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July 7, 2020

### MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Fish and Wildlife Committee Members

**FROM:** Leslie Bach

**SUBJECT:** Life Cycle Modeling to Support the CRSO EIS and the FCRPS Biological Opinion

### BACKGROUND:

**Presenter:** Rich Zabel, NOAA-Fisheries

**Summary:** Rich Zabel from the Northwest Fisheries Science Center will provide an overview of the NOAA Fisheries life-cycle models for the Columbia River Basin. He will present a summary of model development and general applications as well as specific information on the results of modeling for the 2020 Columbia River System Operations Draft EIS and Federal Columbia River Power System Biological Opinion.

**Relevance:** Life-cycle modeling provides data and analyses that support measures in the Mainstem Hydrosystem Flow and Passage Operations sub-strategy of the 2014 Columbia River Fish and Wildlife Program to improve fish passage and survival through the hydrosystem. It also supports the Habitat sub-strategy by providing a method for evaluating the benefits of different habitat restoration actions on salmon and steelhead. Life-cycle modeling is a critical tool for implementing the adaptive management approach outlined in the 2014 Program.

**Background:** NOAA Fisheries developed and refined life-cycle models for the Columbia River hydropower system as part of several past FCRPS Biological Opinions. The life-cycle models were reviewed by the Independent Science Advisory Board (ISAB) in 2013 and again in 2017.

The models are intended to inform FCRPS analyses and decision makers about the influence of management actions on the recovery and viability of ESA-listed salmonids in the Columbia Basin. The models represent a combined effort from modeling teams consisting of scientists from NOAA's Northwest Fisheries Science Center, other federal, state, and tribal fish and wildlife agencies, and consulting firms.

**More Info:** [Interior Columbia Basin Life-Cycle Modeling](#)

[ISAB Review of NOAA Fisheries Interior Columbia Basin Life-cycle Modeling](#)

[Life-cycle Models of Interior Columbia River Basin Spring/Summer-Run Chinook Salmon Populations](#)

[Characterizing Watershed-Scale Effects of Habitat Restoration Actions to Inform Life Cycle Models: Case Studies Using Data-Rich vs. Data-Poor Approaches](#)



**NOAA**  
**FISHERIES**

**Northwest  
Fisheries Science  
Center**

# Life Cycle Modeling to support the CRSO EIS and the FCRPS Biological Opinion

Rich Zabel

Fish Ecology Division Director  
Northwest Fisheries Science Center

Northwest Power and Conservation Council

July 14, 2020

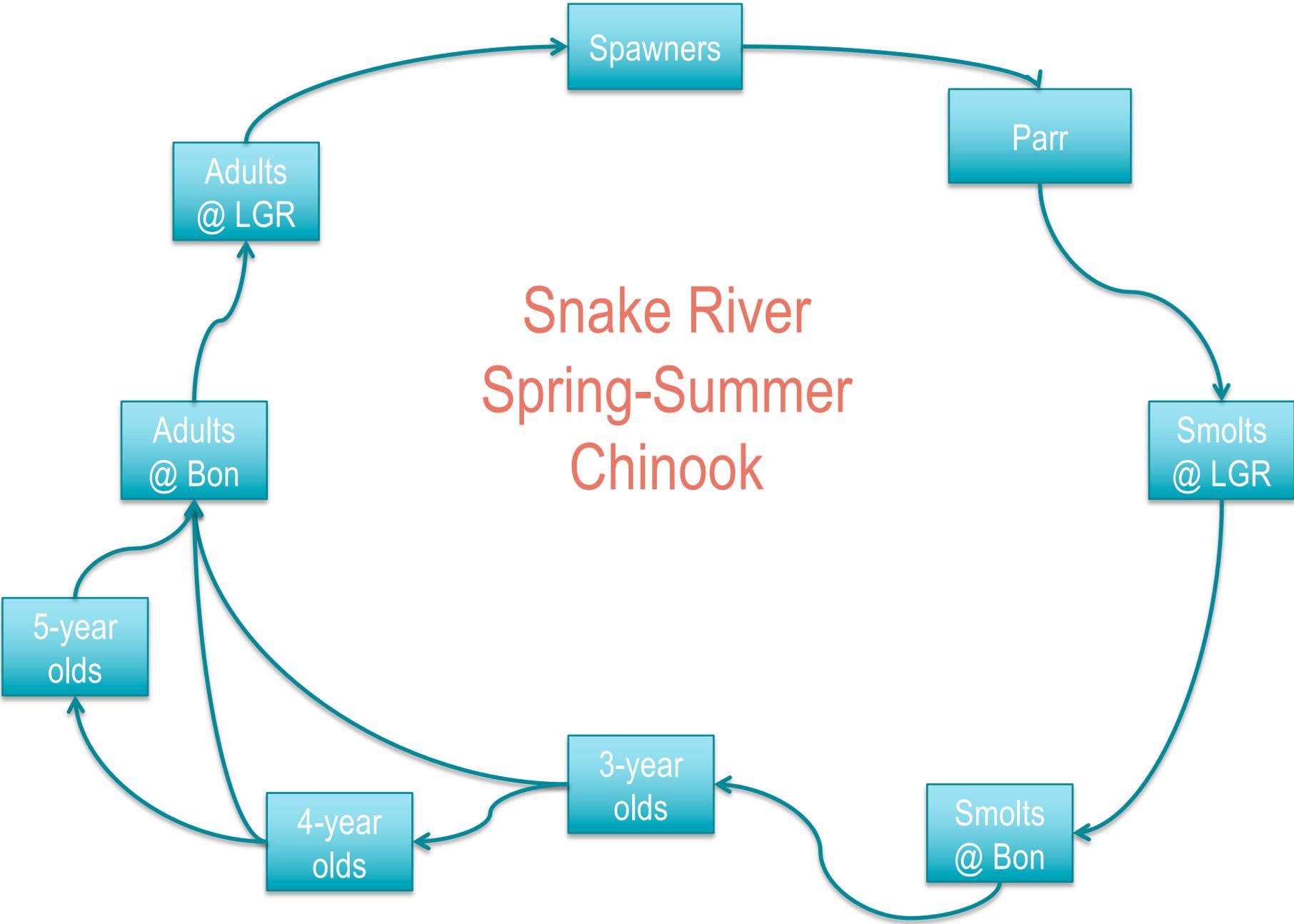
# Outline

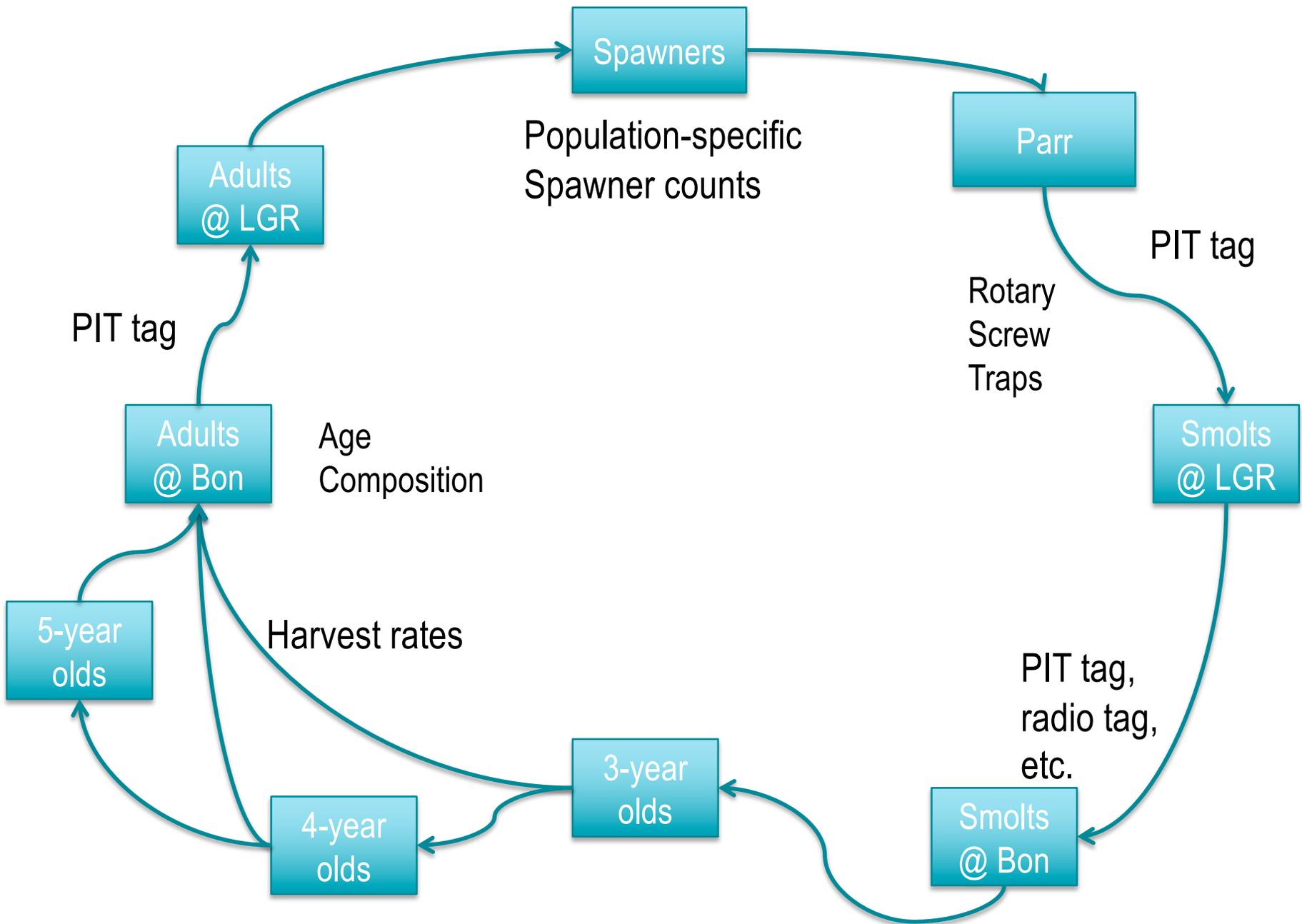
- Life Cycle Model Basics
- Hydro Modeling and the EIS
- Habitat Modeling and the 2019 BIOP
- Ocean Modeling and the 2020 BIOP
- Conclusions

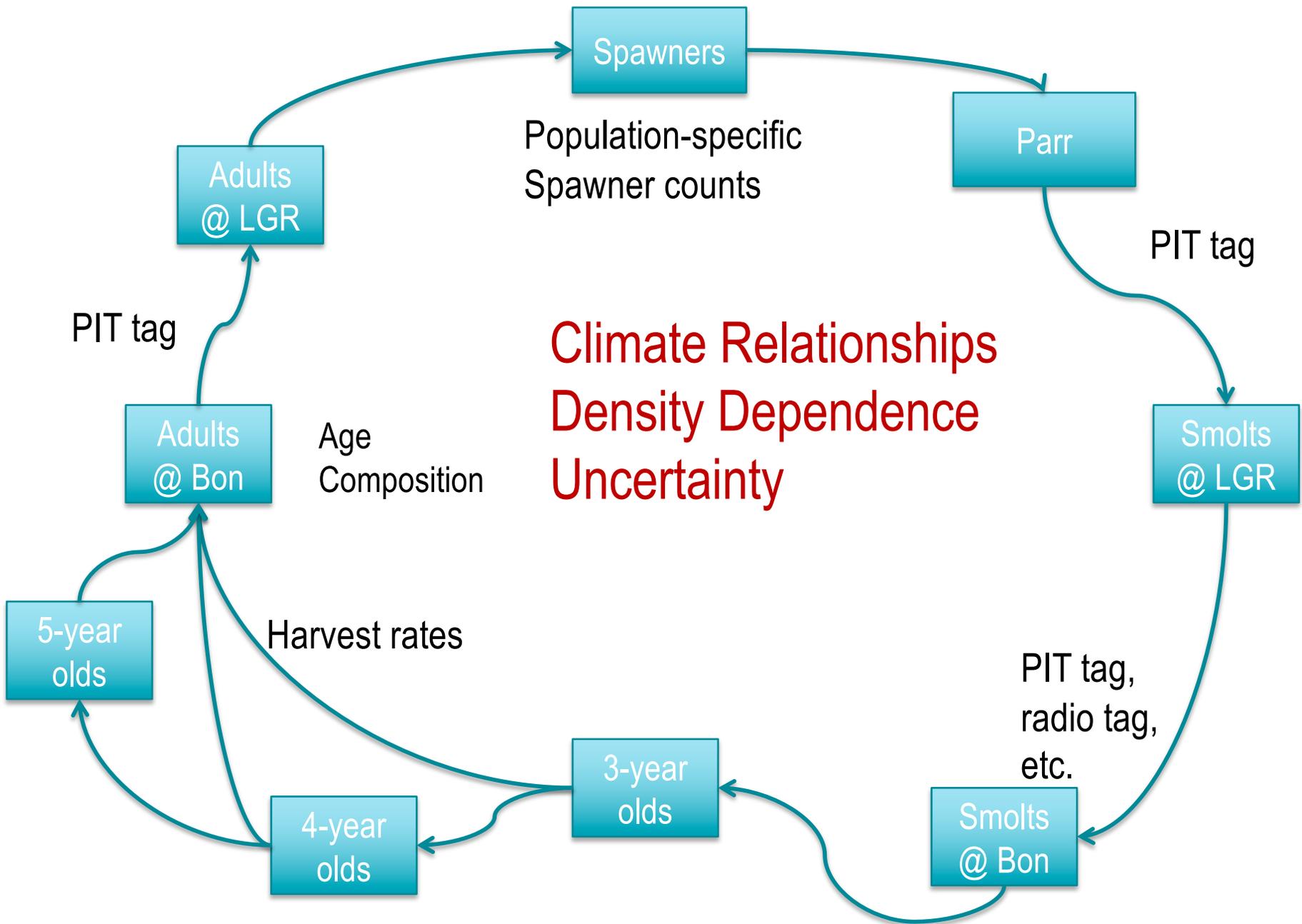
# Life Cycle Model Basics

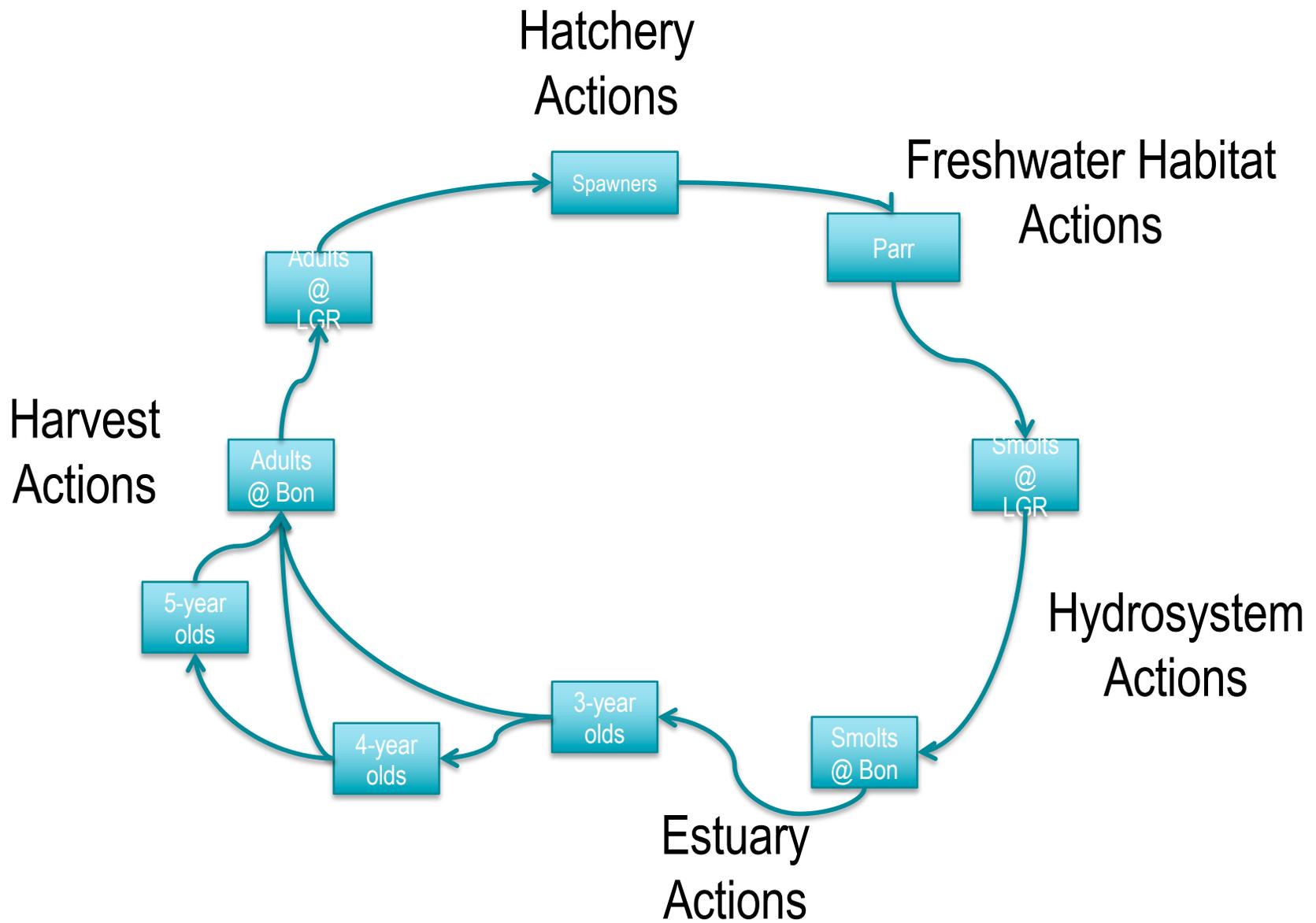


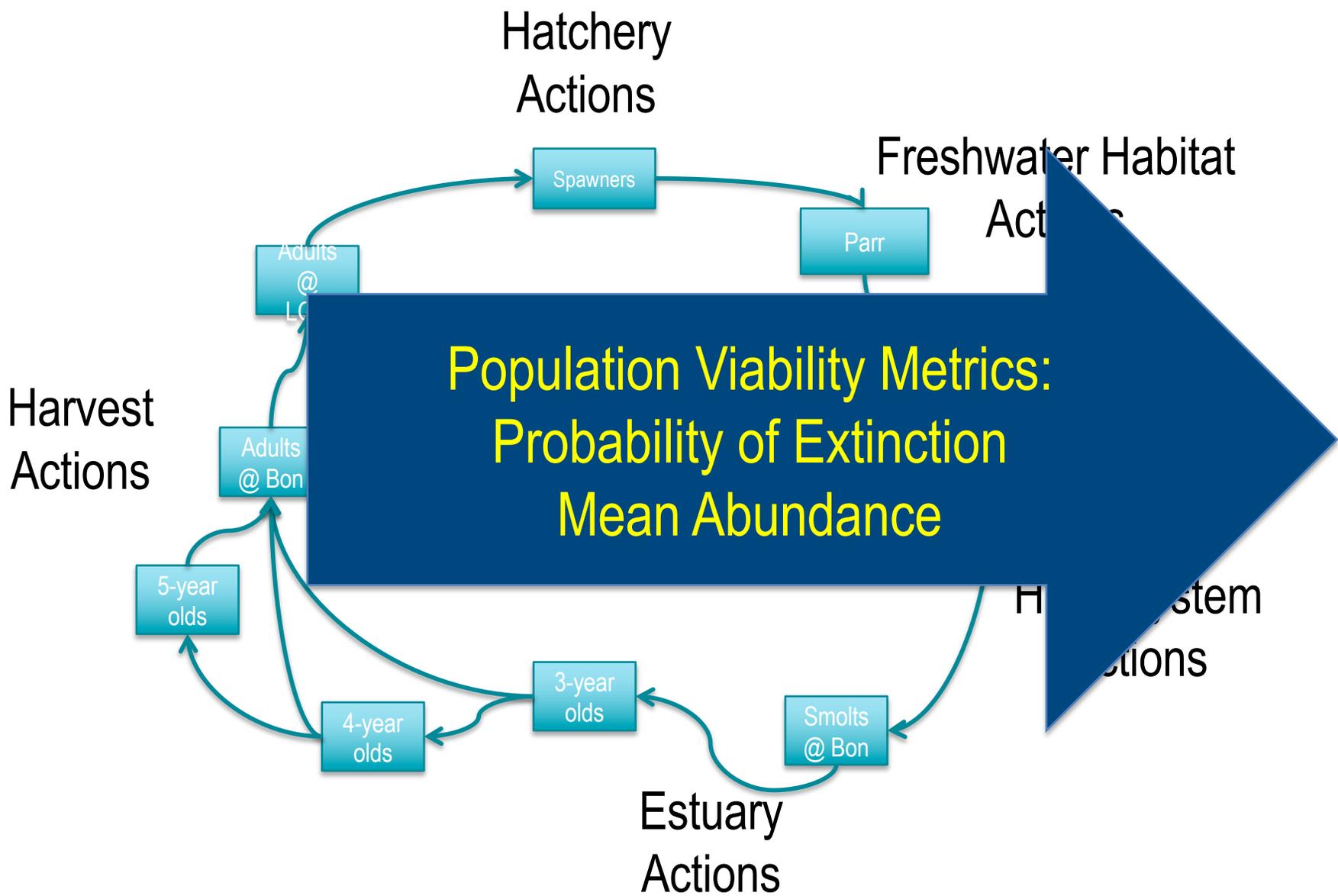
# Snake River Spring-Summer Chinook







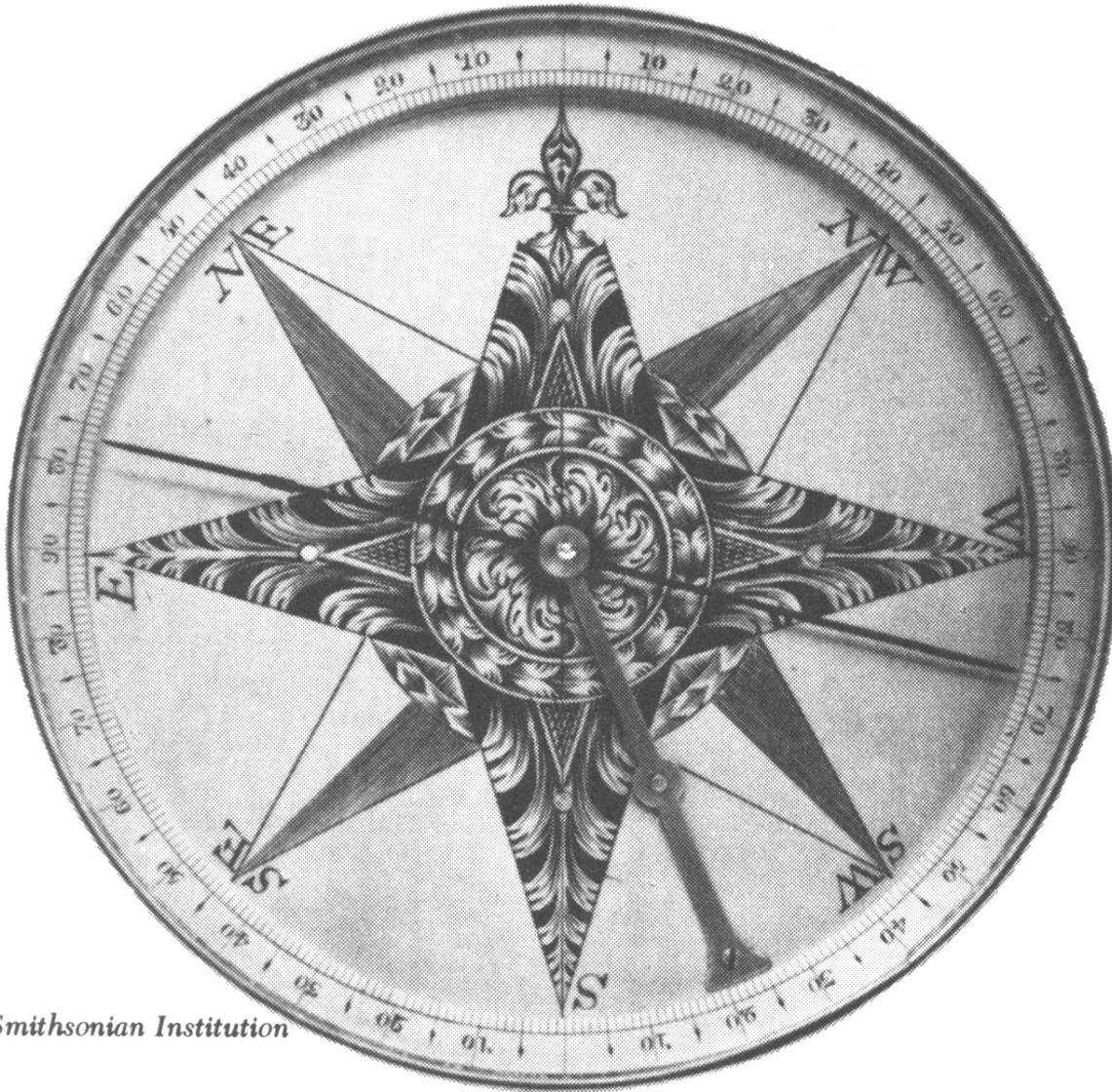




# Hydro Modeling and the CRSO EIS



# Comprehensive Passage (COMPASS) Model



*Smithsonian Institution*

Zabel et al. 2008. *Hydrobiologia*

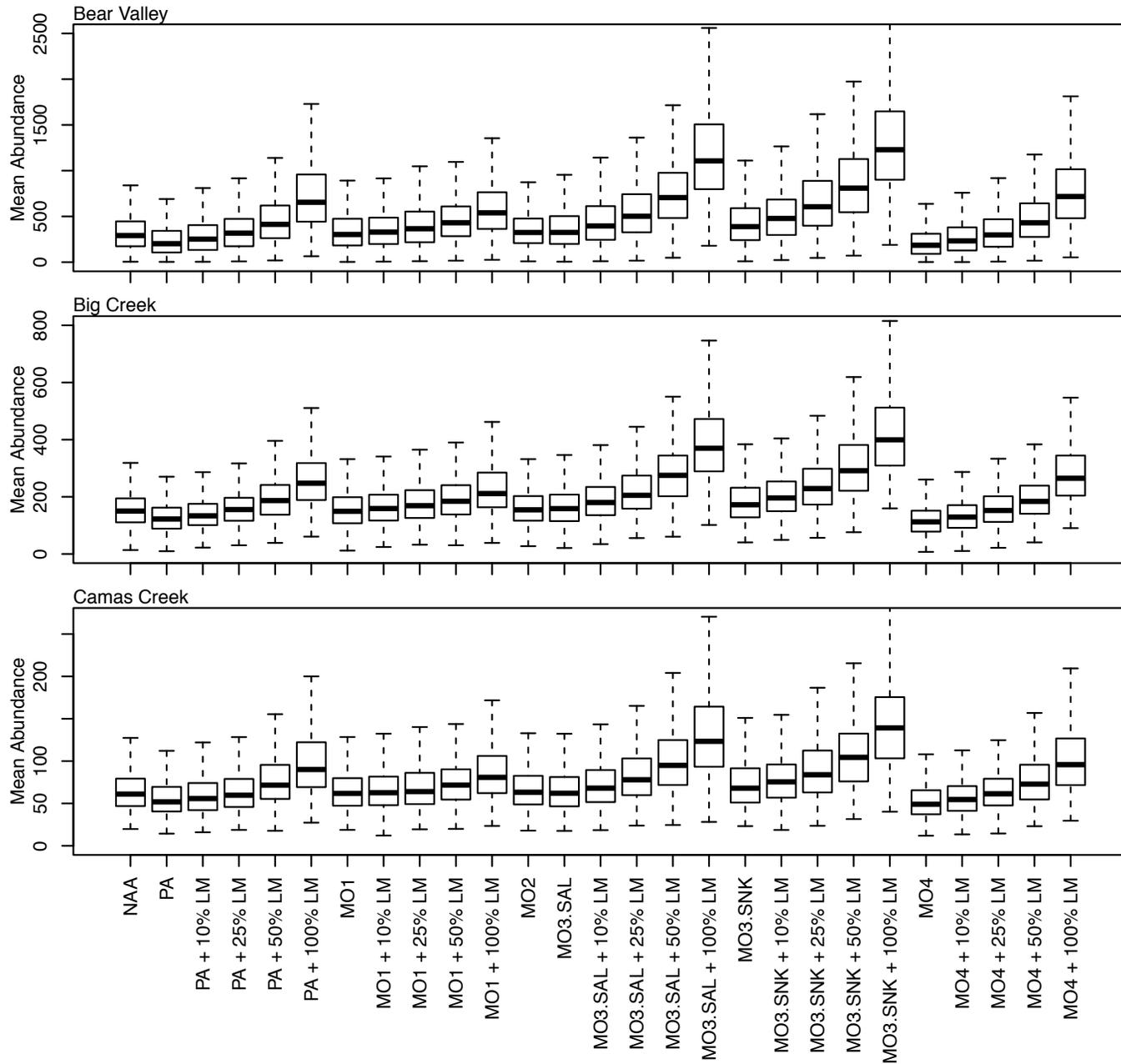
# COMPASS Model Inputs (Daily to Hourly time steps)

- Migration Timing and Distribution
- Reservoir Elevations, River Flows, and Spill Levels
- River Temperatures
- Route-Specific Passage and Survival Rates
- Spill Efficiency
  - Proportion of smolts passing via the spillway for a given percentage of spill
- Fish Guidance Efficiency
  - Proportion of smolts entering a turbine intake screened into the juvenile bypass system
- Calibrated using PIT tag, Acoustic Tag, and Radio Tag data

# COMPASS Model Outputs for LCMs

- Smolt Survival
  - Inriver smolts
  - Transported smolts
- Smolt Arrival Time at Bonneville
- Per Cent Transported
  
- Latent Mortality Assumptions

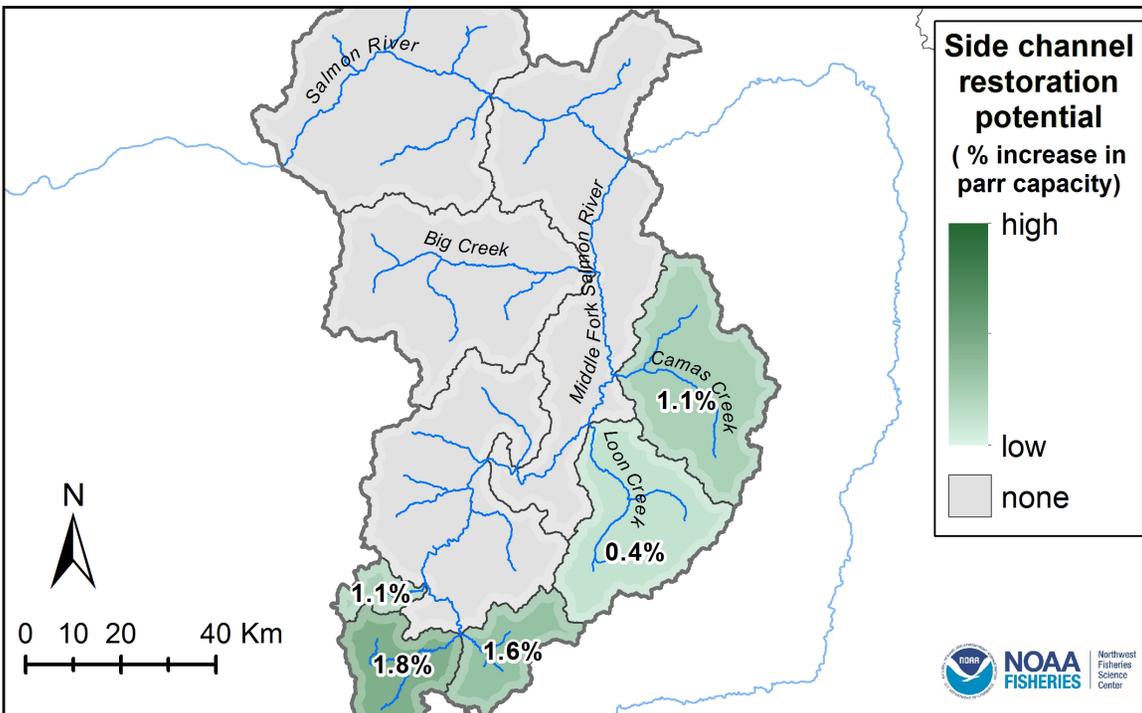
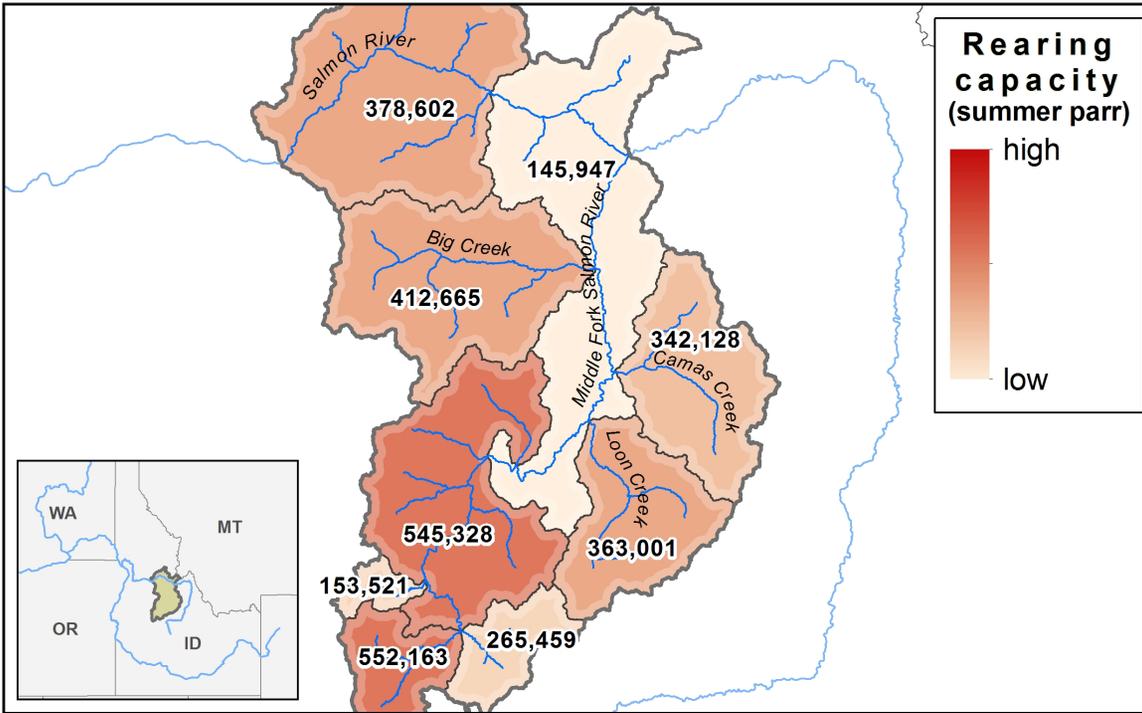
# Hydro CRSO EIS Scenarios: Middle Fork MPG; 1/21/2020; Years = 24



# Habitat Modeling and the 2019 BIOP

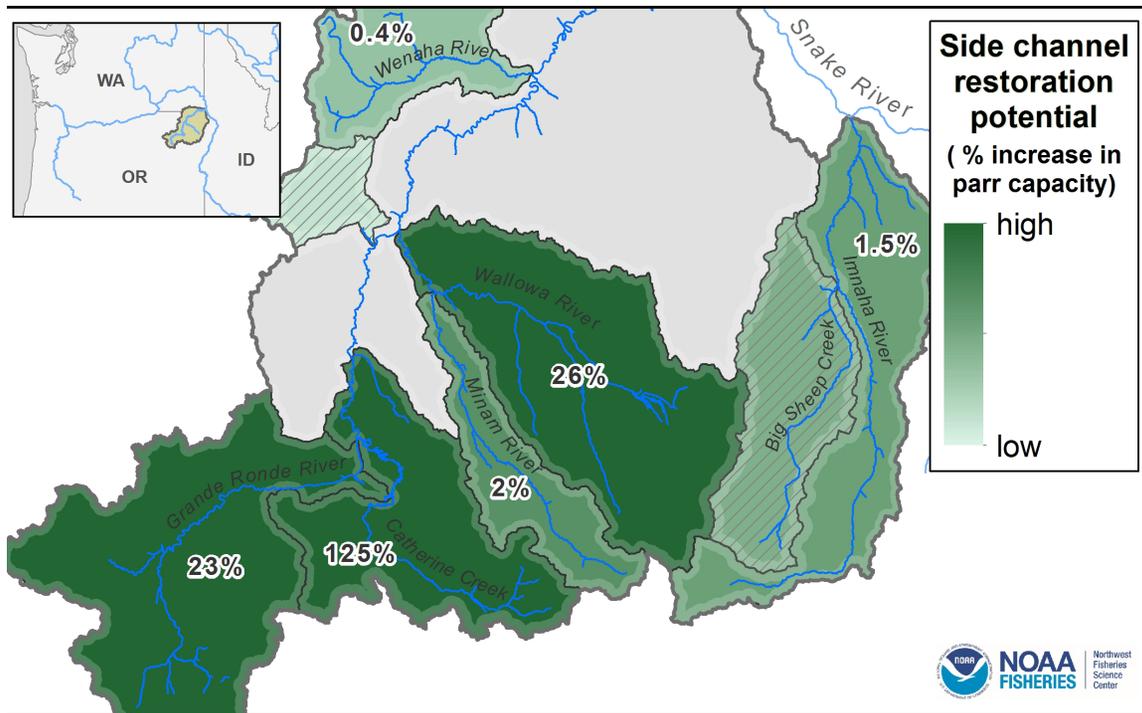
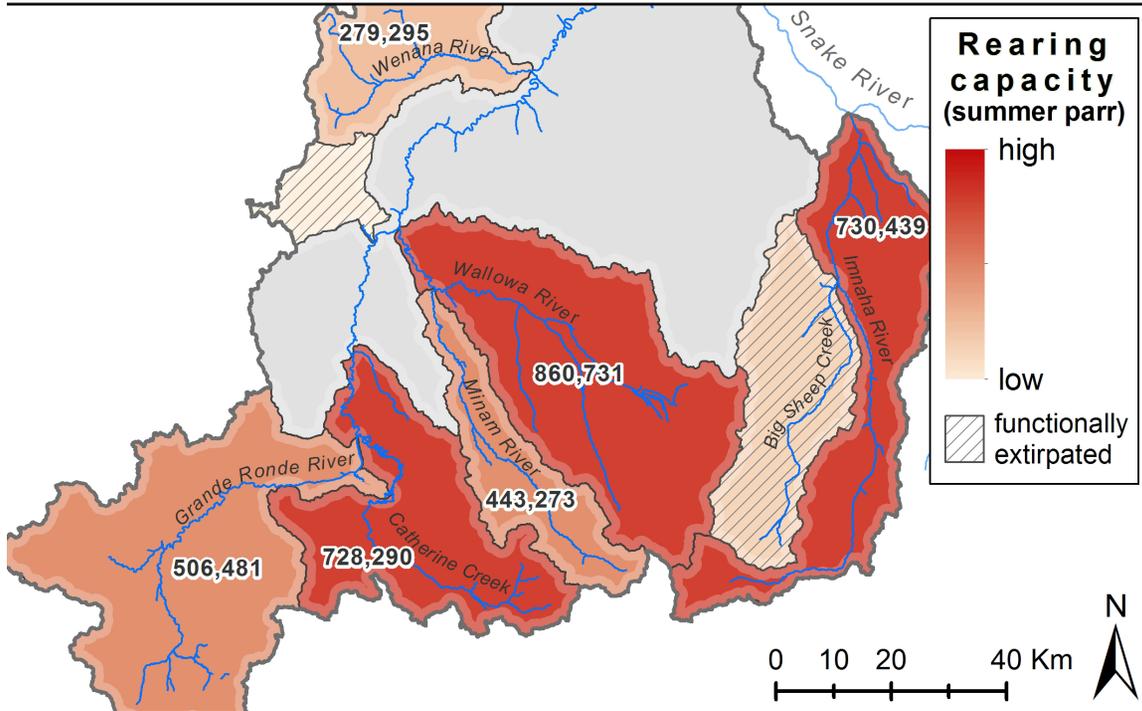


# Middle Fork Salmon Spring Chinook MPG



Bond et al. 2019. Can. J. Fish Aquatic Sci

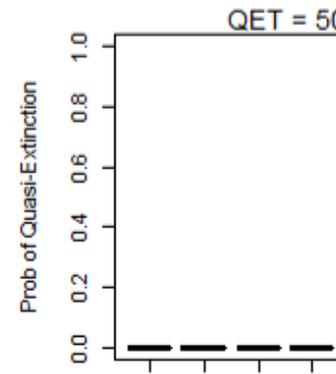
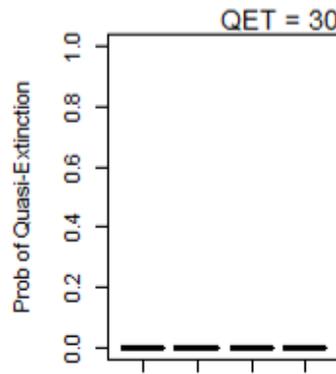
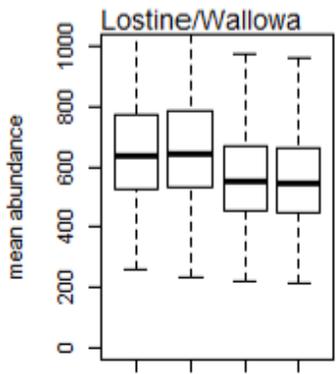
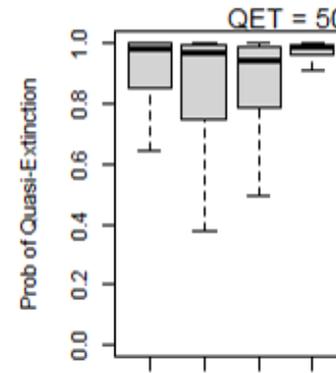
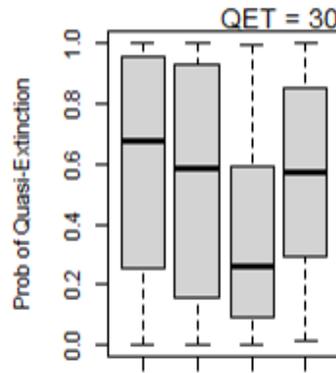
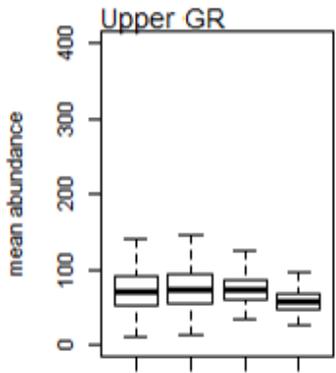
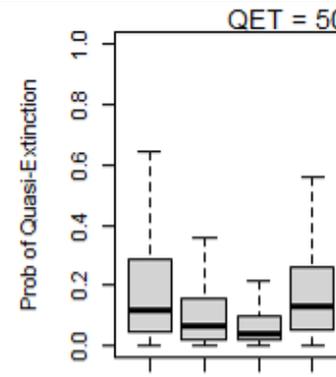
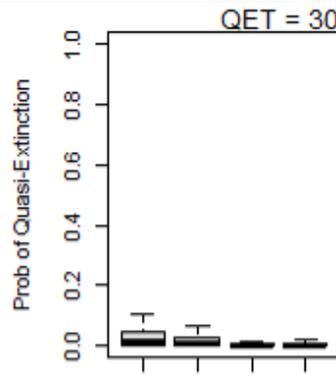
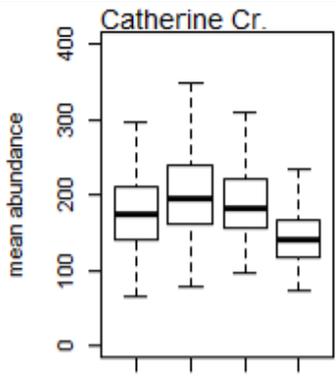
# Grande Ronde/Imnaha Spring Chinook MPG



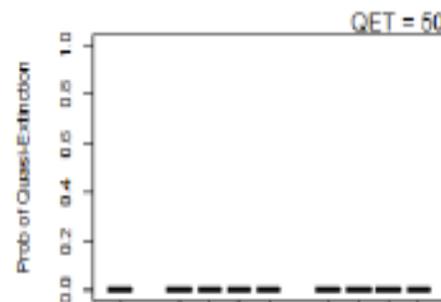
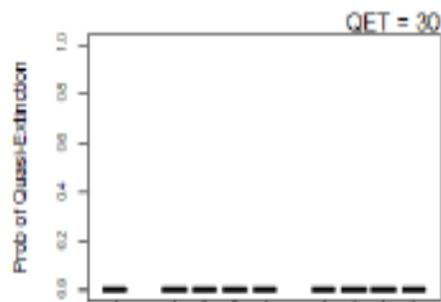
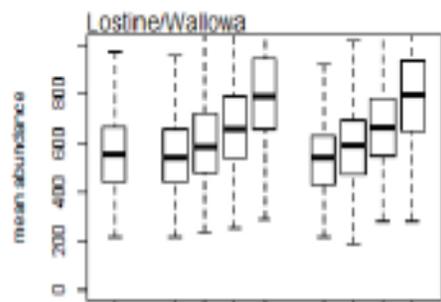
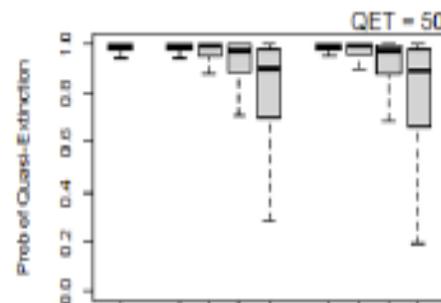
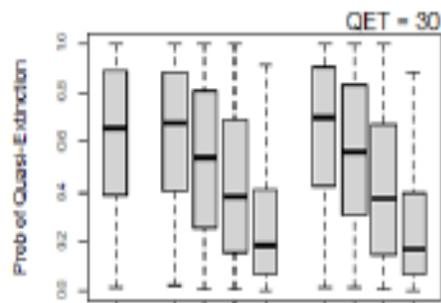
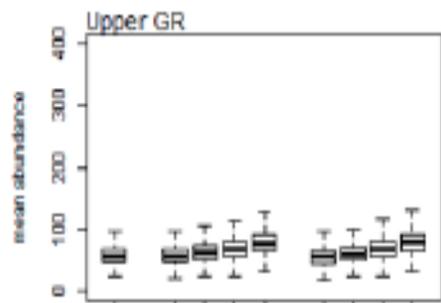
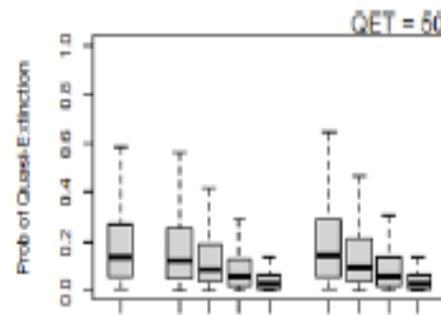
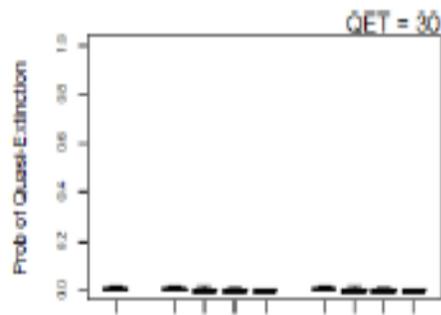
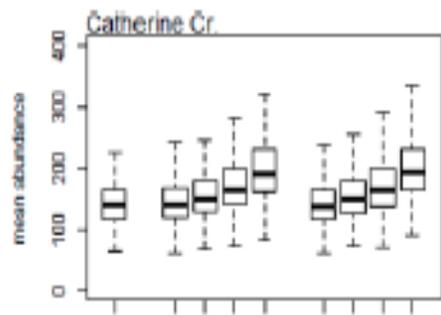
Bond et al. 2019. Can. J. Fish Aquatic Sci

# Life Cycle Modeling: 2019 Columbia River System BiOp

- Snake River spring/summer Chinook salmon
  - 4 MPGs; 20 populations
  - Mean Abundance (24 years)
  - Quasi-Extinction Risk (<30 and 50 adults for 4 consecutive years)
- Environmental Baseline (pg. 785-791)
  - Past Tributary Habitat Actions
  - Hatchery Supplementation (where applicable)
  - Pinniped Predation
- Proposed Action (pg. 816-837)
  - Hydro Action (120% Flex Spill and 125% Flex Spill)
  - Tributary Enhancement Actions
  - Latent Mortality (10%, 25%, 50% improvements in productivity)



# Example: Past Tributary Habitat Actions, Hatchery Supplementation (where applicable), and Pinniped Predation



Baseline  
Proposed Action 120%  
PA 120+10%  
PA 120+25%  
PA 120+50%  
Proposed Action 125%  
PA 125+10%  
PA 125+25%  
PA 125+50%

Baseline  
Proposed Action 120%  
PA 120+10%  
PA 120+25%  
PA 120+50%  
Proposed Action 125%  
PA 125+10%  
PA 125+25%  
PA 125+50%

Baseline  
Proposed Action 120%  
PA 120+10%  
PA 120+25%  
PA 120+50%  
Proposed Action 125%  
PA 125+10%  
PA 125+25%  
PA 125+50%

**Example:  
Proposed Hydro  
Action and  
assessment of  
potential productivity  
increases (from  
reduced latent  
mortality)**

# Climate Change and the 2020 BIOP



# We modeled Climate Change at 4 life stages

Parr to Smolt

Hydrosystem (Downstream)

Ocean

Hydrosystem (Upstream)

Crozier et al. In Review. *Communications Biology*

Chasco et al. In Review. *Plos One*.



# Overall Conclusions

- Latent Mortality is a critical uncertainty
- Habitat Actions can be effective
- Climate Change in the Ocean Important





# Thanks!

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