

Outline

- Introduction
- Review the description of Umpqua chub
- Review of 1987 and 1998 status surveys
- Methods: 2006 plan of study
- Results
- Notes on other species

- Small cyprinid formerly recognized as O. crameri
- Described as new species O. kalawatseti in 1991 (Markle et al.)
- Umpqua Basin endemic
- Lives in moderate to no flow habitats in several rivers and stream
- Considered "sensitive-vulnerable" by ODFW

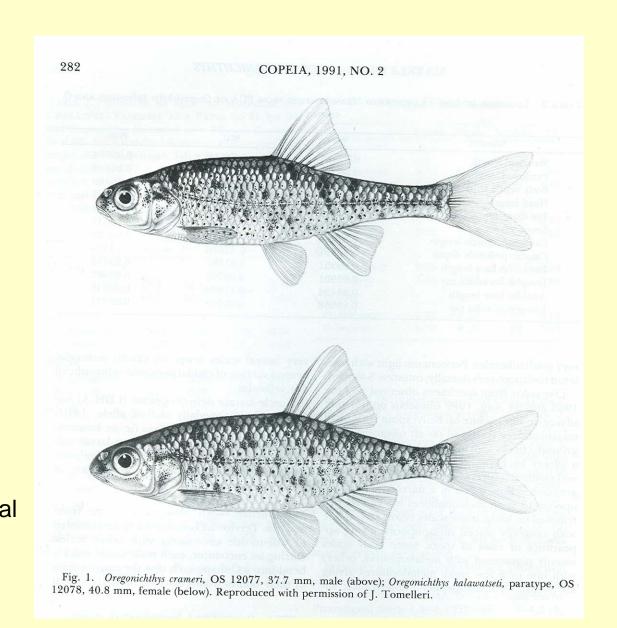
 Carl Bond (unpubl.) noted the species had different habitat requirements

 Long (1984) indicated that the differences might be subspecific

Slightly different mouth position

Oregon chub
(terminal mouth)

Umpqua chub
(slightly subterminal mouth)



Breast scalation pattern

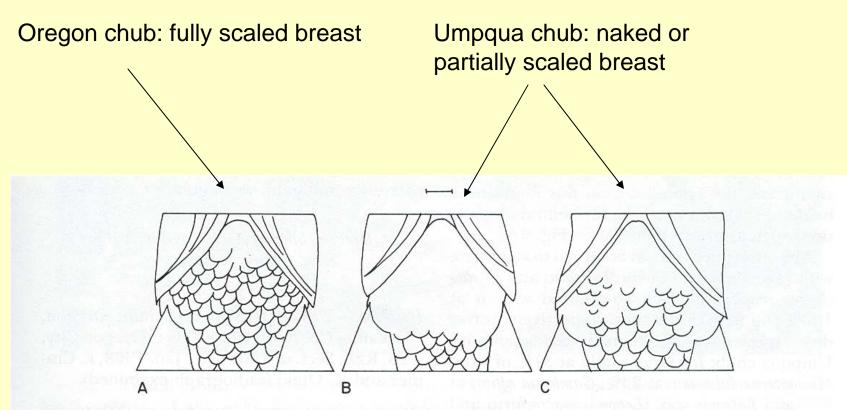


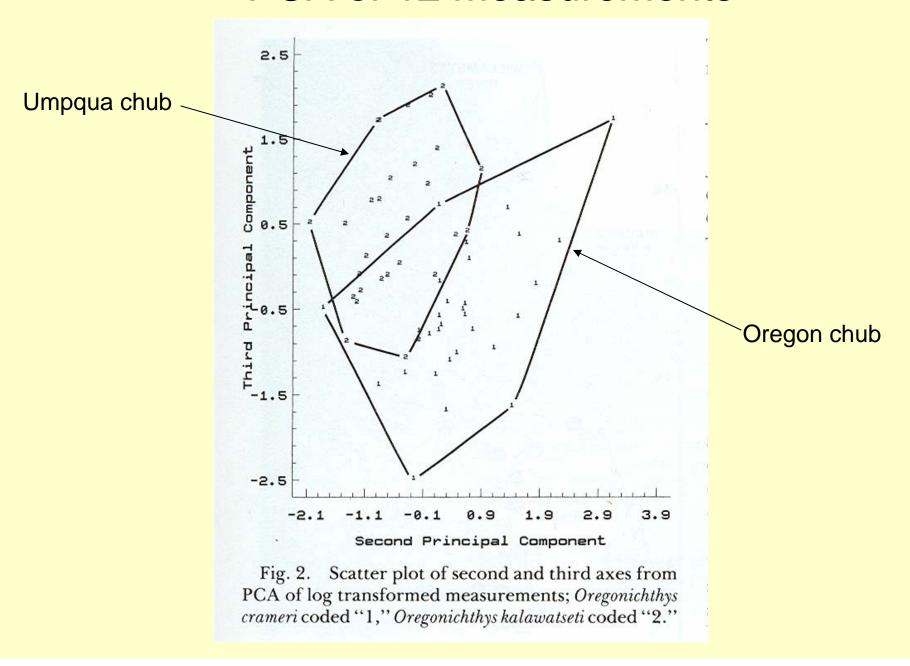
Fig. 3. Breast scalation pattern in Oregonichthys: A) O. crameri, OS 9620, 40.1 mm, female; B) O. kalawatseti, CAS 68130, 40.3 mm, female; C) O. kalawatseti, USNM 306791, 46.3 mm, male. Scale bar equals 1 mm.

Breast scalation pattern

Table 4. Percent of Breast Covered by Scales in Oregonichthys kalawatseti and O. crameri Based on Specimens Greater Than about 25 MM.

| | Percent of breast scaled | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|----|----|----|-----|
| Species | 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| O. kalawatseti | 90 | 23 | 6 | 2 | |
| O. crameri | | | 1 | 2 | 64 |

PCA of 12 measurements



Reproduction

Spawning substrates (aquaria):

- -Oregon chub always chose vegetation
- -Umpqua chub always chose rocks or hard surfaces

Spawning behavior (aquaria):

-Umpqua chub males more aggressive than Oregon chub males

Field validation

- -Oregon chub choose vegetation in the wild.
- -No observations on Umpqua chub

Genetic differences?

(Starch gel electrophoresis—21 enzymes, 88 specimens)

Umpqua chub

Most specimens had a unique muscle lactate dehydrogenase (LDH-A)

Oregon chub

LDH-A allele rare

Suggestive of species-level differences and more recent work by Phil Harris and Bill Ardren corroborate genetic differences.

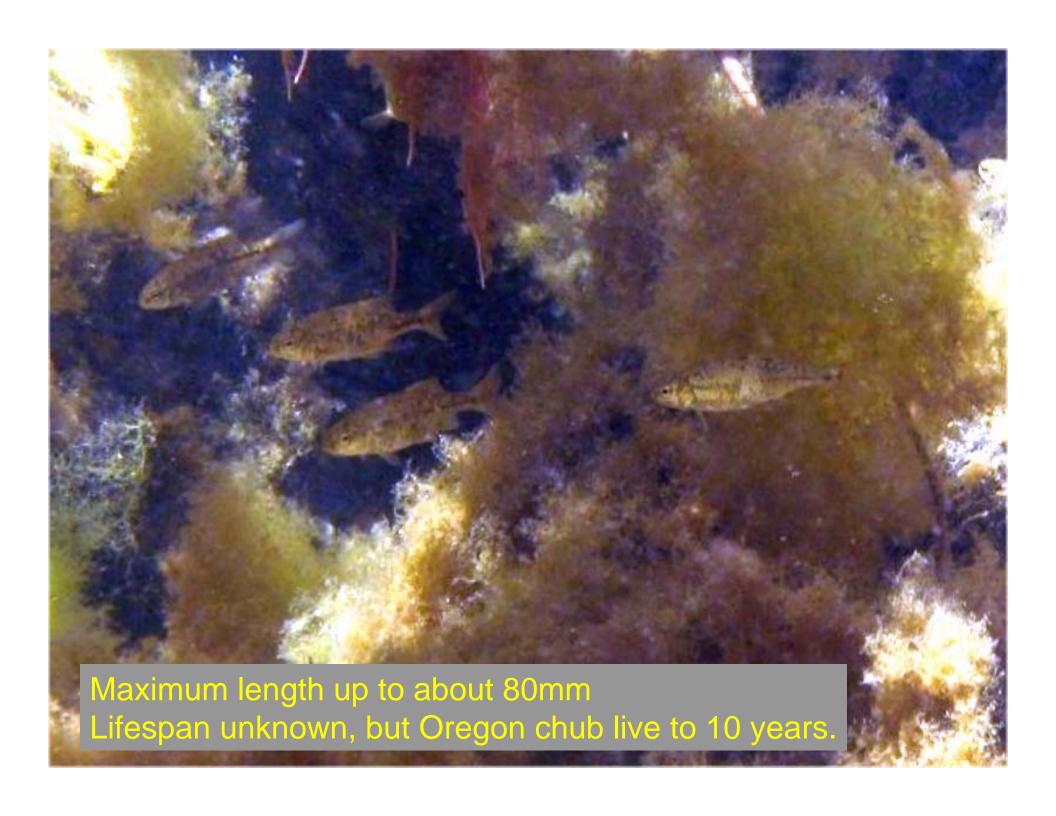
Based on this information.....

• Umpqua chub was described as an new species Oregonichthys kalawatseti (Markle et al. 1991)

Currently recognized as allopatric sibling species

Oregonichthys kalawatseti

Etymology.—Oregon once had a remarkable diversity of native peoples with more native languages than all of Europe. The Kalawatset, a tidewater Umpqua people best known for attacking Jedidiah H. Smith in 1828, were part of this lost human diversity and serve to forewarn of a parallel decline in diversity of Oregon's native freshwater fishes. The name is a patronym and genitive singular.



Historical distribution

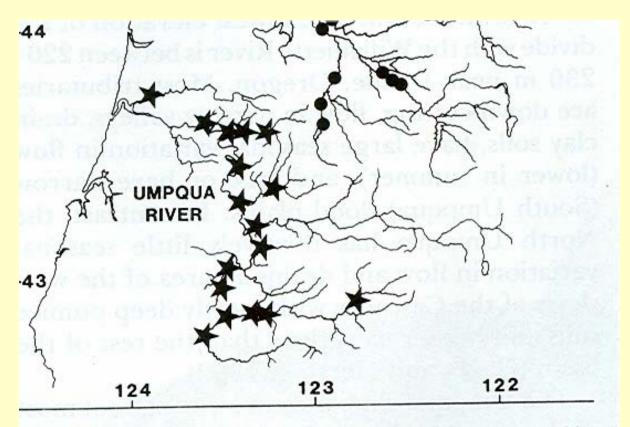


Fig. 4. Historical distribution of Oregonichthys. Circles indicate records of O. crameri, stars indicate records of O. kalawatseti.

Status surveys 1987 and 1998

- 1987: found at 12 of 37 sites
- 1998: found at 6 of 37 sites

Status surveys 1998 and 1987

1998

1987

South Umpqua River (1)

Cow Creek (1)

Ollala Creek (1)

Calapooya Creek (1)

Elk Creek (1)

Smith River (1)

South Umpqua River (2)

Cow Creek (1)

Ollala Creek (1)

Calapooya Creek (1)

Elk Creek (2)

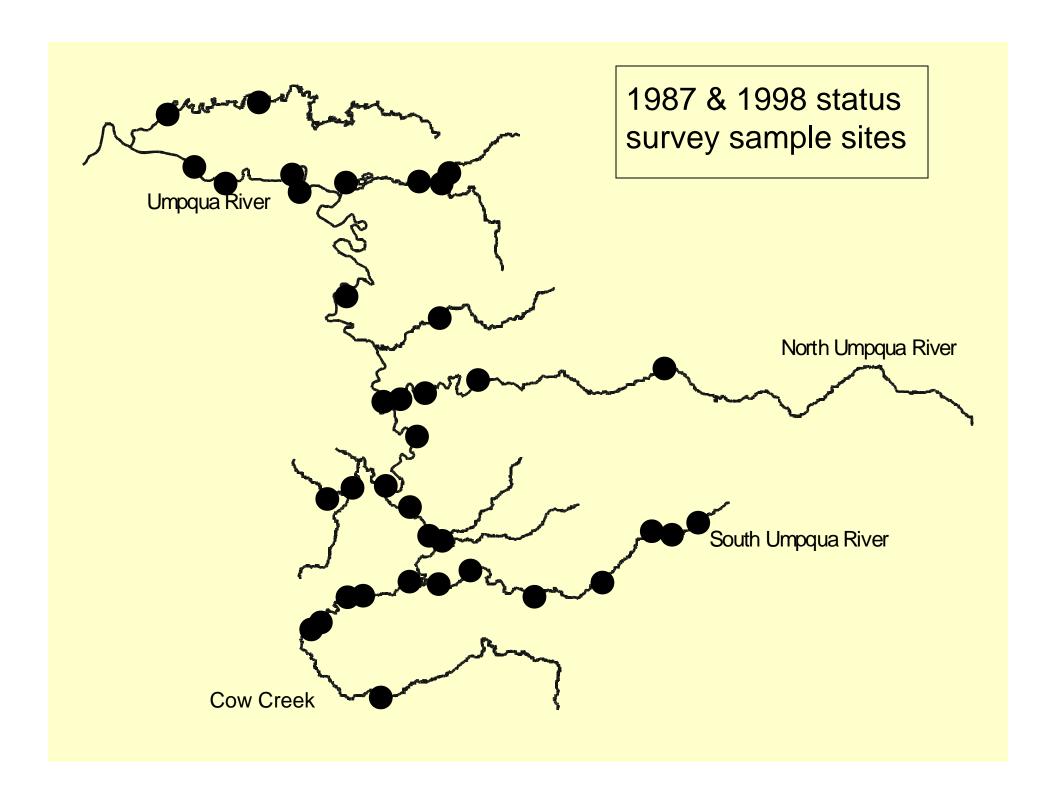
Smith River (1)

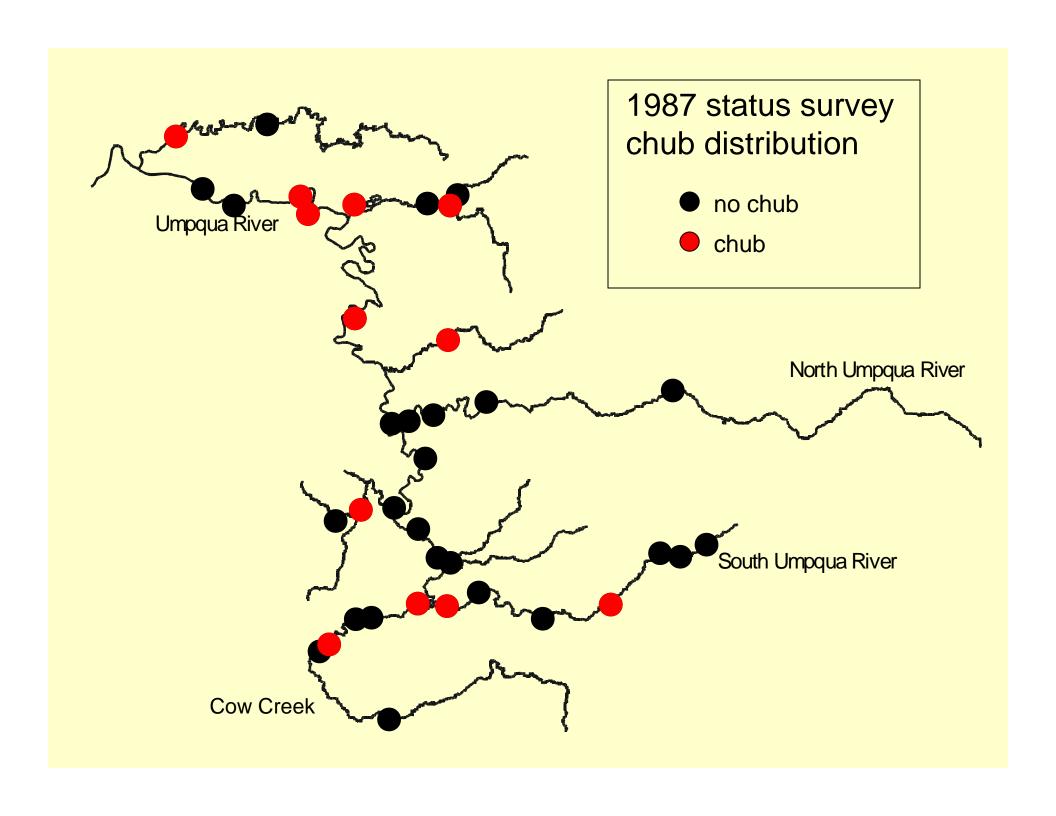
Umpqua River (4)

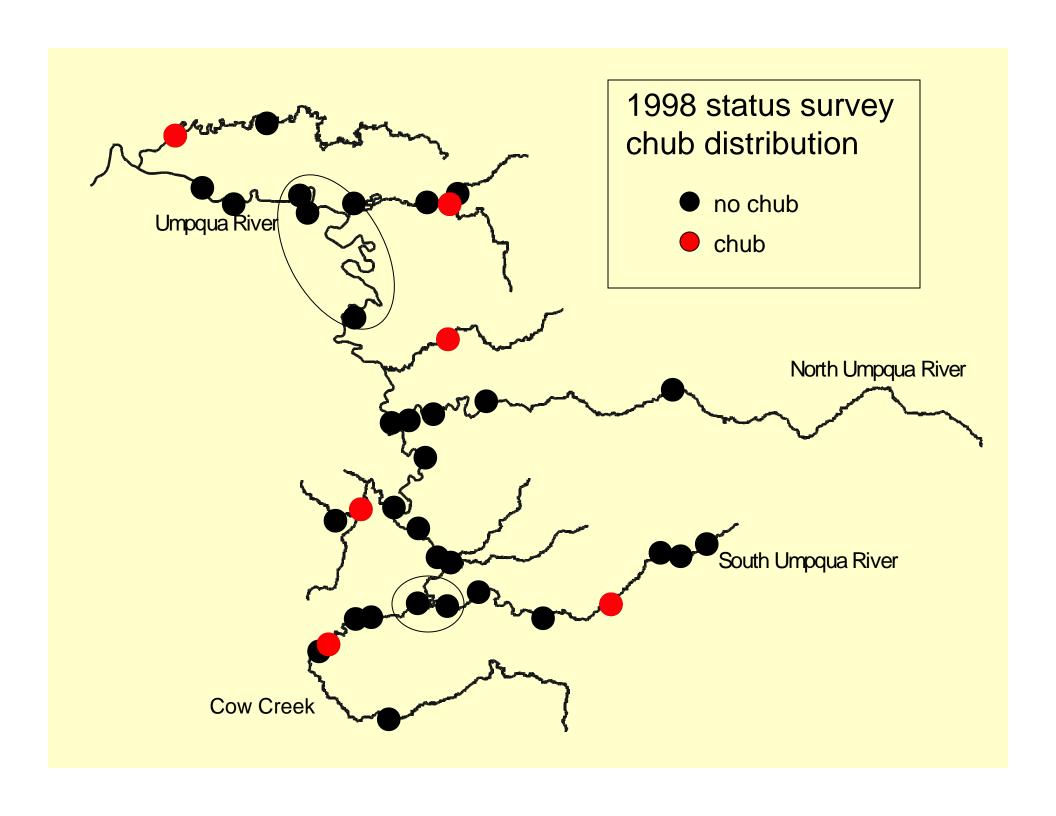
Not found in Tenmile Creek, Lookingglass Creek, Myrtle Creek, North Umpqua River, Pass Creek

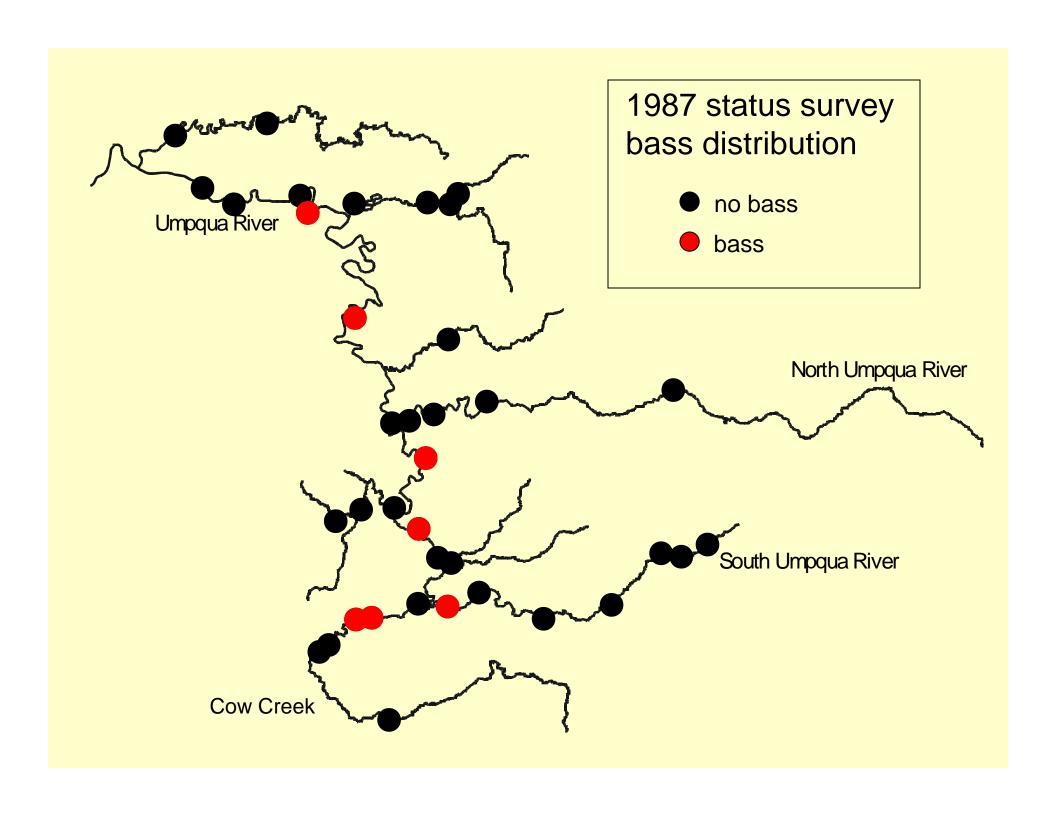
North Umpqua River

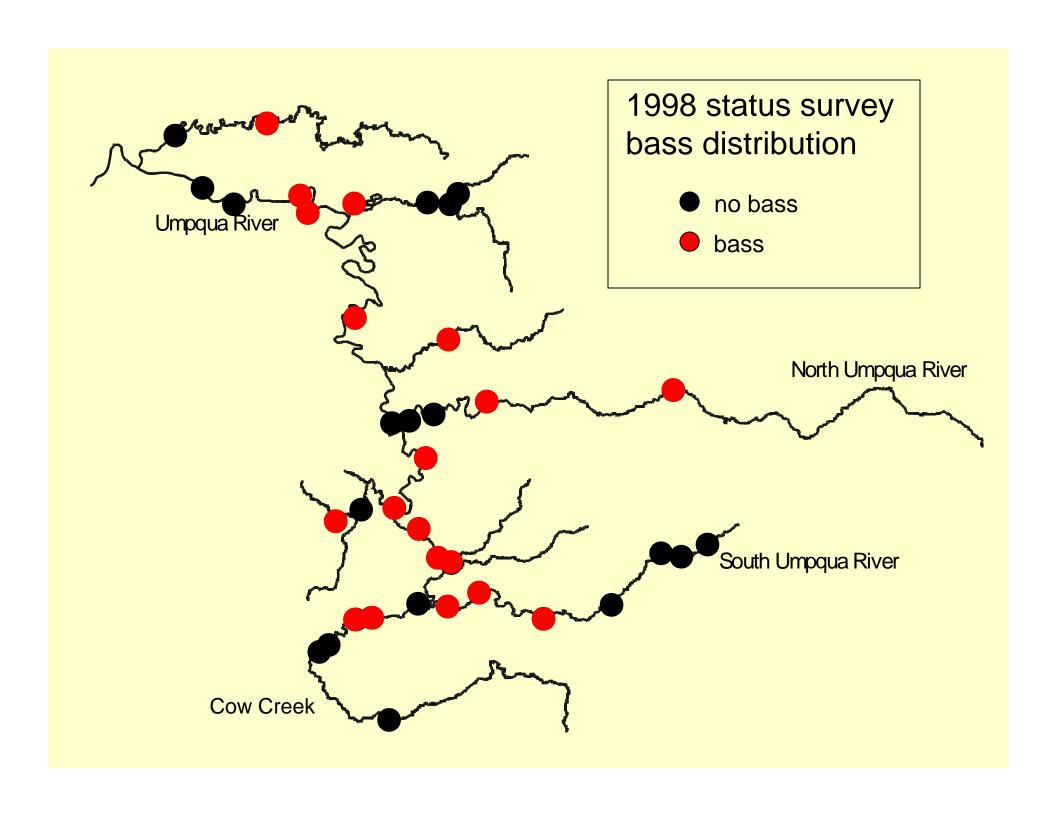
One verified collection in 1926 near Winchester (UMMZ 94165)

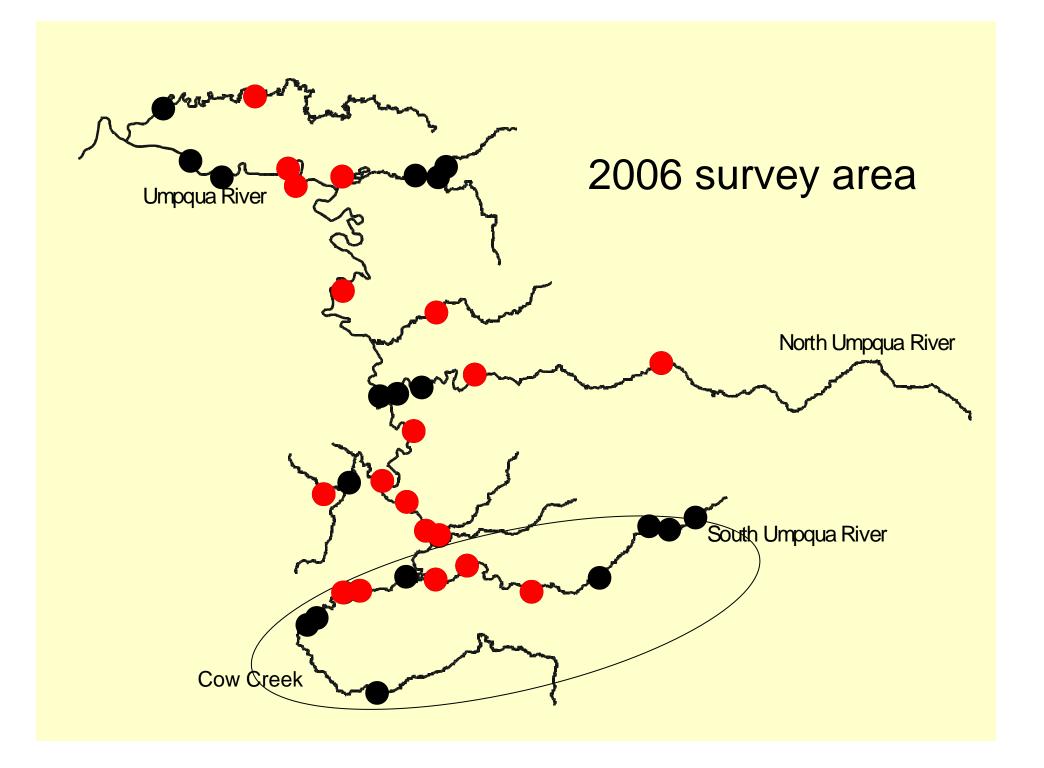












2006 Survey...

Long term goal

Establish a protocol to lay the groundwork for long-term monitoring of distribution and abundance of Umpqua chub

2006 Survey...

Short term goal

Provide immediate insight into the status of Umpqua chub

2006 Survey...

Two objectives.....

- 1) Gear evaluation
 - -seine
 - -kick net
 - -visual surveys
 - -snorkel
 - -minnow traps
- Sample intensively in Cow Creek and South Umpqua River

Results...gear evaluation

Seine

- too time consuming
- difficult in current or rocky areas
- many small fish

Visual surveys

- eliminated this gear

Kick net

- effective for observing fish
- useful in calm/clear waters
- incorporated this gear

Minnow traps

- effective for catching chub

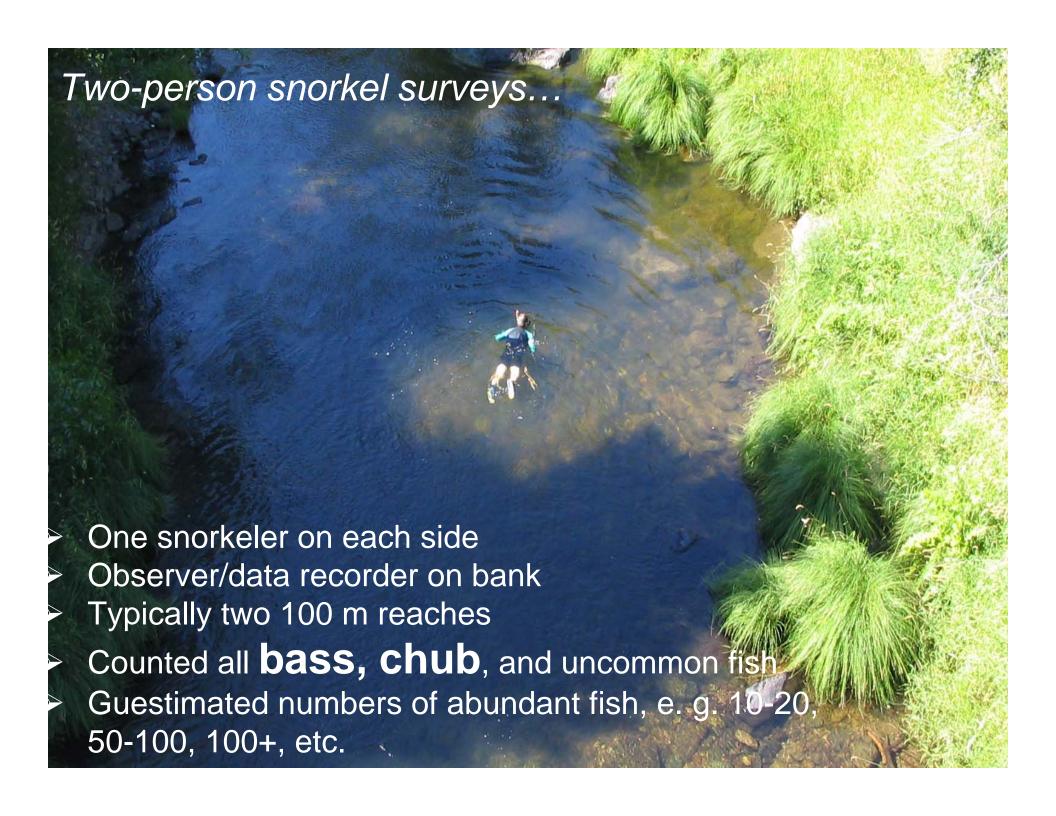
- ineffective at catching fish

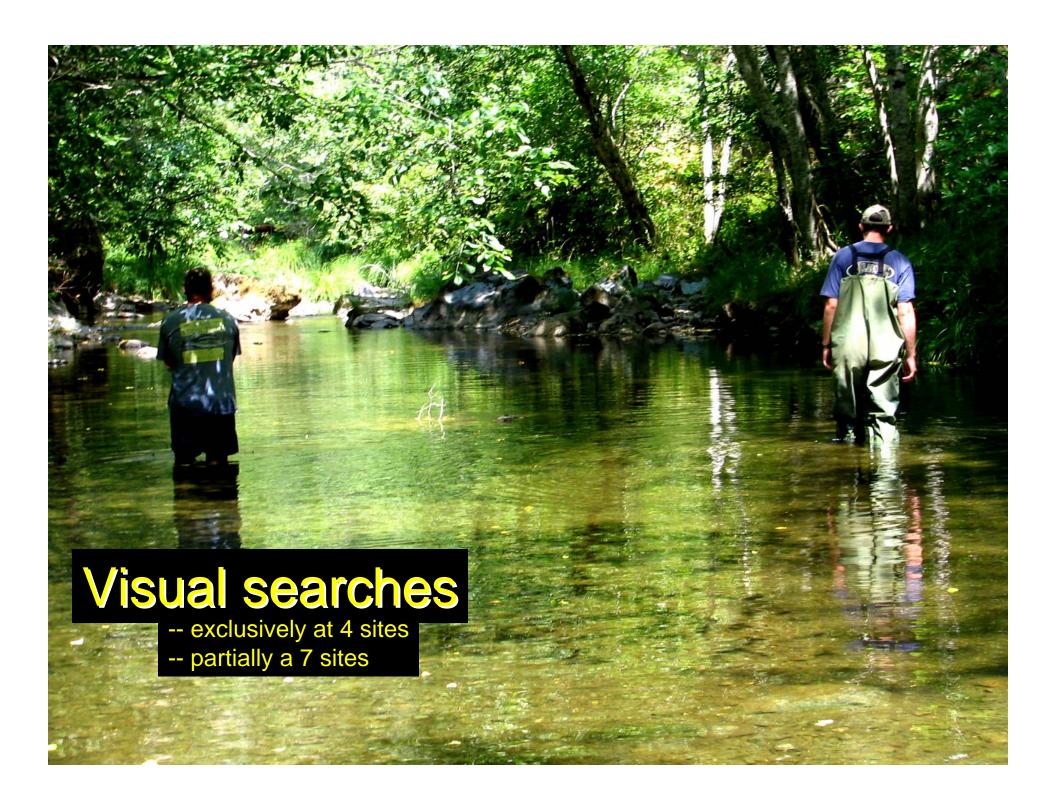
- eliminated this gear

- good for mark-recapture studies
- may use this gear in future

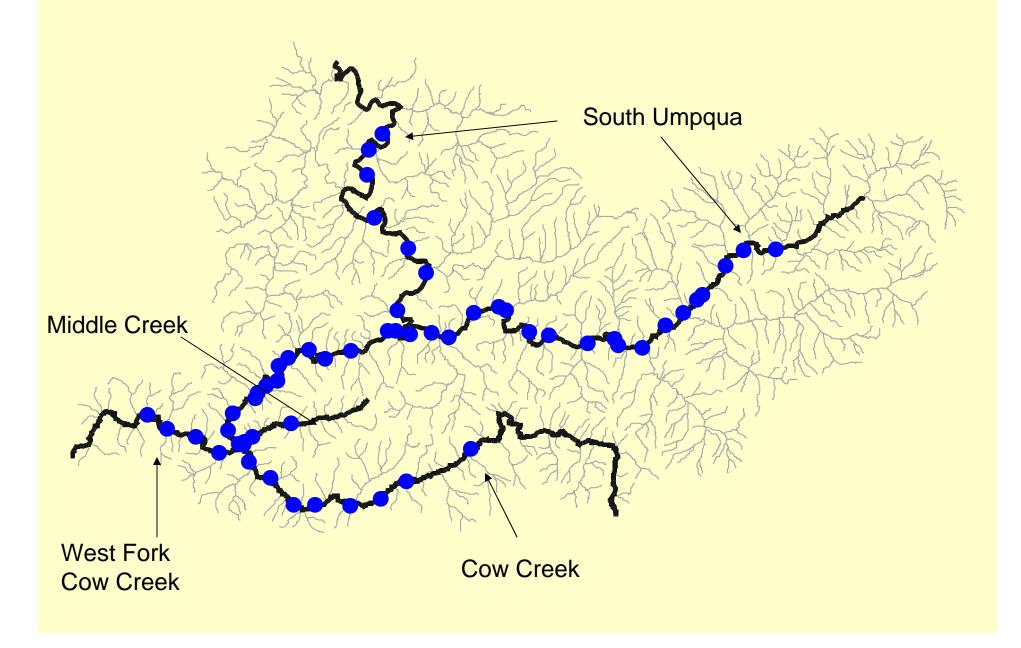
Snorkel

- effective for observing and counting fish
- useful in calm/clear waters
- became our primary gear





Intensive surveys: 56 sites



Results...

| Water body | <u>Sites</u> | <u>Chub</u> | Bass |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|------|
| S. Umpqua | 26 | 505 | 1669 |
| Cow Creek | 22 | 429 | 329 |
| West Fork Cow | 5 | 118 | 0 |
| Middle Creek | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| TOTALS | 56 | 1059 | 1998 |

Umpqua chub distribution.... no chub chub South Umpqua Middle Creek West Fork Cow Creek Cow Creek

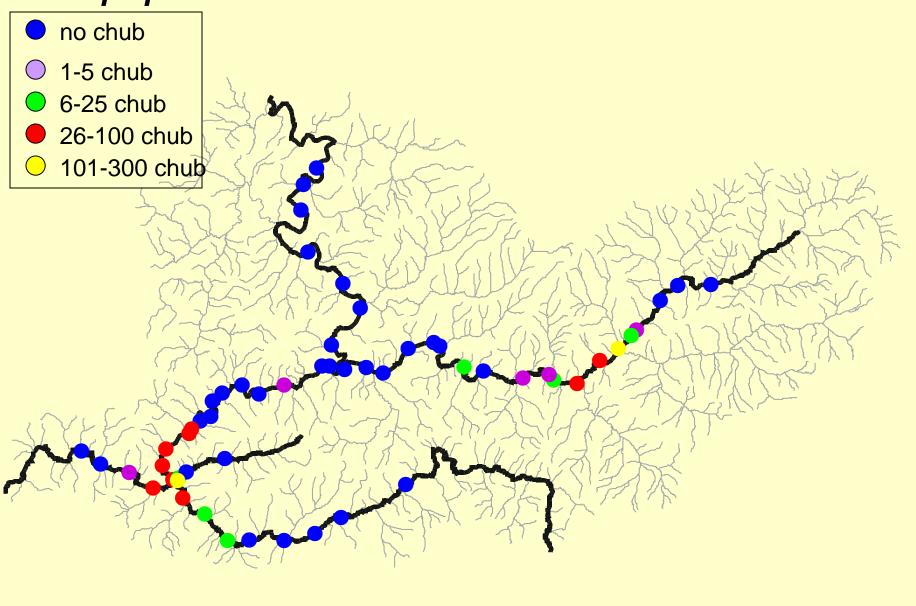
Age 0 Umpqua chub distribution.... no chub chub South Umpqua Middle Creek West Fork Cow Creek Cow Creek

Smallmouth bass distribution.... no bass bass South Umpqua Middle Creek West Fork

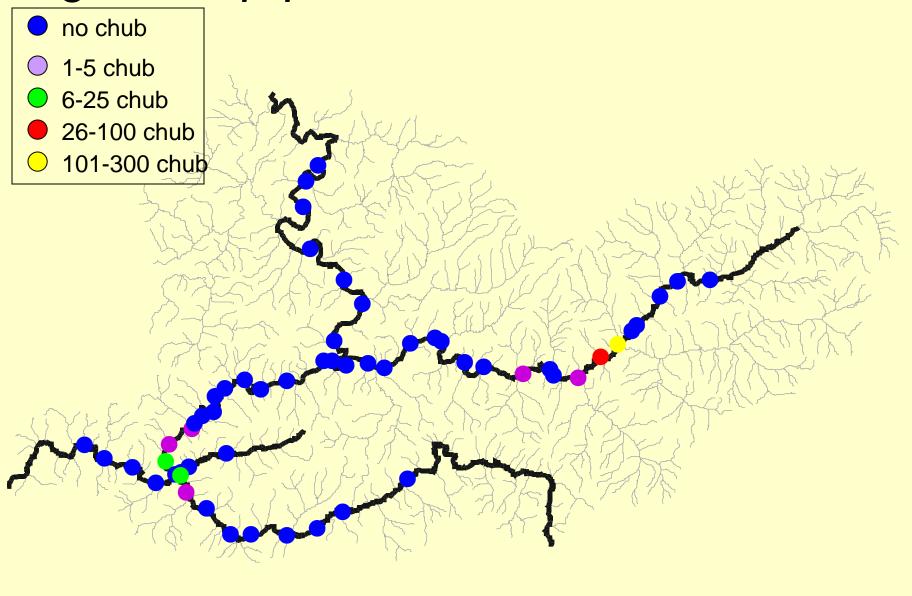
Cow Creek

Cow Creek

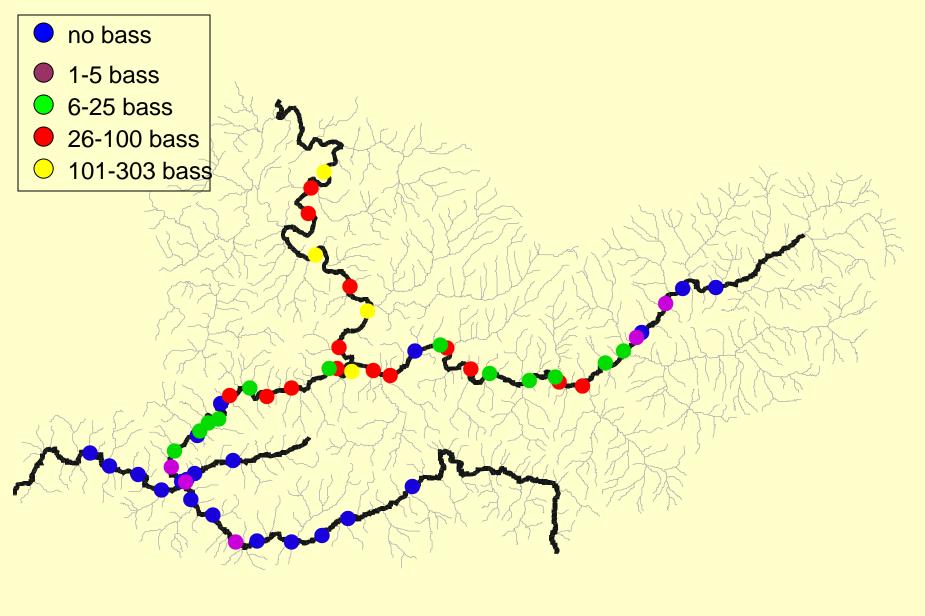
Umpqua chub distribution....



Age 0 Umpqua chub distribution....



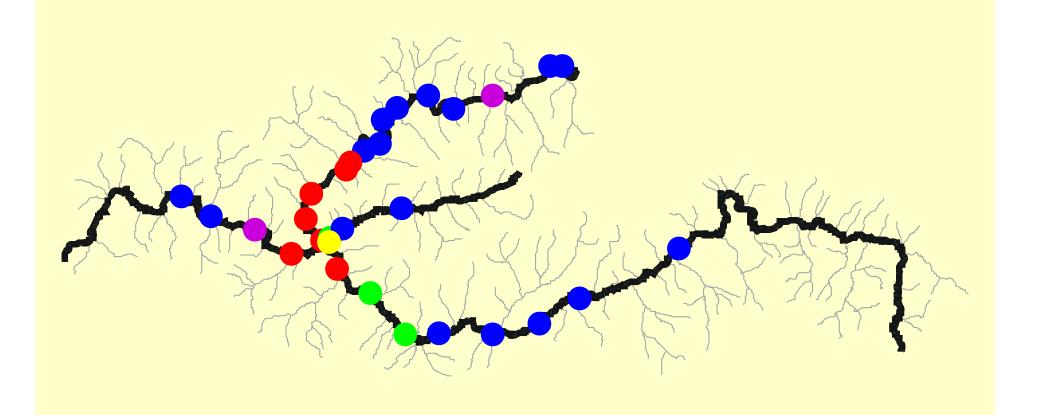
Smallmouth bass distribution....



Cow Creek

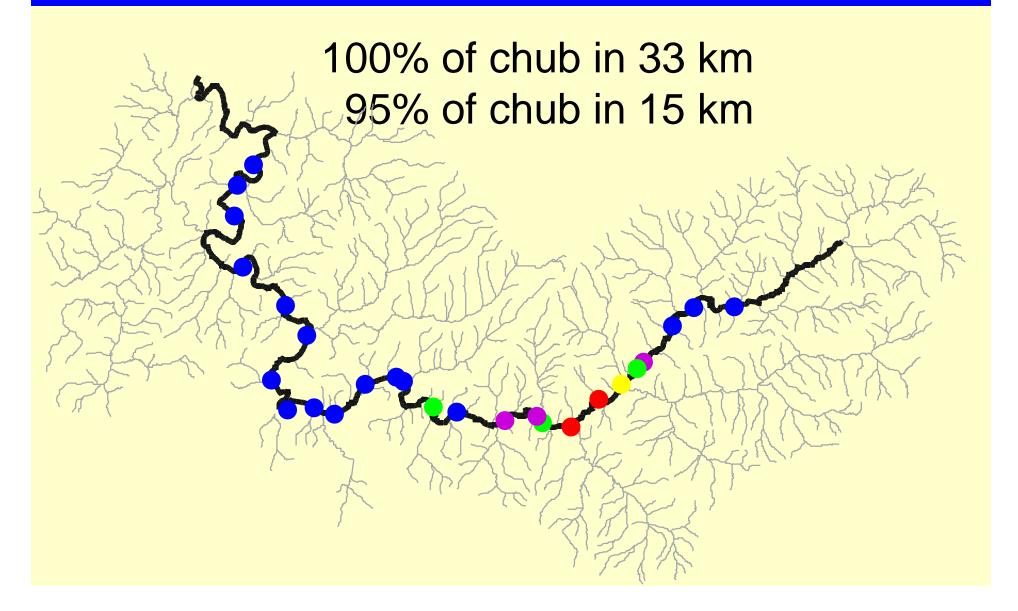
River length: 129 km Sampled: 85 km

99% of chub in 23 km 95% of chub in 13 km

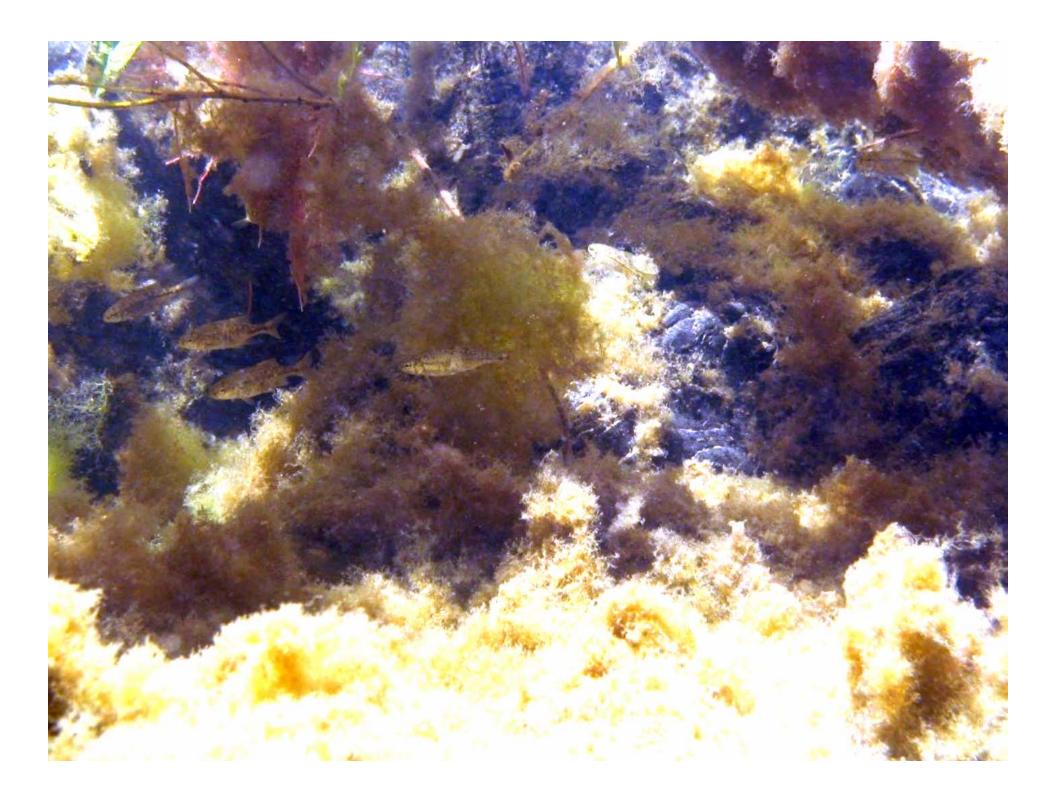


South Umpqua River

River length: 164 km Sampled: 126 km



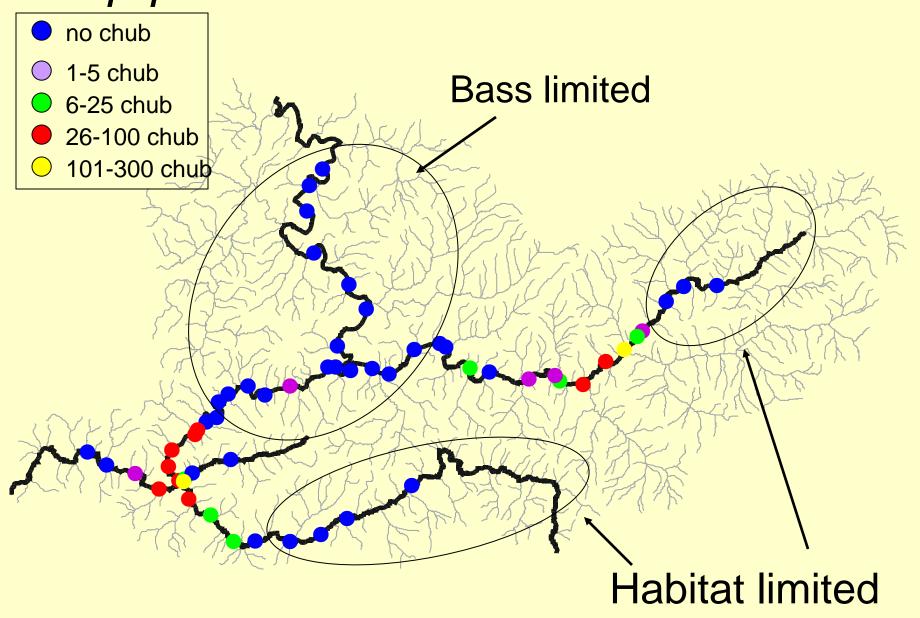








Umpqua chub limitations....





- introduced in Oregon in mid-1920s
- 1964 floods apparently liberated bass from farm ponds into S. Umpqua
- early 1970s was common in S. Umpqua
- late 1970s in mainstem Umpqua
- Now common and supports a major sports fishery



What is wrong: water quality?

http://www.deq.state.or.us/lab/wqm/wqindex/umpqua4.htm

DEQ has documented water quality issues in S. Umpqua

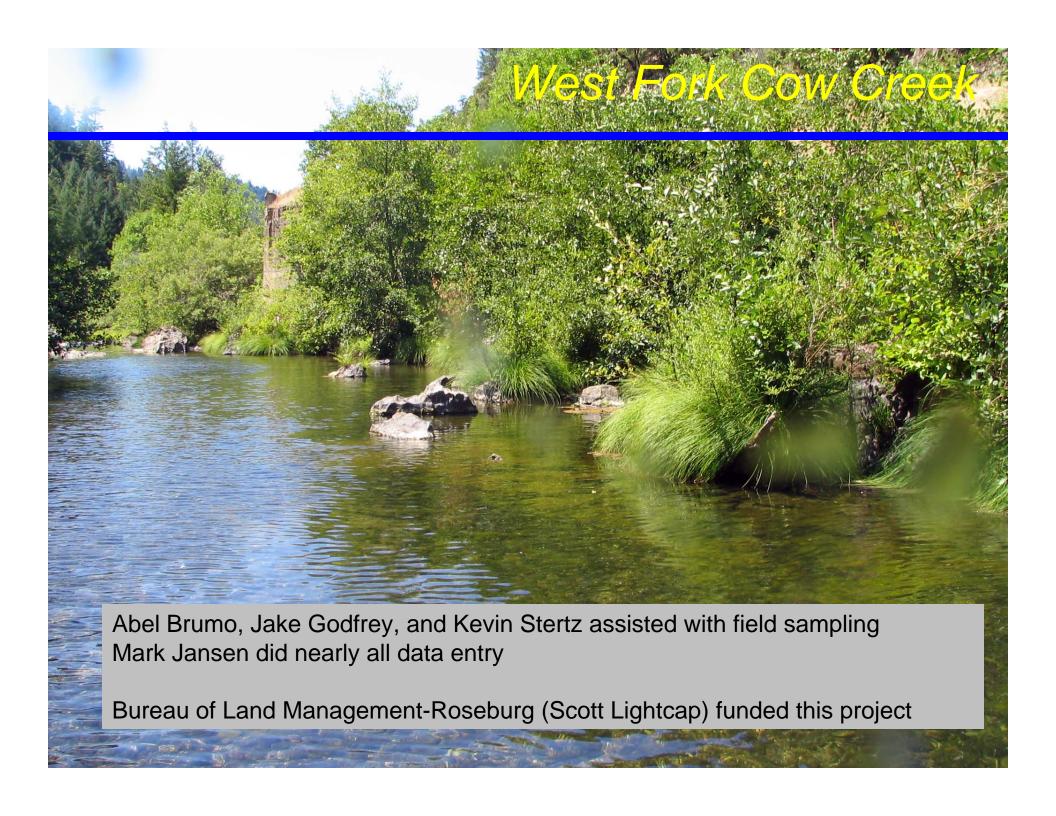
- High fecal coliforms
- Rural/industrial non-point sources
- Total solids
- High BOD
- High water temps
- Eutrophication

Conclusions...

- Snorkel surveys are an effective technique for Umpqua chub surveys
- Minnow traps can be included
- First documented collection that we are aware of Middle Creek or West Fork

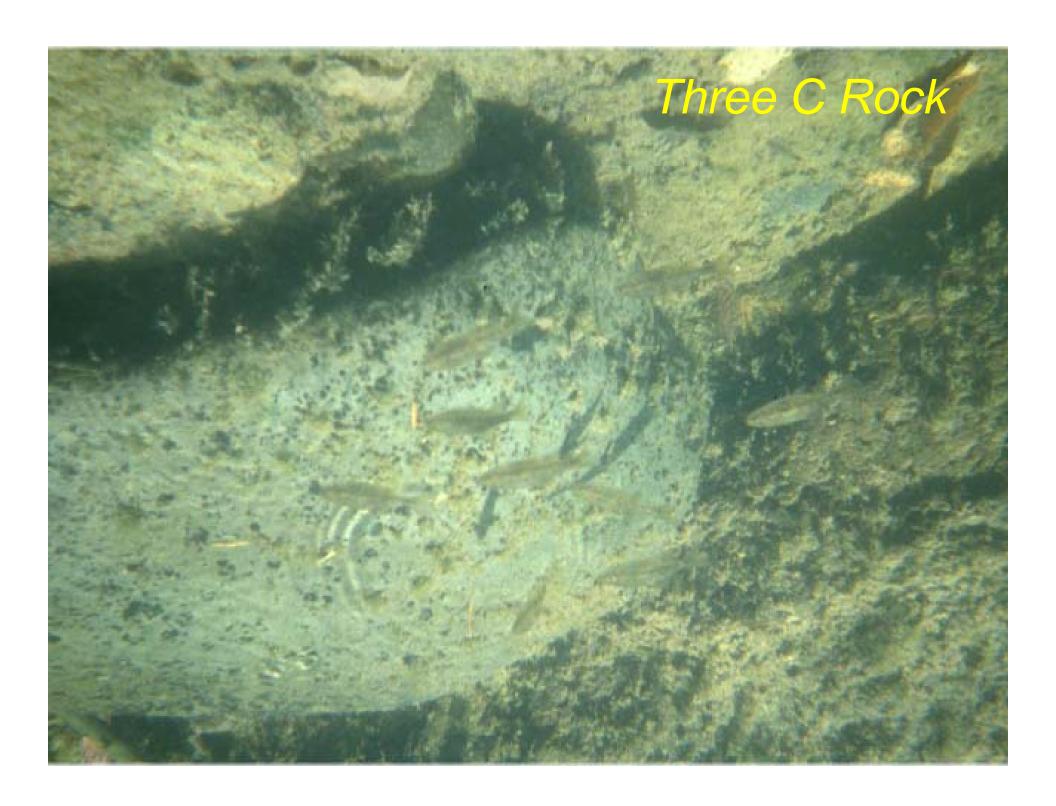
Conclusions...

- Umpqua chub not widespread throughout Cow Creek or S. Umpqua River
- Restricted to small portions of each river
- Appear limited by habitat in the upper reaches and by smallmouth bass in lower reaches







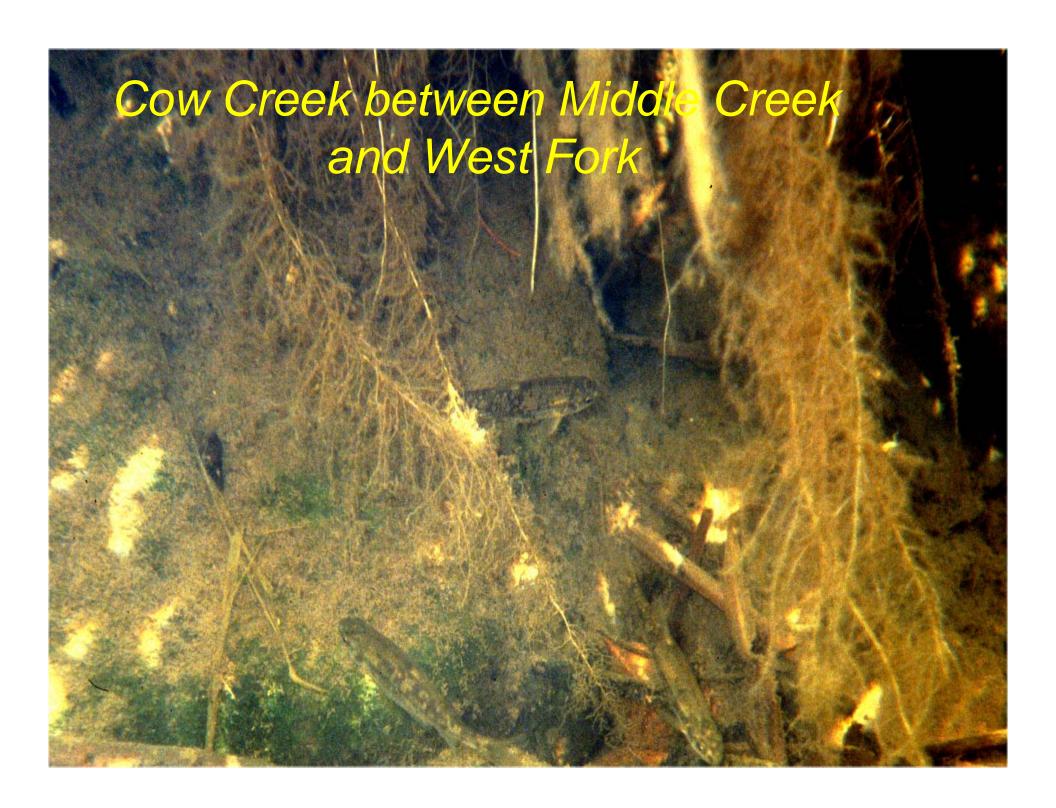






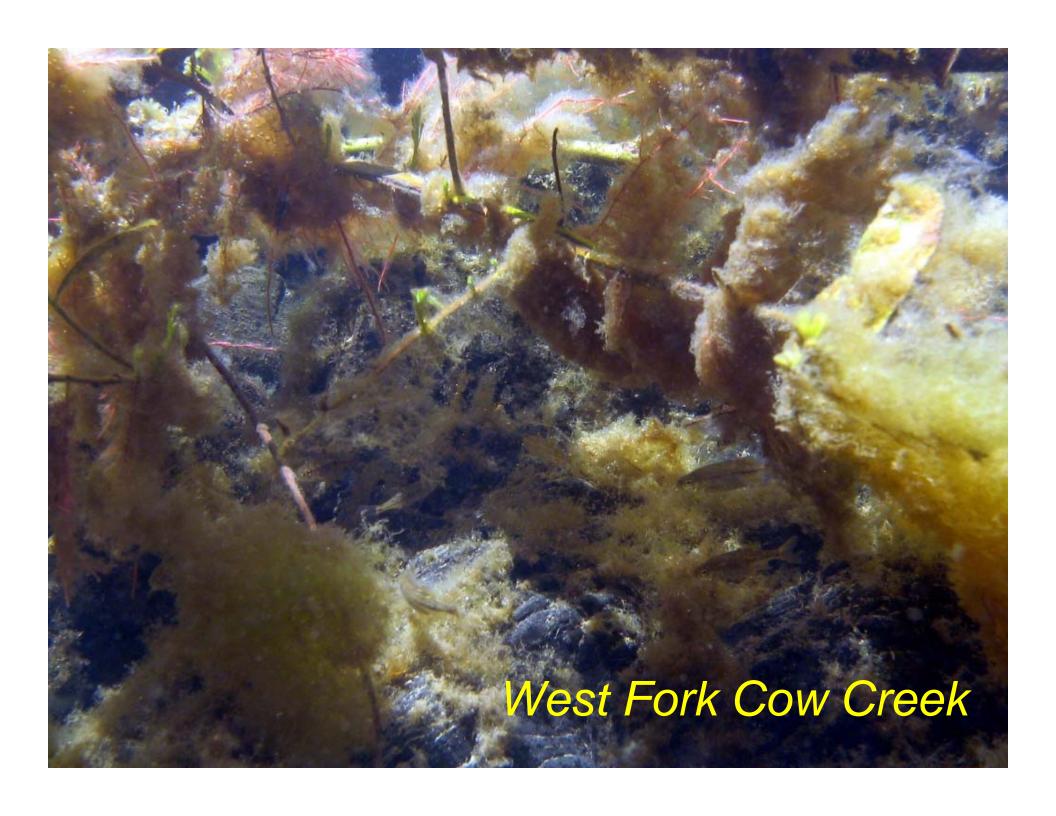


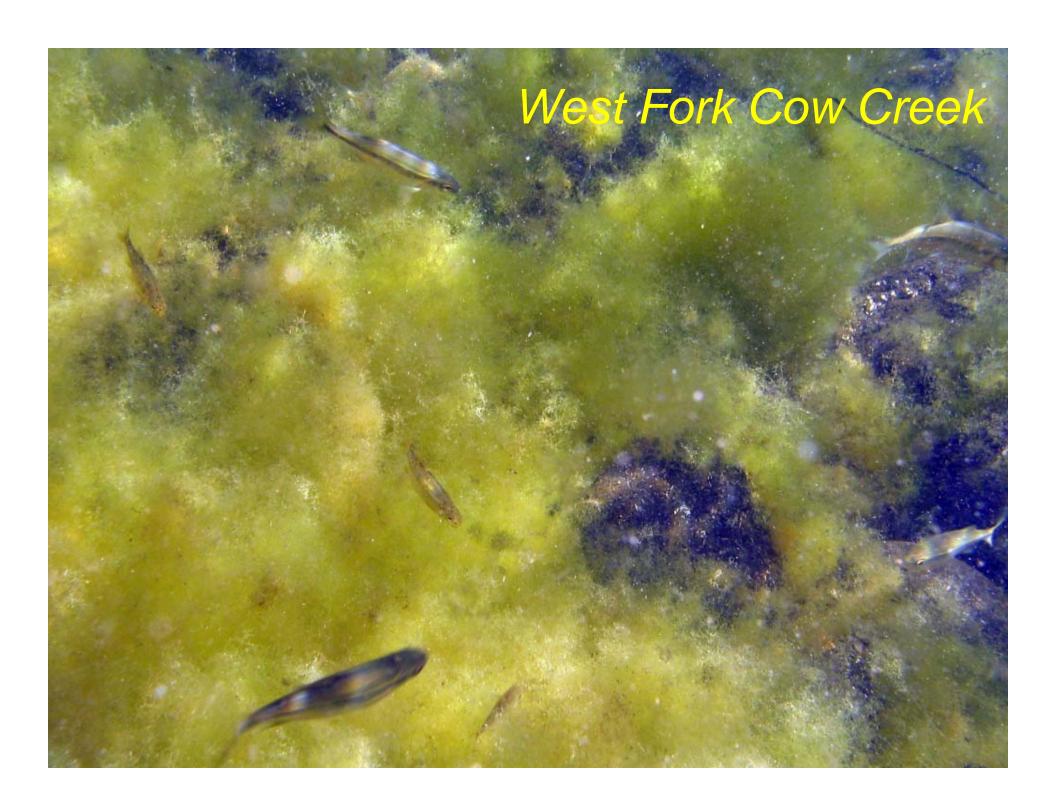












West Fork Cow Creek

