

Telemetry Study Summary Framework

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Study objective:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study Timing: Release Dates Late March- April (released timed with when fish are of taggable size) 	Study site(s): River Garden Farms, Knaggs Ranch, UC Davis Laboratory Fish
Fish	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Species-race: Fall-run Chinook salmon Life stage: smolt Source: Coleman National Fish Hatchery 	Size (median & range): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weight: 5.38g Length: 77.8 mm
Transmitter Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type/model: SS400 single battery Weight (gm): 0.217 PRI/life of tag: 5 sec PRI 	Implant procedure Surgical placement of acoustic tag in peritoneal cavity of juvenile salmon. Incision closed using one suture.
Telemetry Receivers: 2 ATS receivers in the mainstem of the Sacramento near (38.690673, -121.634606) Receiver Deployment: Receivers deployed before release (March 25, 2020). Receivers will be retrieved in late July. Coordination with other studies/receivers needed? (Y) Frequency of data download required: Once every 1-2 months depending on staff availability	
Survival estimate (per species or objective) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type (project, etc.): UC Davis and California Rice Commission Value & SE: TBD Sample size/replicate: 1000 released telemetry fish, 295 Knaggs, 51 River Garden fish (1st Release) 327 River Garden Fish, 327 Laboratory Fish (2nd Release) # replicates: 2 Analytical model: multinomial multi-state mark recapture <i>sensu</i> Buchanan et al. (2013, 2018) 	
Hypothesis test and results (if applicable) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> H₀: H_a: Conclusion: 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characteristics of estimate: Effects reflected (direct, total, etc): Evaluate survivability of differentially-reared salmon in the Bypasses, Sacramento River, Delta and San Francisco Bay across multiple years. Associate movement and survival rates with flow and water temperature in each region to evaluate their influence on survival. Evaluate RT distribution through river, Delta, and presence/absence in the Delta 	
Absolute or relative: absolute survival	

Environmental/operating conditions (if applicable)

- Relevant discharge indices:
- Temperature:
- TDG:
- Treatment(s): Rice field reared versus laboratory

Unique study characteristics: Previous research has shown that Chinook salmon reared on agricultural floodplains exhibit high growth rates, however it remains unknown whether this pattern translates into higher out-migration survival rates. By modifying agricultural floodplains post-harvest and determining effects on fish survival, this data could be useful in informing practice standards for farmers to adopt towards supporting fish populations in the Sacramento River basin.