

# SURVIVAL AND ROUTE SELECTION OF JUVENILE CHINOOK SALMON IN THE SOUTHERN SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN RIVER DELTA, 2011

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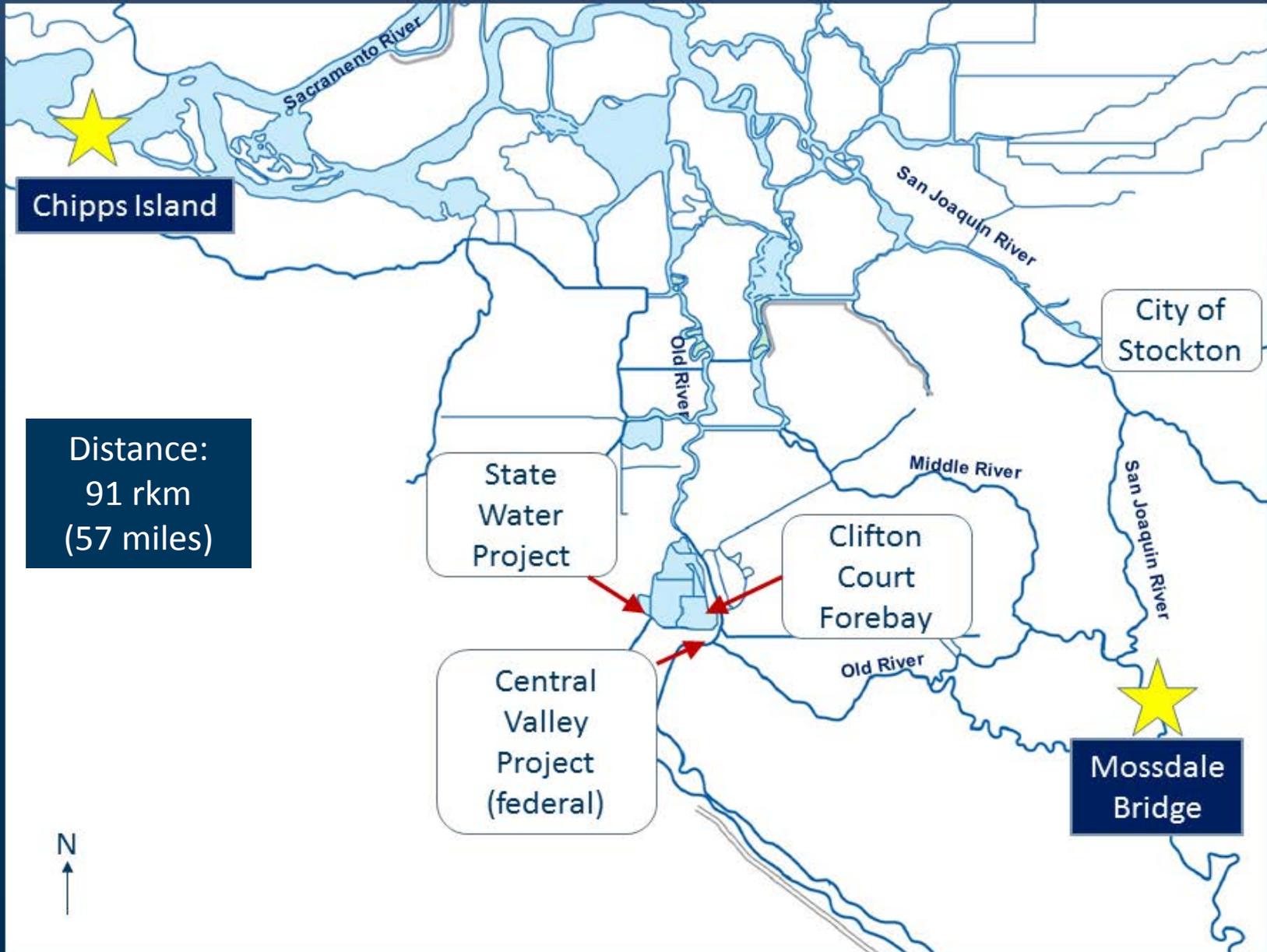
Patricia Brandes, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Kevin Clark, CA Department of Water Resources

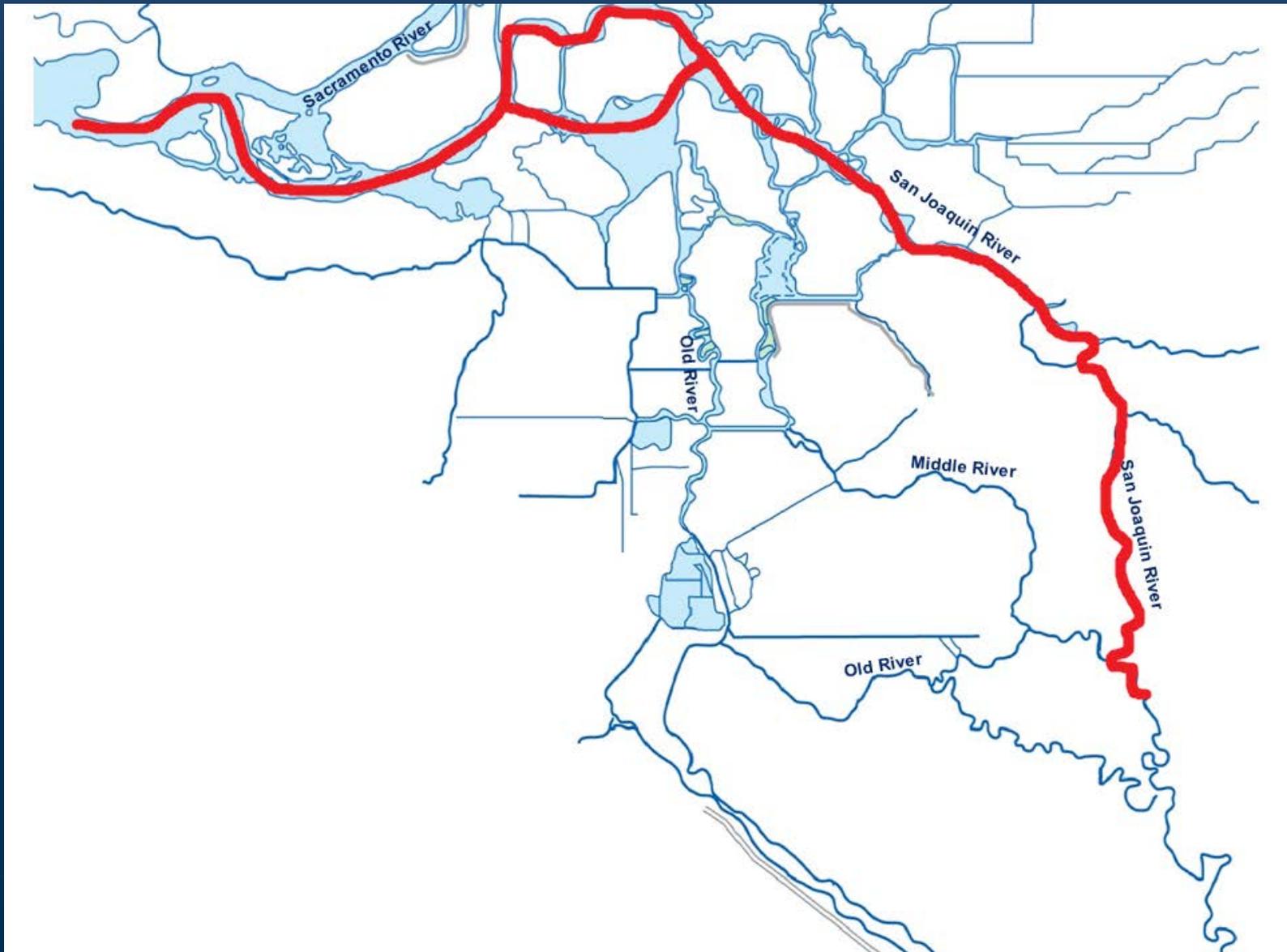
# 2011 SOUTH DELTA ACOUSTIC TAGGING STUDY

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

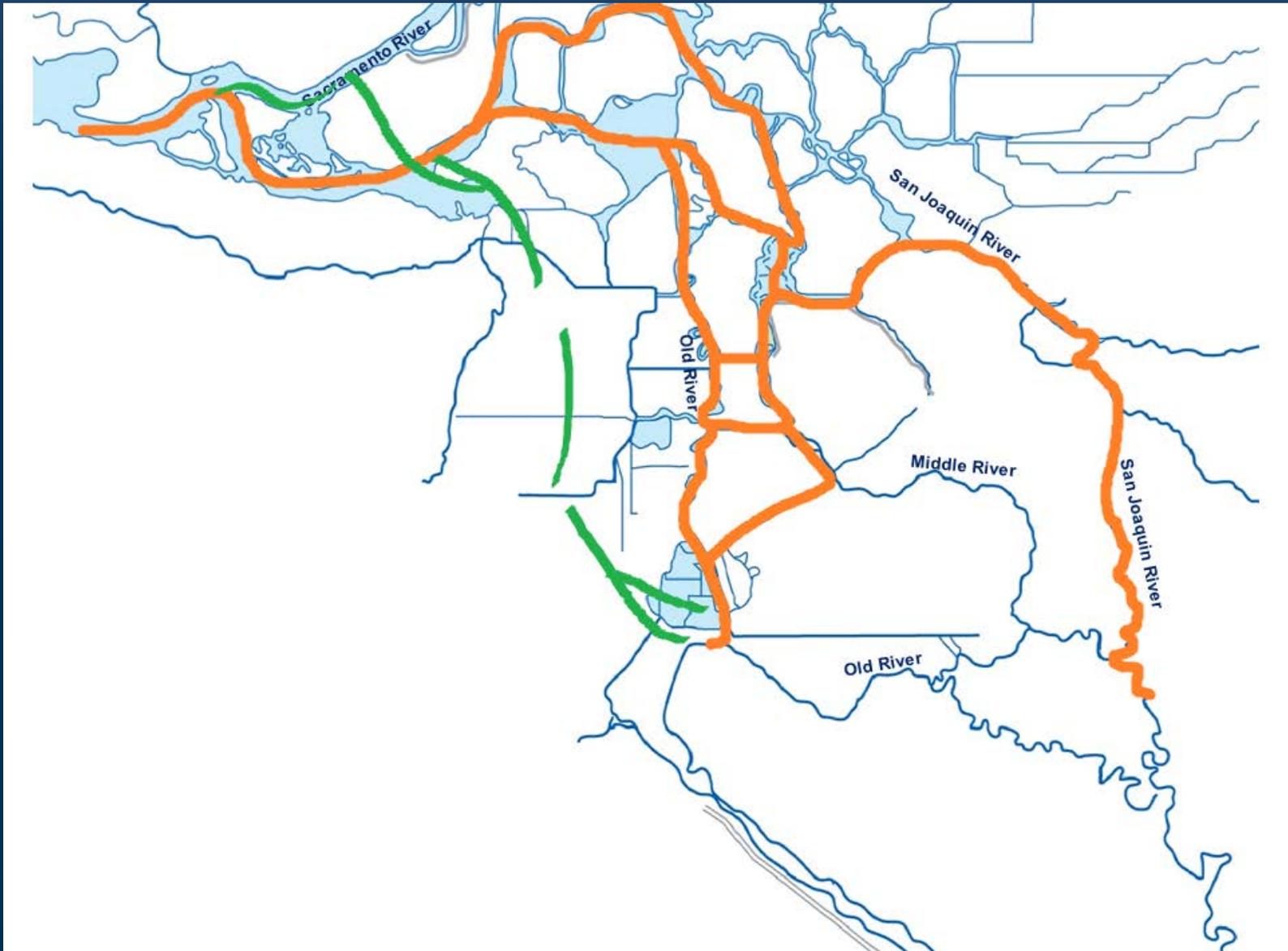




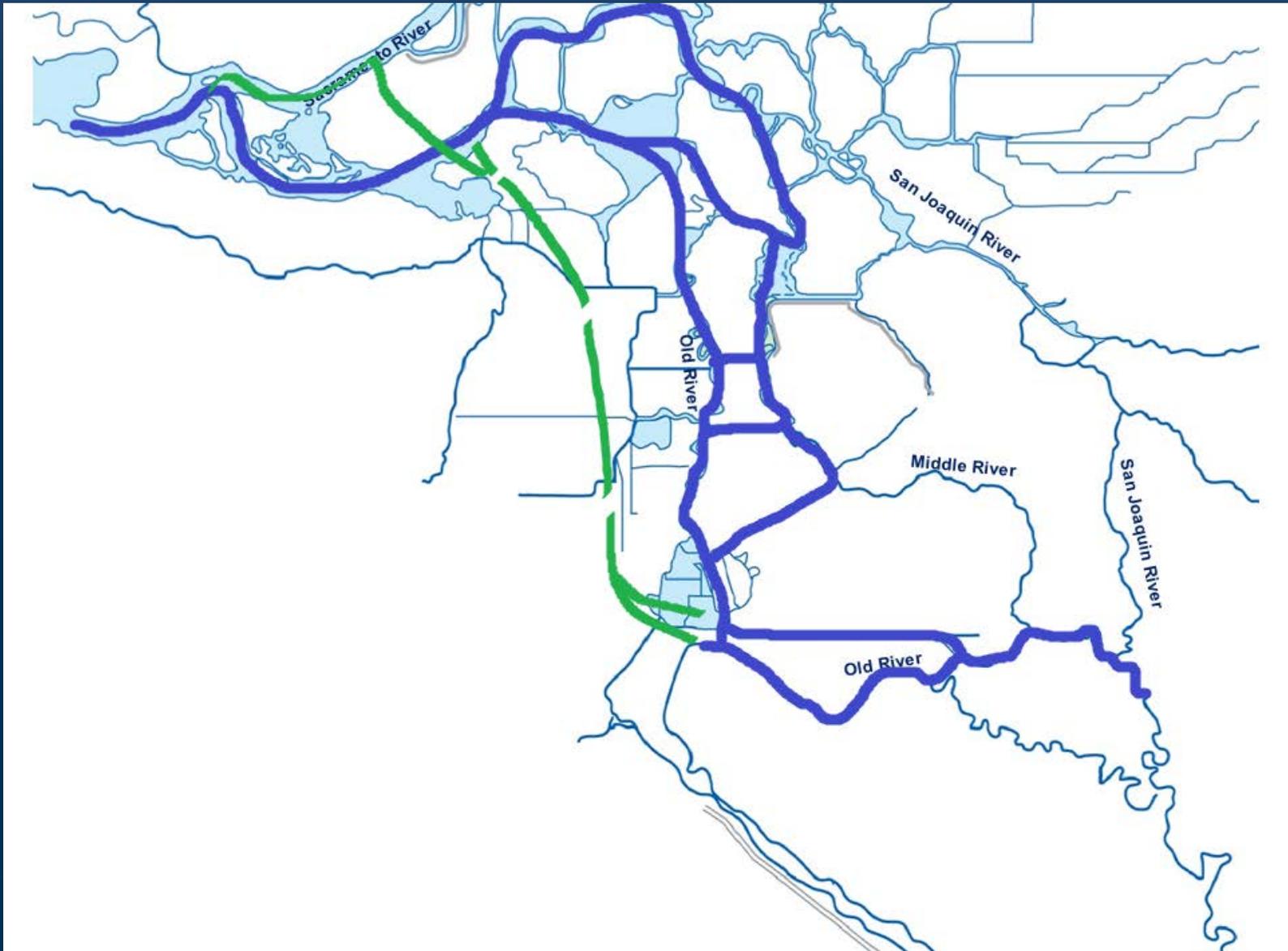
# SAN JOAQUIN RIVER ROUTE



# TURNER CUT ROUTE



# OLD RIVER ROUTE







# 2011 TAGGING STUDY: FISH

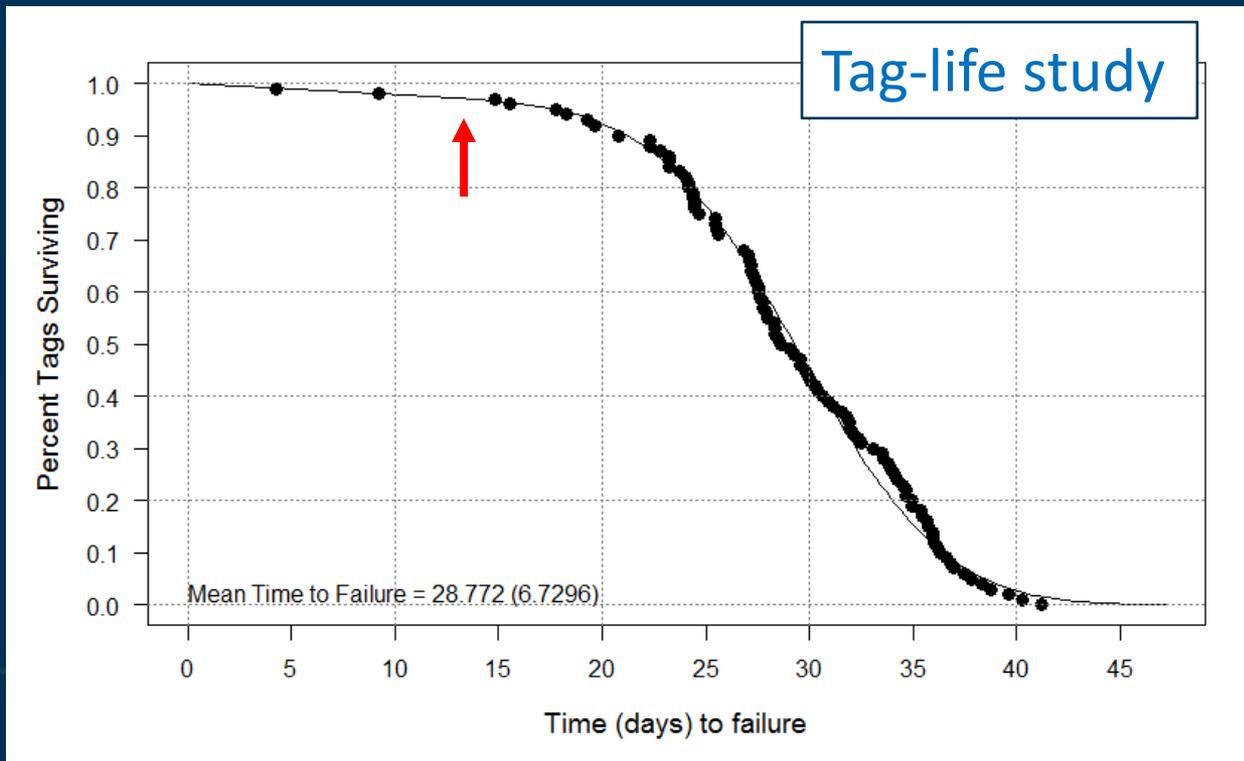
- 1,895 juvenile fall Chinook salmon tagged with acoustic tags
- Source: Merced River Hatchery
- Tagged at Tracy Fish Facility
- Released at Durham Ferry (San Joaquin River)

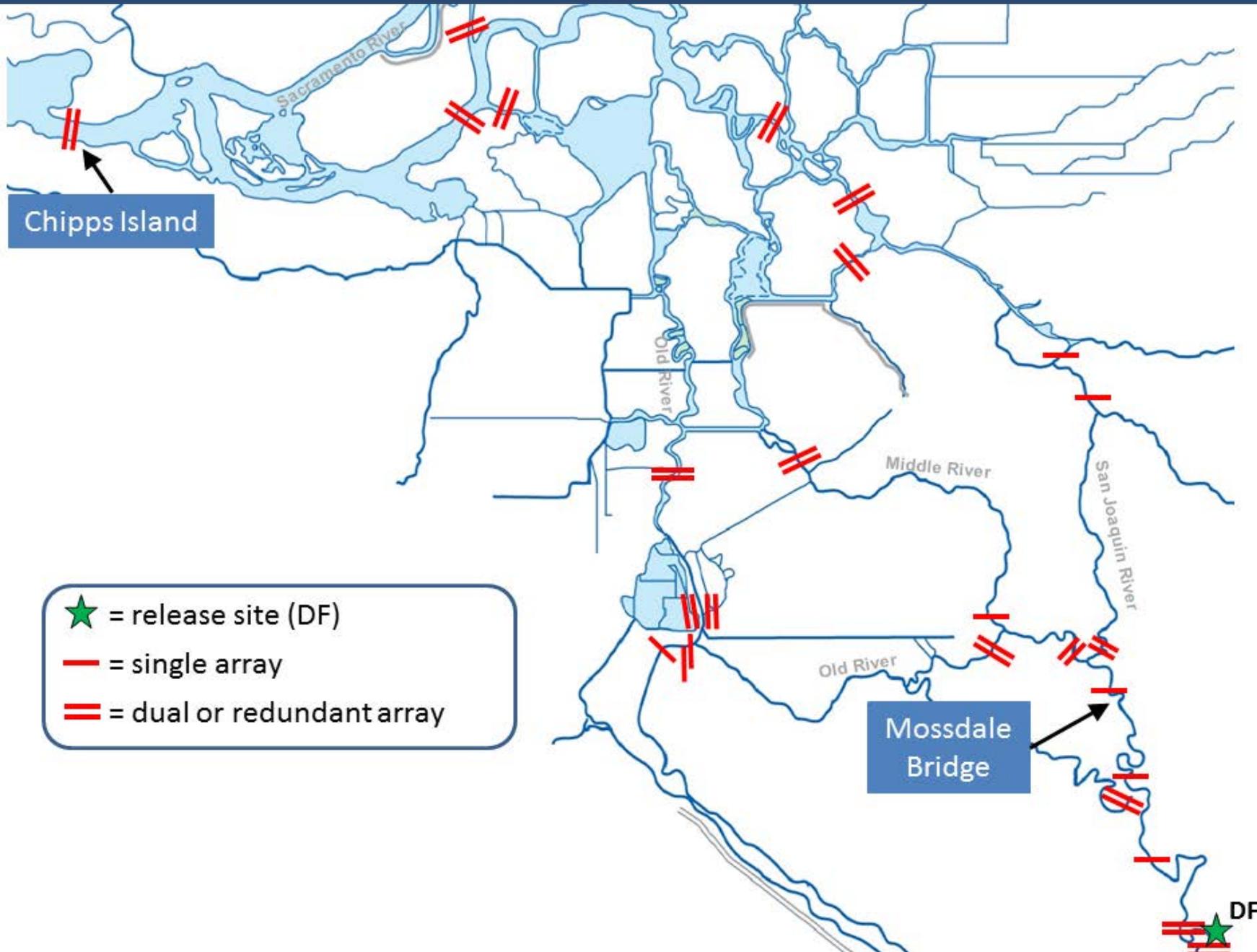
Release Group	No. Fish	Release Dates (2011)	Fish Length (mean; mm)	Fish Weight (mean; g)
1*	475	May 17 – 21	106.0	14.4
2*	473	May 22 – 26	108.2	15.2
3	473	June 7 – 11	114.3	18.3
4	474	June 15 – 19	114.8	18.3
<b>Total</b>	1,895	May 17 – June 19	110.8	16.5

\* = during VAMP period (May 1 – 31, 2011)

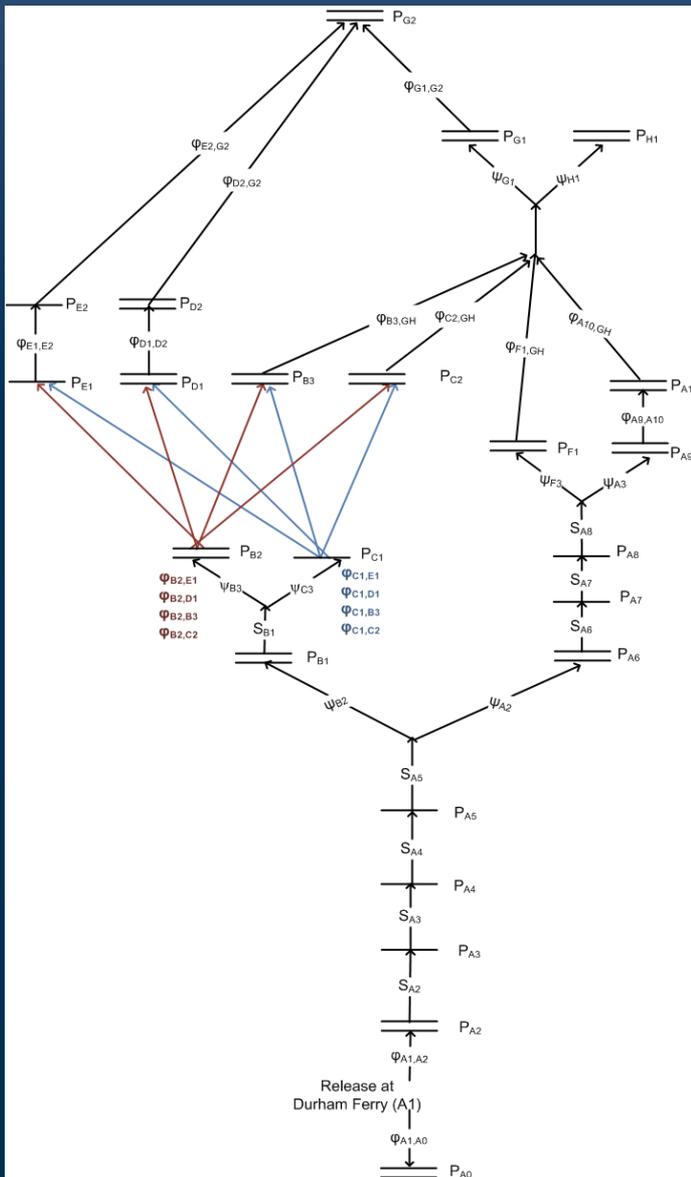
# 2011 TAGGING STUDY: TAG

- Hydroacoustics Technology, Inc. (HTI)
- Model: 795Lm
- Size: 0.58 – 0.73 g (mean = 0.65 g)





# 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](http://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
  - Tags deposited by predators
- Predator filter based on
  - Behavior differences between salmon smolts and predatory fish
  - Hydrological conditions

RESULTS: SURVIVAL AND ROUTE USE  
REGION: ENTIRE DELTA

Chipps Island

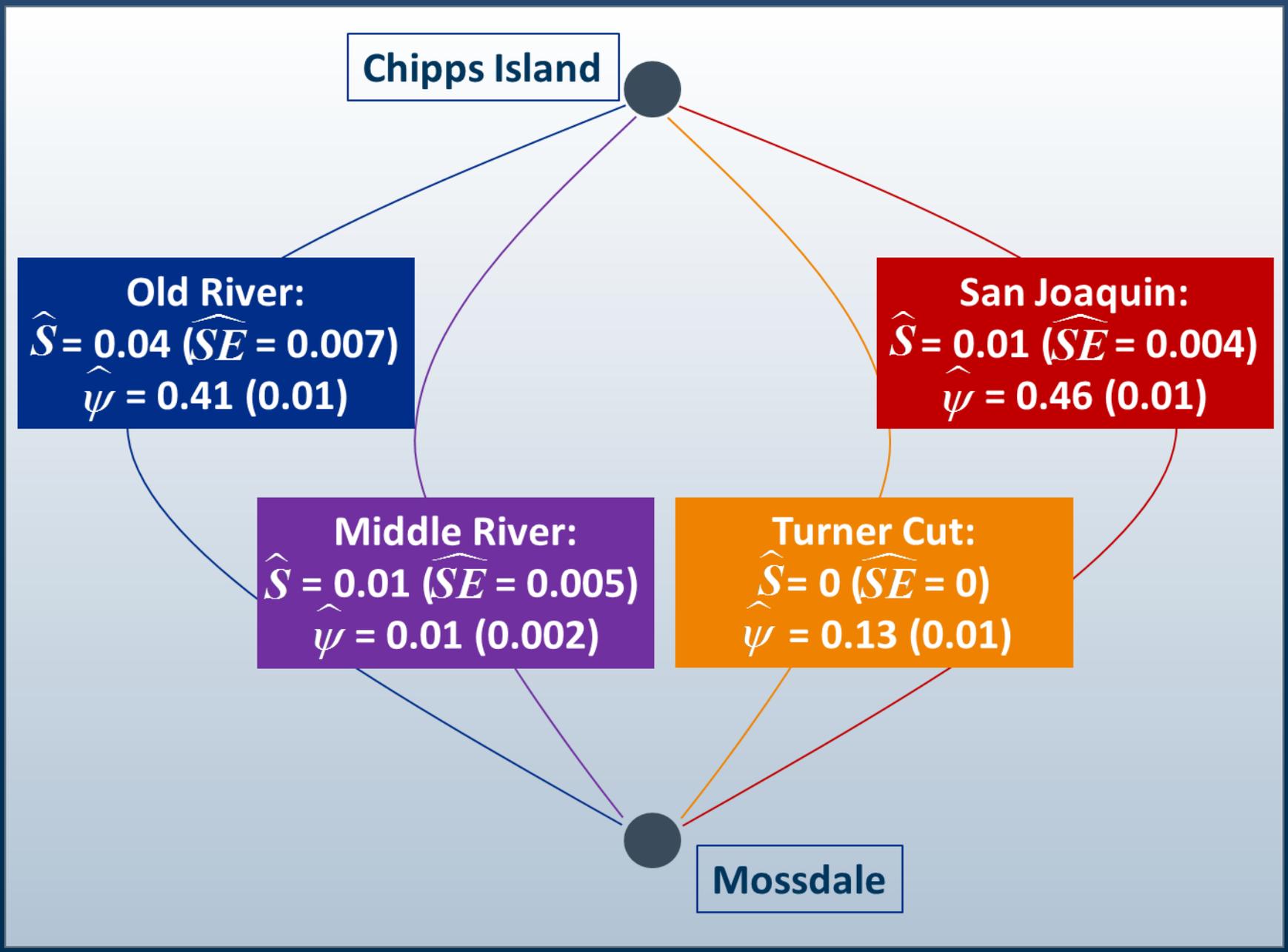
Old River:  
 $\hat{S} = 0.04$  ( $SE = 0.007$ )  
 $\hat{\psi} = 0.41$  (0.01)

San Joaquin:  
 $\hat{S} = 0.01$  ( $SE = 0.004$ )  
 $\hat{\psi} = 0.46$  (0.01)

Middle River:  
 $\hat{S} = 0.01$  ( $SE = 0.005$ )  
 $\hat{\psi} = 0.01$  (0.002)

Turner Cut:  
 $\hat{S} = 0$  ( $SE = 0$ )  
 $\hat{\psi} = 0.13$  (0.01)

Mossdale



Chipps Island

**Total Survival:**

$$\hat{S} = 0.02 \quad (\widehat{SE} = 0.003)$$

Old River:  
 $S = 0.04$  (SE = 0.00)  
 $\psi = 0.41$  (0.01)

San Joaquin:  
 $S = 0.01$  (SE = 0.004)  
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Chipps Island

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San Joaquin:  
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 $\psi = 0.46$  (0.01)

**Total Distance:**  
**91 rkm (~57 miles)**

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 $\psi = 0.01$  (0.002)

Turner Cut:  
 $S = 0$  (SE = 0)  
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Mossdale

Chipps Island

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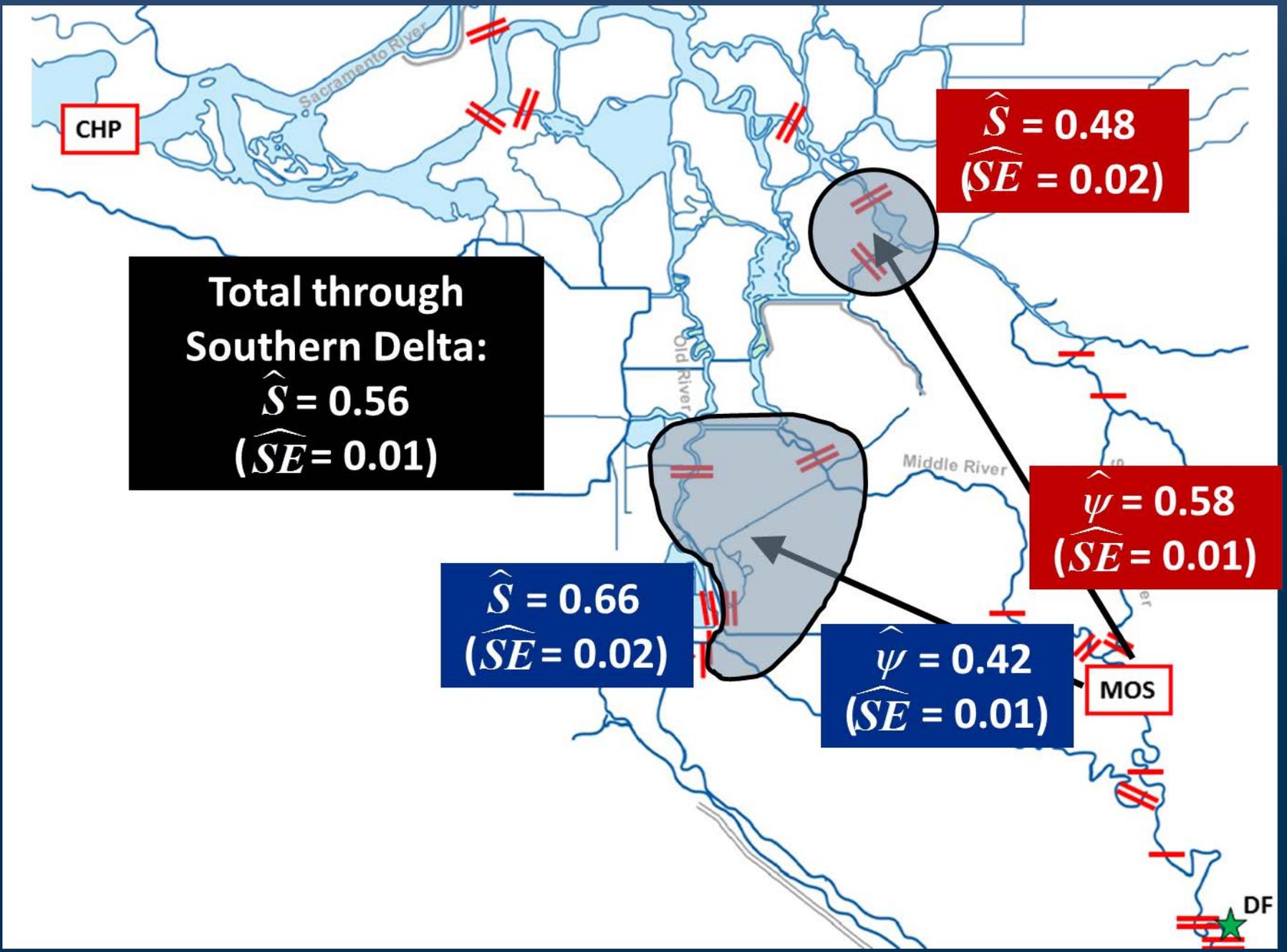
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**Total Distance:**  
**91 rkm (~57 miles)**

$S = 0.01$  (SE = 0.003)  
 $\psi = 0.01$  (0.002)

**Travel Time:**  
**Inriver:**  
**6.3 days (2.6 – 12.4)**  
**8 fish**  
**Transported:**  
**2.6 days (1.1 – 4.7)**  
**24 fish**

RESULTS: SURVIVAL AND ROUTE USE  
REGION: SOUTHERN DELTA



CHP

Total through Southern Delta:  
 $\hat{S} = 0.56$   
 $(\widehat{SE} = 0.01)$

$\hat{S} = 0.48$   
 $(\widehat{SE} = 0.02)$

$\hat{S} = 0.66$   
 $(\widehat{SE} = 0.02)$

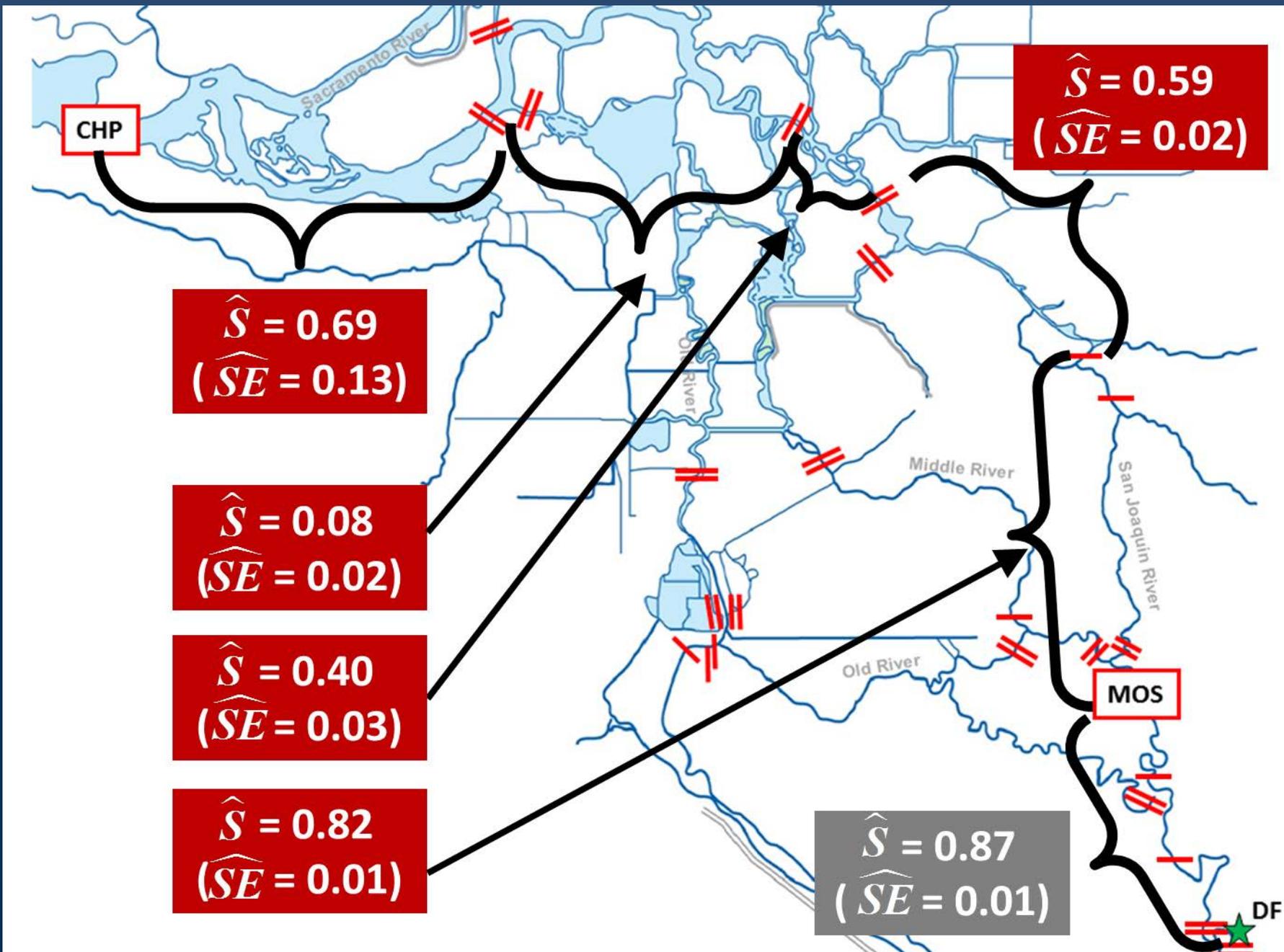
$\hat{\psi} = 0.42$   
 $(\widehat{SE} = 0.01)$

$\hat{\psi} = 0.58$   
 $(\widehat{SE} = 0.01)$

MOS

DF

REACH SURVIVAL ESTIMATES



CHP

$\hat{S} = 0.59$   
( $\widehat{SE} = 0.02$ )

$\hat{S} = 0.69$   
( $\widehat{SE} = 0.13$ )

$\hat{S} = 0.08$   
( $\widehat{SE} = 0.02$ )

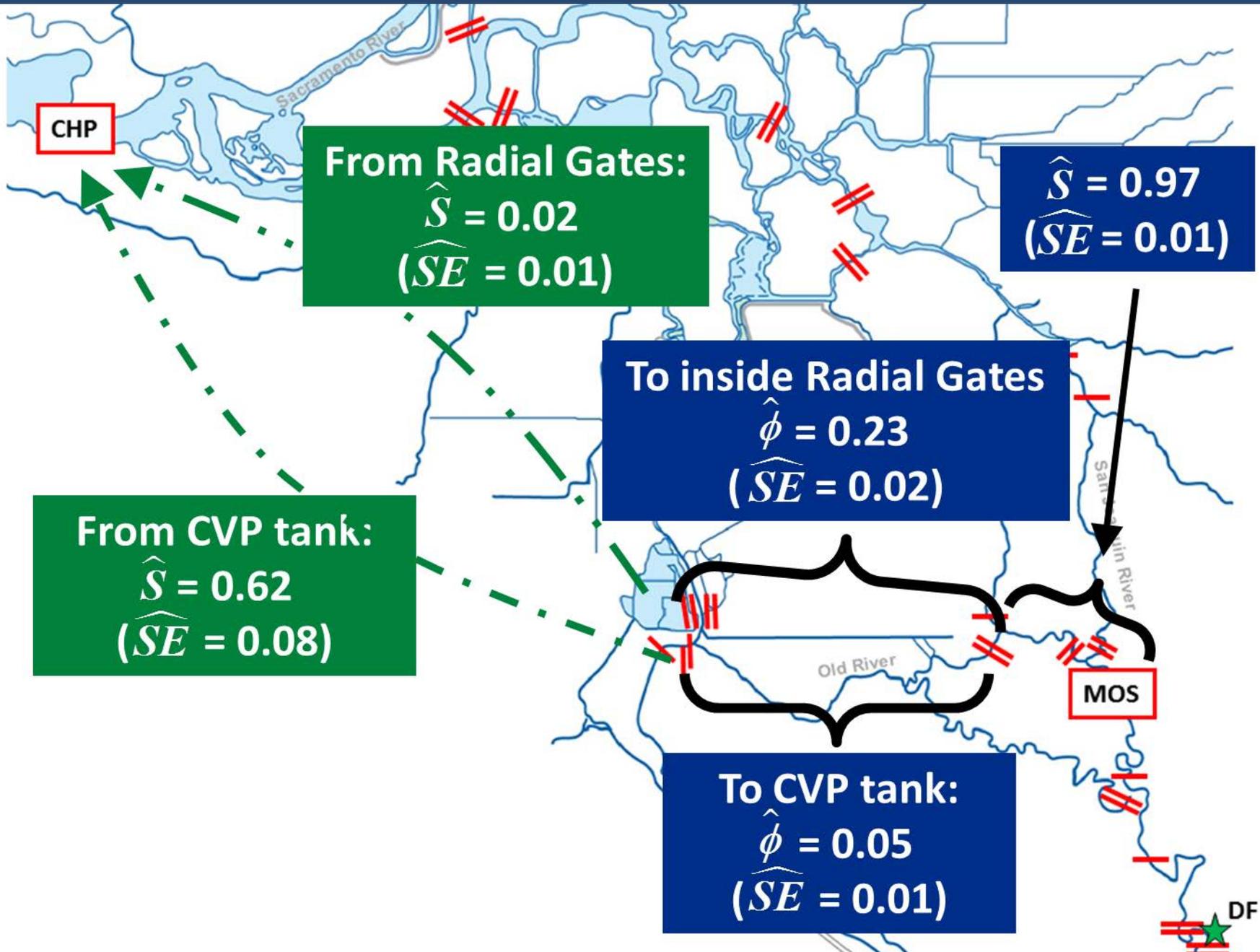
$\hat{S} = 0.40$   
( $\widehat{SE} = 0.03$ )

$\hat{S} = 0.82$   
( $\widehat{SE} = 0.01$ )

$\hat{S} = 0.87$   
( $\widehat{SE} = 0.01$ )

MOS

DF



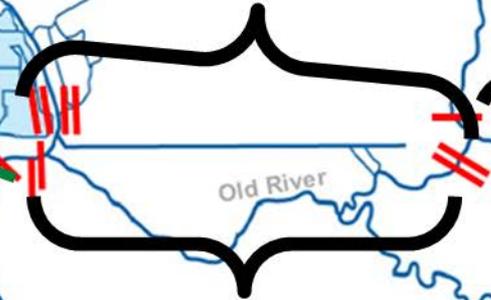
CHP

From Radial Gates:  
 $\hat{S} = 0.02$   
( $\widehat{SE} = 0.01$ )

$\hat{S} = 0.97$   
( $\widehat{SE} = 0.01$ )

To inside Radial Gates  
 $\hat{\phi} = 0.23$   
( $\widehat{SE} = 0.02$ )

From CVP tank:  
 $\hat{S} = 0.62$   
( $\widehat{SE} = 0.08$ )



To CVP tank:  
 $\hat{\phi} = 0.05$   
( $\widehat{SE} = 0.01$ )

MOS

DF

# CONCLUSIONS: SURVIVAL IN DELTA

- Very low survival through the Delta: 2% in 2011
- Mortality hot spots ...
  - Medford Island to Jersey Point (San Joaquin and Frank's Tract)
  - Central Valley Project (getting to holding tank)
  - Clifton Court Forebay (getting from radial gates to CHP via SWP tank)
- ... but fixing hot spots may be insufficient
- Old River route had the highest survival through the Delta
- 64% of survivors to Chipps Island went via Central Valley Project holding tank and transport

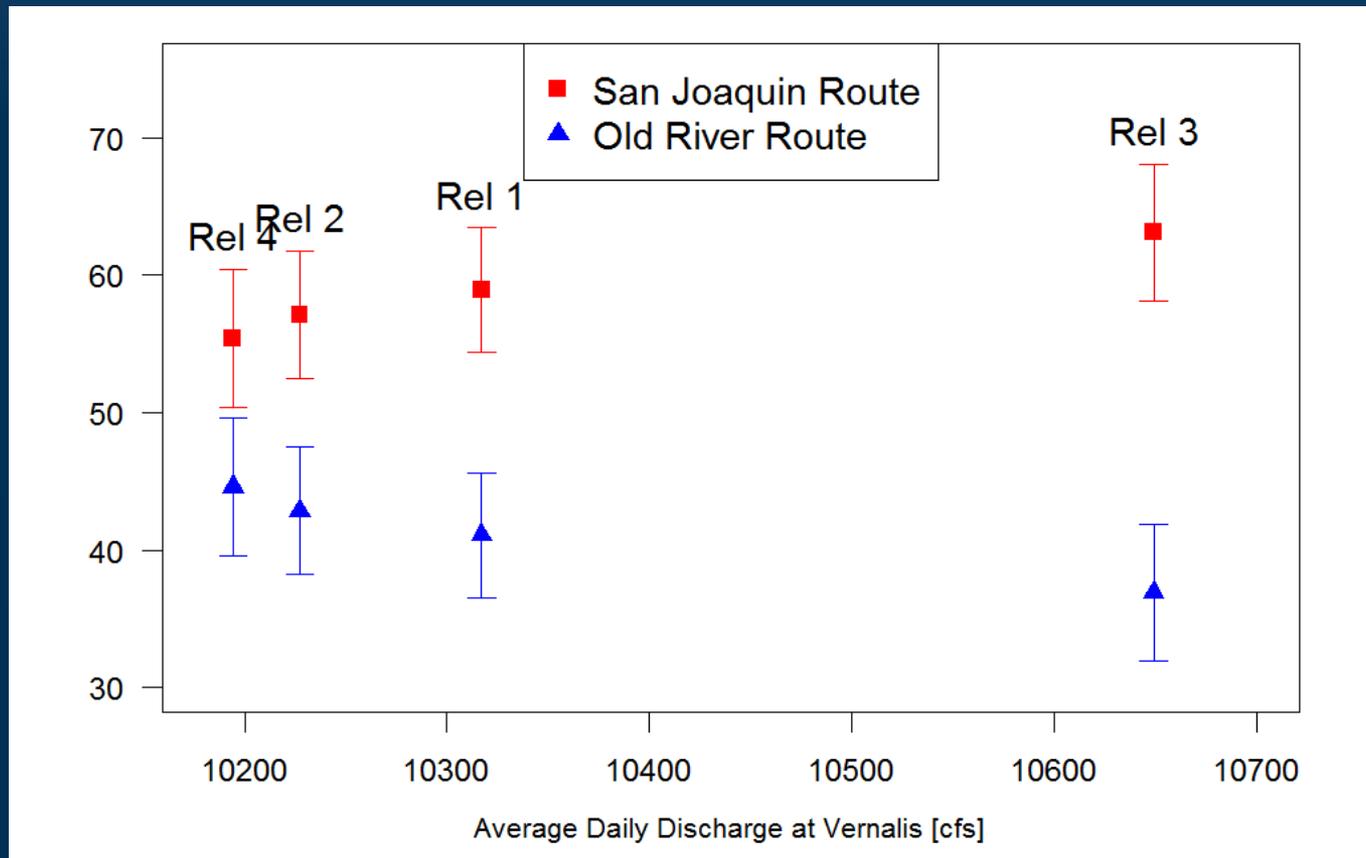
COMPARE AMONG RELEASE GROUPS

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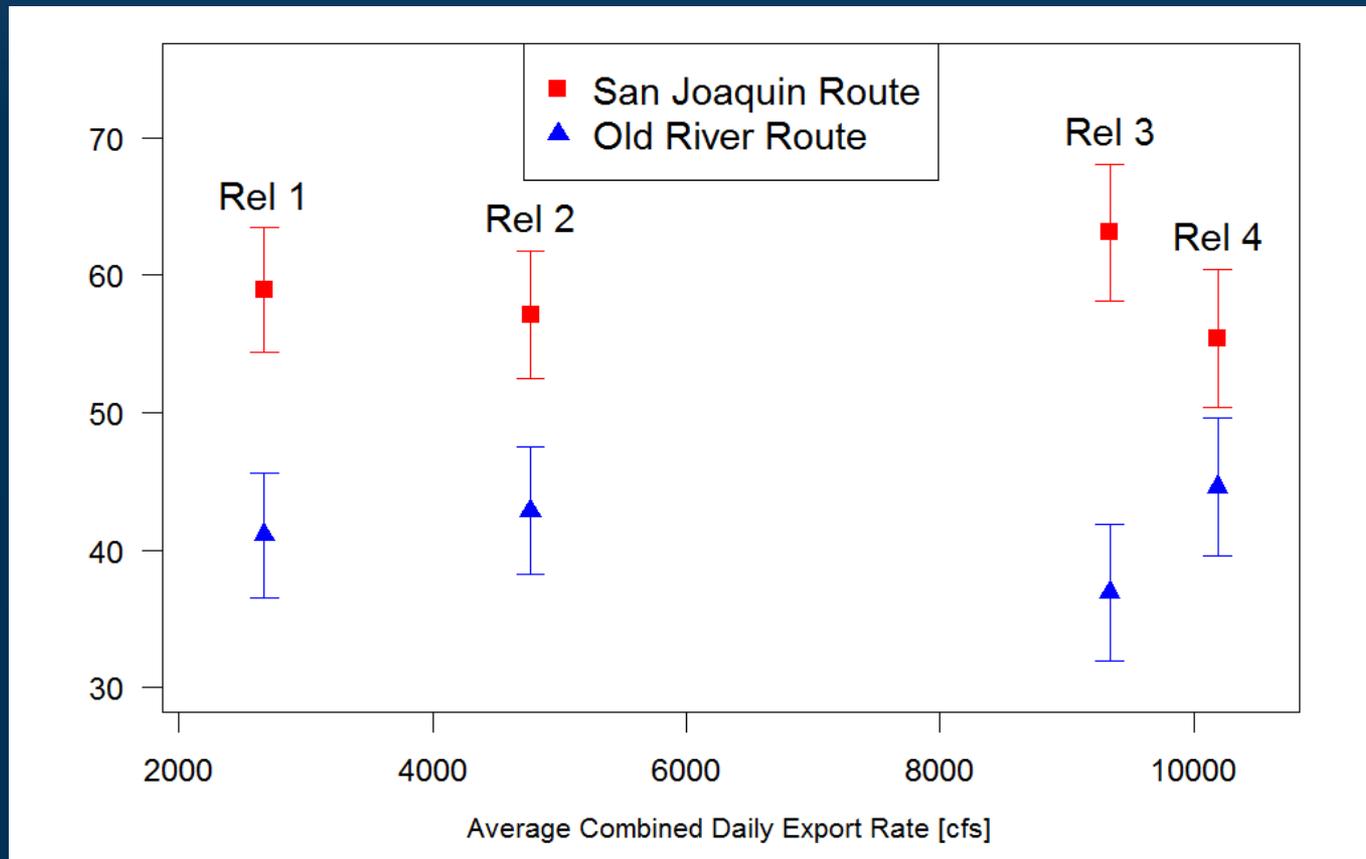
\* = during VAMP period (May 1 – 31, 2011)

## COMPARE AMONG RELEASE GROUPS

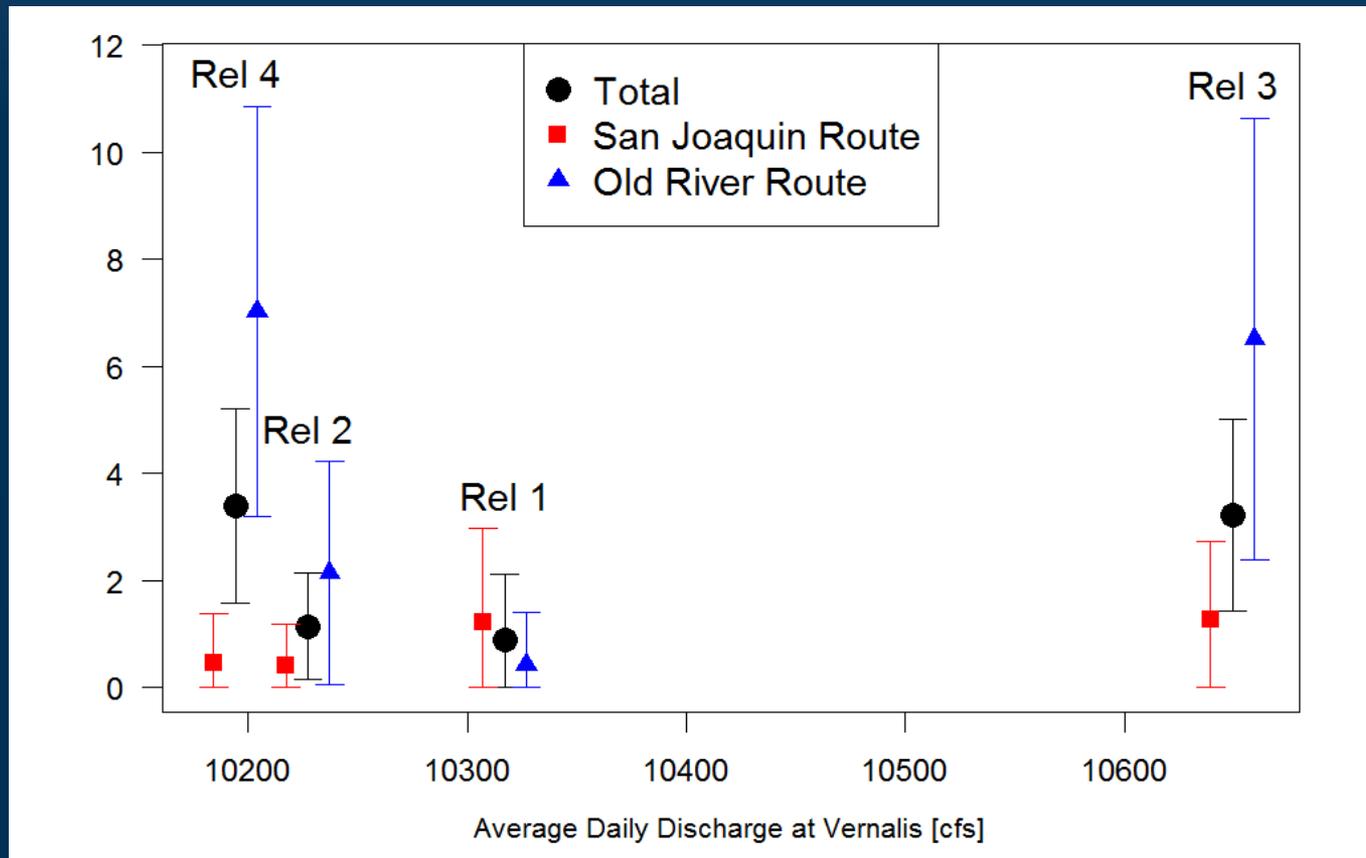
# ROUTE ENTRAINMENT (%) VS FLOW: 2011



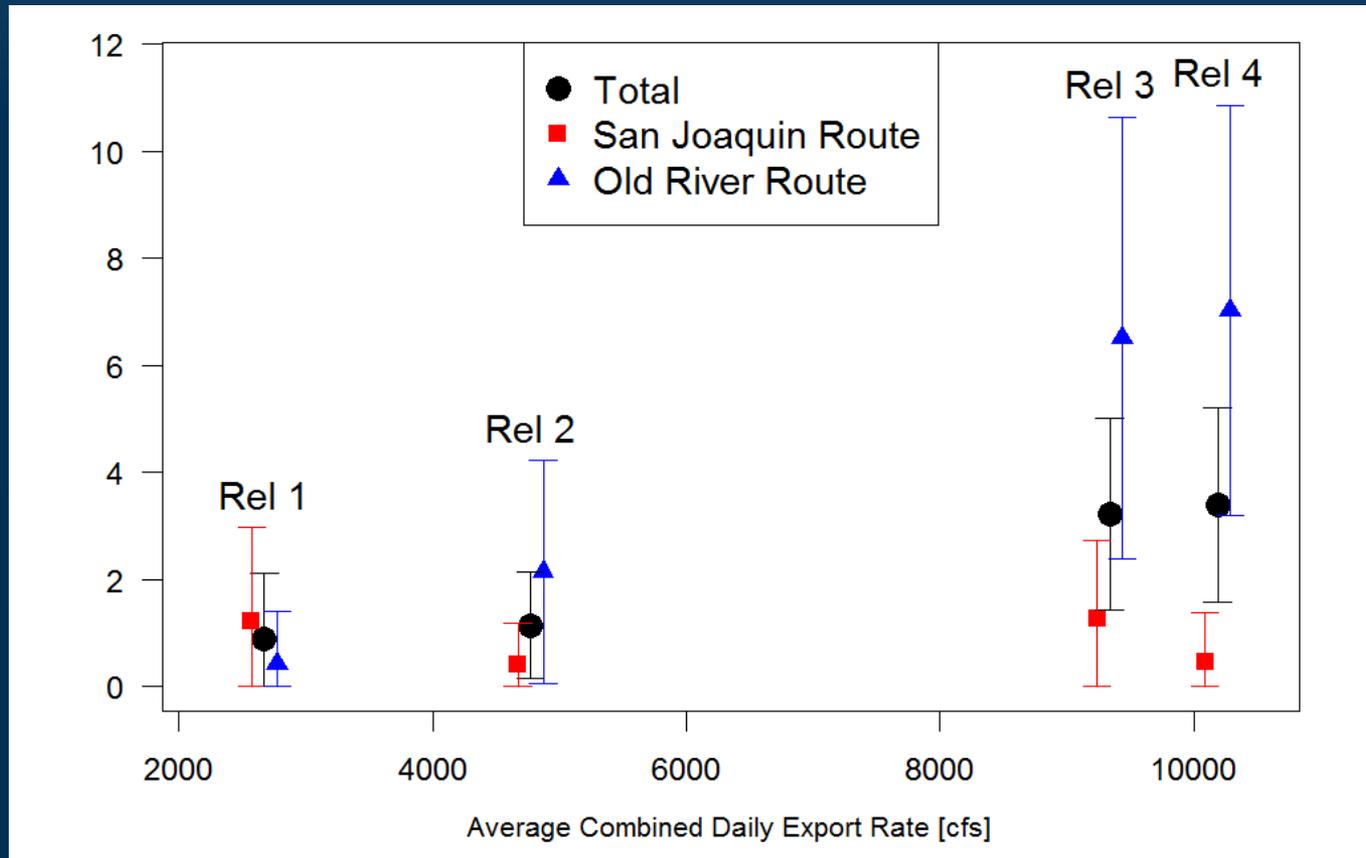
# ROUTE ENTRAINMENT (%) VS EXPORTS: 2011



# DELTA SURVIVAL VS FLOW: 2011



# DELTA SURVIVAL VS EXPORTS: 2011



# CONCLUSIONS: WITHIN-YEAR COMPARISONS (2011)

- Route Entrainment at Head of Old River
  - Higher flow ← → more fish stay in San Joaquin
  - No apparent relationship with exports
- Delta Survival
  - Higher survival during period of higher exports
    - Confounded with seasonal effect
    - Driven by survival in Old River route (transport from CVP)
  - No apparent relationship with flow

COMPARE WITH PAST YEARS (VAMP)

# COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEARS (VAMP)

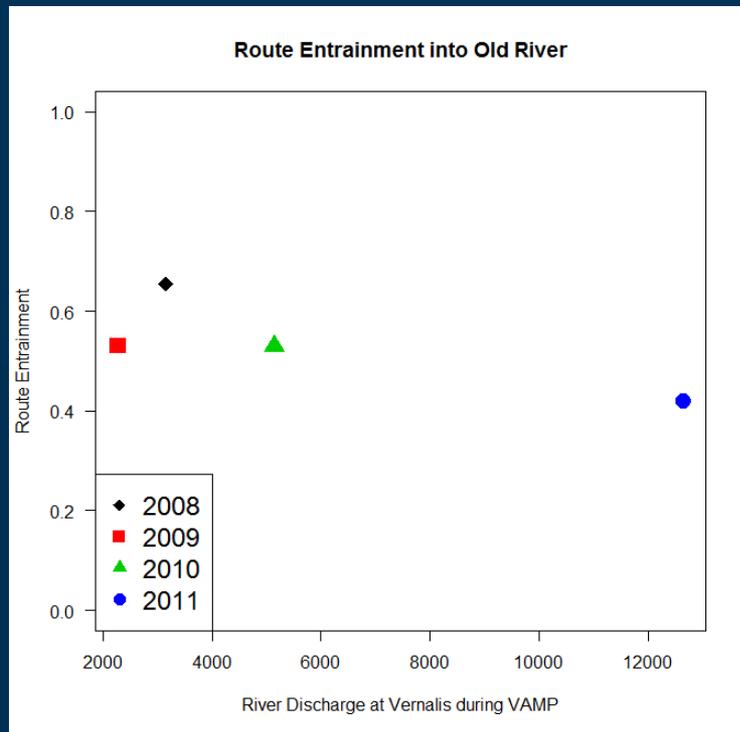
Year	Entrainment into Old River (SE)	Survival through Southern Delta (SE)	Route-Specific Survival to Chipps: San Joaquin	Route-Specific Survival to Chipps: Old River	Total Survival through Delta (SE)
2008*	0.66 (0.03)	NA	0.08 (0.01)	0.06 (0.01)	0.06 (0.01)
2009	0.53 (0.03)	0.06 (0.01)	NA	NA	NA
2010	0.53 (0.02)	0.56 (0.03)	0.04 (0.01)	0.07 (0.01)	0.05 (0.01)
2011**	0.42 (0.01)	0.58 (0.02)	0.008 (0.005)	0.01 (0.006)	0.01 (0.004)

\* = minimum estimates of survival due to high tag failure

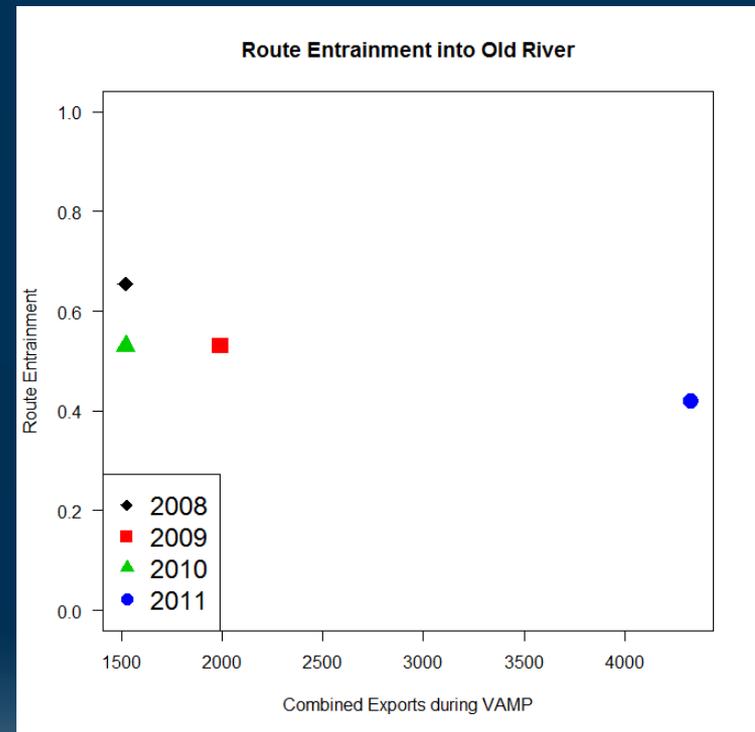
\*\* = release groups during VAMP (first 2 groups)

# ROUTE ENTRAINMENT INTO OLD RIVER

vs River Flow at Vernalis

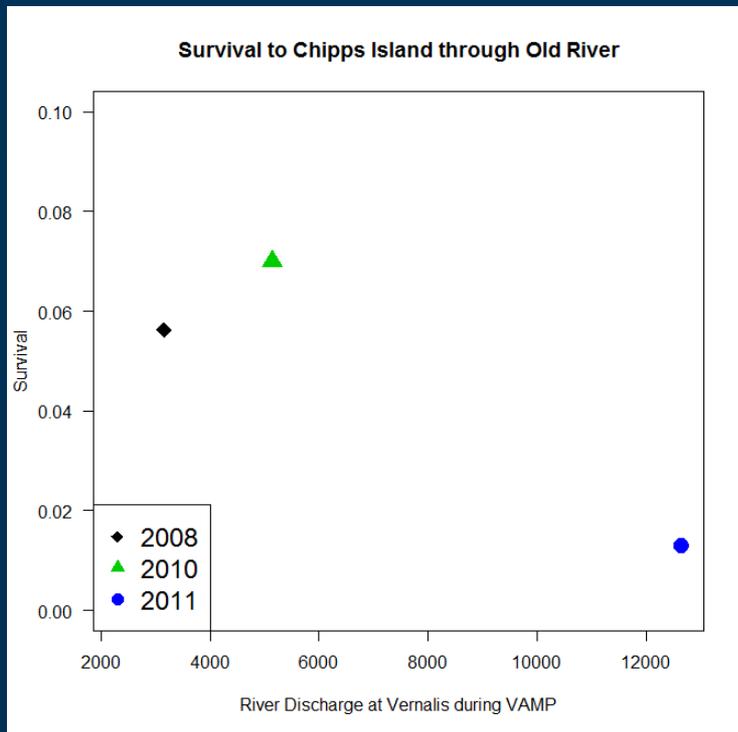


vs Combined Exports

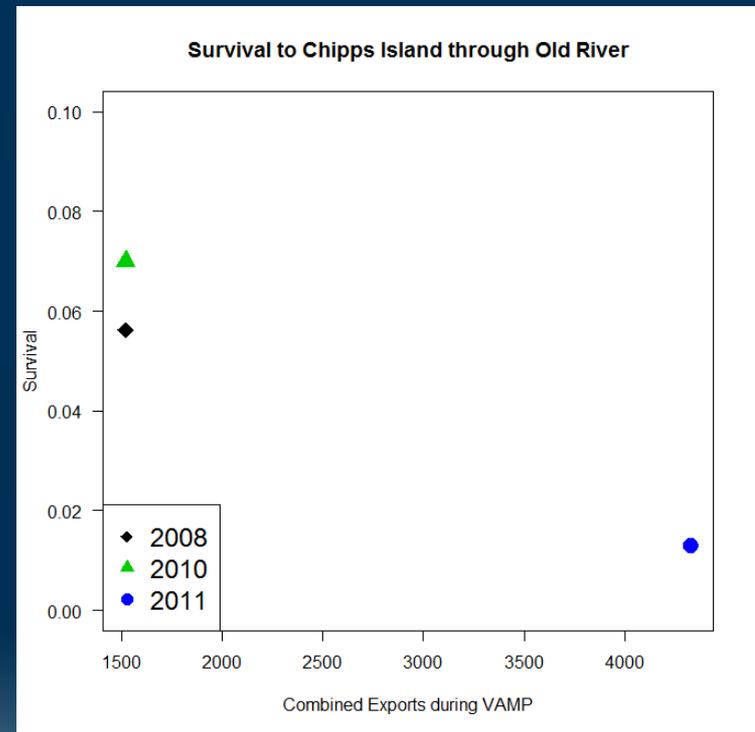


# ROUTE-SPECIFIC SURVIVAL THROUGH DELTA: OLD RIVER ROUTE

vs River Flow at Vernalis

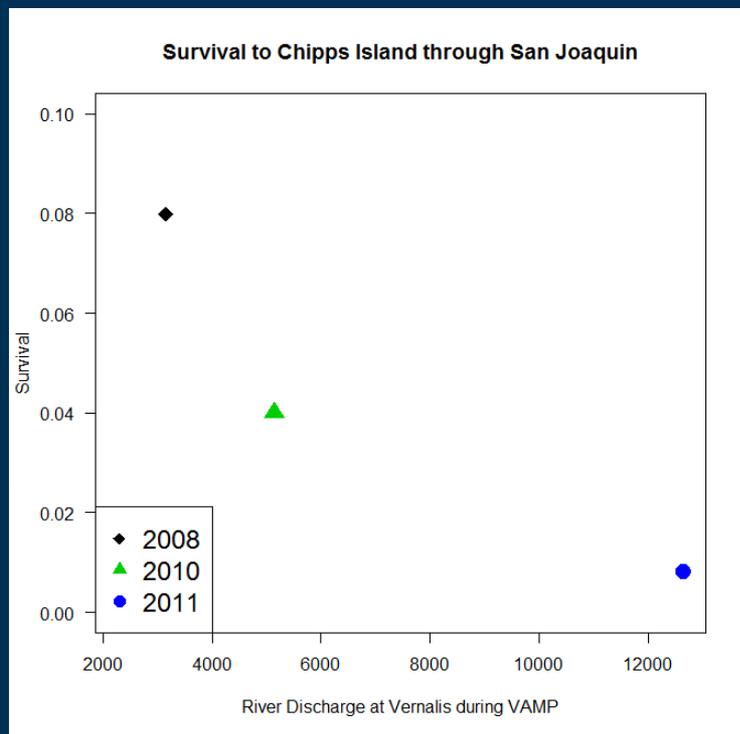


vs Combined Exports

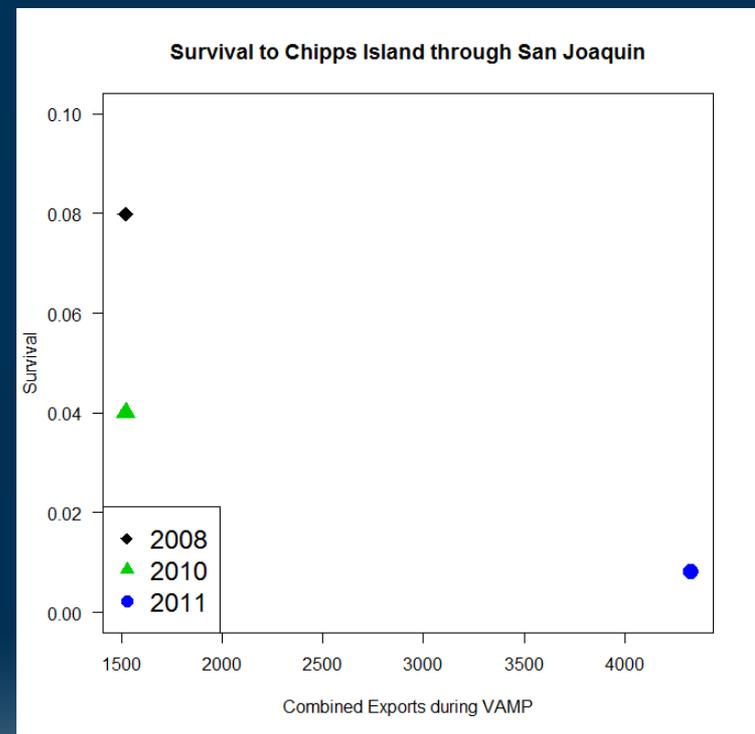


# ROUTE-SPECIFIC SURVIVAL THROUGH DELTA: SAN JOAQUIN ROUTE

vs River Flow at Vernalis

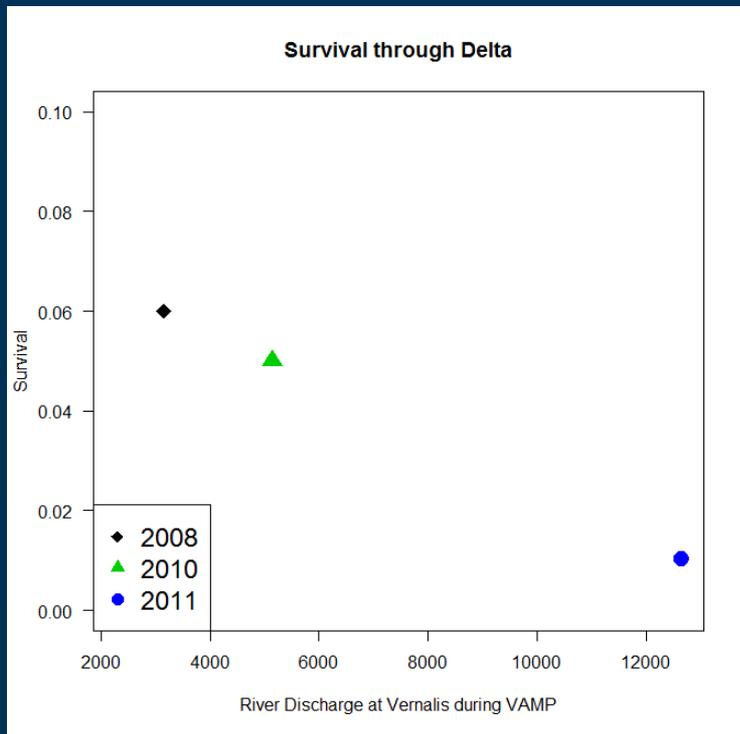


vs Combined Exports

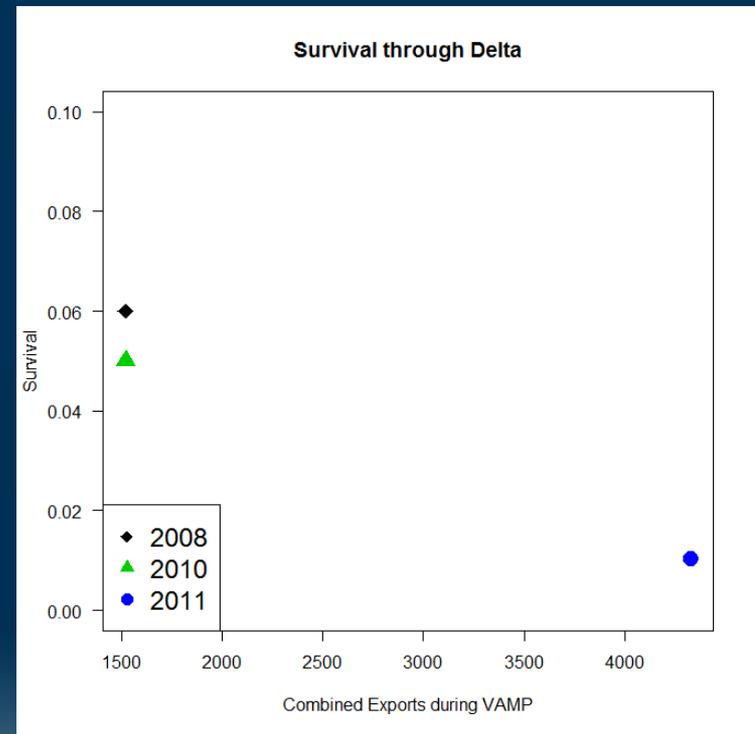


# TOTAL SURVIVAL THROUGH DELTA

vs River Flow at Vernalis



vs Combined Exports



# CONCLUSIONS: COMPARISONS OVER YEARS

- Route Entrainment into Old River
  - No strong relationship with either flow or exports
- Delta Survival
  - Higher flow  $\leftarrow \rightarrow$  lower survival in San Joaquin route and overall
    - But only 3 data points
    - Contradicts CWT studies
  - Exports: Too little across-year variation to detect effect

# CONCLUSIONS: OVERALL

- Very low survival in 2011: 2%
  - Low in both routes
  - Lower in San Joaquin Route than in Old River Route
  - Pattern not consistent throughout season
- Within 2011
  - Route entrainment into Old River: negatively correlated with flow at Vernalis
  - Survival through Delta: positively correlated with exports
- Across years
  - Inconsistent patterns
  - 2008 – 2011: Survival through Delta was negatively correlated with flow at Vernalis (3 data points)
- **Recommendation:** Broaden our pool of possible management approaches for consideration

# THANKS

- San Joaquin River Group Authority and DWR: funding of analysis
- NMFS: travel
- Signatories to the San Joaquin River Agreement: funding of 2011 tagging study, with
  - California Department of Water Resources
  - U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
- 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 – University of Washington