# Distribution and Abundance of Fish in the Yakima River, Wash., April 1957 to May 1958 



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By

BENJAMIN G. PATTEN, RICHARD B. THOMPSON, and WILLIAM D. GRONLUND

## CONTENTS

Page
Introduction ..... 1
Experimental procedures. ..... 2
Fish fauna ..... 6
Names and numbers of families and species ..... 6
Distribution and abundance of fish ..... 6
General ..... 7
Seasonal ..... 7
Effect of water temperature and flow on distribu- tion of fish ..... 15
Fish species that reside with juvenile salmon ..... 17
Summary ..... 17
Acknowledgments ..... 17
Literature cited ..... 17
Appendix. ..... 19

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#### Abstract

Fish we re collected from the main stem (lower 281 km .) of the river at $2-$ month intervals. Native fish consisted of six families, with 23 species and three hybrids; exotic fish consisted of five families with 10 species. The water temperature from the mouth of the river to 145 km . upstream was high in summer compared with the stretch between km .153 and 281. Eleven species were taken principally from the lower 145 km . of the river; 14 other species were taken mostly from the upper area. The greatest numbers of fish were collected from the mouth to km .64 and from km . 120 to 177. These abundances coincided with centers of abundance of the families Cyprinidae and Catostomidae. Centrarchids were abundant below km .97 , and Cottidae and Salmonidae were most abundant above km. 161. The fewest fish were collected between km. 72 and 89 , possibly because of slow current, high summer temperatures, and a muddy bottom. Seasonal distribution and abundance of each species are discussed. Although cyprinids and catostomids were the most abundant fish, salmon (genus Oncorhynchus) and trout (genus Salmo) are the most valuable to man. Trout and juvenile salmon we re most common from km. 153 to 281.


## INTRODUCTION

The Columbia River drains an extensive area in the Pacific Northwest. Its waters are economically important for electric power (hydroelectric and nuclear plants), agricultural, and fishery uses. Many species of fish are abundant in the drainage and some species, especially salmon, Oncorhynchus spp., support important commercial and sport fisheries. Little is known, however, of the interrelations of the fish of the Columbia River system. This paper contributes to such knowledge by describing the distribution and abundance of fish in a large inland tributary, the Yakima River.

The Yakima River once was an important nursery for fall and spring chinook salmon, O. tshawytscha, and coho salmon, O. kisutch, and is now noted for its sport fishery for rainbow trout, Salmo gairdneri, and mountain whitefish, Prosopium williamsoni. The historic Indian fishery for salmon was also substantial. A decline in the numbers of salmon returning to the Yakima River, first noted by Gilbert and Evermann (1894), was attributed to man's activities. Indeed, O'Malley (1928) reported
that unscreened irrigation diversions were responsible for mass destruction of the species. The number of adult salmon entering the Yakima River has been steadily declining in recent years as shown by counts at the Roza Dam near Yakima. Many of the young salmon are lost at dams on their seaward migration (Schoeneman, Pressey, and Junge, 1961), and an intensive fishery on adult fish in the ocean and lower Columbia River reduces the return. The adult fish returning to the Yakima River from the sea are too few to support the Indian fishery and to maintain the stock.

The purpose of this paper is to contribute to knowledge on the distribution and abundance of fish in the part of the Yakima River used by salmon (lower 281 km .), on the effect of water temperature and velocity on their distribution, and on fish that reside with juvenile salmon. Such information leads to a better understanding of elements of the environment that affect the production of young salmon in some tributaries of the Columbia River. This study compliments information by Reimers and Bond (1967) on the distribution of fish in the drainage of the lower Columbia River.

## EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

Hydrological features and fish fauna of the Yakima River were examined from April 8, 1957, to May 20, 1958. Seven sampling trips were made at 2 -month intervals to collect data at about every 8 km . along the river (fig. 1). Thirty-six sampling sites were predetermined from aerial photographs, but one site (km. 80) was not accessible and was not fished. A complete trip from Easton to the mouth of the river usually took 20 days. The schedule was interrupted on the first trip (April 8 to June 20, 1957) by flooding, which extended the time to over 2 months and prevented sampling at sites at km, 105 and 281 .

We used electrofishing gear to collect fishat each site. Collections made on atrip represent an instantaneous sample, and we assume that catches at a site represent the species within an $8-\mathrm{km}$. section of the river.

The "Type I electric shocker" (Patten and Gillaspie, 1966) was used on the first trip; the more effective "Type II shocker" (Dale, 1959), on other trips. We tried to sample different ecological areas for representative populations at each site. Wading and floating techniques were used. The wading method was effective for collecting small fish that prefer shallows at the stream edge, especially in areas of cover. The floating method, used in deep or swift waters, accounted for most fish


Figure i. --Sampling sites along the main stem (lower 281 km .) of the Yakima River, by distance (km.) from the mouth of the river.
over 150 mm . long. The cumulative time the electric current passed through the water during sampling was used to calculate CPUE (catch per unit of effort). We calculated the CPUE as the number of fish collected at a site divided by the elapsed sampling time in hundredths of an hour.

Smaller fish, usually those less than 150 mm. long, were preserved in the field and examined later in the laboratory; the larger specimens were processed in the field. The data taken from each fish were species, fork length, weight, sex, gonad development, and stomach contents. The data on each fish were recorded on Hollerith cards. Two species are included in each of the categories of salmon, lamprey, and pumpkinseed. The identifications were not reliable between the juveniles of coho salmon and chinook salmon; between western brook lamprey, Lampetra richardsoni, and Pacific lamprey, L. tridentata; and between pumpkinseed, Lepomis gibbosus, and bluegill, $\underline{L}$. macrochirus.

Temperature, resistivity, and turbidity we re recorded at each sampling, partly to judge effects on the efficiency of electrofishing. Water temperatures were highest in the late spring, summer, and early fall and usually increased with distance downstream (fig. 2). Temperature affects electrofishing to some degree, but the effect appeared to be insignificant in this study. Water resistivity readings progressively decreased downstream and did not vary greatly at a specific location
throughout the year (fig. 3). The lower readings indicate higher concentrations of ions, which increase efficiency in electrofishing. Low resistivity readings also indicate richer waters (McFadden and Cooper, 1962). Turbidity, which was measured by a platinum wire method (Welch, 1948), fluctuated considerably between sampling trips and sites (fig. 4). We had difficulty in seeing shocked fish when visibility was less than 35 cm .

On some trips, conditions such as rain, snow, wind, low intensity of light, and ice also hampered our observations of fish. Although these conditions may have biased our results toward smaller catches of fish, CPUE could not be accurately corrected.

The development of fish fauna has probably been influenced by the geological history of the region. The Yakima River, in west central Washington, drains the east slope of the Cascade Mountains and empties into the Columbia River about 480 km . from the sea. The lower Yakima River was not covered by ice during the last major glaciation during the Pleistocene era (Flint, 1957). The Cascade Mountains had valley glaciers, but the Piedmont ice sheet barely reached the Columbia Plateau, well above the lower Yakima River.

The geography of the watershed varies considerably. The Yakima River flows through three valleys, separated by mountainous ridges. The river flows through deep canyons between km .250 to 233 and 217 to 177 and


Figure 2.--Water temperatures in 1957 and 1958 at sampling sites along the Yakima River, by time of sampling.


Figure 3.--Water resistivlty in 1957 and 1958 at sampling sites along the Yakima River, by time of sampling.


Figure 4.--Water turbidity in 1957 and 1958 at sampling sites along the Yakima River, by time of sampling.
through a shallow canyon between $\mathrm{km}, 77$ and 56. Above km. 225, coniferous forests predominate; below km. 225, sagebrush and deciduous trees predominate along the river. The wide valleys are intensively cultivated. The elevation is from 640 m . at km .281 to 96 m . at the mouth (fig. 5). Above km. 129, the river drops 2.8 m . per kilometer; from


Figure 5.--Elevatlon above sea level of the main stem of the Yakima River from its mouth to 281 km . upstream.
km . 129 to $72,0.9 \mathrm{~m}$. per kilometer; and below this, 1.0 m . per kilometer.

Average monthly flows ranged from 42 c.m.s. (cubic meters per second) at Easton (km. 286) to $110 \mathrm{cm.m.s}$. at Kiona (km. 43). Extremes at Easton were $1 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{m} . \mathrm{s}$. in October to 76 c.m.s. in May 1957 (fig. 6). Extremes at Kiona were $30 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{m} . \mathrm{s}$. in June 1957 to 547 c.m.s. in May 1957. The spring floods in the Yakima River depend on the melting of the winter snowfall. The 1958 spring runoff was below average because of a reduced snowpack.

In some sections the river flow increases with release of water from storage reservoirs; in other sections the flow declines because of irrigation and hydroelectric diversions. The Easton Reservoir at km. 286, the Keechelus Lake and Kachess Lake Reservoirs, above km. 286, and the Cle Elum Lake Reservoir store water during the winter and spring and


Figure 6.--Monthly flow of the Yakima River at Kiona, Sunnyside Dam, Umtanum, Cle Elum, and Easton, May 1957 to May 1958.
supplement the river flow for irrigation in the summer. During the spring and summer irrigation season, water releases maintain a greater than normal volume in the upper reaches, and irrigation diversions reduce the volume of flow in lower sections.

Irrigation and power diversions greatly reduce water volume in two sections of the Yakima River during the summer and fall. The Wapato and Sunnyside Dams at km. 150 and 146 divert about one-half of the river water into irrigation canals. The river between km . 67 and km . 53 becomes low in summer and fall; the Prosser diversion ditch removes 42 c.m.s. at km .67 for electrical power and irrigation and returns most of it at km . 53. Although the depth at the se locations is adequate for the migration of fish, the reduced flow results in a temperature rise that creates a barrier to upstream migration of salmon.

The Naches River is the largest tributary; it enters the Yakima River at km. 165. Like the Yakima River, the Naches River is influenced by release of water from storage reservoirs and diversion of water for irrigation. It may contribute as much as $170 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{m} . \mathrm{s}$. to the Yakima River during spiling flood and 57 c.m.s. during the fall. Summer and winter flows average below $28 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{m} . \mathrm{s}$.

Bryant and Parkhurst (1950) described in detail the features of the river and the sites used by salmon for spawning. Table 1 gives the general features at our sampling sites.

Table 1.--Hydrology and other characteristics of the Yakina River at sampling sites slong the main stem in 1957 and 1958

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Location } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { site } \end{aligned}$ | Water velocity ${ }^{2}$ | Average depth in midetrean | Botton $\text { type }{ }^{3}$ | Amount <br> or <br> aquatic <br> vegetation ${ }^{4}$ | Amount <br> of <br> shade ${ }^{5}$ | Average width |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathrm{Km}}$ 。 |  | Meters |  |  |  | Meters |
| 0 | S1 | 1.5-3 | M-Sa | N | N | 91 |
| 8 | S1-M | 0.9-1.5 | G | N | P | 60 |
| 16 | S1 | 1.5-3 | $\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{Sa}$ | N | N | 30 |
| 24 | M | 0.9-1.5 | R-B | N | N | 105 |
| 32 | S1 | 0.9-1.5 | Sa-R | N | N | 120 |
| 40 | Sw | 0.9-1.5 | A-B | N | P | 27 |
| 48 | M | 0.9-1.5 | $\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B}$ | N | N | 85 |
| 56 | Sw | 1.3-2.4 | R-日 | N | N | 80 |
| 64 | M-Sw | 0.9-1.5 | R-B | M | P | 80 |
| 72 | S1 | 1.5-3 | $\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{Si}$ | N | N | 130 |
| 89 | S1 | 1.5-3 | M-Sa | N | N | 95 |
| 97 | S1 | 1.5-3 | M-Sa | N | N | 73 |
| 105 | S1 | 1.5-3 | M-Sa | N | N | 67 |
| 113 | M | 1.3-2.4 | G | N | P | 52 |
| 120 | M-Sw | 0.9-1.5 | $\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{R}$ | N | P | 58 |
| 129 | M-Sw | 0.9-1.5 | G-R | N | P | 33 |
| 137 | M-Sw | 1.5-3 | $\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{R}$ | N | P | 36 |
| 14.5 | M | 0.9-1.5 | G | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{M}$ | N | 55 |
| 153 | Sw | 0.9-1.5 | R | N | P | 36 |
| 161 | M-Sw | 0.9-1.5 | M-G | N | P | 55 |
| 169 | M-Sw | 0.9-1.5 | $\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{R}$ | N | P | 52 |
| 177 | M-Sw | 0.6-1.3 | $\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{R}$ | N | N | 76 |
| 185 | M | 0.6-1.3 | R-B | N | P | 55 |
| 193 | M-Sw | 1.2-2.4 | R-E | N | N | 48 |
| 201 | M | 0.9-1.5 | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B}$ | N | N | 48 |
| 209 | M | 0.9-1.5 | A | N | P | 36 |
| 217 | M | 0.6-1.3 | M-R | M | P | 45 |
| 225 | $\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{Sw}$ | 0.9-1.5 | Sa-R | N | N | 48 |
| 233 | M | $0.6-1.3$ | Sa-C-R | N | P | 55 |
| 241 | M | 0.6-1.3 | f- $\mathrm{B}^{\text {c }}$ | N | $N$ | 55 |
| 250 | Sw | 0.6-1.3 | Sa-R-B | N | N | 55 |
| 258 | Sw | 0.6-1.3 | Si(coal)-R | N | P | 36 |
| 266 | Sw | 0.6-1.3 | Sa-R | N | P | 27 |
| 274 | SW | 0.6-1.3 | Sa-R | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{M}$ | P | 15 |
| 281 | SW | 0.3-0.9 | Sa-R | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{M}$ | P | 12 |

${ }_{2}$ Distance upstream from the mouth of the river.
${ }^{2}$ M - Moderate, S1 - Sluggish, Sw - SWlft.
${ }^{3}$ B - Boulders, $G$ - Gravel, $M$ - Mad, $A$ - Rubble, Sa - Sand, Si - Silt. 4 M $=$ Minor, N $=$ None.
5 iV - None, P - Patchy.

## FISH FAUNA

Included in this section are the names of the species taken in the river and data on the general and seasonal distribution and abundance of the species. The fish species and estimates of their distribution and abundance are based on a collection of 34,733 fish. The abundant forms in the catches were represented by specimens of all life stages, except for the adults of salmon and Pacific lamprey. The appendix presents the catch per unit of effort and numbers of fish by site and date of sampling.

## Names and Numbers of Families and Species

Thirty-three species and three hybrids were collected (table 2). Species of fish previously taken from the Yakima River drainage but not collected in this study include: shorthead sculpin, tui chub, burbot, kokanee, the lacustrine form of sockeye salmon, and white sturgeon. The burbot probably migrated down-
Table 2.--Names of flsh speciea and hybrids collected from the main stem of the Yakima River, April 1957 to May 1958

| Fandily and cormon name | Scientiflc name |
| :---: | :---: |
| Petroryzontidse: |  |
| Westera brook lamprey................... | Lampetra richardsond |
| Pacific lamprey. ......................... | Lampetra tridentata |
| Salmonidae: |  |
| Coho salmon. | Oncorhynchus kisutch |
| Chinook salmon. | 0. tshawytscha |
| Mountain whitefish....................... | Prosovium whiliamsoni |
| Cutthroat trout. | Salmo clarki |
| Rainbow trout (steelhead) | S. gairdnerd |
| Brown trout. | S. trutta |
| Brook trout. | Salvelinus fontinalis |
| Dolly Varden. | S. malma |
| Cyprinidae: |  |
| Chiselmouth. | Acrocheilus alutaceus |
| Carp. | Cyprinus carpio |
| Peamouth. | Mylocheilus caurimus |
| Northern squawfish | Ptychocheilus oregonensis |
| Longnose dace. | Phinichthys cataractae |
| Leopard dace. | R. fslcatus |
| Speckled dace. | F. osculus |
| Redside shiner. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Richardsonius balteatus |
| Chiselmouth $x$ northern squswfish, hybrid |  |
| Speckled dace $x$ redalde shiner, hybrid. | ------------------------- |
| Catoatomidae: |  |
| Bridgelip sucker. | Catostomus columbiarus |
| Largescale sucker. | C. macrocheilus |
| Mountain sucker. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Pantosteus platyrhynchus |
| Bridgellp sucker $x$ largescsle sucker, hybrid.......................................... |  |
| Ictaluridae: |  |
| Black bullhead. | Ictalurus melas |
| Percopsidae: |  |
| Sand roller................................ | Percopsis transmontana |
| Centrarchidae: |  |
| Pumpkinseed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Lepomis gibbosus |
| Bluegill........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | L. macrochimis |
| Smallmouth bass............... . . . . . . . . . | Micropterus dolomieui |
| Largemouth bass. | M. salmoldes |
| Black crappie. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Pomoxis nigromaculatue |
| Percidae: |  |
| Yellow perch. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Perca flavescens |
| Cottidae: |  |
| Prickly sculpin............................. | Cottus asper |
| Mottled sculpin. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | c. bairdi |
| Flute gculpin............................. | C. beldingi |
| Torrent sculpin. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | C. rhotheus |

stream from reservoirs in the headwaters, and the white sturgeon had probably moved upstream from the Columbia River. Sockeye salmon runs in lakes of the Yakima River drainage were destroyed by the construction of dams on Lakes Keechelus, Kachess, Cle Elum, and Bumping (Naches River system) before 1911. Kokanee in the reservoirs behind these dams produce a few fish that migrate downstream presumably on their way to the sea in the spring.

The fish fauna of the Yakima River includes 28 native species and the following 10 exotic species: brown trout, brook trout, carp, black bullhead, pumpkinseed, bluegill, smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, black crappie, and yellow perch. The native species belong to families: Petromyzontidae, Salmonidae, Cyprinidae, Catostomidae, Percopsidae, and Cottidae.

From April 8, 1957, to May 20, 1958, the total number of species ranged from 11 at km. 72 to 20 at km .161 and 169 (fig. 7), and the average number per collection at the various sites ranged from 4.7 at km .72 to 13.1 at km .217 (fig. 8); the grand average was 8.7.

The Yakima River seems to have derived its fish fauna from adjacent areas of the Columbia River drainage. Fish native to the Columbia River watershed but not recorded from the Yakima River are: threespine stickleback, Gasterosteus aculeatus, ${ }^{1}$ slimy sculpin, Cottus cognatus, reported by Bailey and Bond (1963); and Shoshone sculpin, Cottus greenei, Wood River sculpin, Cottus leiopomus, and margined sculpin, Cottus marginatus, reported by Jordan and Evermann (1898). Species common in the lower Columbia River but absent from the Yakima River are the riffle sculpin, Cottus gulosus, and reticulate sculpin, C. perplexus (Reimers and Bond, 1967).

Man's activities, which have produced waters warmer than previously in the summer below km . 153, undoubtedly have created new ecological niches and destroyed others. Indeed, 10 exotic species have been established without great threat to the existence of native species.

## Distribution and Abundance of Fish

Reported in this section are data on the general and seasonal distribution and abundance of fish. The part on general distribution and abundance contains information on the total catch during the study, April 8, 1957, to May 20, 1958. The part on seasonal distribution and abundance summarizes data collected during each of seven sampling trips of the study: April 8 to June 20, 1957; July 15 to August 7, 1957; September 18 to October 18, 1957; November 12-20, 1957; January 1-21, 1958; March 3-20, 1958; and May 12-20, 1958.

[^0]| DISTANCE FROM MOUTH OF RIVER (KM.) | ${ }^{0} 8$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 48 \\ 56 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 64 \\ \hline 72 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 89 \\ 97 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 105 \\ 113 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 120 \\ 129 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 137 \\ 145 \end{gathered}$ | $1 \begin{gathered} 153 \\ 161 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 169 \\ 177 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 185 \\ 193 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 201 \\ 209 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 217 \\ 225 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 233 \\ 241 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 258 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 266 \\ & 274 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 281 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lomprey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solmon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain whitefish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cutthroot trout |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Roinbow trout | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brown trout |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Brook trout |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dolly vorden |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chiselmouth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peomouth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northern squowfish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Longnose dace |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leopord doce |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speckled dace |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Redside shiner |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chiselmouth $X$ northern squawfish |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Redside shiner $X$ speckled doce |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  |
| Qridgelip sucker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lorgescale sucker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain sucker |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Largescale sucker X bridgelip sucker |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slack bullheod |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sond raller |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bluegill |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Smollmouth bass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lorgemouth boss |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black croppie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yellow perch |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prickly sculpin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motiled sculpin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Piute sculpin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Torrent sculpin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of species per site ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | ${ }_{16}^{16}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ 17 \end{gathered}$ | $14$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 13 | $13$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 16 \\ 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $13$ | $17$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $20$ | $15$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | $19$ | ${ }^{13}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | 14 | 13 |

Whe three nybrids are not included
Figure 7. --Fish species taken from the main stem of the Yakima River in 1957 and 1958, by sampling site. The presence of a specles is indicated by the horizontal bar.


Figure 8.--Average number of fish species taken from each sampling site along the main stem of the Yaklma River, May 1957 to May 1958.

General.--Figure 7 shows the distribution of each species. The largescale sucker and mountain whitefish were the only species collected at every station throughout the study area. Anadromous chinook and coho salmon and steelhead trout that were caught at km. 281 must have passed through the entire study area. Species collected from at least 30 of the 35 sampling sites include the bridgelip
sucker, chiselmouth, northern squawfish, redside shiner, longnose dace, and speckled dace.

The abundance of a species is shown in tables 3 and 4. By family, the five most abundant groups of fish by diminishing order were Cyprinidae, Catostomidae, Salmonidae, Cottidae, and Centrarchidae (figure 9). The Cyprinidae and Catostomidae were most abundant at km, 0 to 72,97 to 185, and 209 to 225. Salmonidae were relatively few in the lower Yakima River but were generally codominant with Cottidae above km. 177. Centrarchidae were most abundant below km. 56 .

Seasonal.--The seasonal distribution and abundance of the species were as follows:

## Western brook and Pacific lampreys (combined, $21^{2}$ )

Normal range: Km. 153 to 274 (fig. 10 , table A-1).

[^1]Table 3.--Catches of fish from the main stem of the Yakima River, by species and sampling dates in 1957-58

| Family and common name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. 8- } \\ & \text { June } 20 \end{aligned}$ | July 15Aug. 7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } 18- \\ \text { Oct. } 18 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nov. } \\ 12-22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { l-2l } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 3-20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 12-20 \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Petronyzontidae | $9$ | - - - | - - - | Number | - - | - - | - - - | - - - |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { W. brook lamprey } \\ \text { Pacific lamprey }\end{array}\right\} \ldots$. |  | 31 | 31 | 22 | 28 | 11 | 14 | 146 |
| Salmonidae: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salmon, coho + chinook. | 63 | 39 | 65 | 259 | 153 | 351 | 434 | 1,364 |
| Mountain whitefish..... | 167 | 96 | 270 | 383 | 255 | 406 | 149 | 1,726 |
| Cutthroat trout. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Rainbow trout... | 22 | 6 | 12 | 46 | 47 | 41 | 34 | 208 |
| Brown trout. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 13 |
| Brook trout. | 5 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 31 |
| Dolly Varden. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cyprinidae: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chiselmouth............ | 717 | 560 | 1, 157 | 794 | 1,053 | 1,745 | 900 | 6,926 |
| Carp... | 298 | 233 | 444 | 99 | 79 | 158 | 172 | 1,483 |
| Peamouth. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| N. squawfish. | 420 | 257 | 564 | 378 | 393 | 667 | 732 | 3,411 |
| Longnose dace. | 45 | 268 | 145 | 3 | 6 | 41 | 42 | 550 |
| Leopard dace. | 37 | 76 | 49 | 8 | 8 | 28 | 14 | 220 |
| Speckled dace.......... | 559 | 700 | 639 | 367 | 173 | 395 | 523 | 3,356 |
| Redside shiner......... | 678 | 282 | 550 | 609 | 897 | 1,133 | 502 | 4,651 |
| Castomidae: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridgelip sucker....... | 331 | 195 | 308 | 170 | 153 | 235 | 229 | 1,621 |
| Largescale sucker. | 609 | 300 | 528 | 390 | 416 | 628 | 416 | 3,287 |
| Mountain sucker.... | 6 | 15 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 12 | 71 | 128 |
| Ictaluridae: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black bullhead.. | 6 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 5 | 51 |
| Percopsidae: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sand roller...... | 2 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 10 | 0 | 47 |
| Centrarchidae: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pumpkinseed + bluegill. | 16 | 37 | 102 | 127 | 6 | 50 | 8 | 346 |
| Smallmouth bass........ | 46 | 66 | 115 | 78 | 44 | 51 | 63 | 463 |
| Largemouth bass........ | 22 | 25 | 151 | 47 | 19 | 81 | 43 | 388 |
| Black crappie.......... | 119 | 33 | 79 | 35 | 274 | 204 | 124 | 868 |
| Percidae: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yellow perch. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 14 |
| Cottidae: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prickly sculpin. ...... | 0 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| Mottled sculpin........ | 47 | 61 | 198 | 254 | 102 | 191 | 192 | 1,045 |
| Piute sculpin.......... | 14 | 76 | 29 | 107 | 88 | 95 | 43 | 452 |
| Torrent sculpin........ | 296 | 351 | 384 | 281 | 199 | 222 | 166 | 1,899 |
| Hybrids................. | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 20 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,538 | 3,738 | 5,867 | 4,481 | 4,423 | 6,792 | 4,894 | 34,733 |

Table 4.--Catch per unit of effort ${ }^{1}$ of fish from the main stem of the
Yakima River, by species and sampling date, 1957-58

| Common name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } 18- \\ & \text { June } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 15- \\ \text { Aug. } 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } 18- \\ \text { Oct. } 18 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. $12-22$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { l-21 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 3-20 \end{aligned}$ | May $12-20$ | Total | Percent age of total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Lamprey............. | 12 | 30 | 54 | 36 | 48 | 18 | 34 | 232 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salmon. | 72 | 42 | 116 | 514 | 322 | 556 | 946 | 2,568 | 4 |
| Mountain whitefish.. | 154 | 128 | 494 | 508 | 578 | 750 | 358 | 3,368 | 6 |
| Cutthroat trout. |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  | 6 | - |
| Rainbow trout. ...... | 22 | 2 | 18 | 108 | 82 | 76 | 76 | 384 | 1 |
| Brown trout. |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 28 | 32 | - |
| Brook trout. | 2 | 4 |  | 6 | 12 | 16 | 10 | 50 | - |
| Dolly varden. | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | - |
| Chiselmouth......... | 612 | 764 | 1,706 | 1,584 | 1,844 | 3,046 | 2,338 | 11,894 | 20 |
| Carp... | 302 | 352 | 738 | 194 | 184 | 296 | 500 | 2,566 | 4 |
| Peamouth............ | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | - |
| Northern squawfish. . | 360 | 330 | 852 | 758 | 696 | 1,136 | 2,102 | 6,234 | 11 |
| Longnose dace....... | 50 | 370 | 204 | 6 | 12 | 66 | 110 | 818 | 1 |
| Leopard dace........ | 32 | 72 | 76 | 16 | 20 | 56 | 48 | 320 | 1 |
| Speckled dace....... | 572 | 804 | 1,010 | 644 | 298 | 708 | 1,256 | 5,292 | 9 |
| Redside shiner...... | 530 | 334 | 798 | 1, 144 | 1,468 | 1,796 | 1,312 | 7,382 | 12 |
| Chiselmouth X northern squawfish |  |  | 4 | 6 | 4 | 12 |  | 26 | - |
| Redside shiner X speckled dace..... |  |  | 4 |  |  |  | 2 | 6 | - |
| Bridgelip sucker.... | 262 | 218 | 480 | 354 | 310 | 412 | 584 | 2,620 | 4 |
| Largescale sucker... | 468 | 350 | 808 | 822 | 808 | 1,062 | 1,074 | 5,392 | 9 |
| Mountain sucker..... | 4 | 16 | 52 | 10 |  | 22 | 154 | 258 | - |
| Largescale sucker X Bridgelip sucker.... |  |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 | 6 | - |
| Black bullhead. | 12 | 40 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 26 | 18 | 104 | - |
| Sand roller... | 2 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 14 |  | 27 | - |
| Pumpkinseed and bluegill........... | 16 | 52 | 142 | 226 | 16 | 98 | 26 | 576 | 1 |
| Smallmouth bass. | 48 | 98 | 188 | 156 | 68 | 98 | 174 | 830 | 1 |
| Largemouth bass..... | 26 | 38 | 182 | 98 | 42 | 138 | 174 | 698 | 1 |
| Black crappie.. | 166 | 50 | 100 | 68 | 532 | 350 | 376 | 1,642 | 3 |
| Yellow perch........ | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 28 | - |
| Prickly sculpin..... |  | 2 | 16 |  | 4 |  |  | 22 | - |
| Mottled sculpin..... | 54 | 52 | 360 | 558 | 202 | 326 | 382 | 1,934 | 3 |
| Piute sculpin.. | 22 | 74 | 46 | 254 | 198 | 162 | 94 | 850 | 1 |
| Torrent sculpin..... | 304 | 364 | 568 | 578 | 366 | 364 | 372 | 2,916 | 5 |
| Total........... | 4,110 | 4,596 | 9,030 | 9,068 | 8,138 | 11,616 | 12,554 | 59,076 |  |

1 Catch per unit of effort is number of fish taken at a site divided by time of collection in hundredths of hours.

Periods of abundance: Lampreys were most abundant in the winter and least abundant from March to June.
Comments: Lampreys are apparently residents of the upper Yakima. The Pacific lamprey undoubtedly passes through the entire river in its anadromous migration.
Coho and chinook salmon (combined, 10)
Normal range: Km. 153 to 281 (fig. 11 , table A-2).

Periods of abundance: Salmon were most abundant from March to May and less numerous from June to October.
Comments: The Yakima River system has runs of coho, spring chinook, and fall chinook salmon (Bryant and Parkhurst, 1950; Fulton, 1968).

The life history of coho and spring chinook salmon in the Yakima River is similar. They spawn in the area above km . 250. Their progeny emerge from the gravel about March, and the


Figure 9.--Total catch of Cyprinidae, Catostomidae, Centrarchidae, Cottidae, and Salmonidae from the main stem of the Yakima River in 1957 and 1958, by sampling slte.


Figure i0.--CPUE (catch per unit of effort) of Paclfic and western brook lamprey (combined) from the main stem of the Yakima River in 1957 and 1958, by sampling site.
distribution of the fry slowly expands downstream. By the end of summer the salmon are common to km .153 , but the greater numbers are above km. 201. An active seaward migration begins about February and is completed by June. During March to June the abundance of salmon is increased by the presence of two year classes.

Fall chinook salmon spawn below km . I 53, and their progeny move toward the sea shortly after emerging from the


Figure 11.--CPUE (catch per unit of effort) of chinook and coho salmon (combined) from the main stem of the YakIma River in 1957 and i958, by sampling site and date.
gravel. Fall chinook salmon fry probably we re not collected in this study.

The Naches River produces a considerable portion of the salmon of the Yakima watershed. Recent indications are that only spring chinook salmon use the Naches River (Major and Mighell, 1969). Supplemental collections suggest that salmon smolts of the Naches River do not enter the main Yakima River in numbers until January.

Mountain whitefish (6)
Normal range: Km. 0 to 64 and 113 to 258 (fig. 12, table A-3).
Periods of abundance: Mountain whitefish were more abundant from September to March than at other times of the year.
Comments: Shifts in abundance indicate seasonal migrations. In November, the mountain whitefish that were previously abundant between km .120 and 209 seemed to have moved toward the upper portion of the study area, and the numbers of whitefish from the mouth to km. 72 increased. Because the number of whitefish in the lower river increased at the normal time of spawning and because almost all of


Figure i2.--CPUE (catch per unit of effort) of mountain whitefish from the main stem of the Yakima River in 1957 and i958, by sampling site.
those caught we re mature, this movement was probably a spawning migration. We suspect that the whitefishthat spawned in the upper river were residents of the Yakima River and that the population below km. 72 migrated into the Yakima from the Columbia River. The mountain whitefish receded from the upper Yakima by January and from the lower river before May. Collections of yearling whitefish were rare, which is perplexing when the abundance of the adults is considered.

## Cutthroat trout (28)

Three were collected at km. 169 in November (fig. 13, table A-4).

## Rainbow trout (18)

Normal range: Km. 201 to 281 (fig. 13, table A-5).
Period of abundance: November to May.
Comments: Rainbow trout are represented by resident and anadromous types. Steelhead trout, the anadromous type, move out of the Yakima in the spring. Rainbow trout juveniles taken below km. 177 from March to June probably were steelhead trout smolts.

## Brown trout (25)

Brown trout, which have been introduced to provide sport fishing, were taken at km .24 in January, km. 217 in March, and 40, 161, and 169 in May (fig. 13, table A-6).

## Brook trout (23)

Small numbers of brook trout were taken above km . 177 on all but the third (September-October) trip (fig. 13, table A-7). The brook trout is common in irrigation canals in the Ellensburg area but not in the main stem of


Figure 13.--CPUE (catch per unit of effort) of cutthroat, rainbow, brown and brook trout from the main stem of the Yakima River in 1957 and 1958, by sampling site.
the Yakima River. The brook trout usually were taken near a slough or irrigation water outlet.

## Dolly Varden (29)

The single Dolly Varden trout that was collected at km. 266 in April 1957 probably originated in a reservoir above the study area.

## Chiselmouth (1)

Normal range: Km. 0 to 169 (fig. 14 , table A-8).
Period of abundance: Chiselmouth were most abundant January to May and least abundant July to October.
Comments: The fact that larger numbers of adult chiselmouth were taken in March and May than in other months made us suspect that these adults had moved into the Yakima from the Columbia River on a spawning migration.

## Carp (9)

Normal range: Km. 0 to 137 (fig. 15 , table A-9).
Comments: Most carp were taken in the lower half of the study area. It was the only abundant species that did not notably avoid the area between km .72 and 105. Small carp, less than 200 mm . long, were rare. Carp were not taken above km. 169, but a few were observed during other studies in an irrigation canal that enters the Yakima River near km. 217.


Figure 14.--CPUE (catch per unlt of effort) of chiselmouth from the main stem of the Yakima River in 1957 and 1958, by sampling slte.


Figure 15.--CPUE (catch per unlt of effort) of carp from the main stem of the Yakima River in 1957 and 1958, by sampling site.

## Peamouth (29)

The Yakima River is apparently not normally used by the peamouth. In June 1954, three peamouth were collected in
a bypass trapoperated at the Horn Rap. ids irrigation diversion dam (km, 27). ${ }^{3}$ In the lower Columbia River, large numbers of peamouth ascend tributary streams for short distances on spawning migrations in early June. The single specimen collected at km. 32 in June 1957 may have been a stray.

## Northern squawfish (3)

Normal range: Km. 0 to 64 and 113 to 225 (fig. 16, table A-10).
Periods of abundance: The catches of northern squawfish were greatest during May 1958 and smallest in July to October 1957.


Figure 16.--CPUE (catch per unit of effort) of northern squawflsh from the main stem of the Yaklma River in 1957 and 1958 , by sampling site.

## Longnose dace (15)

Normal range: Km. 8 to 64 and 120 to 281 (fig. 17, table A-11).
Periods of abundance: Longnose dace were more abundant from May to October than at other times of the year.
Comments: The numbers of longnose dace sharply decreased from November to March. The more logical causes for this decrease are mortality, migration, or unavailability to the sampling gear. No reasons exist for suspecting a mass mortality or movement; the populations are probably essentially stable. We suggest that the preferred habitat of the longnose dace changes from a swift riffle in the summer and

[^2]

Figure 17.--CPUE (catch per unit of effort) of longnose, leopard, and speckied dace from the main stem of the Yakima River in 1957 and 1958, by sampling site.
fall to a pool in winter. In deeper pools they may not be susceptible to electrofishing.

Leopard dace (19)
Normal range: Km. 120 to 169 (fig. 17 , table A-12).

## Speckled dace (5)

Normal range: Km. 24 to 80 and 113 to 281 (fig. 17, table A-13).
Centers of abundance: $\mathrm{Km} .56,137,217$, and 250.
Comments: Speckled dace are abundant in the main Yakima River and extremely so in irrigation canals where flows are more moderate and stable. Forty-three percent of all speckled dace were caught in an irrigation outlet at km. 217.

## Redside shiner (2)

Normal range: Km. 0 to 32 and 113 to 250 (fig. 18, table A-14).
Centers of abundance: Km. 120 to 177 , 217,225 , and 250.
Comments: Redside shiners are abundant in the main Yakima River, especially above kin. 120, and extremely numerous in irrigation canals.


Figure 18.--CPUE (catch per unit of effort) of redside shiner from the main stem of the Yakima River in 1957 and 1958 , by sampling site.

Chiselmouth $X$ northern squawfish, hybrid
Small catches were made at km .169 and below (table A-15). This hybrid was also taken during other studies from an irrigation canal that returns to the river near km. 217 and at the Prosserbypass trap (Patten, 1960).
Redside shiner X speckled dace, hybrid
Individuals of this putative parentage were collected at $\mathrm{km} .153,209$, and 258 (table A-16) and were frequently taken during another study in an irrigation canal that returns to the river near km. 217.

## Bridgelip sucker (8)

Normal range: Km .8 to 72 and 113 to 250 (fig. 19, table A-17).

Largescale sucker (4)
Normal range: Km. 0 to 250 (fig. 19, table A-I8).
Period of abundance: Some indication of an increase in numbers in the spring.
Comments: In the lower Columbia River during May, largescale suckers migrate


Figure 19.--CPUE (catch per unit of effort) of bridgelip, largescale, and mountain sucker from the main stem of the Yakima River in 1957 and 1958, by sampiling site.
into some tributary streams to spawn; however, spawning migrations could not be detected in the Yakima River.

## Mountain sucker (20)

Small numbers of mountain sucker were taken predominantly between km. 153 and 250 (fig. 19; table A-19).
Largescale sucker $X$ bridgelip sucker, hybrid
Individuals suspected to be of this parentage were collected at km. 32, 129, and 169 (table A-20).

## Black bullhead (22)

Small numbers of black bullhead were taken between km .0 and 105 (fig. 20, table A-21), usually in areas with mud bottom and low water velocity.
Sand roller (23)
Sand rollers were consistently taken between km .145 and 161 (fig. 21, table


Figure 20.--CPUE (catch per unit of effort) of black bullhead from the maln stem of the Yakima River in 1957 and 1958, by sampiling site.

A-22), and a few were collected during other studies in an irrigation canal that returns to the Yakima River near km. 217.

## Bluegill and pumpkinseed (combined, 17)

Bluegill and pumpkinseed were found below km .217 in areas with low water velocity and at km. 8 (fig. 22, table A-23).
Smallmouth bass (14)
Normal range: Km. 0 to 64 (fig. 23, table A-24).
Largemouth bass (16)
Normal range: Km. 0 to 16 , and 97 to 113 (fig. 23, table A-25).

## Black crappie (12)

Normal range: Km. 0 to 48 and 89 to 113 (fig. 24, table A-26).
Periods of abundance: The greater catches were made from January to May 1958.
Comments: Black crappies were usually found in schools in areas with heavy cover along the banks of the stream.

## Yellow perch (26)

Yellow perch were taken at km. 89 and 0 to 16 (fig. 25, table A-27).

## Prickly sculpin (27)

Prickly sculpins were taken between km. 129 and 209 (fig. 26, table A-28).

Mottled sculpin (11)
Normal range: Km. 161 to 281 (fig. 26, table A-29).

Piute sculpin (13)
Normal range: Km .177 to 281 (fig. 26, table A-30).
Periods of abundance: The greatest catches of Piute sculpins were made in November.

Torrent sculpin (7)
Normal range: Km. 145 to 281 (fig. 26, table A-31).


Figure 21.--CPUE (catch per unit of effort) of sand roller from the main stem of the Yakima River in 1957 and 1958, by samping site.


Figure 22.--CPUE (catch per unit of effort) of bluegill and pumpkinseed (combined) from the main stem of the Yakima River in 1957 and 1958, by sampling site.


Figure 23.--CPUE (catch per unit of effort) of smallmouth and largemouth bass from the main stem of the Yakima River in 1957 and 1958, by sampling site.


Figure 24.--CPUE (catch per unit of effort) of black crapple from the main stem of the Yakima River in 1957 and 1958 , by sampling site.


Figure 25.--CPUE (catch per unit of effort) of yellow perch from the main stem of the Yakima River in 1957 and 1958 , by sampling site.


Figure 26.--CPUE (catch per unit of effort) of prickiy, mottled, Piute, and torrent sculpin from the main stem of the Yakima River in 1957 and 1958, by sampling site.

## EFFECT OF WATER TEMPERATURE AND FLOW ON DISTRIBUTION OF FISH

Many environmental factors control the distribution and abundance of fish in the Yakima River. Differences in temperature and velocity of the water, however, so clearly coincided with observed changes in abundance and distribution of some species that we believe they are dominant influences.

The volume of the Yakima River is low and the surface area relatively high in summer in sections below irrigation and power diversions; the low volume of water is heated by air and solar radiation, especially below the Sunnyside and Wapato irrigation diversions (between the sampling sites at $\mathrm{km}, 145$ and 153). For example, during the sampling trip of July 15 to August 7, 1957, the average temperature for the three sites above these dams was $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. and for the three sites below, $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The section near the dams also seemed
to be a boundary for the distribution of lamprey, salmon, trout, and sculpin, all of which were absent in summer collections at sampling sites downstream of km . 145. Because the dams do not prevent downstream movernents, these species were probably blocked by high

Table 5.--Catch per unit of effort of fish taken downstream ( $\mathrm{km} .0-145$ ) and upstream (km. 153-281) of the Sunnyside and Wapato irrigation diversions, by species, 1957-58

| Species | Downstream the diversions | Upstream the diversions ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CPUE | CPUE |
| Lamprey. | 18 | 146 |
| Salmon. | 108 | 2,076 |
| Mountain whitefish.. | 958 | 2,124 |
| Cutthroat trout. | 0 | 6 |
| Rainbow trout. | 22 | 268 |
| Brown trout. | 10 | 20 |
| Brook trout. | 0 | 20 |
| Dolly Varden........ | 0 | 2 |
| Chiselmouth. . . . . . . | 9,624 | 2,058 |
| Carp. | 2,550 | 16 |
| Peamouth. | 2 | 0 |
| Northern squawfish. . | 4,320 | 1,560 |
| Longnose dace....... | 346 | 384 |
| Leopard dace........ | 238 | 68 |
| Speckled dace....... | 2,084 | 712 |
| Redside shiner...... | 2,098 | 4,090 |
| Bridgelip sucker.... | 1,060 | 954 |
| Largescale sucker... | 3,136 | 1,890 |
| Mountain sucker. | 34 | 194 |
| Black bullhead...... | 104 | 0 |
| Sand roller. | 10 | 44 |
| Pumpkinseed-bluegill | 562 | 12 |
| Smallmouth bass..... | 830 | 0 |
| Largemouth bass..... | 692 | 6 |
| Black crappie....... | 1,642 | 0 |
| Yellow perch........ | 28 | 0 |
| Prickly sculpin..... | 6 | 16 |
| Mottled sculpin..... | 8 | 1,802 |
| Piute sculpin....... | 0 | 804 |
| Torrent sculpin..... | 30 | 2,566 |
| Hybrids (various)... | 24 | 14 |

${ }^{1}$ Catches in, and near, small streams at km. 217 and 250 were not similar to adjacent sampling sites, and are excluded from this table.
water temperatures or died from the effects of high temperatures.

The composition of species downstrearn of the irrigation diversions differed greatly from the composition immediately upstream (table 5). Most ${ }^{4}$ chiselmouth, carp, northern squawfish, speckled dace, leopard dace, black bullhead, pumpkinseed, bluegill, smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, black crappie, and yellow perch were taken at stations downstream of the diversions; most lamprey, salmon, mountain whitefish, cutthroat trout, rainbow trout, brown trout, brook trout, redside shiner, mountain sucker, sand roller, prickly sculpin, mottled sculpin, Piute sculpin, and tor rent sculpin were taken upstream of the diversions. The species upstream are usually indicative in Washington of cold water--with the possible exception of redside shiner-and

Table 6.--Relative temperature (cold or warm) and velocity (low or high) or water from which most fish of each species were collected in the main stem of the Yakima River in 1957 and 1958

| Species | Water temperature |  | Water velocity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cold | Warm | Low | High |
| Lamprey. | X | - | X | - |
| Salmon. | X | - | - | X |
| Mountain whitefish. | X | - | - | X |
| Cutthroat trout. | X | - | - | X |
| Rainbow trout. | X | - | - | X |
| Brown trout. | X | - | - | X |
| Brook trout. | X | - | X | - |
| Chiselmouth. | - | X | - | X |
| Carp. | - | X | X | - |
| Northern squawfish. | - | X | - | X |
| Longnose dace. | - | X | - | X |
| Leopard dace. | - | X | - | X |
| Speckled dace. | - | X | - | X |
| Redside shiner. | - | X | - | X |
| Bridgelip sucker. | - | X | - | X |
| Largescale sucker. | - | X | - | X |
| Mountain sucker. | X | - | - | X |
| Black bullhead. | - | X | X | - |
| Sand roller........ | X | - | X | - |
| Pumpkinseed-bluegill............ | - | X | X | - |
| Smallmouth bass. | - | X | - | X |
| Largemouth bass.... | - | X | X | - |
| Black crappie...... | - | X | X | - |
| Yellow perch. | - | X | X | - |
| Prickly sculpin.... | X | - | X | - |
| Mottled sculpin.... | X | - | - | X |
| Piute sculpin...... | X | - | - | X |
| Torrent sculpin.... | X | - | - | X |

[^3]the species downstream usually indicate warm water; we, therefore, assumed that the main reason for the difference in composition of species was water temperature.

Temperatures in smaller stretches of the Yakima River also seem to influence the distribution of some fish. For example, summer temperatures were lower in the canyons from km. 177 to 201 and 233 to 250 than in the valleys. Few cyprinids and catostomids were observed in canyon areas compared with the sampling sites in the open valleys.

Throughout the study, few fish were taken from km. 69 to 89 . Here the drop in elevation (fig. 2) and the water velocity are low, and the bottom is mud and sand (table l). The riffles and rock bottoms in adjacent portions of the Yakima River are lacking in this area. Although six species of fishes were commonly taken in warm water of low velocity (table 6), the only one to frequent km .60 to 89 consistently was the carp. Evidently the other species were not adapted to the environment in this part of the river.

## FISH SPECIES THAT RESIDE WITH JUVENILE SALMON

The location of spawning grounds and behavior of the juvenile salmon before and during seaward migration determine the area in the Yakima River where young salmon and associated fish live. These factors vary within and between the species of salmon.

Juvenile coho and spring chinook salmon would be strongly influenced by the other fish above km. 153 because they live in this portion of the Yakima River during their first year of life. Salmon reside with 25 nonsalmon species above km. 153; salmon are generally more abundant than the cyprinids and catostomids. Juvenile coho and spring chinook salmon are more closelyassociated withother salmon, trout, and sculpins. In the spring of their second year of life, coho and spring chinook salmon migrate to sea and must pass through dense populations of resident fishes in the central and lower portions of the Yakima River (fig. 7).

Fall chinook salmon spawn below km. 153, and their progeny emerge from the gravel into an area inhabited by 27 nonsalmon species. The abundance of cyprinids, catostomids, and centrarchids is high. The duration of this association is short because of the earlymigration of fall chinook salmon fry, but the exact effects of the se fish on the salmon are unknown.

## SUMMARY

We studied a large tributary of the Columbia River to obtain information on the abundance and distribution of fish that live with juvenile salmon. This information is needed to understand how other species may limit the production of salmon.

Fish populations were sampled at 35 sites in the main stem (lower 281 km .) of the Yakima River at approximately 2 -month intervals for 13 months in 1957 and 1958. Thirty-three of the 37 species of fish known from the Yakima were taken in collections numbering 34,733 specimens. Distribution and abundance are given for species and family groups. Dominant families by decreasing order of abundance were: Cyprinidae, Catostomidae, Salmonidae, Cottidae, and Centrarchidae. Dominant species by decreasing order of abundance were: chiselmouth, redside shiner, northern squawfish, largescale sucker, speckled dace, mountain whitefish, torrent sculpin, salmon (chinook and coho salmon combined), and carp. The distribution of fish in the Yakima River appears to be affected by summer water temperatures. Cold-water type fish are generally above km .153 and warm-water type fish below this point. The section between km. 72 and 89 of the Yakima River which has low velocity, high summer temperatures, and a mud and silt bottom, has the fewest species and lowest numbers of fish.

The main spawning area of coho and spring chinook salmon is between km. 250 and 281. Their progeny live with 25 other species of fish for a prolonged period during presmolt stages, after which they pass (on their seaward migration) through the Yakima River's populations of 32 nonsalmon species.

Fall chinook salmon emerge from redds below km .153 and are exposed immediately to 27 species of fish, and to greater numbers of predatory fishes than the coho and spring chinook salmon. The duration of this exposure is less, however, as fall chinook salmon migrate to the sea during the spring soon after their emergence from the gravel.

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Table A-1.--Numbera of Pacific and weatern brook lamprey (combined) caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort), main atem of the Yakima Rdver, 1957-58

| Distance upstresmi from river mouth | April 8- <br> June 20 | July 15Aug. 7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } 18- \\ \text { Oct. } 18 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 12-22 | Jan. 1-21 | Mar. 3-21 | May 12-20 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathrm{Km}}$. | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPVE | N.. CPUE | No. CPVE | No. CPUE | No. | CPUE |
| 24 | 22 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 26 | 4 | 8 |
| 48 | 12 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 12 | 2 | 4 |
| 56 | 12 | - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 | 2 |
| 137 | - | 12 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 | 2 |
| 145 | - - | - | - - | - - | - | 12 | - - | 1 | 2 |
| 153 | - - | - - | - | - - | 610 | $3 \quad 4$ | - - | 9 | 14 |
| 161 | - - | - - | 22 | - | - - | 12 | - - | 3 | 4 |
| 201 | - - | - - | 28 | 12 | 14 | - | - - | 4 | 14 |
| 209 | - - | - | - | - - | - | 12 | - - | 1 | 2 |
| 217 | - - | 98 | 710 | 510 | 58 | 12 | 14 | 28 | 42 |
| 225 | - - | 12 | 610 | - - | 512 | - - | - - | 12 | 24 |
| 233 | - - | - - | 24 | - - | - - | - - | - - | 2 | 4 |
| 241 | 10 | - - | 56 | - - | - - | - - | 12 | 7 | 8 |
| 250 | - - | 78 | 12 | 24 | - - | 2 | 410 | 15 | 26 |
| 258 | 46 | - - | 12 | 12 | - - | - - | - - | 6 | 10 |
| 266 |  | 12 | 24 | 1318 | $10 \quad 12$ | 12 | 2 | 28 | 40 |
| 274 | - - | $12 \quad 8$ | 56 | - | - | 22 | 36 | 22 | 22 |
| 281 | - - | - - | - - | - - | 12 | - - | 12 | 2 | 4 |
| Total | $9 \quad 12$ | 3130 | 3152 | 2236 | 2848 | $11 \quad 18$ | 1434 | 146 | 232 |

Table A-2.--Numbers caught and CPUE (eatch per unit of effort), of chinook and coho salmon (combined) main stem of the Yakima River, 1957-58

| Distance upstream from river mouth | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April 8- } \\ & \text { June } 20 \end{aligned}$ | July 15Aug. 7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } 18- \\ \text { Oct. } 18 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 12-22 | Jan. 1-21 | Mar. 3-21 | May 12-20 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km. | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE |
| 0 | - - |  |  | - - | - - | 24 | 26 | 410 |
| 8 | - - |  | - - | - - | - | 12 | - - | 12 |
| 16 | - - | 仡 | - - | - - | 12 | 12 | - - | 24 |
| 40 | - - |  | - - |  | - - | 12 | - - | 12 |
| 56 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 12 | - - | 12 |
| 89 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 38 | - - | 38 |
| 97 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 916 | 46 | 1322 |
| 105 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 12 | 12 | 24 |
| 113 | 10 |  | - - | - - | 26 | 24 | - - | 510 |
| 120 | 12 | 12 | - - | - - | - - | 712 | - - | $9 \quad 16$ |
| 129 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1118 | 4 | $12 \quad 22$ |
| 145 | - - |  | - - | - | - - | 24 | 2 | 3 6 |
| 153 | - - | 46 | - - | 12 | 1016 | $54 \quad 72$ | 36 | 72102 |
| 161 | - - | - | - | 12 | 66 | 810 | 24 | $17 \quad 22$ |
| 169 | 10 | - - | 12 | 24 | 24 | 12 | - - | $7 \quad 12$ |
| 177 | 56 | - - | 2 | 24 | 58 | 12 | - - | $14 \quad 22$ |
| 185 | 44 | - - | 12 | - - | 38 | 816 | - - | 1630 |
| 193 | 1410 | - - | - - | - | - - | 12 | 26 | $17 \quad 18$ |
| 201 | $6 \quad 6$ | - - | $6 \quad 24$ | 718 | 1348 | 3360 | 1026 | 75182 |
| 209 | 118 | - - | $8 \quad 12$ | - - | - - | $2 \quad 4$ | 12 | $22 \quad 26$ |
| 217 |  | 2 | $17 \quad 22$ | $37 \quad 64$ | 3152 | 712 | $7 \quad 24$ | 101176 |
| 225 | - - | 34 | 12 | 1140 | 922 | 1826 | 4590 | 87184 |
| 233 | - - | 10 | 24 | 618 | 26 | 510 | 1214 | $28 \quad 52$ |
| 241 | - - | - - | 44 | 716 | 1438 | 1832 | 1 | $43 \quad 90$ |
| 250 | - - | 22 | 24 | $40 \quad 96$ | 610 | 68 | 33 90 | 89208 |
| 258 | 12 | 24 | 26 | 2146 | $27 \quad 64$ | 6188 | $54 \quad 98$ | 168308 |
| 266 | 1934 | 44 | $6 \quad 14$ | 106152 | 1316 | $27 \quad 34$ | 62178 | 237432 |
| 274 | - - | $17 \quad 12$ | 1418 | $10 \quad 34$ | $8 \quad 14$ | 4060 | 80160 | 169298 |
| 281 | - - | 36 | - - | 820 | 12 | $20 \quad 42$ | 114228 | 146298 |
| Total | $63 \quad 72$ | $39 \quad 42$ | 65116 | 259514 | 153322 | 351556 | 434946 | 1,364 2,568 |

Table A-3.--Numbera of mountain whiteflah caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort) main stea of the Yakima River, 1957-58

| Distance upstrean from river mouth | April 8- <br> June 20 |  | July $15-$ Aug. 7 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ \text { Oct. } \\ 18- \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Nov. 12-22 |  | Jan. 1-21 |  | Mar. 3-21 |  | May 12-20 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KII. | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPYE | No. | CPUE | No, | CPUE |
| 0 |  | - |  | - |  |  | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 8 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 29 |  | 9 | 16 | 6 | 18 | 9 | 18 | 2 | 6 | 56 | 100 |
| 16 | - | - | - | - |  | - | 1 | 2 | 13 | 20 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 15 | 24 |
| 24 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 6 | 9 | 16 | 12 | 16 | 6 | 6 | - | * | 30 | 44 |
| 32 | - | - | - | - | 19 | 22 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 30 | 42 |
| 40 | - | - | - | - | 9 | 10 | 7 | 20 | 14 | 56 | 12 | 26 | - | - | 42 | 112 |
| 48 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 20 | 9 | 24 | 11 | 20 | - | - | 35 | 70 |
| 56 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 4 | 14 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 38 |
| 64 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 7 | 10 | 2 | 8 | - | - | 24 | 72 | - | - | 34 | 92 |
| 72 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | * | 2 | 2 |
| 89 | 1 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0 |
| 97 | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| 105 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | 5 | 8 |
| 113 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 6 | 16 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 26 | 56 |
| 120 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 26 | 18 | 22 | 14 | 30 | 8 | 14 | 19 | 32 | 4 | 8 | 77 | 134 |
| 129 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 38 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 30 | 70 |
| 137 | - | - | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 7 | 16 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 28 | 24 | 56 |
| 145 | 2 | 2 | 19 | 26 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 30 | 12 | 24 | 1 | 2 | 61 | 102 |
| 153 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 15 | 24 | 11 | 14 | 2 | 4 | 37 | 68 |
| 161 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 39 | 46 |
| 169 | 17 | 16 | 11 | 6 | 27 | 50 | 22 | 4 | 28 | 56 | 22 | 38 | 11 | 20 | 138 | 230 |
| 177 | 23 | 24 | 14 | 20 | 37 | 68 | 7 | 16 | 26 | 46 | 29 | 26 | 14 | 38 | 150 | 258 |
| 185 | 5 | 4 | - | - | 12 | 12 | 14 | 28 | 9 | 24 | 38 | 74 | 12 | 28 | 90 | 170 |
| 193 | 29 | 22 | - | - | 7 | 18 | 2 | 6 | 13 | 26 | 29 | 62 | 12 | 32 | 92 | 168 |
| 201 | 25 | 20 | 6 | 6 | 34 | 136 | 25 | 62 | 7 | 26 | 33 | 60 | 18 | 28 | 148 | 358 |
| 209 | 13 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 26 | 38 | 43 | 122 | 14 | 50 | 33 | 62 | 10 | 16 | 141 | 300 |
| 217 | 25 | 14 | - | - | 3 | 4 | 40 | 68 | 5 | 8 | 49 | 86 | 10 | 32 | 132 | 214 |
| 225 | 13 | 24 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 34 | 126 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 10 | 65 | 178 |
| 233 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 46 | - | - | 4 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 29 | 64 |
| 241 |  | - | , | 2 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 40 | - | - | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 27 | 54 |
| 250 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 13 | 20 | 10 | 24 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 16 | 36 | 72 |
| 258 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 20 | 4 | 9 | 22 | 12 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 90 |
| 266 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 16 |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | 26 |
| 274 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 10 | 7 | 12 | - | - | 11 | 22 | 21 | 44 |
| 281 | - | - | 2 | 4 | - | - | 30 | 76 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 32 | 80 |
| Total | 167 | 154 | 96 | 126 | 270 | 494 | 383 | 908 | 255 | 578 | 406 | 750 | 149 | 358 | 1,726 | 3,368 |


| Olatance <br> upstrean from river mouth | Nov. 12-22 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km. | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE |
| 169 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| Total | 3 | 6 | 3 | 6 |

Table A－5．－－Numbera of rainbow trout caught and CPUE（catch per unit of effort）main atem of the Yakima River， $1957-58$

| Distance upstream from river mouth | April 8. <br> June 20 | July $15-$ Aug． 7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } 18= \\ \text { act. } 18 \end{gathered}$ | Nov．12－22 | Jan．1－21 | Mar．3－21 | May 12－20 |  | al |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K⿴⿱冂一⿰丨丨丁口内号 | No．CPVE | No．CPIE | No．CPUE | No．CPUE | No．CPUE | No．CPUE | No．CPUE | No． | CPUE |
| 0 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 12 | －－ | 1 | 2 |
| 40 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 12 | －－ | 1 | 2 |
| 72 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 24 | －－ | 2 | 4 |
| 89 | 10 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 1 | 0 |
| 97 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 12 | －－ | 1 | 2 |
| 105 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 24 | 3 4 | －－ | 5 | 8 |
| 113 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 24 | －－ | 2 | 4 |
| 177 | － | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 12 | －－ | 1 | 2 |
| 185 | 32 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 818 | 11 | 20 |
| 193 | 22 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | ＊ | －－ | 2 | 2 |
| 201 | － | －－ | － | 26 | －－ | 36 | －－ | 5 | 12 |
| 209 | 22 | 52 | 12 | － | －－ | 24 | －－ | 10 | 10 |
| 217 | $7 \quad 4$ | －－ | 22 | $11 \quad 18$ | 1118 | 610 | 518 | 42 | 70 |
| 225 | 510 | －－ | 12 | 414 | 12 | 46 | －－ | 15 | 34 |
| 233 | － | －－ | － | 412 | 26 | 510 | $10 \quad 12$ | 21 | 40 |
| 241 | 10 | －－ | 22 | 24 | 616 | 24 | 12 | 14 | 28 |
| 250 | －－ | －－ | 34 | 716 | 12 | 12 | －－ | 12 | 24 |
| 258 | 12 | －－ | －－ | 512 | $2 \quad 4$ | 12 | －－ | 9 | 20 |
| 266 | －－ | －－ | 36 | 58 | 1620 | 46 | $6 \quad 18$ | 32 | 58 |
| 274 | －－ | 10 | －－ | 510 | 46 | 46 | ， | 14 | 28 |
| 281 | －－ | －－ | －－ | $1-2$ | 2 4 | －－ | 48 | 7 | 14 |
| Total | $22 \quad 22$ | $6 \quad 2$ | 1218 | 46108 | $47 \quad 82$ | 4176 | $34 \quad 76$ | 208 | 384 |

Table A－6．－－Numbers of brown trout caught and CPUE
（catch per unit of effort）main stem of the
Yakima River，1957－58

| Distance upatream from river mouth | Jan．1－21 | Mar．3－21 | $\text { May } 12-20$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km． | No．CPUE | No．CPUE | No．CFUE | No．CPUE |
| 24 | 12 | －－ | －－ | 12 |
| 40 | －－ | －－ | 28 | 28 |
| 161 | －－ | －－ | $7 \quad 16$ | 716 |
| 169 | －－ | －－ | 24 | 24 |
| 217 | －－ | 12 | －－ | 12 |
| Total | 12 | 12 | $11 \quad 28$ | $13 \quad 32$ |

Table A－7．－Numbers of brook trout caught and CPUE（catch per unit of effort），main atem of tbe Yakims R1ver，1957－58

| Diatance upstrean from river mouth | April 8－ <br> June 20 | July 15. Aug． 7 | Nov．12－22 | Jan．1－21 | Mar．3－21 | May 12－20 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K9． | No．CPUE | No．CPUE | No．CPUE | No．CPUE | No．CPUE | No．CPUE | No．CPUE |
| 185 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 12 | 12 |
| 209 | 10 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 10 |
| 217 | 42 | －－ | 2 | 36 | 24 | －－ | 1014 |
| 250 | －－ | －－ | 12 | －－ | 58 | 26 | 816 |
| 258 | －－ | －－ | 12 | －－ | 12 | －－ | 24 |
| 266 | －－ | －－ | －－ | 34 | －－ | 2 | 46 |
| 274 | －－ | 10 | －－ | 12 | 2 | －－ | 34 |
| 281 | －－ | 24 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 24 |
| Total | 52 | 34 | 36 | $7 \quad 12$ | 916 | 410 | 3150 |

Table A-8.--Numbera of chiselmouth caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort), main stem of the Yakima River, 1957-58

| Diatance upetream from river mouth | April 8- <br> June 20 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 15- \\ & \text { Aug. } 7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cl} \text { Sept. } & 18- \\ \text { Oct. } & 18 \end{array}$ |  | Nov. | 12-22 | Jan. 1-21 |  | Mar. 3-21 |  | May 12-20 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kn. |  | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE |  | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPIE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE |
| 0 | 4 |  | - |  | 3 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 2 |  | 23 | 42 | 45 | 128 | 80 | 188 |
| 8 | 25 | 34 | 31 | 42 | 10 | 14 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 20 | 77 | 154 | 29 | 96 | 182 | 366 |
| 16 | - | - | 16 | 26 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 51 | 78 | 122 | 182 | 12 | 60 | 205 | 352 |
| 24 | 50 | 40 | 34 | 54 | 10 | 18 | 53 | 96 | 274 | 366 | 61 | 64 | 91 | 304 | 573 | 942 |
| 32 | 9 | 14 | 102 | 188 | 135 | 158 | 2 | 4 | 45 | 76 | 237 | 348 | 9 | 28 | 539 | 816 |
| 40 | 81 | 62 | 127 | 174 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 26 | 13 | 52 | 41 | 90 | 102 | 364 | 374 | 772 |
| 48 | 25 | 26 | 4 | 4 | 42 | 66 | 95 | 158 | 105 | 270 | 385 | 700 | 59 | 132 | 715 | 1,356 |
| 56 | - | - | 17 | 20 | 104 | 232 |  | - | 12 | 34 | 97 | 210 | 25 | 54 | 255 | 1,350 |
| 64 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 30 | 222 | 342 | 102 | 408 | 106 | 196 | 79 | 240 | 43 | 80 | 589 | 1,314 |
| 72 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 10 |
| 89 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 0 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | 11 | 18 | 29 | 38 |
| 97 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 11 | 18 | 18 | 28 |
| 105 | - | - | 9 | 18 | 145 | 170 | 8 | 18 | - | - | 11 | 14 | 8 | 22 | 181 | 242 |
| 113 | 7 | 6 | 41 | 58 | 24 | 46 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 16 | - | - | 41 | 110 | 122 | 244 |
| 120 | 59 | 98 | 11 | 22 | 139 | 168 | 19 | 40 | 100 | 176 | 38 | 64 | 59 | 114 | 425 | 682 |
| 129 | 53 | 44 | 10 | 20 | 59 | 90 | 32 | 64 | 14 | 42 | 93 | 156 | 14 | 56 | 275 | 472 |
| 137 | 99 | 66 | 16 | 22 | 51 | 114 | 28 | 62 | 4 | 8 | 213 | 374 | 39 | 112 | 450 | 758 |
| 145 | 113 | 62 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 231 | 292 | - |  | 24 | 48 | 35 | 78 | 414 | 494 |
| 153 | 94 | 78 | - | - | 94 | 154 | 18 | 52 | 188 | 308 | 38 | 52 | 46 | 92 | 478 | 736 |
| 161 | 41 | 26 | 14 | 8 | 62 | 4 | 71 | 94 | 52 | 52 | 116 | 146 | 42 | 100 | 398 | 470 |
| 169 | 25 | 22 | 82 | 44 | 19 | 34 | 53 | 106 | 73 | 146 | 77 | 136 | 32 | 60 | 361 | 548 |
| 177 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | 4 | 6 | 33 | 90 | 40 | 102 |
| 185 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 193 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | 50 | 18 | 50 |
| 201 | - | - | - |  | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| 209 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 86 | 140 | 86 | 140 |
| 217 | - | - | 8 | 8 | 27 | 36 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 24 | 51 | 84 |
| 225 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 233 | - | - | 1 | 0 | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0 |
| 250 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 55 | 128 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 55 | 128 |
| 266 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 717 | 612 | 560 | 764 | 1,257 | 1,706 | 794 | 1,584 | 1,053 | 1,844 | 1,745 | 3,046 | 900 | 2,338 | 6,926 | 11,894 |

Table A-9.--Numbers of carp caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort), main stem of the Yaklma River, 1957-58

| Distance upatream from river mouth | April 8- <br> June 20 |  | July 15Aug. 7 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } 18- \\ \text { Oct. } 18 \end{gathered}$ |  | Nov. 12-22 |  | Jan. 1-21 |  | Mar. 3-21 |  | Nay 12-20 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km. | No. | CPUE | No. | CPLE | No | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE |
| 0 | 32 | 50 |  | 18 | 1 | 24 | 1 | 2 |  | - | 4 | 8 | 14 | 40 | 74 | 142 |
| 8 | 31 | 42 | 55 | 74 | 97 | 132 | 33 | 56 | 25 | 72 | 35 | 70 | 13 | 44 | 289 | 490 |
| 16 | 28 | 46 | 2 | 38 | 3 | 34 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 8 | 33 | 166 | 131 | 306 |
| 24 | 31 | 24 | 3. | 54 | 10 | 18 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 30 | 111 | 162 |
| 32 | 1 | 2 |  | 12 | 22 | 26 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 37 | 54 |
| 40 | 30 | 22 |  | 2 |  | - | - | - | 8 | 32 | - | - | 3 | 10 | 43 | 66 |
| 48 | 21 | 22 | 19 | 20 | 46 | 74 | 23 | 38 | 7 | 18 | 27 | 50 | 10 | 22 | 153 | 249 |
| 56 | - | - |  | 2 | 15 | 34.4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 161 | 358 |
| 64 | - | - | 11 | 16 |  | 12 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 4 | - | - | 3 | 6 | 27 | 50 |
| 72 | 29 | 20 | 1 | 22 |  | 10 | - |  | - | - | 4 | 8 | 22 | 48 | 76 | 108 |
| 89 | 33 | 26 |  | 8 | 20 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 19 | 52 | 25 | 40 | 107 | 152 |
| 97 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 28 |  | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 12 | 47 | 74 |
| 105 | - | - |  | 14 | 12 | 14 | 3 | 6 | - | - | 8 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 33 | 52 |
| 113 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 18 |  | - | 6 | 18 | 4 | 10 | 14 | 28 | 17 | 46 | 65 | 130 |
| 120 | 1 | 2 |  | 12 |  | 6 | 11 | 24 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 16 | 2 | 4 | 40 | 72 |
| 129 | 3 | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 6 | 8 |
| 137 | 20 | 14 |  | 4 |  | 12 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 43 | 60 |
| 145 | 18 | 10 |  | 4 |  | 2 | - |  | - |  | - | - | 3 | 6 | 25 | 22 |
| 161 | - | - |  | 2 |  | 0 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 8 |
| 169 | - | - |  | 2 |  | 4 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 8 |
| Total | 298 | 302 | 23 | 352 | 4 | 738 | 99 | 194 | 79 | 184 | 158 | 296 | 172 | 500 | 1,483 | 2,566 |

Table A-10. --Numbers of northern aquawiah caught and CPUE (catch per unit of offort), main tem of the Yokian River, 1957-58

| Distance upetream from river mouth | April 8- <br> June 20 | July 15Aug. 7 | Sept. 18Oct. 18 | Nov. 12-22 | Jan. 1-21 | Mnr. 3-21 |  | 12-20 | Totel |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km. | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | NO. CPIE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPVTE |
| 0 | 4 | - - | 3 4 | 1120 | 1316 | 4480 | 6 | 18 | 81 | 14 |
| 8 | 3750 | $3 \quad 4$ | 810 | $12 \quad 20$ | 38 | 4386 | 52 | 174 | 158 | 352 |
| 16 | - - | 24 | 22 | 12 | 34 | 812 | 4 | 20 | 20 | 4. |
| 24 | $87 \quad 70$ | 914 | 1932 | 24 ↔ | 4966 | $22 \quad 24$ | 126 | 414 | 334 | 664 |
| 32 | 812 | $29 \quad 54$ | 8498 | 614 | $56 \quad 94$ | 122180 | 135 | 422 | 440 | 874 |
| 40 | 4132 | $38 \quad 52$ | 1248 | 38 | 832 | $24 \quad 52$ | 61 | 218 | 187 | 442 |
| 48 | $19 \quad 20$ | $6 \quad 6$ | 3250 | $37 \quad 62$ | 1948 | 83150 | 51 | 114 | 267 | 450 |
| 56 | - - | 910 | $33 \quad 74$ | - |  | 716 | 6 | 12 | 55 | 112 |
| 64 | 4 4 | 12 | $8 \quad 12$ | $13 \quad 52$ | 1222 | 516 | 21 | 38 | 64 | 146 |
| 72 | 42 | 12 | 34 | - - | - - | - . | 1 | 2 | 9 | 10 |
| 89 | 10 | - - | 22 | - - | - - | - - | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| 97 | 12 | - | - | 12 | - - | - - | 2 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| 105 | - - | $2 \quad 4$ | 5566 | $13 \quad 28$ | 12 | 34 | 2 | 6 | 76 | 108 |
| 113 | - | 12 | 1326 | 12 | 410 | - - | 10 | 28 | 29 | 68 |
| 120 | 46 | 224 | $18 \quad 22$ | $11 \quad 24$ | $14 \quad 24$ | 46 | 8 | 16 | 81 | 142 |
| 129 | $40 \quad 34$ | 826 | $22 \quad 34$ | $24 \quad 48$ | $15 \quad 4$ | 3966 | 14 | 56 | 162 | 29* |
| 137 | $37 \quad 24$ | 1116 | 512 | 48 | $12 \quad 26$ | $91 \quad 160$ | 12 | 34 | 172 | 260 |
| 145 | $37 \quad 20$ | 1722 | 34 | 4050 | 24 | 1530 | 20 | 44 | 13. | 174 |
| 153 | 1916 | 56 | $64 \quad 104$ | $8 \quad 22$ | 82134 | 11 14 | 14 | 28 | 203 | 324 |
| 161 | 3120 | 42 | 4330 | 28 38 | 3838 | 33 42 | 13 | 30 | 190 | 200 |
| 169 | $37 \quad 34$ | 3920 | 5294 | $27 \quad 54$ | 51102 | 19122 | 27 | 50 | 302 | 476 |
| 177 | 66 | 22 | 48 | 60136 | 610 | 46 | 5 | 14 | 57 | 182 |
| 185 | - | - - | 14.14 | - | - - | 1426 | - | - | 24 | 40 |
| 193 | 32 | - - | 410 | 12 | - - | - - | 49 | 136 | 57 | 150 |
| 201 | - - | - | 416 | 1436 | - - | 24 | 1 | 2 | 21 | 58 |
| 209 | - - | 10 | 12 | - | - - | 36 | 31 | 50 | 36 | 58 |
| 217 | - - | 4342 | 5370 | 712 | 12 | 1018 | 30 | 104 | 14.4 | 248 |
| 225 | - - | 12 | 12 | - - | 38 | 1116 | - | - | 16 | 28 |
| 241 | - - | - - | 12 | - - | - | - - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 250 | - - | 34 | 12 | $32 \quad 74$ | 12 | - - | 9 | 24 | 46 | 106 |
| 258 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 21 | 38 | 21 | 38 |
| 281 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 420360 | 257330 | 564852 | $378 \quad 758$ | 393696 | 667 1,136 | 732 | 2,102 | 3,411 | 6,234 |

Table A-11. --Numbers of longnose dace caught and CPVE (catch per unit of effort), min the of theriver, 1957-58

| Distance upstraam from river mouth | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri1 8- } \\ & \text { June } 20 \end{aligned}$ |  | July $15-$ Aug. 7 |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Sept. } & 18- \\ \text { Oct. } & 18 \end{array}$ |  | Nov. 12-22 |  | Jan. 1-21 |  | Mar. 3-21 |  | Way 12-20 |  | Totel |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K. |  | CPUE | No. | CPVE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUS |  | CPUS |  | CPUT | No. | CPUS | No. | CPVI |
| 8 | 2 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | 4 | 8 |
| 16 | - | - | 21 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 18 |
| 24 | 2 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| 40 | 10 | 8 | 61 | 84 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 36 | 81 | 128 |
| 48 |  | - | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\sim$ | - | - | . | 3 | 4 |
| 56 | 8 | 16 | 11 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 21 | 32 |
| 64 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 72 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 105 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 6 |
| 113 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 120 | - | - | 3 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 15 | 22 |
| 129 | - | - | 7 | 14 | 30 | 46 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 39 | 66 |
| 137 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 12 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 18 |
| 145 | - | - | 21 | 28 | $-$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 22 | 30 |
| 153 | - | - | 17 | 22 | 4 | 6 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 22 | 30 |
| 161 | - | - | 13 | 8 | 1 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 14 | 8 |
| 169 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | 12 | 12 |
| 177 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 6 |
| 185 |  | 2 | 38 | 96 | 34 | 34 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 73 | 132 |
| 193 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 8 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 14 | 19 | 40 |
| 201 | - | - | 10 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 10 |
| 209 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 8 | 11 | 16 | - |  | - | - |  | 2 | 6 | 10 | 36 | 40 |
| 217 | - | - | 1 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 10 | 3 |
| 225 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $-$ | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 233 | - | $-$ | 25 | 22 | 16 | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 41 | 48 |
| 241 | 6 | 4 | - | - | 7 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | 13 | 12 |
| 250 | - |  | 8 | 10 | 9 | 14 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 29 | 142 | 2 | 6 | 49 | 74 |
| 258 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 8 | 4 | 8 |
| 266 | - | - | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  | 3 | 4 |
| 274 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| 281 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 22 |
| Total | 45 | 50 | 268 | 370 | 145 | 204 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 41 | 66 | 42 | 110 | 550 | 818 |

Table A-12.- Numbers of leopard dace caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort), main stem of the Yakima River, 1957-58

| Distance upstream from river mouth | April 8- <br> June 20 | July 15 Aug. 7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } 18 \text { - } \\ \text { Oct. } 18 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 12-22 | Jan. 1-21 | Mar. 3-21 | May 12-20 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km . | No. CPUE | No, CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. | CPUE |
| 24 | 10 |  | - - | - - | - - | - - | 14 | 2 | 4 |
| 48 | - - | - - | 1828 | - - | - - | - - | - - | 18 | 28 |
| 56 | - - | 12 | - - | - - | - - | 48 | - - | 5 | 10 |
| 64 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 310 | - - | 3 | 10 |
| 113 | - - | - - | 12 | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 | 2 |
| 120 | $2 \quad 4$ | 12 | 78 | 12 | - - | - - | - - | 11 | 16 |
| 129 | 23 20 | 12 | 1726 | - - | 26 | 12 | 936 | 53 | 92 |
| 137 | 11 8 | $3 \quad 4$ | 48 | 36 | 614 | 36 | - - | 30 | 46 |
| 145 | - | 68 | - - | - - | - | 1020 | 12 | 17 | 30 |
| 153 | - | - - | 12 | 12 | - | - - | $2 \quad 4$ | 4 | 8 |
| 161 | - - | 22 | - - | - - | - | - - | - | 2 | 2 |
| 169 | - - | 2 | 2 | 36 | - - | - - | 2 | 5 | 10 |
| 209 | - - | 3118 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 31 | 18 |
| 217 | - - | 5 4 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 5 | 4 |
| 241 | - - | 2630 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 26 | 30 |
| 250 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | $7 \quad 10$ | - - | 7 | 10 |
| Total | $37 \quad 32$ | $76 \quad 72$ | 4976 | $8 \quad 16$ | 820 | 2856 | $14 \quad 48$ | 220 | 320 |

Table A-13.--Numbers of speckled dace caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort), main stem of the Yakima Ruver, $1957-58$


Table A-14.--Numbers of redaide shiner caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort), main otem of the Yakima River, 1957-58


Table A-15.--Numbers of chiselmouth $X$ northern squawish (hybrid) caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort), main stem of the Yakima River, 1957-58

| Distance upatream fram river mouth | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ \text { Oct. } \\ \text { O8- } \end{gathered}$ |  | Nov. 12-22 |  | Jan. 1-21 |  | Mar. 3-21 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km. | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE |
| 8 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 24 | - | - | - |  | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 48 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 97 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 137 | . | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 8 | 4 | 8 |
| 145 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 161 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 169 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 2 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 14 | 26 |

Table A-16. - Numbers of speckled dace $X$ redside shiner (hybrid) caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort), maln atem of the Yakima River, 1957-58

| Diatance upatream from river mouth | Sept | 18-0ct. 18 | May 12-20 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km. | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE |
| 153 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 209 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 258 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 |

Table A-17.--Nubers of bridgelip suciker caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort), main stem of the Yakima fiver, $1957-58$

| Diatance upstream from river mouth | April 8June 20 |  | July 15Aug. 7 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } 18 \text { - } \\ \text { Oct. } 18 \end{gathered}$ |  | Nov. 12-22 |  | Jan. 1-21 |  | Mar. 3-21 |  | May 12-20 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km. | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 5 | 8 |
| 8 | 17 | 22 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | - | - | 15 | 50 | 37 | 82 |
| 16 | - | - | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 6 |
| 24 | 9 | 8 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 7 | 24 | 18 | 36 |
| 32 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 5 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 22 |
| 40 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 4 | - | - | 2 | 8 | - | - | 2 | 8 | 18 | 34 |
| 48 | 4 | 4 | - | - | 9 | 14 | - | - | 2 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 16 | 25 | 46 |
| 56 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | - | - | 5 | 14 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 14. | 32 |
| 64 | 10 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 20 | 32 |
| 72 | 5 | 4 | - | - | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 14 | 22 |
| 89 | 6 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 18 |
| 97 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 6 | 5 | 8 |
| 105 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | 6 | 8 | 14 | 40 | 24 | 54 |
| 113 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 18 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 12 | 8 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 30 | 60 |
| 120 | - | - | - | - | 12 | 14 | 8 | 18 | 13 | 22 | 31 | 52 | 3 | 6 | 67 | 112 |
| 129 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 12 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 20 | 22 | 36 | 8 | 32 | 60 | 124 |
| 137 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 6 | - | - | 4 | 8 | 14 | 32 | 12 | 22 | 16 | 46 | 57 | 118 |
| 145 | 129 | 72 | 23 | 30 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 16 | 40 | 38 | 76 | 9 | 20 | 221 | 246 |
| 153 | 97 | 80 | 19 | 24 | 28 | 46 | 4 | 12 | 29 | 48 | 18 | 24. | 12 | 24 | 207 | 258 |
| 261 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 38 | 51 | 76 |
| 169 | 10 | 10 | 19 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 18 | 7 | 12 | 11 | 20 | 59 | 76 |
| 177 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 18 | 32 | 38 | 86 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 18 | 70 | 148 |
| 185 | - | - | 7 | 18 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 10 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 25 | 48 |
| 193 | - | - | 12 | 10 | 9 | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 12 | 25 | 4 |
| 201 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 44 | 1 | 2 | 1. | 4 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 18 | 26 | 76 |
| 209 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 4 | - | - | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | - | 3 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 20 |
| 217 | - | . | 76 | 72 | 154 | 206 | 61 | 106 | 28 | 48 | 25 | 4.4 | 26 | 90 | 370 | 568 |
| 225 | 12 | 22 | - | - | 6 | 10 | - | - | 2 | 4 | 17 | 24 | 8 | 16 | 45 | 76 |
| 233 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | 48 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 19 | 52 |
| 241 | - | - | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 7 | 8 |
| 250 | - | - | 13 | 16 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 8 | - | - | 25 | 38 |
| 258 | - | * | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 36 | 66 | 37 | 68 |
| 274 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 |
| Total | 331 | 262 | 195 | 218 | 308 | 480 | 170 | 354 | 153 | 310 | 235 | 412 | 229 | 584 | 1,621 | 2,620 |

Table A-18. - Numbers of largescale aucker caught and cPuE (catch per unit of effort), main stem of the Yakima River, $1957-58$

| Distance upstream from river mouth | April 8. <br> June 20 | July 15. <br> Aug. 7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } 18- \\ \text { Oct. } 18 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 12-22 | Jan. 1-21 | Mar. 3-21 | May 12-20 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km. | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | NO. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE |
| 0 | $3 \quad 4$ | 12 | 12 | - - | 34 | 36 | 514 | $16 \quad 32$ |
| 8 | 1520 | 56 | 2636 | 610 | 12 | 1938 | 1240 | $84 \quad 152$ |
| 16 | - | $20 \quad 32$ | 66 | - | 1812 | 46 | - - | 3956 |
| 24 | 4838 | 610 | 3764 | 712 | 1418 | 34 | 23 76 | 138222 |
| 32 | 24 | $15 \quad 28$ | $27 \quad 32$ | 1738 | 712 | 1826 | 1856 | 104196 |
| 40 | 64 | 710 | $7 \quad 28$ | - - | $6 \quad 24$ | 920 | 34.122 | 69208 |
| 48 | 44 | 06 | 1320 | $15 \quad 26$ | $9 \quad 24$ | 1120 | 920 | 67120 |
| 56 | 12 | 44 | 512 | 920 | 1748 | 1226 | 510 | 53132 |
| 64 | 78 | 46 | 610 | 312 | 510 | $17 \quad 52$ | 1018 | 52116 |
| 72 | 106 | 12 | $8 \quad 12$ | 28 | 12 | - - | $30 \quad 66$ | 5296 |
| 89 | 64 | 22 | 54 | 36 | 12 | 12 | $4 \quad 6$ | $22 \quad 26$ |
| 97 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 610 | 1222 |
| 105 | - | 918 | 8398 | 1022 | 46 | 1014 | 412 | 120170 |
| 113 | 66 | 710 | 2446 | $8 \quad 24$ | $6 \quad 16$ | 1224 | $8 \quad 22$ | 71148 |
| 120 | - | - - | 1922 | 60128 | $20 \quad 36$ | 4272 | $30 \quad 58$ | 171316 |
| 129 | 1210 | - - | 25 38 | 3978 | 34.100 | 83138 | 1768 | 210432 |
| 137 | 8658 | 812 | 512 | 53118 | 3680 | 60106 | 1028 | 258414 |
| 145 | 160 88 | 3546 | - - | 1114 | 1230 | 2958 | $19 \quad 42$ | 266278 |
| 153 | 188156 | 56 | 5794 | 926 | 93152 | 87118 | $20 \quad 40$ | 459592 |
| 161 | 13 - 8 | 138 | 64 | $36 \quad 48$ | $37 \quad 38$ | $50 \quad 64$ | 1638 | 171208 |
| 169 | 88 | 2814 | 53.96 | 2550 | 52104 | 5292 | $22 \quad 42$ | 240406 |
| 177 | 56 | 710 | $23 \quad 42$ | $11 \quad 26$ | $25 \quad 44$ | 1626 | 34.92 | 121246 |
| 185 | 10 | - - | 66 | 510 | 12 | 1936 | $27 \quad 62$ | 59116 |
| 193 | 22 | 1514 | 12 | 412 | 48 | - - | $6 \quad 16$ | 3254 |
| 201 | 4 | - | 312 | $16 \quad 40$ | - - | 1018 | 12 | 34.76 |
| 209 | 76 | 22 | 68 | $8 \quad 22$ | - - | 12 | 1728 | $41 \quad 68$ |
| 217 | 42 | 7978 | 71 | $22 \quad 38$ | $14 \quad 24$ | 2238 | 1056 | 228330 |
| 225 | 1018 | - - | 34 | - - | 12 | 2130 | 36 | $38 \quad 60$ |
| 233 | - - | 66 | - - | 38 | - - | - | - - | $9 \quad 14$ |
| 241 | - - | - | 12 | 38 | - - | 610 | - - | 1020 |
| 250 | - - | 1416 | - - | 12 | - | 22 | 616 | $23 \quad 36$ |
| 258 | - | - - | - | - - | - - | 812 | 24 | 1016 |
| 266 | - - | - - | - - | 22 | - |  | 12 | 34 |
| 274 | - - | - - | - - | - | 46 | - - | - - | 46 |
| 281 | - | - | - - | $1 \ldots 2$ | - | - | 1 2 | 2 - 4 |
| Total | 609468 | 300350 | 528808 | 390822 | 416808 | 628 1,062 | 4161,074 | 3,287 5,392 |

Table A-19.--Number of mountain sucker caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort) main stem of the Yakima River, 1957-58

| Distance upstream from river mouth | April 8June 20 |  | July 15Aug. 7 |  | Sept. 18Oct. 18 |  | Nov. 12-22 |  | Mar. 3-21 |  | May 12-20 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km. | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | Ho. | CPUE |
| 48 | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| 56 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 105 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 120 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 137 | 1 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | 1 | - |
| 145 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 24 | 11 | 24 |
| 153 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 12 | 24 | 15 | 28 |
| 161 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 6 | 14 | 7 | 16 |
| 169 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 8 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 6 | 8 | 16 |
| 277 | - | - | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 4 |
| 185 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 11 | 22 |
| 193 | - | - | 5 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 34 | 17 | 38 |
| 201 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 21 | 8 | 32 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 34 |
| 209 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 9 | 14 | 15 | 18 |
| 217 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 6 | 3 | 6 | _ |  |  | - | 7 | 12 |
| 225 | - | - |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | I | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 241 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| 250 | - | $\square$ | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | 21 | $\overline{4}$ | 10 | 8 | 18 |
| 258 | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . | 7 | 12 | 7 | 12 |
| 266 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 6 | 4 | 15 | 16 | 19 | 52 | 5 | 10 | 12 | 22 | 71 | 54 | 128 | 258 |

Table A-20.--Numbers of bridgelip sucker X largescale sucker (hybrid) caught and CPUE
(catch per unit of effort), main stem of the Yakioa River, 1957-58

| Distance upstream from river mouth | Sept. 18Oct. 18 |  | Jan. 1-21 |  | May 12-20 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km. | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE |
| 32 | - |  | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 120 | - | - | $-$ | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 169 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 |

Table A-21.--Numbers of black bullhead caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort), main stem of the Yakima River, 1957-58

| Distance upstream from river mouth | April 8- <br> June 20 |  | July 15Aug. 7 |  | Sept. 18Oct. 18 |  | Nov. 12-22 |  | Jan. 1-21 |  | Mar. 3-21 |  | May 12-20 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km. | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE |
| 0 | 2 | 4 | 17 | 38 | - | - | - | $\overline{2}$ | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | $6$ | 22 | 50 12 |
| 8 16 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | $\overline{2}$ | 1 | 2 |  | - | 15 | 22 | 1 | 4 | 17 | 24 |
| 24 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| 32 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| 48 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 97 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 105 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 |
| Total | 6 | 12 | 18 | 40 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 17 | 26 | 5 | 18 | 51 | 104 |

Table A-22.--Numbers of sand roller caught and CFUE (catch per unit of effort), main stem of the Yakima River, 1957-58

| Distance upstream from river mouth | April 8June 20 |  | July 15Aug. 7 |  | Sept. 18- <br> Oct. 18 |  | Nov. 12-22 |  | Jan. 1-21 |  | Mar. 3-21 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km. | No. | CPUE |  | CPUE | No. | CPUE |  | CPUE | No. | CPVE | No. | CRUE | No. | CPUE |
| 145 | - | - | 7 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 10 |
| 153 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| 161 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 8 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 36 | 38 |
| Total | 2 | 2 | 7 | 20 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 20 | 14 | 47 | 54 |

Table A-23.--Numbers of pumpinseed and bluegill (combined) caught and CPUE (catch fer unit of effort), main stem of the Yakima River, 1957-58

| Distance <br> upstream from river mouth | April 8- <br> June 20 |  | July 15Aug. $?$ |  | Sept. 18- <br> Oct. 18 |  | Nov. 12-22 |  | Jan. 1-21 |  | Mar. 3-21 |  | May 12-20 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km. | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE |
| 0 | - | - | 3 | 6 | 15 | 24 | 6 | 10 | - | - | 5 | 10 | - | - | 29 | 50 |
| 8 | 5 | 6 | 26 | 36 | 48 | 66 | 93 | 160 | 4 | 12 | 34 | 68 | 5 | 16 | 215 | 364 |
| 16 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 10 | - | - | 5 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 20 | 34 |
| 24 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 6 |
| 32 | - | - | - | - | 13 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | 16 |
| 48 | - | - | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 8 | 14 |
| 72 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 89 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 16 | 18 |
| 97 | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 10 | 22 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 10 | - | - | 22 | 40 |
| 113 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 2 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | 1 | - | - | 8 | 12 |
| 129 | - |  | - | - | 1 | 2 | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 137 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 153 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 169 | - | - | 1 | 0 | - | - | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 4 |
| 177 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 6 |
| 217 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 16 | 16 | 37 | 52 | 102 | 142 | 127 | 226 | 6 | 10 | 50 | 98 | 8 | 26 | 346 | 576 |

Table A-24.--Numbers of smallmouth bass caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort), main stem of the Yakima River, $1957-58$

| Distance upstream from river mouth | April B- <br> June 20 |  | July 15Aug. 7 |  | Sept. 18- <br> Oct. 18 |  | Nov. 12-22 |  | Jan. 1-21 |  | Mar. 3-21 |  | May 12-20 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K. | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE |
| 0 | - | - | 5 | 12 | 21 | 34 | 10 | 18 | - | - | 18 | 32 | 4 | 12 | 58 | 108 |
| 8 | 10 | 14 | 5 | 6 | - | - | 4 | 6 | 3 | 6 | - | - | 8 | 26 | 29 | 58 |
| 16 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 20 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 33 | 56 |
| 24 | 16 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 54 | 94 | 30 | 54 | 30 | 40 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 34 | 147 | 242 |
| 32 | - | - | 6 | 12 | - | - | 12 | 26 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 10 | 31 | 64 |
| 40 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 6 | 18 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 18 | 18 | 48 |
| 48 | 8 | 8 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 36 | 7 | 12 | - | - | 5 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 74 | 108 |
| 56 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 9 | 20 | 11 | 24 | 23 | 50 |
| 64 | 2 | 2 | , | 6 | 11 | 16 | 3. | 12 | 1 | 2 |  | 16 | 11 | 20 | 37 | 74 |
| 72 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 97 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 8 |
| 105 | - | - | , | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 6 |
| 137 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 46 | 48 | 66 | 98 | 115 | 188 | 78 | 156 | 44 | 68 | 51 | 98 | 63 | 174 | 463 | 830 |

Table A-25.--Numbers of largemouth bass caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort), main stem of the Yakina River, 1957-58

| Distance upstreant from river mouth | Agril 8- <br> June 20 |  | July 15Aug. 7 |  | Sept. 18Oct. 18 |  | Nov. 12-22 |  | Jan. 1-21 |  | Mar. 3-21 |  | May 12-20 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathrm{Km}}$. | No. | CPUE |  | CPUE |  | CPUE | No. | CPUE |  | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE |
| 0 |  |  | 4 |  | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 12 | 22 | - | - | 18 | 36 |
| 8 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 19 | 26 | 20 | 34 | 9 | 26 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 24 | 70 | 132 |
| 16 | 2 | 4 | - |  | 31 | 34 | 2 |  | 5 | 8 | 37 | 56 | 27 | 136 | 102 | 238 |
| 24 | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 4 |
| 32 | - | - | - | - | 64 | 76 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 64 | 76 |
| 48 | - | - | - | - |  | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 56 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 |
| 64 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| 72 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 89 | 5 | 4 | - | - | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 6 |
| 97 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 16 | 18 | 15 | 34 | - | - | 27 | 50 | 8 | 12 | 76 | 128 |
| 105 | - | - | - | - | 12 | 14 | 5 | 12 | - | - | - | - |  | 2 | 18 | 28 |
| 113 | - | - | 3 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 6 | - | - | 2 | 4 | - | - | 10 | 20 |
| 120 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 137 | - | - | - | - | - | - | ] | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 4 |
| 145 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 6 |
| 153 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $-$ | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 161 | - | - | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2 |
| 169 | - | - | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2 |
| Total | 22 | 26 | 25 | 38 | 151 | 182 | 47 | 98 | 19 | 42 | 81 | 138 | 43 | 174 | 388 | 698 |

Table A-26.--Numbers of black crappie caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort), main stem of the Yakima River, 1957-58

| Distance upatream from river mouth | April 8- <br> June 20 |  | July 15Aug. 7 |  | Sept. 18oct. 18 |  | Nov. 12-22 |  | Jan. 1-21 |  | Mar. 3-21 |  | May 12-20 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km. | No. | CPVE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE |
| 0 | 9 |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | 13 | 20 |
| 8 | - | - | 13 | 18 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 28 | 56 | 160 | 59 | 118 | 11 | 36 | 160 | 364 |
| 16 | 42 | 70 | 13 | 20 | 14 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 118 | 182 | 97 | 144 | 8 | 40 | 293 | 474 |
| 24 | 2 | 2 | - |  | 5 | 8 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 29 | 96 | 43 | 114 |
| 32 | 32 | 50 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | 41 | 66 |
| 40 | 25 | 20 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 9 | 36 | - | - | 32 | 114 | 67 | 172 |
| 48 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 5 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 36 | 15 | 20 | 29 | 64 | 67 | 142 |
| 56 | - | - | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | 3 | 4 |
| 64 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 6 |
| 89 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 16 |
| 97 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 32 | 17 | 38 | 74 | 114 | 18 | 32 | 9 | 14 | 155 | 240 |
| 105 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |  |  | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 4 |
| 113 | 1 | 0 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 5 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 16 |
| 129 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 145 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 119 | 166 | 33 | 50 | 79 | 100 | 35 | 68 | 274 | 532 | 204 | 350 | 124 | 376 | 868 | 1,642 |

Table A-27. - Numbers of yellow perch caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort), main stem of the Yakima River, 1957-58

| Distance upstream from river mouth | April 8- <br> June 20 |  | July $15-$ Aug. 7 |  | Sept. 18Oct. 18 |  | Nov. 12-22 |  | Jan. 1-21 |  | Mar. 3-21 |  | May 12-30 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km. | No. | CPUE |  | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE |
| 0 | - |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 8 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 12 |
| 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 89 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | - | - | 2 | 6 | - | - | 6 | 12 |
| Total | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 28 |

Table A-28.--Numbers of prickly sculpin caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort), main stem of the Yakima River, 1957-58

| Distance upstream from river mouth | July 14-Aug. 7 |  | Sept. 18-0ct. 18 |  | Jan. 1-21 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km. | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE |
| 129 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 145 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 161 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| 169 | 1 | 0 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0 |
| 193 | - | - | 2 | 6 | - | - | 2 | 6 |
| 209 | - | - | 4 | 6 | - | - | 4 | 6 |
| Total | 2 | 2 | 10 | 16 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 22 |

Table A-29..-Numbers of mottled sculpin caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort), main sten of the Yakima River, $1957-58$

| Distance upstream from river mouth | April 8- <br> June 20 | July $15-$ Aug. 7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ \text { Oct. } \end{gathered} 18 \text { - }$ | Nov. 12-22 | Jan. 1-21 | Mar. 3-21 | May 12-30 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km. | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | NO. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE |
| 137 | - - | - - | - - | - - | 36 | - - | - - | 36 |
| 145 | - - | - - | - - | - | - | 12 | - - | 12 |
| 153 | - - | - - | - - | 26 | 12 | - - | - - | 38 |
| 161 | - - | 1910 | $28 \quad 20$ | 4662 | 1616 | 78 | - - | 116116 |
| 169 | - | 10 | - - | 1122 | 12 | $8 \quad 14$ | 24 | 2342 |
| 177 | 88 | $15 \quad 22$ | 12 | $43 \quad 98$ | $3 \quad 6$ | 1218 | - | $82 \quad 154$ |
| 185 | - - | - - | $30 \quad 30$ | 61120 | 512 | 4382 | $14 \quad 32$ | 153276 |
| 193 | 10 | 76 | 70176 | 12 | - - | 21 4 | 514 | 105242 |
| 201 | 4 | 12 | - | 1948 | 312 | 36 | 822 | $38 \quad 94$ |
| 209 | 1814 | 14.8 | $12 \quad 20$ | 2366 | 622 | 24 | 3252 | 109186 |
| 217 | - | - - | $16 \quad 22$ | 58 | - - | 916 | 14 | 3150 |
| 225 | 24 | - - | - - | - - | 512 | $10 \quad 14$ | - - | $17 \quad 30$ |
| 233 | - | - | 610 | 26 | 26 | 510 | $38 \quad 46$ | 5378 |
| 241 | 22 | 44 | $11 \quad 12$ | 24 | 26 | $7 \quad 12$ | $21 \quad 44$ | 4984 |
| 250 |  | - - | - 2 | 410 | 812 | $10 \quad 14$ | $14 \quad 38$ | $36 \quad 74$ |
| 258 | $7 \quad 12$ | - - | 514 | $8 \quad 18$ | 922 | 1116 | $7 \quad 12$ | $47 \quad 94$ |
| 266 | 48 | - - | 12 | 12 | 22 | 68 | $16 \quad 46$ | $30 \quad 68$ |
| 274 | 12 | - - | 1348 | 2480 | $27 \quad 40$ | $27 \quad 40$ | $12 \quad 24$ | 104240 |
| 281 | - - | - - | 34 | 26 | 918 | 918 | 22 4 | 4590 |
| Total | $47 \quad 54$ | $61 \quad 52$ | 198360 | 254558 | 102202 | 191326 | 192382 | 1,045 1,934 |

Table A-30.--Numbera of Piute sculpin caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort), main stem of the Yakima River, $1957-58$

| Distance upstream from river mouth | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April 8- } \\ & \text { June } 20 \end{aligned}$ |  | July $15-$ Aug. ? |  | Sept. 18Oct. 18 |  | Nov. 12-22 |  | Jan. 1-21 |  | Mar. 3-21 |  | May 12-20 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km. |  | CFUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | No. | CPUE | №. | CPUE | No. | CPUE |
| 153 | - | - | 3 | 4 | - |  | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 6 |
| 161 | - | - | 16 | 8 | - | - | 14 | 18 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 31 | 28 |
| 169 | - | - | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 7 | 8 |
| 177 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 13 | 30 | 24 | 42 | 5 | 8 | - | - | 43 | 82 |
| 185 | - | - | 2 | 6 | - | - | 8 | 16 | 6 | 16 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 17 | 40 |
| 193 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | 48 | - | - | 17 | 36 | 9 | 26 | 43 | 110 |
| 201 | - | - | 7 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 22 | 8 | 30 | 3 | 6 | - | - | 28 | 70 |
| 209 | - | - | - | - | 19 | 28 | - | - | 5 | 18 | 11 | 20 | 8 | 14 | 43 | 80 |
| 217 | - | - | 1 | 0 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | 13 | 20 |
| 225 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 6 |
| 233 | - | - | 8 | 8 | - | - | 10 | 28 | 7 | 18 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 30 | 62 |
| 241 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | - | - | 5 | 12 | 6 | 16 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 23 | 46 |
| 250 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | - | - | 3 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 16 | 26 |
| 258 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 12 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 4 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 20 | 32 |
| 266 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 4 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 18 |
| 274 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 10 | - | - | 11 | 36 | 19 | 32 | 40 | 60 | 6 | 12 | 94 | 156 |
| 281 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 28 | 9 | 18 | - |  | 7 | 14 | 27 | 60 |
| Total | 14 | 22 | 76 | 74 | 29 | 46 | 107 | 254 | 88 | 198 | 95 | 162 | 43 | 94 | 452 | 850 |

Table A 31.--Numbera of torrent sculpin caught and CPUE (catch per unit of effort), main atem of the Yakima River, $1957-58$

| Distance upstream from river mouth | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April 8- } \\ & \text { June } 20 \end{aligned}$ | July 15Aug. 7 | $\begin{aligned} \text { Sept. } & 18- \\ \text { Oct. } & 18 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 12-22 | Jan. 1-21 | Mar. 3-21 | May 12-20 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Km . | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE | No. CPUE |
| 113 | - - | - - | 24 | - - | - - | - - | - - | 24 |
| 137 | 22 | 22 | - - | 12 | - - | 12 | - - | 68 |
| 145 | 10 | 68 | - | $3 \quad 4$ | - - | 36 | - - | 1318 |
| 153 | 1512 | $9 \quad 12$ | $6 \quad 10$ | 926 | 12 | 22 | - - | 4264 |
| 161 | 3120 | 3520 | 4430 | 4560 | 2536 | 1620 | 12 | 197178 |
| 169 | 1816 | 6 4 | 24 | $2 \quad 4$ | 3366 | 48 | 12 | $66 \quad 104$ |
| 177 | 4242 | - | 2952 | 73166 | $37 \quad 64$ | 1422 | 2 | 195346 |
| 185 | 1914 | $37 \quad 92$ | $66 \quad 66$ | $27 \quad 52$ | 820 | 24 | 512 | 164260 |
| 193 | $5 \quad 4$ | 36 | 3896 | - - | - - | 1430 | 3288 | 92220 |
| 201 | $26 \quad 22$ | $56 \quad 60$ | 50 | 1128 | 312 | 610 | $9 \quad 24$ | 116176 |
| 209 | $28 \quad 22$ | $38 \quad 22$ | 4068 | 26 | 518 | 48 | $7 \quad 12$ | 124146 |
| 217 | - - | $5 \quad 4$ | $32 \quad 42$ | $37 \quad 64$ | $6 \quad 10$ | 48 | 26 | $86 \quad 134$ |
| 225 | $20 \quad 36$ | $14 \quad 14$ | $27 \quad 42$ | - | 512 | 1928 | 612 | 9114 |
| 233 | 23 28 | $32 \quad 28$ | 26 4 4 | $7 \quad 20$ | $7 \quad 18$ | 1532 | 1720 | 127190 |
| 241 | 2820 | $10 \quad 12$ | $25 \quad 26$ | - - | $10 \quad 28$ | 36 | - - | 7692 |
| 250 | - - | $11 \quad 12$ | $6 \quad 10$ | 1330 | $14 \quad 22$ | 3348 | $24 \quad 64$ | 101186 |
| 258 | $7 \quad 12$ | - - | $9 \quad 26$ | 512 | - | 710 | 1528 | 4388 |
| 266 | 1630 | 21.24 | 24 | 1928 | $23 \quad 28$ | $35 \quad 44$ | 926 | 125184 |
| 274 | $15 \quad 24$ | 6546 | $19 \quad 24$ | 930 | $10 \quad 16$ | 1320 | $10 \quad 20$ | 141180 |
| 281 | - | 12 | $6 \quad 10$ | $18 \quad 46$ | $12 \quad 24$ | $27 \quad 56$ | $28 \quad 56$ | 92194 |
| Total | 296304 | 351364 | 384568 | 281578 | 199366 | 222364 | 166372 | 1,899 2,916 |

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Taken by senior author from Rock Island Dam Reservoir, March 8, 1963.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Number deslgnates rank (1-29) in abundance among fishes of the Yakima River.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ Richard T. Pressey, Blologist, Wash. Dep. Fish., Olympla, Wash. Unpublished data.

[^3]:    ${ }^{4}$ Two-thirds, or more, of the total CPUE of the species.

