



2023 Juvenile Lamprey Study at Lower Granite Dam and Lower Monumental Dam: Preliminary Results

Daniel Deng, Kate Deters, Ryan Harnish,
Jayson Martinez, Bob Mueller, Scott Titzler
Tao Fu, Huidong Li, Bingbin Wu
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

USACE POC: Steve Juhnke, Jake McDonald



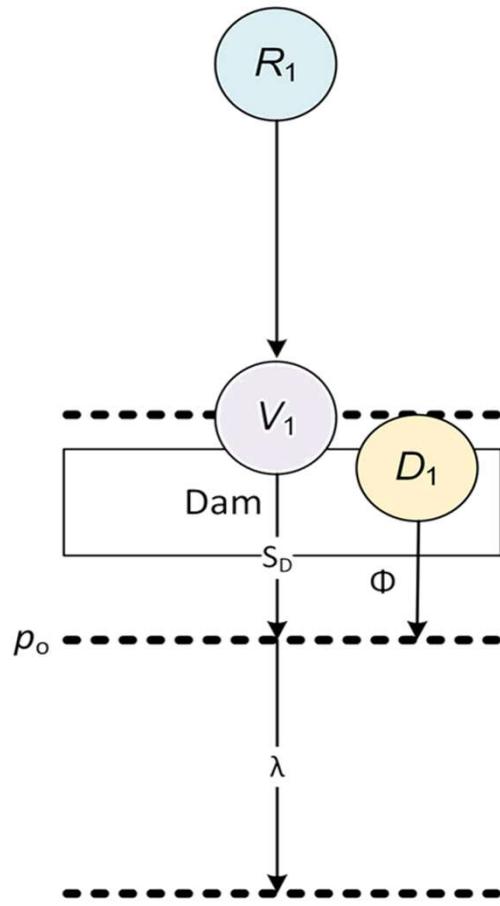
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AFEP Review, January 22, 2024



Study Design

ViRDCt Dam Passage Survival Model



R_1

Live fish released far enough upstream of the dam to allow tagging/handling/recovery and distribute as run-of-river fish

V_1

Live fish detected passing the dam from a virtual release group for estimating dam passage survival

D_1

Dead fish released at the dam to correct the bias that occurs from detecting V_1 fish that died during passage

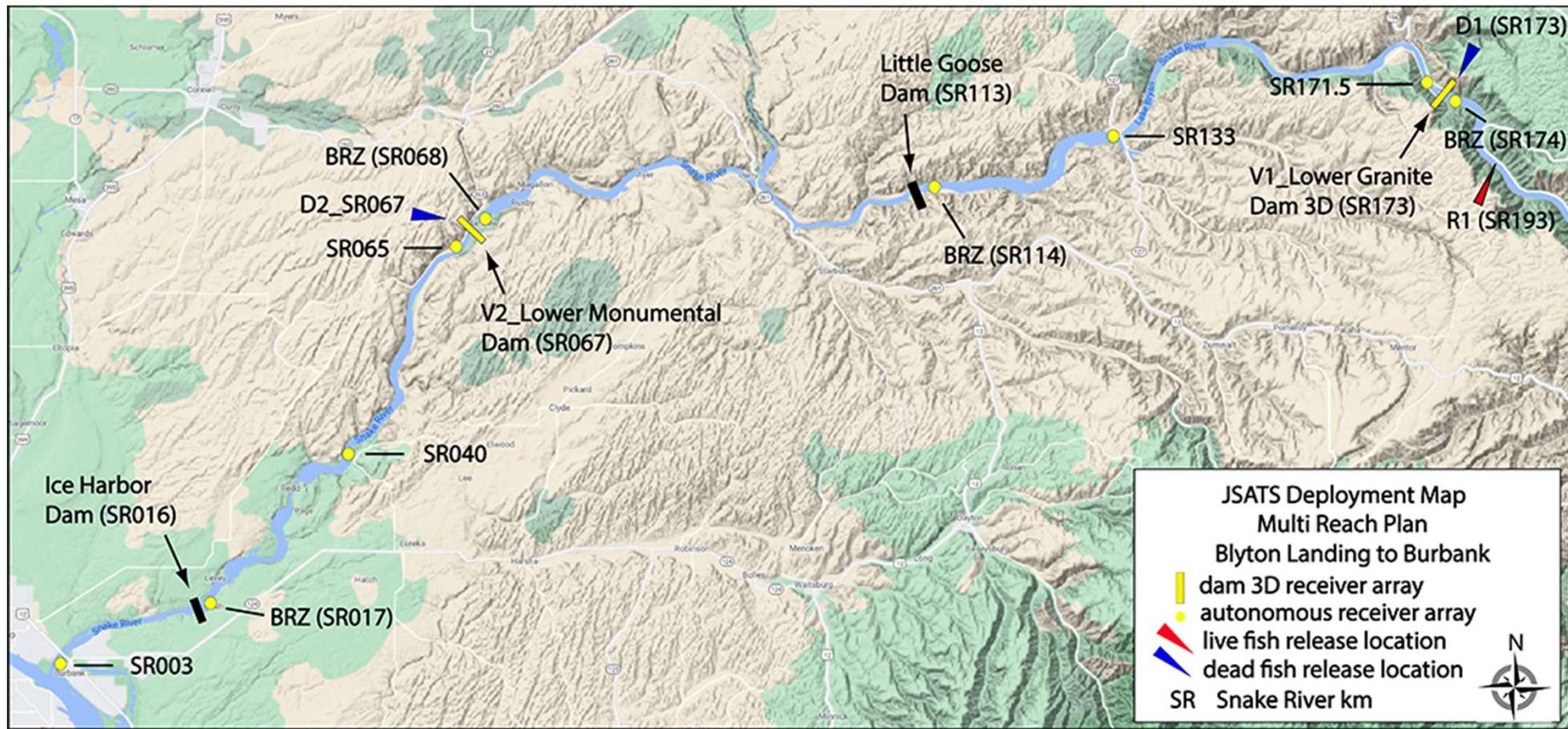
Φ

Assumption: The probability of dead-released fish arriving at the tailrace array and being detected (Φ) are representative of the probabilities of arrival and detection of fish from the V_1 group that die during dam passage



Study Design

Detection Arrays and Release Locations



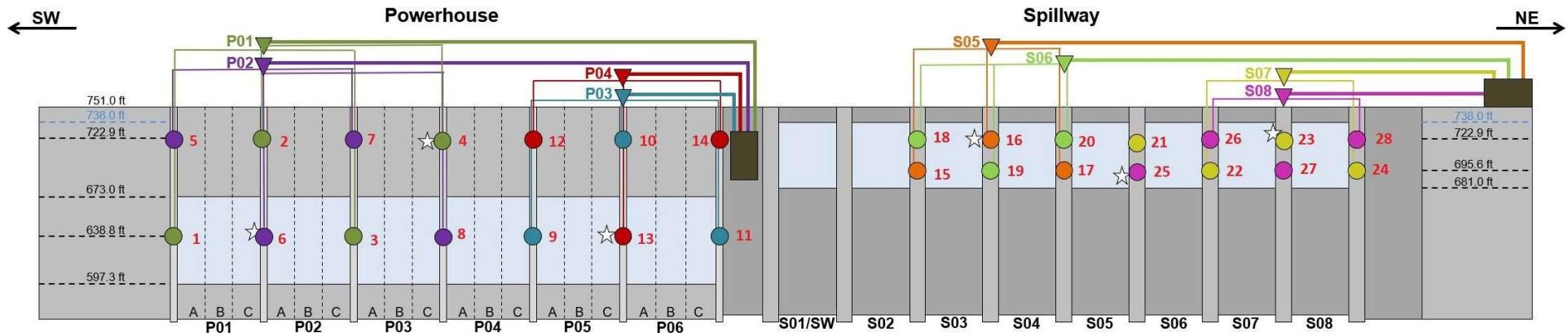
N



Study Design

Receiver Deployment at LGR

Forebay Cabled Array

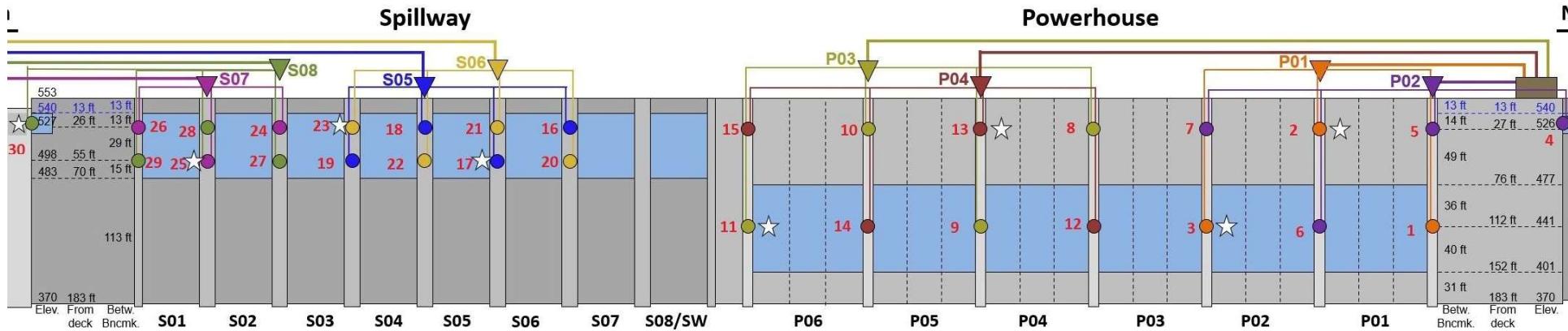




Study Design

Receiver Deployment at LMN

Forebay Cabled Array

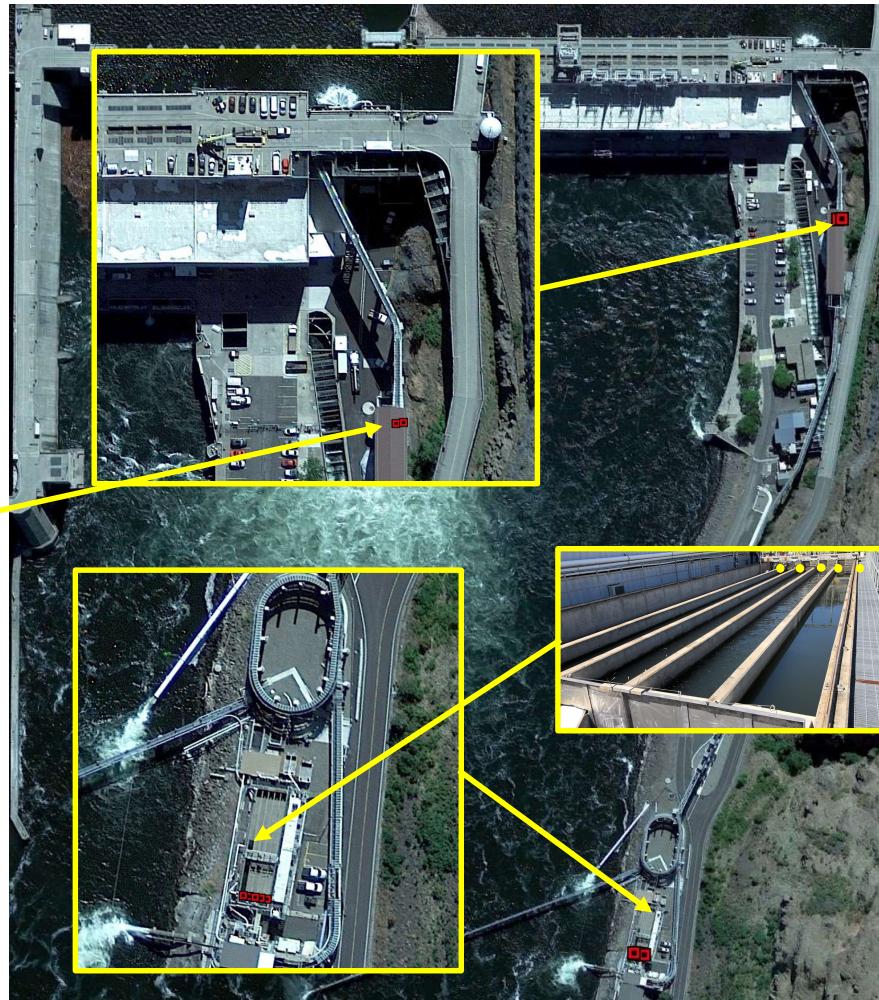




Study Design

Receiver Deployment at LGR

JBS and Raceways

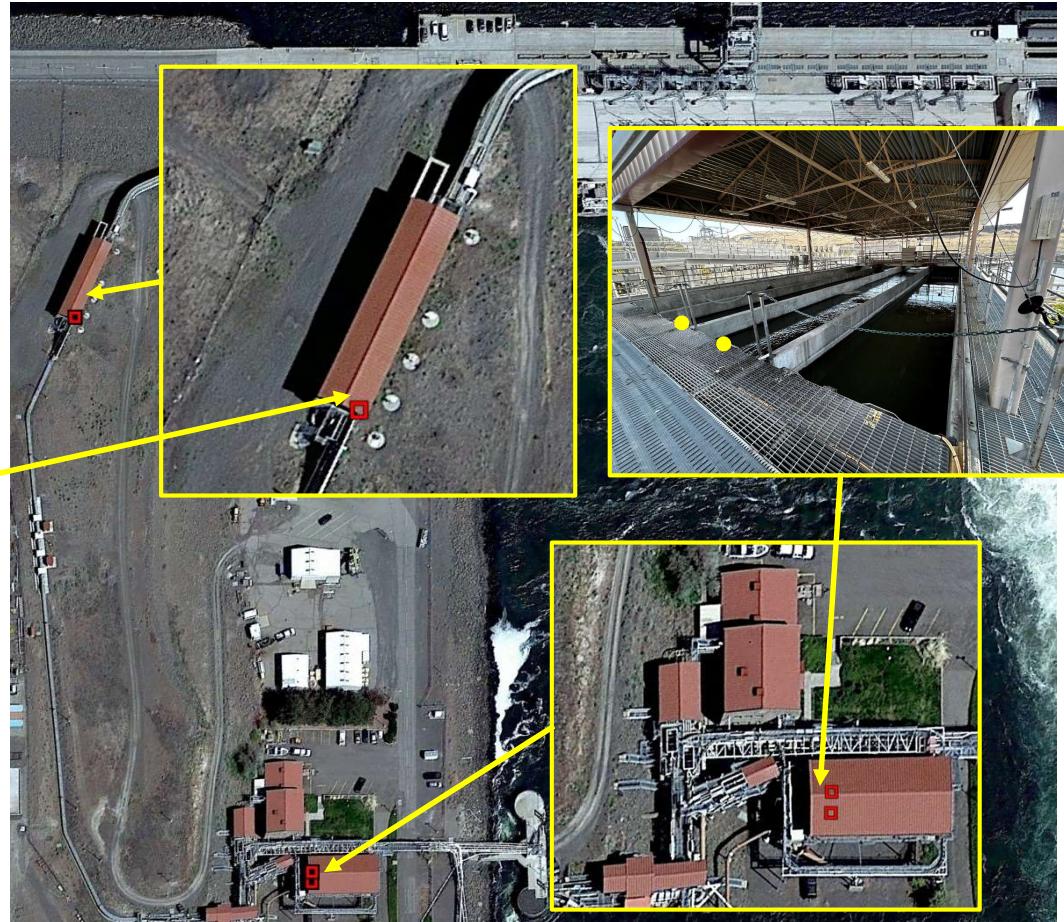
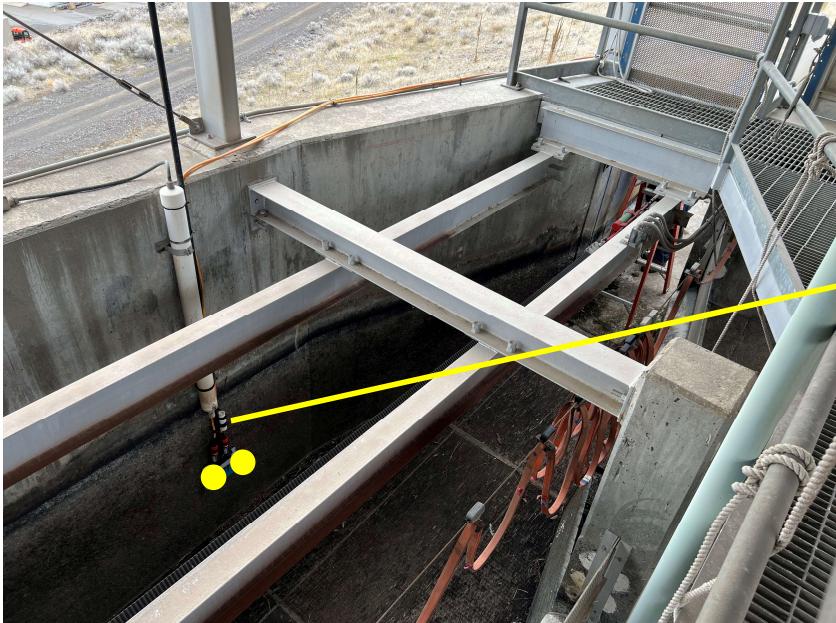




Study Design

Receiver Deployment at LMN

JBS and Raceways

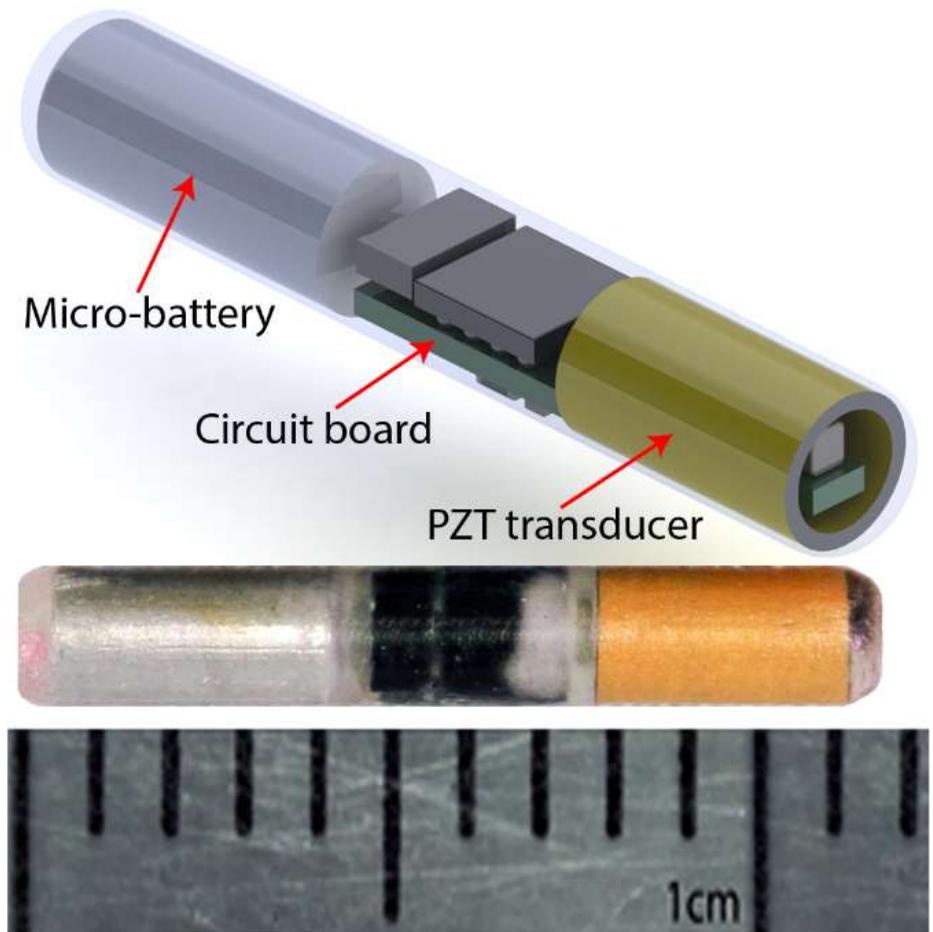




Study Design

Acoustic Transmitter

- Designed for juvenile lamprey and eels
- Dimensions: 12.0 mm x 2.0 mm
- Mass: 0.08 g
- Source level: 148 dB
- Tag life: ~30 days at 5-s pulse rate interval
- Carrier frequency: 416.7 kHz





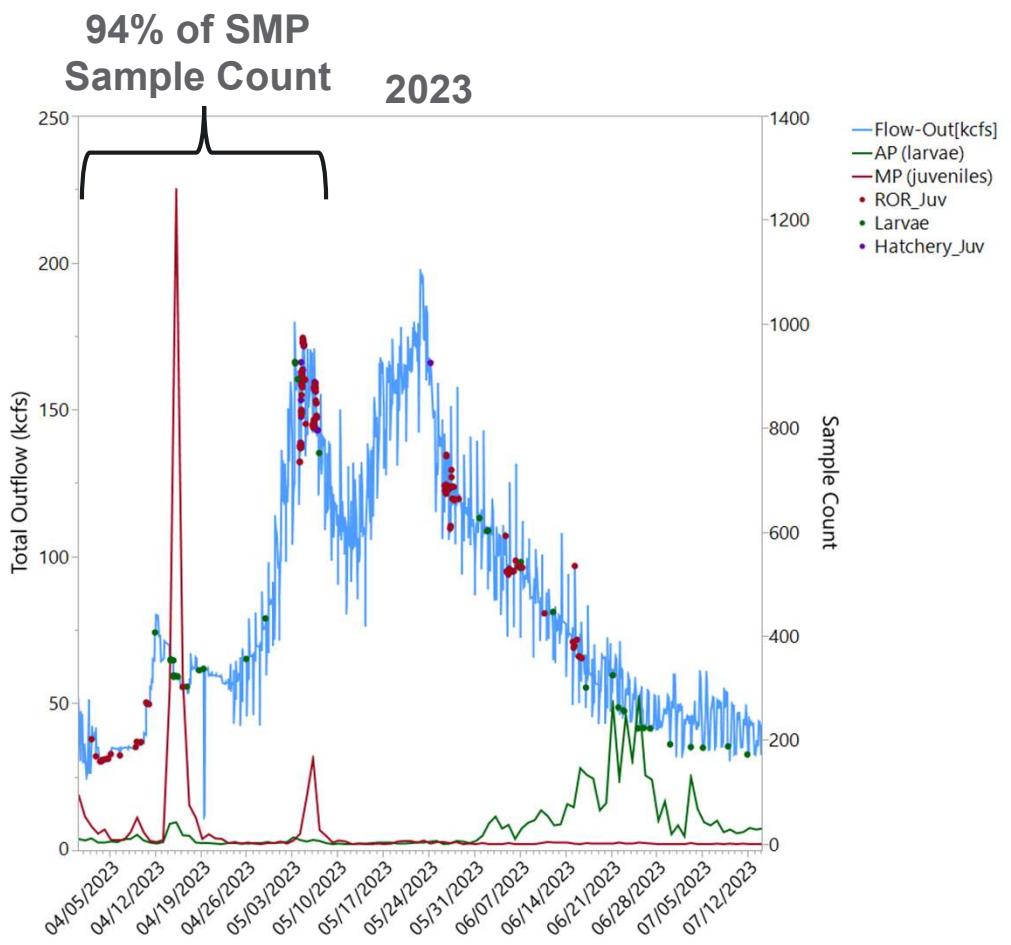
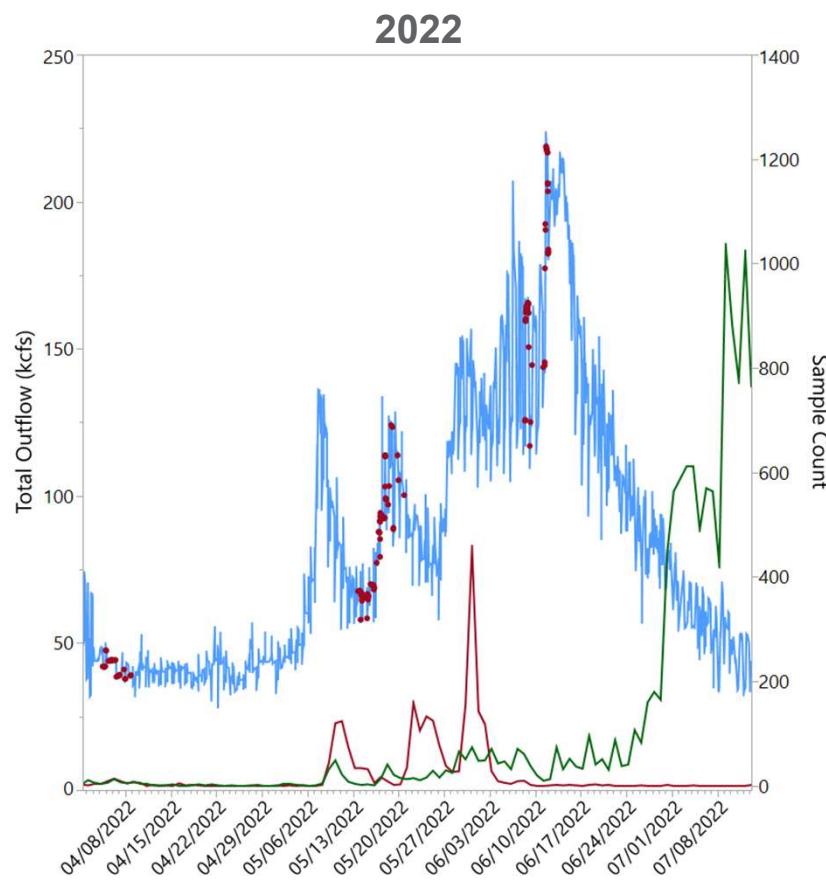
Survival

ViRDCt Model Assumption Tests – ROR Juveniles

- The temporal distribution of dead-released fish did not differ from that of live-released fish that died during dam passage at LGR and LMN
- The spatial (i.e., route) distribution of dead-released fish did not differ from that of live-released fish that died during dam passage at LGR and LMN
- The dead-released detection rate did not differ by route (powerhouse vs. spillway) at LGR or LMN



Lamprey Passage Timing at LGR





Survival - LGR

LGR Dam Passage – ROR juveniles

Season	Routes	Live N	\hat{S}	$\hat{S} (SE)$
Full Season (Apr-Jun)	All	312	0.8060	0.0462
Early Apr – Early May	All	119	0.8450	0.0696
Late May – June	All	193	0.7909	0.0590
Full Season (Apr-Jun)	PH	185	0.7986	0.0556
Full Season (Apr-Jun)	SW	127	0.8191	0.0591

2022

Full season: 0.9111

May-Jun: 0.9823



Survival - LGR

46 of 262 (18%) of larval lamprey released upstream of LGR were detected passing LGR

LGR Dam Passage – ROR larvae

Season	Routes	Live N	\hat{S}	\hat{S} (SE)
Full Season (mid-Apr – mid-Jul)	All	46	0.2925	0.1589

JBS	3%
Turbines	39%
RSW	11%
Deep spill	48%

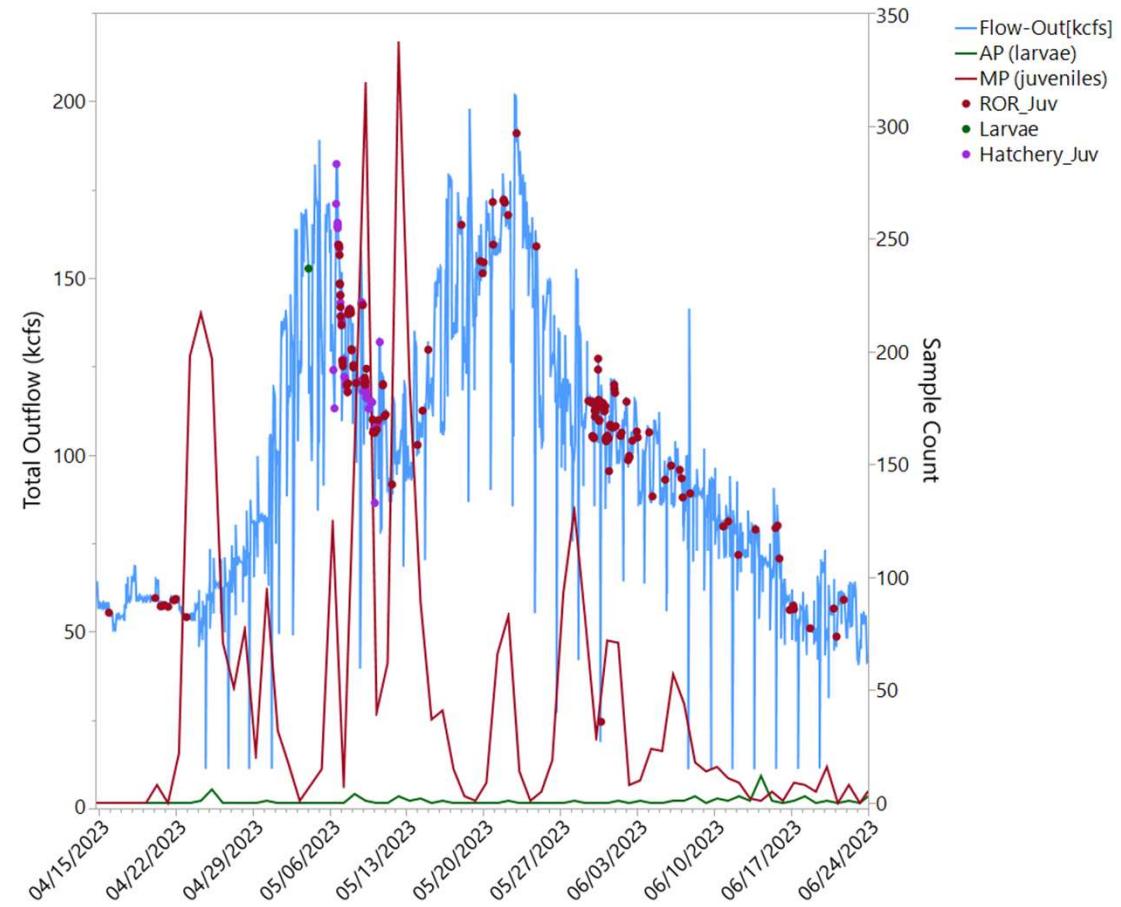
Lamprey Passage Timing at LMN

Juvenile lamprey sampled in JFF

- Mar 1 – Oct 1 2023
 - Total: 3,538
 - March: 85 (2%)
 - April: 981 (28%)
 - May: 2,093 (59%)
 - June: 373 (11%)
 - Jul – Sep: 6 (<1%)

Larval lamprey sampled in JFF

- Total: 78





Survival - LMN

LMN Dam Passage – ROR juveniles

Season	Routes	Live N	\hat{S}	$\hat{S} (SE)$
Full Season (mid-Apr – Jun)	All	179	0.8119	0.0653
Full Season (mid-Apr – Jun)	PH	69	0.7781	0.0999
Full Season (mid-Apr – Jun)	SW	110	0.8218	0.0755

LMN-to-Ice Harbor Pool – ROR juveniles

Season	Routes	Live N	\hat{S}	$\hat{S} (SE)$
Full Season	All	179	0.8571	0.0673



Survival

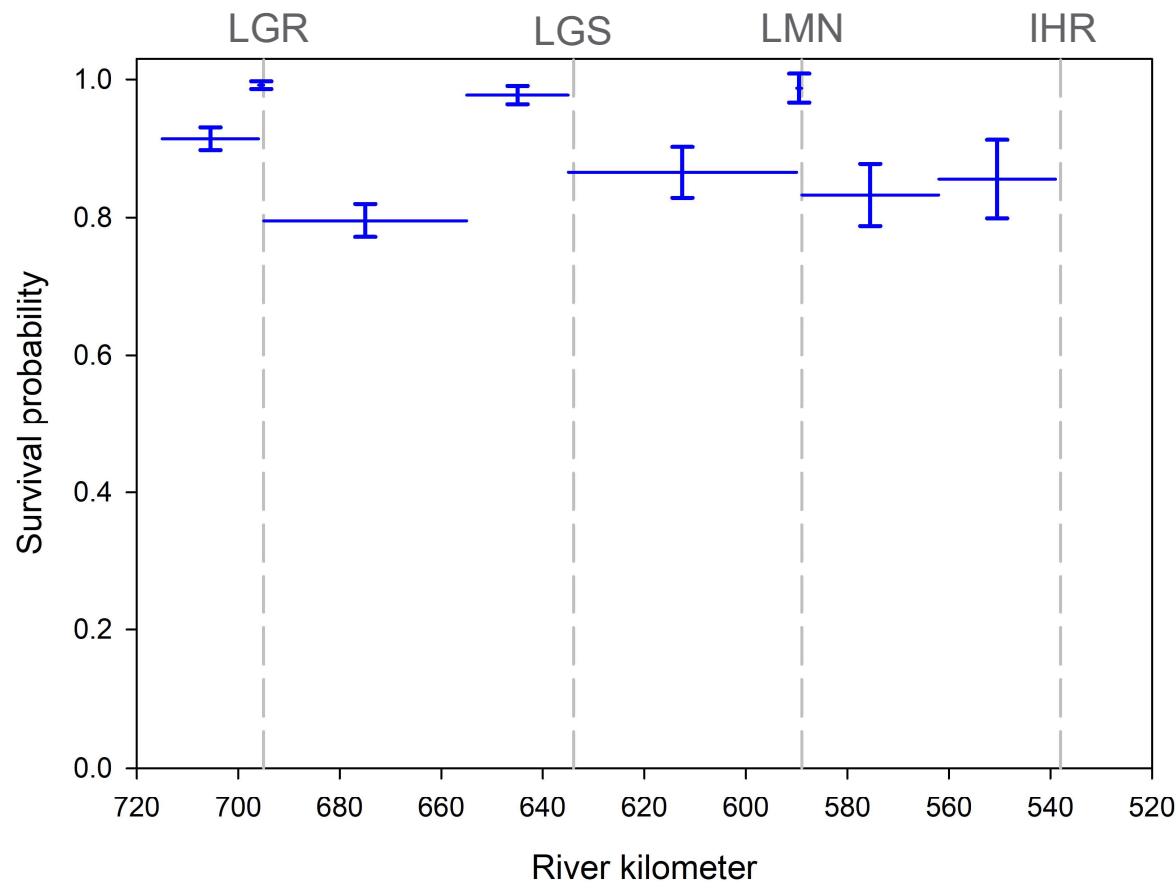
Detection Probability Estimates – ROR Juveniles

Detection Location	AT ROR juv. p (SE)	PIT ROR juv. p (SE)
LGR Forebay	1.0000 (0.0000)	NA
LGR	0.9959 (0.0040)	0.1445 (0.0545)
LGR Tailrace	0.9877 (0.0071)	NA
Central Ferry	0.9915 (0.0060)	NA
LGS Forebay	0.9897 (0.0073)	NA
LGS	NA	Not estimable
LMN Forebay	0.9889 (0.0078)	NA
LMN	0.9862 (0.0097)	0.0526 (0.0512)
LMN Tailrace	0.9854 (0.0103)	NA
IHR Pool	0.9912 (0.0088)	NA
IHR Forebay	0.9881 (0.0118)	NA
IHR	NA	Not estimable
MCN	NA	0.1429 (0.1323)

Likely overestimated.
Of the 7 fish detected downstream of MCN, 1
was detected at MCN

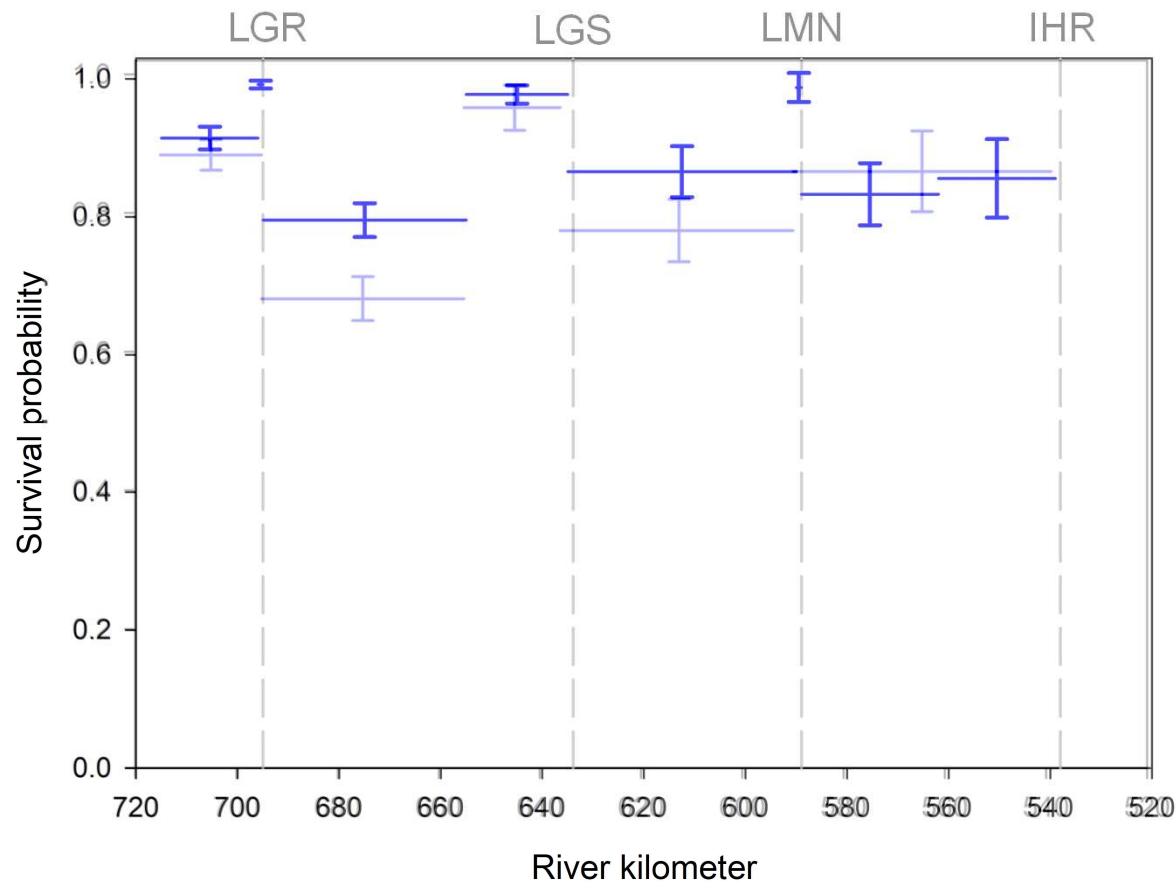
Survival

Reach Estimates – ROR Juveniles



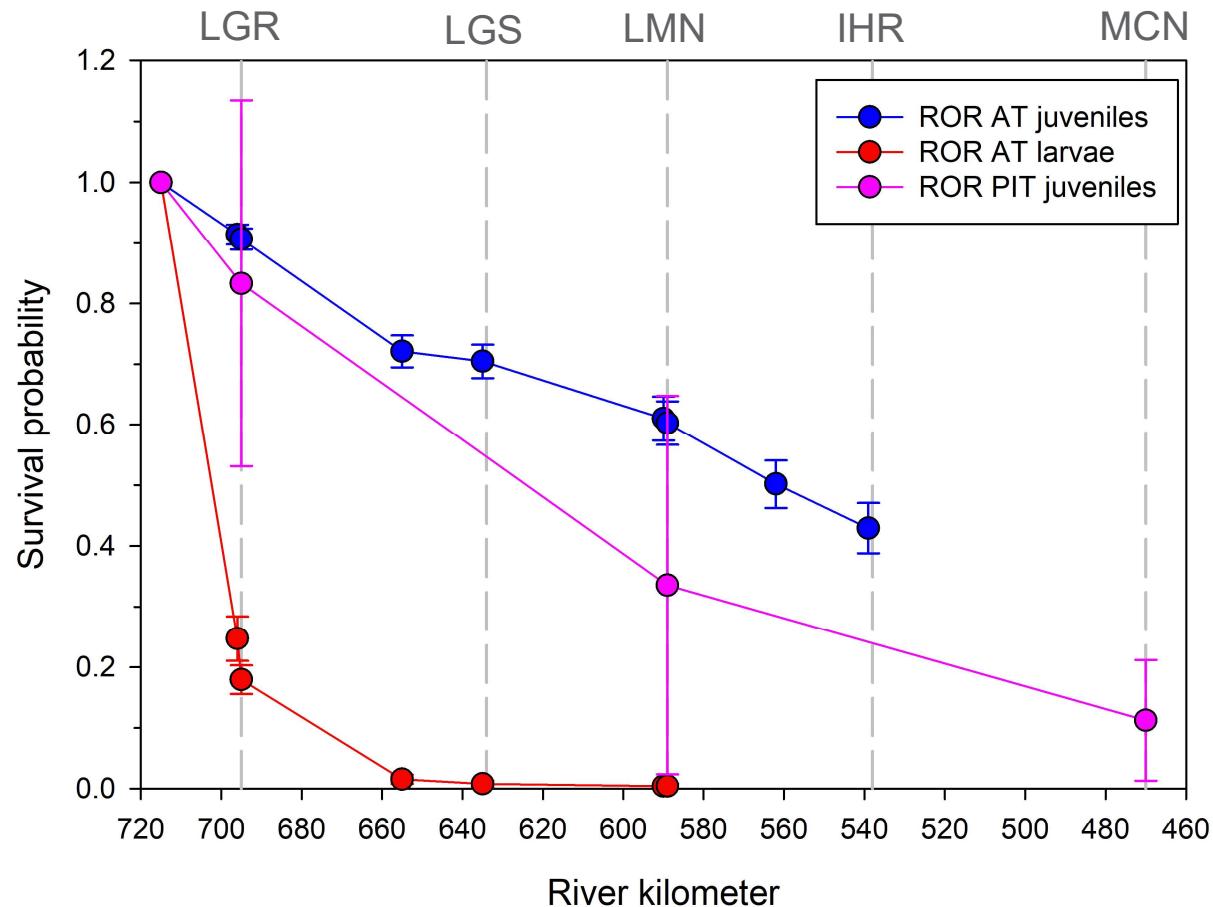
Survival

Reach Estimates – ROR Juveniles (2023 vs. 2022)



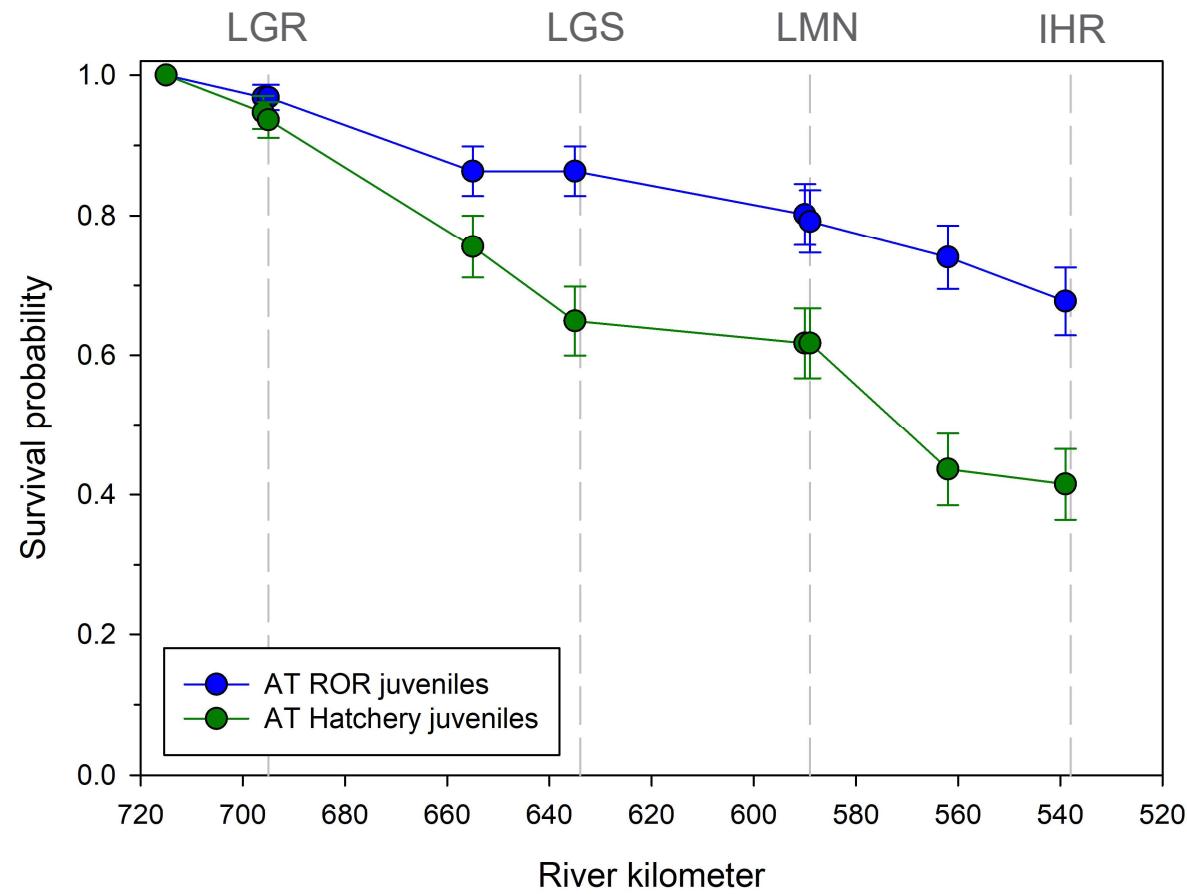
Survival

Cumulative – ROR Juveniles & Larvae



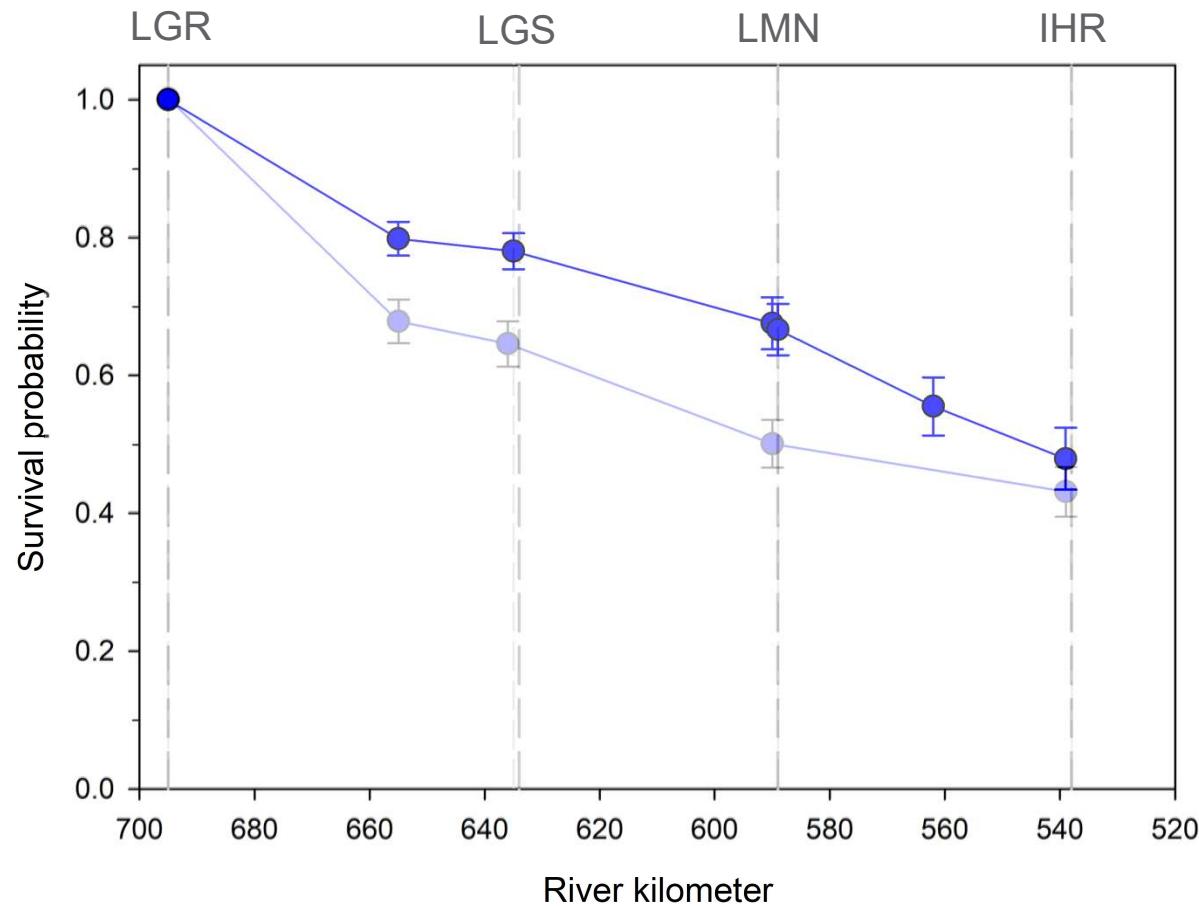
Survival

Cumulative – May 3 & 5 ROR & Hatchery Juveniles



Survival

Cumulative – ROR Juveniles (2023 vs. 2022)





Behavior - LGR

Factors Affecting Passage Routing – ROR Juveniles

	Total N	JBS %	Turbine %	PH %	RSW %	Deep Spill %	Spillway %
Day	198	4	64	68	4	28	32
Night	114	8	37	45	13	42	55
GC	259	6	48	54	8	37	46
PS	51	4	80	84	2	14	16
Overall	312	5	54	59	7	33	41

2022

	Total N	JBS %	Turbine %	PH %	RSW %	Deep Spill %	Spillway %
Overall	270	?	?	54	12	34	46

*GC: Gas Cap; PS: Performance Standard



Behavior - LMN

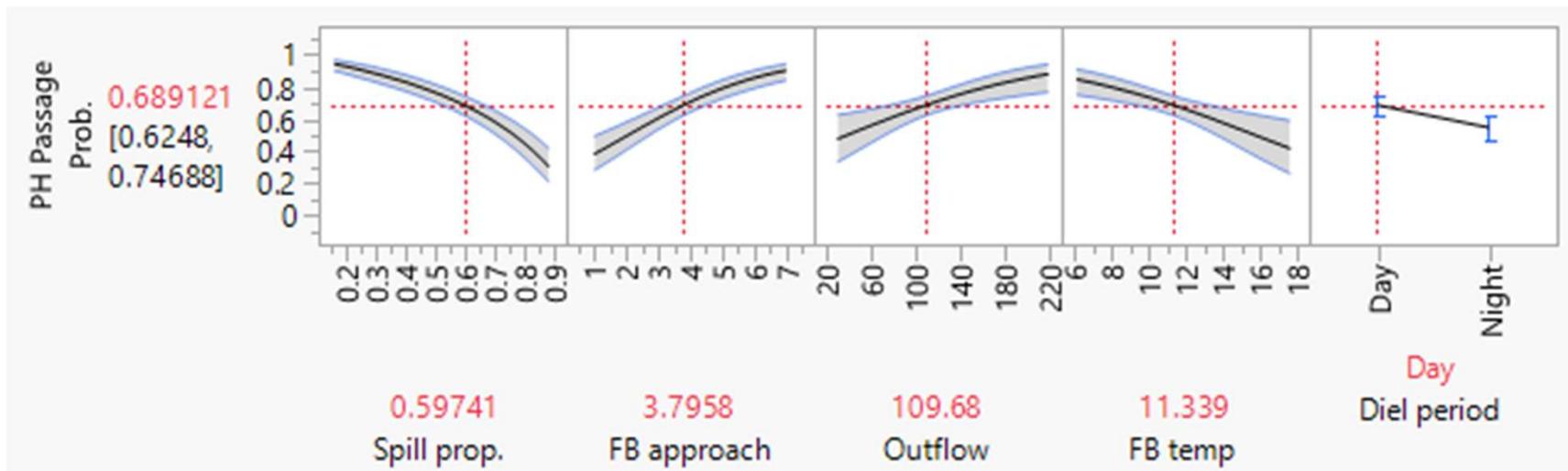
Factors Affecting Passage Routing – ROR Juveniles

	Total N	PH %	RSW %	Deep Spill %	Spillway %
Day	83	41	5	54	59
Night	96	36	10	53	64
GC	98	28	9	63	72
PS	77	53	6	40	47
Overall	179	39	8	54	61

*GC: Gas Cap; PS: Performance Standard

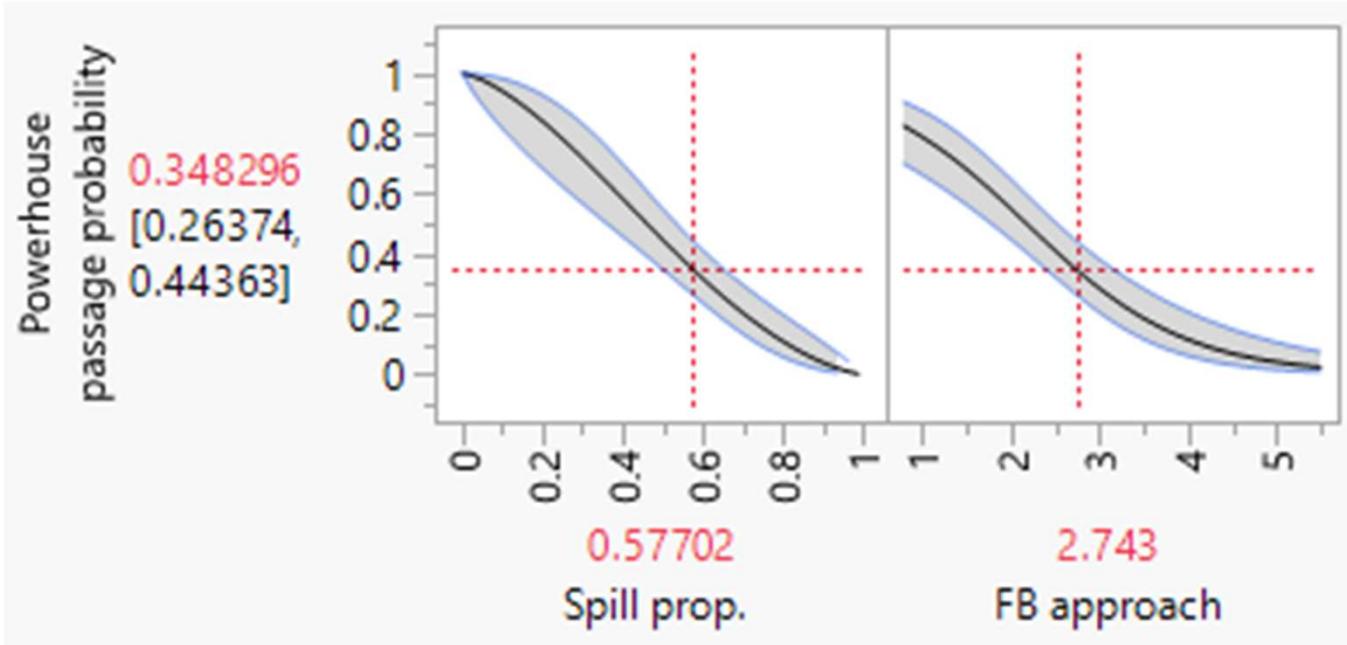
Behavior - LGR

Factors Affecting Passage Routing – ROR Juveniles (2022 & 2023)



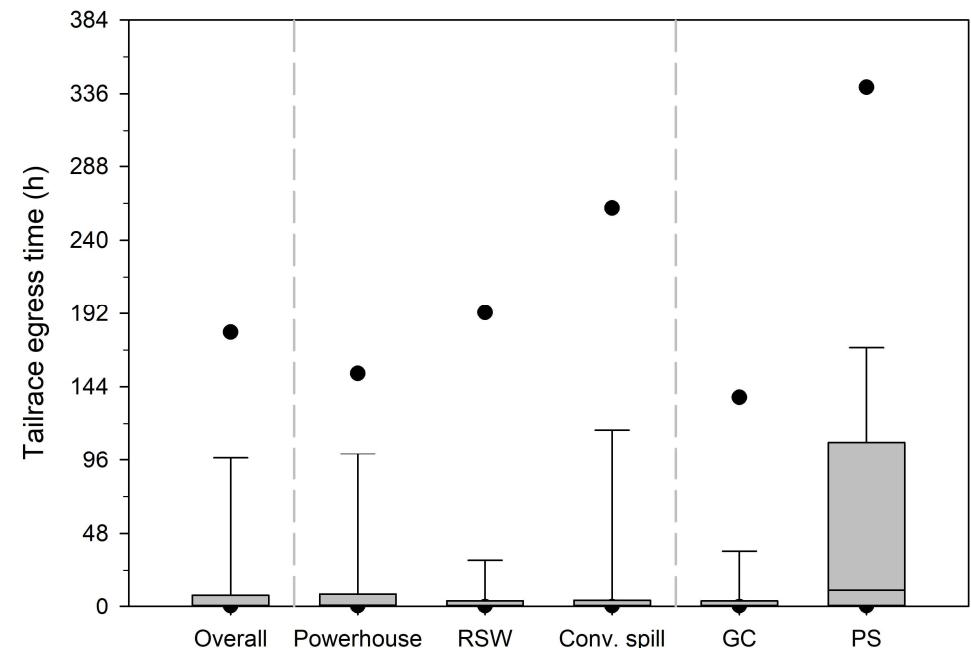
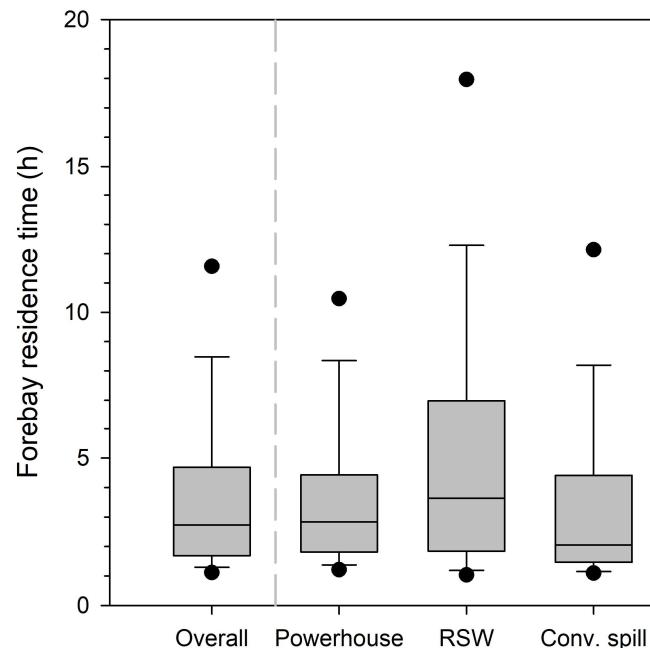
Behavior - LMN

Factors Affecting Passage Routing – ROR Juveniles



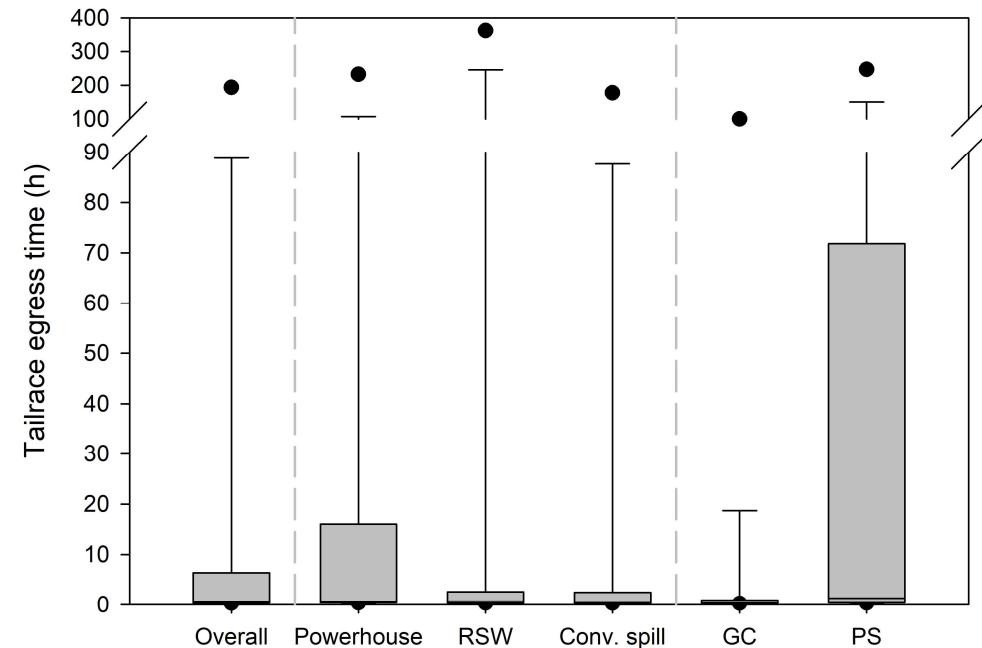
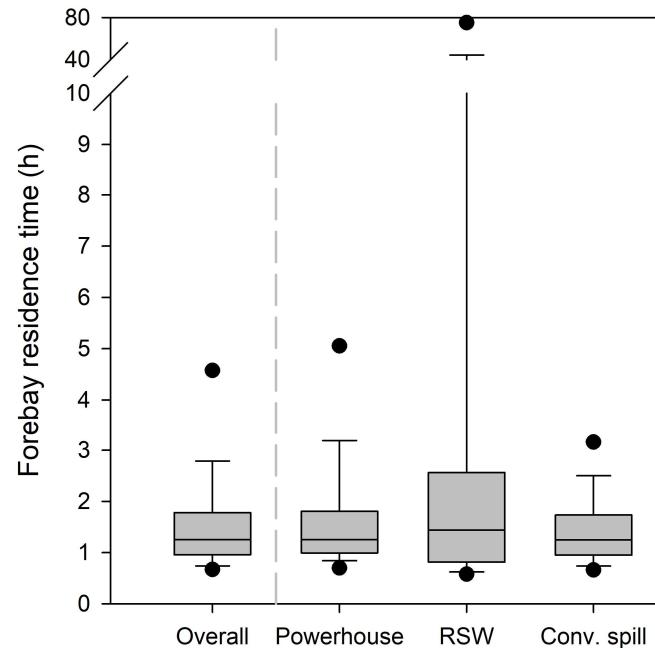
Behavior - LGR

Forebay Residence & Tailrace Egress Times – ROR Juveniles



Behavior - LMN

Forebay Residence & Tailrace Egress Times – ROR Juveniles





Preliminary Summary

- LGR dam passage survival is lower in 2023 compared to 2022 for ROR juveniles
- LGR-to-CF survival is higher in 2023 compared to 2022 and LGR-to-IHR similar in 2023 and 2022 for ROR juveniles
- ROR juvenile survival is similar for powerhouse and spillway passed fish
- Larval fish did not appear to migrate
- Survival of artificially propagated juvenile lamprey lower than ROR juveniles
- Very high uncertainty associated with PIT estimates
- Forebay residence times generally quite low (<5 h)
- Tailrace egress times highly variable and highest during PS spill
- Passage routing affected by spill, cross-channel approach location, total discharge, forebay temperature, diel period



Acknowledgments

- **US Army Corps of Engineers** for funding the study
- **Corps-Tribal Lamprey Work Group** for project coordination and guidance
- **Yakama Nation Fisheries** for supplying fish for surgeon training and dead fish releases
 - Ralph Lampman, Tyler Beals, Davey Lumley
- **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Staff** for field support:
 - Elizabeth Holdren, David Miller, Denise Griffith, Axel Addis, Deb Snyder, Brooke Gerard
- **Fish collection from various agencies:**
 - Matt Paulsen, Paul Burke, Darren Chase, Shawn Rapp, Lauren Thielman, Mark Morasch, Mary Spanos and many technicians
- **Pacific Northwest National Laboratory Staff:**
 - Emily Akins, Kevin Baar, Brandon Bohnke, Jill Janak, Adam Hall, Pascal Elsinghorst, Brianna Friedman, Adrian Garza, Kris Hand, Joe Hawkins, Kathy Lavender, Xingmin Lin, Brian Mason, Adam Meyers, Kristian Nelson, Aaron Newton, Taylor Oxman, Guanze Peng, Brett Pflugrath, Jackie Razey, Rodrigo Ruiz, Cassy Shaffer, John Stephenson, Thuy-Dung Tran, Dana Vesty, Meijuan Wang, Hongliang Xu, and many more.
- **Columbia Basin Research, University of Washington** for reviewing the statistical results
 - Rebecca Buchanan, Rich Townsend
- **U.S. Department of Energy** for co-funding the technology development



Thank you



Zhiqun.deng@pnnl.gov; <http://JSATS.pnnl.gov/>