## ECO-PTM Overview

April 16, 2024



**Delta Smelt** 



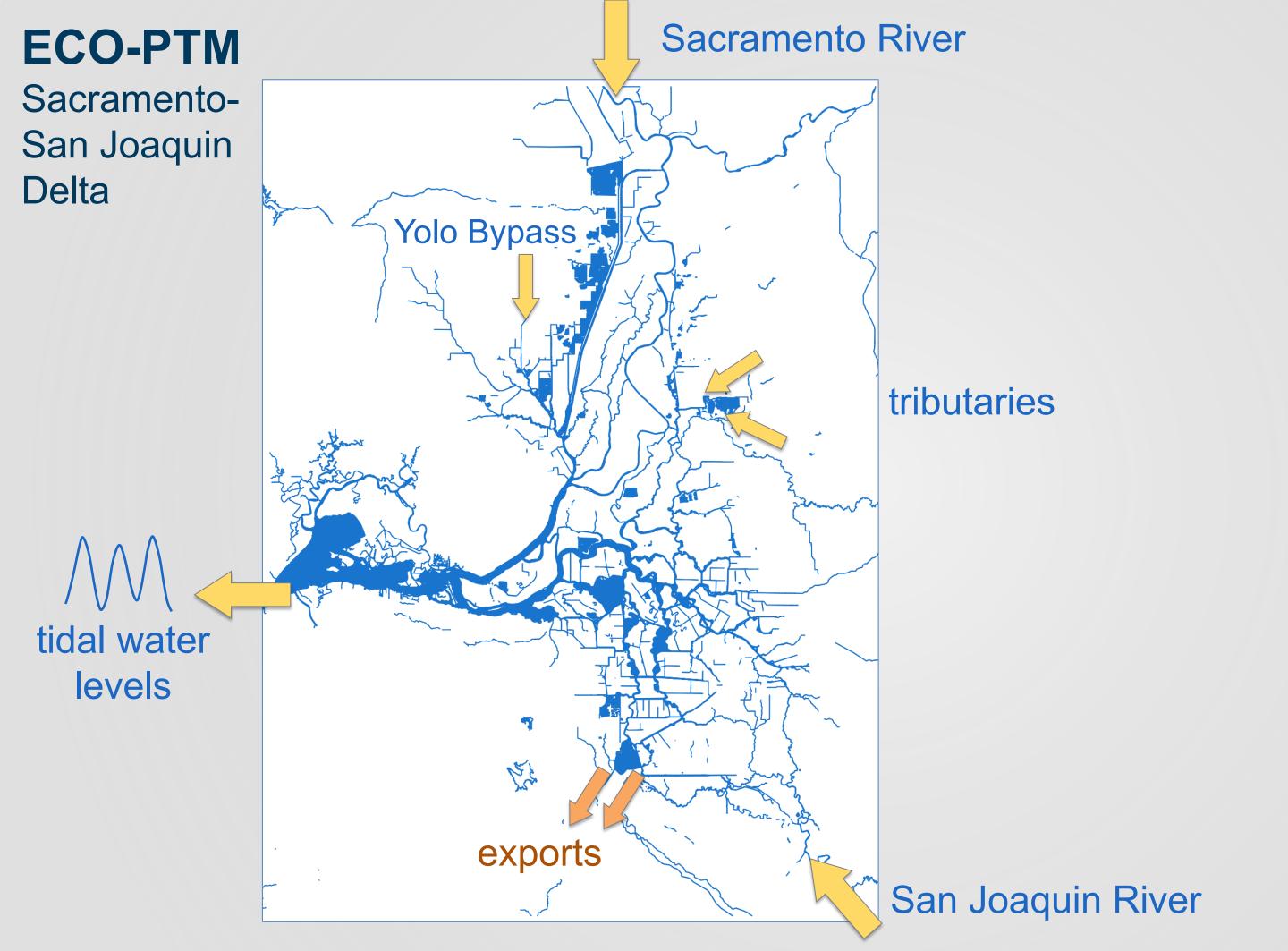
**Longfin Smelt** 



Chinook Salmon

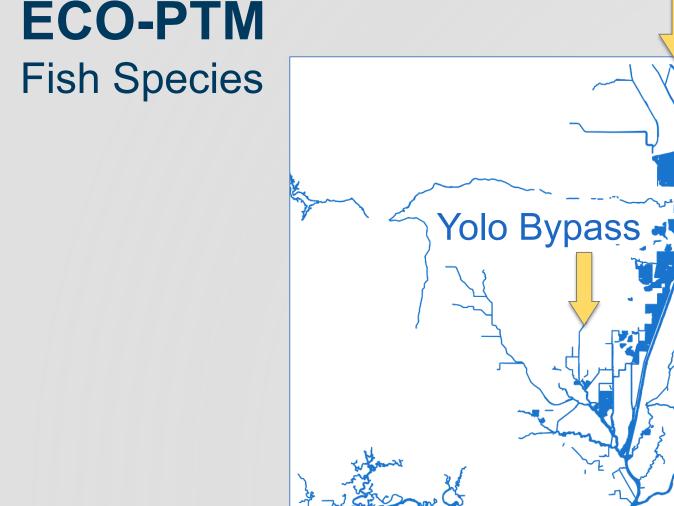
Doug Jackson





#### **ECO-PTM**

#### Sacramento River



Movement and survival of listed species?

tributaries



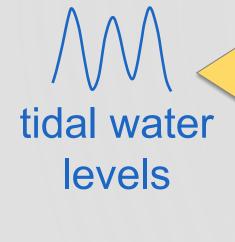
Chinook salmon



longfin smelt



Delta smelt



San Joaquin River

Jac .

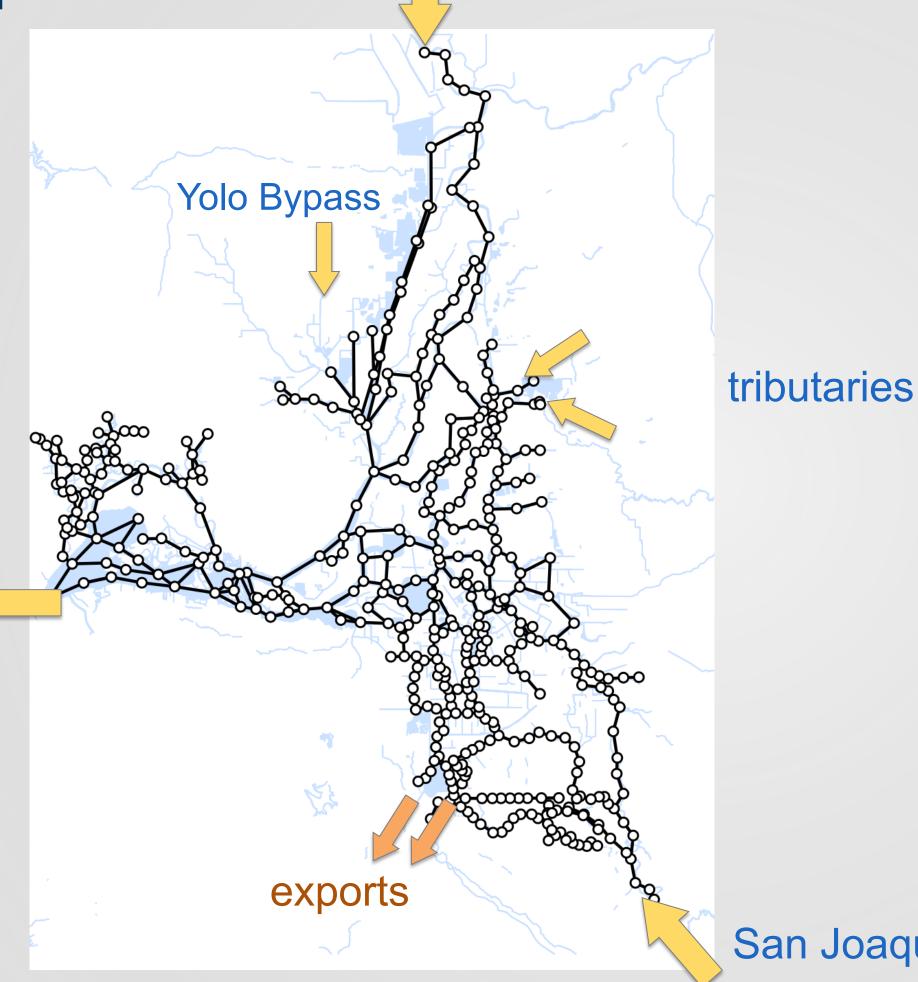
exports

# **ECO-PTM Model Grid**

tidal water

levels

#### Sacramento River



### Movement and survival of listed species?





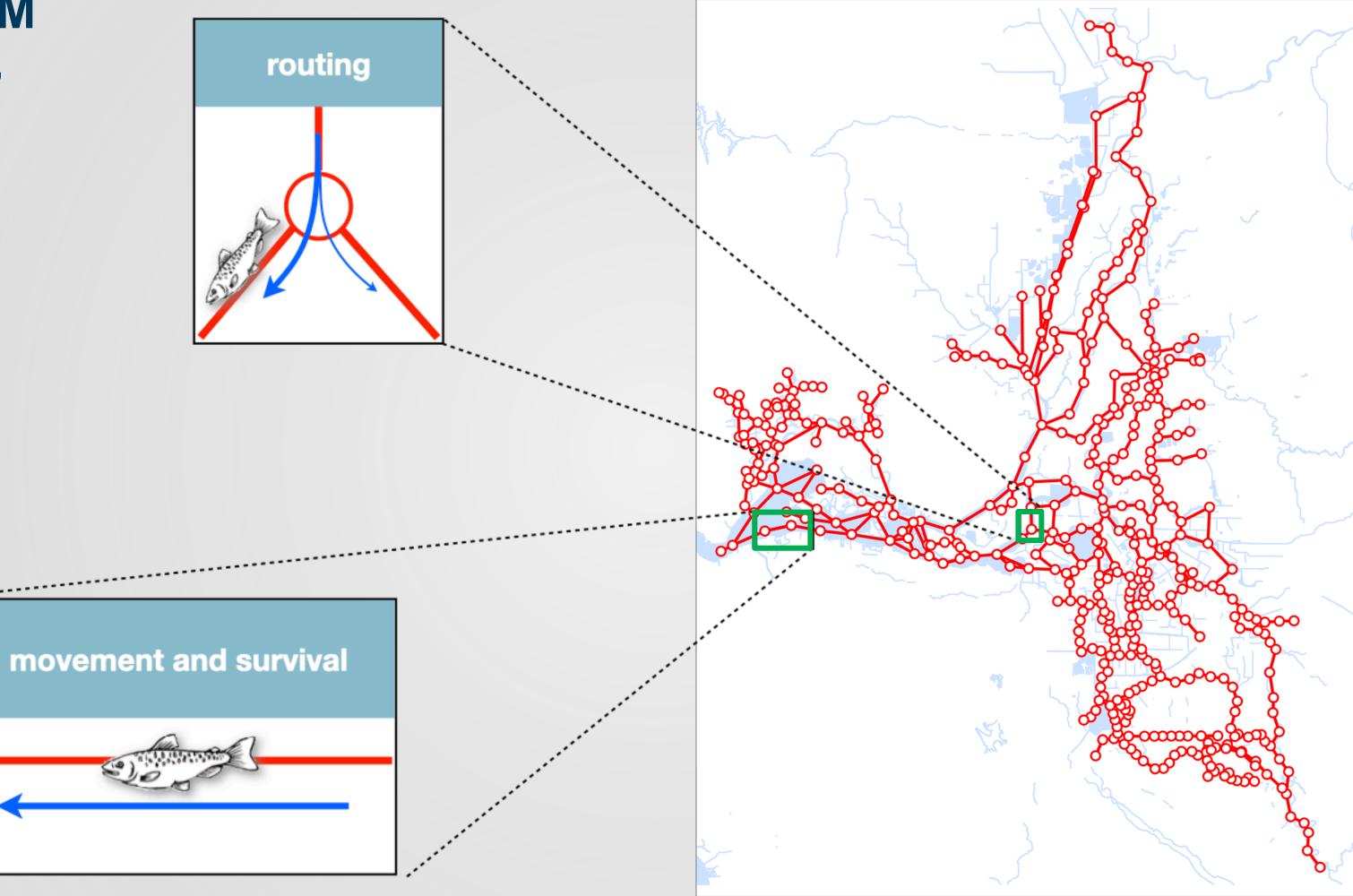
longfin smelt



San Joaquin River

### **ECO-PTM**

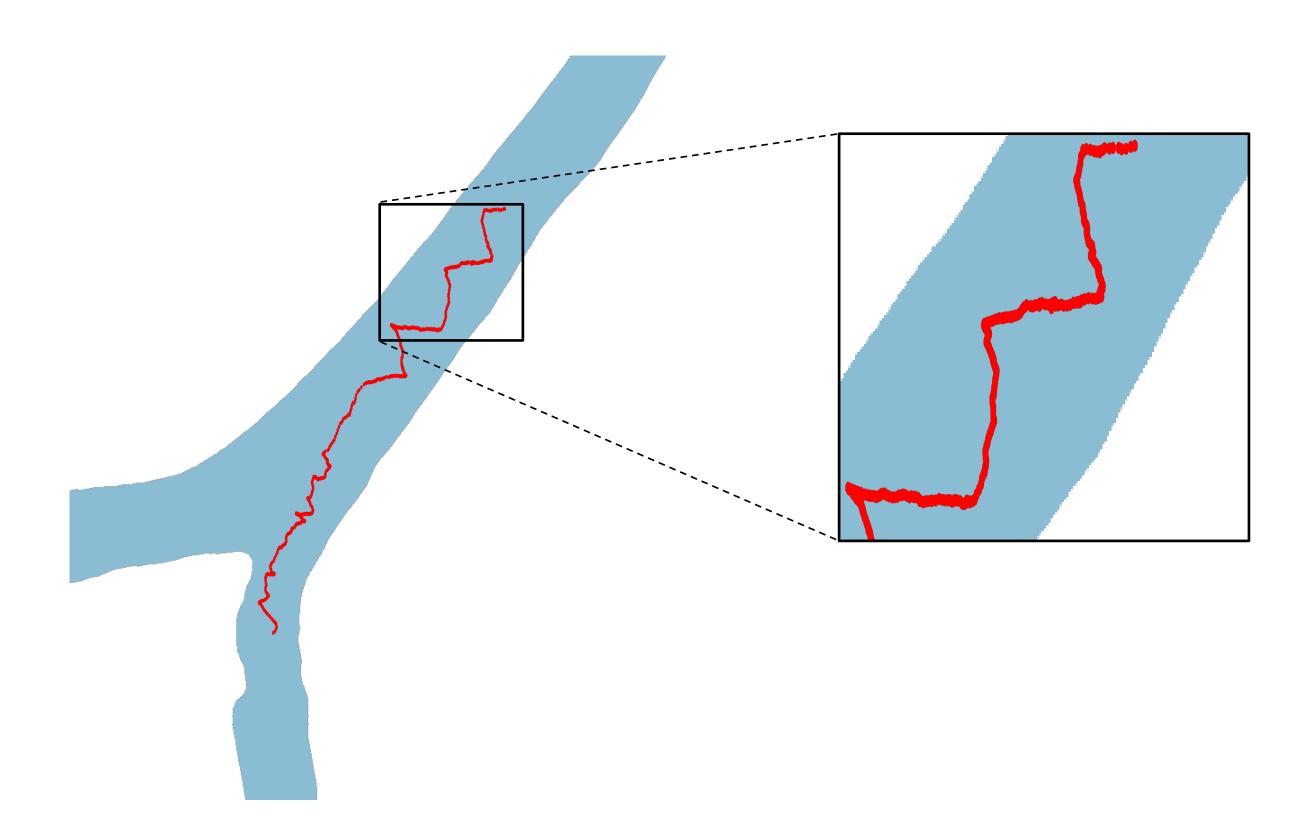
Movement, Routing, & Survival



hydrodynamics:

advection + diffusion + dispersion

## How real fish move



hydrodynamics:

advection + diffusion + dispersion

behavior

hydrodynamics:

advection + diffusion + dispersion

behavior:

responses to hydrodynamic stimuli

hydrodynamics:

advection + diffusion + dispersion

behavior:

responses to hydrodynamic stimuli

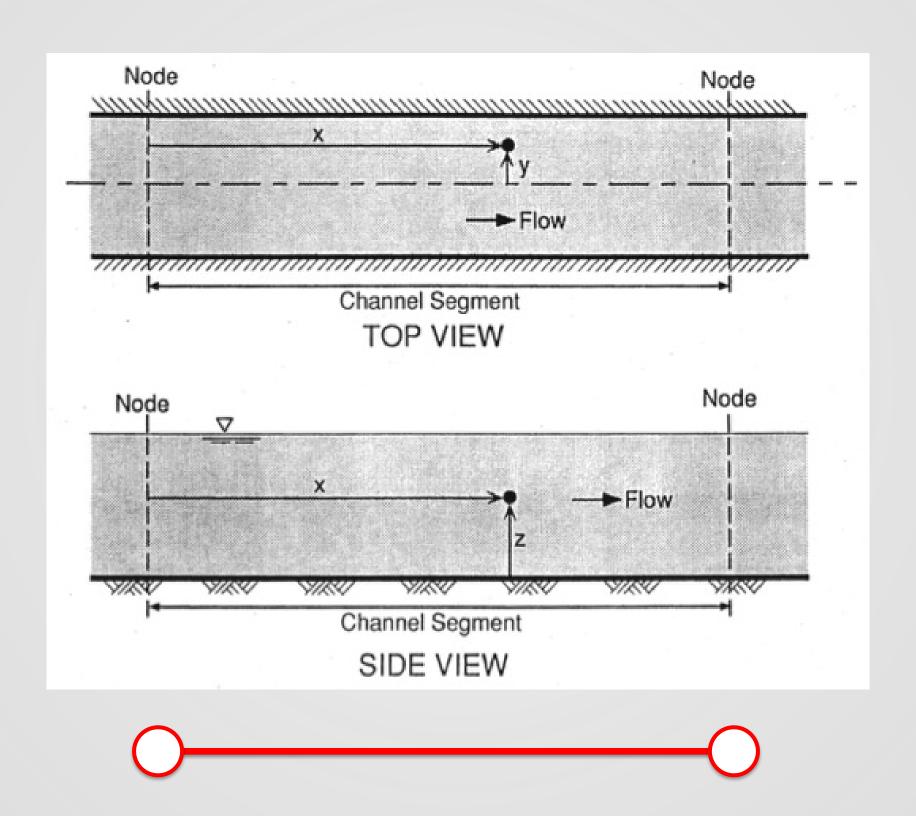
+

chemotaxis; microhabitats; landscape of fear (predators); bioenergetics; phenology; individual variation; etc.

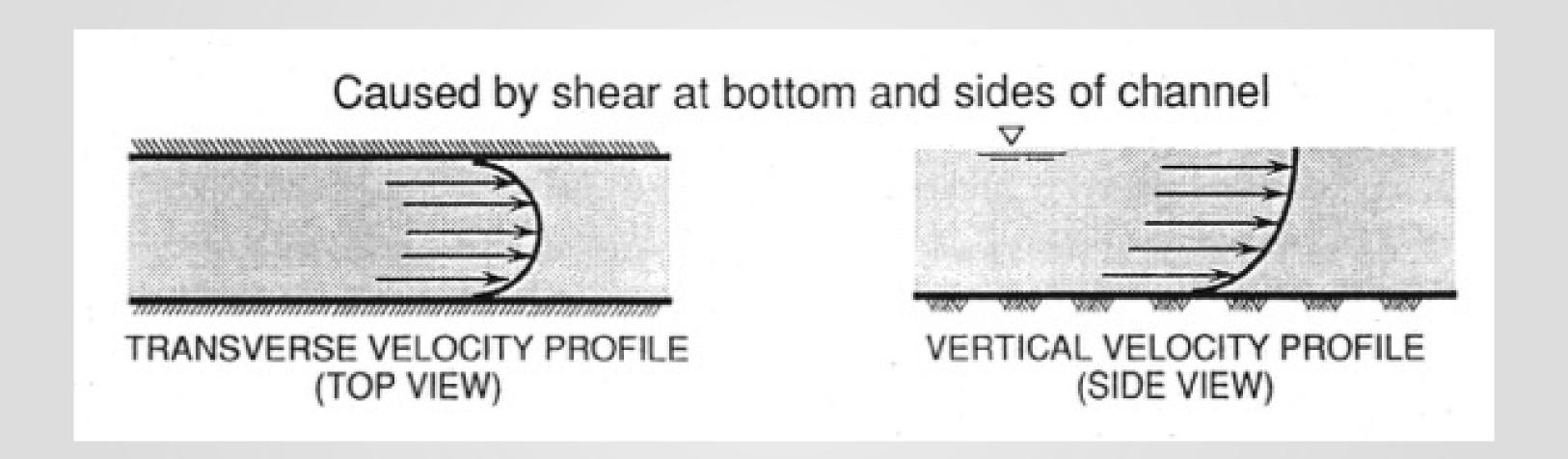
## ECO-PTM

- three modules:
  - 1. PTM: passive, neutrally buoyant Delta smelt larvae
  - 2. PTM + position (surface) orientation longfin smelt larvae
  - 3. PTM + salmon behavior and mortality Chinook salmon smolts

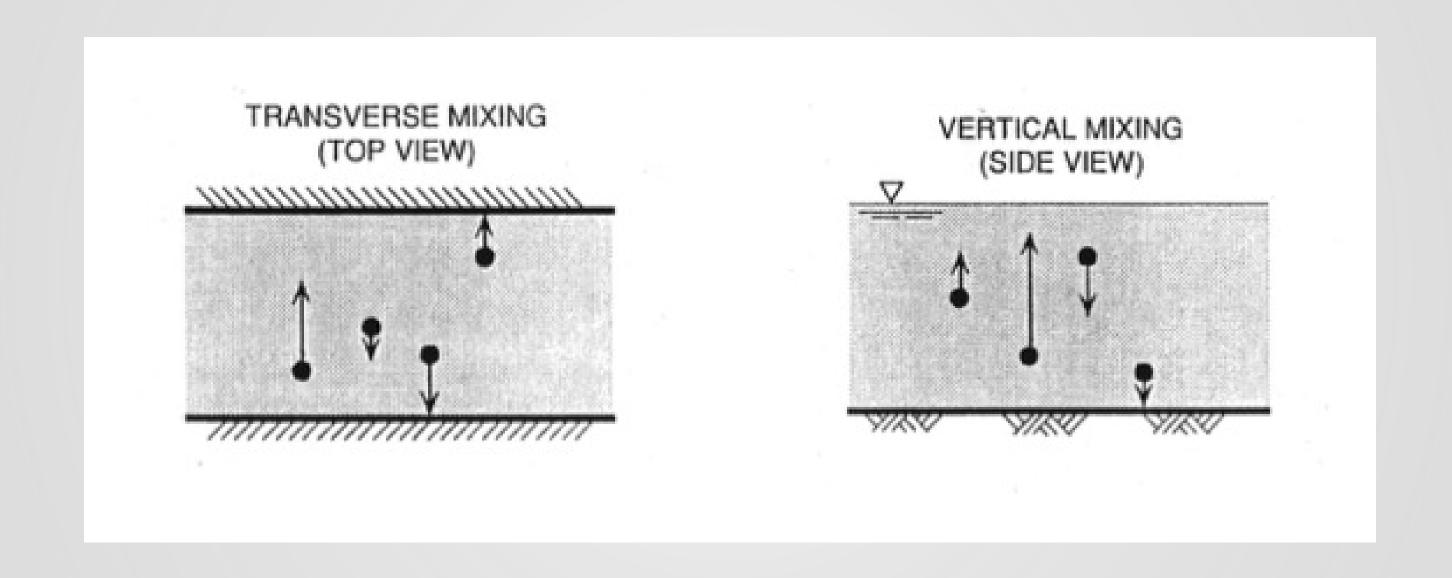
## Quasi-3D: channels and nodes



## Quasi-3D: velocity profiles



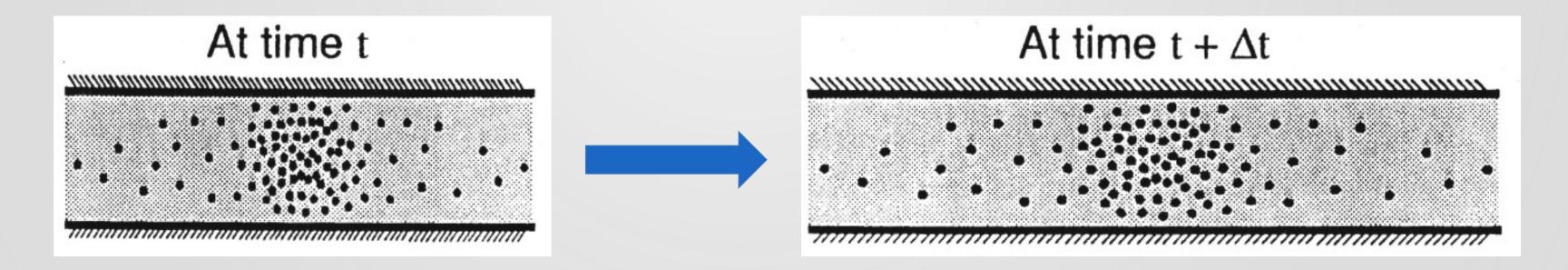
# Quasi-3D: mixing



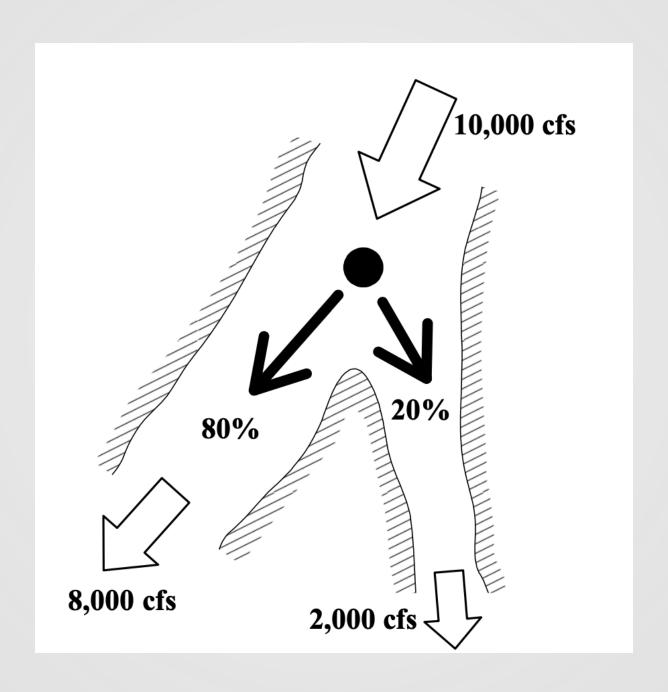
# Quasi-3D: dispersion



### = dispersion



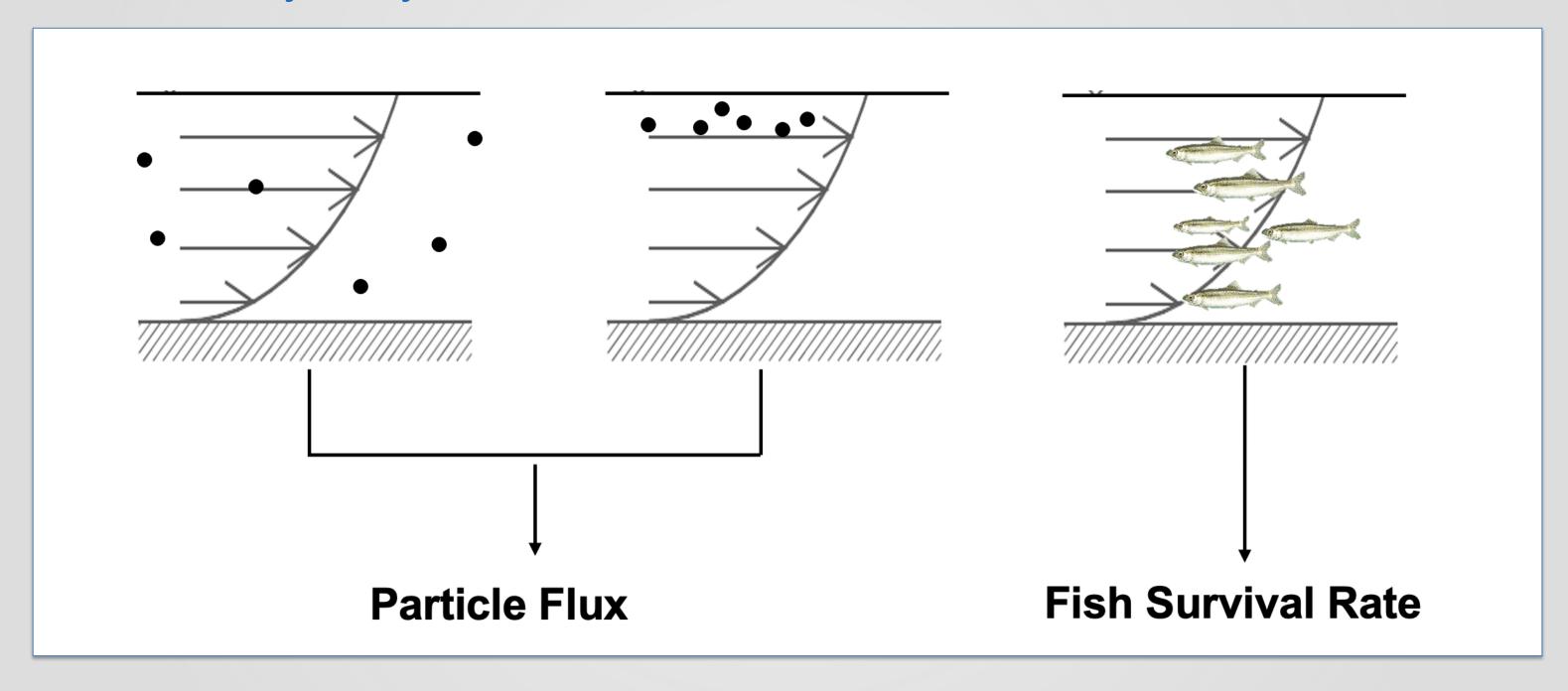
# Flow-split routing

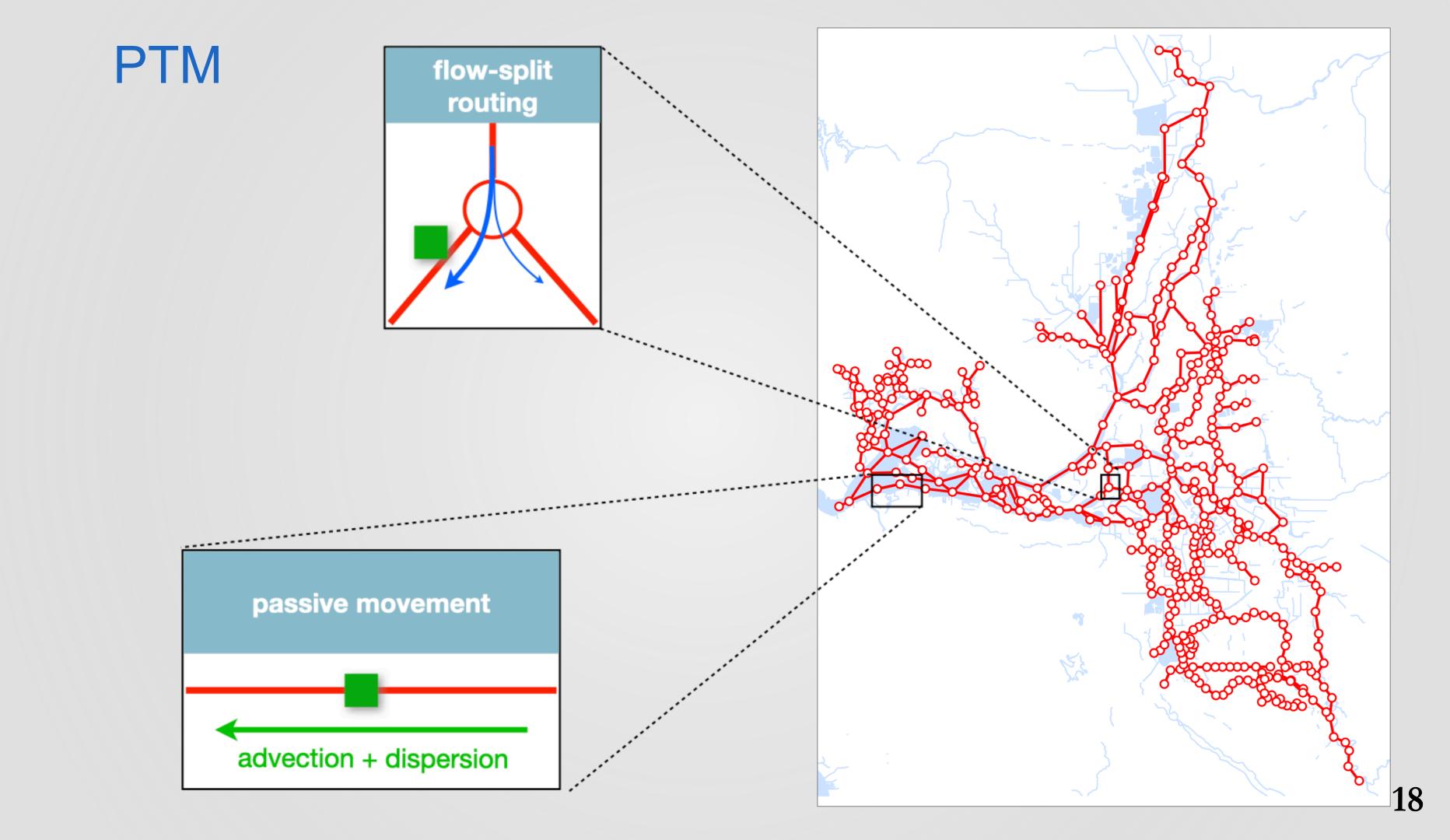


## ECO-PTM

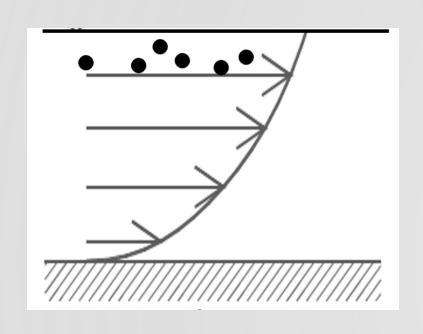
neutrally buoyant surface oriented

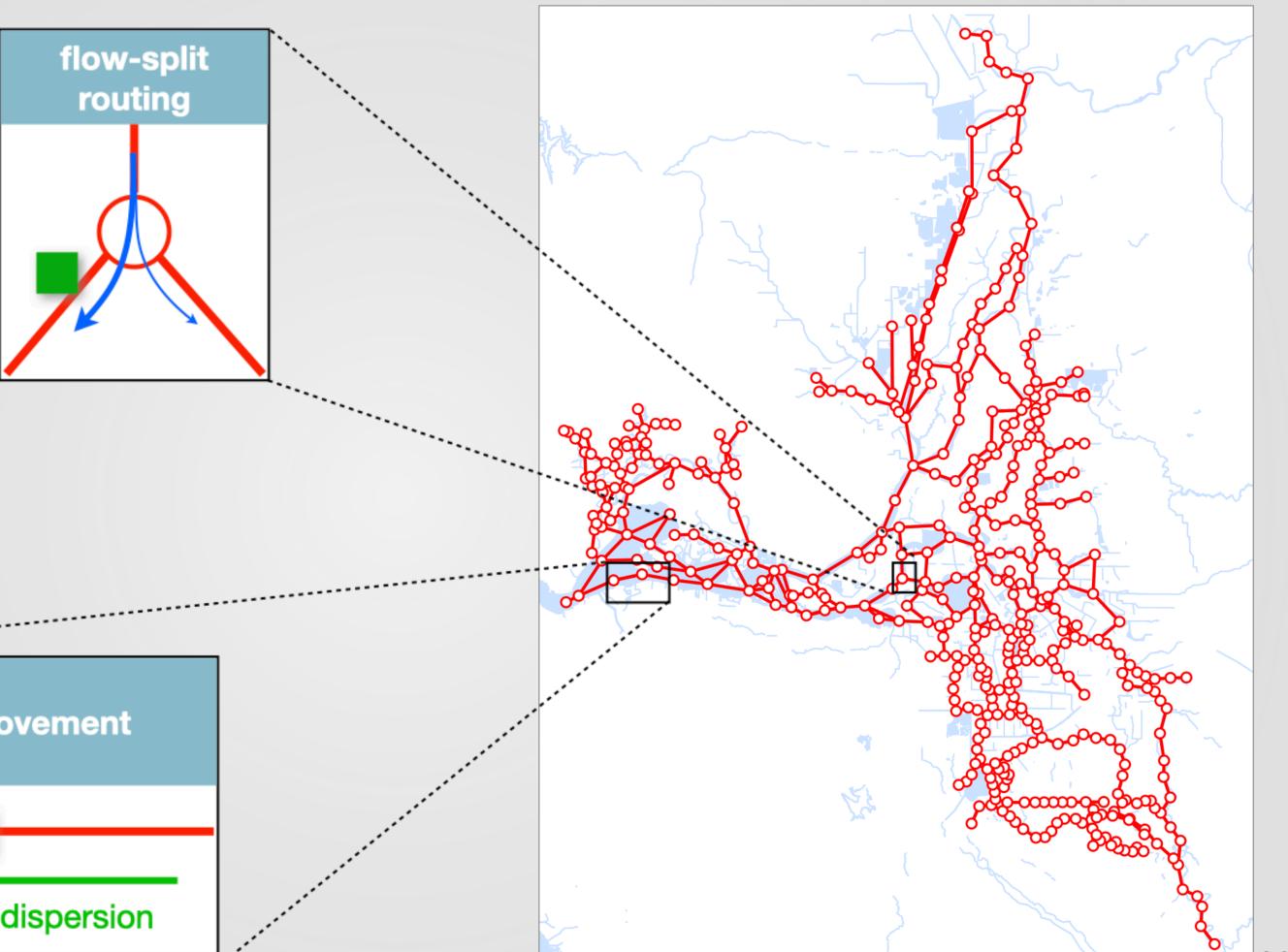
salmon model





# PTM surface orientation

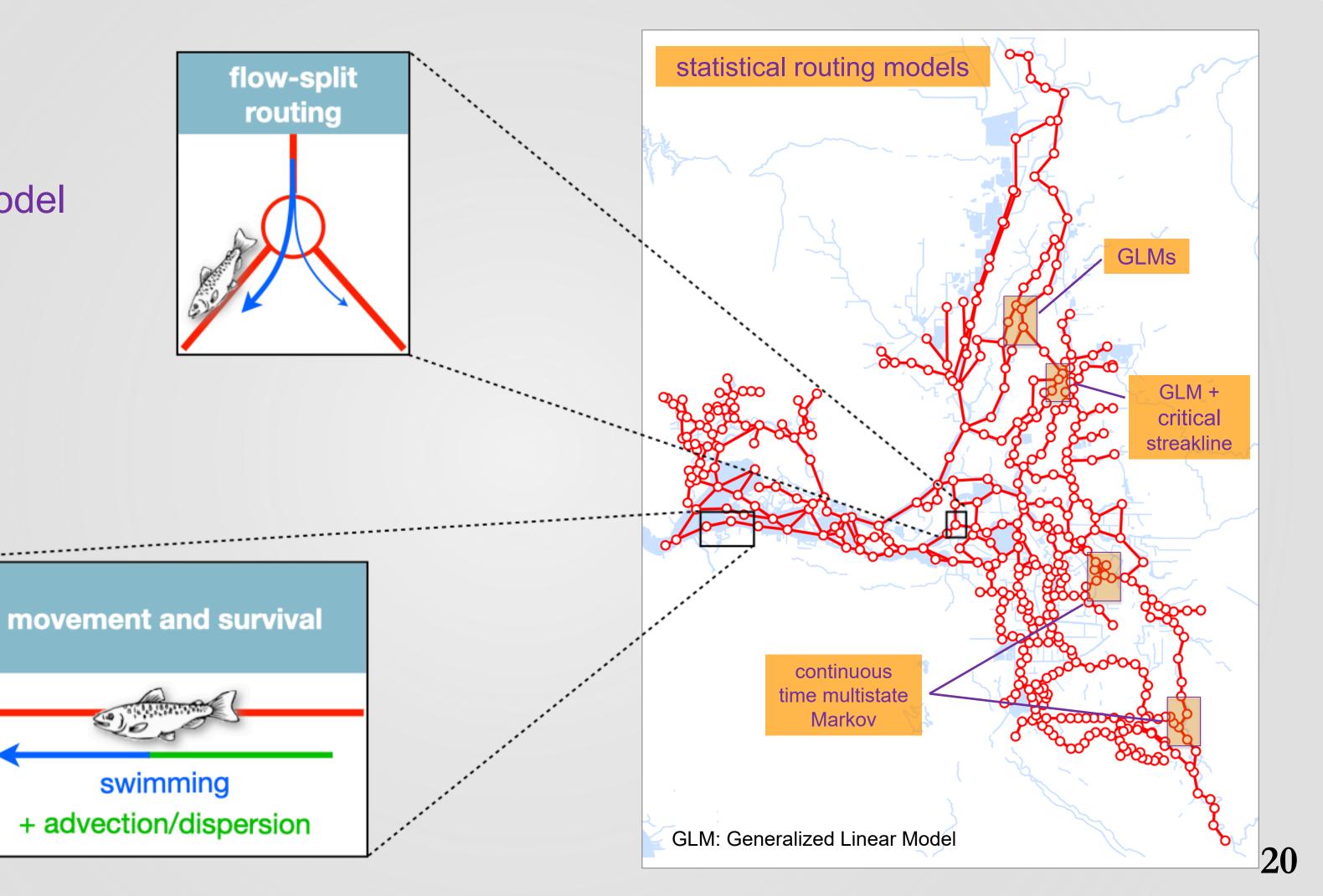




passive movement

advection + dispersion





## Salmon model

### Behaviors

- stochastic swimming velocity
- diel holding: hold position during daytime
- selective tidal stream transport (STST): hold when upstream flow velocity exceeds threshold
- probabilistic oceanward/landward swimming orientation

## Salmon model

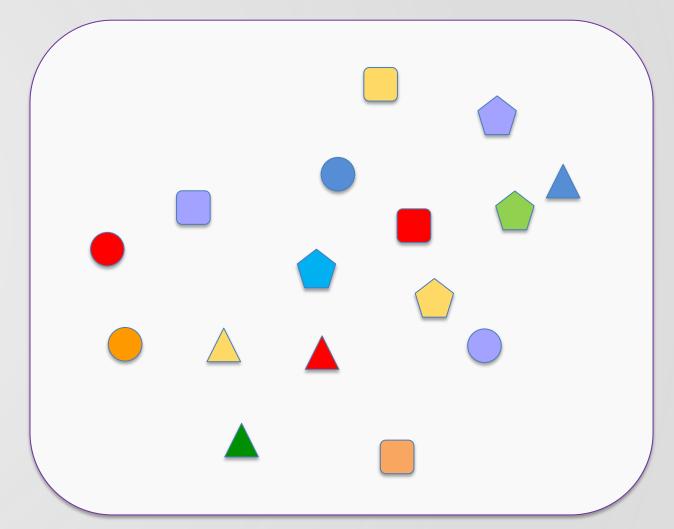
- Survival
  - XT mean free-path length model<sup>†</sup>
  - survival probability = f(x, t)
    - x = travel distance
    - t = travel time
  - parameters
    - λ: mean free-path length, ~predator density
    - $\omega$ : random encounter speed

## Salmon model

#### parameters

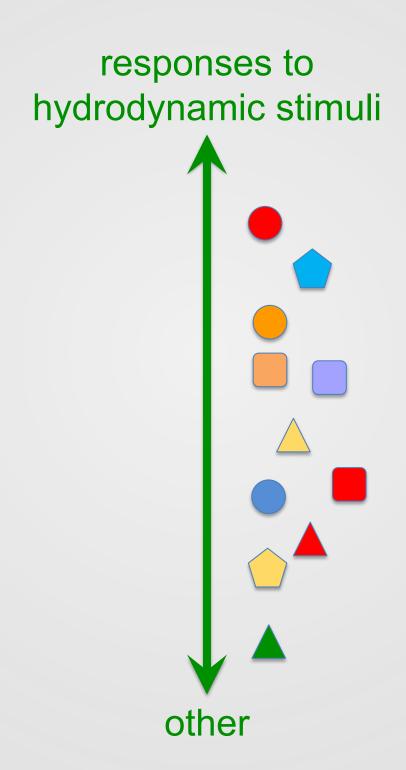
- mean and standard deviation of swimming speed
- probability of daytime holding
- STST flow threshold
- shape of flow relationship governing probability of oceanward/landward orientation
- etc.



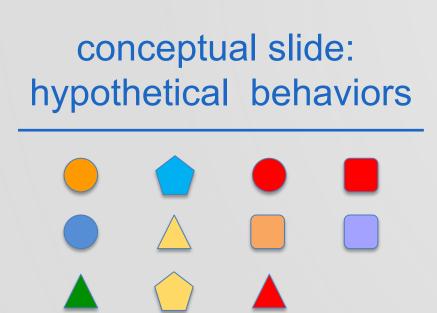


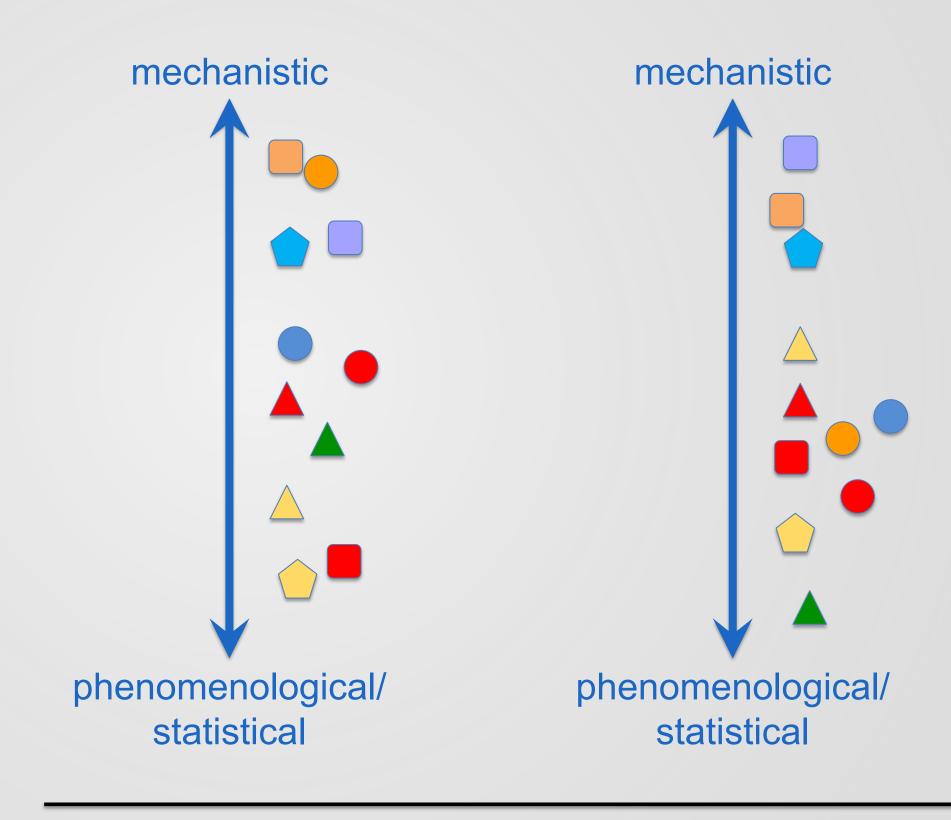
## Interpretation of behaviors

conceptual slide:
hypothetical behaviors



## Interpretation of behaviors

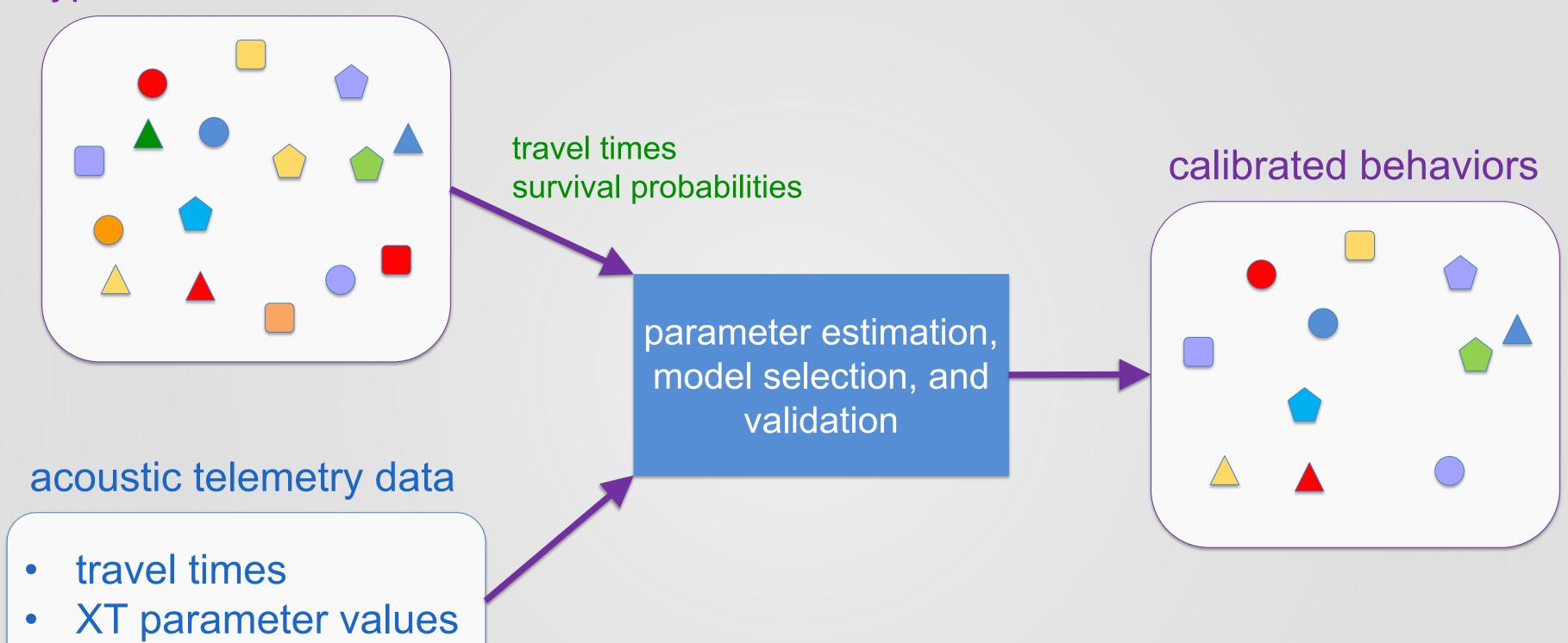




## Interpretation of behaviors

- What are the relationships represented in the model?
- What data were used to fit the model?
- Are the model assumptions and data appropriate for the proposed application?

### hypothesized behaviors



## Questions? Please type them into Teams chat

Include slide # if possible



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