

Juvenile Salmonid Survival and Migration in the San Joaquin River Restoration Area Spring 2013

**Fisheries Management Technical
Feedback Group**

March 1, 2013

Turlock, Ca

**SAN JOAQUIN RIVER
RESTORATION PROGRAM**



2011/2012 Studies and Results

- Movement Rates
 - 2011 – relatively fast, flood year
 - 2012 – slower than 2011, with significantly slower movement at 700 cfs v. 1000 cfs pulse periods
- Survival Rates
 - 2011 – 78% reach 1; 55% Friant to HFB; 28% San Mateo to HFB
 - 2012 – YOY – 24-48% Reach 1 survival; no survival in Reach 5

2013 Study Goals

- Assess movement and reach specific survival of YOY Chinook Salmon release groups released in March and April in coordination with a pulse flow.
- Assess survival in Reach 5 using 'early' and 'late' releases

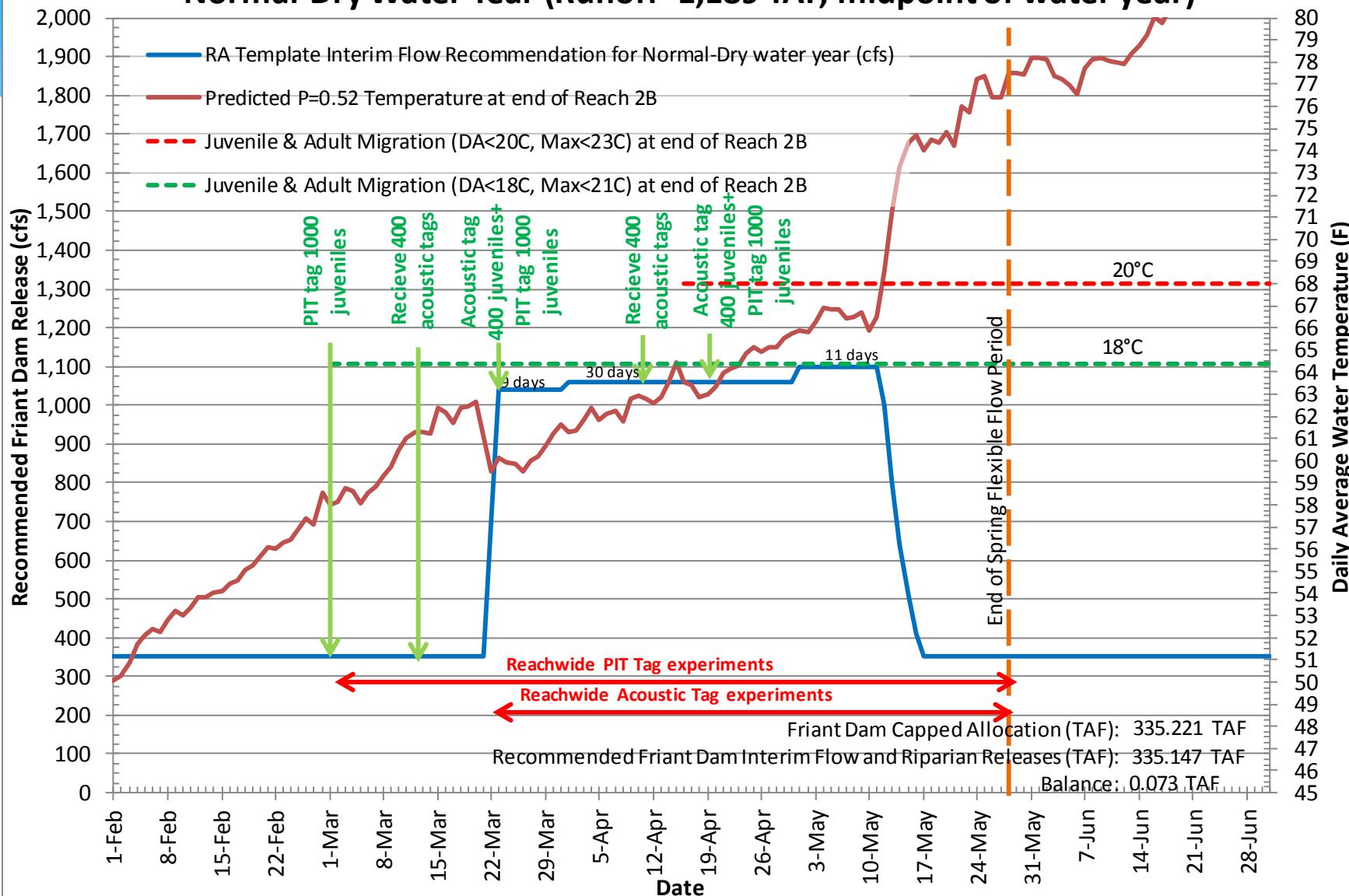


Methods

- Friant Release Groups
 - March 25th
 - 200 Acoustic Tagged fish +1,000 PIT tagged fish
 - April 22nd
 - 200 acoustic tagged fish + 1,000 PIT tagged fish
- Reach 5 Release Groups
 - March 25th
 - 200 Acoustic Tagged fish +1,000 CWT fish
 - April 22nd
 - 200 acoustic tagged fish + 1,000 CWT fish
- Source Fish
 - Feather River Hatchery Fall Run
 - Streamside spawned Fall-Run
 - Merced River Hatchery Fall-Run

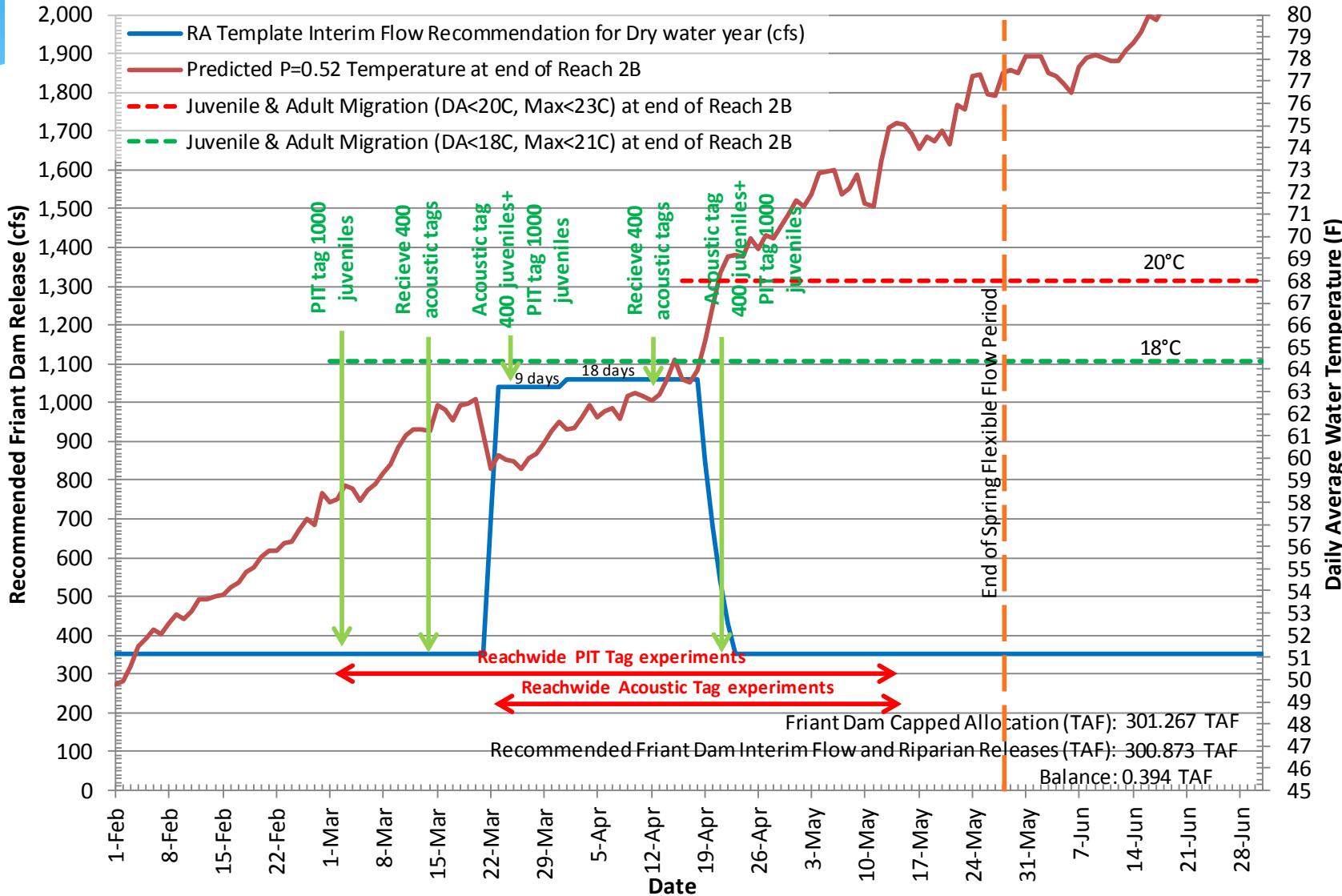
Normal-Dry Water Year Illustrative Hydrograph

Illustrative Spring 2013 Interim Flow Release Recommendations for a Normal-Dry Water Year (Runoff=1,189 TAF, midpoint of water year)



DRY Water Year Illustrative Hydrograph

Illustrative Spring 2013 Interim Flow Release Recommendations for a Dry Water Year (Runoff=800 TAF, midpoint of water year)



Questions?

