Klamath River Sentinel Fish Exposures June 13-16, 2022

as of July 8th 2022

The following is an update for the BOR sentinel fish exposures involving salmonids during June in the Klamath River. 40 Iron Gate Hatchery juvenile Chinook (IGH ChF) and 40 known out-of-basin susceptible rainbow trout (Rbt) were exposed for 72 hr June 13-16 at 5 Klamath River index sites, spanning from the lower to upper-river (see Table below for locations) and 1 site on the Williamson River. In addition, groups of 40 IGH coho were exposed at KBC and WMR. River temperatures during the exposure ranged from 15-20°C. Fish have been held for 22 days post-exposure at the Aquatic Animal Health Laboratory at 18°C and monitored daily. Percent mortality was calculated after 5 days (mortalities that occur within 5 days post-exposure are not included), assuming 40 IGH ChF, 40 IGH coho, and 40 Rbt.

Columnaris was particularly difficult to control in the June exposures this year, causing large numbers of mortalities in some groups before *C. shasta* (*Cs*) could be detected visually.

Site	Fish Species	Percent Mortality*	% Mortalities visually *Cs* Positive**
Williamson River -Nature Conservancy (WMR)	IGH ChF	0%	
	Rbt	82.5% (33 fish)	75% (15/20 fish)
	IGH coho	0%	
Keno Eddy (KED)	IGH ChF	0%	
	Rbt	7.5% (3 fish)	0%
Above I-5 Bridge (KI5)	IGH ChF	5% (2 fish)	50% (1/2 fish)
	Rbt	65% (26 fish)	3% (1/26 fish)
Above Beaver Creek (KBC)	IGH ChF	2.5% (1 fish)	0%
	Rbt	10% (4 fish)	0%
	IGH coho	2.5% (1 fish)	0%
Below Seiad Valley (KSV)	IGH ChF	2.5%(1 fish)	0%
	Rbt	0%	
Above Orleans (KOR)	IGH ChF	0%	
	Rbt	0%	
Non-exposed control	IGH ChF	0%	
	Rbt	0%	
	IGH coho	0%	

* Fish in this category may be pending examination. **Fish are classified as visually positive if mature myxospores are observed.

Studies funded by BOR. These data are preliminary and subject to change.