National Biological Assessment and Criteria Workshop

Advancing State and Tribal Programs

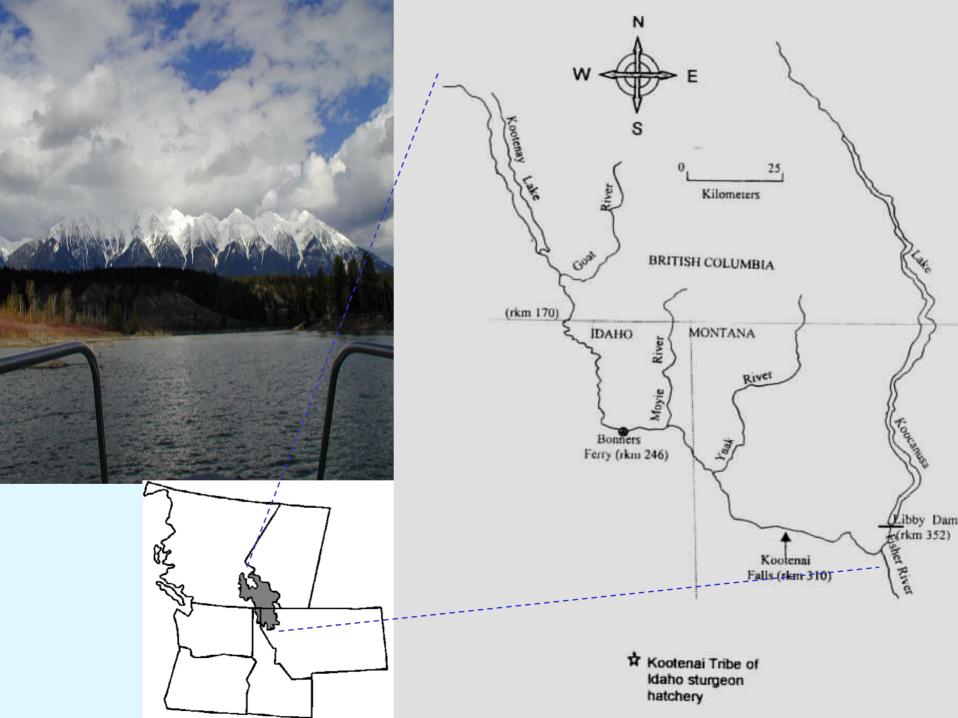


Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 31 March – 4 April, 2003

SI 101

The Kootenai River Ecosystem: A Challenge for the Stressor Identification Process

Presented by Charlie Holderman, Kootenai Tribe of Idaho



The Ecosystem Past - "What Condition its Condition WAS In"

- Perhaps naturally oligotrophic, but,
- Healthy vital stocks of sturgeon, burbot, cutthroat, redband, kokanee, present
- Provided sustenance for KTOI for centuries



The Ecosystem Present - "What Condition its Condition IS in"

- Often described as a "collapsed ecosystem"
- K.R. white sturgeon, endangered 1994
- Burbot, petitioned for listing
- RBT CTT CPUE's Low Relative historical
- Bull trout, rare
- South-arm kok "functionally extinct"
- Increase of whitefish?



March 31 – April 4, 2003

National Biological Assessment and Criteria Workshop, SI 101_08

LIBBY DAM

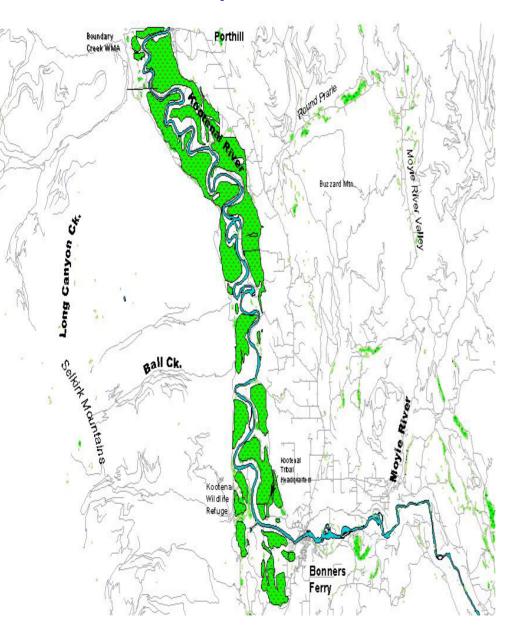


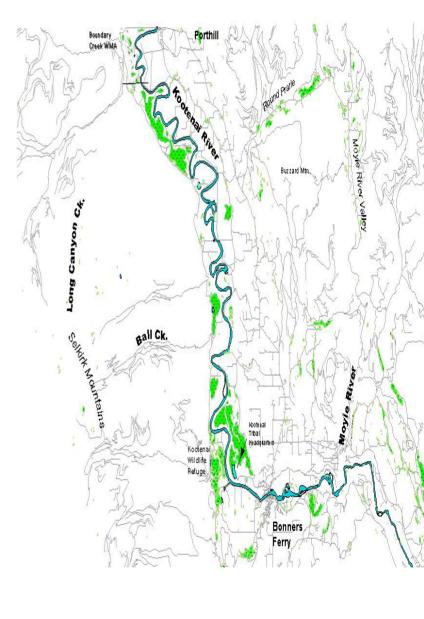
Levee: Lower Kootenai R.



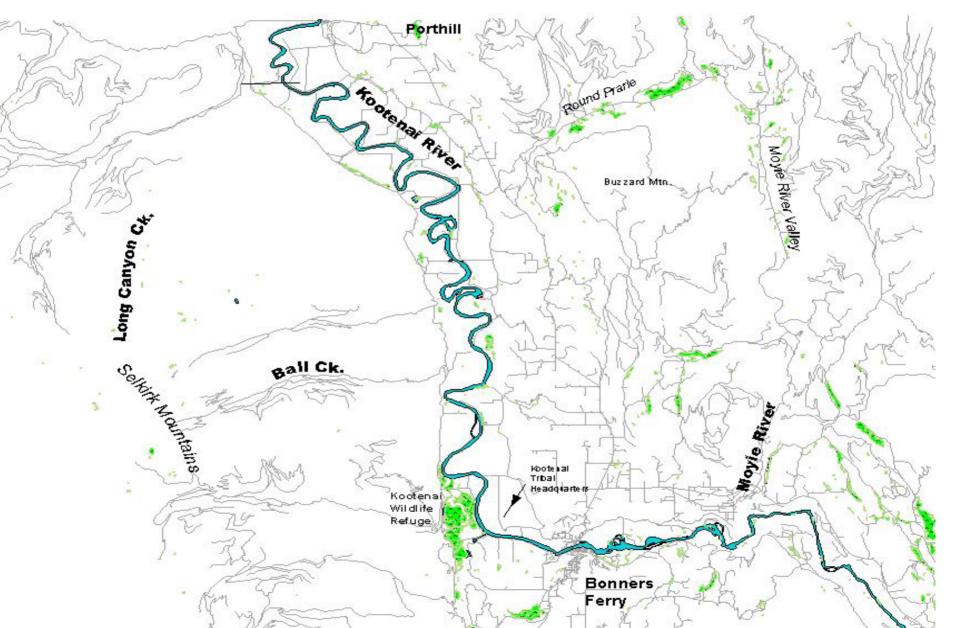
Wetlands, circa 1850

Wetlands, 1928



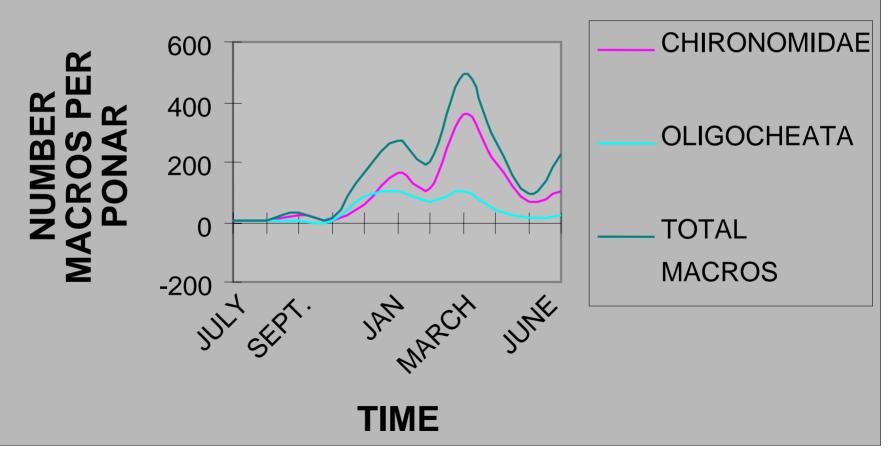


Wetlands, 2003

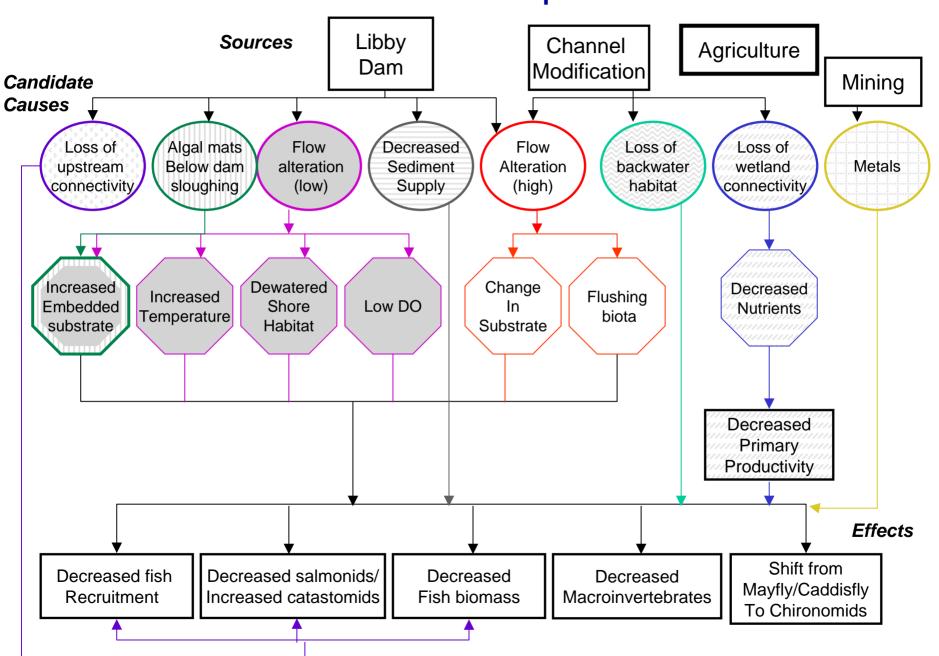




MACROINVERT DENSITY IN LOWER KOOTENAI RIVER (PORTHILL-DEEP CR.; N = 107)



Kootenai River Conceptual Model



Candidate Causes

- Reduced nutrients limiting food base
- Altered temperature regime due to dam
- Lack of connectivity
- Reduced spawning areas due to altered flow and substrate sorting
- Toxic impacts
- Loss of backwater habitat due to impoundment
- Fishing pressure
- Reduced sediment supply
- Increased embeddedness

Listing Candidate Causes: Kootenai River

- Identify the candidate causes and associated pathways.
- 2. Are there additional pathways not represented by the model?
- 3. What data would be valuable for eliminating causes or supporting a candidate cause?
- 4. What additional data would be useful to have?