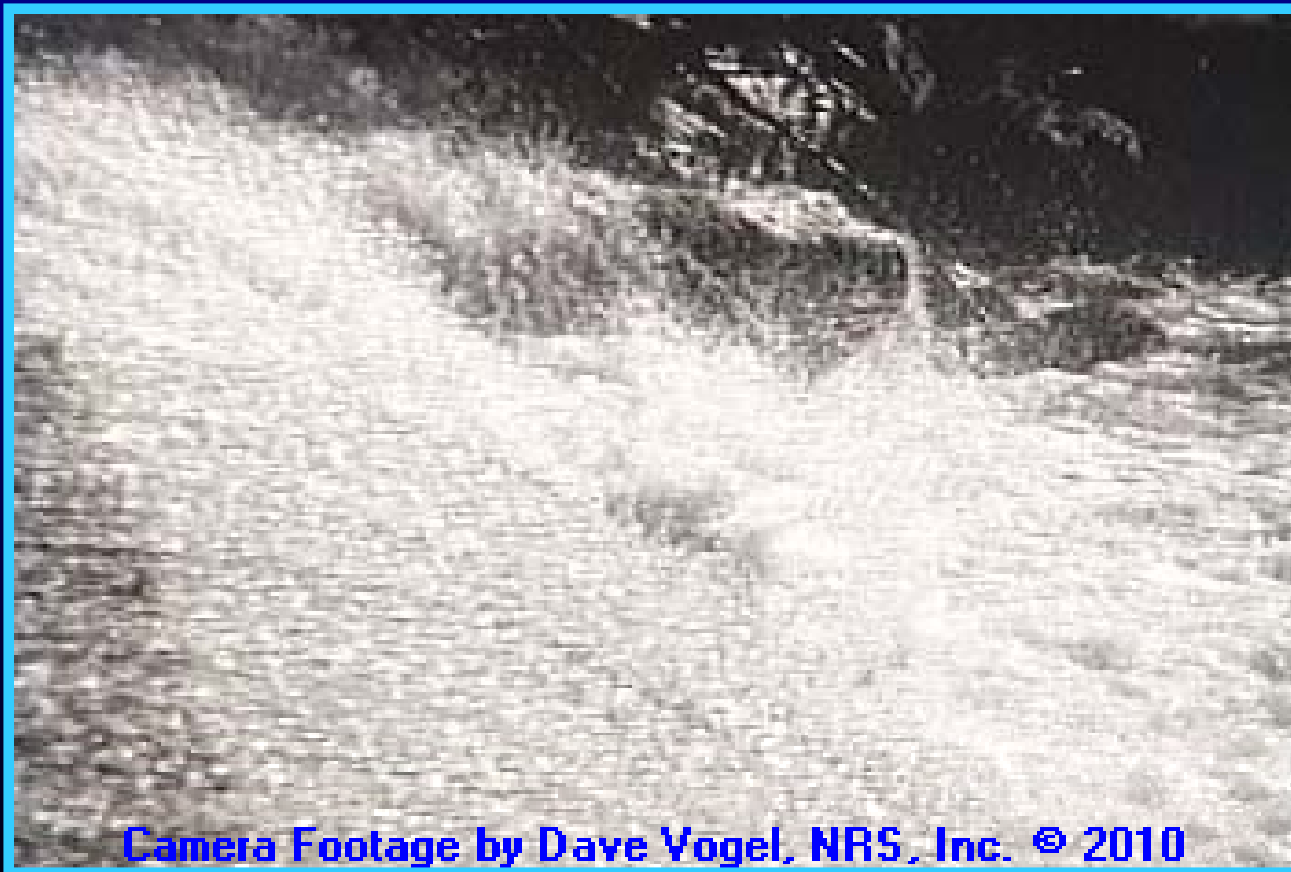


Insights into the Problems, Progress, and Potential Solutions for Salmon Restoration

Dave Vogel

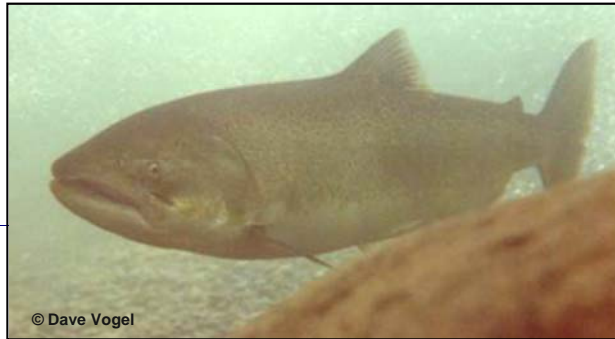
Natural Resource Scientists, Inc.

Water Education Foundation Tour – October 24, 2014



Camera Footage by Dave Vogel, NRS, Inc. © 2010

**Insights into the
Problems, Progress, and Potential Solutions
for Sacramento River Basin Native Anadromous Fish Restoration**



Spring-Run Chinook Salmon in Mill Creek, California (Photo by Dave Vogel)

April 2011

Prepared for:

**Northern California Water Association
and
Sacramento Valley Water Users**

Prepared by:

**Dave Vogel, Senior Scientist
Natural Resource Scientists, Inc.
P.O. Box 1210
Red Bluff, CA 96080
dvogel@resourcescientists.com**

**Technical Report
Available at:
Norcalwater.org**

Recent Stakeholder Initiatives

- Northern California Water Association
- Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District
- Golden Gate Salmon Association
- The Nature Conservancy
- American Rivers

Sacramento River Basin Salmonids

Endangered Species Act Status

- Fall-Run Chinook Salmon (Candidate)
- Late-Fall-Run Chinook Salmon (Candidate)
- Winter-Run Chinook Salmon (Endangered)
- Spring-Run Chinook Salmon (Threatened)
- Steelhead Trout (Threatened)

Anadromous Salmonid Life Phases

- Upstream Migration and Holding
- Spawning and Egg Incubation
- Fry and Juvenile Rearing
- Fry and Juvenile Outmigration
- Ocean Rearing

Upstream Migration



Holding

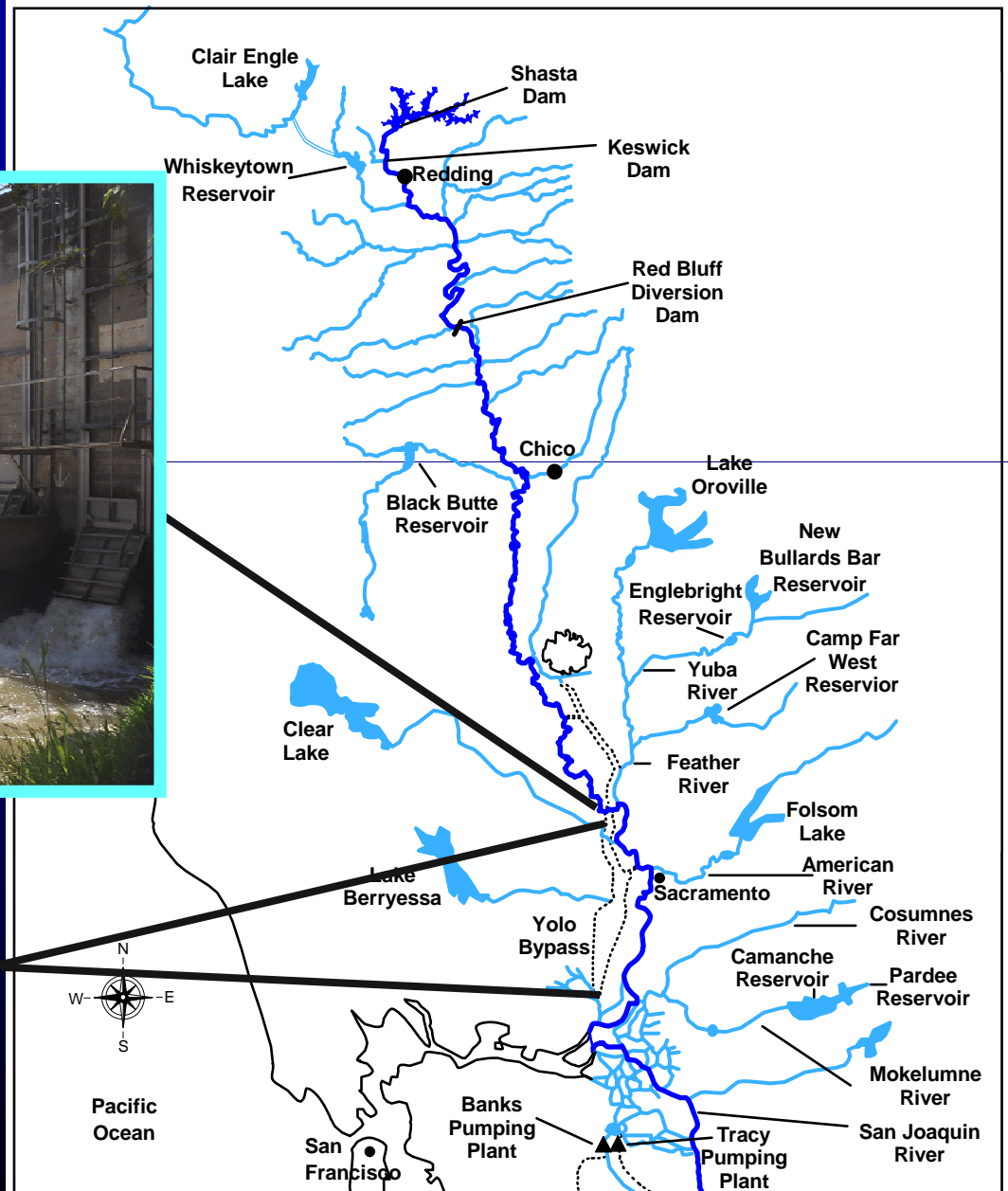


Upstream Migration



Colusa Basin Drain Outfall Gates

Yolo Bypass and Ridge Cut

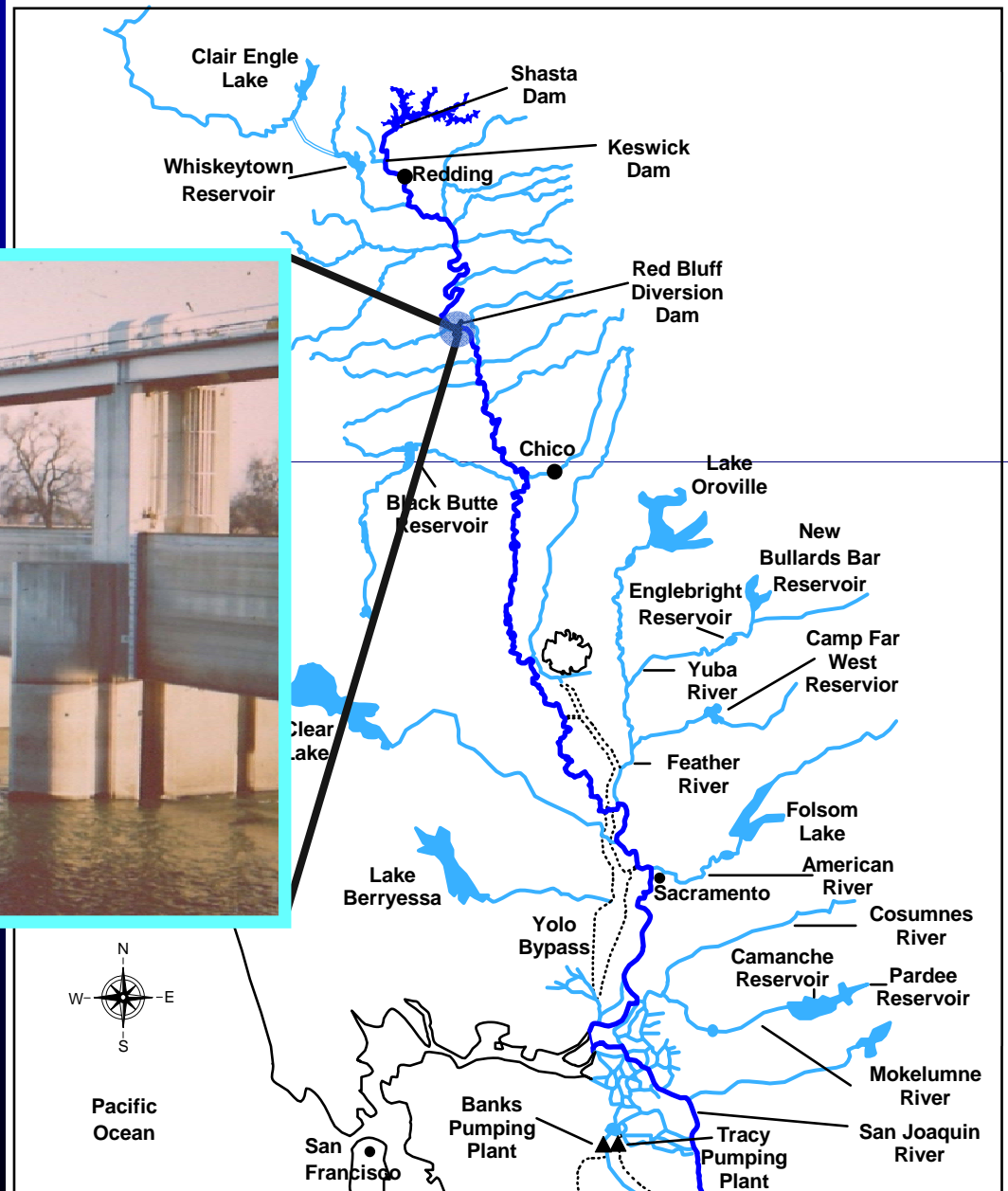


Progress – Upstream Migration

Red Bluff Diversion Dam



© Dave Vogel



- 1987 - Dam Gates Out 6 months/yr
- 1993 - Dam Gates Out 8 months/yr
- 2012 - Dam Gates Out Year Round

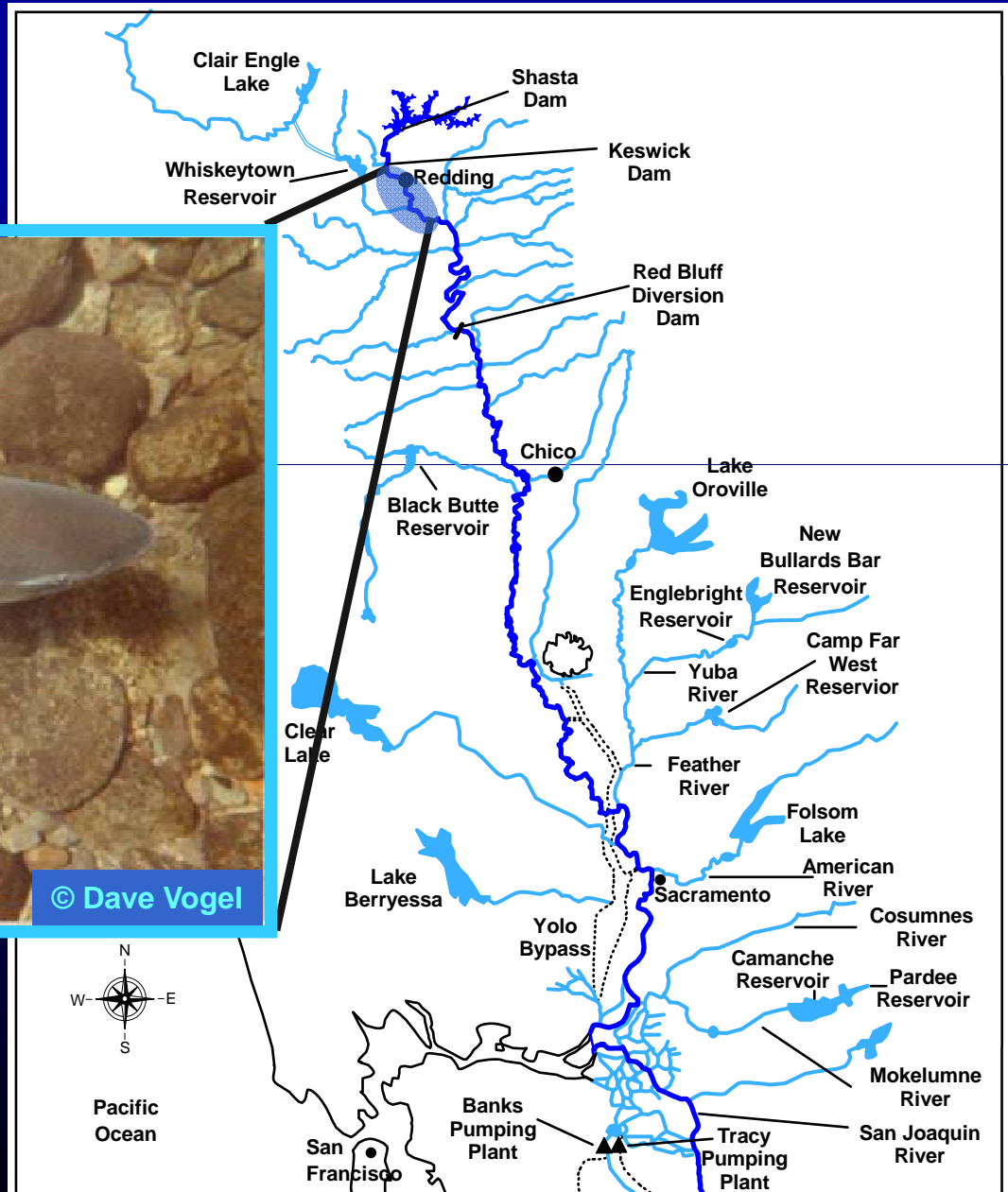
Natural Resource Scientists, Inc.

Progress – Salmon Spawning Habitats

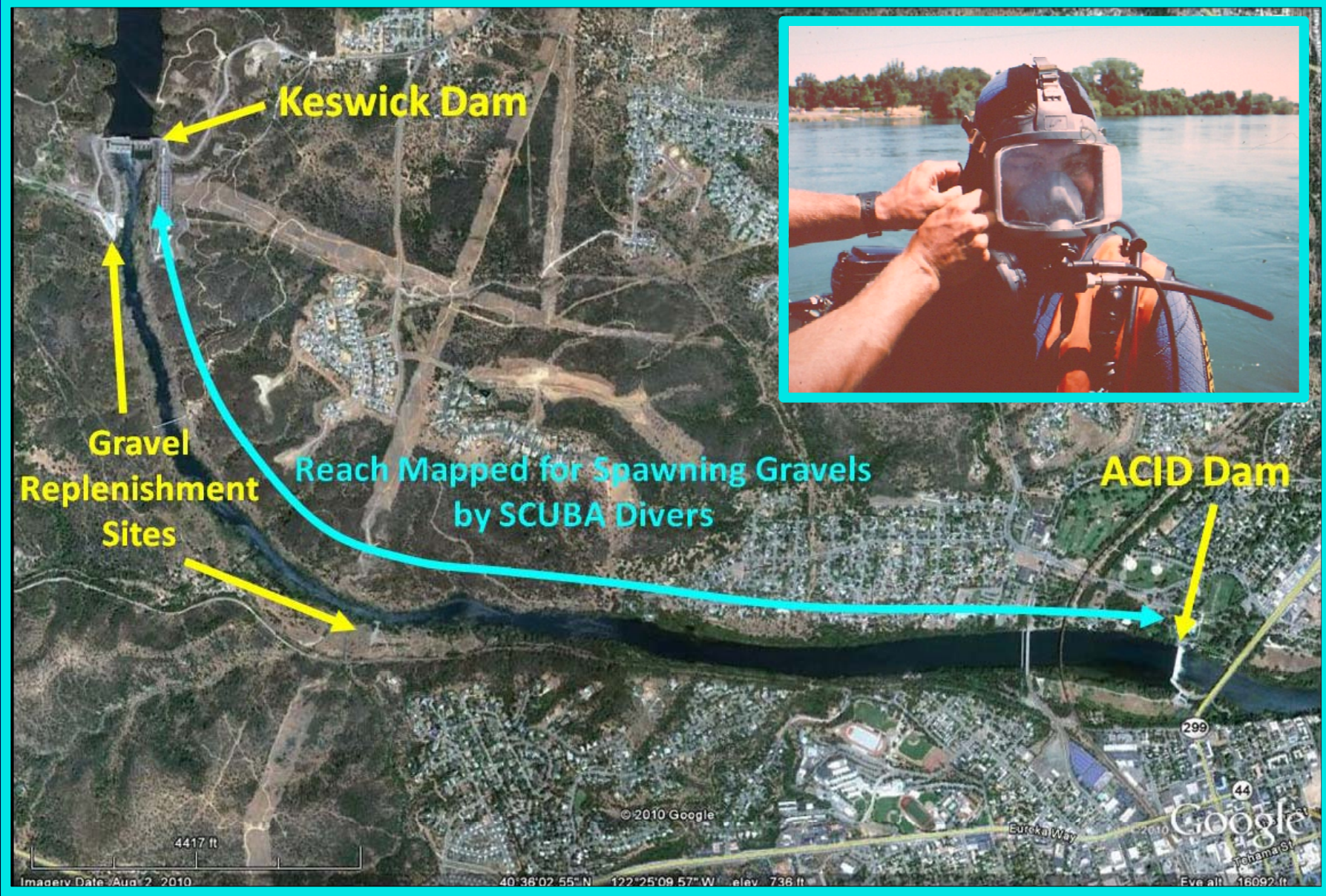


© Dave Vogel

Female Chinook Salmon



Progress – Salmon Spawning Habitats



Progress – Salmon Spawning Habitats



© Dave Vogel



USFWS Photo

**Large-Scale
Spawning Gravel
Injections**

Large-Scale Spawning Gravel Injections

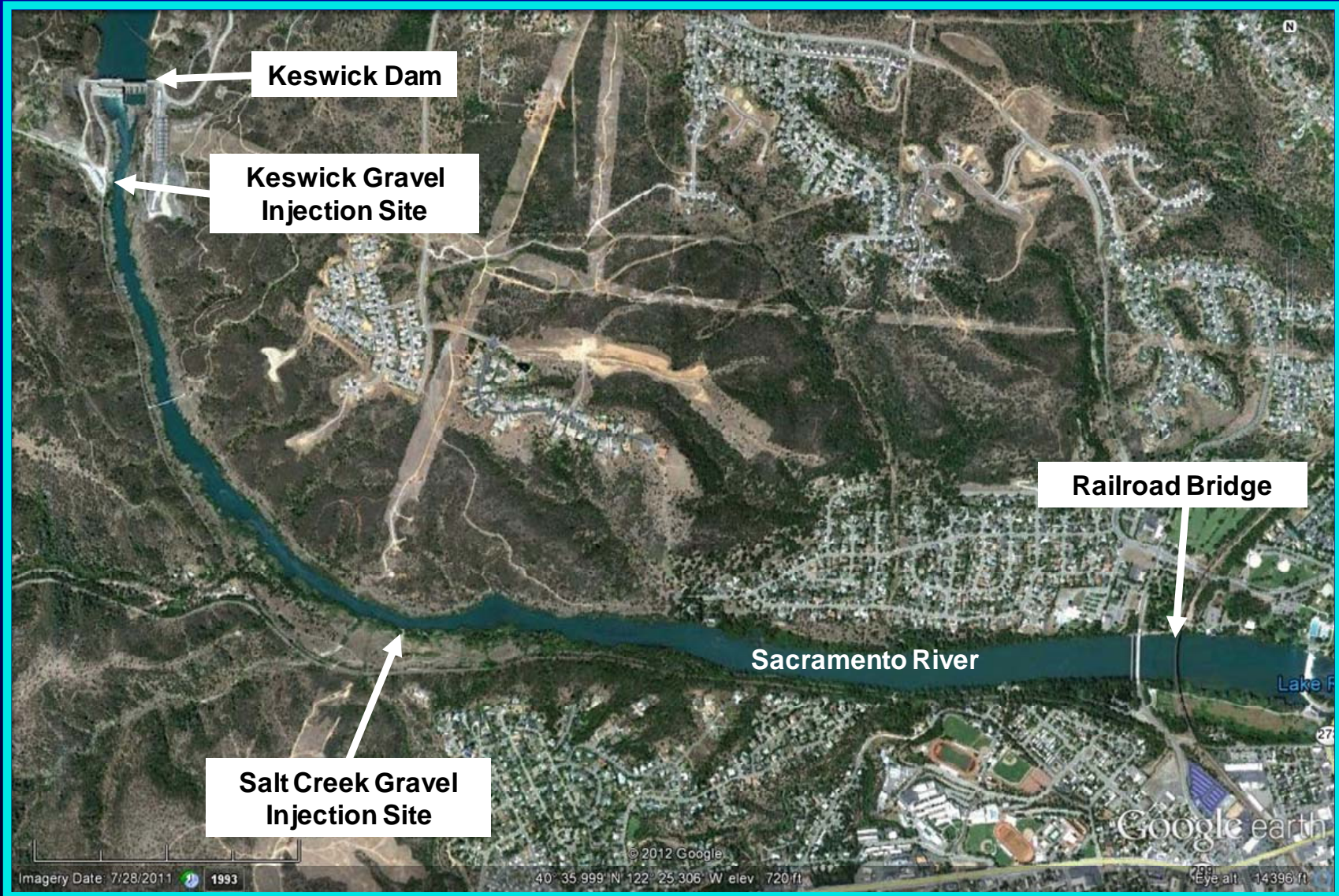


**>300,000 Tons of
Spawning Gravel
Available (Free)**

Large-Scale Spawning Gravel Injections



Large-Scale Spawning Gravel Injections

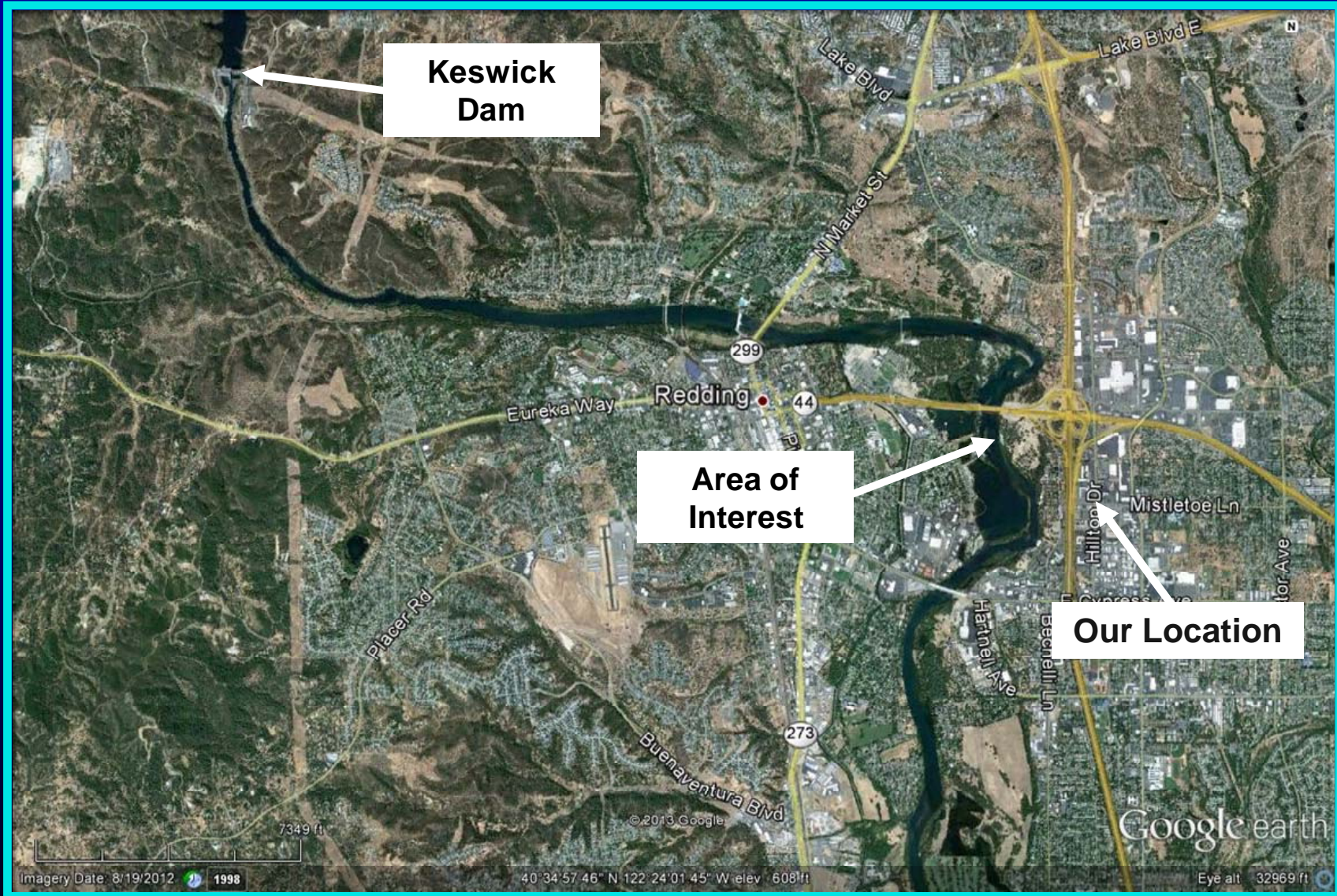


Large-Scale Spawning Gravel Injections

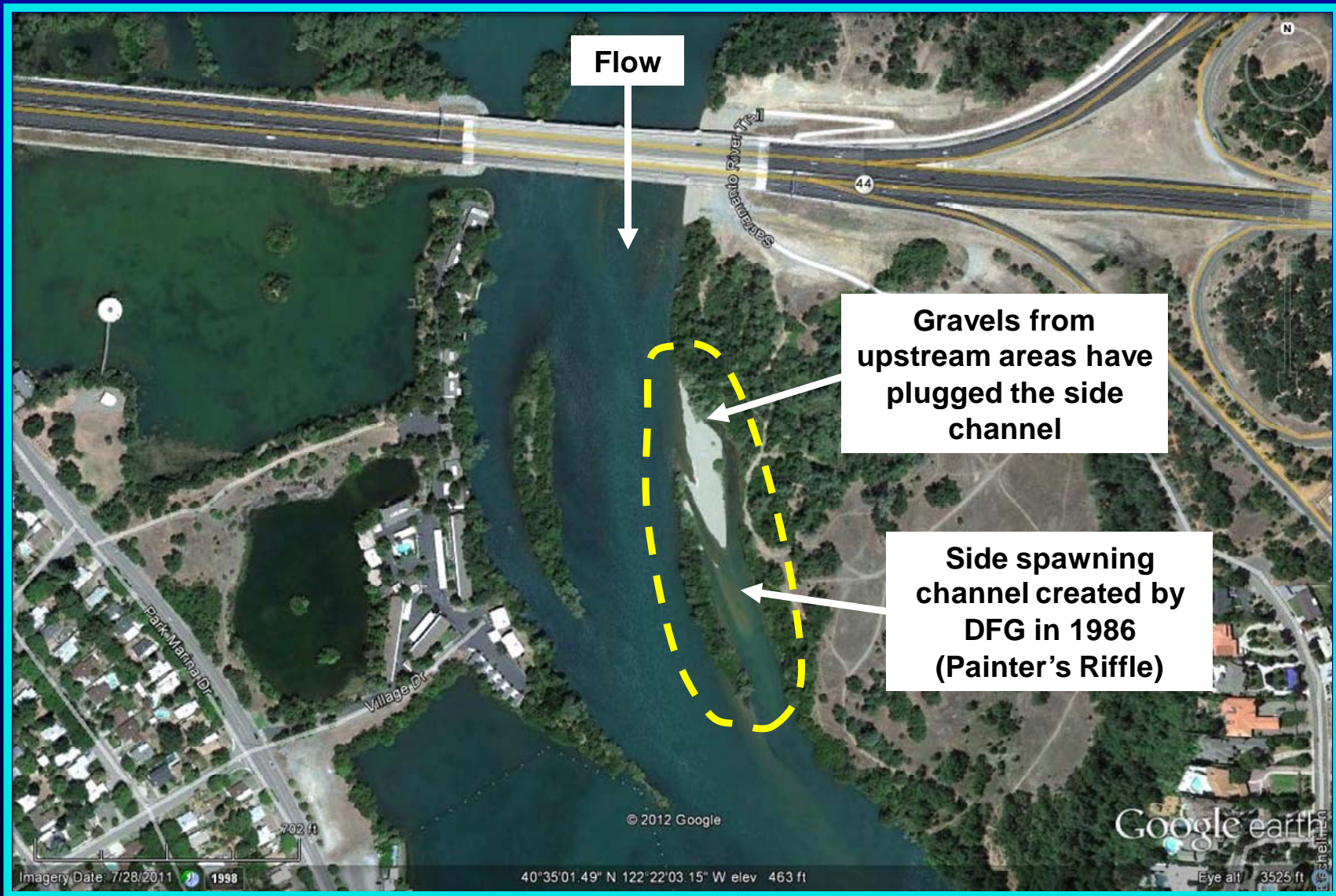


© 2011 Ed Vasser

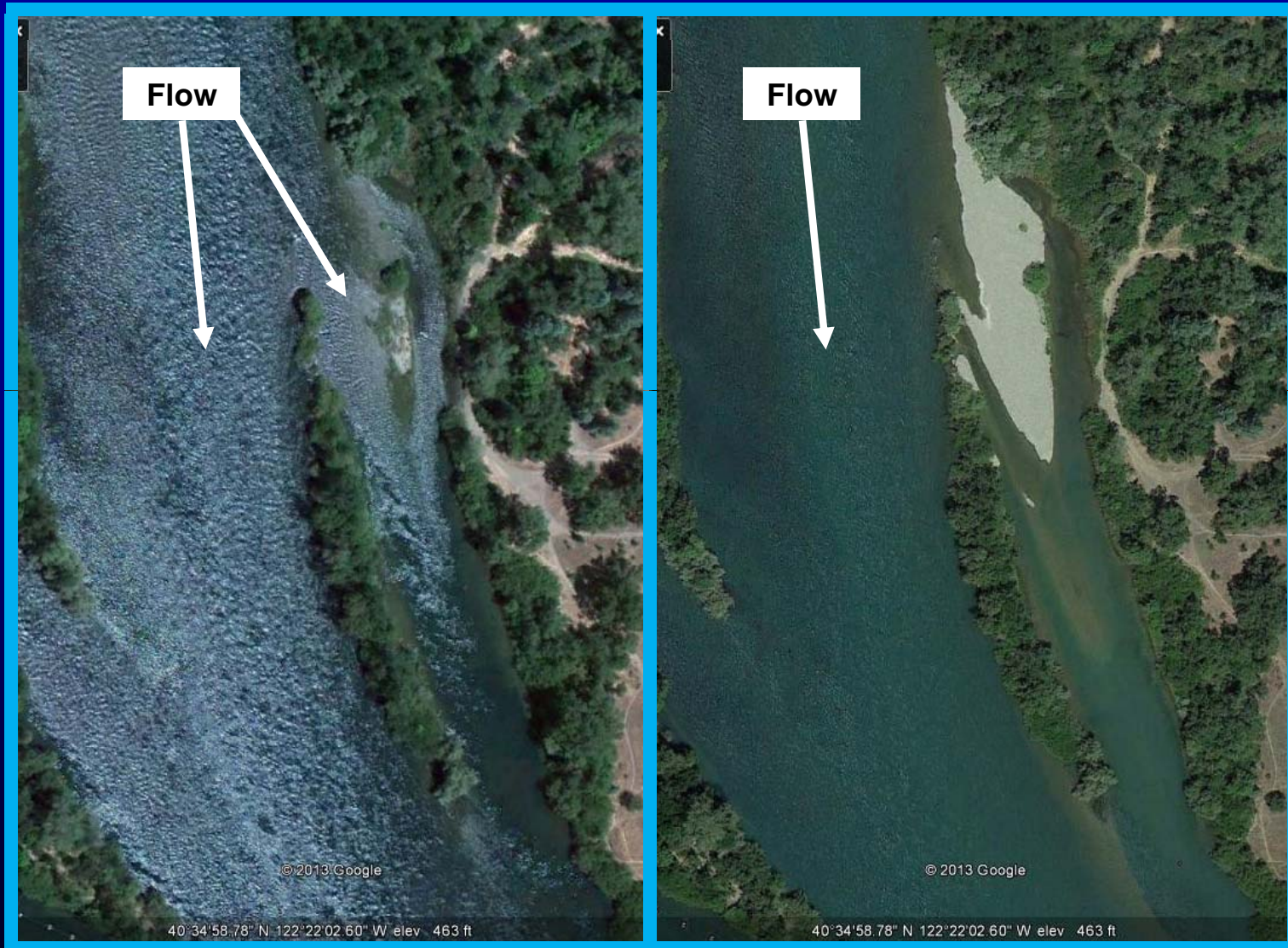
Progress - Spawning Riffle Restoration



Progress - Spawning Riffle Restoration



Progress - Spawning Riffle Restoration



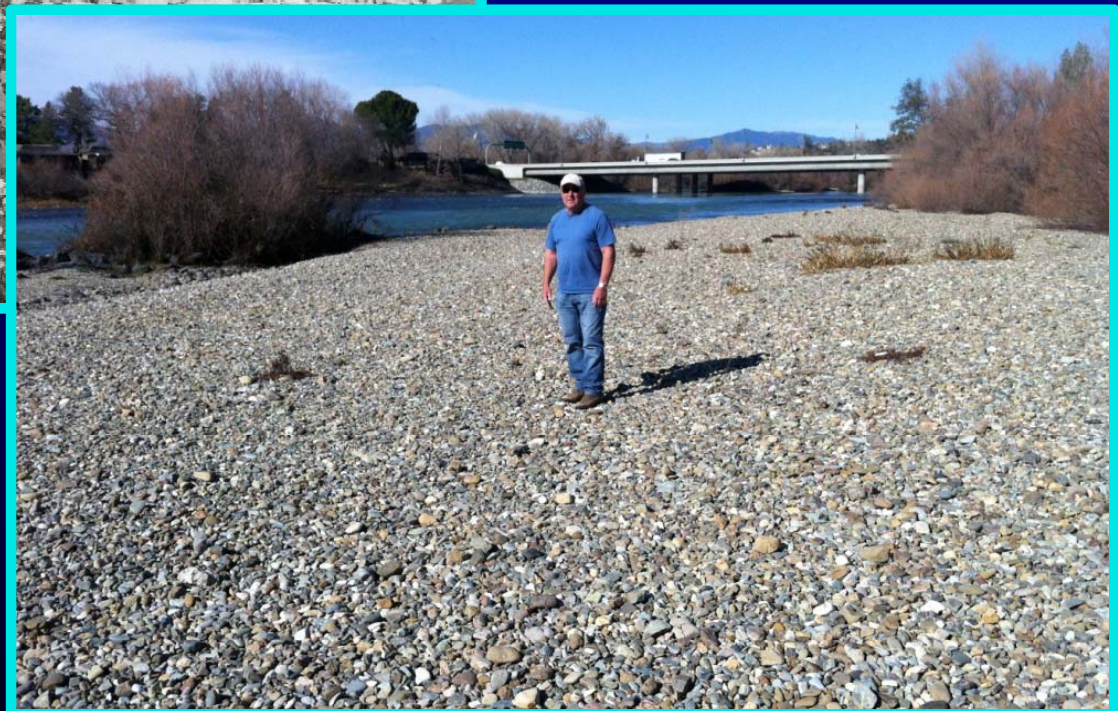
August 2010

July 2011

Progress - Spawning Riffle Restoration



1986



2013

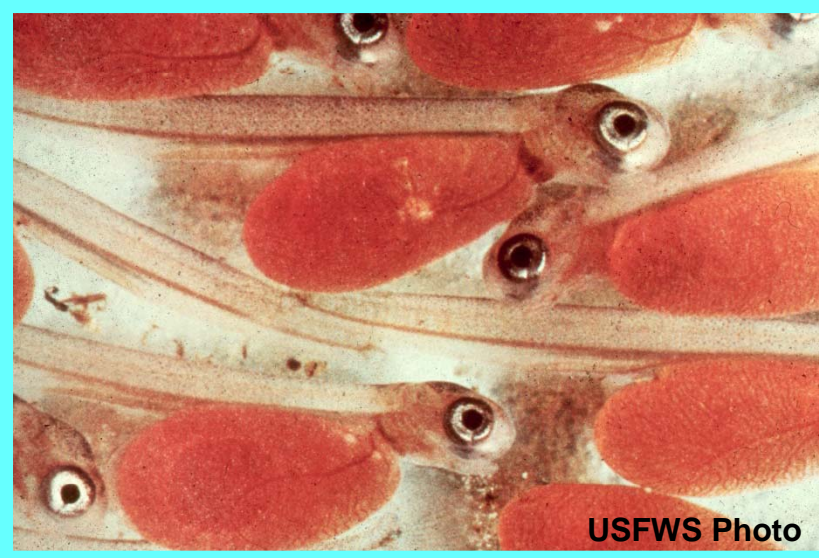
(8,000 yds³)

19

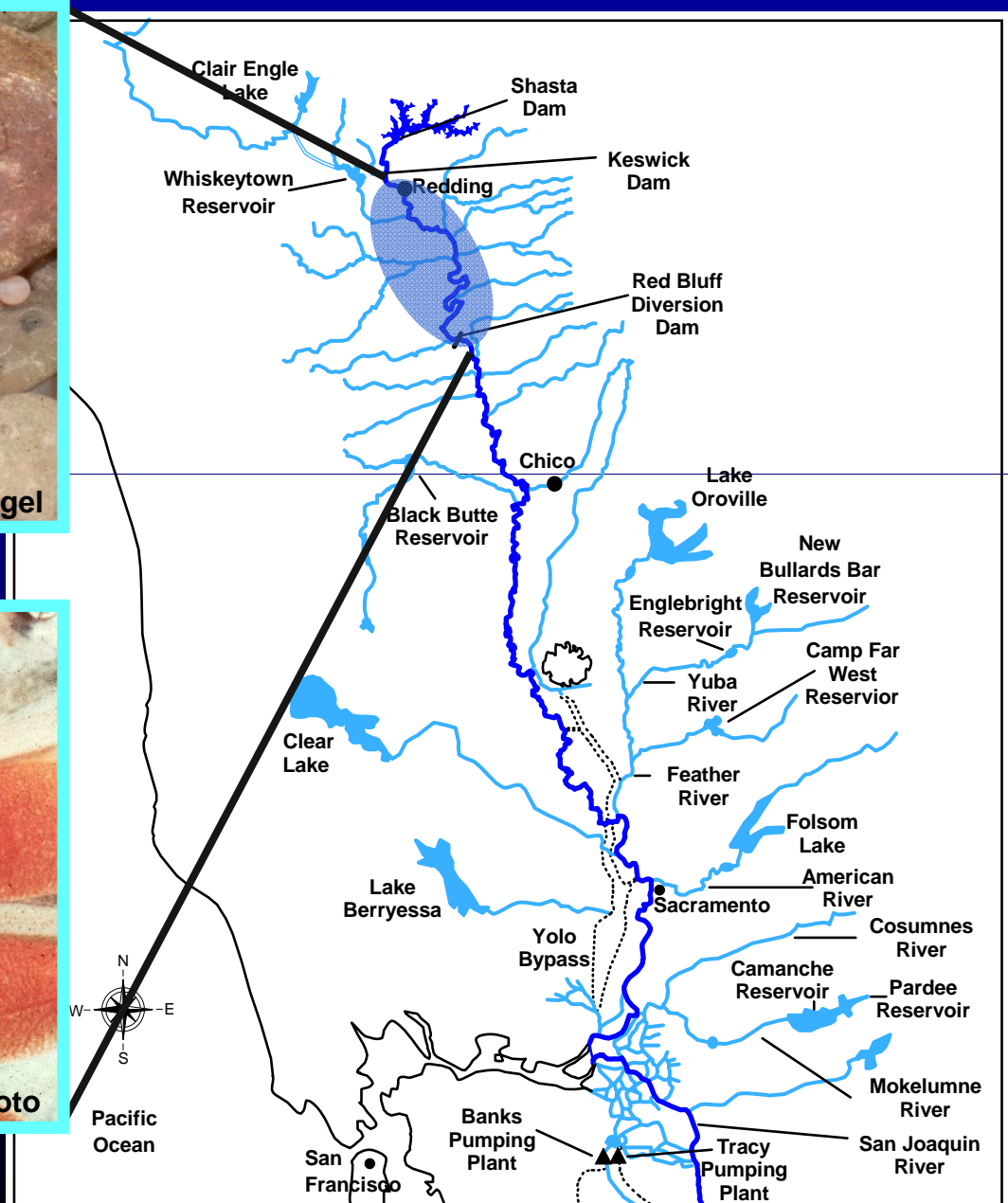
Progress – Water Temperatures



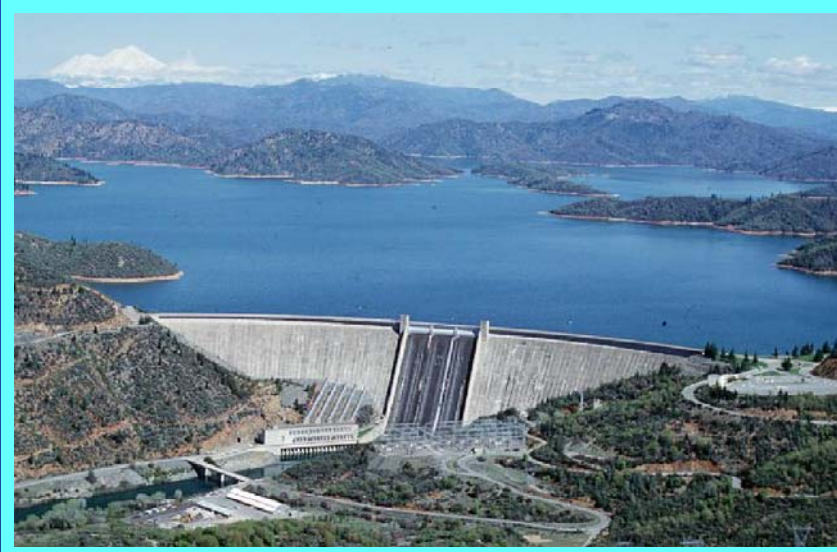
Salmon Eggs



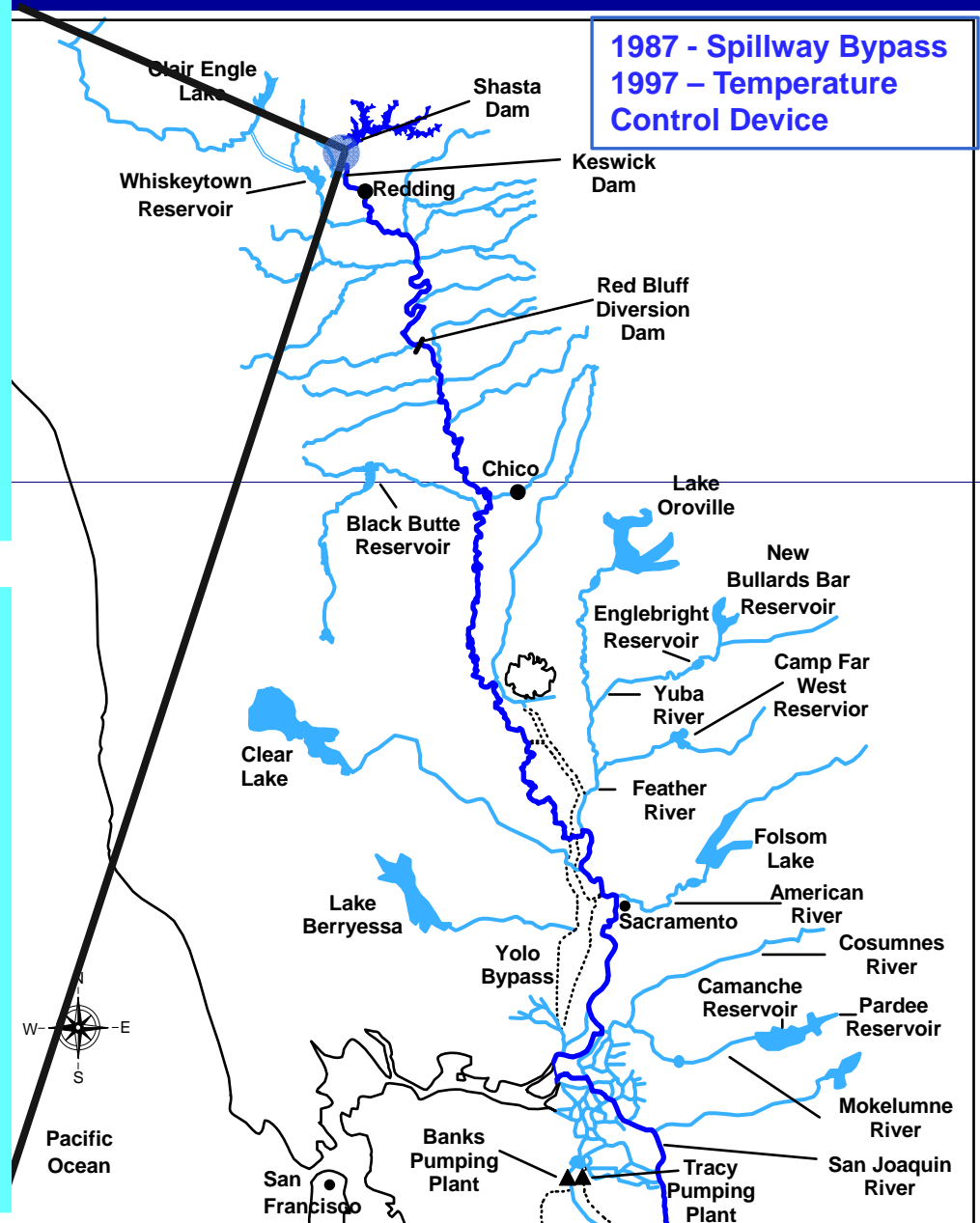
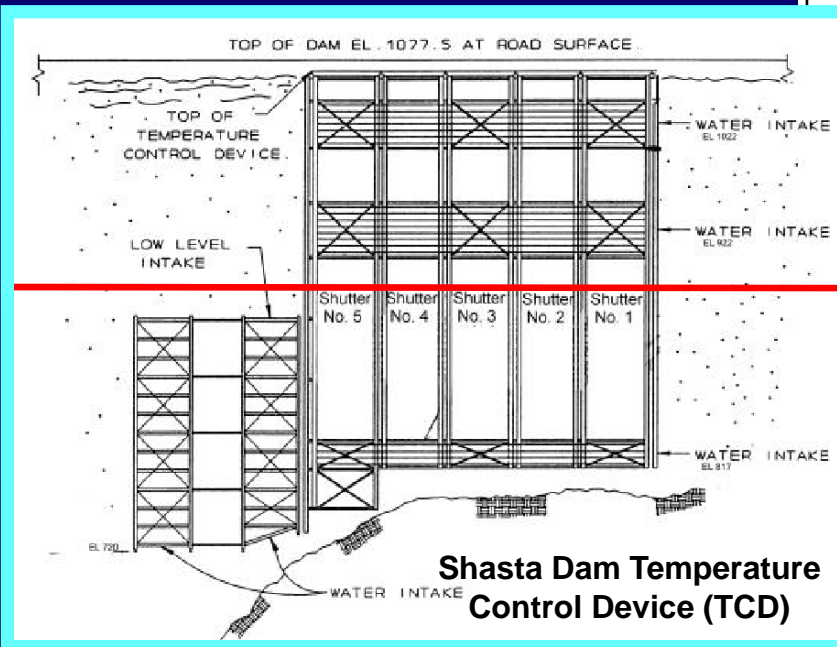
Salmon Alevins



Progress – Water Temperatures



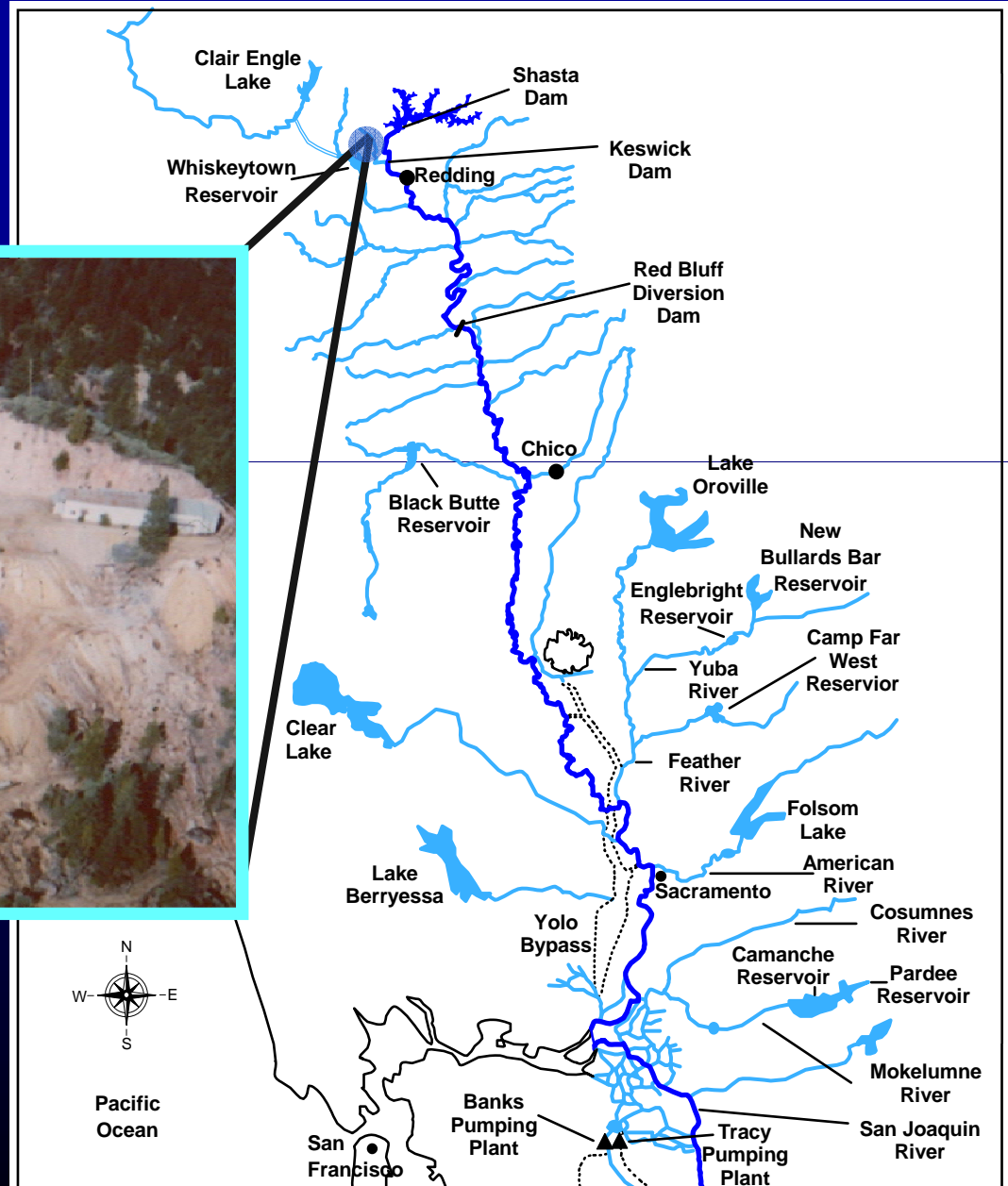
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Photo and Schematic



Progress – Pollution Control



Acid Mine Drainage from
Iron Mountain Mine



Winter-Run Chinook 10-Point Action Plan

Developed in 1986 by

Dave Vogel (USFWS) and John Hayes (DFG)

- 1) **Raise the Red Bluff Diversion Dam gates: Completed**
- 2) **Develop winter-run Chinook salmon propagation program: Completed**
- 3) **Restore spawning habitat in Redding area: Partially Completed**
- 4) **Control pikeminnow at Red Bluff Diversion Dam: Completed**
- 5) **Restrict in-river fishery: Completed**
- 6) **Develop water temperature control: Completed**
- 7) **Correct Iron Mountain Mine pollution problem: Completed**
- 8) **Fix problems at Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District dam: Completed**
- 9) **Correct stilling basin problem at Keswick Dam: Completed**
- 10) **Continue and expand studies on winter-run Chinook: Ongoing**

Progress – Tributary Restoration

Clear Creek

- Dam Removal, Flows, & Spawning Gravels

Battle Creek

- Large-Scale Watershed Restoration

Lower Feather River

- FERC Settlement Flows and Actions

Lower Yuba River

- Lower Yuba River Accord

Lower American River

- Water Forum Flows in NMFS 2009 Biological Opinion

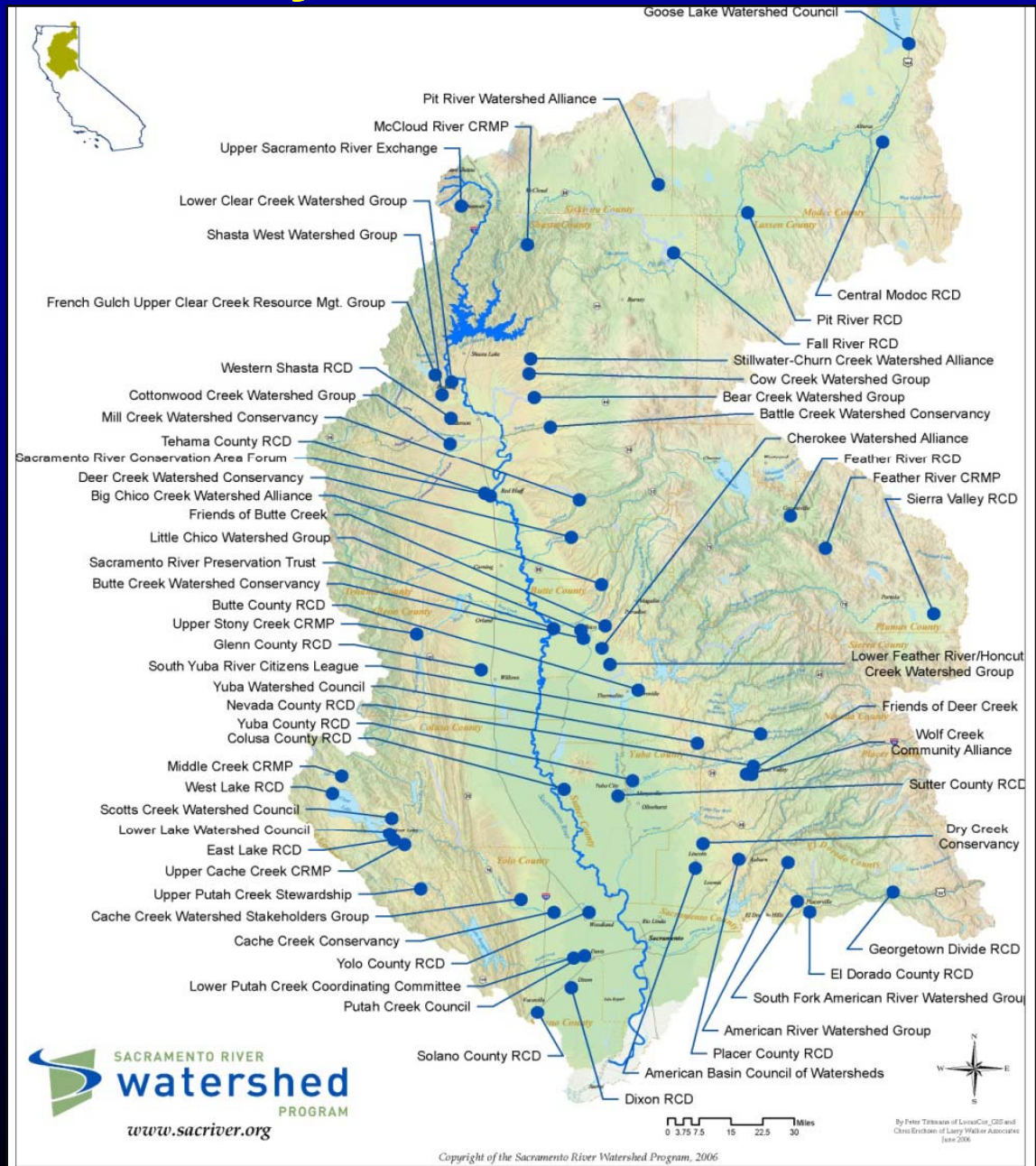
Numerous Smaller Tributaries

- Flows, Fish Screens, Habitat and Fish Passage Improvements

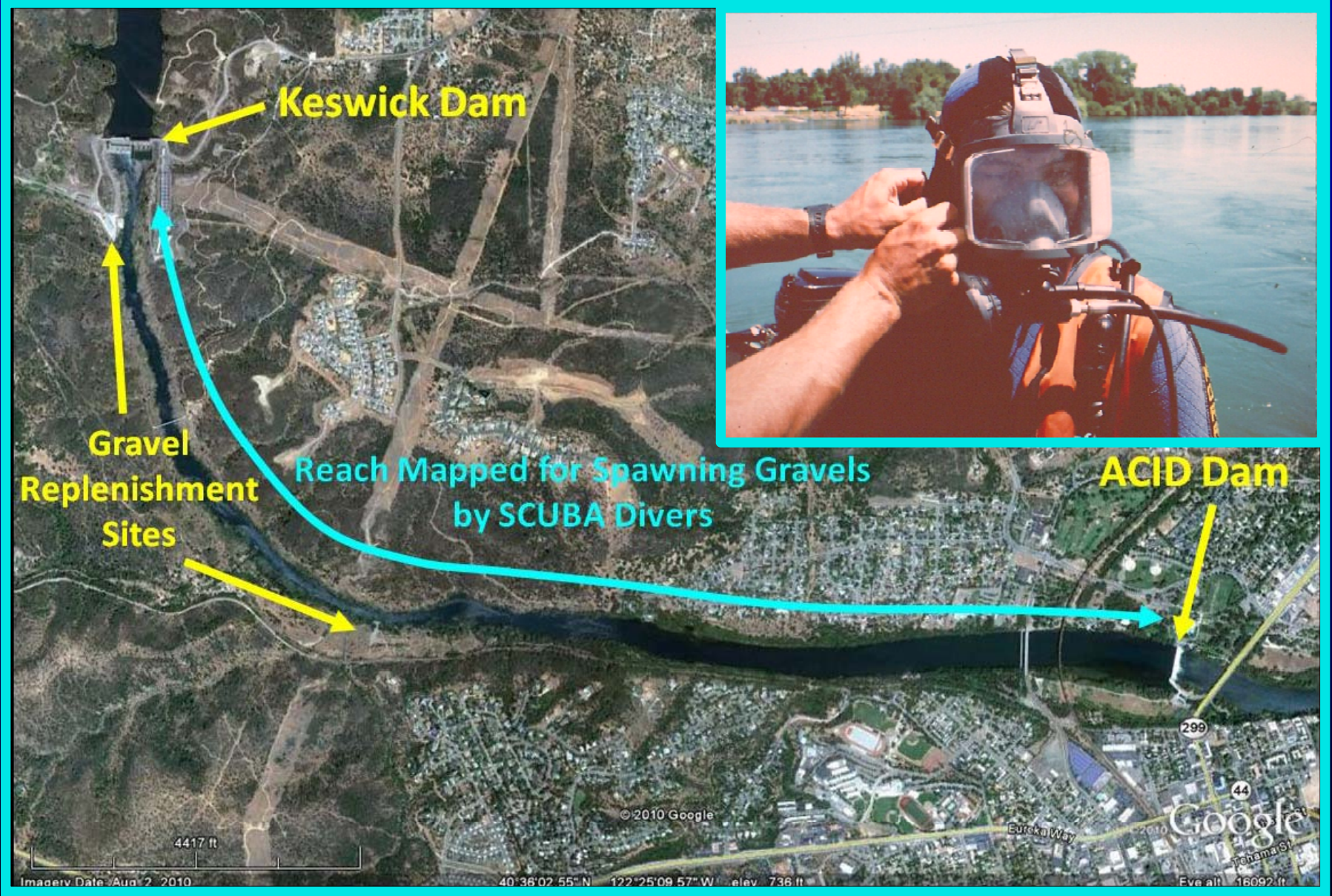
Progress – Tributary Restoration

Watershed Groups

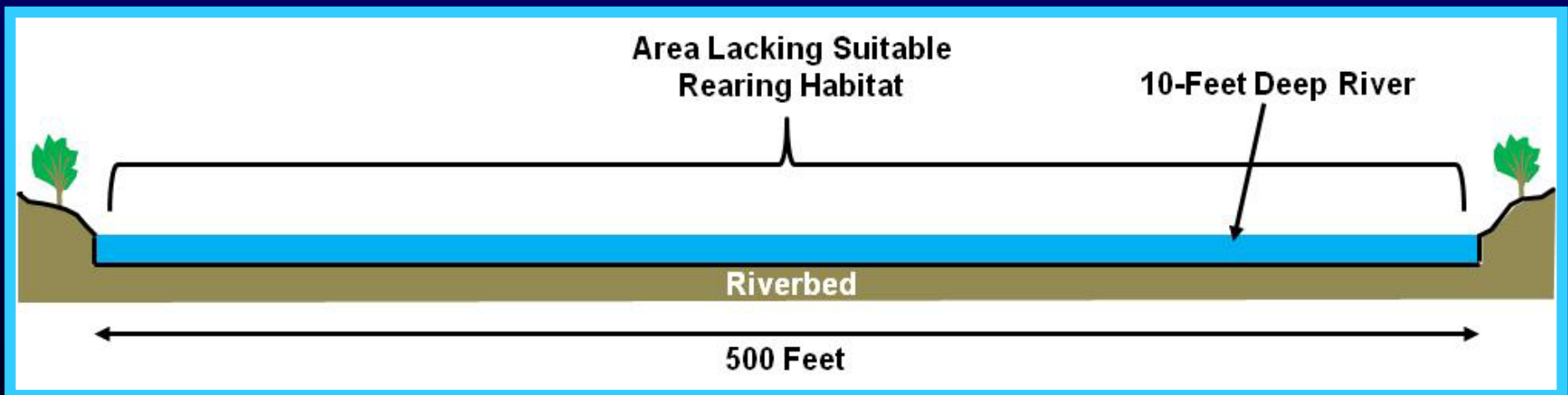
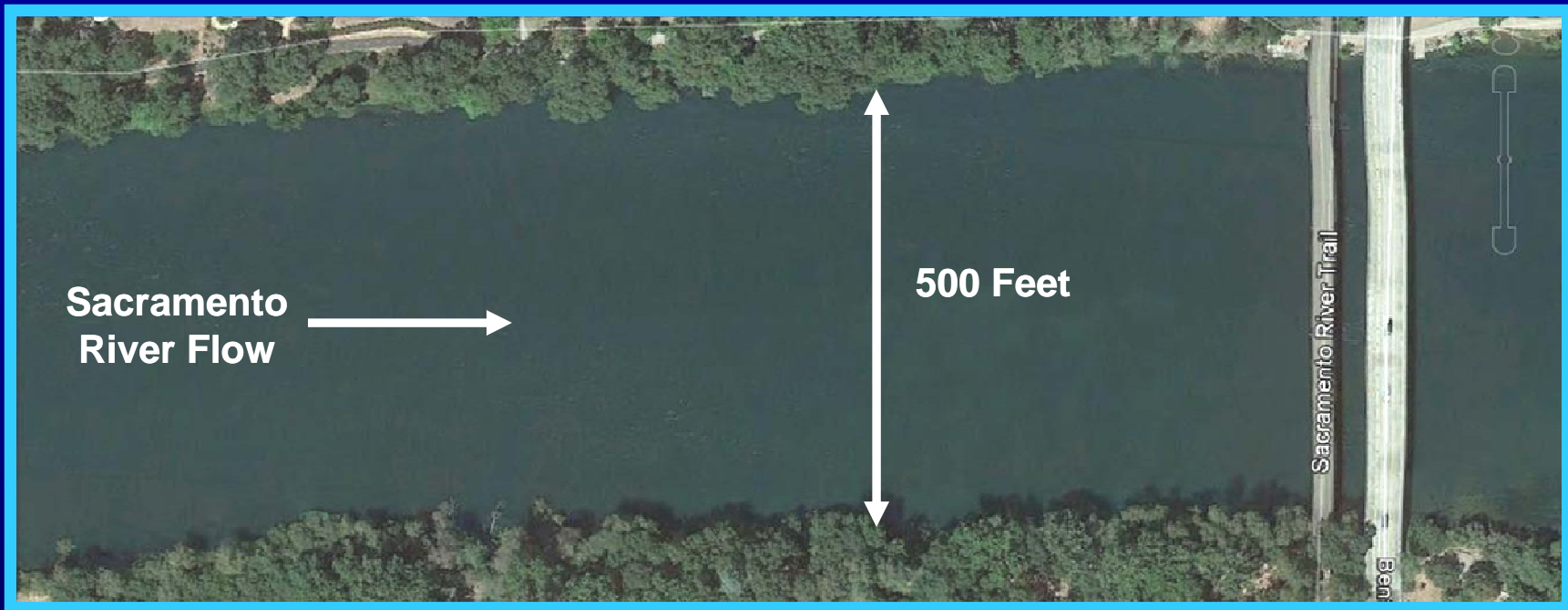
Improved Watershed Conditions



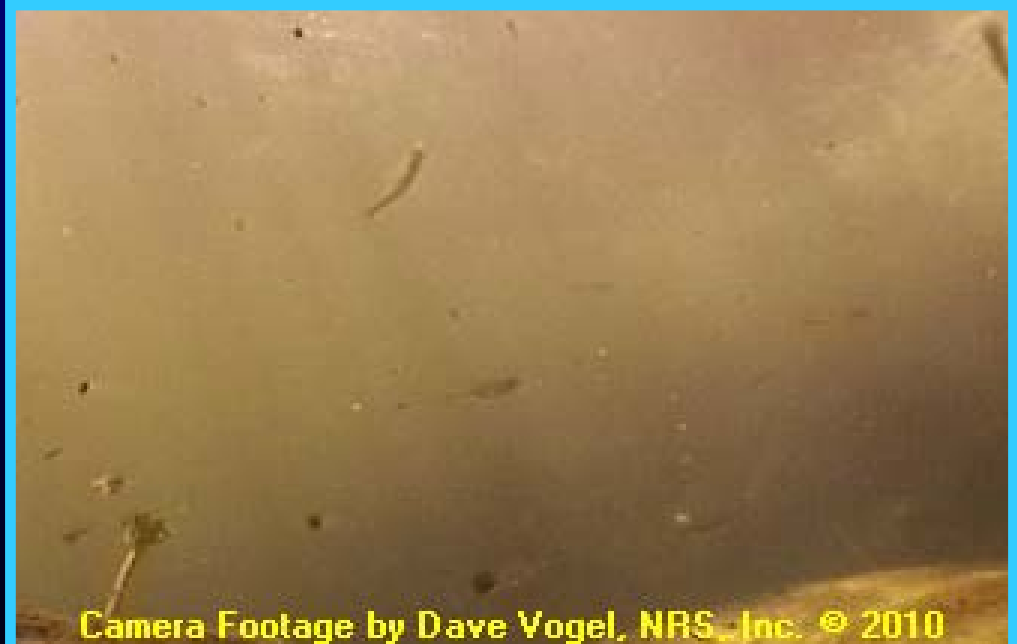
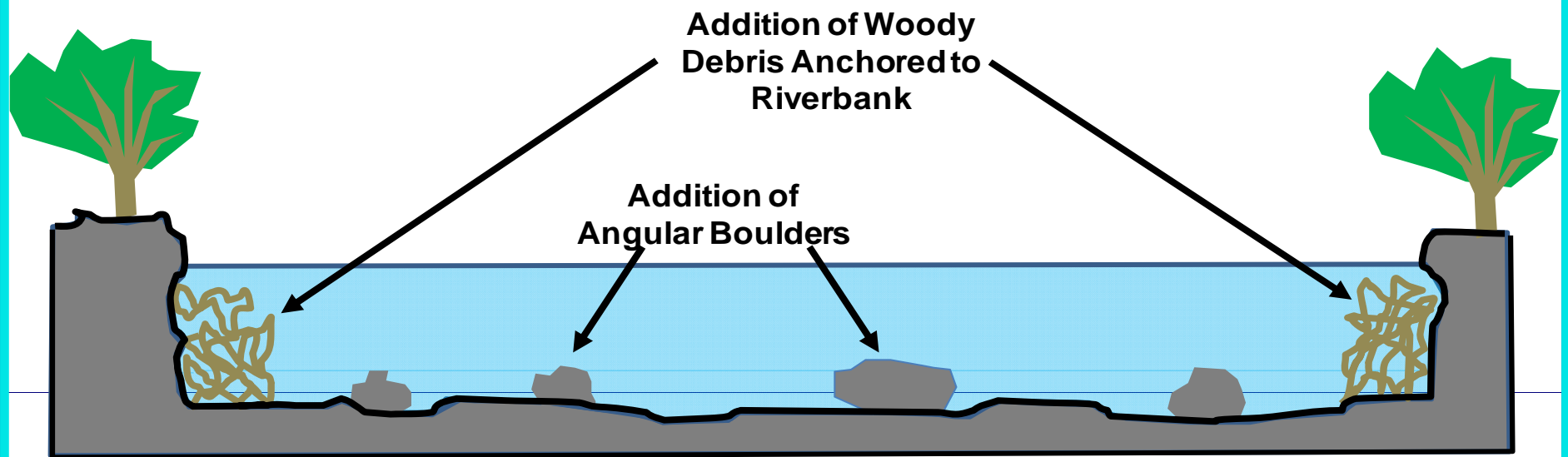
Mainstem Salmon Fry Rearing Habitats



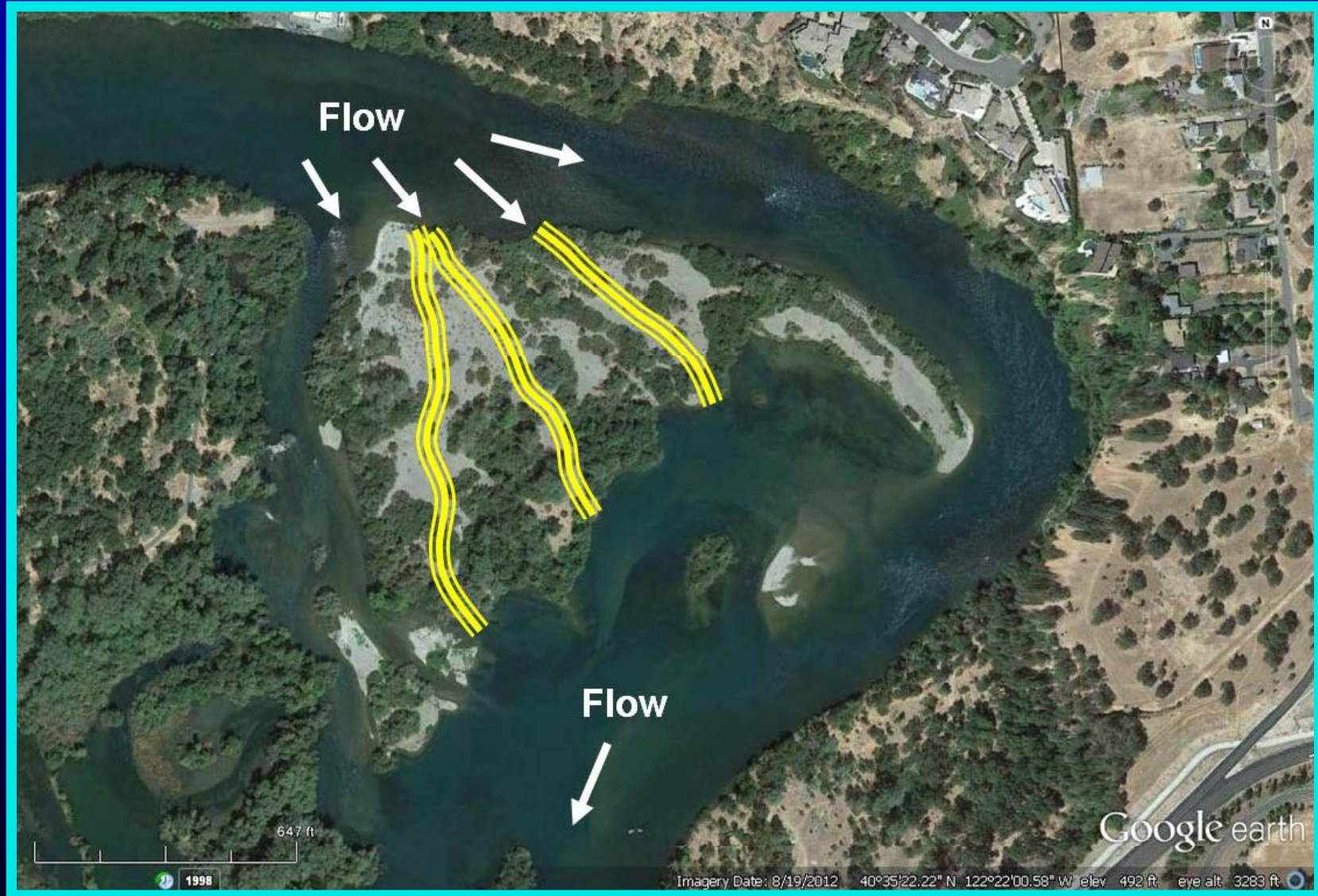
Mainstem Salmon Fry Rearing Habitats



Mainstem Salmon Fry Rearing Habitats



Spawning Riffle and Rearing Habitat Restoration



Creation of New Side Channels

29

Reduce or Eliminate Nighttime Lighting on Riverine Structures – In Progress

Bridges



Fish Screens



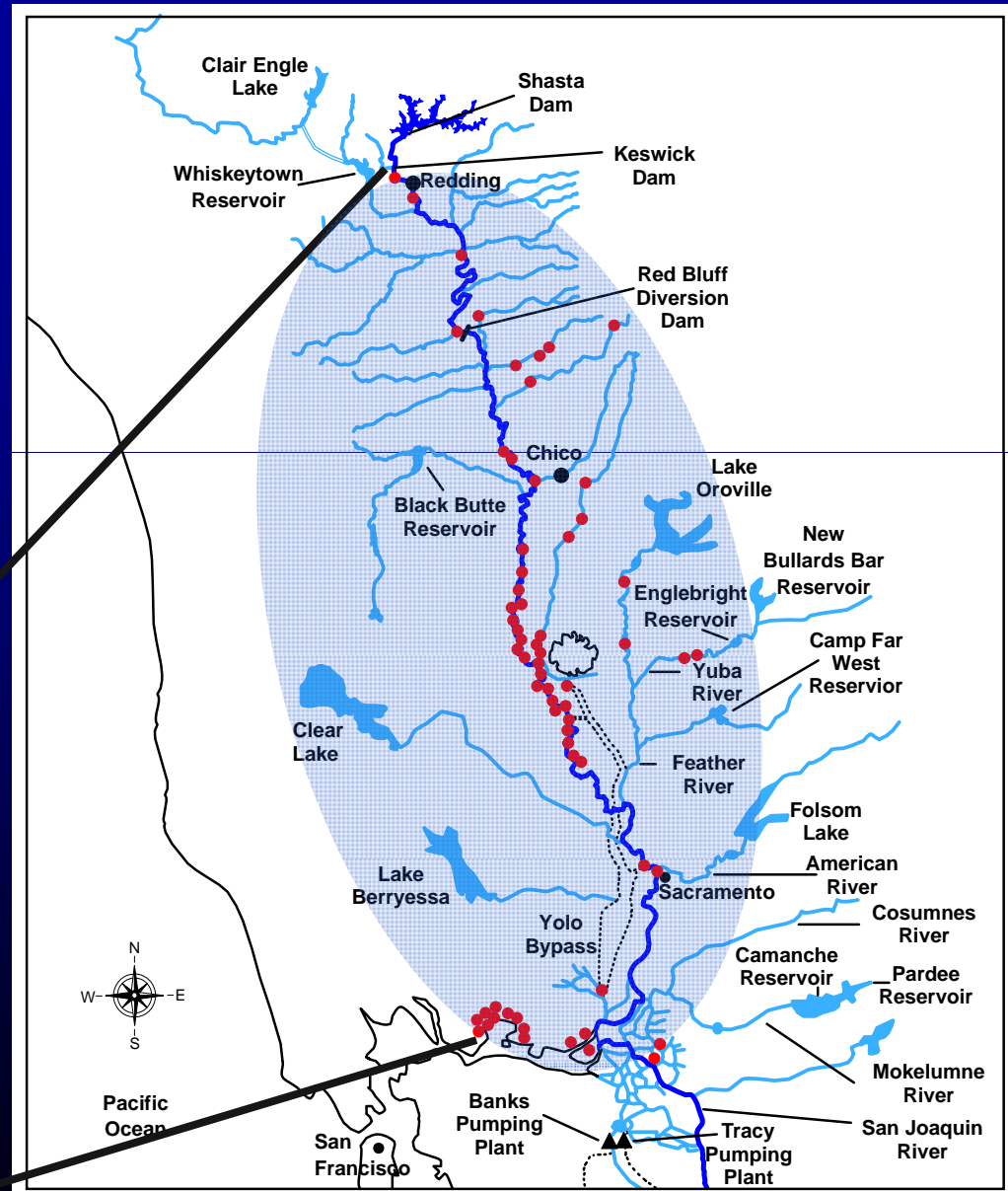
**Reduces Abnormal
Nocturnal Predation on
Juvenile Salmon**



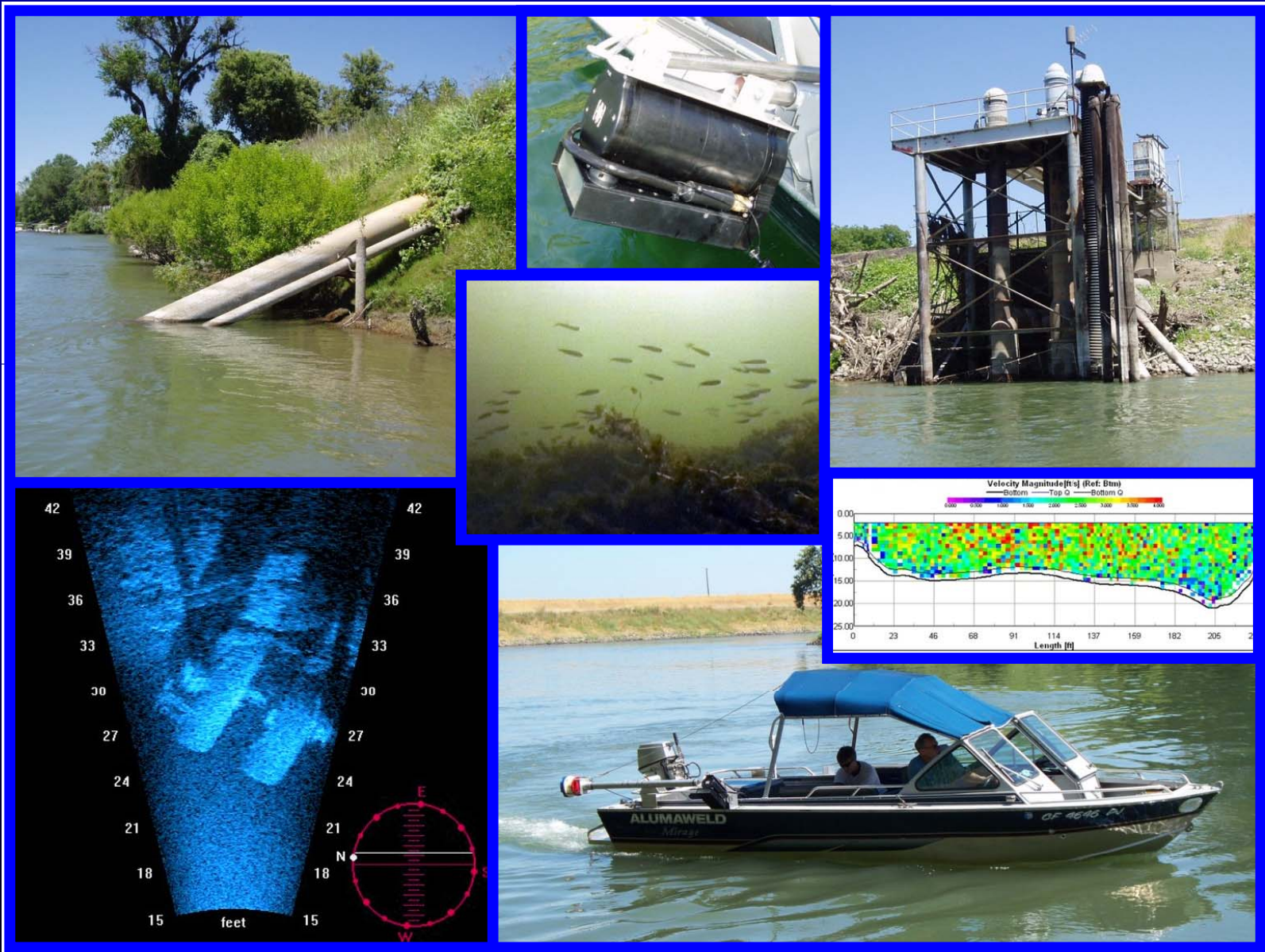
Sonar Image of Striped Bass in
Front of a Fish Screen at Night
(Dave Jacobs Photo)

Progress – Fish Screens

Recent Fish Screen Projects through 2012



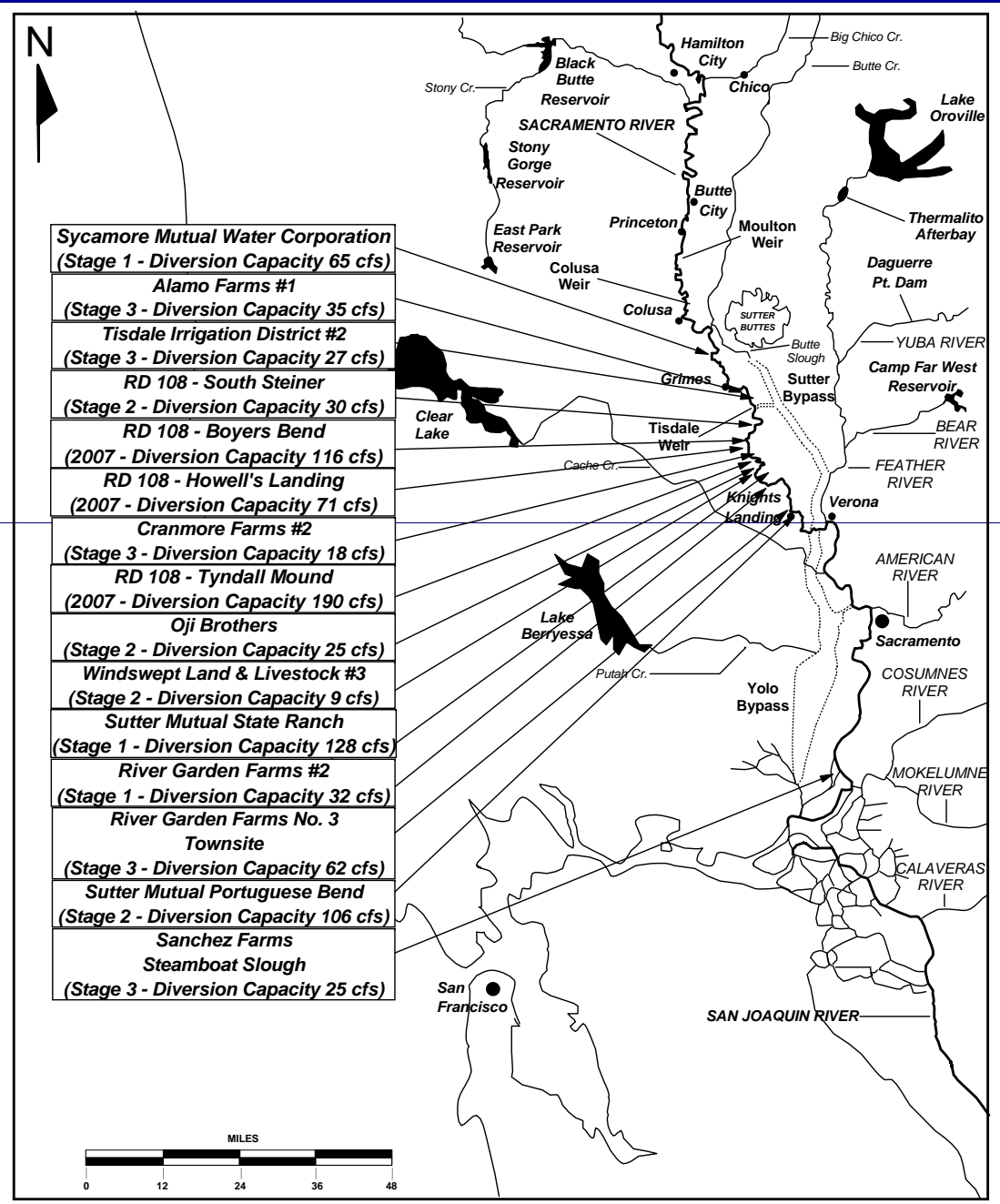
In-River Surveys of Unscreened Diversions



Evaluation of Fish Entrainment in Unscreened Sacramento River Water Diversions

CVPIA Anadromous Fish Screen Program





12 Fish Entrainment Study Sites

2009

2010

2011

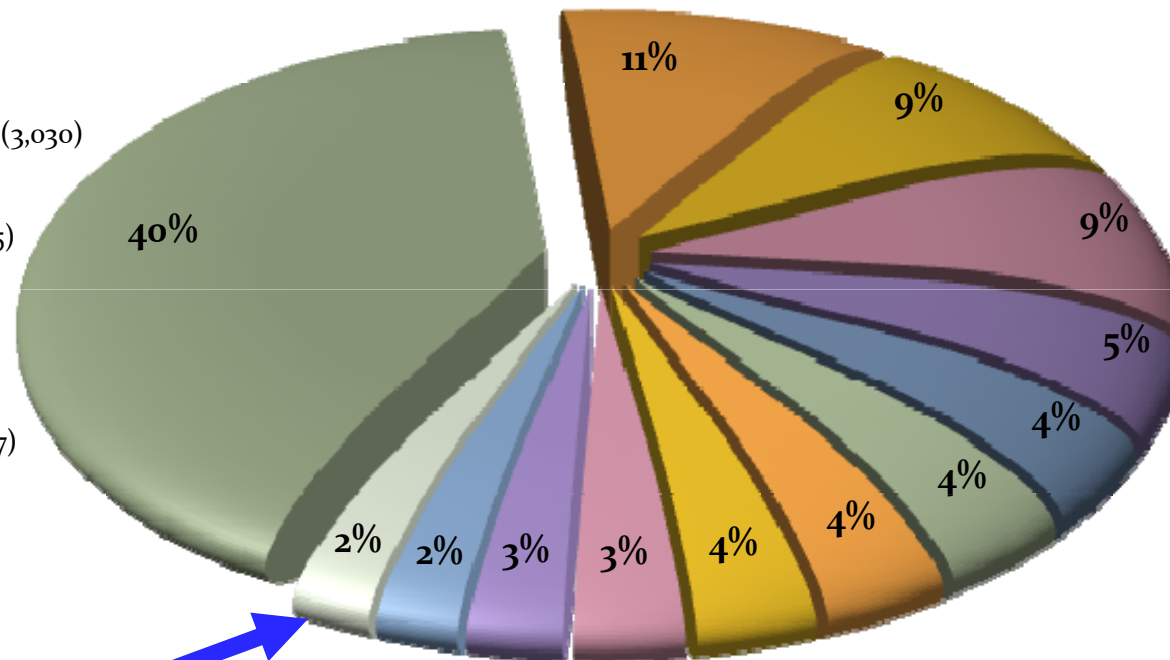
2012

Evaluation of Fish Entrainment in 12 Unscreened Sacramento River Water Diversions

CVPIA Anadromous Fish Screen Program

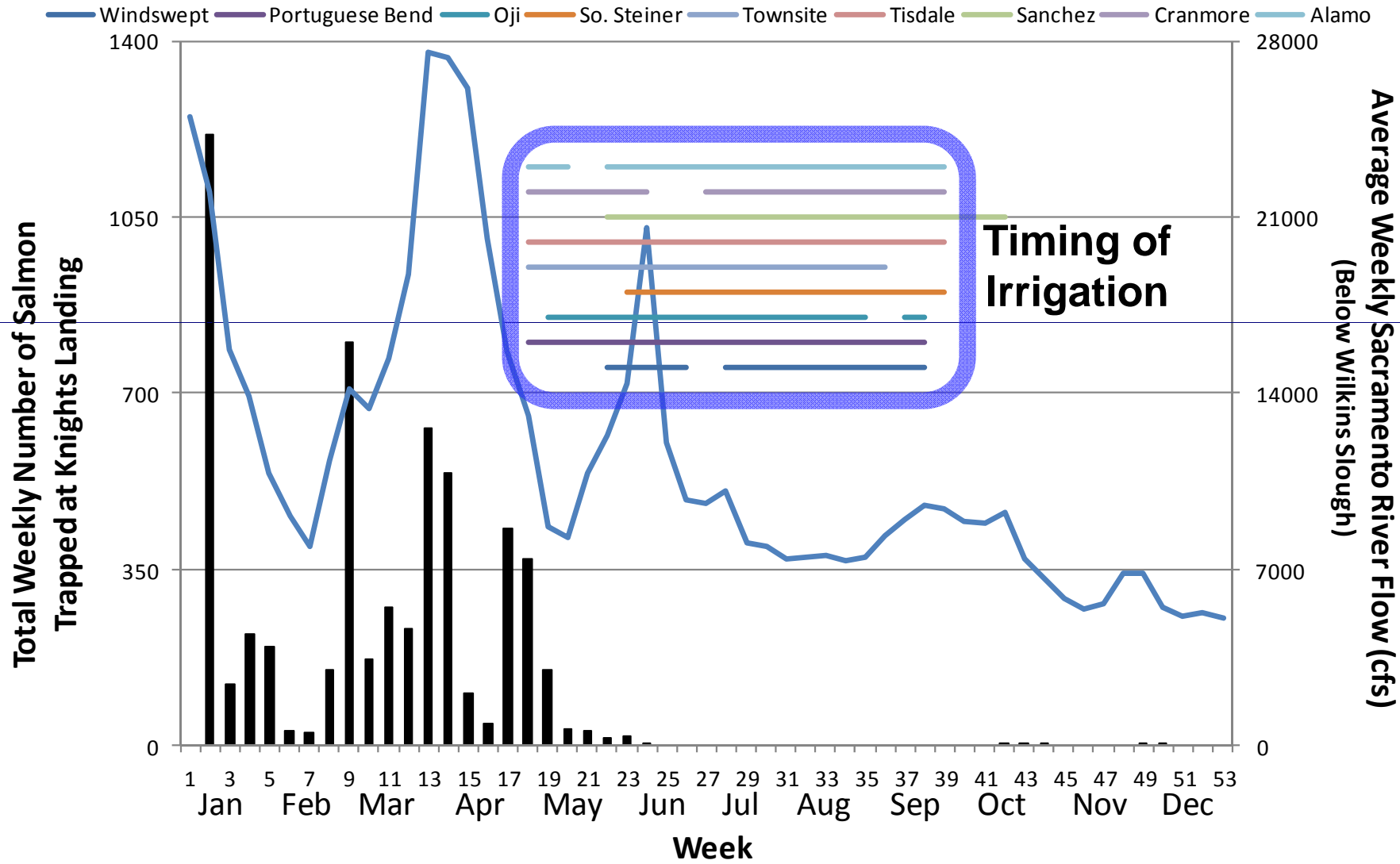
All Species (2009 - 2012)

- Sacramento Sucker (13,773)
- Fathead Minnow* (3,708)
- Tule Perch (3,022)
- All Other Non-Native Species (3,030)
- White Catfish* (1,815)
- All Other Native Species (1,455)
- Carp* (1,418)
- Golden Shiner* (1,285)
- Hitch (1,198)
- Sacramento Pikeminnow (1,107)
- Hardhead (938)
- Prickly Sculpin (831)
- Chinook Salmon (827)



Salmon

Water Year 2011 = Wet



Well Over \$1,000,000,000 Has Been Spent on Anadromous Fish Restoration



Why Have the Fish Runs Not Recovered?

Sacramento – San Joaquin Delta



Natural Resource Scientists, Inc.

Predators on Salmonids



Pikeminnow



Striped Bass

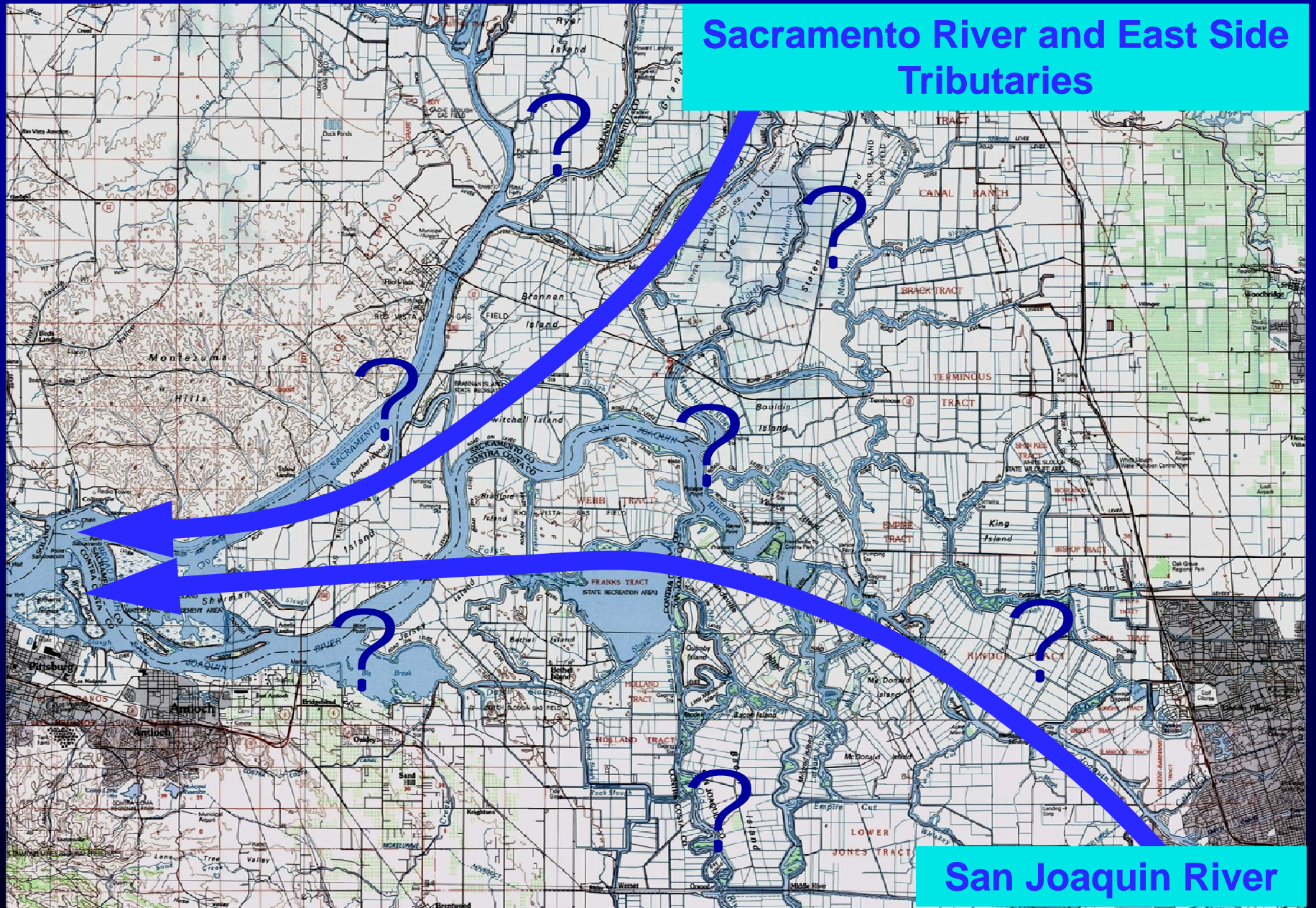


**Largemouth
Bass**

Predation



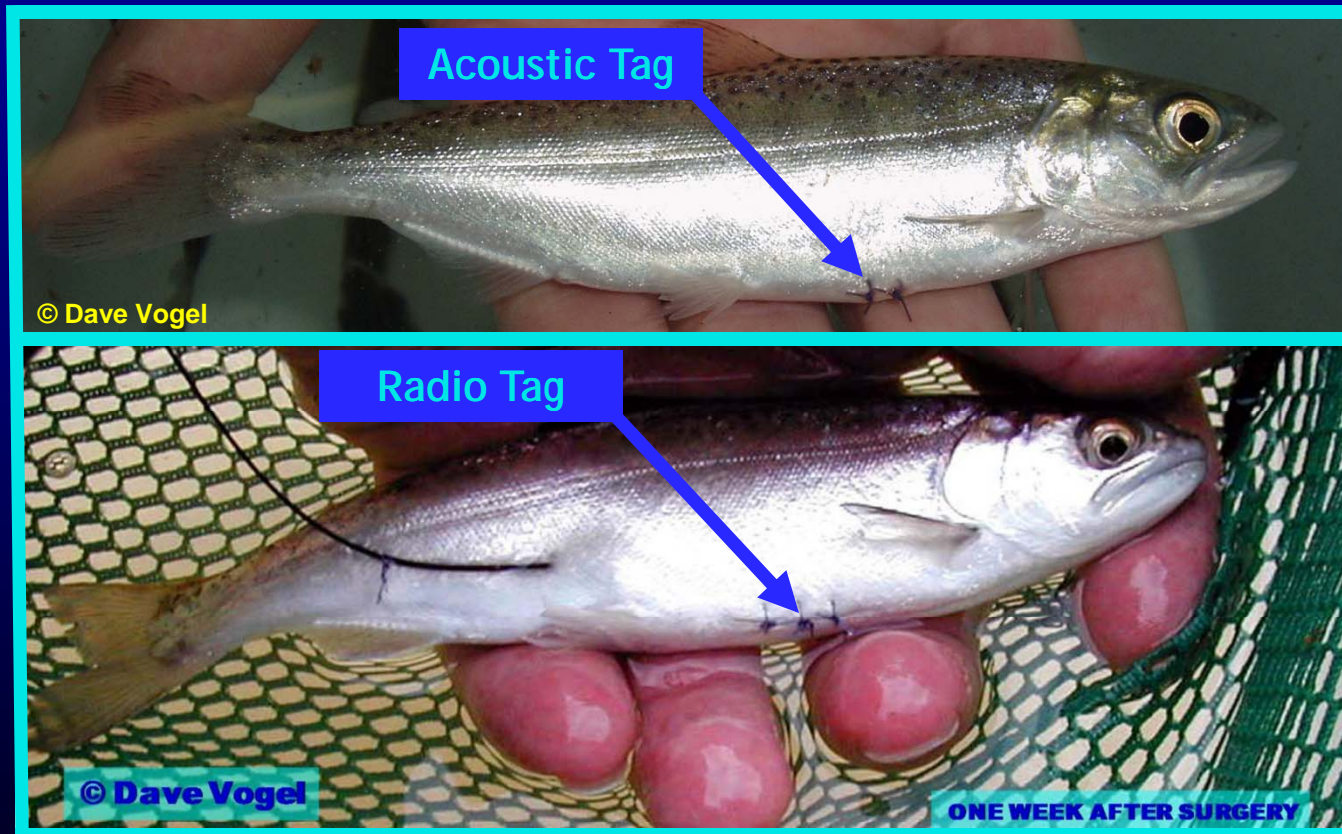
Sacramento River and East Side Tributaries



San Joaquin River

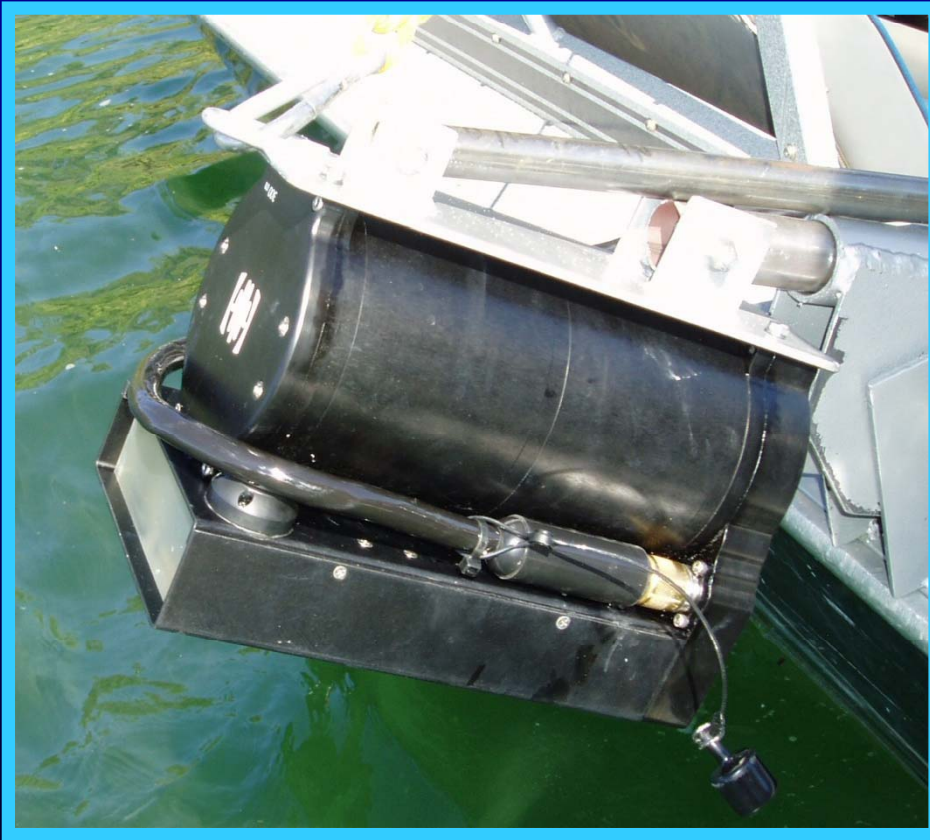
Where and Why do Juvenile Salmon Die in the Delta?

Juvenile Salmon Telemetry Studies in the Delta

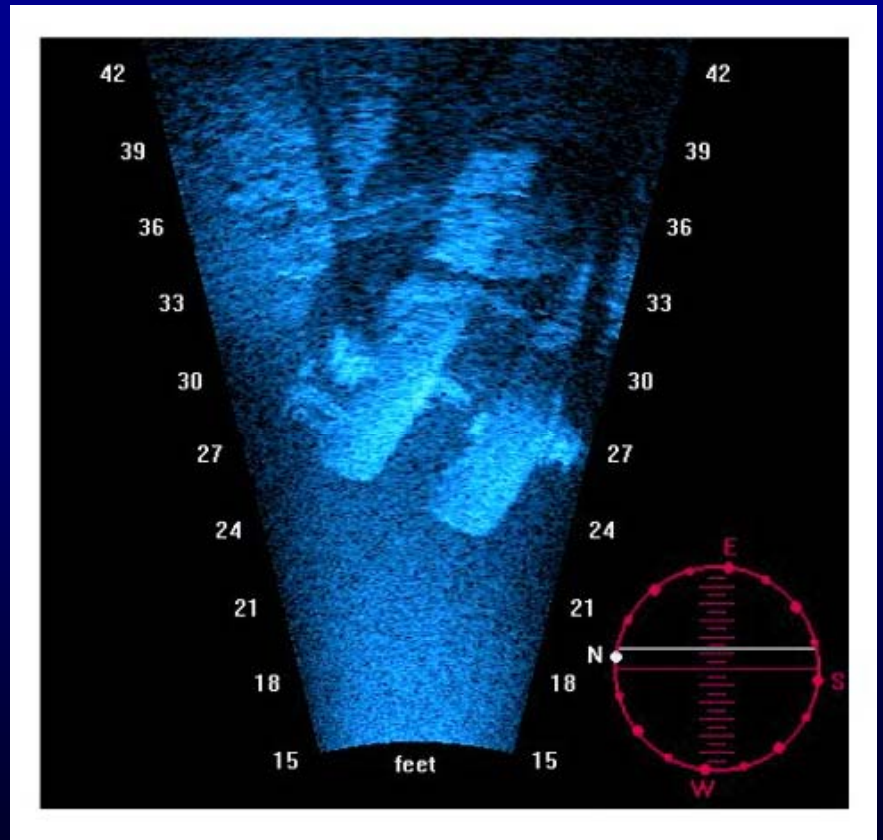


Sonar Camera Surveys in the Delta

YouTube Footage: NRSIncorporated

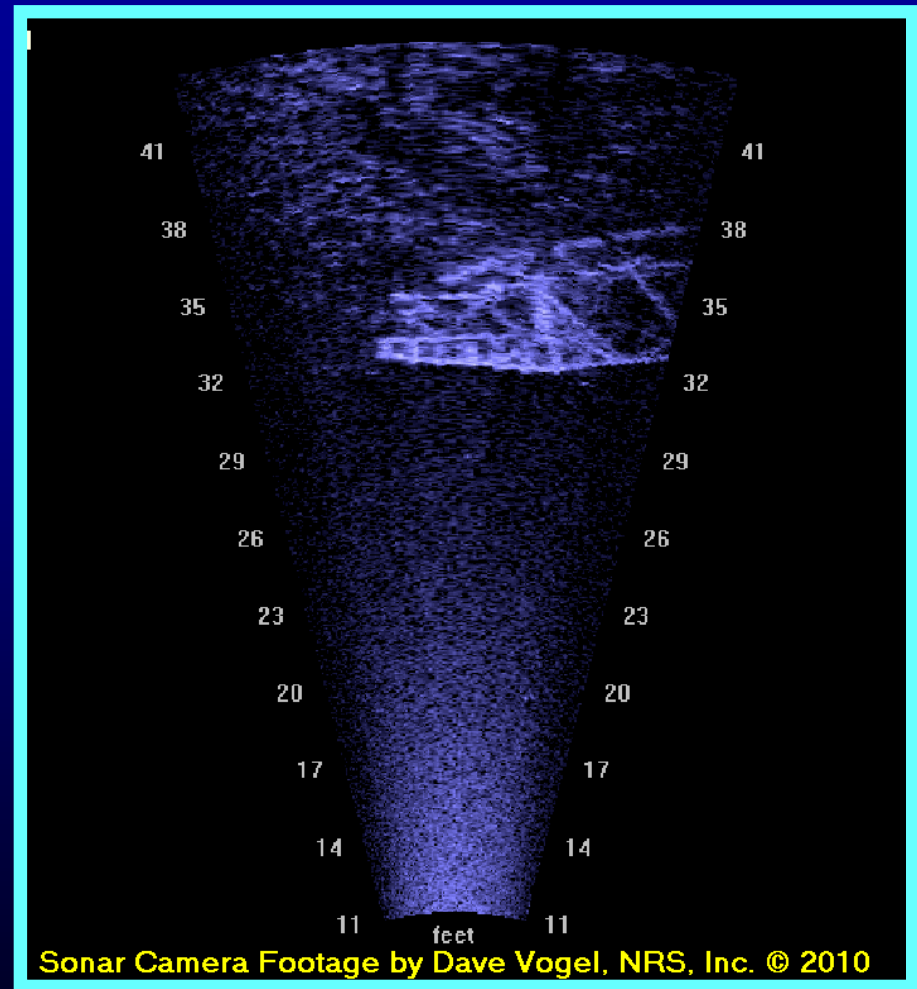
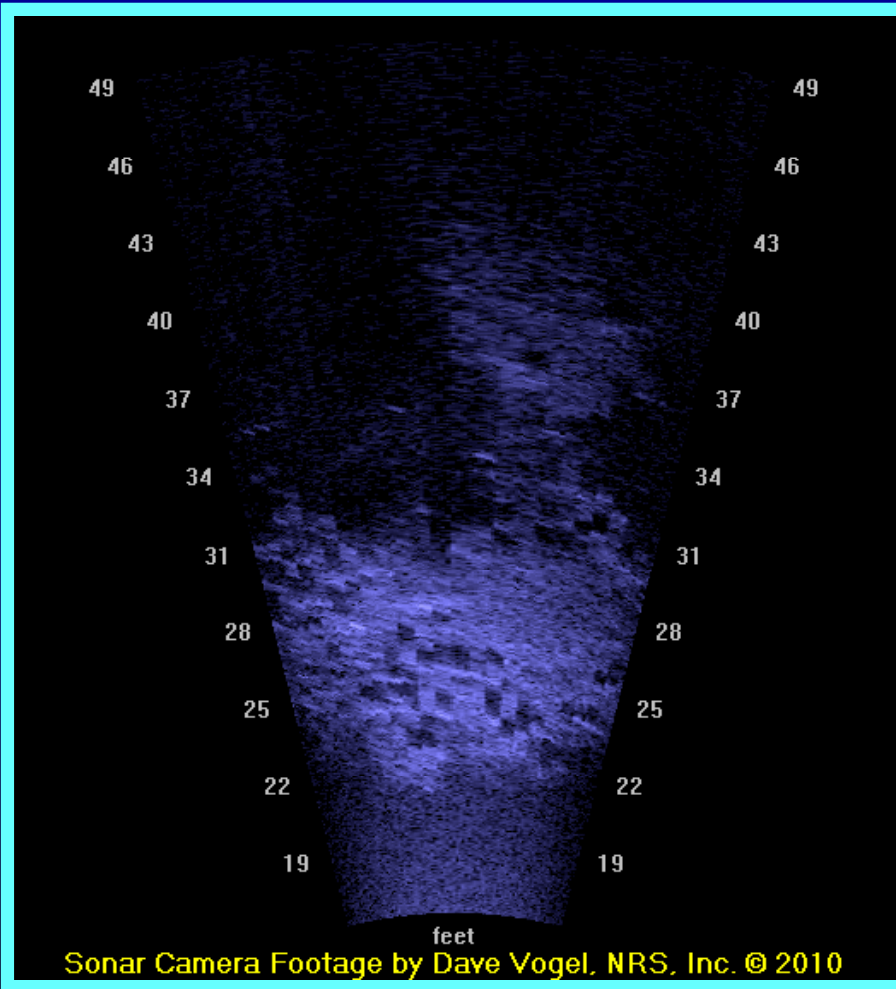


Sonar Camera



Sonar Image

Sonar Footage of Familiar Objects

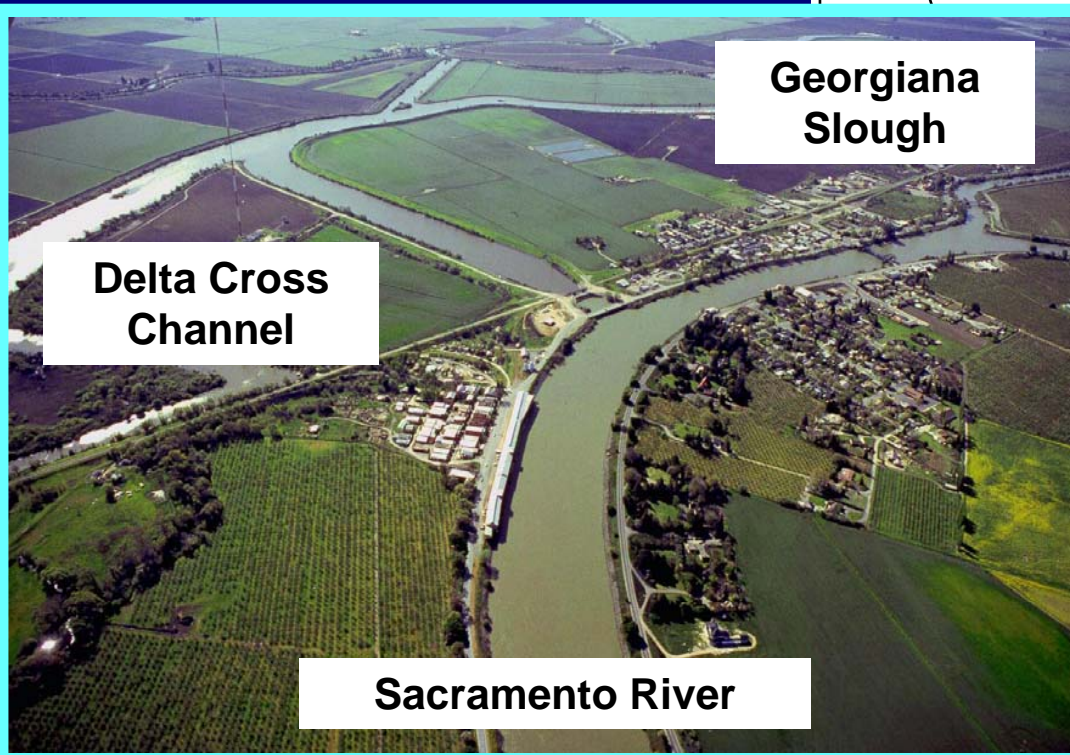
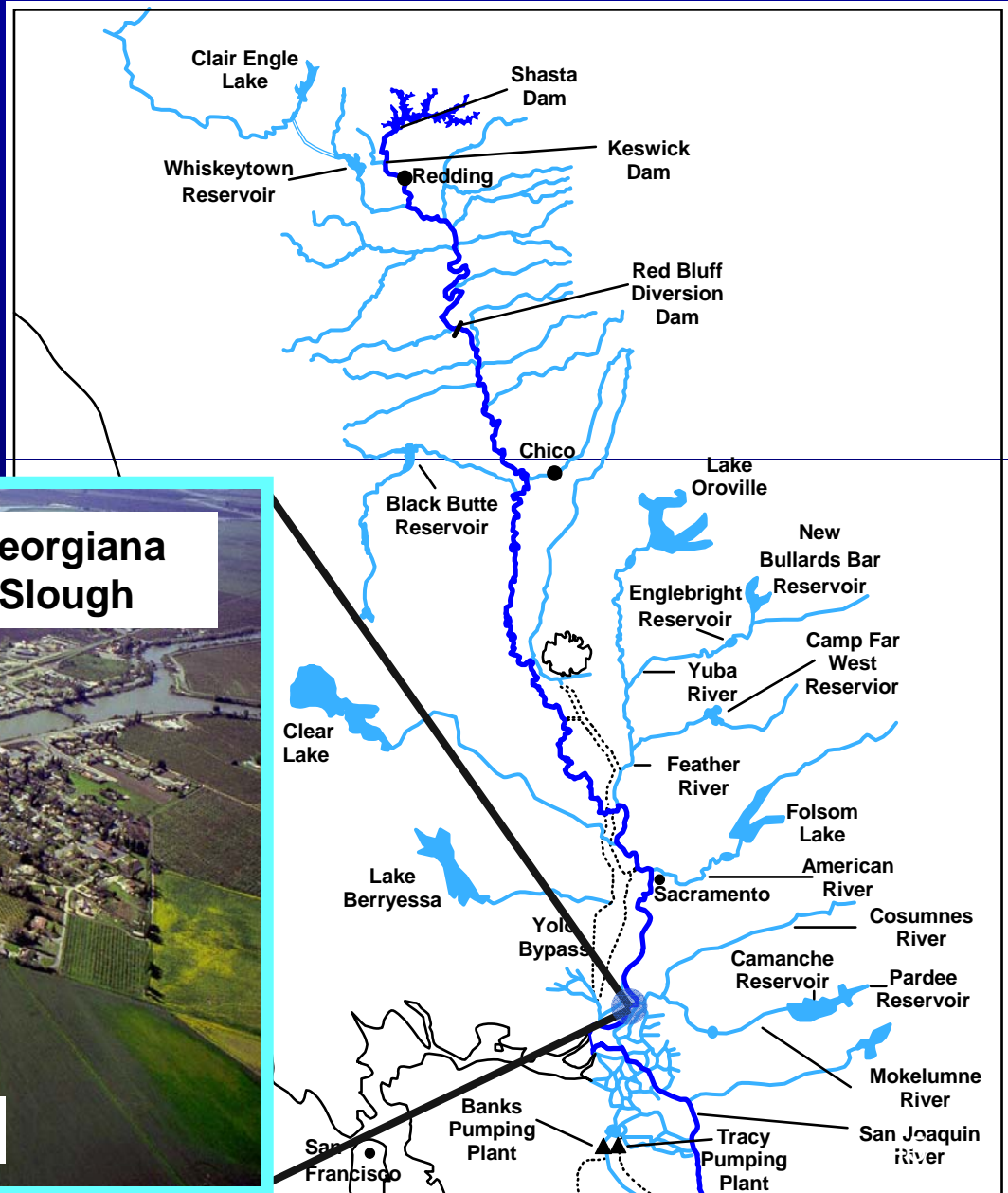


Delta Cross Channel and Georgiana Slough Studies



Delta Cross Channel Gates

North Delta

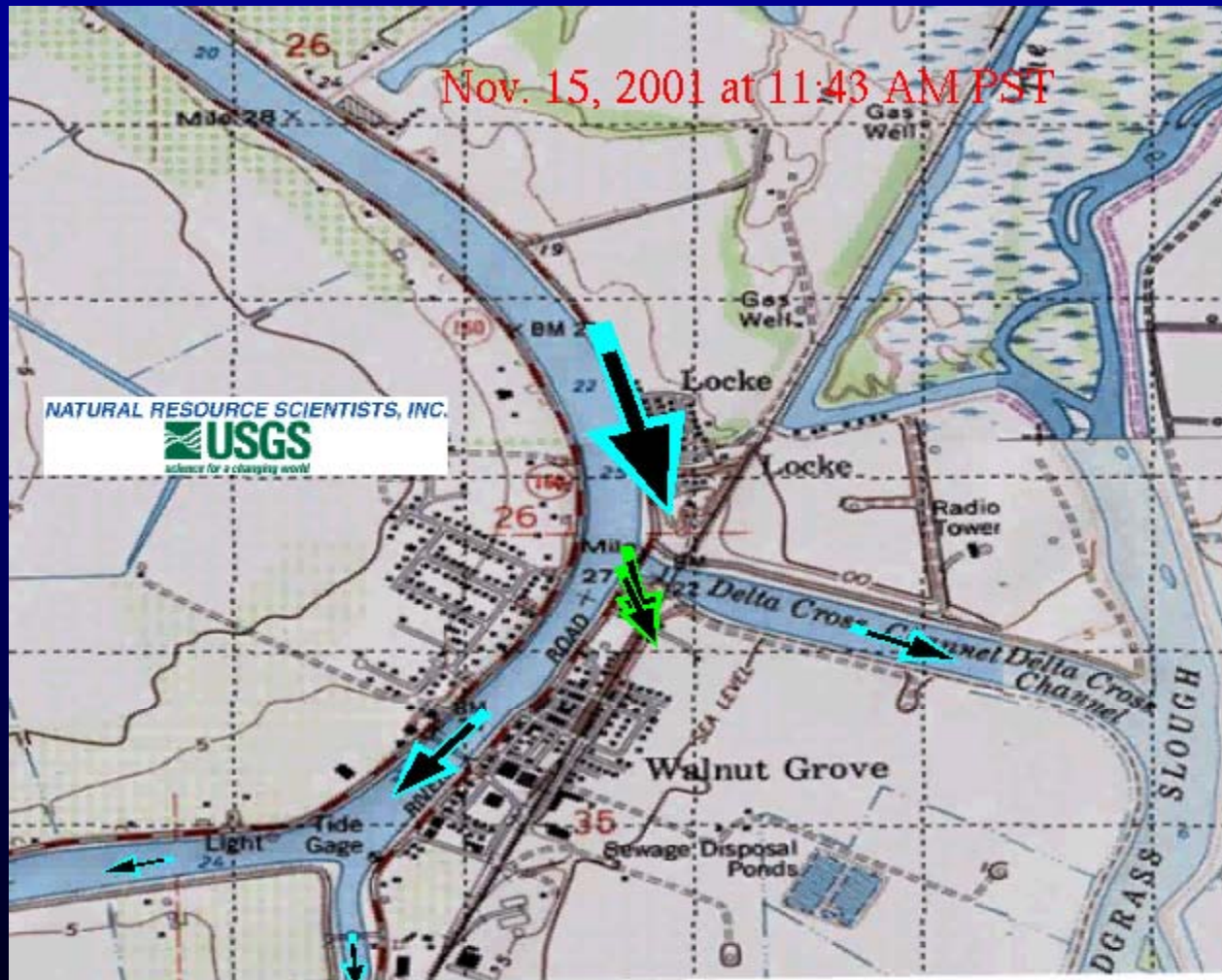


Georgiana Slough

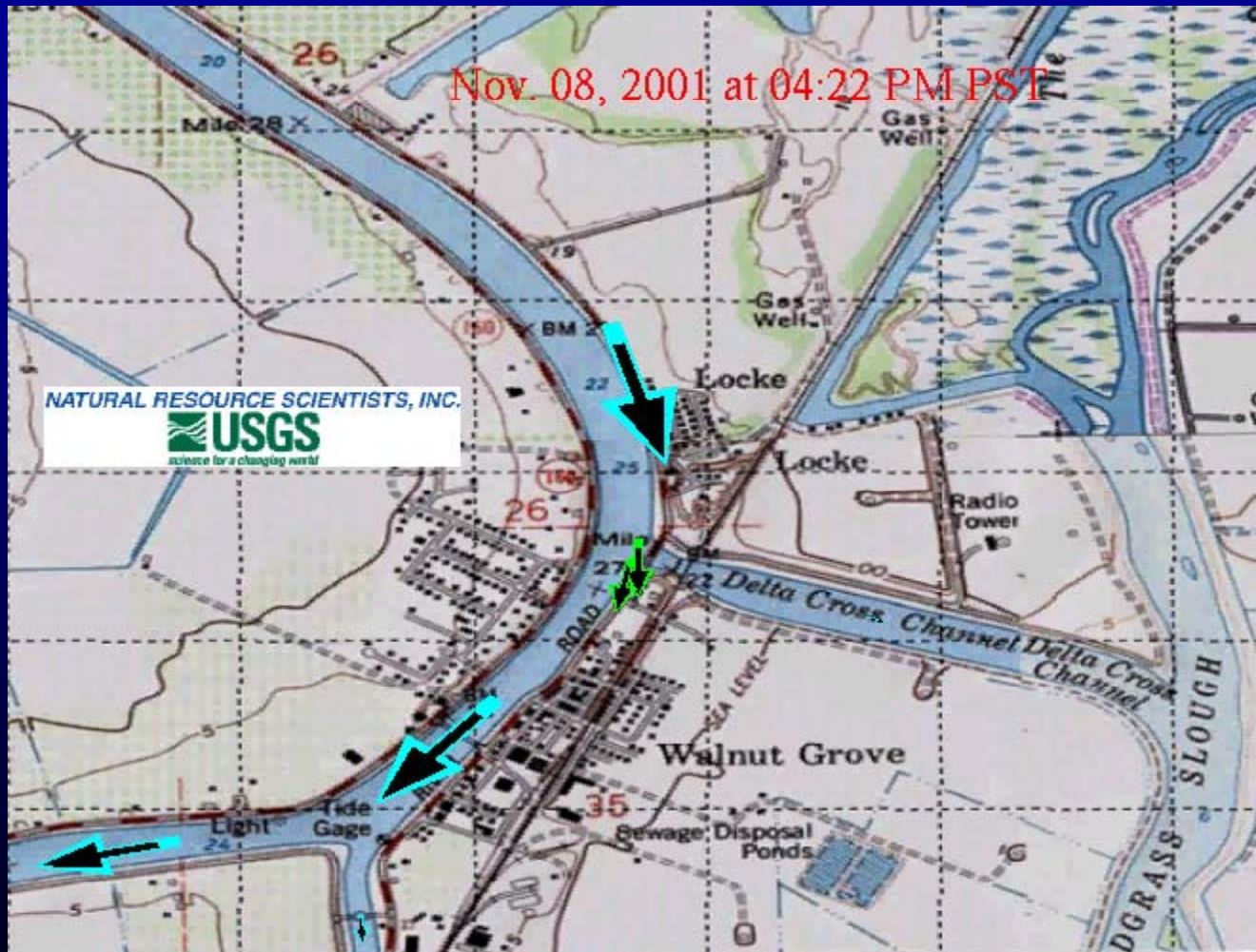
Delta Cross Channel

Sacramento River

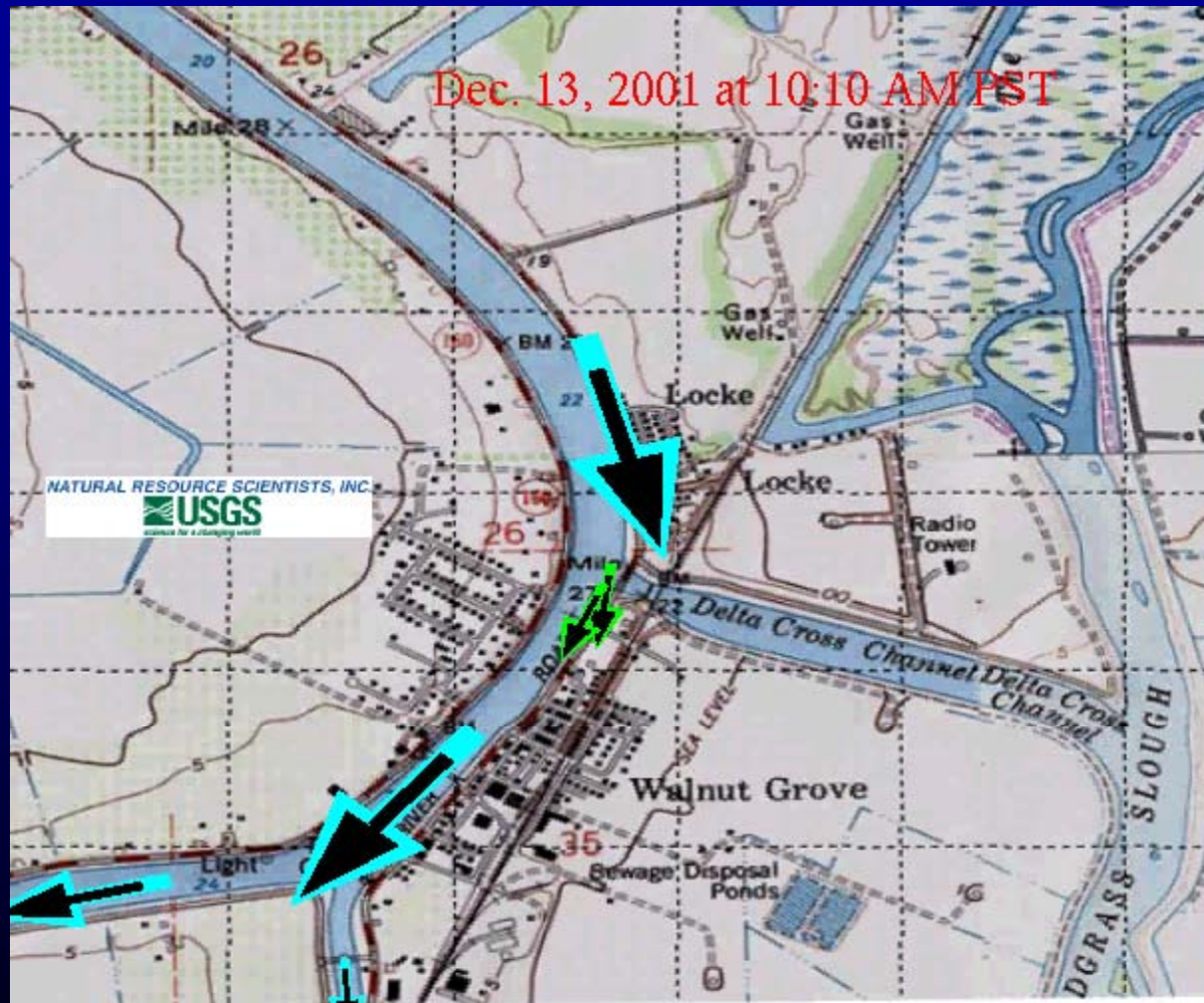
Delta Cross Channel Gates Open Flood Tide



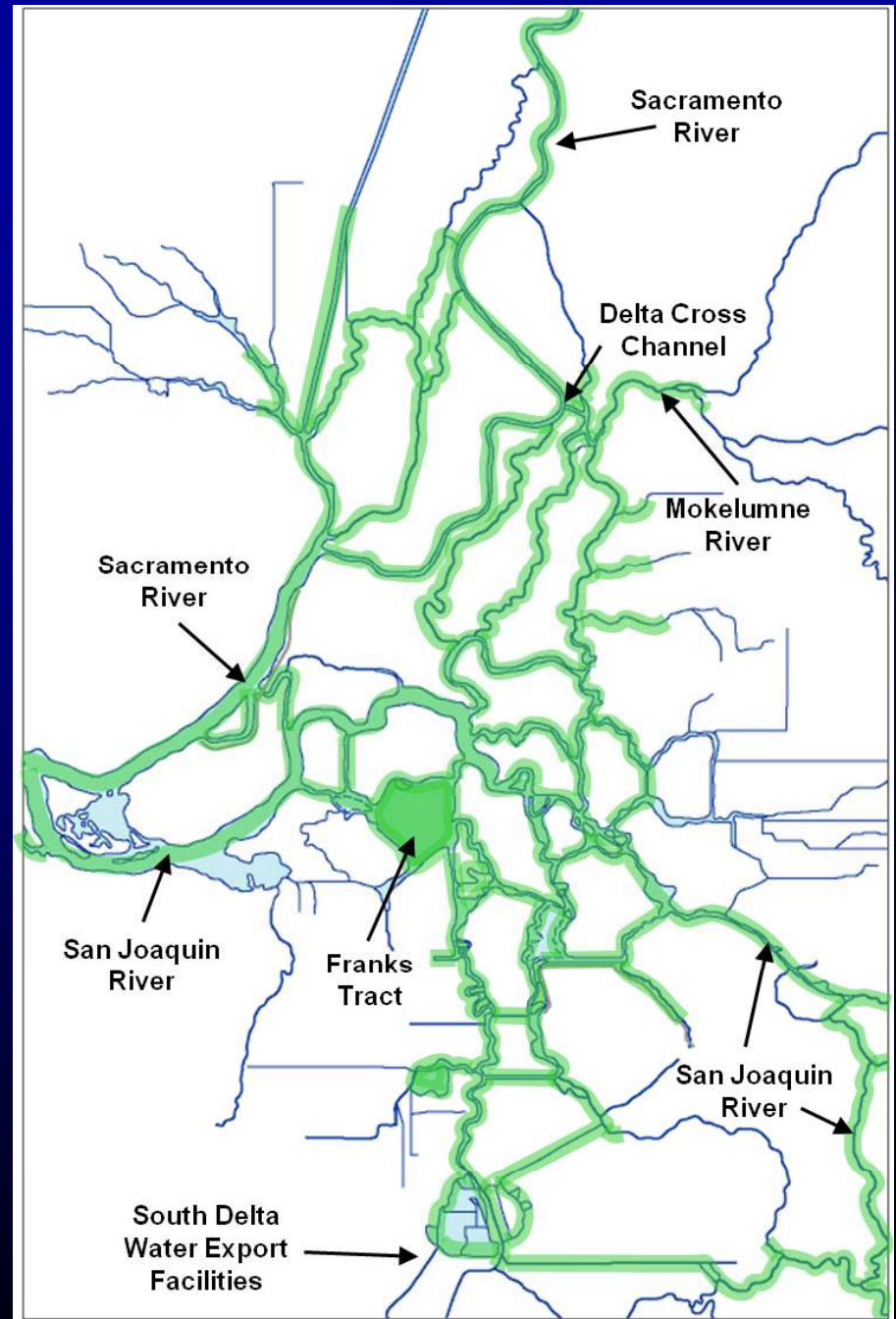
Delta Cross Channel Gates Open Ebb to Flood Tide Transition



Delta Cross Channel Gates Closed Ebb to Flood Tide Transition

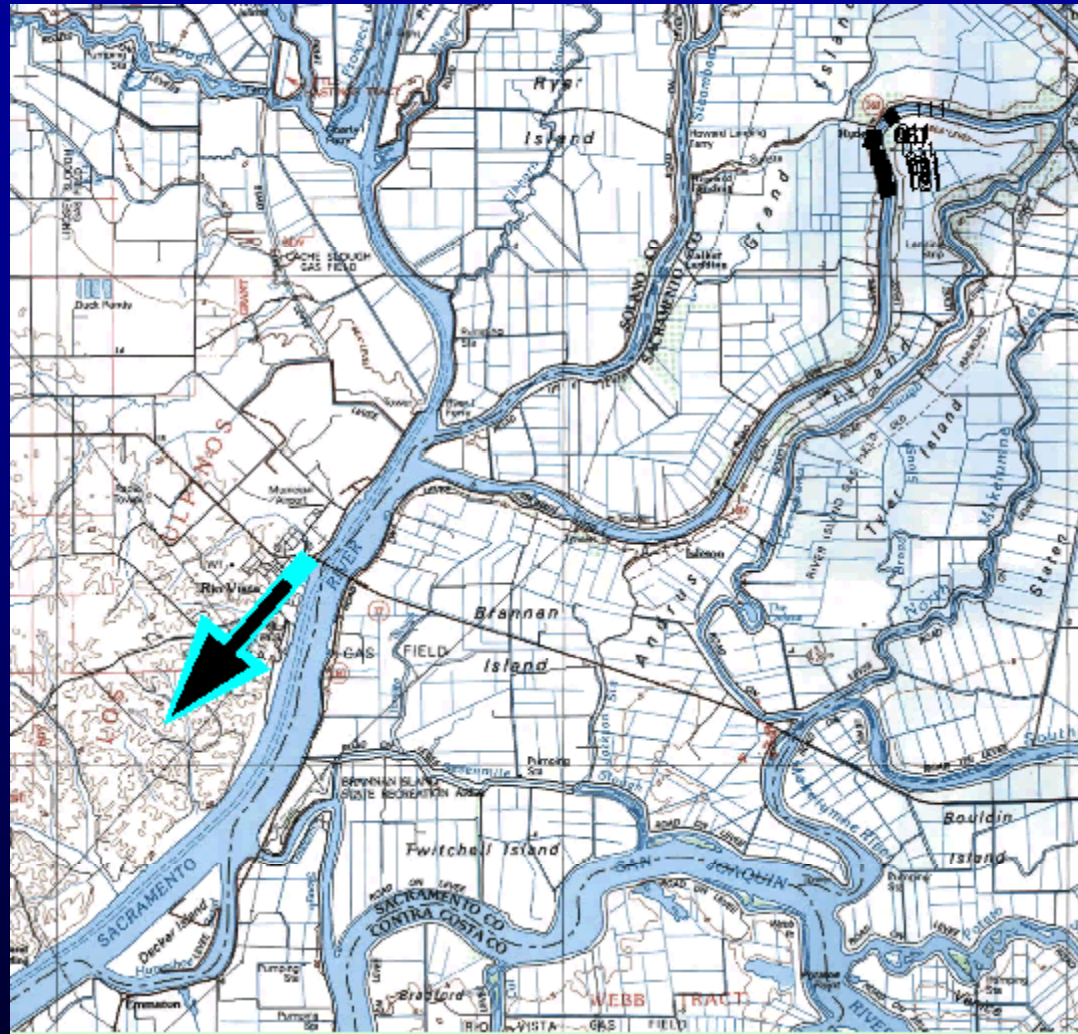


Salmon Telemetry Studies in the Delta (15 Years)



Smolts Move Many Miles Each Day in Correspondence with the Ebb and Flood Tides

USGS Flow Data at Rio Vista

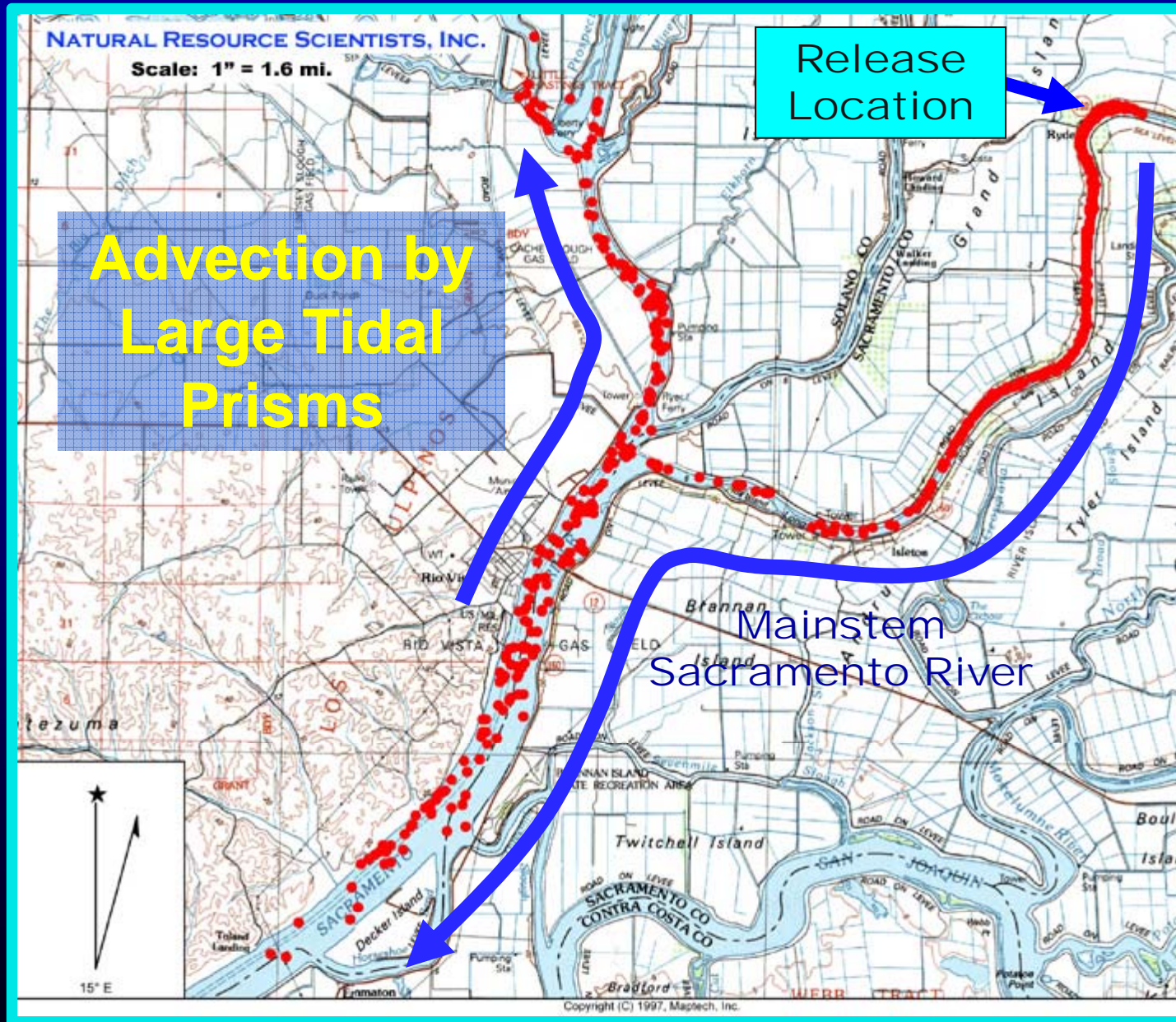


Jan. 18, 2000 at 04:03 PM PST

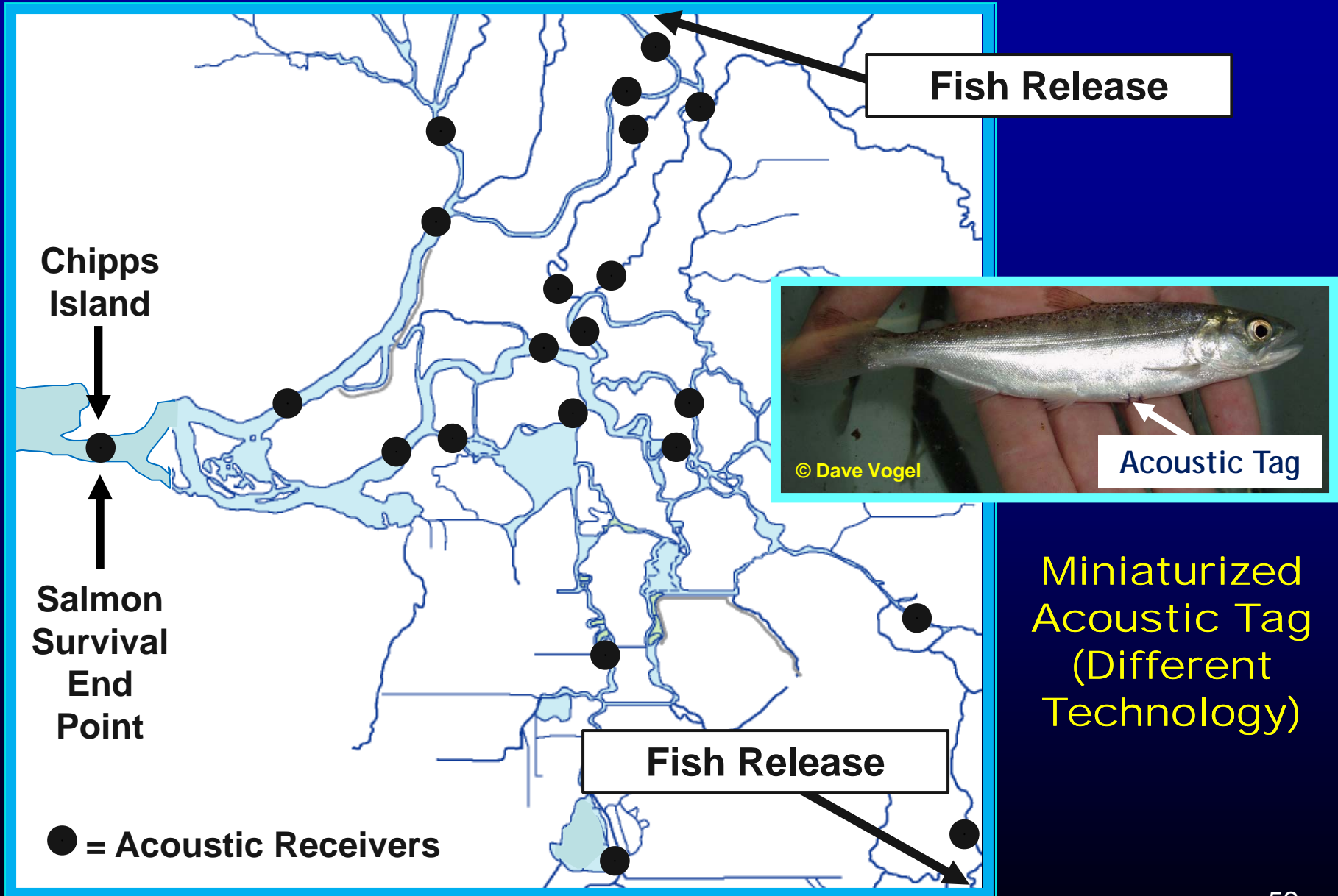
Estimated Fish Positions Based on Interpolation from Known Locations and Fish Behavior

Natural Resource Scientists, Inc.

Telemetered Locations of Salmon Smolts

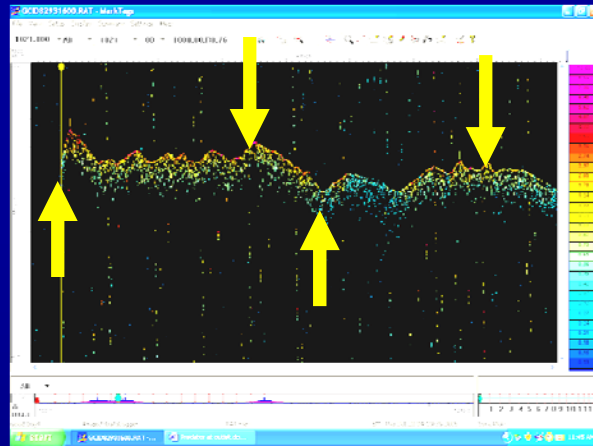


Hypothetical Acoustic Telemetry Array to Estimate Salmon Survival

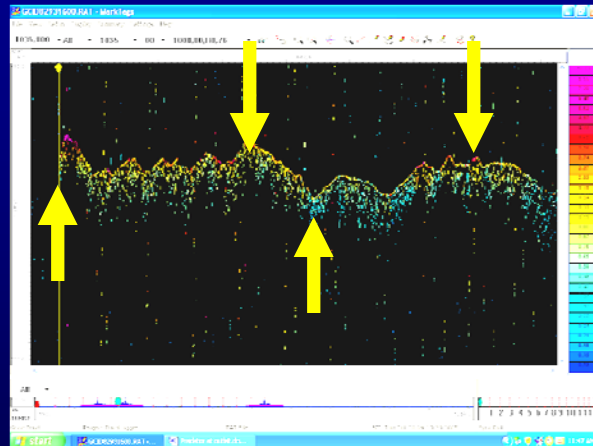


Miniaturized
Acoustic Tag
(Different
Technology)

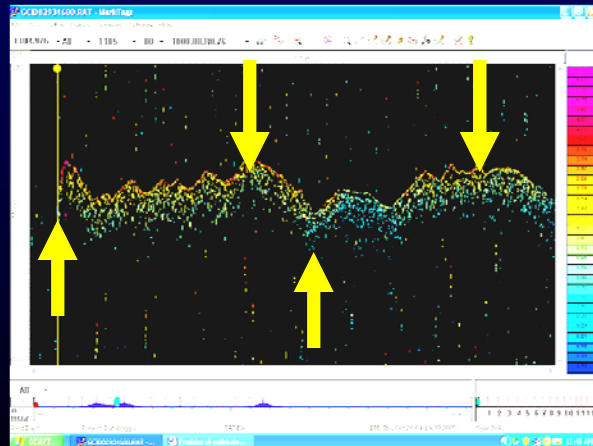
Salmon No. 1021



Salmon No. 1035



Salmon No. 1105



Hourly Acoustic Echograms

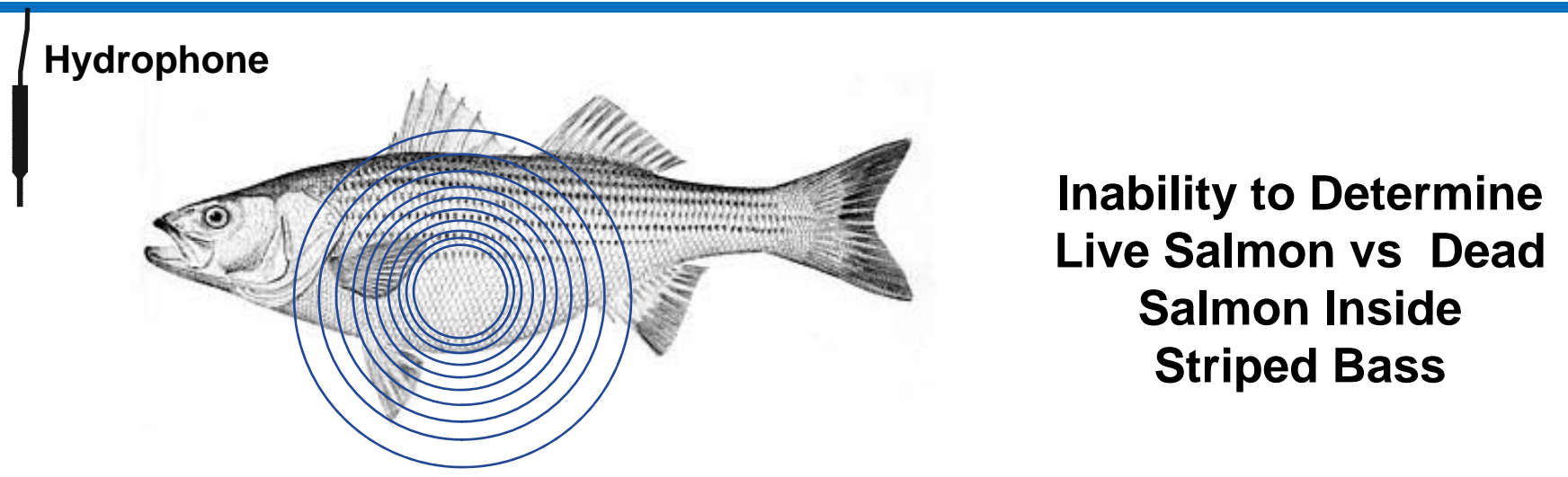
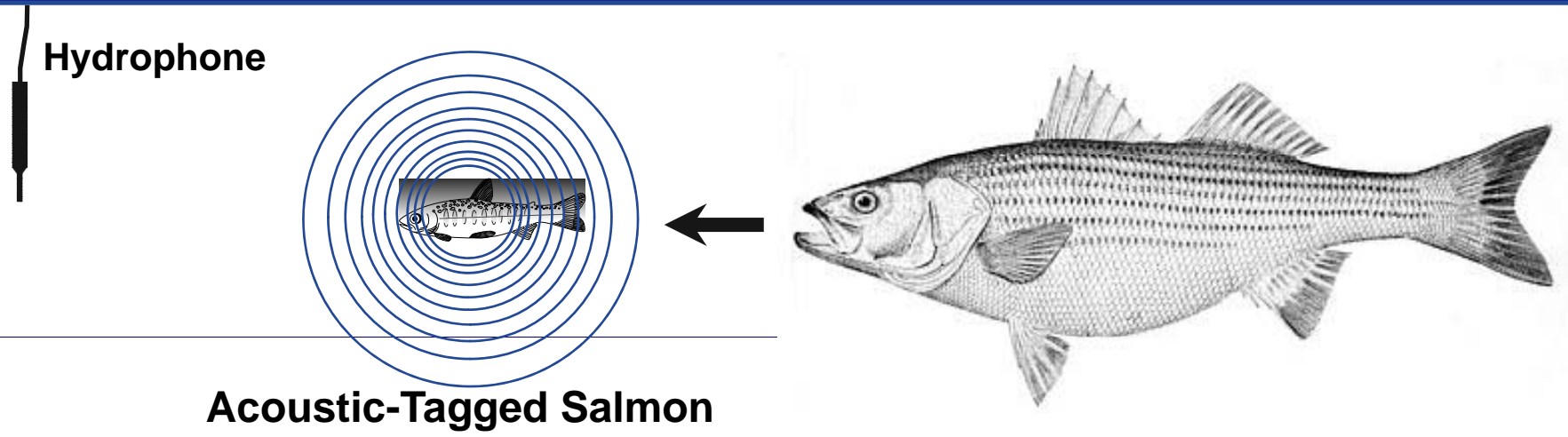
Juvenile Acoustic-Tagged Salmon Released at Different Times and Locations Arrived Downstream at the Same Second

Movement Patterns were Identical for all 3 Transmitters

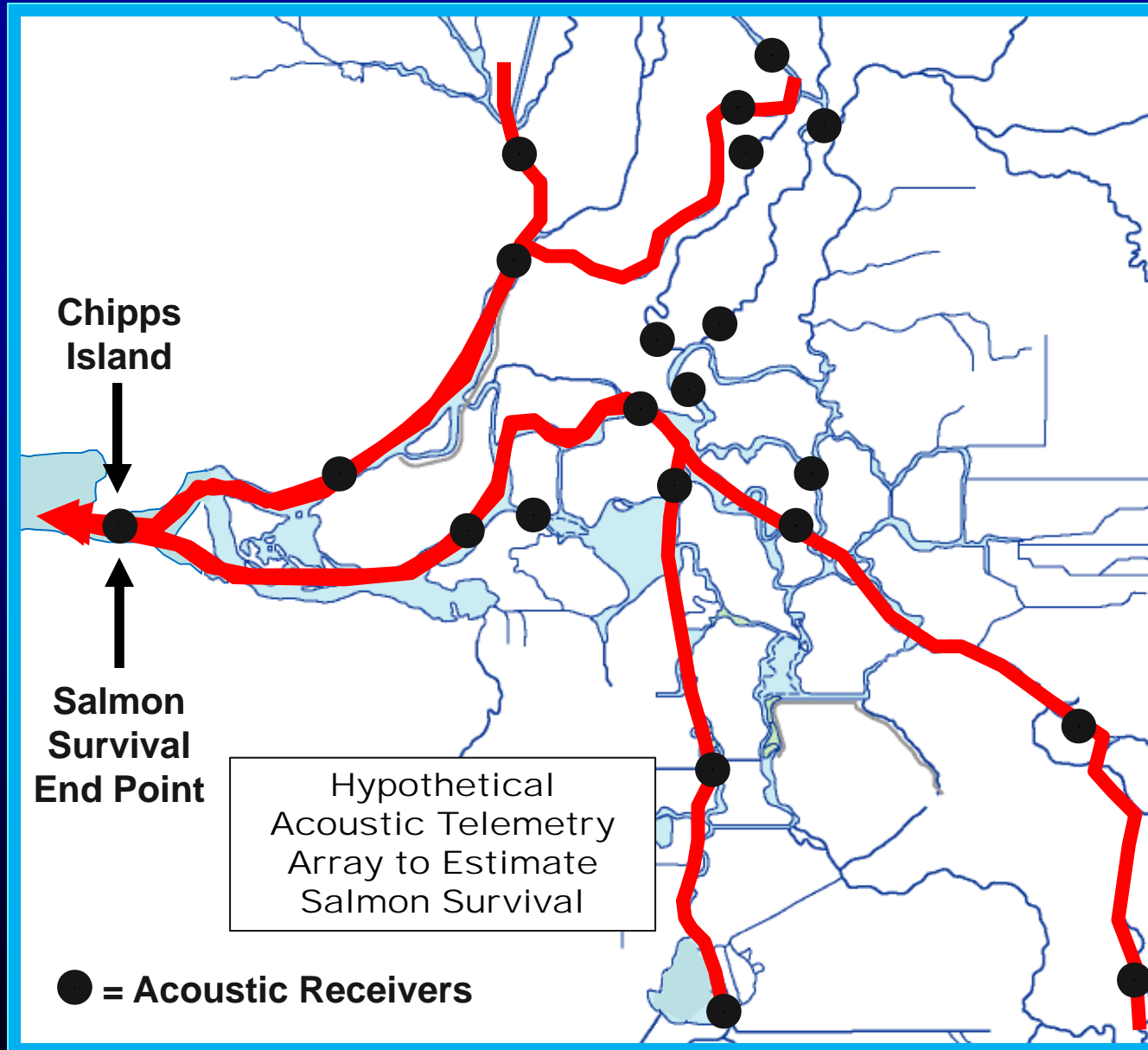
Conclusion:
3 Salmon Eaten
by 1 Predator

Major Problem with Study Design

Striped Bass Predation on Acoustic-Tagged Salmon



Striped Bass Movements in the Delta (Highly Migratory over Long Distances!)



Acoustic-Tagged
Striped Bass

Live Salmon or Dead
Salmon Passing
Receivers ?

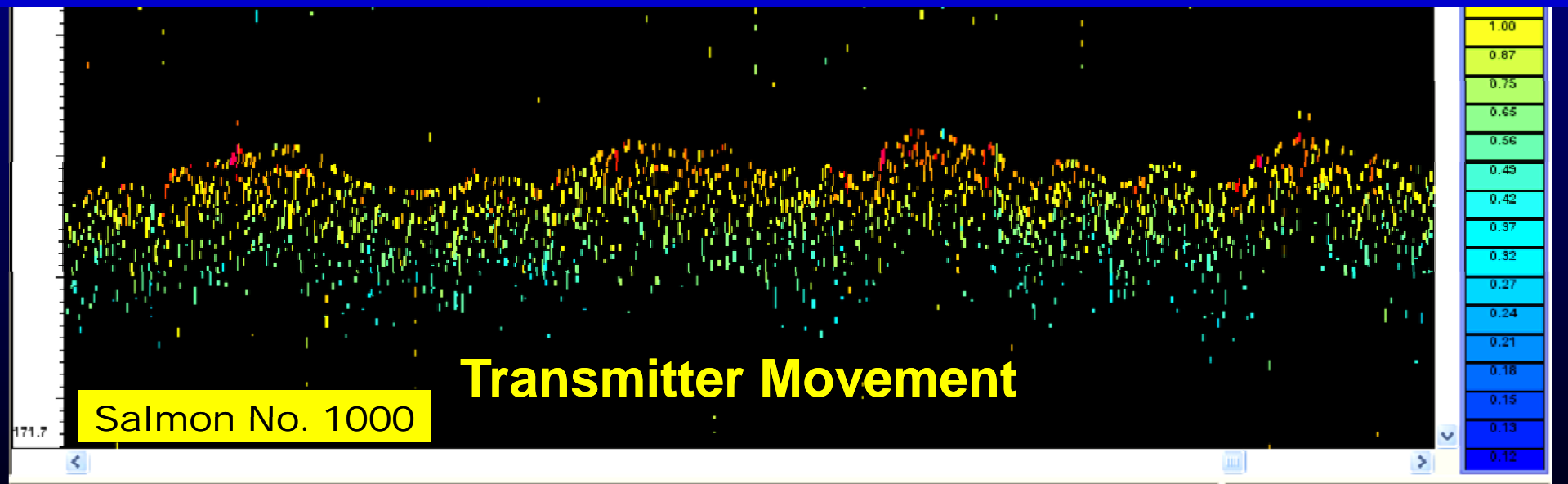
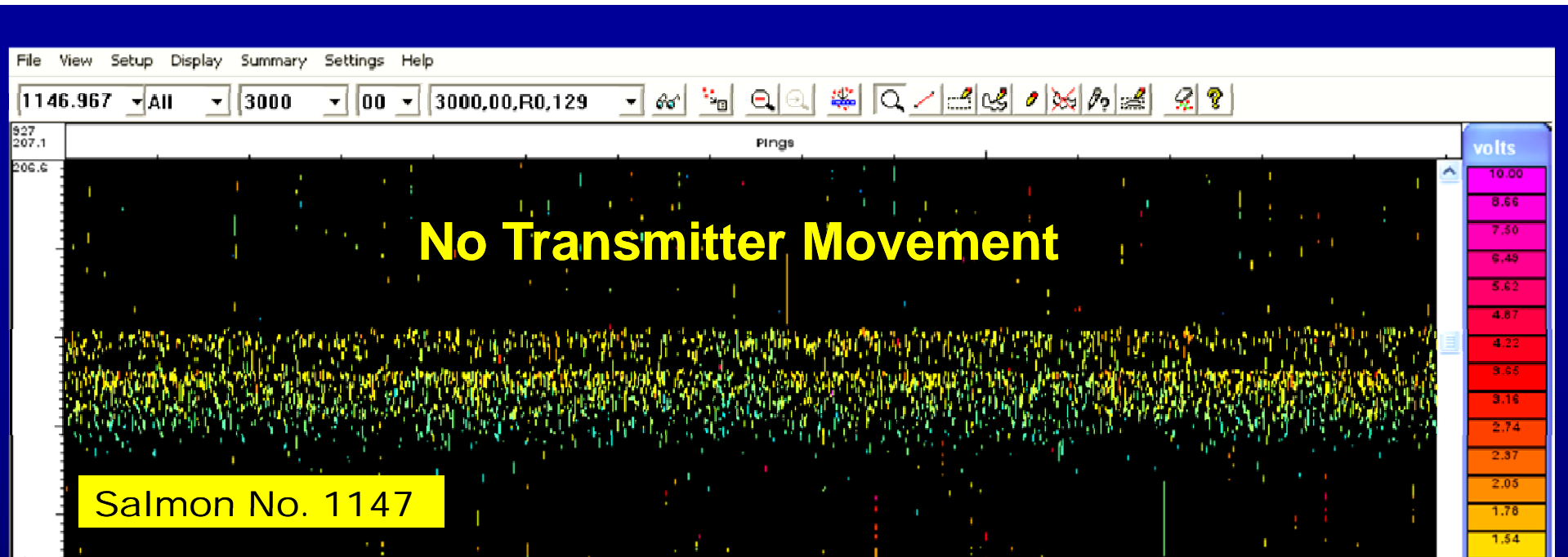
Statistical models
failing to account
for this predation
problem would be
in error.

Ramifications of Striped Bass Predation on Acoustic-Tagged Salmon

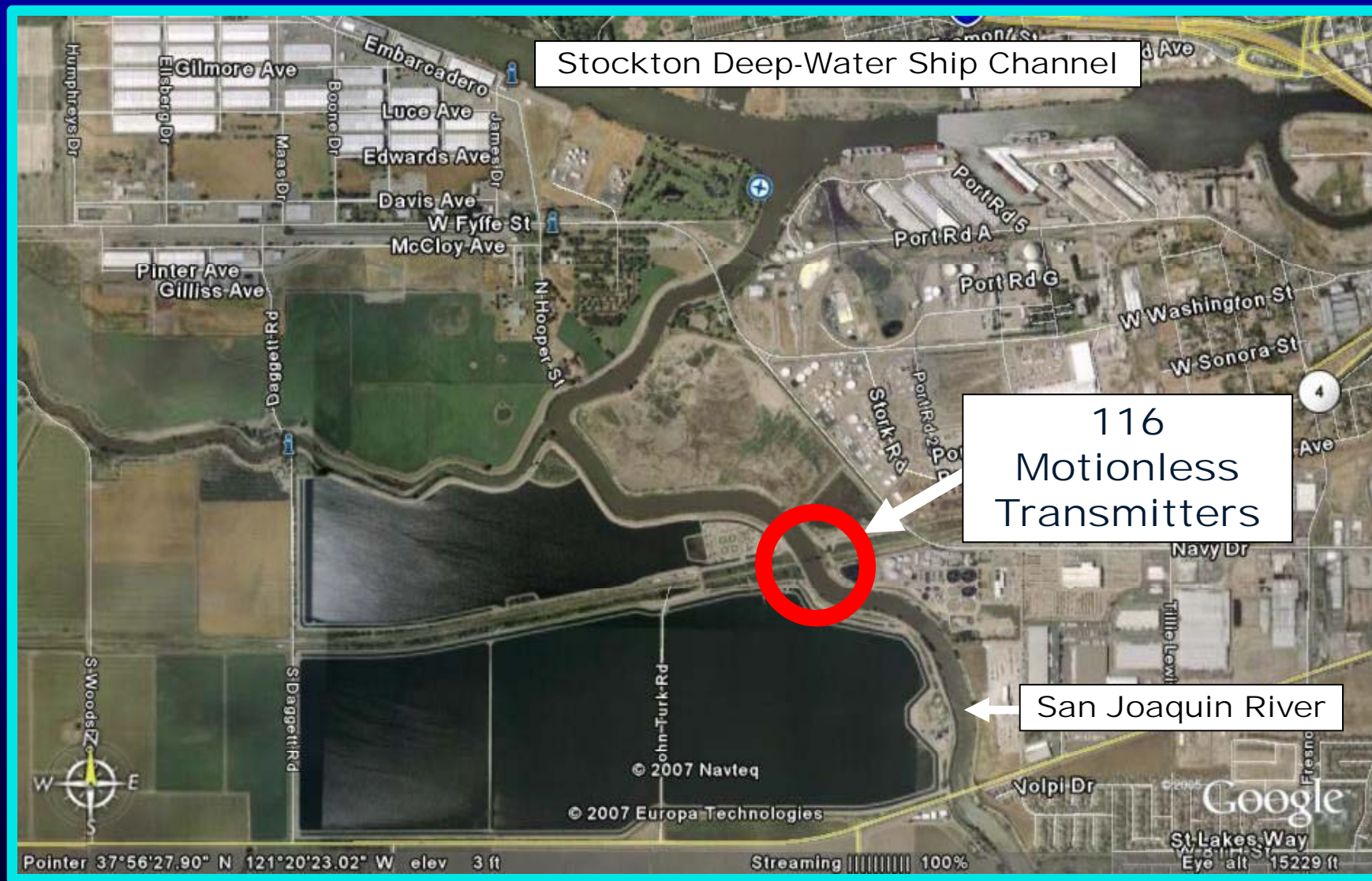


Re-analysis changed salmon survival estimates in a lower Sacramento River study from 100% survival to 100% mortality.

Statistical models failing to account for this predation problem would be in error.



Acoustic Echograms

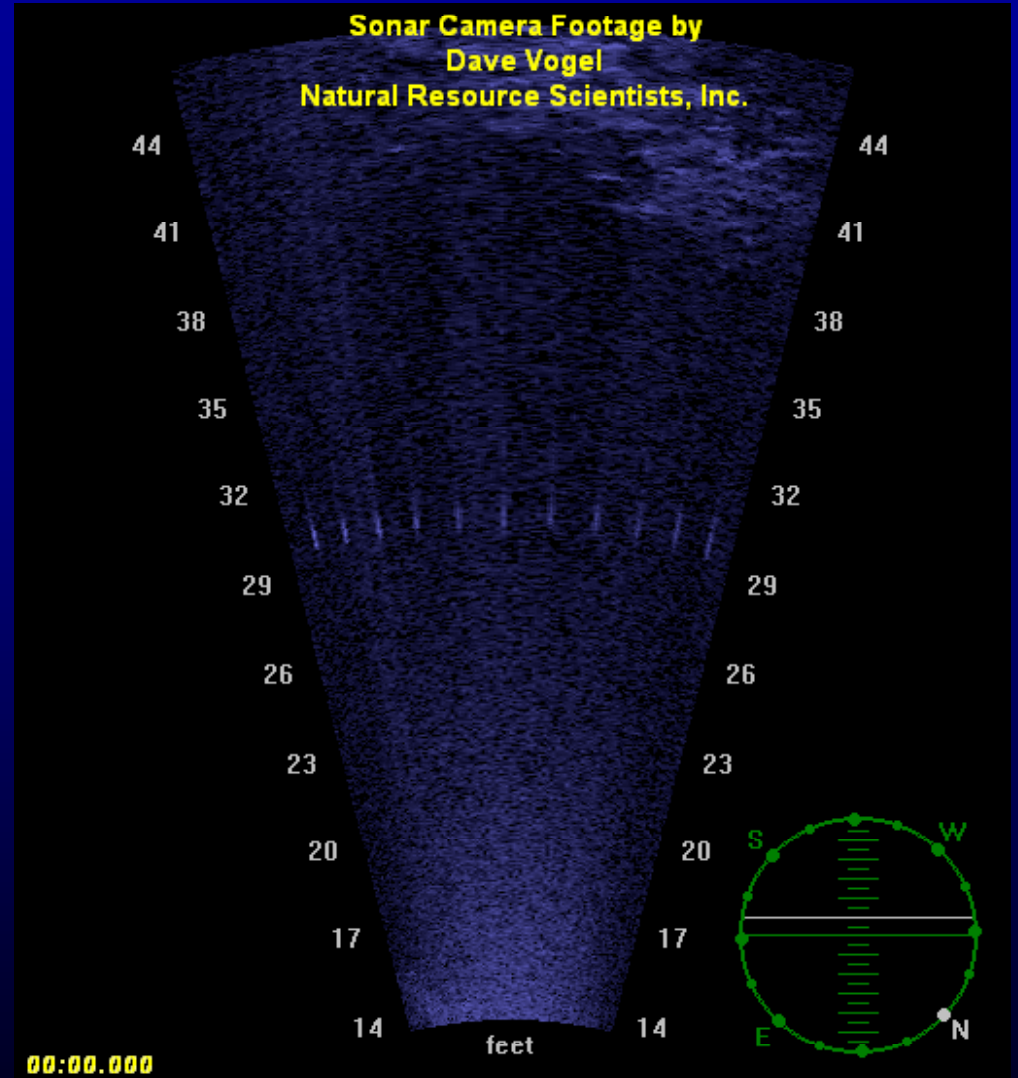
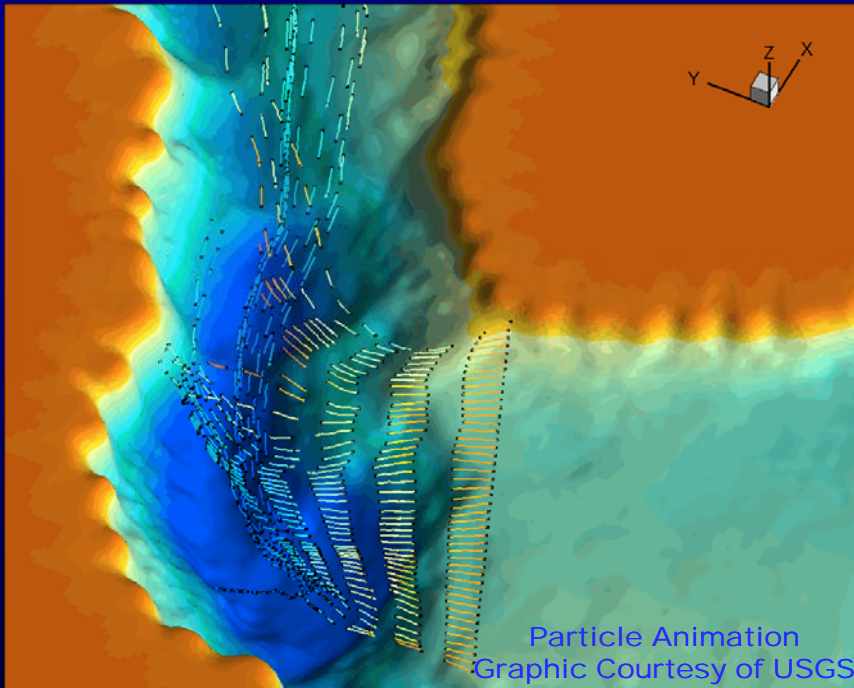


Extremely High Fish Mortality

Motionless Acoustic Transmitters (Dead Salmon)



Scour Holes in the Delta



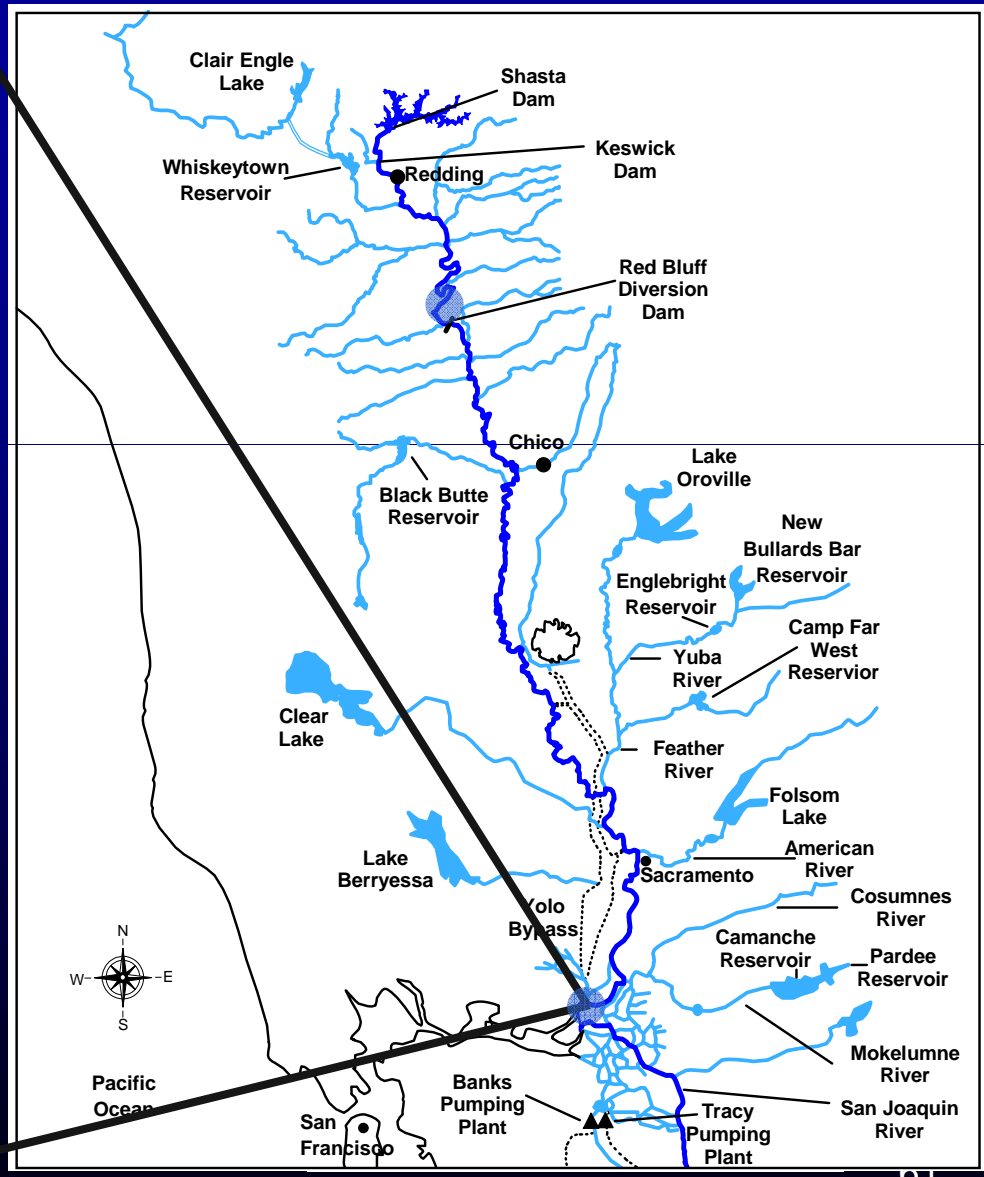
Predation "Hot Spots"



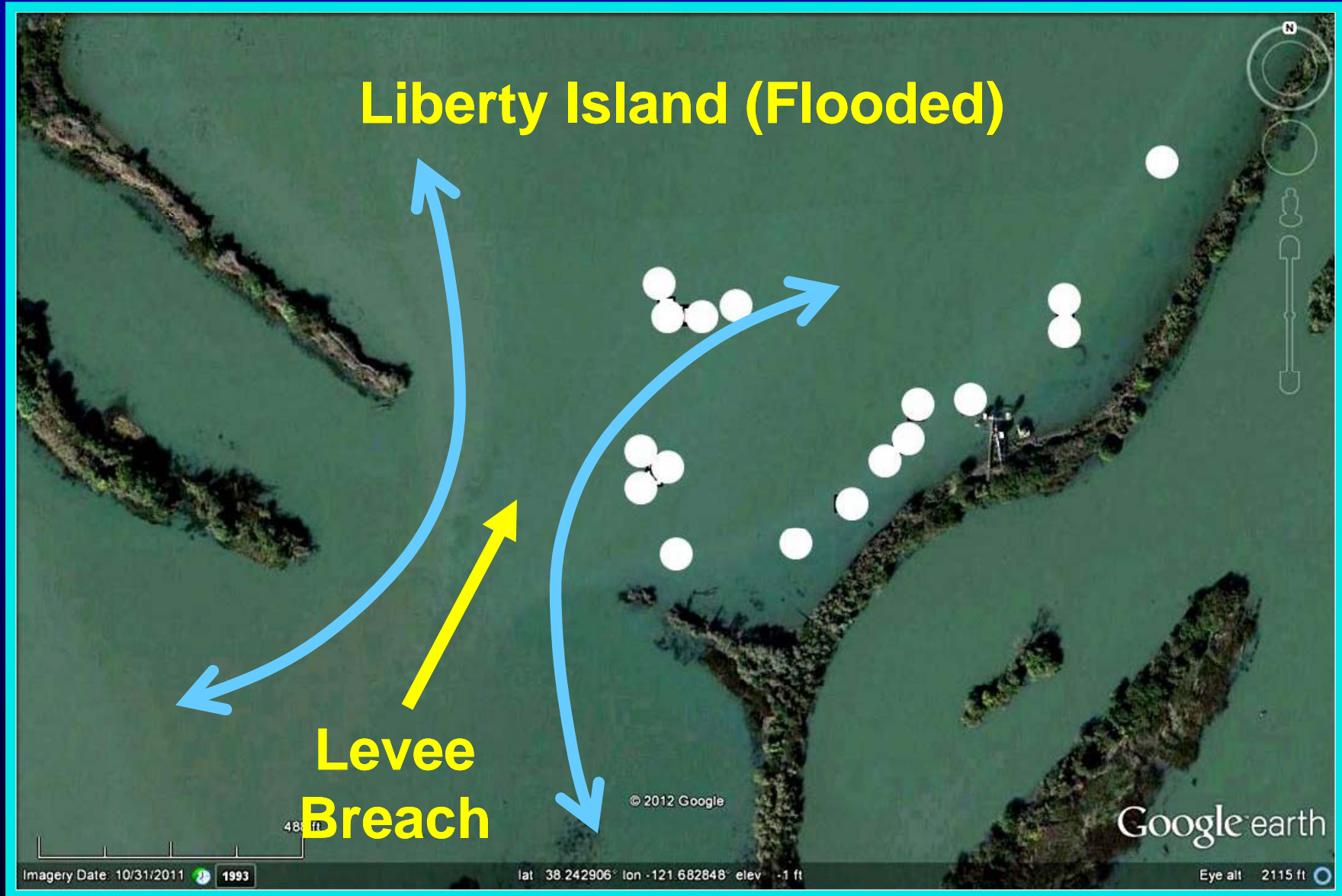
Before Flooding



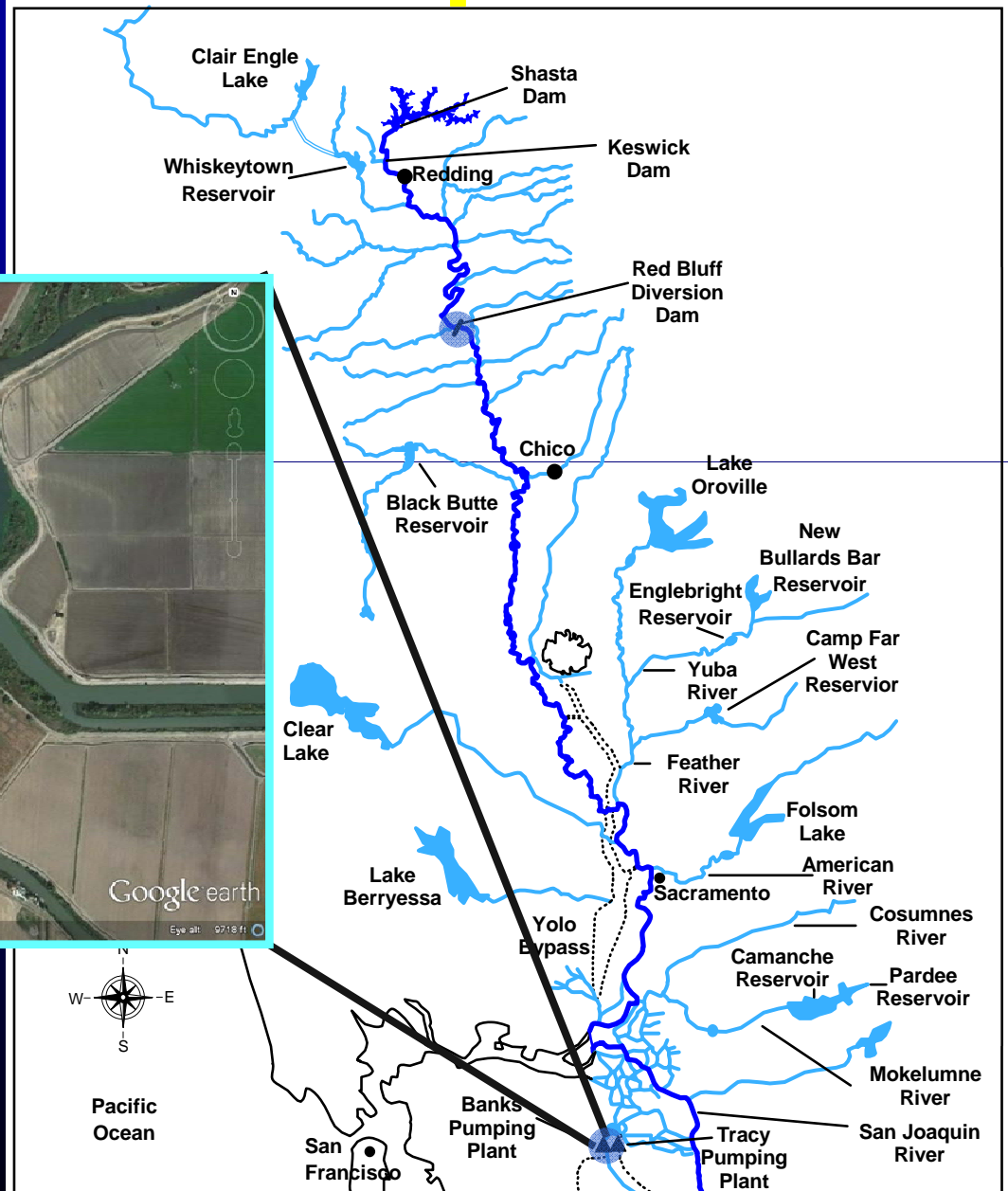
After Flooding



Acoustic-Tagged Adult Striped Bass

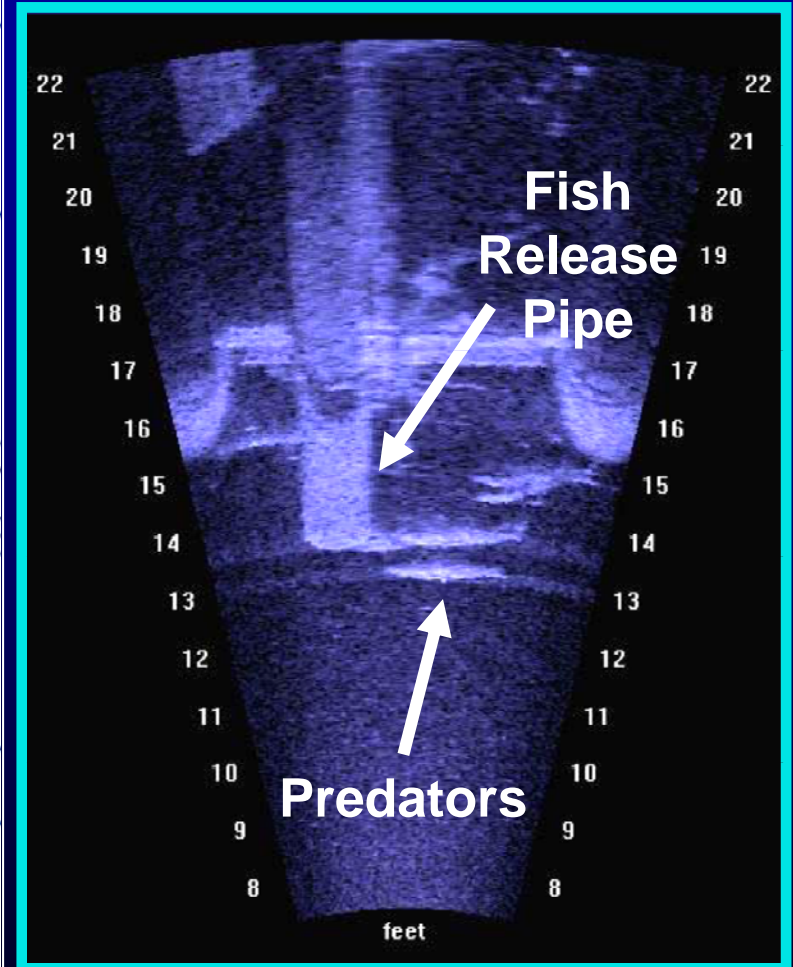
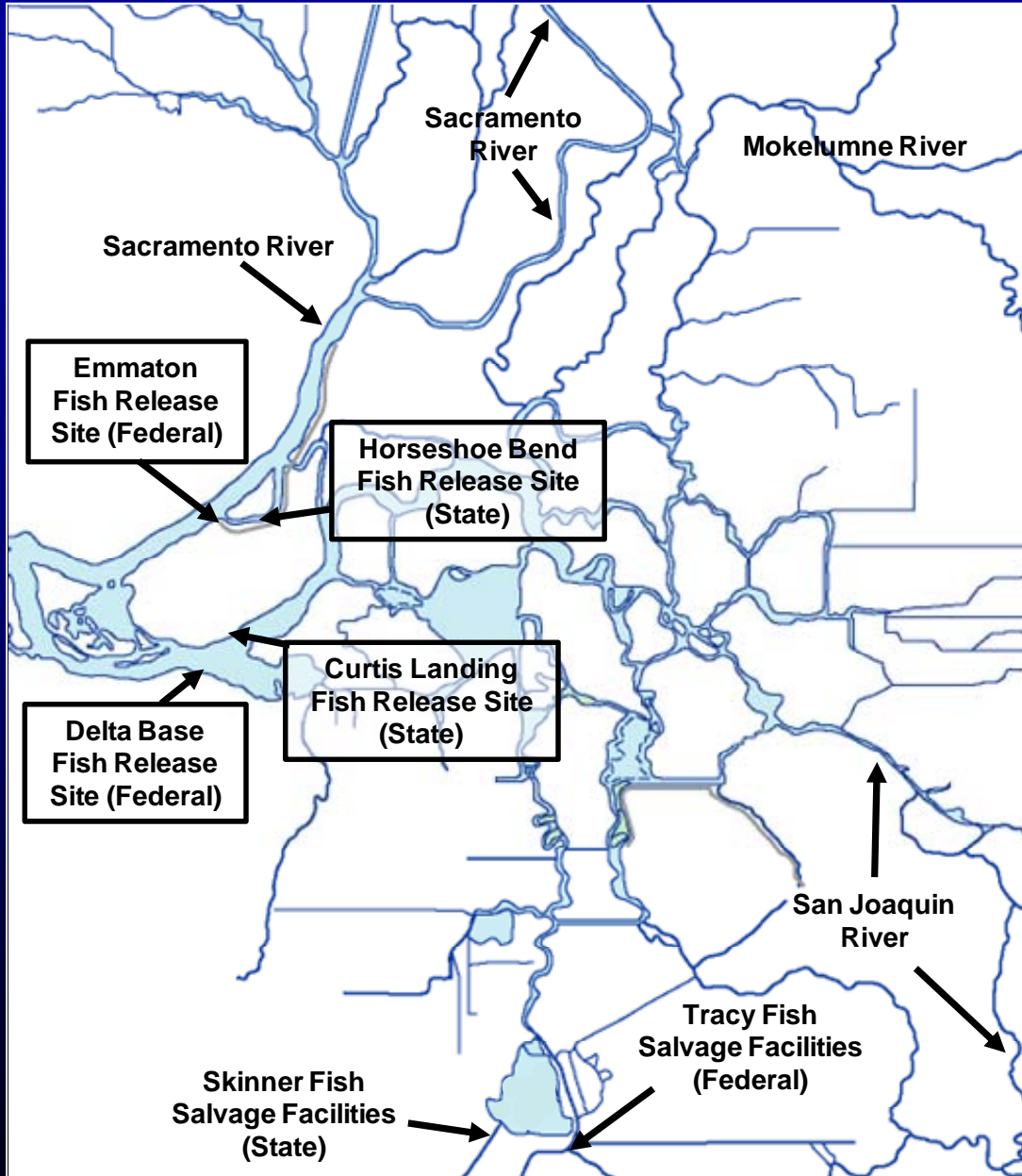


Predation "Hot Spots"



South Delta Water Export Facilities

Predation "Hot Spots"



Sonar Camera Image

Questions ?



Technical report available at: www.norcalwater.org