

JUVENILE SALMONID SURVIVAL THROUGH THE SAN JOAQUIN DELTA IN THE PRESENCE OF PREDATORY FISH, 2010-2011

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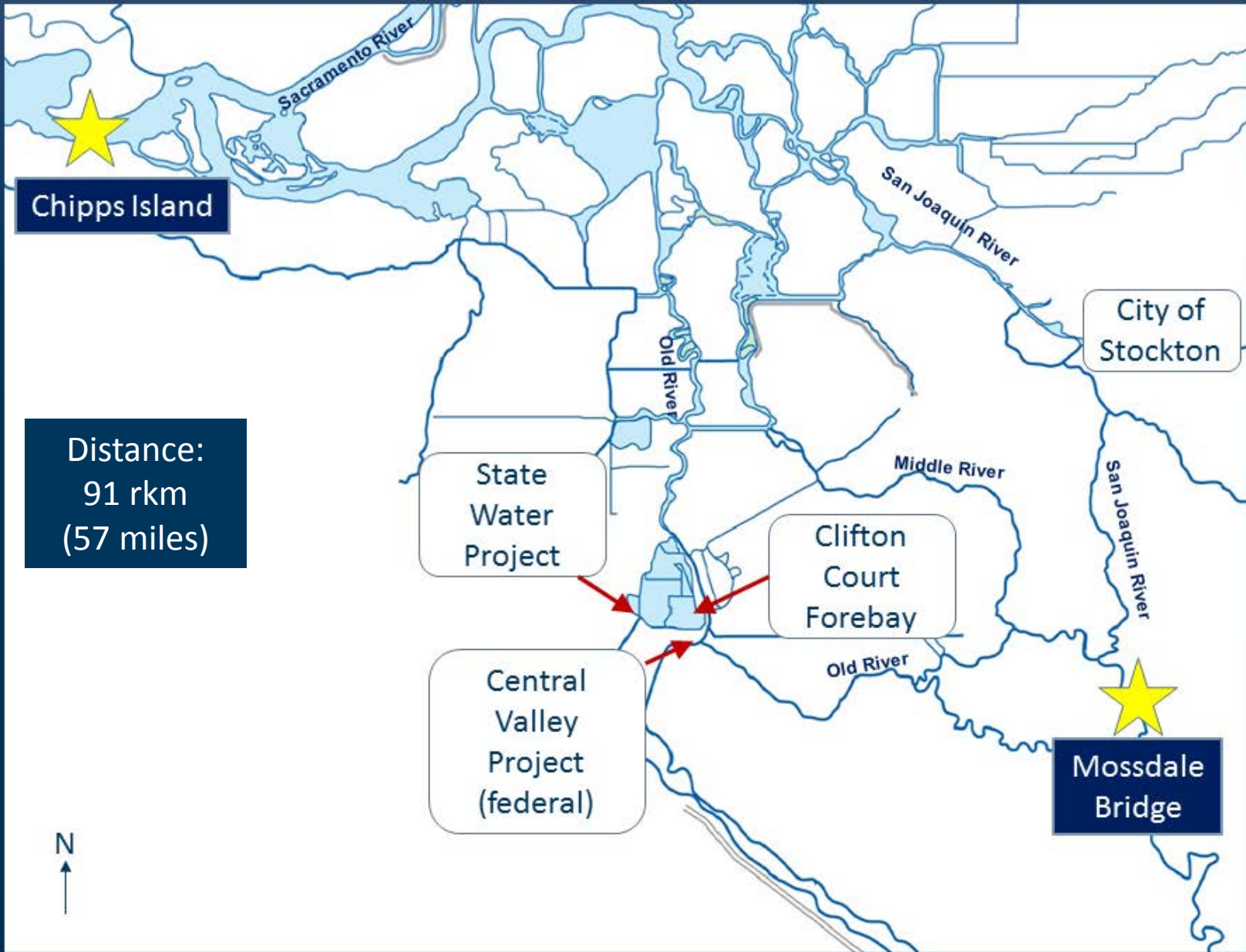
OUTLINE

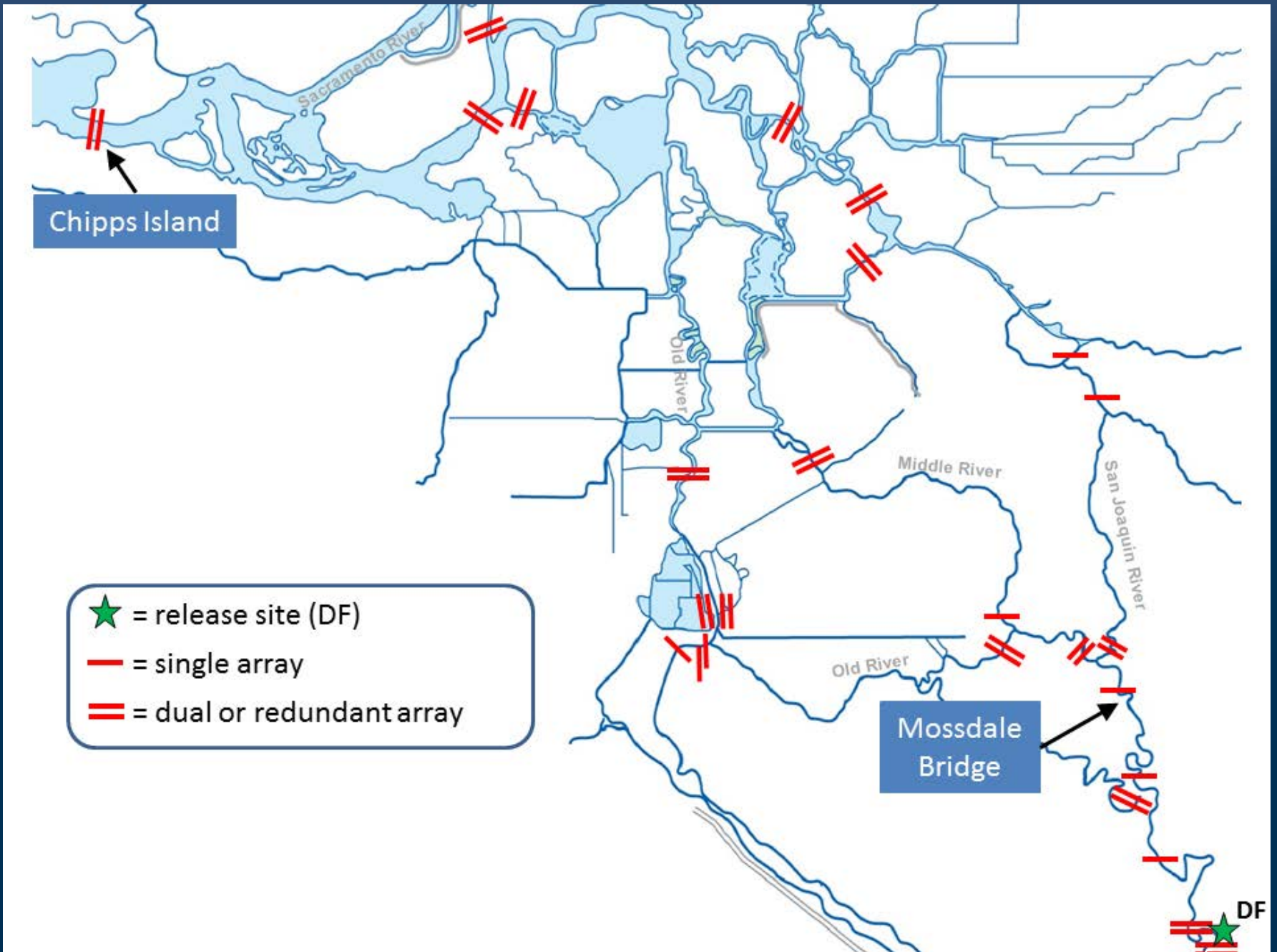
- Overview of acoustic-tag studies (Chinook and Steelhead)
- Predation problem
- Results
 - Fall Chinook 2010
 - Fall Chinook 2011
 - Steelhead 2011 (preliminary results)
- Conclusions
- Future, on-going studies

SOUTH DELTA ACOUSTIC TAGGING STUDIES

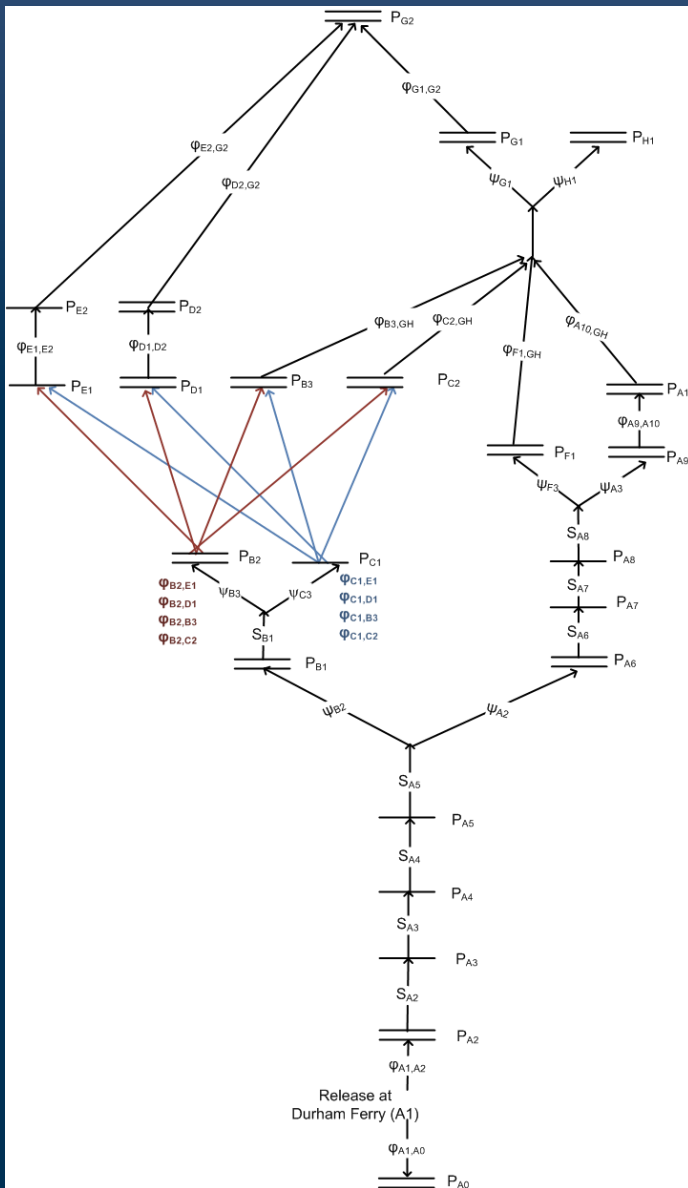
- Vernalis Adaptive Management Program
- South Delta Temporary Barriers Study
- 6-Year Steelhead Study
- USFWS, USBR, USGS, DWR, SJRGA
- Juvenile Fall Chinook salmon
- Juvenile steelhead
- Monitor route usage and survival through Delta
 - Mossdale to Chipps Island
 - Route-specific survival
- 2010, 2011







RELEASE-RECAPTURE MODEL



- Estimates
 - Reach Survival Probabilities
 - Route Entrainment Probabilities
 - Transition Probabilities
 - Detection Probabilities
- Model fit in Program USER:
 - www.cbr.washington.edu/paramest/user
 - Point estimates
 - Standard errors
 - Residuals

PREDATORS

- Problem: Predatory fish eat tagged study fish, then move past receivers
- Result: Biased survival estimates
- Solution: Identify and remove detections from predators
- Predator filter
 - Behavior differences
 - Residence time
 - Migration rate
 - Movements between receivers
 - Total travel time
 - Discharge, water velocity, tidal cycle (movements against flow)
- Spatially explicit rule

PREDATOR FILTER: BEHAVIORAL ASSUMPTIONS

- Salmon smolts
 - Are actively migrating downriver
 - Are unlikely to move against flow
 - Are unlikely to linger around a receiver
 - May linger or move upriver temporarily with reverse flow
- Juvenile steelhead
 - Salmon smolt assumptions, with:
 - May linger in a given area, but will eventually move downstream
- Predatory fish (e.g., Striped Bass)
 - May move against flow
 - May linger in a given area
 - May move either very quickly or very slowly between detection sites

RESULTS

- Where predation occurs
 - Predator filter results
 - Reach survival estimates
- Also: estimates of
 - Route-specific survival
 - Route entrainment
 - Total survival
- Observed travel time

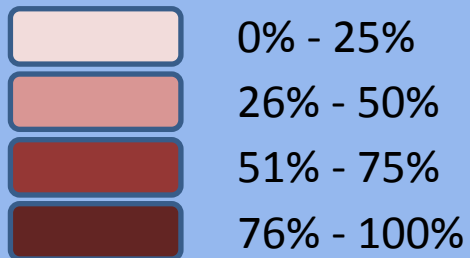
2010 Fall Chinook Salmon

Released April 27 – May 20

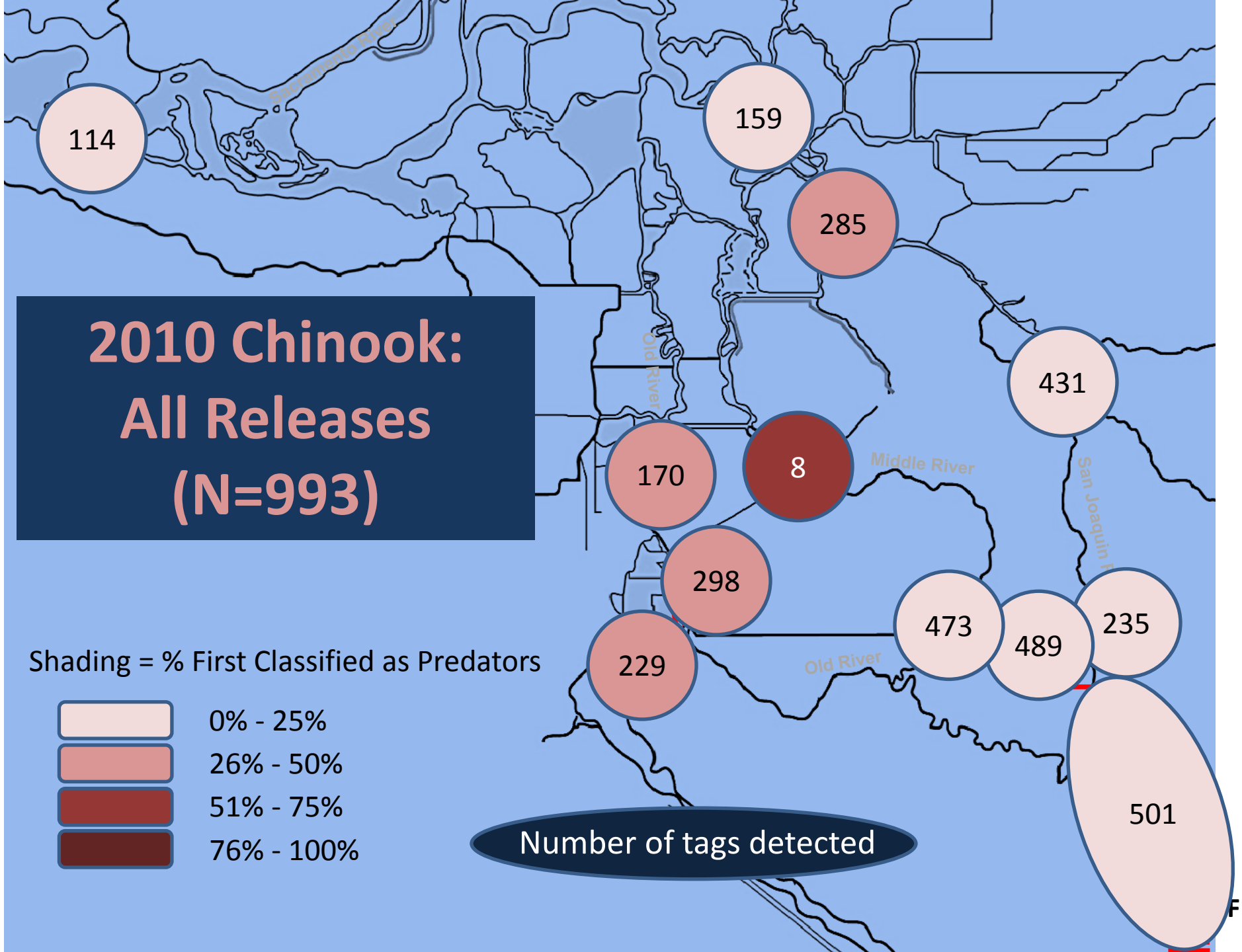
Average fork Length = 111 mm

2010 Chinook: All Releases (N=993)

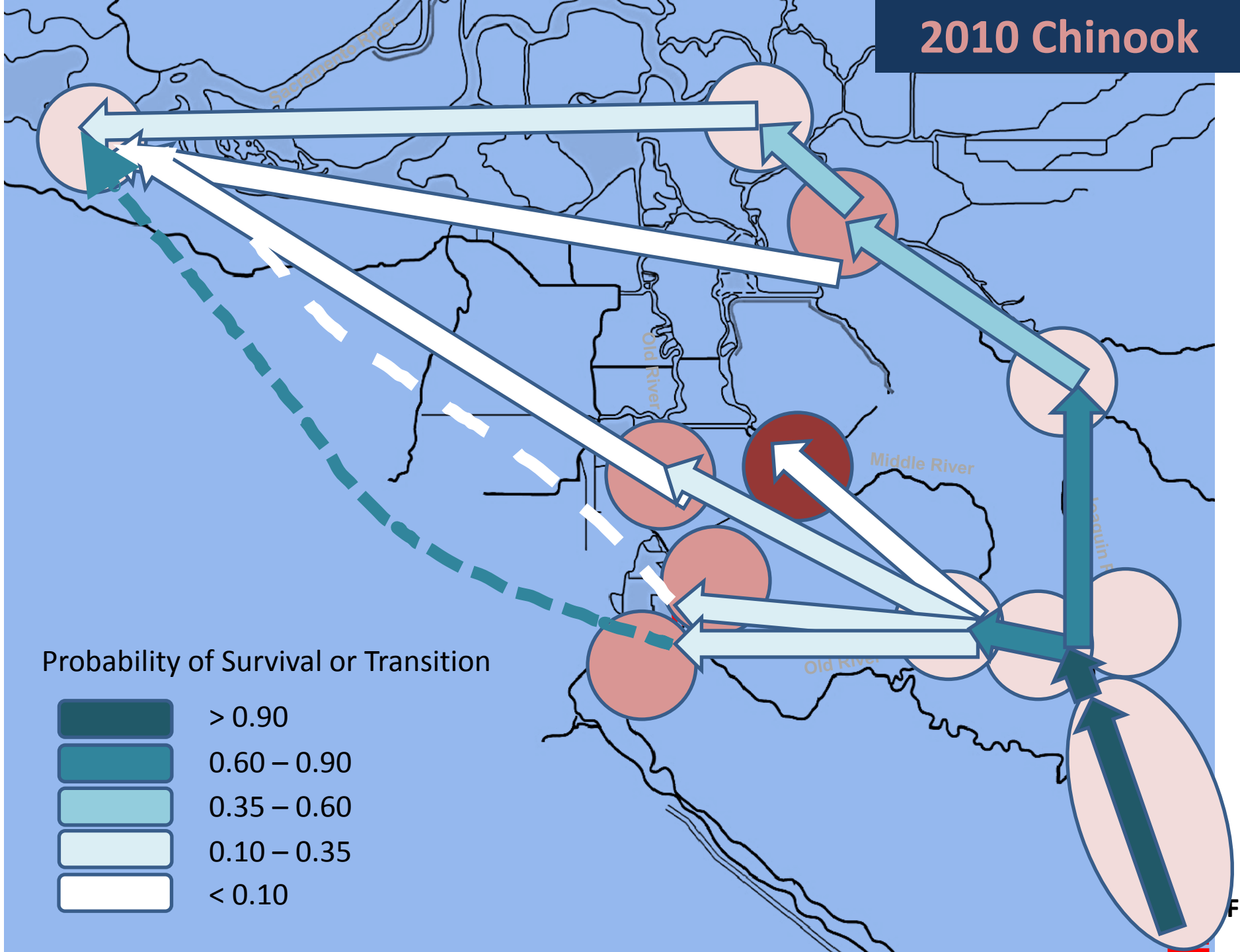
Shading = % First Classified as Predators



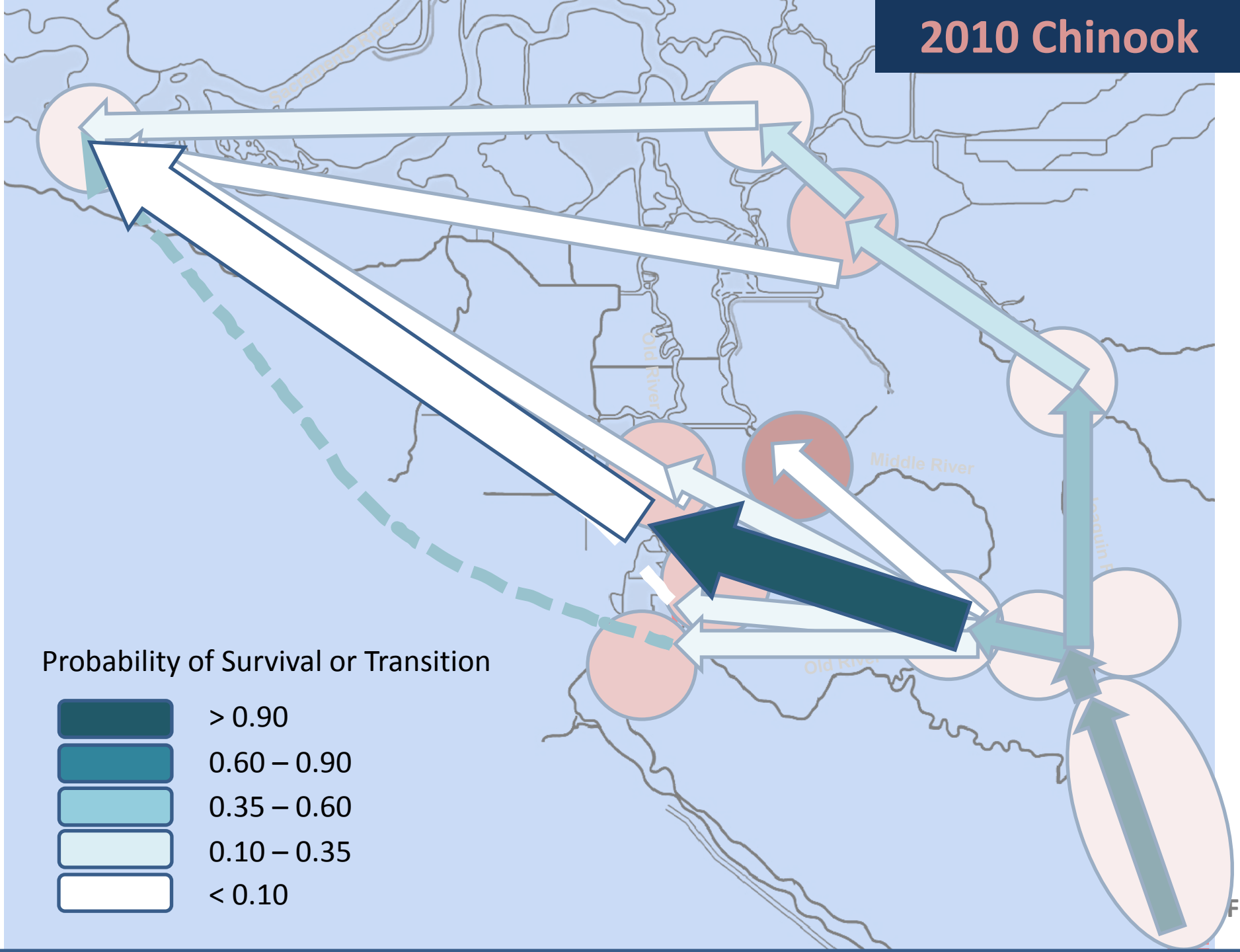
Number of tags detected



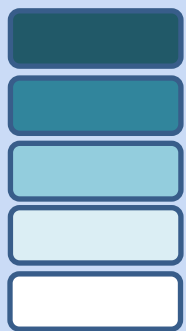
2010 Chinook



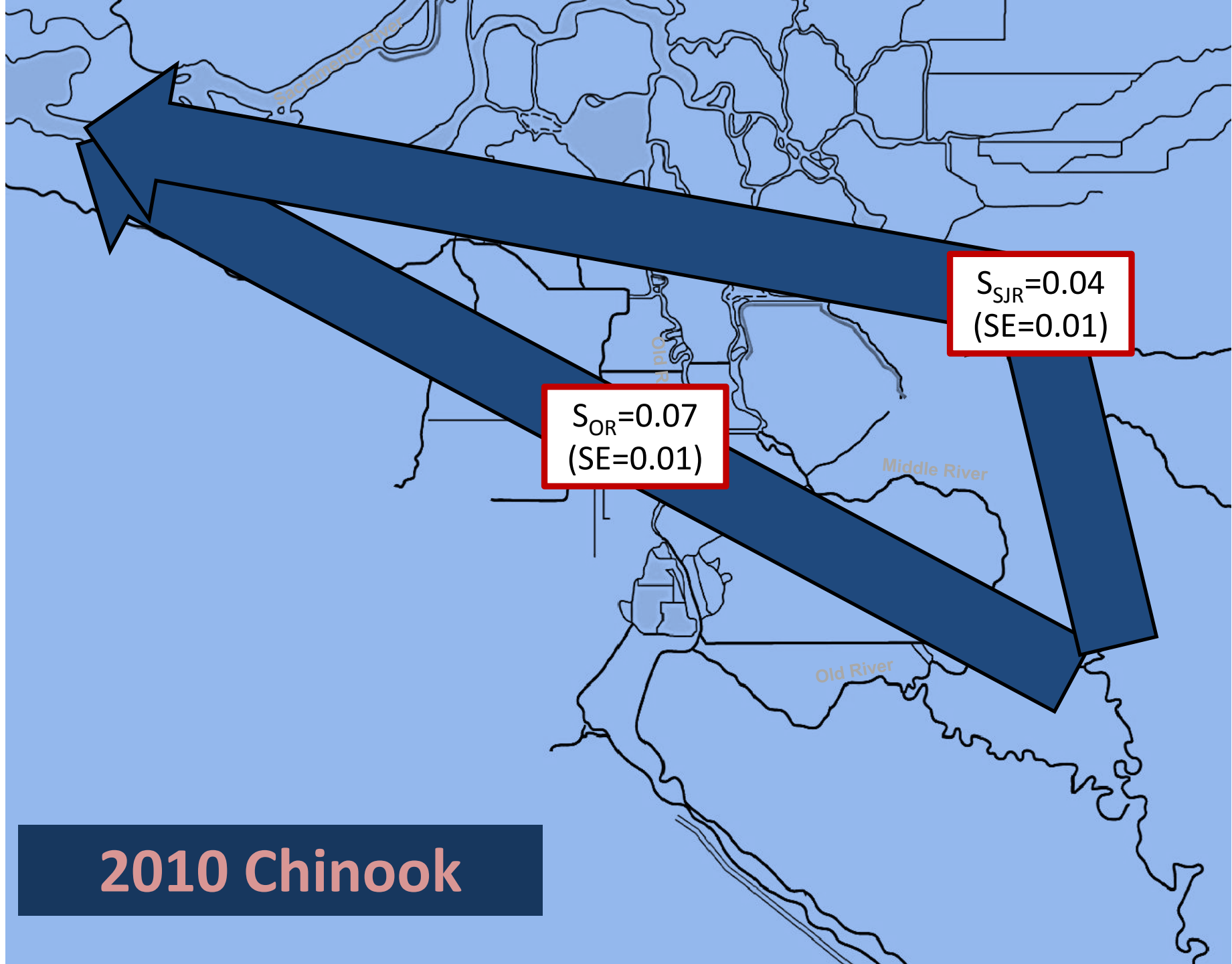
2010 Chinook



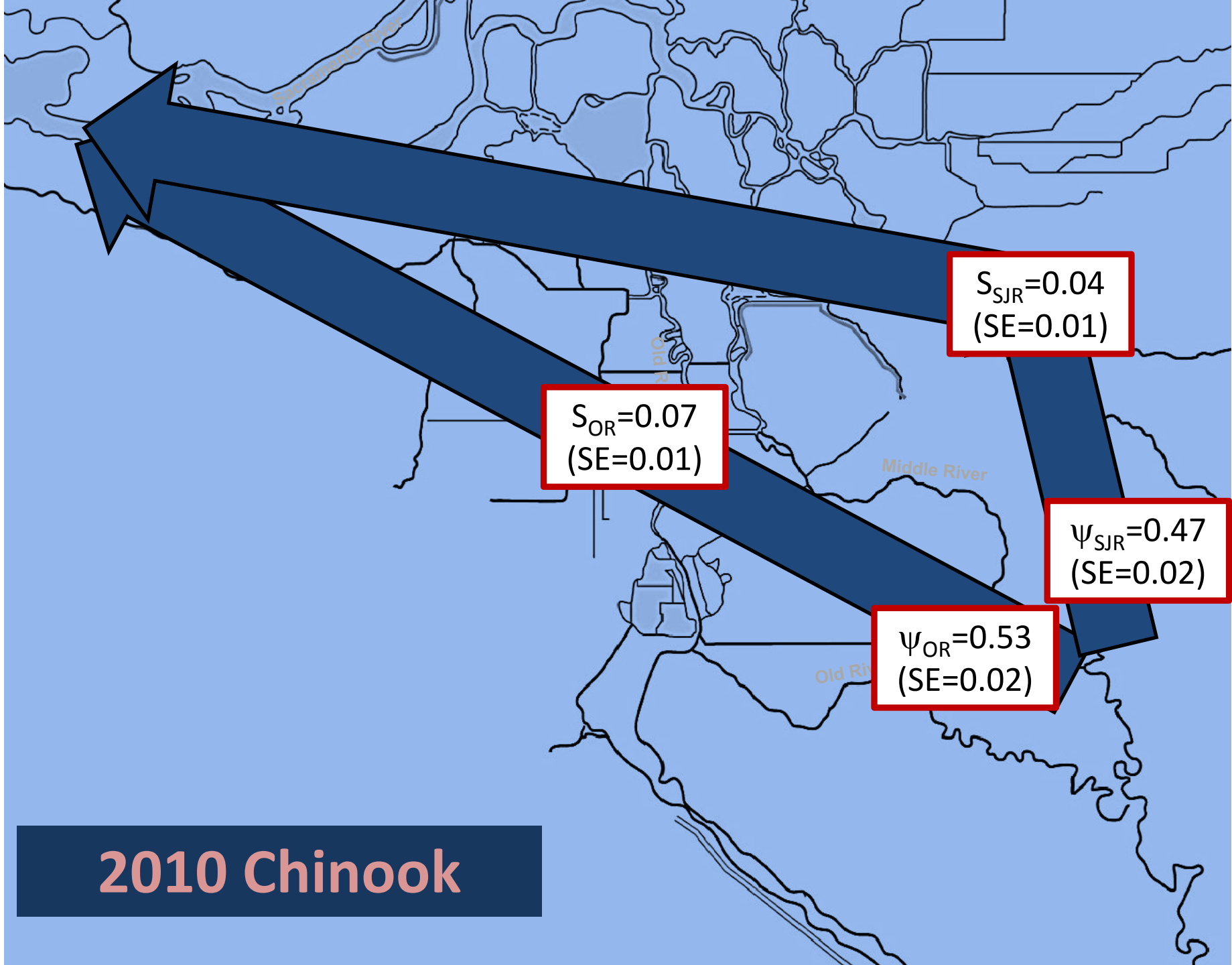
Probability of Survival or Transition



> 0.90
0.60 – 0.90
0.35 – 0.60
0.10 – 0.35
< 0.10



2010 Chinook



2010 Chinook

$S_{\text{Total}}=0.05$
(SE=0.01)

The figure shows a map of a river system with several spawning areas. Three large blue arrows originate from a point on the left and point towards three different locations on the map. Each arrow is associated with a statistical value in a red-bordered box. The top arrow points to a box with $S_{\text{SJR}}=0.04$ (SE=0.01). The middle arrow points to a box with $S_{\text{OR}}=0.07$ (SE=0.01). The bottom arrow points to a box with $\Psi_{\text{SJR}}=0.47$ (SE=0.02). A fourth box with $\Psi_{\text{OR}}=0.53$ (SE=0.02) is located near the bottom of the map, with a line connecting it to the river. The total value $S_{\text{Total}}=0.05$ (SE=0.01) is shown in a box at the top left. The map includes labels for 'Middle River' and 'Old River'.

$S_{\text{SJR}}=0.04$
(SE=0.01)

$S_{\text{OR}}=0.07$
(SE=0.01)

$\Psi_{\text{SJR}}=0.47$
(SE=0.02)

$\Psi_{\text{OR}}=0.53$
(SE=0.02)

2010 Chinook

$S_{\text{Total}}=0.05$
(SE=0.01)

Travel Time via SJR
5.5 days
(4 – 7 days, 9 fish)

$S_{\text{SJR}}=0.04$
(SE=0.01)

$S_{\text{OR}}=0.07$
(SE=0.01)

Travel Time via OR

Inriver = 7.3 days
(1 fish)

Transport = 2.4 days
(1 – 5 days, 19 fish)

$\Psi_{\text{SJR}}=0.47$
(SE=0.02)

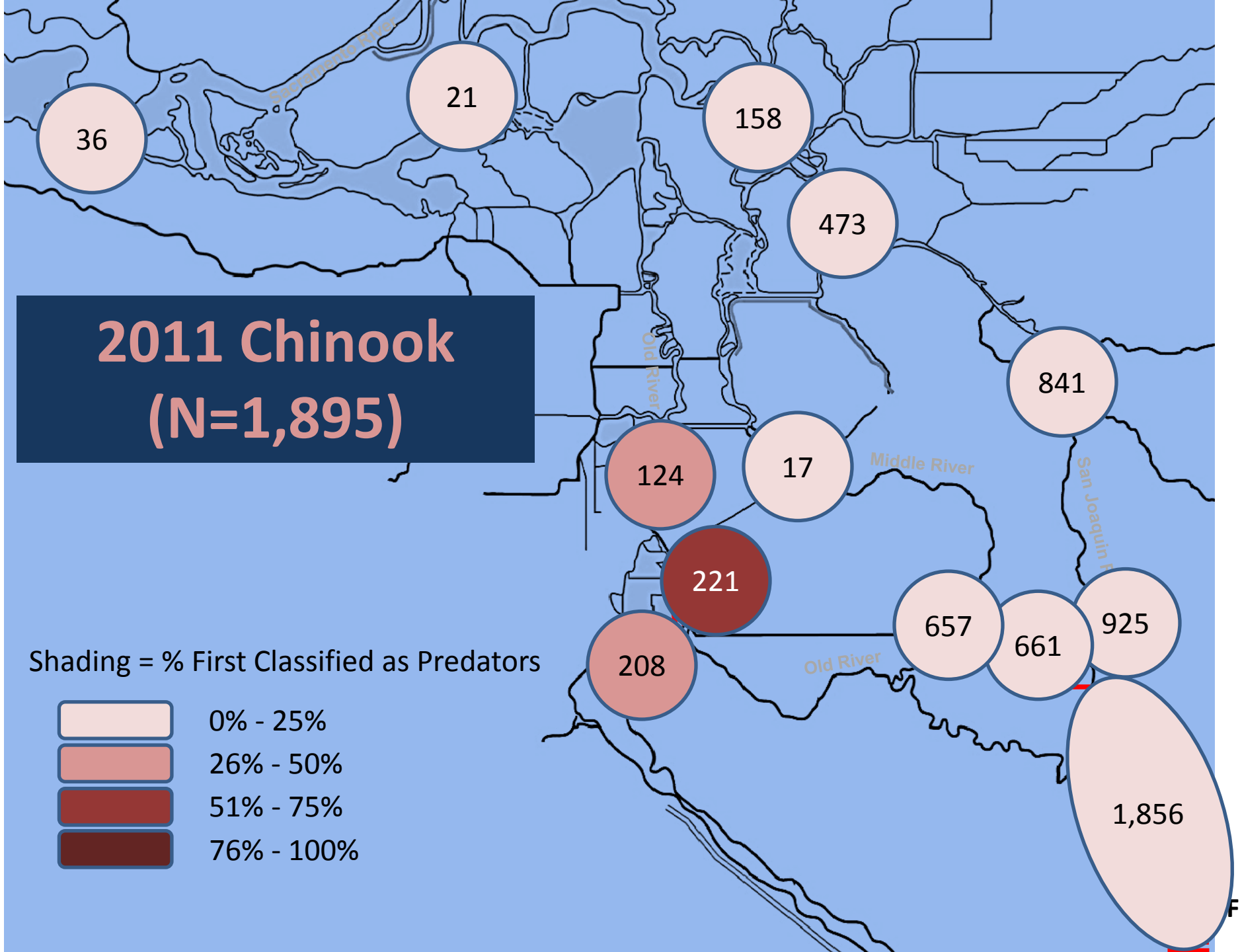
$\Psi_{\text{OR}}=0.53$
(SE=0.02)

2010 Chinook

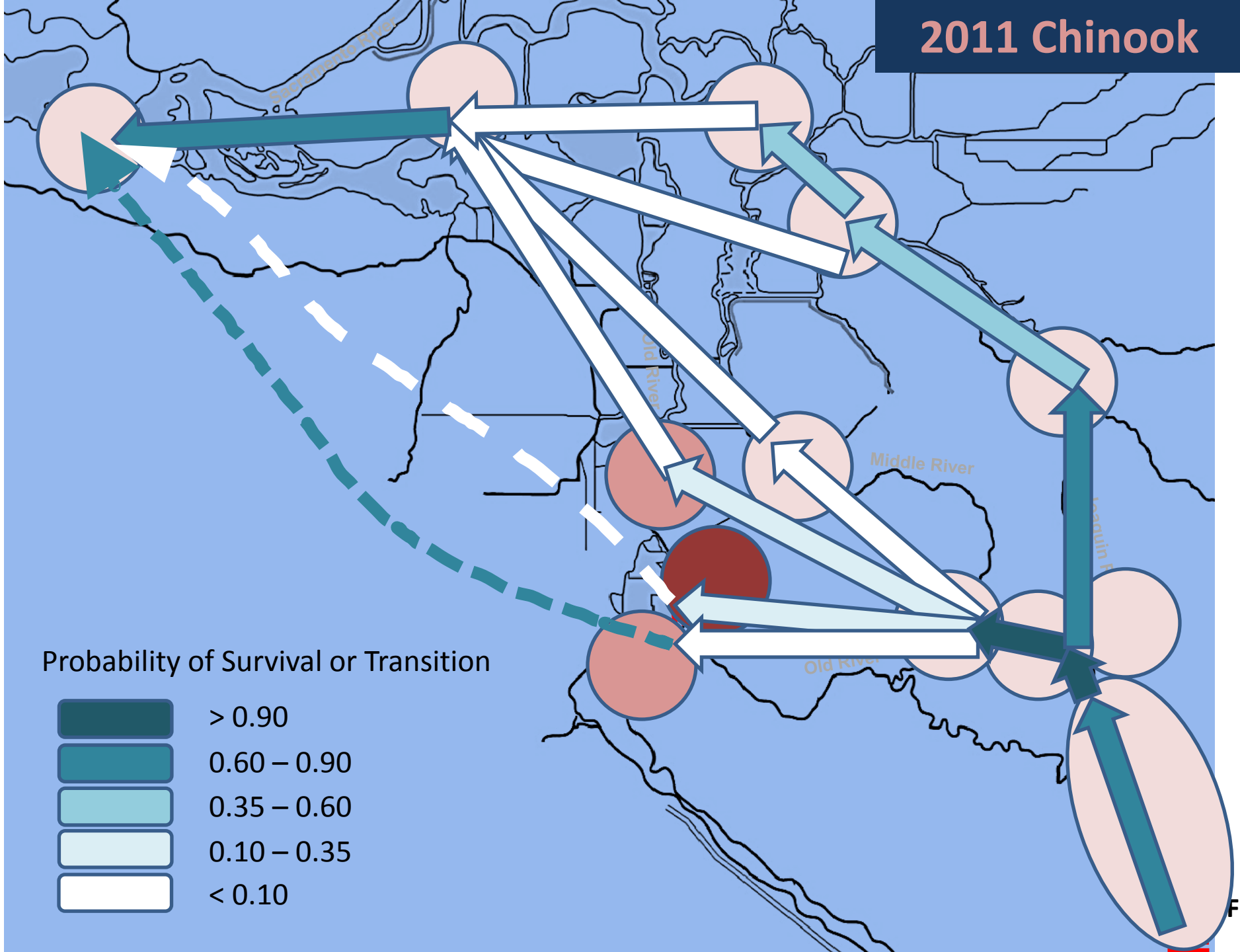
2011 Fall Chinook Salmon

Released May 17 – June 19

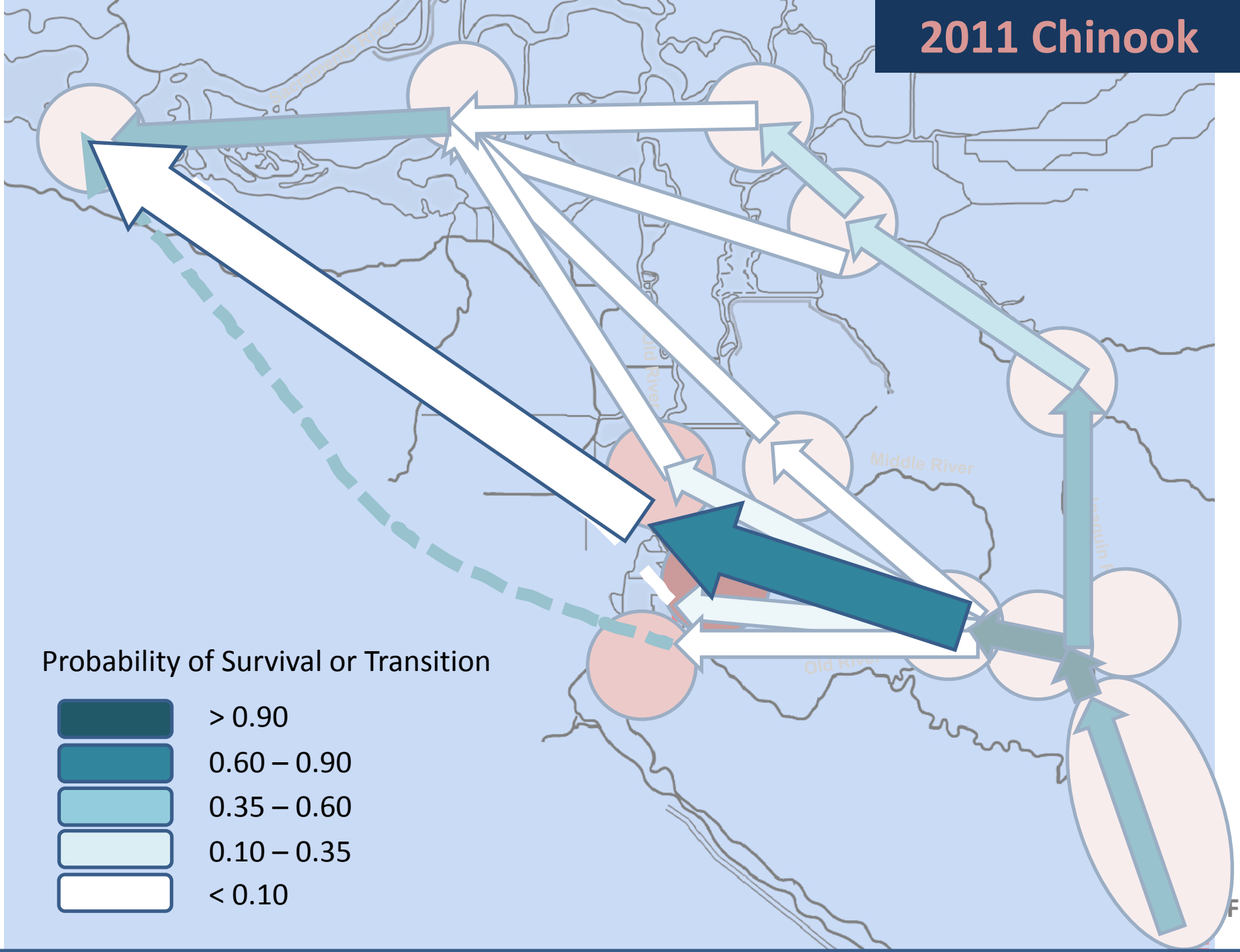
Average fork length = 111 mm



2011 Chinook



2011 Chinook



The image shows a map of a river system with several callout boxes. The boxes are connected to the map by thick blue arrows. The callouts provide statistical data for different areas: Total, Old River (OR), and South Junction River (SJR). The data includes values for S (Standard Error) and Ψ (Standard Error).

$S_{\text{Total}}=0.02$
(SE=0.00)

$S_{\text{SJR}}=0.01$
(SE=0.00)

$S_{\text{OR}}=0.04$
(SE=0.01)

$\Psi_{\text{SJR}}=0.58$
(SE=0.01)

$\Psi_{\text{OR}}=0.42$
(SE=0.01)

2011 Chinook

$S_{\text{Total}}=0.02$
(SE=0.00)

Travel Time via SJR
5.7 days
(3 – 12 days, 6 fish)

$S_{\text{SJR}}=0.01$
(SE=0.00)

Travel Time via OR

Inriver = 2.6 days
(1 fish)

Transport = 2.1 days
(1 – 5 days, 18 fish)

$S_{\text{OR}}=0.04$
(SE=0.01)

$\Psi_{\text{SJR}}=0.58$
(SE=0.01)

$\Psi_{\text{OR}}=0.42$
(SE=0.01)

2011 Chinook

2011 Steelhead

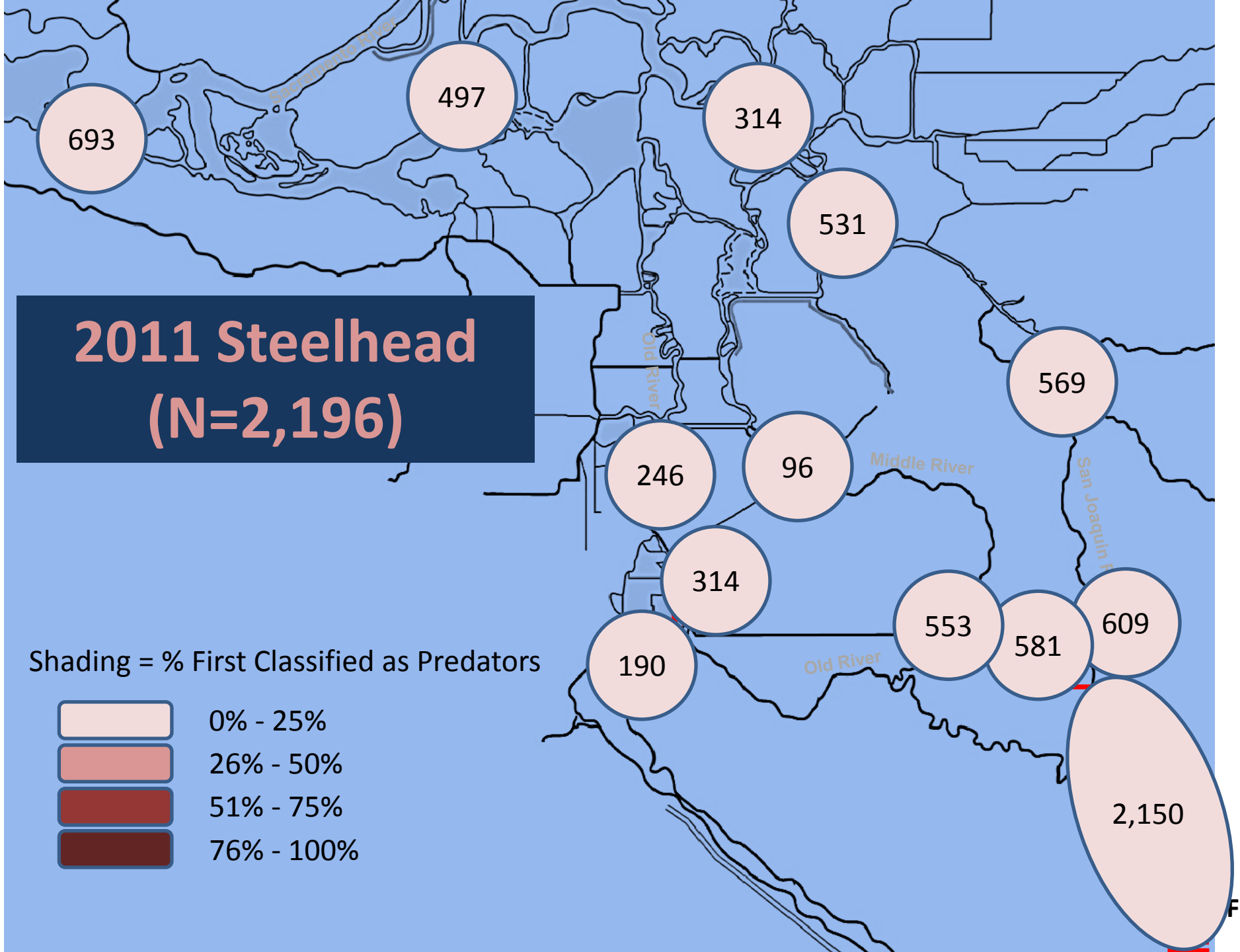
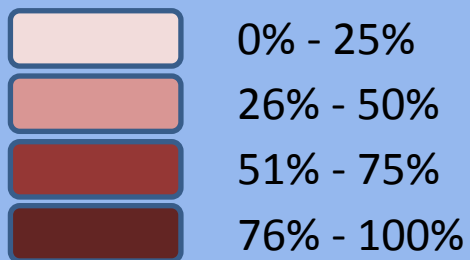
Released March 22 – 26, May 3 – June 18

Average fork length = 277 mm

Preliminary results

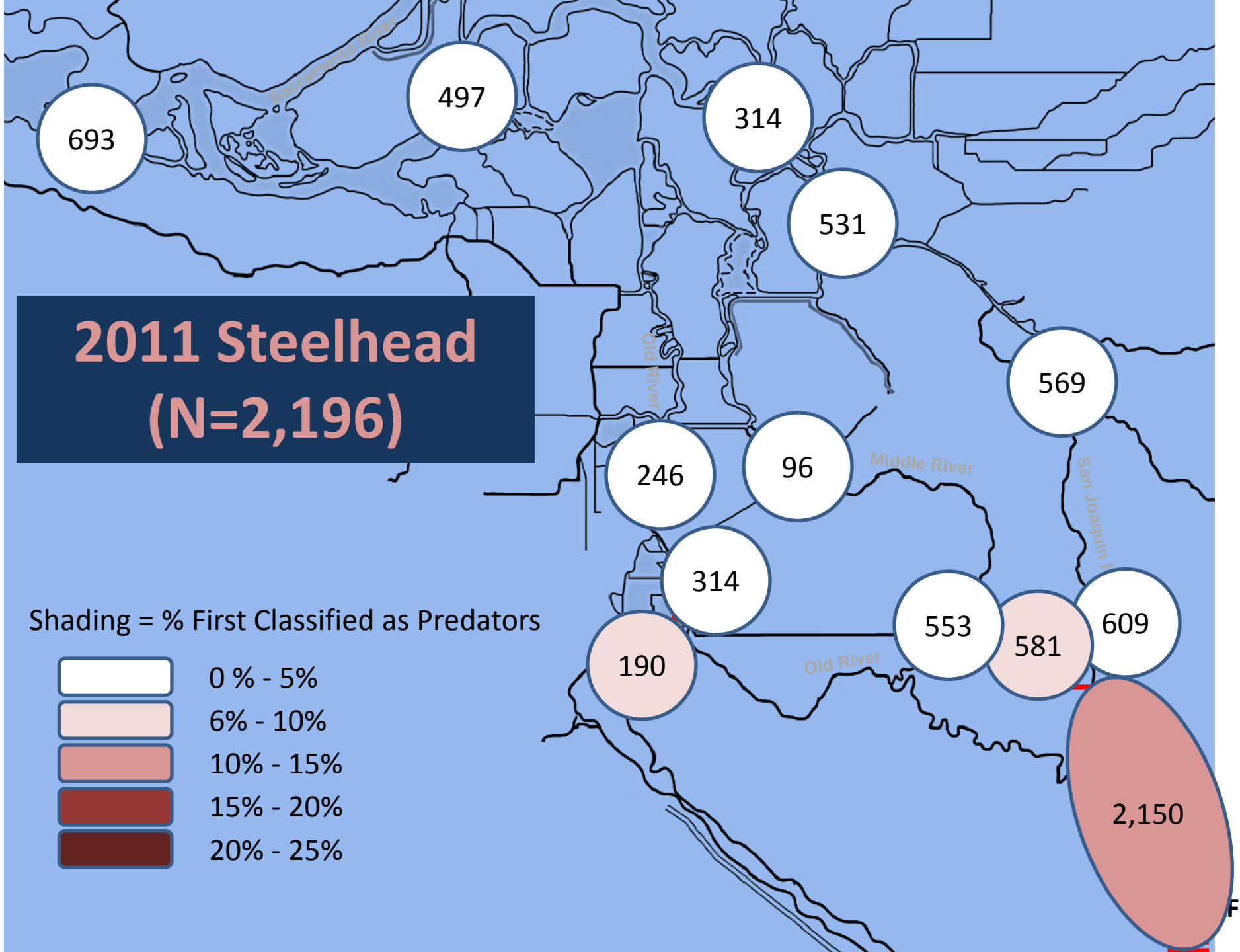
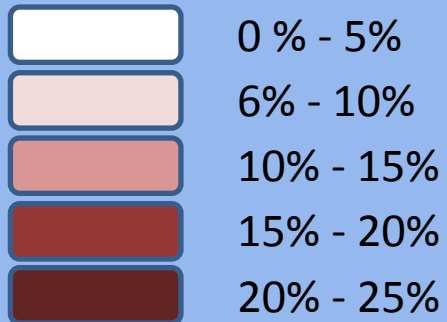
2011 Steelhead (N=2,196)

Shading = % First Classified as Predators

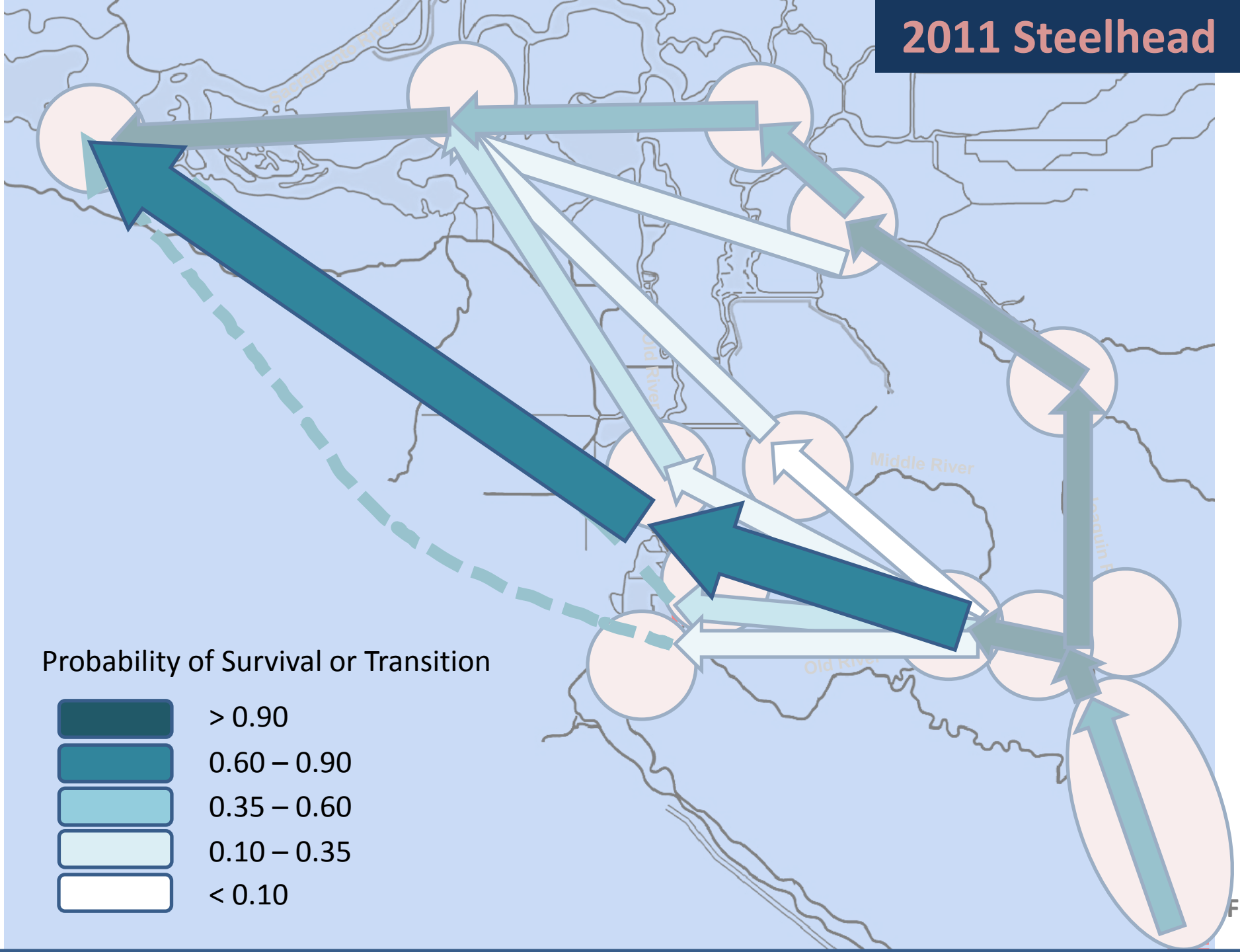


2011 Steelhead (N=2,196)

Shading = % First Classified as Predators



2011 Steelhead



$S_{\text{Total}}=0.54$
(SE=0.01)

$S_{\text{SJR}}=0.55$
(SE=0.02)

$S_{\text{OR}}=0.52$
(SE=0.02)

$\Psi_{\text{SJR}}=0.51$
(SE=0.02)

$\Psi_{\text{OR}}=0.49$
(SE=0.02)

2011 Steelhead

$S_{\text{Total}}=0.54$
(SE=0.01)

Travel Time via SJR
5.6 days
(2 – 35 days, 245 fish)

$S_{\text{SJR}}=0.55$
(SE=0.02)

Travel Time via OR

Inriver = 7.1 days
(3 – 20 days, 43 fish)

Transport = 5.5 days
(2 – 34 days, 158 fish)

$S_{\text{OR}}=0.52$
(SE=0.02)

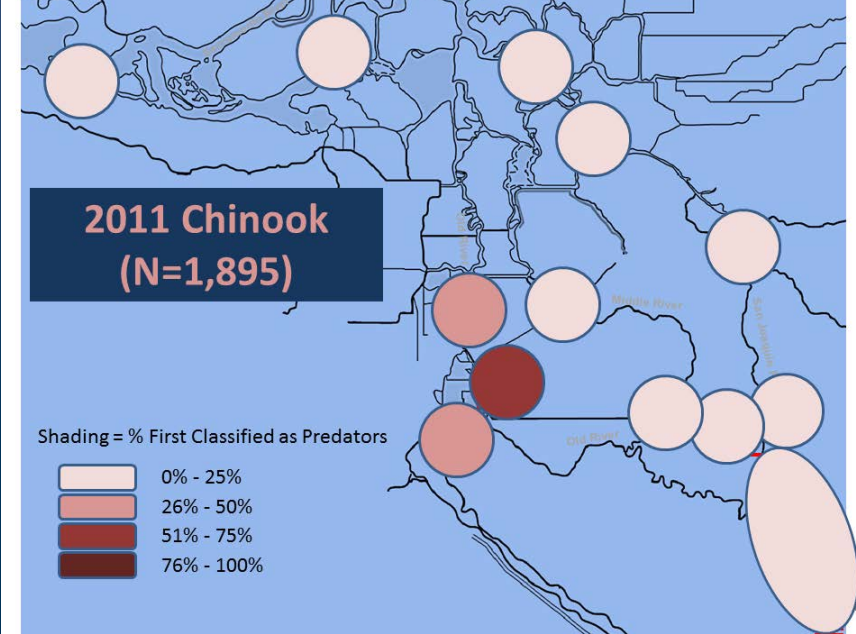
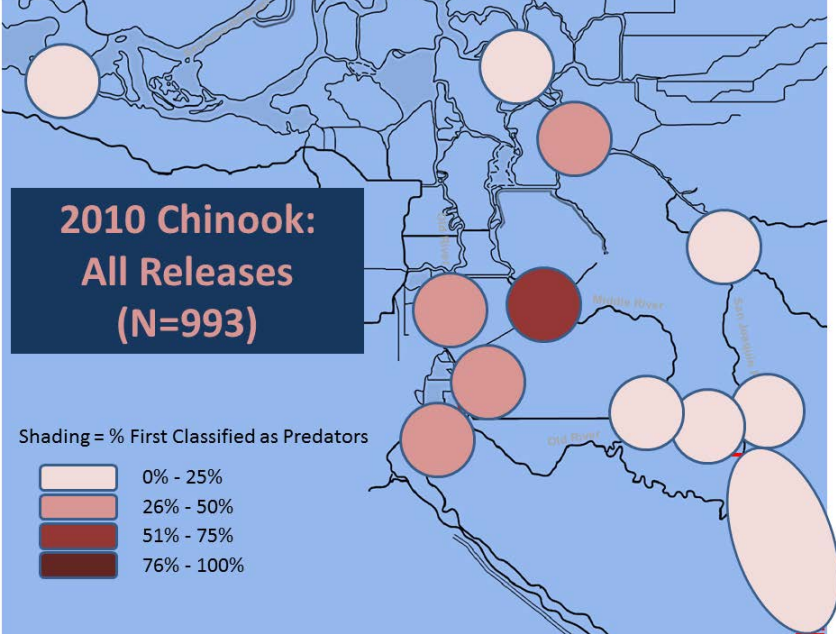
$\Psi_{\text{SJR}}=0.51$
(SE=0.02)

$\Psi_{\text{OR}}=0.49$
(SE=0.02)

2011 Steelhead

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

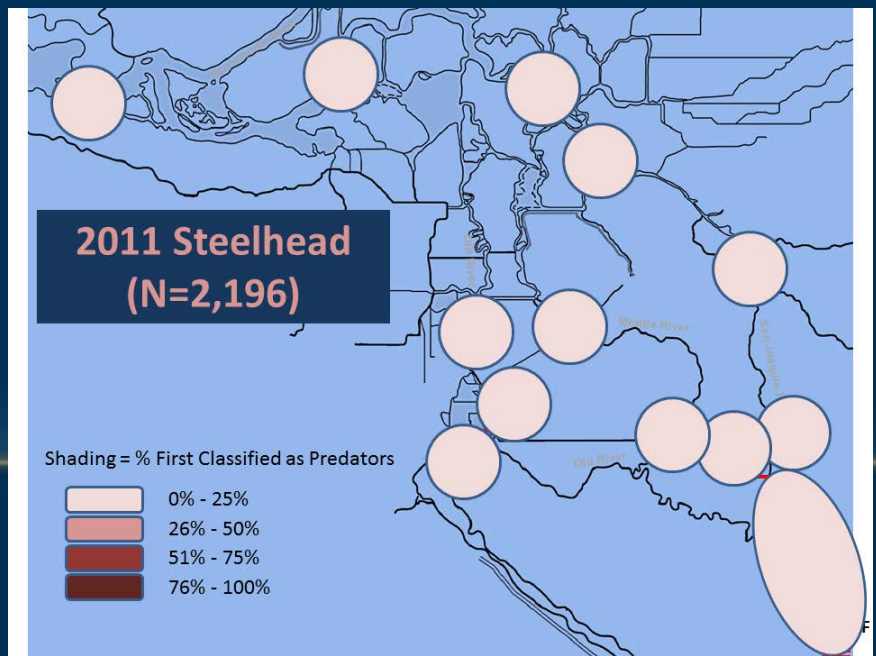
- Information on predation from acoustic-tag data
 - Tag detections classified as coming from predators (predator filter)
 - Reach survival estimates (release-recapture model)



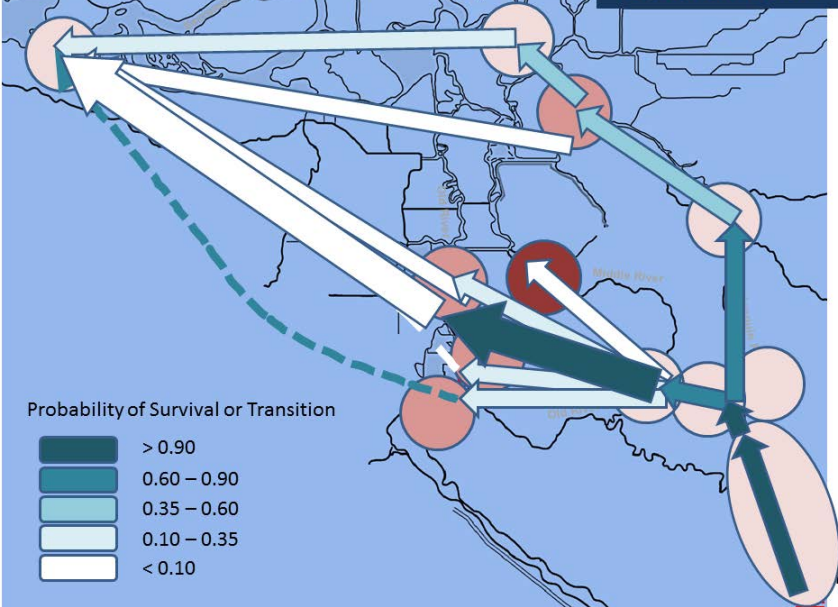
Released April 27 – May 20
FL = 111 mm (average)

Released May 17– June 19
FL = 111 mm (average)

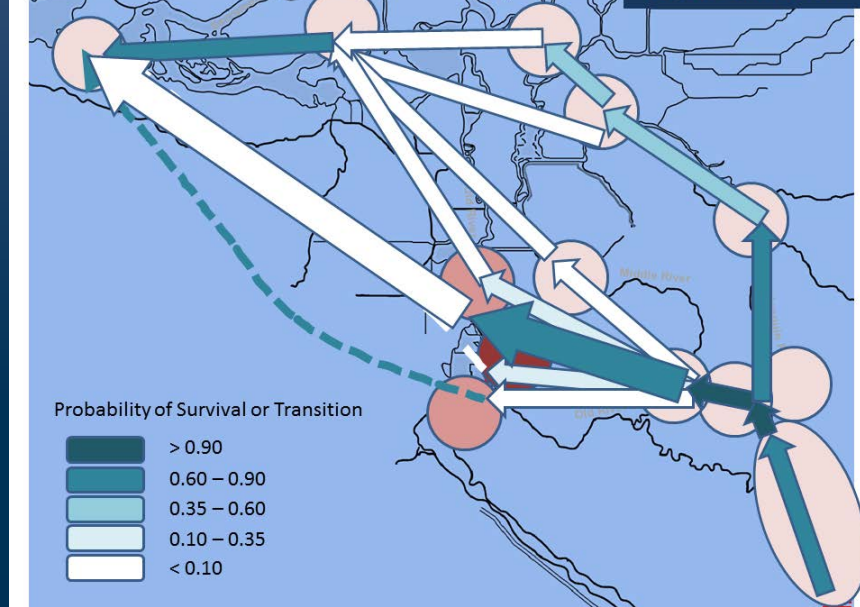
Released March 22 – 26,
May 3 – June 18
FL = 277 mm (average)



2010 Chinook



2011 Chinook

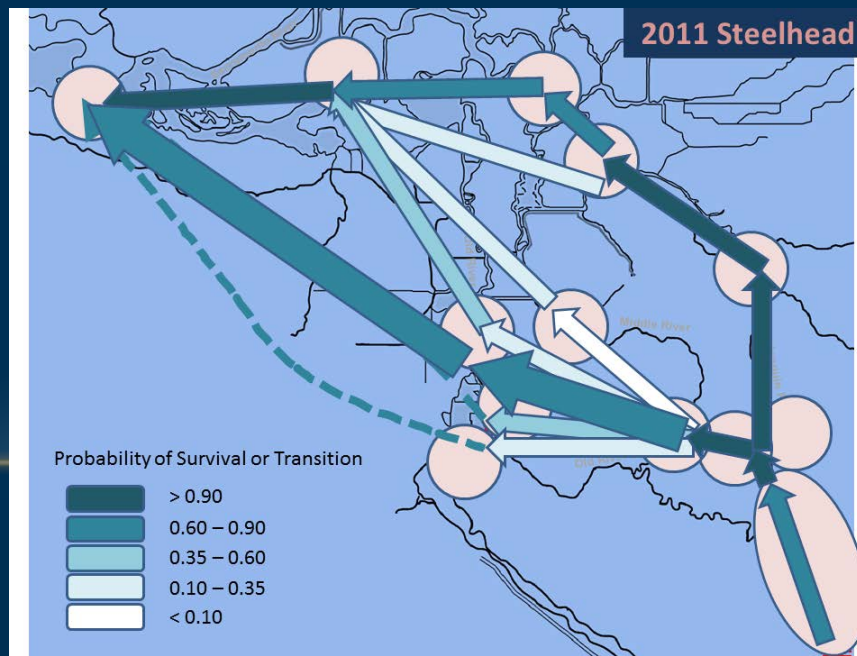


Released April 27 – May 20
FL = 111 mm (average)

Released May 17– June 19
FL = 111 mm (average)

Released March 22 – 26,
May 3 – June 18
FL = 277 mm (average)

2011 Steelhead



ON-GOING AND FUTURE STUDIES

- **On-going**

- San Joaquin River to Chipps Island
 - 6-year steelhead study (USBR): 2011-2017
 - Fall Chinook (USFWS): 2012-2013 (2014?)
- 2012 Stipulation Study (San Joaquin River, Delta): Cramer Fish Sciences
- Sacramento River to SF Bay: Chinook (NMFS, UCD, Cramer Fish Sciences, DWR, DFW)

- **Future**

- Retrospective analysis of historical data (Hanson Environmental)
 - Juvenile survival (indirect assessment of predation)
- Predator removal study (NMFS – Hayes)
- Fish behavior and survival with water exports, tides
 - South Delta Salmon Research Collaborative (SDSRC) Work Group
 - NMFS, DWR, USFWS, USBR, UW, Cramer Fish Sciences, Hanson Environmental, State Water Contractors, Water Districts
 - Need tag that identifies predation (2015 or later?)

THANKS

- San Joaquin River Group Authority
- US Bureau of Reclamation
- California DWR
- California DFW
- NMFS
- Delta Science Program
- Signatories to the San Joaquin River Agreement
- Many people involved in planning and implementing tagging study
 - Scott Brewer – USGS (data processing)
- Predator filter discussion:
 - Josh Israel, Brent Bridges – USBR
 - Pat Brandes – USFWS
 - Jon Burau, Chris Vallee, Jason Romine – USGS
 - Kevin Clark, Ryan Reeves, Mike Cane – DWR
 - Phil Sandstrom – UC Davis
- John Skalski, Rich Townsend, Jim Anderson – University of Washington