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# Estimating Potential Spring Chinook Production Above Willamette River Dams

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February 2016



# Topics for Today

- ◆ SLAM Review and Development of the BPA Mini-Model
- ◆ Production Potential and effect of Capacity
  - Liermann et al. Watershed Area Analysis
  - EDT Analysis- Upstream of Cougar Dam

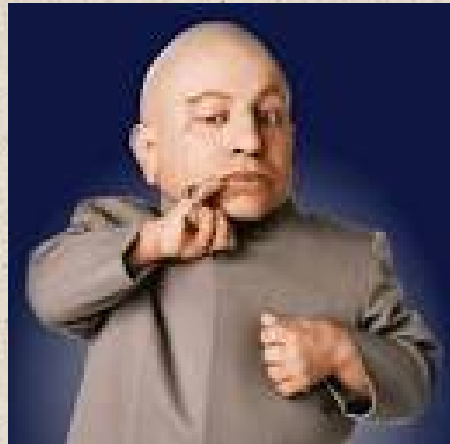




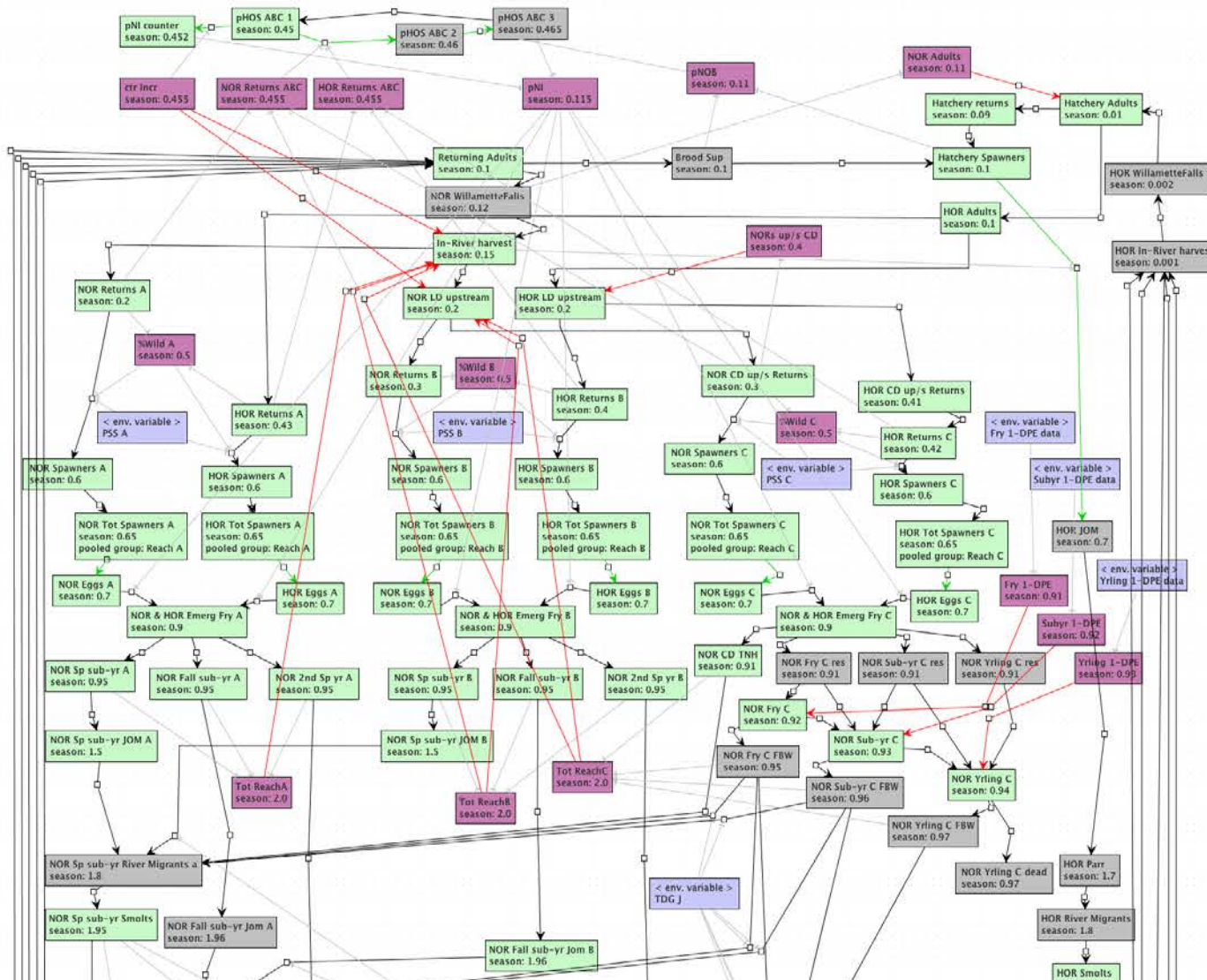
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# SLAM Review and Development of the BPA Mini-Model

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# SLAM-Review



# Mini-Model – Output

Model Results Based on 100-year outcomes from 32 model runs

| <u>Reach Name (Fish Length)</u>      | <u>Life Stage</u>       | <u>50 Million</u> | <u>5.0 Million</u> | <u>2.5 Million</u> | <u>1.25 Million</u> |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
|                                      |                         | <u>Capacity</u>   | <u>Capacity</u>    | <u>Capacity</u>    | <u>Capacity</u>     |
|                                      |                         | <u>Cougar</u>     | <u>Cougar</u>      | <u>Cougar</u>      | <u>Cougar</u>       |
|                                      |                         | <u>Reservoir</u>  | <u>Reservoir</u>   | <u>Reservoir</u>   | <u>Reservoir</u>    |
|                                      | Adult Runsize           | 15,503            | 8,468              | 5,694              | 3,561               |
| Reach C                              | Spawning Escapement     | 13,889            | 7,618              | 5,105              | 3,205               |
| Reach C                              | Effective spawners      | 9,621             | 5,234              | 3,521              | 2,233               |
| Reach C                              | Egg incubation          | 6,637,019         | 4,606,385          | 3,472,765          | 2,422,589           |
| Reach C (35-59mm)                    | Fry colonization        | 4,988,614         | 3,463,189          | 2,610,059          | 1,821,339           |
| Cougar Reservoir (60-80mm)           | 0-age resident rearing  | 1,085,925         | 595,642            | 402,859            | 243,526             |
| Cougar Dam (100% Survival) (60-80mm) | 0-age migrant           | 1,085,768         | 595,573            | 402,799            | 243,493             |
| Below Willamette Falls (80-110mm)    | 0-age migrant           | 407,341           | 223,168            | 151,058            | 91,303              |
|                                      | END                     | -                 | -                  | -                  | -                   |
|                                      | END                     | -                 | -                  | -                  | -                   |
|                                      | END                     | -                 | -                  | -                  | -                   |
|                                      | END                     | -                 | -                  | -                  | -                   |
|                                      | Smolt to Adult Survival | 3.90%             | 3.80%              | 3.79%              | 3.78%               |
|                                      | Cumulative Productivity | 2.30              | 2.26               | 2.24               | 2.23                |
|                                      | Cumulative Capacity     | 33,489            | 23,224             | 17,410             | 11,650              |

# Stockley 1961 -Mayfield

Chinook salmon were captured as emergent fry from mid-December until early September with the greatest number pass-

have passed the sampling site. These consisted of 1,283,133 fry and 207,667 others classified as yearlings based on a

Emerging chinook salmon fry made their appearance in December with a length mode of 35 millimeters (Figure 8). Their growth progressed slowly through the spring and summer reaching a modal length of 60 mm. in August, 70 mm. in September and



# BPA Mini-Model

## BPA Mini-Model

### Level 1

Three production functions (Beverton-Holt, Ricker, and Hockey Stick) are used to calculate smolt production as a density-dependent function of the number of spawners, capacity, and productivity.

### Level 2

Incorporates age-based survival and maturity schedule. User enters productivity and capacity values for each life stage. Illustrates the effects of uncertainty in productivity and capacity estimates on the number of smolts produced.

### Level 3

Full SLAM Mimic - Age-based model that also incorporates spatial elements (juvenile dispersal, adult straying), different smolt life history strategies (spring, fall, and yearling smolt migration) hatchery effects, ocean survival and harvest

# Mini-Model – Level 3

| Harvest Policy Inputs                        |                           |                                |                     |                                |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Parameter                                    | Baseline-Natural          | Baseline-Hatchery              | Scenario-Natural    | Scenario-Hatchery              |
| <b>Harvest Policy</b>                        | <b>Harvest Rate</b>       | <b>Harvest Rate Multiplier</b> | <b>Harvest Rate</b> | <b>Harvest Rate Multiplier</b> |
| Harvest Rate                                 | 10%                       | 2.00                           | 10%                 | 2.00                           |
| MSY Harvest Rate                             | -                         |                                | -                   |                                |
| Escapement Goal                              | 10,000                    |                                | 10,000              |                                |
| MSY Escapement                               | -                         |                                | -                   |                                |
| Fish Passage Survival                        |                           |                                |                     |                                |
| <b>Juvenile Life Stage</b>                   | <b>Cougar Dam</b>         |                                |                     |                                |
| Juvenile Survival                            | 80%                       | 100%                           | 80%                 | 100%                           |
| Adult Passage Downstream of Terminal Fishery | 100%                      | 100%                           | 100%                | 100%                           |
| Adult Passage Upstream of Terminal Fishery   | 100%                      | 100%                           | 100%                | 100%                           |
| Randomization Options                        |                           |                                |                     |                                |
| <b>Randomization</b>                         | <b>PDO</b>                |                                | <b>PDO</b>          |                                |
|  | Synchronize with Baseline |                                | Both                |                                |

| Life History Segment Inputs |              |                |             | AHA                            |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Life History Segment        | EDT          |                |             | Baseline-Hatchery              |              |
|                             | Productivity | Range (+ or -) | Capacity    | In Hatchery Survival           |              |
| Spawning                    | 1.000        | 0.0%           | 10,000      | Life Stage                     | Survival     |
| Incubation                  | 0.516        | 0.0%           | 168,375,080 | Prespawning                    | 0.900        |
| Cougar Reservoir            | 0.435        | 0.0%           | 1,719,881   | Eggs/spawner                   | 2,341        |
| Cougar Dam                  | 1.000        | 0.0%           | 1,970,000   | Incubation                     | 0.975        |
| to Mck 30                   | 0.701        | 0.0%           | 342,802     | Fry to Smolt                   | 0.800        |
| to Mck-26                   | 0.969        | 0.0%           | 9,716,689   | Hatchery Program               |              |
| to Willamette               | 0.836        | 0.0%           | 1,353,799   | Number of Smolts Released      | 150,000      |
| END                         |              |                |             | Broodstock Needed              | 91           |
| END                         |              |                |             | pNOB Target                    | 15%          |
| END                         |              |                |             | Stray Rate of HOR Adults       | 5%           |
| END                         |              |                |             | Early Marine Survival for HORS |              |
| Early Marine Survival       | 11.00%       | 4.64% 24.78%   | 1.00E+12    | 11.00%                         | 4.64% 24.78% |

Run Model

Return to Dashboard

Enter No Model Run 10

Return to Dashboard

Age at Release Yearling

100% Max %



### Median Results After 100-years from 10 model runs

| Life Stage                           | Baseline-Natural | Baseline-Hatchery | Scenario-Natural | Scenario-Hatchery |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Smolt Production                     | 71,417           | 150,000           | 77,424           | 50,000            |
| Adult Recruitment                    | 1,110            | 2,327             | 1,179            | 212               |
| Pre-terminal Harvest                 | 88               | 374               | 96               | 34                |
| Return to Subbasin (escapement)      | 1,018            | 1,946             | 1,085            | 177               |
| Terminal Harvest                     | 22               | 94                | 24               | 9                 |
| NOR Spawners                         | 881              | 14                | 935              | 30                |
| HOR Spawners                         | 75               | 78                | 0                | 0                 |
| pHOS or pNOB                         | 6.90%            | 15%               | 0.00%            | 100%              |
| PNI                                  | 68.5%            |                   | 100.0%           |                   |
| Fitness                              | 87.7%            |                   | 100.0%           |                   |
| <b>Life History Segment Survival</b> |                  |                   |                  |                   |
| Smolt to Adult Survival              | 1.51%            | 1.51%             | 1.51%            | 0.41%             |
| Smolts per Spawner                   | 75               | 1,643             | 83               | 1,643             |
| Recruits per Spawner                 | 1.16             | 25                | 1.26             | 7                 |
| Exploitation Rate                    | 0.10             | 0.20              | 0.10             | 0.20              |

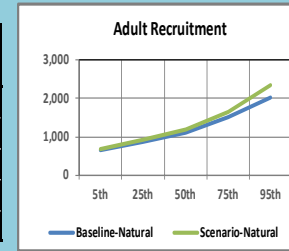
88

150

### Adult Recruitment

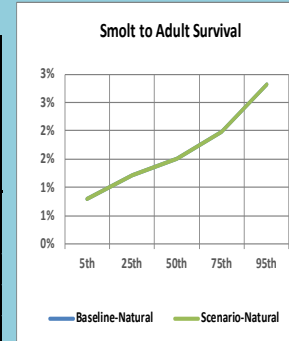
| Metric          | Baseline-Natural | Baseline-Hatchery | Scenario-Natural | Scenario-Hatchery |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|                 | 5th Percentile   | 640               | 1,413            | 688               |
| 25th Percentile | 857              | 1,868             | 927              | 170               |
| 50th Percentile | 1,110            | 2,327             | 1,179            | 212               |
| 75th Percentile | 1,517            | 3,008             | 1,657            | 273               |
| 95th Percentile | 2,023            | 3,998             | 2,337            | 363               |

1.06223

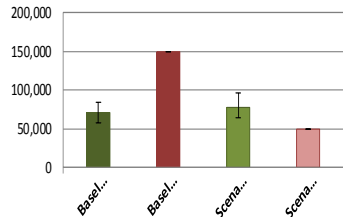


### Smolt to Adult Survival

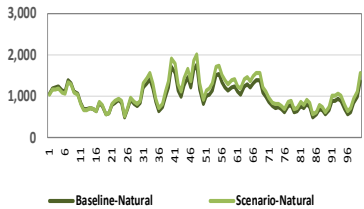
| Metric          | Baseline-Natural | Baseline-Hatchery | Scenario-Natural | Scenario-Hatchery |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|                 | 5th Percentile   | 0.79%             | 0.79%            | 0.79%             |
| 25th Percentile | 1.21%            | 1.21%             | 1.21%            | 0.33%             |
| 50th Percentile | 1.51%            | 1.51%             | 1.51%            | 0.41%             |
| 75th Percentile | 1.97%            | 1.97%             | 1.97%            | 0.54%             |
| 95th Percentile | 2.83%            | 2.83%             | 2.83%            | 0.77%             |



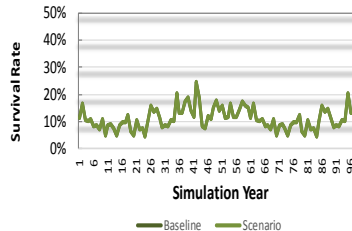
### Smolt Production



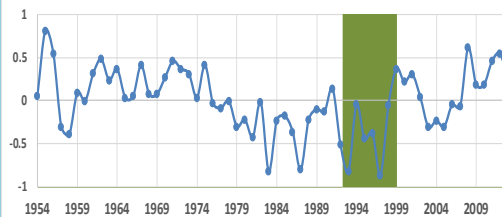
### Natural Origin Spawners 100-year Sequence of Returns



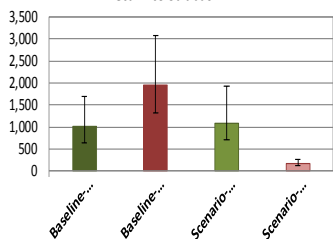
### Early Marine Survival



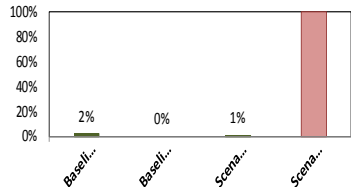
### Average Apr-Sept PDO Index



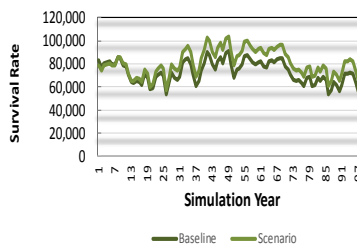
### Return to Subbasin



### Frequency of Return to Subbasin (escapement) being less than 500 adults



### Natural Smolt Production



### PDO Inputs

|          | Begin Year | Amplitude |
|----------|------------|-----------|
| Baseline | 1954-2013  | 40%       |
| Scenario | 1974       | 40%       |

Update Table (F9)

Return to Dashboard

\* Median and range (10th-90th percentile).

\* Frequency of observing <500 adult returns during 100 years.

# Major Concerns on Initial SLAM Runs

- Large adult abundance
- Modeling of capacity was of concern
  - Capacity of reservoirs for rearing
  - Impact on fish passage effectiveness

BONNEVILLE  
POWER ADMINISTRATION





# Production Potential: Liermann and EDT



Based on Far Side Cartoon

*I'll tell you what this means, Norm—  
no size restrictions and screw the limit.*

# Liermann Watershed Analysis

**Using accessible watershed size to predict management parameters for Chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, populations with little or no spawner-recruit data: a Bayesian hierarchical modelling approach**

**M. C. LIERMANN**

*Northwest Fisheries Science Center, NOAA Fisheries, Seattle, WA, USA*

**R. SHARMA**

*Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, Portland, OR, USA*

**C. K. PARKEN**

*Pacific Biological Station, Fisheries and Oceans, Nanaimo, BC, Canada*

BONNEVILLE  
POWER ADMINISTRATION



# Liermann: Watershed Analysis

Ocean-type Productivity = 6.81

Stream-type Productivity = 4.31

| Reach                       | Ocean-Type     |                | Stream_Type   |               |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
|                             | Capacity       | Abundance      | Capacity      | Abundance     |
| Below Cougar                | 29,975         | 22,914         | 10,306        | 9,515         |
| Above Lookout               | 20,692         | 18,529         | 8,897         | 8,214         |
| Above Detroit               | 18,285         | 13,977         | 7,319         | 6,757         |
| Below Foster                | 17,618         | 13,467         | 7,133         | 6,586         |
| Above Green Peter           | 10,841         | 8,287          | 5,096         | 4,705         |
| Below Big Cliff             | 10,074         | 7,701          | 4,844         | 4,472         |
| Above Hills Creek           | 9,830          | 7,514          | 4,763         | 4,397         |
| Above Foster                | 8,939          | 6,833          | 4,763         | 4,117         |
| Below Dexter and Fall Creek | 8,027          | 6,136          | 4,139         | 3,821         |
| <b>Above Cougar</b>         | <b>6,032</b>   | <b>4,611</b>   | <b>3,396</b>  | <b>3,135</b>  |
| Above Fall Creek            | 5,979          | 4,570          | 3,375         | 3,116         |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>146,292</b> | <b>114,539</b> | <b>64,031</b> | <b>58,835</b> |

- Upper North Fork Clackamas
  - Liermann Ocean Type – 3,754
  - Liermann Stream Type – 2,719
  - Observed - ~2,000 (Adult Returns)



# Liermann: Watershed Analysis, EDT

## Above Cougar

| Model Results Based on 100-year Outcomes from 32 Model Runs |                     |                 |                   |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Parameter   | <u>Initial SLAM</u> | <u>Liermann</u> | <u>EDT</u>        |
| Juvenile Production (Location)                              | 1 million+ (Cougar) | 747,000 (Basin) | ~250,000 (Cougar) |
| Spawning Escapement   | ~10,000             | ~4,600          | ~1,300            |
|   |                     |                 |                   |
|   |                     |                 |                   |

- 80 Percent Juvenile Passage Survival
- 90 Percent Adult Passage Survival
- 10 Percent Harvest



# One Major Difference – Reservoir Rearing Capacity

- Liermann
  - Juveniles have access to entire watershed
- SLAM –Capacity set at Egg Incubation
- EDT – Capacity estimate for all life stages and reaches (reservoir ~1.7 million)



# Does it make a difference?

## Natural Spawners

| Juvenile Fish Passage Survival Rate | Capacity Only at Egg Stage | Capacity Only at Reservoir Rearing | Capacity at Egg Stage + Rearing Reservoir |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 100%                                | 14,378                     | 7,273                              | 4,830                                     |
| 90%                                 | 11,672                     | 5,911                              | 3,926                                     |
| 80%                                 | 8,965                      | 4,535                              | 3,007                                     |
| 70%                                 | 6,272                      | 3,171                              | 2,106                                     |
| 60%                                 | 3,641                      | 1,842                              | 1,223                                     |
| 50%                                 | 1,485                      | 743                                | 302                                       |

SAR 3.5% \_Willamette Falls to Spawning (100% Juvenile Passage)

EDT Reservoir Capacity -1.7 Million





# How About For Fish Passage?

| <b>Baseline Passage Survival Rate</b> | <b>Modeled Passage Survival Rate</b> | <b>Juvenile Capacity Limitation Upstream of Dam</b> | <b>Juvenile Capacity Limitation Downstream of Dam</b> |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| 50%                                   | 60%                                  | 108%  | 95%   |
| 50%                                   | 70%                                  | 223%  | 184%  |
| 50%                                   | 80%                                  | 340%  | 265%  |
| 50%                                   | 90%                                  | 456%  | 336%  |
| 50%                                   | 100%                                 | 573%  | 401%  |

Reservoir Capacity at 1.7 million -EDT



# Reservoir Issues

- ◆ Predation (stocking of non-native)
- ◆ Migration (fry do poorly)
- ◆ Disease +/-
- ◆ Eutrophication
  - Growth rates



# Working Hypothesis

Model Results Based on 100-year outcomes from 32 model runs

| Reach Name (Fish Length)             | Life Stage              | 50 Million   | 5.0 Million  | 2.5 Million  | 1.25 Million   |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|                                      |                         | <u>Capacity</u><br><u>Cougar</u><br><u>Reservoir</u> | <u>Capacity</u><br><u>Cougar</u><br><u>Reservoir</u> | <u>Capacity</u><br><u>Cougar</u><br><u>Reservoir</u> | <u>Capacity</u><br><u>Cougar</u><br><u>Reservoir</u> |
|                                      | Adult Runsize           | 15,503   | 8,468  | 5,694  | 3,561  |
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|                                      | END                     | -  | -  | -  | -  |
|                                      | END                     | -  | -  | -  | -  |
|                                      | END                     | -  | -  | -  | -  |
|                                      | END                     | -  | -  | -  | -  |
|                                      | Smolt to Adult Survival | 3.90%  | 3.80%  | 3.79%  | 3.78%  |
|                                      | Cumulative Productivity | 2.30   | 2.26   | 2.24   | 2.23   |
|                                      | Cumulative Capacity     | 33,489   | 23,224   | 17,410   | 11,650   |

# It's Over!

