

Migration Survival of Juvenile Chinook Salmon and Steelhead from Wapato Dam to the Mouth of the Yakima River, Washington, 2018

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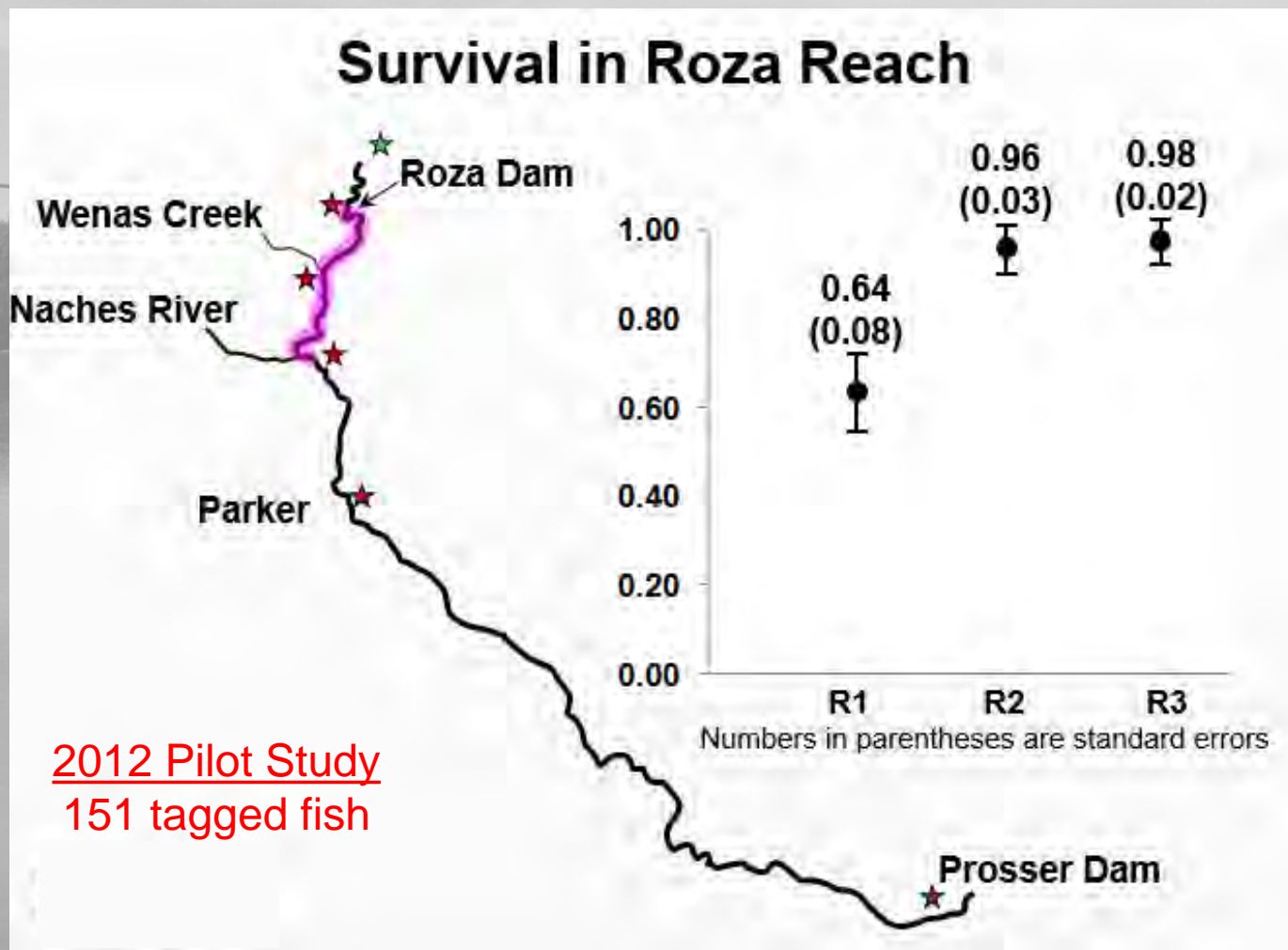
¹U.S. Geological Survey

²Yakama Nation Fisheries

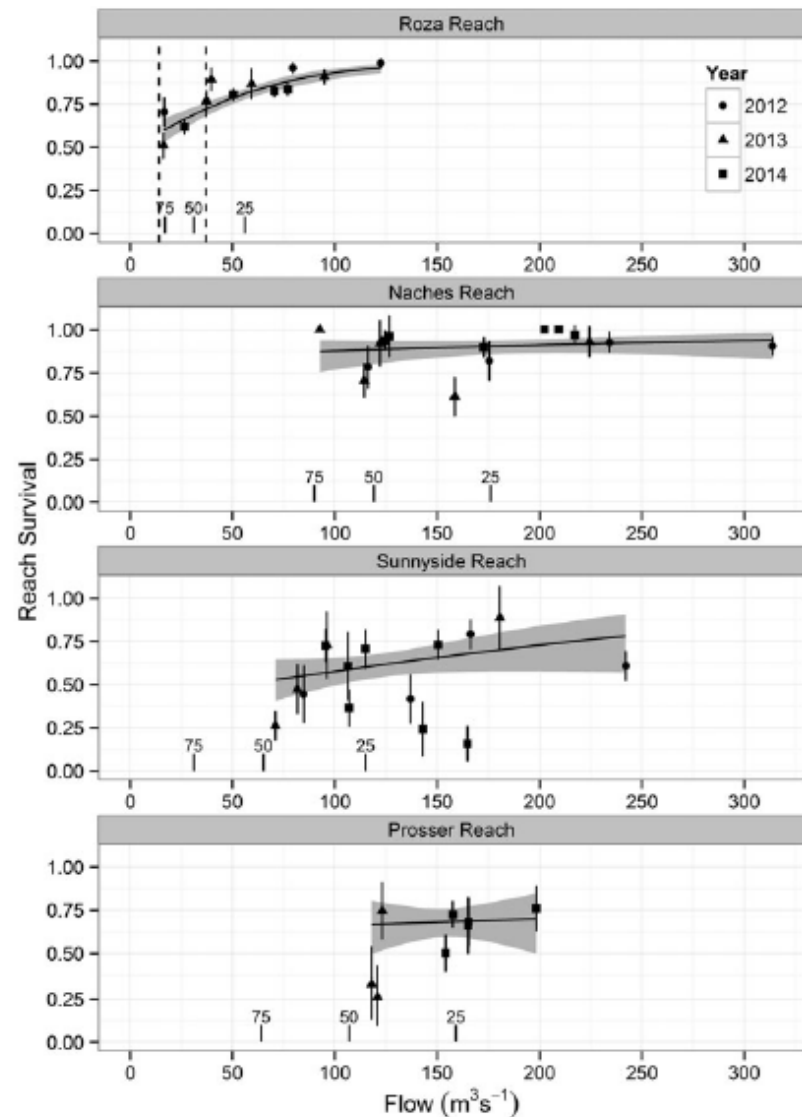
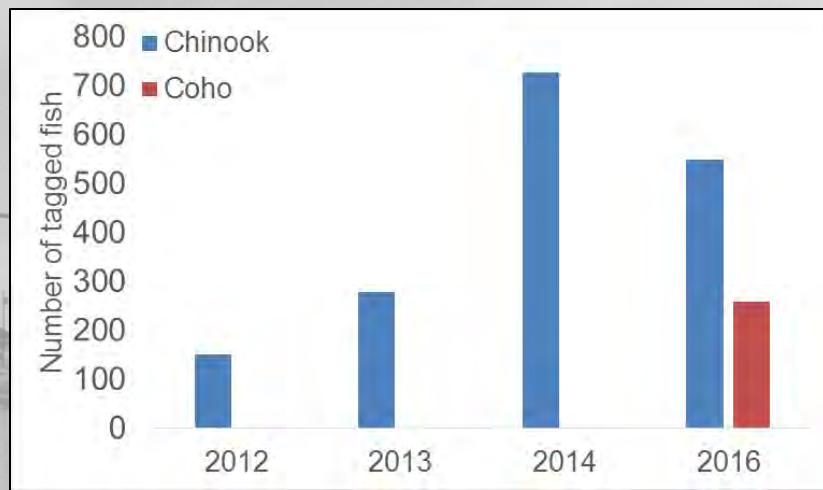
Overview

- Species
 - Yearling Chinook salmon ($n = 350$)
 - Subyearling Chinook salmon ($n = 350$)
 - Steelhead ($n = 400$)
 - *Lamprey* ($n = 200$)
- Study area
 - Lower Yakima River: Yakima to Richland
 - *Likely to include mainstem Columbia River*
- Duration
 - 2018, 2019, 2020
 - 2018 is pilot study
 - March to July each year
- Funding and collaboration
 - Funding: Yakama Nation and Bureau of Reclamation
 - Fieldwork, analysis and reporting: U.S. Geological Survey and Yakama Nation

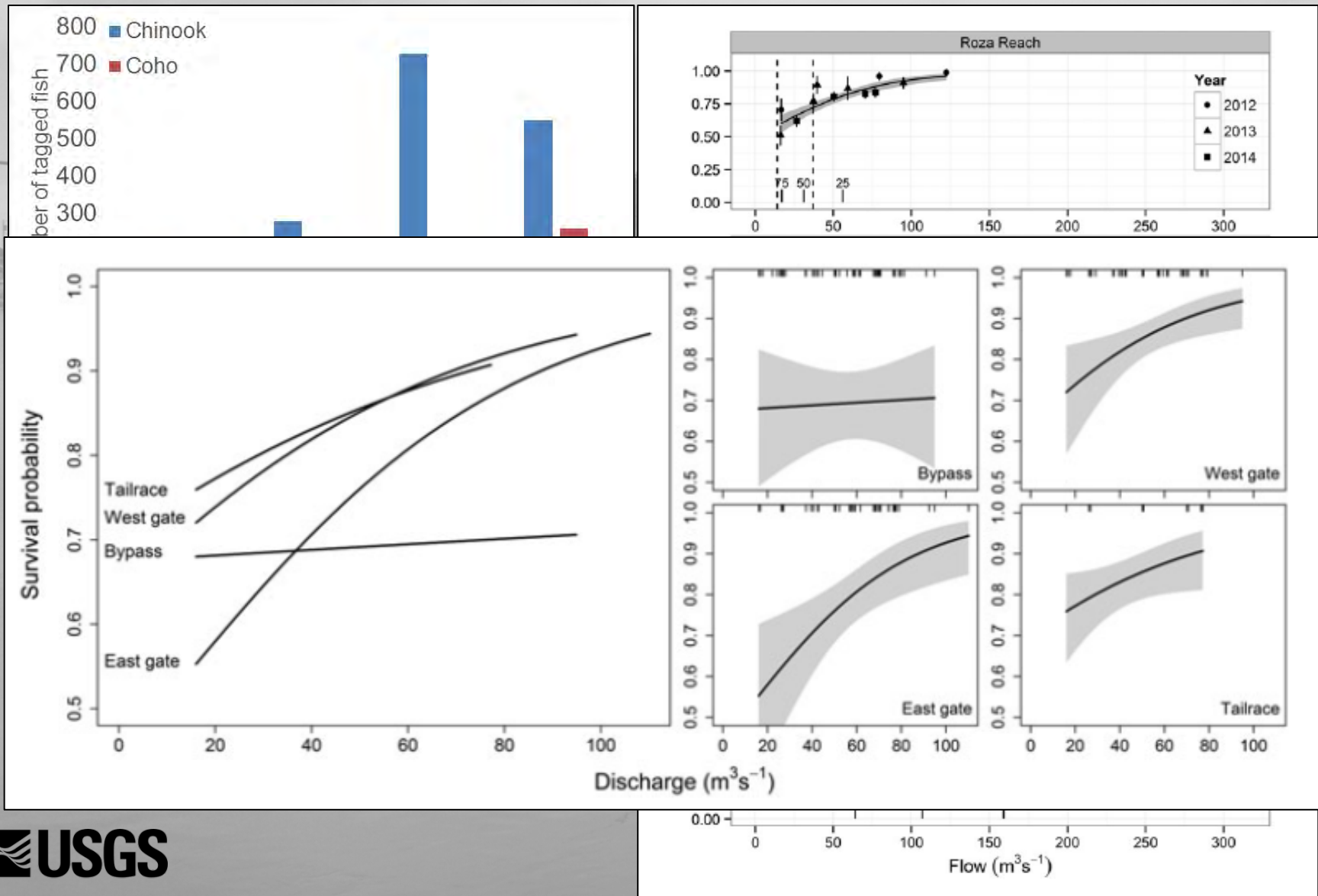
Roza Reach Studies



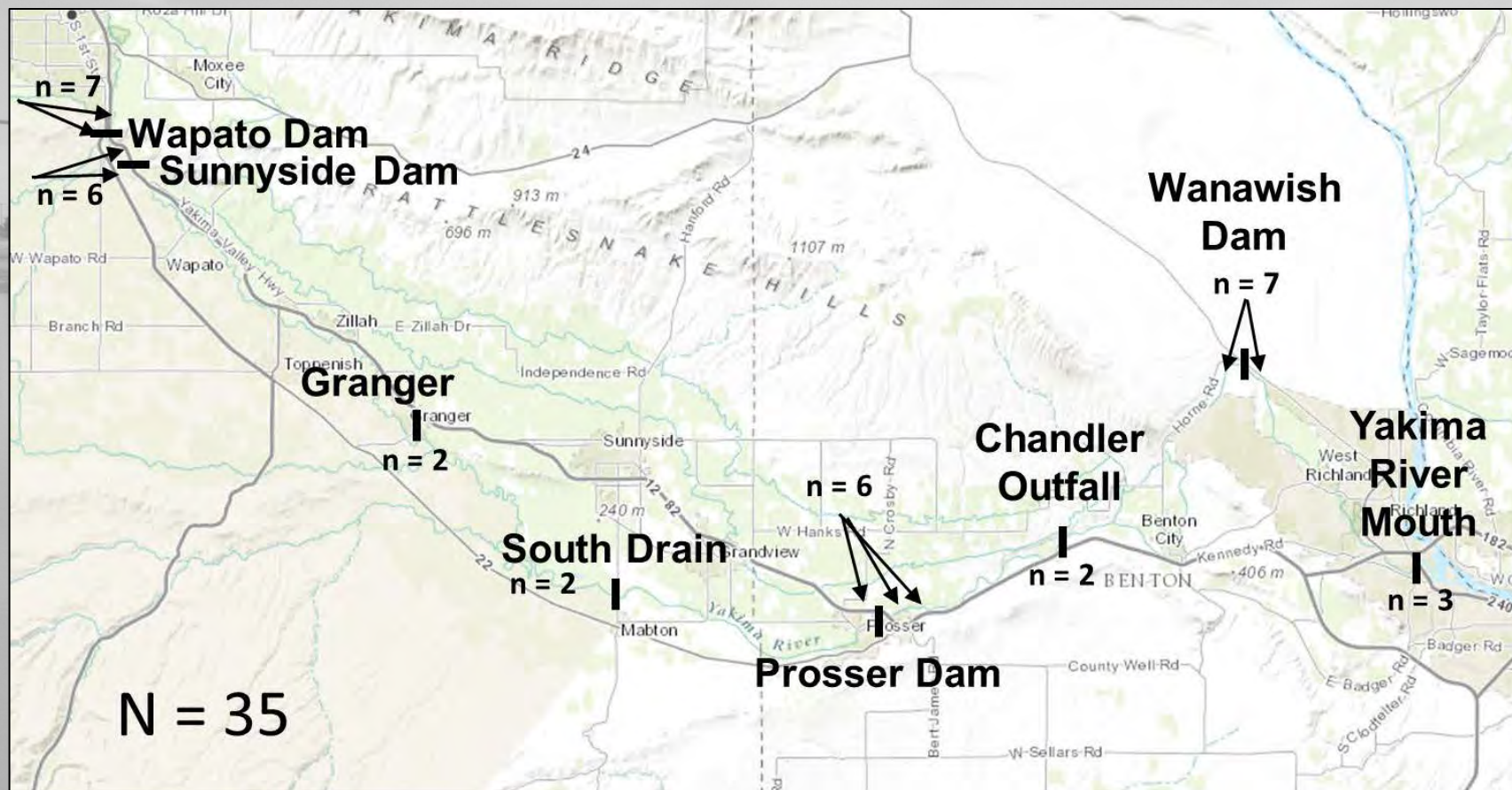
Roza Reach Studies



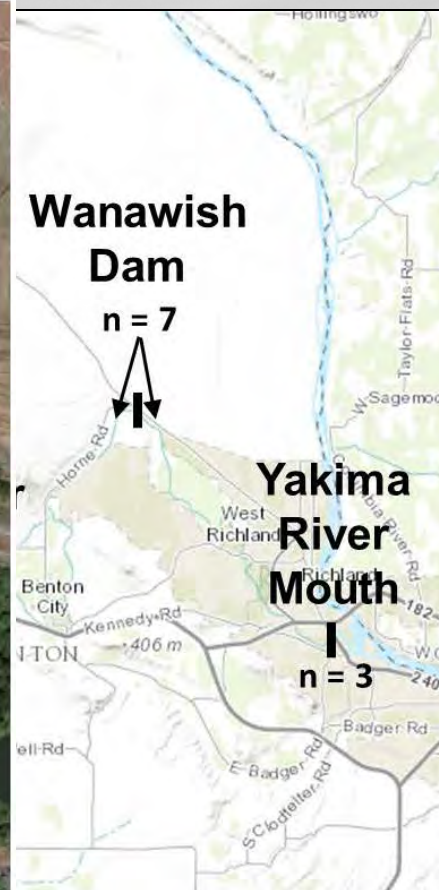
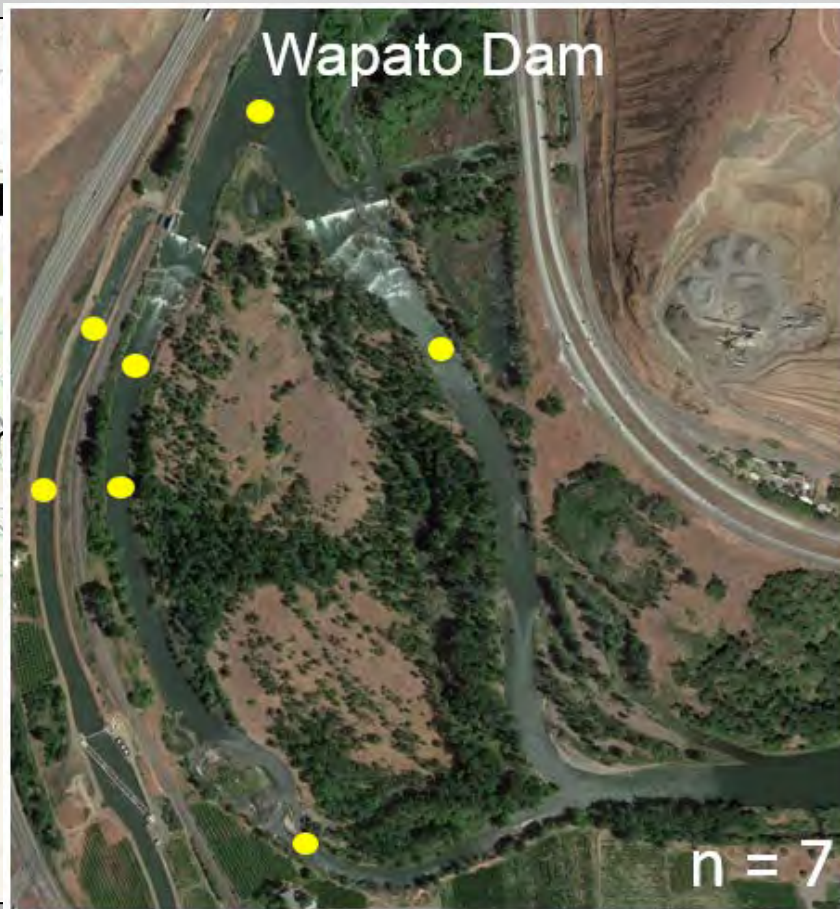
Roza Reach Studies



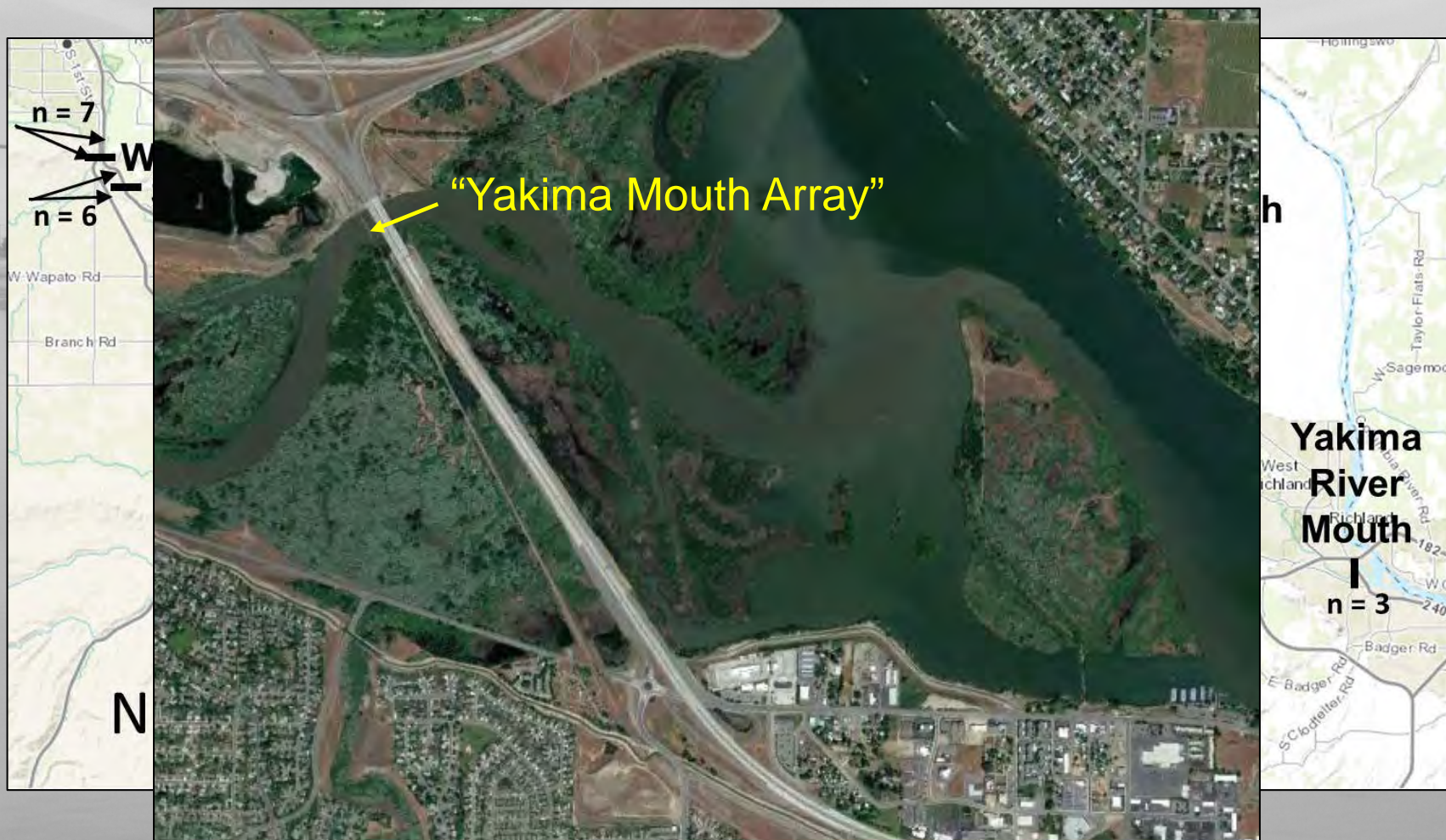
Study Area and Monitoring Sites



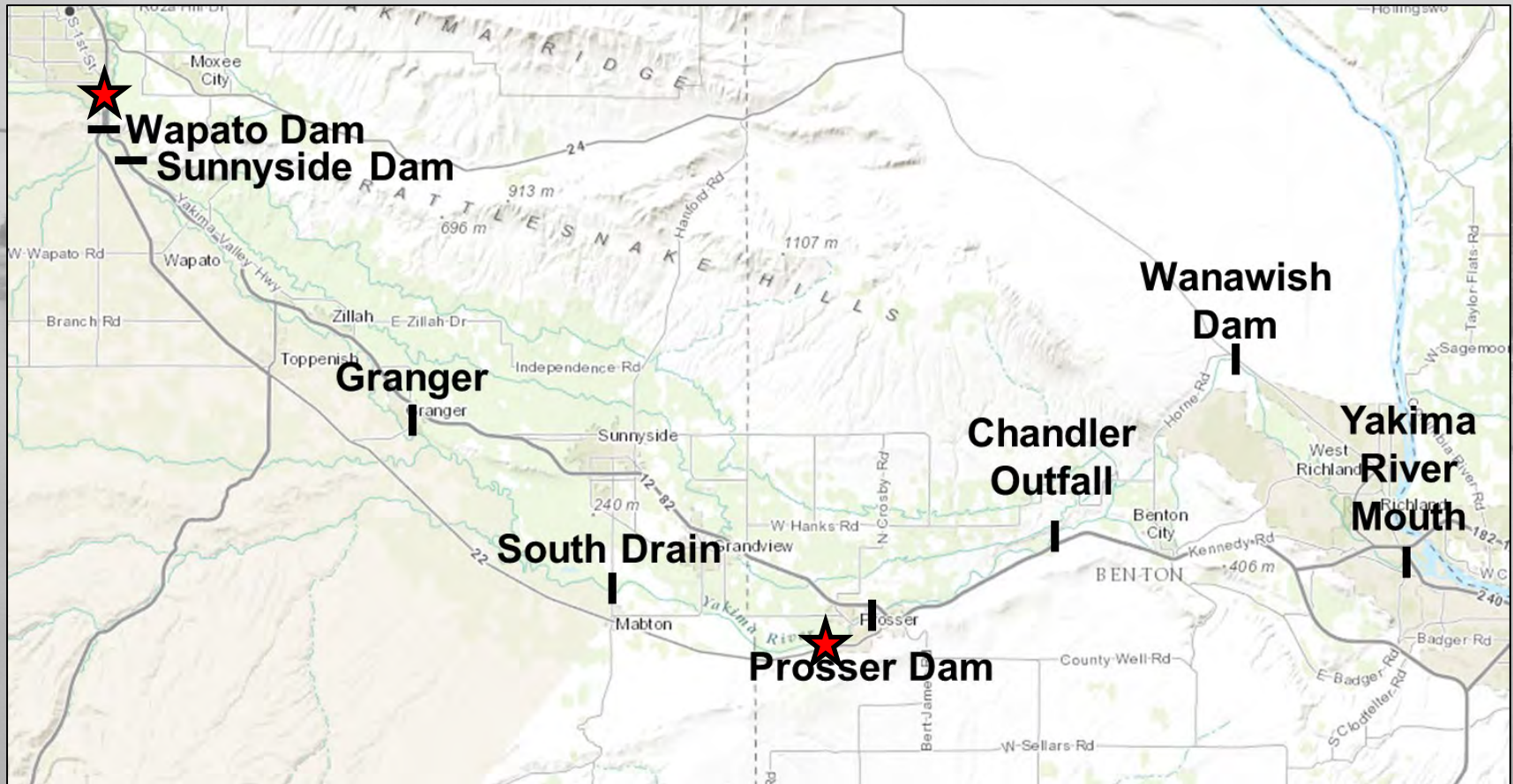
Study Area and Monitoring Sites



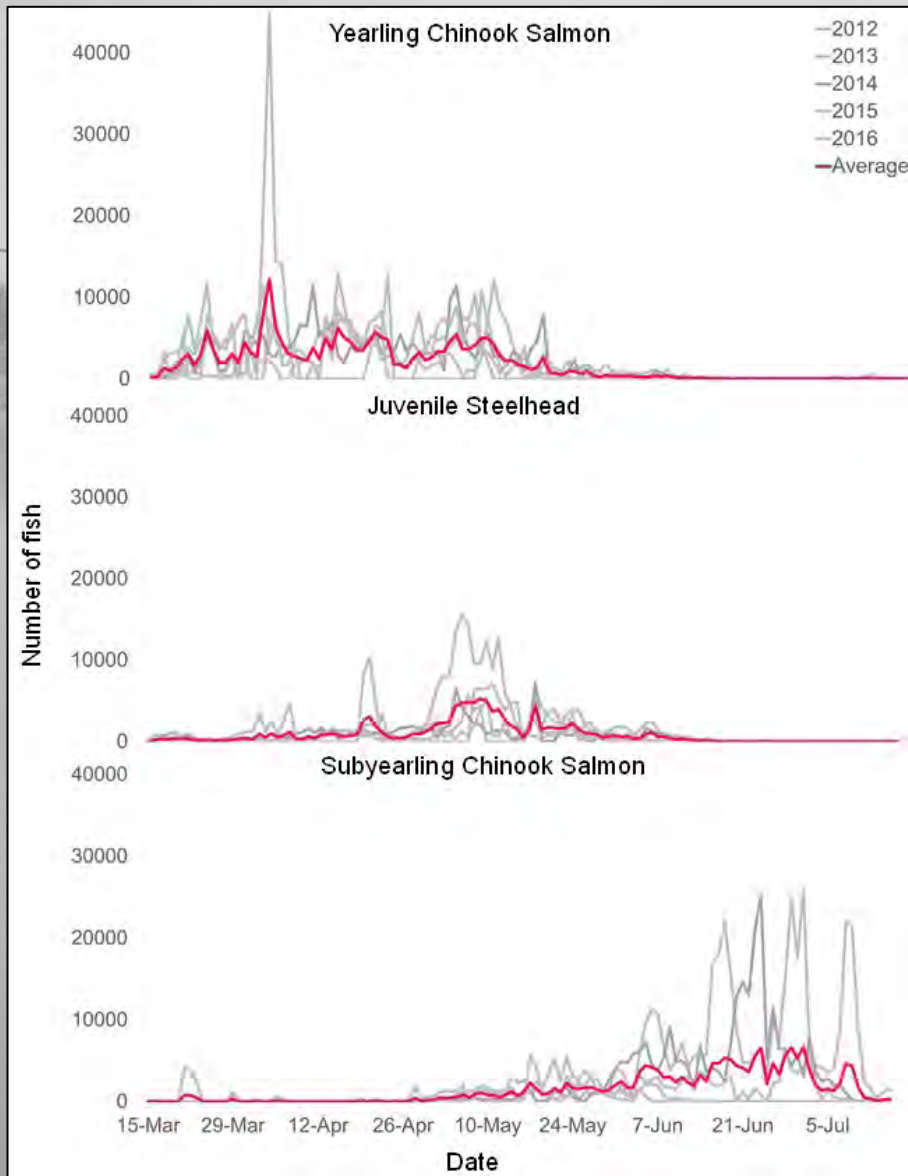
Study Area and Monitoring Sites



Fish Tagging and Release



Fish Tagging and Release



Fish Tagging and Release

Week	Yearling Chinook		Subyearling Chinook		Steelhead	
	Wapato	Prosser	Wapato	Prosser	Wapato	Prosser
Mar 26-30	30	20				
Apr 2-6	30	20				
Apr 9-13	30	20			30	20
Apr 16-20	30	20			30	20
Apr 23-27	30	20			30	20
Apr 30-May 4	30	20			30	20
May 7-11	30	20			30	20
May 14-18			30	20	30	20
May 21-25			30	20	30	20
May 28-Jun 1			30	20		
Jun 4-8			30	20		
Jun 11-15			30	20		
Jun 18-22			30	20		
Jun 25-29			30	20		
Jul 2-6			30	20		
Totals	210	140	240	160	210	140

350

400

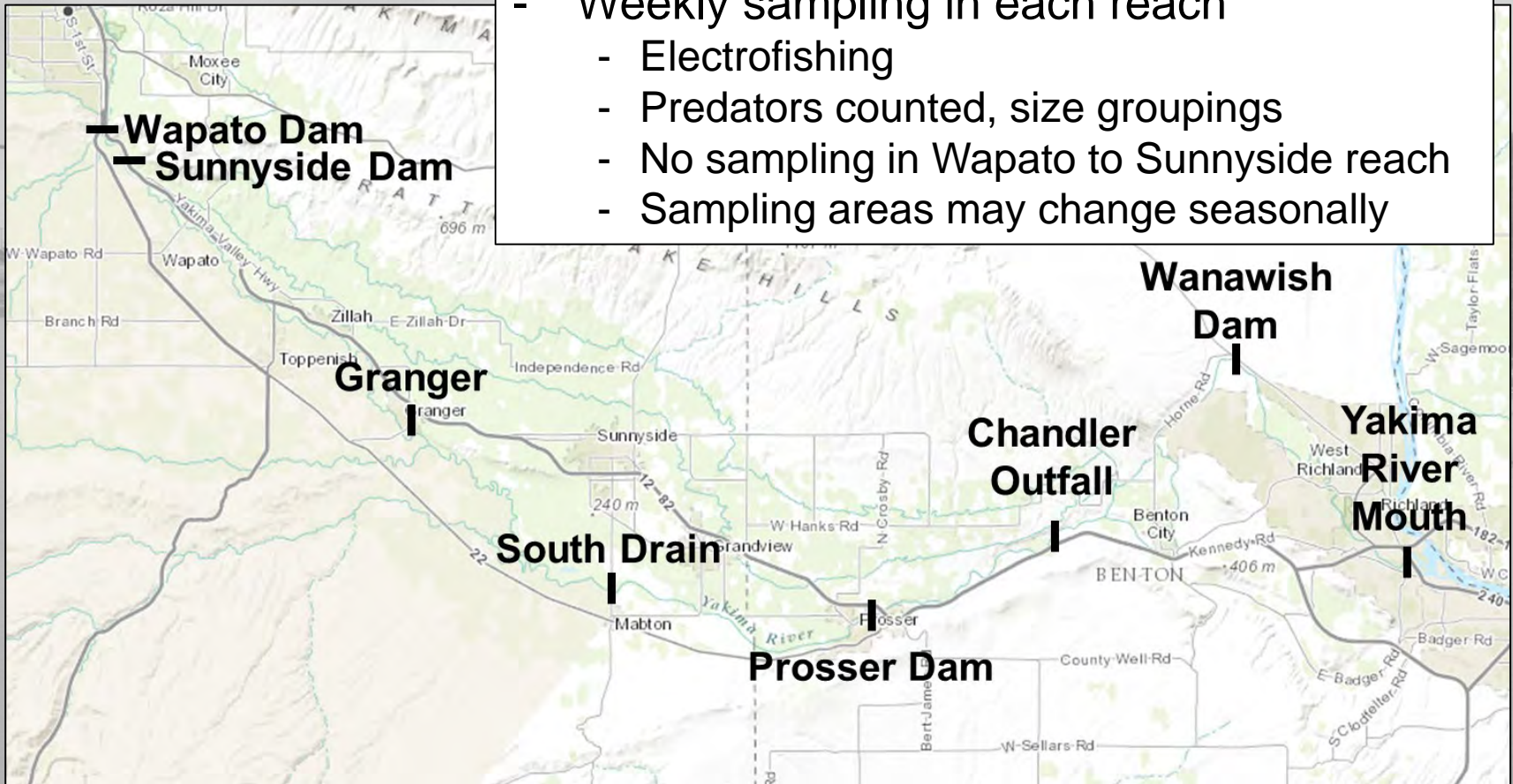
350

Other Data Collection

Covariate	Source
Fish size	Fork length and weight measurements collected at tagging.
Release date	Release date recorded at time of release.
Discharge	<p>Obtained from in-river flow gages:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <u>Wapato Dam to Sunnyside Dam reach</u>: data from Parker gage (PARW) + data from diversion at Sunnyside Canal. (2) <u>Sunnyside Dam to Granger reach</u>: data from PARW gage. (3) <u>Granger to South Drain reach</u>: data from the PARW gage + tributary input flow data. (4) <u>South Drain to Prosser Dam reach</u>: data from the Euclid Bridge gage (YGVW). (5) <u>Prosser Dam to Chandler Outfall reach</u>: data from the Prosser gage (YRPW). (6) <u>Chandler Outfall to Wanawish Dam reach</u>: data from the Kiona gage (KIOW). (7) <u>Wanawish Dam to Yakima River Mouth reach</u>: data from KIOW – data from diversion at Wanawish Dam.
Water Temperature	Hourly data from thermographs located in each reach; supplemented with instantaneous measurements by predator sampling crews.
Turbidity	Instantaneous measurements by predator sampling crews.
Predator index	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Weekly reach-specific counts of juvenile and adult piscivorous predators within reference reaches of each reach. (2) Weekly reach-specific counts of avian predators collected when possible.

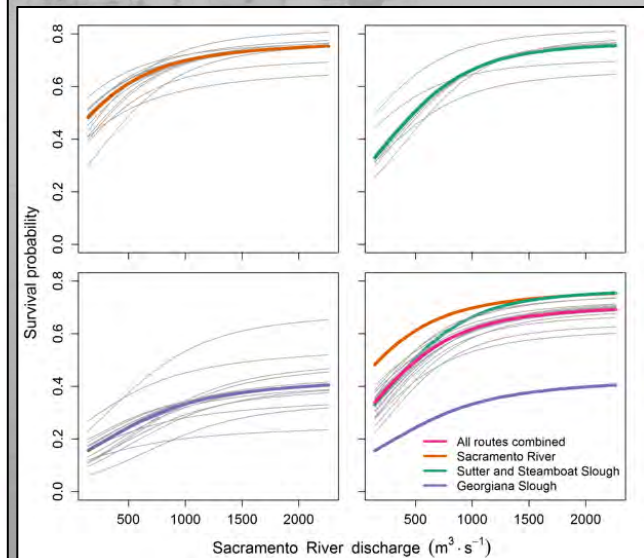
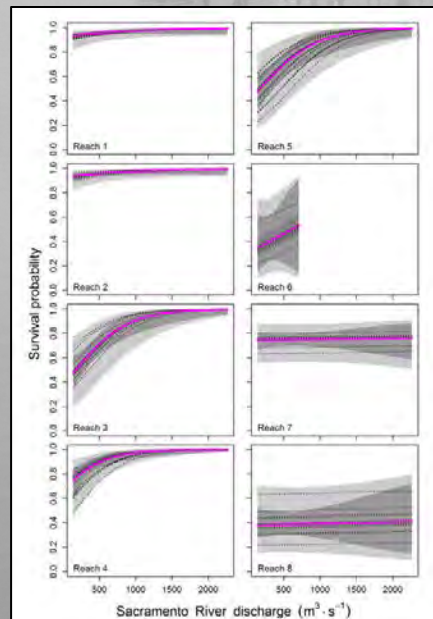
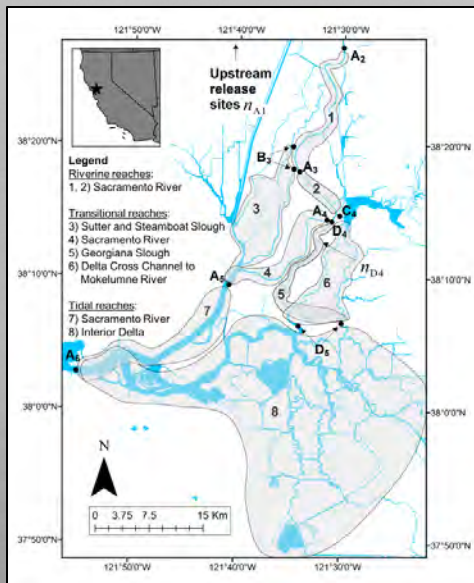
Predator Index

- Weekly sampling in each reach
 - Electrofishing
 - Predators counted, size groupings
 - No sampling in Wapato to Sunnyside reach
 - Sampling areas may change seasonally



Data Analysis

- Limitations of 2012-2016 studies
 - Sample size (in lower Yakima reaches)
 - Model limitations (fish grouped into cohorts)
- 2018-2020 analysis plan
 - Model survival in relation to individual time-varying covariates
 - Bayesian framework (Perry et al. *In press*)
 - Annual estimates of migration survival
 - Multi-year analysis to develop decision support tool



Refining the Study Design

- Several factors to consider
 - Predator sampling surveys
 - Seasonal changes within reaches
 - Avian predators
 - Other studies
 - Lamprey
 - Additional input welcomed