
From: Brian Ellrott - NOAA Federal <brian.ellrott@noaa.gov>
Sent: Thursday, June 13, 2019 12:21 PM
To: J. Stuart - NOAA Federal
Subject: Re: Most recent estimates of salmon mortality/survival through the Delta

Jeff,
Do you cover/mention the following from Perry et al. 2016 in the Delta effects section?

Kimmerer (2008) estimated that at 10% pre-salvage survival (i.e., 90% combined loss from initial entrainment from both pre-screen loss and imperfect fish guidance efficiency at louvers or screens), the proportion of winter-run Chinook Salmon released in the Sacramento River that die in the fish facilities ("proportional loss") could be as high as 30% at combined exports of 300 m³s⁻¹.

On Thu, Mar 14, 2019 at 11:08 AM J. Stuart - NOAA Federal <j.stuart@noaa.gov> wrote:
Hi Brian,

I'd look to Perry et al 2016 paper (see attached). Overall survival through the Delta for LFR CS releases near Sac (2006-2010) had survivals ranging from 0.17 to 0.54. Survival was highest in the Sacramento and Sutter/Steamboat Slough routes, lowest through the interior Delta routes (Georgiana Slough and DCC). Caveats- large LFR hatchery fish, typically released in Dec - Feb time frame. May not represent other "size" migrants or seasons.

For the SJ river side, the 6-year study (had 2011-2014 studies) the survival rate for steelhead ranged from 0.15 (2013 - drought year) to 0.54 (2011 very wet year in the SJR basin) from Durham Ferry release to Chipps Island.. Chinook salmon (FR CS hatchery fish) had very low survival, typically < 5% for through Delta survival from Durham Ferry to Chipps Island. Perry et al (2016) states that SJR survival for CS from 2003 to 2012 ranged from 0 to 0.11 and has been <5% for 15 of 22 releases.

Hope this helps.

Jeff

On Thu, Mar 14, 2019 at 10:05 AM Brian Ellrott - NOAA Federal <brian.ellrott@noaa.gov> wrote:
Jeff,

Can you point me to recent literature I could use to complete the paragraph below? It doesn't have to be specific to winter-run.

Operating the CVP/SWP and the resultant conditions that are created reduce survival of juvenile salmonids outmigrating through the Delta. Prior to the protections established by the 2009 biological opinion, mortality of winter-run juveniles entering the interior of the Delta (through DCC or Georgiana Slough), was estimated to be approximately 66%, with a range of 35-90% mortality(NMFS 2009^[BE1]). More recently, juvenile salmon

mortality through the Delta has been estimated at...X%

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