A Method to Estimate the Annual and Daily Abundance of Salmonid Juveniles in the Delta

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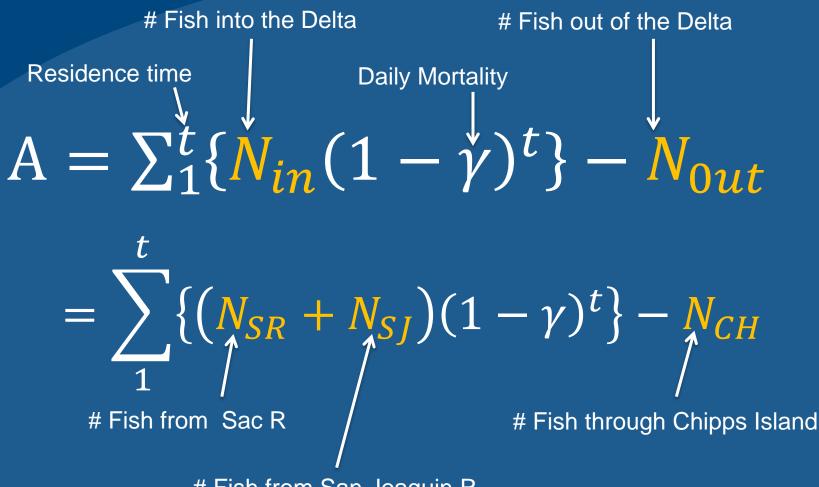


Why Annual or Daily Abundance?

- Annual Juvenile Abundance (Flux) may be used for
 - population trend analysis
 - incidental take limit determination
 - overall Delta survival estimation
 - life cycle model calibration/validation
- Daily Juvenile Abundance may be used
 - as one of the independent variables for estimating daily juvenile salvage/loss
 - for managing water exports, flows, and gates operation on a daily basis



Daily Juvenile Abundance in the Delta



Fish from San Joaquin R

Parameter Estimates

- Juvenile Residence Time in the Delta (t)
 - 15 days for juvenile Chinook
 - 10 days for juvenile steelhead
- Daily Juvenile Mortality Rates in the Delta (γ)
 - 0.087 for winter-run (0.28 overall survival)
 - 0.060 for spring-run (0.42 overall survival)
 - 0.068 for steelhead (0.53 overall survival)
- Number of Juveniles into or out of the Delta (N)

$$N = n/f_d * E$$

n = number of juveniles caught by trawl

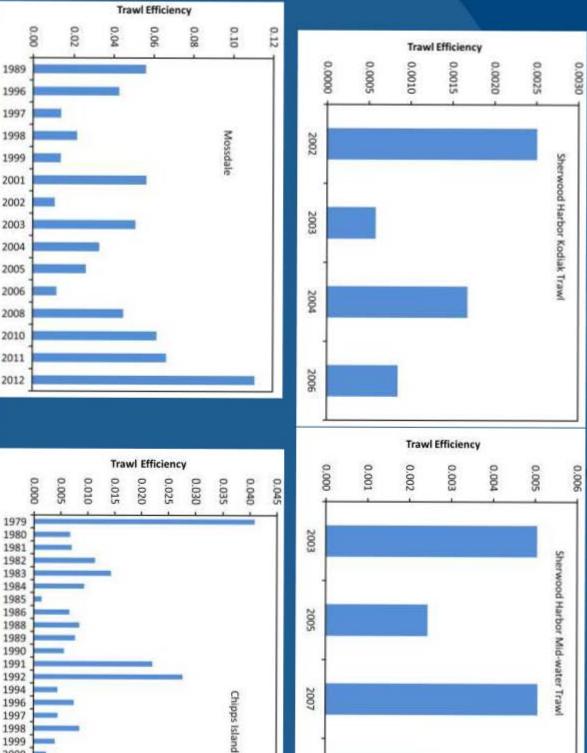
f_d = Trawl time fraction in 24 hours

E = Trawl efficiency

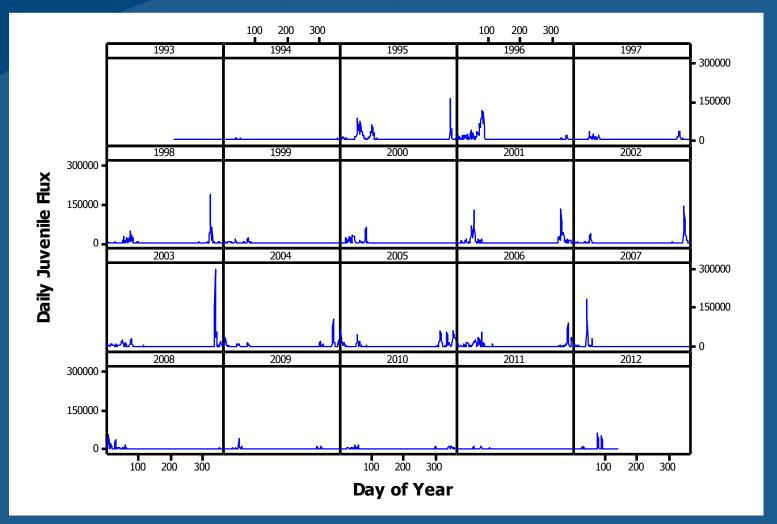


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Trawl Efficiency -stimates

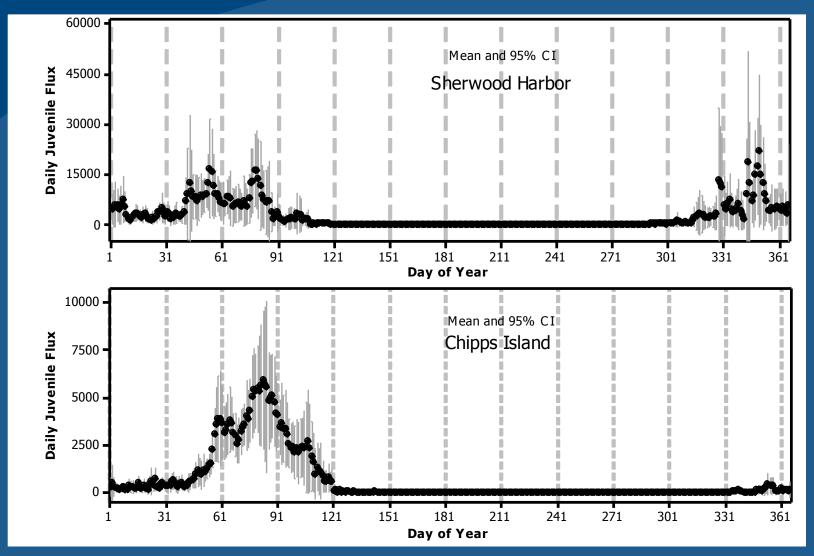


Daily Winter-run Flux by Year at Sherwood Harbor



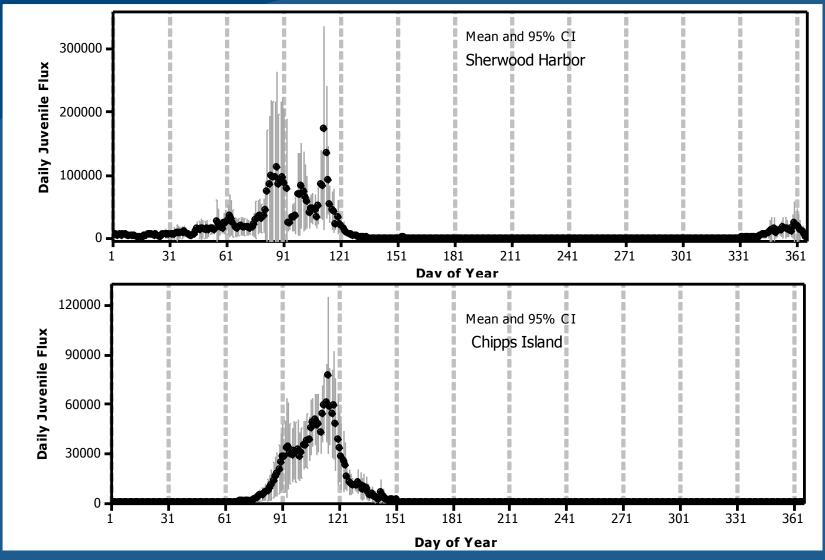


Daily Winter-run Flux



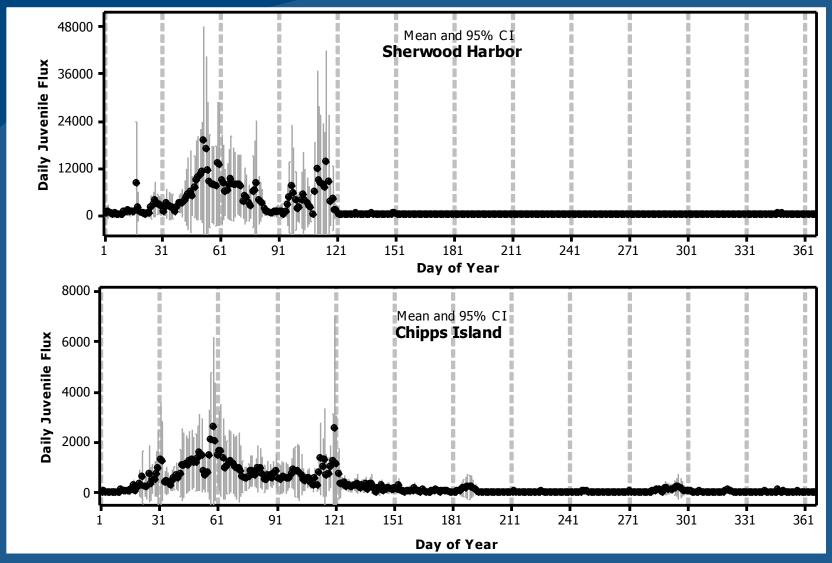


Daily Spring-run Flux





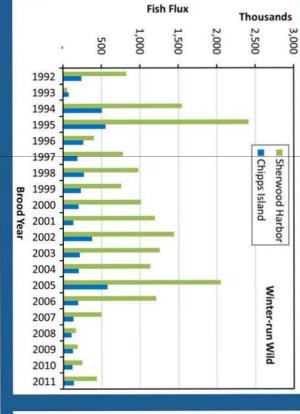
Daily Steelhead Flux

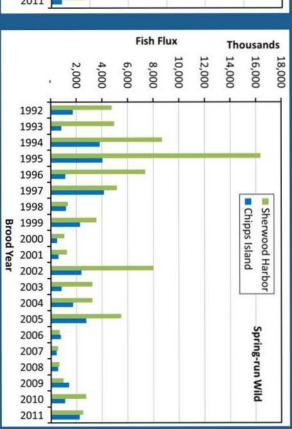


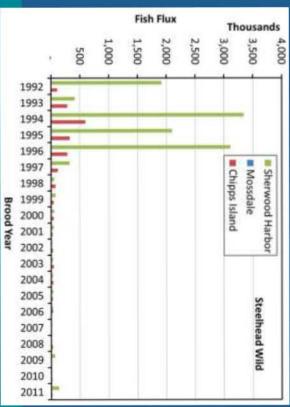


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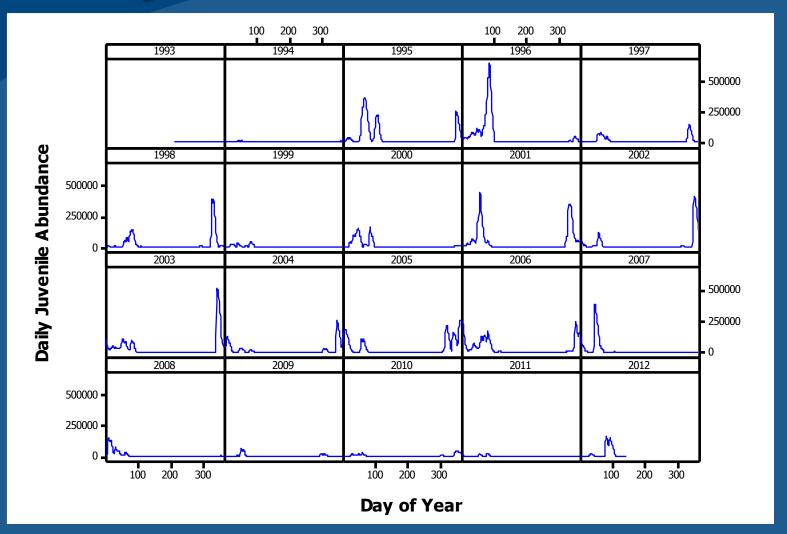
Annual Juvenile Abundance (Flux





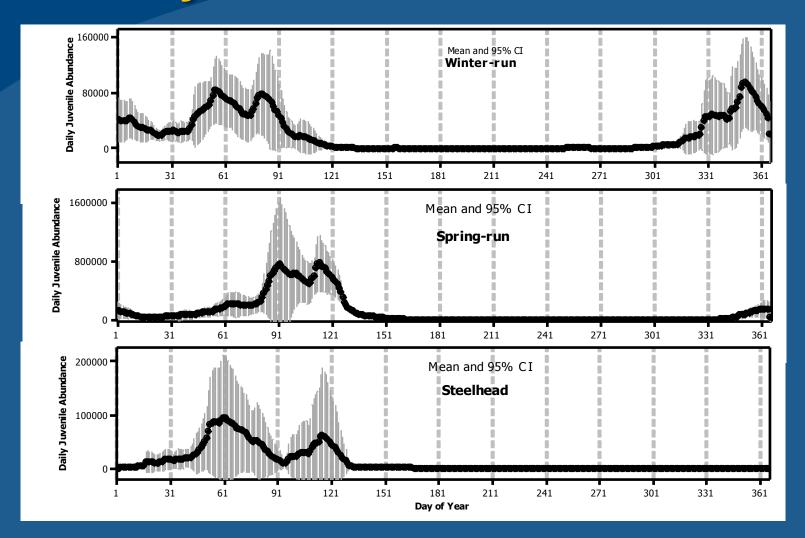


Daily Winter-run Abundance





Daily Juvenile Abundance





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