





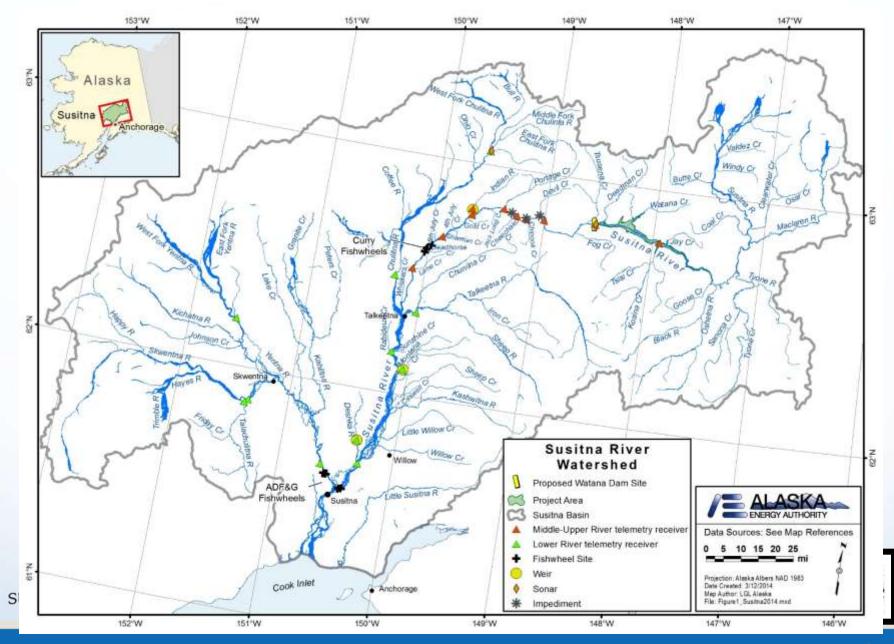
LOWER, MIDDLE & UPPER RIVER

 Study Objectives remain the same as presented in the Study Plan (RSP Section 9.7.1.2)

 Several specific approaches to achieving the Objectives will be modified from the Study Plan based on new information, feasibility of methods, or refinement of methods.







Study 9.7 Salmon Escapement 2014 Lower River Activities

- Fishwheels on Susitna & Yentna
- Counting weirs
- Radio-telemetry
- Sonar





2014 Lower River Activities

Continue as per FERC-approved Study Plan

- Susitna PRM 34 fishwheel operations to capture and radiotag select species
- Radio-tag 700 Chinook (system-wide estimate), 600 coho (estimate above Yentna), and 200 pink (distribution) salmon
- Conduct aerial surveys every two weeks, June through October
- Operate weirs on Deshka and Montana to count Chinook





2014 Lower River Activities

- Fishwheel-to-Fishwheel Mark-Recapture for Chinook salmon abundance on Yentna drainage using dart tags in lieu of Fishwheel-to-weir.
- Apply 300 radio-tags to Chinook on Yentna for spawner distribution in lieu of 700.
- Not a variance implemented in 2013.
- Recommendation by ADF&G after unsuccessful attempt to operate weirs and/or sonar on Yentna.





2014 Lower River Activities

- Use ARIS sonar and telemetry on Chulitna to count Chinook in lieu of weir.
- Variance in 2013 (ISR Section 4.8.1).
- Recommendation by ADF&G after unsuccessful attempt to operate a weir.





2014 Middle & Upper River Activities

- Fishwheels
- Indian River Weir
- Radio-telemetry
- Turbid Waters Sonar
- Watana Dam Site Sonar





Curry Fishwheels

Continue as per FERC-approved Study Plan

 Radio-tag 200 pink, chum, sockeye, and coho salmon in the Middle River using fishwheels.







Curry Fishwheels

- Operate three fishwheels at Curry in lieu of two fishwheels. At Curry and one at Devils Canyon.
- Variance implemented in 2013 (ISR Section 4.1.8).
- Increases the likelihood of achieving radio-tagging goals in Objective 1.





Curry Fishwheels

- Radio-tag 650 Chinook in lieu of 400 at Curry.
- Variance implemented in 2013 (ISR Section 4.1.8).
- Increases the likelihood of achieving Objectives 1 & 3 by putting more tags on the spawning grounds, and potentially above Devils Canyon.





Curry Fishwheels

- Use sonar as secondary run monitoring in June and September in lieu of June through September.
- Not a variance in 2013.
- Experience in 2012 and 2013 indicates that using sonar during July and August is not necessary for achieving Objective 1.





Curry Fishwheels

- Operate fishwheels through early September, then switch to seining, in lieu of continuing fishwheels through September.
- Not a variance in 2013.
- Increases the likelihood of achieving Objectives 1 & 2. Analysis
 of sonar data from 2013 showed that fishwheels were not
 effective catching fish in September due to decreased discharge
 and turbidity.





Indian River Weir

Continue as per FERC-approved Study Plan

Establish mark rates from LR and MR fishwheels.







Indian River Weir

- Enumerate Chinook salmon, and other species as feasible at a weir in lieu of conducting spawning ground surveys.
- Variance in 2013 (ISR Sections 4.1.8 & 4.8.1).
- Increases the likelihood of achieving Objectives 1 & 8. This method is more effective at examining a large number of fish for marks.





Radio-Telemetry

Objective: Determine the timing, distribution and habitat use of all species of salmon

Continue as per FERCapproved Study Plan

 Operate fixed telemetry stations and conduct mobile aerial surveys







Radio-Telemetry

- •Operate fixed stations at five alternate locations in lieu of those originally designated on CIRWG lands.
- Variance implemented in 2013 (ISR Section 4.2.4).
- •Implement only if no CIRWG land access. Ensures achieving Objective 2 of tracking migration.





Radio-Telemetry

- •Conduct daily aerial surveys of DC during Chinook migration in lieu of surveys 1-2 times per week.
- Variance implemented in 2013 (ISR Section 4.3.5).
- •Increases the likelihood of achieving Objective 3 including migration timing within Devils Canyon.

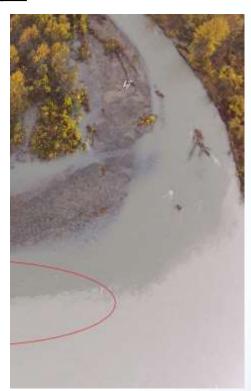




Turbid Water Sonar Surveys

Continue as per FERC-approved Study Plan

 Assess Chinook salmon spawning in mainstem habitats using mobile ARIS sonar







Turbid Water Sonar Surveys

- Conduct sampling effort late July through early August for Chinook in lieu of sampling through the entire salmon spawning season (July through October).
- Variance implemented in 2013.
- ARIS sonar was not an adequate method for surveying turbid, shallow sites to document spawning activity associated with chum, coho, pink, or sockeye salmon (Objective 4).





Turbid Water Sonar Surveys

- Conduct aerial telemetry survey support every three days from Fifth of July Creek to Portage Creek in lieu of surveys every five days.
- Not a variance in 2013.
- Increases the likelihood of achieving Objective 2 and identifying potential spawning locations.

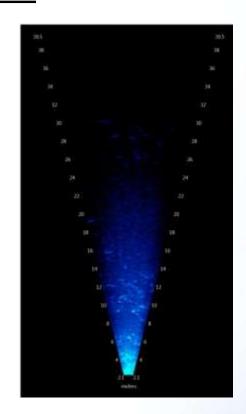




Sonar near Watana Dam Site

Continue as per FERC Study Plan Determination

- Assessment of the feasibility of putting a weir or sonar counting station at or near the dam site completed in 2013
- Weir is not feasible
- Sonar is feasible to count salmon-sized fish







Sonar near Watana Dam Site

Modifications to FERC Study Plan Determination

- Enumerate Chinook salmon moving past the dam site using sonar. Not a variance in 2013.
- Operate during peak Chinook salmon migration in July.
- Quantify the accuracy of sonar counts using the passage of radio-tagged fish.
- Provides minimal count of Chinook salmon above dam site.



