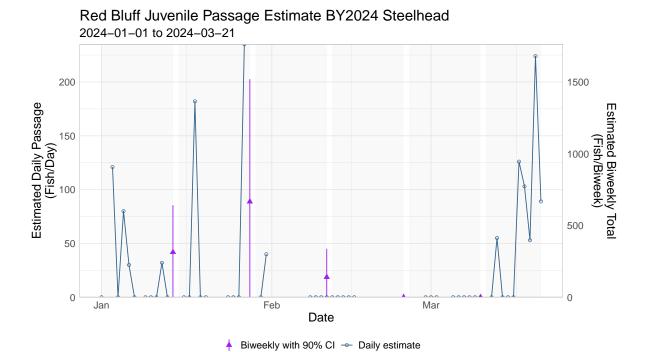
Track-a-Cohort: Steelhead

2024-08-06

Background

This document uses shared resources via BDO github from BOR to replicate figures requested and adjust underlying code to include dynamic data. See Track a cohort_Steelhead.docx for figures requested. Certain figures include a link to more interactive plot types using Shiny (in development) and all figures include a link to code in separate CBR developed github repo.

Figure 1. RBDD Juvenile Passage Estimates



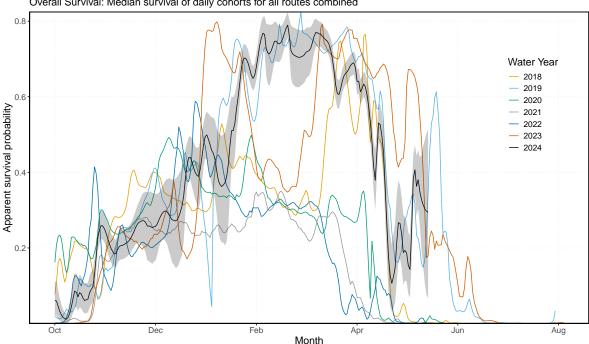
• Issues:

- Update biweekly shaded areas based on SI generated methods
- Continue to match the same 0 line cutoff as on SacPAS or leave space to show points at 0 line?
- Confirm Calendar Year or Water Year. Currently code only pulls current year based on today's date. To look at water year will need to adjust code to include query link.

Figure 2. Survival and Routing Probabilites

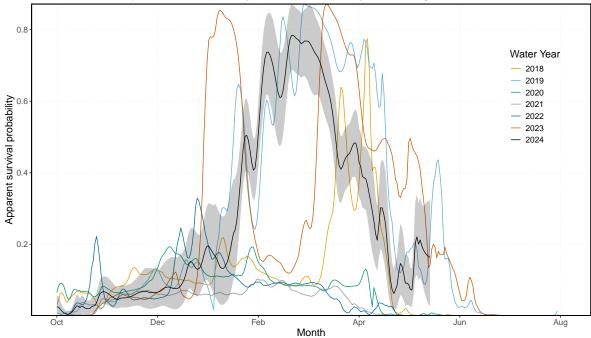
Note: Plots below use Winter-run Chinook as a surrogate for Steelhead

Delta STARS Model –
Predicted Natural Winter–run Chinook Daily Cohorts Passage, Knights Landing to Chipps Island
Overall Survival: Median survival of daily cohorts for all routes combined



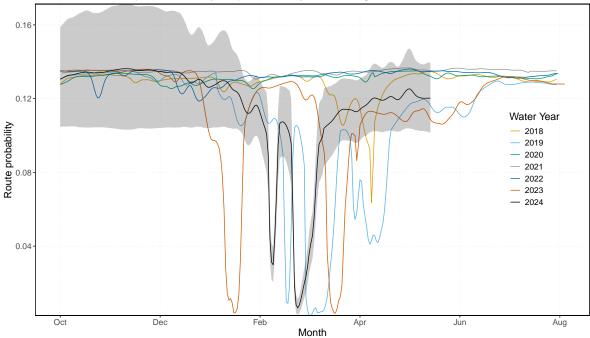
Data source: Delta STARS developed by USGS Quantitative Fisheries Ecology Section and deployed by SacPAS.

Delta STARS Model – Predicted Natural Winter–run Chinook Daily Cohorts Passage, Knights Landing to Chipps Island Interior Delta Route–specific Survival Probability: Median survival of daily cohorts using the Interior Delta route



Data source: Delta STARS developed by USGS Quantitative Fisheries Ecology Section and deployed by SacPAS.

Delta STARS Model – Predicted Natural Winter–run Chinook Daily Cohorts Passage, Knights Landing to Chipps Island Interior Delta Route–specific Probability: Proportion of daily cohorts using the Interior Delta route



Data source: Delta STARS developed by USGS Quantitative Fisheries Ecology Section and deployed by SacPAS.

Related links: SacPAS Page, Interactive Plot, GitHub Repo Code, STARS ShinyApp

Figure 3. Comparison of Clipped and Unclipped Loss

Figure 3a. Total Loss of Clipped and Unclipped Steelhead

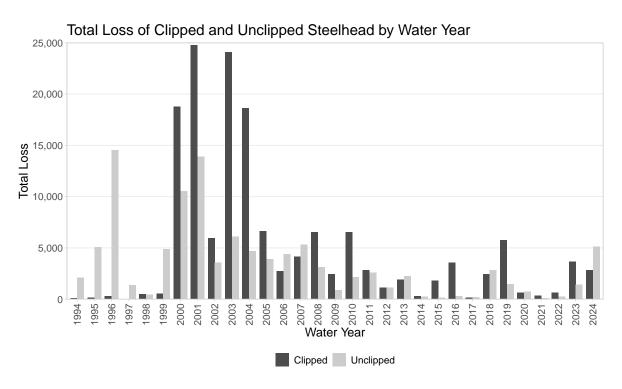


Figure 3b. Size Distribution of Loss

Current and Historical Size Distribution By Rear Type

Species: Steelhead Current Water Year: 2024

Historical Water Years: 1994 to 2024

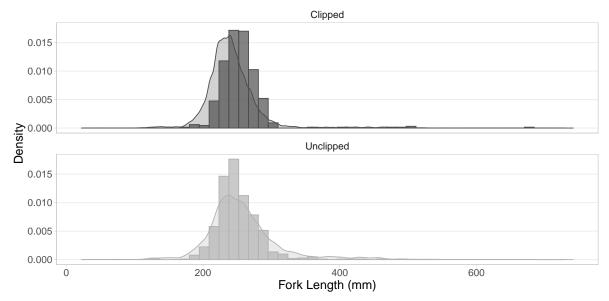


Figure 1: Figure compares density plots that highlight historical (WY1994 to WY2023) size distribution and histogram of current year (WY2024) size distribution by rear type (dark grey = unclipped; light grey = clipped). Fork lengths below 750 mm were included in dataset.

Figure 3c. Size Distribution of Steelhead Loss By Year

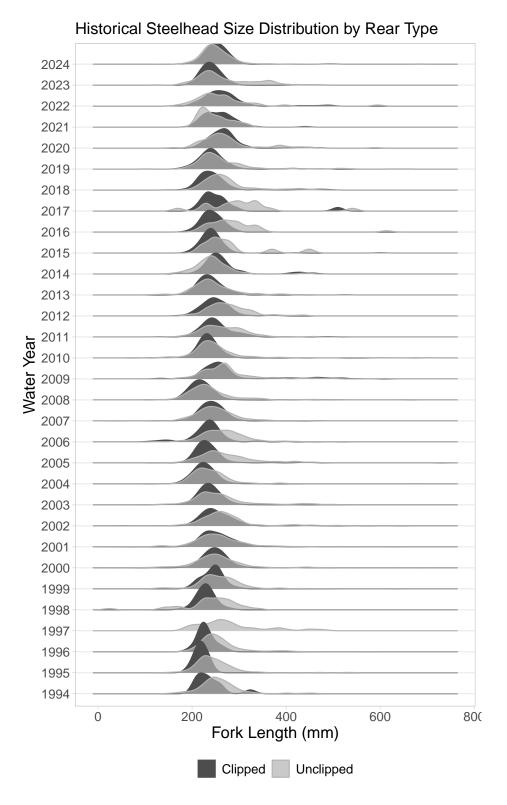


Figure 4. Cumulative Loss

Cumulative Loss by BiOp Status and Hydrologic Classification Index

Species: Steelhead

Data Years: WY1994 to WY2024 Current Cumulative Loss: 7980.59

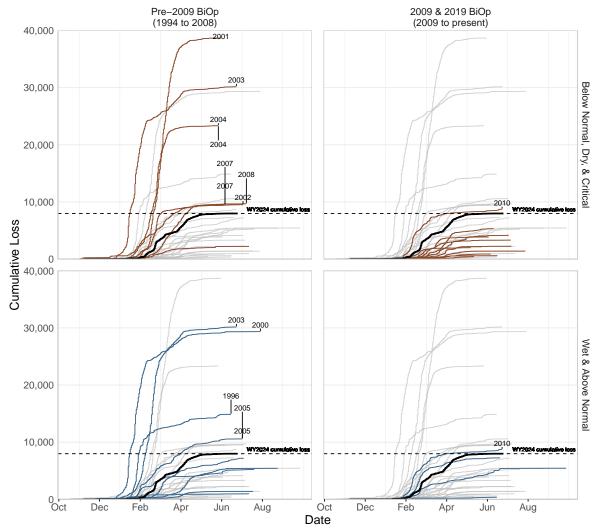


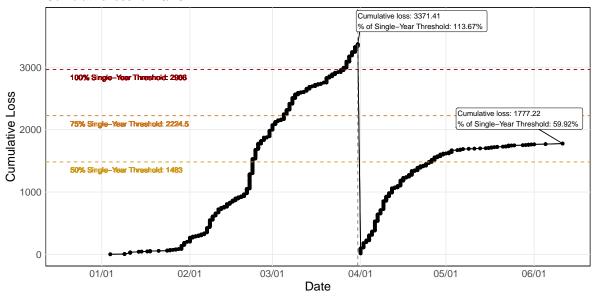
Figure 2: The figure shows cumulative loss by BiOp Status and Hydrological Classification Index (HCI). Each quadrant of the faceted plot includes grey lines for historical years, colored lines (blue for wet years, red for dry years) for years within the BiOp status and HCI type, a black line for the current year, and a dashed horizontal line indicating the current cumulative loss maximum.

Figure 5. Cumulative Loss with Single-Year Thresholds

Cumulative LAD Loss for Current Water Year with Single-Year Thresholds

Species: Steelhead

Cumulative loss 12/31–3/31: 3371.41 Cumulative loss 4/1–6/15: 17772

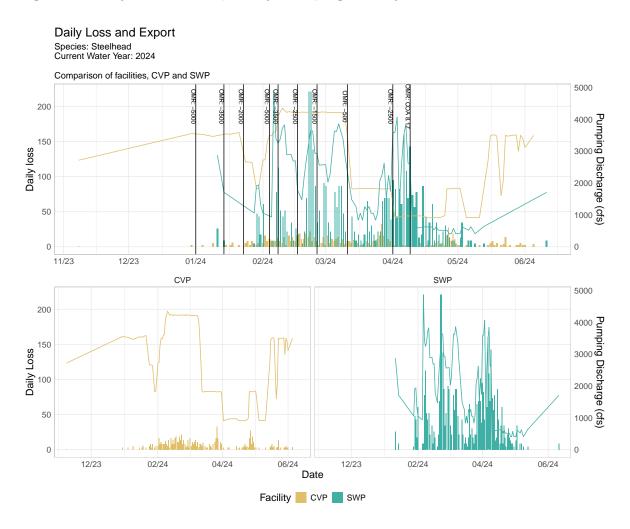


Related links: SacPAS Page, ShinyApp, GitHub Repo Code, Interactive Plot - ShinyApp

- Confirm Single-Year-Thresholds and update to generate automatically
 - * Tillotson etl al. 2022: "Because less information is available on annual wild Central Valley Steelhead natal origin and abundance, the maximum ITL in a single year is fixed at a loss of 2,760 between December 1 and March 31, and a loss of 3,040 between April 1 and June 15 (NMFS 2019)."
 - * SacPAS: Single-Year Loss Thresholds (PA 4-69): In each year, typically January/February, Reclamation and DWR propose to avoid exceeding an annual loss threshold equal to 90% of the greatest annual loss that occurred in the historical record 2010-2018 for each of:
 - · Natural Winter-Run Chinook Salmon (loss= 1.17% of JPE)
 - · Natural Central Valley Steelhead from December through March (loss =1,414)
 - · Natural Central Valley Steelhead from April through June 15 (loss = 1,552)

- Confirm only including unclipped

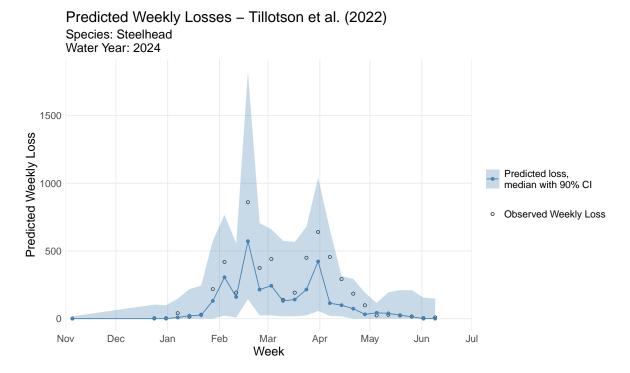
Figure 6. Daily Loss and Export by Pumping Facility



Related links: SacPAS Page, Interactive Plot - ShinyApp, GitHub Repo Code

- Confirm OMRI is value wanted different from tillotson model. Based on shared code and description in Assessment pdf's OMRI is used for management.
- Confirm if OMR/OMRI vertical bars are designated by value or dates, is there a rule to be applied? Shared code is static values, but notes within assessment pdf states: "Vertical black bars are approximate dates when OMRI controlling factors change."

Figure 7. Predicted and Observed Weekly Loss - Tillotson Model



Related links: SacPAS Page, SacPAS Tillotson Tool, GitHub Repo Code: Tillotson model, data wrangling and prediction output, plot output

- Currently using BOR supplied code to run model, confirm same output with NB code
 - * Update: NB believes this is updated code and will look into comparing and update Loss and Salvage Predictor Tool as needed when time allows (Estimates time in August).
- Confirm shared code is duplicate of the most up-to-date Tillotson code. If this
 is Tillotson code confirm with authors on use and confirm permissions to include
 model code in public facing repo. Alternatively, pull results from Loss and Salvage
 Predictor Tool.
 - * JG or NB to reach out?
- Confirm change in plot design

Table 1. Model inputs and predictions - Tillotson Model

Table 1: Tillotson Steelhead dle Rivers and SWP temperate

Water year week	Date	Observed loss	OMR USGS tidally filtered	Export, SWP & CVP (CFS)	Av
6	11-05-23	0.68	-5124.29	4743.14	81
13	12-24-23	2.72	-7810.00	8251.57	16
14	12-31-23	2.72	-5632.86	5712.00	21
15	01 - 07 - 24	40.08	-5512.86	5986.71	16
16	01-14-24	14.28	-5300.00	5388.57	23
17	01-21-24	28.81	-2805.71	3931.57	40
18	01 - 28 - 24	217.83	-3189.57	3938.71	39
19	02-04-24	418.98	-4537.14	7296.14	61
20	02 - 11 - 24	192.57	-4202.86	6703.14	52
21	02-18-24	860.00	-3310.00	7049.71	65
22	02-25-24	374.82	-3432.86	6731.71	66
23	03 - 03 - 24	440.63	-3248.57	7551.43	62
24	03 - 10 - 24	139.03	-1377.86	3261.86	54
25	03 - 17 - 24	191.74	-2051.71	2893.57	42
26	03-24-24	449.92	-3552.14	3750.86	40
27	03-31-24	640.34	-2424.86	4132.71	39
28	04 - 07 - 24	455.76	-1043.00	2141.29	30
29	04 - 14 - 24	292.08	154.14	1532.43	31
30	04 - 21 - 24	184.66	-880.29	1806.29	31
31	04-28-24	98.70	-846.57	1936.43	24
32	05-05-24	24.37	-939.71	1469.00	29
33	05-12-24	28.81	-1188.14	3540.00	24
34	05 - 19 - 24	23.80	-1735.00	3211.57	21
35	05 - 26 - 24	16.32	-3665.71	4140.43	17
36	06-02-24	3.72	-5717.14	5548.43	15
37	06-09-24	8.66	-6012.86	5633.57	15

Related links: SacPAS Page, SacPAS Tillotson Tool, GitHub Repo Code: Tillotson model, data wrangling and prediction output, Table configuration

⁻ See Figure 7 issues