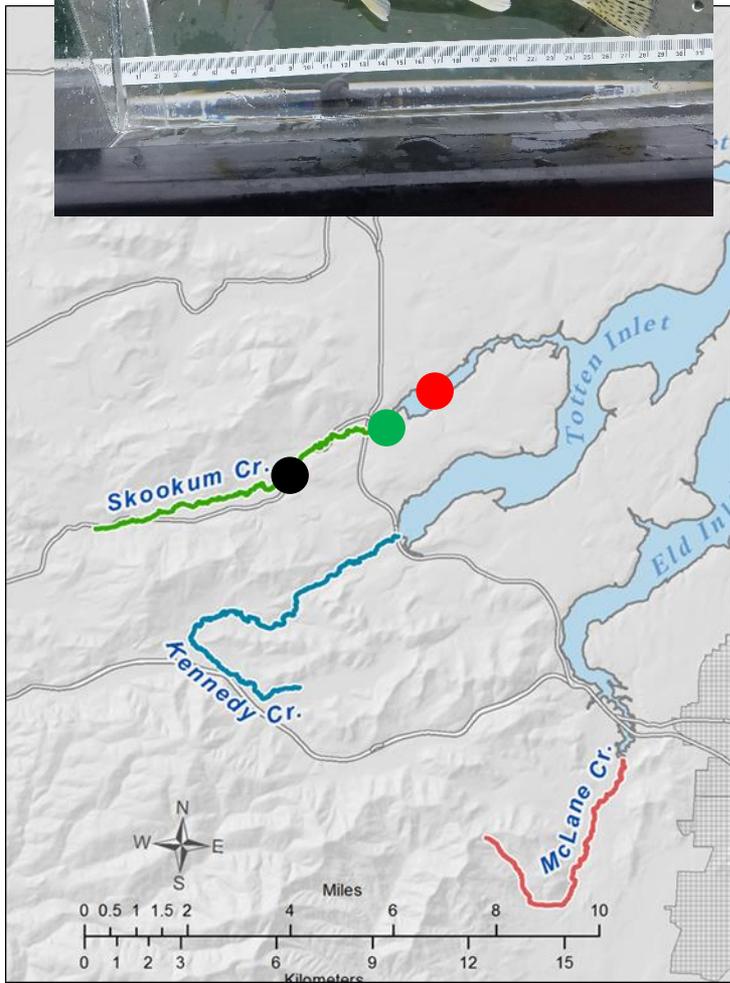
Movement Patterns and Detection Histories



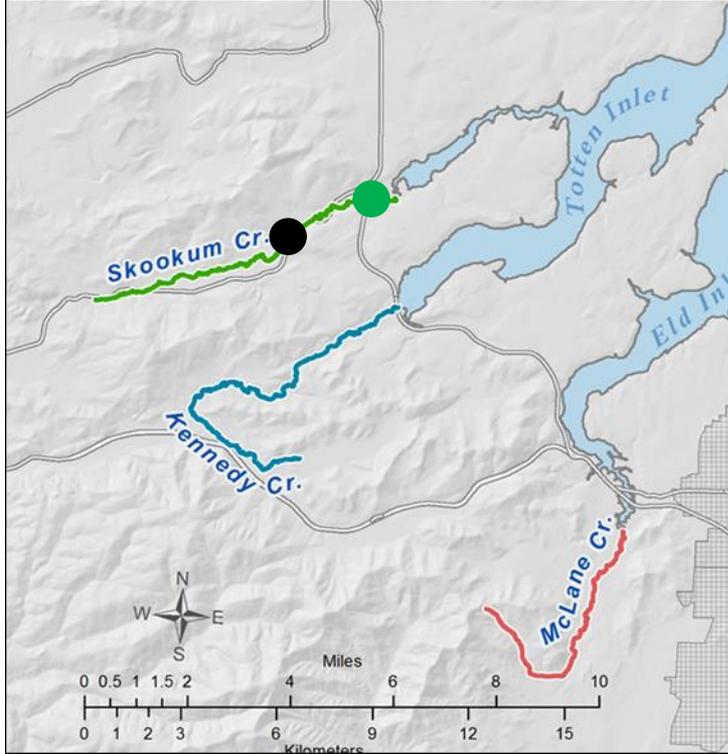
Movement Patterns and Detection Histories



- Tagged January 2017 in Skookum Inlet ●
- Detected July 27, 2017 on the lowest array, left July 28, 2017 ●
- Detected October 2017 at lowest array, left the same day ●
- Detected January 2018, migrated up to the spawning index ●
- Captured in the weir February 2018 ●
- Migrated back into marine water March 18, 2018 ●

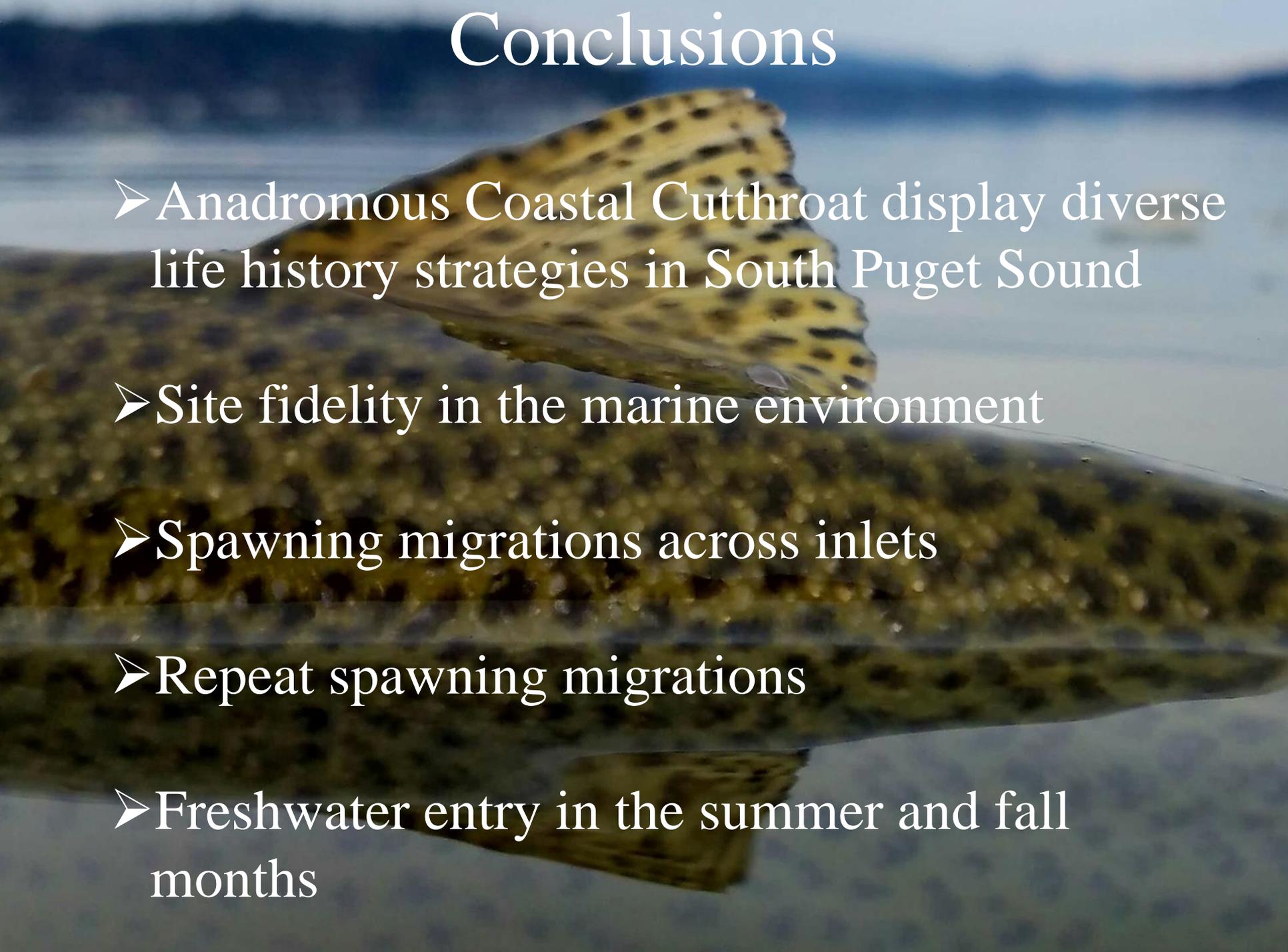


Movement Patterns and Detection Histories



- Tagged February 25, 2017 at the weir ●
- Migrated back into marine water March 5, 2017 ●
- Detected August 7, 2017 at lowest array, left September 1, 2017 ●
- Detected October 2017 at lowest array ●
- Detected January 2018 in spawning index ●
- Migrated back into marine water February 10, 2018 ●

Conclusions



- Anadromous Coastal Cutthroat display diverse life history strategies in South Puget Sound
- Site fidelity in the marine environment
- Spawning migrations across inlets
- Repeat spawning migrations
- Freshwater entry in the summer and fall months

Questions?



Photo: Walter Hodges

Acknowledgements

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- Maps: Dale Gombert
- Photos: Walter Hodges
- Funding: WDFW, Coastal Cutthroat Coalition, Patagonia, Native Fish Society, South Sound Flyfishers, Puget Sound Fly Company, Peninsula Outfitters, Lower Columbia Fly Fishers, International Federation of Fly Fishers, Northwest Fly Anglers



Ongoing and Future Work

