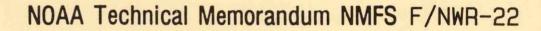
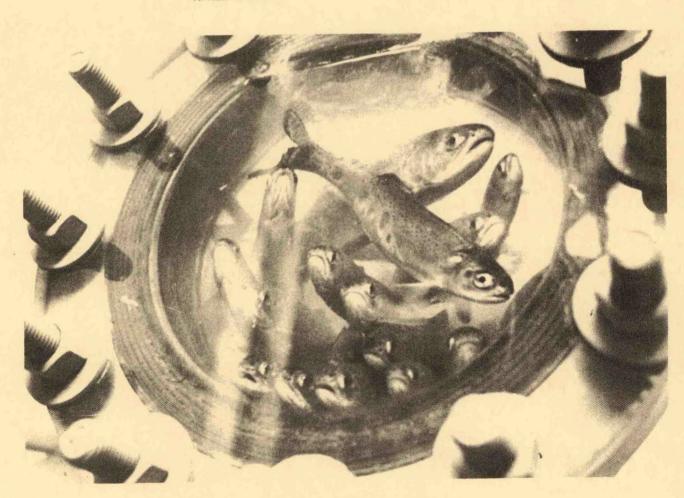
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FISH TRANSPORTATION OVERSIGHT TEAM ANNUAL REPORT-FY 1987
TRANSPORT OPERATIONS ON THE SNAKE AND COLUMBIA RIVERS

CHARLES H. KOSKI, STEPHEN W. PETTIT,
JAMES B. ATHEARN, AND ALEX L. HEINDL

APRIL 1988



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service

# NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS F/NWR-22

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TRANSPORT OPERATIONS ON THE SNAKE AND COLUMBIA RIVERS

FISH TRANSPORTATION OVERSIGHT TEAM ANNUAL REPORT-FY 1987



CHARLES H. KOSKI, STEPHEN W. PETTIT, JAMES B. ATHEARN, AND ALEX L. HEINDL

APRIL 1988

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### Lower Granite Dam:

Sarah Wik, Susan Radcliff, NPW Bradford Dredge, Joe Norton, IDFG

### Little Goose Dam:

Carl Christianson, Kris Lee, NPW William Knox, Mark T. Kirsch, ODFW

### McNary Dam:

Brad Eby, Susan Knox, NPW
Paul Wagner, WDF

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#### Cover Photo

Juvenile steelhead in sampling manifold at Lower Granite Dam.

(Photo by Steve Pettit)

#### SUMMARY

The 1987 transport season began March 26 and ended October 29. A total of 19,821,789 juvenile salmonids was collected, including 5,512,434 at Lower Granite, 1,982,312 at Little Goose, and 12,326,034 at McNary. A total of 17,036,566 fish were transported, 1,681,436 by truck and 15,355,130 by barge.

Total collection included 50,740 juveniles bypassed at Little Goose and 2,345,147 at McNary. These included marked juvenile fish released back to the river at McNary as controls for transport evaluation.

Extreme low snowpack resulted in severe drought conditions throughout the Columbia River basin in 1987. Snake River flows peaked at 100 kcfs on April 30. Flows above powerhouse capacity never occurred; however, a minor amount of spill occurred at Lower Granite on April 30. Columbia River flows at McNary Dam peaked at 395 kcfs on June 1. McNary spilled for 24 days, with a peak spill of 101.8 kcfs on May 15.

Lower Granite and Little Goose seasonal collection mortality was 0.72 and 1.14%, respectively. This compares with 0.19 and 0.36% in 1986. Seasonal collection mortality was 2.64% at the McNary facility compared to 1.45% recorded in 1986.

#### INTRODUCTION

Juvenile salmonids were collected and transported from the Snake River at Lower Granite (River Mile (RM) 107.5) and Little Goose (RM 70.3) dams, and from the Columbia River at McNary Dam (RM 292.0). The Snake, a major tributary, joins the Columbia at RM 324.3. Collected juveniles were transported via truck or barge and released below Bonneville Dam (RM 146.1). Transported juveniles bypassed 4 to 8 dams and 146 to 280 miles of impounded river (Figure 1).

The Fish Transportation Oversight Team (FTOT) continued to manage the transport program and provided coordination between Walla Walla District, Corps of Engineers (NPW), fishery agencies, and tribes. The FTOT is composed of biologists from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG), Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC), and NPW. The NMFS member was team chairman. Line of authority and responsibilities for transporting salmonids is displayed in Figure 2.

The FTOT's goal is to maximize survival of Snake and Columbia River salmonids by improving collection, transport, and bypass conditions for juvenile migrants. Responsibilities include providing coordination, program oversight, developing an annual work plan, inspecting collection and transport facilities prior to, during, and after the season, and producing an annual report summarizing transport activities. A meeting is hosted by FTOT each summer for program participants and other interested individuals to discuss current season operation and recommend program and facility modifications for the following year.

Additional biological oversight is provided through cooperative agreements between NPW and the states of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. Under these agreements NPW funds state fishery biologists at each collector project. Idaho's representatives were assigned to Lower Granite, Oregon's to Little Goose, and Washington's to McNary. Work loads were shared by State and NPW project biologists.

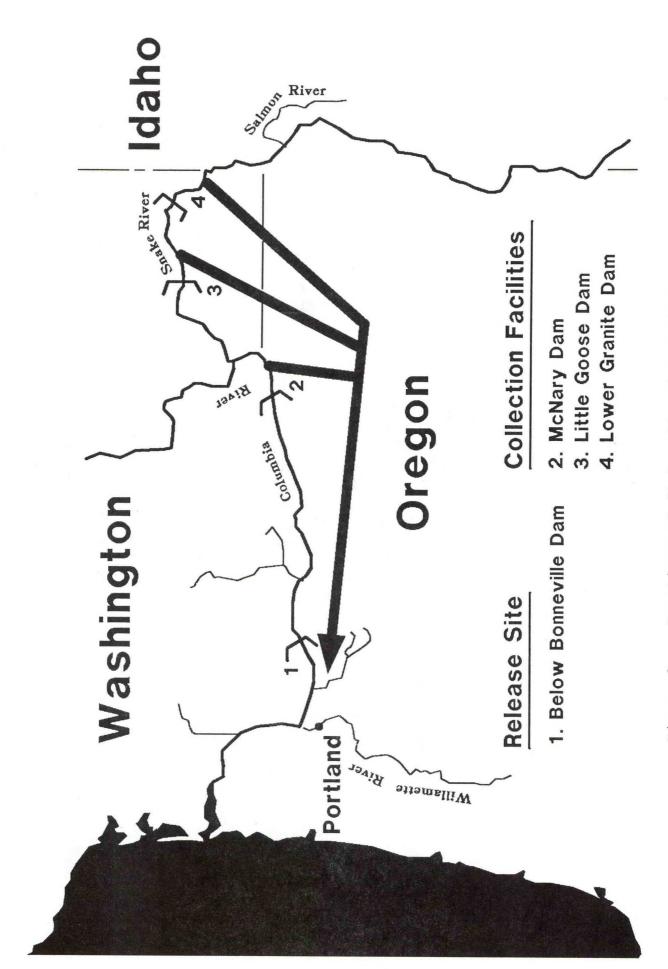
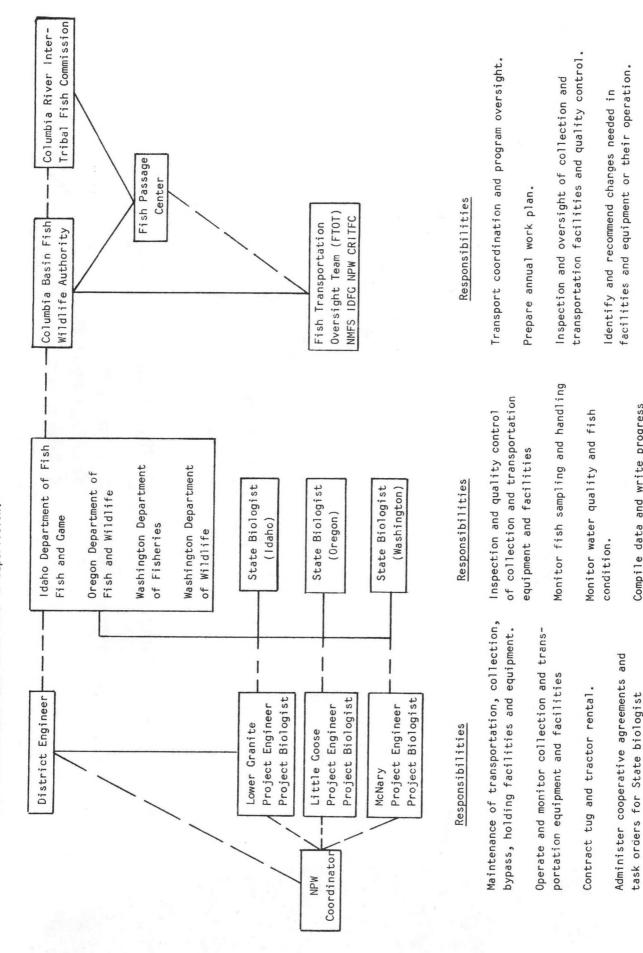


Figure 1. Locations of fish collection facilities, transportation route, and release site.

Granite, Little Goose, and McNary Lock and Dam projects to release sites below Bonneville Lock and Dam. Dotted line denotes Line of authority and responsibilities for collection and transportation of juvenile salmon and steelhead trout from Lower line of communication and solid line is supervision. 1 Figure 2.



Assimilate data and write annual report.

Compile data and write progress

reports.

A typical collection/bypass system consists of submersible traveling screens (STS), gatewell orifices, and a flume or pipe transport conduit (Figure 3). Fish are collected after they pass through trash racks and encounter a STS that intercepts and deflects them into a gatewell, away from the turbine. Fish then exit gatewells via 8- or 12-inch orifices into a transport conduit that carries them to a collection facility or to the tailrace.

This report summarizes 1987 transport operations including numbers of salmonids transported or bypassed by species, overall fish condition, river and flow conditions, and facility and equipment operations.

#### RIVER CONDITIONS

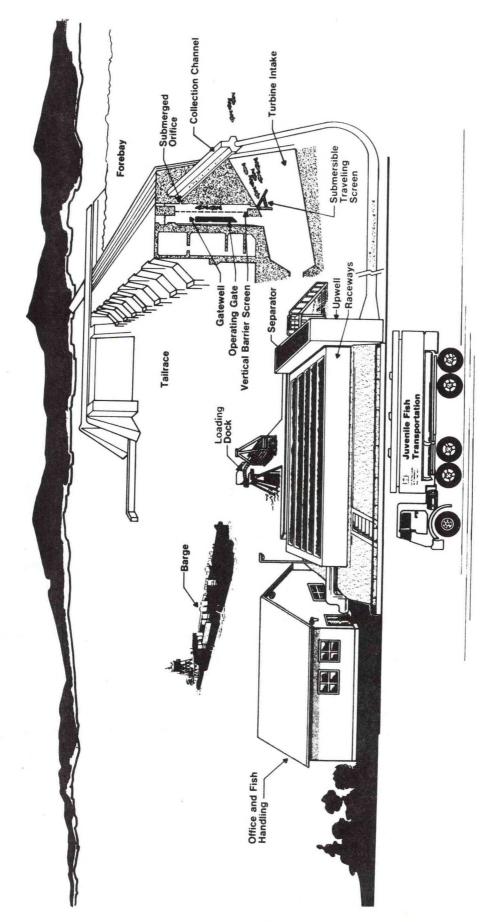
The observed January - July Columbia River runoff at The Dalles was 72% (76.5 million acre feet [MAF]) of the 20 year (1961-1980) average, Grand Coulee 78% (50.6 MAF), and the Snake River below Lower Granite 53% (16.0 MAF). Flows at Lower Granite and McNary dams are compared with the juvenile outmigrations in Figures 4 and 5.

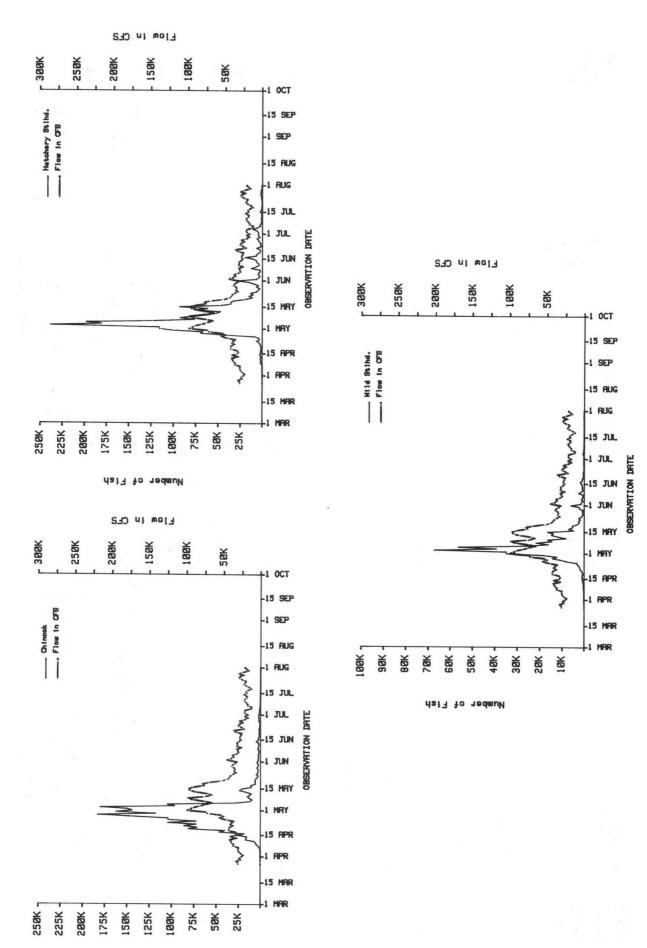
#### Snake River

The observed April - August Snake River runoff measured at Lower Granite for 1987 was 11.1 MAF, 47% of the 1961 - 1980 average.

The water year ranked 48 in the 50-year average (1928 - 1978), which is the third lowest runoff on record. The record low was 1977. Spring flows in the Snake River ranged from 23 kcfs (April 1) to a peak flow of 100 kcfs (April 30). By June 1 flows had dropped to 94 kcfs and continued to decline for the remainder of the season to a low of 12 kcfs (July 5). From July 5 to the end of the transport season (July 31) flows ranged from 12 to 30 kcfs.

Juvenile salmonid collection and transportation system. Figure 3.

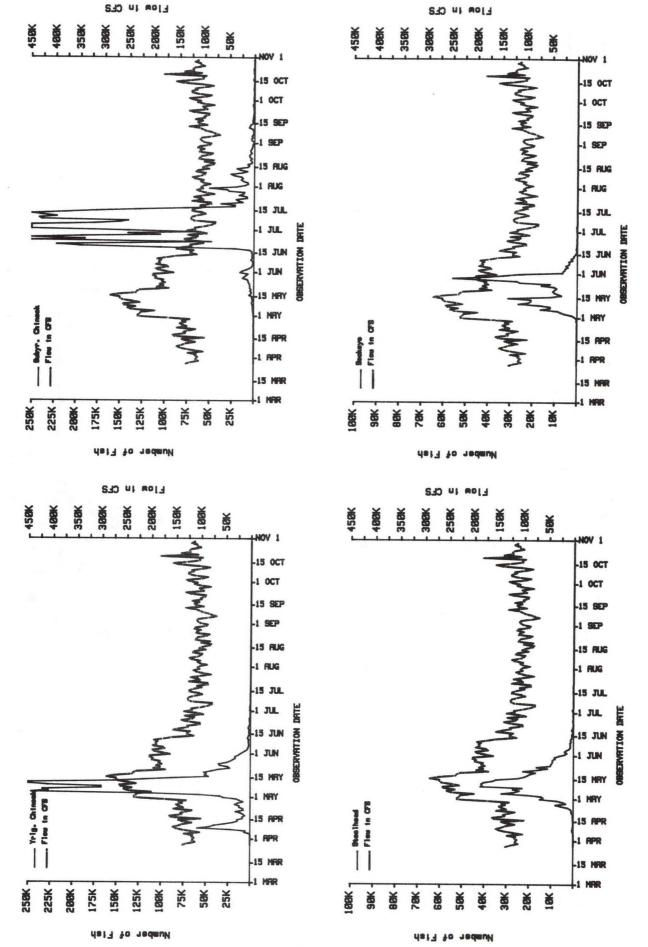




Snake River flows versus daily counts of chinook, wild and hatchery steelhead during 1987 at Lower Granite 4. Figure

Mumber of Fish

yearling chinook, subyearling during 1987 at McNary Dam. daily counts of sockeye, Piver flows versus steelhead, Columbia chinook, 5 Figure



Regulated flows on the Snake River peaked at 100.1 kcfs on April 30, compared to 1986 peak of 211 kcfs on June 1. A minor amount of spill (0.1 kcfs) also occurred on April 30. Flows in the Snake River never exceeded Lower Granite powerhouse capacity and were above 85 kcfs for a total of only 9 days throughout the season (Figure 6) compared to 83 days in 1986.

Snake River flows did not meet FTOT criteria for bypassing chinook because the 100 kcfs trigger was exceeded only one day (April 30). Consequently, transportation continued throughout the season.

Low flows during the summer period resulted in higher water temperatures in the Snake River. Mortalities of juvenile fish held in the raceways at Lower Granite and Little Goose were, in part, a result of elevated water temperature.

### Columbia River

Observed Columbia River runoff measured at The Dalles for the 1987 water year (October - September) was 101.9 MAF 78% of the 1961 - 1980 average. A peak flow of 291.6 kcfs occurred at McNary Dam on May 15, 1987, compared with 395 kcfs on June 1, 1986. Intermittent spill occurred at McNary Dam from April 30 thru May 28. The highest spill occurred on May 15 with 101.8 kcfs, 35% of the total river flow. The Columbia River flows at McNary exceeded the 220 kcfs trigger for bypassing yearling chinook as specified in the FTOT Annual Work Plan (Anonymous 1987) only 20 days (April 30-May 19) (Figure 7).

Special unit operations were implemented at McNary in the summer in an attempt to alleviate water temperature problems caused by low water flows and hot weather.

Observed flows at Lower Granite Dam in 1987.

Figure 6.

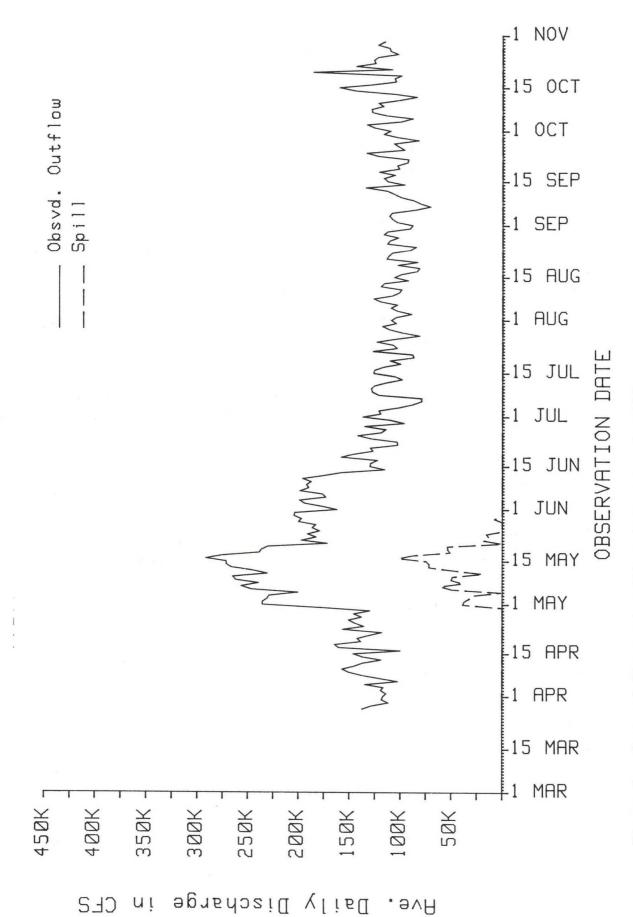


Figure 7. Observed flows and spill at McNary Dam in 1987.

### EQUIPMENT

## Transport Vehicles

Present criteria allow holding fish a maximum of two days in a raceway before being loaded into trucks or barges for transport to below Bonneville Dam. Five fish-hauling trucks were used prior to and after the peak outmigration period (Figure 8). Rated capacity is 3500 gallons of water per tanker and, at the present hauling criterion of 0.5 pounds of fish per gallon, a fully-loaded tanker contains approximately 1,750 pounds of fish. Driving time varies with distance traveled: An average trip to Bonneville from Lower Granite takes about 8.0 hours, from Little Goose 6.5 hours, and from McNary 3.5 hours.

Four fish barges were on line at various times from April 11 thru July 27 (Figure 8). These periods corresponded to the peak spring and summer migration periods. Two older barges, #2127 and #2817, have a capacity of 85,000 gallons of water and inflow of 5,200 gallons per minute (gpm). Two newer barges, #4382 and #4394, have a capacity of 100,000 gallons and inflow of 10,000 gpm. The holding criterion for barge transportation is 5 pounds of fish per gpm inflow. This allows a maximum 26,000 and 50,000 pounds of fish for each of the two older and two newer barges, respectively. Over the past several years, emphasis has shifted to a larger proportion of the total fish being barged rather than trucked (Figure 9).

Water temperatures in the fish trucks are kept within 3°F of ambient river temperature at the release site. Chillers are used to cool water if necessary during truck transport. Fish barges normally use a flow-through water supply system providing an ambient river temperature throughout the trip.

Figure 8. Operational dates for barge and truck transportation in 1987.

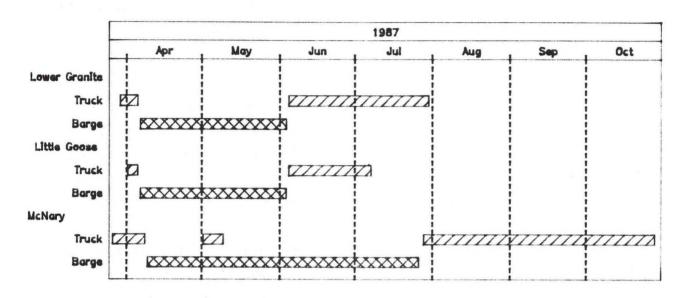
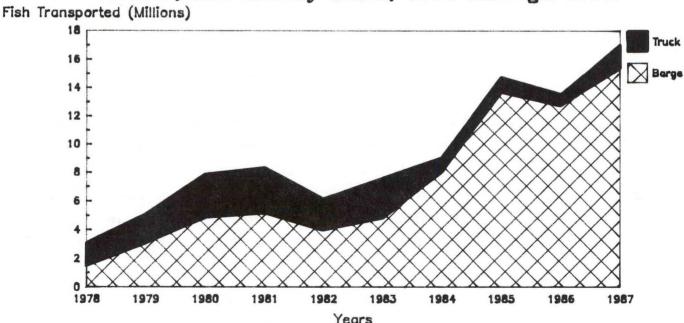


Figure 9. Transport summary of juvenile fish trucked or barged from Lower Granite, Little Goose, and McNary Dams, 1978 through 1987.



## Wet Separators/Distribution Systems

Prior to the collection season, Lower Granite's sample tank was slightly modified to facilitate its use. The tank and pre-anesthetic compartments functioned well throughout the season.

Several modifications were made at the Little Goose facility. Air controlled valves were installed on all gatewell orifices, the barge loading lines were replaced, and the straight T pipe joints were replaced with sweep joints. New counting tunnels with passive integrated transponder (PIT) tag detectors were installed in the separator outlets.

A new, 3600-gallon sample tank replaced the old 2600-gallon tank at McNary. The new tank contains three compartments in which fish can be anesthetized prior to being handled. The system is similar to Lower Granite's except that fish at McNary must be netted from the compartments and placed in a chute leading to the handling room. Lower Granite's system utilizes gravity flow into the handling room.

Air controlled valves were installed on all north gatewell orifices at McNary. This modification reduced the amount of time and labor associated with cycling the orifices to remove debris.

## Submersible Traveling Screens

All STSs were installed and operating by March 23 at Lower Granite and Little Goose, and by March 26 at McNary. No major screen-related problems were reported for the Snake River projects and only 2 minor mesh tears and one sheared pin were reported from McNary. Changing the mesh fasteners from the "Christmas tree" clips (Koski et al., 1985) to bar fasteners at McNary appears to have substantially reduced the potential for mesh failure.

#### JUVENILE OUTMIGRATION

The 1987 season began March 27 and ended October 29. Total juvenile collection at all projects was 19,821,789 of which 17,036,566 (86%) were transported (Tables 1-3). The fishery agencies and tribes continued the policy of bypassing the majority of yearling chinook back to the river, which resulted in 2,345,147 juveniles bypassed at McNary Dam and an additional 126,330 bypassed as control fish for transport evaluation. With the exception of 50,740 juveniles that were bypassed at Little Goose to prevent exceeding raceway capacity no fish were bypassed at Snake River projects because of low flows.

### Fish Release Sites

Trucked fish were released during the spring at the Bradford Island site. When flows were low, releases were made at the boat ramp on Hamilton Island on the Washington shore. The release site for barged fish was approximately five miles below Bonneville Dam near the Skamania light buoy.

Table 1. Juvenile fish transportation summary and dates of operation, 1987.

Trucked	Barged	Total
56,931 23,430 201,496 34 0	2,409,664 527,176 2,251,160 752 22	2,466,595 550,606 2,452,656 786 22
281,891	5,188,774	5,470,665
15,834 2,819 20,143 49	971,888 133,252 758,510 6,538 993	987,722 136,071 778,653 6,587 993
38,845	1,871,181	1,910,026
686,168 426,725 69,011 132,509 37,834 8,375	1,003,251 6,238,323 103,650 385,011 391,668 173,264	1,689,419 6,665,048 172,661 517,520 429,502 181,639
1,360,622	8,295,167	9,655,789
1,681,436	15,355,130	17,036,566
	56,931 23,430 201,496 34 0 281,891  15,834 2,819 20,143 49 0 38,845  686,168 426,725 69,011 132,509 37,834 8,375 1,360,622	56,931

Table 2. Summary by dam of juvenile fish transported, 1978 - 1987.

	Lower Granite	Little Goose	McNary	Total
1978	1,980,600	996,285	82,211	3,059,096
1979	2,367,446	1,453,615	1,247,120	5,068,181
1980	3,830,747	2,282,987	1,740,545	7,854,279
1981	2,730,866	1,464,991	4,112,993	8,308,850
1982	1,851,616	1,234,110	3,003,853	6,089,579
1983	2,368,049	868,937	4,326,013	7,562,999
1984	2,046,020	2,274,307	4,708,632	9,028,959
1985	4,459,438	2,008,980	8,319,074	14,787,592
1986	4,683,260	2,052,153	6,760,421	13,495,834
1987	5,470,665	1,910,026	9,655,789	17,036,566

Table 3. Summary of juvenile fish trucked or barged from Lower Granite, Little Goose, and McNary Dams, 1978 - 1987.

	Trucked	Barged	Total
1978	1,580,724	1,478,372	3,059,096
1979	2,031,212	3,036,969	5,068,181
1980	3,019,232	4,835,047	7,854,279
L981	3,145,980	5,162,860	8,308,850
982	2,152,901	3,936,678	6,089,579
.983	2,780,487	4,782,512	7,562,999
.984	1,030,026	7,998,933	9,028,959
.985	549,175	14,238,417	14,787,592
1986	776,607	12,719,227	13,495,834
L987	1,681,436	15,355,130	17,036,566

## Sampling Techniques

A daily random sample was taken. By varying the sample time, the sample was set not to exceed the lesser of either 3% of the estimated weekly outmigration or 10% of the weekly total of yearlings collected and/or bypassed. These fish were counted and examined for species composition, mortality, and marks. A random subsample of 100 fish of each species was taken to determine percent descaling and average length and weight.

Exception to the daily random sample criteria was permitted by the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority in 1987 for collecting additional fish to mark for transport evaluation. Exceptions are provided for in Appendix 2 of the FTOT Annual Work Plan and are intended to be implemented only during years that high numbers of fish are needed for experimental purposes.

## Descaling

Information on descaling was collected daily throughout the transportation season according to FTOT guidelines and criteria. This information was used as an indicator of fish facility condition. Use of this data for other purposes should be done cautiously, recognizing the original purpose.

### TRANSPORT OPERATIONS - LOWER GRANITE DAM, 1987

#### FACILITY MODIFICATIONS

Although no major facility modifications occurred prior to the 1987 transport season at Lower Granite, numerous minor changes and equipment replacements were made to improve worker safety, increase accuracy of the juvenile counting system, and improve barge loading efficiency. Project workers replaced worn perforated plates above the porosity control gates and in the bottom of the juvenile separator hopper. Perforated plates were installed on raceway headscreens to prevent fish from jumping behind the barriers. The electronic counters and associated stainless steel tunnels were replaced with new counters and translucent tunnels.

The barge loading system was modified to insure safer and more efficient loading of all four barges. A series of Y-gates was placed on the loading dock and barge to divert fish to any of the barge compartments via 6-inch flex hoses. The Y-gate installations eliminated the need to move heavy, cumbersome flex hoses to individual barge compartments when direct loading.

The 24-hour sample period was changed from 1200-1200 to 0700-0700 so that expanded numbers of fish collected (daily collection estimates) more accurately represented actual periods of sample collection.

Additional facility and barge modifications included:

- To improve safety, the gratings above the water in the juvenile bypass gallery were bolted to the steel support elements.
- 2. To reduce noise created by the water elimination plates in the distribution flume, workers placed weights under the plates. This addition effectively reduced vibration and the constant, low pitched "hum" was eliminated.

- Additional walkways and handrails were installed to provide safer operating conditions for personnel.
- 4. An electronic motor was installed on the sample tank's fish crowding screen assembly. This allowed workers to process fish more quickly.
- 5. The PVC pipe connecting the sample tank to the marking/sampling building was replaced with translucent fiberglass. This modification allowed workers to closely observe fish passage and eliminated fish stranding in the pipe.
- 6. To improve fish condition and marking/sampling routine, a
  1-horsepower chiller/aerator unit was installed in place of the two

  14-horsepower units used in 1986. The additional cooling capacity was
  necessary to equilibrate temperature in the recirculation system with
  that of water coming in from the sample holding tank.
- 7. A new diesel engine was installed on barge #2817 before the 1987 transport season.
- 8. To facilitate loading, the handrails around each compartment on barges #2817 and #2127 were removed and aluminum grating was placed above the holding compartments.
- 9. To allow an increased period in which direct barge loading could take place, the tug contractor (Knappton Corporation) was requested to return fish barges to Lower Granite as quickly as possible.
- 10. Loading chutes were installed in each raceway to eliminate the need to transfer these heavy items from one raceway to another. Previously, only three movable chutes were available.

#### COLLECTION OF JUVENILES

## Migration and Collection

An estimated 2,497,635 (45.3%) chinook were collected in 1987, compared to 1,676,980 and 1,786,252 in 1986 and 1985, respectively. The 1987 chinook collection was a record high because of increased hatchery production and no spill (Table 4).

Both the time of arrival and large numbers of chinook were unexpected based on previous collections during periods of low flow. During April, inflow at Lower Granite averaged only 42.3 kcfs and ranged from 25.5 to 91.5 kcfs (Figure 6). Despite flows that remained well below the recommended fisheries minimum, daily collection numbers reached 100,000 by April 22 and climbed to 300,000 by April 30 (Figure 10). Coincident with the dramatic in fish collection, the use of hydropower to meet peak loads resulted in extreme daily flow fluctuations. It appears, although no definitive analysis was made, that migrants reacted positively to extreme reservoir fluctuations, and travel time through the pool decreased substantially. In fact, the most obvious difference between 1987 and previous years at Lower Granite is that 80% of the chinook passed in less than half the time (Figure 11).

As flows increased through late April and the first week of May, fish collection also reached record levels. Reservoir turbidity increased dramatically on May 1 as a result of heavy, localized thunderstorms in the Palouse and Camas Prairie regions. Collections exceeding 300,000 occurred on four consecutive days and peaked on May 2 when a record 486,452 juveniles were collected. Peak collections of chinook and steelhead also occurred on May 2. Chinook dominated the collection prior to the peak, but their abundance dropped rapidly after the first week of May (Figure 10).

Steelhead became the dominant species on May 2 and remained so until transport operations terminated. An estimated 3,013,986 (54.6% of total fish collected) steelhead juveniles were collected during 1987 which, surprisingly, represented a 2.5% decline from the previous season. Approximately 22%

Table 4. Annual collection, bypass, and transport at Lower Granite, 1981-1987

		Bridge Contract to the contract of the contrac	elhead			
Year	Chinook	Hatchery	Wild	Coho	Sockeye	Total
Collec	tion					
1981	904,181	1,90	1,173	602	6,529	2,812,485
1982	471,736	1,458	3,060	240	11,993	1,942,029
1983	1,140,114	1,326	5,091	8	5,354	2,471,567
1984	925,971	1,114	1,740	256	11,152	2,052,119
1985	1,786,252	2,234,958	454,621	35	6,467	4,482,333
1986	1,676,980	2,547,549	542,002	85	7,410	4,774,026
1987	2,497,635	2,463,039	550,947	22	791	5,512,434
Bypass						
1981 1982 1983 1984						0 0 0
1985	7,600	4,742	903	0	0	13,245
1986	48,645	20,813	11,502	0	3	80,963
1987	10,013	20,010	11/002		3	0
Truck						
1981	232,543	156	5,246	0	0	388,789
1982	162,587		,353	85	5,642	403,667
1983	518,984		2,624	3	645	582,256
1984	135,630		,157	43	2,713	177,543
1985	73,962	25,351	2,946	0	1,057	103,316
1986	77,990	44,005	6,331	0	309	128,635
1987	56,931	201,496	23,430	0	34	281,891
Barge						
1981	642,323	1,699	,744	0	0	2,342,077
1982	304,780	1,137		128	5,082	1,447,949
1983	578,432	1,202	,659	5	4,697	1,785,793
1984	785,759	1,074	,518	213	7,987	1,868,477
1985	1,699,035	2,201,103	450,590	35	5,359	4,356,122
1986	1,544,853	2,478,633	524,022	84	7,033	4,683,260
1987	2,409,664	2,251,160	527,176	22	752	5,188,774

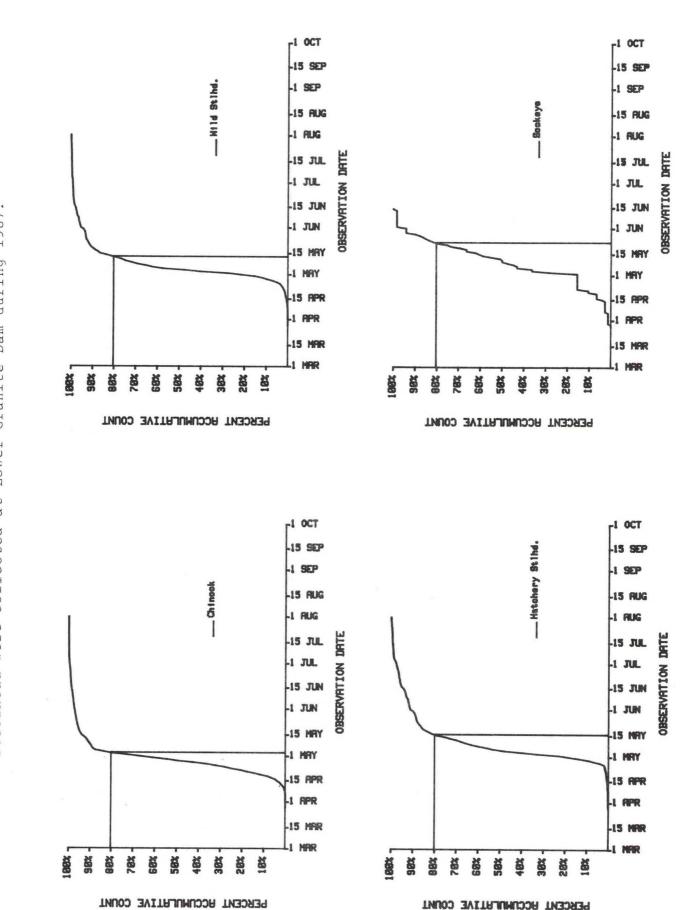
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and chinook, of yearling chinook, subyearling Granite Dam during 1987. at Lower percent steelhead were collected 80 Time frame when 11. Figure



(550,947) of those collected were wild migrants, compared to 18% the previous year. Total steelhead collection was less than expected considering that an estimated 8 million hatchery and wild migrants were assumed to be in the river system upstream of Lower Granite Dam. Apparently, a sizeable proportion of the steelhead population fell victim to effects of the drought and either did not survive or failed to migrate through the entire reservoir. Eighty percent of the wild steelhead collected reached the dam by May 14 and 80% of hatchery juveniles by May 15 (Figure 11).

An estimated 791 sockeye migrants were collected during 1987, the lowest on record. This compares to 7,410 and 6,467 in 1986 and 1985, respectively. The reduced collection most likely reflects the low level of discharge from Dworshak reservoir because of the drought and a corresponding decrease in the number of kokanee migrating from the project.

Workers observed 6,947 adult steelhead (predominantly kelts) crossing the separator compared to a record 8,309 in 1986. A total of 129 adult chinook were also counted compared to 198 in 1986.

## Transportation

An estimated 5,470,665 juveniles were transported. Of these, 281,891 (5.2%) were transported by trucks and 5,188,774 (94.8%) were barged. Daily truck and barge summaries are listed in Appendix tables 2 and 3. Marked fish used for transport evaluation were included in transport totals and accounted for 51,422 chinook, 12,573 hatchery steelhead, and 7,156 wild steelhead. All groups were fin clipped, freeze branded, and tagged with coded wire.

Truck transport started on March 29 and occurred every other day until April 2. Because collection numbers remained extremely low, a decision was made to hold fish for four days. The next, and final (early phase) truck departed on April 6 (Figure 8). Barging began on April 10 and continued every other day until April 26, at which time daily barging was initiated. This continued until May 23.

Sample fish were trucked on May 7 from Lower Granite to expedite the barge departure to Little Goose. Peak collection at the latter project exceeded the fish holding capacity, and all fish were bypassed (8 hours) until the barge arrived.

Alternate day barging resumed on May 25 and continued until June 4 when barging was terminated because of unusually low collection numbers. Juveniles were transported daily by truck from June 7 through June 19. An every other day schedule began on June 21 and continued through the remainder of the collection season, July 31. Collection spikes on June 16 and July 3 and 5 necessitated the use of two trucks. A total of 43 truck trips and 42 barge trips were made from Lower Granite Dam in 1987.

Approximately 3,271 (.06%) juveniles were transported during the early trucking phase, accounting for 0.10% of chinook and 0.02% of steelhead transported. Barging accounted for 97.7% of chinook, and for 91.8% and 95.7% percent of hatchery and wild steelhead, respectively.

During the late trucking phase, 278,620 juveniles (98.8% of those trucked) were hauled. Approximately 19.6% were chinook, and 72.2% hatchery steelhead, and 8.2% wild steelhead. These fish accounted for 2.3, 8.2, and 4.2% of chinook, hatchery and wild steelhead, respectively.

### Bypass

No juveniles were bypassed during 1987. There were no major problems with either the collection system or juvenile separator equipment that have in the past warranted temporary bypass operations. Because of the below normal runoff, no fish were released to the river as controls for transport research.

#### FISH CONDITION

### Descaling

Juvenile descaling rates were recorded daily at the facility sample tank. Descaling rates were not taken from gatewell samples during 1987. Descaling criteria used during the previous two seasons were used, except for the "type-9" category (Koski et al. 1986).

Steelhead descaling remained low however, late in the season many steelhead with regenerated scales were observed. Without the new growth these would have been considered descaled. Although regenerated scales have been observed occasionally in past seasons, the frequency of this in 1987 was notable (no quantitative records were kept). In addition, there was a fair amount of scattered and patchy scale loss on hatchery steelhead during the latter period of the migration. Hatchery steelhead descaling averaged 1.4%, the lowest seasonal average yet recorded. The increased incidence of regenerated scales was most likely an artifact of drought impacts (increased travel time) on the juvenile migration. Wild steelhead descaling rates averaged 1.0%, again, a record low for the facility. Scattered and patchy scale losses were rare on wild migrants, however, scale regeneration was observed. Weekly descaling rates are summarized in Table 5.

Table 5. Percent weekly descaling rates for juveniles sampled at Lower Granite Dam, 1987.

		Steelhea	
Date	Chinook	Hatchery	Wild
March 26 - April 1	18.9*	0.0	0.0*
April 2-8	3.9	0.0	3.2
April 9-15	2.1	1.3	0.8
April 16-22	3.6	2.7	0.8
April 23-29	3.3	2.1	1.0
April 30 - May 6	5.0	2.6	1.1
May 7-13	4.3	4.4	3.5
May 14-20	2.4	2.9	2.2
May 21-27	1.4	1.1	1.1
May 28-June 3	2.0	2.3	1.3
June 4-10	3.4	1.4	0.4
June 11-17	4.7	1.2	0.7
June 18-24	2.8	1.0	0.0
June 25-July 1	2.0	0.0	1.0
July 2-8	1.7	0.3	0.0
July 9-15	1.1	0.5	0.0
July 16-22	0.0*	0.6	0.0
July 23-29	0.0*	0.8	0.0
July 30-31	0.0*	0.0	0.0

Sample Size of less than 100 fish.

Chinook descaling rates averaged 3.3% in 1987, slightly lower than last year's average of 3.7% (Table 6). Moderate occurrence of scattered and patchy descaling was noticed, and few chinook with regenerated scales were observed.

### FISH CONDITION

## Descaling

Juvenile descaling rates were recorded daily at the facility sample tank. Descaling rates were not taken from gatewell samples during 1987. Descaling criteria used during the previous two seasons were used, except for the "type-9" category (Koski et al. 1986).

Steelhead descaling remained low however, late in the season many steelhead with regenerated scales were observed. Without the new growth these would have been considered descaled. Although regenerated scales have been observed occasionally in past seasons, the frequency of this in 1987 was notable (no quantitative records were kept). In addition, there was a fair amount of scattered and patchy scale loss on hatchery steelhead during the latter period of the migration. Hatchery steelhead descaling averaged 1.4%, the lowest seasonal average yet recorded. The increased incidence of regenerated scales was most likely an artifact of drought impacts (increased travel time) on the juvenile migration. Wild steelhead descaling rates averaged 1.0%, again, a record low for the facility. Scattered and patchy scale losses were rare on wild migrants, however, scale regeneration was observed. Weekly descaling rates are summarized in Table 5.

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April 16-22	3.6	2.7	0.8		
April 23-29	3.3	2.1	1.0		
April 30 - May 6	5.0	2.6	1.1		
May 7-13	4.3	4.4	3.5		
May 14-20	2.4	2.9	2.2		
May 21-27	1.4	1.1	1.1		
May 28-June 3	2.0	2.3	1.3		
June 4-10	3.4	1.4	0.4		
June 11-17	4.7	1.2	0.7		
June 18-24	2.8	1.0	0.0		
June 25-July 1	2.0	0.0	1.0		
July 2-8	1.7	0.3	0.0		
July 9-15	1.1	0.5	0.0		
July 16-22	0.0*	0.6	0.0		
July 23-29	0.0*	0.8	0.0		
July 30-31	0.0*	0.0	0.0		

<sup>\*</sup>Sample Size of less than 100 fish.

Chinook descaling rates averaged 3.3% in 1987, slightly lower than last year's average of 3.7% (Table 6). Moderate occurrence of scattered and patchy descaling was noticed, and few chinook with regenerated scales were observed.

Table 6. Average season percent descaling for juvenile chinook and steelhead sampled at Lower Granite Dam, 1981-1987.

	Chi	nook	Steelhead		
Year	Yearling	Subyearling	Hatchery	Wild	
1981	15	.5	16	.8	
1982	8.8		10.8		
1983	3.0		4.1		
1984			2	.3	
1985	1.9	2.1	4.2	1.1	
1986	3.7		4.7	1.8	
1987	3	.3	1.4	1.0	

## Mortality

The overall mortality at Lower Granite facility in 1987 was up slightly from 1986, but was still considered low at 0.72% compared to 0.29% last year. Drought related impacts such as elevated water temperatures, protracted juvenile migration, and periods of unusually high raceway densities, contributed to the higher mortality. Because low runoff was predicted, and the likelihood that only a single Water Budget (NPPC 1984) release would be available for fish protection, hatchery managers in Idaho did not have the option to stagger chinook and steelhead releases. The chinook/steelhead ratio was approximately equal when the season collection peak occurred, and chinook migrants probably incurred higher levels of stress in facility raceways as a result. Species mortality rates for the season were 1.20% for chinook, 0.35% for hatchery steelhead and 0.06% for wild steelhead (Table 7). Combined steelhead mortality was 0.35%. Daily mortality rates increased toward the end of the season, and were most likely accentuated by the drought impacts. One hundred percent daily chinook mortality (N=12) occurred on July 19. Peak daily hatchery steelhead mortality (27.7%) occurred on the final day of the season, July 31.

Wild steelhead mortality peaked on July 1, at 20.2%. Daily mortality has probably always been underestimated, because some dead fish sink to the bottom of the raceways and can't be accounted for (similar situations occur on trucks and fish barges). Workers also questioned the accuracy of 1987's late season chinook mortality estimates. By mid-July many chinook were moribund and the steelhead, many of which were emaciated and visibly reverting to parr were consuming them before they could be counted.

It appears that low flows associated with severe drought may result in unusually high daily collection numbers when environmental changes trigger mass movement of juveniles accumulated in the reservoir. This phenomenon may also occur in normal runoff years when there are dramatic increases in flow, especially when combined with elevated turbidity such as occurred in 1981 (Basham et al. 1982).

Based on observations made during the peak collection period in 1987, the current raceway holding criteria may be insufficient to protect migrants when daily collections surpass 300,000 for a prolonged duration. With additional hatchery production coming on line in 1988, the likelihood of this situation recurring will be even greater. These events continue to point out the expressed need for additional barge capacity.

Table 7. Percent mortality at Lower Granite facility, 1980-1987.

Species	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980
Chinook	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6
Yearling		0.3	0.3	0.4				
Subyearling		2.3	2.3	0.7				
Steelhead	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Hatchery	0.4	0.2	0.2					
Wild	0.1	0.1	0.1					

The mortality rate for trucked fish (chinook and steelhead combined) was 1.7%. Barged fish mortality rates were 1.2% for chinook and 0.1% for wild and hatchery steelhead combined. Mortality rates were based on counts made two-hours after loading.

#### FACILITY OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

### Debris/Trash Racks

Extremely low flows in the Snake River drainage resulted in a minimal accumulation of trash in the Lower Granite forebay. Floating trash that arrived during the season was quickly removed. Project personnel usually dipped trash from all gatewells once or twice per week during the peak collection period, and less than once a week from mid-June through the end of the season. By comparison, higher flows and associated debris in 1986 required at least semi-weekly to daily gatewell cleaning operations.

Trash racks were raked in conjunction with STS installation in early March, and again in Units 1-3 on April 21 and 22.

Gatewell orifices were checked at least twice daily during the season (as many as four times per day during periods of peak collection). Workers reported a noticeable reduction in clogging of the 8-inch orifice throughout the 1987 season, and they have never found the 12-inch orifices in Unit 4 clogged. These larger orifices were installed for a 1985-86 study that demonstrated their superiority over the 8-inch orifices. The project could not enlarge all orifices at that time because of inadequate collection channel capacity and the potential for gallery flooding. After conferring with fishery agencies and tribes, the Corps elected to install 10-inch orifice inserts instead. These modifications were originally scheduled for completion prior to the 1987 transport season, but design details were not completed in time.

# Submersible Traveling Screens

No major modifications were made prior to the 1987 transport season. The STSs were installed in Units 1-4 on March 3, and in Units 5 and 6 on March 4. Screens were cycled (4 minutes on, 20 minutes off) for the entire collection season because average chinook length never dropped below the 115 mm trigger. Unit 4 was operated for research activities only from April 11 - May 4. The deflector screen used during STS research was removed from Unit 4 on May 5 and normal operation of the unit was resumed. On April 7, units 3, 4, and 5 were shut down to allow divers to inspect the installation of the research deflector screen in slot 4A. The only STS problem during the season occurred on March 23, when a power cable on the STS in slot 6C had to be replaced.

Video inspections of STSs were conducted on April 22, May 5, and July 27 for units 1 and 2; May 5 and July 27 for unit 3; and May 5 only for units 5 and 6. Because unit 4 was in use primarily for research, screen inspections were not necessary. No problems were found during video inspections.

### Wet Separator/Distribution System

The juvenile separator operated without any major problems. Workers had a much easier time maintaining a constant gallery water level because the activator assemblies on both make-up water gates were modified in 1986. After the system was dewatered in 1986, it was discovered that the stillwell pipe that houses the water level indicator for the north make-up water gate had been sheared off. This caused the gate mechanism to attempt to adjust to the slightest fluctuation in gallery water level. The stillwells were replaced and a better tie-down method was used to secure the pipe. Both gates operated smoothly during the 1987 season.

Because of ongoing bypass flume research by the University of Idaho, project workers had to communicate closely with researchers during flume tests to maintain an even flow of water across the separator. Both the separator and the test flumes had the same water source (uninterrupted separator water flow

is important since juveniles will move out of the separator hopper if the water level drops, and this will bias the daily sample and collection estimates). Personnel used hand held radios to coordinate activities to minimize the water level fluctuations. Cooperation between the two groups was excellent and separator operation was unaffected.

# Direct Barge Loading Operations

During 1987, only 31.9% of the barged fish were direct loaded (55.4% in 1986 and 74.0% in 1985). Considerably more fish could have been direct loaded had a third barge been brought into the every-other-day rotation at the beginning of the season. This was not done because of the uncertainty involved in a drought year. A major concern was the potential for a protracted migration that would have required an extended barging schedule. This initially resulted in a conservative approach to barging operations.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1988

- 1. Lower Granite personnel should develop a contingency plan to use if high flows bring unusually high accumulations of floating debris and trash in 1988. Because the 10-inch orifice insert modification will not be ready for the upcoming season, increased debris levels can be expected to enter the collection system, cause severe orifice plugging, and possibly impact separator operation.
- Consideration should be given to changing raceway loading criteria/operations when a daily collections exceed 300,000 for a period of time, particularly when large number of chinook are present. Until additional barges are available, changes in barge loading criteria may also be necessary during peak collection periods.
- 3. Schedule barging operations to hasten their return to Lower Granite.
- 4. The Fish Passage Center (FPC) and NPW should work together to obtain a single, daily collection estimate. The presently used methods are not in agreement, and result in different collection estimates.
- 5. Conduct a refresher course on juvenile descaling criteria for all concerned personnel (COE, state, researchers).
- 6. Install four new diesel engines on barges #2817 and #2127 (two on each).
- 7. Addition of two new barges to the current fleet would probably allow Lower Granite's raceway density to remain within criteria in the future.
- 8. If runoff conditions approach or surpass "normal" levels in 1988, the project should be prepared to deal with an unusally large accumulation of floating debris, and the adverse impacts that such an event will have on the collection system.
- 9. Orifice modifications should receive the highest priority.

## TRANSPORT/BYPASS OPERATIONS - LITTLE GOOSE DAM, 1987

The 1987 juvenile fish transportation season at Little Goose Dam was successful from an operational standpoint although effects of previously-described drought conditions were evident.

#### FACILITY MODIFICATIONS

No major facility modifications were made at Little Goose, however, several minor improvements were made.

- 1. An air-actuated control valve for gatewell orifices was successfully tested in 1986, so a full complement was installed prior to the season.
- The barge loading line was excavated and replaced with a pipe having beveled edges on all joints. The original pipe had squared edges that could injure fish. This may have been the reason that, in previous years some fish were observed swimming erratically immediately after being loaded on a barge.
- 3. All raceway exit line Ts were replaced. The new Ts had rounded inner curves instead of 90 degree bends and were constructed of fiberglass-wrapped PVC for extra strength. This eliminated recurrence of the ruptures experienced in 1986.
- 4. An additional 10-inch PVC line was attached to the distribution flume to allow fish to be routed directly into raceway #1. The lateral Y in the sample line previously used for this purpose was removed.
- 5. PIT tag detectors were installed in the electronic counting tunnels.

#### COLLECTION OF JUVENILES

# Migration and Collection

Collection of juvenile fish began on April 1 and continued through July 8. The facilities were operated for maximum collection and transport of all species throughout the season because river flows remained below the 100 kcfs trigger that normally prompts bypass of yearling chinook.

A total of 1,983,321 juvenile salmonids comprised of 51.52% chinook, 40.94% hatchery steelhead, 7.15% wild steelhead, 0.05% coho, and 0.33% sockeye, were collected in 1987 (Table 8).

Total collection was 5.3% below 1986 levels and the lowest total since 1983 even though more than 17 million hatchery smolts were released into the Snake River system in 1987. Chinook, coho, and sockeye collection was actually higher than last year but both hatchery and wild steelhead numbers were considerably lower. This was unlike collection at Lower Granite where steelhead numbers were similar in 1986 and 1987. Several factors may have contributed to the low number collected at Little Goose, including increased collection at Lower Granite, poor reservoir passage conditions resulting from low river flows, and a higher than normal rate of residualization in Little Goose reservoir.

Natural river flow patterns, combined with management decisions to release hatchery steelhead early and provide water budget flows, resulted in an overall compression of the juvenile fish migration in 1987. Table 9 compares the weekly collection as a percentage of the total for 1981-1987. In 1987 there were only three weeks that had more than 10.0% of the total collection, whereas there were four to five weeks of such collection in all previous years. Less than 5.0% of the total collection occurred after May 19. In previous years, collection did not drop to such low levels until mid to late-June.

Table 8. Annual collection, bypass, and transport at Little Goose Dam, 1981-1987.

		S	teelhead			
Year	Chinook	Hatchery	Wild	Coho	Sockeye	Total
Collect	ion					
1981	590,499		899,739			1,490,188
1982	351,716	763,260	165,280	215	5,031	1,265,503
1983	303,034	566,940	122,179	63	3,432	995,648
1984	1,030,253		695,494	0	11,677	2,737,424
1985	1,142,815	959,999	164,083	0	3,721	2,270,618
1986	725,511	1,144,436	220,973	0	2,312	2,093,232
1987	1,021,760	812,065	141,852	1,009	6,635	1,983,321
Bypass						
1981						(
1982						(
1983	105,254		14,252	0	47	119,553
1984	361,853		83,407	0	662	445,922
1985	195,008	34,466	17,591	0	715	247,780
1986	26,970	5,283	33	0	119	32,405
1987	15,866	29,311	5,563	0	0	50,740
Truck						
1981	211,630		106,012	0	0	317,642
1982	113,721		81,635	201	2,294	197,851
1983	83,715		39,210	0	918	123,843
1984	178,176		55,506	0	2,133	235,815
1985	34,846	7,106	783	0	500	43,235
1.986	50,028	17,153	11,538	0	669	79,388
1987	15,834	20,143	2,819	0	49	38,845
Barge						
1981	372,681		774,668	0	0	1,147,349
1982	218,568		815,825	14	1,852	1,036,259
1983	108,228		634,436	63	2,367	745,094
1984	467,919		1,562,043	0	8,530	2,038,492
1985	897,520	918,569	147,351	0	2,305	1,965,745
1986	646,611	1,114,284	210,366	0	1,504	1,972,765
1987	971,888	758,510	133,252	993	6,538	1,871,181

Table 9. Weekly collection as a percentage of total annual collection at Little Goose Dam, 1981-1987.

Date	s		1981	Percei	nt of Total 1983	Collect 1984	1985	1986	1987
Mar	26-Apr	1					0.11/	0.41/	
Apr	2-8				$0.7^{2/}$	$1.9^{1/2}$	0.1	1.7	0.1
Apr	9-15		$0.1\frac{1}{}$	1.1	$3.3^{2/}$	3.1	1.2	3.6	0.3
Apr	16-22		0.1	4.7	$0.1\frac{2}{}$	6.0	8.2	9.5	2.2
Apr	23-29		13.2	12.9	$4.6^{2/}$	13.5	21.2	16.2	15.1
Apr	30-May	6	39.7	11.4	$4.6^{2/}$	13.5	21.2	16.2	46.1
May	7-13		8.2	17.3	19.6	16.2	21,6	14.2	26.2
May	14-20		6.8	17.4	12.9	19.4	10.4	11.4	5.4
May	21-27		11.5	13.7	18.7	10.2	11.9	10.9	1.7
May	28-Jun	3	8.3	6.6	17.0	6.8	7.5	9.2	0.7
Jun	4-10		4.3	2.1	6.6	4.0	3.3	3.3	0.7
Jun	11-17		3.5	2.0	3.8	2.5	1.2	0.9	0.4
Jun	18-24		2.3	2.9	2.1	2.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
Jun	25-Jul	1	0.8	2.0	2.7	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.5
Jul	2-8		0.5	4.5	4.2	1.2	0.5	$0.1\frac{1}{}$	0.3
Jul	9-15		0.6	0.8		0.7	0.5		$0.1^{\frac{1}{2}}$
Jul :	16-22		0.2	0.6		0.4	0.2		

<sup>1/</sup>Less than 7 days of collection in the week.

The peak daily fish collection (250,978) occurred on May 7 and was a record number for Little Goose (Appendix Table 5).

Chinook collection peaked on May 2 (131,755), a week later than in 1986 but similar to peak dates in 1985, 1982, and 1981 (Table 10).

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{2}{2}$ /Problems forced facility shut-down one or more days during week.

Table 10. Summary of peak collection days for chinook, steelhead, and sockeye at Little Goose Dam, 1981-1987.

Total Collection	Sockeye	Steelhead	Chinook	Year
May 5		May 5	May 5	1981
(238,634)		(171,817)	$(66,817)^{\frac{1}{2}}$	
May 9	April 21	May 9	May 2	1982
(44,591)	(267)	(37,619)	(20,723)	
May 11	June 2	May 11	April 23	1983
(40,312)	(456)	(37,006)	(20,990)	
May 18	May 27	May 18	April 26	1984
(101,637)	(1,176)	(95,652)	(38,828)	
May 4	May 4	May 9	May 4	1985
(93,613)	(342)	(71,637)	(82,897)	
April 26	June 8	May $10^{2/}$	April 26	1986
(66,460)	(232)	(46,625)	(49,380)	
May 7	April 29	May $7\frac{3}{}$	May 2	1987
(250,978)	(2,764)	(170,244)	(131,755)	

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{N}$  Numbers in parentheses are collection totals for peak days.

Steelhead collection peaked on May 7 for both hatchery (140,540) and wild (29,704) fish. This timing was similar to most previous years despite the low flow conditions, early hatchery releases, and compressed outmigration. The ratio of hatchery to wild steelhead smolts was similar to ratios observed in 1985 and 1986.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{2}{\text{Hatchery steelhead peaked on May 10 (43,672)}}$  and wild steelhead peaked on April 29 (15,615).

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{3}{100}$  Hatchery and wild steelhead both peaked on May 7 (140,540 and 29,704, respectively).

Sockeye collection peaked on April 29 (2,764), however, no consistent year-to-year pattern has been observed.

Numbers of adult salmon and steelhead crossing the separator in 1987 were similar to previous years (Table 11).

Table 11. Summary of adult chinook and steelhead removed from the juvenile fish separator at Little Goose Dam, 1984-1987.

l'ear	Chinook	Steelhead
1984		2,557
985		3,298
.986	142	3,404
1987	170	3,243

## Transportation

A total of 1,910,026 juvenile fish (95.8% of total collection) was transported from Little Goose Dam in 1987. Most were barged (97.9%) (Figure 9). Daily truck and barge summaries are listed in Appendix Tables 6 and 7.

Two truckloads of fish were hauled (April 5 and 7) before barging began on April 10 (Figure 8). The barge schedule for Little Goose was the same as previously described for Lower Granite. On May 6, an upstream bound barge was loaded with fish to retain as much raceway capacity as possible in anticipation of a high overnight collection.

Trucking resumed on June 5 and continued every other day until the facility shut down on July 9.

### Bypass

Because river flow was below the 100 kcfs minimum for bypass specified in the FTOT Annual Work Plan (Anonymous 1987), chinook salmon were not separated from steelhead. During the peak migration, on May 7, fish holding capacity was exceeded and all fish were bypassed for 8 hours until space was again available. A total of 50,740 fish were diverted back to the river (Table 12). The FTOT decided not to approve a higher holding rate because of the elevated chinook mortality at Lower Granite during a collection peak a few days earlier. No other fish were bypassed at Little Goose.

Table 12. Fish bypassed at Little Goose Dam, 1987.

Species	Number Bypassed	% of Total Collected
Chinook	15,866	1.6
Steelhead		
Hatchery	29,311	3.6
Wild	5,563	3.9
Total	50,740	2.6

#### FISH CONDITION

# Descaling

Over the 1987 season descaling rates averaged 8.6% for chinook, 3.2% for hatchery steelhead, and 1.0% for wild steelhead (Table 13).

Table 13. Weighted average weekly descaling rates at Little Goose Dam, 1987.

		Steelhe	ead
Date	Chinook	Hatchery	Wild
Apr 2-8	12.21/	0.0 <u>1</u> /	1.81/
Apr 9-15	14.5	5.5	$3.1^{1/2}$
Apr 16-22	7.7	$7.6\frac{1}{}$	$0.0\frac{1}{}$
Apr 23-29	9.8	4.9	3.0
Apr 30-May 6	8.8	4.3	1.2
May 7-13	6.3	2.4	0.0
May 14-20	7.4	5.1	3.4
May 21-27	1.9	2.3	2.9
May 28-Jun 3	0.6	1.7	$0.0\frac{1}{}$
Jun 4-10	10.8	2.6	0.01/
Jun 11-17	9.8	1.1	$3.6\frac{1}{}$
Jun 18-24	17.1	2.7	3.91/
Jun 25-Jul 1	5.8	0.4	$0.0\frac{1}{}$
Jul 2-8	4.3	$1.5\frac{1}{}$	$0.0\frac{1}{}$
Jul 9	$9.8^{1/2}$	9.71/	$0.0\frac{1}{}$
Average	8.6	3.2	1.0

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$ Less than 100 fish sampled.

These rates were slightly lower than in 1986, reversing an upward trend observed for the last three years (Table 14). Low river flows and a lack of spill at Lower Granite Dam resulted in less debris at Little Goose in 1987

than in previous years. These conditions, as well as the scale regeneration discussed previously for Lower Granite, may have contributed to the lower observed descaling rates.

Table 14. Average percent descaling for chinook and steelhead collected at Little Goose Dam, 1981 - 1987.

			Steelhead	
Year	Chinook	Hatchery	Wild	Weighted Total
1981	15.4			16.8
1982	26.0	24.9	6.1	21.6
1983	18.4	8.6	4.2	7.8
1984	7.1	3.5	1.5	3.1
19851/	7.9	3.4	1.5	3.1
1986	8.8	4.9	2.5	4.4
1987	8.6	3.2	1.0	2.9

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{\text{Descaling rates}}$  for 1985 - 1987 include the "9" classification.

The highest daily descaling rate for chinook was 24.7% on June 19. The highest daily rate for steelhead (hatchery and wild combined) was 8.6% on May 17. Gatewell dipping to determine pre-facility descaling was not conducted because of the lower observed descaling rates.

### Mortality

Mortality rates for chinook (1.8%) and for hatchery and wild steelhead combined (0.5%) were higher than in 1986 (Table 15). Overall mortality at Little Goose was 1.1% compared with 0.4 in 1986.

Table 15 Percent mortality by species at Little Goose collection facility 1981-1987.

Year	Chinook	Steelhead	Sockeye	Total
1981	1.3	0.8		1.0
1982	6.2	0.4		2.1
1983	2.7	0.4		1.1
1984	1.5	0.2	6.3	0.7
1985	1.0	0.2	2.7	0.7
1986	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.4
1987	1.8	0.5	0.6	1.1

Daily mortality for all combined species was highest (37.7%) on July 7. Daily mortality was highest for chinook (46.0%) on July 7, for hatchery steelhead (40.8%) on June 23, and for wild steelhead (26.9%) on July 4.

Poor reservoir passage conditions resulting from low flows may have contributed to the increased mortality. Also, Little Goose personnel observed many hatchery smolts in poor condition in the raceways. Many chinook exhibited external symptoms of disease (i.e. bacterial kidney disease) and many steelhead had fungal infections that appeared to result from external injuries received prior to their arrival at Little Goose. Workers did not attempt to quantify these observations.

Trucking mortality (chinook and steelhead combined) was 2.7%. Barging mortality was 1.1% for chinook and 0.1% for steelhead (hatchery and wild combined). These percentages are based on mortalities counted two hours after loading. Not all mortalities are noted during the truck and barge operations so the above-mentioned mortalities are approximations and are considered under-estimates.

# FACILITY OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

# Debris/Trashracks

Low river flow and no spill at Lower Granite resulted in a minimal accumulation of debris in the Little Goose forebay. Trashracks were raked prior to the start of fish collection, which was sufficient for the entire season.

Gatewells were inspected daily for debris accumulation and cleaned as needed (approximately every 3 to 5 days).

# Submersible Traveling Screens

Screens were installed in units 1 and 2 on March 4, in units 4 through 6 on March 23, and in unit 3 on March 24. They were operated in a cycling mode (4 minutes on and 20 minutes off) throughout the season.

Video inspections of STSs were conducted on May 11-12 (units 1,2, and part of 3), May 20-21 (rest of unit 3, and 4-6), June 9-10 (all units), and July 8 (units 1 and 2). No problems were observed during the 1987 season.

The STSs remained in operation until August 26 (units 1-4) and August 27 (units 5 and 6).

# Collection System

Orifices were cycled on a regular basis, an operation facilitated by the newly-installed air operated valves. Orifice lights burned out on several occasions and were usually replaced within one day after being reported (one exception: 4-day delay).

### Distribution/Sampling System

The electronic fish counters were unreliable, either not counting at all or counting incorrectly (range of accuracy 0.0 to 193.3% of actual hand counts). Counters were calibrated frequently and their accuracy was tested by several methods. The presence of PIT tag detectors had no apparent effect on counting tunnel accuracy. Post-season attempts by NMFS personnel to extensively overhaul the system appeared successful. Tests conducted in November, using Lyons Ferry Hatchery fish, resulted in accurate counts.

Replacing raceway exit line Ts and the barge loading line, appeared to alleviate erratic fish behavior observed during barge loading in 1986.

On May 2, an old-style barge that was near capacity had to be loaded using a reduced head on the raceways, no crowding, and a minimum of flush water to prevent it from overflowing. The procedure was successful but appeared to be more stressful to the fish. Normally, the barge pumps can be throttled back to accommodate additional flow from raceway loading line. A modified procedure will be developed to accommodate similar situations in the future.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1988

- Establish a standard procedure to monitor electronic fish counters to assure accuracy.
- 2. Initiate construction of permanent collection and holding facilities.
- 3. Install protective netting over raceways to prevent predation by birds.

## TRANSPORT/BYPASS OPERATIONS - MCNARY DAM, 1987

In terms of collection and transport, 1987 was a record year at McNary. A combination of larger numbers of outmigrants and extremely low flows that triggered maximized transportation earlier than in past years resulted in collection and transport of nearly one million more fish than were handled in 1985, the previous record year. Collection for transport continued through October 29 in an attempt to determine the magnitude of late-season outmigrant passage.

The low flows and associated high water temperatures in 1987 contributed to greater than normal subyearling chinook mortality. To a lesser extent, sockeye outmigrants were similarly affected. River flows in 1987 were substantially less than in 1986 and similar to those of 1977 -- a critically water-short year. Minimum flows of 220 kcfs, which trigger yearling chinook bypass at McNary (Anonymous 1987), occurred on only 20 days (April 30-May 19) and were primarily the result of artificial freshet conditions created by release of the Water Budget to stimulate smolt movement. Spill occurred on only 24 days during 1987, compared to 81 days in 1986.

## FACILITY MODIFICATIONS

McNary's fish facility underwent several modifications in 1987, the largest of which was installation of a new sample holding tank. The new tank has greater capacity (3600 vs. 2600 gallons) and allows fish to be anesthetized prior to their entering the sorting room, where most handling occurs. The old tank's inability to safely hold the larger numbers necessary for research purposes and to allow adequate sampling of steadily increasing outmigrations, prompted its replacement.

Three pre-anesthesia compartments were included in the new tank's design to allow application of anesthetic before netting and placing the fish in the flume leading to troughs in the sorting room. (The lack of head prevents fish being moved by gravity flow between the sample tank and sorting room).

Partially anesthetized fish undergo less stress than non-anesthetized fish during initial handling and transfer from the tank (they are completely anesthetized before being sorted and sampled). Pre-anesthetization also reduces the likelihood of descaling and other injury resulting from typical avoidance behavior under crowded conditions.

Two inclined aluminum plates were installed inside the fish counting tank to reduce potential of stranding fingerlings during water drawdown operations. A fourth counting tunnel was also installed.

In the powerhouse collection flume, compressed air-operated rams replaced the old hand-operated wheels on all northern orifice valves. Orifice cycling can now be expedited and risk of injury from turning the hand-operated valves has been greatly reduced. All aluminum water dissipation screens on the flume were replaced with stronger, more corrosion resistant stainless steel counterparts.

On STSs, use of "Christmas tree" clips was discontinued because they were not capable of adequately securing screen mesh to the link bars. The previously used screw and washer fastening system was reincorporated in an attempt to reduce the sharply increased incidence of screen damage seen in 1986 (Koski et al. 1987).

Low tailwater elevations necessitated vertically extending the separator's auxiliary water supply pump intake by five feet to assure a continuous, optimum supply to fish separation facilities.

An observation room was built over the separator upwell to allow improved working conditions in inclement weather.

Safer, easier access from the powerhouse deck to the south end of the ice/trash sluiceway and powerhouse collection flume was provided by constructing a stairway.

A rigid mesh frame was placed over the upwell's open half, and the upwell corner braces were removed to alleviate impact-related injuries to fish entering the separator. All A-side separator bars can now be individually attached or removed (they were previously a unit) to facilitate change or replacement of damaged or unneeded bars. Covers were placed over the separator porosity unit's wings to prevent fish stranding.

Direct access from the fish truck loading "pit" to the loading flume was created by attaching a ladder between the two locations. Flush lines were installed in the raceway loading flume to prevent fish from stranding at the close of loading operations.

Other, minor in-season modifications addressed specific problems:

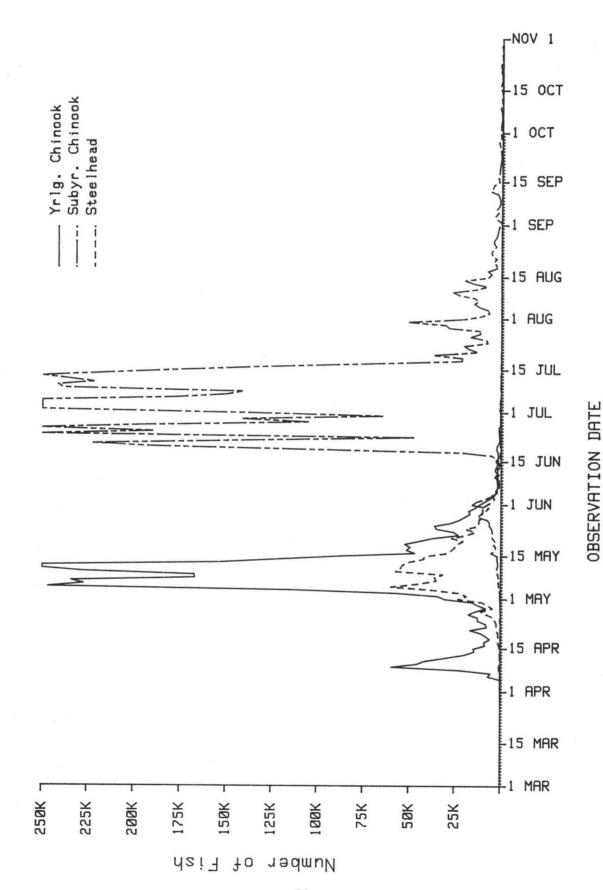
- The downstream end of the raceway headbox was screened to prevent fish from jumping out;
- 2. Cover flaps were installed on the raceway head screens to prevent fish from jumping over the screens into the headbox;
- 3. The separator's outfall end was covered with netting to prevent small fish from being "evicted" by adult fish; and
- 4. To facilitate crowding fish in and removing debris from the sample tank, a hand-powered winch was installed.

#### COLLECTION OF JUVENILES

# Collection

Collection began on March 26 and ceased October 29. Bypass continued until November 16 when all STSs were pulled and the bypass flume was dewatered. A record total of 12,326,034 juvenile fish was collected. Peak collections (Figure 12) occurred on May 10-11 (358,705-357,560) and July 1 (493,563), with yearling chinook predominant (76.5-78.2%) in the May peak and subyearling

Daily counts of yearling chinook, subyearling chinook and steelhead collected at McNary Dam, 1987. Figure 12.



chinook predominant (99.7%) in July's (Appendix Table 9). The largest numbers of wild steelhead, hatchery steelhead, yearling chinook, sockeye, and coho entered the collection system on 4, 9, 11, 28, and 30 May, respectively. Subyearling chinook constituted the largest percentage (57) of the total 1987 collection.

The time frame when 80% of the outmigration was collected at McNary Dam is shown in Figure 13.

The total collection of most species increased from that seen in 1986 (Table 16). Coho numbers were up substantially (181%); hatchery steelhead numbers climbed over 50%; and yearling chinook numbers increased almost 39%. The numbers of subyearling chinook collected was up by over 14%. Sockeye numbers declined for the second consecutive year and were down almost 23% from the 1986 count. Overall, the 1987 collection was about 21% greater than the previous year's.

Table 16. Juvenile collection at McNary Dam in 1987.

	Cl	ninook	Stee	lhead			
Month	Yearling	Subyearling	Hatchery	Wild	Coho	Sockeye	Total
Mar	129	358	0	143	0	28	658
Apr	457,979	3,998	55,300	33,125	787	1,759	552,948
May 2	2,923,836	133,572	661,288	212,002	203,482	556,151	4,690,331
Jun	62,693	2,278,690	30,822	7,319	20,420	55,454	2,455,398
Jul	5,406	4,282,393	3,040	425	815	1,536	4,293,615
Aug	40	256,530	830	90	145	335	257,970
Sep	30	56,290	280	120	300	260	57,280
Oct	0	17,570	173	10	11	70	17,834
Total	3,450,113	7,029,401	751,733	253,234	225,960	615,593	12,326,034
% of (	Coll. 28	3 57	6.1	2.1	1.8	5	100

Bypass

River flows below the 220 kcfs minimum for bypass triggered maximized

Time frame when 80% of yearling chinook, subyearling chinook, steelhead, and sockeye were collected at McNary Dam, 1987 Figure 13.

-1 NOV -15 OCT -1 OCT Subyr. Chinook -15 SEP Sockeye. -1 SEP -15 AUG -1 AUG DATE -15 JUL OBSERVATION -1 JUL -15 JUN -1 JUN -15 MAY -1 MAY -15 APR -15 MAR 38% 80% 78% 209 58% 10% 30% 28% 18% 78% 38% 80% 209 20% 48% 38% 20% PERCENT ACCUMULATIVE COUNT PERCENT ACCUMULATIVE COUNT -1 NOV -15 OCT -1 OCT - Yrlg. Chinook -15 SEP Steelhead -1 SEP -15 AUG -1 AUG DATE -15 JUL OBSERVATION -1 JUL -15 JUN -1 JUN 15 MAY -1 MAY 15 APR -1 APR -15 MAR 1 MAR 28% 209 50% 48% 30% 20% 18% 90% 78% 60% 50% 48% 38% 20% PERCENT ACCUMULATIVE COUNT

PERCENT ACCUMULATIVE COUNT

-1 NOV

-15 OCT

-1 OCT

-15 SEP

-1 SEP

-15 AUG

-1 AUG

-15 JUL

-1 JUL

-15 JUN

-1 JUN

15 MAY

-15 APR

-1 NOV

-15 OCT

-1 OCT

-15 SEP

-1 SEP

-15 AUG

-1 AUG

-15 JUL

-1 JUL

-15 JUN

-1 JUN

-15 MAY

15 APR

-1 APR

-15 MAR

18%

DATE

OBSERVATION

8

DATE

OBSERVATION

transportation efforts during most of the 1987 outmigration period. However, a brief period (April 30-May 19) of above-minimum flows allowed bypass of 1,676,002 collected yearling chinook. Also, 68,291 marked subyearling and 58,039 marked yearling chinook were bypassed as controls for NMFS' transportation evaluation. A summary of fish bypassed is found in Table 17. Separation of fish by size was concluded on June 11 when subyearling chinook abundance became predominant in the collection.

Table 17. Juvenile fish bypassed at McNary Dam in 1987.

			lhead	Steel	nook		
Total	Sockeye	Coho	Wild	Hatchery	Subyearling	Yearling	Month
(	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mar
1,024	0	0	0	0	0	1,024	Apr
2,273,810	160,795	43,362	79,815	230,763	23,080	1,730,995	May
30,412	0	0	0	0	28,390	2,022	Jun
32,689	0	0	0	0	32,689	0	Jul
7,212	0	0	0	0	7,212	0	Aug
C	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sep
(	0	0	0	0	0	0	Oct
2,345,147	160,795	43,362	79,815	230,763	96,371	1,734,041	Total % of
100.0	6.9	1.9	3.4	9.8	4.1	73.9	Bypass % of
19	26.1	19.2	31.0	30.7	1.4	50.3	Coll.

### Transportation

A record total of 9,655,789 juvenile fish, 78.3% of those collected, were transported. Approximately 95% of the subyearling chinook collection, 80% of the coho, 70% of the sockeye, 68% of the steelhead, and 49% of the yearling chinook were transported.

Trucks hauled 1,360,622 fish (Table 18), about 11% of the total collected and 14% of the total transported. This represents a sharp increase over 1986's trucked fish numbers. The magnitude of outmigrant collection in May necessitated simultaneous use of trucks and barges when flows were at or below

minimum levels and transportation of all fish was occurring. On May 3 eight truckloads of fish left McNary, a record number in one 24 hour period. Because of the longer collection season, the truck transport season was also extended.

Barging from McNary began on April 11 and continued through July 27 (Figure 8). A total of 8,295,167 fish were barged, about 86% of the total transported (Table 19). Four barges were used during the spring collection peak; only two were needed at other times. Although the total number of fish barged in 1987 represents another record high figure, the percentage of total collection it reflects (67.3) is comparable to that of recent years (Table 20).

NMFS' transportation studies continued in 1987. The objective to mark at least 120,000 subyearling chinook was easily met and surpassed; a total of 136,667 were marked. The yearling chinook objective, also 120,000, was not met; a total of 96,571 were marked even though about 145,000 markable fish were handled. As in 1986, a collection peak of short duration coupled with FTOT criteria (Anonymous 1987) limiting the number held in the sample tank in any 24 hour period to twelve thousand fish (or fifteen hundred pounds) prevented additional fish from being held long enough to be marked.

# Sampling

Almost 830,000 juvenile fish, 6.7% of total collection, were sampled at McNary in 1987 Table 21. No problems occurred until May 4, when a dramatic increase in collection overfilled the sample holding tank. It was later estimated (Wagner 1987) that over 25,000 fish were being held; more than twice the allowed capacity of 12,000.

When sample fish were first observed to exhibit symptoms of stress induced by overcrowding (loss of external mucus, subdued avoidance behavior, etc.) those remaining in the sample tank were immediately bypassed and the sampling rate was reduced to prevent subsequent overcrowding. Note: In response to the larger sample tank being stalled, the holding criteria has since been raised to 15,000 fish or 1800 pounds (Anonymous 1988).

Table 18. Truck transport from McNary Dam in 1987.

	Ch:	inook	Steel	lhead			
Month	Yearling	Subyearling	Hatchery	Wild	Coho	Sockeye	Total
Mar	128	357	0	143	0	28	656
Apr	139,002	866	1,614	1,092	0	59	142,633
May	546,973	2,874	129,527	67,554	7,925	37,053	791,906
Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jul.	. 0	114,341	151	5	0	39	114,536
Aug	37	237,885	808	88	142	328	239,288
Sep	28	52,686	251	118	297	258	53,638
Oct	0	17,716	158	10	11	69	17,964
Total	686,168	426,725	132,509	69,010	8,375	37,834	1,360,622
% of							
Truck	50.4	31.4	9.7	5.1	0.6	2.8	100
% of Coll.	19.9	6.1	17.6	27.3	3.7	6.1	11

Table 19. Barge transport from McNary Dam in 1987.

	Chi	nook	Stee	elhead			
Month	Yearling	Subyearling	Hatchery	Wild	Coho	Sockeye	Total
Mar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apr	315,059	2,983	53,515	31,978	785	1,685	406,005
May	614,619	84,187	292,048	62,815	143,515	311,395	1,508,579
Jun	67,803	2,100,926	36,516	,8,426	28,053	76,952	2,318,676
Jul	5,770	4,050,227	2,932	430	912	1,636	4,061,907
Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,003,251	6,238,323	385,011	103,650	173,264	391,668	8,295,167
% of Barge	12.1	75.2	4.6	1.3	2.1	4.7	100.0
% of Coll.	29.1	88.7	51.2	40.9	76.7	63.6	67.3

Table 20. Annual collection, bypass, and transport at McNary Dam, 1981-1987.

	Chi	nook	Stee	elhead 3			
Year	Yearling	Subyearling	Hatchery	Wild	Coho	Sockeye	Total
Colle	ection						
1982 1983 1984 1985 1986	1,237,726 822,009 720,756 1,261,187 2,952,613 2,486,407 3,450,113	2,121,722 1,696,104 4,389,357 4,098,004 6,562,483 6,135,379 7,029,401	36 33 61 84 500,979	56,419 54,174 58,267 .0,511 10,493 215,356 253,234	106,220 74,741 86,608 82,144 71,752 80,436 225,960	367,725 195,412 262,803 191,930 1,030,017 797,040 615,593	4,202,506 3,152,440 5,797,791 6,243,776 11,457,358 10,215,597 12,326,034
Bypas						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
1986	19,491 8,726 707,790 967,693 2,051,196 2,184,582 1,734,041	77,082 74,650 49,527 159,401 126,321 167,549 96,371	27 24 29 231,598	5,223 7,965 5,825 4,579 2,033 137,042 79,815	1,415 8,066 84,127 40,750 8,115 47,369 43,362	5,156 13,849 224,494 92,518 629,499 538,526 160,795	118,367 113,256— 1,341,763 1,504,941 3,107,164 3,306,666 2,345,147
Truck	2						
1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987	286,476 61,552 4,997 28,599 188,849 64,309 686,168	2,031,925 1,454,799 2,044,524 552,163 199,796 496,335 426,725	1 3 1 1,438	7,109 4,843 5,639 0,194 2,206 5,354 69,011	12,851 1,539 871 1,469 79 249 8,375	31,198 18,650 8,357 4,243 1,694 899 37,834	2,439,559 1,551,383 2,074,388 616,668 402,624 568,584 1,360,622
Barge	2						
1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986	946,577 719,640 5,713 263,973 713,274 225,459 1,003,251	69,196 133,185 2,177,652 3,357,820 6,211,697 5,352,212 6,238,323	33 3 33	0,211 0,684 9,729 6,453 5,504 72,705 103,650	89,755 62,751 1,200 38,633 63,794 32,733 173,264	277,695 154,880 27,331 95,085 392,281 243,371 391,668	1,673,434 1,491,140 2,251,625 4,091,964 7,916,550 6,191,837 8,295,167

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{I}$  Includes 51,330 fish released in John Day Reservoir on May 26, 1982, due to sinking of the "Dutchess B.".  $\frac{2}{3}$  Does not include the fish released in  $\frac{1}{2}$  above. Steelhead were separated into hatchery and wild beginning in 1986.

Table 21. Juvenile fish sampled at McNary Dam in 1987.

	Chinook		Stee				
Month	Yearling	Subyearling	Hatchery	Wild	Coho	Sockeye	e Total
Mar	9	25	0	10	0	2	46
Apr	32,086	523	3,874	2,353	53	134	39,025
May	200,868	17,717	57,394	16,015	27,266	61,509	380,769
Jun	8,273	130,372	4,717	1,205	3,317	8,134	156,018
Jul	241	209,703	167	24	36		210,245
Aug	4	35,471	96	14	20	43	35,648
Sep	3	5,629	29	11	30	26	5,728
Oct	0	2,189	19	2	2	7	2,219
Total	241,484	401,629	66,296	19,634	30,726	69,929	829,698

# FISH CONDITION

# Descaling

Incidence of descaling, including the "type 9" (Koski et al. 1986) is summarized in Tables 22 and 23. Compared to that seen in previous years, generally lower levels of descaling were observed in 1987, probably because less debris was delivered by the reduced river flows. Previously described facility modifications also probably contributed to improved fish conditions. Descaling was highest (10.1%) on sockeye and lowest (1.1%) on subyearling chinook. Total monthly descaling was greatest in May (6.0%) and lowest in July (0.6%).

### Mortality

Except for hatchery steelhead, mortality in 1987 increased beyond that seen in previous years (Table 24). Mortality in the sample tank increased also. Subyearling chinook and sockeye exhibited the largest increases. Total percentage system mortality is shown in Table 25.

Table 22. Comparison of annual descaling rates (percent) at McNary Dam, 1985 - 1987.

	Chi	nook				
Year	Yearling	Subyearling	Steelhead	Coho	Sockeye	
1985	6.0	1.5	2/2	8.5	8.8	
1986	7.0	3.2	4.4	3.6	21.1	
1987	5.5	1.1	4.4	4.4	10.9	

Table 23. Monthly descaling rates (percent) at McNary Dam in 1987.

	Chinook		Stee				
Month	Yearling	Subyearling	Hatchery	Wild	Coho	Sockeye	Total
Mar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apr	6.39	0	1.52	3.97	0	0	3.73
May	6.39	0	4.61	3.78	4.45	8.51	5.95
Jun	5.58	0.22	6.46	5.50	4.31	16.62	5.40
Jul	0	0.60	0	0	0	0	0.61
Aug	0	1.12	0	0	0	0	1.12
Sep	0	1.92	0	0	0	0	1.92
Oct	0	3.22	0	0	0	0	3.22
Weighte	ed						
Average	5.52	1.14	4.62	4.01	4.40	10.87	3.64

Table 24. Annual system and sample tank mortality rates (percent) at McNary Dam, 1984 - 1987.

Year	Chinook		Stee	lhead			
	Yearling	Subyearling	Hatchery	Wild	Coho	Sockeye	Total
System	n						
1984	0.3	0.9	0.2		0.1	0.6	0.7
1985	0.4	2.7	0.5		0.3	1.1	1.8
1986	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.8	1.5
1987	0.8	3.8	0.5	0.2	0.4	4.1	2.6
Sample	Tank						
1984	0.8	1.2	0.3		0.3	2.5	1.0
1985	1.3	3.4	0.5		0.2	3.4	2.6
1986	1.4	2.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	6.0	2.4
1987	1.4	3.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	6.8	2.8

Table 25. Monthly system mortality rate (percent) at McNary Dam in 1987.

	Chin	ook	Stee	lhead			
Month	Yearling	Subyearling	Hatchery	Wild	Coho	Sockeye	Total
Mar	0.78	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30
Apr	0.63	3.78	0.28	0.21	0.25	0.85	0.59
May	0.70	2.08	0.40	0.20	0.38	3.95	1.05
Jun	4.83	1.90	2.08	1.19	0.85	5.97	2.06
Jul	2.24	4.83	4.24	0.47	0.25	0.20	4.82
Aug	7.50	4.46	2.65	2.22	2.07	2.09	4.45
Sep	6.67	4.79	10.36	1.67	1.00	0.77	4.77
Oct	0.00	4.19	8.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.21
Weighted	ī						
Average	0.77	3.81	0.48	0.23	0.42	4.11	2.64

The combination of low flows and associated warm temperatures in the forebay was again implicated as a major contributor to sub-yearling chinook mortalities. After peak daily mortalities of 9 to 10% were experienced on June 30 and July 1, northern units in the powerhouse were "flat loaded" as in past years (Koski et al. 1986) to achieve a more uniform water temperature in the powerhouse collection flume. This resulted in some relief. However, another mortality peak of about 9% occurred on July 11. It was theorized that start-up of previously off-line units 3 and 4 on the night of July 10 was at least partially responsible because either:

- That action introduced higher temperature water from the forebay into a section of the powerhouse collection flume where generally cooler water was issuing from the non-operating unit (2, 5-7) orifices, causing thermal stress. Temperature differences of up to 7.5° have been measured in orifice flows of non-operating versus operating units (Wagner 1987); or
- 2. The sudden start-up of units 3 and 4 forced fish that had been holding in the cooler water in the intakes, while the units were off-line, to enter the gatewells and, eventually, the powerhouse collection flume via the exit orifices. Operating these units would

quickly replace any cooler water with warmer forebay water, which may also have increased thermal stress.

This situation has not, however, been sufficiently researched to draw any definite conclusions.

Even after reducing the number of operating units to seven (unit 1 for adult fish attraction flows and units 8 - 13 for power generation), and "flat loading" them to minimize discharge fluctuations, mortality peaks were still apparent in the collection system each day about noon. This phenomenon has been observed over the past several years but is still not understood.

Because it is regularly observed about mid-day in summer, some relation between solar angle and gatewell orientation is suspected.

# Physical Injury

As in previous years, operculum tears were observed on all species; head injuries were also noted, primarily on yearling chinook. Other wounds, thought to have been inflicted by avian, mammalian, and piscine predators, were also recorded. Punctures suspected to have been made by gulls and terms were seen most frequently on steelhead. Mink, occasionally active in McNary's forebay, are thought to be responsible for tooth and claw marks of apparently mammalian origin on steelhead. Subyearling chinook exhibited injuries possibly resulting from encounters with juvenile lamprey or parasitic copepods (Lernaea sp.) (Wagner 1987).

#### Fish Size

Fork length of sampled fish was measured throughout the season (Wagner 1987). Yearling chinook lengths ranged from 100 to 270 mm, with a mean length of 161. Subyearling chinook lengths varied from 45 to 205 mm and averaged 128. Steelhead lengths ranged from 130 to 350 mm, averaging 209. Coho with lengths of 100 to 345 mm were noted; the mean length was 160. Sockeye lengths ranged from 80 to 200 mm, and averaged 108.

"Buttoned up" chinook fry were again seen in 1987, although they were less numerous than in 1986. NMFS personnel recorded length frequencies for this group during a collection peak in late May. Fry lengths ranged from 35 to 85 mm, averaging 52.

#### FACILITY OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

### Debris Trashracks

Using McNary's modified trash rake, all units were initially cleaned by March 17. The trash rake was not able to remove large debris and raking was subsequently discontinued. Trashracks were stomped on May 18 and 19; priority units (4-10) were again stomped on September 24 and 25 in response to deteriorating fish condition.

The debris load was relatively small in 1987, but still presented some problems throughout the collection system. Forebay trash was removed between May 21 and 26.

Gatewell drawdown readings were taken weekly from March 30 to July 14 using the standard technique of running units to 80 MW and comparing water levels in the forebay and gatewells. After mid-July, readings were taken less frequently to avoid exacerbating temperature related conditions (fluctuating unit operations) contributing to juvenile fish mortalities. Drawdown criteria were not exceeded in 1987.

# Submersible Traveling Screens

Screens were in place and operating in units 1 through 10 by March 11. Unit 11-13 STSs were installed on March 16, 17, and 31. Unit 14 did not operate in 1987. Thirty two screen mesh assemblies were rebuilt (mesh belts and fasteners replaced) prior to being installed.

All STSs operated in cyclic mode until May 30 when, in hopes of reducing sockeye descaling, continuous operation began. From June 2 to 23 screens were again cycled. Between June 23 and July 22 screens were operated continuously because mean length of fish entering the collection system was less than the 112 mm minimum required to allow cycling (Anonymous 1987). After July 22, when mean fish length was 115 mm or more, screens were again cycled.

A total of 67 STS video inspections were made between April 7 and October 27. In response to screen-related problems seen in 1986 (Koski et al. 1987) more frequent inspections -- at least three units per week (Anonymous 1987) -- occurred until mid-July. Inspection frequency was thereafter reduced to avoid starting and stopping units.

The aforementioned replacement of screen fasteners with mesh bars apparently helped to reduce screen damage in 1987. Only three screens required in-season repair, compared to 22 in 1986. A sheared drive-pin necessitated pulling the screen in slot 3BS on April 28. Screens in slots 7AN and 7BN were pulled and repaired when mesh tears were observed on June 20 and August 12, respectively.

### Powerhouse Collection

No significant problems were found during the pre-season inspection. In early April, an additional weir-board was added to each flume exit to raise the water level and reduce turbulence.

On October 14, during a temporary flume dewatering, one stationary screen found to be broken was repaired. The post-season dewatering on November 17 revealed extensive wear on numerous stationary screen panels as well as worn caulking in the flume floor seams.

## Orifice Maintenance

The hand-cranked valve stems on all north gatewell orifices were replaced

with air rams. As a result, daily orifice cycling of the entire powerhouse became easily possible. Only nine suspected debris blockages occurred in 1987, compared to 20 the year before.

# Pinch Valve

One potential drawback to improved orifice maintenance capability, which may allow debris to be more readily flushed from the orifices, is that the same debris may be delivered to the pinch valve. Here, a debris block can affect all fish entering the separator rather than only those exiting a single, obstructed orifice. To avert this situation, the pinch valve was completely opened and closed at least once every six hours during the spring, the period of heaviest debris influx. Under "normal" operating conditions, the valve was set at eleven psi.

### Separator

Several pump-related problems caused varying degrees of water loss to the separator in 1987. On March 30 and April 2 the auxiliary water supply was lost when the adult fish water supply pump failed and tailwater elevation dropped to a level below which the auxiliary pump intake could operate. On April 6 the intake was extended by five feet; the pump was back in service on April 7. The pump motor failed on April 29 and was out of service six days while repairs were made. During this time, the separator received only gravity flow, which forced operation with less than optimum water levels. A blown fuse caused the pump to shut down again on July 14. The fuse was replaced and no further problems were encountered.

The separator fish attraction bar water supply was lost on May 17 when the associated pump motor coupling required repair. Water supply resumed the next day.

Debris accumulation beneath the separator bars was again a problem.

Cleaning was done sparingly to avoid forcing large groups of fish to suddenly

vacate the separator, as this might bias regularly collected fish sampling data.

On June 11, when subyearling chinook became predominant in the collection and separation into bypass and transport groups was no longer necessary, the

partition between the A and B tanks was removed. At that time, the different diameter separator bars needed to separate large and small fish were replaced with bars of uniform size.

In the latter part of the collection season, when adult fallbacks more frequently entered the collection system, juvenile fish were often observed jumping out of the separator to avoid contact with the larger fish. Netting was placed along the separator's outfall to prevent loss.

### Raceways

In late summer, smolts were observed jumping over the raceway headscreens into the headbox, and from there completely out of the raceway structure and onto the concrete below. On August 18 the headbox was emptied and screening was installed at the downstream end, the point from which most fish jumped. Cover flaps were also fastened to the headscreens.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1988

- 1. Replace the hand winch used to operate the sample tank crowder with an electrically-operated winch.
- 2. Complete installation of the sample tank debris chute before 1988 collections begin.
- 3. Construct and install new raceway head and "flip-over" tail screens.
- 4. Extend the fish loading pipes associated with Ponds 8 and 9 to reduce fingerling impingement on water elimination screens.
- 5. Reduce the water elimination area (Johnson bar screen) on the separator to allow greater flexibility in adjusting water levels and to reduce impingement thereon.

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APPENDIX TABLES 1 - 12

Appendix Table 1.-- Daily Collection Counts of Chinook, Wild and Hatchery Steelhead, and Sockeye, Facility Mortalities, and Daily River Flows and Spills During 1987, at Lower Granite Dam.

SPILL PERCENT	<del>-</del> .	<u>ح</u> د		. 0	0	0.	0	0.	0	0 0	. 0	0	0.	0	0,	0.0	, -	. 0	0.	0	0.0	7	5 9	. 0	0	0.00	. 0	0	0	0			5 0	0	0	0	0,	0	2.0	, =	,
TOTAL	0	> °	P =	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	5 6	0 0	0	0	0	0 9	о (	0 0	0	0	0 9	0	.0	0		100	0	> °	0	0	0	0	0	0 (	> C	,
RIVER FLOW IN CFS	,40	70	200	30	60	,20	,60	,20	30	30,00	40	10	,20	30	200	30	200	200	10	,20	200	1 20	00	000	,80	47,400	400	65	99	,70	100	000	200	200	10	60	,10	80	50	200	, .
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DAILY TOTAL	22	000	144	122	155	100	210	190	319	485	3.485	6,833	7,838	9,113	19,010	18,586	20,001	20.732	49,371	42,291	83,778	14,906	90,720	113.149	79,117	111,017	200,735	266,586	197,662	282,878	294,999	2017,270	486,452	359,676	176,706	104,875	123,491	106,073	99,422	72,123	120120
SOCKEYE	<b>o</b>	0 9	- -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,	11	0	0	0	0	0 9	> 0	21	0	0	0	30	0 2	22	0	0 9	P	0	0	0	0 9	9 [	~ ~ ~	) 0	23	0	0	21	20	0.0	
HATCHERY STEELHEAD	0	<b>5</b>	9 6	0	0	0	11	22	44	11	633	-		-	.,	1,667	~									3,930				01,		0	ກິດ	98,							
WILD STEELHEAD	0	ם ע	4 4 5 73	3.5	52	11	44	45	77	4 4	222	290	283	255	366	517	700	633	928	009		-	~	<b>~</b> .		3,308		4	2	m	34,898	ח ה	-0	, ,	9	2	4	4	9	-	-
CHINDOK	25	D 5	0	68	100	68	155	123	198	430	2.630	4,810	5,641	6,893	16,693	16,402	300 CT	18.318	46,616	40,794	81,474	71,655	86,284	104.335	5	103,779	2 4	8	17	6	44	2 0	200	104.774	28,397	12,260	9,425	12,559	14,953	12,347	N 10 10 1
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Appendix Table 1.-- Continued.

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PERCENT													•																									0										
SPILL TOTAL	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Э,	0	0 (	> <	> 3	5 =	o =		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RIVER FLOW IN CFS	96.100	97,000	89,900	76,100	78,800	67,700	51,200	44,300	42,300	40,600	37,300	32,800	36,400	34,700	35,500	39,500	37,900	34,300	31,300	46,400	40,200	36,200	38,800	32,700	29,600	30,900	32,700	25,600	32,600	31,400	32,400	28,900	26,200	22,700	24 400	25,200	33.900	36,700	21,500	25,400	30,700	29,200	23,800	29,000	21,900	16,700	22,200	
ECTION TALITY PERCENT	5.1	. 11	. 10	. 10	. 15	.21	. 23	. 17	. 23	. 41	. 56	. 76		1.06	06.	66.	.87	. 21	. 38	.31	1.16	.83	1.61	. 71		3.18	. 48	. 64	1.81	2.21	1.91	2.42	3.60	2.70	70 4	9. 46	7 26	2.58		5.37								
COLLEC MORTA NUMBER	129	150	88	53	20	71	63	33	51	61	115	83	188	64	106	78	118	43	148	32	91	47	134	51	28	148	88	69	116	145	33 . 33 .	514	496	255	000	200	248	117	592	114	356	44	282	81	424	120	396	
DAILY TOTAL	0		4	M	9	m	0	0	-	4	0	0				2	M		0	0												v!		+ 0				4,542										
SOCKEYE	30	13	12	32	0	22	35	13	32	15	14	11	10	11	16	33	0	0	0	33	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (	12	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b> C	• =	, 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
HATCHERY STEELHEAD	61,757	93,381	46,334	35,431	35,732	32,281	19,446	11,254	15,252	10,665	13,441	6,715	4,227	2,898	6,759	4,329	9,092	14,594	28,966	6,781	3,975	2,853	4,617	4,317	2,508	2,718	12,664	7,259	3,647	3,996	6,580	28, 60	10,400	7,100	454	3,573	2,130	2,783	6,597	1,288	2,197	1,964	3,386	4,402	6,370	2,842	4,773	
WILD STEELHEAD		16,512	4,782	6,961	5,194	5,289	3,162	2,160	2,530	1,714	2,430	1,077	718	466	844	533	2,087	2,387	6,062	1,365	1,233	623	1,177	755	665	422	2,542	1,266	659	777	887	0,00	1,000	61011	867	477	311	287	518	111	189	26	155	123	267	144	243	
CHINOOK	23,968	20,935	10,400	11,122	2,997	2,907	6,260	5,580	4,028	2,513	4,705	3,096	2,826	2,665	4,152	2,998	2,419	3,407	3,909	2,219	2,642	2,220	2,552	2,153	1,498	1,520	3,163	2,330	2,100	1,787	2,452	0,000	2 400	1.400	1.129	1,798	926	1,472	1,893	722	989	543	877	1,776	1,864	1,720	2,176	
DATE		*		*	-	-		1.4				14						17										•	٠,		-	4 4	7	4 44	44	44	4	Jun 20	N.	(A)	C!	N.	N	N	S	<b>u</b> (	3 un 5	

Appendix Table 1.-- Continued.

DATE	CHINOOK	WILD	HATCHERY	SOCKEYE	DAILY	COLLI	CULLECTION	a	SPILL	
		STEELHEAD	STEELHEAD		TOTAL	MOR NUMBER	MORTALITY 18ER PERCENT	IN CFS	TUTAL	PERCENT
	2,054	188	4,496	0	73	139	,	16,800	0	_
	1,309	68	4,816	0	n.	393		21,000	0	-
	1,154	233	5,970	0	7,357	138		22,300	0	٦.
Jul 3	1,188	522	10,787	0	12,530	535	4.27	21,200	0	٠.
	821	533	6,125	0	7,479	124		12,400	0	٠,
Jul 5	477	145	2,376	0	2,998	498		12,000	0	0.00
	344	310	2,629	0	3,283	31	. 94	17,700	0	0
	333	68	1,098	0	1,520	290		17,600	0	0
Jul 8	288	189	808	0	1,286	42	3.27	19,800	0	0
	288	78	930	0	1,296	248		21,900	0	0
	211	122	1,390	0	1,723	37		21,900	0	٠,
	210	68	763	0	1,062	122		18,700	0	0
	122	44	606	0	1,075	40		18,100	0	0
	155	77	775	0	1,007	115		23,700	0	0
	233	133	2,509	0	2,875	53	4	18,700	0	0
	189	68	1,821	0	2,099	240		20,200	0	0
	78	52	663	0	966	22	N	17,300	0	0
	88	44	962	0	928	86		12,200	0	0
	52	99	342	0	463	э.		15,100	0	0
	12	21	132	0	165	44		19,500	0	0
	29	77	462	0	909	17	N	23,200	0	0
Jul 21	22	44	519	0	618	62	10.03	21,100	0	0
	78	155	296	0	1,200	26		19,300	0	0
	11	88	808	0	806	46		25,000	o	0
	27	132	1,331	0	1,540	25		29,200	0	0
	33	100	2,040	0	-	116		28,900	0	0
	68	155	1,820	0	-	49		22,200	0	0
	44	145	1,320	0	1,509	152		30,200	0	0
	44	144	1,528	0		4 0		23,900	0	0
	33	44	276	0		105		15,600	0	0
Jul 30	11	29	454	0	521	19		18,600	0	0
	99	33	242	0	341	71		21,100	0	0
1										
TOTAL	2,497,635	550,947	2,463,039	791	5,512,412	39,900	.72			

 $^{\star}$  An additional 22 coho were collected but not included in this appendix.

APPENDIX TABLE 2.-- 1987 TRUCK TRANSPORTATION REPORT AT LOWER GRANITE

	Accum. Total	255	255	230	53.0	833	833	833	833	3,271	3,271	3,271	3,271	3,271	3,211	3,271	3,21	3,271	3,211	3,271	3,271	3,271	3,271	3,271	3,211	3,271	3,271	3,271	3,271	3,271	3,611	3,211	1771	3.27	3.271	3,271	3,271	3,271	3,271	16,882	16,882	16,882	16,882	16,882	16,882	
	d Sockeye	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	21	21	21	21	22	23	21	21	12	12	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	23	22.5	7 7	17 6	3 2	7 .	21	12	21	21	21	22	22	22	22	25	22	-
	Hatchery Steelhead	0	0	0	J	11	11	=	11	592	592	592	592	592	592	592	592	592	592	265	592	592	592	592	592	265	592	592	592	265	202	592	592	592	265	265	265	592	265	10,447	10,447	10,447	10,447	10,447	10,447	
	Wild Steelhead	06	0.6	177	177	231	231	231	231	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	7	441	144	441	441	441	441	441	441	2,856	2,856	2,856	2,856	2,856	2,856	
	Chinook	155	155	343	343	581	281	581	281	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	44.7	2,544	2 544	2,544	2.544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	3,557	3,557	3,557	3,557	3,557	3,557	
	Daily Total	255	0	275	0	303	0	0	•	2,438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 9	9 6	<b>&gt;</b> •	<b>-</b>	. =		. 0	0	0	0	13,611	0	•	0	•	•	•
	Sockeye	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 9	> 6	<b>5</b>	· -				0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	•
A LUCCUET	Hatchery Steelhead	0	0	0	0	#	0	0	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 5		5°	• =			0	0	0	0	10,182	•	0	0		0	•
	Wild Steelhead	0.6	0	87	•	24	0	0	0	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	•	6	> <	> °	•		0	0	0	0	0	2,415	0	0	0	<b>-</b>	0	•
	Chinook	155	0	188	0	238	0	0	0	1,963	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o °	> 6	9 6	P =	, 0	0	0	0	0	0	1,013	•	0	0 '	<b>&gt;</b> .	9	•
		29/ 3	30/3	31/3	1/4	2/ 4	3/ 4	4 / 4	5/4	6/4	7/ 4	8/4	4 / 4	10/4	11/4	12/4	13/ 4	14/4	15/4	16/4	17/4	18/4	19/ 4	707	21/4	22/ 4	23/ 4	54/ 4	. 25/ 4	26/ 4		4 /97	30/ 4	1/5	2/ 5	3/ 5	4/5	2/2	9/2	1/ 5	8/ 2	8/8	10/5	11/5	12/ 5	1 1 1

APPENDIX TABLE 2.-- Continued

		II W	DAILY #'s TRUCKED				ACCUM.	ACCUM. *'s TRUCKED		
	Chinook	Wild Steelhead	Hatchery Steelhead	Sockeye	Daily Total	Chinook	Wild Steelhead	Hatchery Steelhead	Sockeye	Accum. Total
16/5	0	0	0	0	0	3,557	2.856	10.447	22	14 982
17/5	0	0	0	0	0	3,557	2.856	10.447	2 2	44 880
18/5	0	0	0	0	0	3,557	2,856	10.447	22	16,002
19/5	0	0	0	0	0	3,557	2,856	10,447	25	16.882
20/ 5	0	0	0	0	0	3,557	2,856	10.447	22	16.882
21/5	0	0	0	0	0	3,557	2,856	10,447	22	16,882
5 /77	<b>-</b>	o °	o <b>'</b>	0 '	0	3,557	2,856	10,447	22	16,882
24/ 5	<b>&gt;</b> e	<b>&gt;</b> c	o (	0,	0	3,557	2,856	10,447	22	16,882
25/ 5	, =	5	- S	- ·	9 9	3,557	2,856	10,447	22	16,882
5/9%	· o	P =	° c	> <	9 6	755,5	Z,856	10,447	25	16,882
27/ 5	, 0	, =	s =	5 6	<b>=</b> C	7,557	2,856	10,447	22	16,882
28/ 5	0	° -	P C	P e	<b>&gt;</b> e	לכנינ	958'7	10,447	22 52	16,882
29/ 5	. =	, =	, =	<sub>5</sub> <	<b>5</b>	100,0	6,856	10,44/	7.7	16,882
30/5	0	0	P =	P e	<b>⇒</b> c	55,55	2,856	10,447	25	16,882
31/5	. 0	, 0	, =	, C	5 6	7,557	2,856	10,447	77	16,882
1/6		• -	• •	9 6	> 6	מייים ד	4,856	10,447	25	16,882
5/6	, =	o e	- °	- e	<b>-</b>	3,557	2,856	10,447	22	16,882
3/6	° =	P =	P e	<b>&gt;</b> e	> e	3,55/	2,856	10,447	22	16,882
4 / 4	, <	9 5	- °	> °	<b>-</b> •	3,557	2,856	10,447	22	16,882
7 / 3	2 470	9 25	3 00 0	> <	9 .	3,557	2,856	10,447	22	16,882
9 /4	6,113	£0.	4,281	<b>ə</b> 6	1,1/4	5,696	3,610	14,728	22	24,056
7 / 6	0000	9 00 4	D (0	<b>,</b>	<b>-</b>	5,696	3,610	14,728	22	24,056
0 / 0	7 475	1,020	5,049	0 4	680'6	8,666	4,630	19,827	22	33,145
0 / 0	2702	140,3	2,505	<b>-</b>	18,281	11,801	7,171	32,432	22	51,456
4 / 4	2,582	1,266	7,218	o °	10,786	14,103	8,437	39,650	22	62,212
44/4	4 242	140	3,636	⇒ .	6,302	16,120	980'6	43,286	22	68,514
42/4	2,712	2000	5,424	0 9	6,415	17,832	9,860	47,215	22	74,929
17/7	4 024	456	0,471	<b>3</b>	7,632	20,185	10,648	53,706	22	84,561
14/6	2,165	1,074	6,639	12	12,651	25,111	11,722	60,345	34	97,212
15/ 6	2 384	1,000	10,163	<b>&gt;</b> c	13,300	20,200	12,802	70,470	34	110,512
14/4	1 262	10011	2000	> 9	53,573	045,42	14,671	89,810	34	134,105
17/6	1,602	941	0,515	⇒ ∈	8,713	30,852	15,607	96,325	34	142,818
18/ 6	1.671	442	2,633	> 5	797	31,886	16,467	102,178	34	150,565
14/ 6	206	204	1 021	> <	2,273	55,55	16,727	105,340	34	155,860
20/6	9		61417	<sub>&gt;</sub> <	3,169	34,459	17,223	107,313	34	159,029
21/6	3,175	775	8.891	P =	12 044	757,457	11,663	107,313	24	159,029
22/ 6	0	0		, c	10/31	17 67	47 000	116,204	4 5	171,870
23/ 6	1,261	270	3,195	. 0	4.726	18 895	18 248	110,201	40 5	171,870
24/6	0	0	0	0	0	38,895	18,268	119.399	7 7	176.596
55/ 6	1,312	201	5,137	0	6,650	40,207	18,469	124.536	34	183.246
56/ 6	0 :	0	0	0	0	40,207	18,469	124,536	34	183,246
9 // 9	5,444	372	10,481	0	14,297	43,651	18,841	135,017	34	197,543
9 /87	9 0 10	0 (	0	0	0	43,651	18,841	135,017	34	197,543
20/12	3,752	363	7,267	0	11,582	47,603	19,204	142,284	34	209,125
20/0	2 6	0	0	0	0	47,603	19,204	142,284	34	209,125
2/2	3,213	259	8,948	o °	12,420	50,816	19,463	151,232	34	221,545
- 12	2 4 6 2	000	0 000	Э,	0	50,816	19,463	151,232	34	221,545
'n	101/2	110	10,277	0	19,214	52,983	20,233	167,509	34	240,759

APPENDIX TABLE 2. -- Continued

APPENDIX TABLE 3.-- 1987 BARGE TRANSPORTATION REPORT AT LOWER GRANITE

	Accum. Total	27,083	27,083	64 574	112,580	112,580	182,456	182,456	308,012	472,985	472,985	663,897	663,897	855,701	1 174 368	1.440.363	1.635.342	1,917,331	2,211,220	2,509,146	2,991,957	3,299,812	3,656,934	3,832,990	3,431,767	4.153.429	4,252,764	4,324,810	4,394,339	4,500,298	4,599,848	4.791.958	4,845,426	4,892,254	4,935,637	4,964,448	4,983,397	5,885,166	5,019,787	5.040.437	5,058,796	5,058,796	5,076,387
	Sockeye	0	0 0	<sub>0</sub> <		0	30	30	30	09	09	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	218	281	281	334	334	363	383	383	390	422	452	477	209	209	531	299	578	613	640	640	629	629	989
ACCUM. #'s BARGED	Hatchery Steelhead	6,231	6,231	000'6	14,545	14,545	17,823	17,823	20,169	24,980	24,980	35,028	35,028	42,339	93,285	162,655	230,123	332,063	447,895	564,146	802,760	983,042	1,181,361	1,303,525	1,577,748	1.540.886	1,608,766	1,660,319	1,707,633	1,782,067	1,843,716	1,983,273	2,018,667	2,054,340	2,086,545	2,105,934	2,117,163	2,152,568	2,142,785	2.156.321	2,167,019	2,167,019	2,176,529
ACCUM.	Wild Steelhead	1,049	1,049	1,964	3,521	3,521	5,382	5,386	6.827	9,664	9,664	13,856	13,856	20,172	38.571	52,887	65,221	83,664	118,562	153,614	220,987	260,275	316,780	346,826	128,786	392.801	409,315	417,500	429,163	443,941	457,887	479,182	486,143	491,337	496,626	499,783	501,942	204,400	508,183	508,609	510,403	510,403	511,712
	Chinook	19,803	19,803	52,799	94,505	94,505	159,221	157,621	280,986	438,281	438,281	614,892	204,076	791,049	1.042.391	1,224,700	1,339,877	1,501,483	1,644,642	1,791,265	1,967,992	2,056,214	2,158,512	2 400 400	2,206,860	2,219,379	2,234,300	2,246,608	2,257,153	2,273,868	2 318 458	2,329,026	2,340,107	2,346,068	2,351,935	2,358,166	2,363,714	2 770 402	2,374,867	2.374.867	2,380,715	2,380,715	2,387,460
	Daily Total	27,083	37.488	0	48,009	0	69,876	125 554	000000	164,973	0	190,912	700 007	100,101	320.667	265,995	194,979	281,989	293,889	297,926	482,811	307,855	357,122	176,056	109,686	105,976	99,335	72,046	69,529	105,759	130.666	61,444	53,468	46,828	43,383	28,811	18,949	44 024	20.450	0	18,359	0	17,591
	Sockeye	0 4	9 0	. •	6	0	21	P	, 0	30	0	61	9 6	, 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	63	D []	200	<b>.</b> 00	21	20	0	٠,٢	32	5.4	12	32	0	22	34	13	3 -	13	0	19	0	27
DAILY #'s BARGED	Hatchery Steelhead	6,231	3.577	0	4,737	•	3,278	2.346	0	4,811	0	10,048	2 244	0	50,946	69,370	67,468	101,940	115,832	116,251	238,614	180,282	198,519	76.423	82.034	78,904	67,880	51,553	747,314	454,474	93.275	46,282	35,394	35,673	32,205	19,389	11,229	10,200	13.336	0	10,698	0	9,510
DAIL	Wild Steelhead	1,049	915	0	1,557	0	1,861	1.445	0	2,837	0	4,192	411.4	0	18,379	14,316	12,334	18,443	34,898	35,052	20,373	37,428	26,505	16.160	19,283	14,532	16,514	8,185	11,663	17,770	16,511	4,782	6,961	5,194	5,289	3,157	2,159	1 213	2,426	0	1,794	0	1,309
	Chinook	19,803	32,996	0	41,706	0 :	64,716	121,765	0	157,295	0	176,611	176.157	0	251,342	182,309	115,177	161,606	143,159	146,623	1/6, /2/	400,000	27,793	12.194	8,361	12,519	14,921	12,308	10,545	27, 927	20,867	10,368	11,081	5,961	2,867	6,231	9,548	2.477	4,675	0	5,848	0	6,745
		10/ 4	12/ 4	13/ 4	14/4	15/4	16/ 4	18/ 4	19/ 4	20/ 4	21/ 4	23/ 4	24/ 4	25/ 4	26/ 4	27/ 4	28/ 4	29/ 4	30/4	3/5	2 / 2	6 / A	2/ 52			8/8					14/5	15/5						22/ 5	23/ 5	24/ 5	25/ 5	5 /97	27/ 5

APPENDIX TABLE 3.-- Continued

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DAIL

ACCUM. #'s BARGED

tal	187	532	32	992	99,	39.1	191	72.2
Accum. Total	5,076,387	5,097,6	5,097,6	5,156,	5,156,7	5,174,8	5,174,8	5,188,
Sockeye	989	719	719	719	719	752	752	752
Hatchery Steelhead	2,176,529	2,189,782	2,189,782	2,233,187	2,233,187	2,243,839	2,243,839	2,251,160
Wild Steelhead	511,712	514,329	514,329	522,778	522,778	525,376	525,376	527.176
Chinook	2,387,460	2,392,802	2,392,802	2,400,082	2,400,082	2,404,924	2,404,924	2.409.664
Daily Total	0	21,245	0	59,134	0	18,125		13.861
Sockeye	0	33	0	0	0	33	0	•
Hatchery Steelhead	0	13,253	0	43,405	0	10,652	0	7.321
Wild Steelhead H	0	2,617	0	8,449	0	2,598	•	1.800
Chinook	0	5,342	0	7,280	0	4,842	0	A 740
	28/ 5	29/5	30/5	31/ 5	1/6	5/ 6	3/ 6	4/4

APPENDIX TABLE 4.-- 1987 BYPASS REPORT AT LOWER GRANITE

DAILY #'S BYPASSED

Wild Steelhead Hatchery Steelhead

Chinook

Sockeye

Accum. Total

Sockeye

Wild Steelhead Hatchery Steelhead ACCUM. #'S BYPASSED Chinook Daily Total

No Juvenile Fish Bypassed

5.-- Daily Collection Counts of Chinook, Wild and Hatchery Steelhead, and Sockeye, Facility Mortalities, and Daily River Flows and Spills During 1987, at Little Goose Dam. Appendix Table

PERCENI	=	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0	0,	7.0	9			0	0	0	0.00	0	0.	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0.
SPILL TOTAL	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o (	<b>-</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>o</b> '	<b>&gt;</b> 0	9 9	<b>&gt;</b> c	50	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RIVER FLOW IN CFS	5	30	40	60	00,	40	,40	00	,40	80	,90	20	90	,10	,10	,50	ວິລຸ	20	,20	,50	,40	,50	,40	,70	,30	30	,10	10	,60	10	,	00,	200	200	50	40	.50	62,900	,30	90	,40	,80	,80	,60	,50	9,	~
STION ALITY PERCENT	000	00.00	14.29	0.00	00.0	00.0	3.45	1.96	5.36	1.65	. 12	.30	. 28	. 19	. 13	. 14	.23	.30	. 21	. 55	.67	. 25	.35	. 47	. 63	. 49	. 43	. 36	1.01	. 68	1.16		.0	4.4	1 18	1.68	1.64	. 46	.33	. 49	. 66	. 63	. 92	. 48	.67	. 84	1.01
COLLECTION MORTALITY NUMBER PERC	c	0	*	0	0	0	8	4	М	CV.	4	M	M	4	8	ωĵ	11	26	20	45	54	24	42	92	182	185	218		~	1,321	-	816	100	577		2.227	•	134	86	118	115	144	228	91	100	2.6	74
DAILY TOTAL	0	4 00		15	32	11	28	51	26	121	860																50,	44,	63		47	20		200	20		36	28,923									
SOCKEYE	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	28	28	48	247	0	m	10	,76	1,677	,35	0 (	0 '	<b>⇒</b> c	o	· -	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATCHERY STEELHEAD		1 0	0	2	11	2	٥	16	20	20	223	338	216	340	124	253	430	407	280	376	358	290	504	742	1,128	1,799	5,376	12,947	25,829	55,229	11,669	40,374	987,09	84,20	140,540	90.129	31,333	21,559	20,637	20,071	11,970	12,529	14,787	11,025	9,117	8,299	4,917
WILD STEELHEAD	•	4		9	6	2	32	13	4	16	64	34	42	20	73	221	126	345	386	467	183	232	504	495	1,852	1,612	2,233	4,364	w	11,587	4,283	۱, ۱۲	10,594	10, 526	' 0	14,300	(A	3,029	3,185	1,796	1,381	2,096	1,759	1,564	812	784	496
CHINOOK		10	ı M		12	7	17	22	30	52	573	619	190	1,748	1,353	3,078	4,174	8,001	8,955	7,411	7,428	9,043	10,939	14,644	25,749	33,882	42,	24,	31,	124,942	31,	57,162	24,511	30,478	80.734	28,289	5,727	4,335	1,948	2,087	3,984	8,246	8,124	6,333	5,091	2,529	1,919
DATE																																						May 10									

Appendix Table S. -- Continued.

SPILL AL PERCENT	00.00	0.	0 0		. 0	0	0.	0 =		. 0	.0.	0	0.	. ·	5 6	0 .	0.0	0.0	o .	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	) c	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RIVER FLOW IN CFS TOTA	44,800	2,1	ω, r	20	0	5,5	W. (	N'C	4	. N	8,	2,7	1,	0 <		,20	,5	4	3,0	, 4	, 4	,00	,60	2,	,10	0 2	20	,60	4	90	7 7 2 5	. 60	30	,00	,30	,50	20,00	, מ	710	200	7 .
COLLECTION MORTALITY NUMBER PERCENT	58 1.06 66 .97	9.5	21 5.	51 6.	50 2.	oi!	26 6.	65 3	5 10.0	9	58 5.	ر س	20.0	4 4	83 18	74 6.4	40 12.	15.4	12.	24	04 10.	63 9.	12.8	52 15.9	78 17.6	97 4 1	12.0	84 8.6	23.	13.0	0.4	12.8	14 13.6	18 18.5	91 3.5	26 7.1	00.0	24 75 7	06 20.3	36 30 7	
DAILY TOTAL	5,460	0 4	1 0	-	S	2	20	30	w	œ	0	41	30	- 4	0	2	9	4	0 +	1	0		30	2	7	2,313	36	6	428	824	74	1,346	83	9	,56	, 76	1,505	42	4 (	4	•
SOCKEYE	00	.4	0	0	0	0 9	<b>&gt;</b> c	. 0	0	0	0 9	<b>-</b>	5 9	0	0	0	0 (	0 9	P C	. 0	0	13	0 9	⊃ 0•	13	? 0	0	0 (	> ∈	o C	0	0	0	0	16	<b>&gt;</b> (	<b>&gt; C</b>	' C	0	0	
HATCHERY STEELHEAD	3,704	7,055	1,904	1,516	4,818	4,633	2,2	693	470	515	312	4,270		578	435	1,607	1,657	107	462	616		1,217	541	824	892		1,234	487	100	643	1,046	•	203		1,284	200	300	183	115	118	
WILD	272	314	311	194	766	4443	5 55	0	39	45	4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1.01	166	123	30	157	350	117	73	53	74	126	117	45	74	134	129	46	4 4	4 4 1	27	141	55	35		2 -	114	56	16	20	
CHINDOK	1,484	0.00	428	451	886	1,857	2,101	1,140		308			794	717	540		1,000	1.044		492	478	388	381	172	322	954	593	393	163	263	667	292	273		2,107	0 0	624	417	394	304	
DATE	May 21			-	-	-		in the same	31	<b></b> (	u M	) 4					4		-		-			-	19	(A)	(4 (	Ace	CA	10	CV	101	CA C	M M	)						

Appendix Table 5.-- Continued.

L PERCENT	0.00	
SPILL TOTAL	000	
RIVER FLOW IN CFS	19,100 19,700 22,800	
COLLECTION MORTALITY MBER PERCENT	37.72 16.46 15.82	1.14
COLLEI MORT NUMBER	152 66 97	22,536
DAILY TOTAL	403 401 613	1,982,312
SOCKEYE	0 0 0	6,635
HATCHERY STEELHEAD	114 132 238	812,065
WILD STEELHEAD	o w o.	141,852
CHINDOK	289 264 366	1,021,760
DATE	Jul 7 Jul 8 Jul 9	TOTAL

APPENDIX TABLE 6.-- 1987 TRUCK TRANSPORTATION REPORT AT LITTLE GOOSE

	Accum. Total	33	3.3	105	105	105	100	201	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	501	105	115	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	115	105	115	105	115	105	105	105	105	105	105	
	Sockeye	0	0	0	0	0 9	9 -		0	0	0	0 0	<b>5</b>		0	0	0 2		0	0	0	Э,	<b>&gt;</b>	∍ ∈	, 0	0	0	0	۰ ,	<b>5</b>	0	0	0	0	0 9	<b>&gt;</b> c	<b>-</b>	0	0	0 4	<b>-</b>	<sub>5</sub> 0	
*'s TRUCKED	Hatchery Steelhead	7	2	52	83 1	25	3 %	52	52	52	52	S2 12	ያ ሂ	25	52	52	25 75	3 %	52	52	52	25	S F	ሪ ሂ	22 52	52	52	25	52 12	S 50	52	52	52	52	25	62 20	S 50	52	52	52 5	\$ 5	S 52	
ACCUM.	Wild Steelhead	13	13	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	94	40	40	40	40	40	0.4	40	40	40	40	0 4	40	40	40	40	40	0 4	40	40	40	40	40	040	40	04	40	40	04	9 0	94	
	Chinook	13	13	40	940	40	40	40	40	40	40	0 4	0 4	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	9 4	9 4	40	40	40	40	9 6	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	0 V	40	
	Daily Total	33	0	72	<b>&gt;</b>	5 6	0	0	0	0	o °	9 6	, 0	0	0	o °	P 0	. 0	0	0	0 '	⇒ ∈	, =	° 0	0	0	0,	<b>5</b>	9 6	. •	0	0	0 '		<b>5</b> C	· =	. 0	0	0	0 -	P =	, 0	
	Sockeye	0	0	<b>.</b>	<b>?</b> c	, 0	0	0	0 '	۰ ,	o •	P 6	. 0	0	0	0 6	<b>~</b> 0	0	0	0	<b>6</b>	P e	, =	0	0	0	0 ,	<sub>-</sub> •	<b>-</b>	. 0	0	0	<b>o</b> '	<b>-</b>	o ©	. 0	. 0	0	0	0 -	P =	. 0	
DAILY #'s TRUCKED	Hatchery Steelhead	7	0	18	۰ د	. ~	0	0	o '	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b> 6	° 0	. 0	0	<b>o</b> ,	5 6	• 0	0	0	0	0 9	P @	. 0		0	0 '	<b>o</b> c	<b>5</b>	P 0	. •	0	<b>o</b> ,	<b>=</b> •	∍ ∈	. 0	0	0	0	<b>.</b>	<b>5</b> 6	• •	. 0	
_	Wild Steelhead	13	0	27	° c	, 0	0	0	o °	> 6	<b>5 5</b>	• •	0	0 '	<b>&gt;</b>	9 6	° 0	0	0	0	0	° 0	. 0	0	0	0 °	<b>⇒</b> e	. •	• •	. 0	0	0 6	- °	<b>&gt;</b>	, 0	0	0	0 '	0 6	9 0	0	0	
	Chinook	13	0	12	0	. 0	0	0	0 6	<b>&gt;</b> c	9 0	. 0	0	o °	9 6	5 9	0	0	0	, ه	<sub>9</sub> c	0	0	0	0	0 9	> c	. 0	0	0	0 '	⇒ ∈	<sub>&gt;</sub> <	° 0	. 0	0	0	o •	9 6	. 0	0	0	
		4 /9	4 //	4 4	10/4	11/ 4	12/ 4	13/ 4	14/4	4 /CT	12/ 4	18/ 4	19/ 4	4 / 92	4 /57	23/ 4	24/4	25/ 4	4 /97	4 //2	29/ 4	30/ 4	1/5	5 /7	3/ 2	4/ 5 2 7	6 /9	2/2	8/5	5 /6	10/5	11/5	13/5	14/5	15/5	16/5	17/ 5	18/ 5	17/ 5	21/5	22/ 5	23/ 5	

APPENDIX TABLE 7.-- 1987 BARGE TRANSPORTATION REPORT AT LITILE GOOSE

	Accum. Total	195	195	1,707	4 404	4.496	8,144	8,144	19,067	19,067	36,942	56,742	54,057	175,77	77,371	130,453	244 754	412 514	524.072	744,653	892,258	991,855	1,076,731	1,153,764	1,274,364	1.579.290	1,633,682	1,658,974	1,682,069	1,706,618	1,749,447	1,770,087	1,787,730	1,801,457	1,811,247	1,817,147	1,823,516	1,830,287	1,837,035	1,837,035	1,841,294	1,841,294
	Sockeye	0	0	0 5	9 6	. 0	0	0	42	42	42	76.	126	301	301	526	4 575	4 146	5.109	6,363	6,491	6,491	6,491	6,491	6,491	6.491	6,491	6,491	6,491	6,491	6.491	6,491	6,491	6,491	6,491	6,491	6,491	6.538	6,538	6,538	6,538	6,538
ACCUM. #'s BARGED	Hatchery Steelhead	69	69	519	1 078	1,078	1,423	1,423	2,196	2,196	2,859	1 567	3,567	4,512	4,512	6,800	16,989	36.349	60.441	106,564	135,149	183,960	238,599	289,243	489.266	557,242	599,307	618,785	637,590	657,045	682.443	694,687	705,094	713,905	720,769	756 935	727 047	736.897	739,069	739,069	742,061	742,061 751,301
ACCUM.	Wild Steelhead	40	40	131	254	254	426	426	847	847	1,620	2,180	2,180	3,000	3,000	5,788	10.255	16.724	22,924	34,109	39,994	47,448	56,194	63,105	99,672	109,424	113,551	116,397	118,914	120,798	124.404	125,958	127,258	128,066	128,732	100,100	127,550	130,469	130,775	130,775	131,237	131,237
	Chinook	98	98	1,057	3.164	3,164	6,295	6,295	15,982	15,982	32,421	48.184	48,184	855'69	69,558	117,339	215.975	355.312	435,598	597,617	710,624	753,956	144,677	744,925	891,624	906,133	914,253	917,301	919,074	922,284	936,109	942,951	948,887	952,995	955,255	730,014	050,440	960,176	960,653	960,653	761,458	961,458 964,839
	Daily Total	195	•	1,512	2.789	0	3,648	0	10,923	0	17,875	17.115	0	23,314	9	53,082	63.021	167,777	111,541	220,581	147,605	99,597	84,870	440 400	192,689	92,237	54,312	25,372	23,095	18,44	24,415	20,640	17,643	13,727	5,900	001.5	6,773	3,791	2,955	0 000	4,459	13,801
	Sockeye	0	0	00	0	0	0	0	42	٥,	- C	84	0	175	<b>&gt;</b> 1	552	840	2,611	963	1,254	128	<b>o</b> e	5 9	⊃ e	. 0	0	0	0	0 (	9 0		0	0	0 (	<b>5</b> C	P =	24	23	0	0 9	> <	<sub>&gt;</sub> •
DAILY #'s BARGED	Hatchery Steelhead	69	0 .	024	629	0	345	0	773		565	208	•	945	- 60	4,157	6,032	19,360	24,092	46,123	28,585	48,811 CA 470	100'EC	90,08	109,338	916,19	42,065	19,478	18,805	11.448	13,950	12,244	10,407	8,811	3,966	4 295	4.883	2,984	2,172	0 000	6,776	9,240
DAIL	Wild Steelhead	40		0	123	0	172	•	421	2 600	0	260	0	820	0 00	2,751	2,216	6,469	6,200	11,185	5,885	9 244	6,04	13.302	23,265	9,752	4,127	2,846	1,517	1,584	2,022	1,554	1,300	808	375	443	611	308	306	0 442	d =	1,180
	Chinook	98	3 60	0	2,107	0	3,131	0	6,687	0 77	10,439	15,763	0	21,374	200	44,703	53,933	139,337	80,286	162,019	113,007	21,491	19,478	36,613	980,09	14,509	8,120	3,048	1,773	5,382	8,443	6,842	5,736	9,108	1,559	1.631	1,255	476	477	905	, 0	3,381
		11/4	16/ 4	14/4	15/4	16/4	17/ 4	18/ 4	19/ 4	4 /07	22/ 4	23/ 4	24/ 4	25/ 4	1 /02	28/ 4	4 /67	30/4	1/5	5/2	3/5	, , , , o	7 / 2	2 ( )	8/ 5	5/6	10/5	11/5	c /21	14/5	15/5	16/ 5	5 / 1	18/ 2	20/ 5	21/ 5	22/ 5	23/ 5	24/5	25/ 5	27/ 5	28/ 5

BARGED	
4,2	
ACCUM.	

Accum. Total	1,855,095	1,860,780	1,862,775	1,864,514
Sockeye	6,538	6,538	6,538	6,538 6,538
Hatchery Steelhead	751,301	753,256	754,259	755,030 758,510
Wild Steelhead	132,417	132,578	132,639	132,727
Chinook	964,839	968,408	969,339	970,219 971,888
Daily Total	5,685	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	5,674
Sockeye	00	0 6		
Hatchery Steelhead	1,955	1.003	223	3,480
Wild Steelhead	161	0 19	0 88	525
Chinook	3,569	931	088	1,669
	29/5	31/5	2/ 6	5/6

## APPENDIX TABLE 8.-- 1987 BYPASS REPORT AT LITTLE GOOSE

## DAILY #'S BYPASSED

Accum. Total	14,131
Sockeye	0 0
Hatchery Steelhead	8,163 29,311
Wild Steelhead	1,549
Chinook	4,419
Daily Total	14,131
Sockeye	00
Hatchery Steelhead	8,163
Wild Steelhead	1,549
Chinook	4,419
	3 /2 8

ACCUM. #'S BYPASSED

Appendix Table 9.-- Daily Collection Counts of Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, and Sockeye, Facility Mortalities, and Daily River Flows and Spills During 1987, at McNary Dam.

SPILL PERCENT	0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	00.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 16.3	15.7	0 13.9	0 12.9	8.	0 20.1	0 23.5	0 15.9	0 19.0	0 18.3	0 8.1	0 19.3	0 26.9	0 26.3
TOTAL																																				9,8	4	2,1	9,6	ð	8,6	0,4	8,2	20,00	8,6	8,7	1,6	1,7	1,6
RIVER FLOW IN CFS	000	1 10	200	2 7	30	00	90	10	60	60	50	60	80	40	00	000	60	60	80	.10	00	.40	50	60	20	202	20	50	60	40	150,600	80	20	,60	30	,	30	,60	120	,30	80	,60	30	,00	000	,50	50	,50	30
ECTION TALITY PERCENT			0 0 0			0.00				89.	. 28	. 67	. 75	. 58	. 82	.86	78	. 50	64	29	. 82	31	47	. 26	52	. 30	.54	. 27	. 49	. 53	.34	.31	.77	. 58	.67	. 60	. 76	88.	. 92	. 93	. 97	. 38	. 35	. 39	. 38	. 29	. 29	.39	. 46
COLLEC MOR TA NUMBER	c	•	4 9	ο,	-	0	0	11	23	ব	20	39	171	349	378	361	236	100	94	0.6	29	33	36	25	65	. B	52	30	66	88	82	28	86	118	174	353	418	731	~	~	2,760	-	754		-	1,040		901	887
DAILY TOTAL	7.4	2 0	0 1	110	128	286	250	216	100	585	24	,84	2,77	0,37	5.22	1,92	0.34	110	4.74	5.28	9.59	58	7.70	4	48	9,10	0.11	96.0	5,14	6,58	25,314	4,92	2,75	0,17	5,97	2	10	N)	6	œ	4	8	2	3,95	10	œ	2	œ	0
SOCKEYE	*	,	o 9	o (	<b>&gt;</b> :	14	0	2	0	0	58	14	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	14	50	0	14	43	29	43	129	52	71	43	129	414	114	2	41	,62	,64	,35	,74	6,28	1,91	0	6,72	6,20	1,46	0,51	0,52
STEELHEAD	0	ם כ	0 0	2.	14	43	21	33	14	43	200	343	757	829	471	657	271	329	343	429	914		•	•	•	• •			• •	. ~	~	-	~	2	0	2	m.	Ŧ	2	0	4	S	S	-	2	4	m	0	N
СОНО	c	9 6	5 9	<b>.</b>	> '	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	14	0	0	56	0	0	29	29	14	43	58	29	100	98	371	214	621	1,905	3,709	2,821	2,111	1,121	1,644	1,464	1,102	1,307	1,882	4,704
SUB-YEARLING CHINOOK	00	1	2 1	7 (	001	186	211	147	52	171	100	100	14	43	52	0	29	71	4	157	114	25	186	52	52	114	157	257	371	157	98	214	157	200	214	424	200	305		~	-	_	-	1,667	-	-	-	. ~	-
YEARLING CHINOOK	•	000	47	7 -	14	43	•	59	29	371	6,914	5,386	L/A	5	U3	•	0	19,700	4	4	0	9.014	5.914	8,057	0	16,657	-	8,300	CA	1.4	17,571	1.1	m	10	15,514	_	ਰਾ ।							167,133					
DATE																															Apr 25																		

PERCENT	400000	N 0 0 7 4	.000000	00000	0000000		00000000
SPILL TOTAL	74,600 101,800 87,500 51,000	, 60 , 00 , 00 , 00 , 00	7,70	00000			0000000
RIVER FLOW IN CFS	500	80000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	4 4 0 0 0 0	300 300 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	N P M M O 0 00 4 00	30 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
CTION ALITY PERCENT	0.40064	0 4 7 00 0 4	40000000	SWEWS-	400400444	1.38 1.38 1.38 1.68 1.68 1.51 1.01	M 2 2 2 2 4 2 W
COLLECT: MORTAL NUMBER	998 489 571 713	004(4.50	1,841 1,186 1,657 3,634 4,774 3,756 3,456	0 0 4 0 0 1	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	138 170 137 137 2,967 2,274 2,041	41.40.600.4
DAILY TOTAL	~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~ ~			10,801 10,801 10,671 9,343 9,457 12,786 7,644 10,444	10000 M W 4040	48,706 311,631 191,440 354,480 194,760 105,420 141,860 65,220
SOCKEYE	1,46	0,06	4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	5,245	5,240 5,114 3,657 3,786 2,770 1.557	1,514 1,514	42 64 180 220 80 80 80 60 43
TEELHEAD	20,000	0000M	4400446	, n m = 10 0	2,720 1,757 1,763 1,700 2,029 1,229	1,057 1,057 1,057 300 300 320 80	63 145 360 320 140 140 186
COHO ST	65,65	2,04	0 11 0 C M +	0 4 4 4 4 6	8 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	200 257 214 230 140 500 200 100	040000040
SUBYEARLING						ANN PHOINNP	
YEARLING CHINOOK	8,84 6,91 1,52	24,44 26,87 27,12 21,02	86 86 79 78 78 78	4,13	847.04.48.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88	2,243 1,445 1,445 1,841 1,840 1,360 860	V5-2000N40
DATE			a a a a a a a	I W W	44+	Jun 13 Jun 14 Jun 15 Jun 17 Jun 19 Jun 20	aaaaaaaaa

PERCENT	00.00	-		-, -			. –	_	_	۳.	-	۳.	_	۳.	0	٠.	0	٧.	0	-	0	٠.	9	0	9	9	0	0	9	20	9 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	2 0	9	$\Rightarrow$
SPILL TOTAL PER	0	0	0 ;	5 6	P C	, 0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>ə</b> (	0	o °	<b>&gt;</b> =	o =	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0 1	0	<b>J</b>	9,	0	0	> 9	Э (	Ð
RIVER FLOW IN CFS	102,800	83,00	13,6	ñ -	75 00		12,90	10,6	10	16,30	12,60	~	10	03,46	20	10,80	08,30	9	40	4	40	5	10	13,40	33,80	96,10	12,60	16,40	40	04,02	04,40	93.10	10	21,30	20	96,20	20	40	V	05,90	50	02,70	00	36,80	0 8	7
ECTION FALITY PERCENT	5.10	3.72	5.94	0.00	27.5	2.61	2.20	2.31	2.51	3.05	5.67	4	0	11.72	2.86	3.52	4.24	3.05	6.67	12.70	6.67	3.99	4.09	2.54	2.81	3.15	6.63	0 . 0	6. 79	0 00	. m	2	15.68	6	6.23	4.84	2.83	2.22	1 . 28	3.15	6.14	5.19	12.80	4.07	07.7	11.06
COLLECT MORTAL NUMBER	156	165	170	40.4	131	0.8	44	86	16	3/6	119	63	88	89	87	127	87	96	112	127	72	61	9.0	158	144	141	112	n :	148	100	103	165	116	101	48	45	52	36	70	88	51	42	119	0 5	7 0	U T
DAILY TOTAL	3,060	4	D .	2	7	0,	N	N	0	4	,10	æ	820	ហ	,04	16	, 05	115	39,	, 00	,08	Š	32	v.	12	4	69	, 0	7,180	48		95					5		, 00							0
SOCKEYE	0,	9 6	0 0	0	0	10	40	0	10	0	10	20	0	0	20	10	10	20	20	10	0	0	0 '	÷ (	0 9	<b>-</b>	0 ;	0.7	10	20	0	0	0	10	10	30	30	0.7	0 7	10	<b>-</b>		10	9 =	P c	>
STEELHEAD	60	0 0	40	200	0	30	20	10	10	30	30	40	20	20	10	10	0	10	0	10	20	0	20	10	N (	) v	U 4	0 7	0 5	20	10	10	0	10	02	10	0 %	0 2.	0 .	10	<b>&gt;</b> c	> 5	0 0	30	9 =	>
S OHOO	00	> <	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	30	20	0	10	20	10	10	10	10	0	10	10	0 %	000	10	2 0	5	9 6	20	20	0	10	0	0	0 ,	10	10	> <	P 6	<b>&gt;</b>	P		9 6	0	, -	4
SUBYEARLING CHINOOK	3,000	0000	4.940	5,700	4,760	3,020	4,220	4,240	3,010	2,440	2,030	1,790	830				2,020												1.570			920	740	510	047	0000		1.980		020	0.00		910	750	480	
YEARLING CHINDOK	0 0	o =	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 4	<b>&gt;</b> c	o ·	<b>a</b>	<b>)</b> (	0 ;	10	0	0	0 0	<b>o</b> °	<b>5</b> (	<b>5</b>	- c	o =	•	0		0	0	0	10	0	<b>o</b> °	> <	o	•	9 0	· c	o =	P =	s =	0	0	0	i .
рате	Aug 18	000	Aug 21	0	Aug 23	Aug 24	Aug 25	Aug 26	Aug 27	Aug 28	And SA	HU9 50	HUG 51	Sep 1	Sep 2	o dan	0 0 0 0	Sep 5	Sep	deb	S C C C	dec	Sep 10	2000	Sen 13	200	Sep 15	Sen 16	Sep 17	Sep 18	Sep 19	Sep 20	Sep 21	Sep 22	Sep 24	Sep 25	200 000	Sep 27	Sen 28	Sep 29	Sep 30	Or t	0ct 2	Oct 3	Oct 4	

Appendix Table 9.-- Continued.

PERCENT	0.00	0,00	. 0	0.0	0.	0.0	0	9 9	0	0	0.	9.0	. 0	0	0	0.0	9 0	0	0	0	0	0,0	> 0	0	0	0 0		9 9	0	0	0	0	00	20	9 0	. 0	
SPILL TOTAL P	050;	<b>0</b> 00	00	0 0	0	00	0	o °	0	0	0 9	<b>)</b>	0	0	0	0 9	9 3	0	0	0	0	0 :	o	0	0	0 9	<b>D</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	0	0	0	0	00	P c	o <b>c</b>	0	į
RIVER FLOW IN CFS	119,200 121,200 101,800	200	21,20	60	25,40	13,60 98,30	05,60	40	16,30	99,80	200	7 6	26.90	03,30	07,20	10		200	10,90	17,60	04,20	00,60	04,10	03,00	05,60	30	17,50	26,20	01,10	98,90	00	15,80	40	70	5 6	200	:
CTION ALITY PERCENT	3.85	6.50	4.41	3.48	2.27	9.03	1.86	2 80	1.14	1.30	1.90	1.04	1.77	2.08	6.52	3.67	000	2.87	9.03	3.76	7.17	4.20	4.50	5.84	5.68	2.96	0.00	4.61	6.90	4.19	5.61	1.93	3.31	40.2	20.00	00 5	
COLLECT MORTAL NUMBER	45,684 12,852 20,447	4 44 4	1 0	12,7518,422	43	21,385	1.4	3,753	880	283	412	370	316	426	499	309	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	311	2,590	1,146	3,629	856	0.44 0.40	446	669	445	000	682	1,838	578	434	305	060	0000	120	131	1
DAILY TOTAL	493,563	- 00	,0	4	-	9,4	N.	n'n	n,	1,	7	- 0	10	0	6	œ:	- 0	10.843	à	0	0	ò	0 4	7,640	à	15,035	v.	4 4	9	3	2	15,610	19,960	מיים ש	7,520	2.620	
SOCKEYE	269 133 300	33	0	443	0	25	20	75	29	14	57		4 4	14	58	000	77	14	0	10	10	20	2 6	20	15	10	9 .	15	30	S	ហ	S.	04		o =	0	i.
ТЕЕСНЕАD	352 567 133	67	120	100	50	200	150	300	129	129	157	186	71	1.4	14	29	7 ,	4.0	35	30	50	50	0 4 C	50	25	35	0,4	040	40	15	15	52	0 U	000	o C	0	
соно	134 233 67	33	202	71	20	100	25	25	14	58	0 9	⊃ c	0	0	0	0 7	ŧ -	0	0	0	0 4		0 0	0	S	10		10	0	0	ហ	20	თ ⊂	P =	o =	0	i.
SUBYEARLING CHINOOK	491,868 332,700 460,967	178,233	140,340	238,871	221,275	236,200	212,550	133.250	76,786	21,514	21,414	37,414	17,743	20,443	7,614	8,400	10,767	10,843	28,660	30,440	50,575	20,330	6.710	7,590	12,260	14,980	16,040	27,735	26,550	13,760	2,705	15,560	19,865	מים ח	7,540	2.620	/-
YEARLING CHINOOK	940	233	100	486	275	<b>2</b> 50 <b>4</b> 50	75	125	14	2.5	4 4	14	0	0	0	0 0	<b>&gt;</b> c	o 0	0	0	0	<b>-</b> c	0 0	0	0	0 9	> 0	- C	20	0	0	0	0 9	P C		0	1
DATE	Jul 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3				4	44	₩,	4	4	44	44 4	4 6	1 (1	N	CA	CA to	9 6	A CA	N	CA	m I	4)								7	4	٠,	4 4	4 -	4 4	4	1

Appendix Table 9. -- Continued.

SPILL TOTAL PERCENI	00.0		. 0 0		00.0	0000	
RIVER FLOW IN CFS	113,900 127,500	116,700 121,500 100,300	84,000 105,500 144,000	159,500 128,200 104,500	105,800 98,900 185,400 108,100	124,300 126,000 121,700 102,200	110,800 110,800 121,900 115,400
TON TITY PERCENT	10.50 10.19	3.39 4.03 7.78	8.78 7.69 10.00	2.10 2.62 1.20	2.50 2.94 1.12 0.00	1.11 1.13 1.94 5.56	3.81 1.43
COLLECTION MORTALITY NUMBER PER	4 R /	31 31 35	24 2 2 2 2 2 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	13 39 11	10 10 0	13	N 30 4 W
DAILY TOTAL	400 530 650	1,210	490 260 250	1,490	320 340 330 890 640	1,170 800 360 180	490 210 280 654
SOCKEYE	000	10 10 0	10	100	0000	0 0 10 0	0900
STEELHEAD	10	1001	10 10	Z 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10 10 10 10 0	10 10 0	0000
LS ОНОЭ	000	020		090	0000	0000	0004
SUBYEARLING CHINOOK	390 530 630	1,190 760 440	240 250	1,470 900	3330 330 880 640	1,160 800 340 180	490 210 280 650
YEARLING CHINOOK	000	000	000	,00		0000	0000
DATE	Oct 5 Oct 6 Oct 7				Oct 19 Oct 19 Oct 20 Oct 21		

2.64

615,593 12,326,034 325,098

225,960 1,004,967

3,450,113 7,029,401

TOTAL

APPENDIX TABLE 10.-- 1987 TRUCK TRANSPORTATION REPORT AT MCNARY

	Accum. Total	128	128	128	929	959	929	1,208	1,408	14.816	37,416	97,440	143,290	143,290	147 290	143.290	143,290	143,290	143,290	143,290	143,290	143,290	147 290	143,270	143,290	143,290	143,290	143,290	143,290	143.290	143,290	197,485	278,455	390,667	205 543	100,000	000 000	838,872	906,945	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	932,196
	Sockeye	14	14	14	28	58	58	44	व र	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	83	87	87	60	28	87	87	87	8.4	87	87	87	1,476	4,046	1,669	13,600	24 /42	219,12	28,243	33,885	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140
	Steelhead	22	57	23	143	143	143	211	244	794	1,551	2,380	2,850	2,850	2.850	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850	2 850	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850	6,850	2,850	2.850	2,850	21,284	43,180	63,785	109,612	442 450	146,157	168,557	192,094	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931
ACCUM. #'s TRUCKED	Coho	0	0	0	0	0 '	0 (	<b>5</b>	<b>&gt;</b> c	. 0	0	0	0	9 0	. =	0	0	0	0	0	o ,	<b>5 6</b>	• •	- c	0	0	0 4	<b>&gt;</b>	o °	0	0	214	835	2,004	4,731 5,808	00017	6,267	7,465	7,764	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925
ACCUM. #	Subyr. Chinook	29	53	29	357	357	357	763	747	1,130	1,144	1,186	1,223	1,223	1.223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1 227	1.223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,663	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,620	1,670	2,081	2,767	2 00%	7 184	3,518	4,007	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097
	Yrlg. Chinook	28	58	28	128	128	871	190	191	12,805	34,634	93,787	139,130	139,130	139,130	139,130	139,130	139,130	139,130	139,130	139,130	139,130	139.130	139.130	139,130	139,130	139,130	137,130	139,130	139,130	139,130	172,891	228,724	313,128	546.771	284 489	611,620	631,089	669,195	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103
	Daily Total	128	0	0	528	0 9	> c	766	P =	13,608	22,600	60,024	45,850	9 0	0	0	0	0	0 (	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	9 0		, 0	0	0	æ °	<b>-</b>	9 6	° 0	0	54,195	80,970	212,211	92.558	21 921	46.599	34,851	68,073	28,251	0	0 (	<b>.</b>	0
	Sockeye	14	0	0	14	o °	9 7	10	9 00	43	0	0	0 4		0	0	0	0	0 (	<b>&gt;</b> '	9 0	9 0			0	0	<b>6</b>	9 6	9 6	0	0	1,389	7 427	5,063	4.622	3.390	4.124	2,507	5,642	3,255	0	0 (	0 '	0
	Steelhead	23	0	0	98	- °	07	00	• 0	583	757	859	470	9 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	D 4	<b>P</b> c	0	0	. 0	0	0	0 9	<b>&gt;</b> c	- S	0 0	0	18,434	20 405	AE 027	22,214	10.333	14,429	11,969	23,537	7,837	<b>5</b> (	<b>,</b>	o °	Đ
DAILY #'s TRUCKED	Coho	0	0	0	0 ,	5	• •	. =		0	0	۰ ,	<b>-</b>	• 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	<b>&gt;</b> •	<b>-</b>		0	0	0	0	e c	> 0	9 9	. 0	0	214	1 169	2 727	1,077	481	604	572	565	161	» °	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>5</b> °	D
DAIL	Subyr. Chinook	29	0	0	328	<b>&gt;</b> <	404	0	0	367	14	42	٠,	0	0	0	0	o '	0 0	<b>5</b> 9	9 0	, 0	0	0	0	0	o	2 6	- °	0	0	397	414	484	107	0	310	334	489	06	> °	> ∈	> °	•
	Yrlg. Chinook	28	<b>o</b> ,	0	100	- C	2 64	, 0	0	12,615	21,829	54,153	45,545	0	0	0	0	0 '	<b>=</b>	5 6	<b>-</b> -	, 0	0	0	0	0 ,	5 6	9 6	, O	0	0	33,761	86.404	167,105	64,538	37,717	27,132	19,469	38,106	16,908	<b>-</b> •	> e	5 C	Þ
		28/ 3	29/ 3	50/ 3	31/ 3	4 /6	4 /5	4 4	5/4	6/4	4 ,	4 4	40/4	11/4	12/ 4	13/ 4	14/ 4	15/ 4	10/ 4	4 /04	19/ 4	20/ 4	21/4	22/ 4	23/ 4	.24/ 4	26/ 4	77/ A	28/ 4	767. 4	30/ 4	3/5	3/5	4/5	5/2	9/ 5	5 //	8/2	5 / 5	10/ 5	11/ 2	C /21	13/ 5	0 /41

APPENDIX TABLE 10. -- Continued

	Accum. Total	935,196	935.196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935, 196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935, 196	935,196	935,196	735,196	935,196	935,196	135,176	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	735,196	735,176	
	Sockeye	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	21,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	57,140	
	Steelhead	199,931	199.931	199,931	186,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	156,931	186,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	166,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	177,731	199,931	199,931	186,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,951	177,731	
F S IKULKED	Coho	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	1,725	7,925	7,925	1,765	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,725	1,925	
ACCUM.	Subyr. Chinook	4,097	4.097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,0%	4,097	4,097	4,07	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	
	Yrlg. Chinook Su	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	000,100	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	
	Daily Total	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 '	<b>3</b>	•	۰ ۵	<b>-</b> •	۰ ,	<b>5</b> °		o °	> 6	0	0	es (	<b>5</b>	0 9	> <	<b>&gt;</b>	
	Sockeye	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o '	0	0 '	D (	<b>5</b> °	<b>&gt;</b>	9		9	<b>.</b>	0	0 (	o °	> ,	o °		0	
	Steelhead	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o '	0	0 '	<b>,</b> e	o °	> 6	9 6	,	<b>5</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	0	0,	o °	<b>D</b>	<b>5</b>	> 6	n	
UHILI # 5 IKULAED	Coho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- °		<b>.</b>	⇒ ,	<b>5</b>	⇒ «	<b>&gt;</b> <	> <	<b>&gt;</b> °	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	0 .	<b>&gt;</b> °	> (	5 6	> 0	Ð	
DHILI	Subyr. Chinook	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ,	o °	Э,	<b>•</b>	> .	<b>5</b> 6	> 0	<b>5</b> S		<b>5</b> 6	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b> '	٥,	<b>&gt;</b> °	э,	<sub>2</sub> <	> <	>	
	Yrlg. Chinook Su	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0 (	<b>5</b> '	٥,	5 9	э,	<b>&gt;</b> °	<b>&gt;</b>	s °	<b>&gt;</b>	, c	• •	<b>5</b> 6	<b>&gt;</b> c	<b>&gt;</b>	٥,	<b>5</b> °		<b>&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b> c	>	
	7					19/ 5																																				9 /47						30/6			

APPENDIX TABLE 10. -- Continued

	Accum. Total	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	932, 196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	932,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	932,196	935,196	935,196	935,196	932,196	935,196	932,196	959,318	986,439	1,030,921	1,049,732	1,060,122	1,066,654	1,073,503	1,084,306	1,071,770	815,701,1	1,166,070	4 4 40 030	1,100,010	1,181,255	1000 401	1,202,486	1 227 759	1 277 027	4 222 673	1,633,071	1,242,710	1,242,716	1,250,155	
	Sockeye	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,140	37,149	37,159	37,179	37,179	37,199	37,199	37,212	37,166	367,18	202, 15	27 77	משניוני	27, 311	מיניים	27,321	75,75	27 75	100,10	37,359	155,75	31,337	37,359	
	Steelhead	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	156,661	166,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	156,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	199,931	166,631	199,966	166,661	200,040	200,087	200,125	200,174	200,223	200,245	200,280	200,294	200,333	004,000	200,000	200,484	200 200	200,524	200,000	200,022	240,002	200,642	200,042	200,642	200,719	
ACCUM. #'s TRUCKED	Coho	7,925	7,925	7,925	1,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,935	7,935	7,935	7,940	004,7	056'	7000	2 920	200	7,970	200 5	7,774	7,000	2 000	000 6	444,	644,7	2 000	7,999	
ACCUM.	Subyr. Chinook	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	4,097	28,184	55,271	99,694	118,438	128,760	135,223	142,023	152,786	100,401	177,899	242 240	207, 212	LOK 040	254 099	200,000	200 500	200,200	200,022	250 005	300,737	310,030	310,030	317,938	22.1.42
	Yrlg. Chinook	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,103	686,123	686,123	686,123	686,123	000,163	686,163	600,163	600,1400	000	686,140	2000	686,140	484 140	484 440	061,000	686,140	060,140	686,140	686,140	
	Daily Total	0	0	0 '	9	0 '	9 ,	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,122	27,121	44,482	18,811	10,390	6,532	6,849	10,803	13,670	11,522	24 772	24 902	20,000	6,774	274 44	14,457	2 480	210	0,00	0000	1,011	7 420	6,1,7	•
	Sockeye	0	0	0 4	0	0 '	ə ,	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	10	20	9 6	20	0 !	13	01	36	1 +	0.2	3 4	n u		C 25	3 =	, <	•	5		5 C	°c	,
	Steelhead	0	0	0 '	0	0 '	0 (	9 '	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	25	44	47	85 58	44	449	22	r :	70	20	900	2	15	200	67	49		3 -	9 6	9 6	, ,		
DAILY #'s TRUCKED	Coho	0	0	o '	9	o °	Э,	<b>5</b> '	Э,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	9	<b>0</b> 1	v ÷	0, 4	- °	9 4	9 6	•	o un	9 9	17	· =	, =	9 6	<b>-</b> -	9 6	5 G	9 0	
DAIL	Subyr. Chinook	0	0	o °	Э,	o °	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>-</b> '	٠,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,087	27,087	44,423	18,744	10,322	6,463	6,800	10,763	000,01	11,470	24 255	24 715	772 67	6.749	44 400	18,001	7,131	2 298	0	000	6001	2 1 10	0 0	i
	Yrlg. Chinook	0	0	o °	<b>&gt;</b> ,	o °	<b>&gt;</b> 6	<b>»</b> "	Э,	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 '	0	0 8	20	<b>»</b> "	٥ ,	- C	P 6	<sub>5</sub>	<b>&gt;</b>	- 6		. 0	•	•			· -	<sub>9</sub> C	> <	s C	° 0	Ĉ.
																																																	20/ 8	

APPENDIX TABLE 10. -- Continued

	Accum. Total	1,257,583	257,583	1,267,808	818,197,1	1,274,974	282.080	1.282.080	1,286,475	1,286,475	1,289,020	1,289,020	1,272,465	07 074	1,297,931	,302,553	302,553	1,304,434	1,304,434	1,304,434	14,200	1,314,200	25,037	25, 80 7	29 040	1,329,010	1,331,868	31,868	33,820	33,820	1,334,873	.336.480	36,480	,336,480	41,017	1,341,017	42,658	1,342,658	44,350	44,350	144,350	1,346,387	100,00	47.201	1,349,018	
	Accum								-																											-		-							-	
	Sockeye	37,417	37,41	37,417	14,70	37,467	37.477	37.47	37,487	37,48	37,507	37,507	36,76	77 547	37,547	37,586	37,58	37,596	37,596	37,596	37,5%	37,596	77 594	37,594	17 616	37,616	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,655	37.695	37,695	37,695	37,755	37,755	37,765	37,765	57,78	31,174	36,76	27, 784	17 784	37.784	37,794	
	Steelhead	200,778	200,778	200,797	Z00, 171	200,847	200.865	200,865	200,924	200,924	200,983	200,983	201,012	201,016	201,020	201,029	201,029	201,054	201,054	201,054	201,109	201,109	201,197	201.197	201 212	201,212	201,240	201,240	201,260	201,260	201,269	201.298	201,298	201,298	201,346	201,346	201,352	201,352	201,359	201,359	201,357	201,397	201,37	201.407	201,436	
ACCUM. #'s TRUCKED	Coho	7,999	7,999	666'2	464,1	2,999	7.999	7,999	8,047	8,047	8,067	8,067	0,147	8.147	8,167	8,186	8,186	8,196	8,196	8,196	8,230	8,236	8,285	8.285	8.715	8,315	8,334	8,334	8,344	8,344	8,344	8,354	8,354	8,354	8,364	8,364	8,364	8,364	8,364	8,554	0,00	8,374	8.374	8.374	8,374	
АССЛИ.	Subyr. Chinook	325,249	325,249	335,455	250,400	342,521	349.599	349,599	353,877	353,877	356,323	356,323	259,659	365,1637	365,048	369,603	369,603	371,439	371,439	371,439	381,110	381,110	391.866	391.866	195, 718	395,718	398,500	398,500	400,413	400,413	401,447	402,975	402,975	402,975	407,384	407,384	407,007	409,009	410,685	410,083	200,014	412,664	413.488	413.488	415,246	
	Yrlg. Chinook	686,140	686,140	686,140	061,000	686,140	686.140	686,140	686,140	686,140	686,140	686,140	484 140	686.149	686,149	686,149	686,149	686,149	686,149	686,149	686,147	686,149	686.149	686.149	686.149	686,149	686,149	686,149	686,158	686,158	686.158	686,158	686,158	686,158	686,168	686,168	980,168	686,168	990,198	991,999	001,000	686,168	686.168	686,168	686,168	
	Daily Total	7,428	0	10,225		7,166	7,106	0	4,395	0	2,545	0 2 4/5	מיים	5.446	0	4,622	0	1,881	0	0	7,700	9 345	1.578	0	3.917	0	2,858	0 10	1,752	7 053	0	1,607	•	0	4,537	0 ,	1,041	0 7 7	1,072	9 6	200 6	0	834		1,797	
	Sockeye	28	0	0 6	P 6	95	10	0	10	0	20	0 00	9	20 2	0	39	0	10	0	- C	> 6	= c	0	. 0	20	9	53	0 6	9 9	7	0	40	0	0	09	- °	10	<b>5</b> 0	•		•	9 0	0		10	
	Steelhead	65	0	19	2	200	18	0	69	0	65	0 00	17	° 00	. 0	6	0	52	•	0 0	CC C	38	20		15	0	28	9 6	9	- σ	. •	29	0	0	48	0	0 4	2		•	9 62	9	10	0	29	
DAILY #'s TRUCKED	Coho	0	0	0 9	•	0	0	0	48	0	20	0 0	3	20	0	19	0	10	0 (	> 5	2	4 6	•	0	30	•	19	9	01	9 6		10	0	0	10	<b>&gt;</b>	> <	> °	P		9	9	0	•	•	
DAI	Subyr. Chinook	7,311	0	10,206		000,7	7,078	0	4,278	0	2,446	722 2	0000	5.389	0	4,555	0	1,836	0 (	0 47.0	1,017	9.228	1,528		3,852		2,782	1 047	1,713	1.034	0	1,528	0	0	4,409	1 425	2014	1 474	201	, =	1.979	0	824	0	1,758	
	Yrlg. Chinook	0	0	0 =	•	<b>-</b> •	0	0	0	0	o °	⊃	, =	• •	0	0	0	0	0 ,	> <	9 6	9 0	0	0	0	0	0 '	> 0		P	, 0	0	0 ,	0 ;	10	<b>5</b>	· -	5 6	0 0		0	. 0	0	0	0	
	~	21/8	55/8	23/8	0 / 15.	26/8	8 /17	8 /87	8 /67	30/8	31/8	100	3/ 8	4/9	8/8	6 /9	6 /2	6 /8	6 /6	10/ 4	12/0	13/9	14/9	15/9	16/9	17/9	18/9	78/ 0	24/ 0	6 /27	23/ 9	54/ 9	25/ 9	6 /97	6 /07	6 /62	20/02	1/10	2/10	3/10	4/10	5/10	6/10	7/10	8/10	

APPENDIX TABLE 10. -- Continued

	DAT

	Accum. Total	1,349,018	1,349,018	1,350,619	1,350,619	1,351,084	1,351,084	1,353,142	1,353,142	1,353,142	1,354,693	1,354,693	1,355,895	1,355,895	1,357,692	1,357,692	1,357,692	1,359,006	1,359,006	1,359,695	1,359,695	1,360,622
	Sockeye	37,794	37,794	37,804	37,804	37,814	37,814	37,824	37,824	37,824	37,824	37,824	37,824	37,824	37,824	37,824	37,824	37,834	37,834	37,834	37,834	37,834
	Steelhead	201,436	201,436	201,444	201,444	201,452	201,452	201,462	201,462	201,462	201,490	201,490	201,500	201,500	201,509	201,509	201,509	201,517	201,517	201,517	201,517	201,520
ACCUM. #'s TRUCKED	Coho	8,374	8,374	8,374	8,374	8,374	8,374	8,374	8,374	8,374	8,374	8,374	8,374	8,374	8,374	8,374	8,374	8,374	8,374	8,374	8,374	8,375
ACCUM. *	Subyr. Chinook	415,246	415,246	416,829	416,829	417,276	417,276	419,314	419,314	419,314	420,837	420,837	422,029	422,029	423,817	423,817	423,817	425,113	425,113	425,802	425,802	426,725
	Yrlg. Chinook Su	686,168	686,168	686,168	686,168	686,168	686,168	686,168	686,168	686,168	686,168	686,168	686,168	686,168	686,168	686,168	686,168	686,168	686,168	686,168	686,168	686,168
	Daily Total	0	0	1,601	0	465	0	2,058	0	0	1,551	0	1,202	0	1,797	0	0	1,314	0	689	0	927
	Sockeye	0	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
	Steelhead	0	0	80	0	80	0	10	0	0	28	0	10	0	6	0	0	80	0	0	0	23
DAILY #'s TRUCKED	Coho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
DAILY	Subyr. Chinook	0	0	1,583	0	447	0	2,038	0	0	1,523	0	1,192	0	1,788	0	0	1,296	0	689	0	923
	Yrlg. Chinook Su	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Yr1	9/10	10/10	11/10	12/10	13/10	14/10	15/10	16/10	17/10	18/10	19/10	20/10	21/10	22/10	23/10	24/10	25/10	26/10	27/10	28/10	29/10

APPENDIX TABLE 11.-- 1987 BARGE TRANSPORTATION REPORT AT HONARY

	Accum. Total	71,674	106.323	106,323	131,039	131,039	149,269	149,269	171,136	200.162	200,162	227,039	227, 039	268,595	306,024	325,986	351,556	406,005	406,005	449,089	531,297	531,297	548,964	548,964	548,964	230,048	694,173	792,483	835,900	863,255	929.869	668,896	1,046,890	1,133,016	1,196,706	1,344,112	1,419,230	1,419,230	1,574,077	1,759,638
	Sockeie	0 9	-	. 0	0	0	43	43	95	127	127	566	467	426	865	1,010	1,123	1,685	1,685	3,667	4,643	4,643	5,855	5,855	5,855	10,079	17,811	27,883	36,194	37,517	39.554	41,087	50,523	60,043	78,106	93,011	104,516	104,516	154,128	243,865
	Steelhead	924	1.593	1,593	2,936	2,936	6,004	6,004	8,846	13.478	13,478	18,941	18,941	30.233	45,370	52,427	62,434	85,493	85,493	102,080	113,215	113,215	116,550	116,550	116,550	129,238	152,067	192,525	209,936	223,344	252.174	265,301	285,815	312,429	331,396	364,104	376,147	376,147	399,676	420,250
ACCUM. #'s BARGED	Coho	0 4	<b>&gt;</b> c		14	14	27	27	9, 2	8 %	95	114	114	171	229	329	414	785	785	1,518	2,354	2,354	2,528	2,528	2,528	2,743	3,045	4,458	7,874	6,687	14.107	16,446	24,721	35,719	57,686	69,912	81,320	81,320	104,909	122,699
ACCUM.	Subyr. Chinook	53	114	114	385	382	929	626	151	266	266	1,622	1,622	1.851	2,205	2,389	2,586	2,983	2.983	3,112	3,467	3,467	3,467	3,467	3,467	3,586	3,886	4,659	4,856	5,510	7.051	7,815	10,780	15,419	20,057	29,815	36,057	36,057	49,396	72,408
	Yrlg. Chinook S	70,721	104.616	104,616	127,704	127,704	142,569	142,569	161,441	185,504	185,504	206,063	206,063	235,914	257,622	269,831	284,999	315,059	315,059	338,712	407,618	407,618	420,564	420,564	420,564	444,372	517,364	562,958	577,040	587,197	616.983	635,250	675,051	709,406	731,043	787,270	821,190	821,190	896, 398	865,968 900,416
	Daily Total	71,674	34.649	0	24,716	0	18,230	0 0	798,17	29.026	0	26,877	0 44 554	90014	37,429	19,962	25,570	24,449	0	43,084	82,208	0	17,667	. 0	0	41,054	104,155	39,104	43,417	27,355	34.185	36,030	80,991	86,126	63,690	83,501	75,118	0	154,847	185,561
	Sockeye	0 9	9 0	. 0	0	0	43	0 ,	13	2.5	0	172	127	0	172	412	113	295	, 0	1,982	926	0	1,212	. 0	0	4,224	7,732	4,537	8,311	1,323	1.147	1,533	9,436	9,520	9,550	14,905	11,505	0	49,612	89,737
	Steelhead	924	699	0	1,343	•	3,068	0	2,842	4.632	0	5,463	44 202	0	15,137	7,057	10,007	63,65	. •	16,587	11,135	0	3,335		6	12,688	22,829	17,857	17,411	13,408	14.317	13,127	20,514	26,614	13,673	19,035	12,043	0	23,529	20,574
DAILY #'s BARGED	Coho	0	9 0	. 0	14	0	13	9 00	67	9 6	. 0	28	<b>2</b> C	, -	28	100	S8 ;			733	836	0	174	0	0	215	302	914	3,416	1,813	2.428	2,339	8,275	10,998	12,032	12,226	11,408	0	23,589	17,790
DAILY	Subyr. Chinook	59	88	0	271	0	241		111	260	0	625	000	0	354	184	197	240		129	322	o '	- 0	0	0	119	300	538	197	654	828	764	2,965	4,639	4,638	5,015	6,242	0	13,339	23,012
	Yrlg. Chinook Sub	70,721	33,895	0	23,088	0	14,865	0 00	18,872	24.063	0	20,559	29 854	0	21,708	12,209	15,168	00,00	. 0	23,653	906'89	0 ;	12,746	0	0	153,808	72,992	15,258	14,082	10,157	15,435	18,267	39,801	34,355	23.907	32,320	33,920	0	44,778	34,448
	-	11/4	13/ 4	14/4	15/4	16/4	17/ 4	18/ 4	20/ 4	21/4	22/ 4	23/ 4	75/ 4	26/ 4	27/ 4	28/ 4	4 /67	1/5	2/5	3/ 5	4/ 5	5/5	2 6	8/ 5	4/ 5	10/ 5	11/5	13/5	14/ 5	15/5	17/ 5	18/5		20/ 5		23/ 5	24/ 5	25/ 5	26/ 5	28/ 5

## APPENDIX TABLE 11. -- Continued

	Accum. Total	1,759,638	1,914,583	1,914,583	2,015,944	2,015,944	2 013 330	2,003,730	2.089.628	2,108,826	2,108,826	2,130,464	2,130,464	2,144,179	2,161,473	2,161,473	2,173,089	2,173,089	2,203,635	2,203,635	2 499 409	2,856,867	2,856,867	3,208,005	3,208,005	3,739,383	3,928,079	4,172,276	4,233,259	4,233,259	4,800,726	5,119,579	5,561,366	5, 778, 647	2,100,007	6,241,144	6.464.770	6,695,920	6,910,410	7,125,725	7,532,860	7,739,455	7,909,619	8,038,534	20104410
	Sockeye	243,865	313,080	313,080	343,943	343,943	353,070	355,070	363.751	372,108	372,108	379,020	379,020	382,776	386,421	386,421	387,635	387,635	388,025	388, 025	200,000	389,304	389,304	389,407	389,407	389,796	389,876	389.974	390,032	390,032	390,442	390,575	390,875	391,108	701 141	391,141	391,155	391,198	391,198	391,223	391,248	391,298	391,323	391,398	374,745
	Steelhead	420,250	440,356	440,356	452,986	452,986	401,445	461,445	467.482	470,926	470,926	474,609	474,609	476,989	479,632	479,632	481,273	481,273	481,946	481,946	403,410	483,858	483,858	484,048	484,048	484,698	484,816	485.167	485,298	485,298	485,822	486,383	486,509	486,507	406 404	486,721	486,815	486,882	486,924	487,047	487,244	487,385	487,557	487,844	001,101
ACCUM. #'s BARGED	Coho	122,699	144,299	144,299	154,310	154,310	100,389	160,389	163,364	165,241	165,241	167,490	167,490	168,451	169,310	169,310	169,774	169,774	170,140	170,140	171,051	171,350	171,350	171,484	171,484	171,838	171,996	172.214	172,352	172,352	172,584	172,816	172,883	172,916	172,710	172,936	479 974	173,007	173,057	173,157	173,157	173,182	173,182	173,207	110,661
ACCUM.	Subyr. Chinook	72,408	87,170	87,170	116,205	116,205	167,055	124,255	173,282	135,446	135,446	140,004	140,004	143,120	147,455	147,455	152,576	152,576	178,630	178,630	463,783	820,761	820,761	1,169,664	1,169,664	1,697,152	1,885,159	2,127,851	2,188,096	2,188,096	2,753,004	3,070,449	3,510,982	2 044 005	270, 117, 6	4,189,242	4 412 281	4,642,969	4,857,096	5,071,920	5,478,384	5,684,695	5,854,542	5,982,953	100110010
	Yrlg. Chinook	900,416	929,678	929,678	948,500	948,500	174,757	951,411	961.749	965,105	965,105	969,341	969,341	972,843	978,655	978,655	981,831	981,831	984,894	984,894	788,411	991.594	991,594	993,402	993,402	668,866	996,232	997.070	997.481	997,481	998,874	956,356	1,000,117	1,000,645	1,000,001	1,001,104	1 001 583	1,001,864	1,002,135	1,002,378	1,002,827	1,002,895	1,003,015	1,003,132	364,000,4
	Daily Total	0	154,945	0	101,361	0 00 00	47,786	25 999	00,00	19.198	0	21,638	0	13,715	17.294	0	11,616	0	30,546	0 000	674,714	358.258	0	351,138	0	531,378	188,696	139.806	60,983	0	567,467	318,853	441,787	121,283	447 470	132,111	227 626	231,150	214,490	215,315	407,135	206,595	170,164	128,915	700 CJ
	Sockeye	0	69,215	0	30,863	0 00	11,121	0 494	100,0	8,357	0	6,912	0	3,756	3.645	0	1,214	0	390	0 0	SUS	476	0	103	0	389	08	18	28	0	410	133	300	253	? =	. 0	14	43	0	25	52	20	25	5 00	13
	Steelhead	0	20,106	0	12,630	0 476	6,437	0 7	,	3,444	0	3,683	0	2,380	2.643	0	1,641	0	673	0 22	1,524	388	0	190	0	029	118	257	131	0	524	561	126	0 0	00 6	117	94	19	42	123	197	141	172	193	771
DAILY #'s BARGED	Coho	0	21,600	0	10,011	0 20	6,0,0	2 975		1,877	0	2,249	0	961	628	0	464	0	366	0	711	588	9	134	0	354	158	59	138	0	232	232	19	200	P e	20		71	20	100	0	52	٥ ٢	52	1.1
DAIL	Subyr. Chinook	0	14,762	0	27,035	0 1 7 7	13,130	7 927	2 (2	2,164	0	4,558	0	3,116	4.335	0	5,121	0	26,054	0 200	681,153	354.978	0	348,903	0	527,488	188,007	139.002	60,245	0	564,908	317,445	440,533	444 424	147 224	131,876	223, 639	230,688	214,127	214,824	406,464	206,311	169,847	74 907	101141
	Yrlg. Chinook	0	29,262	0	18,822	9 20	8,7/1	U 4 228	917'	3.356	0	4,236	0	3,502	5.812	0	3,176	0	3,063	0 0	4,583	2,117	0	1,808	0	2,497	333	408	411	0	1,393	482	761	976	120	86	479	281	271	243	449	89	120	117	0 4
		29/5	30/ 5	31/ 5	9 .	9/2	2 3	0 /4	6 4	9/2	9 /8	9 /6	10/6	11/6	13/ 6	14/6	15/6	16/6	17/6	18/ 6	19/ 6	21/6	22/ 6	23/6	54/ 6	55/ 6	56/ 6	28/ 6	29/ 6	30/ 6	1/7	2 /2	· · ·	5 / Z	6 /4	2/2	8/ 7	2 /6	10/7	11/7	12/ 7	13/ 7	14/7	15/ /	10/ 1

	Accum. Total	8,134,481	8.134.481	8.193.021	8,193,021	8,222,338	8,222,338	8,248,873	8,248,873	8.273.184	8,273,184	8,295,167
	Sockeye	391,441	391,441	391,555	391,555	391,583	391,583	391,625	391,625	391,654	391,654	391,668
	Steelhead	488,093	488,093	488,428	488,428	488,536	488,536	488,553	488,553	488,647	488,647	488,661
*'s BARGED	Coho	173,250	173,250	173,250	173,250	173,250	173,250	173,250	173,250	173,264	173,264	173,264
ACCUM.	Subyr. Chinook	6,078,503	6,078,503	6,136,537	6,136,537	6,165,718	6,165,718	6,192,194	6,192,194	6,216,368	6,216,368	6,238,323
	Yrlg. Chinook	1,003,194	1,003,194	1,003,251	1,003,251	1,003,251	1,003,251	1,003,251	1,003,251	1,003,251	1,003,251	1,003,251
	Daily Total	20,865	0	58,540	0	29,317	0	26,535	0	24,311	0	21,983
	Sockeye	14	0	114	0	28	0	45	0	53	0	14
	Steelhead	127	0	335	0	108	0	17	0	94	0	14
DAILY #'s BARGED	Coho	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0
DAILY	Subyr. Chinook	20,643	0	58,034	0	29,181	0	26,476	0	24,174	0	21,955
	Yrlg. Chinook	25	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		17/7	18/ 7	19/7	20/ 3	21/7	22/ 7	23/7	24/7	1 /57	26/ 7	1 /12

APPENDIX TABLE 12. -- 1987 BYPASS REPORT AT MCNARY

DAILY 4'S BYPASSED

Total

75
117
218
388
388
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470
561
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3, Accum. 4,459 116,082 23,787 33,117 42,333 75,933 75,933 75,933 110,34 114,167 115,287 116,795 Sockeye 2,747 46,259 46,259 87,081 1120,684 1120,684 1120,684 1120,684 1120,684 1120,684 1120,684 1120,684 1120,578 11 Steelhead 144 1,888 3,332 3,332 3,349 4,921 6,816 6,816 7,816 32,017 37,056 43,362 44,362 44,462 ACCUM. #'S BYPASSED Coho Subyr. Chinook 27, 1,176, 2,596, 3,627, 4,947, 4,947, 6,898, 8,39, 110,193, 110,1 Yrlg. Chinook 75 218 388 388 388 388 470 561 1,024 1,424 2,691 1,1024 13,824 356,220 495,285 642,373 831,412 1,064,530 1,270,303 1,270,303 1,270,303 1,270,303 1,770,06 1,717,06 Daily Total 408 4,051 11,623 7,705 9,330 11,745 113,555 113,555 114,751 116,031 136,031 13 Sockeye 2,747 22,212 21,300 21,364 19,458 33,603 34,032 34,032 34,032 34,032 28,218 28,218 24,295 23,513 115,749 110,628 Steelhead 144 1,744 1,444 517 1,165 1,383 3,789 7,569 7,569 5,628 5,628 5,628 Coho Subyr. Chinook 27 1,149 1,420 1,921 1,951 1,951 1,634 1,634 1,634 1,654 1,673 3,507 3,507 Yrlg. Chinook 75 32 111 111 170 82 91 1,267 3,027 8,143 1182,396 1182,396 1182,396 1182,396 1182,396 1182,396 1182,396 1182,396 1182,396 1182,396 1182,396 1182,396 1182,396 1182,396 1182,396 1182,396 1182,396 1182,396 1182,396 1182,156 1182,396 1182,156 1182,156 1182,396 1182,156 1182,156 1183,005 1183,0

## APPENDIX TABLE 12. -- Continued

DAILY #'S BYPASSED

ACCUM. #'S BYPASSED

	Accum. Total	2,276,856	2,276,856	2,276,856	2,276,856	2,276,856	2,276,856	2,276,856	2,276,856	2,276,856	2,276,856	2,279,033	2,282,553	2,284,580	2,284,580	2,285,372	2,290,439	2,293,530	6,678,67	2,300,613	2,300,613	2,300,613	2,301,784	2,305,246	2,308,247	2,310,675	2,310,675	2,310,675	2,310,675	2,312,238	2,314,514	2,317,598	2,319,997	2,326,166	231,326,3	2,322,122	326 362 6	2 724 044	2 727 874	2.328.469	2 728 469	2.328.469	2,328,989	2,329,316	2,329,803	2,329,984	2,330,184	2,330,184	2,330,184
	Sockeye	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,775	160,775	160,795	160,75	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	200,001	100,000	160,795	300 074	146 705	140 795	160.795	160 795	160,795	160.795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795
	Steelhead	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	340,378	310,578	310,578	240 530	340 579	310,318	310.578	310,578	310,578	310.578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578
ACCUM. #'S BYPASSED	Coho	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,306	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,356	43,362	272 27	43,362	47, 762	43.362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362
ACCUM.	Subyr. Chinook	28,080	28,080	28,080	28,080	28,080	28,080	28,080	28,080	28,080	28,080	30,257	33,777	35,804	35,804	36,596	41,663	44,754	17,261	51,837	51,837	51,837	23,008	56,470	54,411	61,899	61,899	61,899	61,899	63,462	65,728	68,822	17,521	13,340	27,240	75.646	26 26	28 088	29,098	79,693	79.693	79,693	80,133	80,540	81,027	81,208	81,408	81,408	81,408
	Yrlg. Chinook S	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	-	1,734,641	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,134,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	4 224 044	1 734 044	1 734 041	1.734.041	1.734.041	1,734,041	1.734.041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041
	Daily Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,177	3,520	2,027	0	747	2,067	3,091	4,161	2,316	0 ,	0	1,171	3,462	3,001	2,428	0	0	•	1,563	2,266	3,094	2,599	6,163	<b>3</b> c	2.300	1777	2001	1.018	595		. 0	440	407	487	181	200	0	0
	Sockeye	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o ,	ə '	9	0 '	9	0	0 ,	0	0	0 9	9	0	0	0	0	0 '	0 ,	o '	<b>3</b> c	9 6	9 6	5 6		-	° -	. 0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Steelhead	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ,	• ·	9	0 1	9 ,	0	0	0	0	0 °	0	0	•	0	0	0 '		o °	<b>&gt;</b> c	5	•			•	0		0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#'S BYPASSED	Coho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0 (	<b>-</b> '	0	0 (	⇒ ,	0 '		0	0	o °	9	0	•	0	0	o '	<b>-</b>	0 9	9 6	9 6	<b>&gt;</b>	. 0			• •	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DAILY	Subyr. Chinook	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,177	3,520	2,027	0 0	761	2,067	3,091	4, 70,	2,316	0 (	-	1,171	3,462	3,001	2,428	0	0	0	1,563	2,200	5,094	2 425	6,146.3	<b>-</b>	2.300	111	1,109	1.010	595	0	0	440	407	487	181	200	0	0
	Yrlg. Chinook	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥,	<b>ə</b> °	Э,	o °	Э,	0 '	۰,	0	0	0 9	> ,	0 '	, د	9 '	0	<b>-</b>	⇒ .	<b>=</b> 6	> <	, «	۶ د	, 0	-	, 0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 "	Э,	
	Ĭ,					12/6			15/ 6			18/ 6				9 /77	23/ 6	24/ 6	0 /67	9 /97	57/ 6	9 /87	59/ 6	30/6	1/1	2/2	2/5	4/4	2/5	2 / 2		6/3	2 / 0 \$	44/2	12/2	13/ 7	14/7	15/ 7	16/7	17/7	18/ 7	19/7	2 /07	21/7	22/ 7	23/7	24/7	1 /97	1. /97

APPENDIX TABLE 12. -- Continued

DAILY #'S BYPASSED

	ccom. Total	2 330 482	2,332,465	2,334,678	2.337.202	2,337,935	2,337,935	2.337.935	2,338,280	2,339,083	2,339,983	2,340,810	2,341,750	2,341,750	2,341,750	2,342,567	2,343,089	2.343.940	2,345,147
	Sockeye Ac	140.795	160.795	160,795	160.795	160.795	160,795	160.795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160,795	160.795	160,795
	Steelhead	310.578	310.578	310,578	310,578	310.578	310,578	310.578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310,578	310.578	310,578
#'S BYPASSED	Coho	43.362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362	43,362
ACCUM. #'S	. Chinook	81.706	83,689	85,902	88,426	89,159	89,159	89,159	89,504	90,307	91,207	92,034	92,974	92,974	92,974	93,791	94,313	95,164	96,371
	ok Subyr.																		
	Yrlg. Chinook	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041	1,734,041
	Daily Total	298	1,983	2,213	2,524	733	0	0	345	803	006	827	940	0	0	817	522	851	1,207
	Sockeye	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Steelhead	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UHILI # 3 BIPHSSED	Coho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DAILI	Subyr. Chinook	298	1,983	2,213	2,524	733	0	0	345	803	006	827	940	0	0	817	522	851	1,207
	Yrlg. Chinook Su	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	,	27/7	28/ 7	2 /67	30/7	31/7	1/8	8 /7	3/8	4/8	2/8	8 /9	8 /2	8/8	8 /6	10/8	11/8	12/8	13/8