

NOAA FISHERIES

Northwest Fisheries Science Center

Smolt Survival and Travel Time & Transportation Analyses Update with 2023 Data

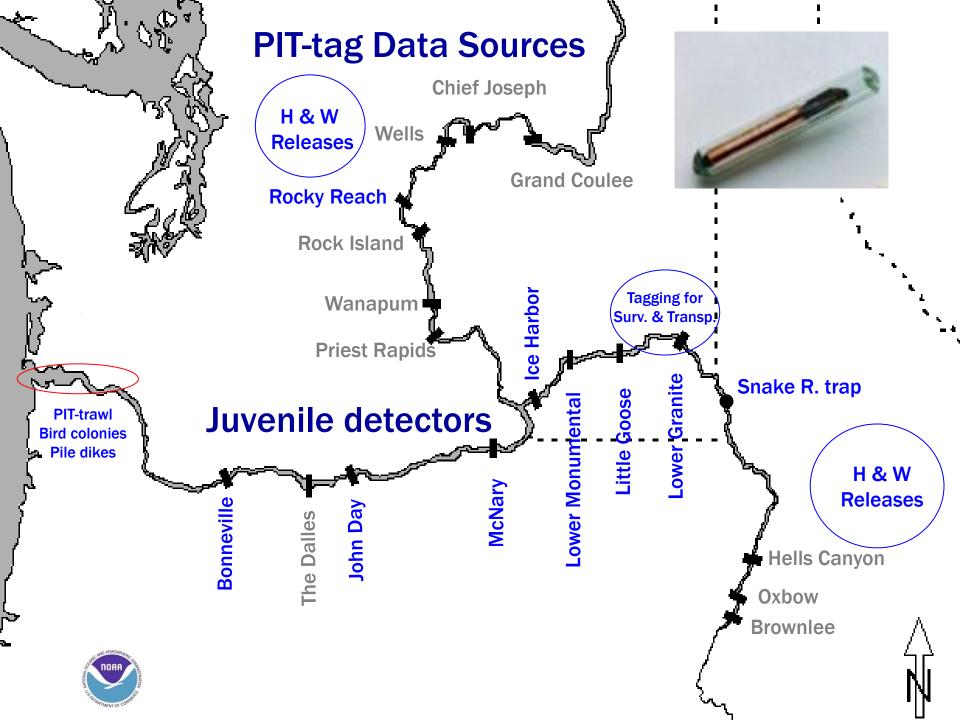
Technical Management Team 2023 Year-End Review December 6, 2023

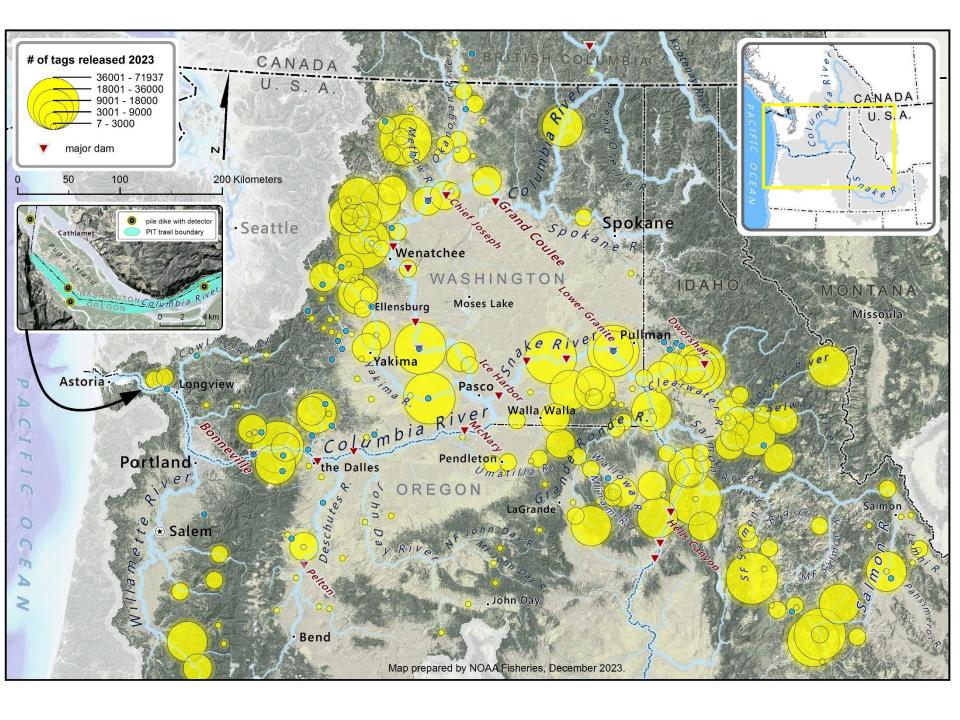
Steven G. Smith steven.g.smith@noaa.gov

Smolt Survival

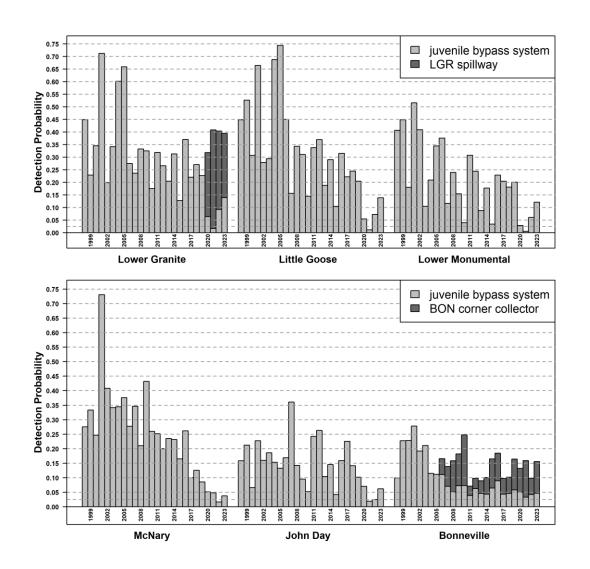
- Migration conditions, travel time and survival of PITtagged smolts through the hydropower system in 2023
 - Preliminary Results Memo: October 7, 2021
 - Reanalysis with estuary avian recoveries is in progress
 (today: only some include "bird data" still considered preliminary)
 - Only those fish left to migrate in-river
 - Only juvenile data, not survival to adult





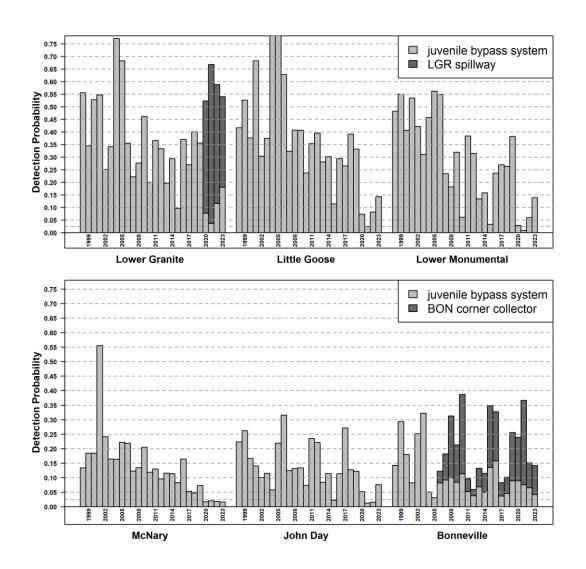


Detection Probabilities – Yearling Chinook



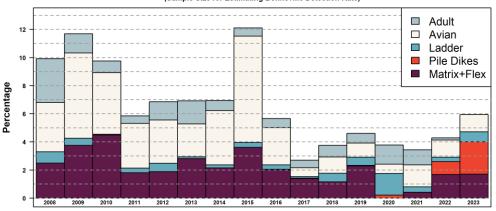


Detection Probabilities - Steelhead

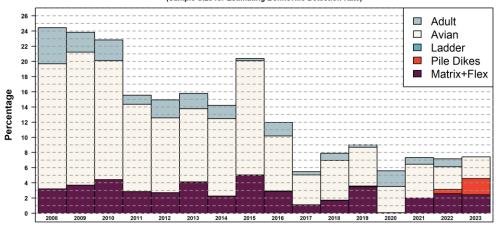




Percentage of Snake River Yearling Chinook Detected at Bonneville Detected Again Post-Bonneville (Sample Size for Estimating Bonneville Detection Rate)



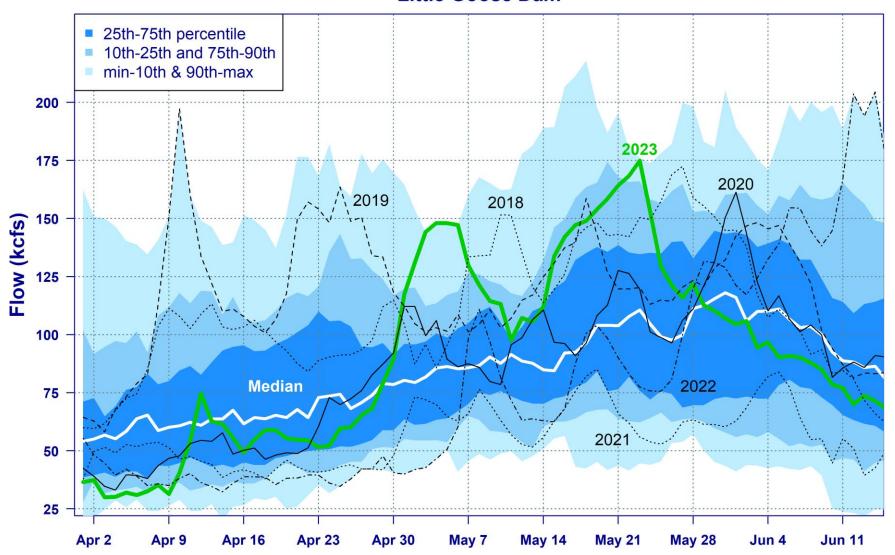
Percentage of Snake River Steelhead Detected at Bonneville Detected Again Post-Bonneville (Sample Size for Estimating Bonneville Detection Rate)





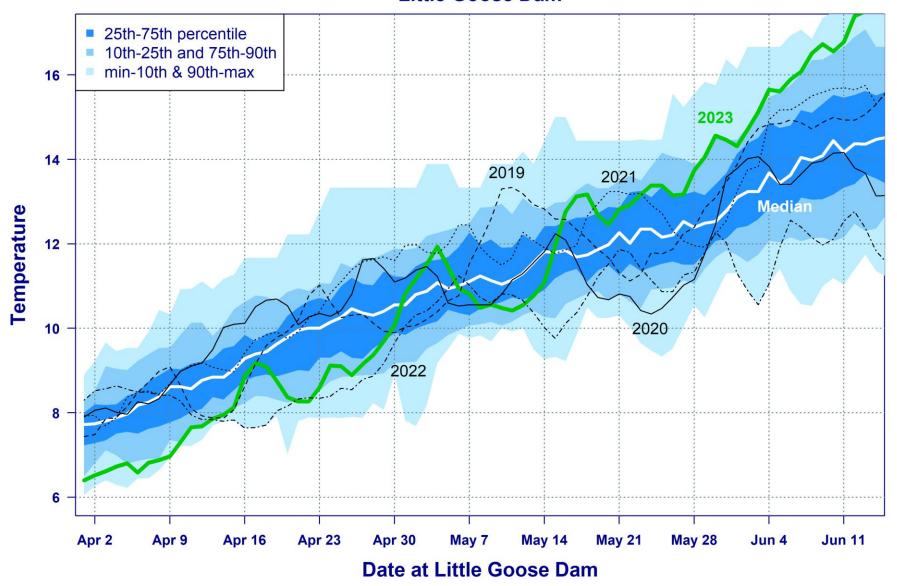


Daily Flow (kcfs) 1989-2023 Little Goose Dam



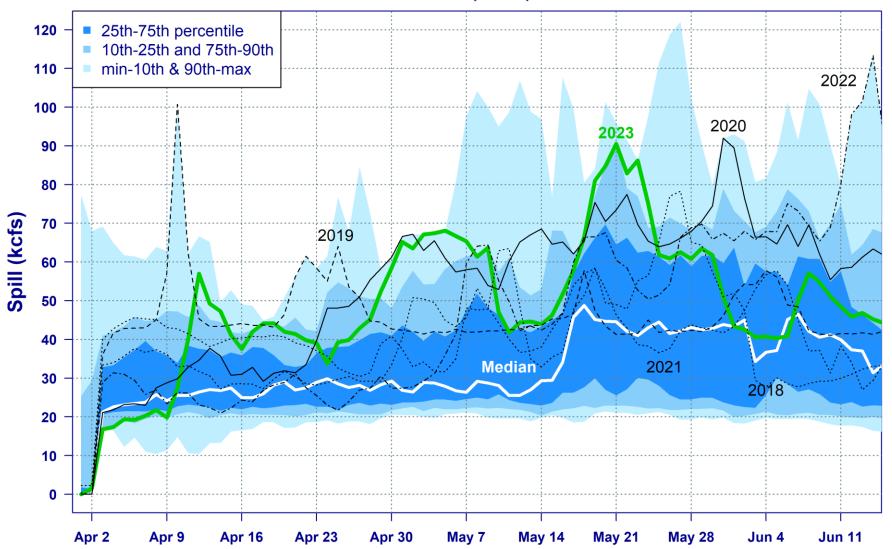


Daily Temperature 1989-2023 Little Goose Dam



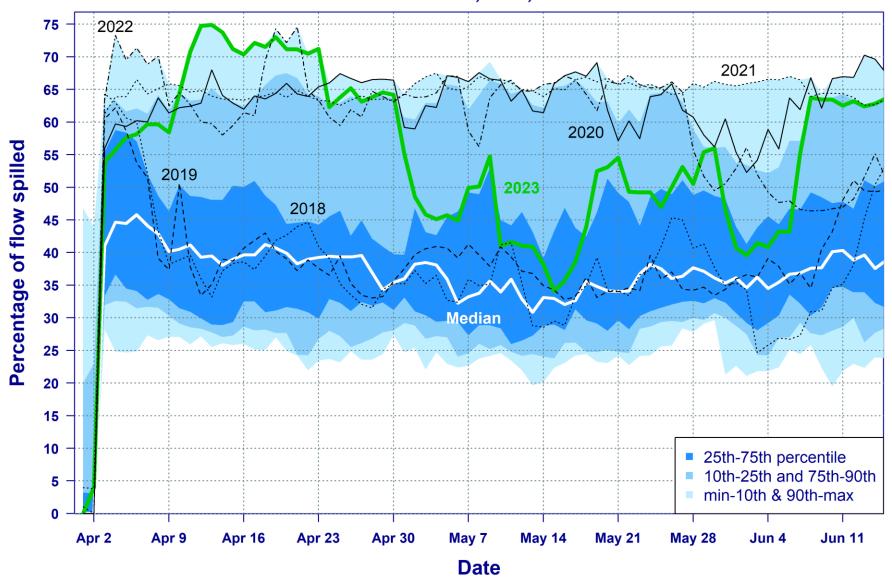


Daily Spill (kcfs) 2006-2023 Mean LGR, LGS, LMN



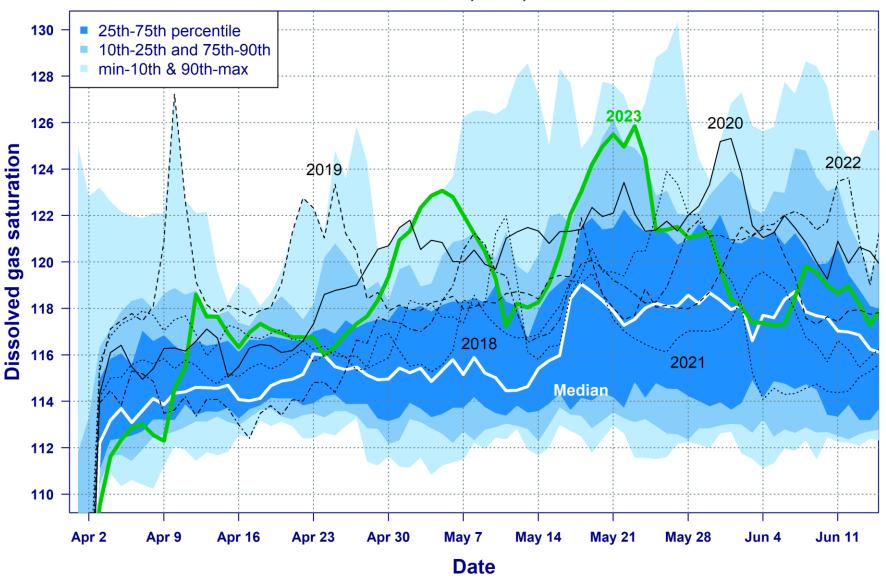


Daily %Spill 2006-2023 Mean LGR, LGS, LMN



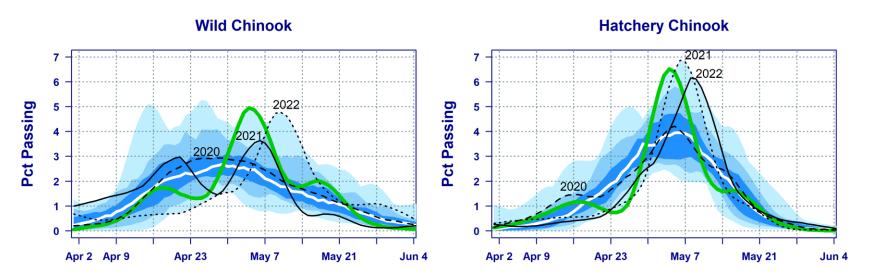


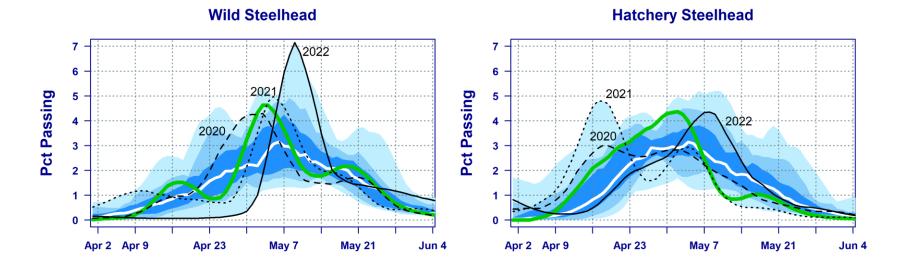
Daily Dissolved Gas Saturation 2006-2023 Mean LGR, LGS, LMN





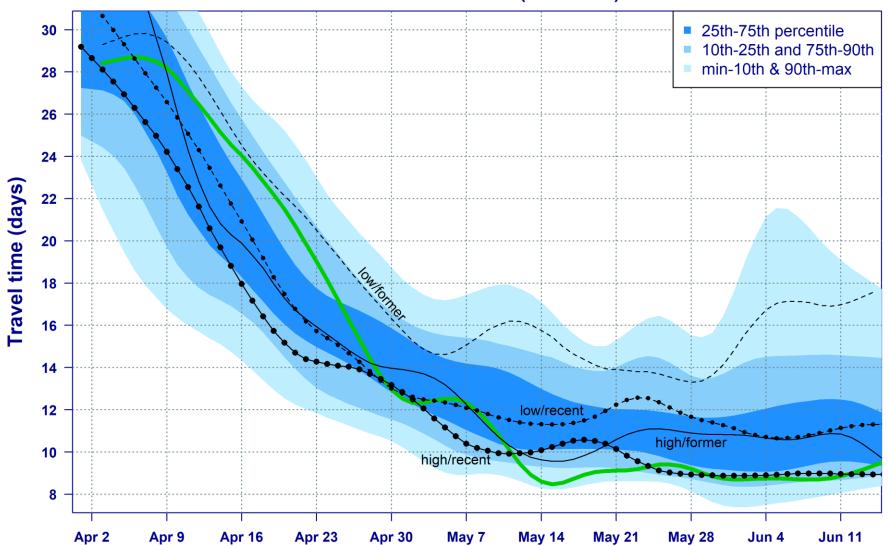
Passage Timing at Lower Granite Dam





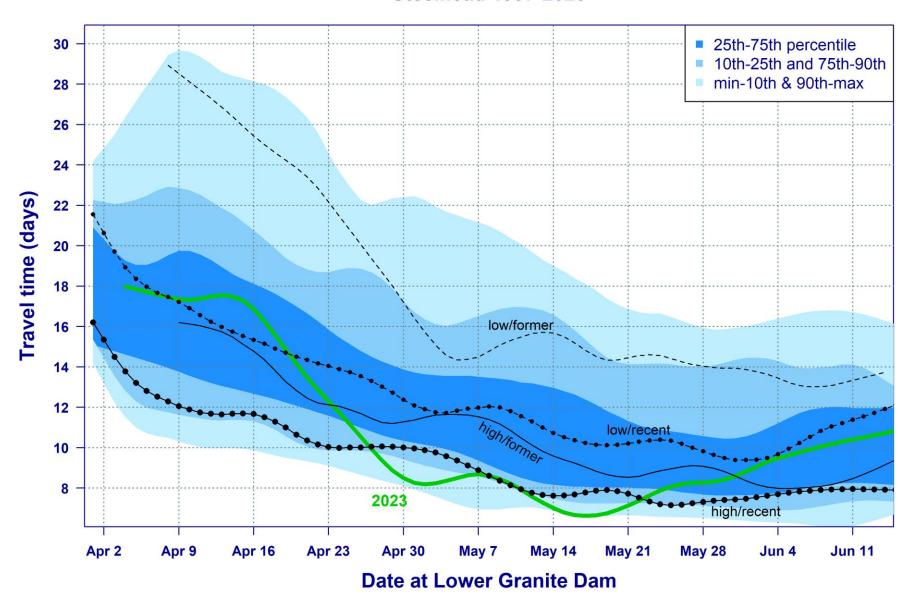


Travel Time - Lower Granite to Bonneville (461 km) Chinook 1997-2023 (exc. 2001)



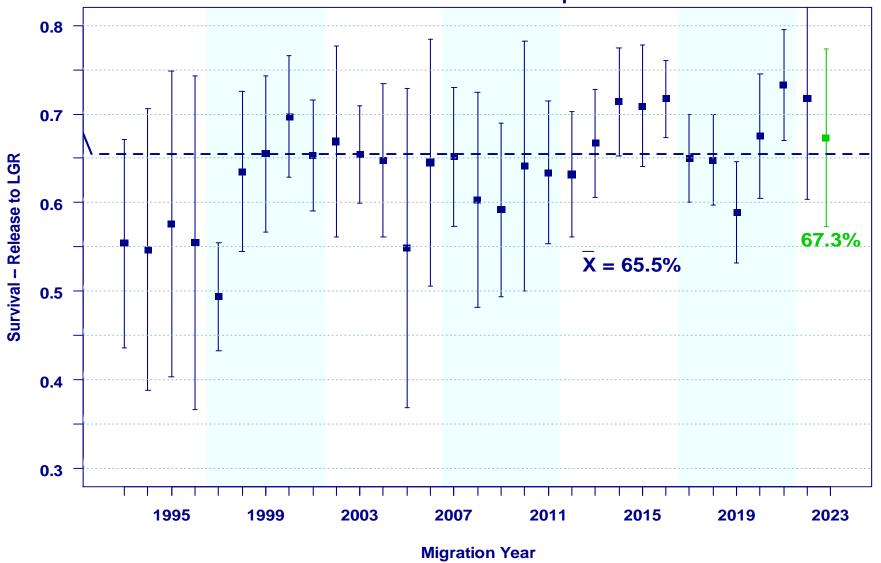


Steelhead 1997-2023





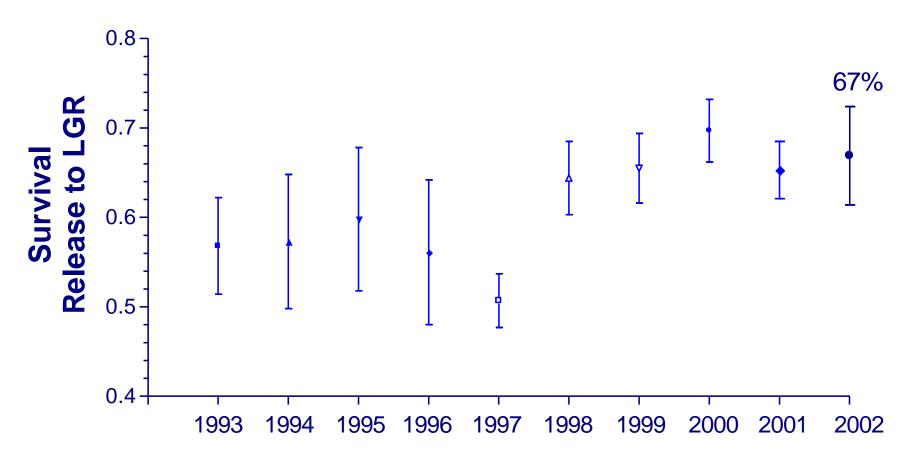
Yearling Chinook Snake River Basin Hatcheries Mean of Index Groups





Jan 22, 2003

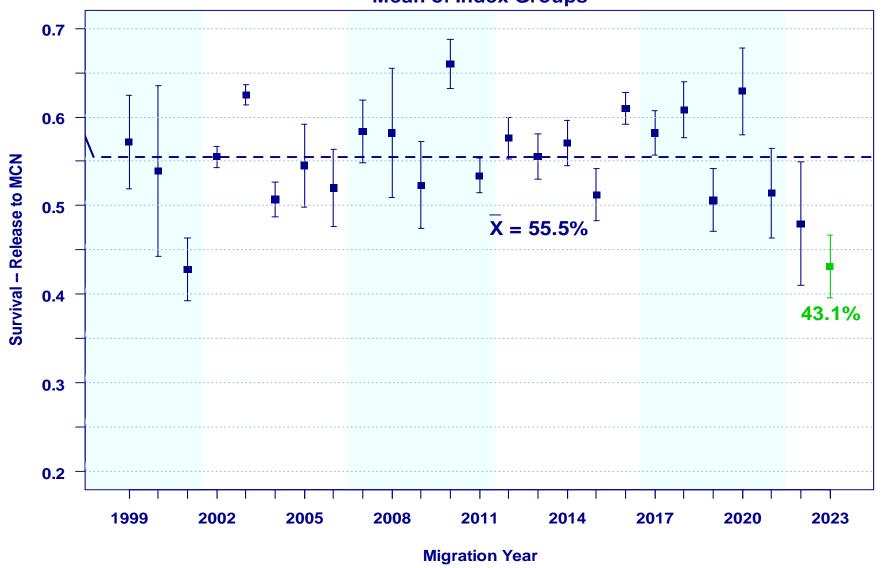
Yearling chinook salmon All Snake River Basin hatcheries combined





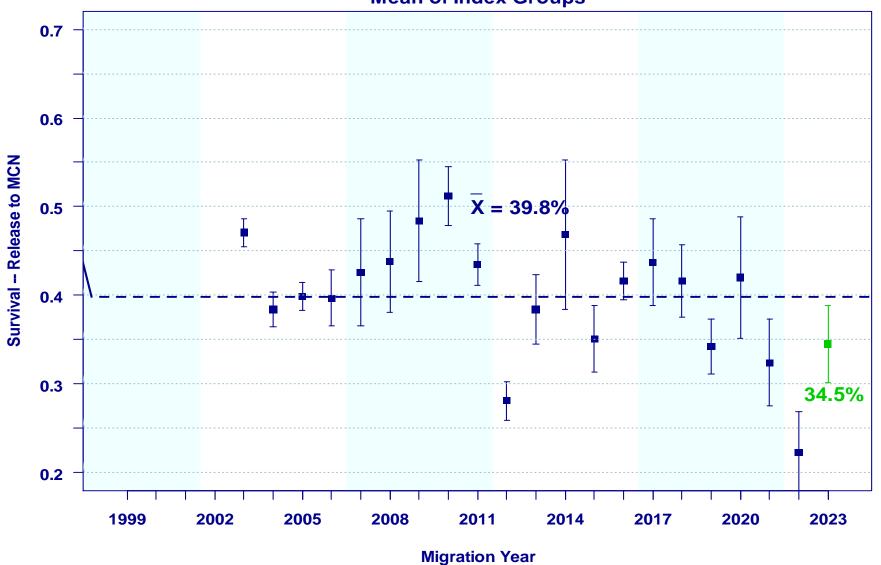


Yearling Chinook Upper Columbia River Hatcheries Mean of Index Groups

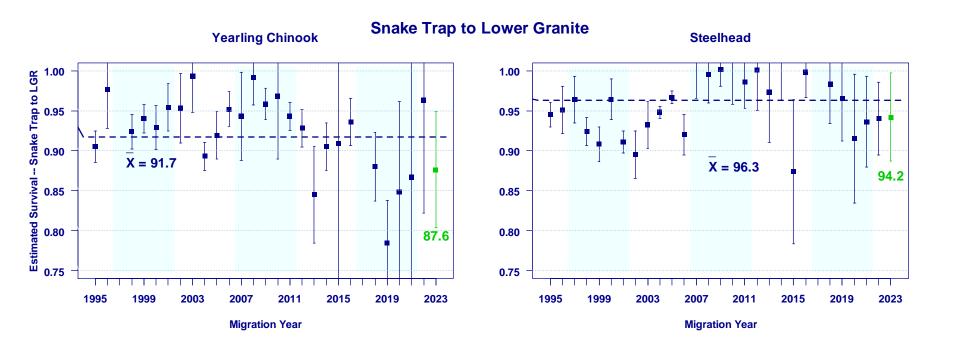




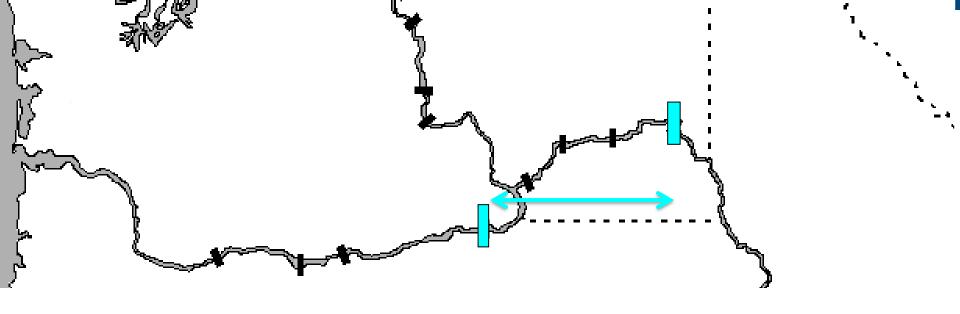
Steelhead Upper Columbia River Hatcheries Mean of Index Groups

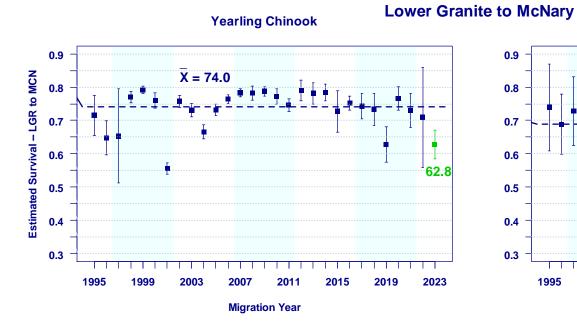


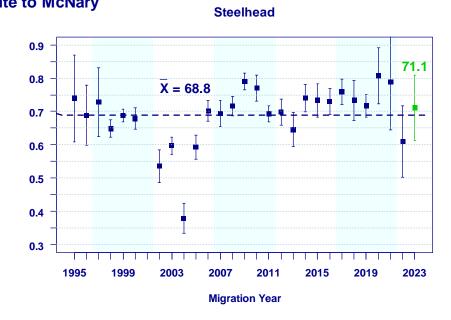




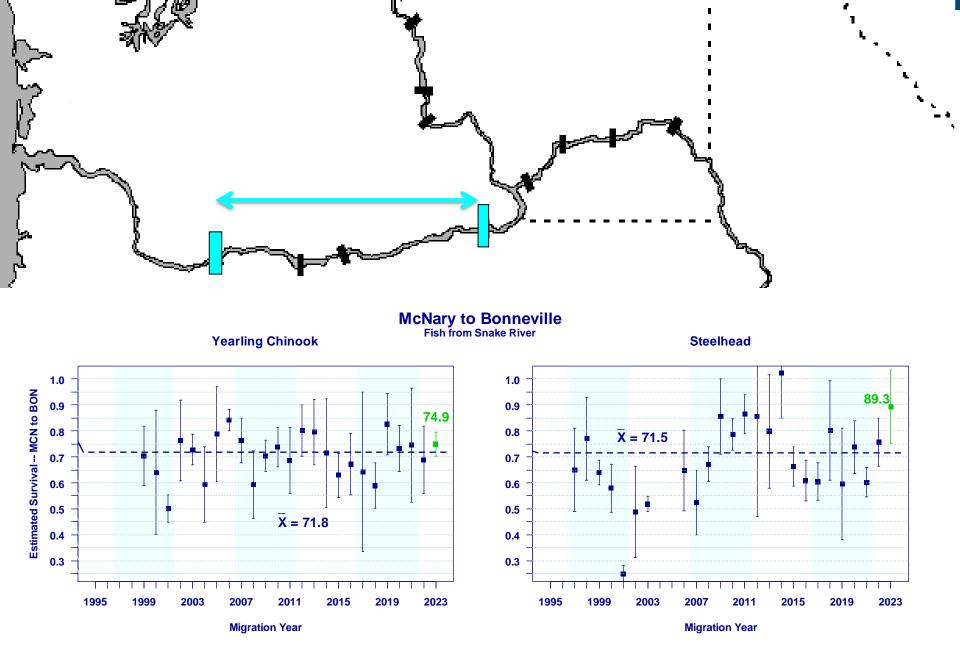




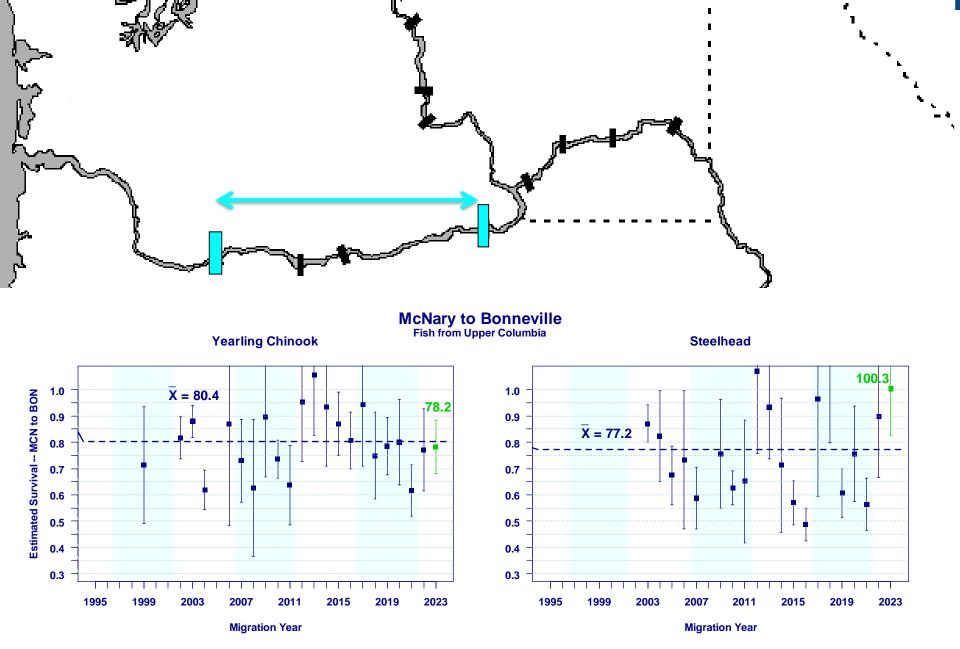




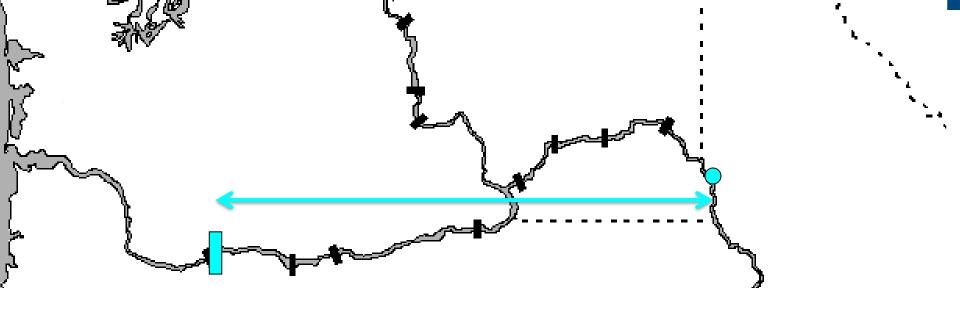


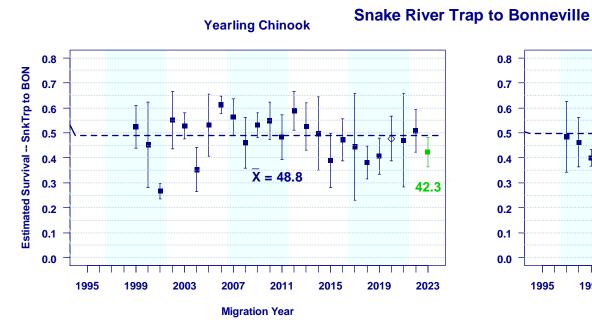


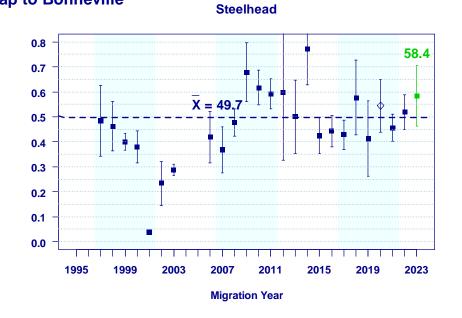








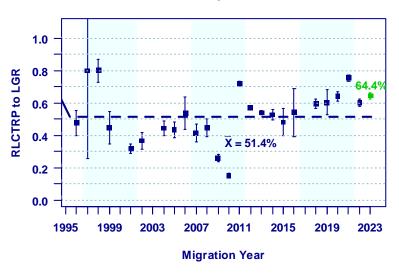




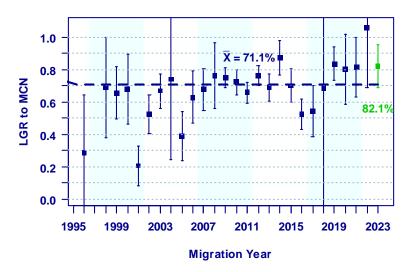


Snake River Sockeye: Estimated Survival

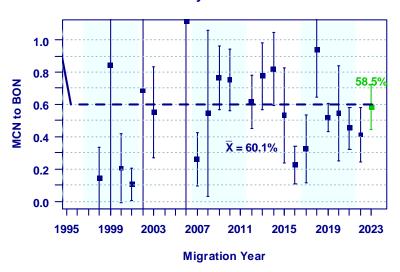
Redfish Lake Trap to Lower Granite



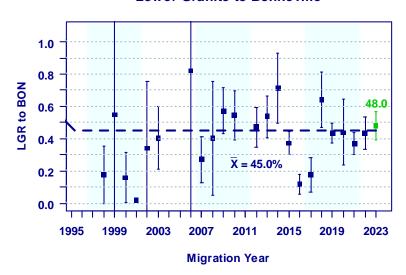
Lower Granite to McNary



McNary to Bonneville



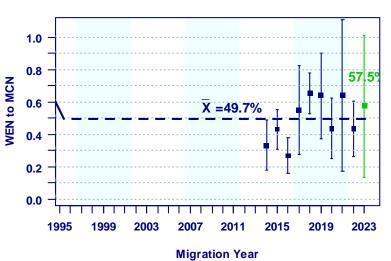
Lower Granite to Bonneville



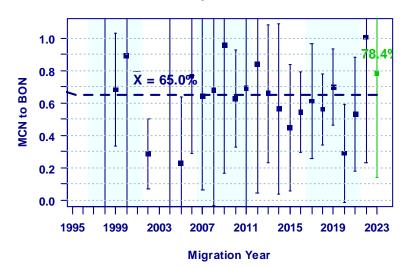


Columbia River Sockeye: Estimated Survival

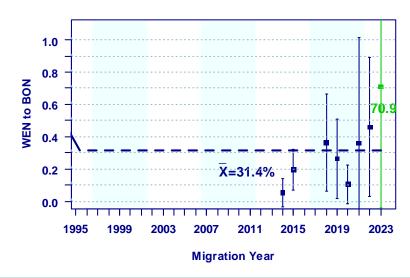




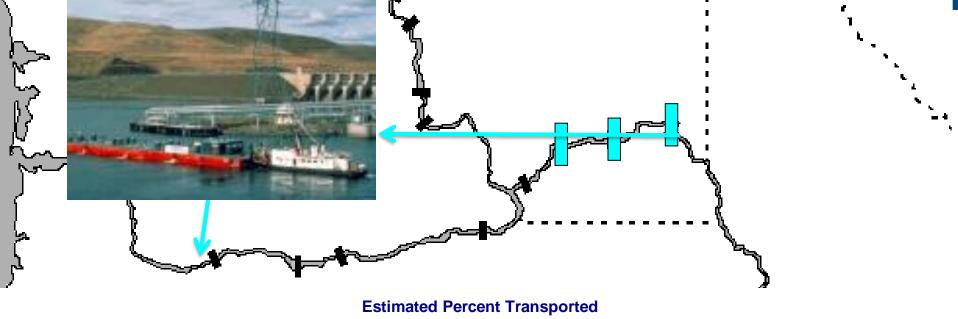
McNary to Bonneville

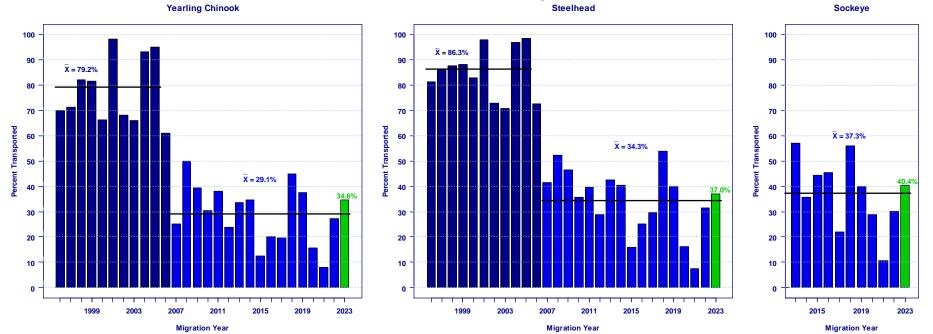


Lower Wenatchee to Bonneville











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, Tiffani Marsh
- Legions of Taggers, Coordinators, Agencies, etc.



Smolt Transportation

Yearling Chinook & Steelhead Data from Migration Years 2017-2020

- Updated with adult returns through Dec 31, 2022
- Added smolt migration year 2020
- Spillway-passed fish at LGR

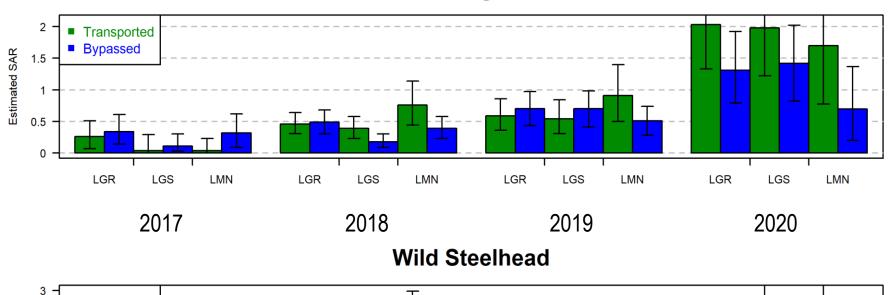


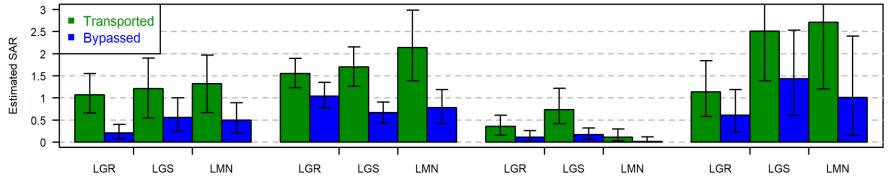
Terminology – Groups of Fish

- "Transported" Entered gatewell (at LGR), guided into Juvenile Fish Facility, collected in raceway, loaded into barge, transported in barge to below Bonneville Dam
- "Bypassed" Entered gatewell (at LGR), guided into Juvenile Fish Facility, directed to tailrace
- "Spilled" Passed LGR via spillway

Annual Estimated SARs – Transport Period

Wild Yearling Chinook

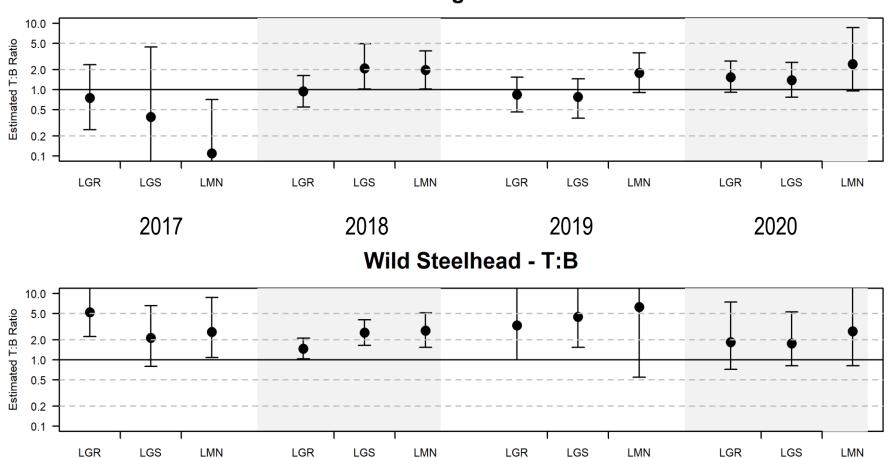






Annual Estimated T:B – Transport Period

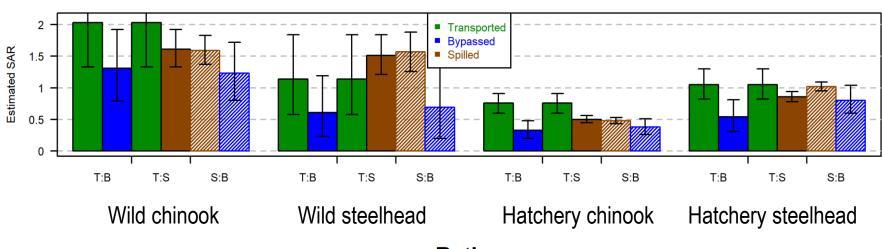
Wild Yearling Chinook - T:B



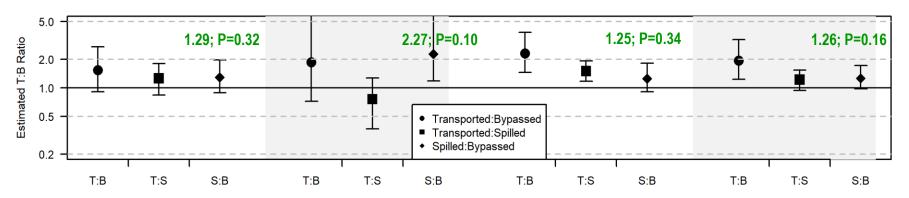


Spillway Detector – Migration Year 2020

Smolt-to-Adult Return%



Ratios



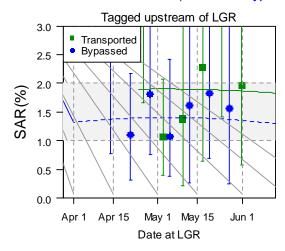


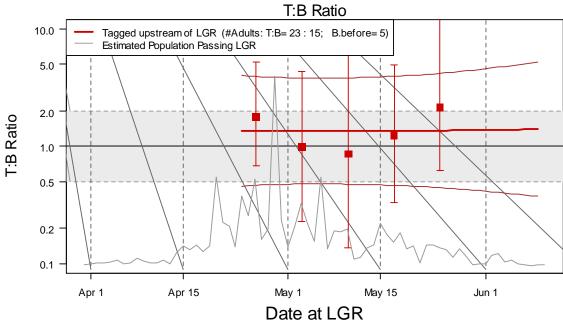
Some Seasonal Stuff for MY 2020



Wild Chinook 2020

Transported or Bypassed at Lower Granite Dam

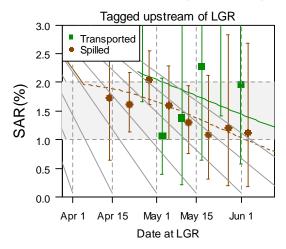


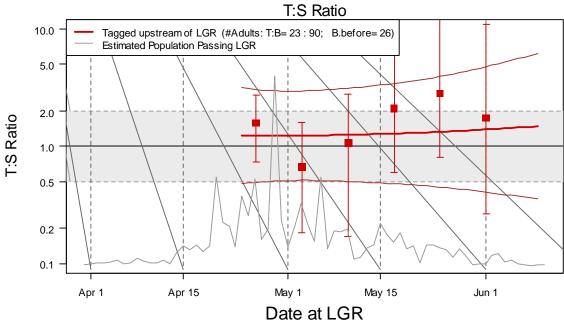




Wild Chinook 2020

Transported or Spilled at Lower Granite Dam

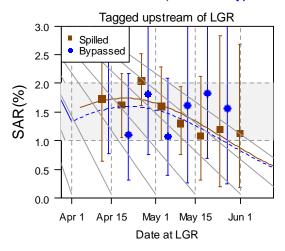


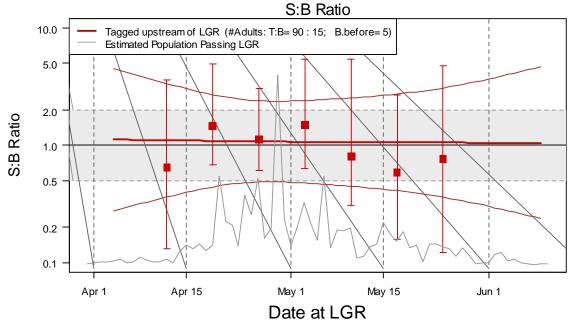




Wild Chinook 2020

Spilled or Bypassed at Lower Granite Dam

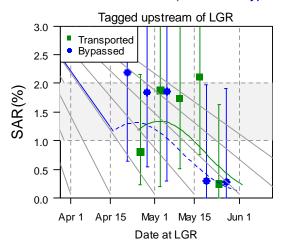


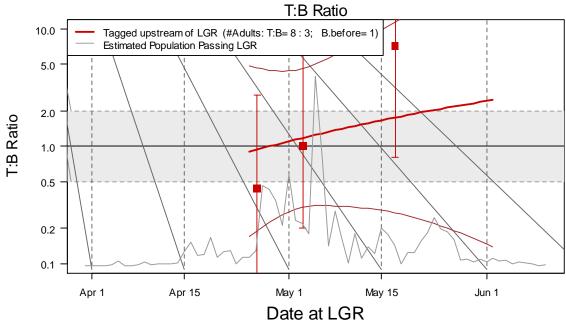




Wild Steelhead 2020

Transported or Bypassed at Lower Granite Dam

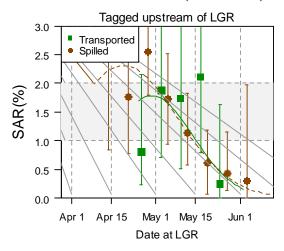


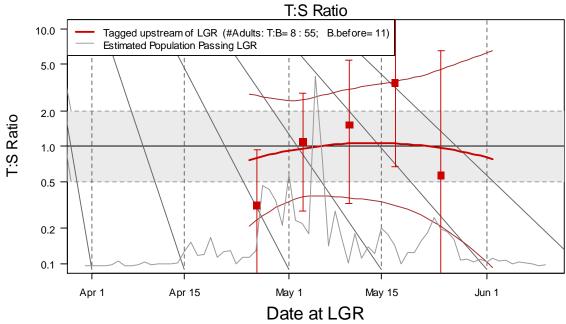




Wild Steelhead 2020

Transported or Spilled at Lower Granite Dam

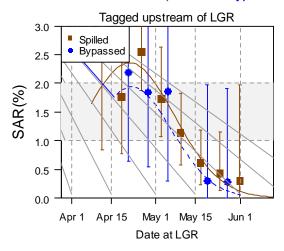


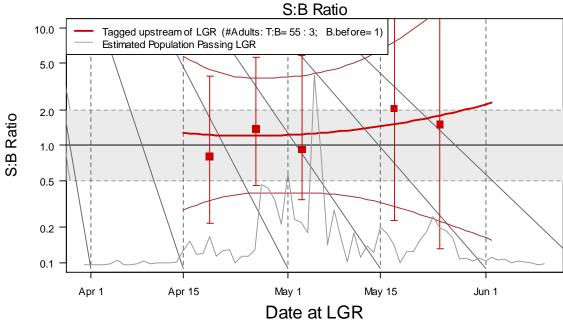




Wild Steelhead 2020

Spilled or Bypassed at Lower Granite Dam







Summary: Transportation/Bypass/Spillway

- SARs generally remain higher for transported than for bypassed
 - MY 2020: Transported also higher than spillway-passed for 3 of 4 stocks
 - Transport usually benefits steelhead more than chinook, but not 2020
- SARs greater for MY 20 than other recent years
- SARs greater for spillway-passed than bypassed in MY 20
 - One year of data
 - ~25% greater for WCH, HCH, and HST; 100% greater for WST
 - Patterns consistent with slight increase in spillway advantage through season
 - Spillway more benign, or spillway-passed and bypassed fish inherently different?



Acknowledgments

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- PTAGIS Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission

Legions of Taggers, Coordinators, Agencies, etc.

Tiffani Marsh, NOAA NWFSC, ret.





