# SacPAS: Central Valley Prediction & Assessment of Salmon

UW Columbia Basin Research

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Data Queries & Alerts	Alert: Weir Overtopping	Temperature Targets	Juvenile Monitoring & Sampling	Juvenile Salvage & Loss	Ac	dult pement	River Conditions	Exposure Index	Data Sites & Inventory	

## CDFW GrandTab, California Central Valley Chinook Population Database

Data Courtesy of <u>CDFW via CalFish</u>

Adult Analysis & Queries: GrandTab || CWT SAR

#### Select Output Format

Barchart w/Table Download CSV Only

#### Select Species-Run, Spawning Type

Chinook, Winter	In-River
Chinook, Spring	Hatchery
Chinook, Fall	All
Chinook, Late-Fall	

#### **Select Spawning Location**

Spawning Location by Water Body Area Spawning Locations by Diversity Group [Map @]

Battle Creek - Upstream of CNFH, Sacramento

#### Options

Rolling 3 Year Geometric Mean Color Vision Deficiency (CVD) colors

#### **Query Notes & Resources**

- 10 October 2019: Modified Year presented in results from start year of annual monitoring periods to end year of annual monitoring periods (spawn year).
- As of 27 April 2018: Data presented through this query is based on GrandTab 2018.04.09. California Central Valley Chinook Population Database Report "GrandTab" @, CDFW via CalFish
- 30 January 2018: For multiple populations, the SacPAS version of the CDFW GrandTab dataset was in error 30 May 2017 29 January 2018. The dataset was reviewed and all

identified errors corrected.

- Diversity Groups based on the <u>California Central Valley Salmon & Steelhead Recovery Plan</u> 
  <sup>™</sup>, NOAA Fisheries West Coast Region
  - Map dr, Appendix A Central Valley Watershed Profiles
- NOAA Five-Year Status Reports, California Central Valley
  - Summary & Evaluation of Central Valley Spring-Run Chinook derived
  - Summary & Evaluation of Sacramento River winter-run Chinook #

Azat, J. 2019. GrandTab 2019.05.07 California Central Valley Chinook Population Database Report. California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Direct quote from GrandTab 2019.05.07

### GrandTab 2019.05.07 California Central Valley Chinook Population Database Report

Compiled: 5/7/2019 by Jason Azat

California Department of Fish and Wildlife Fisheries Branch Anadromous Resources Assessment California Central Valley Sacramento and San Joaquin River Systems Chinook Salmon Escapement Hatcheries and Natural Areas

The Fisheries Branch Anadromous Resource Assessment Unit compiles annual population estimates of Chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha, in the Sacramento San Joaquin River system. The GrandTab report is a compilation of sources estimating the late-fall, winter, spring, and fall-run Chinook salmon total populations for streams surveyed. Estimates are based on counts of fish entering hatcheries and migrating past dams, carcass surveys, live fish counts, and ground and aerial redd counts. Estimates are provided by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the California Department of Water Resources, the East Bay Municipal Utilities District, the US Bureau of Reclamation, the Lower Yuba River Management Team, and the Fisheries Foundation of California.

The Sacramento-San Joaquin River system is the principal producer of Chinook salmon caught in California's ocean fisheries. Its salmon runs also contribute to the ocean fisheries of Oregon and Washington. The fall run has been monitored since 1952, spring run since 1960, and late-fall and winter runs since 1970. The four runs are distinguished as follows:

- 1. Late-fall run: These salmon spawn mainly in the upper Sacramento River and its tributaries near and upstream of Red Bluff. They arrive in this area in early November through February, with spawning occurring from January through mid-April. Adults of this run are usually larger in physical size than fall- and winter-run salmon spawning in the same area.
- 2. Winter run: These salmon spawn almost entirely in the Sacramento River and its tributaries upstream of Red Bluff, arriving there as early as December, with spawning occurring from April through August.
- 3. Spring run: Once widespread in Central Valley tributaries, this run has been extirpated from most of the streams in which dam construction has blocked access to upper

watershed spawning habitat. Spring-run spawners return to the system from the ocean in late January through August; early arrivals to their natal streams oversummer in holding pools. Spawning occurs from mid-August through October.

4. Fall run: These are presently the most numerous and widely distributed salmon in the Central Valley. They return from the ocean during June through November and spawn from early October through late December.

Monitoring of salmon escapement in Central Valley tributaries is an important component of the California Department of Fish and Game's fishery management function. The primary objectives of this work are to determine size and composition of salmon populations. Changes in salmon abundance, distribution, and habitat conditions that may reflect adverse effects on salmon are noted to determine if corrective action is necessary.

Thanks to Dick Painter, Bob Kano, and Doug Killam for their work designing and maintaining the original GrandTab.

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