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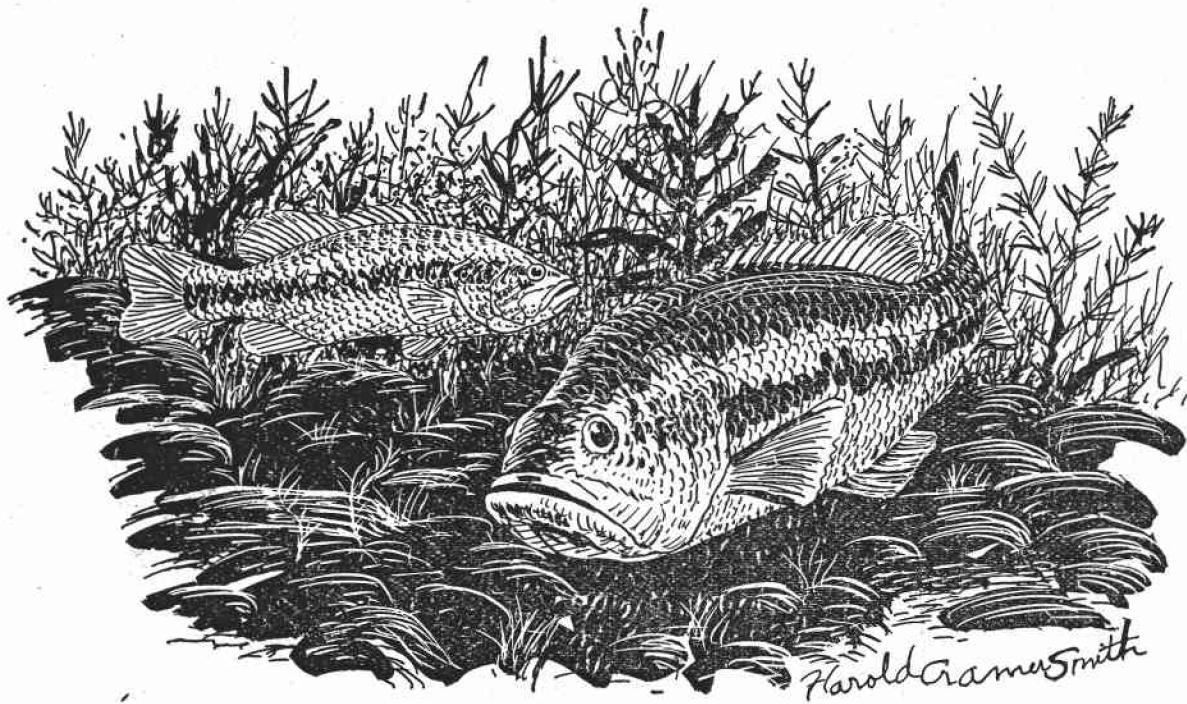
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Annual Report



OREGON STATE GAME COMMISSION
FISHERY DIVISION



1966 ANNUAL REPORT

FISHERY DIVISION

Editors:

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INTRODUCTION

Both anadromous and resident species of game fish were taken in good numbers by anglers in 1966. With few exceptions, the magnitude of most runs of anadromous species was above average. The summer and winter races of steelhead counted at Winchester Dam on the North Umpqua River exceeded all previous counts. The summer-run on the Rogue, however, was the second lowest on record.

Marked hatchery steelhead exceeded wild fish on the Sandy River winter fishery for the first time since the hatchery evaluation study was begun in the winter of 1959-60.

The summer steelhead sampling program on the lower Deschutes River was expanded to include 20 miles of stream along the Webb access road, making a total of 27.5 miles of stream in the sampling project.

Chemically treated areas of the John Day River appeared to be preferred by spawning steelhead. The number of steelhead redds in the rehabilitated portion of the John Day drainage increased 286 percent above the 7-year average, while in other sections the rate of increase was only 63 percent.

Ninety-seven percent of the steelhead caught in the Siletz River were marked hatchery returns. The return of marked fish indicates that planting location has a significant influence on the migration patterns of returning fish.

Over 10,000 winter steelhead anglers were interviewed in the winter of 1965-66. The average catch rate was just under 15 hours per fish.

A survey of spring chinook salmon in a 47-mile section of the upper Rogue River revealed that 25 percent of the redds were above the Lost Creek damsite.

Based on the recovery in traps, an estimated 12,000 to 17,000 coho smolts migrated out of Valsetz Lake into the Siletz River.

Anglers experienced good offshore salmon angling in the summer of 1966. The average catch rate for all coast ports was just over one fish per angler trip.

Diamond Lake continued to yield many rainbow trout. The catch in 1966 was calculated to be in excess of 300,000 trout.

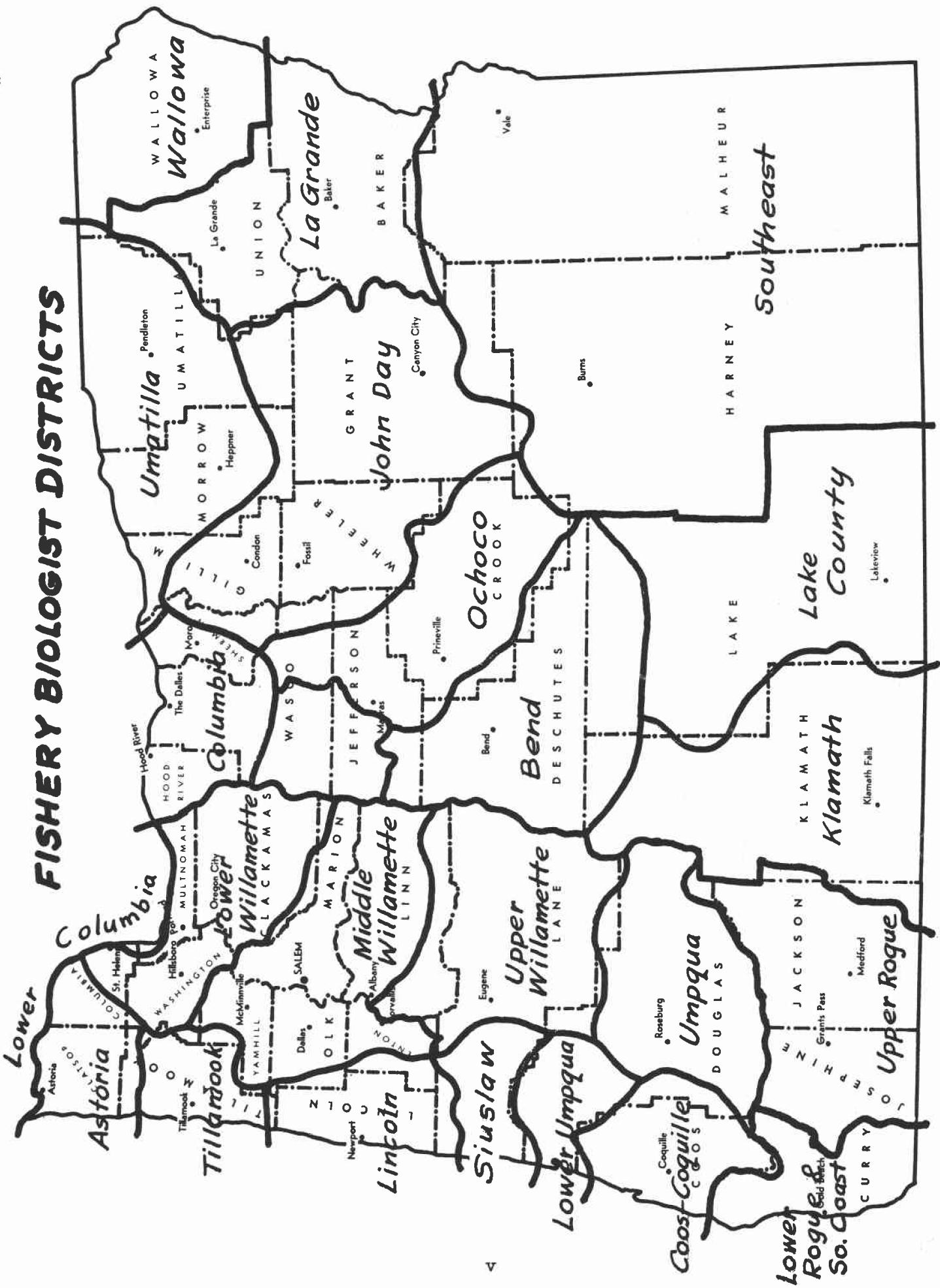
The Oregon Game Commission cooperated with the California Department of Fish and Game in obtaining a sample of the fish population of Goose Lake. The sampling was done in connection with setting minimum water quality standards for interstate waters.

There were thirteen rehabilitation projects completed at an estimated total cost of \$60,000. The projects included lakes, reservoirs, and streams with both resident trout and anadromous species represented.

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FISHERY BIOLOGIST DISTRICTS



FISH ABBREVIATIONS

AS	Atlantic salmon	K	kokanee
B	bullhead catfish	Lam	lamprey
BB	black bass, or bass	LB	largemouth bass
BC	black crappie	Lc	lingcod
Bg	bluegill sunfish	LT	lake trout
B1B	black bullhead	Mt	madtom
B1C	blue catfish	Mu	mullet
Br	brown trout	P	perch
BrB	brown bullhead	Pk	pumpkinseed sunfish
BSu	bridgelip sucker	PS	pink salmon
BT	brook trout	R	rockfish
C	crappie	Rb	rainbow trout
CC	channel catfish	RbF	rainbow trout (fall)
Ch	chinook salmon	RbS	rainbow trout (spring)
ChF	chinook salmon (fall)	Ro	roach
ChJ	chinook salmon (jack)	RsS	redside shiner
ChS	chinook salmon (spring)	SB	smallmouth bass
Clm	chiselmouth	SCT	blackspotted cutthroat
Co	coho salmon	Sg	sturgeon
CoJ	coho salmon (jack)	Sh	shad
Cot	cottid	Skb	stickleback
Cp	carp	Sq	squawfish
CRC	Columbia River chub	SS	sockeye salmon
CS	chum salmon	St	steelhead
CSu	coarsescale sucker	StB	striped bass
Ct	cutthroat trout	StS	steelhead (summer)
D	dace	StW	steelhead (winter)
DV	Dolly Varden trout	Su	sucker
F	flounder	Tc	tomcod
FC	flathead catfish	WC	white crappie
Gf	goldfish	Wf	whitefish
Gr	greenling	Wm	warmouth bass
GS	green sunfish	WSg	white sturgeon
GSG	green sturgeon	YB	yellow bullhead
GT	golden trout	YP	yellow perch

UMPQUA DISTRICT

Jerry A. Bauer and Ronald L. McDivitt

FISH INVENTORY

ANADROMOUS

Salmon, steelhead, and trout counts at the Winchester ladder on the North Umpqua River for the period 1957 through 1966 are presented in Table 1. The spring chinook run in 1966 was below that recorded in the past three years but was well above the ten-year average. In 1966, both summer and winter runs of steelhead surpassed all previous counts.

Based on an examination of 3,081 spring chinook at Winchester Dam, an estimated 8.3 percent were marked. The percentage of marked fish recorded by brood year is shown in Table 2.

Of the 2,753 summer steelhead examined at Winchester, 49.2 percent were marked. Hatchery-reared stock contributed 87.0 percent; Medco summer stock, 9.5 percent; and hatchery-reared winter stock, 3.5 percent.

At Winchester, 65.3 percent of the cutthroat examined were marked. The March release gave a thirty to one return over the May release.

Resting hole counts of spring chinook on the South Fork of the Umpqua were the highest recorded in 17 years. Resting hole counts of spring chinook in the South Umpqua are presented in Table 3.

Coho spawning ground counts for the lower Umpqua River tributaries decreased for the second consecutive year; however, extended periods of high water delayed the counts well past the peak. The number of redds indicated a much larger number of coho was present during the peak of spawning. Spawning ground counts of lower Umpqua River tributaries and Tenmile and Eel Lake tributaries are included in Table 54.

Fall chinook spawning runs in the lower Umpqua system were also down from those recorded in 1965. In the lower Umpqua and Smith River tributaries, the average fish per mile dropped from 13.6 in 1965 to 2.9 in 1966. The chinook spawning ground counts for the lower Umpqua District are presented in Table 55.

The catch rate for winter steelhead anglers in the Umpqua system in the 1965-66 season was 18.9 hours per fish.

Spring chinook fishing was generally poor in the Umpqua system. The average catch rate for 440 anglers interviewed was 65.1 hours per fish.

The offshore salmon fishery out of Winchester Bay in 1966 was estimated to have taken 55,695 salmon, which is the second highest catch reported from this port. The catch rate for the season was 1.05 salmon per angler. Additional catch data are included in Table 56.

Table 1

**Winchester Dam Fish Counts,
1957 through 1966**

Species	Number of Fish Counted, by Year						1966
	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	
Spring Chinook							
Adults	4,285	3,856	3,460	3,594	4,711	5,626	9,222
Jacks	943	542	327	456	542	924	1,798
TOTALS	5,228	4,398	3,787	4,050	5,253	6,550	11,020
Fall Chinook							
Adults	14	61	108	70	72	99	121
Jacks	1	0	3	1	18	5	64
TOTALS	15	61	111	71	90	104	185
Coho Salmon							
Adults	952	492	768	215	389	419	569
Jacks	111	81	50	131	142	129	658
TOTALS	1,063	573	818	346	531	548	1,227
Summer Steelhead							
	2,228	2,041	2,049	2,732	3,141	3,072	1
Winter Steelhead							
	8,923	6,350	6,372	6,138	5,192	7,734	1
Coastal Cutthroat							
	87	108	48	106	306	308	142
							420
							796
							2,364

✓1 Affected by loss of grate.

✓2 In addition, 720 adults stocked in tributaries above dam.

✓3 In addition, 600 adults stocked in tributaries above dam.

✓4 In addition, 500 adults stocked in tributaries above dam.

Table 2

Origin of Marked Chinook, by Brood Year,
Examined at Winchester Dam, 1966

Brood Year	Percent of Marked Chinook	Source
1960	1.7	Umpqua hatchery
1961	34.6	Umpqua hatchery
1962	3.5	Umpqua hatchery
1963	19.8	Umpqua hatchery
1963	4.7	Whistlers Bend rearing pond
1964	20.6	Umpqua March plant
1964	13.6	Umpqua December plant
	1.5	Rogue River marks

Table 3

South Umpqua Spring Chinook Inventory,
1957 through 1966

Year	Number of Fish Observed				Total Count
	Above Falls	Below Falls	Jackson Creek		
1957	113	45	42		200
1958	43	26	25		94
1959	93	20	7		120
1960	57	0	/1		57
1961 /2	108	39	/1		147
1962	135	59	6		200
1963	175	131	62		368
1964	90	46	39		175
1965	161	57	24		242
1966	424	162	57		643

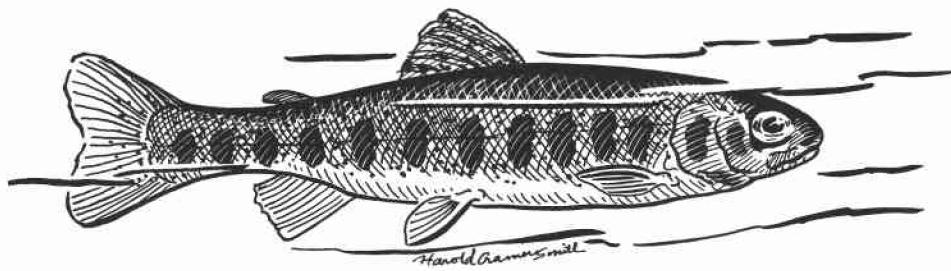
/1 Time and water conditions did not allow counts to be made.

/2 Scuba was used for the first time to make counts.

The lower Umpqua estuarine fishery for salmon and cutthroat was found to produce fish at an average rate of 12.1 hours per fish.

TROUT

A summary of Diamond Lake creel census data shows that approximately 317,599 trout were taken in 133,676 angler trips. The average weight of the trout caught was 0.8 of a pound. About 75 percent of the trout were between 10 and 14 inches in length. Trout were taken at an average rate of 0.53 fish per hour. Over 253,000 pounds of trout were harvested by anglers in 1966 in the 3,000-acre body of water. The production of fish food organisms was calculated to be 93.6 pounds per acre, which is an increase over the 62.0 pounds per acre recorded in 1965. About one-third of the anglers interviewed were from California.



ROGUE AND SOUTH COAST DISTRICTS

William I. Haight and Arvo G. Riikula

FISH INVENTORY

ANADROMOUS

Counts of anadromous species over Gold Ray Dam on the upper Rogue River are shown in Table 4. The summer steelhead run of 900 fish was the second lowest on record.

Table 4

Counts of Anadromous Fish Runs over Gold Ray Dam,
1942 through 1966

Year	Spring Chinook		Coho		Steelhead	
	Number	Percent Jacks	Number	Percent Jacks	Summer Run	Winter Run
1942	43,429	15.6	4,608	4.7	5,725	
1943	38,052	11.0	3,290	6.1	5,768	16,534
1944	31,940	13.1	3,230	10.4	5,282	13,855
1945	33,718	17.8	1,907	4.4	4,804	14,196
1946	30,065	16.5	3,840	5.5	3,266	11,185
1947	34,740	9.5	5,340	3.1	3,431	10,754
1948	27,742	10.8	1,764	4.8	1,995	8,707
1949	20,028	10.5	9,440	4.3	2,761	8,073
1950	16,767	18.8	2,007	11.8	3,570	9,667
1951	21,111	25.0	2,738	8.4	2,630	6,608
1952	18,488	23.0	320	2.2	3,954	11,550
1953	33,558	13.8	1,453	9.2	3,266	11,143
1954	25,785	21.6	2,138	10.8	2,352	7,599
1955	16,550	17.7	480	9.6	1,123	5,251
1956	29,952	13.7	421	5.4	2,358	9,370
1957	18,770	16.9	1,075	7.2	1,316	5,045
1958	15,716	13.1	732	11.5	1,099	3,888
1959	14,707	19.9	371	4.8	905	4,755
1960	26,217	23.8	1,851	5.1	1,323	7,535
1961	33,035	17.8	232	0.8	1,391	9,604
1962	32,651	17.0	457	0.0	2,702	11,005
1963	41,527	17.5	3,835	8.3	1,336	9,801
1964	38,437	16.2	168	0.0	555	6,629
1965	49,488	17.0	482	2.5	1,637	7,571
1966	32,588	10.7	178	0.0	900	12,980

The spring chinook count was good but considerably under the number counted in 1965, the record year.

Spawning ground counts for fall chinook on four South Coast streams were above average, while on six streams the counts were below average. Spawning ground counts for South Coast streams are presented in Table 55.

A survey of the upper Rogue River spring chinook spawning ground was conducted by helicopter. The redd count in a 47-mile section of the Rogue was 4,846, of which 25 percent were above the Lost Creek damsite.

Creel records of 519 spring chinook salmon anglers in the upper Rogue show that the average catch rate was about 48 hours per salmon. An estimated 12,900 anglers on the lower Rogue caught 1,960 spring chinook salmon. The catch rate was 0.24 fish per angler-day.

The offshore salmon fishery data are presented in Table 56.

The winter steelhead anglers in general made good catches on the Rogue and South Coast waters. The average catch rate was just over 11 hours per fish. Catch data are presented in Table 57.

Based on a statistical sampling program, the lower Rogue summer steelhead fishery data were calculated to include 20,540 anglers, 41,935 total hours of effort, 8,405 steelhead, 1,159 chinook, and 17 cutthroat. The average catch rate of summer steelhead was 0.41 fish per angler, or 5 hours per fish.

TROUT

Trout creel data on the Upper and Lower Rogue Districts are presented in Table 58.

Information relative to fish population as determined by gill net is shown in Table 5.

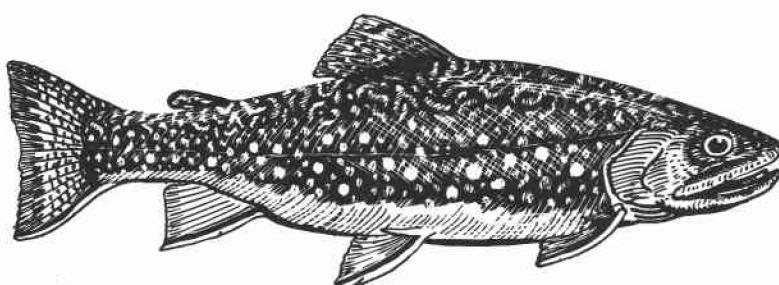


Table 5

Composition and Length Frequency of Fish Populations of Rogue District Lakes, 1966

Lake	Date	Number Nets Set	Species	Number in Sample	Percent of Total	4	5	6	7	8	Number of Fish by One-Inch Size Groups							
											9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Agate Reservoir	11/15	2	Rb BrB	43 24	64.2 35.8	1	2	20	1	-	6	13	19	5				
Emigrant Reservoir	11/11	4	Rb BC Bg BrB BSu Ro	43 92 1 2 13 11	26.6 56.8 0.6 1.2 8.0 6.8	3	12	1	3	13	9	11	2	2	2			
Fish Lake	7/15	4	Rb BT Ro	4 123 631	0.5 16.2 83.3	1	322	269	33	3	13	9	15	1	1			
Howard Prairie Res.	11/3	4	Rb BrB	192 142	57.5 42.5	1	15	23	53	33	13	4	1	7	16	6		
Hyatt Lake	11/4	4	Rb BrB Bg LB PK Ro	3 121 13 6 6 94	1.2 49.8 5.5 2.4 2.4 38.7	1	4	1	5	3	4	1	2	38	59	11		
Lower Squaw Lake	11/1	3	Ct BC BrB Bg	9 16 21 1	19.2 34.0 44.7 2.1	1	5	10	4	8	2	6	1	1	2	1	1	
Selmac Lake	4/12	3	LB Bg BrB BSu Ro	3 12 1 15	4.7 51.6 18.8 1.5 23.4	14	6	9	4	1	1	1		2	6	4	1	
Upper Squaw Lake	11/1	2	Ct Rb BrB	49 1 17	73.1 1.5 25.4					6	12	14	10	3	3	1		
Willow Creek Res.	9/9	4	Rb Ct K	250 7 30	87.1 2.4 10.5					57 1 21	167 3 21	4 1 2	2	3	9	5	1	1

UPPER WILLAMETTE DISTRICT

Ralph L. Swan

FISH INVENTORY

ANADROMOUS

Spring chinook entered the McKenzie River in early May with substantial numbers being present by the end of the month.

Leaburg and Walternille powerhouse tailraces were dewatered twice in efforts to move a concentration of chinook upstream. An emergency angling closure was made when salmon became concentrated in the Walternille diversion canal. Many chinook spawned below Leaburg Dam for the second successive year. Use of the area below the dam is thought to be the result of poor fish passage over the dam.

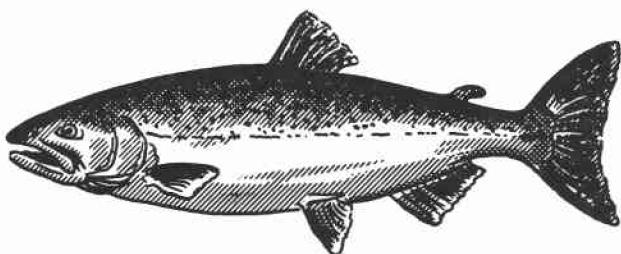
A rapid drawdown of Fall Creek Reservoir late in the summer resulted in the loss of about 1,000 salmonids including adult and yearling chinook, steelhead smolts, and rainbow trout. The loss was believed to be due to the poor quality of water released from the reservoir.

Water flows below Cougar Dam were adjusted by the Corps of Engineers in order to encourage adult chinook to enter the traps. The number of chinook trapped below Cougar was greater than was recorded in 1965 but still well below the number desired.

TROUT

Creel data for Upper Willamette District waters are presented in Table 58.

Only one spawning run of kokanee appeared in Waldo Lake as compared with two runs in 1965. The fish matured in late October and early November.



MIDDLE WILLAMETTE DISTRICT

J. J. Wetherbee

FISH INVENTORY

ANADROMOUS

Results of steelhead spawning ground surveys on three east side tributaries of the Willamette River are shown in Table 6.

Table 6

Summary of Steelhead Spawning Survey by Stream System, Middle Willamette District, 1966

Stream System	Miles Surveyed	Number Steelhead	Number Redds	Redds per Mile
North Santiam River	26.8	84	373	13.9
South Santiam River	85.3	130	746	8.7
Pudding River	11.0	4	107	9.7
TOTALS	123.1	218	1,226	
AVERAGE				10.0

TROUT

Opening day success on Detroit Reservoir was one of the best in 14 years following impoundment. Anglers caught an average of 4.2 fish per person and 0.9 fish per hour. Total estimates for opening day were 7,000 anglers and 28,000 fish. About 70 percent of the trout caught on opening day were from a fingerling plant made in 1965. The average catch rate for the season at Detroit Reservoir was 0.71 fish per hour and just under 3 fish per angler.

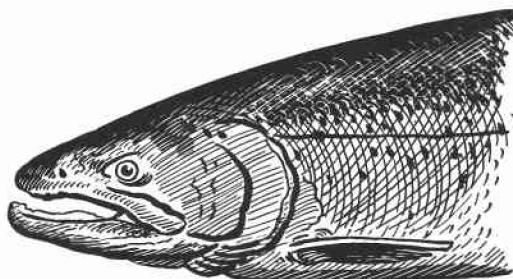
Creel data for Detroit Reservoir covering the period 1954 through 1966 are presented in Table 7.

Catch data for the Middle Willamette District waters are shown in Table 58.

Table 7

Comparison of Catch, Detroit Reservoir,
1954 through 1966

Year	Anglers Checked	Total Fish	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour	Estimated Anglers	Estimated Catch
1954	3,559	9,868	2.77	0.54	49,062	131,796
1955	4,022	5,689	1.41	0.39	61,738	87,050
1956	2,446	3,381	1.38	0.39	64,787	89,406
1957	2,029	4,254	2.10	0.44	91,660	147,332
1958	1,452	2,546	1.75	0.42	97,950	171,412
1959	2,514	6,157	2.45	0.69	108,753	259,847
1960	2,808	3,817	1.36	0.39	134,331	227,639
1961	1,332	2,269	1.70	0.51	137,186	246,881
1962	1,413	2,512	1.78	0.56	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
1963	2,437	4,807	1.97	0.54	141,717	310,500
1964	3,188	6,965	2.18	0.55	134,303	293,549
1965	1,461	3,870	2.64	0.72	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
1966	751	2,211	2.94	0.71	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

1 Total estimates were not made.

LOWER WILLAMETTE DISTRICT

Wendell H. Stout

FISH INVENTORY

ANADROMOUS

Counts of adult salmon and steelhead at North Fork Dam on the Clackamas River are shown in Table 8. The run of spring chinook was the lowest on record, while the number of coho exceeded all previous counts at North Fork. The steelhead run was slightly below average. Downstream migrant counts are shown in Table 9. Salmon smolt escapement exceeded the average in both chinook and coho, however, the native runs were augmented by the release of large numbers of hatchery smolts of both species. The steelhead smolt migration was less than one-half the average for the past seven years. Both upstream and downstream counts are made by the Portland General Electric Company.

Table 8

Upstream Migrant Fish Counts,
North Fork Dam, Clackamas River,
1958 through 1966

Year ^{/1}	Number by Species		
	Chinook	Coho	Steelhead
1958	460	614	1,636
1959	578	555	525
1960	288	1,331	1,149
1961	367	2,174	2,204
1962	637	2,189	4,255
1963	611	3,116	2,332
1964	581	1,874	1,887
1965	509	2,457	1,533
1966	271	3,862	1,290
AVERAGES	478	2,019	1,868

^{/1} Runs are listed in the year they terminate.

Catch data for the winter steelhead fishery on the Sandy River are shown in Table 10. Although hatchery steelhead have entered the catch in the Sandy River since the winter of 1956-57, it was not until 1965-66 that marked steelhead exceeded the number of wild fish. The upstream migration of steelhead over Marmot Dam on the Sandy River for the period 1953 through 1966 is shown in Table 11. There were more wild than hatchery fish observed at the Marmot trap. The discrepancy between the wild and hatchery fish in the catch and Marmot trap can be attributed to the fact that many hatchery smolts were released below the Marmot ladder.

Table 9

Downstream Migrant Fish Counts,
North Fork Dam, Clackamas River,
1958 through 1966

Migratory Season ¹	Number by Species			
	Chinook	Coho	Steelhead	Sockeye
1958-59	4,439	15,377	37,687	
1959-60	18,227	22,532	38,885	
1960-61	18,821	44,130	17,674	
1961-62	9,478	54,696	28,355	179
1962-63	3,630	113,407	35,820	790
1963-64	17,545	151,239	39,981	317
1964-65	5,934	46,790	13,996	2,735
1965-66	170,223	75,967	11,040	51
AVERAGES	31,037	65,517	27,930	814

¹ Counts are made for a cyclic year starting in October.

Only 63 spring chinook adults passed over the Marmot ladder in 1966. The coho run was just over 1,000 fish. The Willamette River spring chinook catch was estimated to be 12,839 fish. Catch data for the period 1946 through 1966 are presented in Tables 12 and 13.

Resting hole counts of spring chinook in the Molalla River for the period 1961 through 1966 are shown in Table 14.

TROUT

Creel data for the lower Willamette River are shown in Table 58.

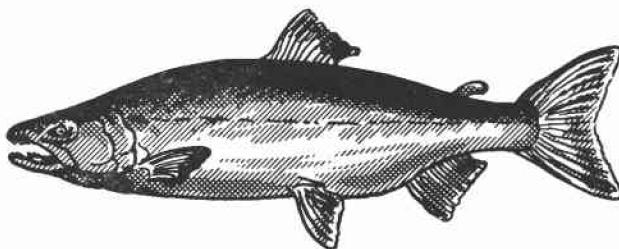


Table 10

Sandy River Steelhead Sport Fishery,
1954 through 1966

Angling Season	Total Anglers	Hatchery Fish		Wild Fish		Total Catch	Fish per Angler	Hours per Fish
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
1954-55	16,000	/1		958		958	0.06	
1955-56	10,413	/1		1,157		1,157	0.11	39.5
1956-57	17,027	231	24	741	76	972	0.06	51.0
1957-58	24,485	312	17	1,581	83	1,893	0.08	36.8
1958-59	27,934	93	7	1,213	93	1,306	0.05	62.0
1959-60	30,079	247	12	1,827	88	2,074	0.07	55.1
1960-61	32,391	182	13	1,312	87	1,494	0.05	88.9
1961-62	20,354	15	1	1,056	99	1,071	0.05	72.2
1962-63	25,074	195	15	1,107	85	1,302	0.05	73.2
1963-64	23,421	1,756	46	2,062	54	3,818	0.16	35.0
1964-65	19,516	2,204	45	2,694	55	4,898	0.25	18.4
1965-66	18,074	2,582	55	2,155	45	4,737	0.26	15.6

13

/1 None expected.

Table 11

Steelhead Migration at Marmot Dam, Sandy River,
1953 through 1966

Migratory Season	Hatchery Fish		Wild Fish		Total Steelhead
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
1953-54	/1		2,200	100	2,200
1954-55	/1		1,581	100	1,581
1955-56	/1		2,240	100	2,240
1956-57	79	4	1,975	96	2,054
1957-58	249	8	2,917	92	3,166
1958-59	69	3	2,290	97	2,359
1959-60	34	2	1,578	98	1,612
1960-61	375	12	2,749	88	3,124
1961-62	175	4	3,871	96	4,046
1962-63 <u>/2</u>	901	27	2,425	73	3,326
1963-64	1,641	42	2,252	58	3,893
1964-65	2,074	38	3,457	62	5,531
1965-66	1,330	37	2,260	63	3,590

/1 None expected./2 First year for return of adult steelhead originating from Gnat Creek Hatchery.

Table 12

A Comparison of Willamette River
Spring Chinook Sport Fishery Data,
1946 through 1966

Year	Angling Intensity in Man-Days	Average Boat Catch per Man-Day	Angling Effort per Salmon in Man-Days	Average Weight (Pounds)
1946	61,900	0.20	5.0	17.0
1947	91,900	0.12	8.3	16.3
1948	83,600	0.10	10.0	17.7
1949	85,500	0.11	9.4	18.2
1950	73,400	0.12	8.3	16.6
1951	92,600	0.14	7.0	17.2
1952	91,100	0.13	7.7	16.8
1953	102,800	0.16	6.3	18.6
1954	104,100	0.11	9.2	18.6
1955	77,700	0.12	8.6	15.9
1956	84,100	0.19	5.3	18.4
1957	95,500	0.12	8.3	16.1
1958	137,900	0.11	8.9	18.2
1959	134,100	0.14	7.2	19.1
1960	92,300	0.09	11.6	16.4
1961	75,100	0.09	11.7	15.6
1962	74,000	0.12	8.1	16.8
1963	84,800	0.16	6.2	19.0
1964	118,700	0.16	6.4	19.4
1965	74,000	0.12	8.5	17.5
1966	85,700	0.14	6.7	16.1
AVERAGES	91,500	0.13	8.0	17.4

Table 13

Calculated Willamette River Spring Chinook Salmon Runs,
1946 through 1966

Year	Lower Willamette Sport Fishery Harvest	Willamette Falls Escapement	Clackamas River ¹ / Escapement	Calculated Total Run	Sport Catch as Percent of Run
1946	12,600	53,000	3,000	68,600	18
1947	12,000	45,000	2,000	59,000	20
1948	8,300	30,000	1,800	40,100	21
1949	9,100	27,000	1,750	37,900	24
1950	8,800	14,500	1,500	24,800	35
1951	13,300	34,300	2,000	49,600	27
1952	12,500	52,200	2,800	67,500	19
1953	16,400	76,400	4,000	96,800	17
1954	11,500	31,100	1,800	44,400	26
1955	9,000	22,000	1,500	32,500	28
1956	16,000	58,600	3,000	77,600	21
1957	11,500	39,300	2,000	52,800	22
1958	15,500	45,200	2,100	62,800	25
1959	18,500	31,900	3,000	53,400	35
1960	8,000	14,400	1,800	24,200	33
1961	6,400	18,900	2,200	27,500	23
1962	9,100	26,100	3,000	38,200	24
1963	13,600	30,500	4,000	48,100	28
1964	18,600	36,300	3,500	58,400	32
1965	9,000	29,100	3,000	41,100	22
1966	12,800	28,200	3,000	44,000	29
AVERAGES	12,000	35,400	2,500	50,000	24

¹/ Based on observations of resting holes, sport fishery, etc.

Table 14

Spring Chinook Salmon Resting Hole Counts,
Molalla River,
1961 through 1966

Year	Number of Fish
1961	238
1962	245
1963	274
1964	173
1965	95
1966	214

LA GRANDE DISTRICT

Robert C. Sayre

FISH INVENTORY

ANADROMOUS

Steelhead spawning ground counts were made on 36 separate streams. A total of 226.6 miles of streams surveyed revealed 1,471 redds, or approximately 6.5 redds per mile.

Results of spring chinook spawning ground counts for 1966 are compared with previous counts for the years 1960 through 1965 in Table 15.

Creel data for steelhead streams in the La Grande District are shown in Table 16.

Results of fish population sampling with gill nets and trap nets in district lakes and reservoirs are shown in Table 17.

Creel data obtained by a statistical sampling program for Morgan Lake show that an estimated 15,868 anglers caught 44,519 trout in the 1966 season. The average catch per unit of effort was 1.1 fish per hour.

Golden trout have reproduced successfully in the East Fork of West Eagle Creek.

Creel data for resident species in the La Grande District are included in Table 58.

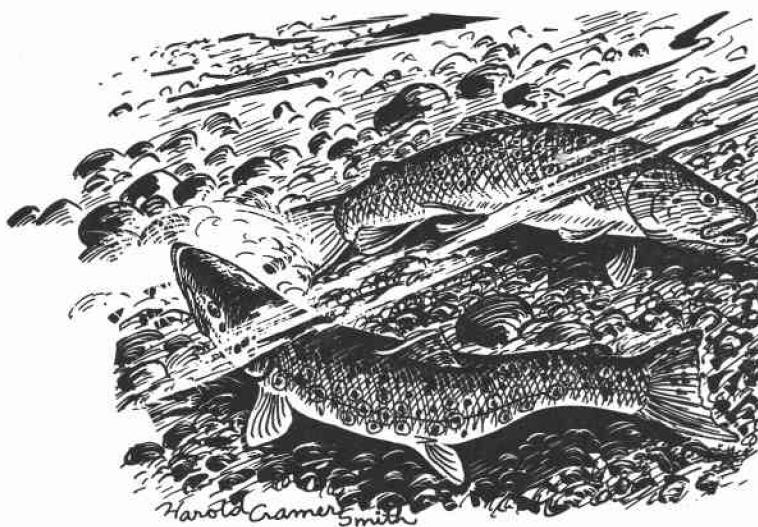


Table 15

Spring Chinook Spawning Ground Counts Completed
on Streams of the La Grande District, 1966,
With Comparisons for Six Years of Previous Redd Counts

Stream	Date	Miles Checked	Spring Chinook Salmon, 1966			Redds	Previous Total Redds		
			Live	Dead	Jacks		1960	1961	1962
Catherine Creek	8/24 to 9/7	12.0	140	10	4	154	115		
Catherine Creek <u>1</u>		9.0				57	15	182	20
Grande Ronde River	9/6-23	7.5	88	19	8	115	143	73	122
Upper Minam River	8/24-25	13.0	29	7	3	39	77	72	179
Lower Minam River <u>1</u>		7.5				237	69	72	37
Lookingglass Creek <u>1</u>		5.5				217	210	75	118
TOTALS		54.5				819	629	402	261
									156
									535
									530

1 Spawning surveys by Oregon Fish Commission personnel.

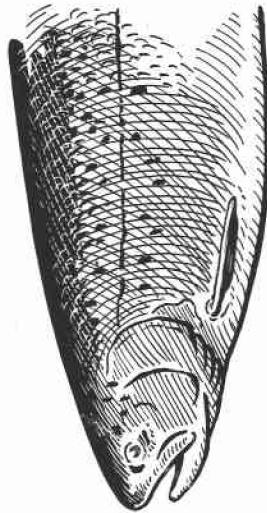


Table 16

Summary of Anadromous Creel Census on Four Streams
of the La Grande District, 1966

Stream	Anglers Censused	Total Hours	Catch			Fish per Angler	Hours per Fish 1966 1965
			Summer Steelhead	Spring Chinook	Fish per Angler		
Catherine Creek	88	340		44	0.5	7.7	13.6
Grande Ronde River, Section 3 ¹ / ₁	17	27	9		0.5	3.0	8.6
Pine Creek	10	15	1		0.1	15.0	11.4
Snake River, Section 2 ² / ₂	191	705	50		0.3 0.7 ³ / ₃	14.1 5.3 ³ / ₃	22.2 5.8 ² / ₂
Snake River, Oxbow Bend	69	171	11		0.2 0.6 ³ / ₃	15.5 4.2 ² / ₂	

¹ Grande Ronde River Section 3 from Rhinehart upstream.

² Snake River Section 2 from Hells Canyon Dam to Pine Creek.

³ True catch rate with three other species of resident fish in creeks.

Table 17

Composition and Length Frequency of Catch by Gill Nets, Represented in One-Inch Size Groups,
Fork Length Measurements, in Some La Grande District Waters, 1966

Water	Date	Number of Nets	Species	Number of Fish Taken	Percent of Total	Number of Fish by One-Inch Size Groups											
						4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Morgan Lake	4/14/66	2	Rb BT	58 4	93.6 6.4	1	8	25					1	6	10	4	3
	11/30/66	2	Rb BT	61 285	17.7 82.3	4	44 170	111	4	3	6		2	1	1	4	1
Unity Reservoir	7/13/66	2	Rb Ro Su	146 205 19	39.5 55.4 5.1	120	5 80 4	52	7				23	29	4	6	
	7/13/66	1	Rb Ro Su RsS D	16 1,248 156 41 17	1.1 84.4 10.6 2.8 1.1	703 400 11 50 17	1 100 50 41 17	2 45 50 5 17	2	9	3	1	4	4	1		
Brownlee Reservoir	12/2/66	2	Rb Wr CC BC LB Su CIm Cp	1 2 2 10 1 21 13 2	1.9 3.8 3.8 19.3 1.9 40.5 25.0 3.8	7	1		1				1	1	1	1	
	8/4/66	2	BT	21	100.0		1		2	6	9	3					
Crawfish Lake	7/19/66	2	BT	50	100.0				32	14	3	1					
Culver Lake	8/3/66	2	BT	10	100.0				4	6							
Diamond Lake	8/19/66	2	BT	22	100.0				1	5	5	9	2				
Dutch Flat Lake	7/19/66	2	BT	24	100.0				3	3	8	4	6				

Table 17 (continued)

Water	Date	Number of Nets	Species	Number Fish Taken	Percent of Total	Number of Fish by One-Inch Size Groups							16 & Over	
						4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Eagle Lake	8/5/66	2	BT LR Splake	15 3 1	78.9 15.8 5.3			6	2	3	1	1	2	
Echo Lake	8/17/66	2	BT	46	100.0			18	14	3	6	4	1	
Lookingglass Lake	8/2/66	2	BT	24	100.0			1	9	4	7	7	1	2
Lower Pine Lake	8/10/66	1	BT	20	100.0			4	5	9	2			
Pine Lake	8/10/66	1	BT	22	100.0			1	1	7	1	3	9	
Tombstone Lake	8/18/66	2	BT	10	100.0			2	5	2	1			
Traverse Lake	8/16/66	2	BT	79	100.0			1	9	12	14	2		
Twin Lake	7/15/66	2	Rb	12	100.0			1	7	16	7	3	4	3
														1

²⁰ ↗1 Trap net.

WALLOWA DISTRICT

Kenneth L. Witty

FISH INVENTORY

ANADROMOUS

Creel data for steelhead anglers in the Wallowa District are shown in Table 18.

Steelhead spawning ground counts indicate a good escapement in 1966. Spawning ground data for steelhead in district streams are shown in Table 19 with counts for the period 1960 through 1966.

Chinook spawning ground counts for 1966 are shown in Table 20 along with totals for the years 1959 through 1965.

TROUT

Creel data on the trout and warm-water game fish fisheries are included in Table 58.

Results of population sampling with gill nets are shown in Table 21.

Total catch estimates for Wallowa Lake for the years 1956 through 1966 are presented in Table 22.



Table 18

Steelhead Creel Census from Four Streams in Wallowa County in 1966
With a Comparison of Hours per Fish for 1965

River	Period Covered	Type Angler	Total	Total	Hours	Fish per Angler	Hours per Fish 1966 1965
			Fish	Anglers	Fished	Angler	
Grande Ronde, Section 1	January 1 to April 1	Bank	6	31	115.0	0.2	19.2
	June 1 to December 31	Bank	50	163	589.5	0.3	11.8
Imnaha	January 1 to April 1	Bank	14	61	307.0	0.2	21.9
							15.0
Snake, Section 1	January 1 to April 1	Bank	12	35	143.0	0.3	11.9
							38.0
Wallowa	January 1 to April 1	Bank	0	24	35.5	0.0	14.2

Table 19

Spawning Ground Counts for Steelhead in Wallowa County,
1960 through 1966

Year	Streams in Sample	Miles Checked	Steelhead	Steelhead Redds	Redds per Mile
1960	4	21	46	29	1.38
1961	8	15	11	106	7.07
1962	10	44	108	143	3.25
1963	6	12	58	84	7.00
1964	6	46	7	197	4.28
1965	33	128	110	582	4.55
1966	26	123	226	1,214	9.87

Table 20

Annual Spawning Ground Counts of Spring Chinook Within an Index Unit
on Some Wallowa County Streams, 1959 through 1966

Stream	Year						1966
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	
Innaha River	204 $\angle 1$ (115)	560 $\angle 1$ (323)	282 $\angle 1$ (221)	383 $\angle 1$ (248)	175 $\angle 1$ (133)	461 $\angle 1$ (260)	264 $\angle 1$ (189) $\angle 1$ (223)
Lostine River	153 $\angle 1$ (103)	97 $\angle 1$ (95)	43 $\angle 1$ (44)	78 $\angle 1$ (53)	143 $\angle 1$ (97)	224 $\angle 2$ (335)	85 $\angle 2$ (102) $\angle 2$ (187)
Wallowa River				10 (41)	25 (35)	20 (32)	16 (14)
Big Sheep Creek					43 (40)	19 (26)	83 (61)
Lick Creek					12 (14)	4 (25)	52 (47)
Bear Creek					17 (24)	12 (15)	8 (12)
Wenaha River					32 (186)	98 (167)	26 (79) $\angle 1$ (278)
Hurricane Creek					8 (33)	41 (28)	8 (17) $\angle 1$ (1)
Spring Creek					11 (20)	3 (6)	10 (6)

NOTE: Redd counts are shown in parentheses.

$\angle 1$ Counts by Fish Commission of Oregon.

$\angle 2$ Counts by Oregon Game Commission and Fish Commission of Oregon.

Table 21

**Composition and Length Frequency of Catch by Gill Nets, Represented in One-Inch Size Groups,
Fork Length Measurements, in Some Wallowa County Lakes, 1966**

Table 22

A Comparison of Total Catch Estimates,
Wallowa Lake, 1956 through 1966

Year	Total Catch	Catch by Species			
		Rainbow	Kokanee	Lake Trout	Dolly Varden
1956	46,020	32,356	13,190	0	474
1958	42,862	32,263	9,843	756	0
1959	30,295	25,770	3,821	504	200
1961	16,501	15,282	934	285	0
1963	11,800	10,795	303	654	48
1965	24,546	19,030	5,190	241	0
1966	41,127	27,797	13,223	45	46
					16



SOUTHEAST DISTRICT

Larry E. Bisbee

FISH INVENTORY

TROUT

A light snowpack in the winter of 1965-66 was followed by extremely dry spring and summer seasons which resulted in low stream flows and heavy irrigation demands. As a result, many irrigation reservoirs were either down to dead storage or were very low by midsummer.

During the year, Game Commission and State Police personnel interviewed 7,786 anglers in the Southeast District. The average catch rate was 1.12 fish per hour, and the anglers had taken an average of 5.1 fish when interviewed. Creel data for the district are presented in Table 58. Lakes and reservoirs provided more recreation in the form of angling than did streams.

Data on fish populations of lakes and streams obtained with gill nets and trap nets are shown in Table 23. Stream population samples obtained by rotenone and electrofishing are presented in Table 24.

Malheur River produced trout at 1.63 fish per hour to the angler. It has been possible to maintain a fishery with plants of fingerling trout following chemical treatment in 1963.

Much data were obtained on minimum stream flows and stream temperatures by Southeast District personnel in the summer of 1966.



Table 23

Composition and Length Frequency of Catch by Gill Net and Trap Net
Represented in One-Inch Size Groups, Southeast District, 1966

Water	Date	Number Nets Set	Species	Number Fish Taken	Percent of Total	Average (Inches)	Number of Fish by One-Inch Size Groups (Fork Length)																		
							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Antelope Reservoir	11/5	2	CSu	60	45.5	10.7																			
			Rb	28	21.2	13.6																			
			BSu	22	16.7	9.1																			
			RsS	13	9.8	4.5																			
			BIB	7	5.3	9.2																			
			CIm	2	1.5	6.0																			
Beulah Reservoir	10/7	1	Rb	86	51.2	10.9																			
			CSu	43	25.6	10.5																			
			RsS	20	11.9	4.1																			
			Sq	14	8.3	7.9																			
			Wr	4	2.4	7.7																			
			BSu	1	0.6	8.0																			
Billy Creek Reservoir	11/4	2	BSu	52	5.3	8.5																			
			RsS	861	87.9	2.6																			
			Rb	42	4.3	11.0																			
			BSu	13	1.3	8.2																			
			Sq	9	0.9	4.1																			
			Cot	2	0.2	2.0																			
			CIm	1	0.1	7.0																			
Burns Pond	10/6	1	Rb	8	100.0	12.9																			
Chickabawky Reservoir	10/5	1	Rb	43	100.0	11.7																			
			RsS	65	68.4	11.4																			
			30	31.6	3.7																				
Clemens Res.	10/26	1	Rb	196	100.0	8.2																			

Table 23 (continued)

Water	Date	Number Nets Set	Trap Gill Species	Number Fish Taken	Percent of Total	Average Size (Inches)	Number of Fish by One-Inch Size Groups (Fork Length)																						
							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	Over 20 &			
Granite Creek Reservoir	6/9	2	LB BC BSu	6 1 41	12.5 2.1 85.4	10.2 10.2 10.8															1	5							
		1	BSu	30	100.0	10.4															2	12	20	7					
Krumbo Reservoir	6/17	2	Ro Rb	285 45	86.4 13.6	5.5 10.3															2	1	9	12	5				
	1	Ro Rb RSS	1,370 29 8	97.3 2.1 0.6	3.7 11.0 3.3	137 322 6	137 329 2	137 320 2	137 104 2	137 19 3	137 2 2	137 19 2	137 19 2																
Littlefield Reservoir	9/17	1 1/2	Rb	26	100.0	6.4															6	19	1						
Malheur Res.	11/3	3	Rb BSu	107 3	97.3 2.7	9.0 7.7															1	15	9	33	20	15	9	5	1
	1	Rb BSu	153 4	97.5 2.5	8.8 6.5																3	19	13	51	37	22	5	3	
Malheur River, Middle Fork	9/20	3	CSu SB Clm Sq BSu YP Rb	31 10 10 6 3 2 1	49.2 15.9 15.9 9.5 4.8 3.1 1.6	13.5 8.3 6.9 10.5 10.7 7.4 11.6															5	1	1	3	1	1	1	5	
																					2	7	1	2	1	1	1		
Moon Reservoir	8/15	1	LB RSS Ro BSu	50 2 39 39	54.3 0.01 0.43 98.05 0.91	7.0 10.0 6.3 7.2															1	25	22	2	1	1	1		
	1	LB RSS Ro BSu	65 15,014 139	0.01 0.43 98.05 0.91	6.9 2.0 2.0 7.2	15,000 17 47 1	15,000 17 47 1	15,000 17 47 1	15,000 17 47 1	15,000 17 47 1	15,000 17 47 1	15,000 17 47 1	15,000 17 47 1	15,000 17 47 1	15,000 17 47 1	15,000 17 47 1	15,000 17 47 1	15,000 17 47 1	15,000 17 47 1	15,000 17 47 1	15,000 17 47 1	15,000 17 47 1							

1 Two-hour set.
2 Sixty-one pounds.

Table 23 (continued)

Water	Date	Number Nets Set	Trap	Gill	Species	Number Fish Taken	Percent of Total	Average Size (Inches)	Number of Fish by One-Inch Size Groups (Fork Length)											20 & Over	
									1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Owyhee Reservoir	9/26 - 9/29	11	BC	292	56.6	9	65	14.6	72	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
		Sq	89	17.2																	
		Cp	33	6.4																	
		BSu	43	8.3																	
		YP	24	4.7																	
		CIm	20	3.9																	
		CSu	11	2.1																	
		BLB	4	0.8																	
	4	BC	989	67.9		2	6	34	246	390	266	29	14	2							
		Cp	284	19.5																	
		BLB	87	6.0																	
		CSu	33	2.3																	
		BSu	30	2.1																	
		Sq	17	1.2																	
		CIm	5	0.3																	
		YP	5	0.3																	
		Mt	5	0.3																	
		LB	1	0.1																	
	4	BC	2	0.5																	
Owyhee River	9/23 - 9/24	2	Rb	45	12.3	17	8	18	2	20	33	14	1	1	1						
		BC	96	26.3																	
		Bg	76	20.7																	
		BSu	35	9.6																	
		CIm	54	14.7																	
		Cp	3	0.8																	
		Sq	13	3.5																	
		D ²	3	0.8																	
		ReS	31	8.4																	
		CC	1	0.3																	
		YP	4	1.1																	
		BLB	2	0.5																	
		Mt	2	0.5																	
		Wf	3	0.7																	
		SB	1	0.2																	
		CC	7	14.3																	
Upper Brownlee Reservoir	7/12 - 7/13	7	CC	295	65.0	13.1															
		CSu	65	14.3																	
		BSu	37	8.2																	
		Cp	25	5.5																	
		CIm	14	3.1																	
		Sq	11	2.4																	
		BC	2	0.4																	
		RC	1	0.2																	
		Wf	3	0.7																	
		SB	1	0.2																	
	2	CC	328	74.8																	
		CSu	74	16.9																	
		BSu	10	2.3																	
		Cp	8	1.8																	

²⁹ Speckled dace.

Table 23 (continued)

Water	Date	Number Nets Set	Trap	Gill	Species	Number Fish Taken	Percent of Total	Average Size (Inches)	Number of Fish by One-Inch Size Groups (Fork Length)										20 & Over		
									1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Upper Brownlee Reservoir (continued)		CIm	3	0.7	2.0	1	1	1													
		Sq	3	0.7	6.3																
		BC	5	1.1	2.8	3															
		PC	3	0.7	11.4																
		SB	1	0.2	1.1																
		Mt	1	0.2	3.0																
		Pk	1	0.2	4.0																
		Bg	1	0.2	7.5																
		BIB	1	0.2	9.5																
Upper Cow Lake	11/5	Rb	35	38.0	9.4																
		RsS	34	37.0	3.2																
		CSu	15	16.3	13.5																
		Sq	4	4.3	8.8																
		BSu	3	3.3	7.7																
		Ct	1	1.1	11.7																
		RsS	95	61.7	3.9																
		Rb	22	14.3	8.6																
		CSu	20	13.0	13.7																
Warm Springs Reservoir		Bsu	7	4.6	8.4																
		Ct	3	1.9	12.0																
		Sq	3	1.9	8.7																
		D	4	2.6	2.3																
		RsS	29	47.5	2.0																
		CIm	4	6.6	6.2																
		CSu	5	8.2	8.4																
		Bg	11	18.1	2.9																
		LB	3	4.9	1.8																
30		SB	7	11.5	2.8																
		YP	1	1.6	1.8																
		CSu	1	1.6	10.0																

¹ Two-hour set.² Sixty-one pounds.
³ Speckled dace.

Table 24

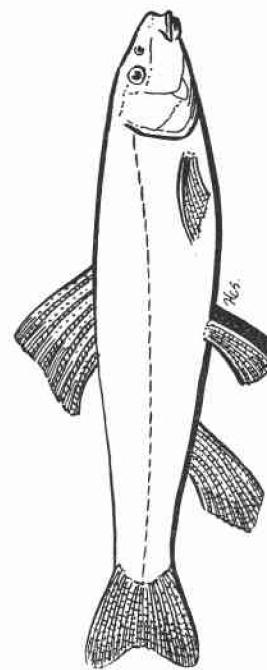
Summary of Fish Population Samples Taken by Means Other Than Nets
in Waters of the Southeast District, 1966

Water	Date	Method	Number of Samples	Species						
				Rb	BSu	RsS	D	L1	WF	Cot
<u>Malheur River, Middle Fork drainage</u>										
Alder Creek	8/19	Rotenone	4							
Cat Creek	8/11	Rotenone	5							
Cottonwood Creek	8/10 8/18	Rotenone Shocker	6 3	669 800	1,245 1		4		2,076 175	
Cougar Creek	8/19	Rotenone	6	138					18	
<u>Malheur River, North Fork drainage</u>										
Buttermilk Creek	9/3	Shocker	1	41						
Crane Creek	8/26 8/31 9/2	Shocker Rotenone Shocker	3 1 2		24 37 54				10 9	
Little Crane Creek	9/1 9/3	Rotenone Shocker	1 3		4 16					
Wet Creek	8/26	Rotenone	1		12					
<u>Bully Creek drainage</u>										
Bully Creek	6/20 7/19	Shocker Shocker	3 8		14 51		21 32		600 1,575	

Table 24 (continued)

Water	Date	Method	Number of Samples	Species			
				Rb	BSu	RsS	D $\angle 1$
<u>Bully Creek drainage</u> <u>(continued)</u>							
Bully Creek, North Fork	7/22	Shocker	1			8	115
Cottonwood Creek No. 1	6/20	Shocker	1	9			
Cottonwood Creek No. 2	6/21	Shocker	3	12	1		550
Silvies River	8/26	Shocker	1	267		187	
						46	

$\angle 1$ Speckled dace.



LAKE COUNTY DISTRICT

Henry E. Mastin

FISH INVENTORY

TROUT

The average catch per unit of effort for Lake County waters was 0.95 fish per hour, which is only slightly below the average (0.97) for the previous 12-year period.

Creel data on district streams, lakes, and reservoirs are included in Table 58.

Results of gill-net and trap-net sets in district lakes and reservoirs are shown in Table 25.

The Oregon Game Commission cooperated with the California Department of Fish and Game in determining the fish population of Goose Lake prior to setting water quality standards for the Goose Lake Basin. The Tui chub was the most abundant species obtained in gill-net sets.

The fish population of Ana and Thompson Valley Reservoirs continued to be dominated by undesirable species.



Table 25

Composition and Length Frequency of Catch by Gill Net and Trap Net
Represented in One-Inch Size Groups, Lake County District, 1966

Water	Date	Number Nets Set Trap Gill	Species	Number Fish Taken	Percent of Total (Inches)	Average Size	Number of Fish by One-Inch Size Groups (Fork Length)													
							3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ana Reservoir	10/27	3	Rb Ro	26 38	40.6 59.4	6.80 5.60														
Campbell Lake	6/21	1	Rb	21	100.0	7.38														
	10/20	2	Rb	258	100.0	5.94	1	16	82	85	55	12	5	2						
Cottonwood Meadows Lake	10/26	2	Rb BT	56 105	34.8 65.2	9.32 10.09														
Deadhorse Lake	6/22	1	Rb BT	1	5.6	8.50														
	1	Rb BT K	17 3 1,972	94.4 2.9 0.1	8.02 5.50 8.00															
	10/21	2	Rb BT K	106 26	3.6 77.4 19.0	8.40 9.87 6.26														
Duncan Reservoir	8/5	2	Rb	27	100.0	12.70														
Lorton Reservoir	10/25	2	Rb BT	10 6	62.5 37.5	6.50 8.25														
Mule Lake	11/10	2	Rb	44	100.0	7.80														
Priddy Reservoir	11/4	1	Rb	24	100.0	8.20														
Squaw Lake	8/9	2	Rb	44	100.0	9.40														
Thompson Reservoir	10/28	4	Rb Ro	40 167	19.3 80.7	10.60 5.50														

34

¹ From 3 to 5 inches.

COLUMBIA DISTRICT

Allan B. Lichens

FISH INVENTORY

ANADROMOUS

Spawning ground surveys of adult coho transplants were made in East and Middle Forks of Hood River. The results of the survey, shown in Table 26, were minimal because of turbid water at the time some counts were made.

Table 26

Transplanted Coho Spawning Counts,
1966

Stream	Date	Redds	Fish	Carcasses
Clear Creek	October 18	16	61	
	November 2	79	71	
Neal Creek		18	10	12
East Fork Hood River		6	6	
Middle Fork Hood River		3		
Rodgers Creek		27	12	2
Tony Creek		5	2	
Ice Fountain Spring		2	1	

A creel census study of the steelhead fishery on Hood River was completed for the tenth consecutive year.

Steelhead creel data for the period 1957 through 1966 are shown in Table 27.

The steelhead creel sampling program on the lower Deschutes River was expanded to include 20 miles of stream along the new Webb access road, making a total of 27.5 miles of the lower river in the study section. Results of the new sampling program indicate that 5,474 anglers fished the area for a total of 25,874 hours to catch 1,272 summer steelhead. Creel data for the previous sampling area in the lower Deschutes River for the years 1956 through 1965 are shown in Table 28.

Steelhead redd counts in the Deschutes River for 1963 through 1966 are shown in Table 29.

A total of 69 redds and 29 adult steelhead was observed in the lower 8 miles of Bakeoven Creek.

Table 30 shows results of steelhead spawning ground surveys on Buckhollow Creek for the period 1961 through 1966.

Table 27

Hood River Steelhead Creel Census by Year,
1957 through 1966

Year ¹	Anglers Checked	Hours Fished	Fish Caught	Fish per Angler	Hours per Fish
1957	165	669	41	0.24	16.3
1958	120	123	22	0.18	5.5
1959	367	666	45	0.12	14.8
1960	187	379	10	0.05	37.9
1961	169	334	27	0.16	12.4
1962	705	1,352	73	0.10	18.5
1963	783	1,095	45	0.06	22.4
1964	777	1,167	76	0.10	15.4
1965 ^{1/2}	238	524	40	0.14	13.1
1966 ^{1/2}	299	633	52	0.17	12.2

¹ Year covers period from October 16 of previous year to October 15 of year listed.

^{1/2} Only completed anglers were interviewed during period of one-fish bag limit.

Table 28

Summer Steelhead Sport Catch, Lower Deschutes River,
1956 through 1965

Year	Number Anglers Checked	Fish Caught	Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Hours per Fish	Fish per Hour	Estimated Anglers
1956	633	207	2,289	0.3	11.1	0.09	1,965
1957	888	480	3,789	0.5	7.9	0.13	2,268
1958	1,168	281	5,405	0.2	19.2	0.05	3,030
1959	1,464	808	8,698	0.6	10.8	0.09	4,662
1960	1,218	218	4,438	0.2	20.4	0.05	3,590
1961	1,186	300	6,111	0.3	20.4	0.05	2,893
1962	1,498	382	6,008	0.3	15.7	0.06	3,884
1963	757	225	3,375	0.3	15.0	0.07	2,057
1964	1,844	400	7,640	0.2	19.1	0.05	4,653
1965	1,201	411	4,686	0.3	11.4	0.09	3,318

Table 29

Steelhead Redd Counts, Deschutes River,
1963 through 1966

Year	Observed Redds
1963	469
1964	84
1965	244
1966	308

Table 30

Steelhead Redds Observed in a Three-Mile Section
of Buckhollow Creek, 1961 through 1966

Year	Observed Redds
1961	38
1962	9
1963	10
1964	0 <i>/1</i>
1965	44
1966	24

/1 Complete barrier below area counted.

Chinook spawning ground counts are presented in Table 31.

TROUT

Creel data for trout waters in the district are included in Table 58.

Catch statistics for Lost Lake in the Hood River system for the period 1957 through 1966 are shown in Table 32.

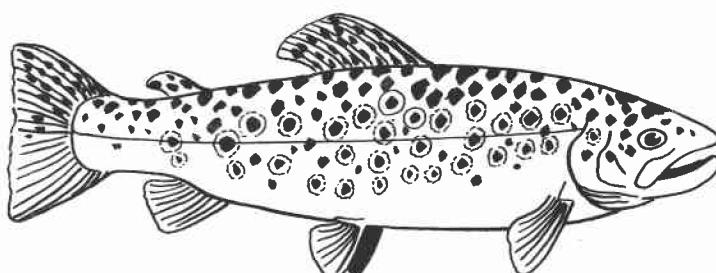


Table 31

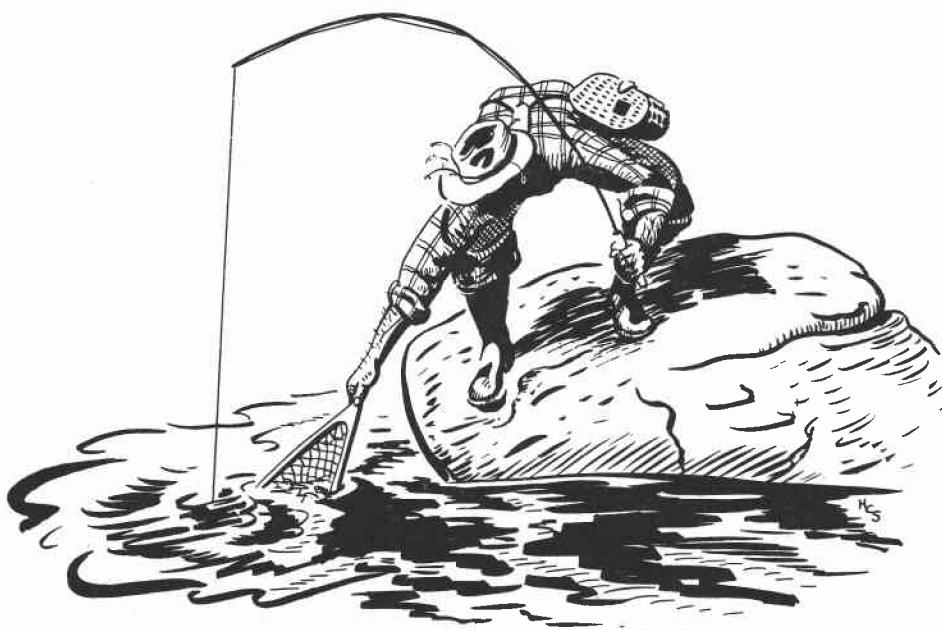
Summary of Chinook Salmon Spawning Counts, Lower Deschutes River,
October 21 to November 1, 1966

Station Number	River Mile	October 21		October 24		November 1		Estimated Total
		Redds	Fish	Redds	Fish	Redds	Fish	
500	99.9	20	10+	0	0	15		25
501	99.8	12	2	0	0	0		12
502	99.6	0	0	0	0	3		3
503A	99.2	0	0	0	0	1		1
504	98.9	55	68+	0	0	13		60
507A	98.5	7	4	0	0	5		9
508A	98.1	9	15	0	0	3		10
509	97.3	1	0	0	0	5		5
-	96.0	0	0	0	0	2		2
10A	94.1	5	6	0	0	3		6
-	93.8	3	1	0	0	0		3
11A	92.7	2	0	0	0	1		3
18A	89.0	7	4	0	0	5		9
29A	85.3	11	13	0	0	30		30
29B	85.2	1	0	0	0	2		2
36	82.5	5	5	0	0	1		5
37A	82.0	0	0	0	0	10		10
38B	81.5	2	1	0	0	0		2
42	80.7	0	0	0	0	8		8
43A	80.3	8	3	0	0	15		15
43B	80.2	0	0	0	0	5		5
55	70.8	0	0	0	0	3		3
56	70.3	0	0	9	8	13		13
57A	65.9	0	0	2	1	0		2
58A	69.2	0	0	1	3	0		1
58B	69.1	0	0	1	0	0		1
60	68.5	0	0	0	0	2		2
60B	67.7	0	0	4	9	0		4
61A	65.8	0	0	12		0		12
69 or 70	64.0	0	0	1	0	0		1
73	61.5	0	0	4	2	0		4
77	59.3	0	0	1	1	0		1
78A	58.6	0	0	12	12+	14		14
80	57.7	0	0	7	0	0		7
83	57.0	0	0	0	0	0		0
-	56.0	0	0	3	0	0		3
89	52.5	0	0	27	12+	15		33
102A	33.2	0	0	0	0	12		12
102B	33.1	0	0	0	0	20		20
102C	32.8	0	0	0	0	16		16
102D	32.7	0	0	0	0	15		15
102E	32.0	0	0	0	0	9		9
104	31.2	0	0	0	0	15		15
105B	28.8	0	0	0	0	10		10
-	22.1	0	0	0	0	3		3
115C	17.2	0	0	0	0	15		15
120A	10.9	0	0	0	0	16		16
122	10.5	0	0	0	0	12		12
123	10.4	0	0	0	0	2		2
123	10.2	0	0	0	0	9		9
TOTALS		148	132+	84	48	328		480

/1 Drift Boat./2 Cessna 182./3 Many.

Table 32
Catch Statistics at Lost Lake,
1957 through 1966

Year	Anglers Checked	Fish Checked	Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour
1957	23	34	75	1.48	0.45
1958	155	337	522	2.17	0.65
1959	237	489	990	2.06	0.49
1960	215	447	924	2.08	0.48
1961	477	1,269	1,604	2.66	0.79
1962	150	229	473	1.53	0.48
1963	364	837	1,267	2.30	0.66
1964	422	401	1,387	0.95	0.29
1965	218	391	623	1.79	0.63
1966	414	1,048	1,396	2.53	0.75



LOWER COLUMBIA DISTRICT

William E. Hosford

FISH INVENTORY

ANADROMOUS

In 1966 there were 15,476 anglers interviewed on the lower Columbia River. These anglers fished 65,828 hours and caught 3,017 fish, of which 9 percent were nongame species. The calculated catch for 1966, based on creel data and random aerial and boat counts, is shown in Table 33. There was an estimated increase of 20,000 angler-days over 1965. The increase in angling pressure was in the spring and summer fishery. There was actually a decline in the number of anglers fishing in the fall.

A record obtained by interviewing 344 anglers fishing shad shows that the average catch rate was 0.38 fish per hour. The stomach contents of 45 shad failed to reveal the presence of salmonids.

Creel data for anglers fishing sturgeon show the catch rate for legal fish of 580 anglers interviewed was 29.8 hours per sturgeon. Anglers released about nine out of ten sturgeon caught because the fish had not reached a minimum length limit of 36 inches.

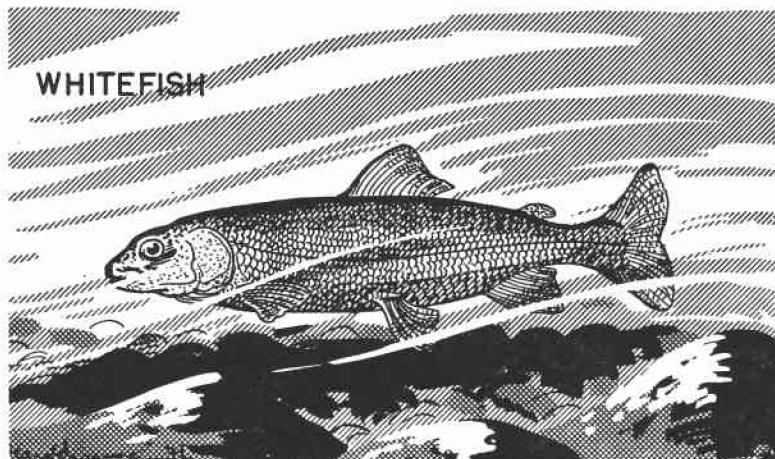


Table 33
Calculated Angler Catch, Lower Columbia River, 1966

Season	Number of Fish by Species						Total Anglers	Total Hours
	Ch	Co	St	Ct	Sh	Sg		
<u>Winter</u>								
Creeel Census Sample	4	1	25	8			3	401
Calculated Total	93	23	583	187			70	956
<u>Spring</u>								
Creeel Census Sample	486		60	17				563
Calculated Total	9,278		1,145	325				10,748
<u>Summer</u>								
Creeel Census Sample	62	497	115	345	12		8	4,926
Calculated Total	637	5,104	1,181	3,545			82	94,040
<u>Fall</u>								
Creeel Census Sample	262	422	179	259			15	1,216
Calculated Total	2,325	3,744	1,588	2,298			133	701
TOTAL YEARLY CATCH ¹								
Creeel Census Sample	814	423	761	399	345	61	23	3,017
Calculated Total	12,333	3,767	8,420	3,991	3,545	755	285	35,459
								191
								2,363
								191,454
								814,254

¹ Figures include additional data not plotted by season.

² Shad were taken during the summer season only.

³ Figure includes sturgeon taken throughout the year.

BEND DISTRICT

James D. Griggs

FISH INVENTORY

ANADROMOUS

Spawning ground counts on Squaw Creek revealed the following population: steelhead, 9; steelhead redds, 34. In the Metolius River there were 18 spring chinook and 19 redds observed in the spawning ground survey. Both the steelhead and salmon redd counts were below the average for the previous four years.

TROUT

The composition and length frequency of fish populations obtained by netting are shown in Table 34.

Creel data for the district are included in Table 58.

Deschutes River and Tributaries - Brown Trout Project

The brown trout program was continued through 1966. On September 13 and 16, Section 4 of the Deschutes River received 80,114 brown trout ranging between 76 and 81 fish per pound.

Inventory work in the river and in the irrigation canals for 1966 is presented in Table 35.

During the fall of 1966, gill nets were used as seines in pools in the upper Deschutes River. A total of 149 kokanee, 57 brown trout, 57 whitefish, and 33 rainbow were captured. Of the 57 brown trout taken, 7 were marked LV and were from the upper plant of 1965. These fish ranged from 8.2 to 11.0 inches fork length when recovered November 18.

Table 36 presents redd counts on several streams during 1965 and 1966.

East and Paulina Lakes

A statistical creel sampling program at East and Paulina Lakes during the year revealed the following information: at Paulina Lake, 9,689 parties made up of 24,432 anglers fished 86,839 hours and caught 49,091 rainbow; at East Lake, 14,776 parties made up of 38,617 anglers fished 135,356 hours and caught 74,949 rainbow, 10,918 brook trout, and 171 brown trout.

Table 37 reflects the 1966 East and Paulina catch statistics and those for 1958 and 1959, the last dates of a statistical program at the lakes.

Tables 38 and 39 show the estimated catch by year and mark. Less than 3 percent of the catch in East Lake and 5 percent of the catch in Paulina Lake were of the 1966 year group.

Table 34

Composition and Length Frequency of Catch by Gill Nets, Represented in One-Inch Size Groups
Fork Length Measurements, in Some Central Oregon Lakes, 1966

Water	Date	Number of Sets	Species	Number Fish Taken	Fish per Net	Percentage of Total	Number of Fish by One-Inch Size Groups													
							3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	20 &	
Big Cultus Lake	10/20	7	Ln	31	4.4	24.2														
			Rb	24	3.4	18.8	1	8	1	3	5	4	2	8	7	3	2	1	3	
			K	25	3.6	19.5													1	
			Wf	38	5.4	29.7													1	
			Bt	10	1.4	7.8														
Big Lava Lake	5/17	1	Bt	15	83.3															
			Ro	3	12	16.7														
	5/18	2	Bt	90	45.0	93.7														
			Rb	2	1.0	2.1													3	
			Ro	4	2.0	4.2													1	
	6/16	1	Bt	47	9	74.6														
			Rb	7	12	14.3														
			Ro	11	11.1															
	9/9	1	Bt	51	61.4															
			Rb	1	1.2															
			Ro	31	37.4	13	12	6												
Blow Lake	8/31	1	Bt	2	2.0	100.0														
Charlton Lake	9/29	2	Bt	37	18.5	100.0														
Crane Prairie Reservoir	6/16	8	Rb	94	11.8	4.0														
			Bt	86	10.8	3.7														
			K	58	7.3	2.5														
			Wf	146	18.3	6.3														
			Ro	1,940	242.5	83.5														
Dark Lake	6/28	1	Rb	1	1.0	100.0														

¹ Trap net.
² Roach were 2 to 3 inches in length.
³ All at 2 inches each.

⁴ Not measured.

Table 34 (continued)

Table 34 (continued)

Water	Date	Number of Sets	Species	Number Fish Taken	Fish per Net.	Percentage of Total	Number of Fish by One-Inch Size Groups																
							3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Elk Lake (continued)	8/2	15	BT	7	6.6	86.8	1	2	18	49	23	1	2	1									
	9/28		AS	7			6.6	4	2														3
Irish Lake	6/30	2	BT	22	11.0	100.0	2	6	6	1	1	2	2	1	1								
	7/15		Rb	31			7.8	32.3	1	2	3	11	14	3									
Little Cultus Lake	8/9	3	BT	65	16.3	67.7	12.0	16.8	2	3	29	32	16	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
	9/19		Rb	36			20.0	27.9	1	53	6	2	4	11	5	2	1						
Little Lava Lake	7/18	2	BT	30	15.0	100.0	11.6	11.6	1	53	6	2	4	11	5	2	1						
	8/30		Ro	60			8.3	8.3															
Lucky Lake	5/13	4	Rb	91	22.8	29.6	120	81	4	29	11	24	13	9	1								
	8/19		Co	216			54.0	70.4	1														
North Twin Lake	8/30	1	Rb	2	2.0	100.0																	
	9/19		Ro	2																			
Paulina Lake	9/16	4	Rb	301	75.3	86.5	41	46	64	40	13	17	64	12	3								
	8/31		Ro	47			11.8	13.5	3	16	6	10	9	2	1								
Round Lake	8/31	1	BT	8	8.0	100.0																	
	9/16																						

Table 34 (continued)

Water	Date	Number of Sets	Species	Number Fish Taken	Fish per Net	Percentage of Total	Number of Fish by One-Inch Size Groups																
							3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
South Twin Lake	4/20	1	L1	Rb	4	100.0	1	3															
	9/19	1	Rb	29	29.0	100.0		2	6	1	4	5	7	2	1	1							
Suttle Lake	4/5	15	Br K Wf	1 5 5	9.0 45.5 45.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	8/1	15	K	20		100.0										11	4	4	4	1			
	9/26	4	K Br Wf	128 13 17	32.0 3.3 4.3	81.0 8.2 10.8										4	2	20	73	29		2	
Taylor Lake	6/30	2	BT	25	12.5	100.0										1	10	6	1	3	2	1	
Three Creeks Lake	6/28	2	BT Rb	6 59	3.0 29.5	9.2 90.8										4	3	1	3	4	4	6	
Todd Lake	7/20	2	BT	12	6.0	100.0										1	1	2	5	3			
Wickiup Reservoir	7/1	4	Rb K Br Wf Ro	30 7 6 26 94	7.5 1.8 1.5 6.5 23.5	18.4 4.3 3.6 16.0 57.7										4	5	1	1	4	6	8	1
	9/6	2	Rb Br K Co Wf Ro	5 33 8 10 26 80	2.5 16.5 4.0 5.0 13.0 40.0	3.1 20.4 4.9 6.2 16.0 49.4										3	27	10	22	27	5	2	1

¹ Trap net.
² Roach were 2 to 3 inches in length.

³ All at 2 inches each.
⁴ Not measured.
⁵ Vertical monofilament.

Table 35

**Composition and Length Frequency of Fish Populations Obtained by Nets and Chemicals Represented in One-Inch Size Groups. Fork Length Measurements,
Deschutes River Brown Trout Project. 1966**

Table 35 (continued)

Location	Date	Number of Sets	Species	Number Fish Taken	Fish per Net	Percentage of Total	Number of Fish by One-Inch Size Groups																	
							3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 & Over
Dead Slough (continued)	8/1	3	Ro	39	13.0	35.1	7	14	10	8							1	1	1	1				
			Br	3	1.0	2.7																		
			Rb	1	0.3	0.9											1							
			K	1	0.3	0.9											1							
			Wf	66	22.0	59.5											1							
			BT	1	0.3	0.9																		
Deschutes River <u>6</u> (Section 4)	11/1	47	Br	5	62.5												2	1	2					
			K	1	12.5												1							
			Wf	2	25.0												2							
			Br	5	7.1												1	1	3	1				
			Br	2	2.9												1	1	3	1				
			K	59	84.3												3	4	7	8	22	9	5	1
			Wf	4	5.7												1	1	2	1				
			Br	8	11.6												1	1	6	1				
			Br	1	1.4												1	4	3	2				
			Br	14	20.3												1	1	4	3	2	1		
			BrB	1	1.4												1	1	4	3	2	1		
			Wf	35	50.8												5	2	1	2	1	2	1	
			Ro	10	14.5																			
			Br	1	1.5												1	1	4					
			Br	4	5.8																			
			BrB	3	4.3																			
			Ro	61	88.4												1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
			Br	10	17.2												1	1	1	2	3	1	1	
			Br	1	1.7												3	1	2	4	1			
			Br	11	19.0												3	1	3	7	16	2	3	2
			Wf	34	58.6												2							
			Ro	2	3.5																			
			Br	19	16.0												2	4	2	3	2	3	1	
			Br	7	5.9												13	12	17	15	9	2	1	1
			K	69	58.0												5	7	8	3	2	1		
			Wf	24	20.1																			
North Canal <u>10</u> C. O. I.	11/11	42	Rb	34	2.5												1	11	17	3	2	1		
			Br	5	85.0												12.5	1	3					

Table 35 (continued)

Location	Date	Number of Sets	Species	Number Fish Taken	Fish per Net	Percentage of Total	Number of Fish by One-Inch Size Groups															
							3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
North Unit Canal <u>11</u>	10/13	<u>12</u>	Rb Br Wr	1 28 3		3.1 87.5 9.3																
Slough Camp Slough	5/19	2	BrB Ro Wr	5 35 3	2.5 17.5 1.5	11.6 81.4 7.0																
	7/25	2	BrB Ro	2 37	1.0 18.5	5.1 94.9																

1 Pool 100' by 20' by 4'.

Rotenone.

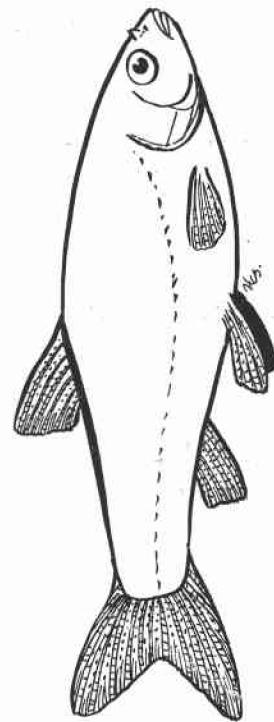
2 Pool 65' by 20' by 1.5'.3 Pool 50' by 10' by 1'.4 Pool 40' by 15' by 1'.5 Pool within 1/4 mile of Wickiup Dam.
6 Seine.7 At mouth of Dead Slough.8 Dead Slough9 Pool 12' by 7' by 0.5'. Many people had already worked fish from canal pools.10 Pool 40' by 15' by 4'.11

Table 36

Brown Trout Spawning Ground Surveys, 1965-66

Area	River Mile (Approximately)	Miles Surveyed	Redds Counted	
			1965	1966
<u>Deschutes River</u>				
Browns Mt. crossing to 1/4 mile below (Section 4)	238.0 to 237.7	0.30	28	27
Wickiup Dam to Pringle Falls (Section 4)	226.8 to 217.1	9.70	20	23
Pringle Falls to Slough Camp (Sections 4 and 3)	217.1 to 180.4	36.70	3	
<u>Little Deschutes River</u>				
Gilchrist Mill Road to 1 mile below	61.5 to 60.5	1.00	12	1 <u>/1</u>
<u>Spring River</u>				
Head or river to 1/4 mile below		0.25	5	11
<u>Browns Creek</u>				
Road crossing to 1/4 mile below		0.25	14	14
<u>Link Creek</u>				
Blue Lake to Suttle Lake		0.50	11	6
<u>Lake Creek</u>				
Suttle Lake to 1/4 mile below		0.25		0

/1 Repair of fish ladder at Gilchrist millpond dam now allows upstream passage of fish.

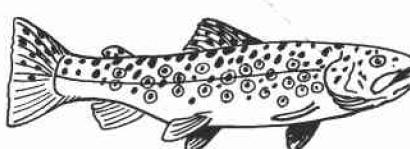


Table 37
Summary of East and Paulina Lake Catch Statistics

Lake	Year	Angler Trips	Total Trout Caught	Hours Angling per Fish	Fish per Angler
East	1958	34,200	112,100	1.5	3.3
	1959	26,200	65,700	2.1	2.5
	1966 <u>/1</u>	38,600	86,000	1.4	2.6
Paulina	1958	21,300	87,500	1.1	4.1
	1959	23,500	69,400	1.5	3.0
	1966 <u>/1</u>	24,400	49,000	1.6	2.3

/1 New statistical program.

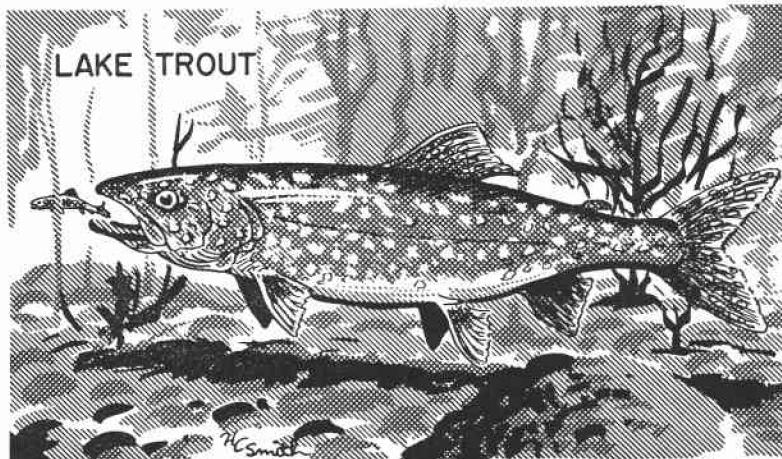
Table 38
Percent of Fish from Each Plant Harvested
at East Lake, 1966

Stock	Year Released	Size at Stocking (Number per Pound)	Percent of Plant Harvested
Oak Springs	1964	42	6.50
Wizard Falls	1964	106	7.10
Roaring River	1964	111	<u>8.30</u>
			21.90
Oak Springs	1965	46 and 36	12.50
Wizard Falls	1965	160	14.60
Roaring River	1965	54	<u>17.40</u>
			44.50
Oak Springs	1966	53	1.70
Wizard Falls	1966	109	0.04
Roaring River	1966	90	<u>1.10</u>
			2.84

Table 39

Percent of Fish from Each Plant Harvested
at Paulina Lake, 1966

Stock	Year Released	Size at Stocking (Number per Pound)	Percent of Plant Harvested
Oak Springs	1964	28	6.20
Wizard Falls	1964	103	2.00
Roaring River	1964	111	<u>0.80</u>
			9.00
Oak Springs	1965	46	12.50
Wizard Falls	1965	113 and 120	7.60
Roaring River	1965	54	<u>13.50</u>
			33.60
Oak Springs	1966	59	3.40
Wizard Falls	1966	106 and 121	0.08
Roaring River	1966	90	<u>1.50</u>
			<u>4.98</u>



KLAMATH DISTRICT

Arthur H. Gerlach

FISH INVENTORY

TROUT

Catch data for Klamath District waters are included in Table 58.

Results of population studies in lakes and reservoirs made with gill nets are presented in Table 40.

Most lakes and reservoirs in the district produced fair to good trout fishing. Although the Klamath Lake catch rate was only 0.2 fish per hour, over 60 percent of the trout caught were 16 inches or over in length. No marked rainbow trout were observed in the sport fishery in 1966.

The growth of brook trout and coho in Fourmile Lake was again disappointing. Coho planted as fingerling in 1965 had an average length of 6.1 inches -- an increase of about 2.2 inches. The average length of brook trout in the creel was only 7.3 inches. The small size of brook trout and kokanee discouraged many anglers from fishing the lake in the latter part of the season.

Kokanee provided a good fishery at Lake of the Woods until about mid-July. Apparently the schools of kokanee then moved to deep water and were difficult to catch. Two spawning populations appeared in Lake of the Woods. The first run of mature fish occurred in September and the second in November.

Some loss of rainbow and kokanee occurred in Miller Lake in the fall or winter of 1965-66, as both species were found on the lake bottom after the spring ice breakup. The mortality was attributed to residual toxaphene remaining from the 1958 treatment. The mortality was thought to be minimal, since anglers enjoyed fair fishing during the summer.

Angling pressure on kokanee in Odell Lake declined about 40 percent from that recorded in the 1965 season. This decline in the angling pressure was thought to be due to a decrease in the size of kokanee. The average length in 1965 was 10.1 inches, and only 8.3 inches in 1966. Additional information on the Odell Lake sport fishery will be released as a Research Division report.

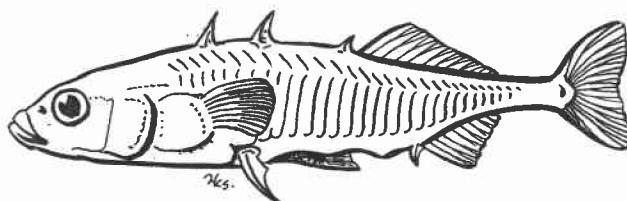


Table 40

Composition and Length Frequency of Catch by Gill Nets, Represented in One-Inch Size Groups,
Fork Length Measurements, Klamath District, 1966

Water	Date	Number of Sets	Species	Number Fish Taken	Fish per Net	Percentage of Total	Average Size (Inches)	Number of Fish by One-Inch Size Groups																
								3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Crescent Lake	6/9	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	K LT Ro	16 2 5	5.3 0.7 1.7	69.6 8.7 21.7	10.1 $\frac{1}{2}$				2	6	1	1	6									
	8/22	4	K LT Rb Wf Ro	97 1 1 9 97	24.3 0.3 0.3 2.3 24.3	47.3 0.5 0.5 4.4 47.3	12.7 21.0 19.5 9.8 5.6			1	1	3			32	1	2	32	30			1		
Fourmile Lake	8/5	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	BT Co K	32 31 3	32.0 31.0 3.0	48.5 47.0 4.5	7.8 4.5 5.1	12 6 2	1	2	9	1	10	9										
	10/18	4	BT Co K	79 2 8	19.8 0.5 2.0	88.8 2.2 9.0	7.1 5.7 6.8		7	45	8	11	6	1										
Lake of the Woods	5/19	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	K	12	4.0	100.0	7.8		1	1	4	3	3											
	8/11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	K BrB	23 14	7.7 4.7	62.2 37.8	7.6 4.2		8	3	2	9	7	2	5									
	10/11	2	BT K Rb BrB	17 59 5 2	8.5 29.5 2.5 1.0	20.5 71.1 6.0 2.4	11.5 9.9 7.1 10.4			2	3	1	29	26	3	2								
Muller Lake	5/17	4	Rb	8	2.0	100.0	8.6				1	6	1											
	6/22	2	Rb	4	2.0	100.0	10.1					1	3											
	10/5	4	K Rb	8 118	2.0 29.5	6.3 93.7	9.3 7.1		7	75	25	1	7			3	6	2						
Odell Lake	8/26	4	K Wf Ro	15 57 254	5.8 14.3 63.5	4.6 17.5 77.9	9.6 8.9 5.6				4	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Summit Lake	7/5	4	BT LT	35 5	8.8 1.3	87.5 12.5	7.3 19.7				13	16	6			1	2							

$\frac{1}{2}$ Vertical series of three monofilament nets.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Not measured; released from net.

OCHOCO DISTRICT

Richard G. Herrig

FISH INVENTORY

ANADROMOUS

In 1966 a total of 369 adult chinook and 55 jack salmon were counted through November at Pelton Dam. Adult coho and jack counts were 260 and 169, respectively. There were only 349 steelhead recorded through the 11-month period. The downstream escapement of anadromous species through the Pelton-Round Butte complex has been steadily declining.

A counting weir on Warm Springs River, operated by the Warm Springs personnel, trapped and released 1,053 adult chinook and 116 coho from April 23 to December 3, 1966.

TROUT

Creel data for the Ochoco District are included in Table 58.

Composition and length frequency of catch by gill nets for district waters are shown in Table 41.

Antelope Flat was the only reservoir sampled that did not show the presence of undesirable species. The single overnight gill net caught 65 rainbow trout from 8 to 14 inches in length.

Eighty-eight percent of the fish caught in gill nets at Pelton were rough fish. A detailed Dingell-Johnson report will be published on Crooked River and lower Deschutes River impoundments, showing fish populations, creel data, and marked fish recovered.

Crooked River below Prineville produced excellent trout fishing in 1966. Rainbow trout, planted as 3-inch fingerling in 1965, were approximately 15 inches long by the end of the 1966 season.

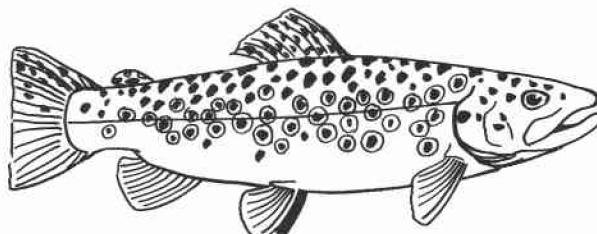


Table 41

**Composition and Length Frequency of Catch by Gill Nets, Represented in One-Inch Size Groups,
Fork Length Measurements. Ochoco District, 1966**

1 Sixteen not measured.

Table 41 (continued)

Reservoir	Date	Number of Sets	Species	Number Fish Taken	Fish per Net	Percentage of Total	Number of Fish by One-Inch Size Groups												20 & Over
							3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Prineville	4/5/66	5	Rb	103	20.6	56.0							1	6	40	43	10	3	
			LB	1	0.2	0.5							1	1	1	1	1	1	
			BrB	4	0.8	2.2							1	1	7	21	13	8	1
			Su	57	11.4	31.0							1	2	6	5	1	1	1
			CIm	2	0.4	1.1							1	1					
8/5/66	5	Rb	16	3.2	17.2								6	4					5
			SB	14	2.8	15.1							10	1	1	1			1
			LB	3	0.6	3.2							1	1					1
			BrB	3	0.6	3.2							3	3	3	6	1	1	4
			Su	30	6.0	32.2							1	2	9	8	4	1	1
12/28/66	5	Rb	Sq	25	5.0	26.9							1	1					
			CIm	2	0.4	2.2							3	9	2	24	29	2	15
			SB	1	0.2	1.0							3	1				9	1
			Su	3	0.6	2.9							2	1					1
Round Butte	3/2/66	Rb											4	12	14	20	29	7	1
			Co	30	6.0	17.6							1	8	17	4			1
			DW	7	1.4	4.2							2	4	5	2	2	1	1
			Wr	4	0.8	2.4							3	4	5	2	2	1	1
			Su	39	7.8	23.2							1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8/10/66	5	Rb											2	9	1	1	1	1	
			Wr	1	0.2	0.1							1						
			Br	1	0.2	0.1							1						
			Su	45	12	90.1							64.4						
			Sq	51	12	10.0							7.3						
12/16/66	5	Rb	CIm	167	12	33.4							23.8						
			Ro	3	12	0.6							0.4						
			Gr	2	0.4	0.3							0.3						
				11	12	2.2							1.6						
	Rb	StS		74	14.8	29.3							2	1	2	3	7	23	6
			Co	12	2.4	4.8							1	1	9	2			
			Ch	3	0.6	1.2							1	2					
			DV	8	1.6	3.2							2				1	1	1
			Br	1	0.2	0.4							0.4						
	Rb	K		1	0.2	0.4							0.4						
			Wr	3	0.6	1.2							1.2						
			Su	94	0.8	37.3							18.8				1	12	13
			Sq	4	0.8	1.6							0.8				17	2	2
			CIm	45	12	9.0							17.8				4	10	19
	Rb	LB		6	12	1.2							2.4						

57

¹ Sixteen not measured.
² Not measured.
³ Unidentified rough fish.

JOHN DAY DISTRICT

James A. Hewkin

FISH INVENTORY

ANADROMOUS

Steelhead

Spawning ground counts conducted along 69 miles of stream in the John Day District revealed 141 steelhead, 1,103 redds, and an average of 15.9 redds per mile. The 1966 inventory shows an increase of approximately 112 percent above the 7-year average in the district. However, a much heavier spawning increase was noted in tributaries which drain into the portion of the John Day chemically treated in 1962.

The rehabilitated portion of the drainage, when evaluated separately from the remainder of the river system inventoried, displays an increase in redds per mile of 286 percent above the 7-year average. Nonrehabilitated sectors showed a 63 percent increase. Table 42 gives an 8-year summary of redds per mile by stream.

Creel Census, Steelhead

The 1965-66 angling season was one of the best on record for the John Day River. Interviews were obtained from 495 anglers who had caught 153 steelhead in 1,505 hours of effort for a success ratio of 9.3 hours per fish. Table 43 provides a summation of steelhead catch statistics on the John Day since 1956.

The unusual abundance of steelhead in the main John Day River throughout the rehabilitated section attracted many anglers. Most of the angling pressure was formerly exerted upon the North Fork John Day River in the Kimberly area.

Spring Chinook Salmon

A heavy run of spring chinook salmon entered the John Day River in 1966 and was one of the best runs on record.

An attempt at complete spawning ground coverage gave a total count of 1,508 spring chinook salmon, 50 jacks, and 1,169 redds in 95 miles of utilized stream. Spawning ground data for several streams are presented in Table 44.

Results of spring chinook spawning ground counts in the John Day system for the period 1958 through 1966 are shown in Table 45.

TROUT

Creel data for trout waters in the John Day District are included in Table 58.

Table 42

An Eight-Year Summary of Steelhead Spawning Ground Inventory
on Streams in the John Day District,
1959 through 1966

Stream	Average Number of Redds per Mile by Year							
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Bear Creek	9.0	3.3	3.0	4.0	2.3	3.0	4.8	11.7
Beaver Creek						4.0		18.5
Beech Creek <u>/1</u>								24.4
Bridge Creek							9.6	8.4
Cable Creek					2.3	6.4	4.7	11.5
Camas Creek					7.0	6.0	4.0	12.0
Camp Creek								21.6
Canyon Creek	4.0	2.2	6.3	4.0	10.2	12.7	5.3	13.6
Cottonwood Creek	3.0	5.0	6.5	4.0	8.5	1.5	8.5	7.5
East Fork Beech Cr. <u>/1</u>				3.3				31.1
Fields Creek <u>/1</u>	11.6	2.8	2.4	2.0	8.4	5.6	2.4	28.4
Indian Creek							7.0	15.0
Kahler Creek							10.5	10.5
Lone Rock Creek						2.6	0.7	2.6
McClellan Creek <u>/1</u>				6.0				39.6
Murderers Creek		19.3	4.9	21.4	2.2	10.8	16.8	24.8
Owing Creek							2.4	6.6
Parrish Creek	10.5	4.0	15.5	6.5	7.0	7.5	2.5	16.5
Rancheria Creek								10.7
Reynolds Creek			9.6	6.7	9.8	10.0	5.8	5.2
Riley Creek <u>/1</u>	9.0	16.0	7.0	8.0	17.0	10.0	4.0	24.0
Tex Creek		21.6	17.2	3.2	2.0	2.0	37.5	22.4
Vance Creek							11.0	12.0
AVERAGES	7.4	8.8	6.8	6.6	7.1	7.7	7.6	15.9

/1 Denotes tributary that discharges into rehabilitated section of John Day River (chemically treated in 1962).

Table 43

Steelhead Catch Statistics, John Day River,
1956 through 1966

Year	Number Anglers	Hours Fished	Number Fish	Hours per Fish	Fish per Angler
1956	309	831	95	8.75	0.31
1958	197	457	72	6.35	0.37
1959	373	1,499	78	19.22	0.21
1960	270	993	99	10.03	0.37
1961	200	654	29	22.55	0.15
1962	193	639	35	18.26	0.18
1963	263	991	42	23.60	0.16
1964	430	1,386	53	26.15	0.12
1965	278	946	79	11.97	0.28
1966	495	1,505	153	9.84	0.31

Table 44

Spring Chinook Salmon Spawning Survey,
John Day District, 1966

Water	Date	Miles of Stream Surveyed	Number Counted			Redds per Mile
			Salmon	Jacks	Redds	
Bull Run Creek	9/9	3.00	4	0	1	0.3
Clear Creek	9/9	4.00	348	15	174	43.5
Congo Gulch	9/9	0.50	20	0	9	18.0
Granite Creek	9/8	9.00	438	11	279	31.0
John Day River	9/7	15.25	116	0	140	9.2
Middle Fork John Day River	9/12	20.00	117	3	129	6.5
North Fork John Day River	9/8-9	42.50	465	21	437	10.3
TOTALS		94.25	1,508	50	1,169	
AVERAGE						12.4

Table 45
 Chinook Salmon Spawning Inventory on Four Streams
 in the John Day District,
 1958 through 1966

Year	John Day River				Granite Creek				Clear Creek				Middle Fork John Day River			
	Number Counted		Redds per Mile		Number Counted		Redds per Mile		Number Counted		Redds per Mile		Number Counted		Redds per Mile	
	Salmon	Redds			Salmon	Redds			Salmon	Redds			Salmon	Redds		
1958	4	2	0.50	16	6	2.00	4	10	3.30	3	0	0	0	0.00		
1959	0	1	0.33	14	27	6.00	26	13	4.30	0	0	0	0	0.00		
1960	1	3	0.75	24	45	10.00	47	49	16.30	16	29	29	3.20			
1961	16	12	3.00	44	24	5.30	14	23	7.70	7	8	8	1.10			
1962	81	110	12.22	410	199	44.20	447	198	49.50	24	23	23	2.90			
1963	4	11	0.92	144	132	26.40	264	117	29.30	1	7	7	0.40			
1964	9	13	1.44	268	174	34.80	327	199	49.70	41	36	36	3.60			
1965	24	58	5.80	99	122	24.40	44	67	16.70	27	37	37	3.70			
1966	116	140	9.20	438	279	31.00	348	174	43.50	117	129	129	6.50			

ASTORIA DISTRICT

Warren M. Knispel

FISH INVENTORY

ANADROMOUS

The 1965-66 steelhead season was the first year that adult steelhead returned from major plants of hatchery-reared smolts. Catch data show that marked hatchery fish constituted 30 percent of the Necanicum fish, 8 percent of the Nehalem, and 10 percent of the North Fork Nehalem. In the Nehalem River, marked steelhead were generally from 4.5 to 7.5 pounds. Catch data on North Coast streams are presented in Table 57.

Fall chinook spawning ground counts on the Nehalem River are shown in Table 55.

Results of coho spawning ground counts are presented in Table 54.

TROUT

The trout fishery in the Astoria District in general was supported by legal hatchery trout releases in lakes and streams. Creel census records for district lakes are shown in Table 58.

The Columbia River offshore salmon fishery was calculated through a joint program with the Washington Department of Fisheries. Catch data are presented in Table 56.



TILLAMOOK DISTRICT

W. H. Christianson

FISH INVENTORY

ANADROMOUS

The offshore sport salmon catch at Garibaldi and Cape Kiwanda was not estimated in 1966; however, periodic creel records were taken in order to determine the catch per hour and percentage of chinook salmon taken by the sport fishery. The catch rate for dory anglers at Cape Kiwanda was 6.5 hours per salmon. Catch records show that 11.7 percent of the salmon caught were chinook. At Garibaldi, anglers fished an average of 12.8 hours per salmon in the 1966 season. Seventy-two percent of the catch was chinook. Coast Guard files show that 2,053 sport boats crossed the bar from mid-June until mid-September.

Spring chinook resting pool counts for the years 1962, 1964, 1965, and 1966 are shown in Table 46.

Table 46

Spring Chinook Resting Pool Trend Counts
for Tillamook District,
1962 through 1966

Stream	Year	Number Pools Sampled	Number Fish Counted by Species		
			Chinook	Summer Steelhead	Cutthroat
Trask River <u>1</u>	1962 <u>1/2</u>	20	426		
	1964	9	164	0	55
	1965	15	132	0	37
	1966	12	40	17	44
Wilson River	1962 <u>1/2</u>	17	152		
	1964	4	110	1	19
	1965	10	11	1	120
	1966	8	21	6	126
Nestucca River <u>1/3</u>	1964	9	59	4	9
	1965	12	62	7	73
	1966	8	39	16	3

1 Fish Commission of Oregon hatchery hole not included in counts.

1/2 Counts conducted by Fish Commission of Oregon biologists.

1/3 Counts started in 1964.

Fall chinook spawning ground counts are shown in Table 55. Table 54 shows coho salmon spawning ground counts.

The program designed to establish a summer steelhead fishery on the Nestucca River appeared to be successful in 1966. Fish with one-summer and two-summer ocean growths appeared in the run. A record of 152 anglers fishing summer steelhead shows a catch of 90 fish.

Winter steelhead anglers enjoyed a good catch rate for 1966 in Tillamook District streams. Catch data on the winter steelhead fishery is shown in Table 57. An average catch rate for Tillamook District streams, exclusive of the Wilson River, was 19 hours per fish -- the highest catch rate recorded in 17 years.

TROUT

The trout fishery in district lakes was supported largely with legal hatchery trout. The average catch rate for streams was 0.75 fish per hour.



LINCOLN DISTRICT

Rollie F. Rousseau

FISH INVENTORY

ANADROMOUS

Winter steelhead angling on the Alsea, Siletz, and Salmon Rivers in the 1965-66 season was unusually good. Returns of hatchery steelhead enhanced native runs in all three streams. Catch data are shown in Table 57. A special report on the Alsea River winter steelhead fishery will be made by the Research Division.

The summer steelhead catch in the Siletz River in 1966 was excellent. The best catches were made in June, July, and October. Ninety-seven percent of the summer-run fish examined in the sport catch were marked hatchery returns. The catch of upper river and lower river released fish indicates the planting site has a significant influence on migration patterns of returning fish. The underwater survey of Siletz summer steelhead in resting holes for the period 1960 through 1966 is shown in Table 47. Of 867 fish examined in 1966, 806 (93 percent) were identified as marked hatchery returns.

Table 47

Standard Underwater Survey of Siletz River Summer Steelhead,
1960 through 1966

Year	Number Summer Steelhead Observed			Percent Hatchery Steelhead	Chinook
	Wild	Hatchery	Total		
1960	297	146	443	33	24
1961	103	412	515	80	/1
1962	148	136	284	48	52
1963	199	274	473	58	76
1964	71	193	264	73	23
1965	99	420	519	81	14
1966	61	806	867	93	4

/1 Not recorded.

The offshore salmon fishery at Yaquina and Depoe Bays was good in 1966. Catch records for the two ports are shown in Table 56.

Spawning ground counts of coho for Lincoln District streams are shown in Table 54.

A downstream migrant trap operated in the outlet of Valsetz Lake during May and June collected 5,262 juvenile coho, 11 steelhead, 3 cutthroat, 553 largemouth fingerling, and 12 yellow bullhead catfish. Based on the number of marked coho captured from a release made above the trap, an estimated 12,000 to 17,000

juvenile coho migrated out of Valsetz Lake in the spring of 1966. The coho smolts were 5.3 inches in length and were slightly larger than wild migrants in adjacent streams.

Tidewater Sea-Run Cutthroat Trout and Salmon Fishery

An estimate of the tidewater fishery for the Alsea and Siletz Rivers is obtained from moorage records and boat counts. The accuracy of the estimates is dependent upon the number and quality of records supplied by moorage operators and the number of boat counts available. Estimates of the total boat trips and fish catch are offered as trends rather than precise figures.

Siletz Tidewater

The Siletz River tidewater fishery was estimated at 9,085 boat-days with a catch of 899 cutthroat, 613 chinook, 1,565 coho, and 1,457 jack salmon for 1966.

The estimated coho and jack salmon catch is up from 1965, but chinook and cutthroat catches dropped. The cutthroat catch is the lowest ever recorded since the start of record collection in 1957.

Table 48 presents a comparison of the total catch and angler intensity for Siletz tidewater from 1957 through 1966.

Table 48

Annual Estimated Intensity and Catch,
Siletz River Tidewater Fishery,
1957 through 1966

Year	Boat-Days	Cutthroat	Chinook	Coho	Number of Jacks		
					Chinook	Coho	Total
1957	5,002	1,391	364	1,570	330	509	839
1958	10,656	4,334	723	504	469	400	869
1959	14,564	3,875	2,069	2,955	541	479	1,020
1960	9,040	6,223	603	556	870	803	1,673
1961	10,430	2,856	980	852	931	1,397	2,328
1962	10,561	4,851	666	1,025	1,436	1,983	3,419
1963	5,930	1,234	447	1,093	253	148	401
1964	8,071	1,493	608	1,969	753	1,227	1,980
1965	10,307	4,247	797	1,306			1,256
1966	9,085	899	613	1,565			1,457

Alsea Tidewater

The 1966 Alsea tidewater estimates indicate that 8,309 boat-days produced 2,699 cutthroat, 144 chinook, 2,928 coho, and 2,025 jack salmon.

Table 49 presents a comparison of angler intensity and total harvest for 1957 through 1966.

Table 49

Annual Estimated Intensity and Catch,
Alsea River Tidewater Fishery,
1957 through 1966

Year	Boat-Days	Cutthroat	Chinook	Coho	Number of Jacks		
					Chinook	Coho	Total
1957	5,675	3,008	244	1,294	511	516	1,027
1958	9,685	7,774	475	1,814	843	2,167	3,010
1959	7,659	3,772	303	2,570	198	791	989
1960	8,694	7,287	188	568	1,020	2,903	3,923
1961	9,047	3,921	341	2,651	346	2,123	2,469
1962	11,290	9,582	348	1,654	1,190	4,218	5,408
1963	10,068	3,845	872	3,599	1,118	3,541	4,659
1964	9,312	7,443	914	3,054	853	923	1,776
1965	10,378	5,360	477	3,289	516	1,828	2,344
1966	8,309	2,699	148	2,928	182	1,843	2,025

TROUT

Creel data on district trout waters are presented in Table 58. Catch data on the Alsea River cutthroat fishery will be released in a special report by the Research Division.

Six gill nets set in Devils Lake in April caught 8 rainbow from 8 to 10 inches, 2 brown bullhead catfish, 1 black crappie, and 89 yellow perch. The perch were all between 8 and 14 inches in length. The percentage of warm-water game fish, as determined by gill-net catch data at Devils Lake, has increased from 14 percent in 1960 to 92 percent in 1966.

COOS-COQUILLE DISTRICT

Edward H. Schwartz

FISH INVENTORY

ANADROMOUS

Fall chinook spawning ground counts in the Coos and Coquille Rivers were both above the previous 8-year average. Spawning ground data for the Coos-Coquille District are shown in Table 55.

Coho spawning ground counts in the Coos and Coquille systems were slightly below the 8-year average. The counts on both streams were below those recorded in 1965.

Coos Bay offshore salmon catch data are presented in Table 56. Although the number of salmon in the catch was less than that taken in 1965, it was the third largest number of salmon taken since 1957.

The Coquille River fall salmon fishery was about average in comparison with the 10-year average for fish per angler. Salmon were taken at a rate of 0.29 fish per angler; the 10-year average being 0.31 fish per angler.

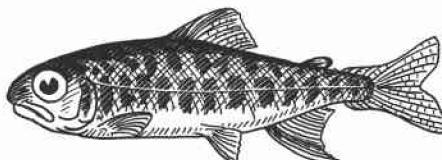
The average catch rates for anglers fishing steelhead on the Coos and Coquille Rivers were above average. The average catch rate for both systems is shown in Table 57.

The Coos River shad fishery catch rate was about one-half of the 10-year average. Catch data for 209 anglers show that anglers caught 1.23 fish per man-day at a rate of 0.38 fish per hour.

Striped bass were taken at a rate of 0.53 fish per angler and at a rate of 0.12 fish per hour, which is slightly above the 12-year average. Most of the striped bass fishing at Coos Bay is done at night.

TROUT

Creel data on trout are shown in Table 58. Most of the trout taken in lakes were from legal hatchery releases.



SIUSLAW DISTRICT

William O. Saltzman and James M. Hutchison

FISH INVENTORY

ANADROMOUS

Catch data on the Siletz Bay offshore salmon fishery are shown in Table 56.

The catch rate of 0.9 salmon per angler-day is comparable to the average rate for the previous 5-year period. Poor bar conditions were known to have discouraged anglers until late in the season.

The calculated estuary fishery for Siuslaw Bay is shown in Table 50. Thirty-two percent of the cutthroat observed in the fishery bore hatchery marks. The winter steelhead fishery catch data are included in Table 57. Effort and catch totals on the Siuslaw River were approximately double those recorded in the previous season.

Table 50

Summary of Statistics of the Siuslaw Estuary Fishery, 1966

Boat-Days	Total Anglers	Calculated Total Catch			Coho and Chinook Jacks	Fish per Angler
		Cutthroat	Chinook	Coho		
7,969	16,629	5,698	83	1,004	582	0.46

Spawning ground counts for coho for district waters are included in Table 54.

The 1966 count of adult coho per mile was similar to the past 3- to 6-year average counts.

TROUT

Creel data for the district trout waters are shown in Table 58.

Results of fish population studies with gill nets are shown in Table 51.

Table 51

Summary of Gill-Net Collections, Siuslaw District, 1966

Lake	Number of Sets	Species	Number Fish Taken	Percentage of Total	Average Size (Inches)	Number of Fish by One-Inch Size Groups												
						4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Clear	10	Cot.	1	1.1	5.0	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
		LB	12	13.3	8.5	1												
		Sq	30	33.3	12.8													
		YP	47	52.3	9.6	1												
						1												
Cleawox	8	BC	6	18.8	5.6	4												
		LB	1	3.1	10.8													
		Rb	5	15.6	10.2													
		YP	20	62.5	7.2													
						6												
Mercer	3	K	14	70.0	10.6													
		WC	1	5.0	13.5													
		YP	5	25.0	7.9													
						3												
Siltcoos	10	BC	82	16.8	7.5	2												
		Bg	58	11.9	5.3	23	10	20	5	9	5	3	2	1				
		BrB	232	47.4	10.2		1	20										
		Co	2	0.4	7.2													
		CSu	1	0.2	11.1													
		Ct	3	0.6	12.1													
		Rb	2	0.4	11.5													
		YP	109	22.3	6.1	4	48	38	18	1								
Tahkenitch	10	Bg	255	85.7	5.3	104	75	66	9	1	1	9	3	3				
		BrB	16	5.4	10.9													
		Ct	1	0.3	10.0													
		LB	6	2.0	10.2													
		WC	12	4.0	8.4													
		Wm	1	0.3	5.4													
		YP	7	2.3	7.8													
						1	1	3	3									
Triangle	8	Bg	17	11.0	5.4	5	6	6	2	28	26	19	5	3	3	3	2	2
		BrB	80	51.6	8.4					1	3	3	18	3	3	3	2	2
		Ct	28	18.1	9.1													
		CSu	19	12.3	13.3													
		Pk	2	1.2	4.6													
		Sq	3	1.9	12.8													
		YP	6	3.9	6.1													
						1	1	4										

Table 51 (continued)

Lake	Number of Sets	Species	Number Fish Taken	Percentage of Total	Average Size (Inches)	Number of Fish by One-Inch Size Groups										20 & Over	
						4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Woahink	10	BC	1	0.9	9.5												20 & Over
		Co	1	0.9	8.8												Over
		Cot	1	0.9	5.8	1											
		CSu	10	9.4	17.3												
		Ct	8	7.6	11.1												
		K	49	46.3	10.3												
		Rb	11	10.4	10.7												
		Sq	14	13.2	14.7												
		YP	11	10.4	10.6	1	1	3	1								



UMATILLA DISTRICT

David N. Heckeroth

FISH INVENTORY

ANADROMOUS

Creel data for the winter steelhead and salmon fishery of the Columbia River in the Umatilla District for the years 1961-62 through 1965-66 are shown in Table 52.

Table 52

A Five-Year Comparison of Salmon and Steelhead Angling Success
on the Columbia River in the Umatilla District,
Winter Season, November 1 to May 31

Method	Year	Number Anglers	Number Hours	Catch			Fish per Angler	Hours per Fish
				St	Ch	Total		
<u>Boat</u>	1961-62	157	772	52	0	52	0.33	14.8
	1962-63	186	811	81	0	81	0.44	10.0
	1963-64	517	2,152	103	28	131	0.25	16.4
	1964-65	34	136	21	1	22	0.65	6.2
	1965-66	345	1,374	155	0	155	0.45	8.9
AVERAGES		248	1,049	82	6	88	0.35	11.9
<u>Bank</u>	1961-62	188	673	20	0	20	0.11	33.7
	1962-63	435	1,644	30	0	30	0.07	54.8
	1963-64	305	1,145	8	3	11	0.04	104.1
	1964-65	609	2,460	20	2	22	0.04	111.8
	1965-66	998	3,732	37	24	61	0.06	61.2
AVERAGES		507	1,931	23	6	29	0.06	66.6

The Umatilla River and Walla Walla River steelhead creel data for the period 1959-60 through 1965-66 are shown in Table 53.

A steelhead spawning ground survey conducted on streams in several watersheds produced an average of 5.33 steelhead and 6.7 redds per mile. Although the average number of steelhead and redds per mile was greater than that obtained in previous years, at least part of the increase was due to the excellent water conditions prevailing at the time surveys were conducted in 1966.

An electronic fish counter was installed in the Threemile Dam on the Umatilla River in the period. A total of 111 adult steelhead was counted in the period November 1 through December 4.

Table 53

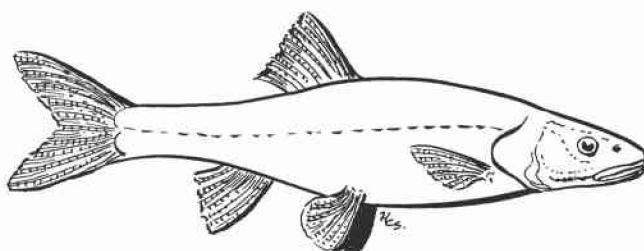
A Seven-Year Comparison of Steelhead Angling Success
on the Umatilla and Walla Walla Rivers,
1959 through 1966

River	Year	Number Anglers	Number Hours	Steelhead Catch	Fish per Angler	Hours per Fish
<u>Umatilla</u>	1959-60	266	800	70	0.26	11.4
	1960-61	211	512	49	0.23	10.4
	1961-62	199	616	21	0.11	29.3
	1962-63	226	863	31	0.14	27.8
	1963-64	154	392	41	0.27	9.6
	1964-65	56	171	10	0.18	17.1
	1965-66	91	216	12	0.13	18.0
AVERAGES		172	510	33	0.19	15.5
<u>Walla Walla</u>	1959-60	51	104	2	0.04	52.0
	1960-61	68	235	16	0.24	14.7
	1961-62	12	40	0	0.00	
	1962-63	42	114	8	0.19	14.3
	1963-64	39	59	3	0.08	19.7
	1964-65	13	59	4	0.31	14.8
	1965-66	18	40	2	0.11	20.0
AVERAGES		35	93	5	0.14	18.6

TROUT

Creel data for the Umatilla District are included in Table 58.

Electrofishing in the Umatilla River revealed that between 75 and 80 miles of river supported large populations of undesirable species and very few trout or salmon. Chemical treatment of the lower Umatilla River seems feasible in view of the results of electrofishing.



WARM-WATER GAME FISH

Ralph A. Grenfell

Although largemouth bass deposited eggs in redds, no fry were recovered. The inability of largemouth to spawn successfully may have been due to a severe drop in the water temperature or loss of eggs from insect predation.

Bluegill and black crappie spawned successfully. Smallmouth bass received from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service were too young to spawn.

A shipment of about 57,000 largemouth bass fry, received from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, was separated into equal lots and planted in four ponds. By the first of January, the largemouth were approximately 2.5 inches long but there was only a 35 percent survival. A number of ponds were drawn down and the weight of fish calculated. The yield for these one-acre ponds ranged from 19 to 314 pounds per surface acre.

Liberations of fish reared at St. Paul are included in the general section on fish distribution.

Anglers reported catching channel catfish in the Willamette River and a few tributaries. These fish ranged from 15 to 21 inches in length. It is assumed that they were from a release of fingerling made in 1962 and 1963.

Channel catfish reproduction was verified by the recovery of advanced fry in one of the downstream traps at Oregon City falls. The first small channel catfish trapped at the falls was on September 27, 1966.

The application of urea nitrogen and superphosphate was continued at Black Lake. Miller Lake was used as a control. The average annual growth increment for a 6-year period in white crappie for Black Lake was 2.0 inches, while in Miller Lake it was about 1.5 inches. A similar experiment on North and South Willow for a 3-year period produced no appreciable difference in the annual growth increment for white crappie in fertilized and unfertilized areas.

Some creel data on warm-water game fish are presented in Table 58.

Car counts and creel data were used to calculate angler use and catch for Lost River and Klamath Strait. There were approximately 4,378 angler-days at Lost River and 3,100 angler-days at Klamath Strait. The catch was 8,756 in Lost River and 2,790 fish in Klamath Strait.

Anglers in the Umatilla District caught warm-water game species at a rate of 1.3 fish per hour. Eighty-seven percent of the catch was white crappie.

About 14 percent of the fish caught in Prineville Reservoir were warm-water game fish. Smallmouth bass were present from Prineville Reservoir and Crooked River up to the mouth of the North Fork.

Creel data for 2,039 anglers show that the average catch rate for warm-water species on Sauvie Island was 0.75 fish per hour.

Of the 25,033 anglers estimated to have visited Owyhee Reservoir in 1966, slightly over half were nonresident. Approximately 95 percent of the catch was black crappie and 3 percent largemouth bass. Other species caught were black bullhead, rainbow trout, and yellow perch. Over 90 percent of the black crappie were between 7 and 10 inches in length. The average length for crappie caught by boat anglers was 9.3 inches fork length, and for bank anglers 7.7 inches fork length.

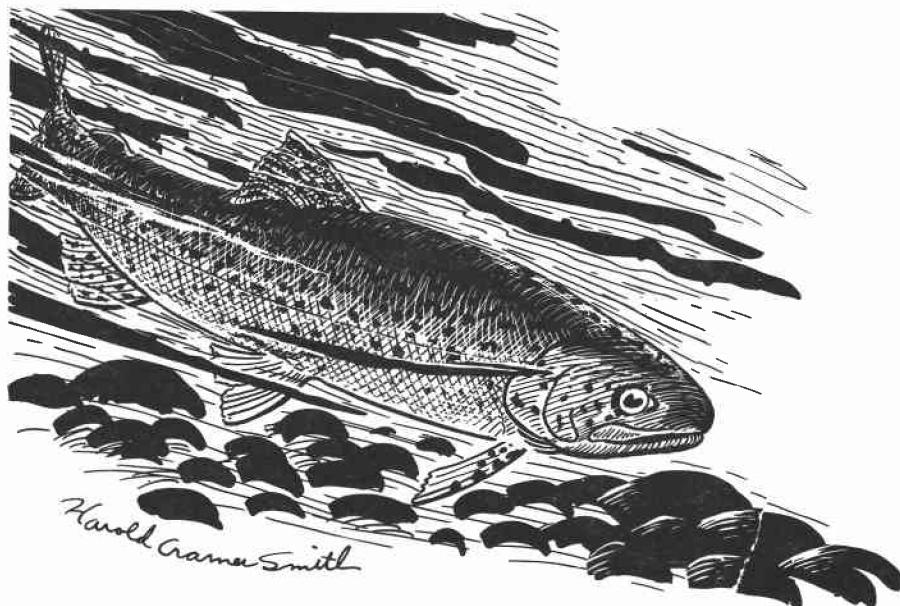


Table 54
Statewide Coho Spawning Ground Counts, 1966 1

Stream	Miles of Stream Counted	Coho Salmon Counted			Total Salmon per Mile
		Adults	Jacks	Total	
Alder Creek (Nestucca River)	1.25	73	10	94 <u>2</u>	
Coos River system	8.05	256	27	283	35.2
Coquille River system	12.00	306	34	340	28.3
Edwards Creek (Trask River)	1.00	8	1	18 <u>3</u>	
Eel Lake tributaries	1.75	189	40	229	130.9
Lower Umpqua River trib.	25.00	282	23	305	12.2
Necanicum River	4.25	100	9	109	25.6
Nehalem River	13.80	219	26	245	17.8
Rock Creek (Devils Lake)	0.70	13		13	18.6
Siletz River system	5.75	273	12	285	49.6
Siltcoos Lake	4.00	604	53	657	164.3
Siuslaw River system	13.25	132	27	159	12.0
Tahkenitch Lake	1.50	363	78	441	294.0
Tenmile Lake tributaries	16.70	1,825	1,127	2,952	176.8
Yachats River system	1.75	25	3	28	16.0

1 Joint program with Fish Commission of Oregon

2 Includes 11 unclassified salmon.

3 Includes 9 unclassified salmon.



Table 55

Statewide Fall Chinook Salmon Spawning Ground Counts, 1966 1

<u>Stream</u>	<u>Miles of Stream Surveyed</u>	<u>Chinook Salmon Counted</u>			<u>Fish per Mile</u>
		<u>Adults</u>	<u>Jacks</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Alder Creek (Nestucca)	1.25	5	0	13 <u>1/2</u>	10.4
Applegate River (Rogue)	1.50	235	37	272	181.3
Bays Creek (Nestucca)	1.00	18	0	18	18.0
Chetco River system	2.00	147	24	171	85.5
Coos River and tributaries	8.00	15	1	16	2.0
Coquille River and trib.	6.05	205	43	248	41.0
Edwards Creek (Trask)	1.00	129	2	154 <u>1/3</u>	154.0
Elk River system	1.00	154	16	170	170.0
Lower Umpqua River trib.	7.25	12	9	21	2.9
Nehalem River	5.00	175	19	194	38.8
Pistol River	0.50	82	6	88	176.0
Rogue River system	2.50	96	15	111	44.4
Sixes River system	2.00	137	21	158	79.0
Winchuck River	1.00	8	0	8	8.0

1 Joint program with Fish Commission of Oregon.2 Includes 8 unclassified fish.3 Includes 23 unclassified fish.

Table 56

Offshore Salmon Calculated Catch, 1966

<u>Port</u>	<u>Total Angler Trips</u>	<u>Number Salmon Taken</u>			<u>Salmon per Angler</u>
		<u>Chinook</u>	<u>Coho</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Astoria (includes Washington)	163,900	71,400	187,800	259,200	1.58
Brookings	9,331	754	2,951	3,705	0.40
Coos Bay	31,559	1,126	21,805	22,931	0.73
Depoe Bay	41,708	1,262	32,410	33,672	0.81
Gold Beach	16,554	2,762	1,973	4,735	0.29
Siletz Bay	10,245	1,155	7,152	8,307	0.81
Winchester Bay	52,985	6,441	49,254	55,695	1.05
Yaquina Bay	55,246	2,384	23,075	25,459	0.46

Table 57

Winter Steelhead Catch Data, 1966

Stream	Number Anglers	Hours Fished	Total Steelhead	Hours per Fish
Applegate River	290	570	31	18.4
Big Creek	160	297	76	3.9
Big Elk Creek	71	232	2	116.0
Chetco River	76	179	10	17.9
Coos River system	281	1,039	66	15.7
Coquille River system	260	964	51	18.9
Deschutes River, Lower	784	2,940	176	16.7
Deschutes River, Maupin area	53	235	5	47.0
Deschutes River, Webbs Road	804	2,341	81	28.9
Drift Creek (Siletz)	42	110	8	13.8
Elk River	46	93	6	15.5
Floras Creek	16	29	5	5.8
Gnat Creek	26	32	7	4.6
Grande Ronde River, Section 3	17	27	9	3.0
Hood River	299	633	52	12.2
Hunter Creek	87	160	14	11.4
Illinois River	92	320	23	13.9
Klaskanine River	12	15	2	7.5
Lewis and Clark River	17	35	1	35.0
Necanicum River	210	774	87	8.9
Nehalem River	537	2,036	185	11.0
Nestucca River (bank)	512	1,742	54	32.3
North Fork Nehalem River	63	237	20	11.9
Pine Creek	10	15	1	15.0
Rogue River, Lower	417	1,716	139	12.3
Rogue River, Middle	509	1,818	191	9.5
Salmon River	285	725	42	17.3
Salmonberry River	43	133	2	66.5
Siletz River	1,102	4,029	352	11.4
Siuslaw River	1,904	5,260	263	20.0
Sixes River	124	329	51	6.5
Snake River, Oxbow Bend	69	171	11	15.5
Snake River, Section 2	191	705	50	14.1
Trask River (bank)	721	1,902	136	14.0
Winchuck River	24	46	5	9.2
Yachats River	7	15	1	15.0
TOTALS	10,161	31,904	2,215	
AVERAGE				14.4

/1 Includes some summer-run fish.

Table 58

State-Wide Creel Census Summary for Streams, Lakes, and Reservoirs, 1966

Water STREAMS	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (By Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish Anglers Fished	Total Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18				
Abiqua Creek	2	Rb Ct	11	18 ³ ₁	6				200	¹ $\frac{1}{201}$	144	308
Agency Creek	2	Rb Ct	1 ¹ 62	9	2				¹ $\frac{72}{74}$	35	105	2.1
Ana River	13	Rb	7	32	19	1	1	1	61	14	65	4.4
Beech Creek	6	Rb	51	8	3				62	11	32	5.6
Big Fall Creek	2	Rb ChS	5 ¹	25	50	10	1		⁹¹ $\frac{1}{92}$	75	225	1.2
Big Indian Creek	12	Rb	1	12	14	8	7	1	43	14	32	3.1
Big Sheep Creek	8	Rb DV Wf	4 ¹ 2	3 ²	1				⁴⁵ $\frac{5}{51}$	13	44	3.9
Blitzen River	12	Rb Wf	75	124	241	138	28	15 ¹	2 ³	¹ $\frac{626}{627}$	199	422
Blue River	2	Rb Ct	2 ¹	5 ²	2				⁹ $\frac{5}{14}$	34	50	0.4
Breitenbush River	2	Rb	9	122	58	1			190	67	183	2.8
Brice Creek	2	Rb Ct	13 ¹ 52	78 ¹⁴	82 ¹	16			¹⁸⁹ $\frac{68}{257}$	73	319	3.5

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish	Total Anglers	Total Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour	
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18						
<u>STREAMS (continued)</u>														
Burnt River	9	Rb	9	26	7				42	28	62	1.5	0.68	
Calapooia River	2	Rb Ct St	17 3	26 2	1				44 6 <u>58</u>	21	52	3.0	1.23	
Camas Creek	13	Rb	38	24	2				64	21	326	0.4	0.18	
Canyon Creek	6	Rb	20	20	1	1			42	10	15	4.2	2.80	
Cave Creek	8	Rb	5	8	8	3			32	16	32	2.0	1.00	
Chewaucan River	13	Rb B	9 5	443	23	7			482 <u>5</u>	88	303	5.5	1.61	
Clackamas River	3	Rb Ct St Ch Wr Co	87 1 64 28 1 8	142 1 1	333	4			566 7 <u>136</u> 1 <u>74</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u>	2	1,195	2,795	0.7	0.28
Clackamas River, North Fork	3	Rb	89	3					92	32	91	2.9	1.01	
Collawash River	3	Rb	1	12					13	12	44	1.1	0.30	
Cook Creek	1	Ct		138	7				145	24	59	6.0	2.46	
Cottonwood Creek	13	Rb BT	36 1	6 4	11 1	3	14	6	76 <u>6</u> <u>82</u>	22	80	3.7	1.03	
Cottonwood Creek No. 1	10	Rb	48	37	6				91	11	31	8.3	2.94	

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish Anglers	Total Hours Fished	Total Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour	
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18					
STREAMS (continued)													
Crabtree Creek	2	Rb Ct	9 5	59	43	3			114 <u>5</u> <u>119</u>	91	180	1.3	0.66
Crooked River (lower)	5	Rb	3	45	111	115	41	22	8 4	349	248	1.4	0.45
Crooked River (upper)	5	Rb	7	4		2		1	1 1	16	22	0.7	0.39
Crow Creek	8	Rb	83	1						84	17	29	4.9
Dairy Creek	13	Rb Br	31 50	46 14	1	5				83 <u>64</u> <u>147</u>	36	97	4.1
Deep Creek	13	Rb	23	92	26	1				142	42	110	3.4
Deschutes River (Maupin)	5	Rb Et St Ch Wf	277 2,154 1 1 2	1,026	179	26	7	1	3 1 1 3 2	3,673 <u>3,681</u> <u>1,959</u>	6,525	1.9	0.56
Deschutes River (Webbs Road)	5	Rb Ch Wf	14 1	35	37	17	12	2		117 1 2	194	663	0.6
Deschutes River (Section 2)	5	Rb Sts Rb-Sts/1 Co Ch DV Wf	30 56 4 35 8 18 2 1	314 48 14 38 8 3 1 4	56 1 1 8 3 3 1 4	7 1 1 1 3 3 1 2	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	768 287 92 19 19 19 1 1	-	-	-	
Deschutes River (Section 3)	5	Rb Br Wf	26 5 1	161 9 1	155 15 1	11 8 1	6 1 1	6 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	359 44 3 406	2,038 199	1.9 2.0	0.59 0.51

1 Not checked for marks.

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish Fished	Total Hours Angled	Total Fish per Hour
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18			
STREAMS (continued)											
Deschutes River (Section 4)	5	Rb Br K Wr	21 13 1 1	129 7 5 16	65 4 1 3	4 3 1 3			219 27 1 20	181	4.57 1.5 0.58
East Dairy Creek	2	Rb Ct	6 3	8 5	5 2				19 <u>10</u> <u>29</u>	26	85 1.1 0.34
Elk River	15	Ch							86	211	6.37 0.4
Emigrant Creek	12	Rb	63	67	125	78	8		341	85	2.57 1.33
Fall River	5	Rb Br Br	1	58		2			60 1	19	4.5 3.4 1.42
Fifteenmile Creek	5	Rb	33	59	3	1			96	21	5.3 4.6 1.81
Fish Creek	3	Rb	1	19	20				40	12	4.5 3.3 0.89
Gate Creek	2	Rb Ct	4	16	20	1			37 <u>4</u> <u>41</u>	47	97 0.9 0.42
Hills Creek	2	Rb Ct	1	16	23	1			40 1 <u>41</u>	39	107 1.1 0.38
Honey Creek	13	Rb	28	53	19	5	2	1	109	32	3.4 0.86
Hood River	4	Rb	9	9	9				18	34	85 0.5 0.21
Hood River, East Fork	4	Rb Ct	84 2	242	56				382 <u>2</u> <u>384</u>	465	1.6 0.83

Table 58 (continued)

Water STREAMS (continued)	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish Fished	Total Hours Fished	Total Anglers	Total Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18					
Innaha River	8	Rb Dv Wf	83	249	113	3	1	2	448	21	2	177	2.7
John Day River, South Fork	6	Rb	38	26	1						65	13	5.0
Johnson Creek	3	Rb Ct St	30	4							1	34	2.50
Klamath River	14	Rb	29	44	41	30	19	2	167	124	422	1.3	0.40
Klamath Straits	14	PS LB YP BrB	2	1	1	2					7	42	0.6
Laying Creek	2	Rb Ct	1	12	12	12	12				4	66	0.25
Little Deschutes River (North)	5	Rb Br BrB	7	2	4	1	3	1			35	68	0.9
Little Malheur River	10	Rb	19	44	110						173	29	54
Little North Santiam River	2	Rb Ct Wf St	67	172	2	39					1	278	6.0
											1	140	3.20
											1	348	2.0
											1	282	0.81

Table 58 (continued)

Water STREAMS (continued)	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish	Total Anglers	Total Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18					
Long Tom River	2	Ct WC LB Bg BrB Cp	2 279 2 17 3 1	19 120 5 4 1 2	31 13 4 1 2 1	16 4 2 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	69 416 13 18 5 1	161	204	3.2	2.56	
Lost River	14	Rb LB WC Bg YP	4 20 6 11	17 1 4	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 5 6 15 65 32	70	2.0	0.93	
Lostine River	8	Rb DW BT	44 5 1	183 1 1	157 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	384 7 2 393	142	371	2.8	1.06	
Luckiamute River	2	Rb Ct	77 1	129 15	2 8	3 3	3 3	208 26 234	134	219	1.7	1.07	
Malheur River	10	CC SLB	1 1	7 1	14 1	5 5	5 5	27 1 28	34	48	0.8	0.58	
Malheur River, Section A	10	Rb YP BLB	340 4 1	689 1 1	479 1 1	136 1 1	9 9 9	1,656 4 1,661	482	1,020	3.4	1.63	
Malheur River, Middle Fork	10	Rb WF YP	34 6	47 6	39 4	14 1	3 3	123 14 6 743	27	67	5.3	2.13	
Malheur River, North Fork	10	Rb	62	51	177	131	2	423	89	243	4.8	1.74	
Malheur River, South Fork	10	Rb	73	151	172	159	38	5	598	85	280	7.0	2.14

Table 58 (continued)

Water STREAMS (continued)	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish Fished	Total Hours Angler Fished	Total Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour	
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18					
Marion Creek	2	Rb Ct Bt	15 4	21	10				31 <u>4</u> <u>50</u>	39	98	1.3	0.51
Marys River	2	Rb Ct	4 1	10	1	1			14 <u>2</u> <u>17</u>	14	18	1.2	0.94
McCoy Creek	12	Rb	77	97	80	11			265	31	125	8.5	2.12
McDermit Creek	11	Rb	28	22	1				51	10	40	5.1	1.28
McKenzie River	2	Rb Ct Dv Ch	43 6	460 7	408 2	48 2	1	1	959 <u>1</u> <u>978</u>	17 1 458	1,409	2.1	0.69
McKenzie River, South Fork	2	Rb Ct Dv	17 42	71 1	90	9			187 <u>43</u> <u>231</u>	179	707	1.3	0.53
Metolius River	5	Rb Dv Wf	55	16	12	2	2		85 <u>2</u> <u>92</u>	61	206	1.5	0.45
Mill Creek (Willamette)	2	Rb		20					20	30	90	0.7	0.22
Mill Creek (South Yamhill)	2	Rb Ct	196 1	29	4				229 <u>1</u> <u>230</u>	60	230	3.8	1.00
Mohawk River	2	Rb Ct	6	124	27 4				157 <u>4</u> <u>161</u>	48	167	3.4	0.96
Molalla River	2	Rb		8	14				22	11	55	2.0	0.40

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish	Total Hours Fished	Total Anglers	Fish per Angler
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18				
<u>STREAMS (continued)</u>												
Mosby Creek	2	Rb	2	15	7				24	17	37	1.4
Multnomah Channel	3	Ch B							6	$\frac{10}{16}$	238	0.1
Neal Creek	4	Rb Ct	57	11	2				50	$\frac{5}{55}$	23	2.4
Necanicum River	1	Ct		341	3				344	104	204	3.3
Nehalem River	1	Ct		570	45	12	1		628	164	425	3.8
Nehalem River, North Fork	1	Ct			137				137	46	124	3.0
North Pine Creek	10	Rb ChS	29	8	1				38	$\frac{2}{40}$	14	2.9
North Santiam River	2	Rb Ct Ch	5	121	190	28			344	$\frac{12}{358}$	108	3.3
North Yamhill River	2	Rb Ct	281	1	84	1			366	$\frac{24}{390}$	100	3.74
Owyhee River	11	Rb BUB	4		2	94	60	1	158	$\frac{4}{162}$	52	3.1
Pine Creek	10	Rb		54		12			66	12	59	5.5
Quartzville Creek	2	Rb	4	49	47				100	80	165	1.3
												0.61

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish	Total Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18				
<u>STREAMS (continued)</u>												
Roaring River Creek	2	Rb Ct	19 6	33	1	1			54 <u>60</u>	37	54	1.6 1.11
Row River	2	Rb Ct Co Wf Bg	22 16 5 3	122 5	137	21			302 <u>21</u> <u>5</u>			
Salmon Creek	2	Rb Ct	26 2	26	28				54 <u>56</u> <u>2</u>	218	574	1.5 0.58
Salt Creek	2	Rb	15	14					43	137	1.3	0.41
Scappoose Bay	3	LB WC Bg B	8 37 4 6	6 17 13					29	18	33	1.6 0.88
Scappoose Creek, North Fork	3	Rb Ct St.	11 6	42 2	7	1			60 1 <u>70</u> <u>1</u>	27	133	3.4 0.68
Severnile Creek	14	Rb	2	1					3	15	23	0.2 0.13
Sharp's Creek	2	Rb Ct	6 4	24 1	29	10			69 <u>74</u> <u>5</u>	71	224	1.0 0.33
Silver Creek	12	Rb	33	82	103	39	6		263	55	185	4.8 1.42
Sixes River	15	Ch							5	53	156	0.1

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish Anglers	Total Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18				
STREAMS (continued)												
Smith River	16	Rb Ct							42	166	421	1.1
Snake River (Hells Canyon to Orbow Dam)	8	Rb St DV Ch Wf CC SB WSg BC BLB	24	69	76	15	3	9	196	139 181	11	0.43
Snake River (Wallowa District)	8	SB CC Sg							1	1	1	
Snake River (Southeast District)	10	SB CC BLB	2	3	128	51	17	14	2	8 1 258	17	0.5 0.5 0.47
South Fork Willow Creek	10	Rb BF	36						36 5 41	201	554	1.3 1.1 3.7
South Santiam River	2	Rb Ct	22	61	163				246 3 249	112	276	2.2 0.90
Sprague River	14	Mn							3	6	53	4.8 1.22
Squirrel Creek	3	Ct	50	50						100	10	30 10.0 3.33
Thomas Creek	2	Rb Ct	18	25	9	1			53 1 54	74	206	0.7 0.26

Table 58 (continued)

Water STREAMS (continued)	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish Fished	Total Hours Anglers Fished	Total Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18				
Trout Creek	12	Rb	11	205	180				396	28	156	14.1
Wallowa River	8	Rb DV Wr	37	90	55	10	1		192 <u>2</u> <u>207</u>	91	178	2.3
White River	5	Rb	2	74	13				89	30	129	3.0
Willamette River, Section 1	2	Ch Sg LB							24 <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>26</u>			0.69
Willamette River, Section 2	2	Rb Ct ChS WC B	2	5	4	4	1		7 16 22 7 <u>16</u> <u>68</u>	56	201	1.2
Willamette River, Coast Fork	2	Rb Ct LB	2	15	41	7			65 <u>1</u> <u>67</u>	48	142	1.4
Willamette River, Middle Fork	2	Rb Ct ChS Sq	48 <u>1</u>	322	233 <u>1</u>	30	6		639 <u>2</u> <u>638</u>	242	928	2.7
Willamette River, North Fork	2	Rb Ct Sq	24 <u>30</u>	137	106	13	1		281 <u>30</u> <u>313</u>	227	649	1.4
Williamina Creek	2	Rb Ct Co	13 <u>59</u> <u>1</u>	22	8				35 <u>67</u> <u>103</u>	40	152	2.6

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish	Total Anglers	Total Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18					
<u>STREAMS (continued)</u>													
Williamson River	14	Rb Br BrB Mn	14	41	25	36	31	11	11	24	193	1	0.61
Wood River	14	Rb Br	6	49	76	1	1	7	168	501	184	820	2.7
Yamhill River	2	Rb Co	6 1	29	6	1	3	1	45	60	30	84	2.0
Yellowjacket Creek	12	Rb	11	4	5				20	10	12	2.0	1.67
<u>LAKES</u>													
Agency Lake	14	Rb Br YP BrB		1	2	10	29	38	1	30	146	4	
Antelope Reservoir	11	Rb BlB	3	213	291	2	63	99	124	24	494	522	1.51
Antelope Flat Reservoir	5	Rb	7	56	121	11					354	1,634	1.5
Anthony Lake	9	Rb	5	40	5						137	14	1.01
Badger Lake	5	Rb	12	84	16	4					50	14	28
											116	35	3.6
											122	35	1.79
											116	35	0.95

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish	Total Anglers	Total Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18					
<u>LAKES (continued)</u>													
Balm Creek Reservoir	9	Rb	385	47					432	74	49	5.8	8.82
Barclay Springs	14	YP	51	1	3				55	40	35	1.4	1.57
Benson Lake	2	Rb BT	5	4	1	1			6 $\frac{20}{26}$				
Benson Lake	3	Rb		4					4	16	29	0.3	0.14
Beulah Reservoir	10	Rb DV WF	97	500	806	422 1	67 2	16	4 $\frac{1,912}{1,916}$	472	2,302	4.1	0.83
Bibby Pond	5	Rb	1	13	8	6			28	11	45	2.5	0.62
Big Creek Reservoir	18	Rb BrB	20 10	6	1			1	28 $\frac{10}{38}$	43	87	0.9	0.44
Black Lake	4	BT	30	7					37	12	25	3.1	1.48
Blair Lake	2	BT		25	28	3			56	18	111	3.1	0.50
Blue Lake	2	Rb			2				2	11	33	0.2	0.06
Blue Lake	5	Rb	2	32	1				35	15	58	2.3	0.60
Blue Lake	13	Rb	119	229	217	16			581	97	339	6.0	1.71
Brownlee Reservoir	9	Rb BC CC BLB							1 $\frac{16}{26}$ $\frac{10}{53}$	29	122	1.8	0.43

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total & Over	Total Fish	Total Hours Anglers Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour	
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18						
<u>LAKES (continued)</u>														
Brownlee Reservoir, Section A	9	Rb SB CC	31	137	4	1	3	1	1	3	255	120	598	2.2
Brownlee Reservoir, Section B	9	Rb LB SB BC BLB CC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	30	27	0.44
Bull Prairie Lake	6	Rb BR	62	49	4	1	3	46	10	3	115	92	444	1.9
Bally Creek Reservoir	10	Rb YP	87	222	403	1	210	3	210	3	925	545	1,637	1.8
Burns Gravel Pond	12	Rb	3	23	58	38	7	4	38	4	133	76	148	1.8
Campbell Lake	13	Rb	250	126	5						381	87	558	4.4
Carmen Reservoir	2	Rb Ct BR	43	1	89	151	14				297	1	240	1.3
Chickahominy Reservoir	12	Rb	69	295	542	594	445	72	9	2,026	597	2,337	3.4	0.87
Clear Lake	2	Rb BR Ct	36	374	438	37	3			888	14	336	1,327	2.7
Clear Lake	5	Rb BR	29	28	36	6	1	5	1	327	100	327	1,064	1.4

Table 58 (continued)

Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish Fished	Total Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour
		6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18				
LAKES (continued)											
Cliff Lake	2 Rb BT		2	11	2				15 16	14	1.4 0.31
Coffrenbury Lake	1 Rb Ct				17				17 350 367	154	2.4 0.88
Collins Lake	3 Rb BT	8 3	66 2	40					114 5 119	48	2.5 0.84
Cottage Grove Reservoir	2 Ct LB Bg BrB		1	1					1 3 4 21	19	1.1 0.43
Cottonwood Reservoir	13 Rb	4	19	24	29		4	1	2 83 127 144	69	286 1.2 0.29
Cottonwood Meadows Lake	13 Rb BT	42 6	46 9	27 1	9	3	1		350 16 367	94	338 1.5 0.43
Cougar Reservoir	2 Rb CHS DV	38 16	106 1	164	41	1				181	810 2.0 0.45
Crane Prairie Reservoir	5 Rb BT K	68 23 1	331 163 76	177 98 78	41 23 9	12 5	4 1	2	2 313 164 1,114	539	2,414 2.1 0.46
Crescent Lake	5 Rb K Br LT	30	90	4 33	233	12	1	2	2 9 3 16 426	398	1,477 1.2 0.29

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (By Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total & Over	Total Fish	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour	
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18					
<u>LAKES (continued)</u>													
Creswell Borrow Pits	2	Ct LB Bg BrB	1 3 14 8	1 2 3 1	1 2 3 5	10 2 3 5	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	15 2 9 27	39	65	0.7 0.42	
Cultus Lake, Big	5	Rb K LT	1 24 25	1 71 249	1 14 28	10 3 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	15 2 9 24	11	48	2.2 0.50	
Cultus Lake, Little	5	Rb BT	24 25	71 249	14 28	3 1	1 1	1 1	113 30 416	60	214	6.9 1.94	
Daly Lake	2	BT Ct	70 24	13 11	13 11	1 1	1 1	1 1	83 35 118	50	142	2.4 0.85	
Davis Lake	5	Rb BT Co	1 1 1	3 1 1	25 2 2	20 1 1	39 1 1	27 1 1	43 1 6 207	248	862	0.8 0.24	
Deadhorse Lake	13	Rb BT K	46 12 1	63 8 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	110 20 1 131	61	193	2.1 0.68	
Deer Lake	5	BT			26	47	2	1		76	11	53	6.9 1.45
Delintment Lake	12	Rb		2	36	68	71	5		182	100	344	1.8 0.53
Devils Lake	5	Rb BT GT		38	15			1		54 1 1 56	16	42	3.5 1.33

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish Anglers	Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour	
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18	18-20	20 & Over			
<u>LAKES (continued)</u>													
Devils Lake	18	Ct Rb YP BrB LB	1	40	4	1	1	1	3	2	48	2	
Dollarhide Pond	6	Rb	12	33	5	1	1	1	1	1	168	328	0.3 0.16
Dorena Reservoir	2	Rb Ct LB BrB Co	23	164	183	181	10	10	10	50	16	34	3.1 1.47
Douglas Lake	8	BT Rb	33	7	3	1	1	1	1	40	585	1,663	1.0 0.36
Drews Reservoir	13	Rb	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	22	43	0.4 0.31
Duffy Lake	2	BT Rb	1	50	54	7	15	15	15	111	48	231	3.3 0.68
Dunaway Pond	11	LB BC Bg CC	10	20	1	1	1	1	1	30	18	26	3.1 2.15
Duncan Reservoir	13	Rb	5	26	43	18	5	1	1	99	55	172	1.8 0.58
East Lake	5	Rb BT Br	87	880	2,087	630	140	20	1	3,845 548	1,664	6,115	2.7 0.72
Eastern Brook Lake	2	BT	1	14	5					20	12	33	1.7 0.61

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish Anglers	Total Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour	
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18	18-20				
LAKES (continued)													
Eckman Lake	18	Ct Rb	18 44	38 4	3 1					59 108	21	58	5.1
Eddeeleo Lake, Upper	2	BT		2	36	2				40	10	56	4.0
Eel Lake	17	Ct K								232 240	61	240	3.9
Elk Lake	3	BT K GT Rb	7 2 1	3 8	2					12 86 2 1		12 86 2 1	1.00
Elk Lake	5	Rb BT K AS	1 141	1 92	9 10	3 2	1			1 233 1 260		32	94
Emigrant Reservoir	15	LB BC	1 31	11	1					13 31 44	12	34	3.7
Erma Bell Lake, Lower	2	Rb BT	5 11	14 15	42 20	12 10	6			73 62 135	72	295	1.9
Erma Bell Lake, Middle	2	Rb		14	107	17	2	1		141	44	312	3.1
Erma Bell Lake, Upper	2	Rb BT	1 3	12 4	10					23 7 30	12	101	2.5
Fall Creek Reservoir	2	Rb ChS St.	51 4	63 1	116	43	16	4	1	294 5 2 301	231	551	1.3

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish Fished	Total Hours Fished	Total Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18				
<u>LAKES (continued)</u>												
Pay Lake	2	Rb BT GT	11 10 3	7 4 1	2				20 <u>14</u> <u>38</u>	20	97	1.9 0.39
Fern Ridge Borrow Pit	2	Rb Ct BrB Cp CRC	54 1 1 2 1	40 3 1 1 1	15 24 24 24 24	15 8 8 8 8	24 8 8 8 8	168 1 1 1 1				
Fern Ridge Reservoir	2	Ct LB BrB WC	1 7 6 30	3 5 4 17	2 5 5 5	1 1 1 1	6 13 10 <u>52</u> <u>82</u>					
Fir Lake	2	BT	27	41	4	4	1		77 34	111	2.4 0.74	
Fish Lake	12	Rb BT	248 239	4,790 1,273	5,557 519	1,045 81	4	2	11,640 <u>2,118</u> <u>13,758</u>	1,159	8,634	11.9 1.59
Fish Lake	15	Rb BT	352 1	821 178	222 121	31 17	1 3	5	1,427 <u>325</u> <u>1,752</u>	621	2,180	2.8 0.82
Fourmile Lake	14	BT K 1/2	55 293	48 29	11 2	3			117 <u>324</u> <u>441</u>	160	754	2.8 0.82
Frog Lake	5	Rb BT	21 15	213 13	81 5	5	3		323 <u>33</u> <u>356</u>	177	546	2.0 0.65
Gander Lake	2	Rb BT	3 3	2 19	7 4	4 1			16 <u>27</u> <u>43</u>	12	86	3.6 0.50

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish	Total Anglers	Total Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour	
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18	18-20					
<u>LAKES (continued)</u>														
Gold Lake	2	Rb Br	1	43 11	49 23	47 16	21 1	12		173 <u>51</u> <u>224</u>	95	596	2.4	0.38
Grande Ronde Lake	8	Br	3	5						8	11	22	0.7	0.36
Haines Pond No. 1	9	Rb	4	37	1					42	22	52	1.9	0.81
Hand Lake	2	Br			1					1	16	47	0.1	0.02
Harriet Lake	3	Rb Br	1	34	66	6	1			108 <u>1</u> <u>109</u>	78	295	1.4	0.37
Haystack Reservoir	5	Rb K BrB	17	58 6 2	24 7 2	9 1	3			111 <u>1</u> <u>4</u> <u>129</u>	105	315	1.2	0.41
Highway 203 Pond	9	Rb BrB	98 5	62 25	47 3	16 1	2			226 <u>33</u> <u>259</u>	100	149	2.6	1.74
Hills Creek Reservoir	2	Rb	247	167	76	29	8	1	1	529	361	1,072	1.5	0.49
Horse Lake, Upper	2	Br	36	147	217	24				424	49	212	8.7	2.00
Horseshoe Lake	8	Br	36	1						37	10	20	3.7	1.85
Hosmer Lake	5	Br AS	1	10	10	4	4	7	5	27 ² <u>67</u> <u>69</u>	40	165	1.7	0.42
Howard Prairie Reservoir	15	Rb BrB	53 5	619 10	5,181 3	628	85	19	6	3 <u>6,594</u> <u>6,612</u>	1,413	6,064	4.7	1.09

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish Anglers	Total Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour	
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18					
LAKES (continued)													
Hyatt Lake	15	Rb LB BrB	3 2 45	2 4 109	3 3 134	6 6	18	29	8	7	76 <u>294</u> 379	1,101	1.3 0.34
Indian Prairie Lake	2	Rb BT	133 1	20	3	13	3				172 <u>174</u> 38	150	4.6 1.16
Jorn Lake	2	BT		24	6						30	10	29 1.03
Juniper Lake	12	Rb		91	34						125	29	63 4.3 1.98
Kingsley Reservoir	4	Rb BT	39 1	111	8	3					161 <u>1</u> 95	220	1.7 0.74
Kinney Lake	8	Rb BrB	3 23	4 3	7	1					15 <u>26</u> 41	19	37 2.2 1.11
Kiwa Lake	2	Rb			3	8	4	2	1		18	13	14 1.4 1.29
Klamath Lake	14	Rb Br YP	1	7	34	40	66	27	40	1 <u>217</u>	215 314	1,122	0.7 0.19
Krumbo Reservoir	12	Rb	8	1	23	13	1				46	38	55 1.2 0.84
Lake of the Woods	14	Rb BT K BrB	1 6 39 5	33 16 221 2	3 4 1 1	1 3 1 1	1	1	1	41 45 285 8 <u>379</u>	184	681	2.1 0.56
Lava Lake, Big	5	BT	27	470	79						576	396	1,232 1.5 0.47

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish Anglers	Total Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour	
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18	18-20	Over			
LAKES (continued)													
Lava Lake, Little	5	Rb	5	3	4	3					⁷ ₁₅	⁸ ₁₀	
Leaburg Lake	2	Rb	7	65	55	11					¹³⁸ ₁₀₁	²⁴ ₂₃₇	^{1.5} _{1.4}
Lemolo Reservoir	16	Br Rb Br K									²⁷³ ₂₂	³ ₁	^{0.6} _{0.58}
Leone Lake	2	Br Br	4	22	9	1					³⁵ ₃₆	¹⁴ ₆₉	^{2.6} _{0.95}
Linton Lake	2	Br Br	14	8	3	2					²⁷ ₂₉	²⁴ ₁₄₆	^{1.2} _{0.20}
Littlefield Reservoir	11	Rb	1	11	24	32	1				⁶⁹ ₃₁₁	¹⁵ ₁₂₈	⁷⁴ ₄₈₉
Lofton Reservoir	13	Rb Br	6 7	184 52	16 12	14 9	4 6	1			²²⁵ ₈₆	⁷ ₁₀₅	^{0.64} _{2.4}
Long Lake	2	Br		2	5						⁷ ₁₀₅	⁴² ₁₀₅	^{0.7} _{0.17}
Loon Lake	16	Rb Ct									²⁵⁰ ₃₅₉	¹¹ ₃₁₈	^{3.4} _{1.13}
Lost Lake	1	Ct Rb	152	2	6	3					¹⁵² ₁₆₃	⁶⁰ ₆₀	^{2.7} _{0.94}
Lost Lake	2	Br Rb GT	28 118 6	119 29 2	52 22	7 2					²⁰⁶ ₁₇₁	¹⁷⁴ ₉₇	^{4.0} _{1.13}

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish Anglers	Total Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18				
LAKES (continued)												
Lost Lake	4	Rb	139	592	288	11				1,030		
		BT	5	2						7		
		K	1							1		
		Br	3	4	1							
Magone Lake	6	Rb	178	108	11	2	2			301		
		BT	80	70	6	1				157		
		K	78	3						81		
Malheur Reservoir	10	Rb	786	1,866	2,288	1,354	92	56	6	6,448	1,530	9,355
Marilyn Lake, Lower	2	BT	36	19	13	16	9	2		95	35	4.2
Marilyn Lake, Upper	2	BT	3	24	44	4	4			79	52	1.5
Marion Lake	2	Rb	17	83	122	183	26	5	1	437	2.7	0.57
		BT	1	127	149	10	1			291		
		Ct	1							1		
Miller Lake	14	BT	2	2	31	12	3	3		52	170	846
		Rb	1	3						57		
Miller Reservoir	10	Rb	6	15	30	20	2			73	29	115
Mink Lake	2	Rb		1	1	1	1	2	1	5	19	112
		BT								8		
Mirror Lake	3	Rb	12	12	5					12		
		BT	22							39	37	106
Mirror Lake	8	BT	52	5						57	25	49
												2.3
												1.16

Table 58 (continued)

Water Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish Over 20 & Over	Total Anglers	Total Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour
		6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18	18-20				
LAKES (continued)												
Moon Reservoir	12	Rb	2	2				2	6	12	19	0.5
Morgan Lake	8	Rb BT	925 190	5,564 47	107 21	65 12	32 8	6	6,699 <u>6,977</u>	1,141	4,272	6.1
Mowich Lake	2	BT Rb	1	5	26	10	36	1	42 <u>47</u> 89	22	96	4.0
North Fork Reservoir	3	Rb Wf	37	166	136	4	1	3	346 <u>347</u> 1	235	953	1.5
Ochoco Reservoir	5	Rb	23	132	149	20	8		332	202	668	1.6
Olalla Lake	18	Ct Rb BrB	1	7	3	27	4	17	11 <u>187</u> 3	135	483	1.5
Olallie Lake	5	Rb BT K	39 5	21 3	64				85 <u>132</u> 5	61	229	2.2
Olive Lake	6	Rb BT K	14	3			1		18 15 <u>48</u>			0.58
Opal Lake	2	BT	33	4				1	38	13	46	2.9
Opal Lake	2	BT			5	3			8	10	30	0.8
Otter Lake	2	Rb BT	1	3	4	6	11	7	1 <u>11</u> 3	45	231	1.0
												0.19

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Anglers	Total Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18				
LAKES (continued)												
Owyhee Reservoir	11	Rb	1,382	2,721	1,719	2	1				5,823	
		BC	2								2	
		YP									74	
		BLB	2	32	33	7					196	
		LB	7	21	62	60	35	11			6,097	
Oxbow Reservoir	9	Rb	12	23	30	17					82	
		SB	1	14	11	2					28	
		BC	4	92	2						98	
		CC	14	31	13	4	2				75	
		BLB	22	26	19	1					68	
											351	
											116	
Pamela Lake	2	GT	52	21	14						338	
											3.0	
Parrish Lake	2	BT	30	21	5						50	
											120	
Paulina Lake	5	Rb	322	1,075	1,868	259	20	1	1		87	
											56	
Pelton Reservoir	5	Rb	62	595	646	28	2				14	
		St			4						8	
		Co		8							25	
		Ch	7	17	1						1	
		Wf									1	
		Br									17	
		K	6	5	2	4					1,389	
											446	
Pika Lake	2	BT	33								33	
											13	
Porky Lake	2	BT			3	6	1	1			11	
											12	
Presley Lake	2	Rb	6	35	26						67	
											15	
Prineville Reservoir	5	Rb	45	159	274	360	29				867	
		LB	7	9	8	2	7				33	
		SB		1							3	
		BrB	2	23	49	31	2				107	
											1,010	
											787	
											2,763	
											1.3	
											0.37	

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish Over 18-20	Total Over 18-20	Total Anglers	Total Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour	
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18							
<u>LAKES (continued)</u>															
Quartz Lake	1	Ct	50	5	5				60	17	42	3.5	1.43		
Rainbow Lake	2	BT Rb	2		2				2	$\frac{2}{4}$	19	32	0.2	0.13	
Red Butte Lake	2	BT	17	1	17	1			36	10	29	3.6	1.24		
Rigdon Lake, Lower	2	Rb BT			3	13	8		24	$\frac{1}{25}$	14	40	1.8	0.63	
Robinson Lake	2	BT			8	5			13	12	69	1.1	0.19		
Rock Lake, Middle	3	Rb BT	14	8	4	1			14	$\frac{13}{27}$	12	62	2.3	0.44	
Rock Creek Reservoir	5	Rb	2	178	324	27	8	1	540	320	1,083	1.7	0.50		
Roulet Pond	8	Rb BrB	16	19	13	1			49	$\frac{20}{69}$	21	65	3.3	1.06	
Round Lake	2	Rb BT	4	21	13	5	2	2	47	$\frac{2}{49}$	14	62	3.5	0.79	
Round Lake	3	Br	3	12	4	1	2	1	20	$\frac{10}{30}$	10	40	3.0	0.75	
Round Butte Reservoir	5	Rb StS Co Ch K DV BrB Wf	64 2 16 56 4 11 1 2	366 25 161 157 5 11 1 2	1,188 33 592 12 5 11 1 1	807 36 27 3 3 1 1 2	53 16 1 1 3 8 1 2	1	1	1	1	2,479 61 1,022 225 35 40 1 $\frac{2}{3,865}$	1,082 5,192 5,074		

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish	Total Anglers	Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour	
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18	18-20					
<u>LAKES (continued)</u>														
Rowe Creek Reservoir	6	Rb	9	147	67					223	61	211	3.7	1.06
Short Lake	2	BT Rb	6 1	1	2					$\frac{9}{10}$	10	20	1.0	0.50
Smith River Reservoir	2	Rb BT	13 1	93	168	21				$\frac{295}{296}$	128	433	2.3	0.68
Soda Springs Reservoir	16	Rb Br								$\frac{35}{61}$	70	277	0.9	0.22
Sparks Lake	5	BT	7	40	53	12	7			119	37	118	3.2	1.01
Spirit Lake	2	Rb BT	1 3	2 10	3 22	3	2			$\frac{6}{40}$	11	46	4.2	1.00
Spruce Run Lake	1	Ct	61	15						$\frac{913}{223}$	36	87	2.5	1.05
Squaw Lake, Lower	15	Rb BrB	10 9	61 9	123	11				$\frac{205}{223}$	138	600	1.6	0.37
Squaw Lake, Upper	15	Rb BrB	8	56 3	46	1				$\frac{111}{114}$	37	104	3.1	1.10
Strawberry Lake	6	Rb Ct	3	2	8	2				$\frac{2}{15}$	11	30	1.4	0.50
Sunset Lake	1	Ct Rb			184	1				$\frac{185}{213}$	105	369	2.0	0.58

\triangle Total includes 15 cutthroat in the 4- to 6-inch size group.

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish	Total Anglers	Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18					
<u>LAKES (continued)</u>													
Suttle Lake	5	Rb	14	114	72	52	3	1	5	1,754	490	2,754	2.4
		X		57	800	11	8	3			909	38	0.43
		Br		9							30		
		WF	3	13	9	3	1				1,776		
Tennile Lakes	17	Rb											
		Ct											
Thompson Reservoir	13	Rb	33	130	27	18	12	4	3	227	130	646	1.7
		Rb	48	37	11	6	4			106			
		Ct									1		
		BT	41	37	19	3	1				101		
		Sct	11								11		
		K	422	407							829		
											1,048		
Toketee Reservoir	16	Br											
		Rb											
Trail Bridge Reservoir	2	Rb	7	70	181	12	2	1		273			
		Ct	1	1							2		
		WF									276		
Trillium Lake	3	Rb	10	38	37	3	1			89			
		BT									2		
Tumble Lake	2	BT	109	41						150	15	102	10.0
Twin Lake, North	5	Rb	10	232	99	8	4	2	1	356			
		Co	97	27							124		
Twin Lake, South	5	Rb	10	83	22					115	81	347	1.4
											480		0.39
											119		

Table 58 (continued)

Water	Watershed	Species	Number of Fish (by Two-Inch Size Groups)						Total Fish	Total Anglers	Total Hours Fished	Fish per Angler	Fish per Hour	
			6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18						
<u>LAKES (continued)</u>														
Unity Reservoir	9	Rb	65	145	98	27	3	2	340	130	459	2.6	0.74	
Upper Cow Lake	11	Rb	71	175	195	184	93	11	1	730	224	770	3.3	0.95
Valsetz Lake	18	Ct Rb Br LB YB	2 3 5 1	111 4 1	10				123	7				
Wahtum Lake	4	BT	31	77	1				133	5	64	2.2	0.50	
Waldo Lake	2	Rb BT K	10	123	35	3			109	30	113	3.6	0.96	
Warm Springs Reservoir	10	Rb SB Bg YP BrB	2 10 22 10	5 2 4 37	2 1 1 23	3 2 2 1			171	1	90	657	1.9	
Wickiup Reservoir	5	Rb BT K Br Wr	23	48	90	115 1 17 16 9	37 1 17 16 26	15 1 1 11 2	2 2 5 9 2	332 1 162 90 11 596	35	133	1.0	3.7
Wildhorse Lake	12	Ct			4	4	4	4	2	14	10	70	1.4	0.20
Willow Creek Reservoir	15	Rb K Ct	669 216 6	1,002 605	68 26	9 2			1,719 819 6		2,029	1.1	0.29	
									2,604		595	2,258	4.4	1.16

HABITAT IMPROVEMENT

Effort to maintain desirable levels of dissolved oxygen for trout in Delintment Lake in the winter of 1965-66 were unsuccessful. The windmill and air pump were inoperative by late February, and the dissolved oxygen level was reaching a critical level. By spring, all trout appeared to have suffocated. A new windmill and pump were put in operation for the winter of 1966-67.

Most of the debris from the 1964 flood believed to be detrimental to fish migrations had been removed from streams by the fall of 1966. Pollution from logging, insecticides, glue wastes, etc., continued to destroy game fish, as well as trout and salmon habitat, in various parts of the State.

Streams were extremely low in the summer and early fall of 1966 due to prolonged drouth periods. A few trout were lost in isolated pools and in beaver ponds as the result of the low flows and poor water quality.

Heavy silting, following a 46,000-acre forest fire in the Umpqua drainage, destroyed much trout habitat in some of the smaller streams. The smaller tributaries, however, continued to support juvenile salmonids.

One adult redside shiner was found in Diamond Lake. Since this species was not present at the time Diamond Lake was chemically treated, we assume that the introduction was made by anglers using the redside shiner for bait.

Vascular plants in Siltcoos and Tahkenitch Lakes did not adversely affect the success of anglers in 1966. Through dams on the outlets, the surface elevation of both lakes was maintained at a reasonably high level throughout the summer, hence large beds of Anacharis densa failed to reach the surface.

The dam on Siltcoos outlet was opened on several occasions in the fall in order to flush sand out of the channel near the ocean and permit entrance of adult anadromous species.

A 1,000-foot section of a Trillium Lake tributary was opened with dynamite in order to obtain a better supply of cold oxygenated water at the lake. Low oxygen concentrations have in the past been responsible for summer and winter losses of trout in the lake.

An old dam, which had been a partial to complete barrier to salmon and steelhead on the East Fork of Hood River, was finally removed by the new owner of the lumber mill at Dee.

Coho and steelhead eggs were hatched in a spawning channel at the Wallowa Hatchery. A large percentage of the coho eggs were lost when the intake structure to the channel became plugged. The survival of coho to the fry stage was 15.5 percent. About 60 percent of the steelhead eggs hatched.

There were approximately 1,200 screens operated by the Game Commission in irrigation diversions in 1966. Screens are maintained in the John Day, Rogue, Grande Ronde, Umatilla, Imnaha, and Walla Walla River systems. Bypass traps on screens of the Northeast Region caught substantial numbers of steelhead and chinook salmon. The contents of 93 bypass traps in the Northeast Region

show that 145,378 steelhead and 46,822 chinook migrants were salvaged. Based on the number of salmon and steelhead salvaged in bypass traps, the total statewide recovery would be in excess of two million fish.

There were thirteen rehabilitation projects completed in 1966. The projects included 403 surface acres and 225 miles of stream. A total of 3,247 gallons of rotenone was used on the thirteen projects. The cost for the thirteen projects was estimated to be \$60,400. At normal pool elevations, the rehabilitated waters were equal to 12,589 surface acres. Table 59 shows the location, area, cost, etc., of the various projects.



Table 59

Summary of Oregon State Game Commission Fishery Rehabilitation Projects, 1966

Water	Surface Acreage ¹ at Treatment	Water Volume Treated (Acre-Feet)	Miles of Rivers and Streams Treated	Location by County	Month of Treatment	Liquid Rotenone Used (Gallons)	Species of Undesirable Fish Removed	Estimated Cost of Total Project	Restocking (Species)	
Antelope Reservoir	70	2,500	300	0	Malheur	November	260	CSu, BSu, Sq, Rb	\$ 2,500	Rb
Cottage Grove Reservoir	70	3,000	200	35	Lane	July-September	260	CSu, BrB, Sq	9,200	Rb, Ct, LB, SB
McKay Reservoir	30	1,200	250	2	Umatilla	October	165	WC, BSu, CSu, Sq, BrB	2,200	LB, Bg
Fish Lake	227	440	1,127	1	Jackson	October	560	Ro	11,000	Rb, BT
Taft-Miller Reservoir	2	394	20	10	Harney	October	20	Ro	500	Rb
Green Peter Reservoir	0	3,720	0	45	Linn	June-October	950	BrB, CSu, Sq, BSu, RsS, Gf	20,000	StW, Rb
Foster Reservoir	0	1,220	0	25	Linn	June-October	650	BrB, CSu, Sq, BSu, RsS, Gf	11,500	St, Rb
Cottonwood Creek Res.	0	118	0	17	Harney	September	30	RsS	700	Rb
Miller Lake	3	5	15	0	Jackson	September	7	BrB	250	Bt
Miller Lake, Little	1	2	4	0	Jackson	September	5	BrB	150	BT
Big Tom Folley and Brush Creeks				20	Douglas	August	40	Sq, RsS, CSu, BSu	500	Co
John Day River, North Fork				28	Grant	August	180	Clm, Sq, CSu, BSu, RsS	800	St, Rb
John Day River, Middle Fork				42	Grant	August	120	Clm, Sq, CSu, BSu, RsS	1,100	St, Rb, Ct
TOTALS	403	12,589	1,916	225			3,247		\$60,400	

¹ Irrigation and flood reservoirs are chemically treated in the late summer or fall, at the time of lowest drawdown following irrigation season. Normal surface acreage is given to show the amount of the fishery area improved by chemical treatment.

SCALE STUDIES

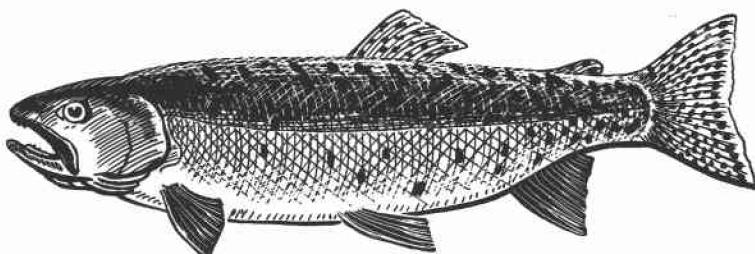
Much time of the scale analyst was involved in reading scales of anadromous species. Scales of winter and summer races of steelhead were examined. Some difficulty was experienced in determining the age of Rogue River summer steelhead entering fresh water from the ocean. Both maturing and immature fish enter the Rogue River after having spent some time in the ocean.

Scales of known age hatchery steelhead were a definite aid in determining the age of both wild and hatchery adult steelhead.

Scales of juvenile spring chinook salmon from the Willamette River system were studied intensively. Growth rates and scale patterns of wild and hatchery juvenile salmon were determined. A group of scales from known age chinook was read for the U. S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries in relation to their Columbia River hatchery evaluation study.

Hatchery rainbow trout collected from the various waters throughout the State were aged and growth rates calculated from scale samples.

Scales of sea-run and resident cutthroat trout were examined and freshwater and marine growth patterns developed. In one instance, an increased growth rate as the result of lake fertilization was detected in the scale sample. Scales of brook trout, brown trout, lake trout, and kokanee were also aged and growth rates of the fish calculated.



FISH PROPAGATION

Chris C. Jensen

The following tables cover the fish production data at fifteen Game Commission hatcheries for 1966.

Annual egg production by species and hatchery including exchanges is shown in Tables 60 and 61. Table 62 summarizes the egg production from 1960 through 1966.

Fish production data by hatchery showing liberations from each station and net pounds produced are listed in Table 63.

Table 64 presents a comparison of conversion ratios (pounds of food fed as compared to pounds of fish liberated in the same calendar year) from 1960 through 1966.

Average food conversion ratios by species released in 1965-66 are shown in Table 65. The ratios represent the actual amounts of food fed to each group from the fry to release stage.

Fiscal year expenditures are shown in Table 66 for each hatchery. Total costs in 1966 (\$682,753) are somewhat lower than for the previous year (\$728,390) primarily because of lack of spending in the maintenance, supplies, and capital items category. Of special interest is the fact that salaries contribute over 50 percent to the costs of rearing fish.

Production costs covering each phase of the operation for the past ten years are shown in Table 67. Gross rearing costs for 1966 (from financial statements) total \$0.63 per pound. Total costs other than depreciation equaled \$0.73 per pound of fish reared. Depreciation of facilities increased the cost to \$0.83 per pound.

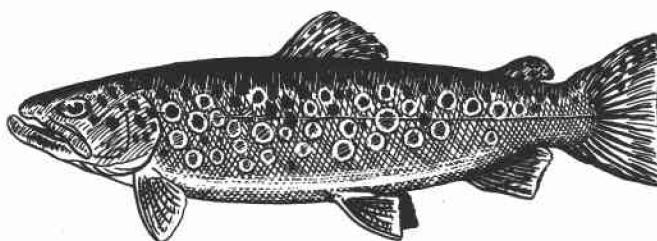


Table 60

Annual Egg Production, Including Eggs Imported
from Other States and Countries, 1966

Species	Eggs from Wild Fish	Eggs from Hatchery Brood Fish	Eggs Imported or Exchanged	Eggs Exported or Exchanged
Spring Rainbow	1,846,514	2,838,040		
Fall Rainbow		14,820,010		
Kamloops	132,600			
Cutthroat		742,830	458,050 <u>1</u>	
Brook Trout	4,867,000			476,000 <u>1</u> 1,019,200 <u>2</u> 200,600 <u>3</u>
Brown Trout			401,000 <u>2</u>	
Golden Trout		69,500		
Winter Steelhead	2,519,536			
Summer Steelhead	923,614		590,000 <u>1</u> 678,800 <u>4</u> 104,448 <u>1</u>	
Coho Salmon	1,413,000			
Spring Chinook	408,045			
Fall Chinook	2,022,480			
Atlantic Salmon		768,420		
Kokanee			2,626,320	
TOTALS	14,132,789	19,238,800	4,858,618	1,695,800
TOTAL INCOMING EGGS		38,230,207		

1 Washington.2 California.3 Montana.4 Idaho; returned as fry.

Table 61

Number of Eggs Taken at Oregon Egg-Taking Stations, 1966

Station or Hatchery	Rainbow		Kamloops		Cutthroat		Brook Trout		Golden Trout		Steelhead		Chinook Salmon		Coho Salmon		Atlantic Salmon		Total	
	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Winter	Summer	Spring	Fall	Winter	Summer	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer		
Alsea (Big Creek, ORC) (Fall Creek, ORC)			724,400						1,970,000				600,000	1,000,000			4,294,400			
Bandon (Lobster Creek)												134,000					134,000			
Butte Falls (Rogue)											173,928	84,660					258,588			
Cedar Creek (Trask, ORC)											22,280				4,13,000		435,280			
Diamond Lake	1,846,514					132,600										1,979,114				
Fall River (East Lake) (Big Lava Lake)							3,716,000								109,200		4,976,200			
Gnat Creek (Big Creek, ORC)							1,151,000										1,559,736			
Hood River (Pelton)								527,256			15,270	65,790						81,060		
Leaburg									2,366,720		18,430							2,385,150		
Oak Springs											3,597,880							3,597,880		
Roaring River (Siletz River) (Alsea River)											8,855,410				259,500			9,128,450		
Rock Creek (Umpqua) (Bonneville, ORC)												267,480	240,750		256,000			764,230		
Willamette												2,838,040						2,838,040		
Wizard Falls (Pelton) (California)															659,220			939,481		
TOTALS	4,684,554	14,820,010	132,600	742,830	4,867,000	69,500	2,519,536	923,614	408,045	2,022,480	1,413,000	768,420	33,371,589							

Table 62

Eggs Produced and Imported
from Other States and Countries from 1960 through 1966

Species	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Spring Rainbow	3,677,910	4,005,756	3,410,431	4,749,677	7,200,806	8,521,730	4,684,554
Fall Rainbow	10,021,414	12,359,008	11,965,814	11,017,748	20,419,984	16,308,900	14,820,010
Kamloops Rainbow	4,046,000	15,571,149	21,116,652	13,224,311	1,211,888	389,500	132,600
Cutthroat	1,918,734	1,937,686	2,291,880	2,289,467	1,506,198	1,430,500	1,200,880
Brook Trout	3,470,031	4,126,838	4,065,627	4,353,540	4,455,530	5,363,220	4,867,000
Brown Trout		468,228	200,408	300,104	301,000	301,300	401,000
Golden Trout	78,852	9,159	76,950	39,401	37,650	32,940	69,500
Lake Trout	74,139	40,334	12,600	185,918			
Winter Steelhead	725,420	865,761	1,009,375	1,377,736	1,580,304	2,264,830	2,519,536
Summer Steelhead	357,029	682,579	760,675	1,078,698	813,425	988,640	2,296,862 ¹
Coho Salmon	98,240	80,000	80,000	310,167	763,981	1,393,500	1,413,000
Spring Chinook	246,436	193,124	307,660	328,443	231,014	378,850	408,045
Fall Chinook			45,710	92,600	1,332,584	625,520	2,022,480
Atlantic Salmon	394,812	148,740	53,268	78,796	339,505	747,140	768,420
Kokane	2,785,669	3,752,427	3,421,062	2,447,369	4,700,170	2,561,050	2,626,320
TOTALS	27,894,686	44,240,789	48,818,112	41,873,975	44,894,039	41,307,620	38,230,207

¹ Approximately 0.7 million eyed and hatched for Idaho.

Table 63

Summary of Fish Production Data for Calendar Year 1966

Hatchery	Pounds of Food Fed			Fish Liberated from Hatcheries			Net Production (Including Transfers In and Out)	
	Brood Fish	Fry, Fingerling, and Yearling Fish	Total Pounds Food Fed	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	
Alsea	13,554	159,355	172,909	631,761	58,212	625,749	56,538	
Bandon	4,268	142,610	146,878	761,775	61,594	1,060,730	74,377	
Butte Falls		105,022	105,022	946,690	59,743	1,120,920	74,021	
Cedar Creek		141,282	141,282	1,082,591	65,621	1,088,103	67,239	
Fall River	2,074	29,617	31,691	2,277,752	9,743	2,359,933	8,320	
Gnat Creek		65,000	65,000	797,682	43,344	312,245	42,512	
Hood River		62,060	62,060	345,433	26,151	150,277	24,704	
Klamath		123,310	123,310	2,442,590	60,659	2,531,015	60,319	
Leaburg	11,974	434,031	446,005	2,108,194	256,261	1,927,521	254,776	
Oak Springs	75,640	209,775	285,415	3,823,988	131,237	4,967,267	137,037	
Roaring River	40,320	161,650	201,970	1,122,950	97,140	1,123,260	97,467	
Rock Creek		51,774	51,774	707,934	3,536	229,877	3,536	
Wallowa		70,454	70,454	234,861	40,218	25,994	36,778	
Willamette	18,233	145,095	163,328	1,150,133	87,685	830,024	85,340	
Wizard Falls	11,634	159,107	170,741	1,149,238	86,147	1,464,764	91,202	
TOTALS	177,697	2,060,142	2,237,839	19,583,572	1,087,291	19,817,679	1,114,166	

Table 64

Comparison of Conversion Ratios from 1960 through 1966
Computed from Net Pounds of Fish Liberated and Transferred
As Related to Pounds of Food Fed During the Calendar Year

Hatchery	Annual Net Fish Production in Pounds, with Conversion Ratios						
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Alsea	39,279 2.28	60,268 1.90	54,057 1.97	52,307 285	55,302 1.76	41,948 2.52	56,538 2.82
Bandon	19,379 3.10	33,232 2.00	43,478 2.09	36,647 2.29	42,683 2.25	56,900 2.44	74,377 1.92
Butte Falls	56,372 2.85	50,599 2.30	50,989 2.03	49,838 1.94	37,261 1.79	46,197 2.49	74,021 1.42
Cedar Creek	39,742 3.00	44,487 2.90	66,865 1.77	76,330 1.92	64,950 1.72	61,811 2.16	67,239 2.10
Diamond Lake	484	117	362				
Fall River	4,625 3.54	10,645 2.80	11,536 2.82	12,052 3.00	12,189 2.65	9,966 2.90	8,320 3.56
Gnat Creek		22,237 2.40	24,499 2.42	33,972 2.33	47,718 2.06	47,963 2.13	42,512 1.53
Hood River	33,160 2.17	33,919 1.70	28,614 1.84	28,834 2.00	24,092 2.22	22,758 2.24	24,704 2.51
Klamath	35,670 3.27	58,111 1.90	62,280 1.70	57,326 1.64	50,015 1.68	43,373 2.09	60,319 2.04
Leaburg	149,541 1.82	158,834 1.90	157,893 2.02	195,570 2.04	261,015 1.73	200,766 2.82	254,776 1.70
Oak Springs	100,168 2.22	131,643 1.70	140,183 1.79	207,634 1.92	145,644 1.53	166,112 1.74	137,037 1.53
Roaring River	48,660 3.03	71,428 2.40	70,906 1.82	85,019 1.80	68,940 1.88	88,210 1.76	97,467 1.66
Rock Creek	62,410 3.08	99,196 1.90	56,478 1.95	75,826 1.80	69,099 1.61	42,706 1	3,536 1
Wallowa	27,261 2.56	27,869 2.60	31,828 1.96	17,921 1.77	17,234 2.59	27,987 2.50	36,778 1.92
Willamette	42,418 2.50	55,228 2.20	53,745 1.76	57,977 1.76	86,649 1.36	13,391 1	85,340 1.70
Wizard Falls	65,028 2.11	94,469 1.60	86,234 1.78	88,205 1.98	93,642 1.81	89,532 1.92	91,202 1.74
TOTALS	724,197 2.49	952,282 2.01	939,947 1.90	1,075,458 1.99	1,076,433 1.75	959,620 2.22	1,114,166 1.85
AVERAGES							

1 Out of operation for most of year because of 1964-65 flood.

Table 65

Net Food Conversion Factors Computed
from Lots of Fish Liberated in 1965-66

Species	Number Fish Liberated	Pounds of Fish Liberated	Pounds of Food Fed	Food Conversion Factor
Rainbow	12,618,137	723,902	1,257,576	1.74
Cutthroat	372,458	47,181	86,375	1.83
Brook Trout	1,601,219	7,001	16,893	2.41
Brown Trout	211,683	2,042	8,638	4.23
Steelhead	2,845,798	184,663	409,165	2.22
Kokanee	1,614,740	9,589	25,485	2.66
Atlantic Salmon	121,599	2,357	6,165	2.62
Fall Chinook	516,190	1,047	990	0.95
Spring Chinook	417,317	43,221	77,655	1.80
Coho Salmon	1,297,280	3,374	3,643	1.08
TOTALS	21,616,421	1,024,377	1,892,585	
AVERAGE CONVERSION				1.85



Table 66

Fiscal Year Expenditures
As Shown on the June 1966 Financial Statement

Hatchery	Salaries	Feed	Maintenance and Supplies	Capital Expense	Total Fiscal Costs
Alsea	\$ 24,316	\$ 15,619	\$ 1,487	\$ 381	\$ 41,803
Bandon	23,920	15,323	2,017		41,260
Butte Falls	24,429	12,448	3,326	117	40,320
Cedar Creek	19,988	14,731	2,240	632	37,591
Diamond Lake	1,426		219		1,645
Fall River	18,911	4,144	2,037	383	25,475
Gnat Creek	31,068 <u>1</u>	10,599	18,689	2,497	62,853
Hood River	18,122	4,280	2,393	530	25,325
Klamath	22,923	13,646	3,683	1,884	42,136
Leaburg	40,470 <u>2</u>	53,510	6,750	179	100,909
Oak Springs	36,320	33,381	3,480	524	73,705
Roaring River	23,899	20,842	3,036	1,583	49,360
Rock Creek	15,608	283	1,924		17,815
Wallowa	13,964	6,825	3,264		24,053
Willamette	23,958	14,709	5,668	1,735	46,070
Wizard Falls	26,132	20,311	5,231	759	52,433
TOTALS	\$365,454	\$240,651	\$65,444	\$11,204	\$682,753
Percent of Totals	53.53	35.24	9.58	1.65	
Ending June 1965	\$361,510	\$248,295	\$89,854	\$28,731	\$728,390
Percent of Totals	49.64	34.09	12.33	3.94	

1 Includes \$2,248 other payroll expense; 7.25 percent.
2 Includes \$2,928 other payroll expense.

Table 67

Summary of Fiscal Year Production Costs, 1957 through 1966

Year	Gross Pounds of Fish Liberated from Hatcheries	Fiscal Year Costs			Rearing Costs per Pound of Fish			Average Cost of Food per Pound	Pounds of Food Fed		
		Operation ¹ Including Capital Expenditures		Feed Only ²	Rearing Plus Liberation	Estimated Rearing and Liberation Plus Other ³	First Fiscal Year 6 Months		Second Fiscal Year 6 Months	Total for Fiscal Year	
		Feed Only ²	Gross	Liberation	Only ⁴	\$0.4050	\$0.0802		1,210,551	1,393,777	
1957	516,395	\$635,335	\$209,123	\$1,2329	\$1,3179					2,604,328	
1958	706,279	651,455	267,681	0.9221	1.0074	0.3790	0.0843	1,306,062	1,869,012	3,175,074	
1959	685,773	730,880	267,819	1.0658	1.1508	0.3910	0.0917	1,670,965	1,249,067	2,920,032	
1960	729,530	599,645	217,325	0.8220	0.8870	0.2980	0.1004	992,098	1,172,263	2,164,361	
1961	951,838	636,106	219,716	0.6704	0.7554	0.2308	0.1006	870,660	1,245,827	2,116,487	
1962	939,947	724,807	216,163	0.7711	0.8561	0.2300	0.1068	937,708	1,086,918	2,024,626	
1963	1,075,458	983,391	291,531	0.9144	0.9950	0.2700	0.1300	944,839	1,278,911	2,223,750	
1964	1,076,288	689,237	251,793	0.6403	0.7253	0.2339	0.1121	1,071,511	1,174,614	2,246,125	
1965	958,750	728,390	248,295	0.7597	0.8447	0.2590	0.1136	929,028	1,256,541	2,185,569	
1966	1,087,291	682,753	240,651	0.6279	0.7129	0.2213	0.1073	1,067,968	1,174,275	2,242,243	

¹ Excludes automotive and related supplies, feed transportation, retirement, salary overhead, postage, office supplies (Leaburg and Gnat Creek excepted in 1963, 1965, and 1966).

² Food inventory not deducted.

³ Includes salary overhead, retirement, feed transportation, and automotive; excludes depreciation of facilities. Estimated total costs with depreciation, \$98,000, or \$1.00 per pound in 1965; and \$89,000, or \$0.83 per pound in 1966.

⁴ Includes brood fish.
⁵ Mimus inventory.

OREGON SALMON AND STEELHEAD SPORT FISHERY

R. O. Koski

Sport catch estimates for salmon and steelhead for the calendar year 1966 were obtained from analysis of returned catch record cards.

The total salmon catch was not as large as in the bumper year of 1965, but 287,200 fish were recorded. The individual catch rate of all those fishing for salmon dropped to 1.38 fish per angler -- identical to the 1964 figure.

Substantial returns of hatchery steelhead and good angling conditions provided a bonanza year for steelheaders. A total of 168,083 fish was recorded, an increase of 52,644 over the 1965 figure. The individual catch rate for all anglers was 0.70 fish per angler, the highest figure on record.

Table 68 presents the analysis of catch record card data for 1965 and includes estimates computed in the standard manner as well as revised estimates correcting for nonresponse bias.

The total catch figures by year are presented in Table 69. Deviation from original computations is shown as a percentage for each species and total catch by year. A summary listing stream catch by year is available from the Fishery Division.

In 1966, more salmon-steelhead licenses were issued than for any year since the program began in 1953. Although 288,197 cards were issued, 74,845 anglers did not fish. Active anglers numbered 213,352, a slight reduction from the previous year total of 217,451 participants. Table 70 presents participation and catch figures per angler by species for each year since 1953.



Table 68

1966 Oregon Salmon-Steelhead Catch

	Salmon	Steelhead	Total
Number anglers receiving tags			288,197
Percent tags returned		23.48	
Estimated number anglers not fishing		74,845	
Estimated number anglers fishing; no catch		63,692	
Estimated number anglers catching both		25,353	
Estimated number anglers catching fish	118,705	56,295	
Estimated number fish caught $\frac{1}{1}$	399,902 \pm 4,928	203,323 \pm 4,092	603,225 \pm 6,744
Estimated number fish per angler	1.3876 \pm 0.0171	0.7055 \pm 0.0142	2.0931 \pm 0.0234
Estimated number fish per angler catching	3.37	3.61	4.03
$\frac{1}{1}$ Revised estimates of catch using alternative method as described in "An Evaluation of the Punch Card Method of Estimating Salmon-Steelhead Sport Catch" by Ronald H. Hicks and Lyle D. Calvin.			
Estimated number fish caught	287,200 \pm 18,526	168,083 \pm 22,303	455,283 \pm 28,994
95 percent confidence limits on number of fish caught	268,674 - 305,726	145,780 - 190,386	426,289 - 484,277

Table 69
Revised Total Catch Figures, 1957 through 1966

Year	Cards Issued	Percent Cards Returned	Salmon		Steelhead		Total Catch	Percent Deviation
			Catch	Percent Deviation	Catch	Percent Deviation		
1957	135,230	51.41	106,959	-17.9	51,399	-11.0	158,358	-15.7
1958	215,410	32.08	95,944	-25.0	76,736	-15.4	172,680	-21.0
1959	285,700	23.46	158,958	-28.2	100,198	-17.3	259,156	-24.3
1960 <i>1</i>	172,332	30.75	92,053	-25.5	80,175	-15.7	172,228	-23.6
1961	202,977	27.90	164,362	-26.5	69,613	-16.3	233,975	-23.7
1962	221,364	29.33	175,917	-26.0	106,067	-16.0	281,984	-22.5
1963	236,277	30.87	225,928	-25.4	97,468	-15.6	323,396	-22.7
1964	256,951	20.89	251,774	-29.1	85,954	-17.9	337,728	-26.5
1965	276,003	26.04	348,318	-27.2	111,439	-16.7	459,757	-24.9
1966	288,197	23.48	287,200	-28.2	168,083	-17.3	455,283	-24.5
AVERAGES			190,741		94,713		285,454	

1 Initial year for \$1.00 punch card.

Table 70

Salmon-Steelhead Angler Participation and Catch per Angler 1,
1953 through 1966

Year	Anglers Receiving Tags	Percent Not Fishing	Catch per Angler			
			All Those Fishing		Successful Anglers	
			Salmon	Steelhead	Salmon	Steelhead
1953	173,216	45	0.53	0.51	2.56	3.12
1954	170,879	46	0.57	0.43	2.71	2.97
1955	165,422	50	0.49	0.36	2.66	2.83
1956	166,386	42	0.94	0.50	3.17	3.12
1957	135,230	45	0.96	0.43	3.27	3.07
1958	215,410	48	0.59	0.42	2.57	3.08
1959	285,700	42	0.77	0.42	2.80	3.21
1960 <u>1/2</u>	172,332	34	0.85	0.46	2.80	3.22
1961	202,977	30	1.10	0.41	2.98	2.93
1962	221,364	28	1.07	0.57	2.90	3.09
1963	236,277	32	1.28	0.49	3.18	3.00
1964	256,951	26	1.38	0.40	3.06	2.98
1965	276,003	21	1.73	0.48	3.68	3.16
1966	288,197	26	1.38	0.70	3.37	3.61

1 The nonresponse bias correction factor not applied to these estimates.

2 First year for \$1.00 charge for punch card.



FISH DISTRIBUTION

R. O. Koski

The fish distribution program in 1966 was similar in most respects to the previous two years. The catchable trout reduction of 20 percent was still in effect. Hatchery production was up from the previous low levels caused by floods. Fewer fry and fingerling were stocked because of added production of yearling classes.

A total of 19,811,626 fish was distributed to waters of the State. The total weight of fish stocked increased to 1,123,183 pounds, the highest annual total recorded. Table 71 presents the distribution to various watersheds by species, number, and pounds.

The number and pounds of fish by species released from each hatchery are shown in Table 72. This table does not reflect total production including fish reared and then transferred to other stations. Other production tables are presented in the Fish Propagation section.

Fish stocked from Hagerman National Fish Hatchery into State waters are included in all tables except Table 72. Except for exchange fish from Hagerman Hatchery, all other distribution by our personnel and equipment is included under transfer activities noted at the end of this section. Rainbow trout from Hagerman Hatchery numbered 449,186 and weighed 38,727 pounds.

Table 73 delineates the release of fish by species and size class. It may be noted that steelhead smolt distribution increased, and that yearling trout releases reached the planned level after two years of reduction because of flood-caused problems.

Pounds of fish stocked per angler are an index of comparison for angling pressure and fish production. Table 74 illustrates the trend of the associated factors for a number of years.

Table 75 depicts the importance of anadromous fish in the stocking program. A slow but steady increase in production of these species is noted.

Aerial stocking of the isolated lakes was again completed in July with only 12 days required to stock 338 lakes. In a peak day, 49 lakes were stocked. The average cost per lake under the flying contract amounted to \$19.79, a slight decrease from the previous season.

Transfer activities again required much use of personnel and equipment. In addition to 1,891 distribution trips under the stocking schedule, 210 transfer trips were made. Included are courtesy hauls for other agencies, transplantation of surplus adults, interhatchery transfers, and releases of warm-water species. A total of 4,930,754 fish was transfereed. Adult coho transplants involved the moving of 13,709 coho by Commission personnel.

Distribution of warm-water fish is shown in Table 76.

Table 71
Fish Stocking by Watersheds, 1966

Watershed	Rainbow	Cutthroat	Brook Trout	Kokanee	Steelhead	Brown Trout	Golden	Chinook	Atlantic	Coho	Salmon	Totals
1	7,090 8,254.2	106,782 29,751.0	56,367 56,807.0							114,464 102.2	774,703 94,914.4	
2	2,918,182 315,924.0	8,351 139.5	574,235 2,163.8	107,831 8,636.0	459,643 2,182.0	7,500 18.8	1,044 12.0				4,076,786 329,076.1	
3	279,850 85,771.5	55,050 194.0	96,926 386.0	215,691 22,887.0	2,607 3.1						1,028,644 109,722.6	
4	62,595 14,772.0		15,234 46.0	70,657 10,066.0	25,010 410.0						173,496 25,295.0	
5	2,902,159 140,290.2		689,944 2,733.0	124,911 13,452.8	449,489 3,258.0	211,283 2,038.2	912 226.0	79,213 3,867.2	431,166 1,860.9		4,889,077 167,725.3	
6	201,072 20,537.5		59,425 255.0	40,000 400.0	55,518 302.0						356,015 21,492.5	
7	184,225 11,399.0										184,225 11,399.0	
8	212,395 32,582.1					201,940 1,553.8					414,335 34,135.9	
9	364,166 23,975.5		49,985 100.0		25,080 76.0						439,231 24,151.5	
10	396,837 14,246.8										396,837 14,246.8	
11	248,656 2,925.1										248,656 2,925.1	
12	58,288 12,511.5			3,880 16.5							62,168 12,528.0	
13	270,455 11,271.6					2,683 3.2					298,678 11,394.7	
14	1,894,281 27,826.6			84,416 577.3		206,746 2,126.7					50,000 250.0	
15	1,053,404 42,638.5		56,074 2,286.5	42,387 515.7	118,167 6,202.0	50,114 88.0		210,697 8,756.0			1,530,843 60,486.7	
16	689,991 33,768.0		21,811 7,317.1	25,907 8.6	206,928 19,561.5	88,540 230.0		114,200 5,024.0			1,147,377 65,982.2	
17	18,052 5,242.8		64,264 24,209.2		1,023 16.0	29,313 43.0					75,718 505.0	
18	60,865 20,392.4		82,190 14,380.0		438,609 41,233.5	184,795 368.1					600,283 536.0	
TOTALS	11,822,563 824,330.3		507,812 78,646.8	1,594,129 6,979.4	1,886,702 179,163.8	1,700,880 10,265.9	211,283 2,028.2	8,412 244.8	702,417 14,261.0	80,257 3,879.2	1,297,171 3,374.0	
											19,811,626 1,123,183.4	

NOTE: Lower figures denote pounds of fish.

Table 72
Total Release of Fish by Hatchery, 1966

Hatchery	Species	Fish Released		Total Fish Released	
		Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Alsea	StW	631,305	58,167.5	631,305	58,167.5
Bandon	Ct	142,149	33,812.8		
	Rb	347,633	4,153.0		
	StS	219,661	18,441.4		
	StW	52,142	5,122.1	761,585	61,529.3
Butte Falls	Ch	236,409	12,240.0		
	Rb	708,046	47,411.4	944,455	59,651.4
Cedar Creek	Co	714,747	638.2		
	Ct	188,972	44,131.0		
	StW	181,473	18,465.0	1,085,192	63,234.2
Fall River	BT	1,485,628	6,640.2		
	GT	8,300	20.8		
	K	625,773	1,906.1		
	Rb	182,655	1,211.0	2,302,356	9,778.1
Gnat Creek	Ch	377,520	481.0		
	StS	90,067	10,712.0		
	StW	330,126	32,146.0	797,713	43,339.0
Hood River	BT	20,313	61.0		
	Rb	157,872	25,509.2		
	Ct	166,335	560.5	344,520	26,130.7
Klamath	Br	211,283	2,038.2		
	BT	88,188	278.2		
	K	96,364	698.4		
	Rb	2,020,918	56,577.0	2,416,753	59,591.8
Leaburg	Ct	10,356	142.5		
	Rb	2,057,696	255,347.0	2,068,052	255,489.5
Libby Pond	Ch	81,356	708.0	81,356	708.0
Medco Pond	StS	32,175	1,970.0	32,175	1,970.0
Oak Springs	K	474,215	5,137.2		
	Rb	2,882,509	105,275.1		
	St	166,700	20,379.0	3,523,424	130,791.3
Roaring River	Rb	1,120,293	96,083.7		
	StS	76	380.0	1,120,369	96,463.7

Table 72 (continued)

Hatchery	Species	Fish Released		Total Fish Released	
		Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Rock Creek	Ch	4,157	594.0		
	Co	582,424	2,735.8		
	K	120,857	206.0	707,438	3,535.8
Wallowa	Rb	174,819	39,843.0		
	StS	55,518	302.0	230,337	40,145.0
Willamette	Rb	1,147,132	87,437.5	1,147,132	87,437.5
Wizard Falls	AS	80,257	3,879.2		
	GT	112	224.0		
	K	383,671	2,318.6		
	Rb	573,804	66,755.4		
	StS	105,319	12,832.8	1,143,163	86,010.0
TOTALS				19,337,325	1,083,972.8

Table 73

Comparison of Numbers of Salmon, Steelhead, and Trout Yearlings,
and Total Fish Stocked, 1960 through 1966

Year	Fry and Fingerlings	Yearlings			Total Fish
		Trout	Steelhead	Salmon	
1960	14,086,171	2,354,859	381,164	103,453	16,925,647
1961	16,436,181	2,458,496	777,464	269,978	19,942,119
1962	19,246,294	2,613,366	881,302	166,432	22,907,394
1963	17,687,240	2,534,146	882,002	235,658	21,339,046
1964	16,960,680	2,216,083	1,198,193	281,424	20,656,380
1965	22,904,746	2,076,077	1,140,431	89,030	26,210,284
1966	16,197,162	2,296,874	1,228,214	89,376	19,811,626

Table 74

Fish Production per Licensed Angler,
1957 through 1966

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number Anglers</u>	<u>Pounds of Fish Stocked</u>	<u>Pounds of Fish per Angler</u>
1957	337,248	525,979	1.56
1958	400,044	713,806	1.78
1959	440,522	703,007	1.59
1960 <i>/1</i>	451,015	766,310	1.70
1961	474,900	976,917	2.06
1962	504,771	954,838	1.89
1963	531,118	1,093,532	2.06
1964	585,118	1,097,731	1.87
1965	624,412	995,172	1.54
1966	666,199	1,123,183	1.68

/1 Includes daily anglers after 1960.

Table 75

Salmon and Steelhead Stocking Summary,
1955 through 1966

<u>Year</u>	<u>Steelhead</u>		<u>Salmon</u>		<u>Total Fish Stocked</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
1955	268,896	32,739	570,419	31,449	839,315	64,188
1956	306,807	31,873	831,721	19,589	1,138,528	52,462
1957	294,354	21,309	1,436,712	10,420	1,731,066	31,719
1958	345,722	28,065	263,848	10,565	609,570	38,630
1959	372,012	42,123	207,602	22,783	579,614	64,906
1960	416,325	40,021	158,009	14,079	574,334	54,100
1961	1,069,242	68,674	275,122	27,061	1,344,364	95,735
1962	1,221,746	86,087	166,432	37,174	1,388,178	123,261
1963	1,304,464	93,127	271,613	33,432	1,576,077	126,559
1964	1,586,209	135,516	529,592	37,724	2,115,801	173,240
1965	2,026,819	131,548	1,729,021	24,624	3,755,840	156,172
1966	1,886,702	179,163	1,999,588	17,635	3,886,290	196,798

Table 76

Warm-Water Game Fish Stocking Records, 1966

Region	Water Stocked	Date	Species	Number Fish	Size (Inches)
I	Blue Lake	3/21	BC	8,375	3.0
		3/22	Bg	2,000	2.5
	Fairview Home Pond	6/8	LB	7	8-12
		6/8	Bg	12	6-10
		6/24	LB	5	12.0
	Poodle Creek Pond	6/24	LB	15	8-12
		6/24	Bg	10	6-10
II	Stewart Park Pond	2/17	BC	789	3.0
		5/5	LB	10	14.0
III	Baker Pond	8/4	LB	440	2.5
		8/4	LB	50	2.5
	Hansen Pond No. 1	8/4	LB	37	2.5
	Hansen Pond No. 2	8/4	LB	60	2.5
	Hansen Pond No. 3	8/4	LB	300	2.5
	White River Pond No. 1	9/14	LB	500	2.5
	White River Pond No. 2	9/14	LB	500	2.5
	White River Pond No. 3	9/14	LB	700	2.5
	White River Pond No. 5	9/14	LB	1,000	2.5
	Bibby Reservoir	9/14	LB		
V	Silvies River	9/6	SB	64	2-4
	Middle Fork Malheur River	9/6	SB	55	2-4

Federal Aid Expenditures by Activity
January 1 to December 31, 1966

Description	Project Number	Expenditures			Total
		Federal	State	Total	
<u>Coordination</u>	FW-17-C-20-21	\$ 7,467.63	\$ 2,489.21	\$ 9,956.84	
<u>Development and Operation of Access Projects</u>					
Statewide Maintenance	F-29-D-9 and 10	1,132.02	377.34	1,509.36	
Stream Clearance Operations	F-70-D-1 and 2	20,714.10	6,904.70	27,618.80	
Delintment Lake Canal	F-73-D-1	44.46	14.82	59.28	
<u>Fishery Rehabilitation Projects</u>					
South Twin Lake	F-20-D-25	99.69	33.23	132.92	
Saunders and Clear Lakes	F-20-D-26	174.62	58.21	232.83	
Cottage Grove Reservoir	F-20-D-27	5,025.00	1,675.00	6,700.00	
Rotenone	F-20-D-28	9,622.80	3,207.60	12,830.40	
Fish Lake	F-20-D-29	2,463.88	821.30	3,285.18	
McKay Reservoir	F-20-D-31	453.13	151.04	604.17	
Antelope Reservoir	F-20-D-32	764.32	254.77	1,019.09	
Opossum Shrimp Collection	F-76-D-1 and 2	3,339.64	1,113.21	4,452.85	
<u>Acquisition of Access</u>					
Klamath Lake, Failor Tract	F-66-L-2	10,199.25	3,399.75	13,599.00	
Grande Ronde River	F-77-L-1	50.62	16.87	67.49	
Grande Ronde River, Burns Tract	F-77-L-2	8,696.74	2,898.91	11,595.65	
Grande Ronde River, Banks Tract	F-77-L-3	1,350.00	450.00	1,800.00	
Grande Ronde River, Hester Tract	F-77-L-4	855.00	285.00	1,140.00	
Columbia River, Jacobs Tract	F-78-L-1	0.75	0.25	1.00	
<u>Research Projects</u>					
Stream Flow Requirements	F-69-R-3 and 4	34,447.38	11,482.46	45,929.84	
Kokanee Salmon Ecology	F-71-R-2 and 3	15,470.20	5,156.74	20,626.94	
Coastal Cutthroat	F-72-R-2 and 3	14,123.11	4,707.70	18,830.81	
Reservoir Research, Central	F-74-R-1 and 2	10,322.58	3,440.86	13,763.44	
Umpqua River Research	F-75-R-1 and 2	6,859.56	2,286.52	9,146.08	
Reservoir Research, Southwest	F-74-R-3	1,291.60	430.54	1,722.14	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$154,968.08	\$51,656.03	\$206,624.11	

FISHERY RESOURCE EXPENDITURES
Fiscal Year July 1, 1965 to June 30, 1966

<u>Fish Resource</u>	<u>Expenditures Fiscal Year</u>
Basin Investigations	\$ 29,755.15
Fishery Administration	154,850.63
Fish Propagation	56,883.01
Alsea Hatchery	41,803.62
Bandon Hatchery	41,259.64
Butte Falls Hatchery	40,319.77
Cedar Creek Hatchery	37,591.41
Diamond Lake Hatchery	1,644.66
Fall River Hatchery	25,475.49
Hood River Hatchery	25,324.88
Klamath Hatchery	42,136.43
Oak Springs Hatchery	73,705.21
Roaring River Hatchery	49,359.95
Rock Creek Hatchery	17,815.26
Wallowa Hatchery	24,052.88
Willamette Hatchery	46,070.10
Wizard Falls Hatchery	52,433.18
Fishery Habitat Improvement	84,537.06
Sandy River	1,163.28
Corvallis Screen Plant	18,880.08
Lake and Stream Management	272,173.53
FISH RESOURCES TOTAL	\$1,137,235.22

OREGON STATE GAME COMMISSION
HATCHERIES
1966

Hatchery	Location	Superintendent
Alsea	Philomath	. Paul E. Vroman
Bandon	Bandon	Willis C. Baker
Butte Falls	Butte Falls	James H. Olsen.
Cedar Creek	Hebo	Charles T. Roadarmel
Diamond Lake	Chemult	John H. Shaw
Fall River	Bend	John K. Susac
Gnat Creek	Clatskanie	Arne V. Shannon Richard A. Evans
Hood River	Hood River	Archie H. McRae John D. Bliss
Klamath	Klamath Agency	Richard A. Evans Charles F. Grow
Leaburg	Leaburg	Lynn W. Webb
Oak Springs	Maupin	Raymond F. Culver
Roaring River	Scio	William C. Wingfield
Rock Creek	Idleyld Park	John H. Shaw
Wallowa	Enterprise	John D. Bliss Homer B. Clendenen
Willamette	Oakridge	Henry J. Reed
Wizard Falls	Camp Sherman	K. E. (Gene) Morton

CONTRIBUTING PERSONNEL

Bauer, J. A.	Aquatic Biologist	Umpqua District
Bisbee, L. E.	Aquatic Biologist	Southeast District
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Gerlach, A. H.	Aquatic Biologist	Klamath District
Goin, J. W.	Assistant Controller	Federal Aid Expenditures
Grenfell, R. A.	Aquatic Biologist	Warm-Water Game Fish
Griggs, J. D.	Aquatic Biologist	Bend District
Haight, W. I.	Aquatic Biologist	Rogue and South Coast District
Heckereth, D. N.	Aquatic Biologist	Umatilla District
Herrig, R. G.	Aquatic Biologist	Ochoco District
Hewkin, J. A.	Aquatic Biologist	John Day District
Hosford, W. E.	Aquatic Biologist	Lower Columbia District
Hutchison, J. M.	Aquatic Biologist	Siuslaw District
Jensen, C. C.	Fish Culture Supervisor	Fish Propagation
Knispel, W. M.	Aquatic Biologist	Astoria District
Koski, R. O.	Aquatic Biologist	Fish Liberation
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Mastin, H. E.	Aquatic Biologist	Lake County District
McDivitt, R. L.	Aquatic Biologist	Umpqua District
Montgomery, M. L.	Aquatic Biologist	Rehabilitation
Riikula, A. G.	Aquatic Biologist	Rogue and South Coast District
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Sayre, R. C.	Aquatic Biologist	La Grande District
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Wetherbee, J. J.	Aquatic Biologist	Middle Willamette District
Witty, K. L.	Aquatic Biologist	Wallowa District

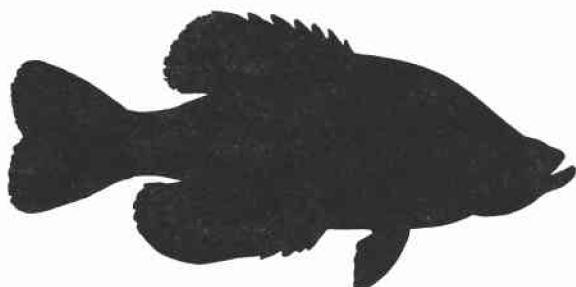


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