



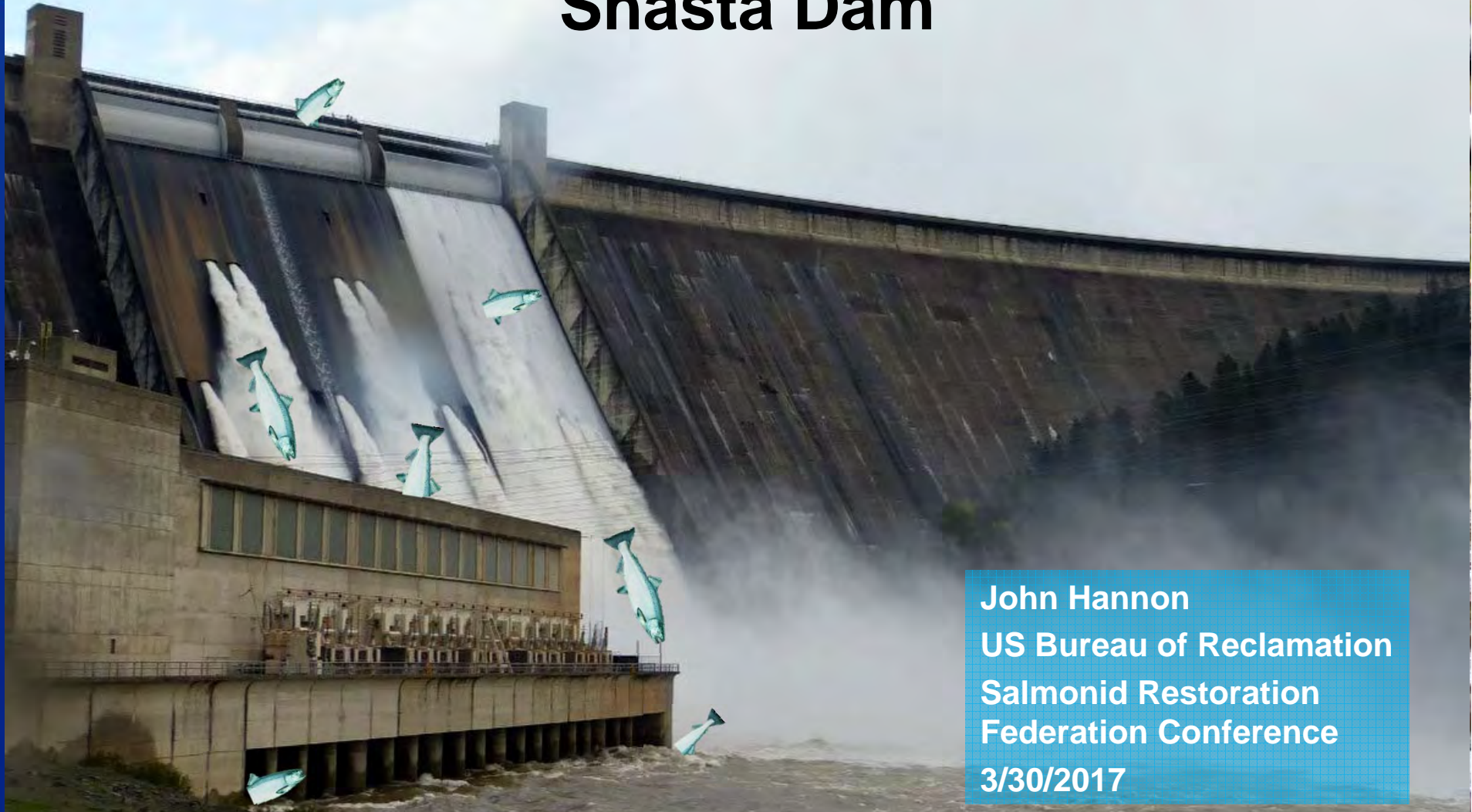
Fish Passage from the Tidewater to the Sierras Workshop - Fish Passage at High Dams - Part 3

35th Annual Salmonid Restoration Conference held in Davis, CA from March 29 – April 1, 2017.

Case Study II: Downstream Fish Passage at Shasta Dam

John Hannon
US Bureau of Reclamation

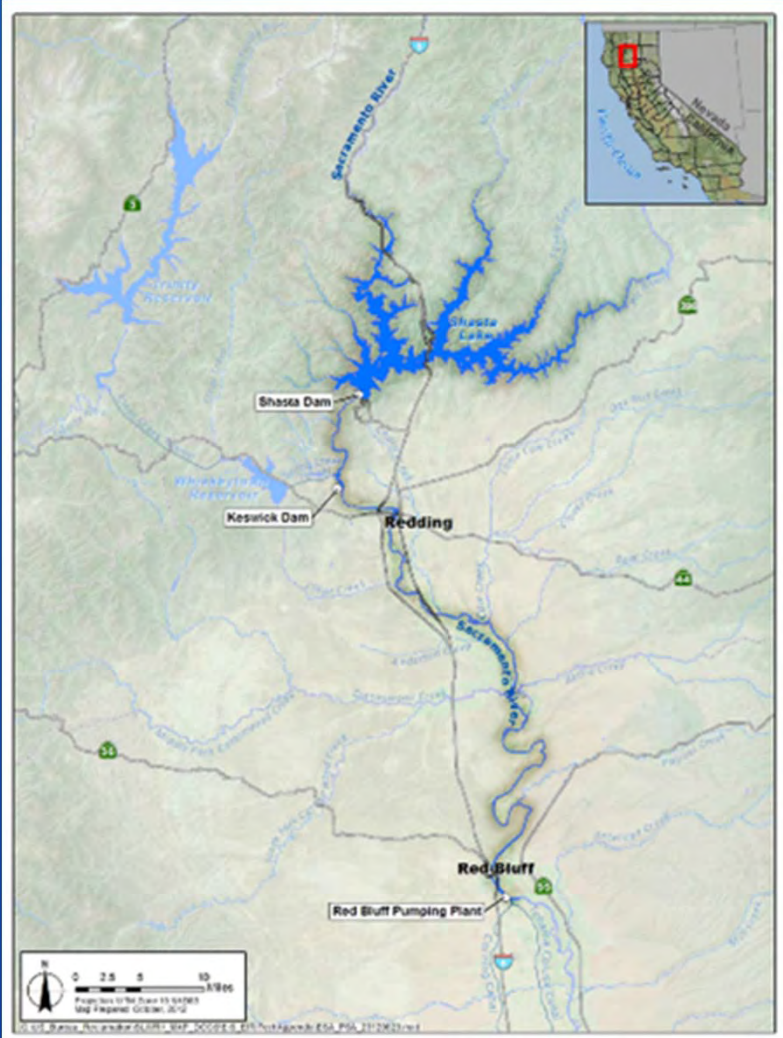
Case Study: Downstream Fish Passage at Shasta Dam



John Hannon
US Bureau of Reclamation
Salmonid Restoration
Federation Conference
3/30/2017



Location



RECLAMATION

Project Driver

A large concrete dam with water flowing over it, set against a backdrop of mountains and a river. The dam is a massive structure with a curved spillway. The water is white and turbulent as it falls. In the background, there are green mountains under a clear sky. A river flows through the foreground on the left side of the dam.

2009 NMFS Biological Opinion (ESA)

- Fish Passage Program at Shasta, Folsom, and New Melones dams

Authority: Rivers and Harbors Act of 1937 and 1940

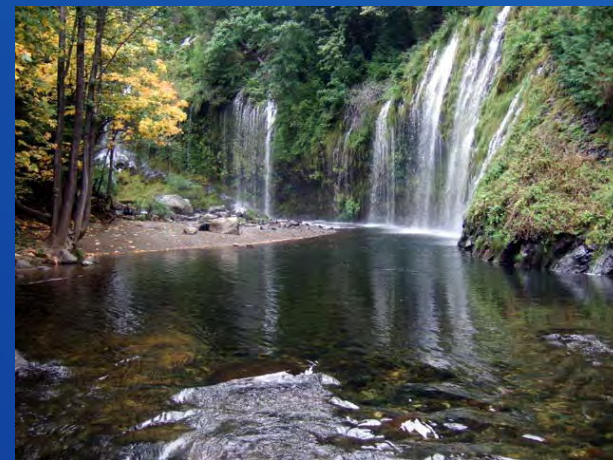
- Authorized the construction and operation of the Central Valley Project

Stepwise Evaluation



Near Term - Pilot Fish Passage Program

- Habitat Assessment
- Biological Productivity
- Technical Feasibility
 - Pilot Juvenile Collectors
 - Head of Reservoir
 - In-river
- Feasibility Determination



Long Term - Fish passage program OR other actions

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Project Purpose

Evaluate feasibility of passage for ESA-listed Chinook around Shasta Dam to make a well informed decision about initiating a long-term fish passage program.

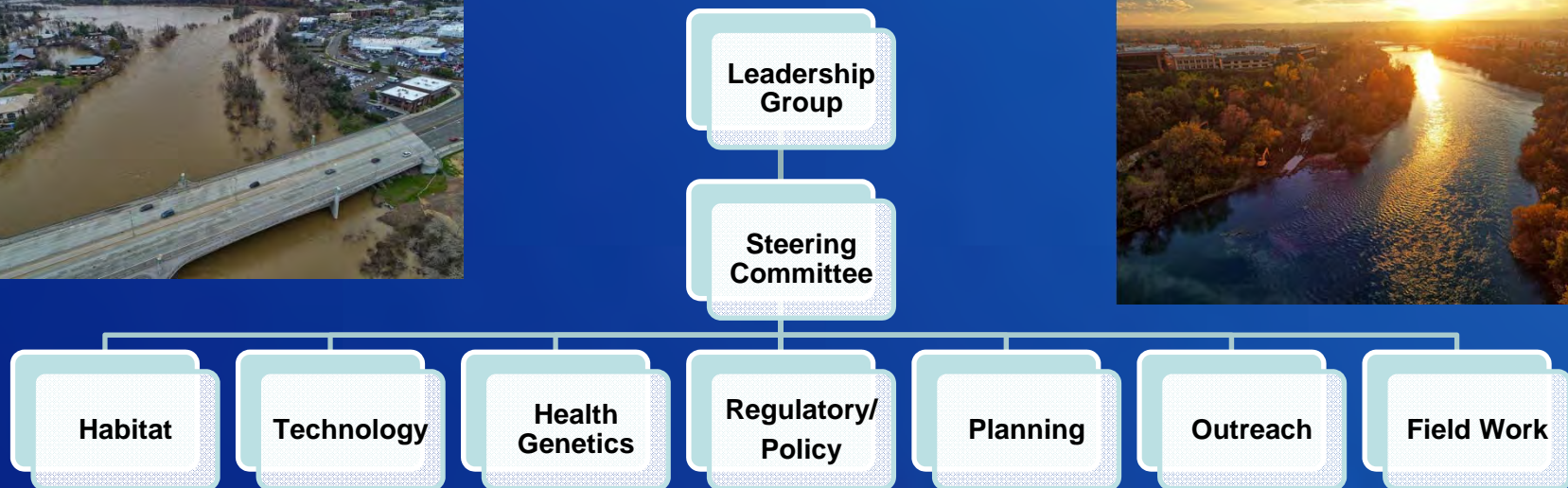
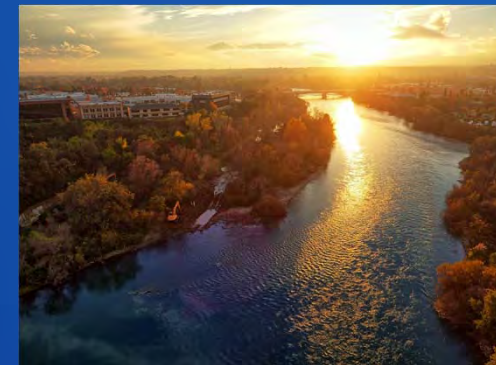


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Participating Agencies and Project Organization

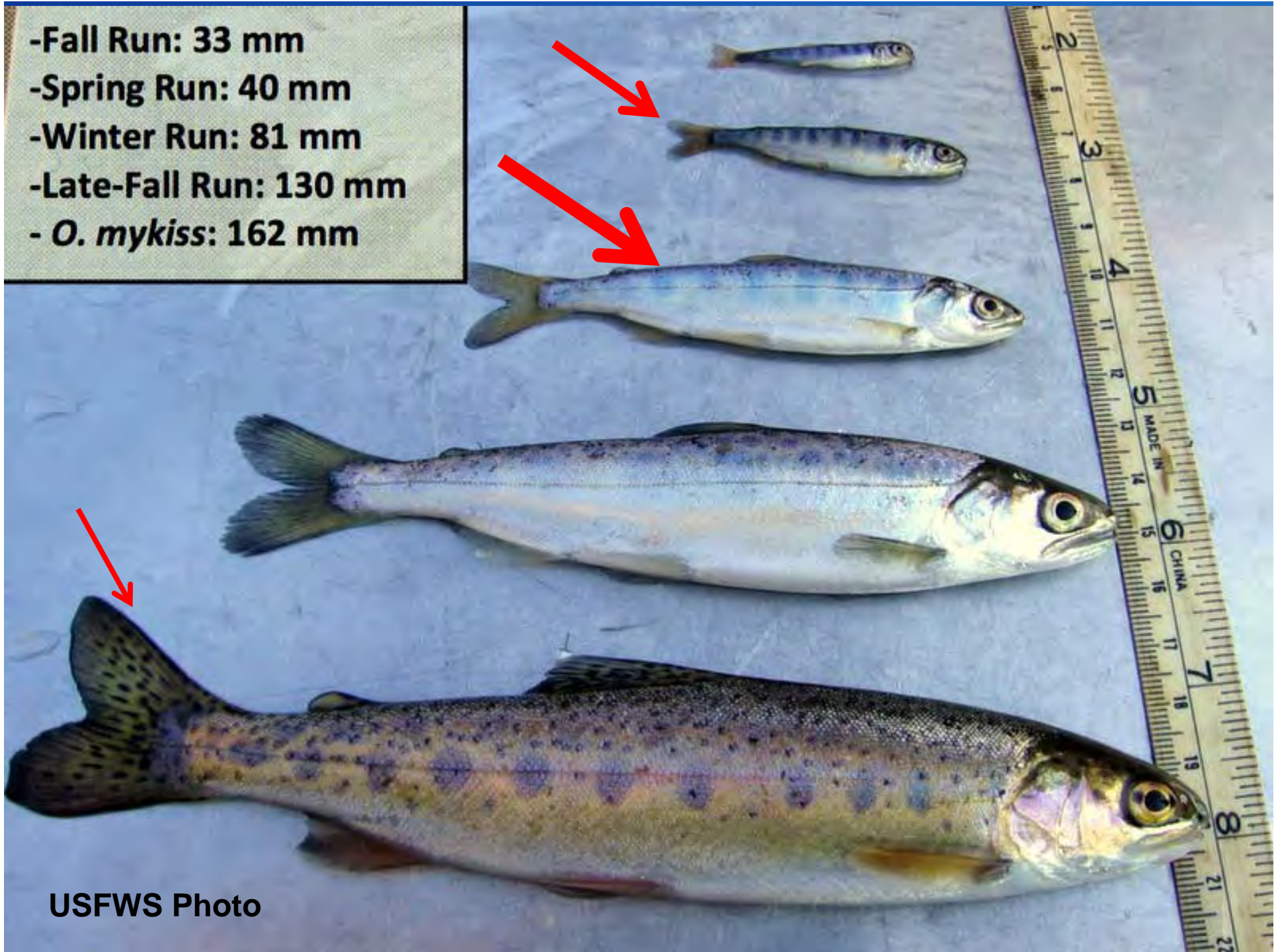
US Bureau of Reclamation
CA Dept of Fish and Wildlife
US Fish and Wildlife Service
CA State Water Board

National Marine Fisheries Service
CA Dept of Water Resources
US Forest Service
US Geological Survey

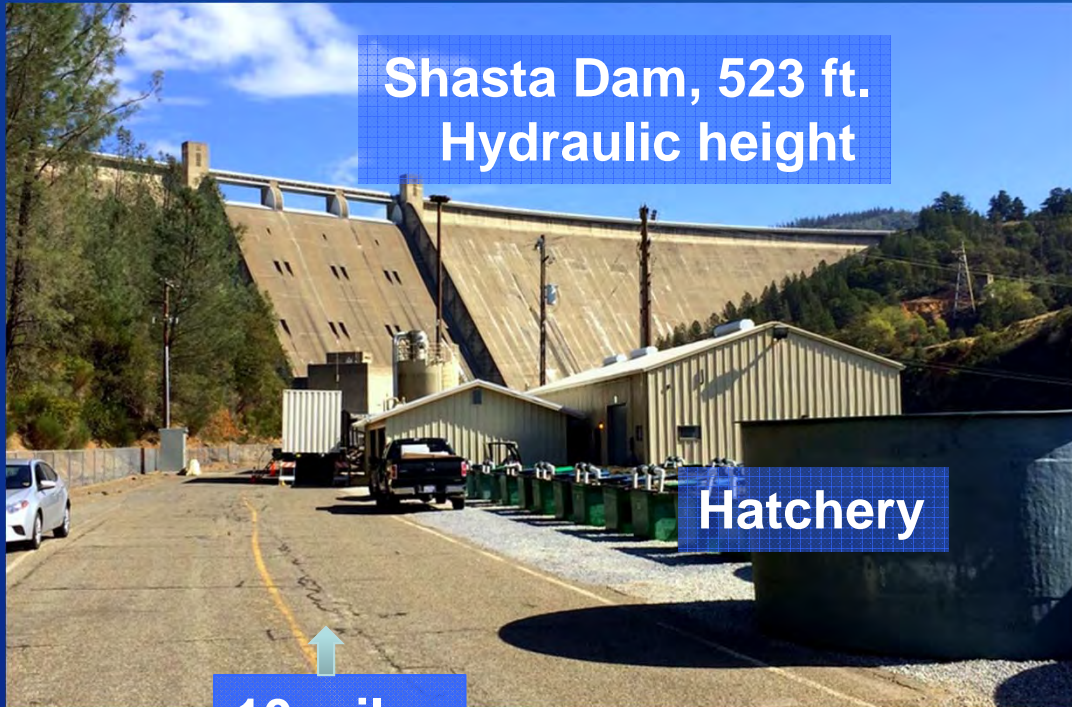


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- Fall Run: 33 mm
- Spring Run: 40 mm
- Winter Run: 81 mm
- Late-Fall Run: 130 mm
- *O. mykiss*: 162 mm



USFWS Photo



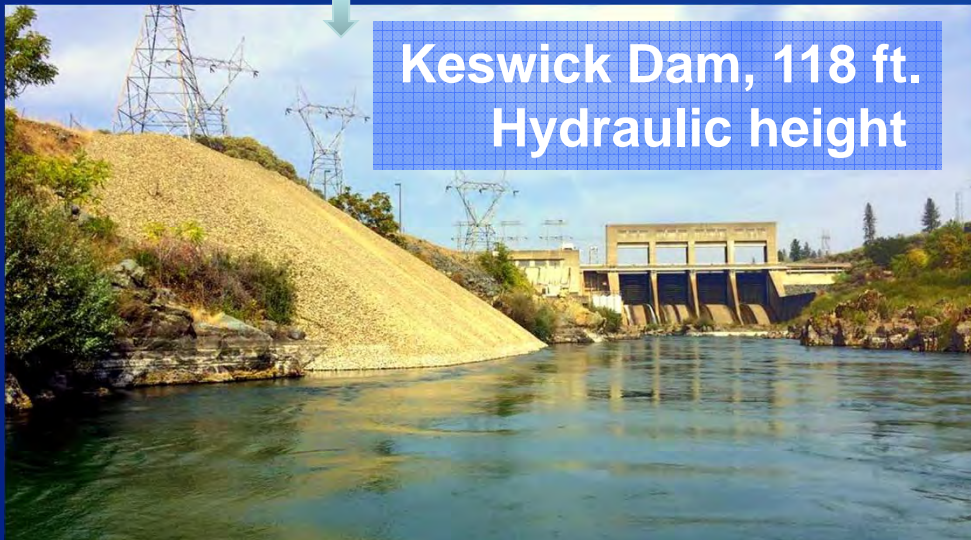
Shasta Dam, 523 ft.
Hydraulic height

Hatchery

10 miles



Shasta Temperature
Control Device



Keswick Dam, 118 ft.
Hydraulic height



Keswick
Trap

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Salmon die-off fears at heart of latest California water conflict

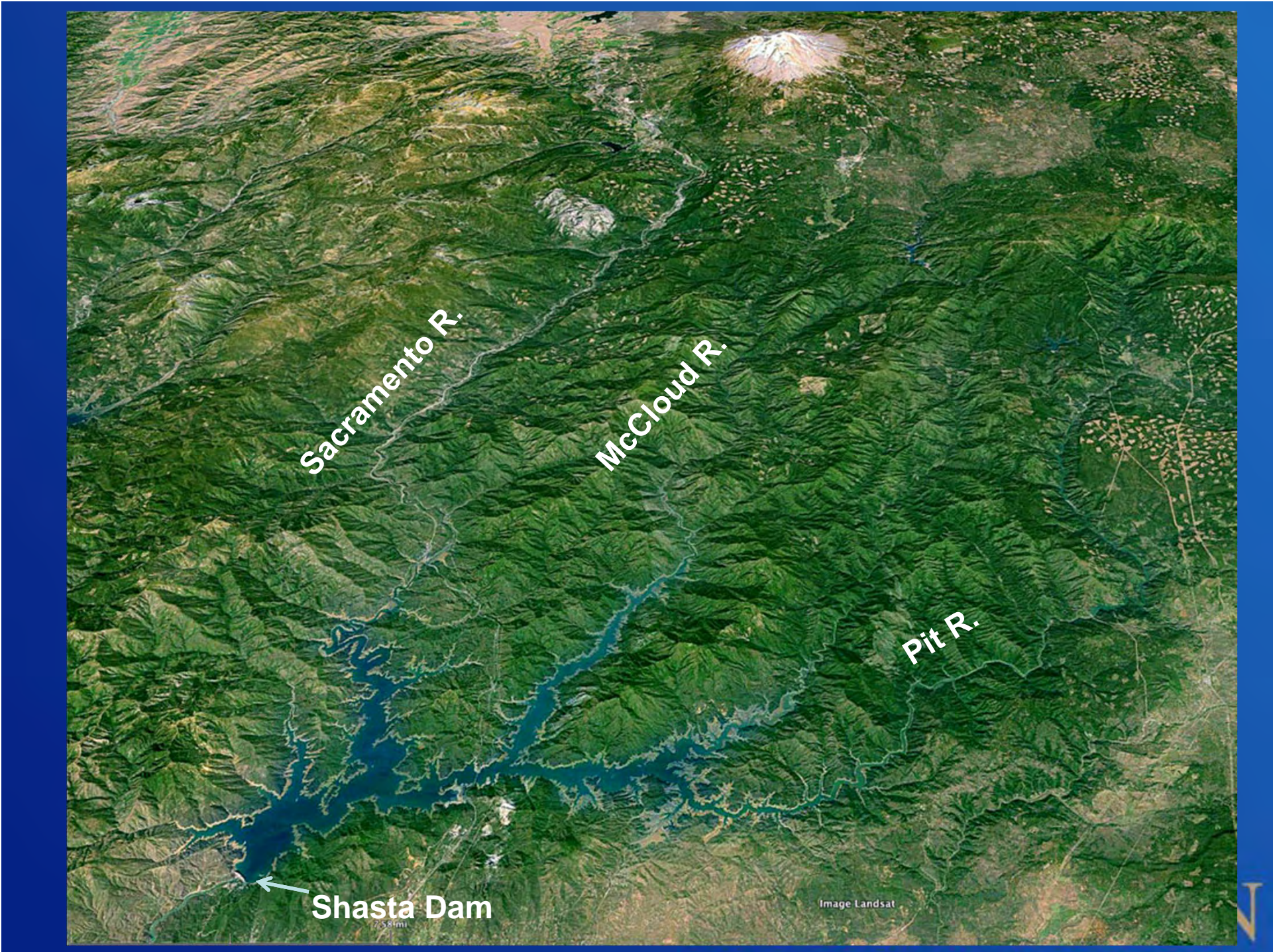
By Peter Fimrite | December 11, 2015



Photo: Michael Macor, The Chronicle



Assistant Hatchery Manager John Rueth, tends to tanks full of endangered winter run Chinook Salmon, at the Livingston Stone Federal Fish Hatchery at Shasta Lake, Calif., on Wednesday December 9, 2015.



Sacramento R.

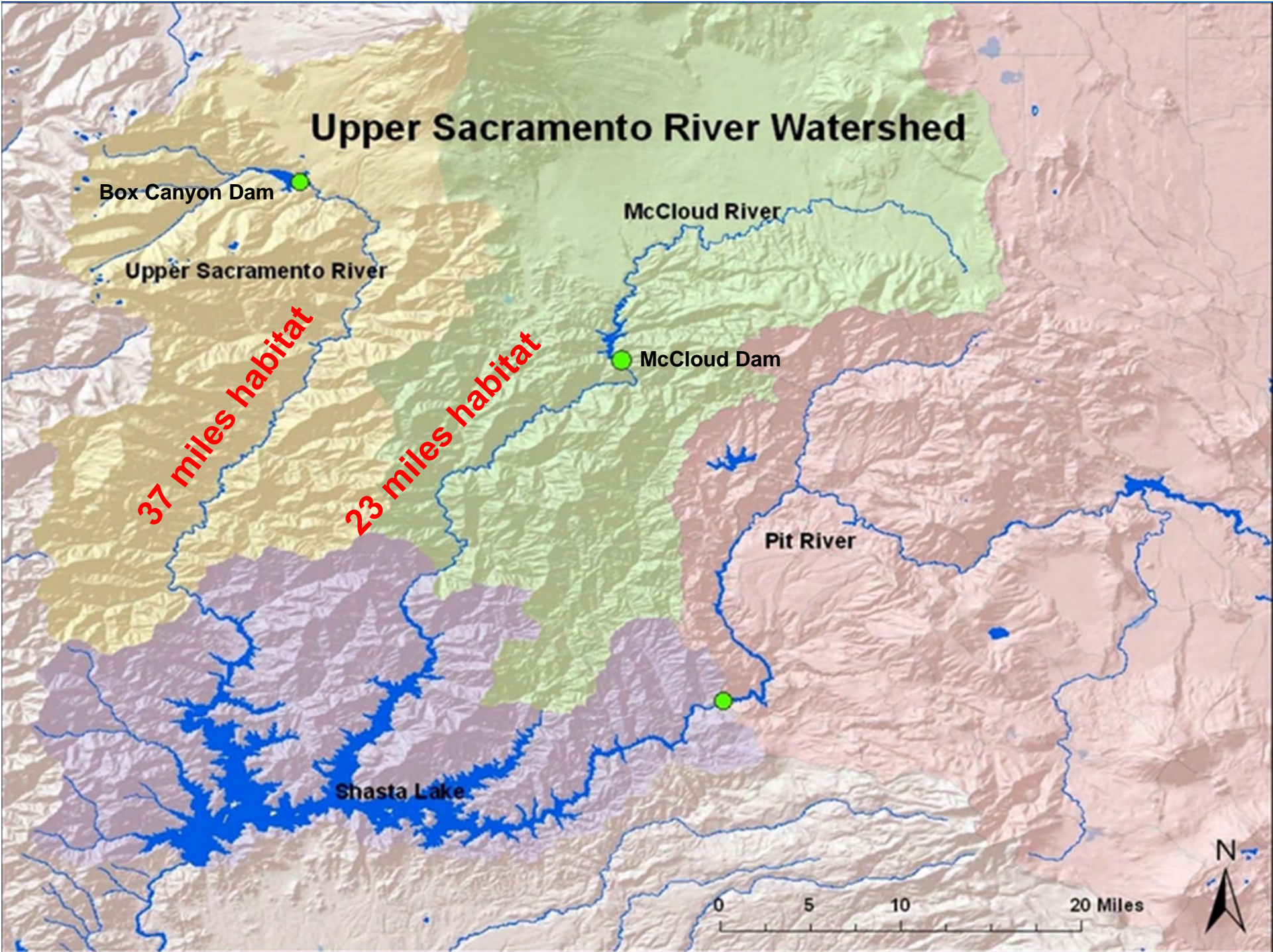
McCloud R.

Pit R.

← Shasta Dam

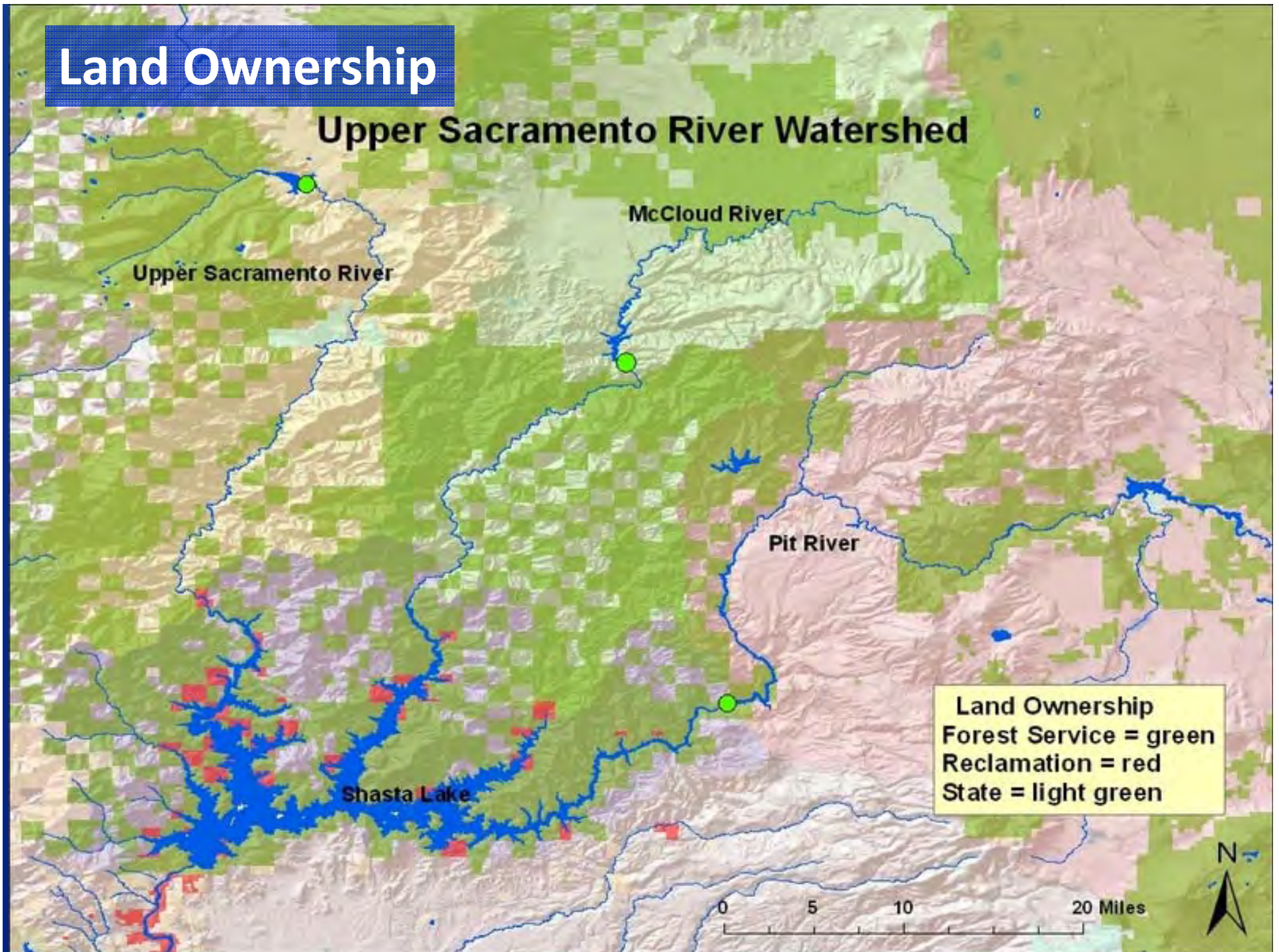
Image Landsat





Land Ownership

Upper Sacramento River Watershed



Public and Stakeholder Engagement

- McCloud River CRMP
- Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors
- Public Meeting
- Stakeholder Questionnaire
- Caltrout Water Talk
- Habitat Assessment webinar
- Local timber managers
- Winnemem Wintu
- Sweetbriar Cabin Owners
- CA Board of Forestry
- Project Update Webinars
- Professional society talks
- Fishing groups



Dancing Salmon Home



ION

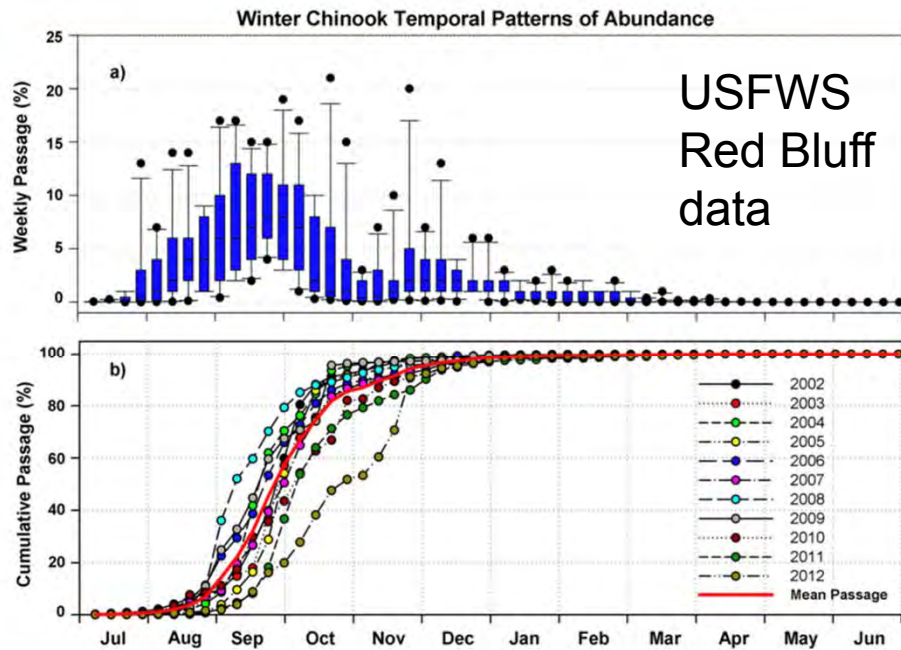


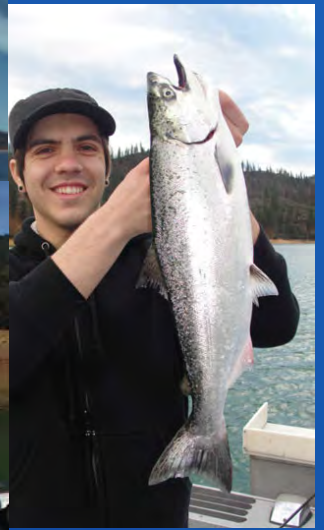
Figure 15. RBDD rotary trap winter Chinook (a) boxplots of weekly passage estimates relative to annual total passage estimates and (b) cumulative weekly passage with 11-year mean passage trend line for the period July 2002 through June 2013.

**Winter-run
emigrate in
the fall when
weather is
still warm**



Shasta Lake Salmon

Pictures from
Sacriverguide.com



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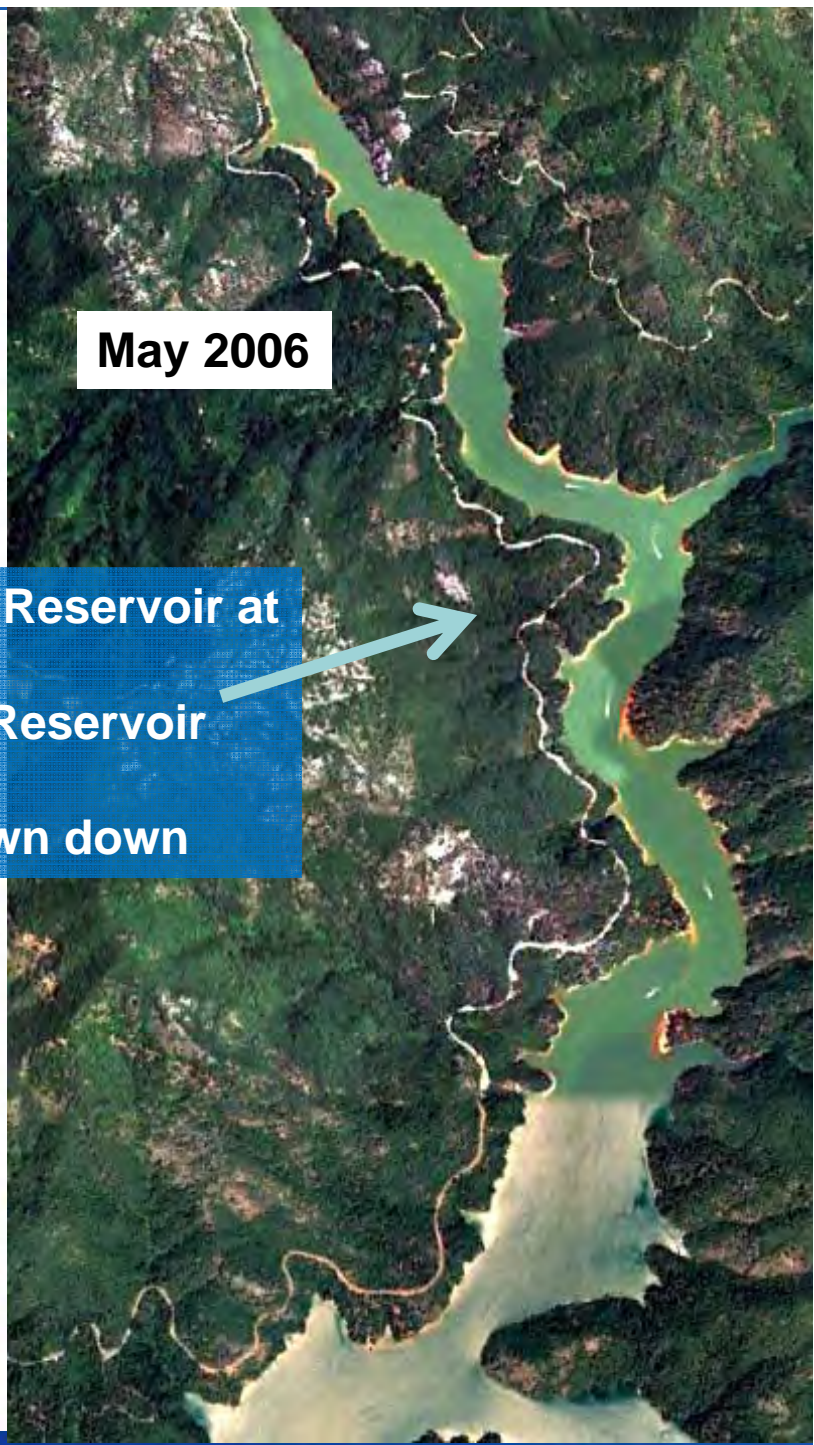
**McCloud Arm of Shasta Lake
12-27-2015**



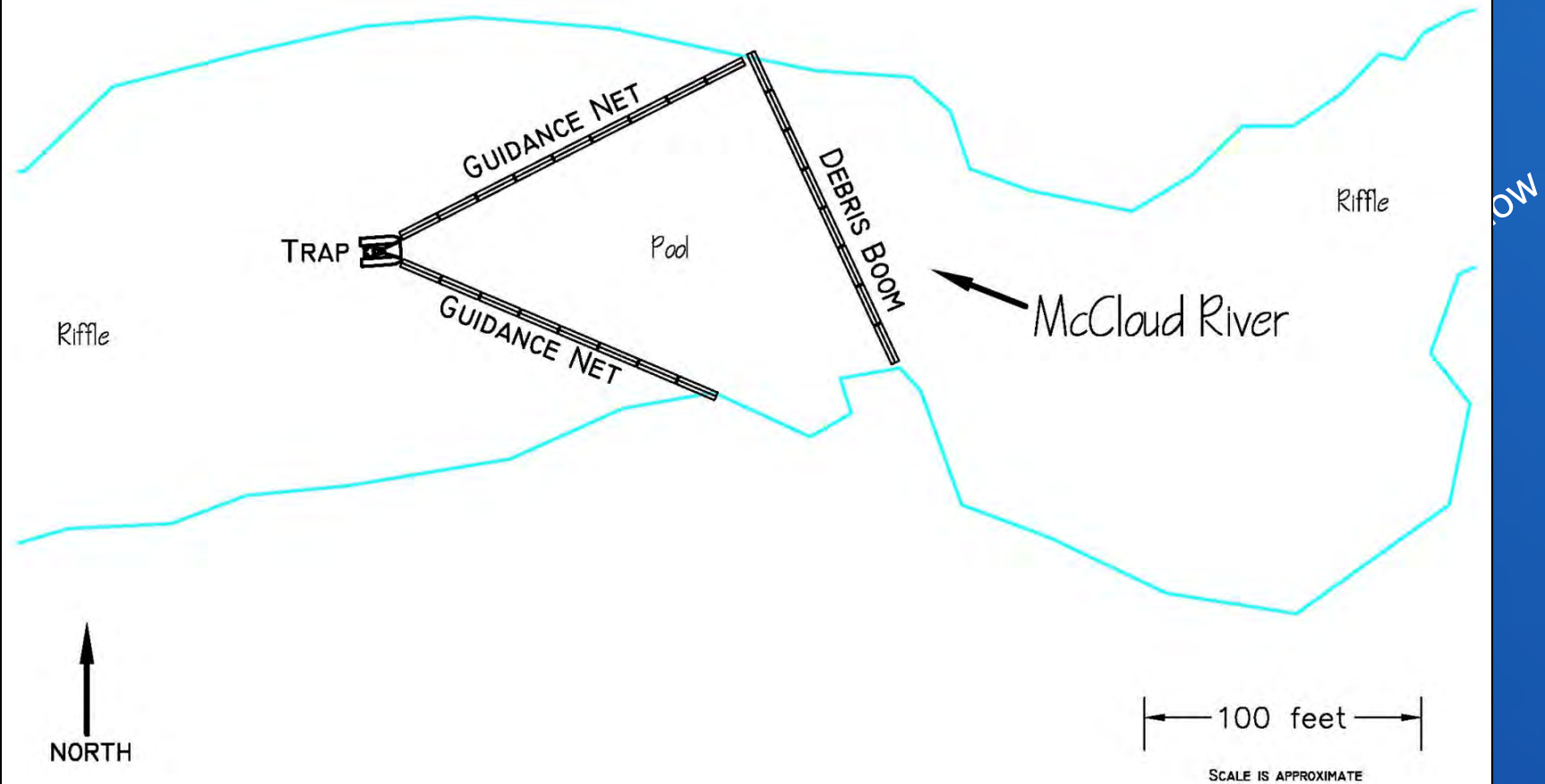
**Head of Reservoir at
Full Reservoir** →
Drawn down ←



May 2006



IN-RIVER COLLECTION SYSTEM CONCEPT



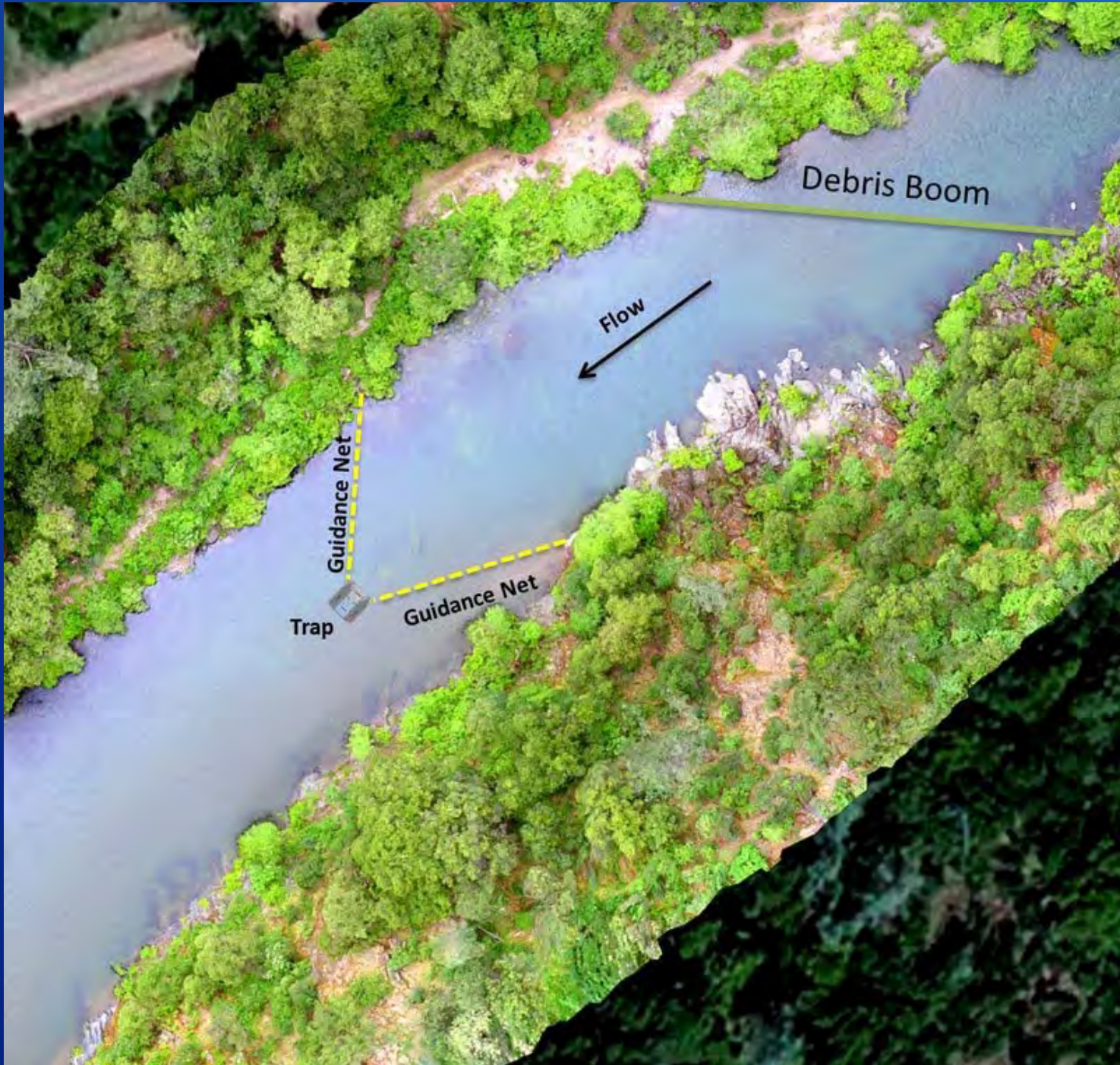
Randy Beckwith, CDWR

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Proposed In-River Collection Site



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Head of Reservoir Juvenile Collection

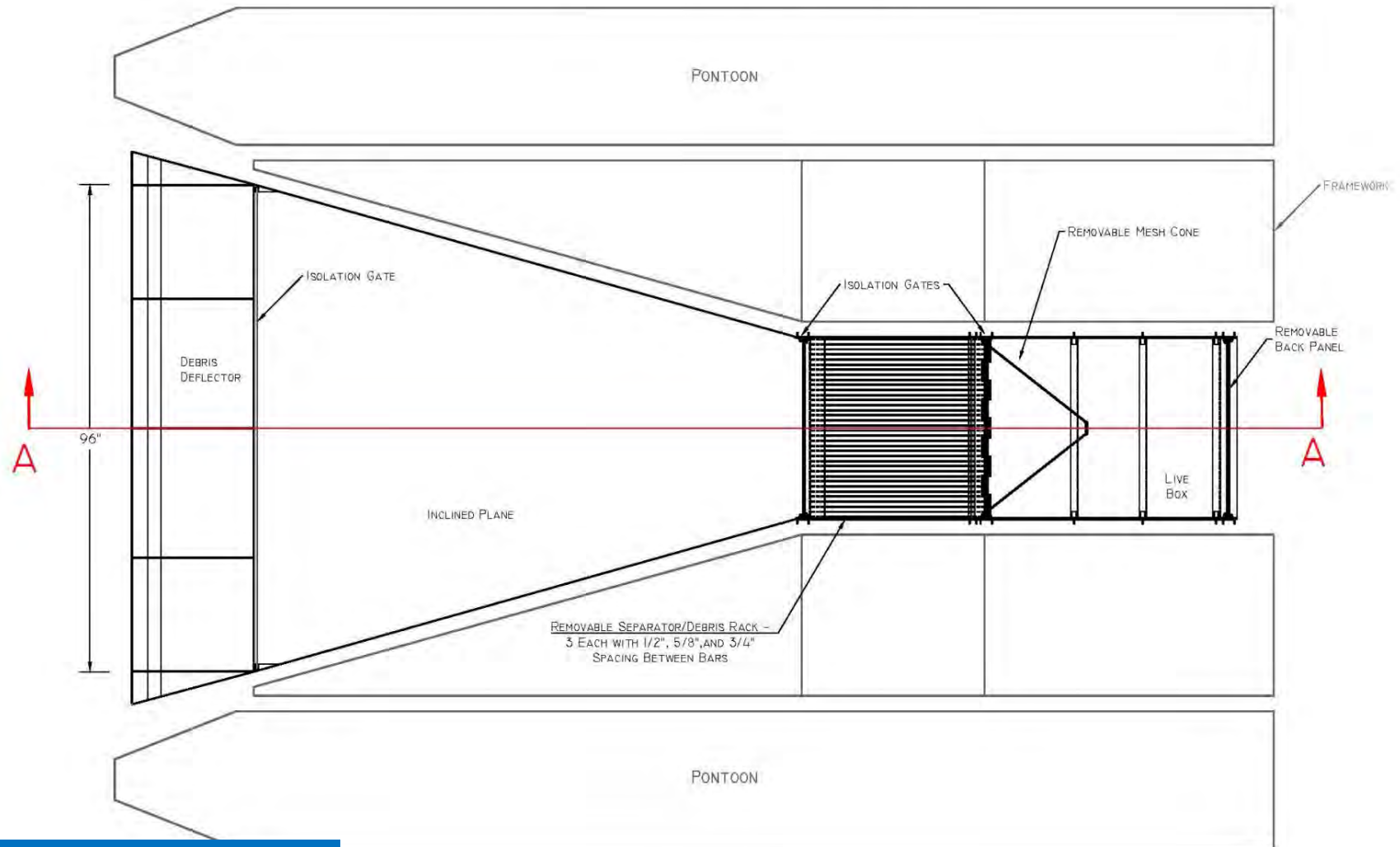


Image © 2016 DigitalGlobe



Head of Reservoir Trap

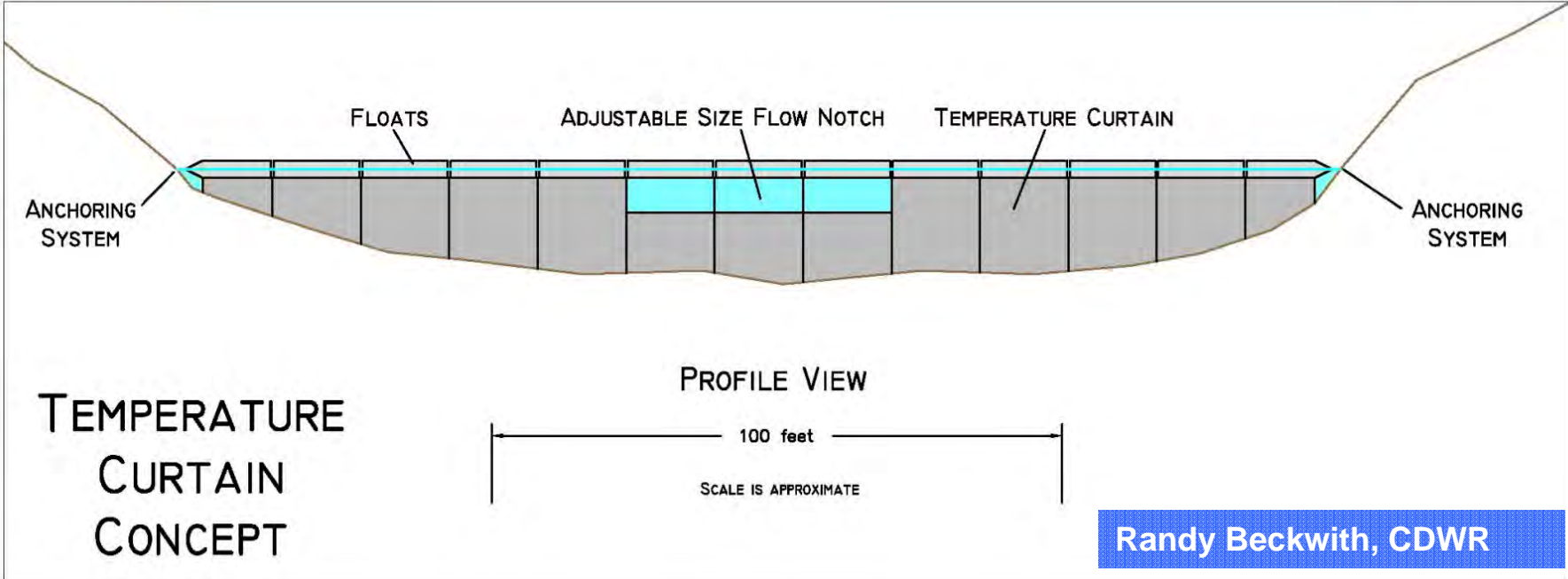
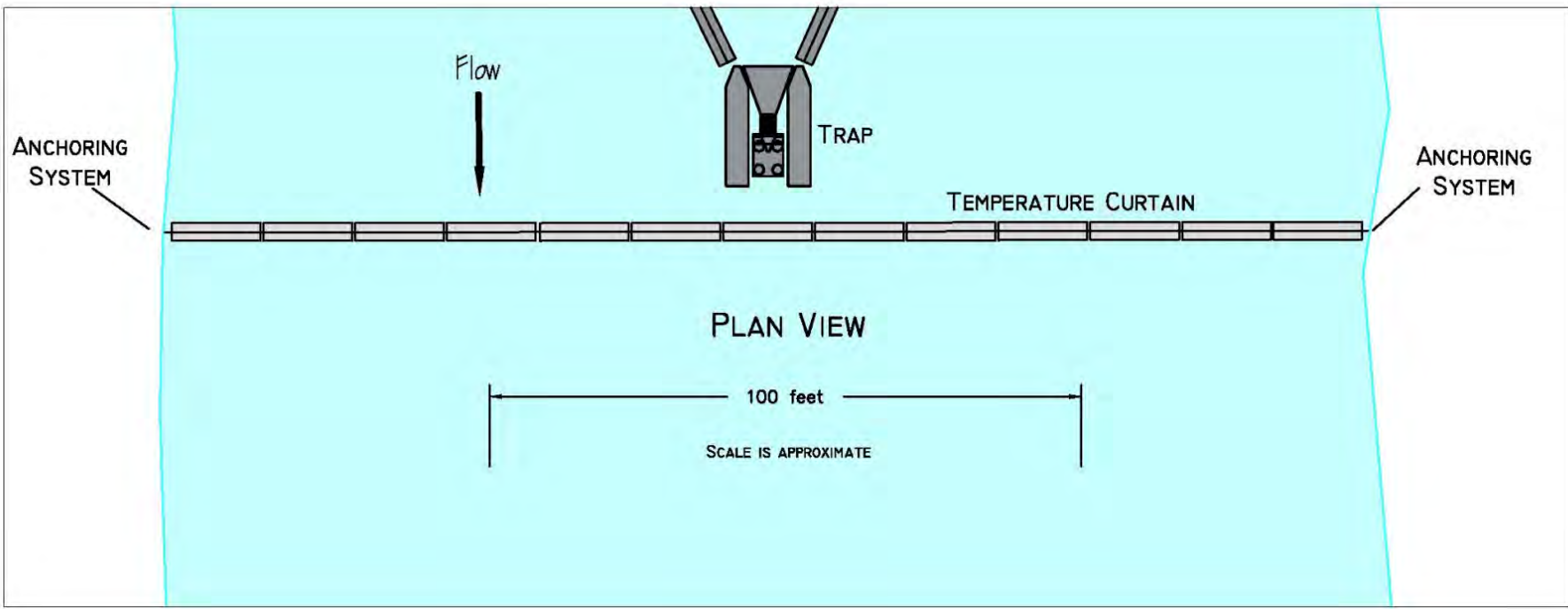
HEAD-OF-RESERVOIR TRAP PLAN VIEW



Randy Beckwith, CDWR

PONTOONS AND FRAMEWORK DETAILS TO BE DESIGNED BY CONTRACTOR





Randy Beckwith, CDWR



Temperature Curtain Evaluation

Katherine Clancy, UNR

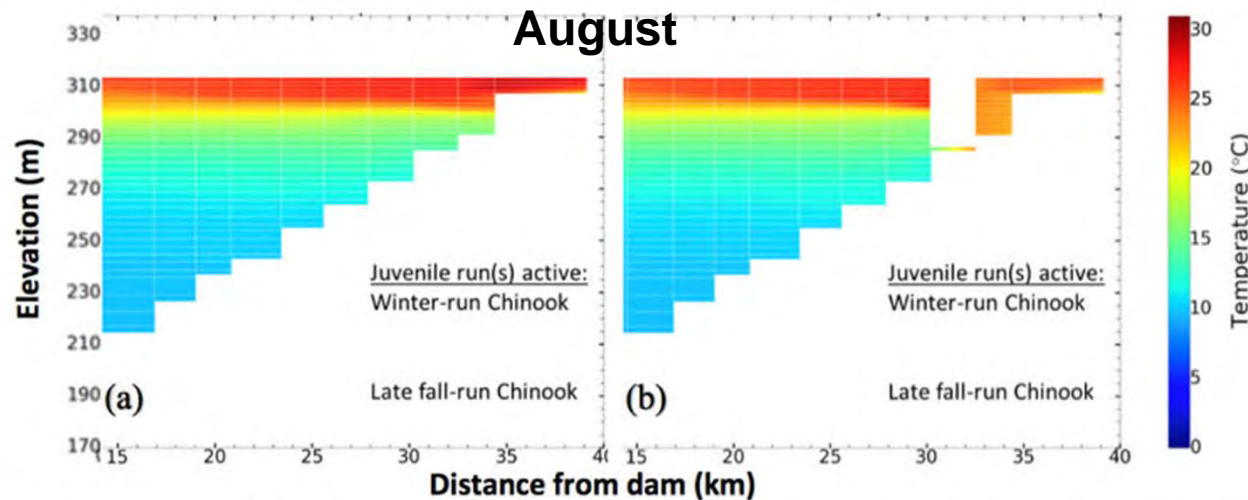


Figure 47: Temperature conditions of the McCloud River on August 5, 2001 (dry year simulation) a) without a temperature curtain and b) with a LF curtain at Segment 34. Temperature curtain is illustrated with a white box.

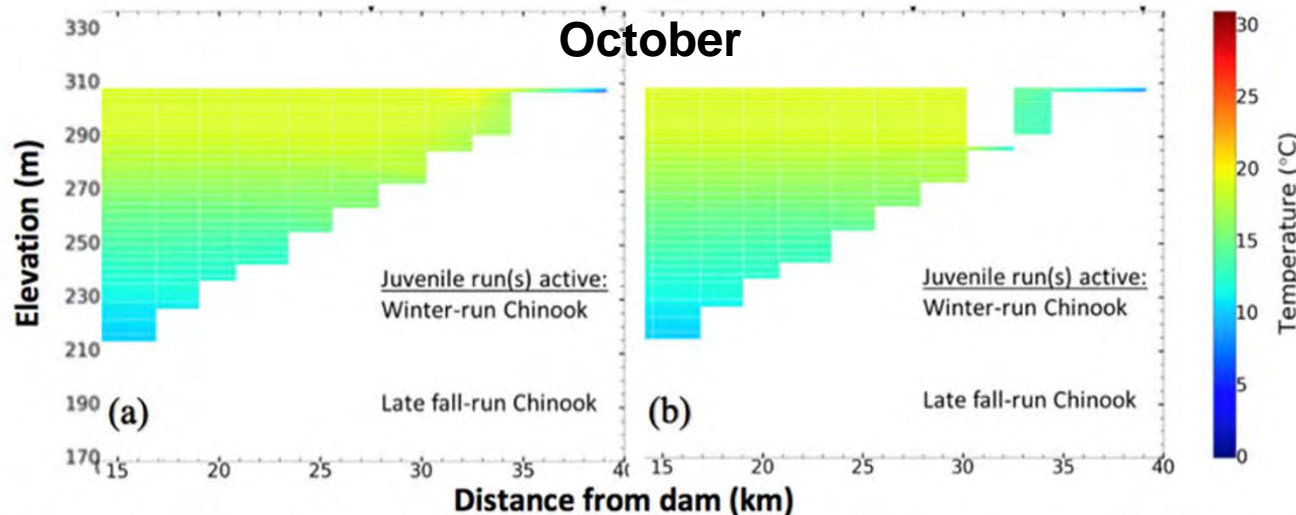


Figure 48: Temperature conditions of the McCloud River on October 15, 2001 (dry year simulation) a) without a temperature curtain and b) with a LF curtain at Segment 34. Temperature curtain is illustrated with a white box.

Temperature Curtain at Whiskeytown Lake



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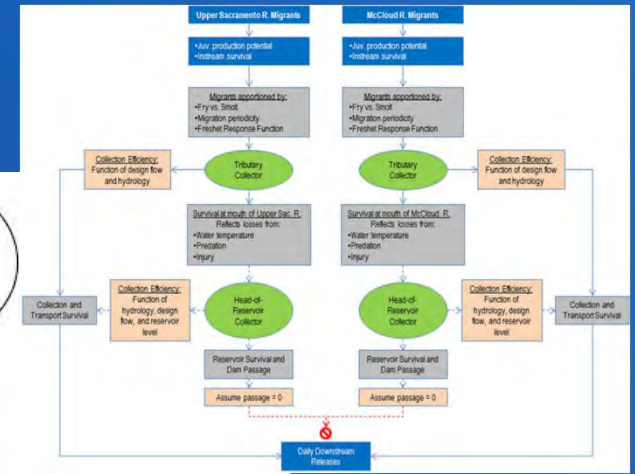
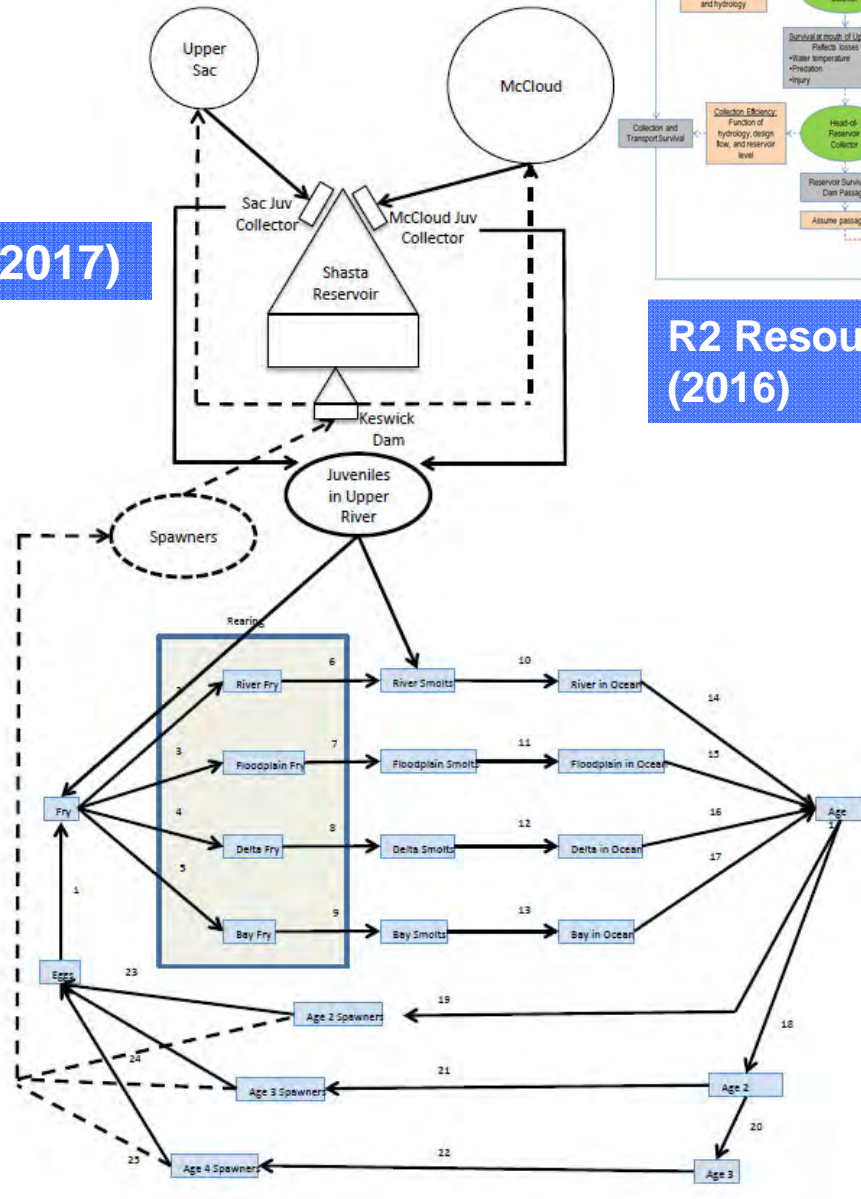
Winter-run Chinook Lifecycle Model

Reintroduction Model

Noble Hendrix (2017)

Objectives:

- Link reintroduction to appropriate life cycle stages in the existing life-cycle model
- Develop estimates of fish passage collection efficiency and survival for inclusion in the life cycle model
- Determine whether the reintroduction can lead to a sustainable population



R2 Resource Consultants (2016)

ATION

Pilot Program Timeline

- Experimental Population and **EIS** – **2017**
- Test juvenile collection device(s) – **2017?**
- First winter-run Chinook release – **2018**
- Annual reports of findings - **2019, 2020, 2021...**
- Feasibility Determination - TBD

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44 entries to juv. passage prize competition

Downstream Juvenile Fish Passage Prize Competition

Prize Competition

Downstream Juvenile Fish Passage



RECLAMATION

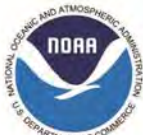
Managing Water in the West

[Music]

Thank You

Jhannon@usbr.gov

<http://www.usbr.gov/mp/BayDeltaOffice/shasta-dam-fish-pass.html>



2:20pm

RECLAMATION



Shasta Fish Passage

- Feasibility Evaluation
- Trap and Haul fish passage around dam
- Pilot juvenile collectors at head of Shasta Reservoir
- Captive broodstock and New Water Treatment at Livingston Stone NFH
- Experimental Chinook Salmon Population
- Biological Studies of success

RECLAMATION