



**NOAA
FISHERIES**

**Northwest
Fisheries
Science Center**

Smolt Survival and Travel Time & Transportation Analyses

Update with 2020 Data

Technical Management Team
2020 Year-End Review
December 2, 2020

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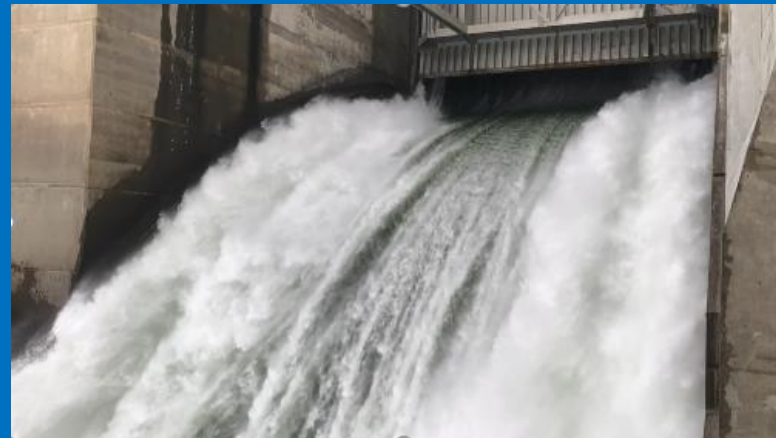
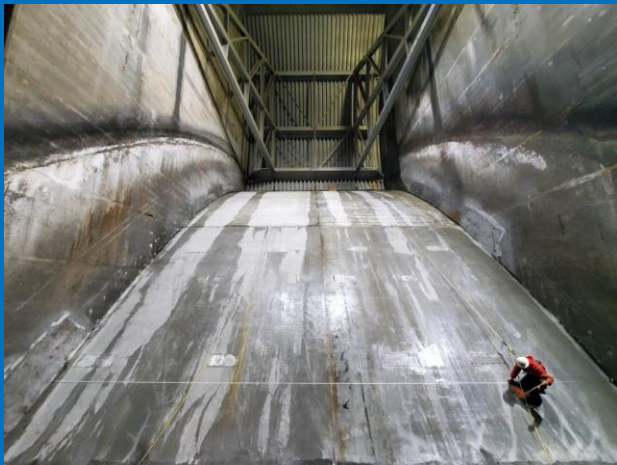
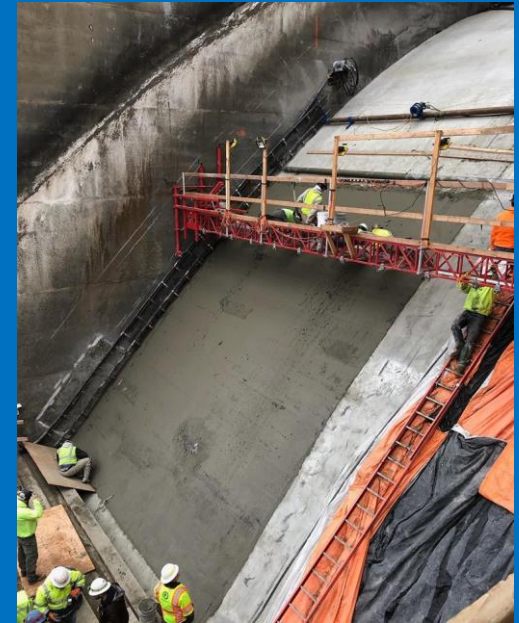
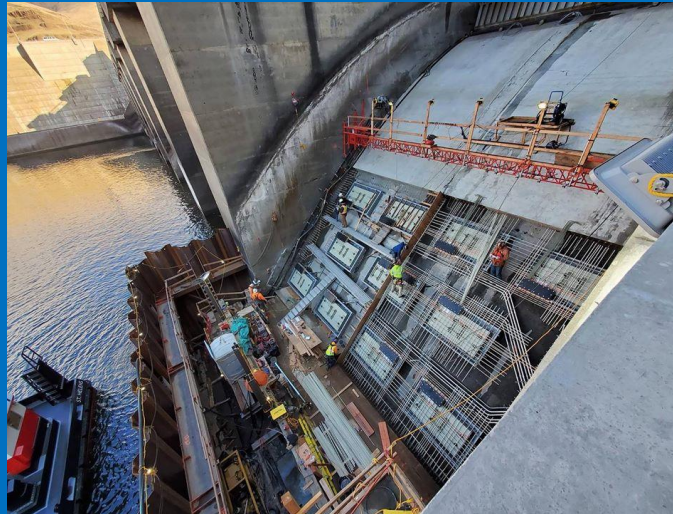
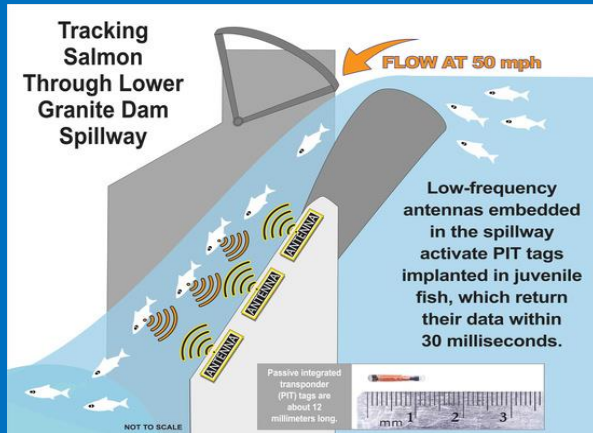
Outline – Smolt Survival

- Migration conditions, travel time and survival of PIT-tagged smolts through the hydropower system in 2020
 - Preliminary Results Memo: October 19, 2020;
 - Draft report to BPA in prep
 - Only those fish left to migrate in-river
 - Only juvenile data, not survival to adult

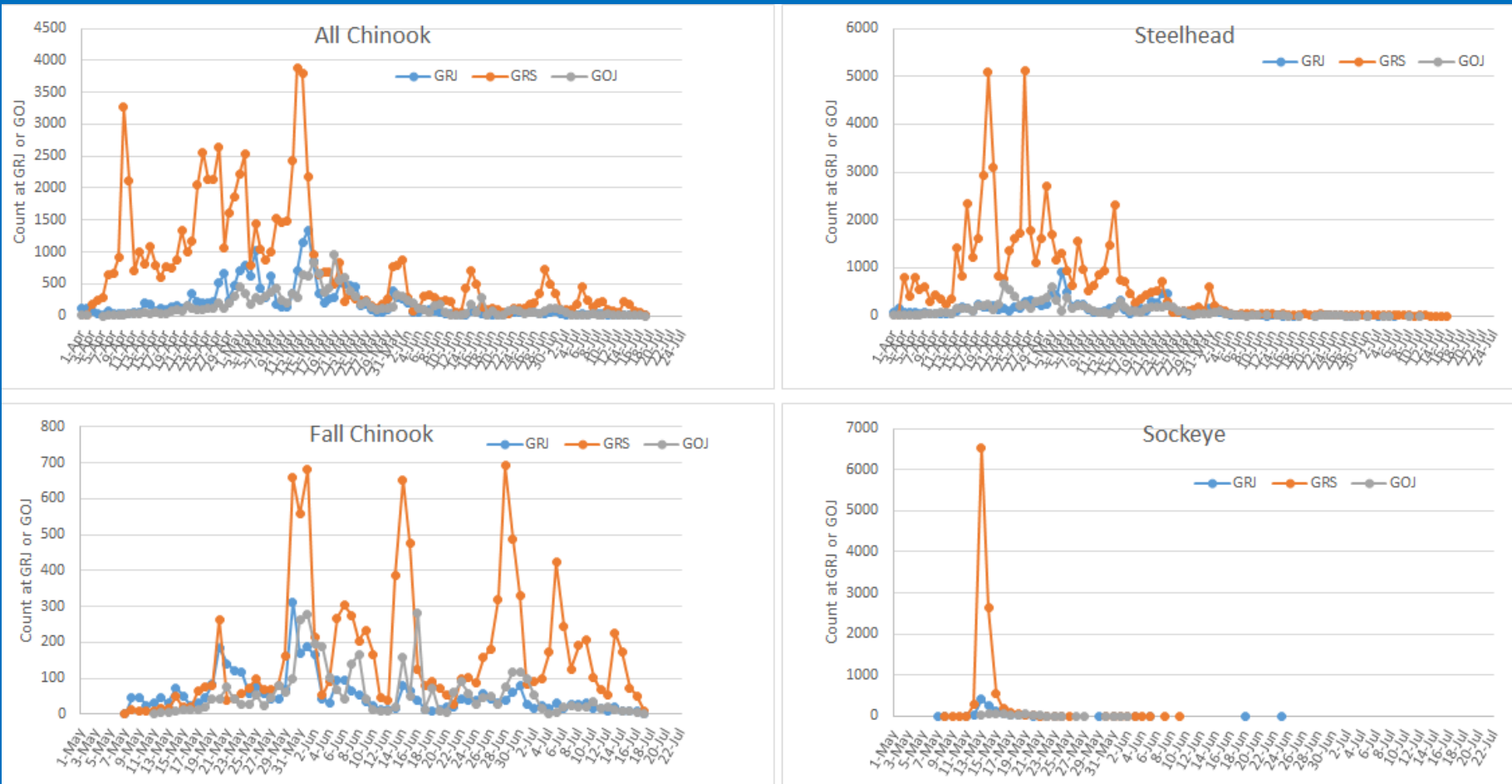
“Unprecedented”

- Restrictions on research/data collection
 - No tagging at Lower Granite Dam
 - Estuary PIT-trawl not operated
- PIT detector in spillway at Lower Granite Dam
- Record high spill percentage
- Alternative sources of “Post-Bonneville” data
 - Deposits by avian predators (also upstream)
 - PIT barge, Pile dikes, Bonneville ladders, Adult returns
- Statistical R&D: alternative sources not previously used for NOAA survival estimates

Spillway PIT Detection at Lower Granite Dam



Spillway PIT Detection at Lower Granite Dam



Spillway PIT Detection at Lower Granite Dam

- Differences in fish using spillway vs. juvenile bypass system
- Increase number of detections at Lower Granite Dam
 - Larger sample sizes for estimation of survival and SAR beginning at LGR
 - Increased precision of survival estimates
 - Compare SAR and survival between LGR passage routes
- Time-stamp on non-bypassed fish (at Lower Granite Dam)
 - CJS estimates may allow estimates of daily numbers of C_0 fish

“Post-Bonneville” Data

	Chinook		Steelhead	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
Detected				
Passing BON	16,776	20,166	20,335	22,594
Trawl	2,944	0	3,263	0
	Avian Recovery			
East Sand Island	742	512	2,003	1,518
Astoria-Megler	0	284	0	162
Other Avian	0	57	0	118
Total Avian	742	853	2,003	1,798
	Live Detection			
Pile Dike 7	39	12	68	28
PIT Barge	0	198	0	134
BON ladder	715	1,560	27	33
Total Not Trawl	1,496	2,623	2,098	1,993
TOTAL	4,440	2,623	5,361	1,993



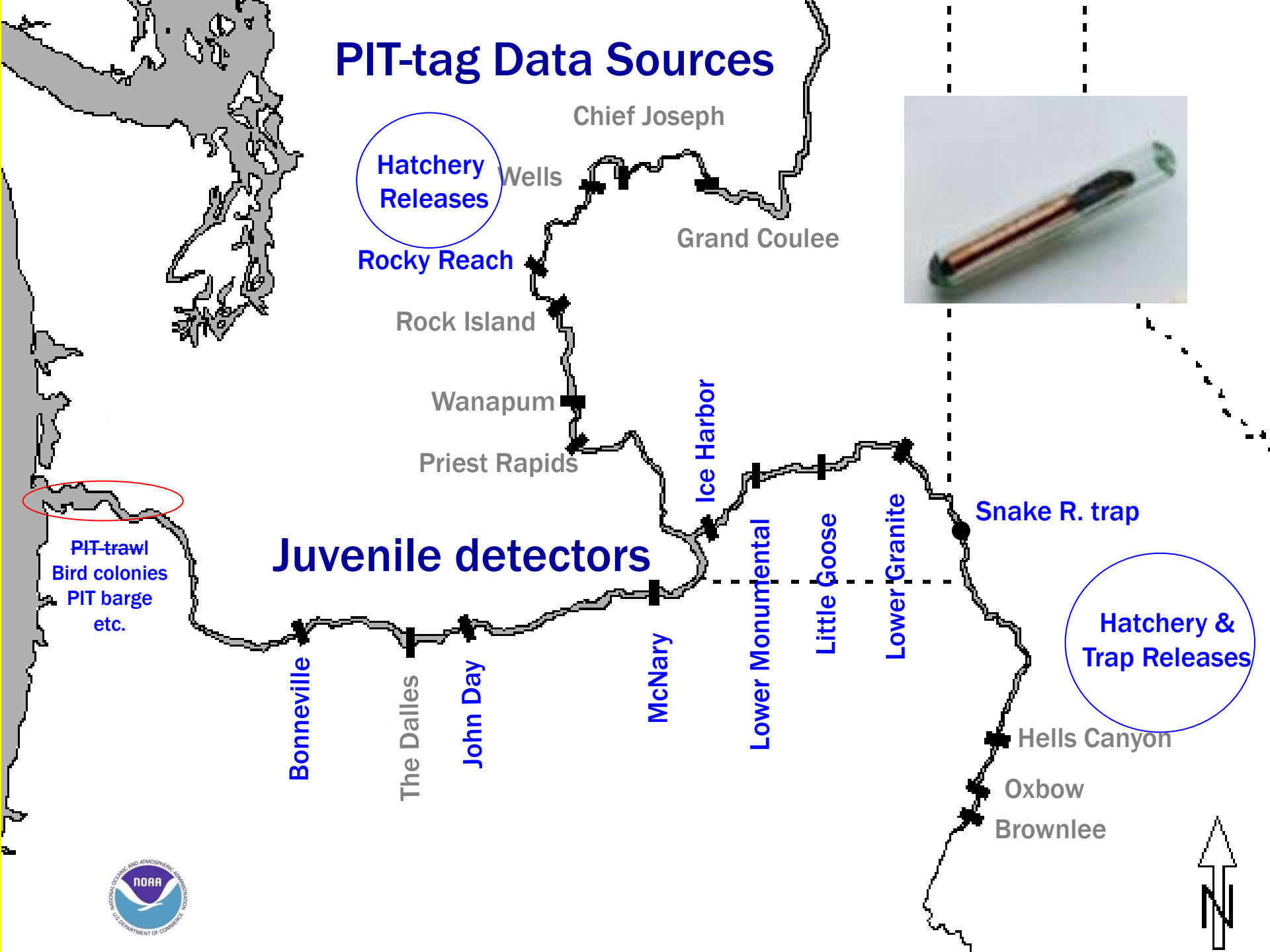
2020 Spring Conditions

- Flow ~ average throughout season
- Water temperature
 - warmer than average in April
 - cooler than average in May
- Record high spill percentage
- Travel times
 - short for steelhead, as in recent high-flow years
 - very short for Chinook, shorter than recent high-flow
- Less than 20% transported
 - low numbers collected

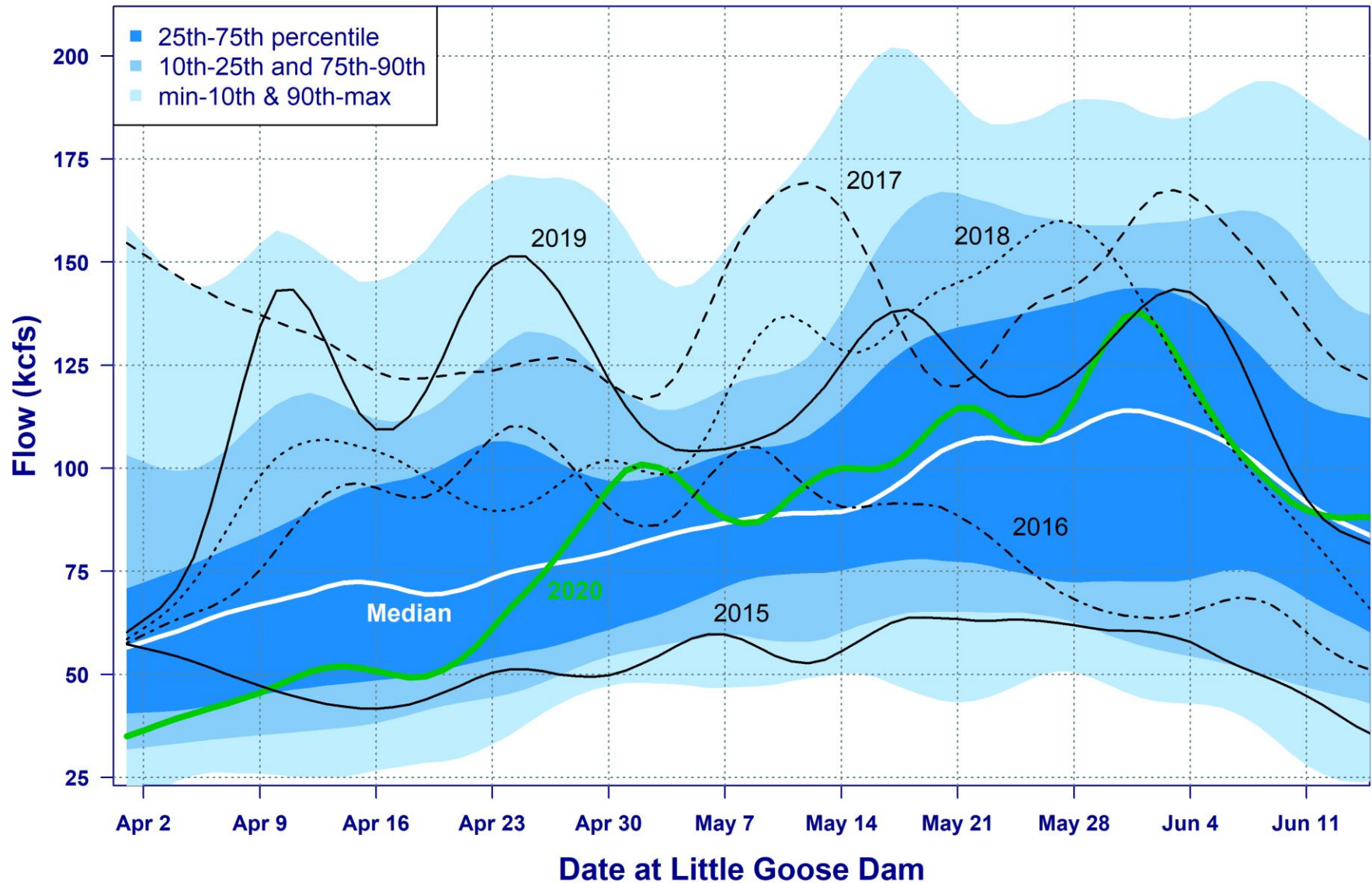
2020 Spring Survival Estimates

- Downstream of McNary: TBD for all stocks
- Generally imprecise because of low detection rates
 - some >100%, likely for same reason
- Survival to McNary Dam above average for all stocks

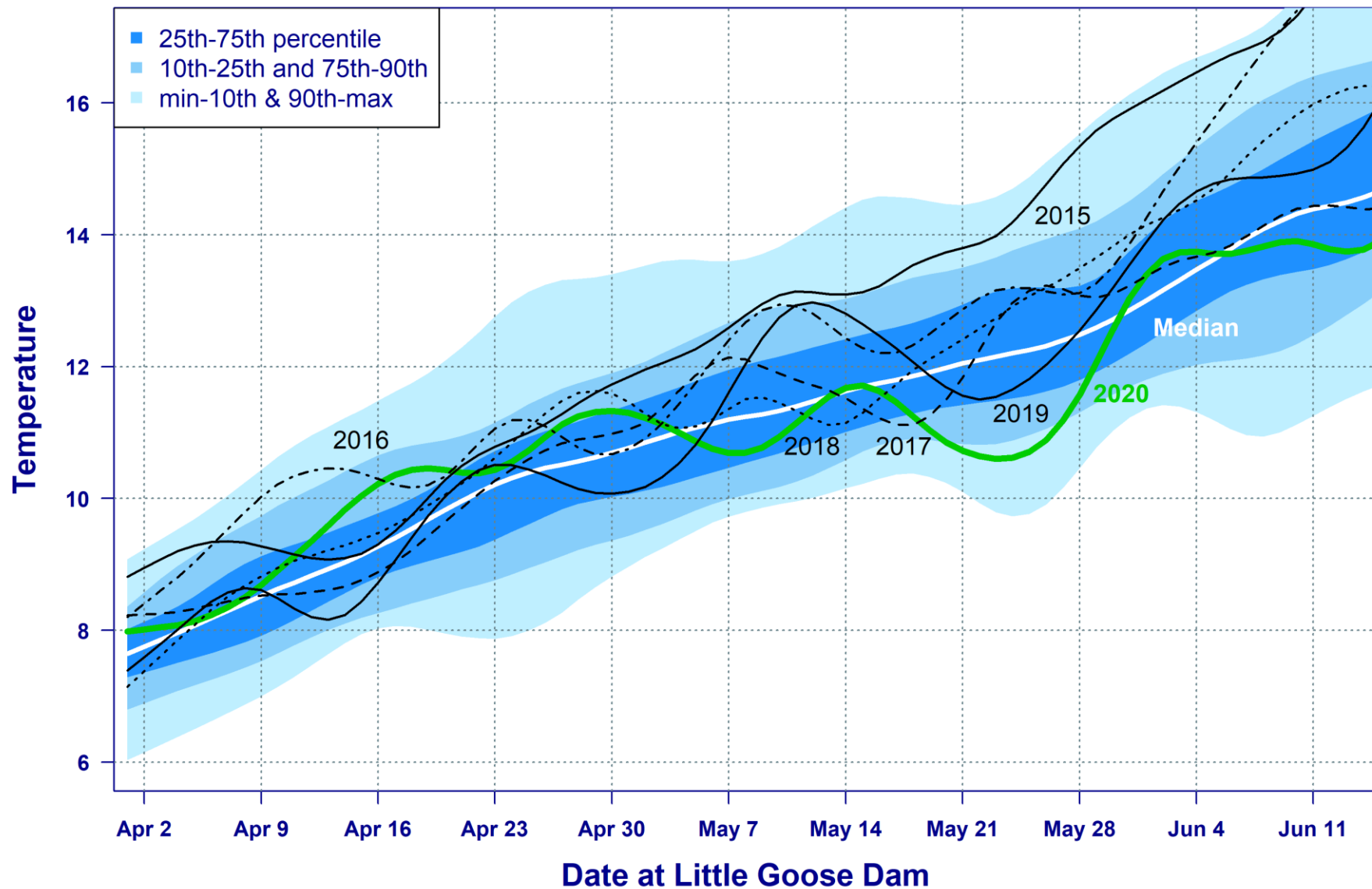
PIT-tag Data Sources



Daily Flow (kcfs) 1989-2020 Little Goose Dam

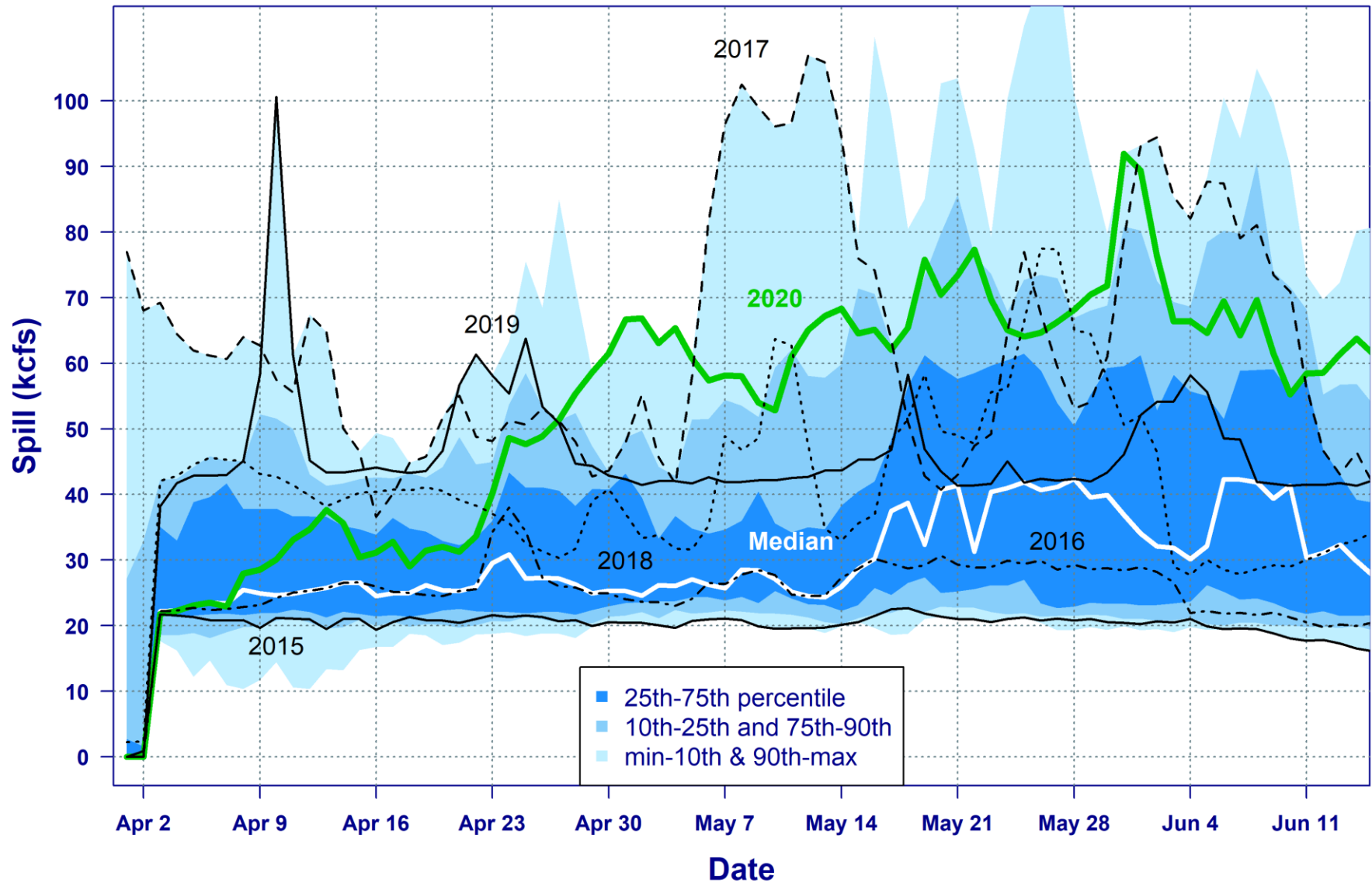


Daily Temperature 1990-2020 Little Goose Dam

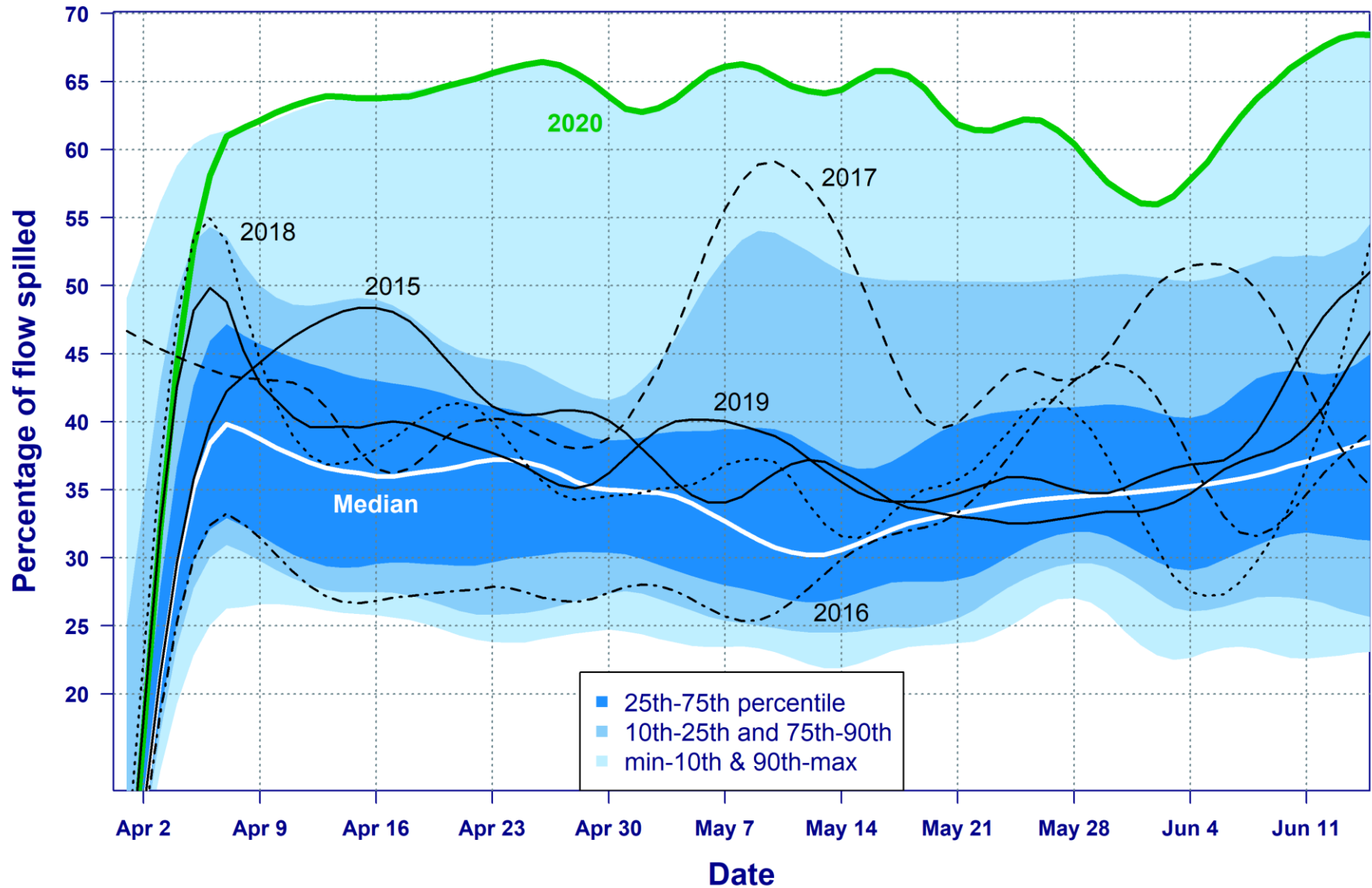


Daily Spill (kcfs) 2006-2020

Mean LGR, LGS, LMN

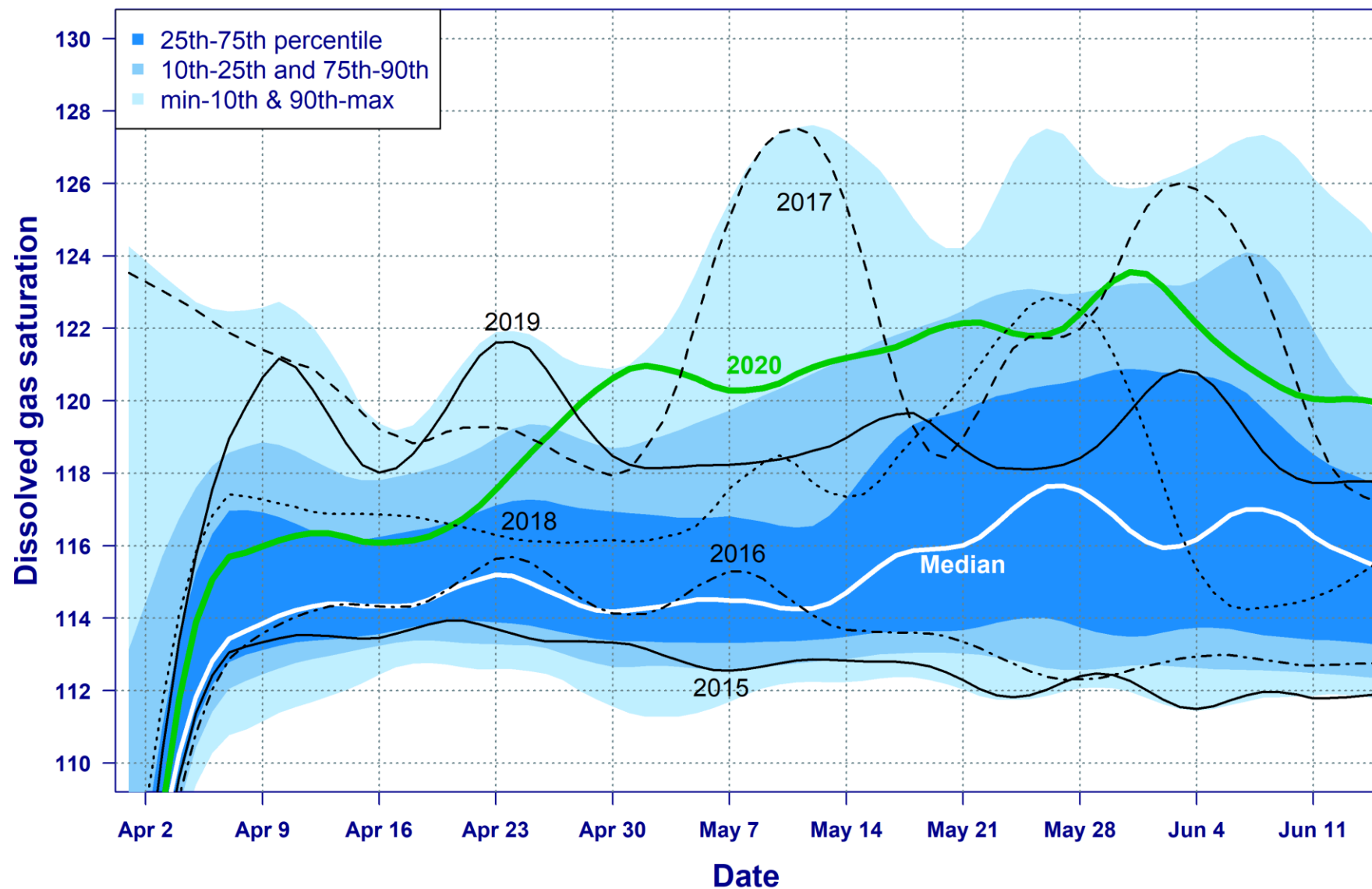


Daily %Spill 2006-2020 Mean LGR, LGS, LMN



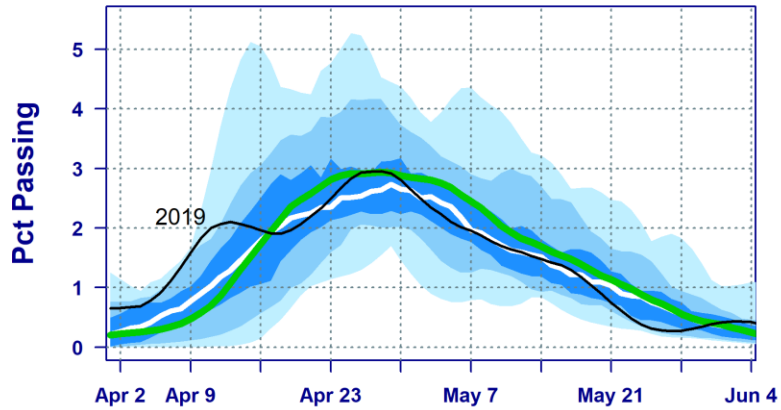
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Daily Dissolved Gas Saturation 2006-2020 Mean LGR, LGS, LMN

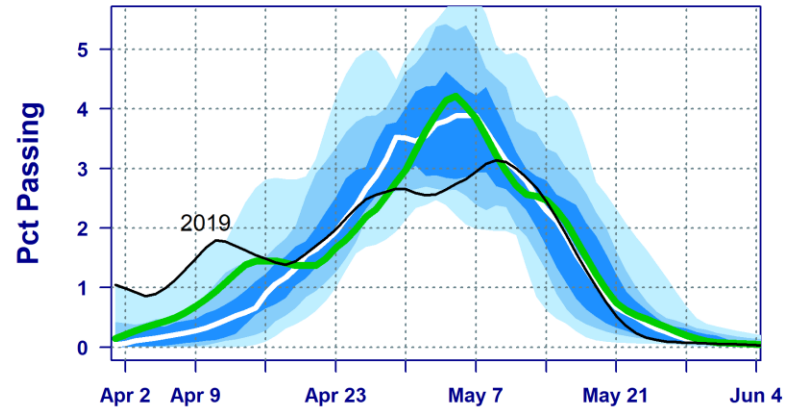


Passage Timing at Lower Granite Dam

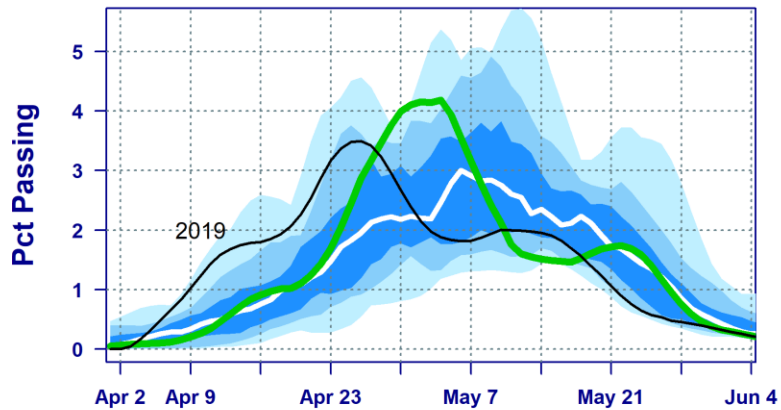
Wild Chinook



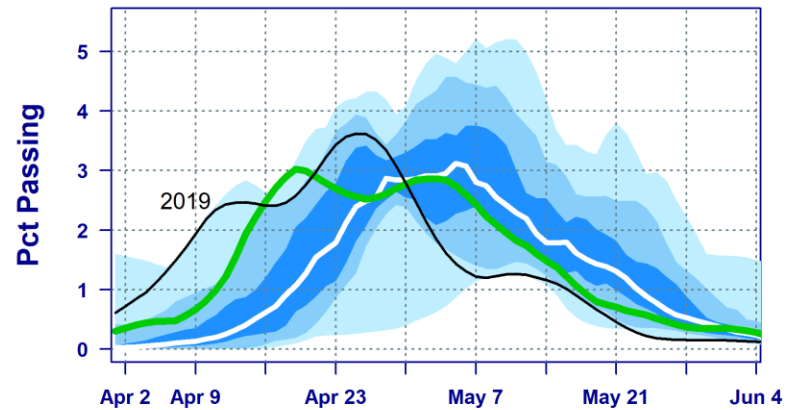
Hatchery Chinook



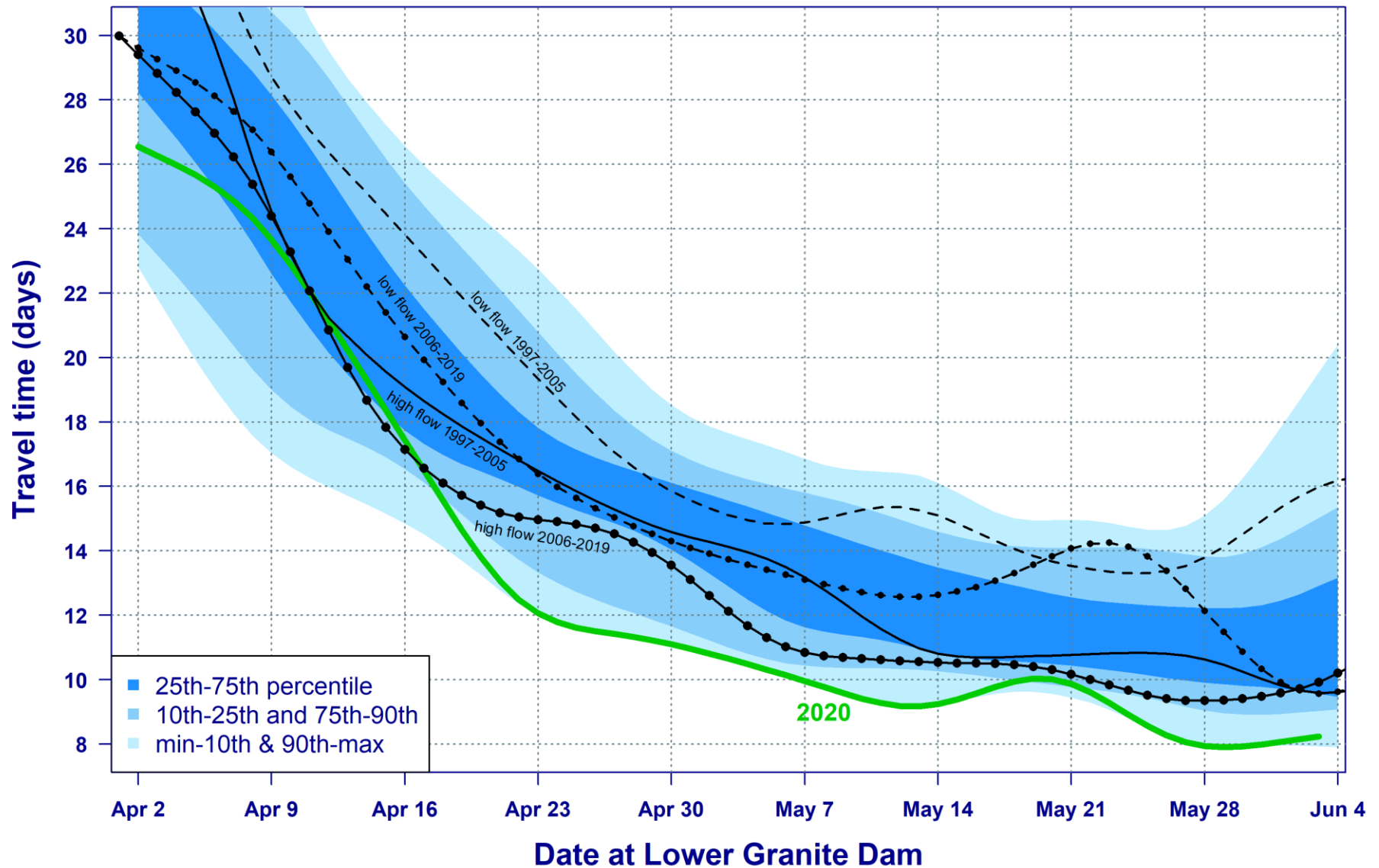
Wild Steelhead



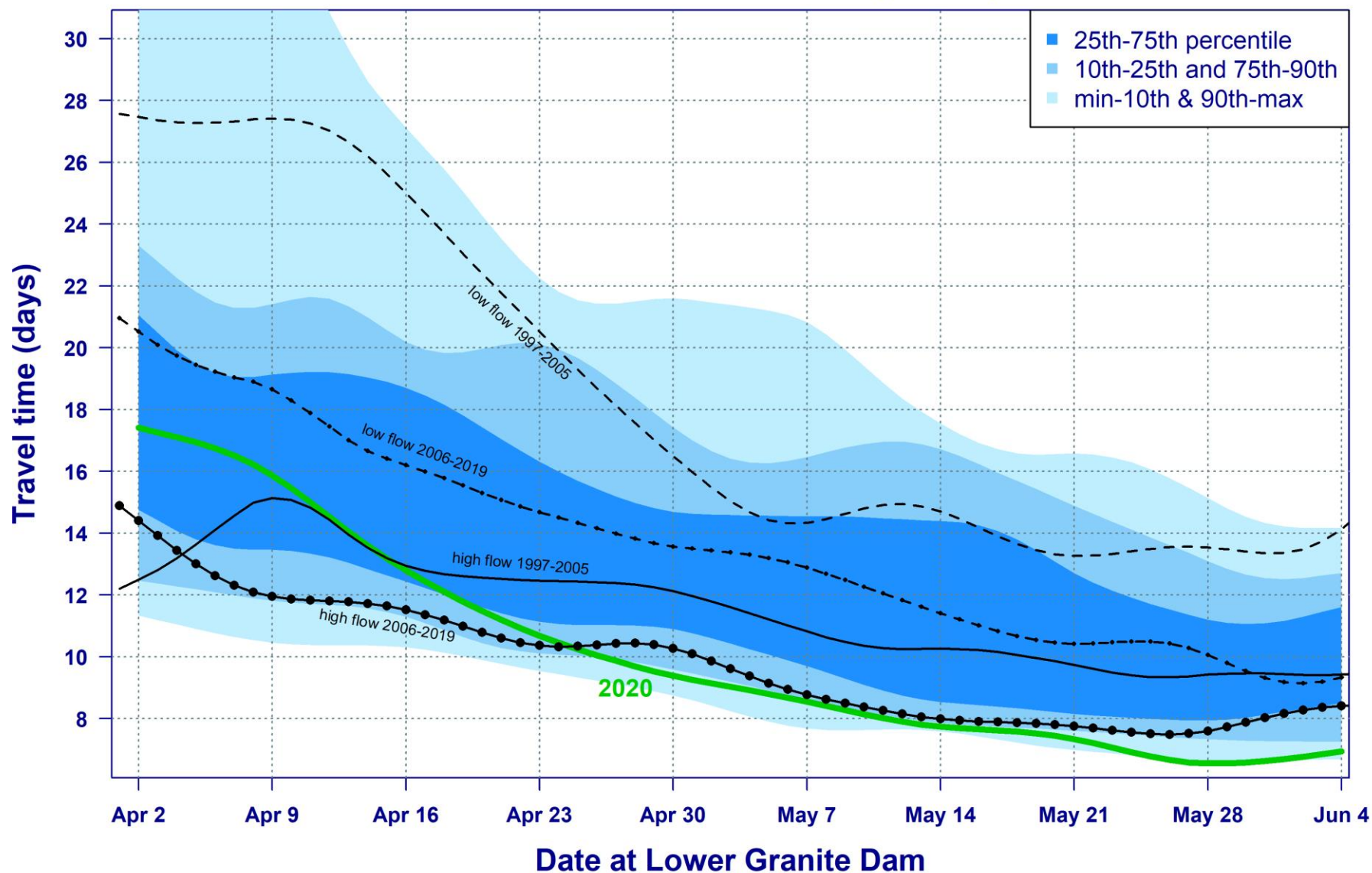
Hatchery Steelhead



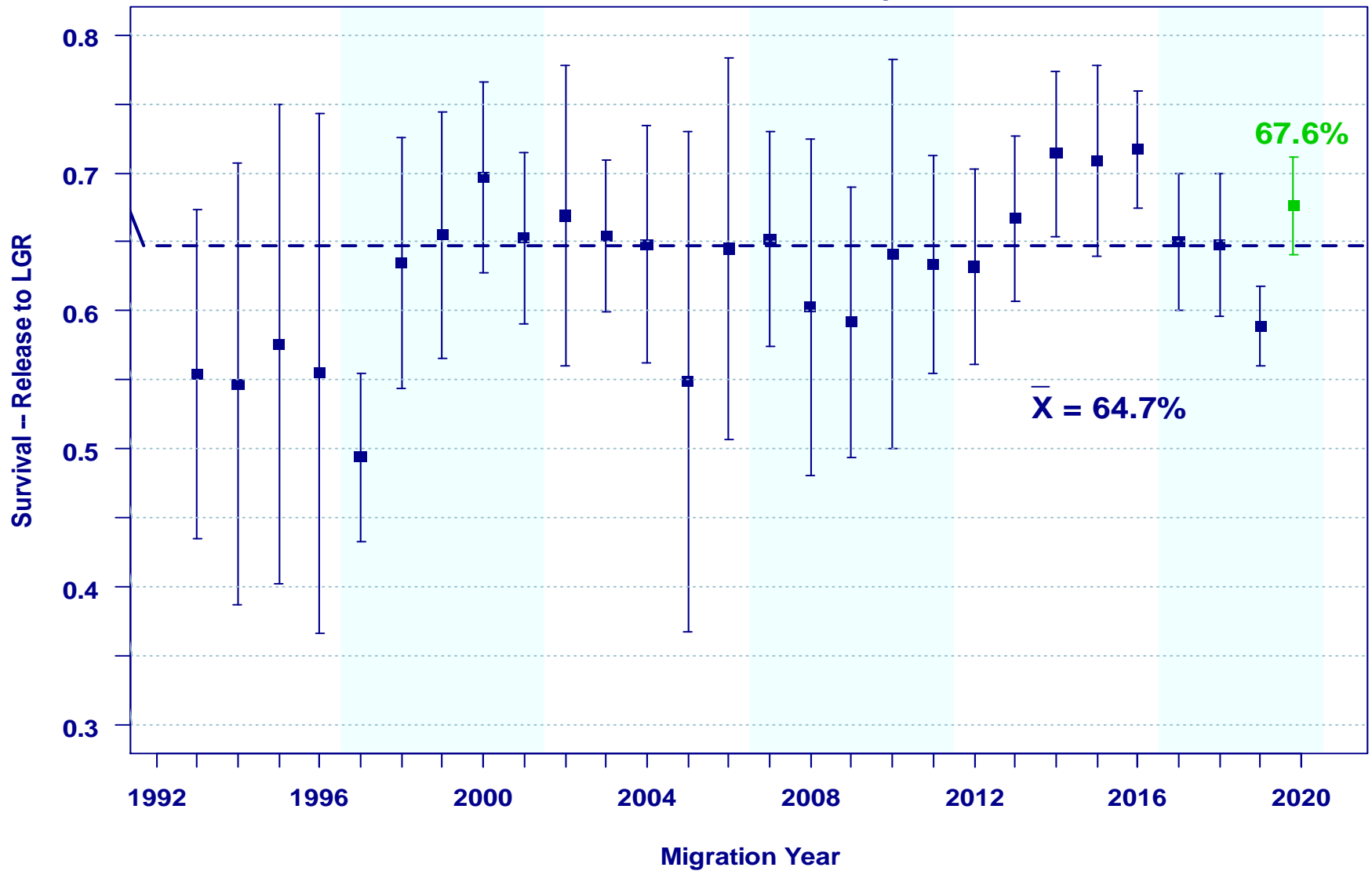
Chinook Travel Time 1997-2020 (exc. 2001) Lower Granite to Bonneville (461 km)



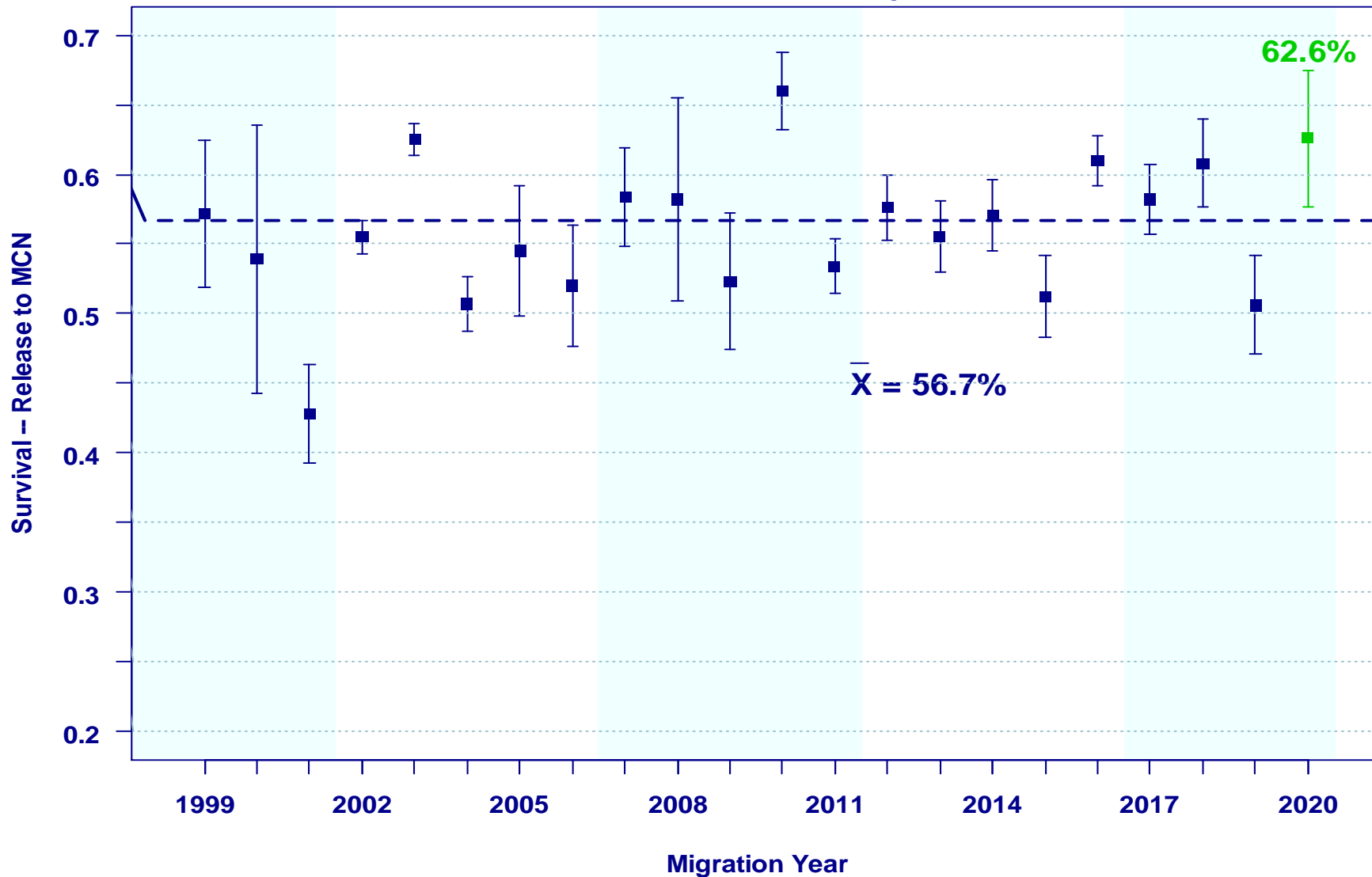
Steelhead Travel Time 1997-2020 (exc. 2001) Lower Granite to Bonneville (461 km)



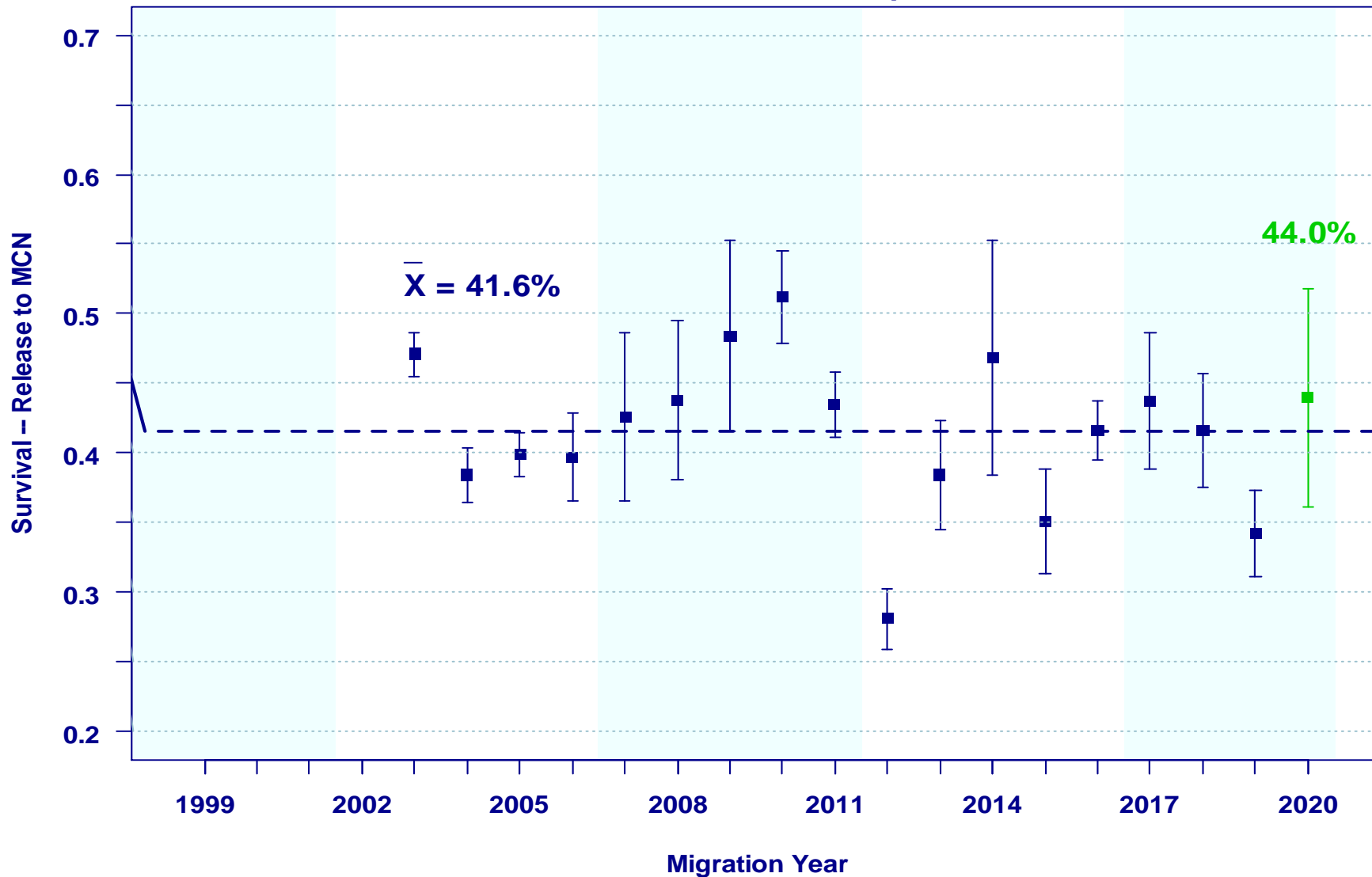
Yearling Chinook Snake River Basin Hatcheries Mean of Index Groups



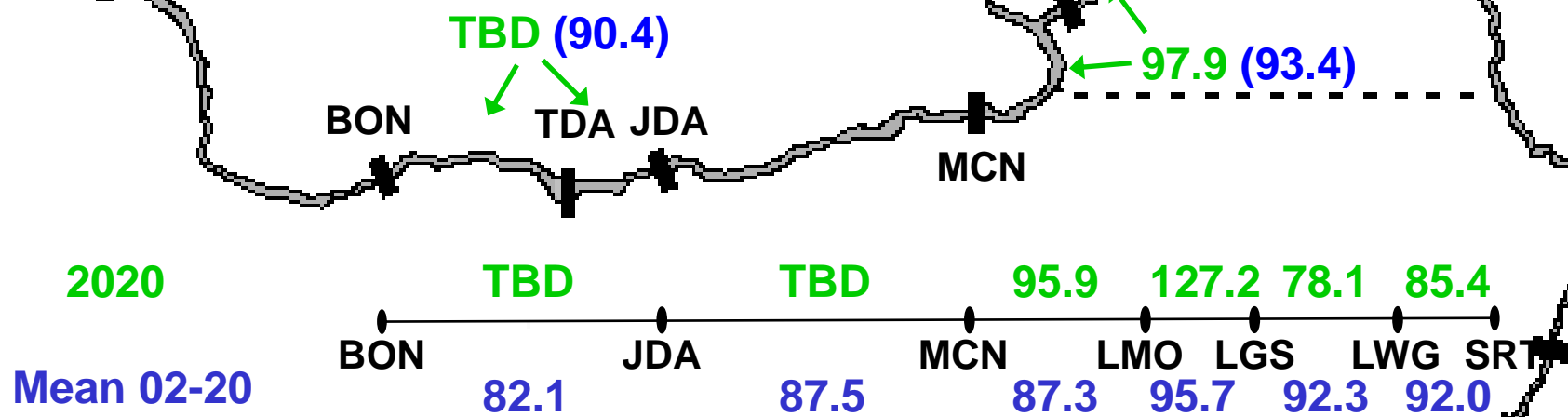
Yearling Chinook Upper Columbia River Hatcheries Mean of Index Groups



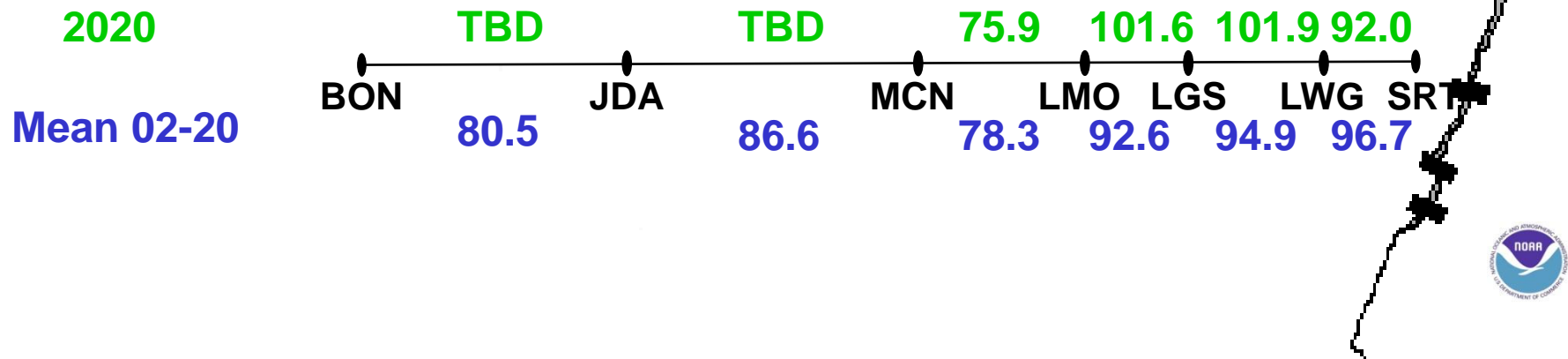
Steelhead Upper Columbia River Hatcheries Mean of Index Groups

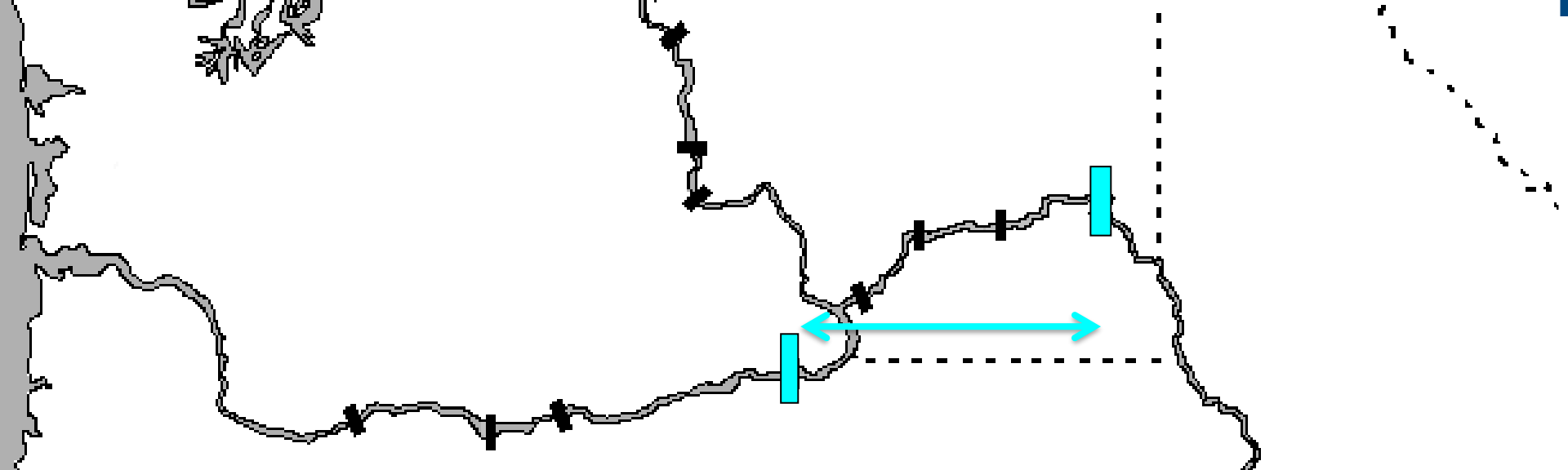


Yearling Chinook salmon reach survival

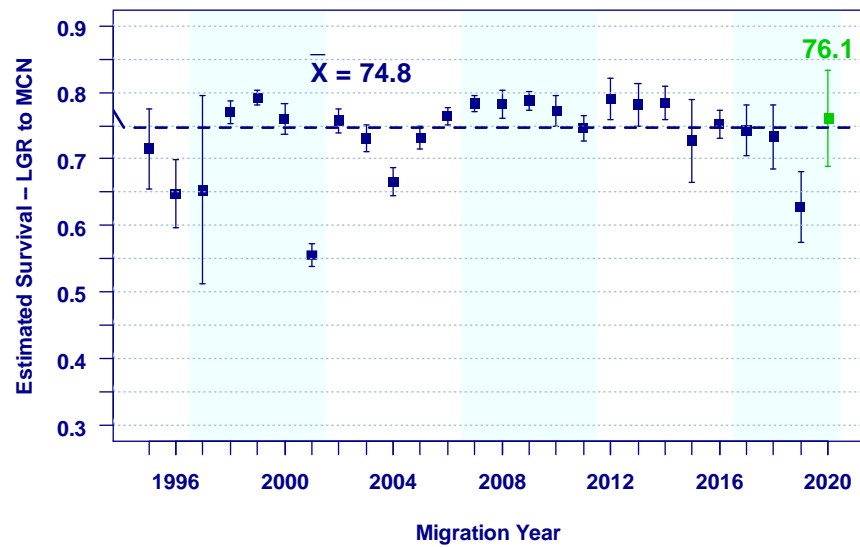


Steelhead reach survival



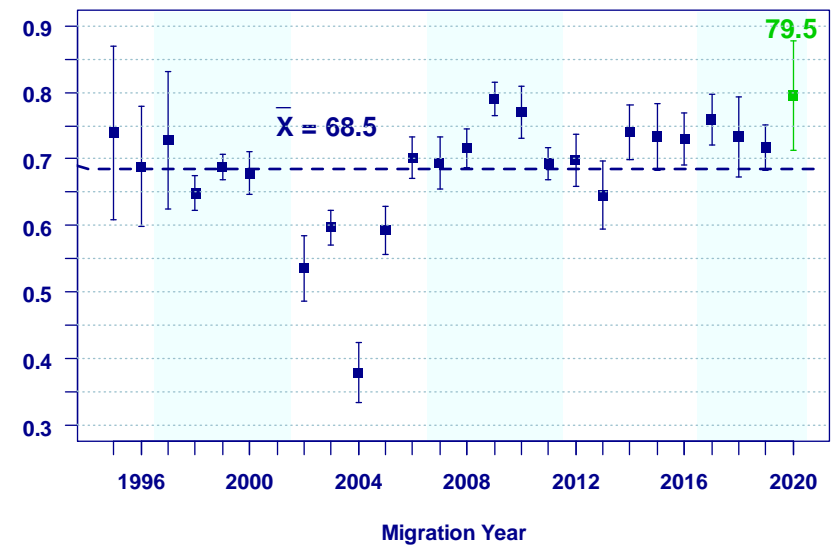


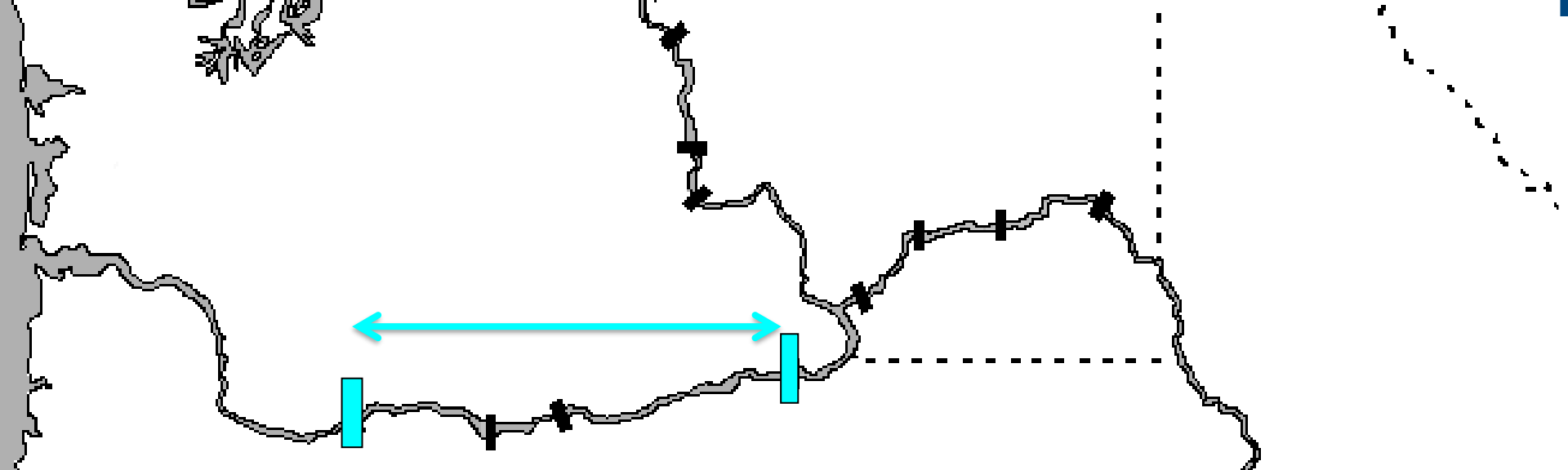
Yearling Chinook



Lower Granite to McNary

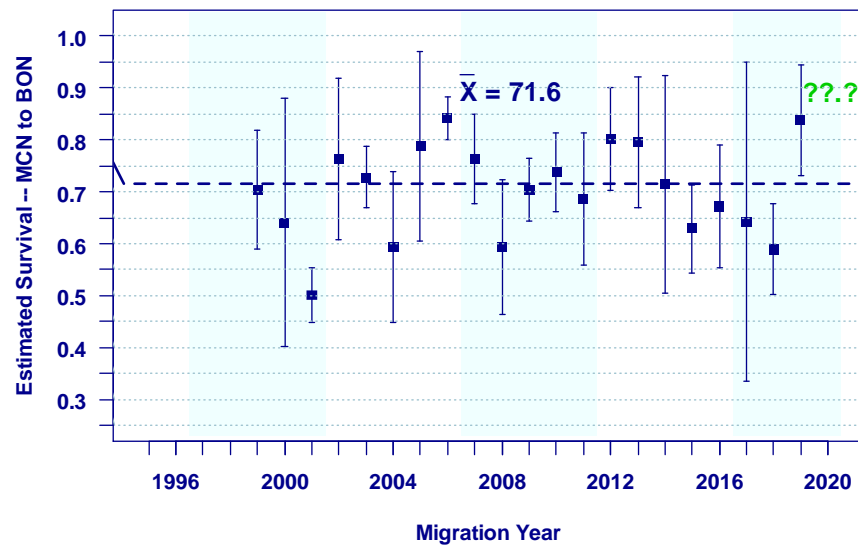
Steelhead



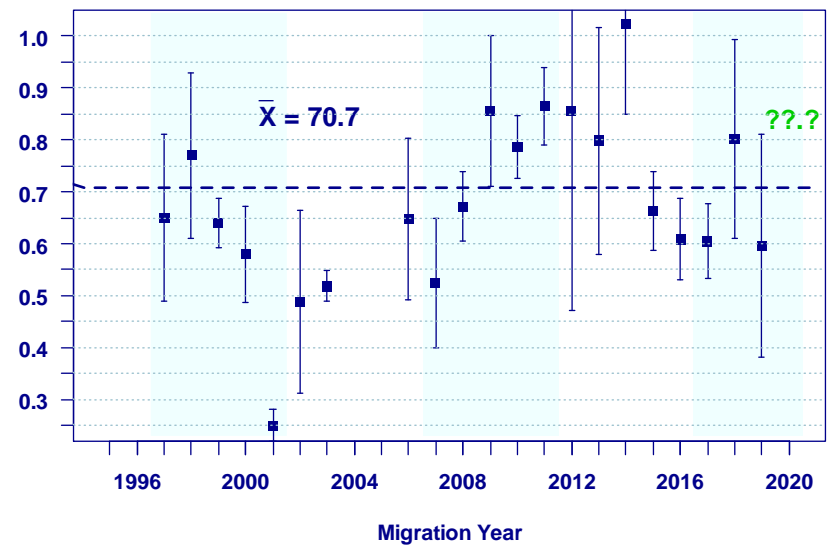


McNary to Bonneville Fish from Snake River

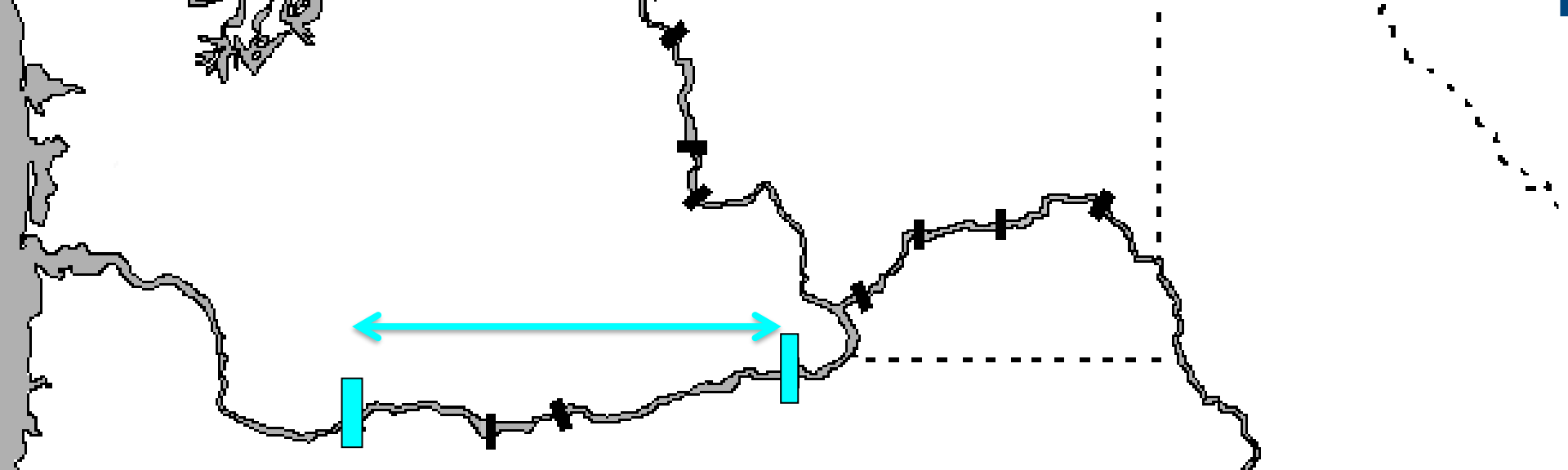
Yearling Chinook



Steelhead



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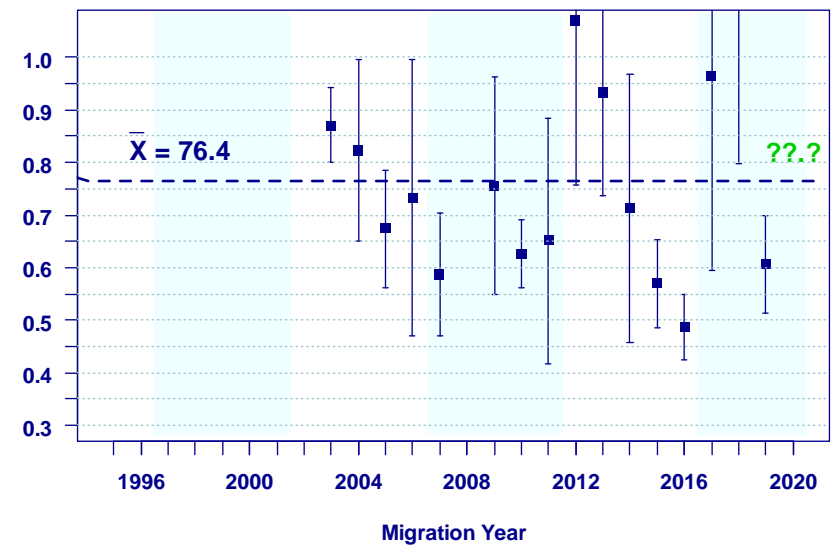
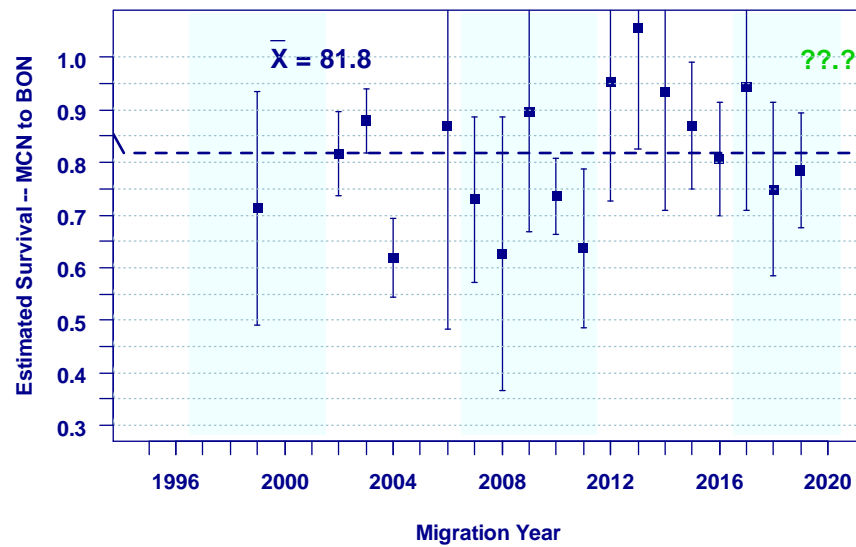


McNary to Bonneville

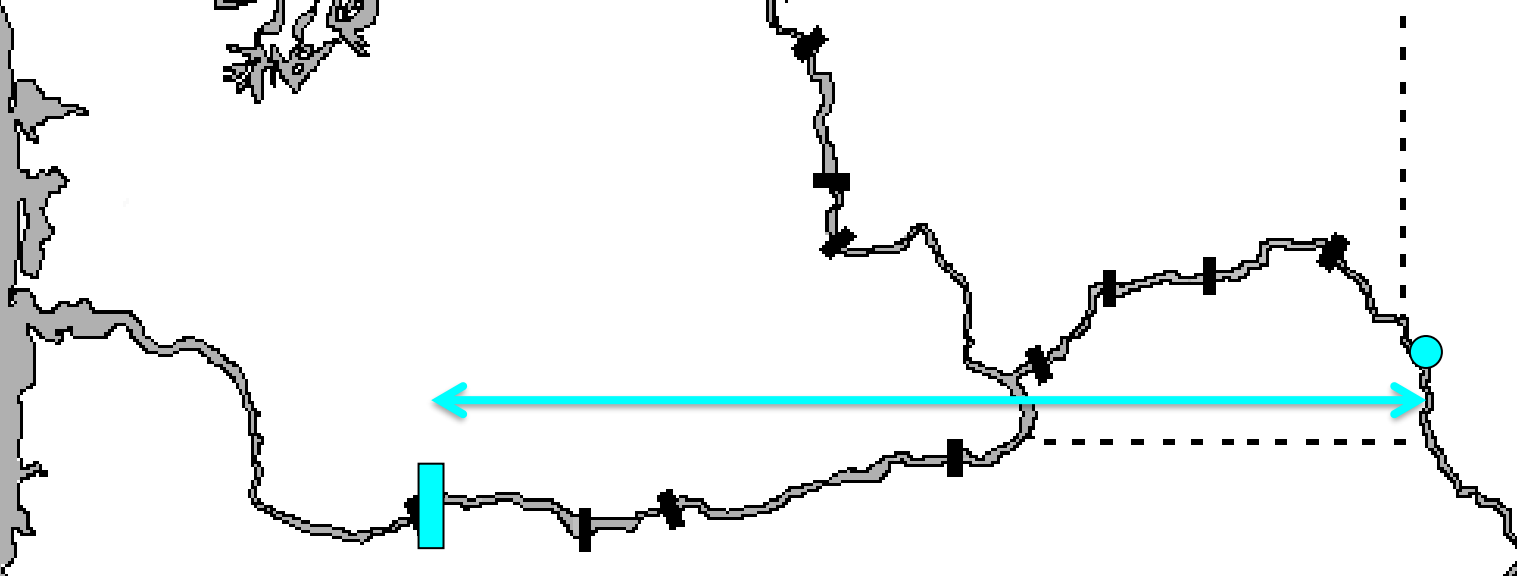
Fish from Upper Columbia

Yearling Chinook

Steelhead



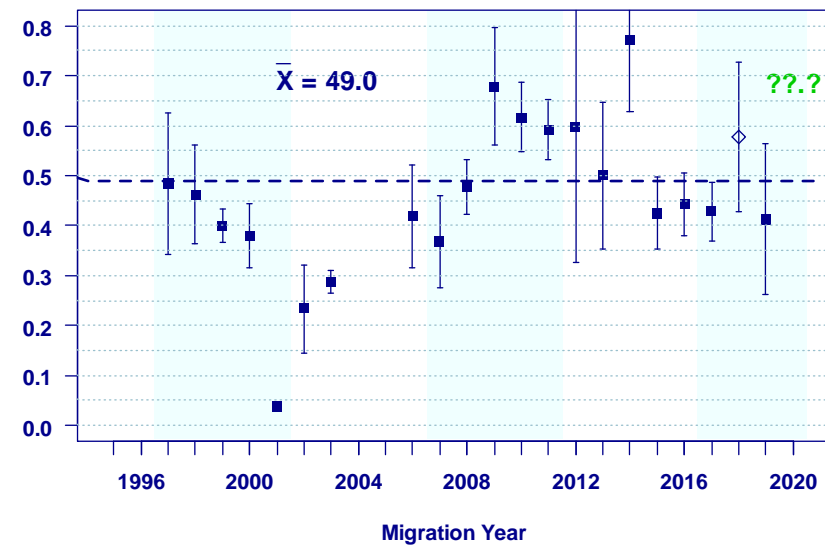
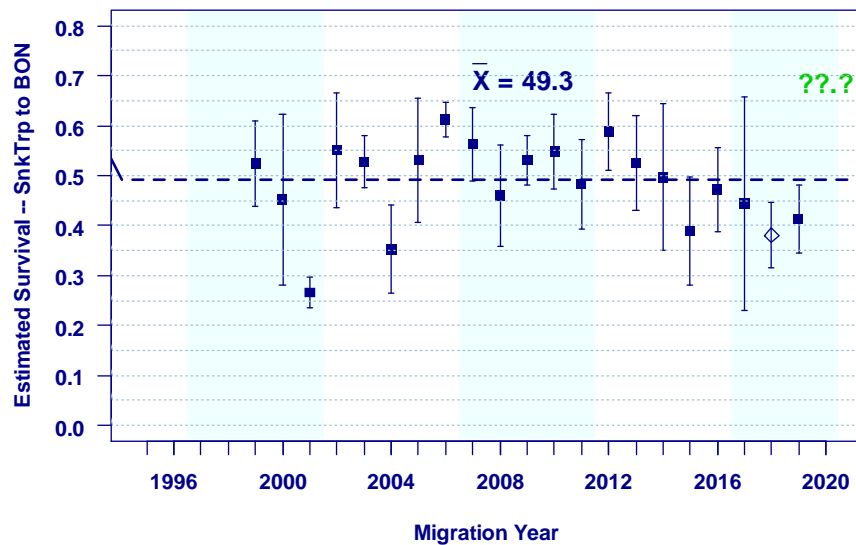
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Yearling Chinook

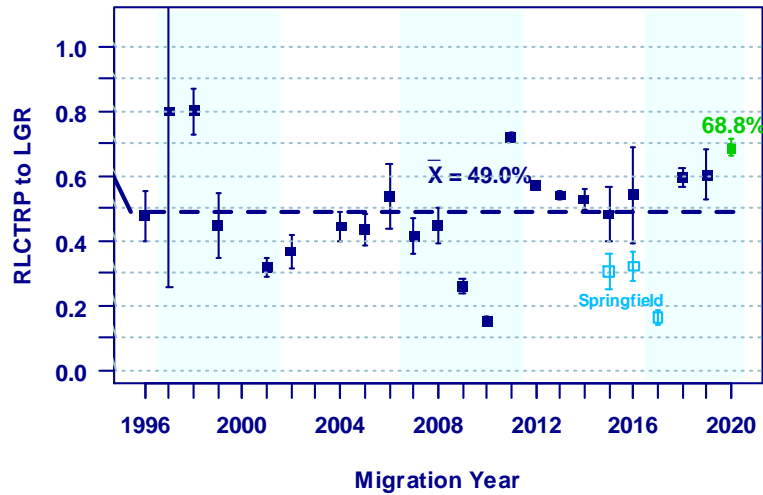
Snake River Trap to Bonneville

Steelhead

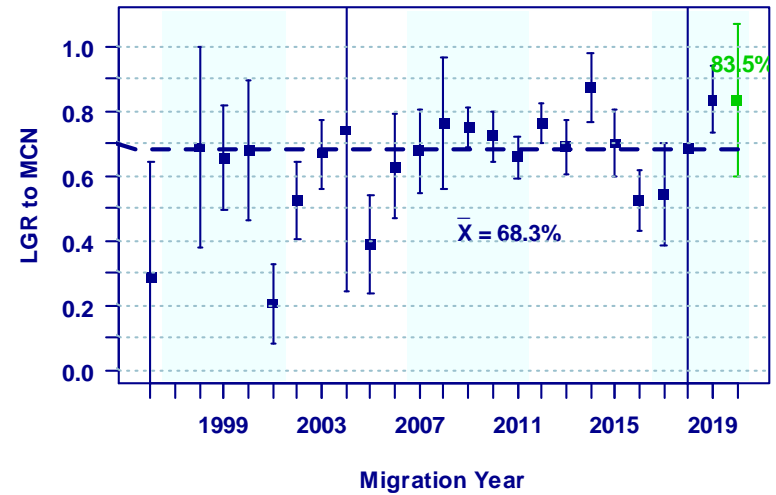


Snake River Sockeye: Estimated Survival

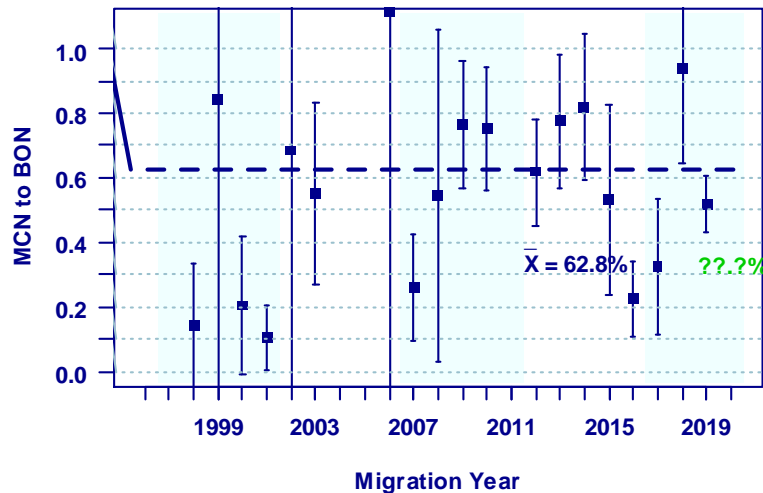
Redfish Lake Trap to Lower Granite



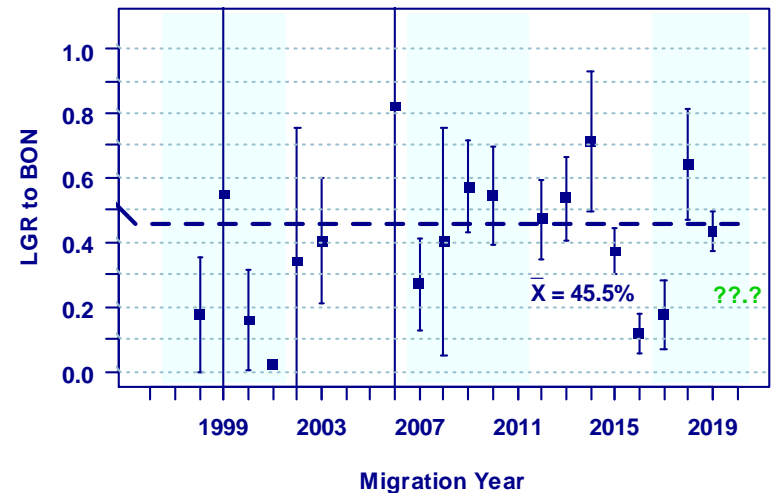
Lower Granite to McNary



McNary to Bonneville

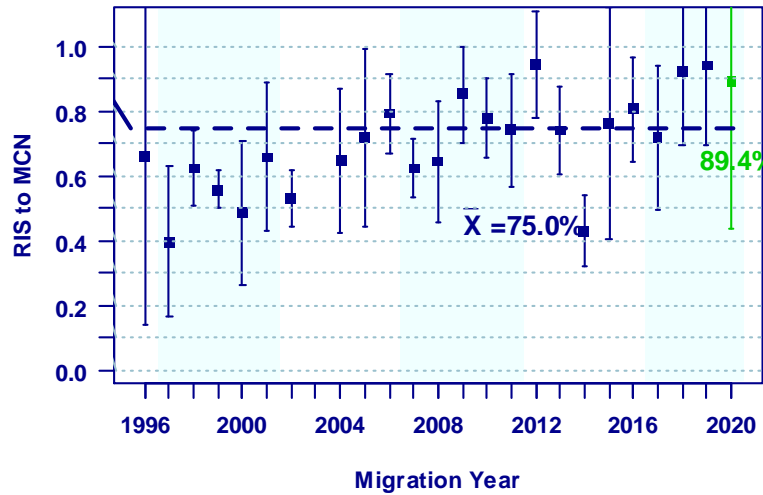


Lower Granite to Bonneville

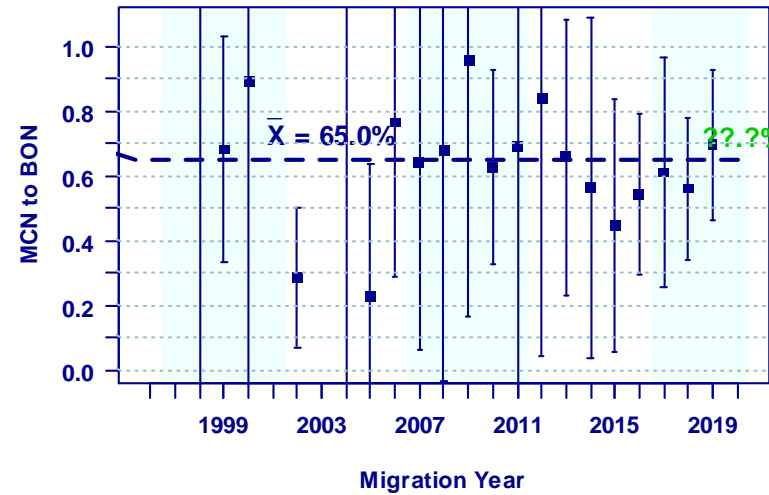


Columbia River Sockeye: Estimated Survival

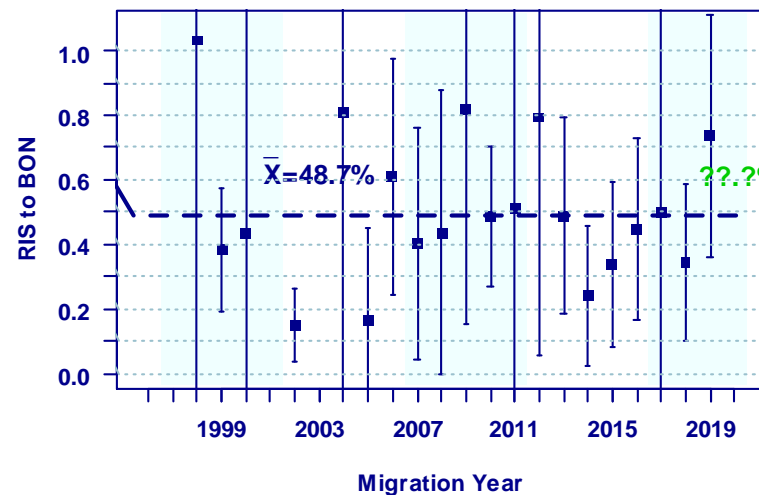
Rock Island to McNary

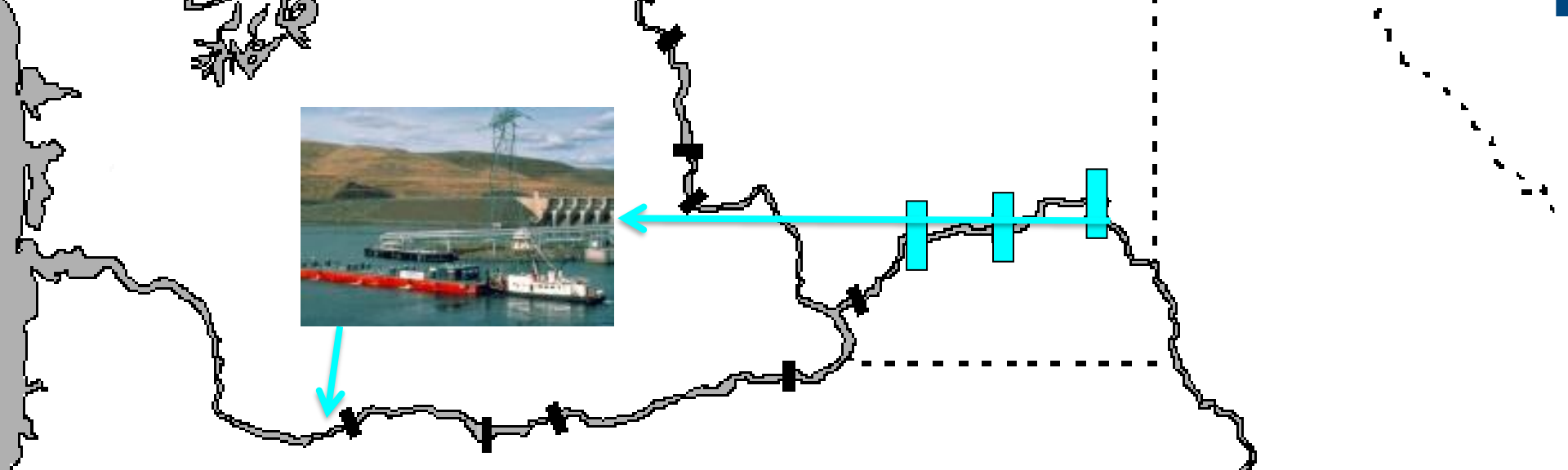


McNary to Bonneville



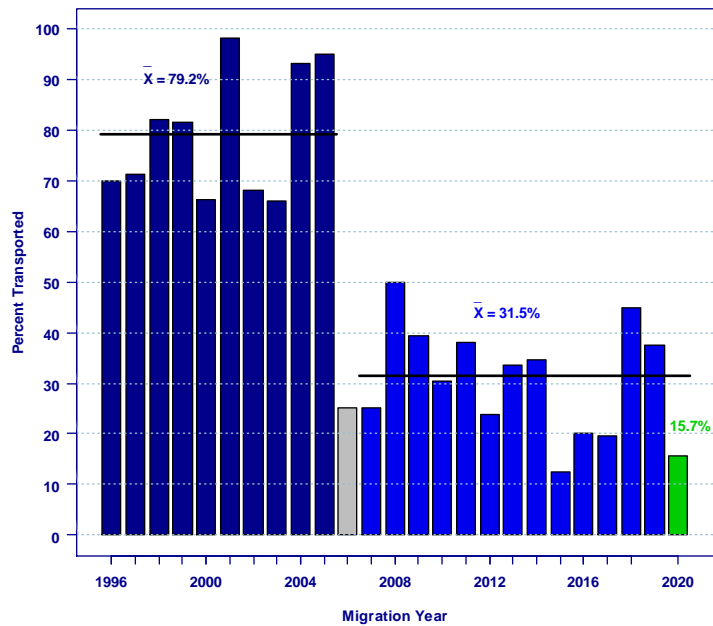
Rock Island to Bonneville



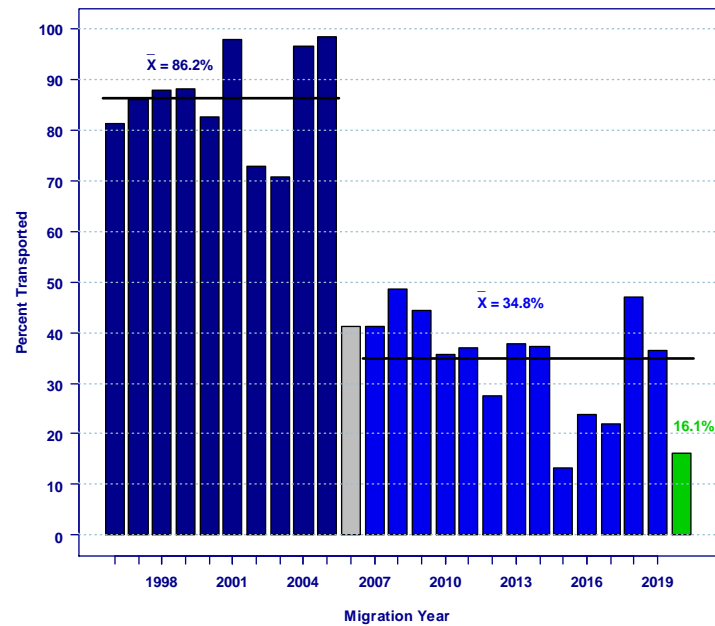


Estimated Percent Transported

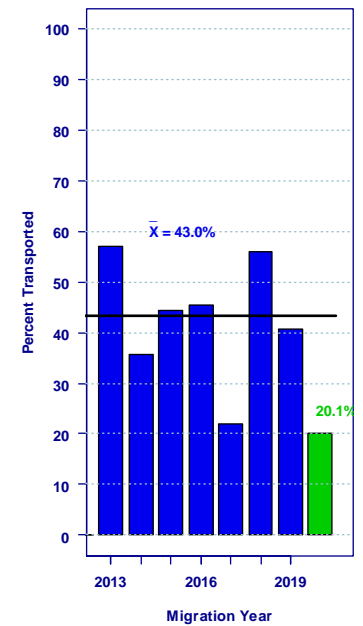
Yearling Chinook



Steelhead



Sockeye



Acknowledgments

- Bonneville Power Administration
- PTAGIS – Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission
- Avian Predation Detection Project
 - Real Time Research -- Astoria-Megler Bridge (!) etc.
 - Corps of Engineers Fish Field Units – East Sand Island
- DART – University of Washington Columbia Basin Research
- NOAA Colleagues: Jim Faulkner, Dan Widener
- Legions of Taggers, Coordinators, Agencies, etc.

Smolt Transportation Seasonal Analyses

Yearling Chinook & Steelhead Migration Years 2015-2018

- Updated with adult returns through Nov 30, 2020
- Added smolt migration year 2018
- Data from LGR, LGS, and LMN

Estimating Patterns of SAR vs. Date

- Need a “time-stamp” – date of passage/detection.
- Annual summaries only today, but time-stamp still necessary.
- These analyses use fish that entered JBS at LGR, LGS, or LMN
 - tagged upstream of LGR or at LGR
 - either transported (T) or bypassed (B or “C1”)
 - can adjust “standards” based on observed $C0 > C1$
 - e.g.: if $(C0/C1 = 1.1)$
and $(T/C1 > 1.1)$
then $(T/C0 > 1)$

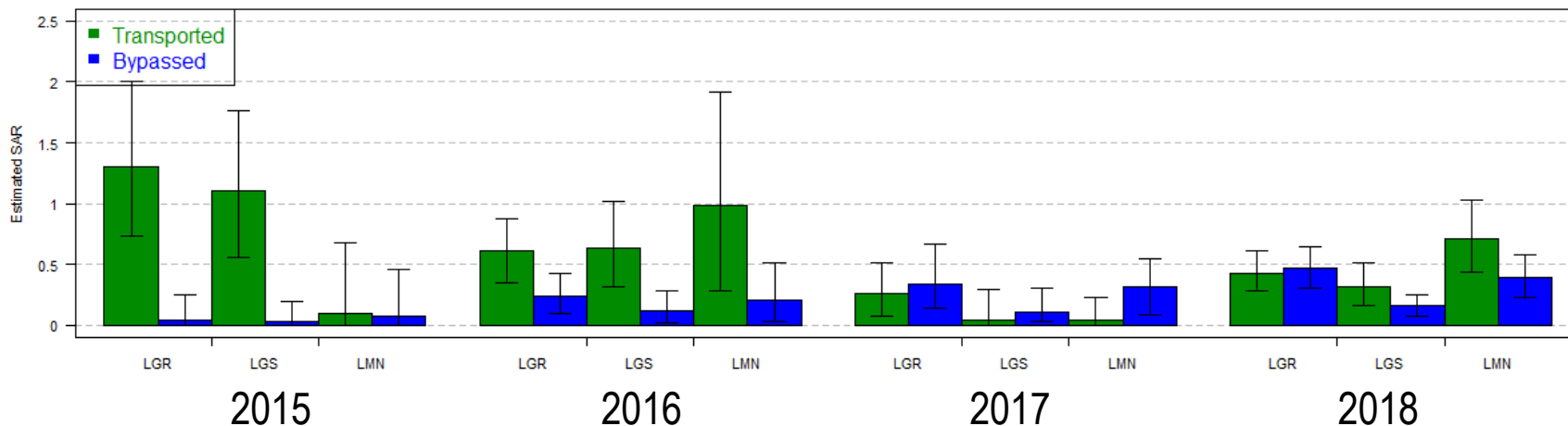
Snake River Conditions

Migration Year	Flow	Spill%	Temperature	Dissolved gas
2015	Very low	High (35-50%)	Very warm	Below average (112-113%)
2016	Above average (flat)	Average (~30%)	Warm	Average (112-115%)
2017	Very high	Very high (40-50%)	Average	Very high (118-126%)
2018	High	High (35-55%)	Warm	Above average (116-122%)

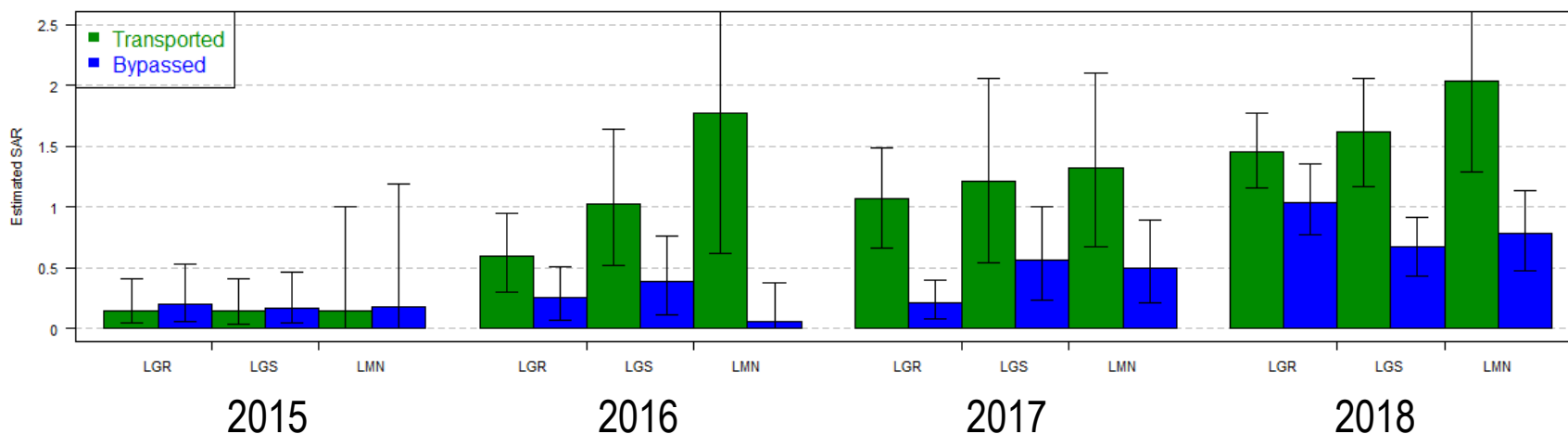
Annual Summaries

Annual Estimated SARs – Transport Period

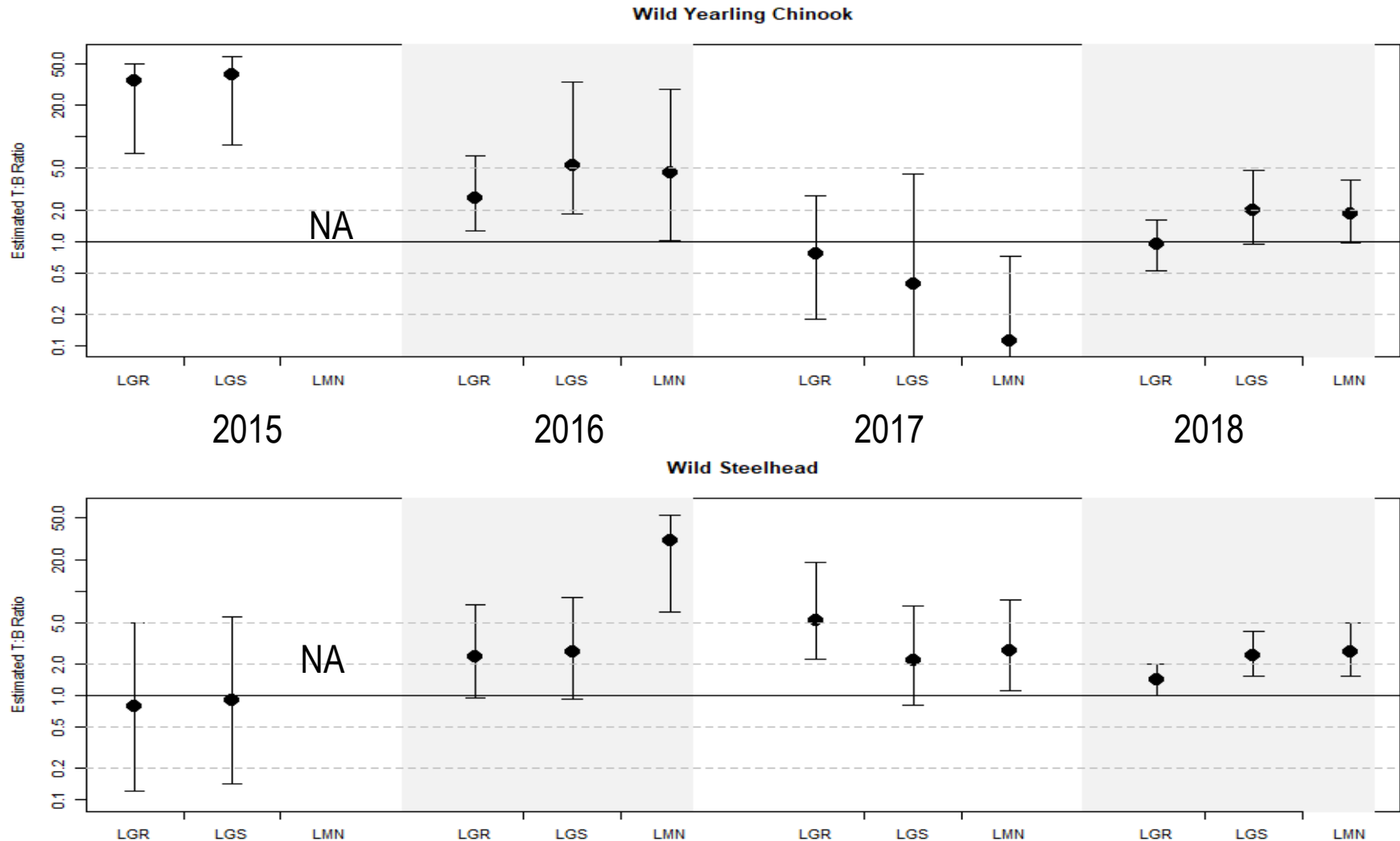
Wild Yearling Chinook



Wild Steelhead



Annual Estimated T:B – Transport Period



Wild Chinook – Tagged Upstream of LGR

	Before Transport Began			During Transportation Period							
	SAR-Bypass (90% CI)			SAR-Transport		SAR-Bypass		T:B Ratio			
2015											
LGR	0.30	(0.13-0.50)		1.30	(0.73-2.00)		0.04	(0.00-0.25)		34.4	(6.97-50.3)
LGS	0.21	(0.06-0.41)		1.11	(0.56-1.76)		0.03	(0.00-0.19)		39.6	(8.42-58.7)
LMN	0.29	(0.08-0.78)		0.10	(0.00-0.68)		0.07	(0.00-0.46)		NA	(NA-NA)
2016											
LGR	0.35	(0.26-0.44)		0.61	(0.35-0.87)		0.24	(0.10-0.42)		2.57	(1.27-6.57)
LGS	0.31	(0.22-0.40)		0.63	(0.32-1.02)		0.12	(0.02-0.28)		5.30	(1.85-33.3)
LMN	0.38	(0.25-0.56)		0.98	(0.28-1.92)		0.21	(0.03-0.51)		4.59	(1.01-28.8)
2017											
LGR	0.18	(0.10-0.27)		0.26	(0.07-0.51)		0.34	(0.14-0.67)		0.75	(0.18-2.70)
LGS	0.17	(0.11-0.25)		0.04	(0.00-0.29)		0.11	(0.03-0.30)		0.39	(0.00-4.38)
LMN	0.15	(0.08-0.25)		0.04	(0.00-0.23)		0.32	(0.09-0.55)		0.11	(0.00-0.71)
2018											
LGR	0.57	(0.39-0.75)		0.43	(0.28-0.61)		0.47	(0.31-0.65)		0.93	(0.52-1.61)
LGS	0.38	(0.24-0.56)		0.32	(0.16-0.51)		0.16	(0.07-0.25)		2.00	(0.95-4.79)
LMN	0.44	(0.24-0.67)		0.71	(0.44-1.03)		0.39	(0.23-0.58)		1.83	(0.96-3.82)



Wild Steelhead – Tagged Upstream of LGR

	Before Transport Began			During Transportation Period					
	SAR-Bypass (90% CI)			SAR-Transport		SAR-Bypass		T:B Ratio	
2015									
LGR	0.27	(0.08-0.74)		0.15	(0.05-0.41)	0.20	(0.06-0.53)	0.78	(0.12-4.90)
LGS	0.12	(0.00-0.79)		0.15	(0.04-0.41)	0.17	(0.05-0.46)	0.90	(0.14-5.65)
LMN	0.66	(0.00-4.42)		0.15	(0.00-1.00)	0.18	(0.00-1.19)	NA	(NA-NA)
2016									
LGR	0.73	(0.52-1.01)		0.60	(0.30-0.95)	0.26	(0.07-0.51)	2.31	(0.95-7.34)
LGS	0.55	(0.36-0.78)		1.02	(0.52-1.64)	0.39	(0.11-0.76)	2.62	(0.92-8.75)
LMN	0.55	(0.28-0.88)		1.77	(0.62-2.92)	0.06	(0.00-0.38)	30.7	(6.26-53.5)
2017									
LGR	0.67	(0.30-1.10)		1.07	(0.66-1.49)	0.21	(0.08-0.40)	5.21	(2.24-18.6)
LGS	0.18	(0.07-0.36)		1.21	(0.54-2.06)	0.56	(0.24-1.00)	2.15	(0.80-7.24)
LMN	0.13	(0.04-0.34)		1.32	(0.67-2.10)	0.50	(0.21-0.89)	2.64	(1.12-8.10)
2018									
LGR	1.01	(0.36-1.67)		1.45	(1.16-1.77)	1.04	(0.77-1.35)	1.39	(1.00-2.01)
LGS	0.72	(0.30-1.27)		1.62	(1.17-2.06)	0.67	(0.43-0.91)	2.43	(1.54-4.05)
LMN	0.76	(0.28-1.48)		2.03	(1.29-2.88)	0.78	(0.48-1.13)	2.62	(1.52-4.88)

Summary

- Chinook: Mixed Results
 - SARs mostly $<1\%$ for both groups all years
 - Very high T:B in 2015; low in 2017
 - Moderate transport benefit otherwise, except LGR in 2018
- Steelhead:
 - Except for 2015, SARs for transported $>1\%$, some $>1.5\%$
 - SARs for bypassed $<1\%$
 - T:B ratio near 1.0 in 2015; >2.0 in almost all other cases

Acknowledgments

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- PTAGIS – Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission
- Legions of Taggers, Coordinators, Agencies, etc.

Questions



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U.S. Department of Commerce | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration | NOAA Fisheries | Northwest Fisheries Science Center