

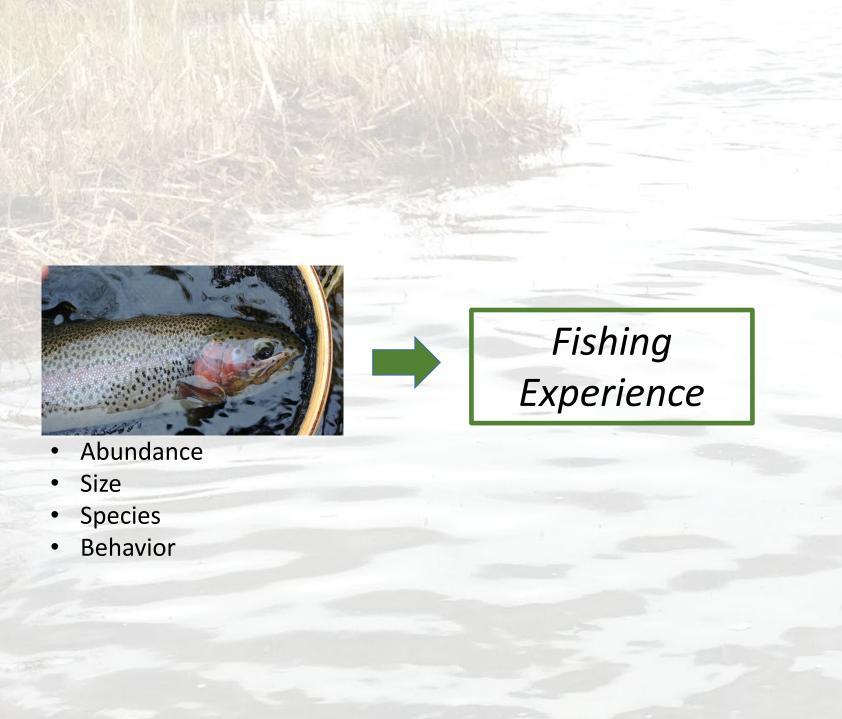
# Outline

- What determines fishing experience?
- Angler expectations
- Trout and their habitat
- Effects of streamflow
- Effects of water quality
- The 2022 season & beyond











Size

Species

Behavior



Fishing Experience





- Abundance
- Size
- Species
- Behavior

- Aesthetics
- Habitat and water quality



- Weather
- Streamflow





Fishing Experience

- Abundance
- Size
- Species
- Behavior



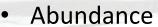
- Abundance
- Size
- Species
- Behavior

- Aesthetics
- Habitat and water quality



- Weather
- Streamflow





- Size
- Species
- Behavior

- Preferences
- Prior experience



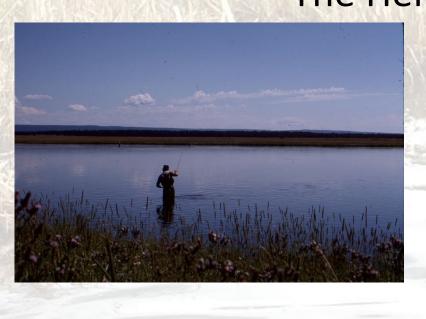






- Abundance
- Size
- Species
- Behavior
- Expectations
- Perception

# The Henry's Fork fishing experience



1. Rising fish



# The Henry's Fork fishing experience



1. Rising fish





2. Aesthetics

# The Henry's Fork fishing experience



1. Rising fish



2. Aesthetics

3. Size and quantity of fish caught



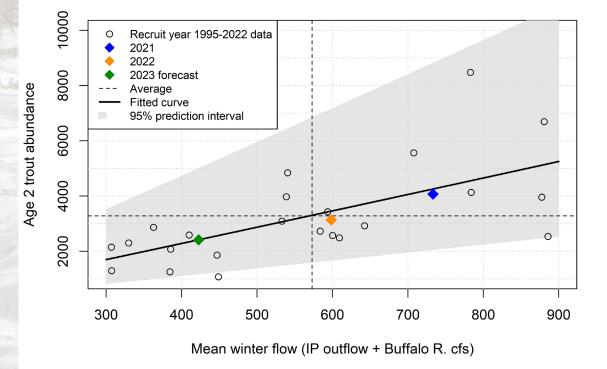
# **Trout and Habitat**

- Size: HF is extremely productive
- Abundance: varies by reach
  - Upper HF: Jack covered that
  - Lower HF: Christina covered that
  - "Middle" (Mesa Falls to St. Anthony): No statistically significant relationships apparent

# **Trout and Habitat**

- Size: HF is extremely productive
- Abundance: varies by reach
  - Upper HF: Jack covered that
  - Lower HF: Christina covered that
  - "Middle" (Mesa Falls to St. Anthony): No statistically significant relationships apparent
  - IP Dam to Mesa Falls: Population determined by winter flow; habitat determined by macrophytes

#### **Box Canyon Trout Recruitment vs. Winter Flow**

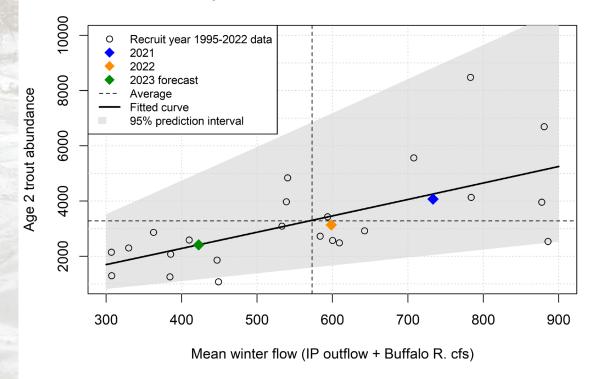


Population data from IDFG

# **Trout and Habitat**

- Size: HF is extremely productive
- Abundance: varies by reach
  - Upper HF: Jack covered that
  - Lower HF: Christina covered that
  - "Middle" (Mesa Falls to St. Anthony): No statistically significant relationships apparent
  - IP Dam to Mesa Falls: Population determined by winter flow; habitat determined by macrophytes

#### **Box Canyon Trout Recruitment vs. Winter Flow**



- "Recruit" = 2-year old fish
- 2-year lag in response to water supply
- Variability in age classes = variability in size distribution
- 2-4 year lag between water supply and angler experience

Population data from IDFG

# Streamflow as it Affects Fishing Experience Last Chance/Harriman "Ranch" Reach/Pinehaven

## Angler preferences

- Stable
- 600-1000 cfs IP Dam release June/July
- Lower flows OK as plants grow
- < 1200 cfs</p>

#### BUT

- Higher flows OK if water is clear
- Higher flows OK if fish are rising
- Higher flows OK if not in June & July

# Streamflow as it Affects Fishing Experience Last Chance/Harriman "Ranch" Reach/Pinehaven

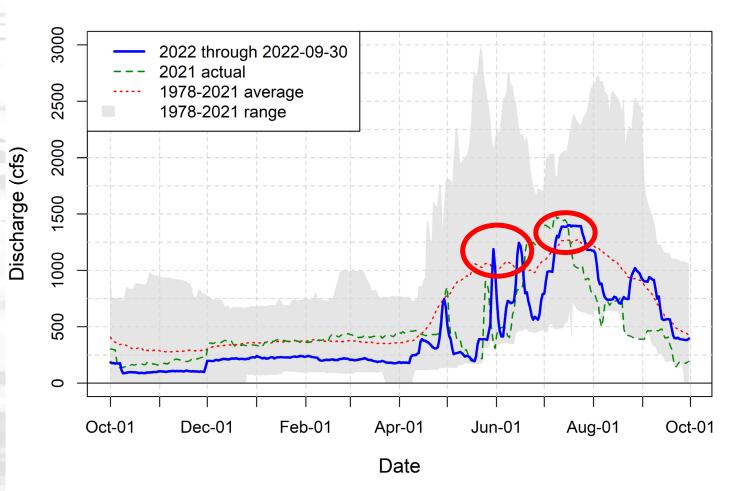
### Angler preferences

- Stable
- 600-1000 cfs IP Dam release June/July
- Lower flows OK as plants grow
- < 1200 cfs

#### BUT

- Higher flows OK if water is clear
- Higher flows OK if fish are rising
- Higher flows OK if not in June & July

#### **Outflow from Island Park Reservoir**



# Key Water Quality Factors on HF

## 1. Water temperature

- Low: delays hatches, slows aquatic productivity
- High: can stress fish, affects species composition
- High-temperature effects moderated in HF:
  - High dissolved oxygen
  - Cool groundwater inputs
  - Fish can move easily among locations

## 2. Dissolved oxygen

- Good throughout watershed
- Requirement at IP hydroelectric plant
- 3. Turbidity ("lack of clarity")
  - Reflects suspended material (mineral and organic)
  - Natural rain/runoff events
  - Export from IP Reservoir
  - Direct negative effect on experience
  - Indirect negative effect via sediment deposition

# Key Water Quality Factors on HF

## 1. Water temperature

- Low: delays hatches, slows aquatic productivity
- High: can stress fish, affects species composition
- High-temperature effects moderated in HF:
  - High dissolved oxygen
  - Cool groundwater inputs
  - Fish can move easily among locations

# 2. Dissolved oxygen

- Good throughout watershed
- Requirement at IP hydroelectric plant
- 3. Turbidity ("lack of clarity")
  - Reflects suspended material (mineral and organic)
  - Natural rain/runoff events
  - Export from IP Reservoir
  - Direct negative effect on experience
  - Indirect negative effect via sediment deposition

# Key Water Quality Factors on HF

# 1. Water temperature

- Low: delays hatches, slows aquatic productivity
- High: can stress fish, affects species composition
- High-temperature effects moderated in HF:
  - High dissolved oxygen
  - Cool groundwater inputs
  - Fish can move easily among locations

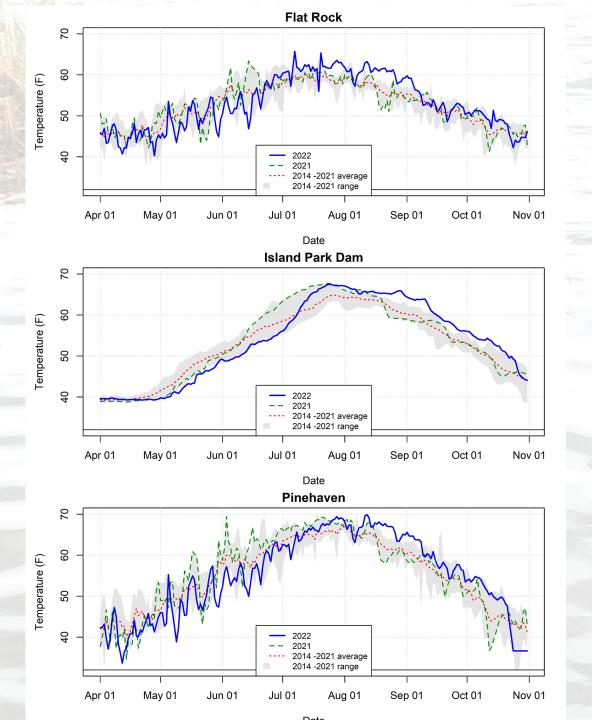
## 2. Dissolved oxygen

- Good throughout watershed
- Requirement at IP hydroelectric plant
- 3. Turbidity ("lack of clarity")
  - Reflects suspended material (mineral and organic)
  - Natural rain/runoff events
  - Export from IP Reservoir
  - Direct negative effect on experience
  - Indirect negative effect via sediment deposition

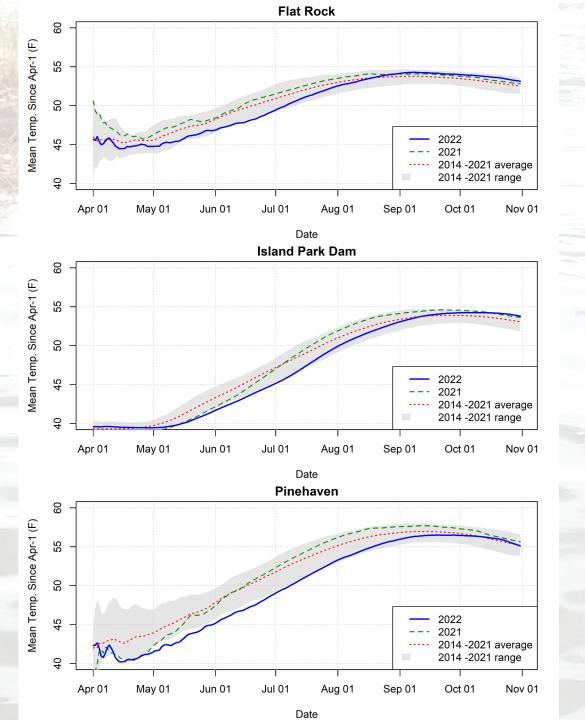
## **Daily Temperature**

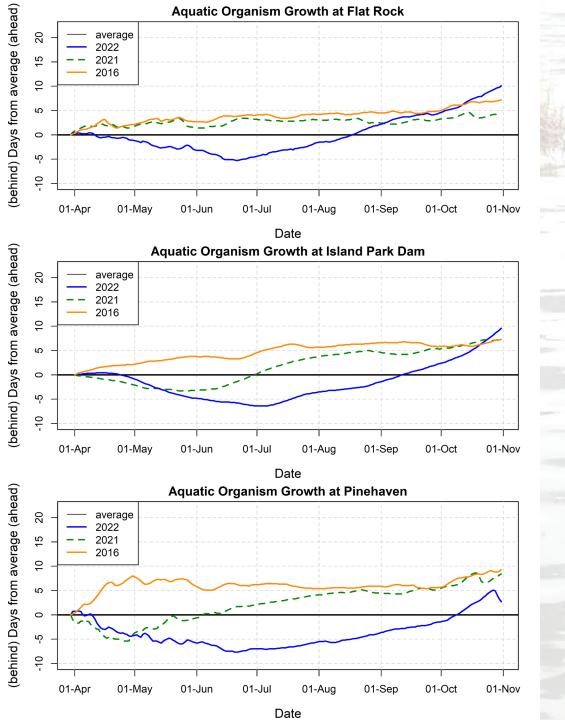
Cool spring

Hot summer/fall



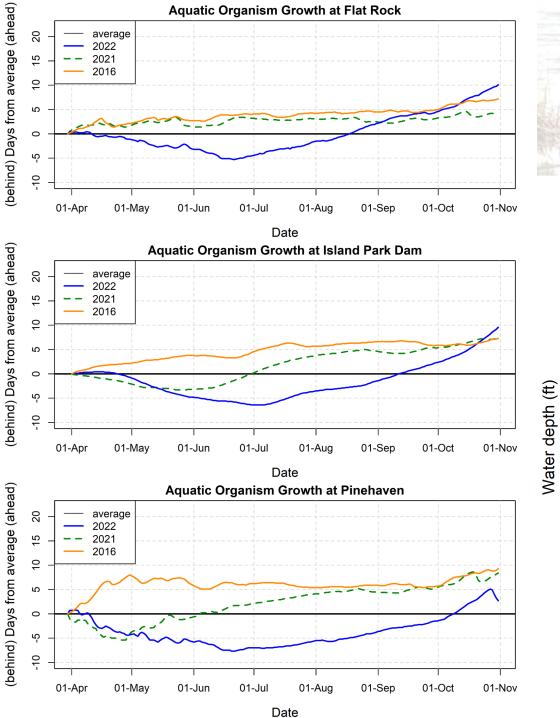
# Another view: mean from April 1 to date





### **EFFECTS OF COLD SPRING**

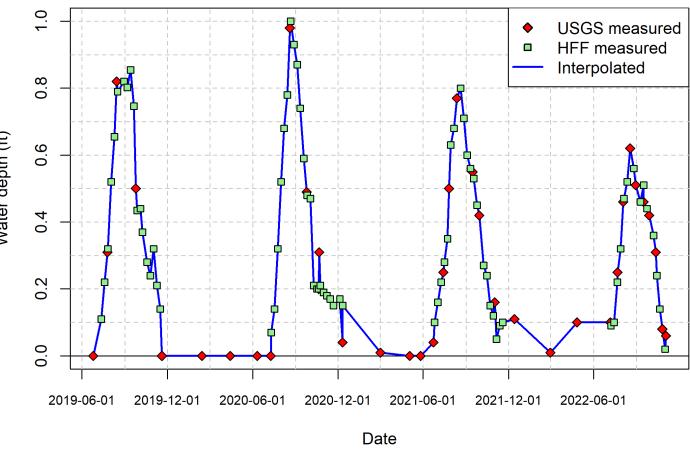
Delayed hatches

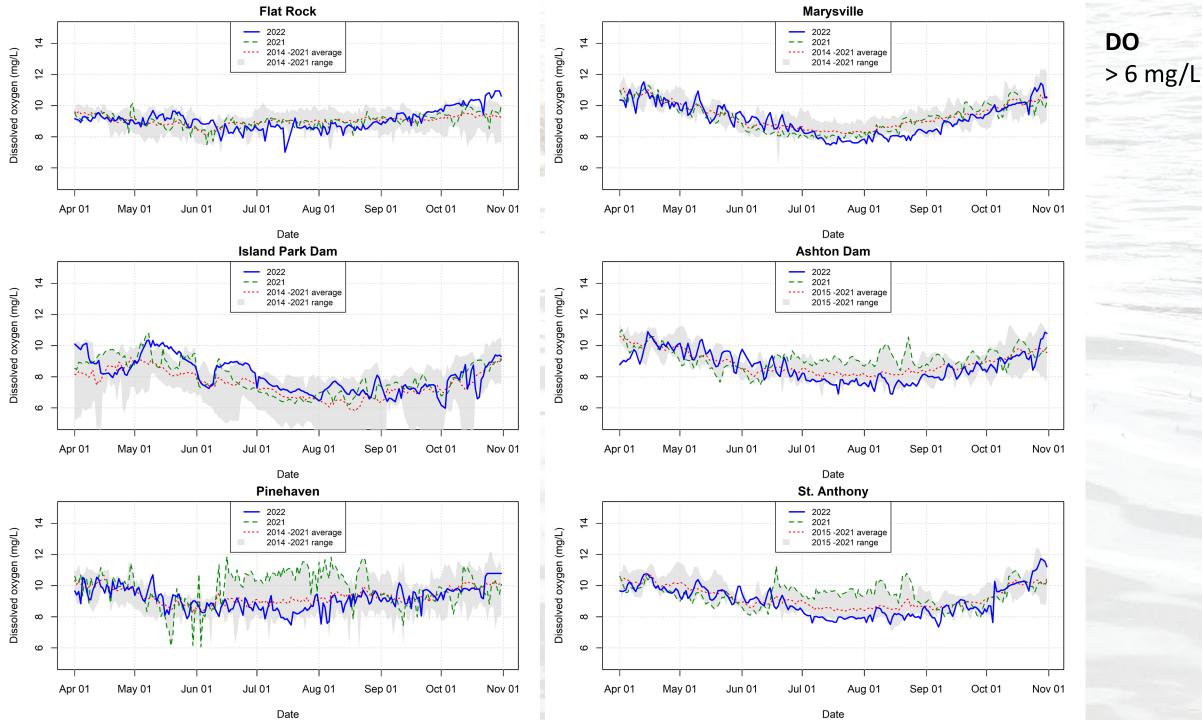


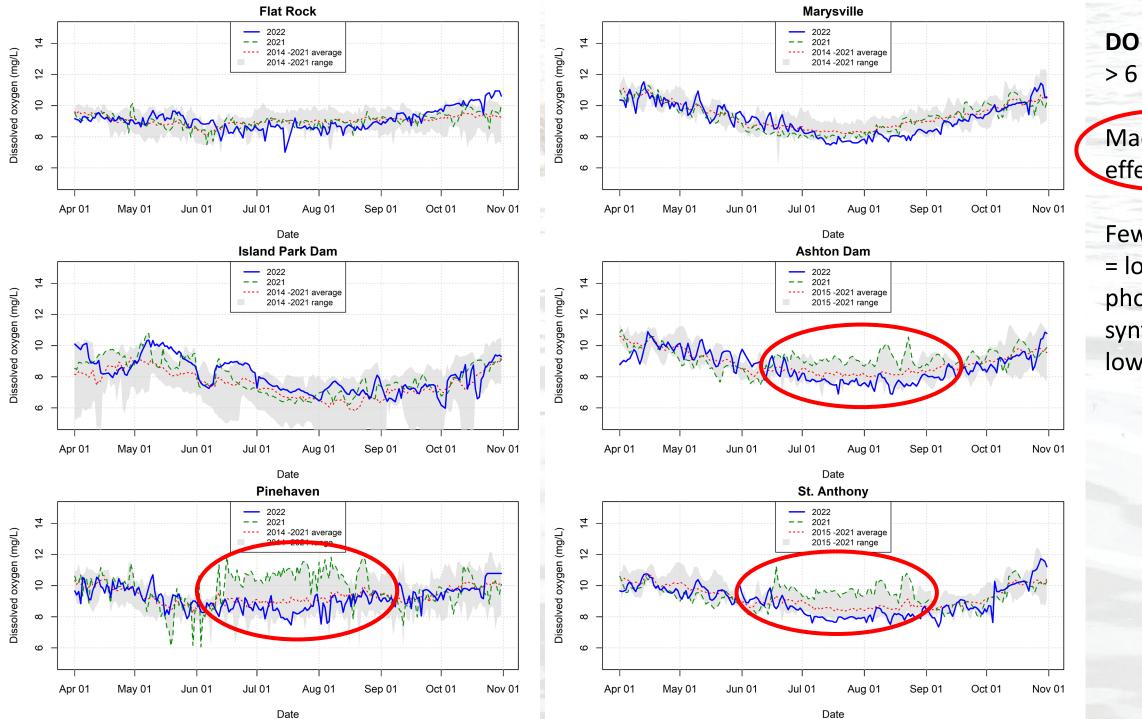
#### **EFFECTS OF COLD SPRING**

- Delayed hatches
- Delayed and lower macrophyte growth

#### **HF at IP Water Displacement by Aquatic Plants**



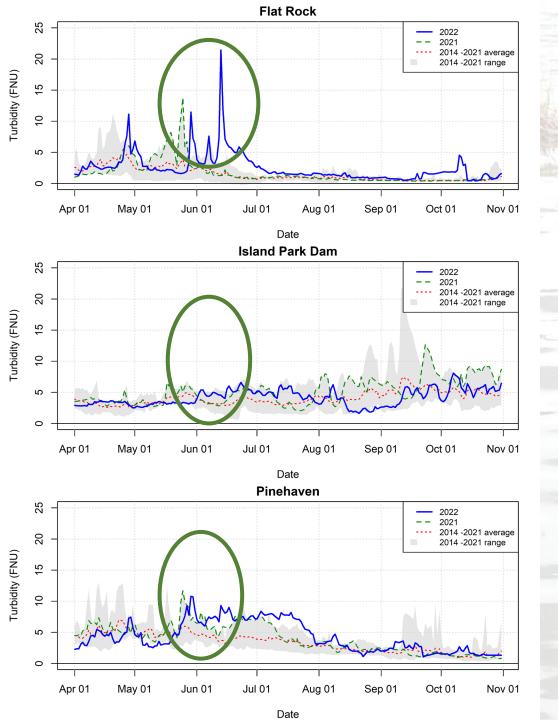




**DO** > 6 mg/L

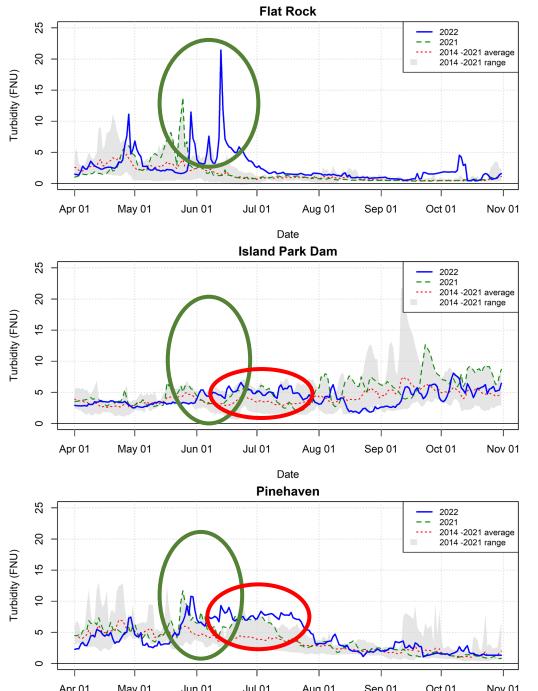
Macrophyte effect!

Fewer plants
= lower
photosynthesis =
lower DO



# Upper-watershed turbidity in 2022

Rain-driven spikes



Date

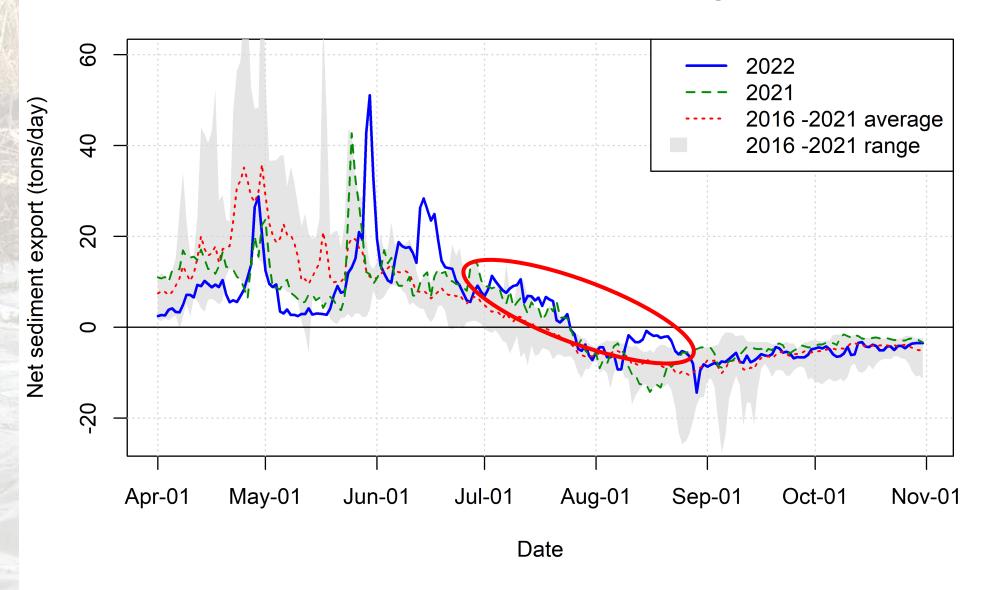
# Upper-watershed turbidity in 2022

- Rain-driven spikes
- Above-average June-July at IP Dam
- Well above-average at Pinehaven

Another effect of low macrophyte abundance in June and July!

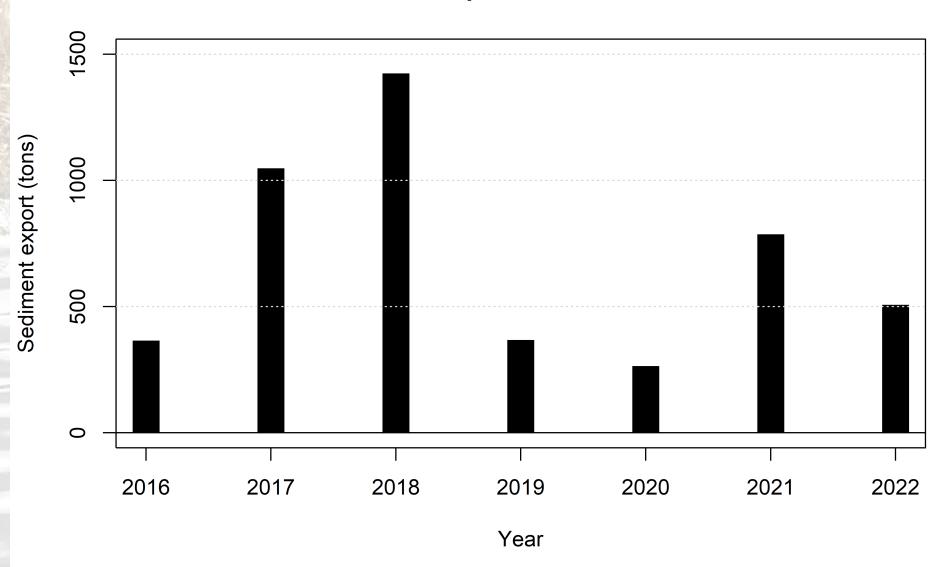
August-September near average

## **IP to Pinehaven Sediment Budget**



Another macrophyte effect: more export/less deposition

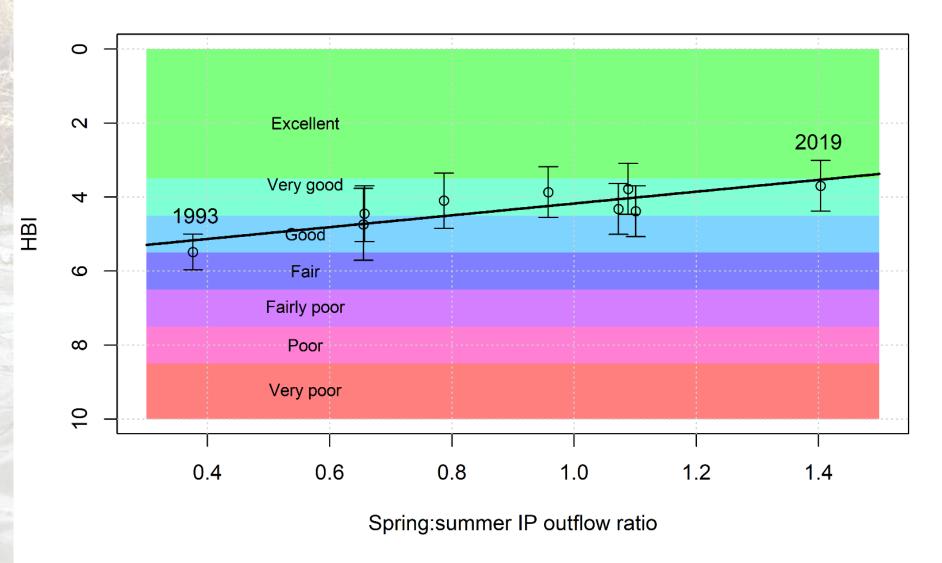
# **Net Sediment Export from IP to Pinehaven**



Hilsenhoff Biotic Index (HBI): invertebrate-based index of tolerance to habitat degradation/pollution

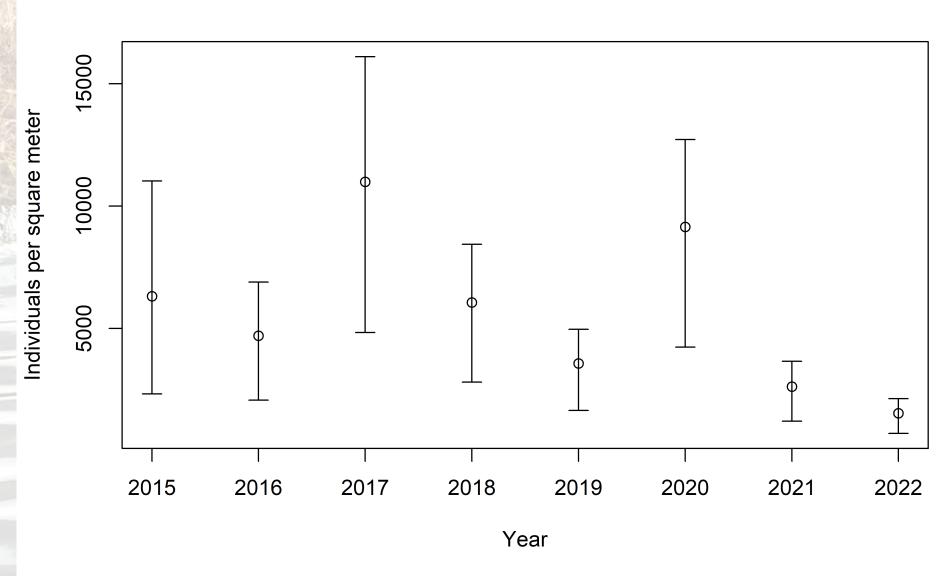
Higher freshet & lower summer flow = better invertebrate community = better habitat

**HBI vs. Spring:Summer Flow Ratio** 



IP outflow effect: 1-2 year lag on fishing experience

## **PMD Abundance at Last Chance**



- 1. Streamflow affects fishing experience
  - Indirectly: fish abundance, sediment transport
  - Directly: angler perception
- 2. Water quality affects fishing experience
  - Indirectly: sediment/hatches, species composition
  - Directly: angler perception (temperature and turbidity)
- 3. Aquatic insects
  - Respond to streamflow and environment, but data set is limited
- 4. Suspended sediment IP-Pinehaven
  - Scours during spring freshet; deposits August-March
  - Legacy of 1992 event is still apparent
- 5. Poor fishing experience in 2022
  - 7<sup>th</sup> lowest streamflow in upper HF since 1930; 3rd consecutive dry year
  - Cold, wet spring; hot, dry summer and fall
  - Late, lower growth of macrophytes
  - High turbidity, but also higher sediment export than expected
- 6. Turbidity/sediment/hatches are challenges to maintaining fishing experience

- 1. Streamflow affects fishing experience
  - Indirectly: fish abundance, sediment transport
  - Directly: angler perception
- 2. Water quality affects fishing experience
  - Indirectly: sediment/hatches, species composition
  - Directly: angler perception (temperature and turbidity)
- 3. Aquatic insects
  - Respond to streamflow and environment, but data set is limited
- 4. Suspended sediment IP-Pinehaven
  - Scours during spring freshet; deposits August-March
  - Legacy of 1992 event is still apparent
- 5. Poor fishing experience in 2022
  - 7<sup>th</sup> lowest streamflow in upper HF since 1930; 3rd consecutive dry year
  - Cold, wet spring; hot, dry summer and fall
  - Late, lower growth of macrophytes
  - High turbidity, but also higher sediment export than expected
- 6. Turbidity/sediment/hatches are challenges to maintaining fishing experience

- 1. Streamflow affects fishing experience
  - Indirectly: fish abundance, sediment transport
  - Directly: angler perception
- 2. Water quality affects fishing experience
  - Indirectly: sediment/hatches, species composition
  - Directly: angler perception (temperature and turbidity)
- 3. Aquatic insects
  - Respond to streamflow and environment, but data set is limited
- 4. Suspended sediment IP-Pinehaven
  - Scours during spring freshet; deposits August-March
  - Legacy of 1992 event is still apparent
- 5. Poor fishing experience in 2022
  - 7<sup>th</sup> lowest streamflow in upper HF since 1930; 3rd consecutive dry year
  - Cold, wet spring; hot, dry summer and fall
  - Late, lower growth of macrophytes
  - High turbidity, but also higher sediment export than expected
- 6. Turbidity/sediment/hatches are challenges to maintaining fishing experience

- 1. Streamflow affects fishing experience
  - Indirectly: fish abundance, sediment transport
  - Directly: angler perception
- 2. Water quality affects fishing experience
  - Indirectly: sediment/hatches, species composition
  - Directly: angler perception (temperature and turbidity)
- 3. Aquatic insects
  - Respond to streamflow and environment, but data set is limited
- 4. Suspended sediment IP-Pinehaven
  - Scours during spring freshet; deposits August-March
  - Legacy of 1992 event is still apparent
- 5. Poor fishing experience in 2022
  - 7<sup>th</sup> lowest streamflow in upper HF since 1930; 3rd consecutive dry year
  - Cold, wet spring; hot, dry summer and fall
  - Late, lower growth of macrophytes
  - High turbidity, but also higher sediment export than expected
- 6. Turbidity/sediment/hatches are challenges to maintaining fishing experience

- 1. Streamflow affects fishing experience
  - Indirectly: fish abundance, sediment transport
  - Directly: angler perception
- 2. Water quality affects fishing experience
  - Indirectly: sediment/hatches, species composition
  - Directly: angler perception (temperature and turbidity)
- 3. Aquatic insects
  - Respond to streamflow and environment, but data set is limited
- 4. Suspended sediment IP-Pinehaven
  - Scours during spring freshet; deposits August-March
  - Legacy of 1992 event is still apparent
- 5. Poor fishing experience in 2022
  - 7<sup>th</sup> lowest streamflow in upper HF since 1930; 3rd consecutive dry year
  - Cold, wet spring; hot, dry summer and fall
  - Late, lower growth of macrophytes
  - High turbidity, but also higher sediment export than expected
- 6. Turbidity/sediment/hatches are challenges to maintaining fishing experience

- 1. Streamflow affects fishing experience
  - Indirectly: fish abundance, sediment transport
  - Directly: angler perception
- 2. Water quality affects fishing experience
  - Indirectly: sediment/hatches, species composition
  - Directly: angler perception (temperature and turbidity)
- 3. Aquatic insects
  - Respond to streamflow and environment, but data set is limited
- 4. Suspended sediment IP-Pinehaven
  - Scours during spring freshet; deposits August-March
  - Legacy of 1992 event is still apparent
- 5. Poor fishing experience in 2022
  - 7<sup>th</sup> lowest streamflow in upper HF since 1930; 3rd consecutive dry year
  - Cold, wet spring; hot, dry summer and fall
  - Late, lower growth of macrophytes
  - High turbidity, but also higher sediment export than expected
- 6. Turbidity/sediment/hatches are challenges to maintaining fishing experience