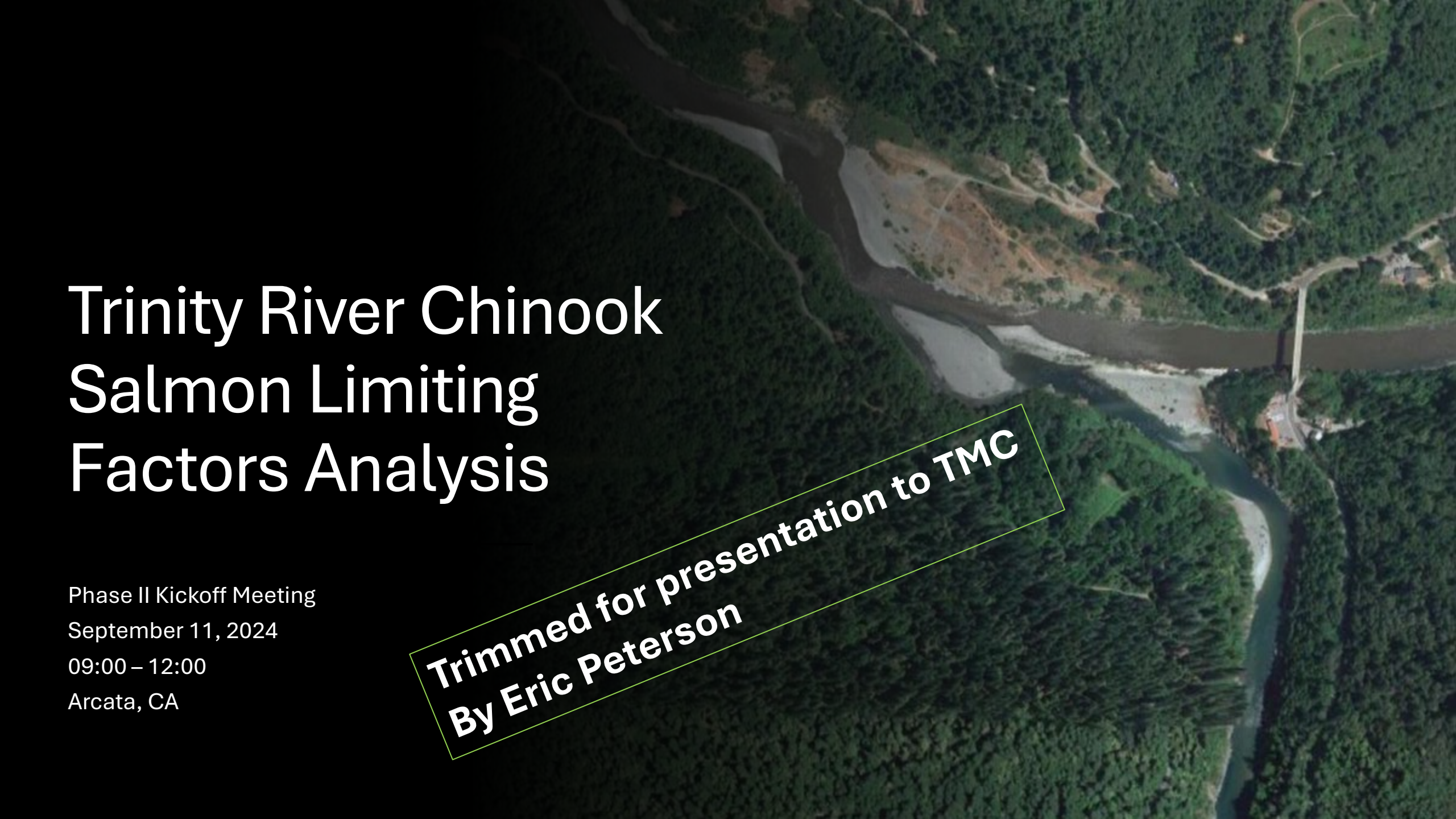




Trinity River Chinook Salmon Limiting Factors Analysis

Phase II Kickoff Meeting
September 11, 2024
09:00 – 12:00
Arcata, CA

**Trimmed for presentation to TMC
By Eric Peterson**

Background

Purpose and Need

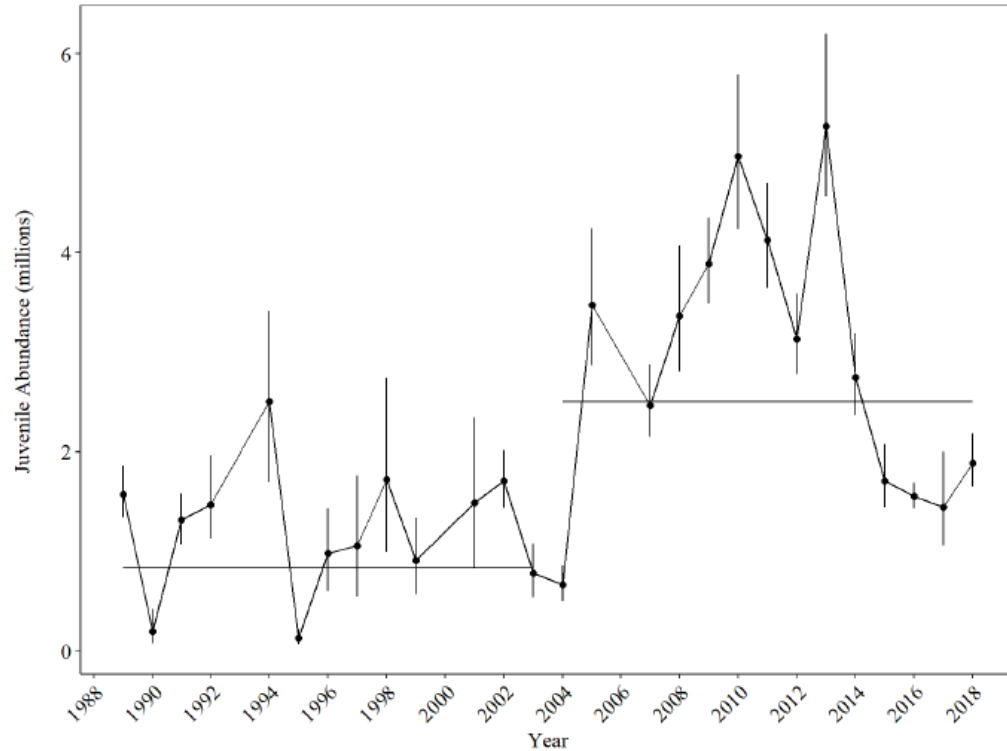


Figure 4. Juvenile Chinook Salmon abundance (in millions) at the Willow Creek trap site from 1989-2018. Horizontal lines indicate mean juvenile abundance (in millions) prior to and following the identified change point of 2004. Error bars indicate 95% credible intervals around juvenile abundance estimates.

Pinnix et al. (2022)

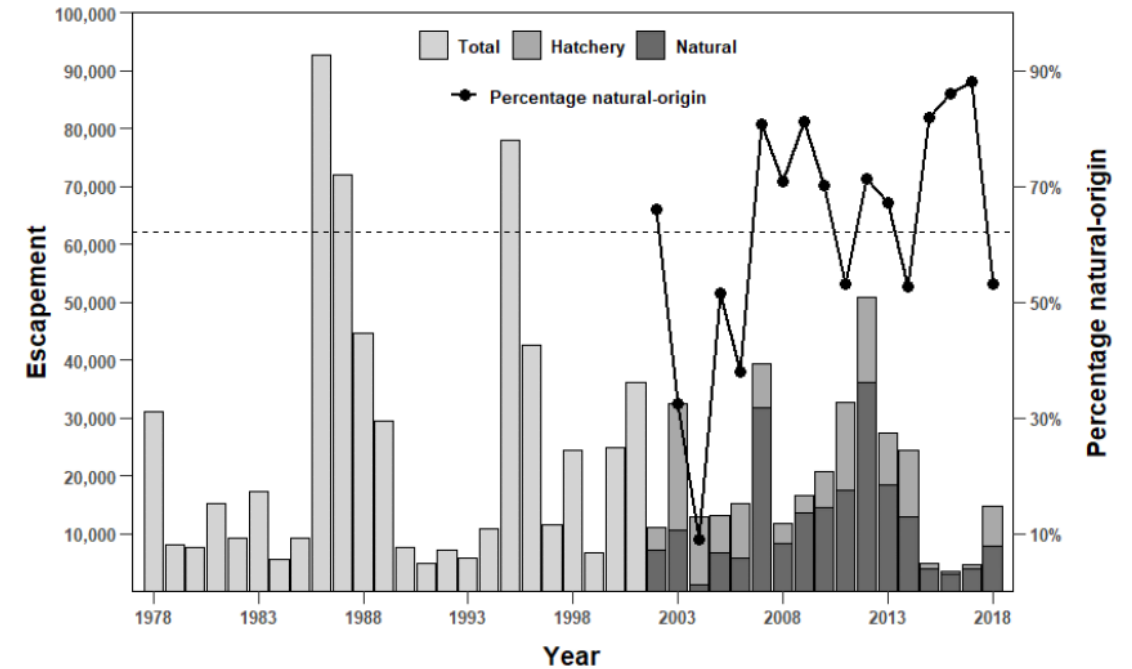


Figure 6. Time series of fall-run Chinook Salmon spawning escapement to natural spawning areas of the Trinity River from 1978 to 2018. Natural- and hatchery-origin fish were not estimated separately before 2002, so only total escapement is provided for those years. The dashed line denotes the TRRP escapement target of 62,000 natural-origin fall-run Chinook Salmon to natural spawning areas.

Gough et al. (pending)

Background

Limiting Factors Analysis

Phase 1

- Analysis need scoped by the IDT
 - Focus on Chinook, but both runs
 - Span full life cycle
- Multi-phase plan envisioned by the IDT
 - Phase 1 = Develop Study Plan
 - Phase 2 = Implement Study Plan
- Contract externally for *independent expertise*
- Separate contracts for flexibility
- Phase 1 completed March 2024
- Phase 2 contracted in August 2024
 - 2 year time frame

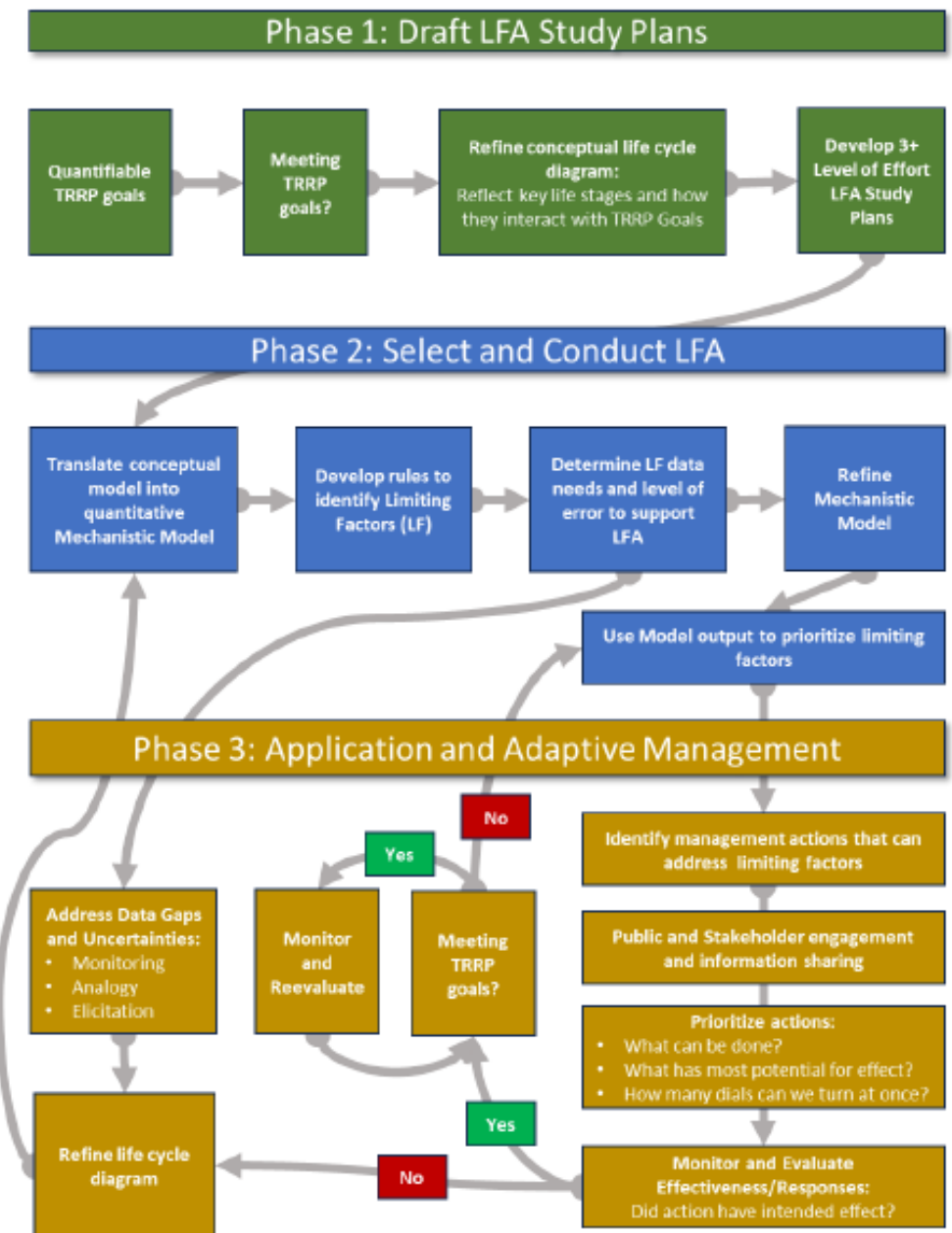
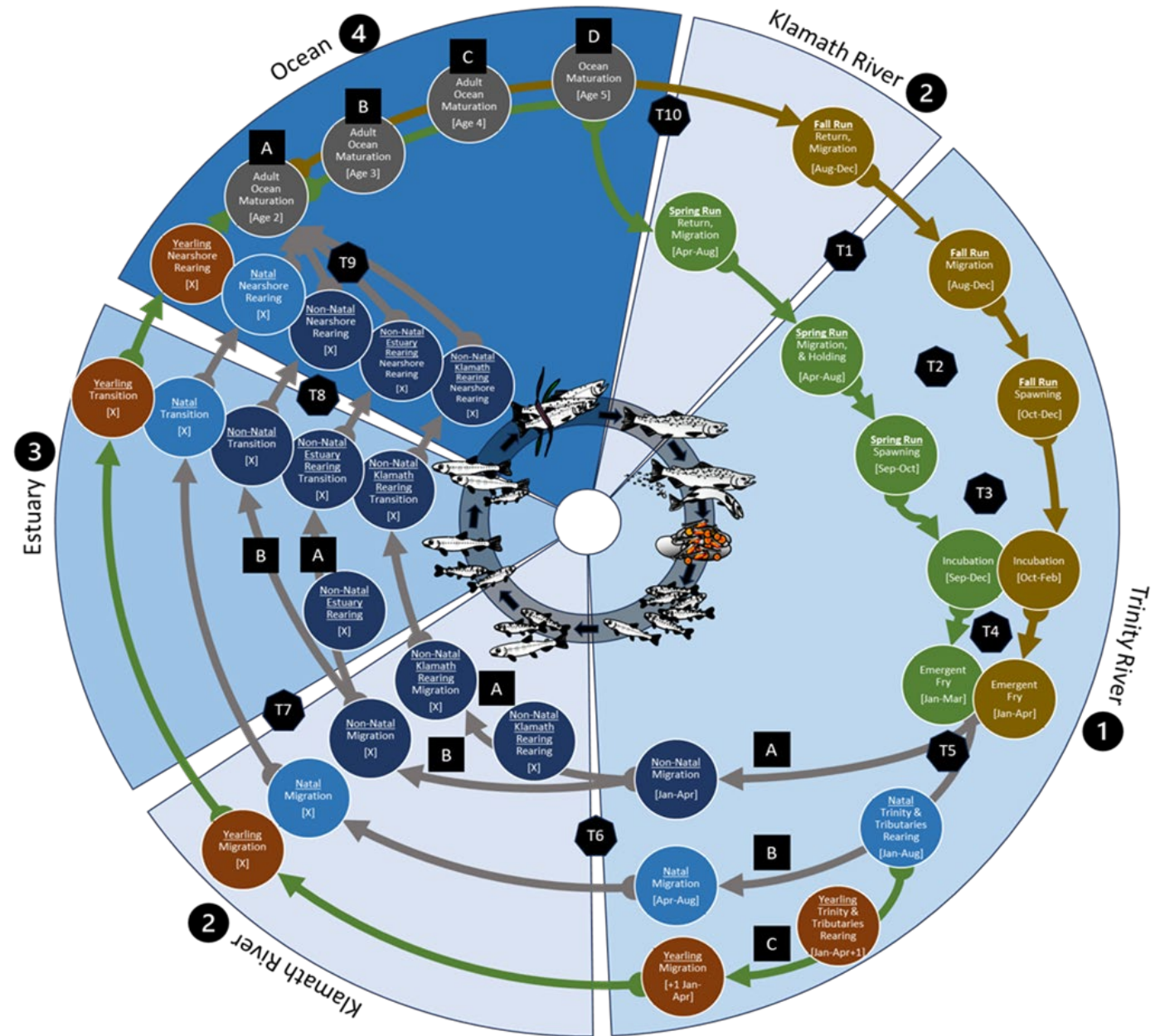


Figure 1. Conceptual Ecological Model for the Trinity River Chinook Salmon Limiting Factors Analysis (LFA) that describes Phase 1 (green) and development of the draft LFA study plans, Phase 2 (blue) and selection and completion of the LFA, and Phase 3 (orange) and application and adaptive management of the LFA and its outcomes.

- [illegible]

Updated Conceptual Life Cycle Diagram From Phase I



Key Goals and Objectives

- Develop a life cycle modeling tool with Graphic User Interface (GUI)
 - *Usable, open source, and transparent*
 - *Adaptable and maintainable*
- Identify and prioritize limiting factors
- Identify and prioritize data gaps
- Evaluate actions, strategies, scenarios



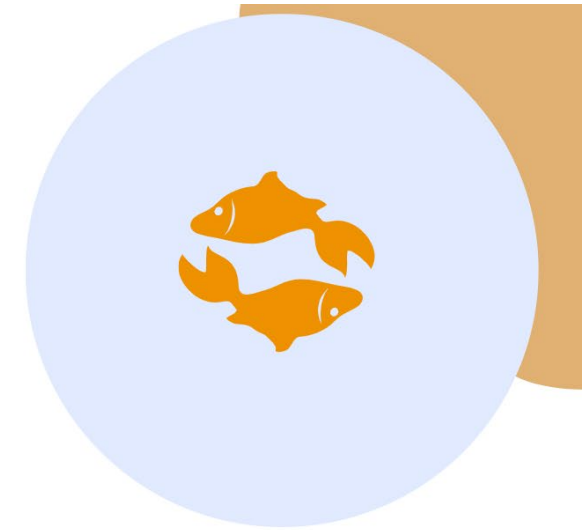
Key Personnel and Points of Contact

- CFS Project Team (CFS)
- Technical Advisory Group (TAG)
- Science Advisory Board (SAB)
- Inter-Disciplinary Team (IDT)

CFS Project Team & Roles

Joe Merz, West Sacramento
Jason Hall, Issaquah

Principle
Investigator



Annie Brodsky, Auburn

Project
Manager

Kai Ross, Issaquah

Technical
Lead

Steve Zeug, Auburn

Technical
Advisor

Apryle Craig Issaquah
Pete Moniz, West Sacramento

Technical
Specialist

We will use our technical expertise to develop the analytical tools to analyze and identify limiting factors

Scope and Deliverables



LFA Phase II

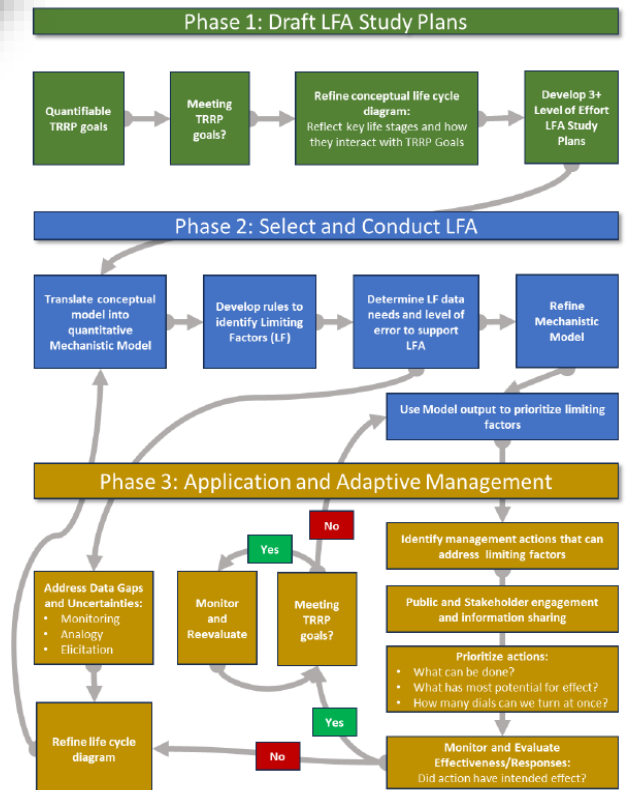
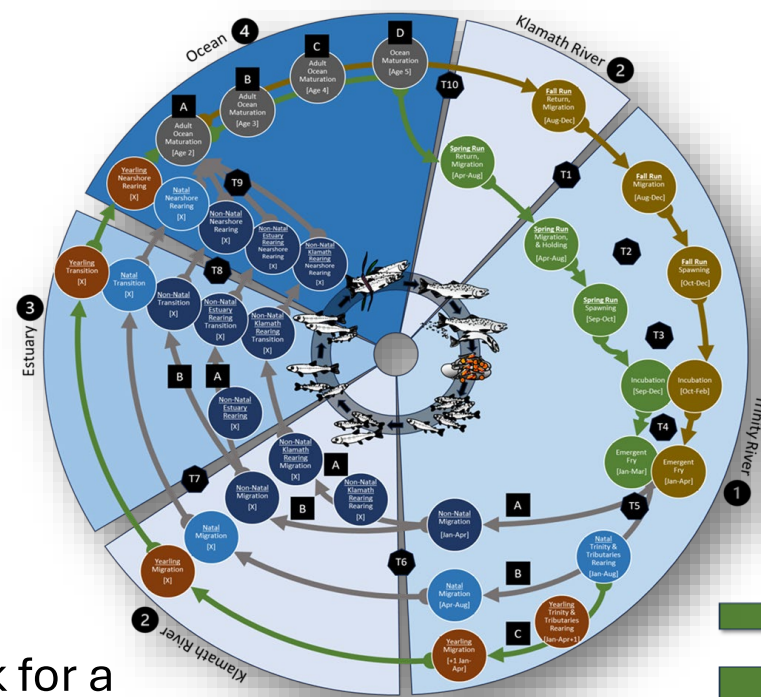
Tasks

- **Task 1:** Regular interaction with the TRRP
- **Task 2:** Gather and review background information, address data gaps, and conduct literature review
- **Task 3:** Develop draft and final parameterized quantitative LCM with a GUI that supports analysis of scenarios
- **Task 4:** Analyze current limiting factors
- **Task 5:** Prepare draft and final technical report

Task	Subtasks	Deliverables
Task 1	• Kick off meeting • Quarter (8x) TAG/SAB meetings • LCM GUI Workshop • Draft Tech Report Presentation • Final Tech Report Presentation	• Meeting agendas • Meeting notes • Presentation materials
Task 2	• Review project plan • Determine data/quality needs • Work with TAG/SAB on data requests • Evaluate data • Develop hypotheses with TAG/SAB	• Project Plan Summary • Summary of compiled data • Evaluation results of compiled data
Task 3	• Develop open-source LCM with GUI • Parameterize model • Refine model	• Draft model code (R) • Draft model GUI (RShiny) • Final model code and GUI
Task 4	• Hypothesis testing • Identify and prioritize limiting factors and data gaps • Evaluate model sensitivity • Develop management scenarios and evaluate actions	• Identified and prioritized limiting factors and data gaps • Refined LCM and GUI with scenarios
Task 5	• Prepare draft report with user guide • Prepare final report from review comments	• Draft Tech Report • Response to reviewer comments • Final Tech Report

Rational for LCM-based Approach

- LCD developed in Phase I provides a framework for a quantitative LCM
- LCM integrates full life cycle
- Framework for hypothesis testing / gaming
- Supports identification of limiting factors
- Evaluate and inform management actions and scenarios
- Adaptable with new and emerging issues
- Can be developed in open-source platforms



LCM and GUI Approach

Overview

- Convert LCD to LCM framework
- Code LCM in R and GUI in RShiny
- Parametrize with empirical data where possible
- Develop limiting factors and scenario tools in GUI

Live demos of a few LCM GUIs...

- Suisun Creek Steelhead LCM
- Nooksack River Chinook LCM
- Southern California Steelhead LCM



LFA Phase II

Success Criteria

- Open source and transparent
- Identify and prioritize current limiting factors...
- Adaptable with new and emerging issues AND as management actions are implemented
- Identify and prioritize data gaps/monitoring needs
- Evaluate and inform management actions and adaptive management

LCM V1

Freshwater Anadromous Perched

Number of years: 125

Smolt Rates:

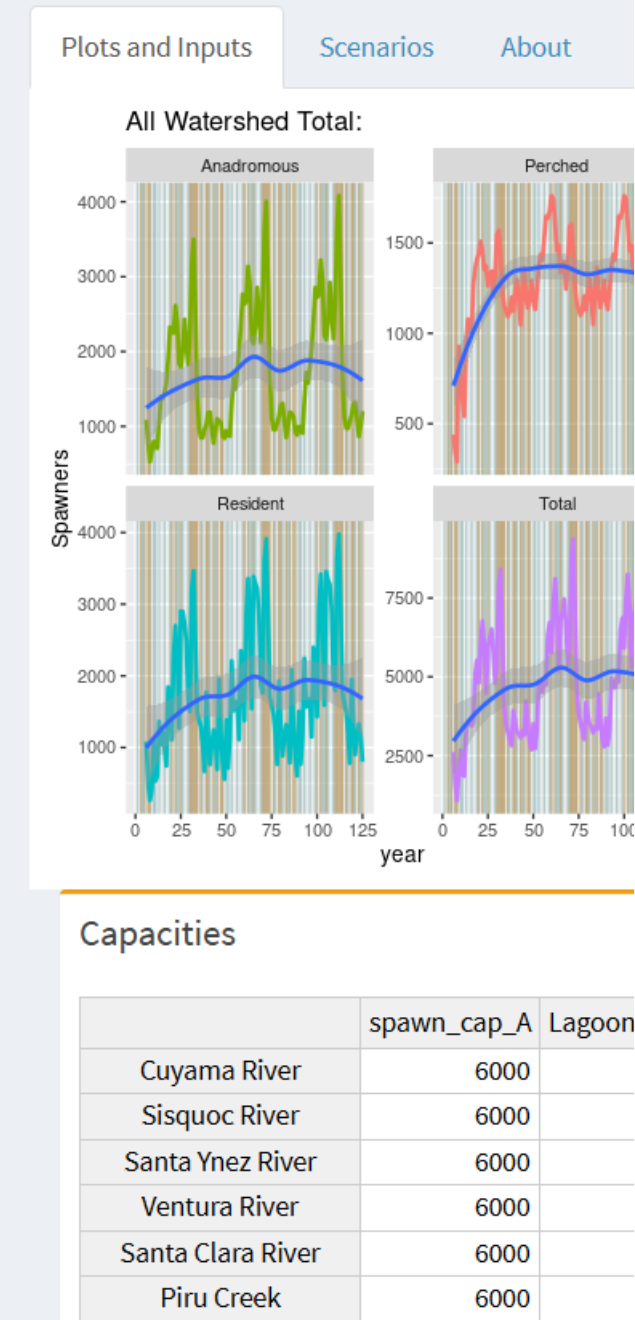
Smolt Age 0:	0.15
Smolt Age 1:	0.5
Smolt Age 2:	0.25
Smolt Age 3:	0.25
Smolt Reduction:	0.5

Flood and Drought years:

Water Type years: Empirical (last 40)

Random Seed: 2023

Year	Water_Year_Type
1	Wet
2	Medium
3	Dry
4	Wet
5	Dry
6	Medium
7	Dry
8	Dry
9	Medium



Klamath River and the Trinity LFA

- Klamath River will be an important spatial strata for the LCM
- Numerous potential drivers and causes affecting Trinity River Chinook during Klamath River life stages
- The Klamath River dam removals are changing the system
- Acknowledge potential limitations on model applications
- Limit scope of discussions and evaluation to Trinity River Chinook

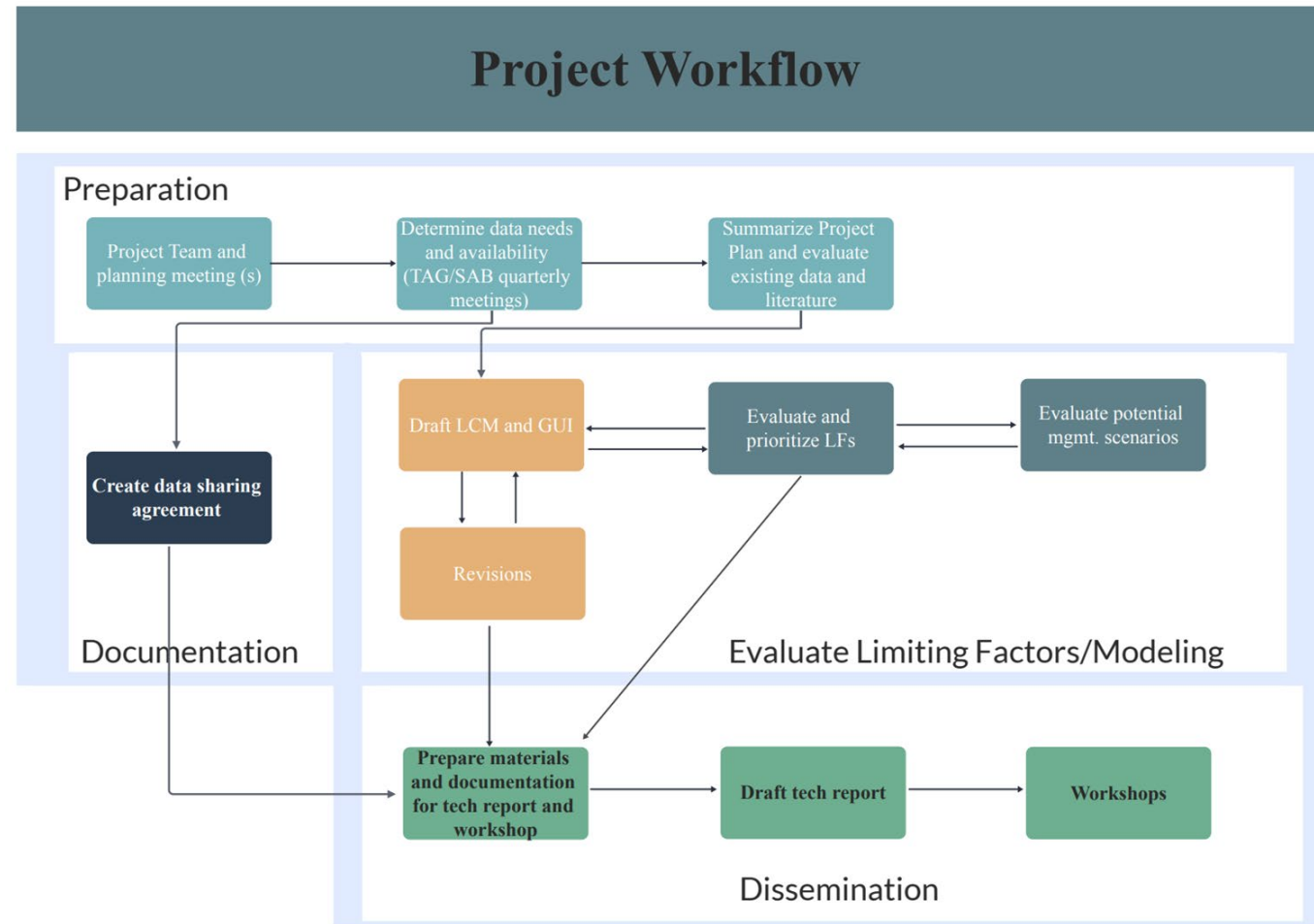


Roles and Responsibilities



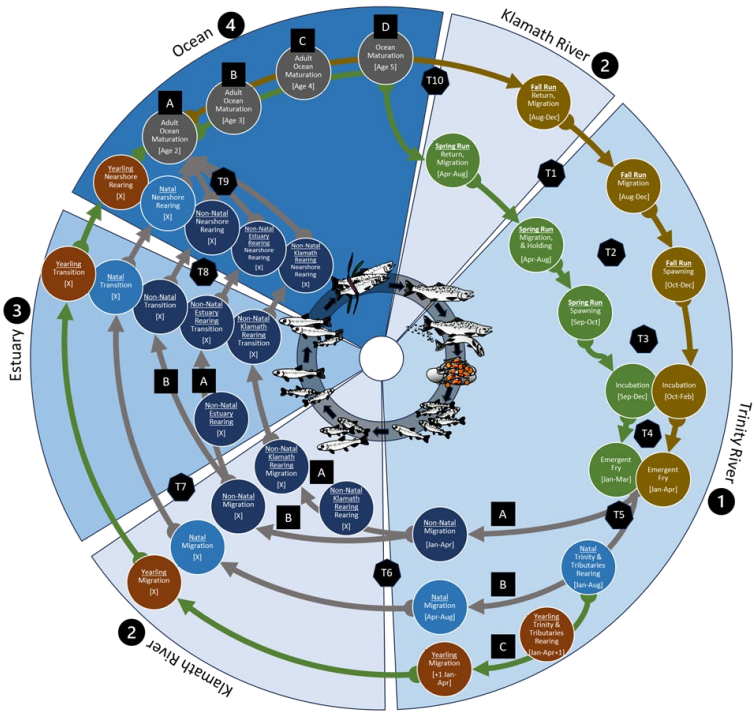
Partnership, workflow, and data requirements

- **Data requirements/resource limitations**
 - *Option 3 has highest data requirements*
 - *Task 2 is budget limited*
 - *Limited iteration built into Task 3 and 4*
- **Support from TAG, SAB, and IDT on data request will be key to success**
 - *CFS will clearly define data requests*
 - *TAG, SAB, and IDT provide data in usable format*
 - *Maximize efficiency and increase project success*



Summary of Key Data Requirements

- Phase I produced initial list of the data we should consider...
- Abundance estimates at each life stage transition (transition rates)
- Data describing drivers and causes
- Specific to life stages, life histories, and spatial/temporal periods
- Error or variance < transition rates or effect of driver



Previous Life Stage(s) & Life History(s)	Spatial Extent	Transition to Next Life Stage	Drivers	Causes
Spring-Run & Fall-Run Chinook: Adult return, migration.	Klamath River	T1	• Predation • Harvest • Disease • Pre-spawn mortality • Water quality and quantity (temperature, flow) • Habitat connectivity (thermal refugia & tributaries)	• Water quality† • Abundance • Fisheries management* • Predator population • Climate (change, wet/dry water year) • Water withdrawal* • Wildfire
Spring-Run Chinook: Migration & holding.	Trinity River	T2	• Predation • Harvest • Disease • Pre-spawn mortality • Habitat quantity and quality (holding) • Water quality and quantity (temperature, flow) • Habitat connectivity (thermal refugia & tributaries)	• Flow management† • Water quality† • Temperature management† • Abundance (and Hatchery management*) • Fisheries management* • Predator population • Climate (change, wet/dry water year) • Water withdrawal* • Wildfire

Questions and Feedback

