



# Juvenile Pacific Lamprey Passage Behavior and Survival at Lower Granite Dam

**Daniel Deng, Kate Deters, Jayson Martinez,  
Ryan Harnish, Bob Mueller, Scott Titzler**

**Tao Fu, Huidong Li, Bingbin Wu**

**Pacific Northwest National Laboratory**

**USACE Point of Contact: Steve Juhnke**



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# Study Objective

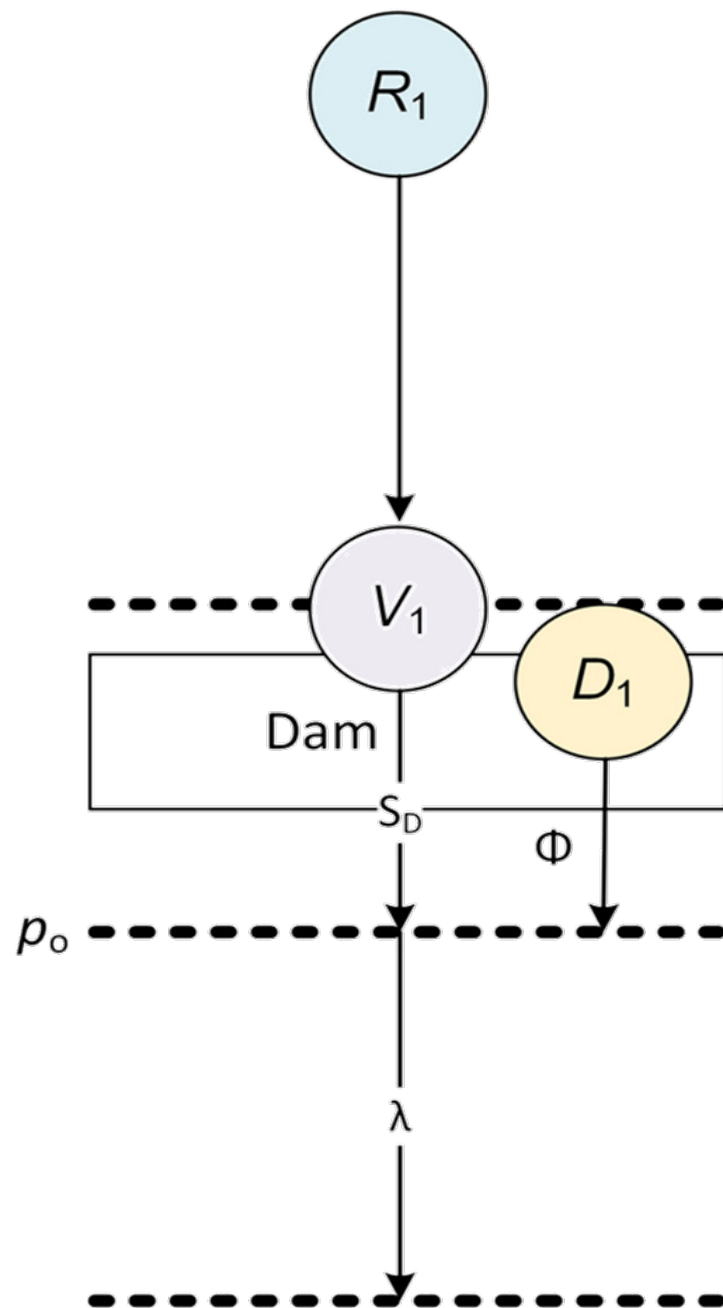
## Juvenile Pacific Lamprey Passage and Survival at LGR

- Distribution and approach routes in the forebay
- Primary routes of passage
  - Whole project survival from forebay to tailrace
  - Relate project operations to passage and route selection
- Reach survival and reservoir residence time



# 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 form 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

$\Phi$

Assumption: The probability of dead-released fish arriving at the tailrace array and being detected ( $\Phi$ ) 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

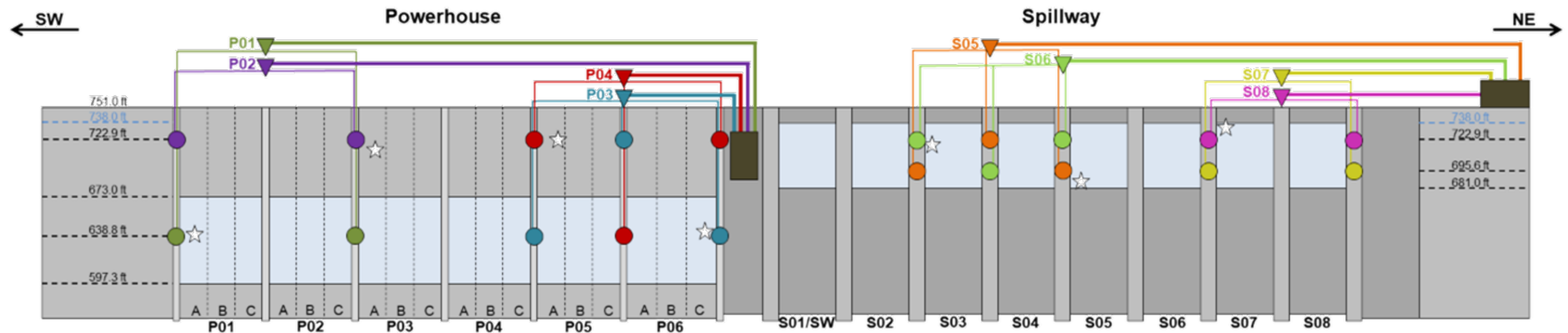




# Study Design

## Receiver Deployment at LGR

### Forebay Cabled Array

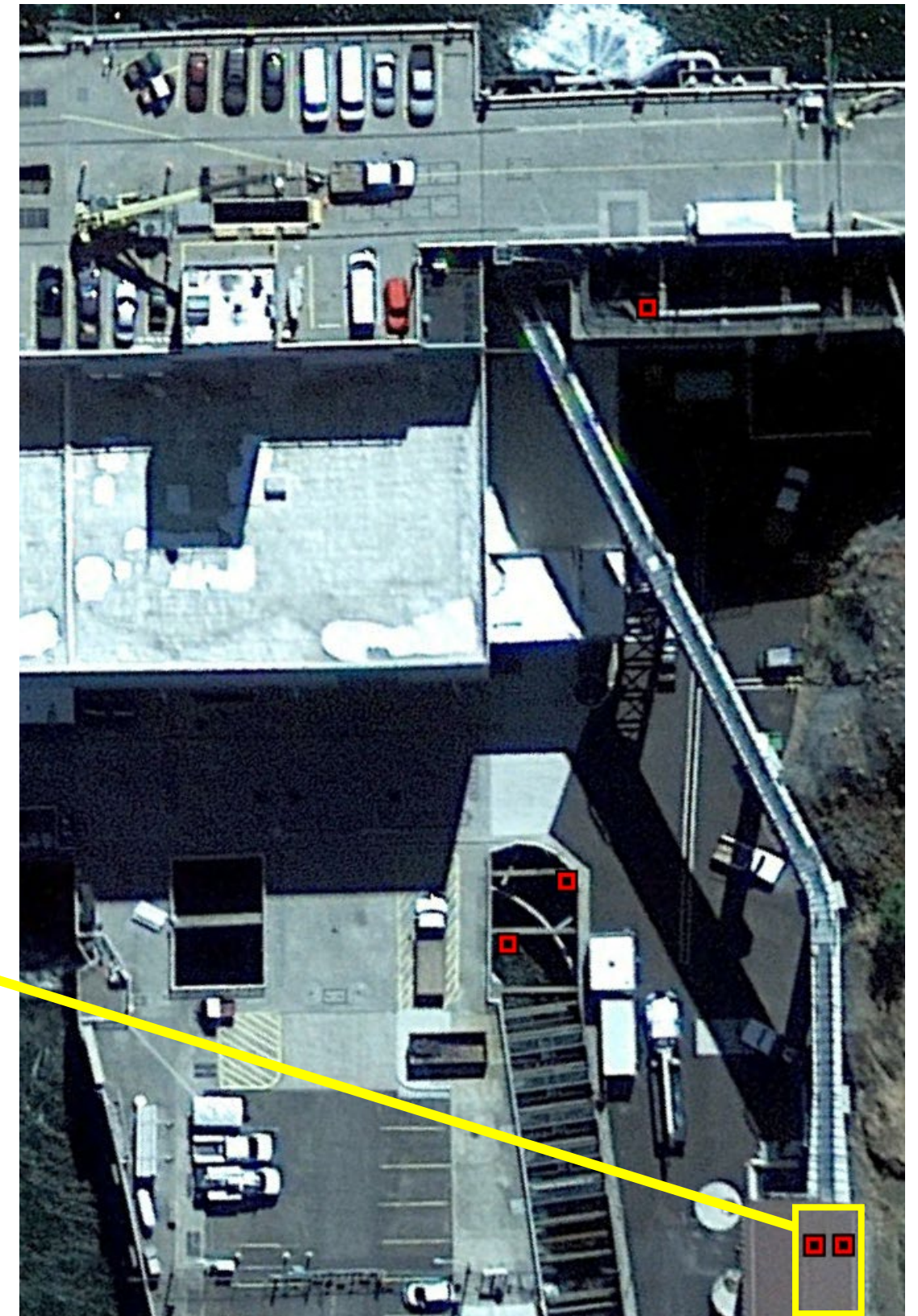




# Study Design

## Receiver Deployment at LGR

### JBS and Adult Ladder



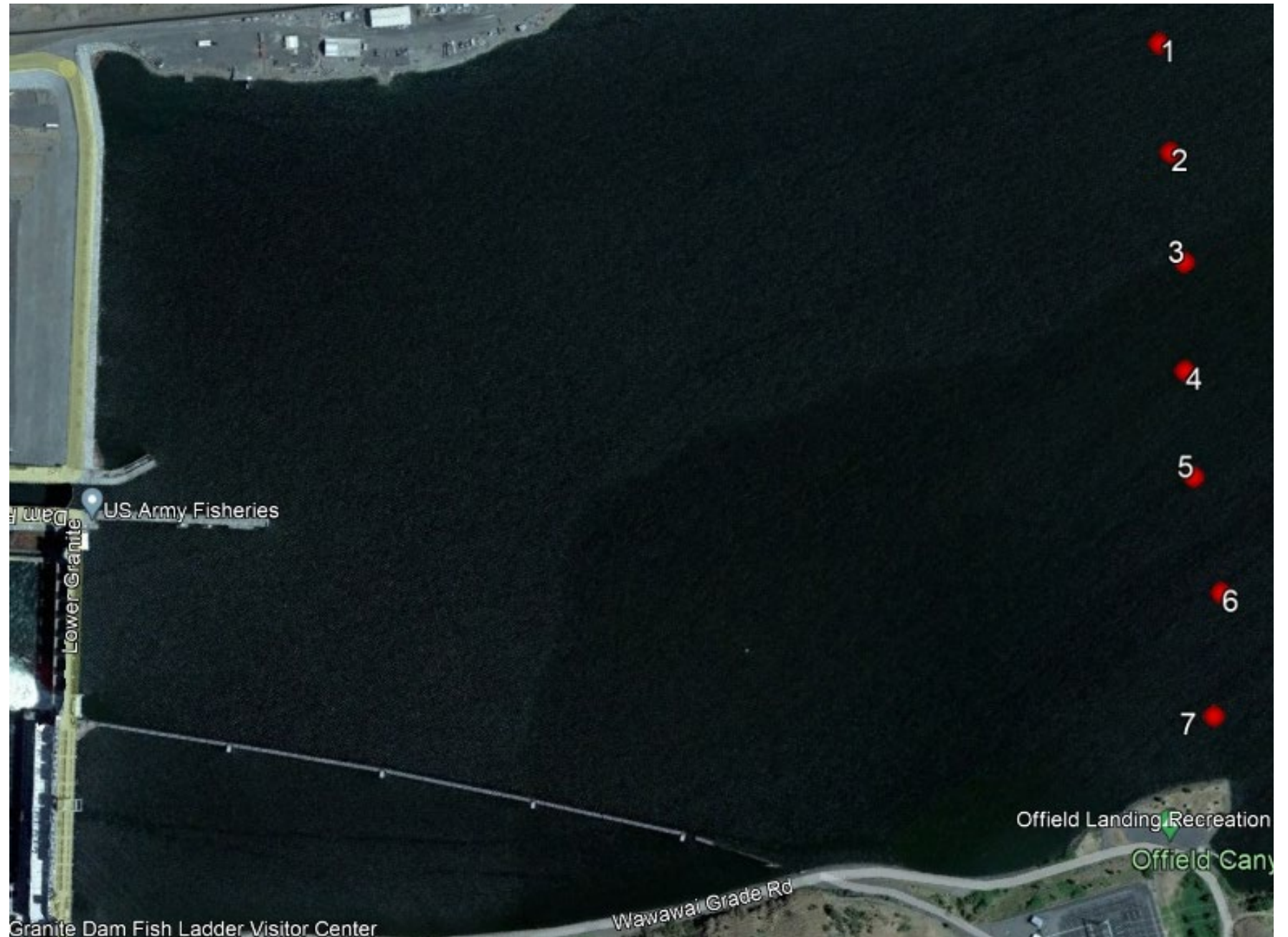


# Study Design

## Receiver Deployment at LGR

### Forebay Array

- 7 receivers
  - ~1 km upstream
- Numbered from north to south
- Used for:
  - survival modeling
  - forebay residence time
  - forebay approach distribution

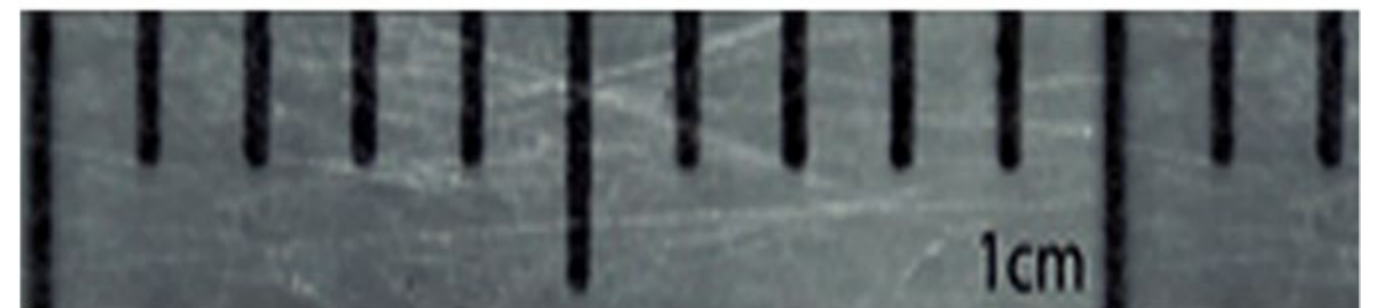
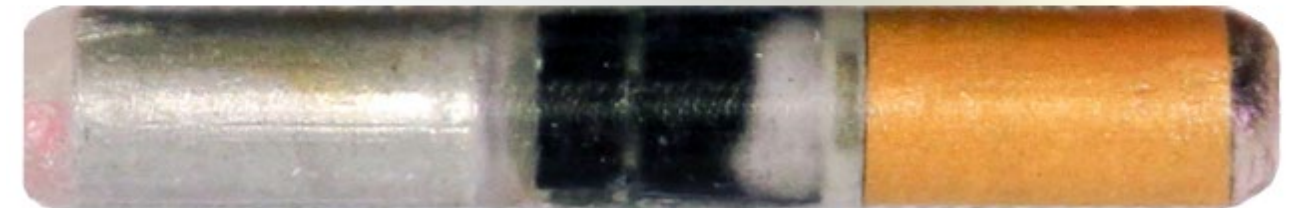
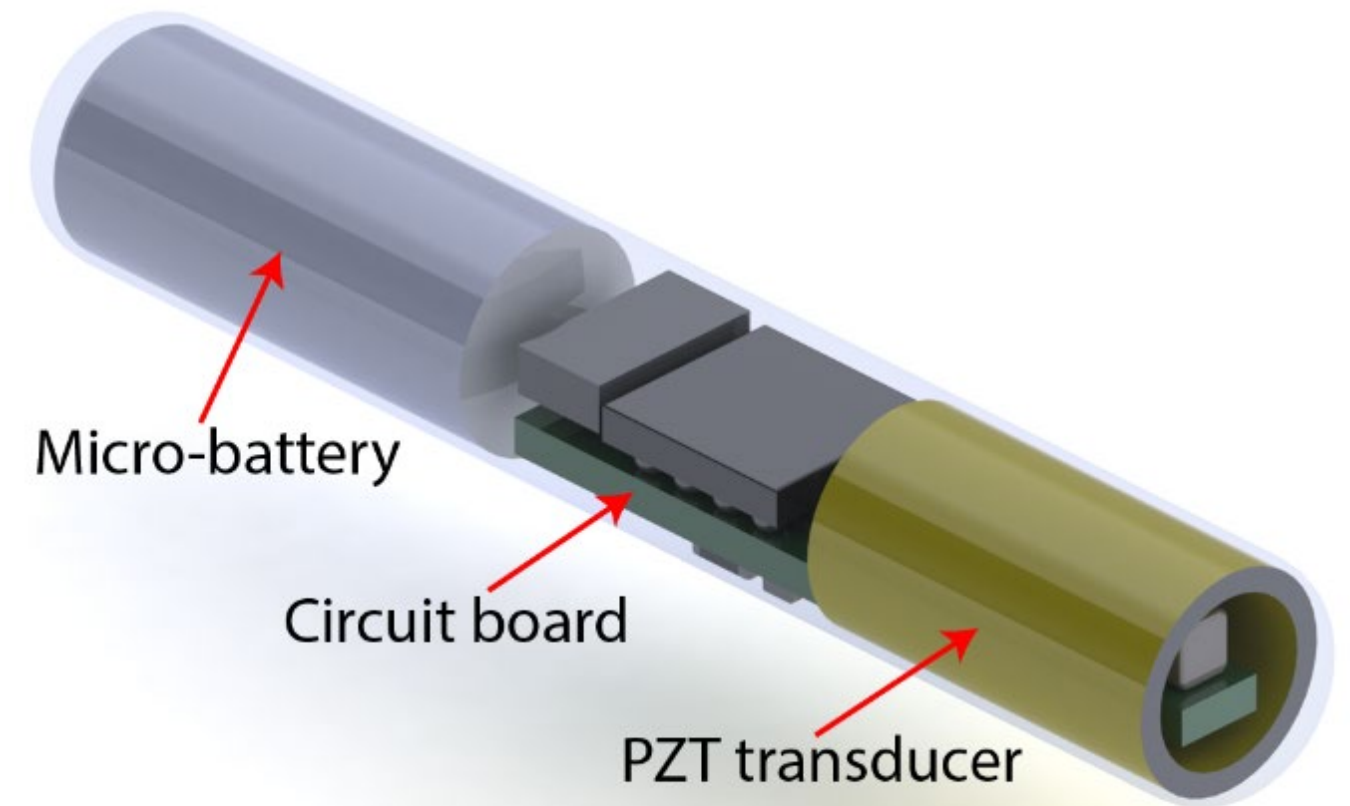




# Study Design

## 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





# Study Design

## Juvenile Lamprey Collection

- LGR – March 26 - June 4
  - 344 from Sample
  - 94 from Raceway (incl. traps)
- Asotin Creek – May 6
  - 35 from Screw Trap
- 59 excluded from tagging
  - 48 = too small for acoustic tagging (<135 mm)
  - 5 = larval life stage
  - 6 = health conditions



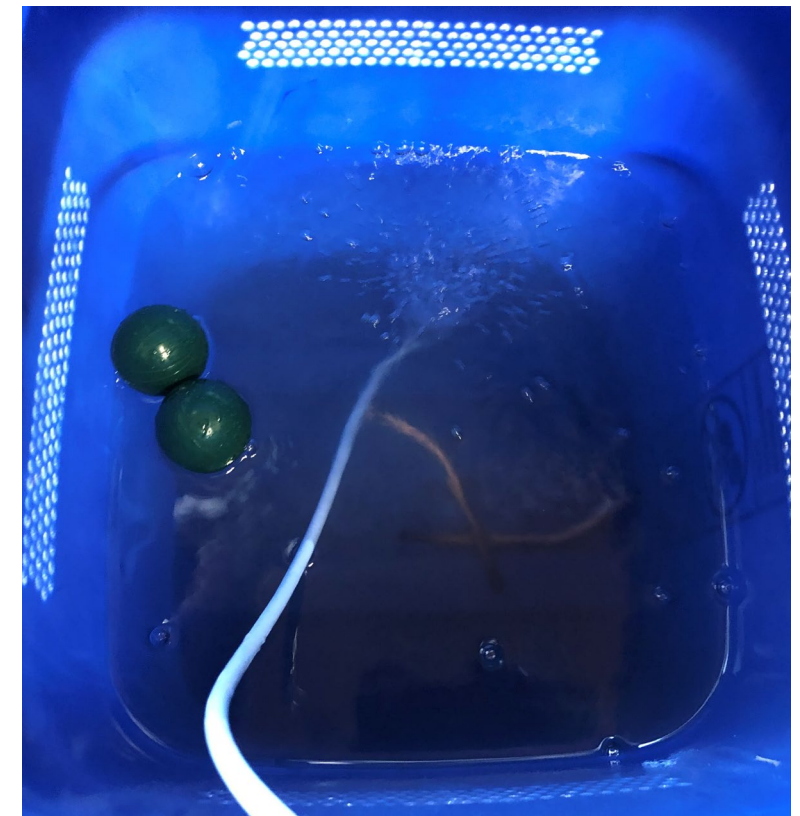




# Study Design

## Tagged Lamprey Release Summary

Release Type	Season	N	Mean Length and Range (mm)	Mean Weight and Range (g)	Color
LIVE	April	59	150 (135–196)	4.5 (3.1–10.2)	3.1 (1–5)
	May	191	148 (135–176)	4.3 (2.9–7.6)	2.6 (1–5)
	June	68	147 (135–168)	4.1 (2.8–6.9)	3.2 (2–5)
	Apr-Jun	318	148 (135–196)	4.3 (2.8–10.2)	2.8 (1–5)
DEAD	April	10	141 (134–154)	4.7 (4.1–5.7)	NA
	May	25	143 (132–164)	4.7 (3.5–6.1)	NA
	June	15	143 (134–158)	4.6 (3.8–5.7)	NA
	Apr-Jun	50	142 (132–164)	4.7 (3.5–6.1)	NA



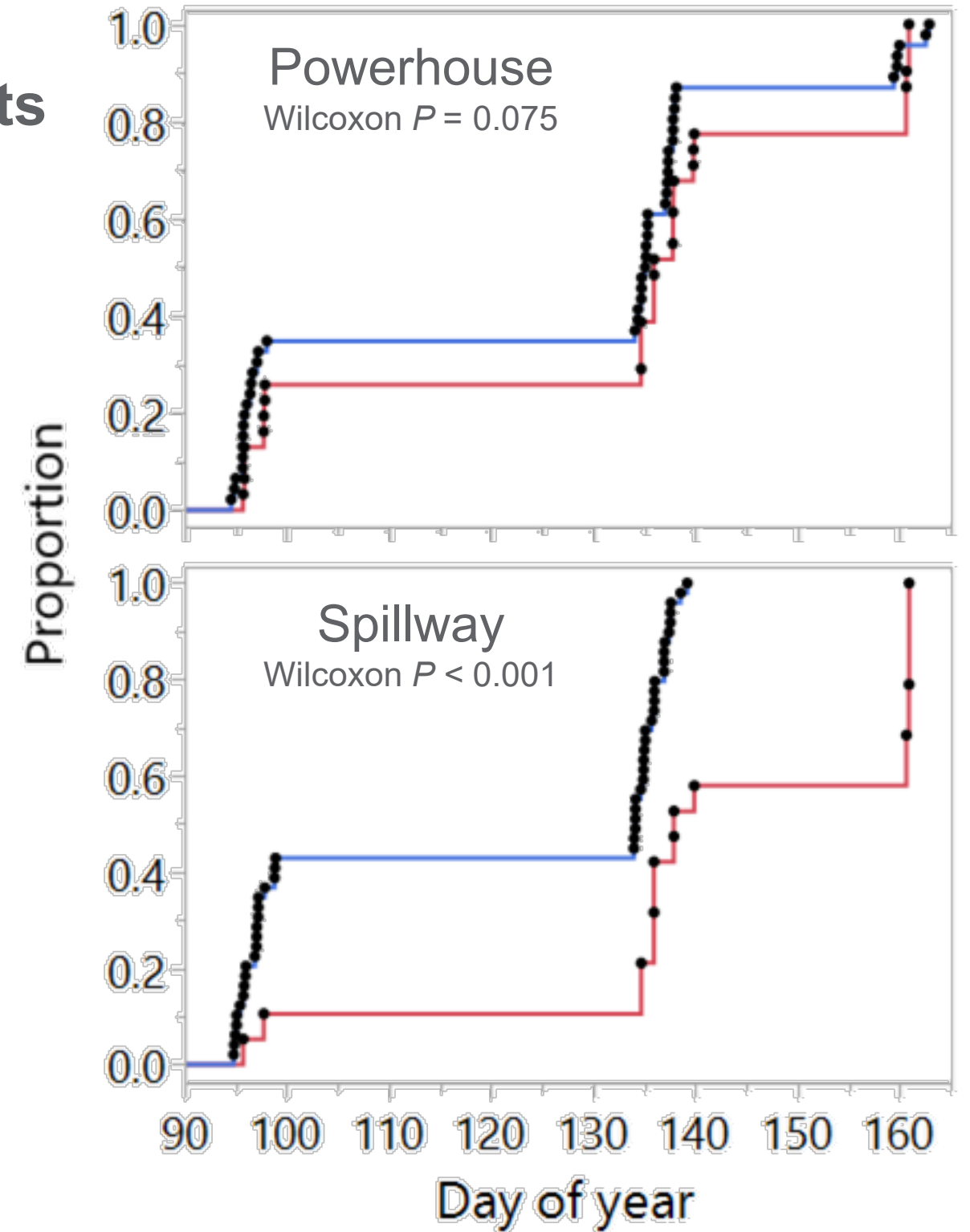
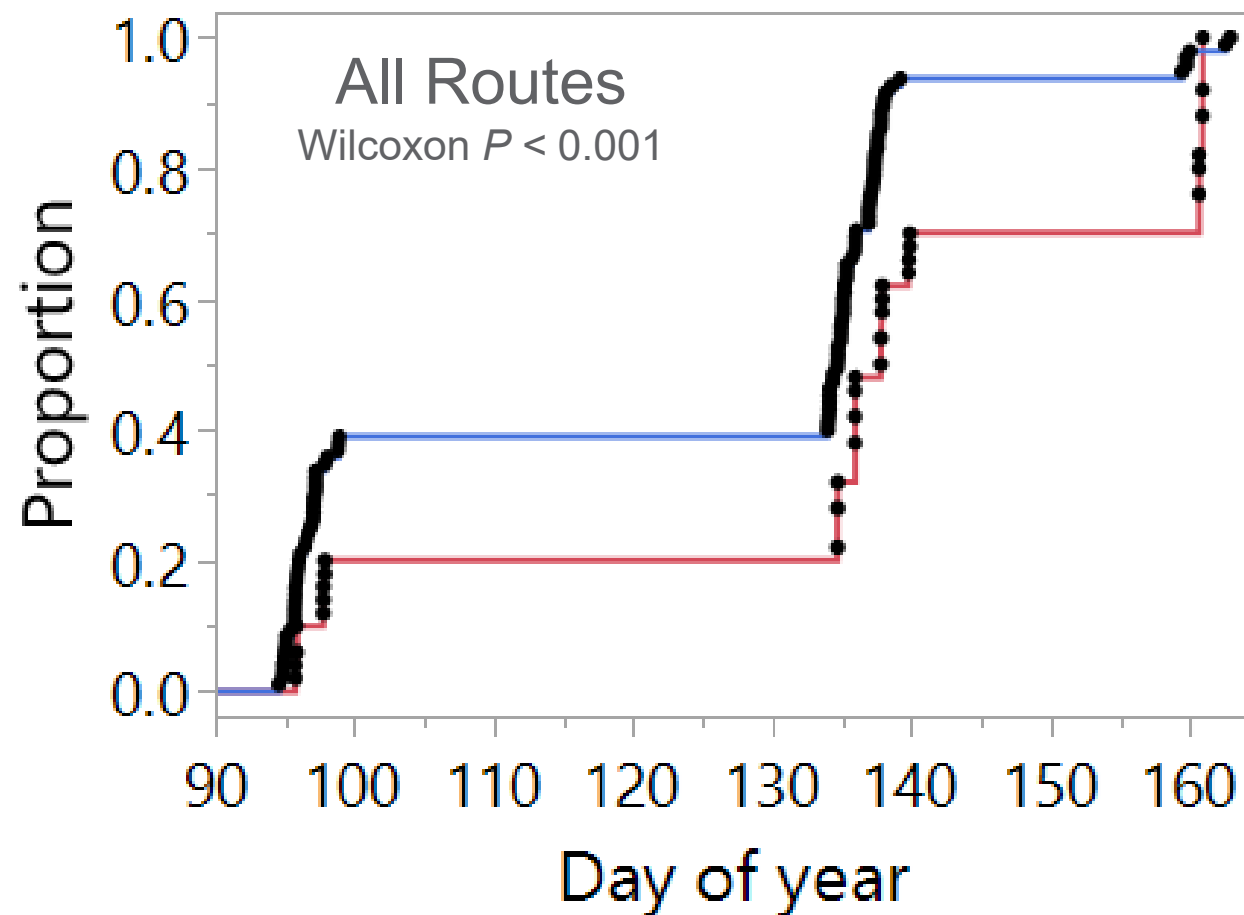


# Survival

## ViRDCt Model Assumption Tests

Did the temporal distribution of dead-released fish (red) match that of live-released fish that died during dam passage (blue)? **No**

All dead released fish included



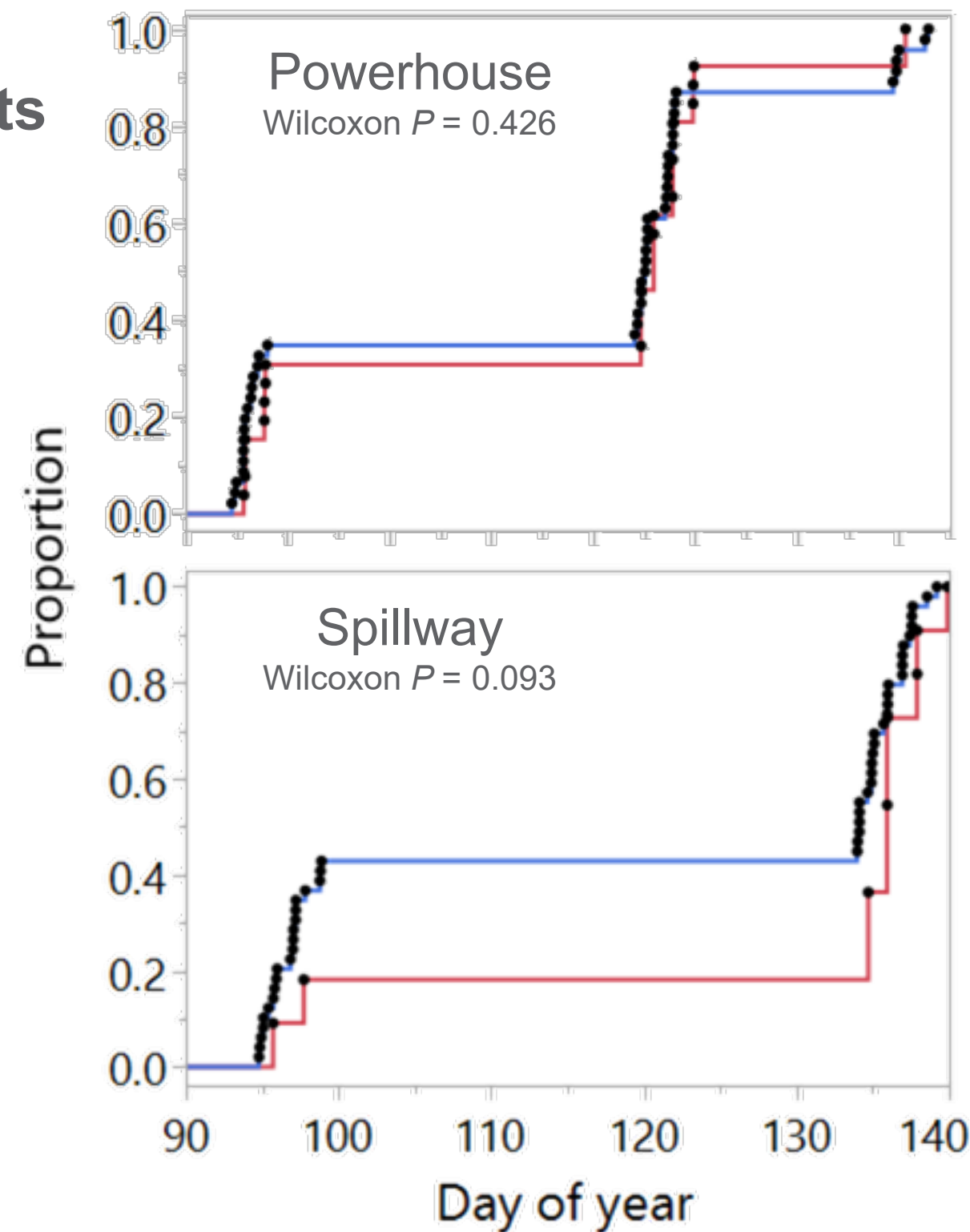
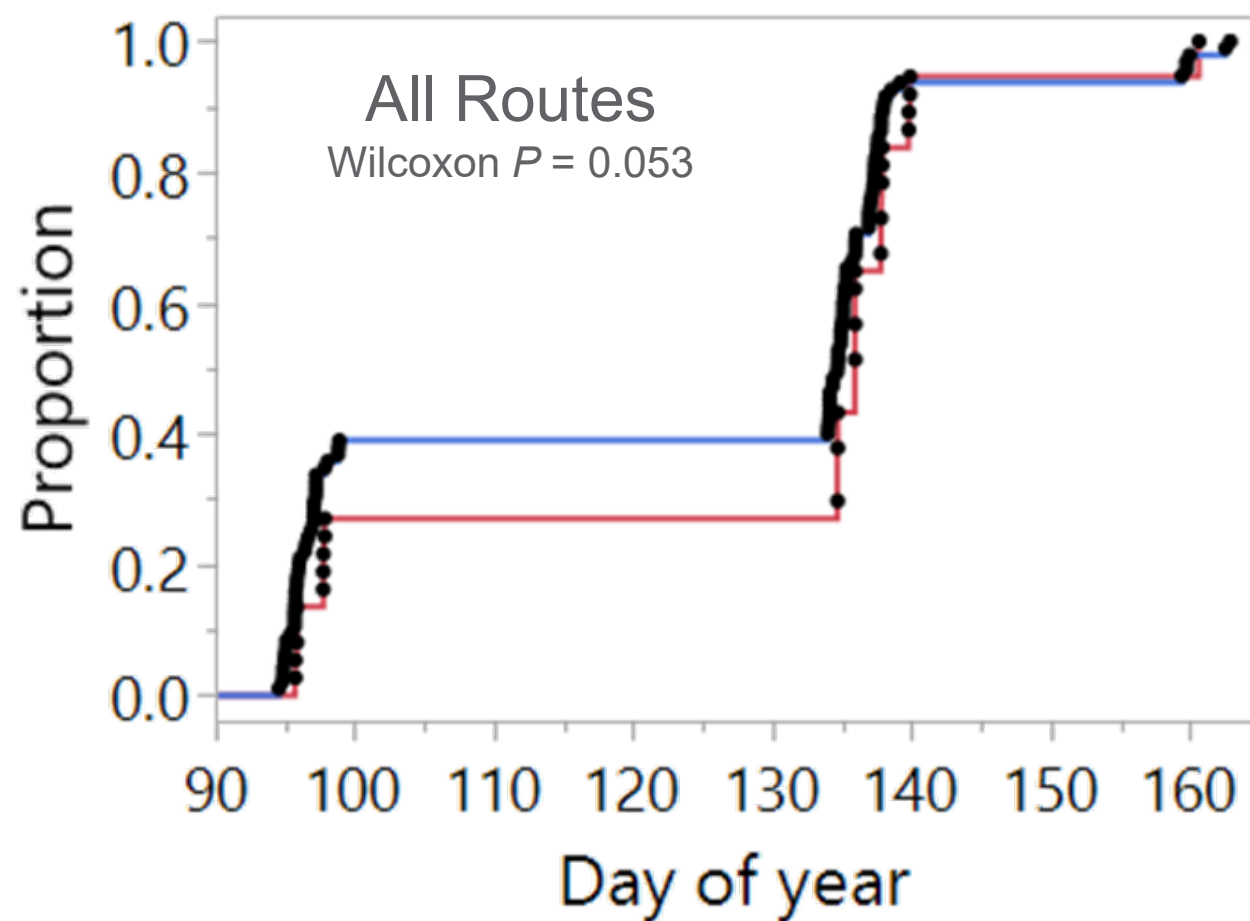


# Survival

## ViRDCt Model Assumption Tests

Did the temporal distribution of dead-released fish (red) match that of live-released fish that died during dam passage (blue)? **Yes**

Last 8 dead released spillway & last 5 dead released powerhouse fish removed



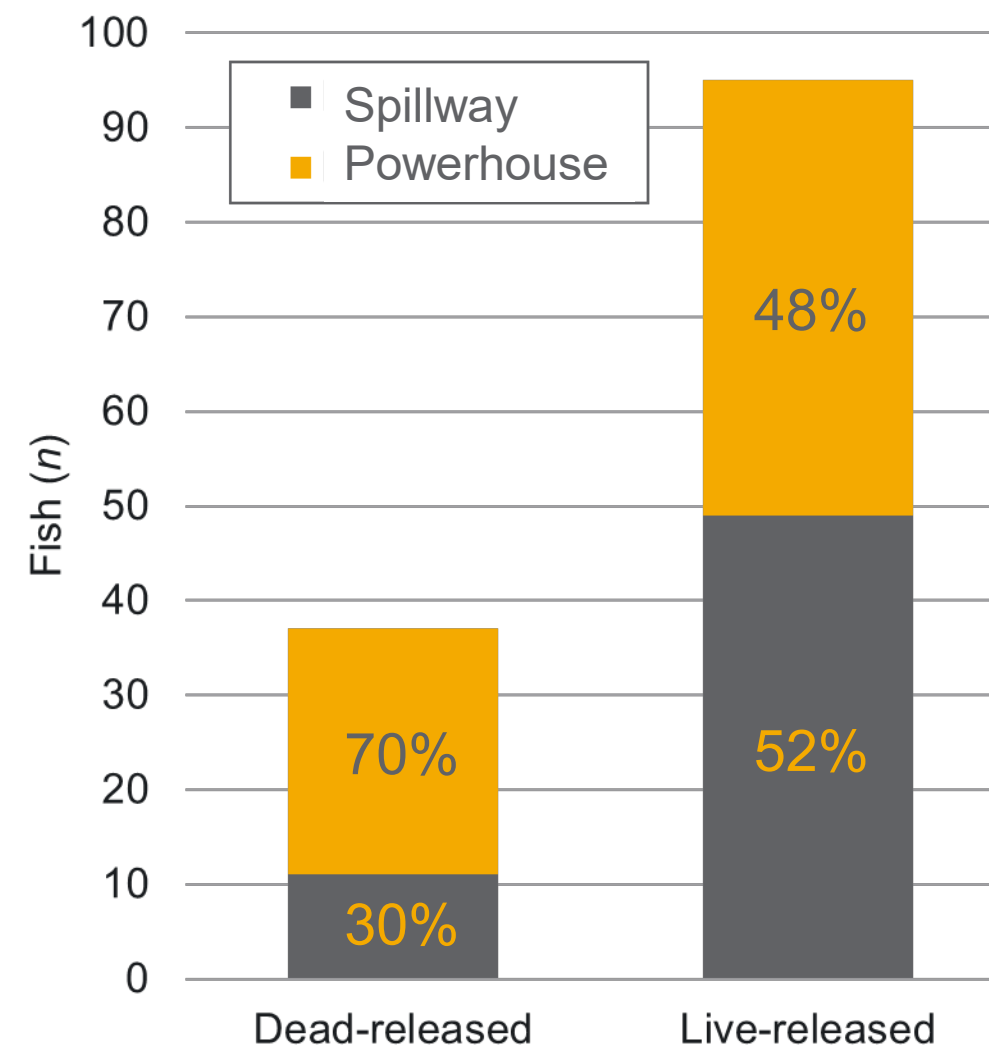


# Survival

## ViRDCt Model Assumption Tests

Did the spatial (i.e., route) distribution of dead-released fish match that of live-released fish that died during dam passage? **No**

- Dead-released fish
  - 11 of 37 (30%) released into spillway
  - 26 of 37 (70%) released into powerhouse
- Live-released fish not detected downstream of tailrace
  - 49 of 95 (52%) passed via spillway
  - 46 of 95 (48%) passed via powerhouse
- Fisher's  $P = 0.014$



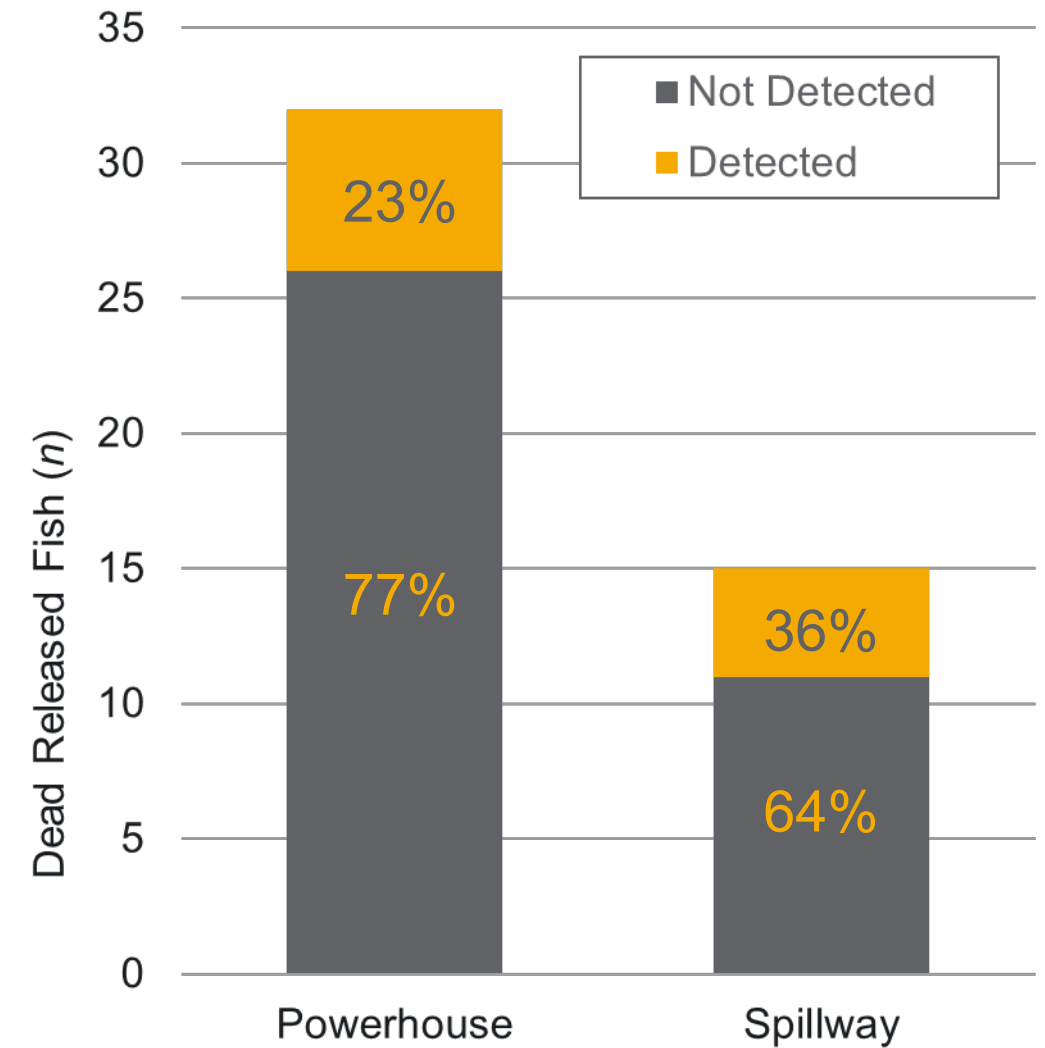


# Survival

## ViRDCt Model Assumption Tests

Did the dead-released detection rate differ by route? **No**

- Dead-released fish that were detected
  - 6 of 26 (23%) powerhouse released fish
  - 4 of 11 (36%) spillway released fish
- Fisher's  $P = 0.442$
- Overall dead fish detection rate:  $10/37 = 27\%$



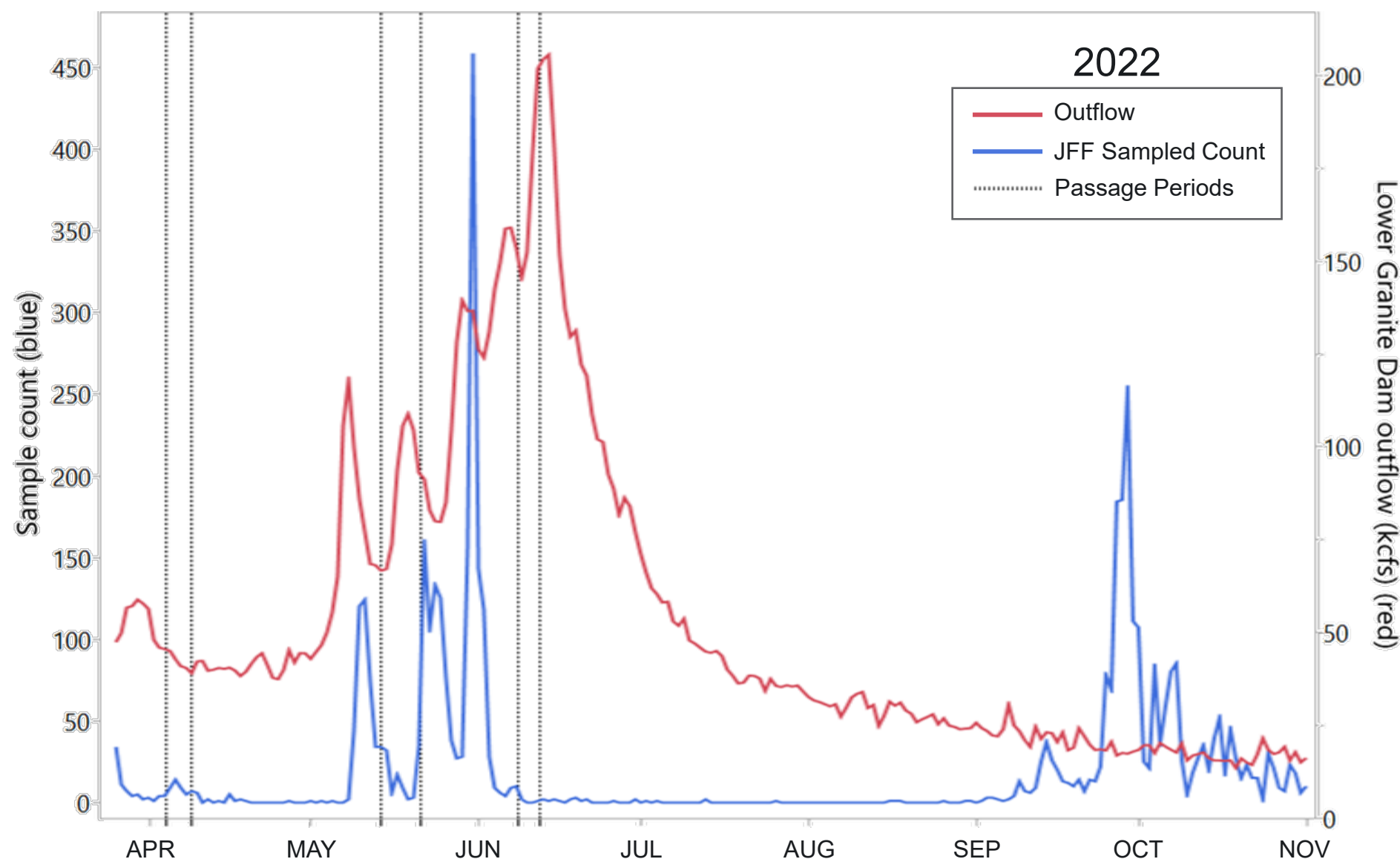


# Survival

## Juvenile Lamprey Passage Timing at LGR

### Juvenile lamprey sampled in JFF

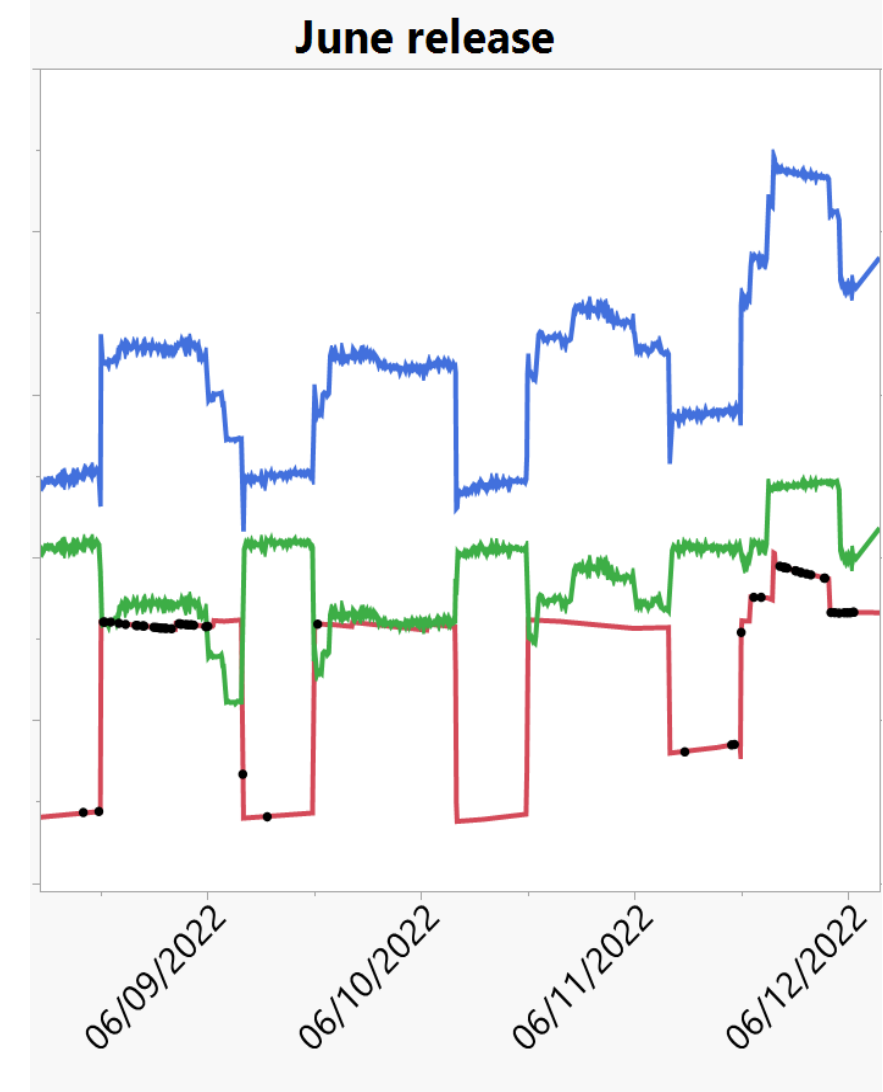
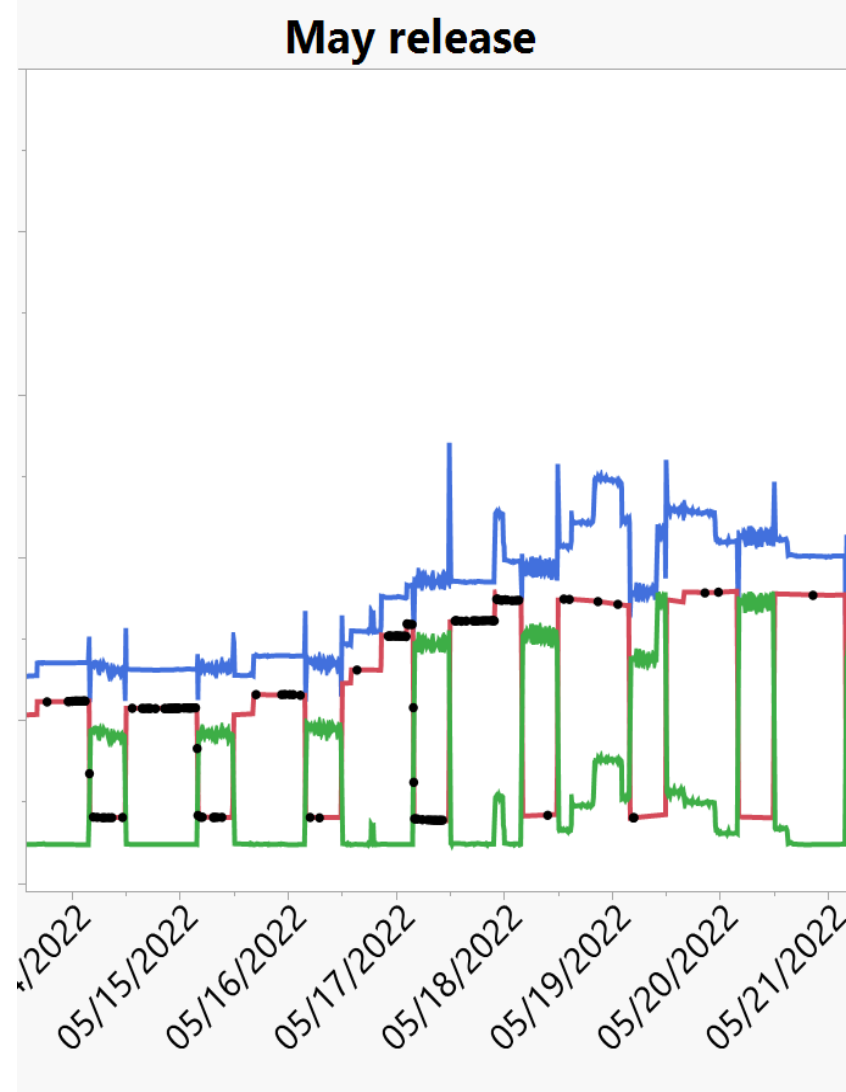
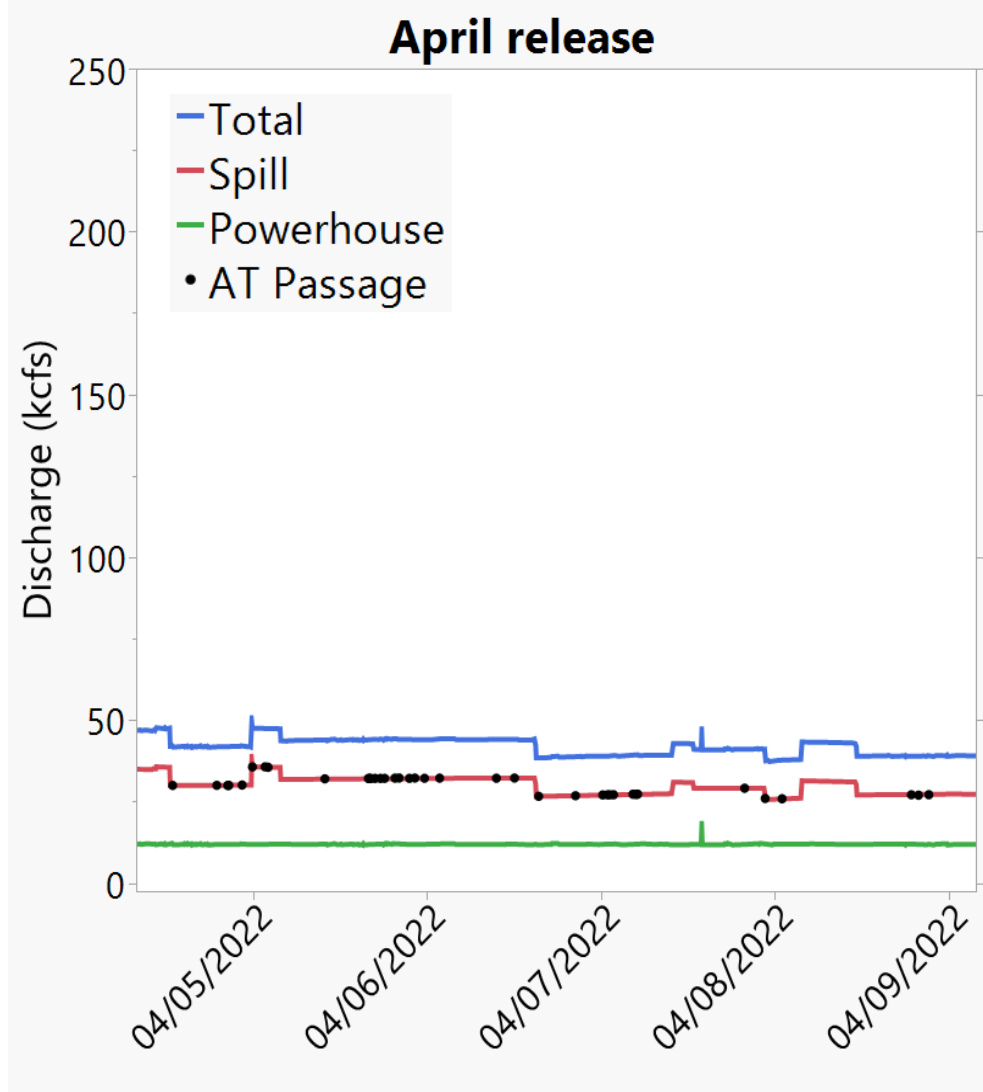
- Mar 26–Nov 2022
  - Total: 4,485
  - April: 75 (1.7%)
  - May: 1,843 (41%)
  - June: 347 (7.7%)





# Survival

## Operations During Passage





# Survival

## Dam Passage

Season	Routes	Live N	$\hat{S}$	$\hat{S}$ (SE)
Apr-Jun	All	270	0.9111	0.0290
Apr-Jun	PH	146	0.9198	0.0398
Apr-Jun	SW	124	0.8943	0.0390
Apr	All	41	0.4652	0.1173
May-Jun	All	229	0.9823	0.0200
Apr-Jun GC Spill	All	226	0.8939	0.0337
May-Jun GC Spill	All	185	0.9774	0.0229
May-Jun PS Spill	All	44	0.9977	0.0395

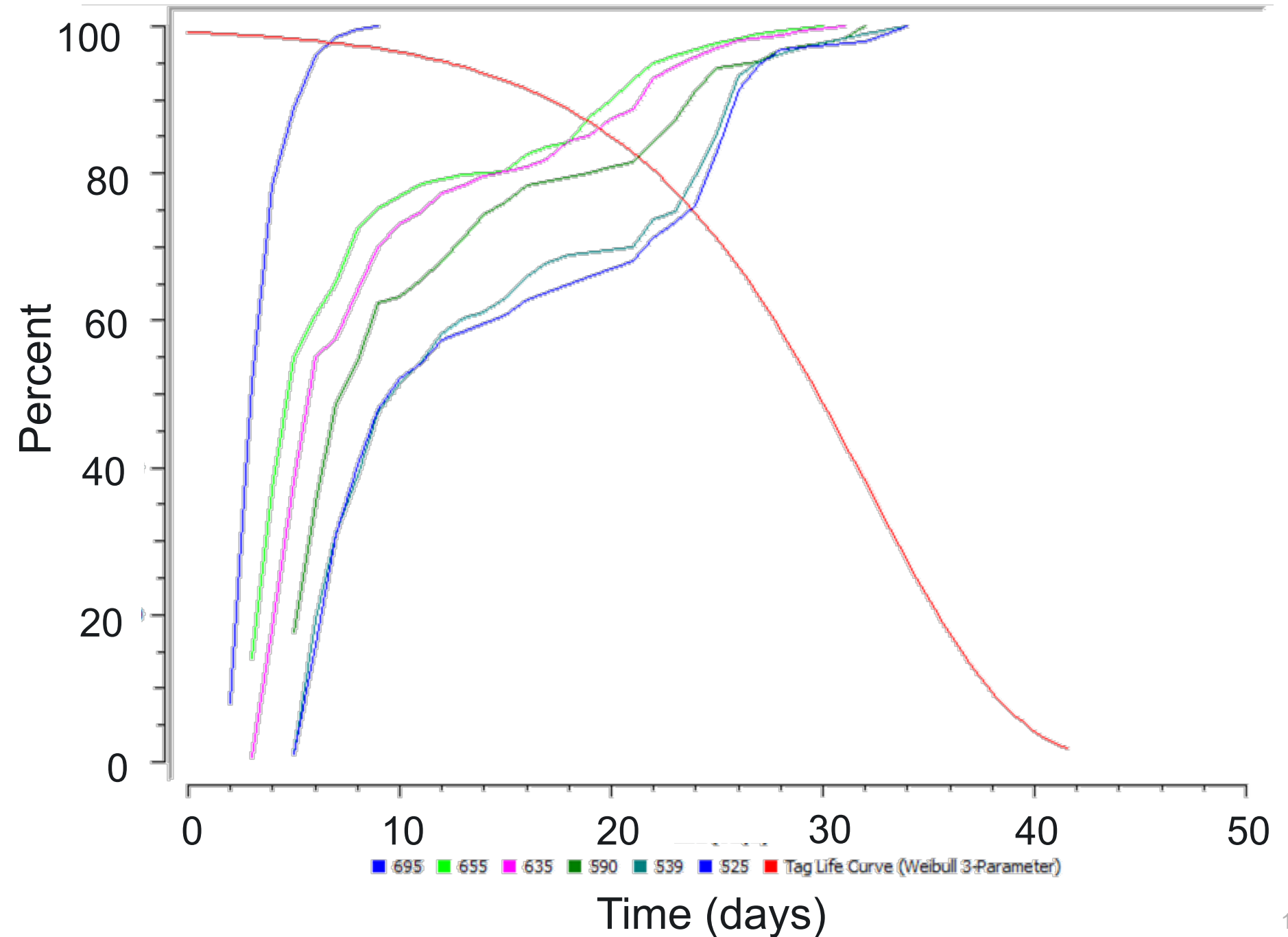
\*GC: Gas Cap; PS: Performance Standard



# Survival

## Reach Estimates

- Tag life adjustments were required for reach survival estimates
- Survival estimates were increased by ~1-4% due to the tag life adjustment with greater adjustments being required in downstream reaches

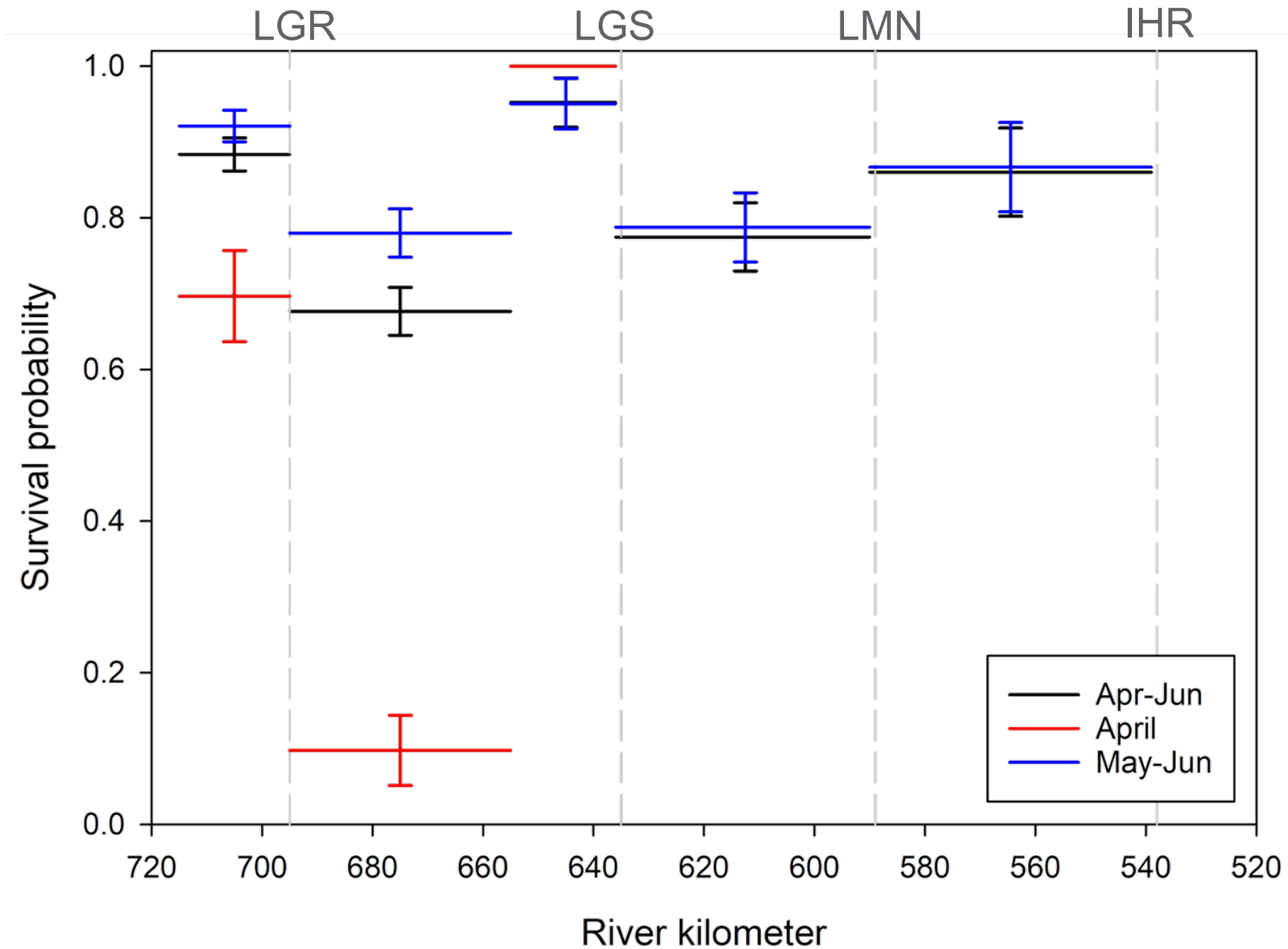






# Survival

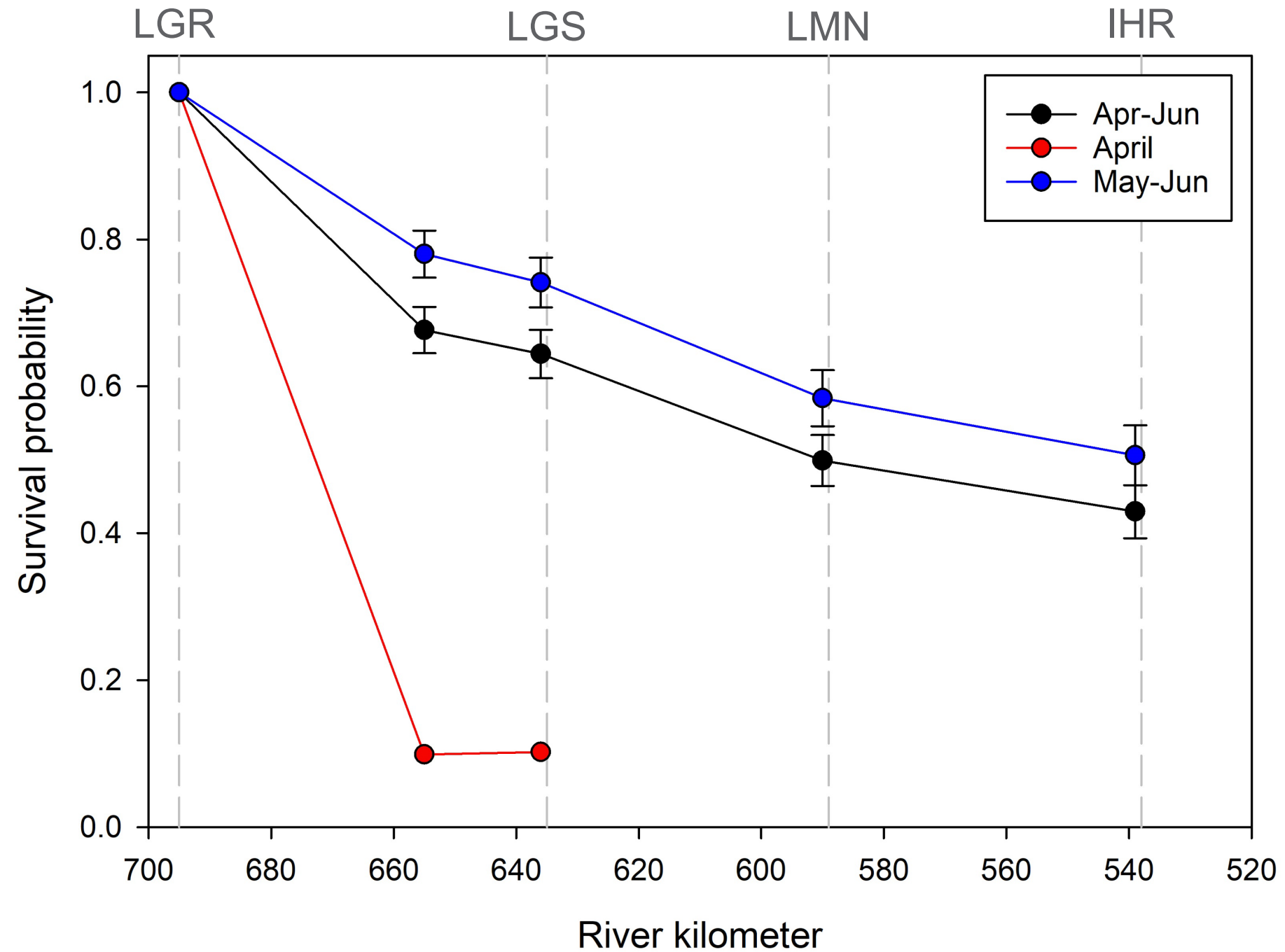
## Reach Estimates







# Survival Cumulative







# Survival

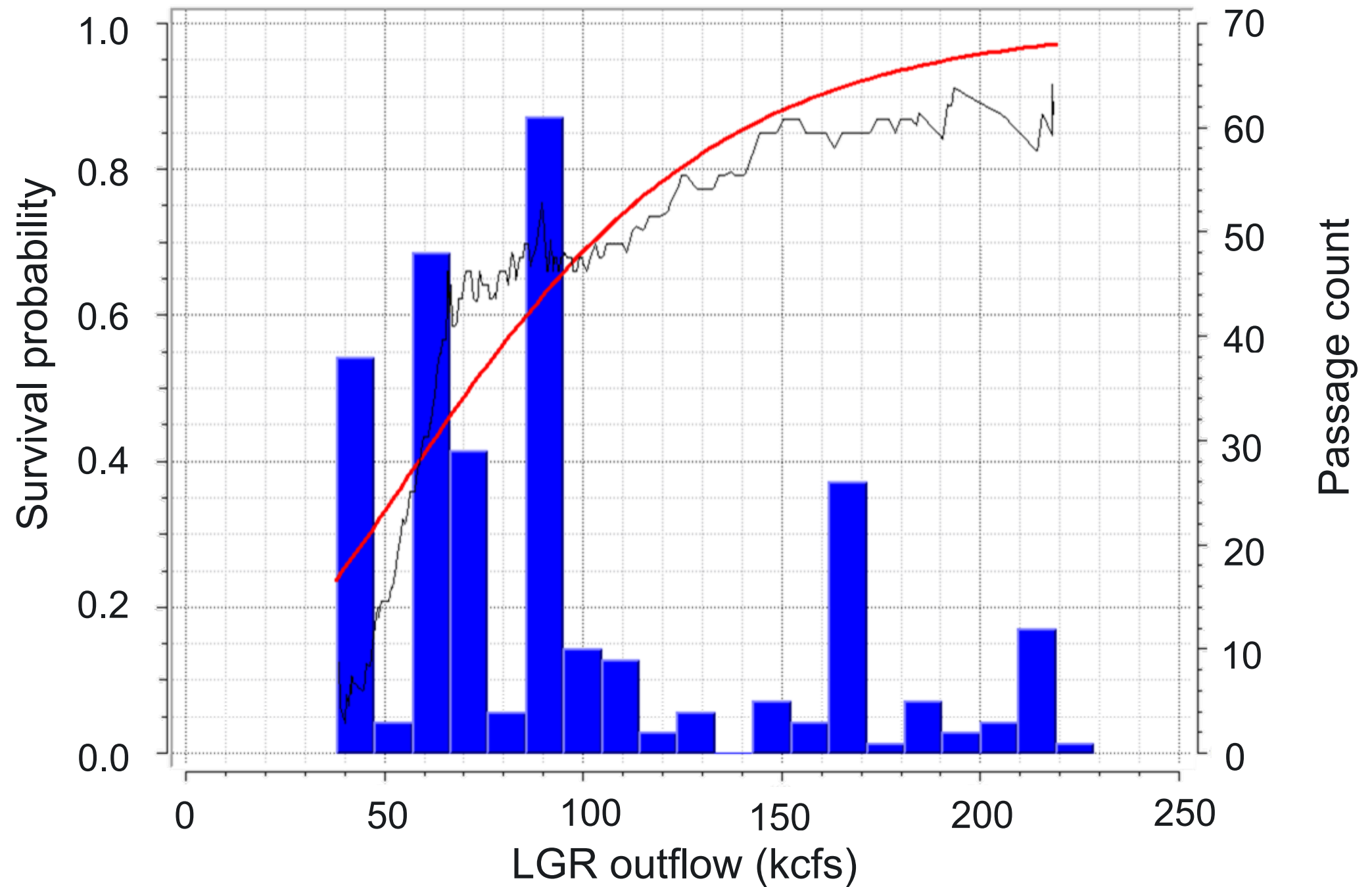
## Cumulative Survival by Route

From Lower Granite to	Powerhouse $\hat{S}$ (SE)	Spillway $\hat{S}$ (SE)
Central Ferry	0.7070 (0.0404)	0.6410 (0.0479)
Little Goose Dam forebay	0.6698 (0.0422)	0.6144 (0.0493)
Lower Monumental Dam forebay	0.5445 (0.0449)	0.4469 (0.0515)
Ice Harbor Dam forebay	0.4497 (0.0461)	0.4075 (0.0543)



# Survival

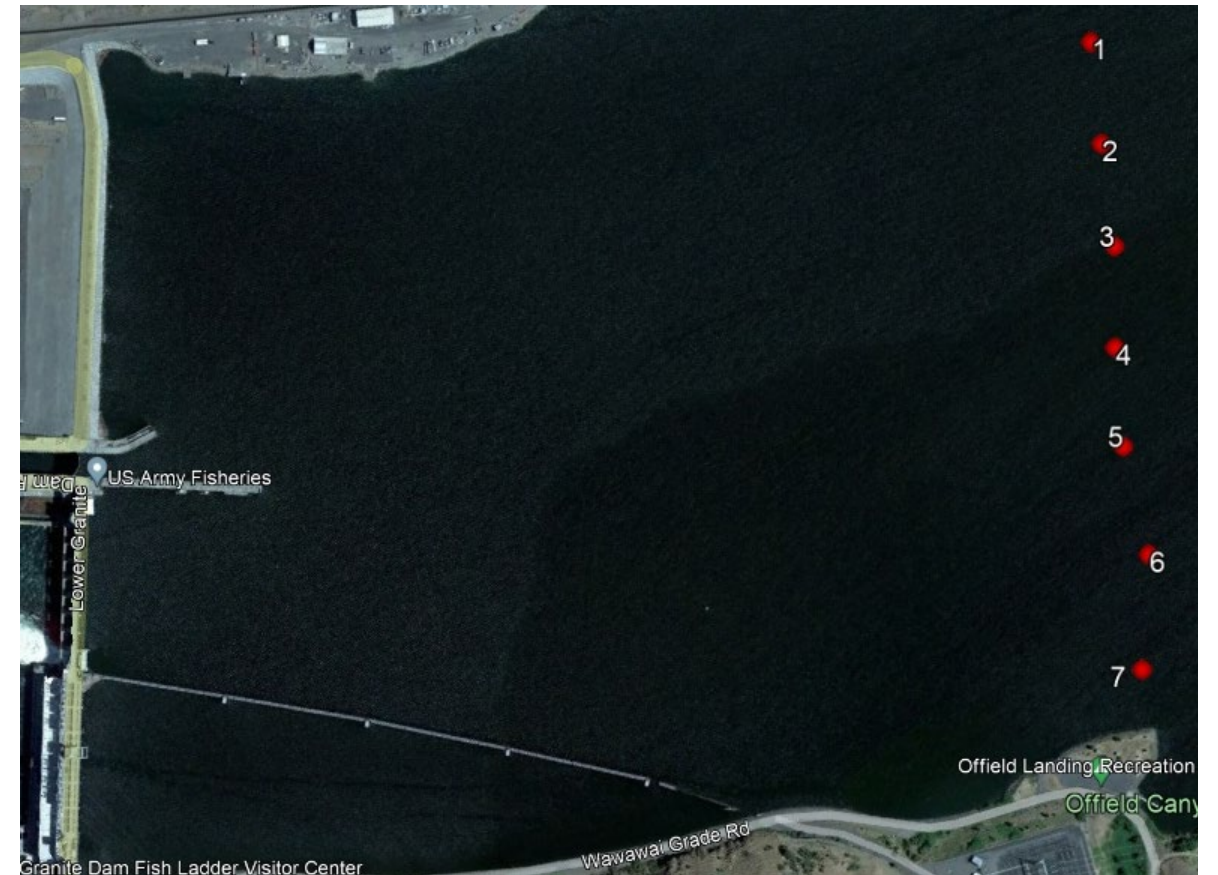
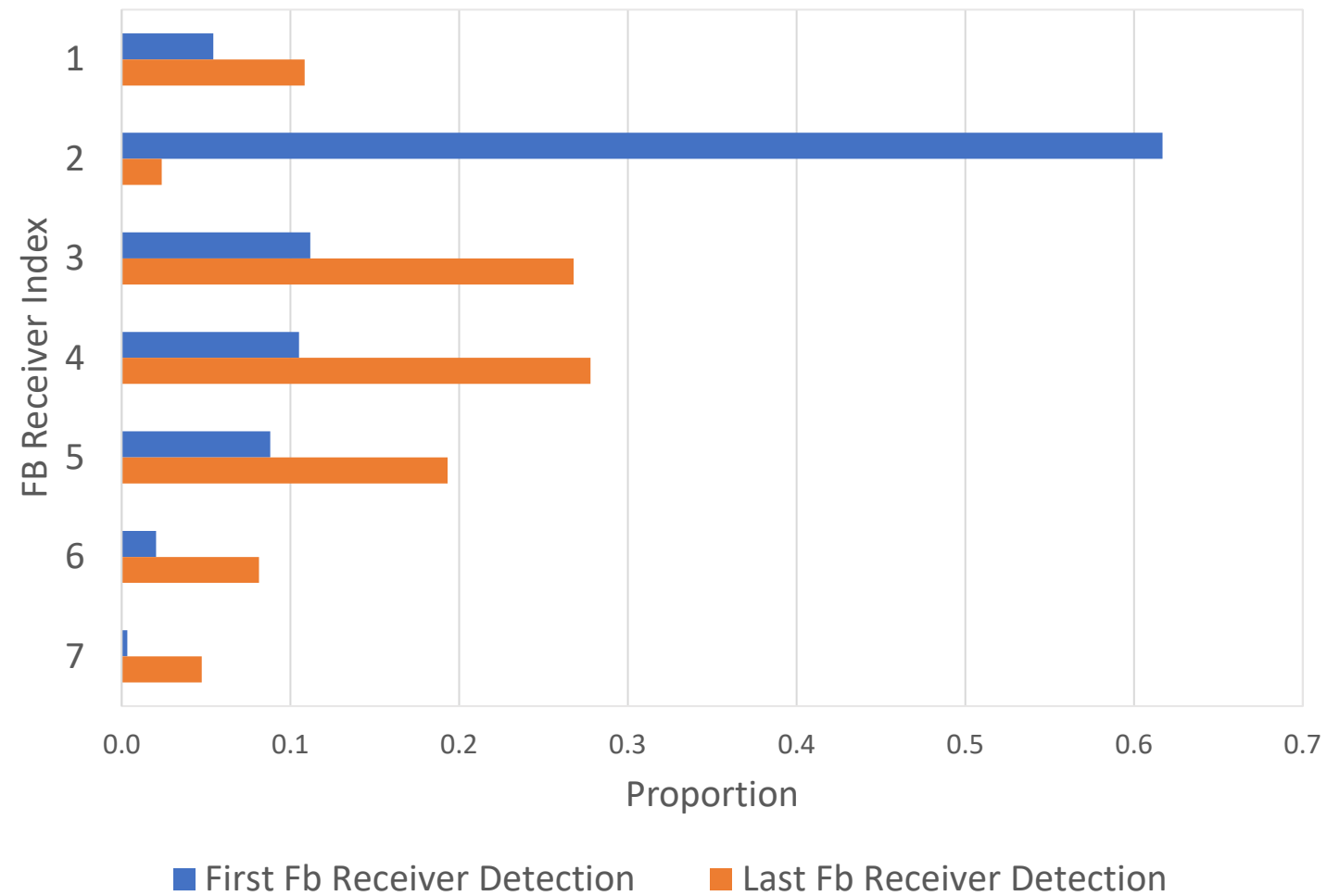
## LGR-to-LGS Forebay as Function of Discharge





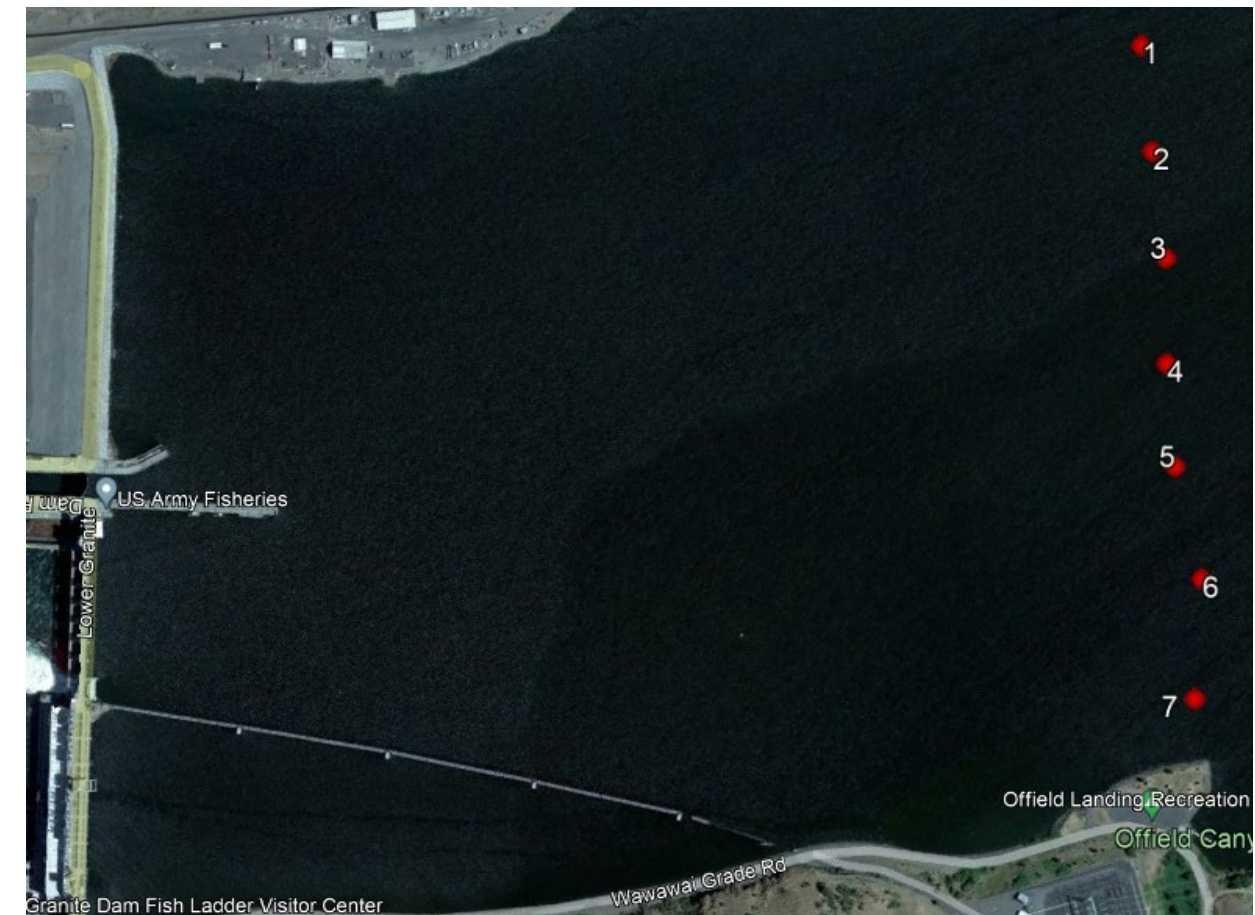
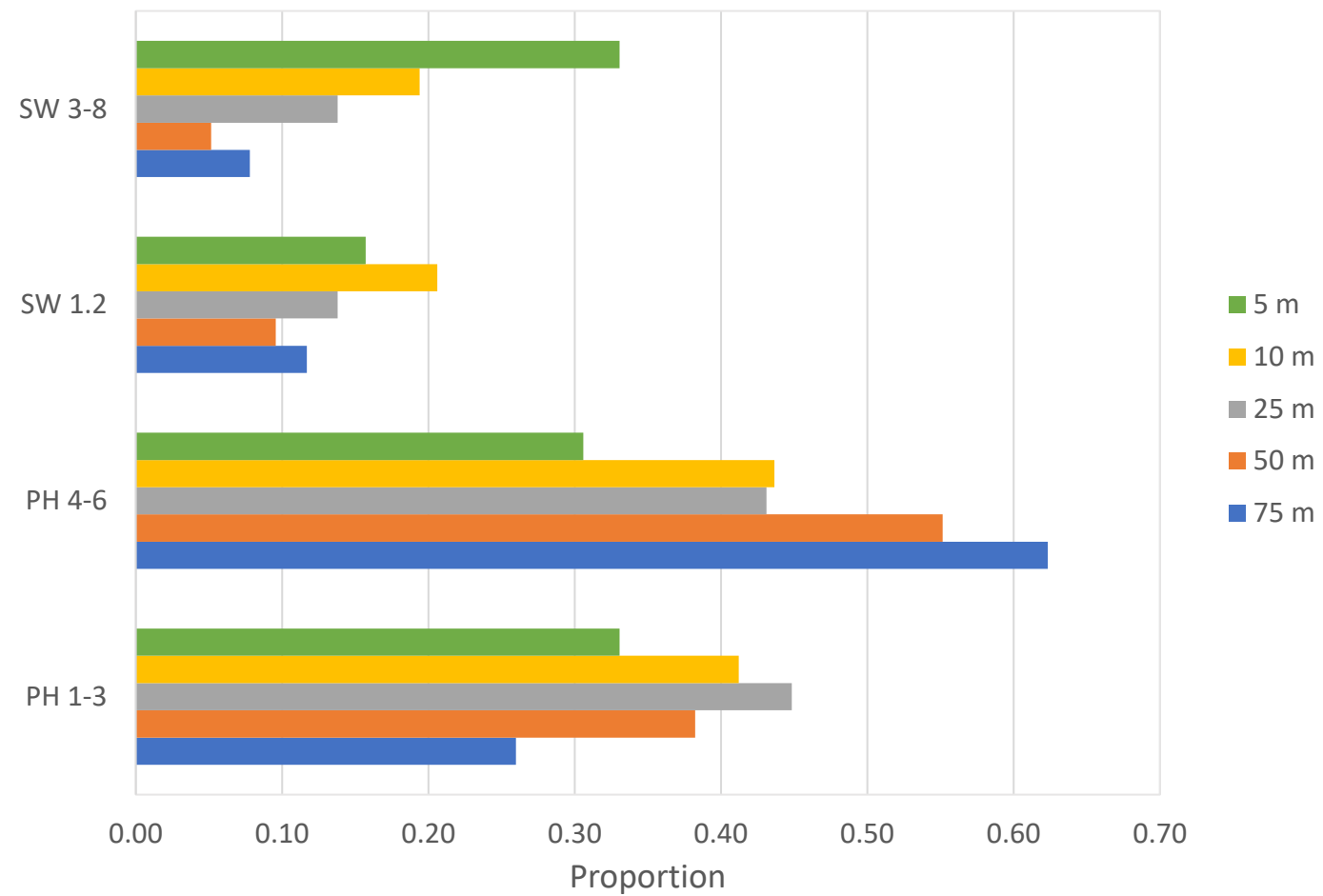
# Behavior

## Distribution Across River Entering Forebay



# Behavior

## Cross-Channel Distribution in Front of Dam Face







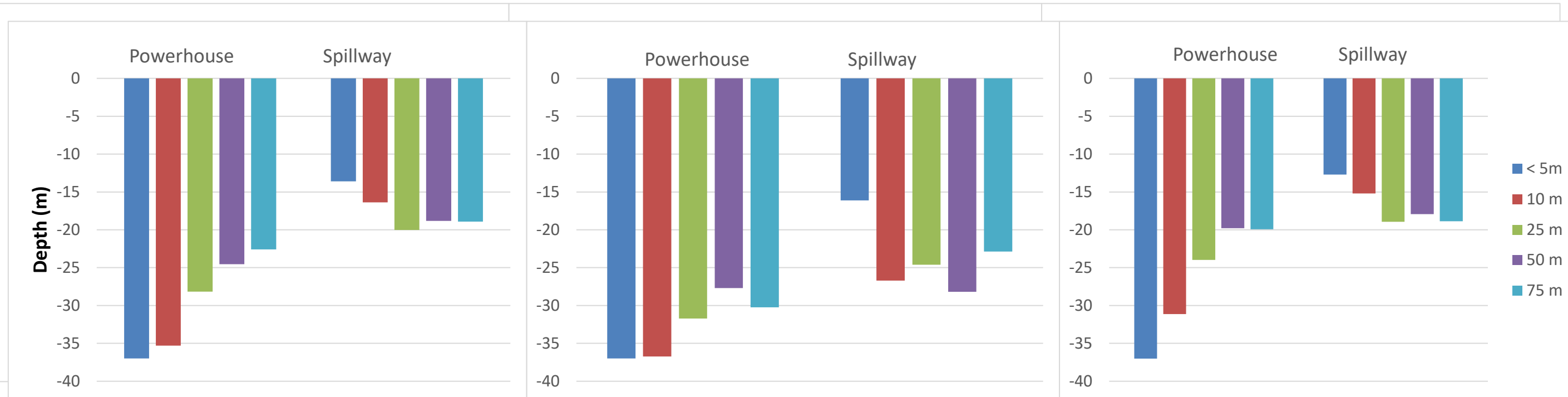
# Behavior

## Depth Distribution at Different Distances to the Dam Face

All Fish

Day Passed Fish

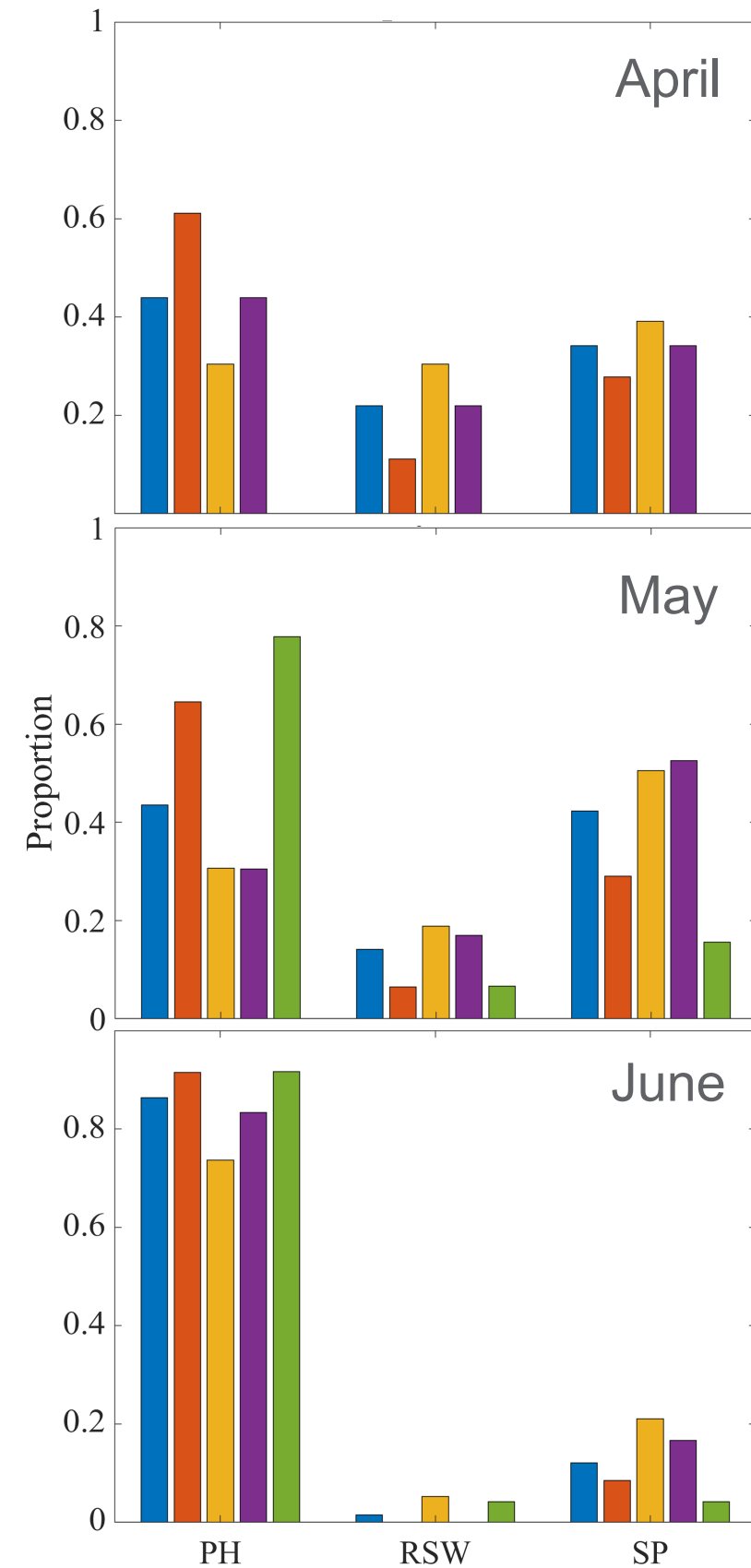
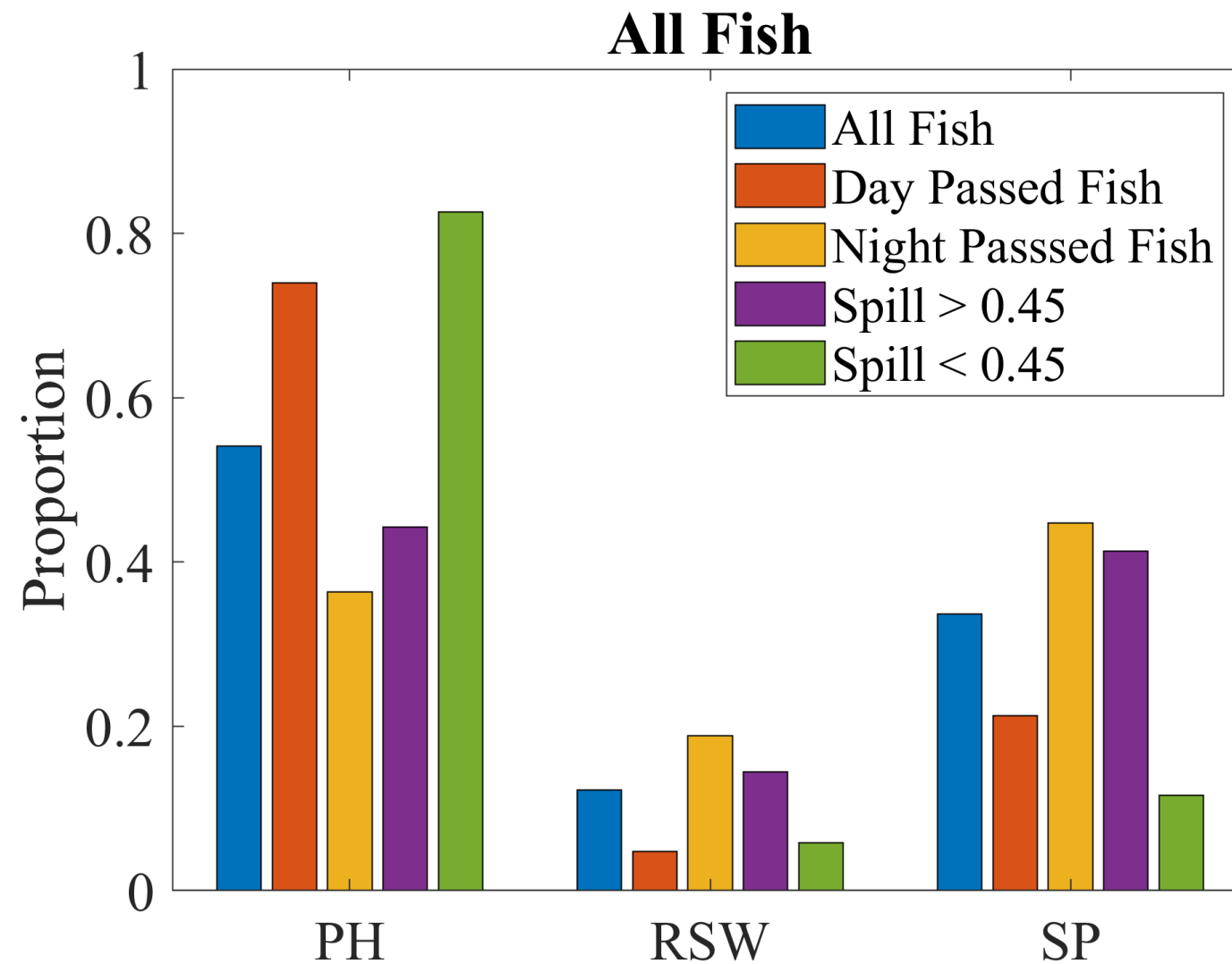
Night Passed Fish





# Behavior

## Passage Distribution





# Behavior

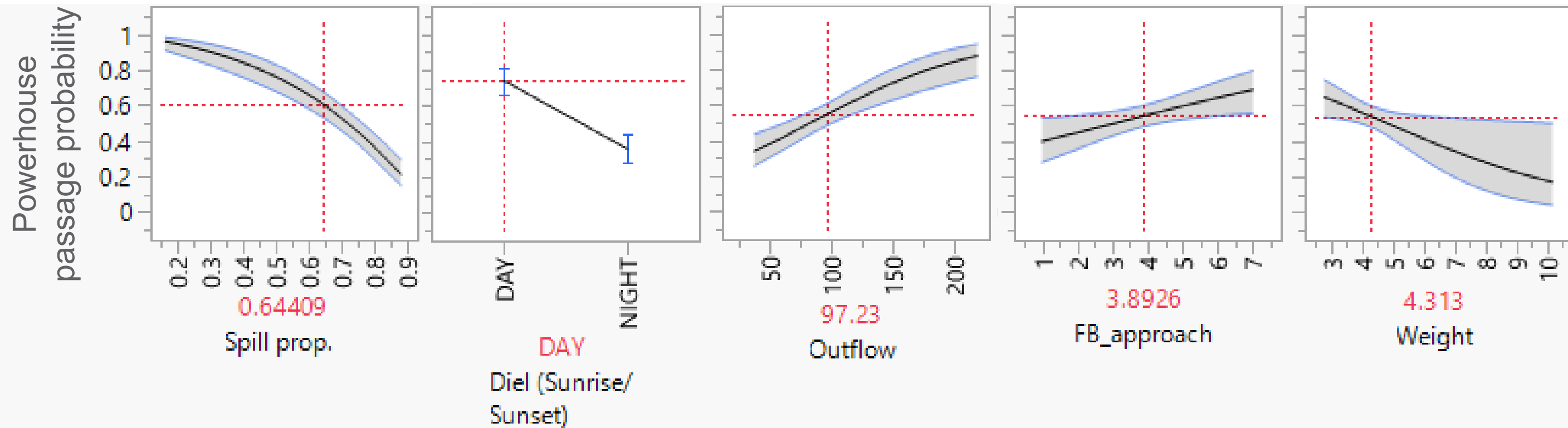
## Factors Affecting Passage Routing

	PH N	Total N	PH %	SW %
Day	95	128	74	26
Night	51	142	36	64
April	18	41	44	56
May-June	128	229	56	44
GC Apr-Jun	105	226	46	54
PS May-Jun	41	44	93	7
GC May-Jun	87	185	47	53
GC day	60	90	67	33
GC night	45	136	33	67
PS day	35	38	92	8
PS night	6	6	100	0

\*GC: Gas Cap; PS: Performance Standard

# Behavior

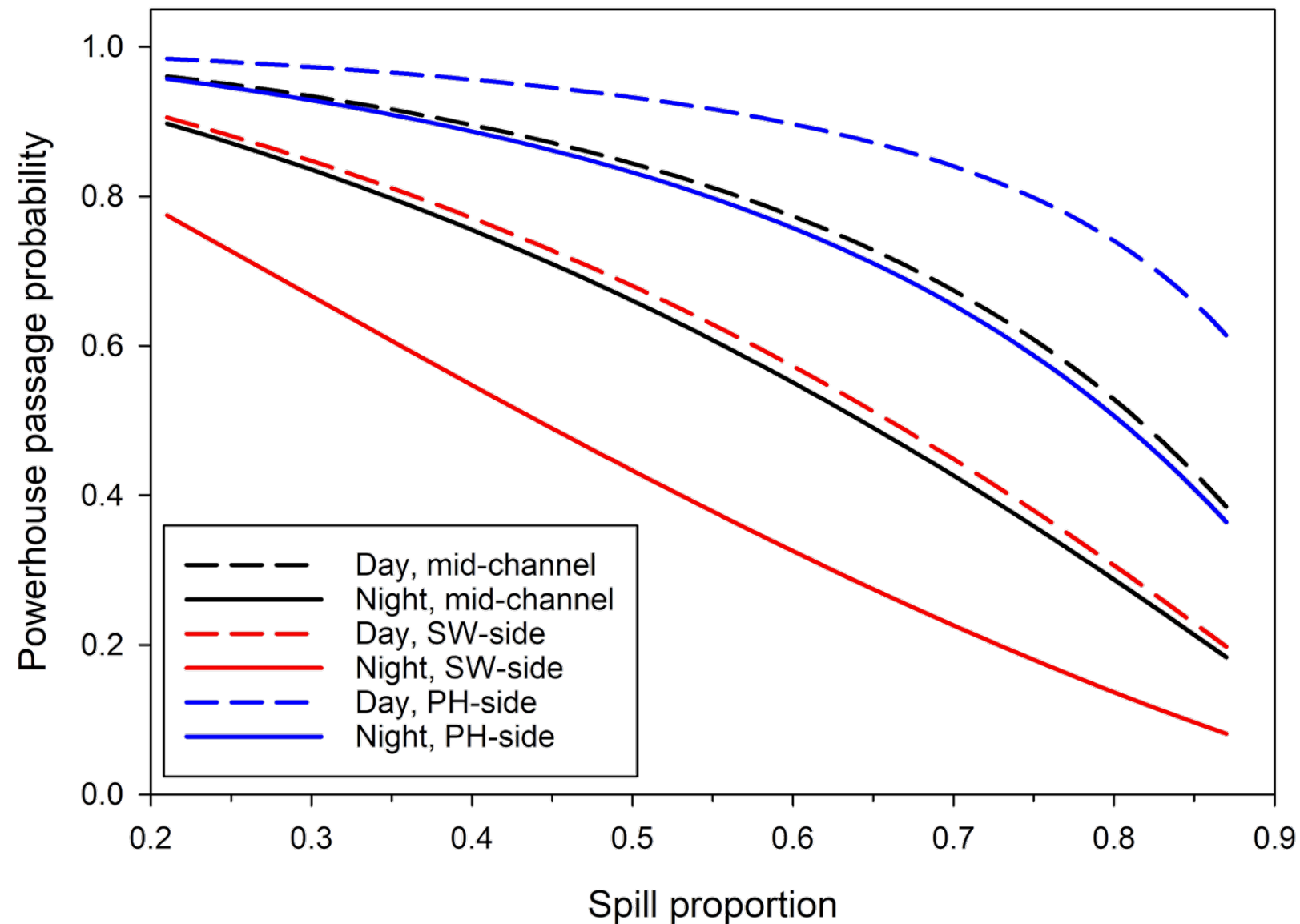
## Factors Affecting Passage Routing





# Behavior

## Best Multivariable Model Predicting PH Passage

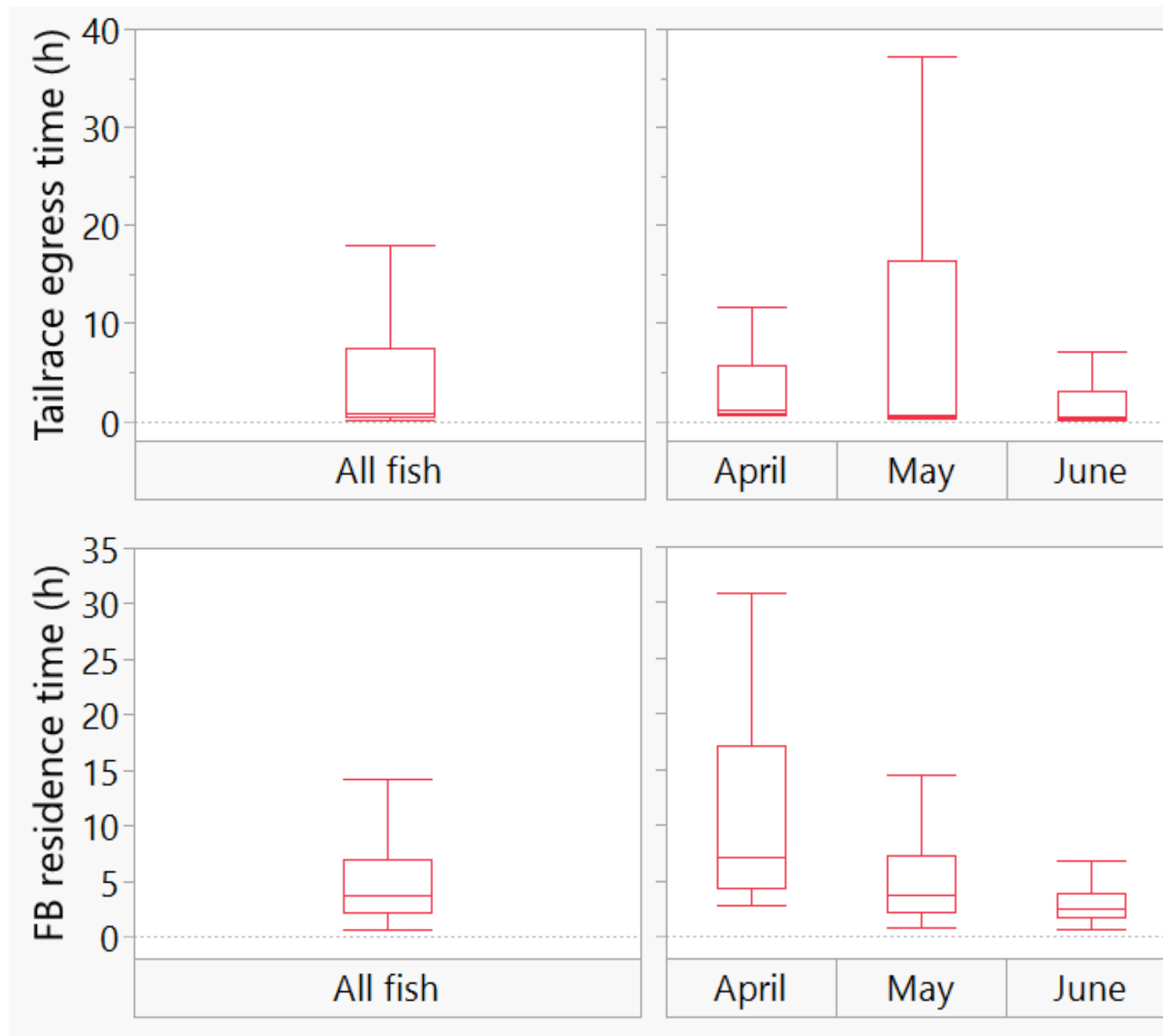


Variable	Coeff.	SE	z	P > z
Intercept	0.434	0.445	0.976	0.329
Logit(Spill)	-1.131	0.178	-6.347	<0.001
Diel (night)	-1.020	0.311	-3.276	0.001
Approach	0.312	0.100	3.116	0.002



# Behavior

## Tailrace Egress & Forebay Residence Times





# Summary

## Juvenile Pacific Lamprey Passage Behavior and Survival

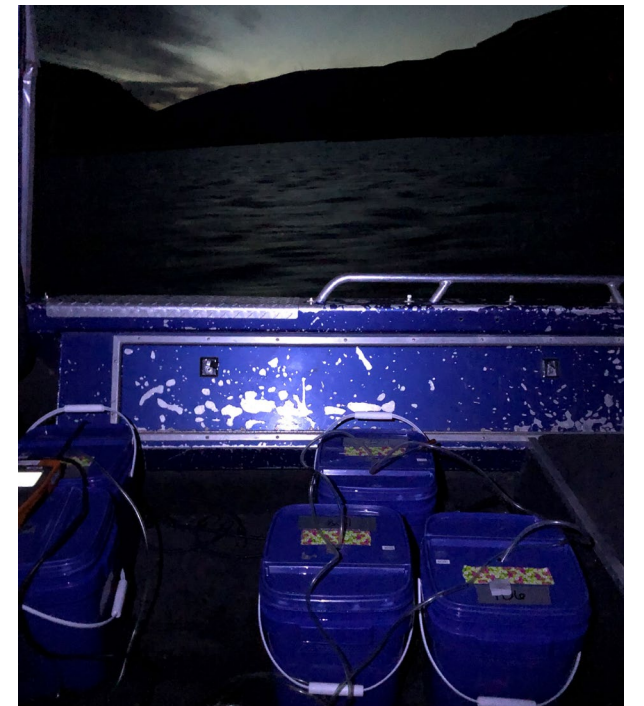
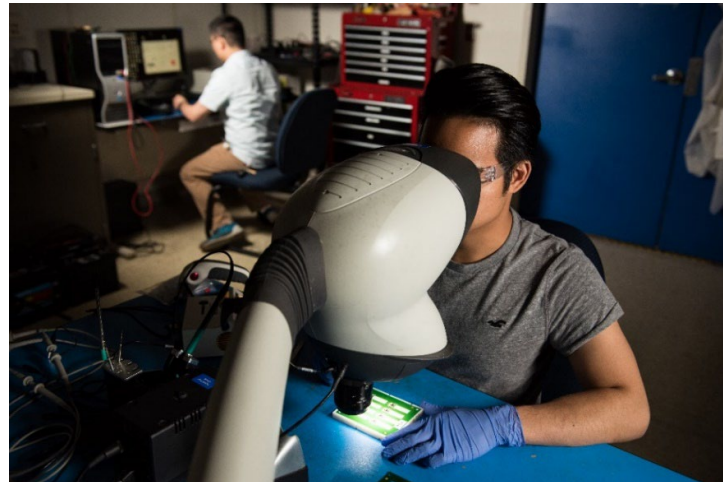
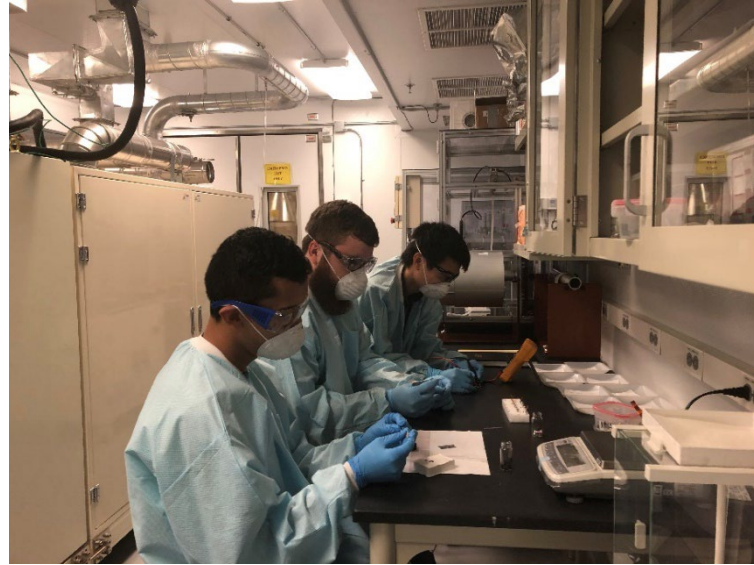
- Model assumptions were met and improvements were identified for future studies
- Overall dam survival rate was 0.9111 (SE = 0.0290) with April being 0.4652 (SE = 0.1173) and May-June being 0.9823 (SE = 0.0200)
- Powerhouse and spillway passed fish had similar dam passage survival: 0.9198 (SE = 0.0398) vs 0.8943 (SE = 0.0390)
- Powerhouse and spillway passed fish had similar cumulative survival from LGR to Central Ferry, LGS forebay, LMN forebay, and IHR forebay.
- Survival was highly correlated with discharge
- Spill proportion, diel period, cross-channel approach location, and discharge were the most important factors affecting passage route
- Fish moved from north to south as they approach dam
- Note that this is only from a one-year study and we will revisit after 2023 study

# Acknowledgments

- **US Army Corps of Engineers** for funding the study
- **Corps-Tribal Lamprey Work Group** for project coordination and guidance
- **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Staff** for field support:
  - Elizabeth Holdren, David Miller, Steve Lee, Karl Anderson  
Chuck Barnes, Deb Snyder, Denise Griffith, Axel Addis, Bobby Johnson
- **Fish collection at LGR from several agencies:**
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- **WDFW:** Ethan Crawford
- **Pacific Northwest National Laboratory Staff:**
  - Kevin Baar, Brandon Boehnke, Jill Janak, Thom Edwards, Pascal Elsinghorst, Robert Elsinghorst, Brianna Friedman, Kris Hand, Anders Lind, Jun Lu, Evan Margiotta, Brian Mason, Adam Meyers, Kristian Nelson, Brett Pflugrath, Aljon Salalila, John Stephenson, Ben Vaage, Dana Vesty, Hayden Whitbread
- **U.S. Department of Energy** for co-funding the technology development



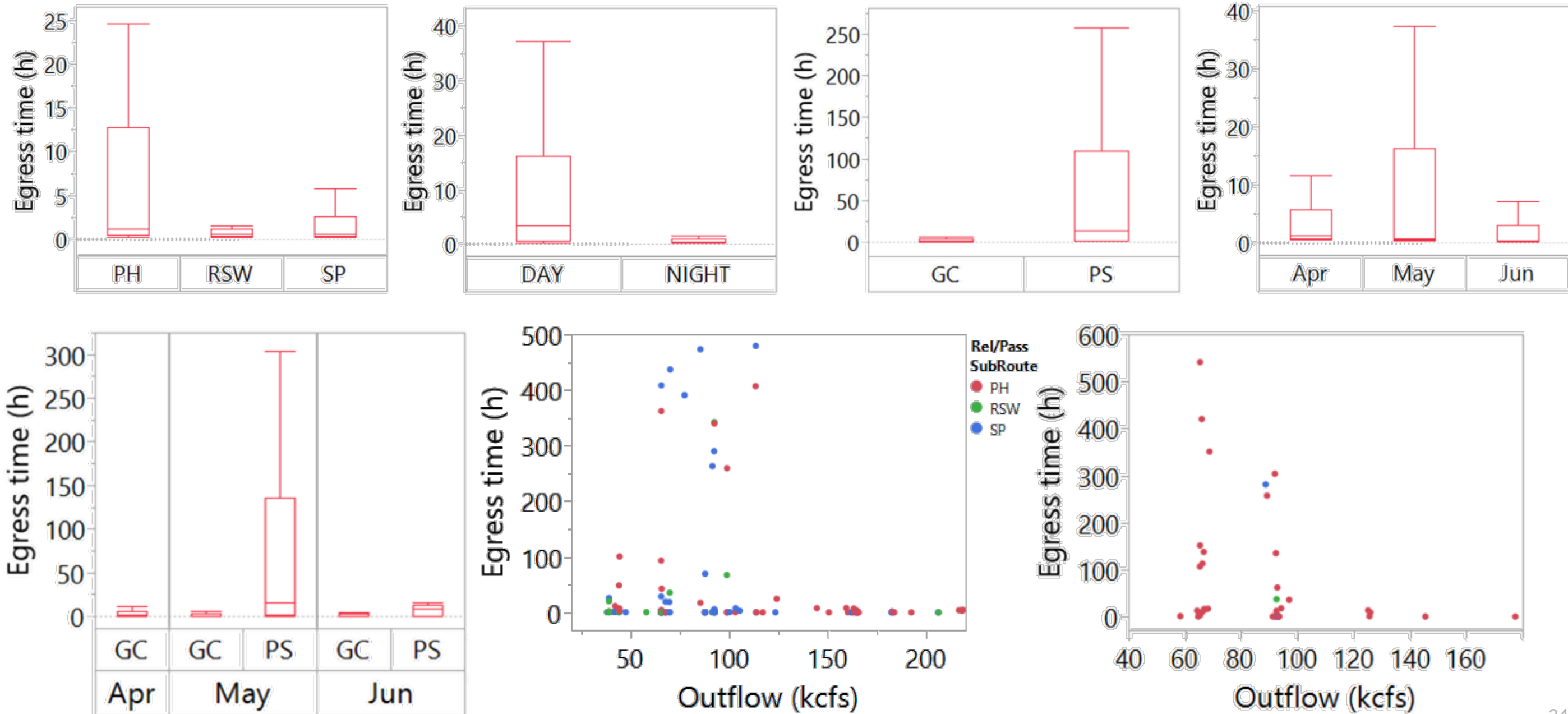
# Thank you





# Behavior

## Factors Affecting Tailrace Egress Time

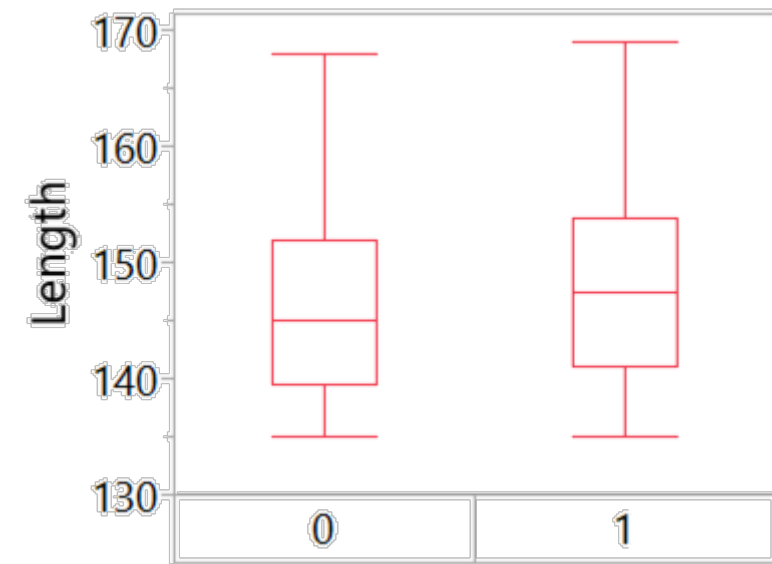
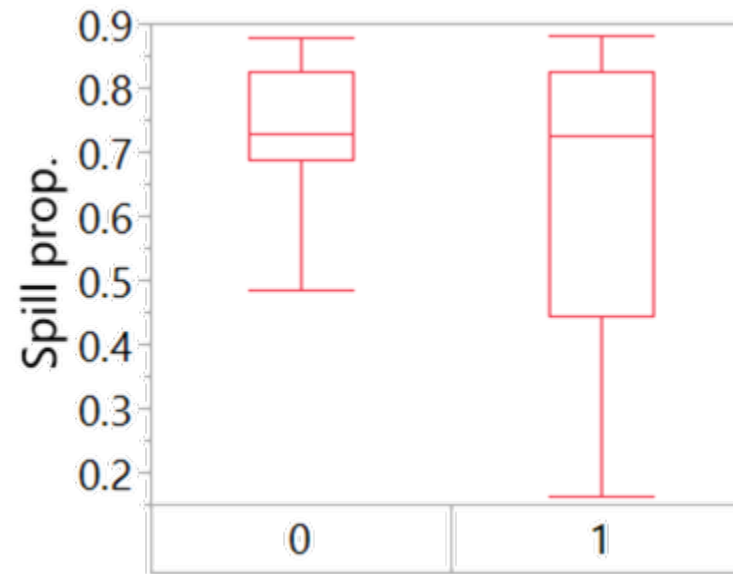
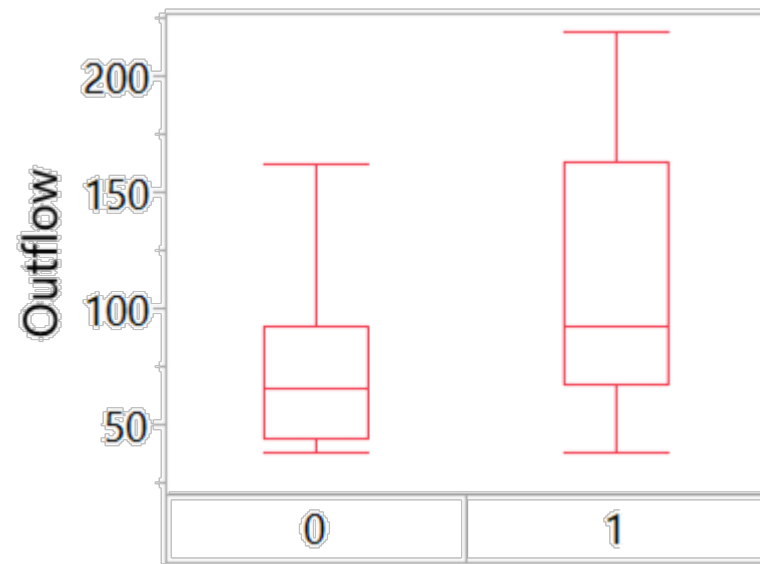
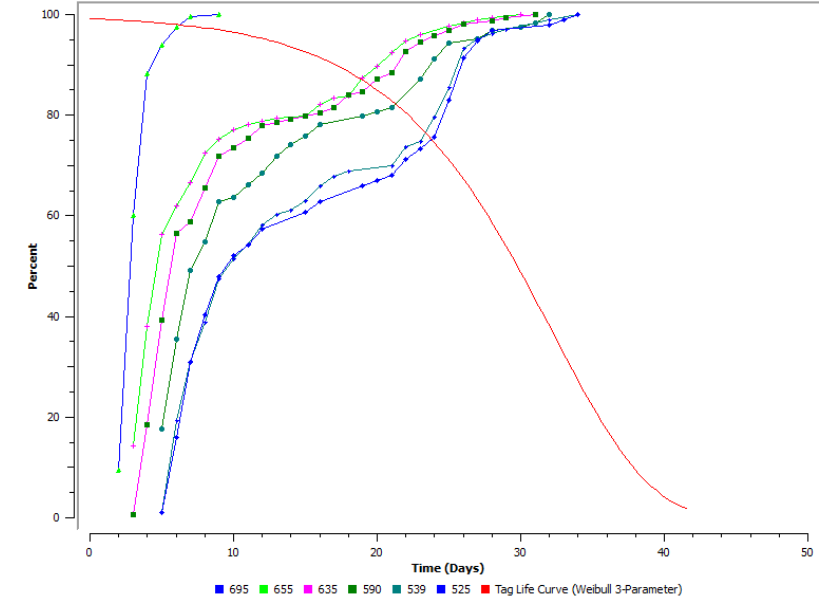
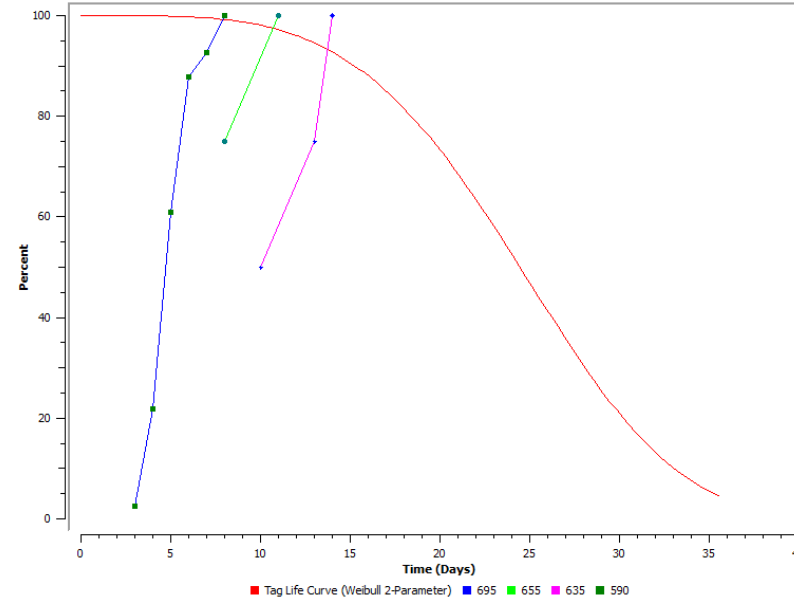
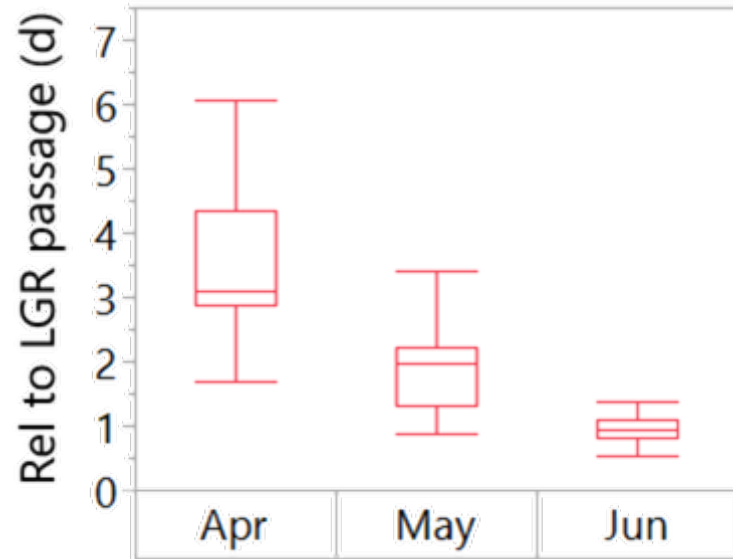






# Survival

## Potential Causes Low April Survival



Detection vs. non-detection at Little Goose Dam forebay



# Behavior

## Depth Distribution at Different Distances to the Dam Face

April

May Fish

June Passed Fish

