University of Massachusetts Amherst ScholarWorks@UMass Amherst

International Conference on Engineering and Ecohydrology for Fish Passage International Conference on Engineering and Ecohydrology for Fish Passage 2013

Jun 25th, 1:30 PM - 1:50 PM

Concurrent Sessions B: Reintroduction Efforts on the Upper Deschutes River - Successes and Challenges During The First 3-Years Of The Upper Deschutes Basin Downstream Fish Passage Assessment

Megan Hill Portland General Electric

Cory Quesada Portland General Electric

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.umass.edu/fishpassage_conference

Hill, Megan and Quesada, Cory, "Concurrent Sessions B: Reintroduction Efforts on the Upper Deschutes River - Successes and Challenges During The First 3-Years Of The Upper Deschutes Basin Downstream Fish Passage Assessment" (2013). *International Conference on Engineering and Ecohydrology for Fish Passage*. 38. https://scholarworks.umass.edu/fishpassage_conference/2013/June25/38

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Fish Passage Community at UMass Amherst at ScholarWorks@UMass Amherst. It has been accepted for inclusion in International Conference on Engineering and Ecohydrology for Fish Passage by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks@UMass Amherst. For more information, please contact scholarworks@library.umass.edu.

Successes and challenges during the first 3 years of the Upper Deschutes Basin fish passage assessment

Megan Hill & Cory Quesada

Portland General Electric & The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon

Fish Collection System

- Two fish entrances
 - 40 ft by 45 ft each
 - ~3,000 CFS each
- Fish collection is tied to generation
 - Attraction flow varies within the hour
 - Up to ~6,000 through topstructure, additional flow through bottom gates
 - 100% screened



Study Objectives

- Determine percentage of smolts collected by the SWW (four year average)
- Identify potential delays to smolt migration in the forebay
- If fewer than 50% are collected, investigate the cause(s), including the identification of mortality factor(s), and identify potential solutions



Study Area



Round Butte forebay

2010-2011





Methods











Results



Collection <50% most of the time





Collection < 50% most of the time



High percentage of fish find the forebay, varies by year



Fish find the SWW



Figure Created By Blueleaf Environmental

Mean nearest approach distances

- Chinook-8 m
- Steelhead- 16 m

Many fish that enter the forebay are not collected



Many fish make multiple trips, have long residence times in the forebay

- Spent >24 consecutive hours in the Forebay
 - 55-67% of Steelhead
 - 41% of Chinook
- Multiple Trips to the Forebay
 - 40-76% of Steelhead
 - 41% of Chinook

Investigating the causesgeneration flow



In 2012 acoustic study- no acoustic-tagged fish entered when mean hourly flow <3,000 CFS

Investigating the causespredation







Lessons learned

- Anticipate future studies during passage design
 - Anchor points
 - Flow data collection
 - Store raw data from consultants in-house
- Anticipate change
 - Don't assume present operations will be future operations
 - Build in flexibility
- Understand multiple demands on structure when designing studies
 - Start early
 - Coordinate with all users
 - Educate, set realistic expectations

1st Upper Basin Chinook to Return