



# 2016 Studies Extend Whooshh Passage Application:

## Deeper, Further, Longer

June 2017



Longer



Testing through the Whooshh transport tube runs adjacent to the river

# YAKAMA NATION AND USBR ADULT SURVIVAL REPRODUCIBILITY

Roza dam 3 yr study: Spring Chinook transported to hatchery trucks and hauled to Cle Elum hatchery

## Adult Survival

Chinook	H&H	WFTS 40	WFTS 1100	H&H 95% Confidence Limit
2014	90.3%	93.8%		(87.0%-93.0%)
2015	72.5%	76.9%		(68.3%-76.5%)
2016	84.9%	85.7%	81.80%	(81.2%-88.1%)

# ROZA DAM 3 YEAR STUDY - EGG VIABILITY

## Egg Viability

	2014 Viable Eggs		2015 Viable Eggs		2016 Viable Eggs	
	count	% of group	count	% of group	count	% of group
WFTS 40	105920	93.0%	86767	92.8%	163369	92.9%
H&H	636500	95.1%	593068	94.6%	495064	94.6%
WFTS 1100					37743	96.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>742420</b>		<b>679835</b>		<b>696176</b>	

	2014 Total Eggs		2015 Total Eggs		2016 Total Eggs	
	count	% of total	count	% of total	count	% of total
WFTS 40	113886	14.5%	93470	13.0%	175912	23.8%
H&H	669609	85.5%	627129	87.0%	523570	70.9%
WFTS 1100					38999	5.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>783495</b>		<b>720599</b>		<b>738481</b>	

Study	Species	Date	Survival	Migration	Passage Delay	Egg Viability	Injury	Homing	Disease Transmission	Behavior	Volitional Entry	Durability/Maintenance	Total # Areas of Interest Covered by a Given Study
			<u>Direct Test:</u> Lab, Field, In-River	<u>Direct Test:</u> In-River	<u>Direct Test:</u> In-River	<u>Direct Test:</u> Field	<u>Direct Test:</u> Lab, Field, In-River	<u>Indirect Test:</u> In-River	<u>Indirect Test:</u> Lab, Field, In-River	<u>Indirect Test:</u> Field, In-River	<u>Direct Test:</u> In-River	<u>Direct &amp; Indirect Tests:</u> Lab, Field, In-River	
<i>Whooshh labs</i>	Rainbow Trout Tilapia Atlantic Salmon		3				3					3	3
<i>USGS</i>	Rainbow Trout	2011	1				1			1		1	4
<i>WDFW/USGS Kalama Study</i>	Steelhead	2014	1				1			1		1	4
<i>WDFW Washougal</i>	Tule Chinook	2014-2016	1			1	1			1		1	5
<i>Yakama Nation Roza Dam</i>	Spring Chinook	2014	1			1	1		1	1		1	6
<i>Pacific NW Labs/DOE</i>	Fall Chinook	2014	1										3
<i>Puyallup Buckley Study</i>	Pink Salmon	2015	1	1	1					1	1	1	6
<i>Yakama Nation Roza Dam</i>	Spring Chinook	2015	1			1	1		1	1	1	1	7
<i>Alden Labs</i>	Sturgeon	2015	1				1			1			3
<i>FWI Study</i>	Atlantic Salmon	2015	1				1			1			3
<i>CRITFC Priest Rapids Study</i>	Sockeye	2016	1	1				1	1	1			6
<i>Yakama Nation/USBR Roza Dam</i>	Spring Chinook	2016	1			1	1		1	1		1	6
<i>SINTEF Norway Study</i>	Atlantic Salmon	2016	1			1	1		1	1			5
<i>Yakama/USBR Prosser Study</i>	Coho Fall Chinook	2016	2			1	1		1	2	2	1	7
<i>USGS Great Lakes Fisheries</i>	Gizzard Shad Largemouth Bass Northern Pike Rainbow Trout Common White Sucker Longnose Sucker Walleye	2017	7				7			7			3
<i>Brookfield Cataract Dam</i>	American Shad	2017	1				1			1			3
<i>USBR Cle Elum</i>	Sockeye	2017	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	8
<i>Pacific NW Labs SBV DOE</i>	Fall Chinook	2017	1		1		1			1	1	1	6
<b>Total Number of Tests Evaluations per Species</b>		<b>115</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>88</b>

**Survival**  
**Migration**  
**Passage Delay**  
**Egg Viability**  
**Injury**  
**Homing**  
**Disease Transmission**  
**Behavior**  
**Volitional Entry**  
**Durability/Maintenance**

# WHOOSH TRANSPORT: SPECIES MOVED TO DATE



Pink salmon  
Rainbow Trout  
Chinook salmon  
Sockeye salmon  
Coho salmon  
Steelhead  
Atlantic salmon  
Sturgeon



Gizzard Shad  
Largemouth Bass  
Northern Pike  
Common White Sucker  
Longnose Sucker  
Walleye  
American Shad

# Deeper, Further, Longer

Study	Species	Date	Survival	Migration	Passage Delay	Egg Viability	Injury	Homing	Disease Transmission	Behavior	Volitional Entry	Durability/Maintenance	Total # Areas of Interest Covered by a Given Study
			<u>Direct Test:</u> Lab, Field, In-River	<u>Direct Test:</u> In-River	<u>Direct Test:</u> In-River	<u>Direct Test:</u> Field	<u>Direct Test:</u> Lab, Field, In-River	<u>Indirect Test:</u> In-River	<u>Indirect Test:</u> Lab, Field, In-River	<u>Indirect Test:</u> Field, In-River	<u>Direct Test:</u> In-River	<u>Direct &amp; Indirect Tests:</u> Lab, Field, In-River	
<i>SINTEF Norway Study</i>	Atlantic Salmon	2016	1			1	1		1	1			5
<i>CRITFC Priest Rapids Study</i>	Sockeye	2016	1	1	1			1	1	1			6
<i>Yakama Nation/USBR Roza Dam</i>	Spring Chinook	2016	1			1	1		1	1		1	6
<i>YN/USBR Prosser Study</i>	Coho Fall Chinook	2016	2			1	1		1	2	2	1	7
<b>Total Number of Tests Evaluations per Species</b>		<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>

# SINTEF: ATLANTIC SALMON BROODSTOCK SAFE TRANSPORT STUDY





# SINTEF/NFSA BROODSTOCK STUDY

Evaluation: **Deeper** look at Atlantic Salmon Broodstock  
Transport Stress and Injury

Three groups:           Control (not transported)  
                                  Hand carry transport 100 ft  
                                  WFTS transported 100 ft

Scale and Slime Loss

Blood and White Muscle Biochemistry

Cortisol   Chloride   pH

Glucose   Lactate   Temperature

1 wk behavior and latent injury assessment

## Results/Conclusions:

- No mortality or evidence of injury
- Behavior was normal throughout with no descaling or loss of slime
- Blood biochemistry stress levels were low and comparable between hand carry and WFTS
- Muscle biochemistry stress levels analogous to “rested state”
  
- WFTS provided reduced air exposure
- WFTS provided reduced handling
- WFTS was quicker, safer (reduced handling risk), and less labor-intensive

# CRITFC 2016 SOCKEYE MIGRATION STUDY

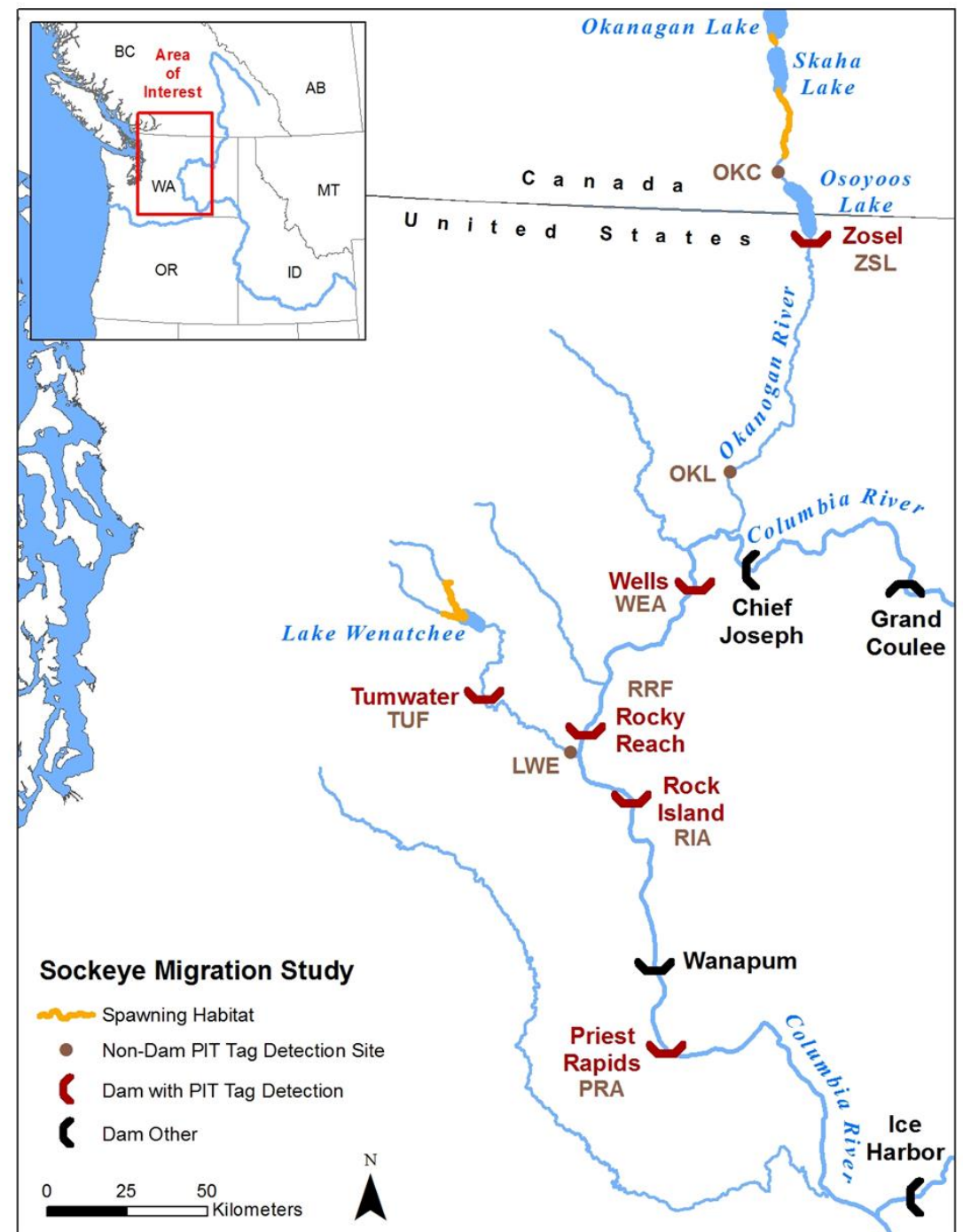
## FURTHER

### Attributes Directly Assessed:

- Survival
- Migration Time
- Passage Time

### Attributes Indirectly Assessed:

- Aberrant Homing
- Increased Disease Transmission
- Abnormal Behavior





Jeff of CRITFC and Jim of YN sampling sockeye and loading into Whooshh system for 100 ft transport to calm water channel and continued passage up Priest Rapids fish ladder



Clam water channel in which sockeye recovered and swam to continue up the ladder

# Migration Survival

## Wks 27-29 Test: PIT-Tag Sockeye at Priest Rapids Dam Off Ladder Adult Fish Trap

- WFTS: 391 PIT-Tagged Sockeye WFTS tube transported 100 ft to calm water channel to complete ladder passage
- Non-WFTS: 395 PIT-Tagged Sockeye hand carried to calm water channel to complete ladder passage

Results: Upriver survival not affected by WFTS transport

Week	Treatment	Priest Rapids	Rock Island	Rocky Reach	Wells or Tumwater	Zosel	OKC
27-29	Non-WFTS	93.43%	82.7%	60.7%	65.2%	43.9%	24.9%
27-29	WFTS	93.6%	83.7%	55.7%	70.2%	42.7%	25.4%

# Wk 30 WFTS Over the Dam Feasibility Test

- WFTS: 54 PIT-Tagged Sockeye WFTS tube transported 180 ft over the dam crest and exited directly into the forebay
- Non WFTS: 56 PIT-Tagged Sockeye hand carried to calm water channel to complete ladder passage

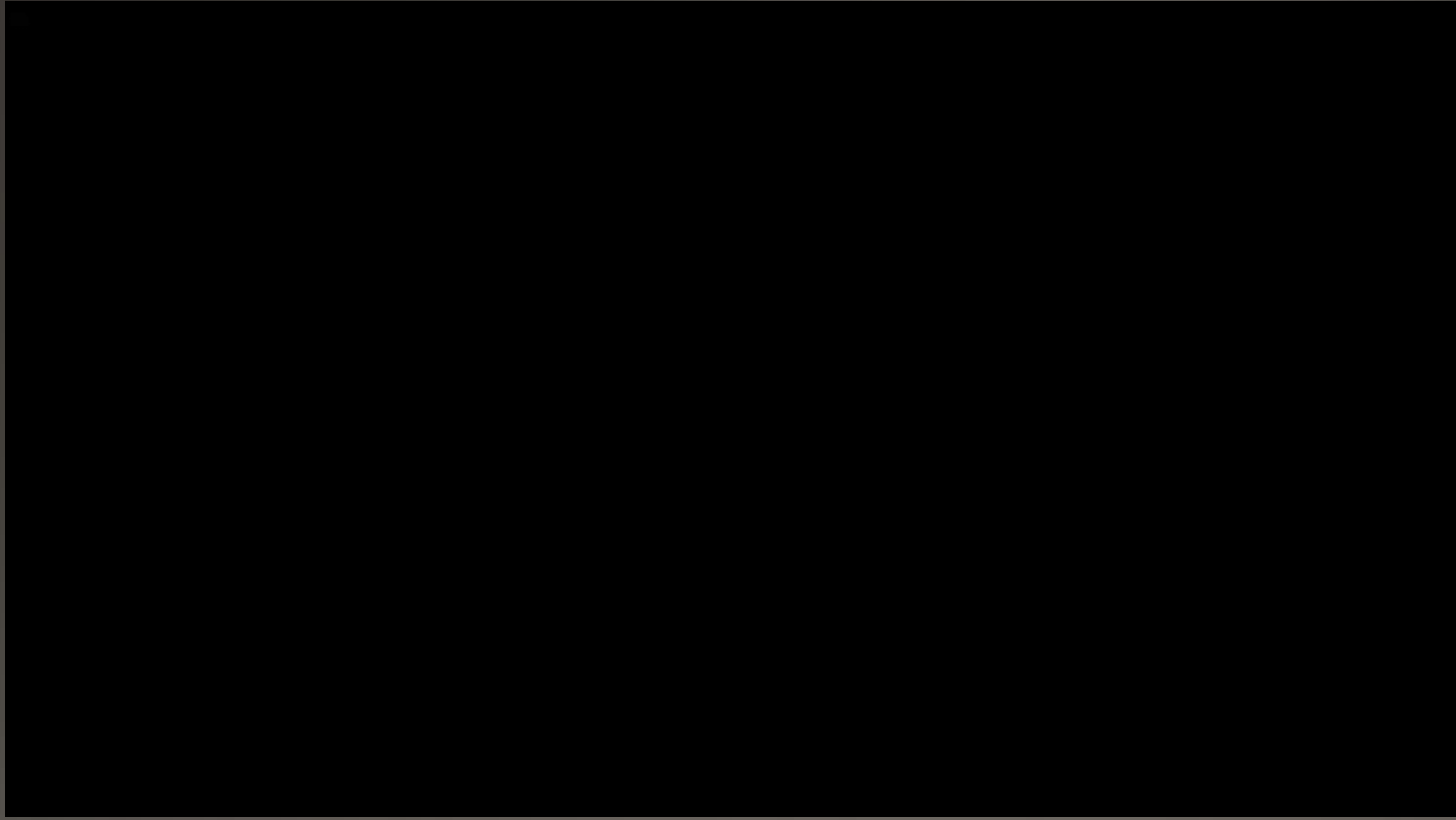


Non-WFTS Passage



WFTS Passage

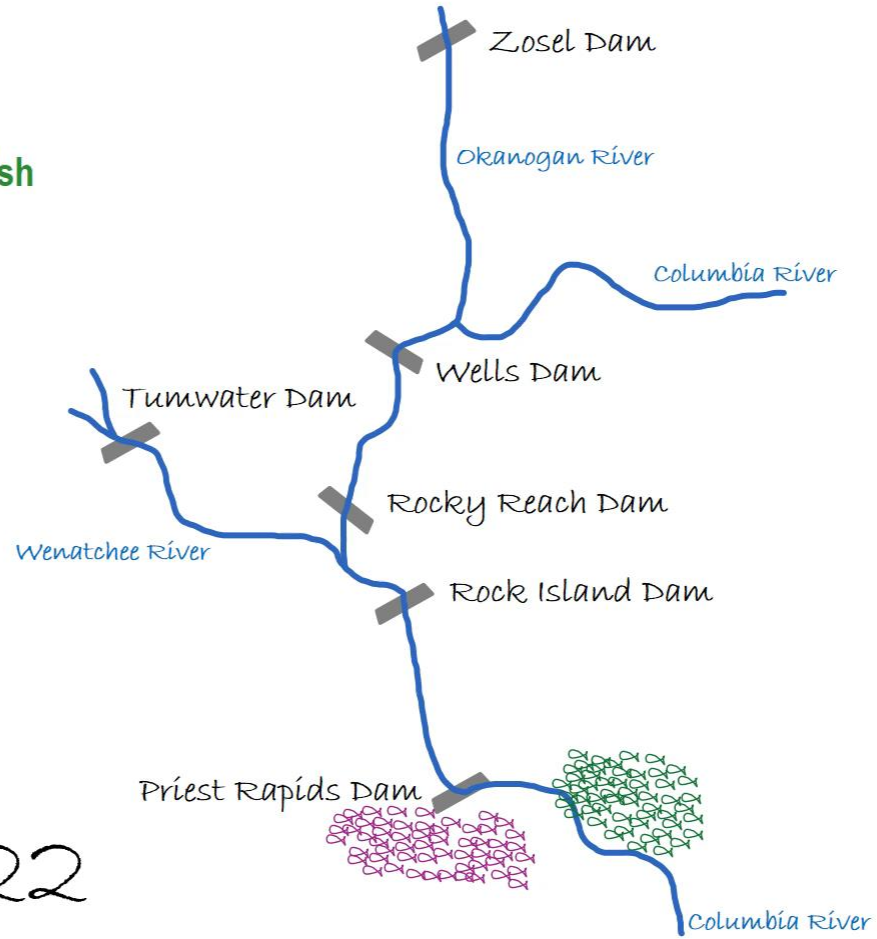




WFTS Passage over Priest Rapids Dam crest from OLAFT



54 Whooshh over the dam fish  
56 Ladder swim fish



July 22

# Wk 30 WFTS OVER THE DAM FEASIBILITY TEST

**Results:** WFTS over the dam enabled faster migration times (>10% faster) to upstream dams compared to Non-WFTS

## Statistically Significant Findings:

- WFTS reached Rock Island dam (91 rkm) ~1/2 day faster ( $p < 0.01$ )

WFTS: median 3.48 days  
(n=44) mean 3.89 days

Non-WFTS: median 4.07 days  
(n=46) mean 5.39 days

- WFTS reached Rocky Reach dam (124 rkm) ~ one day faster ( $p=0.03$ )

WFTS: median 4.82 days  
(n=33) mean 5.61 days

Non-WFTS: median 5.36 days  
(n=21) mean 6.58 days

# TYPES OF WHOOSHH TRANSPORT

Tank to Tank

Trap to Tank

River to Tank

Trap to Truck

River to Truck

Trap to River

Trap to Hatchery

Tank to Hatchery

River to Hatchery

2017 River to River (Reservoir)

# 2017 STUDIES

- **May 1<sup>st</sup> - Great Lakes Fisheries Commission** – invasive species prevention
  - scanning project
  - passage test – Great Lakes species
- **June 15<sup>st</sup> – Hydropower operators** – American Shad passage feasibility
- **June 30 – CRITFC / YN** – Priest Rapids Over the Dam Migration Study
- **July 1<sup>st</sup> – U.S. Bureau of Reclamation – Cle Elum Dam**
  - **dam passage proof of concept**
  - **volitional entry**
  - **1,700 ft transport, 165 ft head**
  - **scanning & sorting**
- **Sept 15<sup>th</sup> – Pacific Northwest National Laboratories** – volitional entry
  - scanning & sorting
  - injury assessment

# Cle Elum Dam – 1,700' X 165'





Cle Elum River below dam – Whooshh Fish transport system installation





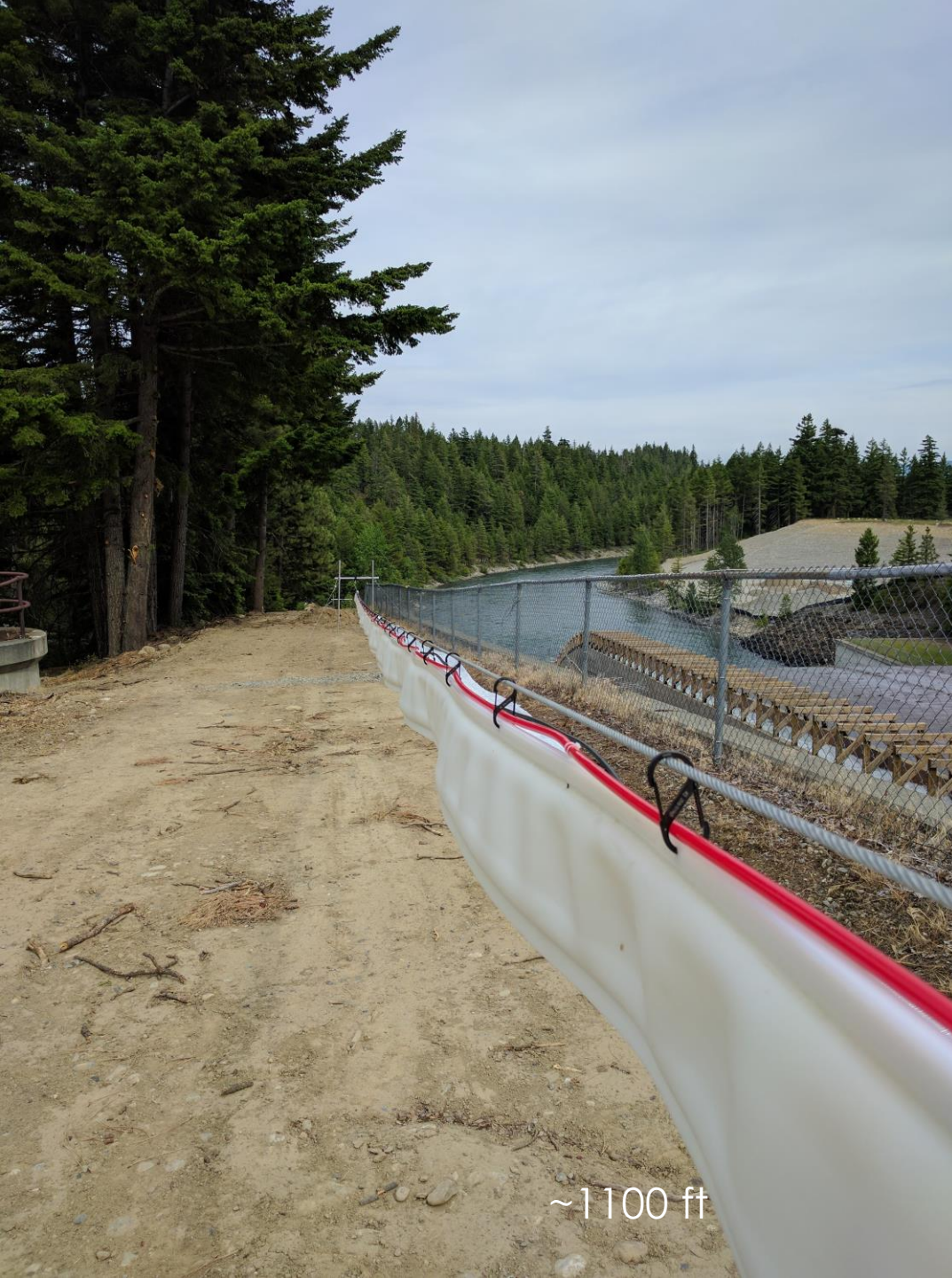
Whooshh scanning and sorting system







~400 ft



~1100 ft



~1700 ft

# THANKS TO SO MANY

Dave Fast

WDFW

Yakama Nation

Biomark

CRITFC

HDR

USGS

Sigma 8

USBR

USGS Great Lakes Fisheries

PNNL

PNP

NMFS

And many others!

SINTEF

Elips

Plus the creative, dedicated  
Whooshh team





Hand fed Whooshh transport

