

**PASSAGE SURVIVAL INVESTIGATION OF  
JUVENILE CHINOOK SALMON THROUGH  
BONNEVILLE POWERHOUSE II BYPASS SLUICE  
AT TWO TAILWATER CONDITIONS  
COLUMBIA RIVER, WASHINGTON**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District, sponsored a two-part investigation to determine injury rate and survival (direct effects) of hatchery-reared chinook salmon smolts, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, in passage through a surrogate high flow outfall bypass structure (1,000 and 2,500 cfs discharge) at Bonneville Powerhouse II (B2), Columbia River. Tests were conducted during a period of high tailwater (June 12 through 18, 2000) and low tailwater (September 28 through October 6, 2000). Fish length averaged 160 and 178 for the spring and fall studies, respectively. The investigation concentrated on the periphery of an outfall jet, the area expected to produce the greatest chance of injury/mortality to bypassed fish.

During the spring high tailwater tests (elevation range 16.4 to 23.2 ft, mean 19.7 ft), mean entry velocities of the outfall jet were 31 to 37 ft/sec, with a maximum of 40 ft/sec. For the fall low tailwater tests (elevation range 7.9 to 11.3 ft, mean 10.3 ft), mean entry velocities of the outfall jet were higher (40 to 45 ft/sec, maximum of 48 ft/sec).

Experimental fish were acquired from the Carson National Fish Hatchery, Washington for the high tailwater study, and the Lewis Hatchery, Washington for the low tailwater study. A truck transported the fish to raceways at B2 Fingerling Engineering and Research Laboratory. Raceways were supplied continuously with ambient river water. Water temperature during the high and low tailwater releases ranged from 13.5 to 16.0°C (56.3 to 60.8°F) and 15.5 to 17.5°C (60.0 to 63.5°F), respectively.

“Sensor fish”, an instrumented package designed to determine exposure histories based on measurements of acceleration, pressure, and rate of strain were also released through the sluice to complement the fish injury data.

Survival estimation (direct only) and fish condition assessment involved the use of the HI-Z Turb’N tag-recapture technique (balloon tag). Treatment passage survival probabilities (1 h and 48 h) were estimated relative to those of controls released downstream of the outfall flow. A release sample size of 598 and 596 treatment fish at two discharge rates (1,000 and approximately 2,500 cfs, respectively) was paired with 597 control fish.

Treatment fish recapture rate (physical retrieval of alive and dead fish) was 100.0% for both tailwater levels. All but three control fish were recaptured. A stationary signal was present on two unrecaptured control (assigned dead) and the status on the other control could not be determined (assigned unknown).

Survival probabilities ( $\hat{\tau}$ ) and their standard errors were estimated using the reduced model ( $H_0: P_A = P_D$ ), i.e., the recapture probability of alive ( $P_A$ ) and dead ( $P_D$ ) fish is equal. The estimated 1 h and 48 h survival probabilities at both discharge rates and tailrace elevations ranged between 0.994 and 1.00; these are summarized below. The 90% CI on all estimates were  $\pm 0.02$ .

	High Tailwater		Low Tailwater	
	1 h	48 h	1 h	48 h
1,000 cfs	0.996 (0.985-1.00)	0.996 (0.985-1.00)	1.00 (0.998-1.00)	1.00 (0.983-1.00)
2,500 cfs	1.00 (0.997-1.00)	1.00 (0.997-1.00)	1.00 (0.998-1.00)	0.994 (0.966-1.00)

Incidence of injury, scale loss, or loss of equilibrium was low at both discharge rates during both the high and low tailwater tests. Only 8 of the 1,194 (0.7%) recaptured treatment fish displayed any visible injuries; 6 of 693 (0.9%) were passed during the low tailwater test and the remaining 2 of 501 (0.4%) during the high tailwater test. The two injured fish for the high tailwater test were from the 1,000 cfs discharge rate. Injures to 4 of the 6 fish from the low tailwater test were classified as major, primarily consisting of scrapes and/or bruises. Similar injuries were observed on two fish from the high tailwater test. Only one specimen (low tailwater test) had a tearing type injury, which was at its right operculum. Two of the 594 (0.3%) control fish suffered minor injuries, consisting of small bruises.

**Passage Survival Investigation of Juvenile Chinook Salmon Through  
Bonneville Powerhouse II Bypass Pipe at Two Tailwater Conditions, Columbia River, Washington**

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Scale loss (considered major if >40% in two of the five zones on either side of a fish) was evident on only a few of the treatment (0.2%) and control (0.5%) fish. There was no apparent relationship between scale loss and treatment condition.

Loss of equilibrium rate was 1% for the treatment fish and 0.5% for the control fish and was temporary for all but one specimen (treatment), which later died.

Based on the results of the present field study, the periphery region of the B2 outfall sluice chute, with estimated entry velocities of 31 to 48 ft/sec, inflicts minimal mortality and injury to entrained juvenile salmon. These field tests indicated that a high flow outfall with entry velocities <48 ft/sec should provide safe fish passage, provided other factors such as sufficient tailrace depth, no predator haven, and minimal outfall jet recirculation are also present.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	ES-1
1.0 INTRODUCTION .....	1
1.1 Study Objectives .....	1
1.2 Study Site .....	1
1.3 Entry Velocity .....	1
2.0 STUDY DESIGN.....	2
2.1 Sample Size Requirements.....	2
2.1.1 Precision ( $\epsilon$ ) of Survival Estimate.....	2
2.2 Source of Specimens .....	2
2.3 Tagging and Release .....	3
2.4 Fish Release and Recapture .....	4
2.5 Classification of Recaptured Fish .....	4
2.5.1 Assignment of Probable Injury Sources.....	5
2.6 Survival Estimation and Data Analysis .....	5
2.7 Sensor Fish.....	6
3.0 RESULTS .....	6
3.1 Recapture Locations.....	6
3.2 Recapture Status.....	6
3.3 Retrieval Times .....	7
3.4 Survival Probabilities.....	7
3.5 Injury.....	7
3.5.1 Probable Source of Injury .....	7
4.0 DISCUSSION .....	8
5.0 CONCLUSIONS.....	9
6.0 LITERATURE CITED .....	9

### TABLES

### FIGURES

APPENDIX A – Station Parameters

APPENDIX B – Recapture Locations of Fish

APPENDIX C – Fish Injury Data, Individual Trial Data, and Individual Fish Disposition Data and  
Associated Conditions Codes

APPENDIX D – Derivation of Precision, Sample Size, Maximum Likelihood Parameters, and Statistical  
Outputs

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1-1	Conditions at the Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice chute during fish passage tests, 12 through 18 June (spring) and 28 September through 6 October (fall), 2000.
Table 1-2	Entry velocities and energy dissipation rates based on theoretical calculations and 1:30 velocity measurements for hydraulic conditions that existed at the Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice during the spring and fall fish passage tests.
Table 2-1	Sample size, estimated 48 h survival (direct effects), and condition of juvenile salmonids in passage through non-turbine exit routes at Columbia and Snake River hydroelectric dams.
Table 2-2	Required sample sizes if control survival is 1.00, 0.99, or 0.98, recapture rate is 0.99 or 0.98, and expected survival probability of treatment fish passed through a bypass pipe is 0.97 or 0.99 to achieve a precision level ( $\epsilon$ ) of $\leq \pm 0.035$ , 90% of the time.
Table 2-3	Water quality parameters and status of juvenile salmon in holding prior to testing at Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice.
Table 2-4	Sample size apportionment of juvenile chinook salmon passed through the Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice chute at two discharge rates (1,000 cfs and approximately 2,500 cfs) and two tailwater elevations (high and low), June and September/October 2000.
Table 2-5	Condition codes assigned to fish and dislodged balloon tags for fish passage survival evaluations.
Table 3-1	Tag-recapture data on chinook salmon smolt passed through the Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice chute at two discharge rates (1,000 cfs and approximately 2,500 cfs) at high tailwater, June 2000.
Table 3-2	Tag-recapture data on chinook salmon smolt passed through the Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice chute at two discharge rates (1,000 cfs and approximately 2,500 cfs) at low tailwater, September 28 through October 6, 2000.
Table 3-3	Estimated 1 h and 48 h survival probabilities of juvenile chinook salmon in passage through the Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice chute at two discharge rates (1,000 cfs and approximately 2,500 cfs) at high tailwater, June 2000.
Table 3-4	Estimated 1 h and 48 h survival probabilities of juvenile chinook salmon in passage through the Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice chute at two discharge rates (1,000 cfs and approximately 2,500 cfs) at low tailwater, September 28 through October 6, 2000.
Table 3-5	Summary of loss of equilibrium, scale loss, and visible injuries to fish passed through Bonneville Dam Powerhouse II sluice during high tailwater tests (June) and low tailwater tests (September/October), 2000.
Table 4-1	Sample size, estimated 48 h survival (direct effects), and condition (number injured and number with loss of equilibrium) of juvenile salmonids in passage through non-turbine exit routes at Columbia and Snake River hydroelectric dams.
Table 4-2	Comparison of observed injury rates to balloon tagged juvenile salmon passed through non-turbine passage routes at large dams (Bonneville, The Dalles, Wanapum, Rock Island, Little Goose, and Lower Granite) on the Columbia and Snake Rivers.

## **LIST OF FIGURES**

- Figure 1-1 General location, orientation, and view of Bonneville Dam, Columbia River, Washington.
- Figure 2-1 Total length frequency distribution of treatment and control chinook salmon smolts released at different flows of the bypass sluice during high tailwater of Bonneville Dam Powerhouse II, June 2000.
- Figure 2-2 Total length frequency distribution of treatment and control chinook salmon smolts released at different flows of the bypass sluice during low tailwater of Bonneville Dam Powerhouse II, October 2000.
- Figure 2-3 Typical specimen prior to release with balloon and radio tags and system to introduce juvenile salmon at the Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice.
- Figure 2-4 Frontal view at the Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice with treatment and control fish release pipes and outfall jet discharge 2,500 cfs.
- Figure 2-5 Side view of the Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice outfall jet and control release pipe at 2,500 cfs and 1,000 cfs discharge and low tailwater conditions.
- Figure 2-6 Recapture locations of juvenile salmon, treatment and control, tested at both 2,500 cfs (high flow) and 1,000 cfs (low flow) through the sluice outfall at Bonneville Powerhouse II; high tailwater tests series.
- Figure 2-7 Recapture locations of juvenile salmon, treatment and control, tested at both 2,500 cfs (high flow) and 1,000 cfs (low flow) through the sluice outfall at Bonneville Powerhouse II; low tailwater test series.
- Figure 3-1 Frequency distribution of recapture times of treatment and control chinook salmon smolts released at different flows of the bypass sluice during high tailwater of Bonneville Dam Powerhouse II, June 2000.
- Figure 3-2 Frequency distribution of recapture times of treatment and control chinook salmon smolts released at different flows of the bypass sluice during low tailwater of Bonneville Dam Powerhouse II, October 2000.
- Figure 3-3 Representative injuries and scale loss to juvenile chinook salmon passed through Bonneville Dam Powerhouse II, June, September, and October, 2000.

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Historically, spillways and sluiceways at hydroelectric dams were constructed as conduits for transporting excess river flow or debris with little focus on their potential for safe fish passage routes. In recent times, however, these conveyances are increasingly viewed as viable fish passage routes and are used to increase survival for the declining salmonid populations. Recently, emphasis has been placed on developing criteria for high flow (>1,000 cfs) outfall structures that will ensure safe fish passage. Current outfall criteria were developed for low flow outfalls and are not always applicable to high flow bypass facilities. Preliminary guidelines for the design of benign high flow outfalls were presented by Johnson *et al.* (1999); they proposed 10 preliminary guidelines. They suggested that further research was needed to ascertain the effects of two of these guidelines on bypassed fish: 1) receiving water characteristics and 2) entry velocity. The primary purpose of the present evaluation was to provide survival and injury data on juvenile salmon passed through a high flow outfall that will be relevant for developing safe fish passage design at future high flow outfalls. The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (the Corps) is currently in a design phase for high flow outfalls at Bonneville Second Powerhouse (B2) sluice chute and The Dalles Dam sluiceway and information on fish injury/mortality is lacking.

The existing B2 sluice chute was selected as a field test site to examine receiving water characteristics and potential effects of entry velocity on bypassed fish. Survival and condition of fish passed (direct effects) at the B2 sluice was ascertained by the HI-Z Turb'N Tag (balloon tag) recapture technique. Laboratory studies were also conducted which involved controlled introduction and retrieval of fish in a high velocity flume (Battelle *et al.* 2000).

Both field and laboratory tests primarily dealt with evaluating the effects on fish entrained in the periphery of the jet as a worst-case condition. The periphery of an outfall jet is where most energy dissipation occurs and, hence, is where entrained fish are most vulnerable to direct injury when entering the tailwater. This is a conservative approach to high flow outfall research because, for the jet as a whole, the periphery is a much smaller region for fish to be distributed in than is the main body of the jet. Assuming fish are uniformly distributed across a jet most fish will be in the main body compared to the periphery. The specific purpose of the field tests was to ascertain potential problems for fish entrained in the periphery of a high flow jet as it plunged from different heights to the tailrace.

### **1.1 Study Objectives**

The specific study objective was to estimate absolute survival and condition of yearling chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, at two different outfall flows, (1,000 and 2,500 cfs) and two tailrace levels (high and low). This study was conducted to assess only the direct effects of juvenile fish passing at a surrogate high flow outfall sluice chute at B2.

### **1.2 Study Site**

Bonneville Dam is the first dam upriver (river mile 145 or 232 river km) on the main stem of the Columbia River (Figure 1-1) and is located east of Portland, Oregon. It consists of two powerhouses, a spillway, and a navigation lock. The first powerhouse (B1) was completed in 1938 and is located between the Oregon shore and Bradford Island. The second powerhouse (B2) was built in 1982, and is located between the Washington shore and Cascades Island. The spillway, consisting of 18 gates, each 50 ft wide, is located between Bradford and Cascades Island, spanning the north channel. The spill gates are raised to allow excess river flow to pass under them at a depth of about 50 ft below the upstream water surface. Spill gates are typically raised 1 to 7 ft to facilitate downstream migration of juvenile salmonids. The total hydraulic capacity of both the B1 and B2 is 288,000 cfs. B1 has a rated generating capacity of 612 MW at full forebay. Hydraulic capacity of the spillway is 1,600,000 cfs. An outfall sluice chute is located on the south side of B2 (Figure 1-1). The present study was conducted at this sluice during a period of high tailwater (12 through 18 June 2000) and low tailwater (28 September through 6 October 2000).

### **1.3 Entry Velocity**

The hydraulic conditions at the B2 sluice and tailrace area during the conduct of the high and low tailwater tests are presented in Table 1-1 and Appendix A. Tailrace elevation at the B2 outfall ranged

from 16.4 to 23.2 ft with a mean of 19.7 during the high tailwater fish releases. The tailrace was approximately 10 ft lower (7.9 to 11.3 ft, mean 10.2 ft) during the low tailwater fall test.

The 1,000 cfs discharge rate through the sluice remained nearly constant for all fish releases by adjusting the depth of the sluice gate opening to the forebay elevation. The approximate 2,500 cfs discharge rate was achieved by fully opening the sluice gate and the actual flow depended on the forebay elevation. The high discharge rate ranged from 2,150 to 2,570 cfs, mean 2,400 cfs in the spring and 2,280 to 2,800 cfs, mean 2,480 cfs in the fall (Table 1-1).

The entry velocity of the outfall jet when it intercepted the receiving water varied depending on the tailrace elevation and the sluice discharge rate. Table 1-2 and Appendix A presents outfall jet entry velocities determined by theoretical calculations and 1:30 model measurements for both the spring and fall tests. The mean entry velocity during the high tailwater tests was 31 and 37 ft/sec at the low and high discharge rates, respectively. Maximum respective entry velocities were 33 and 40 ft/sec. The lower tailwater elevation in the fall resulted in higher mean entry velocities of 40 and 45 ft/sec for the 1,000 and approximate 2,500 cfs discharge rates. The maximum entry velocities were 42 and 48 ft/sec, respectively.

## **2.0 STUDY DESIGN**

There are two primary components of the overall effects on fish using any exit route: direct and indirect effects. Direct effects are manifested immediately after passage (*e.g.*, instantaneous fish mortality, injury, loss of equilibrium); indirect effects (*e.g.*, predation, disease, physiological stress) may occur over an extended period or distance after passage. The most straightforward approach to estimating the direct effects of passage is to introduce a known number of marked live fish into a passage route, recapture them immediately after passage, enumerate the live and dead fish, and carefully examine the condition of each fish. The present study was designed to estimate the direct effects of passage through the B2 outfall sluice. Thus, the sample size calculations discussed below refer to the number of fish needed for estimating direct passage survival within a prespecified precision ( $\epsilon$ ) level.

### **2.1 Sample Size Requirements**

Prior to initiating the fish survival investigation at the B2 sluice, the sample size requirement to obtain a high level of precision on the survival estimates was determined. The desired precision ( $\epsilon$ ) was to be  $\pm 0.035$ , 90% of the time ( $\alpha$ ) on the individual estimates of passage survival ( $\hat{\tau}$ ). The treatments were two outfall flow rates (1,000 and approximately 2,500 cfs) during both the high and low tailwater periods.

The sample size is a function of the recapture rate ( $P_A$ ), expected passage survival ( $\hat{\tau}$ ) or mortality ( $1 - \hat{\tau}$ ), survival of control fish ( $S$ ), and the desired precision ( $\epsilon$ ) at a given probability of significance ( $\alpha$ ). In general, sample size requirements decrease with an increase in control survival and recapture rates. Only precision ( $\epsilon$ ) and  $\alpha$  levels can be strictly controlled by an investigator. The expression to calculate sample sizes for achieving a specified precision ( $\epsilon$ ) level is given in Normandeau Associates *et al.* (1996a).

#### **2.1.1 Precision ( $\epsilon$ ) of Survival Estimate**

Based on results of numerous balloon tag studies at spillways and sluices at other sites on the Columbia and Snake rivers (Table 2-1) we expected a recapture rate of 0.98, control survival rate ( $S$ ) of 0.99, and passage survival ( $\hat{\tau}$ ) of 0.97 may be achievable. Based on these values, the prespecified precision ( $\epsilon$ ) level of  $\pm 0.035$ , 90% of the time should be achievable by releasing 388 fish (194 treatment and 194 controls) for each treatment condition (Table 2-2). Past experience has also shown a single control can be paired with two treatment conditions and that the sample sizes can be adjusted as a study progresses because the results are available daily. If recapture and control survival rates are higher than initially assumed, sample size can be reduced. Conversely, if the values of these parameters are lower than initially assumed, then sample size can be increased to achieve the prespecified statistical precision.

### **2.2 Source of Specimens**

The investigation utilized juvenile chinook salmon. The fish for the high tailwater test were obtained from the Carson National Fish Hatchery, Washington and the low tailwater test fish were obtained from Lewis River Fish Hatchery, Washington (Table 2-3). A truck transported the fish to the raceways at the



Fingerling Engineering and Research Laboratory at B2. Each raceway was supplied continuously with ambient river water. Fish were held for a minimum of 24 h prior to tagging to acclimate them to ambient river conditions. Ambient river temperature during the high and low tailwater releases ranged from 13.5 to 16.0°C (56.3 to 60.8°F) and 15.5 to 17.5°C (60.0 to 63.5°F), respectively.

Individual treatment and control fish on any given day were drawn non-selectively from a supply tank, thereby assuring that both groups were of similar size and condition. Figures 2-1 and 2-2 shows the length frequency distribution of fish used in the experiment. Treatment fish length averaged 160 and 178 mm for the high and low tailwater evaluations, respectively. The average total lengths of control fish for both evaluations were virtually identical to the treatment (160 mm for the high tailwater tests, 177 mm for the low tailwater tests). The length of the fish released ranged from 138 to 200 mm and 135 to 202 mm for the high and low tailwater tests, respectively.

Groups of 5 to 10 fish were taken from holding tanks to the adjacent tagging site with a water-sanctuary-equipped net. Fish displaying abnormal behavior, severe injury, fungal infection, or descaling (>20% per side) were not used. The same fish selection criteria were applied to both the treatment and control group transports. During the low tailwater tests, fish in two of the five transports from the hatchery (fish lots F1 and F4) displayed a greater incidence of scale loss and mucus removal. These factors appeared to contribute to higher mortality prior to testing (Table 2-3).

### **2.3 Tagging and Release**

Tagging techniques were identical to those previously used at Bonneville Dam in 1995, 1999, and 2000 and in other passage survival investigations of juvenile salmonids on the Columbia River Basin (RMC and Skalski 1994a,b; RMC *et al.* 1994; Normandeau Associates *et al.* 1995, 1996a,b,c,d,e, 1997, 2000a; Normandeau Associates and Skalski 1998, 1999, 2000a,b). Briefly, while anesthetized in 0.5% MS-222 fish were equipped with two uninflated balloon tags (Heisey *et al.* 1992) and a miniature radio tag (Figure 2-3). A stainless steel pin placed through the musculature beneath the dorsal and adipose fins attached the tags. A miniature radio tag was attached in combination with the dorsal balloon tag. For estimating 48 h survival of each treatment and control fish a uniquely numbered VI tag (Visual Implant, Northwest Marine Technology, Inc., Shaw Island, Washington) was inserted in the postocular tissue. Balloon tagged fish were placed in a covered 20 gal container continually supplied with ambient river water until fully recovered from anesthesia (generally 30 to 45 min, minimum 20 min). After full recovery fish were individually placed into the induction system (Figure 2-3), tags were activated, and the fish was released.

The induction apparatus consisted of a 10,000 gal steel storage tank, a 150 gal steel release tank, and two 8 in pipes (Figure 2-3). Fish were placed into either of two 8 in diameter PVC pipes partially submerged in the release tank. These two pipes interconnected with 8 in diameter pipes from the water storage tank and then traversed most of the sluice channel. Near the end of the sluice channel these pipes connected to smooth-walled steel pipes that were sequentially narrowed down to 6 in, and then to 4 in (Figure 2-4). The head and diameter reduction of the pipes were designed so that the exit velocity of the treatment pipe would approximate the velocity in the sluice and the exit velocity of the control pipe would be less than 30 ft/sec. The treatment pipe location was on the north wall of the chute with the last 4 ft of the pipe 6 in from the bottom and 6 in from the north wall (Figure 2-4). The end of the pipe was even with the end of the sluice channel. This location was chosen to introduce fish in the “periphery” of the discharge jet, the expected area of greatest turbulence, shear forces, and impact velocity. The control release pipe was located adjacent to the outfall pool on its north side (Figures 2-4 and 2-5). The exit of the control pipe was placed as close as possible to the outfall jet entry region without the control fish becoming entrained in the outfall jet. The outfall jet centerline was approximately 15 to 20 ft from the end of the chute at 1,000 cfs discharge and approximately 30 to 40 ft at 2,500 cfs discharge (Figure 2-5). Release of control fish, which were treated identically to treatment fish, accounted for tagging, handling, recapture effects, predation, and induction system effects.

The desired discharge rate of 1,000 or 2,500 cfs was established in the sluice for at least 10 min before fish were released. Groups of 10 fish were released within approximately 3 min and then closing of the sluice was initiated. Depending upon the discharge rate, it was approximately 2 to 4 min before the discharge was curtailed.

## 2.4 Fish Release and Recapture

During high tailwater tests, 250 and 251 treatment fish were released at the low (1,000 cfs) and high (approximately 2,500 cfs) flow discharge rates, respectively (Table 2-4). Two hundred and fifty control fish were also released, divided equally between the two sluice flows. During the low tailwater test in the fall, 348 and 345 treatment fish were released at the low and high flow discharge rates, respectively (Table 2-4). Also, 173 and 174 control fish were released during low and high sluice flows, respectively. An additional 14 treatment and 1 control fish in the spring and 7 treatment and 1 control fish in the fall were released. These fish were replaced because they could not be retrieved from the crevices between the large boulders along the Cascades Island shoreline or they were out of the water when the recapture boats retrieved them from within or near the rip-rap. A total of 75 fish for the spring and fall studies were successfully extricated from the rip-rap and were included in the data set. The extricated fish included 33 fish (19 at 1,000 cfs, 12 at 2,500 cfs, and 2 control fish at 1,000 cfs) from the spring investigation and 42 fish (24 at 1,000 cfs, 16 at 2,500 cfs, and 2 control fish at 2,500 cfs) from the fall investigation. Only one (treatment at 2,500 cfs) of the 33 fish from the spring releases displayed loss of equilibrium. Two (one treatment at 1,000 cfs and one control at 2,500 cfs) of the 42 fish from the fall investigation displayed some bruising when recaptured from within or near the rip-rap shoreline. Although the status of the replaced fish could not be fully evaluated, their condition should have been similar to the fish which were successfully extricated from within or near the rip-rap. Less than 1 of the 23 replaced fish should have been injured if the proportion of injured fish extricated from the rocks is considered representative. The non-recoverable and exposed, entrapped fish were replaced because this is a site-specific feature and should be corrected in any future high flow outfall designs. New high flow outfalls will not be located as close to a shoreline as the existing B2 sluice chute outfall.

Fish were retrieved by one of the three recapture boat crews when the balloon tags buoyed the fish to the surface. Balloon tag inflation time was delayed until after the fish exited the sluice and was partially regulated by the temperature and amount of water injected into the tags. Only crew-members trained in fish handling were used to retrieve tagged fish. Boat crews were notified of the radio tag frequency before releasing each lot of 10 fish. Radio signals were received on a 5-element Yagi antenna coupled to a receiver (Advanced Telemetry Systems, Inc., Isanti, Minnesota). The radio signal transmission enabled the boat crew(s) to follow the movement of each fish after passage and position the boat for quick retrieval when the balloon tag buoyed the fish to the surface. The approximate recapture location of each fish was recorded on a map of the B2 tailrace (Figures 2-6 and 2-7 and Appendix B). Recaptured fish were placed into an on-board holding facility, and a pin puller (modified pliers) removed the tag(s). Each fish was examined for descaling and injuries and assigned codes, if applicable, relative to descriptions presented in Table 2-5. Tagging and data recording personnel were notified via a two-way radio system of each fish's recovery time and condition.

Recaptured alive fish were transferred in 5 gal pails to raceways at the B2 Fingerling Engineering and Research Laboratory to estimate 48 h post passage survival. Both treatment and control fish were held in the same section of a raceway. Raceways were continuously supplied with ambient river water.

## 2.5 Classification of Recaptured Fish

As in previous similar investigations (Normandeau Associates *et al.* 1996a,b,c,d,e; Normandeau Associates and Skalski 1998, 1999, 2000a,b) the immediate post passage status of recaptured fish and recovery of inflated tags dislodged from fish was classified as alive, dead, predation, inflated tag(s) recovered, or unknown. The following criteria have been established to make these designations: (1) alive--recaptured alive and remaining so for 1 h; (2) alive--fish does not surface but radio signals indicate movement patterns typical of emigrating juveniles; (3) dead--recaptured dead or dead within 1 h of release; (4) dead--only inflated tag(s) without fish are recovered and telemetric tracking, or the manner in which inflated tags surfaced, is not indicative of predation; (5) unknown--no fish or dislodged tags are recaptured, or radio signals are received only briefly, and the subsequent status cannot be ascertained; and (6) predation--fish are either observed being preyed upon, the predator is buoyed to the surface, or subsequent radio telemetric tracking indicates predation (*i.e.*, rapid movements of tagged fish in and out of turbulent waters or sudden appearance of fully inflated tags). Preyed upon fish are assumed dead in the

calculations.

Evaluation of descaling was based on methods (Basham *et al.* 1982) used for monitoring descaling of salmonids at hydroelectric dams (*i.e.*, each side of fish is divided into five zones). If descaling of approximately 40% occurred in two zones on the same side, the fish was considered descaled.

Mortalities of recaptured fish occurring after 1 h were assigned 48 h post-passage effects although fish were observed at approximately 12 h intervals. All fish that died were necropsied to determine the probable cause of death. Specimens were examined for descaling and injury immediately upon recapture. Injury and descaling were categorized by type, extent, and area of body. Additionally, all specimens alive at 48 h were re-anesthetized and closely examined for injury and descaling. The re-examination of immobilized fish minimizes the need for extensive handling and associated stress upon immediate recapture. The initial examination allows detection of some injuries, such as bleeding and minor bruising that may not be evident after 48 h due to natural healing processes (Normandeau Associates *et al.* 1996a,c).

Injuries were also categorized as minor or major, following procedures established in laboratory studies at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL), Richland, Washington (Battelle *et al.* 2000). These are as follows:

Minor – Injuries that were visible but not life threatening and tended to heal and disappear over the post-exposure observation period. Small bruises (approximately 0.5 cm in diameter) with minor discoloration (most commonly observed at the dorsal insertion of the operculum) were given a minor injury rating because fish quickly recovered from such injuries with no apparent ill effects.

Major - Any injury that resulted in prolonged loss of equilibrium and the more severe injuries that were life threatening or persisted throughout the post-exposure observation were rated major. For example, a large bruise (approximately 0.5 cm in diameter), damage to the spinal column, cuts with visible bleeding, injured eyeballs (bulged, hemorrhaged, or missing), gill damage (inverted gill arches, or tears at the insertions of the gill arches severe enough to result in bleeding), and descaling were placed in major injury category.

### 2.5.1 Assignment of Probable Injury Sources

Recent and ongoing controlled laboratory studies provide probable causative mechanisms of observed fish injuries in the field (Battelle *et al.* 2000). In some instances an injury symptom (*i.e.*, bulging eyes) could be manifested by two different sources (shear or pressure) and accurate delineation of a cause and effect relationship may be difficult (Eicher Associates 1987). Thus, only probable causal mechanisms of injuries were assigned to injured fish recaptured after passing the B2 outfall sluice chute. Detailed injury information on each fish is presented in Appendix C.

### 2.6 Survival Estimation and Data Analysis

Absolute passage survival rates were calculated by adjusting for the control survival. Data from individual trials (see Appendix C) were used in the analysis. A likelihood ratio test was used to determine whether recapture probabilities were similar for alive ( $P_A$ ) and dead ( $P_D$ ) fish (RMC and Skalski 1994a,b). The statistic tested the null hypothesis of the simplified model ( $H_0: P_A = P_D$ ) versus the alternative of the generalized model ( $H_A: P_A \neq P_D$ ). Depending upon the outcome of this analysis the parameters and their associated standard errors were calculated using that model.

Chi-square analyses were performed for homogeneity ( $P=0.05$ ) between treatment releases with respect to recapture probabilities of alive, dead, and non-recovered fish; a similar analysis was performed for daily control trials. Tests of homogeneity ( $P=0.05$ ) between individual trials were performed using chi-square analysis.

The 90% confidence intervals on the estimated survival were calculated using the profile likelihood method (Hudson 1971). This profile method constructs confidence intervals without assuming normality for  $\hat{\tau}$  and is generally assumed superior to the normal approximations.

The statistical outputs are provided in Appendix D and the disposition of each fish along with the

corresponding conditions codes are given in Appendix C. Only summarized information is discussed in the main body of the report.

## **2.7 Sensor Fish**

Ninety-one “sensor fish” were also released via the treatment or control pipe at the B2 sluice. The sensor fish is an instrumented package designed to determine exposure histories along a passage route based on measurements of acceleration, pressure, and rate of strain. This instrumented fish was developed by PNNL. The sensor fish were equipped with three balloon tags and a radio tag which facilitated recapture from the tailwater after passage. Results of the sensor fish releases are presented in Battelle *et al.* (2000).

## **3.0 RESULTS**

### **3.1 Recapture Locations**

Treatment and control fish were not uniformly distributed downstream of the outfall exit during the spring high tailwater test (Figure 2-6 and Appendix B). Control fish recapture locations were concentrated within approximately 600 ft of the sluice exit, while treatment fish were more widely dispersed down river. The dispersion of treatment fish was greatest for the higher discharge rate (2,500 cfs). Approximately 10 to 15% of the treatment fish were recaptured adjacent to, or in, the rip-rap shoreline of Cascades Island, primarily in the back eddy area adjacent to the outfall exit or within 900 ft of the outfall (Figure 2-6 and Appendix B). Treatment fish from the higher discharge had a greater tendency to move towards Cascades Island shoreline. Few control fish were recaptured near the shore.

During the low tailwater (fall) tests most fish from both treatment and control releases were widely dispersed through much of the tailrace from the outfall downstream beyond Cascades Island (Figure 2-7 and Appendix B). There was a minor congregation of fish within 600 ft of the sluice exit and in the vicinity of the Cascades Island shoreline, similar to the spring high tailwater tests. Entrainment in the back eddy area adjacent to the outfall exit was most prominent for the high discharge. Some control fish also moved towards Cascades Island.

The greater downstream dispersion of fish during the low tailwater tests can be partially attributed to different hydraulic conditions (Table 1-1). The tailrace depth and amount of discharge from B2 differed considerably for the high and low tailwater periods. The mean tailrace elevation was 19.7 ft and 10.3 ft during the high and low tailwater tests, respectively. The B2 mean discharge rate was considerably higher in the fall (95.4 kcfs) than in the spring (39.8 kcfs). This higher volume of water in the tailrace during the fall tests appeared to contribute to the greater dispersion of the passed fish.

### **3.2 Recapture Status**

All of the 501 treatment fish released for the high tailwater test were recaptured (Table 3-1). All fish were alive with the exception of two released at the low flow. These two fish suffered acute mortality (dead <1 h). All of the 250 control fish were recaptured but one (Table 3-1). Based on radio telemetry, the unrecovered fish was presumed dead. During the 48 h delayed assessment, one, two, and three fish died from the low flow treatment, high flow treatment, and control releases, respectively. Predation of tagged fish was not observed.

All of the 693 treatment fish and all but two of the control fish from the low tailwater test were recaptured (Table 3-2). A stationary radio signal was present on the one unrecovered control fish (assigned dead). The status of the other unrecovered control fish could not be determined (assigned unknown). As in the spring test, predation of tagged fish was not observed.

During the delayed assessment period for the low tailwater test, 13 (0.037) and 18 (0.052) treatment fish died from the low and high flow releases, respectively (Table 3-2). Fifteen (0.043) of the control fish also died. These mortalities appeared to be primarily related to the condition of the fish prior to testing. During the fall, 432 of 2,330 (18.5%) of the fish died during transport or pretest holding compared to 0 of 1,200 fish in the spring (Table 2-3). The fish acquired in the fall exhibited a noticeably higher incidence of patchy scale loss prior to testing.

### 3.3 Retrieval Times

Retrieval times (the time interval between release through the induction system until the fish was retrieved) for high tailwater treatment releases averaged 5.2 min, while low tailwater releases were longer with an average time of 8.3 min. Control recapture times averaged 5.6 and 7.2 min for high and low tailwater releases, respectively (Figures 3-1 and 3-2).

### 3.4 Survival Probabilities

The chi-square test indicated homogeneity ( $P > 0.05$ ) between trials within each group, suggesting data could be pooled. The likelihood ratio test indicated no significant difference ( $P > 0.05$ ) between the reduced ( $H_0: P_A = P_D$ ) and generalized ( $H_A: P_A \neq P_D$ ) model. Thus, survival and its associated standard error was calculated using the  $P_A = P_D$  model.

The estimated survival probabilities during the high tailwater tests at both flows (1,000 and approximately 2,500 cfs) were at or near 1.00 (Table 3-3). The estimated 1 h survival probability at 1,000 cfs was 0.996 (90% CI=0.985 to 1.007) and at the high flow rate (approximately 2,500 cfs) it was 1.004 (90% CI=0.997 to 1.011).

A slight increase in fish survival occurred at 48 h to 1.004 (90% CI=0.986 to 1.022) and 1.008 (90% CI=0.992 to 1.024) for the two respective flow rates. Because 48 h survival should not be higher than the initial survival, the 48 h survival was established at .0996 and 1.00 for the low and high flow releases, respectively. The prespecified precision level ( $\epsilon$ ) of  $\leq \pm 0.035$ , 90% of the time was met.

The 1 h survival probabilities during the low tailwater tests were 1.003 (90% CI=0.998 to 1.008) at both flows (Table 3-4).

The 48 h survival at 1,000 cfs was 1.009 (90% CI=0.983 to 1.036) while the 48 h survival rate for the 2,500 cfs flow was 0.994 (90% CI=0.966 to 1.022). The prespecified precision level ( $\epsilon$ ) of  $\leq \pm 0.035$ , 90% of the time was met. The 48 h survival rate was established at 1.00 and 0.994 for the low and high flow releases, respectively.

### 3.5 Injury

Incidence of injury, scale loss, or loss of equilibrium, was low at both discharge rates during both the high and low tailwater tests (Table 3-5 and Appendix Tables C-1 and C-2). Only 8 of the 1,194 (0.7%) recaptured treatment fish displayed any visible injuries. Six of 693 (0.9%) of these injured fish were passed during the low tailwater test and the remaining two (2 of 501 or 0.4%) during the high tailwater test. The two injured fish for the high tailwater test were from the 1,000 cfs discharge rate. Injures to four of the six fish from the low tailwater test were classified as major. Injuries to the two fish from the high tailwater test were also classified major. Injuries consisted primarily of scrapes and/or bruises. Only one specimen (low tailwater at high discharge test) had a tearing type injury, which was at its right operculum (Figure 3-3). Two of the 594 (0.3%) control fish recaptured from the receiving waters were injured. These injuries were classified as minor and consisted of small bruises.

Scale loss (considered major if  $>40\%$  in two of the five zones on either side of a fish) was evident on only a few of the treatment (0.2%) and control (0.5%) fish (Table 3-5 and Appendix Tables C-1 and C-2; Figure 3-3). There was no apparent relationship between scale loss and treatment condition.

A total of 12 treatment fish (1.0%) displayed only loss of equilibrium (Table 3-5 and Appendix Tables C-1 and C-2). All but one of these fish recovered soon after recapture and the loss of equilibrium was classified as minor except for the fish that died. Three (0.5%) of the control fish also displayed temporary loss of equilibrium. Again, there was no apparent relationship between incidence of loss of equilibrium and the different treatment conditions.

#### 3.5.1 Probable Source of Injury

The mechanism which contributed to the few visible injuries observed for B2 sluice passed fish appeared to be primarily related to mechanical and or shear forces (Appendix Tables C-1 and C-2). Scrapes could have resulted from contacting structures in the fish release path or the bottom of the tailrace. Bruises have

been attributed to either mechanical or shear forces. One fish with a tear at its right operculum likely encountered shear forces (Figure 3-3). This fish was released during the most severe hydraulic conditions tested, high discharge and low tailrace.

#### **4.0 DISCUSSION**

The tag and recapture methodology should not favor either treatment or control fish. The present study was designed to minimize sampling bias. Effects of the externally attached balloon and radio tags on the condition and survival estimates of fish passed through the B2 sluice should be minimal. Although the fish were not observed exiting the sluice, the release system was designed to allow fish to orient similarly to untagged fish. The stepwise reduction in the diameter of the treatment and control release pipes (from 8 in to 6 in, 6 in to 4 in) gradually exposed the fish to increased water velocity (from 5 ft/sec at the induction point to 30 ft/sec at the exit). The calculated velocity of the sluice ranged from approximately 30 to 40 ft/sec depending on the discharge rate. Additionally, all fish were introduced tail first into the release pipes, reportedly the orientation of emigrating juvenile salmon. The low initial in-pipe velocity and large pipe diameter were sufficient to allow fish to choose its orientation prior to exit.

The balloon tags, particularly when inflated, and radio tag may affect the mobility of small fish and may possibly increase the risk of injury and predation. However, the effects of these factors were minimized by releasing balloon tagged control specimens into the receiving tailwaters in the vicinity of the sluice outfall. None of the 597 control specimens were known to have been preyed upon during the study and only two had minor visible injuries.

The survival estimate from balloon tag evaluations can be conservative because when only inflated, detached balloon tag(s) are recovered the fish is classified as dead. Sluice passed fish experience higher turbulence than controls and have an increased chance of tag dislodgment without receiving passage route induced injury. This phenomenon was not a factor during the present evaluation since none of the balloon tags became dislodged.

Two B2 sluice outfall areas where entrained fish would likely have the greatest chance of injury are at the point where the outfall intercepts the receiving waters (highest shear zone) and where the plume forcefully contacts submerged structures or the river bottom. The external tags should not lessen the chance of potential injury of sluice passed fish at either of these areas, but instead the tags may actually increase the risk of injury since the tagged fish (primarily smaller specimens) are slightly less mobile. Because the tags are neutrally buoyant until inflated, the tagged fish should also have the same opportunity to be carried deep within the water column by the plunging water and thus encounter submerged objects or the river bottom.

Passage through spillbays and bypass outfalls can subject entrained fish to varying hydraulic forces (*e.g.*, turbulence, shear, pressure changes, magnitude of water cushion, variable terminal velocity) potential impact collisions with rock outcrops, abrasive surfaces, obstructions in the flow path, or contact with spill gates (Bell *et al.* 1972, Ruggles and Murray 1983; Heisey *et al.* 1996). Therefore, fish survivability and injury rate may vary depending upon the magnitude of the influence of these factors at each site and also upon the orientation and trajectory of fish (Groves 1972) entering the downstream water.

The low incidence of observed injury (<1%) to fish passed through the B2 sluice is generally lower than that observed for juvenile salmon passed through standard and modified spillbays (Tables 4-1 and 4-2). Some 31% of the balloon tagged fish passed via these spillbays had a very low injury rate of  $\leq 1\%$ . Injury rates of 2 to 5% were observed for 41% of the fish passed during these tests. Although not prevalent, injury rates as high as 6 to 7% were observed at 8% of the spillbay tests. These higher rates all occurred at one dam. This indicates that the conditions tested at the B2 sluice were generally more fish friendly than those found at the spillbays of six large Columbia and Snake River dams.

The incidence of fish injury at sluices or fish bypass systems was examined at only three other sites besides the present B2 sluice tests (Tables 4-1 and 4-2). Single tests were conducted at the Wanapum Dam sluice and Wanapum Dam bypass pipe. The rate of injury for these tests were 2.6% at the sluice (Normandeau Associates *et al.* 1996a) and 0% at the bypass pipe (Normandeau Associates, Inc. and Skalski 2000c). Two

separate tests conducted at the Lower Granite Dam surface bypass collector found injury rates of 1.7 and 2.3%, respectively (Normandeau Associates *et al.* 1996e, 2000b).

The fate of fish exiting non-turbine passed fish, such as sluices or spillways, depends upon, to a large extent, whether the fish collides with solid objects and the impact velocity at which the collision occurs.

The virtual absence of injury to B2 sluice passed fish indicates that the jet entry velocity of up to 0 45 ft/sec and the jet impact velocity (not known) at obstructions (boulder, tailrace bottom) encountered by the plunging jet were below threshold levels injurious to entrained fish. Johnson (1970a,b, 1972, cited in Cada *et al.* 1997) reported that no fish mortality occurred when fish entered standing water at  $\leq 58$  ft/sec via a submerged jet. However, Bell *et al.* (1972) reported variable mortality occurred where fish struck a solid object at a velocity exceeding 20 ft/sec. The potential detrimental effects of juvenile salmon contacting structures, while in a plunging jet, was observed at spillbays at Rock Island Dam on the Columbia River (Normandeau Associates and Skalski 1998). Fish within a 1,850 cfs surface spill that plunged approximately 25 ft onto a concrete sill had a higher incidence of injury (4.9 versus 1.2%) than fish within a 10,000 cfs surface spill jet that plunged approximately 40 ft into a spill pool. Additionally, the fish that potentially encountered the sill display a higher rate (7 versus 1.2%) of disorientation upon recapture from the tailrace. A subsequent study at the Rock Island Dam spillbay found that fish entrained in a spillbay overflow jet (2,500 cfs discharge) that plunged into a spill pool with a 16 ft deep submerged steel flow deflector were uninjured (Normandeau Associates and Skalski 2000d). The jet plunged approximately 40 ft before intercepting the tailrace.

## **5.0 CONCLUSIONS**

The primary objectives of the study were met. Direct passage related survival rates were determined for juvenile salmon passing through the B2 sluice within the prespecified precision ( $\epsilon$ ) level of  $\leq \pm 0.035$ , 90% of the time. The physical condition of virtually all of the fish was also determined within 1 h and 48 h post-passage.

Based on the results of the present field study, the periphery region of the B2 outfall sluice chute, with estimated entry velocities of 31 to 45 ft/sec, inflicts minimal mortality and injury to entrained juvenile salmon. These field tests indicated that a high flow outfall with entry velocities  $< 45$  ft/sec should provide safe fish passage, provided other factors such as sufficient tailrace depth, no predator haven, and minimal outfall jet recirculation are also present.

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**Passage Survival Investigation of Juvenile Chinook Salmon Through  
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## **TABLES**

## **FIGURES**

**APPENDIX A –  
STATION PARAMETERS**

**APPENDIX B –  
RECAPTURE LOCATIONS OF FISH**

**APPENDIX C –**

**FISH INJURY DATA, INDIVIDUAL TRIAL DATA, AND  
INDIVIDUAL FISH DISPOSITION DATA AND  
ASSOCIATED CONDITION CODES**

**APPENDIX D -**

**DERIVATION OF PRECISION, SAMPLE SIZE,  
MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD PARAMETERS, AND  
STATISTICAL OUTPUTS**

## DERIVATION OF PRECISION, SAMPLE SIZE, AND MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD PARAMETERS

The estimation for the likelihood model parameters and sample size requirements discussed in the text are given herein. Additionally, the results of statistical analyses for evaluating homogeneity in recapture and survival probabilities, and in testing hypotheses of equality in parameter estimates under the simplified ( $H_0: P_A = P_D$ ) versus the most generalized model ( $H_A: P_A \neq P_D$ ) are given. The following terms were defined for the equations and likelihood functions which follow:

$R_C$	=	Number of control fish released
$R_T$	=	Number of treatment fish released
$R$	=	$R_C = R_T$
$n$	=	Number of replicate estimates of $\hat{\tau}_i$ ( $i=1, \dots, n$ )
$a_C$	=	Number of control fish recaptured alive
$d_C$	=	Number of control fish recaptured dead
$a_T$	=	Number of treatment fish recaptured alive
$d_T$	=	Number of treatment fish recaptured dead
$S$	=	Probability fish survive from the release point of the controls to recapture
$P_A$	=	Probability a live fish is recaptured
$P_D$	=	Probability a dead fish is recaptured
$\hat{\tau}$	=	Probability a treatment fish survives to the point of the control releases ( <i>i.e.</i> , passage survival)
$1 - \hat{\tau}$	=	Passage-related mortality.

The precision of the estimate was defined (RMC *et al.* 1994) as:

$$P(-\varepsilon < \hat{\tau} - \tau < \varepsilon) = 1 - \alpha$$

or equivalently

$$P(-\varepsilon < \hat{\tau} - \tau < \varepsilon) = 1 - \alpha$$

where the absolute errors in estimation, *i.e.*,  $|\hat{\tau} - \tau|$ , is  $< \varepsilon$  (1- $\alpha$ ) 100% of the time,  $\hat{\tau}$  is the estimated passage survival, and  $\varepsilon$  is the half-width of a (1- $\alpha$ ) 100% confidence interval for  $\hat{\tau}$  or  $1 - \hat{\tau}$ . A precision of  $\pm 5\%$ , 90% of the time is expressed as  $P(|\hat{\tau} - \tau| < 0.05) = 0.90$ .

Using the above precision definition the required total sample size (R) is as follows:

$$P\left(\frac{-\varepsilon}{\text{Var}(\hat{\tau})} < Z < \frac{\varepsilon}{\text{Var}(\hat{\tau})}\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$P\left(Z < \frac{-\varepsilon}{\text{Var}(\hat{\tau})}\right) = \alpha / 2$$



$$\Phi\left(\frac{-\varepsilon}{\text{Var}(\hat{\tau})}\right) = \alpha/2$$

$$\frac{-\varepsilon}{\text{Var}(\hat{\tau})} = Z_{\alpha/2}$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\tau}) = \frac{\varepsilon^2}{Z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2}$$

$$\frac{\tau}{SP_A} \left[ \frac{(1-SP_A)\tau}{R_T} + \frac{(1-SP_A)\tau}{R_C} \right] = \frac{\varepsilon^2}{Z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2}$$

where  $Z$  is a standard normal deviate satisfying the relationship  $P(Z > Z_{1-\alpha/2}) = \alpha/2$ , and  $\Phi$  is the cumulative distribution function for a standard normal deviate.

If data can be pooled across trials and letting  $R_C = R_T = R$ , the sample size for each release is

$$R = \frac{\tau}{SP_A} \left[ 1 + \tau - 2SP_A \right] \frac{Z_{1-\alpha/2}^2}{\varepsilon^2}$$

By rearranging, this equation can be solved to predetermine the anticipated precision given the available number of fish for a study.

If data cannot be pooled across trials the precision is based on (Skalski 1992)

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (1 - \hat{\tau}_i) / n = 1 - \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{\tau}_i / n = 1 - \bar{\hat{\tau}}$$

Precision is defined as

$$P(|\bar{\hat{\tau}} - \bar{\tau}| < \varepsilon) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$P(-\varepsilon < \bar{\hat{\tau}} - \bar{\tau} < \varepsilon) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$P\left(\frac{-\varepsilon}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\bar{\hat{\tau}})}} < \tau_{n-1} < \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\bar{\hat{\tau}})}}\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$P\left(\tau_{n-1} < \frac{-\varepsilon}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\hat{\tau})}}\right) = \alpha/2$$

$$\frac{\Phi\left(\frac{-\varepsilon}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\hat{\tau})}}\right)}{\tau} = \alpha/2$$

$$\frac{-\varepsilon}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\hat{\tau})}} = t_{\alpha/2, n-1}$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\tau}) = \frac{\varepsilon^2}{t_{1-\alpha/2, n-1}^2}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{\tau}^2 + \frac{\tau}{SP_A} \left[ \frac{(1 - S\tau P_A)}{R_T} + \frac{(1 - SP_A)^{\tau}}{R_C} \right]}{n} = \frac{\varepsilon^2}{t_{1-\alpha/2, n-1}^2}$$

where  $\sigma_{\tau}^2$  = natural variation in passage-related mortality.

Now letting  $R_T = R_C$

$$\frac{\sigma_{\tau}^2 + \frac{\tau}{SP_A} \left[ \frac{(1 - S\tau P_A)}{R} + \frac{(1 - SP_A)^{\tau}}{R} \right]}{n} = \frac{\varepsilon^2}{t_{1-\alpha/2, n-1}^2}$$

which must be iteratively solved for n given R. Or R given n where

$$R = \frac{\frac{\tau}{SP_A} [(1 - S\tau P_A) + (1 - SP_A)^{\tau}]}{\left[ \frac{n\varepsilon^2}{t_{1-\alpha/2, n-1}^2} - \sigma_{\tau}^2 \right]}$$

$$R = \frac{\frac{\tau(1 + \tau)}{SP_A}}{\left[ \frac{n\varepsilon^2}{t_{1-\alpha/2, n-1}^2} - \sigma_{\tau}^2 \right]}$$

$$R = \frac{\tau(1+\tau)}{SP_A} \left[ \frac{t_{1-\alpha/2, n-1}^2}{n\varepsilon^2 - \sigma_\tau^2 t_{1-\alpha/2, n-1}^2} \right].$$

The joint likelihood for the passage-related mortality is:

$$L(S, \tau, P_A, P_D | R_C, R_T, a_C, a_T, d_C, d_T) = \\ \binom{R_C}{a_C d_C} (SP_A)^{a_C} ((1-S)P_D)^{d_C} (1-SP_A - (1-S)P_D)^{R_C - a_C - d_C} \\ \times \binom{R_T}{a_T d_T} (S\tau P_A)^{a_T} ((1-S\tau)P_D)^{d_T} (1-S\tau P_A - (1-S\tau)P_D)^{R_T - a_T - d_T}.$$

The likelihood model is based on the following assumptions: (1) fate of each fish is independent, (2) the control and treatment fish come from the same population of inference and share that same survival probability, (3) all alive fish have the same probability,  $P_A$ , of recapture, (4) all dead fish have the same probability,  $P_D$ , of recapture, and (5) passage survival ( $\tau$ ) and survival ( $S$ ) to the recapture point are conditionally independent. The likelihood model has four parameters ( $P_A$ ,  $P_D$ ,  $S$ ,  $\tau$ ) and four minimum sufficient statistics ( $a_C$ ,  $d_C$ ,  $a_T$ ,  $d_T$ ).

Because any two treatment releases were made concurrently with a single shared control group we used the likelihood model which took into account dependencies within the study design (Normandeau Associates *et al.* 1995). For any two treatment groups (denoted  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ ), the likelihood model is as follows:

$$L(S, \tau_1, \tau_2, P_A, P_D | R_C, R_{T_1}, R_{T_2}, a_C, d_C, a_{T_1}, d_{T_1}, a_{T_2}, d_{T_2}) = \\ \binom{R_C}{a_C d_C} (SP_A)^{a_C} ((1-S)P_D)^{d_C} (1-SP_A - (1-S)P_D)^{R_C - a_C - d_C} \\ \times \binom{R_{T_1}}{a_{T_1} d_{T_1}} (S\tau_1 P_A)^{a_{T_1}} ((1-S\tau_1)P_D)^{d_{T_1}} (1-S\tau_1 P_A - (1-S\tau_1)P_D)^{R_{T_1} - a_{T_1} - d_{T_1}} \\ \times \binom{R_{T_2}}{a_{T_2} d_{T_2}} (S\tau_2 P_A)^{a_{T_2}} ((1-S\tau_2)P_D)^{d_{T_2}} (1-S\tau_2 P_A - (1-S\tau_2)P_D)^{R_{T_2} - a_{T_2} - d_{T_2}}.$$

This likelihood model has the same assumptions as stated in RMC and Skalski (1994a,b) and RMC *et al.* (1994) but has five estimable parameters ( $S$ ,  $\tau_1$ ,  $\tau_2$ ,  $P_A$ , and  $P_D$ ). The survival rate for treatment  $T_1$  is estimated by  $\tau_1$  and for treatment  $T_2$ , by  $\tau_2$ . A likelihood ratio test with 1 degree of freedom was used to test for equality in survival rates between treatments  $\tau_1$  and  $\tau_2$  based on the hypothesis  $H_0: \tau_1 = \tau_2$  versus  $H_a: \tau_1 \neq \tau_2$ .

Likelihood models are based on the following assumptions: (a) the fate of each fish is independent; (b) the control and treatment fish come from the same population of inference and share the same natural survival probability,  $S$ ; (c) all alive fish have the same probability,  $P_A$ , of recapture; (d) all dead fish have the same probability,  $P_D$ , of recapture; and (e) passage survival ( $\tau$ ) and natural survival ( $S$ ) to the recapture point are conditionally independent.

The estimators associated with the likelihood model are:

$$\hat{\tau} = \frac{a_T R_C}{R_T a_C}$$

$$\hat{S} = \frac{R_T d_C a_C - R_C d_T a_C}{R_C d_C a_T - R_C d_T a_C}$$

$$\hat{P}_A = \frac{d_C a_T - d_T a_C}{R_T d_C - R_C d_T}$$

$$\hat{P}_D = \frac{d_C a_T - d_T a_C}{R_C a_T - R_T a_C} .$$

The variance (Var) and standard error (SE) of the estimated passage mortality ( $1 - \hat{\tau}$ ) or survival ( $\hat{\tau}$ ) are:

$$Var(1 - \hat{\tau}) = Var(\hat{\tau}) = \frac{\hat{\tau}}{SP_A} \left[ \frac{(1 - S\hat{\tau}P_A)}{R_T} + \frac{(1 - SP_A)\hat{\tau}}{R_C} \right]$$

$$SE(1 - \hat{\tau}) = SE(\hat{\tau}) = \sqrt{Var(1 - \hat{\tau})} .$$

#### DERIVATION OF VARIANCE FOR WEIGHTED AVERAGE SURVIVAL ESTIMATE

$$Var(1 - \hat{\tau}_w) = Var \left[ \frac{\sum (1 - \hat{\tau}_i) \frac{1}{Var_i}}{\sum \frac{1}{Var_i}} \right]$$

$$= Var \left[ \frac{\sum (1 - \hat{\tau}_i) \frac{1}{Var_i}}{\left( \sum \frac{1}{Var_i} \right)^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sum Var(1 - \hat{\tau}_i) \frac{1}{(Var_i^2)}}{\left( \sum \frac{1}{Var_i} \right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sum \text{Var}_i \left( \frac{1}{\text{Var}_i} \right)^2}{\left( \sum \frac{1}{\text{Var}_i} \right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sum \frac{1}{\text{Var}_i}}{\left( \sum \frac{1}{\text{Var}_i} \right)^2}$$

$$\text{Var}(1 - \hat{\tau}_w) = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{1}{\text{Var}(\hat{\tau}_i)} \right)} .$$

# Passage Survival Investigation of Juvenile Chinook Salmon Through Bonneville Powerhouse II Bypass Sluice at Two Tailwater Conditions Columbia River, Washington

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<b>File/Folder Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>File Type</b>
18309.finalrpt.doc	Report text	MSWord (Office 97)
18309.finalrpt.xls	Report tables; appendix tables A-1, A-2, A-3, C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4	MSExcel (Office 97)
Appendix table c5.txt	Appendix table C-5	General text file (open with NotePad/WordPad)
<i>Report Figures (folder)</i>		
18309.finalrpt.cdr	Figures 1-1, 2-3, 2-4, 2-5, 3-3	Corel Draw (Version 7)
Fig2-1.doc	Figure 2-1	MSWord (Office 97)
Fig2-2.doc	Figure 2-2	MSWord (Office 97)
Fig2-6.cpt	Figure 2-6	Corel PhotoPaint (Version 7/8/9)
Fig2-7.cpt	Figure 2-7	Corel PhotoPaint (Version 7/8/9)
Fig3-1.doc	Figure 3-1	MSWord (Office 97)
Fig3-2.doc	Figure 3-2	MSWord (Office 97)
<i>Appendix B (folder)</i>		
*.cpt files (13 total)	GPS fish location maps	Corel PhotoPaint (Version 7/8/9)
<i>Appendix D (folder)</i>		
BonHi1h.doc	Statistical output (high flow, 1 h)	MSWord (Office 97)
BonHi48h.doc	Statistical output (high flow, 48 h)	MSWord (Office 97)
BonLow1h.doc	Statistical output (low flow, 1 h)	MSWord (Office 97)
BonLow48h.doc	Statistical output (low flow, 48 h)	MSWord (Office 97)

Forty-eight hour survival estimates for juvenile chinook salmon passed through the Bonneville powerhouse sluice at 1,000 and 2,500 cfs, September 28 - October 6, 2000.

=====

**RESULTS FOR FULL MODEL (UNEQUAL LIVE/DEAD RECOVERY)**

estim. std.err.  
 S1 = 0.9510 (0.0116) Control group survival  
 Pa = 1.0 N/A Live recovery probability\*  
 Pd = 0.9792 (0.0206) Dead recovery probability  
 S2 = 0.9626 (0.0102) 1000 cfs survival  
 S3 = 0.9478 (0.0120) 2500 cfs survival

\* -- Because of constraints in the data set, this probability is assumed equal to 1.0; not estimated.

log-likelihood : -198.8788

Tau = 1.0122 (0.0163) 1000 cfs/Control ratio  
 Tau = 0.9967 (0.0175) 2500 cfs/Control ratio

Z statistic for the equality of equal turbine survivals: 0.6513

Compare with quantiles of the normal distribution:

	1-tailed	2-tailed
For significance level 0.10:	1.2816	1.6449
For significance level 0.05:	1.6449	1.9600
For significance level 0.01:	2.3263	2.5758

Variance-Covariance matrix for estimated probabilities:

0.00013427	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00042499	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00010334	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00014334

Confidence intervals:

	1000 cfs Tau	2500 cfs Tau
90 percent:	(0.9854, 1.0391)	(0.9679, 1.0254)
95 percent:	(0.9802, 1.0442)	(0.9624, 1.0309)
99 percent:	(0.9702, 1.0543)	(0.9516, 1.0417)

Forty-eight hour survival estimates for juvenile chinook salmon passed through the Bonneville powerhouse sluice at 1,000 and 2,500 cfs, September 28 - October 6, 2000.

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**RESULTS FOR REDUCED MODEL (EQUAL LIVE/DEAD RECOVERY)**

          estim.  std.err.  
S1 =      0.9538 (0.0113)  Control group survival  
Pa = Pd  0.9990 (0.0010)  Recovery probability  
S2 =      0.9626 (0.0102)  1000 cfs survival  
S3 =      0.9478 (0.0120)  2500 cfs survival

\* -- Because of constraints in the data set, this probability is assumed equal to 1.0; not estimated.

log-likelihood : -198.9199

Tau =   1.0093 (0.0160)  1000 cfs/Control ratio  
Tau =   0.9938 (0.0172)  2500 cfs/Control ratio

Z statistic for the equality of equal turbine survivals:          0.6611

Compare with quantiles of the normal distribution:

	1-tailed	2-tailed
For significance level 0.10:	1.2816	1.6449
For significance level 0.05:	1.6449	1.9600
For significance level 0.01:	2.3263	2.5758

Variance-Covariance matrix for estimated probabilities:

0.00012747	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000092	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00010334	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00014334

Confidence intervals:

	1000 cfs Tau	2500 cfs Tau
90 percent:	(0.9830, 1.0357)	(0.9655, 1.0221)
95 percent:	(0.9779, 1.0407)	(0.9601, 1.0275)
99 percent:	(0.9681, 1.0505)	(0.9495, 1.0381)

=====

Likelihood ratio statistic for equality of recovery probabilities:          0.0822

Compare with quantiles of the chi-squared distribution with 1 d.f.:

For significance level 0.10:	2.706
For significance level 0.05:	3.841
For significance level 0.01:	6.635



One hour survival estimates for juvenile chinook salmon passed through the Bonneville powerhouse sluice at 1,000 and 2,500 cfs, June 12 -18, 2000.

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**RESULTS FOR FULL MODEL (UNEQUAL LIVE/DEAD RECOVERY)**

	estim.	std.err.	
S1 =	0.9960	(0.0040)	Control group survival
Pa =	1.0	N/A	Live recovery probability*
Pd =	0.9999	(0.0053)	Dead recovery probability
S2 =	1.0	N/A	2,500 cfs spill survival*
S3 =	0.9920	(0.0056)	1,000 cfs spill survival

\* -- Because of constraints in the data set, this probability is assumed equal to 1.0; not estimated.

log-likelihood : -18.1683

Tau =	1.0040	(0.0040)	2,500 cfs spill/Control ratio
Tau =	0.9960	(0.0069)	1,000 cfs spill/Control ratio

Z statistic for the equality of equal turbine survivals:      1.0030

Compare with quantiles of the normal distribution:

	1-tailed	2-tailed
For significance level 0.10:	1.2816	1.6449
For significance level 0.05:	1.6449	1.9600
For significance level 0.01:	2.3263	2.5758

Variance-Covariance matrix for estimated probabilities:

0.00001594	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00002818	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00003174

Confidence intervals:

	2,500 cfs spill Tau	1,000 cfs spill Tau
90 percent:	(0.9974, 1.0106)	(0.9846, 1.0074)
95 percent:	(0.9961, 1.0119)	(0.9824, 1.0096)
99 percent:	(0.9937, 1.0144)	(0.9782, 1.0138)

One hour survival estimates for juvenile chinook salmon passed through the Bonneville powerhouse sluice at 1,000 and 2,500 cfs, June 12 -18, 2000.

=====

**RESULTS FOR REDUCED MODEL (EQUAL LIVE/DEAD RECOVERY)**

estim. std.err.  
S1 = 0.9960 (0.0040) Control group survival  
Pa = Pd 1.0 N/A Recovery probability\*  
S2 = 1.0 N/A 2,500 cfs spill survival\*  
S3 = 0.9920 (0.0056) 1,000 cfs spill survival

\* -- Because of constraints in the data set, this probability is assumed equal to 1.0; not estimated.

log-likelihood : -18.1681

Tau = 1.0040 (0.0040) 2,500 cfs spill/Control ratio  
Tau = 0.9960 (0.0069) 1,000 cfs spill/Control ratio

Z statistic for the equality of equal turbine survivals: 1.0031

Compare with quantiles of the normal distribution:

	1-tailed	2-tailed
For significance level 0.10:	1.2816	1.6449
For significance level 0.05:	1.6449	1.9600
For significance level 0.01:	2.3263	2.5758

Variance-Covariance matrix for estimated probabilities:

0.00001594	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00003175

Confidence intervals:

	2,500 cfs spill Tau	1,000 cfs spill Tau
90 percent:	(0.9974, 1.0106)	(0.9846, 1.0074)
95 percent:	(0.9961, 1.0119)	(0.9824, 1.0096)
99 percent:	(0.9937, 1.0144)	(0.9782, 1.0138)

=====

Likelihood ratio statistic for equality of recovery probabilities: -0.0005

Compare with quantiles of the chi-squared distribution with 1 d.f.:

For significance level 0.10:	2.706
For significance level 0.05:	3.841
For significance level 0.01:	6.635

One hour survival estimates for juvenile chinook salmon passed through the Bonneville powerhouse sluice at 1,000 and 2,500 cfs, September 28 - October 6, 2000.

=====

**RESULTS FOR FULL MODEL (UNEQUAL LIVE/DEAD RECOVERY)**

	estim.	std.err.	
S1 =	0.9942 ( +NAN)		Control group survival
Pa =	1.0	N/A	Live recovery probability*
Pd =	0.5000 ( +NAN)		Dead recovery probability
S2 =	1.0	N/A	1000 cfs survival*
S3 =	1.0	N/A	2500 cfs survival*

\* -- Because of constraints in the data set, this probability is assumed equal to 1.0; not estimated.

log-likelihood : -13.6929

Tau = 1.0058 ( +NAN) 1000 cfs/Control ratio  
 Tau = 1.0058 ( +NAN) 2500 cfs/Control ratio

Z statistic for the equality of equal turbine survivals: +NAN

Compare with quantiles of the normal distribution:

	1-tailed	2-tailed
For significance level 0.10:	1.2816	1.6449
For significance level 0.05:	1.6449	1.9600
For significance level 0.01:	2.3263	2.5758

Variance-Covariance matrix for estimated probabilities:

```
-0.00003284 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000
0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000
-0.00001452 0.00000000 -0.00000049 0.00000000 0.00000000
0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000
0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000
```

Confidence intervals:

	1000 cfs Tau	2500 cfs Tau
90 percent:	( +NAN, +NAN)	( +NAN, +NAN)
95 percent:	( +NAN, +NAN)	( +NAN, +NAN)
99 percent:	( +NAN, +NAN)	( +NAN, +NAN)

One hour survival estimates for juvenile chinook salmon passed through the Bonneville powerhouse sluice at 1,000 and 2,500 cfs, September 28 - October 6, 2000.

=====

**RESULTS FOR REDUCED MODEL (EQUAL LIVE/DEAD RECOVERY)**

	estim.	std.err.	
S1 =	0.9971 (0.0029)		Control group survival
Pa = Pd	0.9990 (0.0010)		Recovery probability
S2 =	1.0	N/A	1000 cfs survival*
S3 =	1.0	N/A	2500 cfs survival*

\* -- Because of constraints in the data set, this probability is assumed equal to 1.0; not estimated.

log-likelihood : -14.7915

Tau = 1.0029 (0.0029) 1000 cfs/Control ratio  
Tau = 1.0029 (0.0029) 2500 cfs/Control ratio

Z statistic for the equality of equal turbine survivals: 0.0000

Compare with quantiles of the normal distribution:

	1-tailed	2-tailed
For significance level 0.10:	1.2816	1.6449
For significance level 0.05:	1.6449	1.9600
For significance level 0.01:	2.3263	2.5758

Variance-Covariance matrix for estimated probabilities:

0.00000833	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000092	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000

Confidence intervals:

	1000 cfs Tau	2500 cfs Tau
90 percent:	(0.9981, 1.0077)	(0.9981, 1.0077)
95 percent:	(0.9972, 1.0086)	(0.9972, 1.0086)
99 percent:	(0.9954, 1.0104)	(0.9954, 1.0104)

=====

Likelihood ratio statistic for equality of recovery probabilities: 2.1972

Compare with quantiles of the chi-squared distribution with 1 d.f.:

For significance level 0.10:	2.706
For significance level 0.05:	3.841
For significance level 0.01:	6.635

Forty-eight hour survival estimates for juvenile chinook salmon passed through the Bonneville powerhouse sluice at 1,000 and 2,500 cfs, June 12 -18, 2000.

=====

**RESULTS FOR FULL MODEL (UNEQUAL LIVE/DEAD RECOVERY)**

estim. std.err.  
S1 = 0.9840 ( +NAN) Control group survival  
Pa = 1.0 N/A Live recovery probability\*  
Pd = 1.0 N/A Dead recovery probability\*  
S2 = 0.9920 (0.0056) 2,500 cfs spill survival  
S3 = 0.9880 (0.0069) 1,000 cfs spill survival

\* -- Because of constraints in the data set, this probability is assumed equal to 1.0; not estimated.

log-likelihood : -48.4157

Tau = 1.0082 ( +NAN) 2,500 cfs spill/Control ratio  
Tau = 1.0041 ( +NAN) 1,000 cfs spill/Control ratio

Z statistic for the equality of equal turbine survivals: +NAN

Compare with quantiles of the normal distribution:

	1-tailed	2-tailed
For significance level 0.10:	1.2816	1.6449
For significance level 0.05:	1.6449	1.9600
For significance level 0.01:	2.3263	2.5758

Variance-Covariance matrix for estimated probabilities:

-0.00024787	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00003149	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00004742

Confidence intervals:

	2,500 cfs spill Tau	1,000 cfs spill Tau
90 percent:	( +NAN, +NAN)	( +NAN, +NAN)
95 percent:	( +NAN, +NAN)	( +NAN, +NAN)
99 percent:	( +NAN, +NAN)	( +NAN, +NAN)

Forty-eight hour survival estimates for juvenile chinook salmon passed through the Bonneville powerhouse sluice at 1,000 and 2,500 cfs, June 12 -18, 2000.

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**RESULTS FOR REDUCED MODEL (EQUAL LIVE/DEAD RECOVERY)**

estim. std.err.  
S1 = 0.9840 (0.0079) Control group survival  
Pa = Pd 1.0 N/A Recovery probability\*  
S2 = 0.9920 (0.0056) 2,500 cfs spill survival  
S3 = 0.9880 (0.0069) 1,000 cfs spill survival

\* -- Because of constraints in the data set, this probability is assumed equal to 1.0; not estimated.

log-likelihood : -48.4156

Tau = 1.0082 (0.0099) 2,500 cfs spill/Control ratio  
Tau = 1.0041 (0.0107) 1,000 cfs spill/Control ratio

Z statistic for the equality of equal turbine survivals: 0.2806

Compare with quantiles of the normal distribution:

	1-tailed	2-tailed
For significance level 0.10:	1.2816	1.6449
For significance level 0.05:	1.6449	1.9600
For significance level 0.01:	2.3263	2.5758

Variance-Covariance matrix for estimated probabilities:

0.00006298	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00003149	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00004742

Confidence intervals:

	2,500 cfs spill Tau	1,000 cfs spill Tau
90 percent:	(0.9918, 1.0245)	(0.9865, 1.0217)
95 percent:	(0.9887, 1.0276)	(0.9831, 1.0250)
99 percent:	(0.9826, 1.0337)	(0.9765, 1.0316)

=====

Likelihood ratio statistic for equality of recovery probabilities: -0.0001

Compare with quantiles of the chi-squared distribution with 1 d.f.:

For significance level 0.10:	2.706
For significance level 0.05:	3.841
For significance level 0.01:	6.635

**Table 1-1**

**Conditions at the Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice chute during fish passage tests, 12 through 18 June (spring) and 28 September through 6 October (fall), 2000.**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Median</b>
<i>Spring</i>				
Powerhouse II Tailwater Elevation (ft) <sup>a</sup>	16.4	23.2	19.7	18.7
Powerhouse II Forebay Elevation (ft)	73.4	75.0	74.4	74.3
Sluice Discharge, 1,000 cfs, (cfs) <sup>b</sup>	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Sluice Discharge, 2,500 cfs, (cfs) <sup>b</sup>	2,150	2,570	2,400	2,380
Powerhouse II Discharge (kcfs)	5.4	82.1	39.8	45.6
Spill Discharge (kcfs)	71.4	109.0	89.2	87.0
Total Project Discharge (kcfs)	168.7	273.1	226.1	222.8
<i>Fall</i>				
Powerhouse II Tailwater Elevation (ft) <sup>a</sup>	7.9	11.3	10.2	10.4
Powerhouse II Forebay Elevation (ft)	73.9	75.8	74.7	74.7
Sluice Discharge, 1,000 cfs, (cfs) <sup>b</sup>	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Sluice Discharge, 2,500 cfs, (cfs) <sup>b</sup>	2,280	2,800	2,480	2,480
Powerhouse II Discharge (kcfs)	68.6	115.5	95.4	94.1
Spill Discharge (kcfs)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Total Project Discharge (kcfs)	78.3	128.3	110.9	114.0

a Measured at staff gauge at Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice chute outlet.

b Calculated from rating curve.

**Table 1-2**

**Entry velocities and energy dissipation rates based on theoretical calculations and 1:30 velocity measurements for hydraulic conditions<sup>1</sup> that existed at the Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice during the spring and fall fish passage tests<sup>2</sup>.**

Outfall Discharge (cfs)	Based on Theoretical Calculations			Based on 1:30 Model Measurements		
	Mean Entry Velocity (fps)	Maximum Entry Velocity (fps)	Maximum Mean Energy Dissipation Rate <sup>3</sup> (ft-lbs/s/ft <sup>3</sup> )	Mean Entry Velocity (fps)	Maximum Entry Velocity (fps)	Maximum Mean Energy Dissipation Rate <sup>4</sup> (ft-lbs/s/ft <sup>3</sup> )
<i>Spring</i>						
1,000	30.9	33.3	301.4	30.9	33.3	154.0
2,500	36.6	40.1	392.5	36.6	40.1	274.0
<i>Fall</i>						
1,000	40.5	42.4	676.8	40.5	42.4	440.3
2,500	45.0	47.8	727.4	45.0	47.8	1195.2

1 Hydraulic conditions presented in Table 1-1 and Appendix A.

2 Theoretical calculations are based on the assumption of normal flow and a logarithmic velocity profile in the channel. Entry velocities for 1:30 model measurements are the same as theoretical calculations, because theoretical flow depths were set in model.

3 Calculated as jet entry to the tailrace from theoretical equation (Battelle *et al.* 2000).

4 Based on measured velocity profile at a cross-section 12.2-16.2 (40-53 ft) downstream from outfall in 1:30 model.



**Table 2-1**

**Sample size, recapture and control survival rates, and estimated 48 h survival (direct effects) of anadromous fishes in passage through non-turbine exit routes at hydroelectric dams. Estimates based on balloon tag-recapture methodology (Heisey *et al.* 1992).**

Station	Exit Route	Species	Sample Size	Head (ft)	Test Discharge (cfs)	Recapture Rates (%)		Control Survival (%)	Passage Survival (%)	Source
						Control	Treatment			
Crescent, NY	Spillway	Juvenile herring	110	13	40	90.0	93.6	82.1	88.3	Mathur <i>et al.</i> (1996)
Cabot, MA	Sluice	American shad	150	69	225	96.0	96.0	93.9	98.3	NAI (1995)
Bellows Falls, VT	Sluice	Atlantic salmon	100	59	300	99.0	95.0	100.0	96.0	Heisey <i>et al.</i> (1993)
Vernon, VT/NH	"Fish tube" (Sluice)	Atlantic salmon		27	40				93.3	Heisey <i>et al.</i> (1996)
Wilder, VT	Sluice	Atlantic salmon	100	52	200	99.0	100.0	99.0	97.0	Heisey <i>et al.</i> (1993)
	Sluice	Atlantic salmon	45	52	300	100.0	97.8	100.0	91.0	Heisey <i>et al.</i> (1993)
	Sluice	Atlantic salmon	100	52	500	99.0	99.0	99.0	97.0	Heisey <i>et al.</i> (1993)
Bonneville, WA	Spillway	Chinook salmon	280	60	12,000	96.1	96.8	96.1	100.0	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996b)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	Chinook salmon	280	60	12,000	96.1	99.3	96.1	100.0	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996b)
The Dalles, WA	Spillway	Chinook salmon	270	81	10,500	97.0	94.1	97.0	95.5	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996c)
	Spillway <sup>b</sup>	Chinook salmon	271	81	10,500	97.0	97.4	97.0	99.3	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996c)
	Spillway <sup>b</sup>	Chinook salmon	210	81	4,500	96.2	94.3	96.2	99.0	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996c)
Wanapum, WA	Sluice	Chinook salmon	195	79	2,000	100.0	97.9	100.0	97.4	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996a)
	Spillway	Chinook salmon	235	79	4,300	100.0	99.6	99.6	99.6	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996a)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	Chinook salmon	235	79	4,300	100.0	97.9	99.6	95.7	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996a)
	Spillway <sup>b</sup>	Chinook salmon	155	79	2,000	100.0	97.4	100.0	92.0	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996a)
	Spillway <sup>b</sup>	Chinook salmon	160	79	4,000	96.7	98.8	96.7	96.9	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996a)
	Spillway	Chinook salmon	180	82	2,800	100.0	100.0	94.5	100.0	NAI and Skalski (1999)
	Spillway	Chinook salmon	244	82	6,000	100.0	99.6	95.8	99.3	NAI and Skalski (1999)
	Spillway	Chinook salmon	130	82	11,500	98.4	99.2	94.3	94.6	NAI and Skalski (1999)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	Chinook salmon	200	82	2,800	100.0	100.0	96.5	99.0	NAI and Skalski (1999)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	Chinook salmon	199	82	6,000	100.0	98.5	95.3	97.6	NAI and Skalski (1999)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	Chinook salmon	191	82	11,500	98.4	96.7	94.3	92.8	NAI and Skalski (1999)
	Spillway	Chinook salmon	180	82	2,800	100.0	100.0	97.5	99.4	NAI and Skalski (2000a)
	Spillway	Chinook salmon	169	82	6,000	100.0	100.0	95.8	97.6	NAI and Skalski (2000a)
	Spillway	Chinook salmon	198	82	7,500	100.0	100.0	94.3	99.5	NAI and Skalski (2000a)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	Chinook salmon	180	82	2,800	100.0	100.0	96.5	98.3	NAI and Skalski (2000a)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	Chinook salmon	170	82	6,000	100.0	98.8	95.3	98.2	NAI and Skalski (2000a)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	Chinook salmon	210	82	7,500	100.0	99.0	82.3	97.6	NAI and Skalski (2000a)
	Bypass Pipe	Chinook salmon	500	76-80	420	99.6	99.8	99.6	100.0	NAI and Skalski (2000c)
Lower Granite, WA	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	Chinook salmon	120	90	3,400	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.5	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996e)
	Surface Bypass Collector <sup>a</sup>	Chinook salmon	120	90	3,400	100.0	99.2	100.0	95.8	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996e)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	Chinook salmon	130	90	3,400	92.1	94.6	92.1	97.6	NAI <i>et al.</i> (2000b)

Surface Bypass Collector <sup>a</sup>	Chinook salmon	133	90	3,400	92.1	97.8	92.1	97.0	NAI <i>et al.</i> (2000b)
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**Table 2-1**

**Continued.**

Station	Exit Route	Species	Sample Size	Head (ft)	Test Discharge (cfs)	Recapture Rates		Control Survival	Survival (%)	Source
						Control	Treatment			
Little Goose, WA	Spillway	Steelhead	150	90	5,600	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)
	Spillway	Steelhead	150	90	9,500	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)
	Spillway	Steelhead	100	90	1,800	99.0	100.0	99.0	100.0	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)
	Spillway <sup>c</sup>	Steelhead	40	90	5,600	100.0	98.0	100.0	100.0	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)
	Spillway <sup>c</sup>	Steelhead	120	90	9,500	100.0	99.0	100.0	98.3	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	Steelhead	150	90	5,600	100.0	99.0	100.0	98.0	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	Steelhead	150	90	9,500	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	Steelhead	100	90	1,800	99.0	100.0	99.0	99.0	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)
	Spillway <sup>a,c</sup>	Steelhead	39	90	5,600	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)
	Spillway <sup>a,c</sup>	Steelhead	120	90	9,500	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.2	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)
Rock Island, WA	Spillway <sup>b,d</sup>	Chinook salmon	250	41	1,850	NA	98.0	NA	95.1	NAI and Skalski (1998)
	Spillway <sup>b</sup>	Chinook salmon	250	41	10,000	NA	100.0	NA	98.4	NAI and Skalski (1998)
	Spillway <sup>b</sup>	Chinook salmon	200	41-49	2,500	100.0	99.5	99.5	99.5	NAI and Skalski (2000b)
	Spillway <sup>b</sup>	Chinook salmon	200	41-49	10,000	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.5	NAI and Skalski (2000b)
	Spillway <sup>a,b,e</sup>	Chinook salmon	200	40-41	2,500	100.0	99.5	100.0	99.0	NAI and Skalski (2000d)
	Spillway <sup>a,b</sup>	Chinook salmon	200	40-41	2,500	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	NAI and Skalski (2000d)

a Spillbay with flow deflector.

b Overflow weir or slot to attract surface oriented juvenile salmonids.

c Fish released into head pond vortices upstream of tainter gates.

d Spill directed onto concrete slab; survival is relative to survival at another spillbay.

e Periphery release.

**Table 2-2**

**Required sample sizes (R) if control survival (S)=1.00, 0.99, or 0.98, recapture rate (P)=0.99 or 0.98, and expected survival probability  $\tau$  of treatment fish passed through a bypass pipe=0.97 or 0.99 to achieve a precision level  $\epsilon$  of  $\leq \pm 0.035$ , 90% of the time.**

<b>Control Survival (S)</b>	<b>Expected Passage Survival (<math>\tau</math>)</b>	
	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.99</b>
<i><b>Recapture Rate =0.99</b></i>		
1.00	107	66
0.99	150	110
0.98	194	156
<i><b>Recapture Rate =0.98</b></i>		
1.00	150	111
0.99	194	156
0.98	238	201

**Table 2-3**

**Water quality parameters and status of juvenile salmon in holding prior to testing at Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice.**

Transport Lot Number	Date	Number Transported	Number Died in:		Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) in Holding Tanks	Water Temperature (°C)		Testing Date	Number of Fish Used	Number Culled
			Transport	Holding		Hatchery	Holding Tanks			
<i>High Tailwater (Spring)</i>										
S1	12 Jun	1,200	0	0	-		13.5-16.0*	12-18 June	~800	-
<i>Low Tailwater (Fall)</i>										
F1	26 Sep	1,150	62	128	8.5	11.8	-	28 Sep	150	41
	27 Sep			118	8.5		17.0	-	-	0
	28 Sep			71	8.6		17.0	-	-	0
	29 Sep			34	8.4		17.0	-	25	0
	30 Sep			5	-		-	-	-	0
	01 Oct			7	-		-	-	-	0
F2	27 Sep	300	1	1	8.5	11.8	17.0	29 Sep	150	14
	28 Sep		0		8.6		17.0	30 Sep	150	24
F3	30 Sep	320	0		8.6	12.3	17.0	02 Oct	160	12
	02 Oct		0		8.6		17.5	03 Oct	160	0
F4	02 Oct	430	5		8.4	10.5	17.0	04 Oct	150	40
	03 Oct		0		8.5		15.5	05 Oct	125	58
	04 Oct		0		8.8		17.0	-	52	0
F5	04 Oct	130	0		8.9	13.7	17.0	06 Oct	130	5

\* Ambient river temperature increased from 13.5°C on 12 June to 16.0°C on 18 June.

**Table 2-4**

**Sample size apportionment of juvenile chinook salmon passed through the Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice chute at two discharge rates (1,000 cfs and approximately 2,500 cfs) and two tailwater elevations (high and low), June and September/October 2000.**

Date	Treatment		Control	
	1,000 cfs	2,500 cfs	1,000 cfs	2,500 cfs
<i>High Tailwater (Spring)</i>				
12 Jun	5	5		5
13 Jun	28	29	10	9
14 Jun	52	51	30	31
15 Jun	40	40	20	20
16 Jun	40	38	20	20
17 Jun	40	41	25	20
18 Jun	45	47	20	20
<i>Totals</i>	250 <sup>a</sup>	251 <sup>a</sup>	125	125 <sup>a</sup>
<i>Low Tailwater (Fall)</i>				
28 Sep	40	40	18	20
29 Sep	50	50	20	20
30 Sep	39	40	20	20
02 Oct	49	49	30	30
03 Oct	40	39	20	20
04 Oct	50	48	20	29
05 Oct	50	49	30	20
06 Oct	30	30	15	15
<i>Totals</i>	348 <sup>b</sup>	345 <sup>b</sup>	173	174 <sup>b</sup>

a An additional 4 (1,000 cfs) and 10 (2,500 cfs) treatment and 1 control (2,500 cfs) fish replaced that were trapped within the Cascades Island shoreline rip-rap and could not be recaptured or were exposed on the rip-rap.

b An additional 2 (1,000 cfs) and 5 (2,500 cfs) treatment and 1 control (2,500 cfs) fish replaced that were trapped within the Cascades Island shoreline rip-rap and could not be recaptured or were exposed on the rip-rap.

**Table 2-5**

**Condition codes assigned to fish and dislodged balloon tags for fish passage survival evaluation**

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**FISH CODES**

- A** No visible marks on fish
- B** Flesh tear at tag site(s)
- C** Minor scale loss, 3 to 20% (%s for entire body in immediate recovery; for detailed injury examination %s are for section only)
- D** Major scale loss, >20%
- E** Laceration(s); tear(s) on body
- F** Severed body parts
- G** Hemorrhaging, bruised
- H** Stressed (lethargic, swimming poorly or sporadically)
- I** Spasmodic movement of body
- J** Very weak, barely gilling, died within 60 minutes of recovery
- K** Failed to enter system
- L** Fish likely preyed on based on telemetry, and/or circumstances relative to Turb'N recapture
- M** Substantial bleeding at tag site
- N** Bulging or missing eye(s)
- P** Observed predator attack or marks indicative of predator
- Q** Other information
- R** Replaced due to unrecoverable conditions I.e. in rocks, recovery time expired
- T** Trapped inside tunnel/gate well
- V** Fins damaged (ripped, split, torn) or pulled from origin
- W** Abrasion/scrape
- X** No recovery information at all; fish remains unrecovered
- Z** Radio telemetry or other information; fish remains unrecovered

**DISSECTION CODES**

- B** Swim bladder ruptured or expanded
- D** Kidneys damaged (hemorrhaging)
- E** Broken bones obvious
- F** Hemorrhaging internally
- L** Organ displacement
- N** Heart damage, ruptured, hemorrhaging, etc.
- O** Liver damage, ruptured, hemorrhaging, etc.
- R** Necropsied, no obvious injuries
- S** Necropsied, internal injuries observed
- W** Head removed, i.e., otolith

**TURB'N TAG CODES (not used in database)**

- A** Fully inflated
  - B** Partially inflated
  - C** Pinhole, leaking
  - D** Burst
  - E** Not inflated at all
- 
-

**Table 3-1**

**Tag-recapture data on chinook salmon smolt passed through the Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice chute at two discharge rates (1,000 cfs and approximately 2,500 cfs) at high tailwater, June 2000. Proportions are given in parentheses.**

	Sluice Chute (Treatment)		Control
	1,000 cfs	2,250-2,550 cfs	
Number released	250	251	250
Number recaptured alive	248 (0.992)	251 (1.000)	249 (0.996)
Number recaptured dead	2 (0.008)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)
Number assigned deac <sup>a</sup>	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	1 (0.004)
Unknown	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)
Number held	248	251	249
Number alive at 48 h	247	249	246

<sup>a</sup> Fish assigned dead based on telemetry.

**Table 3-2**

**Tag-recapture data on chinook salmon smolt passed through the Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice chute at two discharge rates (1,000 cfs and approximately 2,500 cfs) at low tailwater, September 28 through October 6, 2000. Proportions are given in parentheses.**

	Sluice Chute (Treatment)		Control	
	1,000 cfs	2,500 cfs	1,000 cfs	2,500 cfs
Number released	348	345	173	174
Number recaptured alive	348 (1.000)	345 (1.000)	172 (0.994)	173 (0.994)
Number recaptured dead	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)
Number assigned deac <sup>a</sup>	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	1 (0.006)
Unknown	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	1 (0.006)	0 (0.000)
Number held	348	345	172	173
Number alive at 48 h	335	327	164	166

<sup>a</sup> Fish assigned dead based on telemetry.



**Table 3-3**

**Estimated 1 h and 48 h survival probabilities ( $\tau$ ) of juvenile chinook salmon in passage through the Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice chute at two discharge rates (1,000 cfs and approximately 2,500 cfs) at high tailwater, June 2000.**

<b>Spill Rate</b>	<b>Survival (<math>\tau</math>)</b>	<b>90% CI</b>
<i>Immediate (1 h) Survival</i>		
1,000 cfs	0.996	0.985-1.007
2,250-2,550 cfs	1.004	0.997-1.011
<i>48 h Survival</i>		
1,000 cfs	1.004*	0.986-1.022
2,250-2,550 cfs	1.008*	0.992-1.024

\* 48 h survival should not exceed 1 h survival rate and truncated at 1.00, therefore 48 h survival rate established at 0.996 and 1.000.

**Table 3-4**

**Estimated 1 h and 48 h survival probabilities ( $\tau$ ) of juvenile chinook salmon in passage through the Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice chute at two discharge rates (1,000 cfs and approximately 2,500 cfs) at low tailwater, September 28 through October 6, 2000.**

<b>Spill Rate</b>	<b>Survival (<math>\tau</math>)</b>	<b>90% CI</b>
<i>Immediate (1 h) Survival</i>		
1,000 cfs	1.003	0.998-1.008
2,500 cfs	1.003	0.998-1.008
<i>48 h Survival</i>		
1,000 cfs	1.009*	0.983-1.036
2,500 cfs	0.994	0.966-1.022

\* 48 h survival should not exceed 1 h survival rate and truncated at 1.00, therefore 48 h survival rate established at 1.00.

Table 3-5

Summary of loss of equilibrium, scale loss, and visible injuries to fish passed through Bonneville Dam Powerhouse II sluice during high tailwater tests (June) and low tailwater tests (September/October), 2000. Some fish had multiple injuries.

	Number Released	Number Examined	L.O.E. <sup>a</sup>		Scale Loss <sup>b</sup>		Visible Injury		Seriousness of Affliction		Injury Type	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Major	Minor	External Hemorrhage/ Scrape	Cuts/Tears/ Lacerations
<i>1,000 cfs Discharge</i>												
High tailwater	250	250	2	0.8	0	0.0	2	0.8	2	2	2	0
Low tailwater	348	348	4	1.1	1	0.3	3	0.9	2	6	3	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Approximately 2,500 cfs Discharge</i>												
High tailwater	251	251	3	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	3	0	0
Low tailwater	345	345	3	0.9	1	0.3	3	0.9	4	3	2 <sup>c</sup>	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<i>Controls</i>												
High tailwater	250	249	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	1	0	0
Low tailwater	347	345	2	0.6	2	0.6	2	0.6	2	4	2	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,791</b>	<b>1,788</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>

a - Fish with only loss of equilibrium, no visible internal or external injuries.

b - Fish with only scale loss (>40% in two of five zones on either side of fish), no visible internal or external injuries.

c - One fish also had a hemorrhaged eye.

Table 4-1

Sample size, recapture and control survival rates, estimated 48 h survival (direct effects), and condition (incidence of injury, loss of equilibrium) of juvenile chinook salmon and steelhead (only at Little Goose) in passage through non-turbine exit routes at Columbia and Snake River hydroelectric dams. Estimates based on balloon tag-recapture methodology (Heisey *et al.* 1992).

Station	Exit Route	Spill		48 h		Major		Only Loss of		Dominant Injury Type (% of injured fish)	Source
		Head (ft)	Volume (cfs)	Sample Size	Survival (%)	Number Examined	Injured No. (%)	Scale Loss No. (%)	Equilibrium No. (%)		
Bonneville, WA	Spillway	60	12,000	280	100.0	271	5 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	4 (1.5)	Eye damage (80.0)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996b)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	60	12,000	280	100.0	278	5 (1.8)	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	Bruised head (40.0)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996b)
The Dalles, WA	Spillway	81	10,500	270	95.5	254	5 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (1.2)	Damaged/hemorrhaged eye (80.0)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996c)
	Spillway <sup>b</sup>	81	10,500	271	99.3	264	8 (3.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.4)	Gills scrape/cut/hemorrhage (62.5)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996c)
	Spillway <sup>b</sup>	81	4,500	210	99.0	198	7 (3.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	Damaged/hemorrhaged eye (57.1)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996c)
Wanapum, WA	Sluice	79	2,000	195	97.4	191	5 (2.6)	0 (0.0)	9 (4.7)	Damaged/hemorrhaged eye (80.0)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996a)
	Spillway	79	4,300	235	99.6	234	15 (6.4)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	Damaged/hemorrhaged eye (53.3)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996a)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	79	4,300	235	95.7	230	9 (3.9)	0 (0.0)	3 (1.3)	Damaged/hemorrhaged eye (55.6)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996a)
	Spillway <sup>b</sup>	79	2,000	155	92.0	151	10 (6.6)	0 (0.0)	4 (2.6)	Damaged/hemorrhaged eye (60.0)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996a)
	Spillway <sup>b</sup>	79	4,000	160	96.9	158	11 (7.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (2.5)	Damaged/hemorrhaged eye (72.7)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996a)
	Spillway	82	2,800	180	100.0	180	2 (1.1)	1 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	Abrsn/tear on operculum (100.0)	NAI and Skalski (1999)
	Spillway	82	6,000	244	99.3	243	6 (2.5)	0 (0.0)	6 (2.5)	Internal injuries (66.7)	NAI and Skalski (1999)
	Spillway	82	11,500	130	94.6	129	3 (2.3)	0 (0.0)	3 (2.3)	Dmg/hmg eye (1), intrnl (1) (33.3)	NAI and Skalski (1999)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	82	2,800	200	99.0	200	8 (4.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.0)	Damaged/hemorrhaged eye (37.5)	NAI and Skalski (1999)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	82	6,000	199	97.6	195	8 (4.1)	0 (0.0)	4 (2.1)	Damaged/hemorrhaged eye (75.0)	NAI and Skalski (1999)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	82	11,500	191	92.8	182	7 (3.8)	0 (0.0)	10 (5.5)	Internal injuries (57.1)	NAI and Skalski (1999)
	Spillway	82	2,800	180	99.4	180	1 (0.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	Damaged/hemorrhaged eye (100.0)	NAI and Skalski (2000a)
	Spillway	82	6,000	169	97.6	169	5 (3.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	Abrsn/hem on head/body (60.0)	NAI and Skalski (2000a)
	Spillway	82	7,500	198	99.5	198	3 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)	Damaged/hemorrhaged eye (66.7)	NAI and Skalski (2000a)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	82	2,800	180	98.3	180	7 (3.9)	1 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	Damaged/hemorrhaged eye (85.7)	NAI and Skalski (2000a)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	82	6,000	170	98.2	168	4 (2.4)	3 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	Damaged/hemorrhaged eye (75.0)	NAI and Skalski (2000a)
Spillway <sup>a</sup>	82	7,500	210	97.6	208	6 (2.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	Damaged/hemorrhaged eye (50.0)	NAI and Skalski (2000a)	
	Bypass Pipe	76.1-80	420	500	100.0	499	0 (0.0)	2 (0.4)	2 (0.4)	- (0.0)	NAI and Skalski (2000c)
Little Goose, WA	Spillway	90	5,600	150	100.0	150	3 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	Gill arch inverted (66.7)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)
	Spillway	90	9,500	150	100.0	150	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.7)	- (0.0)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)
	Spillway	90	1,800	100	100.0	100	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	Internal hemorrhage (0.0)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)
	Spillway <sup>c</sup>	90	5,600	40	100.0	39	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (12.8)	- (0.0)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)
	Spillway <sup>c</sup>	90	9,500	120	98.3	119	3 (2.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.8)	Bruised body (66.7)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	90	5,600	150	98.0	149	1 (0.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	Torn operc.inverted gill (100.0)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	90	9,500	150	100.0	150	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	- (0.0)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	90	1,800	100	99.0	100	3 (3.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.0)	External hemorrhaging (66.7)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)
	Spillway <sup>a,c</sup>	90	5,600	39	100.0	39	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	- (0.0)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)
	Spillway <sup>a,c</sup>	90	9,500	120	99.2	119	2 (1.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.8)	Dmg/hmg eye (1), intrnl (1) (50.0)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1997)

Table 4-1

Continued.

Station	Exit Route	Spill		48 h		Major		Only Loss of		Dominant Injury Type (% of injured fish)	Source
		Head (ft)	Volume (cfs)	Sample Size	Survival (%)	Number Examined	injured No. (%)	Scale Loss No. (%)	Equilibrium No. (%)		
Lower Granite, WA	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	90	3,400	120	97.5	120	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	Internal injuries (100.0)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996e)
	SBC <sup>a</sup>	90	3,400	120	95.8	119	2 (1.7)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.7)	Hmrrgd eye, intrnl hmrrg (100.0)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (1996e)
	Spillway <sup>a</sup>	90	3,400	130	97.6	123	3 (2.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.8)	Hmrrgd eye, intrnl hmrrg (100.0)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (2000b)
	SBC <sup>a</sup>	90	3,400	133	97.0	130	3 (2.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.5)	Hmrrgd eye, intrnl hmrrg (100.0)	NAI <i>et al.</i> (2000b)
Rock Island, WA	Spillway <sup>b,d</sup>	30	1,850	250	95.1	244	12 (4.9)	0 (0.0)	17 (7.0)	Internal injuries (41.7)	NAI and Skalski (1998)
	Spillway <sup>b</sup>	41	10,000	250	98.4	249	3 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	3 (1.2)	Dmg/hm eye(1), int(1),ext(1) (33.3)	NAI and Skalski (1998)
	Spillway <sup>b</sup>	41-49	2,500	200	99.5	197	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	None (0.0)	NAI and Skalski (2000b)
	Spillway <sup>b</sup>	41-49	10,000	200	99.5	200	1 (0.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	Minor internal hemorrhage (100.0)	NAI and Skalski (2000b)
	Spillway <sup>a,b,c</sup>	40-41	2,500	200	99.0	199	1 (0.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)	Torn rt operculum (100.0)	NAI and Skalski (2000d)
	Spillway <sup>a,b</sup>	40-41	2,500	200	100.0	200	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	- (0.0)	NAI and Skalski (2000d)

a Spillbay with flow deflector.

b Overflow weir or slot to attract surface oriented juvenile salmonids.

c Fish released into head pond vortices upstream of tainter gates.

d Spill directed onto concrete slab.

e Periphery release location.

**Table 4-2**

**Comparison of observed injury rates to balloon tagged juvenile salmon passed through non-turbine passage routes at large dams (Bonneville, The Dalles, Wanapum, Rock Island, Little Goose, and Lower Granite) on the Columbia and Snake Rivers.**

<b>Observed Visible Injury Rate<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Number of Tests</b>			
	<b>Unmodified Spillbay</b>	<b>Modified Spillbay<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Sluice/Bypass Structure<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Combined</b>
0%	3	4	2	9
0.1-1.0%	1	4	3	8
1.1-2.0%	5	3	1	9
2.1-3.0%	4	5	1	10
3.1-4.0%	0	5	1	6
4.1-5.0%	0	2	0	2
5.1-6.0%	0	0	0	0
6.1-7.0%	1	2	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>47</b>

1 Not adjusted for any control injuries.

2 Modified spill gate and/or flow deflector in spill basin.

3 Includes present study at B2 sluice.

**Appendix Table A-1**

**Station parameters during fish passage tests for Bonneville Powerhouse II sluiceway outfall at high tailwater conditions, June 2000.**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Forebay Elevation (ft)</b>	<b>Tailrace Elevation (ft)*</b>	<b>Sluice Gate Setting (ft)</b>	<b>Approximate Discharge (cfs)</b>
6/13/2000	1200-1440	73.7	18.3	61.0	2,250
	1525-1800	73.7	18.3	66.2	1,000
	1815-1830	75.0	18.8	61.0	2,250
6/14/2000	811-1030	73.4	23.0	65.9	1,000
	1045-1400	73.4	23.0	61.0	2,250
	1430-1710	74.0	23.2	65.9	1,000
	1720-1740	74.0	23.2	65.9	1,000
6/15/2000	750-1220	74.7	18.7	61.0	2,450
	1230-1640	74.7	18.7	67.2	1,000
6/16/2000	1100-1140	75.0	21.7	61.0	2,550
	1200-1240	75.0	21.7	67.5	1,000
	1300-1400	74.8	21.7	61.0	2,550
	1410-1600	74.8	21.7	67.5	1,000
	1610-1650	74.8	21.7	61.0	2,550
6/17/2000	837-945	74.2	17.8	61.0	2,350
	1000-1040	74.2	17.8	66.7	1,000
	1055-1140	74.0	17.9	61.0	2,350
	1220-1255	74.0	17.9	66.7	1,000
	1310-1500	74.0	17.9	61.0	2,350
	1515-1615	74.0	17.9	66.7	1,000
	1630-1640	74.0	17.9	66.7	1,000
6/18/2000	756-900	74.3	16.4	66.8	1,000
	915-1000	74.3	16.4	61.0	2,400
	1015-1210	74.3	16.4	66.8	1,000
	1230-1315	74.3	16.4	66.8	1,000
	1330-1445	74.3	16.4	61.0	2,400
	1500-1515	74.3	16.4	66.8	1,000

\* Staff gauge adjacent to sluice outfall.

**Appendix Table A-2**

**Station parameters during fish passage tests for Bonneville Powerhouse II sluiceway outfall at low tailwater conditions, September/October 2000.**

Date	Time	Flow Condition*	Elevation (ft)		Sluice Gate Setting (ft)
			Forebay	Tailrace**	
09/28/00	847	Treatment-low	74.2	10.2	66.7
	941	Treatment-low	74.5	10.7	67.0
	1023	Treatment-high	74.5	10.7	61.0
	1108	Treatment-high	73.9	10.8	61.0
	1147	Control-low	74.4	10.6	66.9
	1302	Control-low	74.1	10.7	66.6
	1355	Treatment-low	74.1	10.3	66.6
	1440	Treatment-high	74.1	10.0	61.0
	1513	Control-high	74.1	10.0	61.0
	1548	Treatment-low	74.3	10.0	66.8
	1619	Treatment-high	74.3	10.0	61.0
	1651	Control-high	74.3	10.0	61.0
	09/29/00	826	Treatment-low	74.3	9.3
907		Treatment-low	74.2	10.1	66.7
947		Treatment-high	74.2	10.6	61.0
1020		Treatment-high	74.2	11.0	61.0
1106		Control-high	74.1	11.2	61.0
1143		Control-high	74.1	11.3	61.0
1225		Treatment-high	74.1	11.3	61.0
1300		Treatment-high	74.2	11.3	61.0
1336		Treatment-low	74.1	11.0	66.6
1409		Treatment-low	74.1	10.8	66.6
1459		Control-low	74.1	11.2	66.6
1552		Control-low	74.1	11.2	66.6
1631		Treatment-low	74.4	10.9	66.9
1703		Treatment-high	74.4	11.0	61.0
09/30/00	817	Treatment-high	74.8	8.0	61.0
	901	Treatment-high	74.8	7.9	61.0
	941	Control-high	74.9	8.0	61.0
	1048	Control-high	74.8	10.1	61.0
	1126	Treatment-low	74.8	9.0	67.3
	1215	Treatment-low	74.9	9.8	67.4
	1247	Treatment-high	75.0	10.0	61.0
	1328	Treatment-high	75.1	9.8	61.0
	1406	Treatment-low	75.2	9.8	67.7
	1443	Treatment-low	74.9	9.8	67.4
	1520	Control-low	75.3	9.8	67.8
	1553	Control-low	75.4	9.9	67.9

**Appendix Table A-2**

**Continued.**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Flow Condition*</b>	<b>Elevation (ft)</b>		<b>Sluice Gate Setting (ft)</b>
			<b>Forebay</b>	<b>Tailrace**</b>	
10/02/00	829	Control-low	74.7	9.7	67.2
	905	Control-low	74.8	9.7	67.3
	1007	Treatment-low	74.6	10.0	67.1
	1051	Treatment-low	74.7	10.5	67.2
	1124	Treatment-high	74.9	10.5	61.0
	1205	Treatment-high	74.8	10.7	61.0
	1237	Treatment-low	74.7	10.8	67.2
	1322	Treatment-low	74.8	10.9	67.3
	1354	Control-high	74.7	10.9	61.0
	1434	Control-high	74.9	10.5	61.0
	1504	Treatment-high	74.7	10.5	61.0
	1538	Treatment-high	74.9	10.8	61.0
	1615	Control-high	74.9	10.4	61.0
	1649	Treatment-low	74.9	10.5	67.4
	1725	Treatment-high	75.0	10.4	61.0
	1801	Control-low	75.2	10.2	67.7
10/03/00	1045	Treatment-high	74.6	10.2	61.0
	1122	Treatment-high	74.5	10.5	61.0
	1215	Treatment-low	74.6	10.8	67.1
	1249	Treatment-low	74.4	10.4	66.9
	1334	Control-low	74.2	10.2	66.7
	1412	Control-high	74.5	10.4	61.0
	1441	Treatment-high	74.4	10.5	61.0
	1517	Treatment-low	74.4	10.4	66.9
	1603	Control-low	74.4	10.5	66.9
	1646	Treatment-low	74.6	10.4	67.1
1719	Treatment-high	74.9	10.2	61.0	
1757	Control-high	75.0	10.4	61.0	
10/04/00	832	Treatment-low	74.0	11.0	66.5
	906	Treatment-low	74.4	10.8	66.9
	950	Treatment-high	74.5	10.8	61.0
	1024	Treatment-high	74.6	10.6	61.0
	1058	Control-low	74.8	10.6	67.3
	1142	Control-low	74.6	10.6	67.1
	1217	Treatment-high	74.7	10.6	61.0
	1258	Treatment-high	74.5	10.6	61.0
	1329	Treatment-low	74.8	10.4	67.3
	1403	Treatment-low	74.8	10.6	67.3
	1447	Control-high	75.0	10.4	61.0



1524

Control-high

75.0

10.4

61.0

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**Appendix Table A-2**

**Continued.**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Flow Condition*</b>	<b>Elevation (ft)</b>		<b>Sluice Gate Setting (ft)</b>
			<b>Forebay</b>	<b>Tailrace**</b>	
10/04/00	1554	Treatment-low	75.0	10.4	67.5
	1626	Treatment-high	75.0	10.2	61.0
	1659	Control-high	75.1	10.4	61.0
10/05/00	802	Control-low	75.2	10.6	67.7
	842	Control-low	75.1	10.6	67.6
	913	Treatment-low	75.2	10.6	67.7
	956	Treatment-low	75.2	10.5	67.7
	1101	Control-high	75.4	10.2	61.0
	1132	Control-high	75.5	10.2	61.0
	1211	Treatment-high	75.7	10.0	61.0
	1252	Treatment-high	75.6	9.8	61.0
	1329	Treatment-low	75.8	9.8	68.3
	1403	Treatment-low	75.7	9.8	68.2
	1438	Treatment-high	75.7	10.0	61.0
	1518	Treatment-high	75.7	10.2	61.0
	1604	Control-low	75.7	10.0	68.2
	1633	Treatment-low	75.8	10.0	68.3
	1705	Treatment-high	75.8	10.1	61.0
10/06/00	758	Treatment-high	74.0	9.6	61.0
	837	Treatment-high	74.0	9.8	61.0
	917	Control-low	74.3	9.8	66.8
	1000	Control-low	74.3	9.5	66.8
	1015	Treatment-low	74.3	10.0	66.8
	1059	Treatment-low	74.3	9.8	66.8
	1134	Treatment-high	74.3	9.2	61.0
	1205	Control-high	74.2	9.6	61.0
	1228	Control-high	74.2	9.6	61.0
	1400	Treatment-low	74.3	9.7	66.8

\* Low flow is 1,000 cfs, high flow is approximately 2,500 cfs.

\*\* Staff gauge adjacent to sluice outfall.

Appendix Table A-3

Station parameters and calculated entrance velocity of Bonneville Powerhouse II sluiceway outfall during high tailwater fish passage tests, June 2000. Data supplied by the Corps.

Date	Time	Elevation (ft)			Sluice Gauge Setting (ft)	Head Over Sluice Control		Estimated Flow	End d	End v	Total Plunge	Vmag
		Forebay	Tailrace <sup>1</sup>	Difference		Gate (ft)	(trendline)	(trendline)	(trendline)	(Plume c/l to tr)		
							ft <sup>3</sup> /s	(ft)	(Vx) (ft/s)	(ft) <sup>2</sup>	Vy (ft/s) <sup>3</sup>	(ft/s) <sup>4</sup>
6/13/2000	8:10	73.7	18.3	55.4	61.0		2,250	6.2	24.3	13.8	29.8	38.5
		73.7	18.3	55.4	66.2		1,000	3.9	17.6	12.6	28.5	33.5
	16:15	75.0	18.8	56.2	67.5		1,000	3.9	17.6	12.1	27.9	33.0
6/14/2000	8:11	75.0	18.8	56.2	61.0		2,600	6.9	25.5	13.6	29.6	39.1
		73.4	23.0	50.4	61.0		2,250	6.2	24.3	9.1	24.2	34.3
	16:05	73.4	23.0	50.4	65.9		1,000	3.9	17.6	7.9	22.6	28.6
6/15/2000	7:50	74.0	23.2	50.8	61.0		2,250	6.2	24.3	8.9	24.0	34.2
		74.0	23.2	50.8	67.2		1,000	3.9	17.6	7.7	22.3	28.4
	16:33	74.7	18.7	56.0	61.0		2,450	6.6	25.0	13.6	29.6	38.8
6/16/2000	8:20	74.7	18.7	56.0	67.2		1,000	3.9	17.6	12.2	28.1	33.1
		74.9	18.7	56.2	61.0		2,450	6.6	25.0	13.6	29.6	38.8
	16:42	74.9	18.7	56.2	61.0		1,000	3.9	17.6	12.2	28.1	33.1
6/17/2000	8:37	75.0	21.7	53.3	61.0		2,550	6.8	25.4	10.7	26.2	36.5
		75.0	21.7	53.3	67.5		1,000	3.9	17.6	9.2	24.4	30.1
	15:45	74.8	21.7	53.1	61.0		2,550	6.8	25.4	10.7	26.2	36.5
6/18/2000	7:56	74.8	21.7	53.1	61.0		1,000	3.9	17.6	9.2	24.4	30.1
		74.2	17.8	56.4	66.7		2,350	6.4	24.7	14.4	30.5	39.2
	74.2	17.8	56.4	66.7		1,000	3.9	17.6	13.1	29.1	34.0	
6/18/2000	7:56	74.0	17.9	56.1	61.0		2,350	6.4	24.7	14.3	30.4	39.1
		74.0	17.9	56.1	61.0		1,000	3.9	17.6	13.0	29.0	33.9
	74.3	16.4	57.9	66.8		2,400	6.5	24.9	15.9	32.0	40.5	
		74.3	16.4	57.9	66.8		1,000	3.9	17.6	14.5	30.6	35.3

1 Staff gauge adjacent to sluice outfall.

2 Plunge height from center line of plume to surface of tailrace.

3 Mean calculated entrance velocity

4 Maximum calculated entrance velocity.

Appendix Table A-3, *continued*.

Station parameters and calculated entrance velocity of Bonneville Powerhouse II sluiceway outfall during high tailwater fish passage tests, June 2000. Data supplied by the Corps.

Date	Time	Elevation (ft)			Sluice Gauge Setting (ft)	Head Over	Estimated	End d (trendline) (ft)	End v (trendline) (Vx) (ft/s)	Total Plunge (Plume c/l to tr) (ft) <sup>2</sup>	Vy (ft/s) <sup>3</sup>	Vmag (ft/s) <sup>4</sup>
		Forebay	Tailrace <sup>1</sup>	Difference		Sluice Control Gate (ft)	Flow (trendline) (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)					
<b>From Researcher Log:</b>												
	Min	73.4	16.4	57.0			2,150	6.0	24.0	15.6	31.7	39.8
	Max	75.0	23.2	51.8			2,570	6.8	25.4	9.2	24.4	35.2
	Mean	74.4	19.7	54.7			2,400	6.5	24.9	12.6	28.4	37.8
	Median	74.3	18.7	55.6			2,380	6.5	24.8	13.5	29.5	38.6
	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Median</b>								
	Tailrace Elev (ft) <sup>5</sup>	16.4	23.2	19.7	18.7							
	Forebay Eleve (ft)	73.4	75.0	74.4	74.3							
	Calc I&T Q (kcfs)	2.15	2.57	2.40	2.38							
<b>From Control Room Records<sup>6</sup></b>												
	Min	73.1	15.9	57.2			2070	5.9	23.6	16.0	32.1	39.9
	Max	75.7	21.5	54.2			2770	7.2	26.1	11.1	26.7	37.3
	Mean	73.0	18.8	54.2			2030	5.8	23.5	13.1	29.1	37.4
	Median	74.0	18.6	55.4			2300	6.3	24.5	13.6	29.6	38.4
	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Median</b>								
	PH1 TW (ft)	15.9	21.5	18.8	18.6							
	Proj FB (ft)	73.1	75.7	74.2	74.0							
	Calc I&T Q (kcfs)	2.07	2.77	2.03	2.30							

1 Staff gauge adjacent to sluice outfall.

2 Plunge height from center line of plume to surface of tailrace.

3 Mean calculated entrance velocity

4 Maximum calculated entrance velocity.

5 Data assumed to be taken from staff gage near the ice and trash chute exit similar to the fall.

6 Data obtained from hourly log summary sheet.

Appendix Table A-3, *continued*.

Station parameters and calculated entrance velocity of Bonneville Powerhouse II sluiceway outfall during low tailwater fish passage tests, September/October 2000.  
 Data supplied by the Corps.

Date	Time	Elevation (ft)			Sluice Gauge Setting (ft)	Head Over Estimated		End d (trendline) (ft)	End v (trendline) (Vx) (ft/s)	Total Plunge (Plume c/l to tr) (ft) <sup>2</sup>	Vy (ft/s) <sup>3</sup>	Vmag (ft/s) <sup>4</sup>	
		Forebay	Tailrace <sup>1</sup>	Difference		Sluice Control Gate (ft)	Flow (trendline) ft <sup>3</sup> /s						
9/28/2000	847	74.2	10.2	64.0	66.7	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.7	36.5	40.5	
	941	74.5	10.7	63.8	67.0	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.2	36.1	40.2	
	1023	74.5	10.7	63.8	61.0	13.5	2,430	6.6	25.0	21.6	37.3	44.9	
	1108	73.9	10.8	63.1	61.0	12.9	2,270	6.3	24.4	21.3	37.1	44.4	
	1147	74.4	10.6	63.8	66.9	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.3	36.2	40.2	
	1302	74.1	10.7	63.4	66.6	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.2	36.1	40.2	
	1355	74.1	10.3	63.8	66.6	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.6	36.4	40.5	
	1440	74.1	10.0	64.1	61.0	13.1	2,320	6.4	24.6	22.2	37.8	45.1	
	1513	74.1	10.0	64.1	61.0	13.1	2,320	6.4	24.6	22.2	37.8	45.1	
	1548	74.3	10.0	64.3	66.8	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.9	36.7	40.7	
	1619	74.3	10.0	64.3	61.0	13.3	2,380	6.5	24.8	22.2	37.8	45.2	
	1651	74.3	10.0	64.3	61.0	13.3	2,380	6.5	24.8	22.2	37.8	45.2	
	9/29/2000	826	74.3	9.3	65.0	66.8	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	21.6	37.3	41.3
		907	74.2	10.1	64.1	66.7	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.8	36.6	40.6
		947	74.2	10.6	63.6	61.0	13.2	2,350	6.4	24.7	21.6	37.3	44.7
1020		74.2	11.0	63.2	61.0	13.2	2,350	6.4	24.7	21.2	37.0	44.5	
1106		74.1	11.2	62.9	61.0	13.1	2,320	6.4	24.6	21.0	36.8	44.2	
1143		74.1	11.3	62.8	61.0	13.1	2,320	6.4	24.6	20.9	36.7	44.2	
1225		74.1	11.3	62.8	61.0	13.1	2,320	6.4	24.6	20.9	36.7	44.2	
1300		74.2	11.3	62.9	61.0	13.2	2,350	6.4	24.7	20.9	36.7	44.2	
1336		74.1	11.0	63.1	66.6	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	19.9	35.8	39.9	
1409		74.1	10.8	63.3	66.6	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.1	36.0	40.1	
1459		74.1	11.2	62.9	66.6	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	19.7	35.6	39.7	
1552		74.1	11.2	62.9	66.6	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	19.7	35.6	39.7	
1631		74.4	10.9	63.5	66.9	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.0	35.9	40.0	
1703		74.4	11.0	63.4	61.0	13.4	2,400	6.5	24.9	21.3	37.0	44.6	
9/30/2000		817	74.8	8.0	66.8	61.0	13.8	2,510	6.7	25.2	24.4	39.6	47.0
	901	74.8	7.9	66.9	61.0	13.8	2,510	6.7	25.2	24.5	39.7	47.0	
	941	74.9	8.0	66.9	61.0	13.9	2,540	6.8	25.3	24.4	39.6	47.0	
	1048	74.8	10.1	64.7	61.0	13.8	2,510	6.7	25.2	22.3	37.9	45.5	
	1126	74.8	9.0	65.8	67.3	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	21.9	37.6	41.5	
	1215	74.9	9.8	65.1	67.4	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	21.1	36.9	40.9	
	1247	75.0	10.0	65.0	61.0	14.0	2,570	6.8	25.4	22.4	38.0	45.7	
	1328	75.1	9.8	65.3	61.0	14.1	2,590	6.9	25.5	22.6	38.2	45.9	
	1406	75.2	9.8	65.4	67.7	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	21.1	36.9	40.9	
	1443	74.9	9.8	65.1	67.4	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	21.1	36.9	40.9	
	1520	75.3	9.8	65.5	67.8	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	21.1	36.9	40.9	
	1553	75.4	9.9	65.5	67.9	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	21.0	36.8	40.8	

Appendix Table A-3, *continued*.

Station parameters and calculated entrance velocity of Bonneville Powerhouse II sluiceway outfall during low tailwater fish passage tests, September/October 2000.  
Data supplied by the Corps.

Date	Time	Elevation (ft)			Sluice Gauge Setting (ft)	Head Over Estimated		End d (trendline) (ft)	End v (trendline) (Vx) (ft/s)	Total Plunge (Plume c/l to tr) (ft) <sup>2</sup>	Vy (ft/s) <sup>3</sup>	Vmag (ft/s) <sup>4</sup>
		Forebay	Tailrace <sup>1</sup>	Difference		Sluice Control Gate (ft)	Flow (trendline) (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)					
10/2/2000	829	74.7	9.7	65.0	67.2	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	21.2	37.0	40.9
	905	74.8	9.7	65.1	67.3	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	21.2	37.0	40.9
	1007	74.6	10.0	64.6	67.1	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.9	36.7	40.7
	1051	74.7	10.5	64.2	67.2	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.4	36.3	40.3
	1124	74.9	10.5	64.4	61.0	13.9	2,540	6.8	25.3	21.9	37.5	45.3
	1205	74.8	10.7	64.1	61.0	13.8	2,510	6.7	25.2	21.7	37.3	45.1
	1237	74.7	10.8	63.9	67.2	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.1	36.0	40.1
	1322	74.8	10.9	63.9	67.3	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.0	35.9	40.0
	1354	74.7	10.9	63.8	61.0	13.7	2,480	6.7	25.1	21.4	37.1	44.9
	1434	74.9	10.5	64.4	61.0	13.9	2,540	6.8	25.3	21.9	37.5	45.3
	1504	74.7	10.5	64.2	61.0	13.7	2,480	6.7	25.1	21.8	37.5	45.1
	1538	74.9	10.8	64.1	61.0	13.9	2,540	6.8	25.3	21.6	37.3	45.1
	1615	74.9	10.4	64.5	61.0	13.9	2,540	6.8	25.3	22.0	37.6	45.4
	1649	74.9	10.5	64.4	67.4	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.4	36.3	40.3
	1725	75.0	10.4	64.6	61.0	14.0	2,570	6.8	25.4	22.0	37.7	45.4
	1801	75.2	10.2	65.0	67.7	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.7	36.5	40.5
	10/3/2000	1045	74.6	10.2	64.4	61.0	13.6	2,460	6.6	25.1	22.1	37.7
1122		74.5	10.5	64.0	61.0	13.5	2,430	6.6	25.0	21.8	37.5	45.0
1215		74.6	10.8	63.8	67.1	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.1	36.0	40.1
1249		74.4	10.4	64.0	66.9	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.5	36.4	40.4
1334		74.2	10.2	64.0	66.7	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.7	36.5	40.5
1412		74.5	10.4	64.1	61.0	13.5	2,430	6.6	25.0	21.9	37.5	45.1
1441		74.4	10.5	63.9	61.0	13.4	2,400	6.5	24.9	21.8	37.4	44.9
1517		74.4	10.4	64.0	66.9	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.5	36.4	40.4
1603		74.4	10.5	63.9	66.9	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.4	36.3	40.3
1646		74.6	10.4	64.2	67.1	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.5	36.4	40.4
1719		74.9	10.2	64.7	61.0	13.9	2,540	6.8	25.3	22.2	37.8	45.5
10/4/2000	1757	75.0	10.4	64.6	61.0	14.0	2,570	6.8	25.4	22.0	37.7	45.4
	832	74.0	11.0	63.0	66.5	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	19.9	35.8	39.9
	906	74.4	10.8	63.6	66.9	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.1	36.0	40.1
	950	74.5	10.8	63.7	61.0	13.5	2,430	6.6	25.0	21.5	37.2	44.8
	1024	74.6	10.6	64.0	61.0	13.6	2,460	6.6	25.1	21.7	37.4	45.0
	1058	74.8	10.6	64.2	67.3	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.3	36.2	40.2
	1142	74.6	10.6	64.0	67.1	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.3	36.2	40.2
	1217	74.7	10.6	64.1	61.0	13.7	2,480	6.7	25.1	21.7	37.4	45.1
	1258	74.5	10.6	63.9	61.0	13.5	2,430	6.6	25.0	21.7	37.4	44.9
	1329	74.8	10.4	64.4	67.3	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.5	36.4	40.4
	1403	74.8	10.6	64.2	67.3	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.3	36.2	40.2

Appendix Table A-3, *continued*.

Station parameters and calculated entrance velocity of Bonneville Powerhouse II sluiceway outfall during low tailwater fish passage tests, September/October 2000.  
Data supplied by the Corps.

Date	Time	Elevation (ft)			Sluice Gauge Setting (ft)	Head Over Estimated		Flow (trendline) (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	End d (trendline) (ft)	End v (trendline) (Vx) (ft/s)	Total Plunge (Plume c/l to tr) (ft) <sup>2</sup>	Vy (ft/s) <sup>3</sup>	Vmag (ft/s) <sup>4</sup>
		Forebay	Tailrace <sup>1</sup>	Difference		Sluice Control Gate (ft)	Sluice						
10/4/2000	1447	75.0	10.4	64.6	61.0	14.0	2,570	6.8	25.4	22.0	37.7	45.4	
	1524	75.0	10.4	64.6	61.0	14.0	2,570	6.8	25.4	22.0	37.7	45.4	
	1554	75.0	10.4	64.6	67.5	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.5	36.4	40.4	
	1626	75.0	10.2	64.8	61.0	14.0	2,570	6.8	25.4	22.2	37.8	45.6	
	1659	75.1	10.4	64.7	61.0	14.1	2,590	6.9	25.5	22.0	37.7	45.5	
10/5/2000	802	75.2	10.6	64.6	67.7	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.3	36.2	40.2	
	842	75.1	10.6	64.5	67.6	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.3	36.2	40.2	
	913	75.2	10.6	64.6	67.7	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.3	36.2	40.2	
	956	75.2	10.5	64.7	67.7	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.4	36.3	40.3	
	1101	75.4	10.2	65.2	61.0	14.4	2,680	7.0	25.8	22.3	37.9	45.9	
	1132	75.5	10.2	65.3	61.0	14.5	2,710	7.1	25.9	22.3	37.9	45.9	
	1211	75.7	10.0	65.7	61.0	14.7	2,760	7.2	26.0	22.6	38.1	46.2	
	1252	75.6	9.8	65.8	61.0	14.6	2,730	7.1	25.9	22.8	38.3	46.3	
	1329	75.8	9.8	66.0	68.3	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	21.1	36.9	40.9	
	1403	75.7	9.8	65.9	68.2	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	21.1	36.9	40.9	
	1438	75.7	10.0	65.7	61.0	14.7	2,760	7.2	26.0	22.6	38.1	46.2	
	1518	75.7	10.2	65.5	61.0	14.7	2,760	7.2	26.0	22.4	38.0	46.0	
	1604	75.7	10.0	65.7	68.2	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.9	36.7	40.7	
	1633	75.8	10.0	65.8	68.3	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.9	36.7	40.7	
	1705	75.8	10.1	65.7	61.0	14.8	2,790	7.2	26.1	22.5	38.1	46.2	
10/6/2000	758	74.0	9.6	64.4	61.0	13.0	2,300	6.3	24.5	22.6	38.1	45.3	
	837	74.0	9.8	64.2	61.0	13.0	2,300	6.3	24.5	22.4	37.9	45.2	
	917	74.3	9.8	64.5	66.8	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	21.1	36.9	40.9	
	1000	74.3	9.5	64.8	66.8	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	21.4	37.1	41.1	
	1015	74.3	10.0	64.3	66.8	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	20.9	36.7	40.7	
	1059	74.3	9.8	64.5	66.8	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	21.1	36.9	40.9	
	1134	74.3	9.2	65.1	61.0	13.3	2,380	6.5	24.8	23.0	38.5	45.8	
	1205	74.2	9.6	64.6	61.0	13.2	2,350	6.4	24.7	22.6	38.2	45.5	
	1228	74.2	9.6	64.6	61.0	13.2	2,350	6.4	24.7	22.6	38.2	45.5	
	1400	74.3	9.7	64.6	66.8	7.5	1,000	3.9	17.6	21.2	37.0	40.9	

1 Staff gauge adjacent to sluice outfall.

2 Plunge height from center line of plume to surface of tailrace.

3 Mean calculated entrance velocity

4 Maximum calculated entrance velocity.

Appendix Table A-3, *continued*.

Station parameters and calculated entrance velocity of Bonneville Powerhouse II sluiceway outfall during low tailwater fish passage tests, September/October 2000.  
Data supplied by the Corps.

Date	Time	Elevation (ft)			Sluice Gauge Setting (ft)	Head Over	Estimated	End d (trendline) (ft)	End v (trendline) (Vx) (ft/s)	Total Plunge (Plume c/l to tr) (ft) <sup>2</sup>	Vy (ft/s) <sup>3</sup>	Vmag (ft/s) <sup>4</sup>
		Forebay	Tailrace <sup>1</sup>	Difference		Sluice Control Gate (ft)	Flow (trendline) (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)					
<b>From Researcher Log:</b>												
	Min	73.9	7.9	66.0		2280	6.3	24.4	24.2	39.5	46.5	
	Max	75.8	11.3	64.5		2800	7.2	26.2	21.3	37.1	45.4	
	Mean	74.7	10.3	64.4		2480	6.7	25.1	22.0	37.7	45.3	
	Median	74.7	10.4	64.3		2480	6.7	25.1	21.9	37.6	45.2	
	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Median</b>								
	Tailrace Elev (ft) <sup>5</sup>	7.9	11.3	10.3	10.4							
	Forebay Eleve (ft)	73.9	75.8	74.7	74.7							
	Calc I&T Q (kcfs)	2.28	2.80	2.48	2.48							
<b>From Control Room Records<sup>6</sup></b>												
	Min	73.8	8.4	65.4		2250	6.2	24.3	23.7	39.1	46.0	
	Max	75.9	11.5	64.4		2830	7.3	26.2	21.2	36.9	45.3	
	Mean	74.8	10.5	64.3		2500	6.7	25.2	21.8	37.5	45.2	
	Median	74.8	10.8	64.0		2480	6.7	25.1	21.5	37.2	44.9	
	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Median</b>								
	B2 TW (ft)	8.4	11.5	10.5	10.8							
	B2 FB (ft)	73.8	75.9	74.8	74.8							
	Calc I&T Q (kcfs)	2.25	2.83	2.50	2.48							

1 Staff gauge adjacent to sluice outfall.

2 Plunge height from center line of plume to surface of tailrace.

3 Mean calculated entrance velocity

4 Maximum calculated entrance velocity.

5 B2 staff gauge at exit of ice and trash chute.

6 Data obtained from project operations spreadsheet as requested by NWP.



Appendix Table C-1

Incidence of injury, scale loss, and loss of equilibrium to juvenile chinook salmon passed during high tailwater through Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice, at a high (approximately 2,500 cfs) and low (1,000 cfs) discharge, June 2000.

Date	Fish ID Number	Injury Description	Injury Designation	Status	Photo	Possible Injury Source
<i>Treatment 1,000 cfs</i>						
13 Jun	YL2	Loss of equilibrium	Minor	Alive	No	
14 Jun	VP1	Loss of equilibrium	Major	1 h	No	
16 Jun	WL7	Scale loss; scrape	Major	24 h	Yes	Mechanical
17 Jun	RY5	Bruises; scrapes both sides	Major	1 h	Yes	Mechanical
17 Jun	RP5	No apparent injury		48 h	No	
<i>Treatment 2,500 cfs</i>						
14 Jun	VM0	Loss of equilibrium	Minor	Alive	No	
14 Jun	VN3	No apparent injury		48 h	No	
15 Jun	WC8	Loss of equilibrium	Minor	Alive	No	
16 Jun	WL9	Loss of equilibrium	Minor	Alive	No	
<i>Control 1,000cfs</i>						
13 Jun	PA8	Loss of equilibrium	Minor	Alive	No	
15 Jun	WJ6	Scale loss	Major	48 h	Yes	Mechanical
17 Jun	JL2	No apparent injury		24 h	No	
<i>Control 2,500 cfs</i>						
17 Jun	RV2	No apparent injury		24 h	No	

Appendix Table C-2

**Incidence of injury, scale loss, and loss of equilibrium to juvenile chinook salmon passed during low tailwater through the Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice, at a high (approximately 2,500 cfs) and low (1,000 cfs) discharge, September and October 2000.**

Date	Fish ID Number	Injury Description	Injury Designation	Status	Photo	Possible Injury Source
<i>Treatment 1,000 cfs</i>						
28 Sep	AM9	Loss of equilibrium	Minor	Alive	No	
28 Sep	AM5	Loss of equilibrium	Minor	Alive	No	
28 Sep	AN9	Bruised mouth; scrape on right operculum	Major	24 h	No	Mechanical
28 Sep	AN7	Scale loss on left side; loss of equilibrium	Major	24 h	Yes	Mechanical
29 Sep	AT9	Loss of equilibrium	Minor	Alive	No	
29 Sep	AP4	Slight bruise behind adipose fin	Minor	Alive	No	Mechanical
30 Sep	ZS6	Loss of equilibrium	Minor	Alive	No	Mechanical
06 Oct	BM0	Hemorrhaging left side	Minor	Alive	No	
28 Sep	1 fish	No apparent injury		48 h	No	
28 Sep to 5 Oct	10 fish	No apparent injury		24 h	No	
<i>Treatment 2,500 cfs</i>						
29 Sep	Z70	Loss of equilibrium	Minor	Alive	No	
29 Sep	Z45	Torn right operculum; loss of equilibrium	Major	24h	Yes	Shear
30 Sep	AV1	Loss of equilibrium	Minor	Alive	No	
30 Sep	ZN0	Scale loss right side; bruised operculum and eye	Major	24 h	Yes	Shear
02 Oct	ZZ5	Loss of equilibrium	Minor	Alive	No	
05 Oct	ZL2	Scale loss on right side	Major	Alive	No	Mechanical
06 Oct	AW9	Crescent shaped bruise on right side	Major	48 h	No	Mechanical
28 Sep to 4 Oct	9 fish	No apparent injury		24 h	No	
28 Sep to 4 Oct	6 fish	No apparent injury		48 h	No	

Appendix Table C-2

Continued.

Date	Fish ID Number	Injury Description	Injury Designation	Status	Photo	Possible Injury Source
<i>Control 1,000 cfs</i>						
29 Sep	AR5	Loss of equilibrium	Minor	Alive	No	
05 Oct	ZD2	Hemorrhage on pectoral fin	Minor	Alive	No	Mechanical/Shear
06 Oct	AZ3	Scale loss right side	Major	24 h	No	Mechanical
28 Sep	1 fish	No apparent injury		48 h	No	
28 Sep to 5 Oct	6 fish	No apparent injury		24 h	No	
<i>Control 2,500 cfs</i>						
28 Sep	AW3	Loss of equilibrium	Minor	Alive	No	
29 Sep	Z91	Slight bruise behind left operculum	Minor	Alive	No	Mechanical/Shear
29 Sep	Z95	Scale loss on right side	Major	48 h	No	Mechanical
29 Sep	1 fish	No apparent injuries		48 h	No	
30 Sep to 5 Oct	5 fish	No apparent injuries		24 h	No	

Appendix Table C-3

Tag-recapture data (1 h and 48 h) on chinook salmon smolt survival/condition estimation in passage through the Bonneville Powerhouse II sluice chute during high and low tailwater evaluations, June and September/October, 2000. Proportions given in parentheses.

	12 Jun	13 Jun	14 Jun	15 Jun	16 Jun	17 Jun	18 Jun	Total
<i>Spring - 1,000 cfs</i>								
Number released	5	28	52	40	40	40	45	250
Number recaptured alive	5 (1.000)	28 (1.000)	51 (0.981)	40 (1.000)	40 (1.000)	39 (0.975)	45 (1.000)	248 (0.992)
Number recaptured dead	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	1 (0.019)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	1 (0.025)	0 (0.000)	2 (0.008)
Assigned dead*	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)
Unknown	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)
Number held	5	28	51	40	40	39	45	248
Number alive at 48 h	5	28	51	40	40	38	45	247
<i>Spring - 2,500 cfs</i>								
Number released	5	29	51	40	38	41	47	251
Number recaptured alive	5 (1.000)	29 (1.000)	51 (1.000)	40 (1.000)	38 (1.000)	41 (1.000)	47 (1.000)	251 (1.000)
Number recaptured dead	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)
Assigned dead*	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)
Unknown	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)
Number held	5	29	51	40	38	41	47	251
Number alive at 48 h	5	29	50	40	37	41	47	249
<i>Spring - Control</i>								
Number released	5	19	61	40	40	45	40	250
Number recaptured alive	5 (1.000)	18 (0.947)	61 (1.000)	40 (1.000)	40 (1.000)	45 (1.000)	40 (1.000)	249 (0.996)
Number recaptured dead	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)
Assigned dead*	0 (0.000)	1 (0.053)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	1 (0.004)
Unknown	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)
Number held	5	18	61	40	40	45	40	249
Number alive at 48 h	5	18	61	39	40	43	40	246

\* Fish unrecovered, fish assigned dead based on telemetry.

**Appendix Table C-3**

**Continued.**

	<b>28 Sep</b>	<b>29 Sep</b>	<b>30 Sep</b>	<b>2 Oct</b>	<b>3 Oct</b>	<b>4 Oct</b>	<b>5 Oct</b>	<b>6 Oct</b>	<b>To</b>
<i>Fall - 1,000 cfs</i>									
Number released	40	50	39	49	40	50	50	30	34
Number recaptured alive	40 (1.000)	50 (1.000)	39 (1.000)	49 (1.000)	40 (1.000)	50 (1.000)	50 (1.000)	30 (1.000)	348
Number recaptured dead	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0
Assigned dead*	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0
Unknown	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0
Number held	40	50	39	49	40	50	50	30	34
Number alive at 48 h	35	48	35	48	40	50	49	30	33
<i>Fall - 2,500 cfs</i>									
Number released	40	50	40	49	39	48	49	30	34
Number recaptured alive	40 (1.000)	50 (1.000)	40 (1.000)	49 (1.000)	39 (1.000)	48 (1.000)	49 (1.000)	30 (1.000)	345
Number recaptured dead	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0
Assigned dead*	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0
Unknown	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0
Number held	40	50	40	49	39	48	49	30	34
Number alive at 48 h	34	48	34	49	38	46	49	29	32
<i>Fall - Control</i>									
Number released	38	40	40	60	40	49	50	30	34
Number recaptured alive	38 (1.000)	39 (0.975)	40 (1.000)	59 (0.983)	40 (1.000)	49 (1.000)	50 (1.000)	30 (1.000)	345
Number recaptured dead	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0
Assigned dead*	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	1 (0.017)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	1
Unknown	0 (0.000)	1 (0.025)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	0 (0.000)	1
Number held	38	39	40	59	40	49	50	30	34
Number alive at 48 h	37	37	36	58	39	48	46	29	33

\* Fish unrecovered, fish assigned dead based on telemetry.

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**tal**

18  
(1.000)  
(0.000)  
(0.000)  
(0.000)  
18  
35

15  
(1.000)  
(0.000)  
(0.000)  
(0.000)  
15  
27

17  
(0.994)  
(0.000)  
(0.003)  
(0.003)  
15  
30

## Appendix Table C-4

### Condition codes assigned to fish and dislodged balloon tags for fish passage survival evaluation

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#### FISH CODES

<b>A</b>	No visible marks on fish
<b>B</b>	Flesh tear at tag site(s)
<b>C</b>	Minor scale loss, 3 to 20% (%s for entire body in immediate recovery; for detailed injury examination %s are for section only)
<b>D</b>	Major scale loss, >20%
<b>E</b>	Laceration(s); tear(s) on body
<b>F</b>	Severed body parts
<b>G</b>	Hemorrhaging, bruised
<b>H</b>	Stressed (lethargic, swimming poorly or sporadically)
<b>I</b>	Spasmodic movement of body
<b>J</b>	Very weak, barely gilling, died within 60 minutes of recovery
<b>K</b>	Failed to enter system
<b>L</b>	Fish likely preyed on based on telemetry, and/or circumstances relative to Turb'N recapture
<b>M</b>	Substantial bleeding at tag site
<b>N</b>	Bulging or missing eye(s)
<b>P</b>	Observed predator attack or marks indicative of predator
<b>Q</b>	Other information
<b>R</b>	Replaced due to unrecoverable conditions i.e. in rocks, recovery time expired
<b>T</b>	Trapped inside tunnel/gate well
<b>V</b>	Fins damaged (ripped, split, torn) or pulled from origin
<b>W</b>	Abrasion/scrape
<b>X</b>	No recovery information at all; fish remains unrecovered
<b>Z</b>	Radio telemetry or other information; fish remains unrecovered

#### DISSECTION CODES

<b>B</b>	Swim bladder ruptured or expanded
<b>D</b>	Kidneys damaged (hemorrhaging)
<b>E</b>	Broken bones obvious
<b>F</b>	Hemorrhaging internally
<b>L</b>	Organ displacement
<b>N</b>	Heart damage, ruptured, hemorrhaging, etc.
<b>O</b>	Liver damage, ruptured, hemorrhaging, etc.
<b>R</b>	Necropsied, no obvious injuries
<b>S</b>	Necropsied, internal injuries observed
<b>W</b>	Head removed, i.e. otolith

#### TURB'N TAG CODES (not used in database)

<b>A</b>	Fully inflated
<b>B</b>	Partially inflated
<b>C</b>	Pinhole, leaking
<b>D</b>	Burst
<b>E</b>	Not inflated at all

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APPENDIX TABLE C-5.

Short-term turbine passage survival data on individual chinook salmon released at different flows of the bypass sluice during high (June) and low (October) tailwater at Bonneville Dam Powerhouse II, 2000. Fish were tagged with Normandeau's HI-Z Turb-N tags. Description of condition codes and details on injured fish are presented in Appendix Table C-4.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
12 June 2000 - Testlot 1 : High flow , Bypass Sluice - Water temp=13.5 C								
JJ2	17:20	17:23	3	2	ALIVE	A	170	
JJ3	17:19	17:24	5	2	ALIVE	A	147	
JJ4	17:18	17:28	10	2	ALIVE	A	151	
JJ5	17:19	17:24	5	2	ALIVE	A	150	
JJ6	17:15	17:22	7	2	ALIVE	A	158	
12 June 2000 - Testlot 1 : Low flow, Bypass Sluice - Water temp=13.5 C								
JJ7	17:44	17:49	5	2	ALIVE	A	160	
JJ8	17:42	17:46	4	2	ALIVE	A	155	
JJ9	17:42	17:51	9	2	ALIVE	A	161	
JK0	17:43	17:47	4	2	ALIVE	A	202	
JK1	17:43	17:49	6	2	ALIVE	A	154	
12 June 2000 - Testlot 1 : Control - Water temp=13.5 C								
JK2	16:29	16:34	5	2	ALIVE	A	160	
JK3	16:28	16:32	4	2	ALIVE	A	156	
JK4	16:26	16:34	8	2	ALIVE	A	158	
JK5	16:27	16:37	10	2	ALIVE	A	162	
JK6	16:29	16:37	8	2	ALIVE	A	141	

13 June 2000 - Testlot 2 : High flow , Bypass Sluice - Water temp=14.5 C

PB0	18:24	18:27	3	2	ALIVE	A	162
PB1	18:25	18:28	3	2	ALIVE	A	160
PB2	18:24	18:39	15	2	ALIVE	A	166
PB3	18:25	18:27	2	2	ALIVE	A	158
PB4	18:25	18:29	4	2	ALIVE	A	169
PB5	18:27	18:32	5	2	ALIVE	A	147
PB6	18:27	18:31	4	2	ALIVE	A	160
PB7	18:26	18:33	7	2	ALIVE	A	150
PB8	18:26	18:29	3	2	ALIVE	A	159
PB9	18:27	18:31	4	2	ALIVE	A	170
YF0	12:12	12:16	4	2	ALIVE	A	161
YF1	12:11	12:22	11	2	ALIVE	A	152
YF2	12:13	12:17	4	2	ALIVE	A	155
YF3	12:12	12:15	3	2	ALIVE	A	156
YF4	12:11	12:26	15	2	ALIVE	A	155
YF5	12:15	12:26	11	2	ALIVE	A	169
YF6	12:14	12:19	5	2	ALIVE	A	157
YF7	12:14	12:26	12	2	ALIVE	A	156
YF8	12:15	12:19	4	2	ALIVE	A	164
YF9	12:14	12:18	4	2	ALIVE	A	169
YH0	12:58	13:12	14	2	ALIVE	A	174
YH1	12:58	13:18	20	2	ALIVE	A	156
YH2	12:58	13:01	3	2	ALIVE	A	160

C5-1

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
YH3	12:59	13:08	9	2	ALIVE	A	161	

YH5	12: 59	13: 05	6	2	ALI VE	A	149
YH6	13: 00	13: 21	21	2	ALI VE	A	164
YH7	13: 00	13: 03	3	2	ALI VE	A	165
YH8	13: 00	13: 03	3	2	ALI VE	A	165
YH9	13: 01	13: 07	6	2	ALI VE	A	172

13 June 2000 - Testlot 2 : Low flow, Bypass Sluice - Water temp=14.5 C

XL0	17: 55	18: 03	8	2	ALI VE	A	160
XL1	17: 54	17: 59	5	2	ALI VE	A	160
XL2	17: 55	18: 03	8	2	ALI VE	A	156
XL3	17: 55	18: 04	9	2	ALI VE	A	170
XL4	17: 57	18: 00	3	2	ALI VE	A	171
XL5	17: 54	17: 56	2	2	ALI VE	A	164
XL6	17: 57	18: 01	4	2	ALI VE	A	150
XL7	17: 56	17: 58	2	2	ALI VE	A	176
XL8	17: 56	17: 59	3	2	ALI VE	A	145
XL9	17: 56	18: 00	4	2	ALI VE	A	188
YK0	15: 33	15: 45	12	2	ALI VE	A	164
YK1	15: 33	15: 36	3	2	ALI VE	A	159
YK3	15: 34	15: 40	6	2	ALI VE	A	171
YK4	15: 33	15: 39	6	2	ALI VE	A	151
YK5	15: 35	15: 38	3	2	ALI VE	A	185
YK6	15: 36	15: 40	4	2	ALI VE	A	145
YK7	15: 36	15: 40	4	2	ALI VE	A	161
YK9	15: 35	15: 40	5	2	ALI VE	A	159
YL0	16: 23	16: 28	5	2	ALI VE	A	165
YL1	16: 21	16: 28	7	2	ALI VE	A	162
YL2	16: 22	16: 35	13	2	ALI VE	H	160
YL3	16: 22	16: 32	10	2	ALI VE	A	170
YL4	16: 23	16: 26	3	2	ALI VE	A	152
YL5	16: 24	16: 27	3	2	ALI VE	A	155
YL6	16: 24	16: 35	11	2	ALI VE	A	155
YL7	16: 23	16: 27	4	2	ALI VE	A	177
YL8	16: 24	16: 27	3	2	ALI VE	A	151
YL9	16: 23	16: 26	3	2	ALI VE	A	153

13 June 2000 - Testlot 2 : Control - Water temp=14.5 C

YJ0	14: 36	14: 40	4	2	ALI VE	A	173
YJ2	14: 35	14: 43	8	2	ALI VE	A	186
YJ3	14: 35	14: 39	4	2	ALI VE	A	160
YJ4	14: 26	14: 29	3	2	ALI VE	A	165
YJ5	14: 37	.	.	0	DEAD	Z	148

YJ6	14: 37	14: 46	9	2	ALIVE	A	149
YJ7	14: 38	14: 40	2	2	ALIVE	A	162
YJ8	14: 36	14: 40	4	2	ALIVE	A	169
YJ9	14: 37	14: 40	3	2	ALIVE	A	144

13 June 2000 - Testlot 2 : Control - Water temp=14.5 C

PA0	17: 00	17: 04	4	2	ALIVE	A	157
PA1	17: 00	17: 38	38	2	ALIVE	A	161
PA2	17: 01	17: 04	3	2	ALIVE	A	147
PA3	17: 01	17: 05	4	2	ALIVE	A	155

C5-2

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
PA4	17: 01	17: 05	4	2	ALIVE	A	165	
PA5	17: 02	17: 06	4	2	ALIVE	A	185	
PA6	17: 03	17: 06	3	2	ALIVE	A	159	
PA7	17: 03	17: 38	35	2	ALIVE	A	155	
PA8	17: 02	17: 38	36	2	ALIVE	H	151	
PA9	17: 02	17: 38	36	2	ALIVE	A	182	

14 June 2000 - Testlot 3 : High flow , Bypass Sluice - Water temp=15.0 C

JK7	17: 01	17: 04	3	2	ALIVE	A	167
JK8	17: 01	17: 03	2	2	ALIVE	A	160
PH0	11: 08	11: 12	4	2	ALIVE	A	163
PH1	11: 09	11: 12	3	2	ALIVE	A	149
PH2	11: 09	11: 11	2	2	ALIVE	A	174
PH3	11: 08	11: 14	6	2	ALIVE	A	175

PH4	11: 09	11: 17	8	2	ALI VE	A	181
PH5	11: 10	11: 12	2	2	ALI VE	A	155
PH6	11: 11	11: 19	8	2	ALI VE	A	172
PH7	11: 10	11: 13	3	2	ALI VE	A	165
PH8	11: 11	11: 18	7	2	ALI VE	A	156
PH9	11: 11	11: 19	8	2	ALI VE	A	162
PJ1	11: 39	11: 45	6	2	ALI VE	A	165
PJ2	11: 38	11: 40	2	2	ALI VE	A	155
PJ3	11: 38	11: 40	2	2	ALI VE	A	160
PJ4	11: 39	11: 43	4	2	ALI VE	A	151
PJ5	11: 40	11: 43	3	2	ALI VE	A	156
PJ6	11: 40	11: 47	7	2	ALI VE	A	152
PJ7	11: 41	11: 47	6	2	ALI VE	A	164
PJ8	11: 40	11: 42	2	2	ALI VE	A	160
PJ9	11: 41	11: 44	3	2	ALI VE	A	160
VM0	13: 16	13: 35	19	2	ALI VE	H	145
VM1	13: 14	13: 18	4	2	ALI VE	A	162
VM2	13: 15	13: 23	8	2	ALI VE	A	162
VM3	13: 15	13: 19	4	2	ALI VE	A	185
VM4	13: 16	13: 20	4	2	ALI VE	A	150
VM5	13: 17	13: 24	7	2	ALI VE	A	170
VM6	13: 18	13: 23	5	2	ALI VE	A	155
VM7	13: 18	13: 20	2	2	ALI VE	A	165
VM8	13: 17	13: 40	23	2	ALI VE	A	175
VM9	13: 17	13: 20	3	2	ALI VE	A	164
VN0	13: 55	14: 01	6	2	ALI VE	A	160
VN1	13: 55	14: 01	6	2	ALI VE	A	182
VN2	13: 55	14: 04	9	2	ALI VE	A	153
VN3	13: 54	14: 02	8	2	ALI VE	A	151
VN4	13: 54	14: 01	7	2	ALI VE	A	172
VN5	13: 57	14: 01	4	2	ALI VE	A	165
VN6	13: 57	13: 59	2	2	ALI VE	A	156
VN7	13: 56	13: 59	3	2	ALI VE	A	171
VN8	13: 56	14: 02	6	2	ALI VE	A	171
VN9	13: 56	13: 59	3	2	ALI VE	A	159
VU0	16: 58	17: 01	3	2	ALI VE	A	155
VU1	17: 00	17: 02	2	2	ALI VE	A	150
VU2	16: 59	17: 05	6	2	ALI VE	A	156
VU3	16: 58	17: 08	10	2	ALI VE	A	153
VU4	16: 59	17: 03	4	2	ALI VE	A	155
VU5	16: 59	17: 07	8	1	ALI VE	A	161
VU6	17: 01	17: 09	8	2	ALI VE	A	162
VU7	17: 02	17: 07	5	2	ALI VE	A	165

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time		At Large (min.)	No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered			Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
VU8	17:00	17:02	2	2	ALIVE	A	165	
VU9	17:02	17:04	2	2	ALIVE	A	154	
14 June 2000 - Testlot 3 : Low flow, Bypass Sluice - Water temp=15.0 C								
JL7	17:35	17:38	3	2	ALIVE	A	171	
JL8	17:36	17:37	1	2	ALIVE	A	169	
PE0	9:42	9:49	7	2	ALIVE	A	154	
PE1	9:41	9:45	4	2	ALIVE	A	155	
PE2	9:42	9:47	5	2	ALIVE	A	155	
PE3	9:41	9:51	10	2	ALIVE	A	145	
PE4	9:41	9:54	13	1	ALIVE	A	175	
PE5	9:43	9:47	4	2	ALIVE	A	174	
PE6	9:44	9:46	2	2	ALIVE	A	170	
PE7	9:44	9:54	10	2	ALIVE	A	150	
PE8	9:43	9:46	3	2	ALIVE	A	160	
PE9	9:43	9:50	7	2	ALIVE	A	160	
PF0	10:18	10:23	5	2	ALIVE	A	166	
PF1	10:19	10:26	7	2	ALIVE	A	152	
PF2	10:19	10:23	4	2	ALIVE	A	153	
PF3	10:19	10:23	4	2	ALIVE	A	147	
PF4	10:18	10:21	3	2	ALIVE	A	154	
PF5	10:21	10:27	6	2	ALIVE	A	180	
PF6	10:20	10:28	8	2	ALIVE	A	165	
PF7	10:20	10:27	7	2	ALIVE	A	165	
PF8	10:20	10:23	3	2	ALIVE	A	155	
PF9	10:21	10:27	6	1	ALIVE	B	172	
VP0	14:48	14:51	3	2	ALIVE	A	166	
VP1	14:48	14:58	10	2	DEAD	HJ	160	
VP2	14:49	14:51	2	2	ALIVE	A	155	

VP3	14: 47	14: 50	3	2	AL I VE	A	159
VP4	14: 48	14: 58	10	2	AL I VE	A	160
VP5	14: 50	15: 03	13	2	AL I VE	A	158
VP6	14: 49	14: 52	3	2	AL I VE	A	188
VP7	14: 50	14: 53	3	2	AL I VE	A	169
VP8	14: 51	14: 56	5	2	AL I VE	A	170
VP9	14: 51	14: 53	2	2	AL I VE	A	175
VR0	15: 24	15: 38	14	2	AL I VE	A	162
VR1	15: 24	15: 30	6	2	AL I VE	A	165
VR2	15: 23	15: 25	2	2	AL I VE	A	158
VR3	15: 23	15: 29	6	2	AL I VE	A	152
VR4	15: 23	15: 26	3	2	AL I VE	A	165
VR5	15: 25	15: 29	4	2	AL I VE	A	170
VR6	15: 24	15: 29	5	2	AL I VE	A	160
VR7	15: 25	15: 28	3	2	AL I VE	A	158
VR8	15: 25	15: 28	3	2	AL I VE	A	137
VR9	15: 26	15: 31	5	2	AL I VE	A	179
VW0	17: 33	17: 37	4	2	AL I VE	A	156
VW1	17: 34	17: 36	2	2	AL I VE	A	141
VW2	17: 34	17: 42	8	2	AL I VE	A	157
VW3	17: 34	17: 40	6	2	AL I VE	A	158
VW4	17: 33	17: 44	11	2	AL I VE	A	150
VW5	17: 33	17: 37	4	2	AL I VE	A	175
VW6	17: 35	17: 46	11	2	AL I VE	A	153
VW7	17: 36	17: 38	2	2	AL I VE	A	162
VW8	17: 35	17: 41	6	2	AL I VE	A	160
VW9	17: 36	17: 38	2	2	AL I VE	A	150

C5-4

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fi sh No.	Ti me			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fi sh Data			Comments
	Re- leased	Re- covered	At Large (mi n.)		Al i ve/ Dead	Condi ti on Codes	Total Length (mm)	

14 June 2000 - Testlot 3 : Control

- Water temp=15.0 C

JK9	16: 33	16: 37	4	2	ALI VE	A	144
PK0	12: 19	12: 23	4	2	ALI VE	A	166
PK1	12: 20	12: 22	2	2	ALI VE	A	155
PK2	12: 19	12: 23	4	2	ALI VE	A	155
PK3	12: 20	12: 26	6	2	ALI VE	A	150
PK4	12: 20	12: 23	3	2	ALI VE	A	166
PK5	12: 22	12: 25	3	2	ALI VE	A	161
PK6	12: 23	12: 28	5	2	ALI VE	A	162
PK7	12: 22	12: 25	3	2	ALI VE	A	155
PK8	12: 21	12: 27	6	2	ALI VE	A	166
PK9	12: 21	12: 24	3	2	ALI VE	A	156
PL0	12: 52	12: 59	7	2	ALI VE	A	155
PL1	12: 52	12: 55	3	2	ALI VE	A	172
PL2	12: 52	12: 55	3	2	ALI VE	A	156
PL3	12: 51	12: 55	4	2	ALI VE	A	177
PL4	12: 53	12: 58	5	2	ALI VE	A	156
PL5	12: 53	12: 57	4	2	ALI VE	A	181
PL6	12: 54	12: 59	5	2	ALI VE	A	167
PL7	12: 55	12: 59	4	2	ALI VE	A	172
PL8	12: 53	12: 57	4	2	ALI VE	A	155
PL9	12: 54	12: 57	3	2	ALI VE	A	153
VT0	16: 32	16: 38	6	2	ALI VE	A	157
VT1	16: 31	16: 33	2	2	ALI VE	A	170
VT2	16: 31	16: 37	6	2	ALI VE	A	154
VT3	16: 30	16: 39	9	2	ALI VE	A	162
VT4	16: 31	16: 38	7	2	ALI VE	A	162
VT5	16: 32	16: 38	6	2	ALI VE	A	150
VT6	16: 34	16: 38	4	2	ALI VE	A	185
VT7	16: 34	16: 37	3	2	ALI VE	A	161
VT8	16: 34	16: 37	3	2	ALI VE	A	145
VT9	16: 33	16: 38	5	2	ALI VE	A	148

14 June 2000 - Testlot 3 : Control

- Water temp=15.0 C

PC0	8: 34	8: 38	4	2	ALI VE	A	162
PC1	8: 35	8: 40	5	2	ALI VE	A	163
PC2	8: 33	8: 42	9	2	ALI VE	A	165
PC3	8: 34	8: 38	4	2	ALI VE	A	170
PC4	8: 34	8: 37	3	2	ALI VE	A	181
PC5	8: 35	8: 38	3	2	ALI VE	A	160
PC6	8: 36	8: 39	3	2	ALI VE	A	159



PC7	8: 35	8: 40	5	2	ALI VE	A	145
PC8	8: 36	8: 41	5	2	ALI VE	A	179
PC9	8: 37	8: 40	3	2	ALI VE	A	156
PD0	9: 10	9: 17	7	2	ALI VE	A	149
PD1	9: 11	9: 14	3	2	ALI VE	A	145
PD2	9: 10	9: 16	6	2	ALI VE	A	160
PD3	9: 10	9: 16	6	2	ALI VE	A	158
PD4	9: 11	9: 14	3	2	ALI VE	A	145
PD5	9: 12	9: 17	5	2	ALI VE	A	159
PD6	9: 12	9: 16	4	2	ALI VE	A	139
PD7	9: 13	9: 17	4	2	ALI VE	A	163
PD8	9: 11	9: 16	5	2	ALI VE	A	171
PD9	9: 12	9: 16	4	2	ALI VE	A	150

C5-5

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
VS0	16: 07	16: 09	2	2	ALI VE	A	155	
VS1	16: 06	16: 15	9	2	ALI VE	A	155	
VS2	16: 06	16: 10	4	2	ALI VE	A	160	
VS3	16: 06	16: 13	7	2	ALI VE	A	162	
VS4	16: 05	16: 09	4	2	ALI VE	A	165	
VS5	16: 08	16: 10	2	2	ALI VE	A	168	
VS6	16: 07	16: 14	7	2	ALI VE	A	152	
VS7	16: 08	16: 11	3	2	ALI VE	A	160	
VS8	16: 07	16: 12	5	2	ALI VE	A	165	
VS9	16: 08	16: 12	4	2	ALI VE	A	155	

15 June 2000 - Testlot 4 : High flow , Bypass Sluice - Water temp=15.0 C

V96	12: 12	12: 15	3	2	ALI VE	A	151
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VW0	8: 31	8: 49	18	2	ALI VE	A	153
VW1	8: 30	8: 32	2	2	ALI VE	A	143
VW2	8: 29	8: 33	4	2	ALI VE	A	164
VW3	8: 30	8: 30	0	2	ALI VE	A	154
VW4	8: 29	8: 33	4	2	ALI VE	A	150
VW5	8: 32	8: 35	3	2	ALI VE	A	157
VW6	8: 31	8: 32	1	2	ALI VE	A	148
VW7	8: 31	8: 34	3	2	ALI VE	A	190
VW8	8: 33	8: 44	11	2	ALI VE	A	160
VW9	8: 32	8: 35	3	2	ALI VE	A	164
VX0	9: 06	9: 09	3	2	ALI VE	A	165
VX1	9: 05	9: 08	3	2	ALI VE	A	153
VX2	9: 06	9: 09	3	2	ALI VE	A	159
VX3	9: 06	9: 13	7	2	ALI VE	A	176
VX4	9: 05	9: 12	7	2	ALI VE	A	181
VX5	9: 07	9: 09	2	2	ALI VE	A	179
VX6	9: 07	9: 17	10	2	ALI VE	A	147
VX7	9: 07	9: 10	3	2	ALI VE	A	175
VX8	9: 08	9: 13	5	2	ALI VE	A	165
VX9	9: 08	9: 11	3	2	ALI VE	A	158
WAO	11: 33	11: 42	9	2	ALI VE	A	161
WA1	11: 33	11: 41	8	2	ALI VE	A	155
WA2	11: 32	11: 36	4	2	ALI VE	A	158
WA3	11: 33	11: 39	6	2	ALI VE	A	155
WA4	11: 34	11: 43	9	2	ALI VE	A	166
WA5	11: 35	11: 43	8	2	ALI VE	A	163
WA6	11: 34	11: 37	3	2	ALI VE	A	180
WA7	11: 35	11: 38	3	2	ALI VE	A	161
WA9	11: 35	11: 47	12	2	ALI VE	A	171
WC0	12: 10	12: 18	8	2	ALI VE	A	155
WC1	12: 11	12: 19	8	2	ALI VE	A	160
WC2	12: 09	12: 11	2	2	ALI VE	A	151
WC3	12: 09	12: 12	3	2	ALI VE	A	151
WC4	12: 09	12: 12	3	2	ALI VE	A	156
WC5	12: 13	12: 19	6	2	ALI VE	A	153
WC6	12: 11	12: 15	4	2	ALI VE	A	158
WC7	12: 13	12: 15	2	2	ALI VE	A	138
WC8	12: 13	12: 17	4	1	ALI VE	BH	166
WC9	12: 12	12: 18	6	2	ALI VE	A	160

15 June 2000 - Testlot 4 : Low flow, Bypass Sluice - Water temp=15.0 C

WBO	12: 37	12: 39	2	2	ALI VE	A	155
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C5-6

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (mi n. )		Al ive/ Dead	Condi ti on Codes	Total Length (mm)	
WB1	12: 38	12: 46	8	2	AL I VE	A	166	
WB2	12: 37	12: 39	2	2	AL I VE	A	182	
WB3	12: 38	12: 46	8	2	AL I VE	A	162	
WB4	12: 38	12: 41	3	2	AL I VE	A	161	
WB5	12: 39	12: 49	10	2	AL I VE	A	163	
WB6	12: 40	12: 43	3	2	AL I VE	A	155	
WB7	12: 40	12: 42	2	2	AL I VE	A	149	
WB8	12: 40	12: 46	6	2	AL I VE	A	158	
WB9	12: 41	12: 44	3	2	AL I VE	A	158	
WD0	14: 03	14: 06	3	2	AL I VE	A	148	
WD1	14: 04	14: 10	6	2	AL I VE	A	149	
WD2	14: 04	14: 09	5	2	AL I VE	A	166	
WD3	14: 04	14: 06	2	2	AL I VE	A	157	
WD4	14: 03	14: 09	6	2	AL I VE	A	159	
WD5	14: 19	14: 21	2	2	AL I VE	A	169	
WD6	14: 20	14: 22	2	2	AL I VE	A	165	
WD7	14: 19	14: 23	4	2	AL I VE	A	168	
WD8	14: 20	14: 25	5	2	AL I VE	A	160	
WD9	14: 19	14: 23	4	2	AL I VE	A	143	
WE0	14: 41	14: 44	3	2	AL I VE	A	156	
WE1	14: 40	14: 43	3	2	AL I VE	A	161	
WE2	14: 39	14: 42	3	2	AL I VE	A	151	
WE3	14: 40	14: 42	2	2	AL I VE	A	160	
WE4	14: 41	14: 43	2	2	AL I VE	A	186	
WE5	14: 42	14: 44	2	2	AL I VE	A	153	
WE6	14: 42	14: 44	2	2	AL I VE	A	164	
WE7	14: 41	14: 44	3	2	AL I VE	A	160	
WE8	14: 43	14: 46	3	2	AL I VE	A	168	
WE9	14: 43	14: 49	6	2	AL I VE	A	157	
WF0	15: 18	15: 21	3	2	AL I VE	A	153	

WF1	15:17	15:28	11	2	ALIVE	A	152
WF2	15:17	15:28	11	2	ALIVE	A	165
WF3	15:18	15:22	4	2	ALIVE	A	169
WF4	15:19	15:21	2	2	ALIVE	A	170
WF5	15:20	15:28	8	2	ALIVE	A	164
WF6	15:21	15:23	2	2	ALIVE	A	156
WF7	15:19	15:22	3	2	ALIVE	A	165
WF8	15:20	15:22	2	2	ALIVE	A	162
WF9	15:20	15:25	5	2	ALIVE	A	163

15 June 2000 - Testlot 4 : Control

- Water temp=15.0 C

VY0	10:28	10:36	8	2	ALIVE	A	173
VY1	10:27	10:36	9	2	ALIVE	A	155
VY2	10:29	10:31	2	2	ALIVE	A	165
VY3	10:29	10:33	4	2	ALIVE	A	168
VY4	10:29	10:32	3	2	ALIVE	A	166
VY5	10:30	10:36	6	2	ALIVE	A	159
VY6	10:31	10:34	3	2	ALIVE	A	156
VY7	10:30	10:33	3	2	ALIVE	A	172
VY8	10:31	10:39	8	2	ALIVE	A	166
VY9	10:31	10:35	4	2	ALIVE	A	184
VZ0	10:59	11:15	16	2	ALIVE	TA	179
VZ1	11:00	11:03	3	2	ALIVE	A	155
VZ2	11:00	11:05	5	2	ALIVE	A	173
VZ3	10:59	11:05	6	2	ALIVE	A	166
VZ4	11:00	11:16	16	2	ALIVE	TA	155
VZ5	11:01	11:15	14	2	ALIVE	TA	161

C5-7

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	

VZ6	11: 01	11: 15	14	2	ALI VE	TA	154
VZ7	11: 02	11: 05	3	2	ALI VE	A	156
VZ8	11: 02	11: 16	14	2	ALI VE	TA	155
VZ9	11: 01	11: 04	3	2	ALI VE	A	145

15 June 2000 - Testlot 4 : Control

- Water temp=15.0 C

WHO	15: 54	16: 03	9	2	ALI VE	A	152
WH1	15: 54	15: 57	3	2	ALI VE	A	152
WH2	15: 56	15: 59	3	2	ALI VE	A	170
WH3	15: 55	16: 03	8	2	ALI VE	A	179
WH4	15: 56	16: 00	4	2	ALI VE	A	149
WH5	15: 57	16: 01	4	2	ALI VE	A	150
WH6	15: 57	16: 03	6	2	ALI VE	A	153
WH7	15: 56	16: 00	4	2	ALI VE	A	172
WH8	15: 55	16: 03	8	2	ALI VE	A	159
WH9	15: 58	16: 03	5	2	ALI VE	A	157
WJ0	16: 31	16: 35	4	2	ALI VE	A	177
WJ1	16: 30	16: 37	7	2	ALI VE	A	169
WJ2	16: 30	16: 38	8	2	ALI VE	A	145
WJ3	16: 30	16: 35	5	2	ALI VE	A	161
WJ4	16: 31	16: 36	5	2	ALI VE	A	151
WJ5	16: 32	16: 35	3	2	ALI VE	A	152
WJ6	16: 32	16: 35	3	2	ALI VE	A	155
WJ7	16: 33	16: 41	8	2	ALI VE	A	160
WJ8	16: 32	16: 36	4	2	ALI VE	A	153
WJ9	16: 33	16: 36	3	2	ALI VE	A	142

16 June 2000 - Testlot 5 : High flow , Bypass Sluice

- Water temp=15.5 C

KK0	16: 18	16: 20	2	2	ALI VE	A	165
KK1	16: 17	16: 19	2	2	ALI VE	A	170
KK2	16: 18	16: 27	9	2	ALI VE	A	175
KK3	16: 18	16: 23	5	2	ALI VE	A	163
KK4	16: 17	16: 29	12	2	ALI VE	A	162
KK5	16: 20	16: 23	3	2	ALI VE	A	162
KK6	16: 20	16: 23	3	2	ALI VE	A	163
KK7	16: 19	16: 23	4	2	ALI VE	A	151
KK8	16: 19	16: 27	8	2	ALI VE	A	146
KK9	16: 19	16: 23	4	2	ALI VE	A	161
KL0	16: 46	16: 55	9	2	ALI VE	A	157
KL1	16: 46	16: 55	9	2	ALI VE	A	158
KL2	16: 46	16: 49	3	2	ALI VE	A	160

KL4	16: 47	16: 51	4	2	AL I VE	A	164
KL5	16: 47	16: 52	5	2	AL I VE	A	153
KL7	16: 48	16: 53	5	2	AL I VE	A	157
KL8	16: 49	17: 19	30	2	AL I VE	A	176
KL9	16: 48	16: 55	7	2	AL I VE	A	162
WK0	13: 09	13: 15	6	2	AL I VE	A	154
WK1	13: 10	13: 12	2	2	AL I VE	A	146
WK2	13: 08	13: 11	3	2	AL I VE	A	149
WK3	13: 10	13: 22	12	2	AL I VE	A	156
WK4	13: 09	13: 26	17	2	AL I VE	A	172
WK5	13: 10	13: 18	8	2	AL I VE	A	154
WK6	13: 11	13: 30	19	2	AL I VE	A	158
WK7	13: 11	13: 16	5	2	AL I VE	A	144
WK8	13: 11	13: 13	2	2	AL I VE	A	160

C5-8

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fi sh No.	Ti me			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fi sh Data			Comments
	Re- leased	Re- covered	At Large (mi n.)		Al i ve/ Dead	Condi ti on Codes	Total Length (mm)	
WK9	13: 10	13: 17	7	2	AL I VE	A	168	
WL0	13: 48	13: 51	3	2	AL I VE	A	167	
WL1	13: 49	13: 52	3	2	AL I VE	A	174	
WL2	13: 49	13: 51	2	2	AL I VE	A	182	
WL3	13: 49	13: 53	4	2	AL I VE	A	148	
WL4	13: 48	13: 54	6	2	AL I VE	A	143	
WL5	13: 49	13: 56	7	2	AL I VE	A	150	
WL6	13: 50	13: 54	4	2	AL I VE	A	163	
WL7	13: 50	13: 55	5	2	AL I VE	A	143	
WL8	13: 51	13: 55	4	2	AL I VE	A	149	
WL9	13: 50	13: 54	4	2	AL I VE	HB	181	

16 June 2000 - Testlot 5 : Low flow, Bypass Sluice - Water temp=15.5 C

KA0	14: 15	14: 19	4	2	ALI VE	A	156
KA1	14: 16	14: 19	3	2	ALI VE	A	150
KA2	14: 16	14: 19	3	2	ALI VE	A	156
KA3	14: 15	14: 17	2	2	ALI VE	A	155
KA4	14: 15	14: 19	4	2	ALI VE	A	165
KA5	14: 16	14: 25	9	2	ALI VE	A	165
KA6	14: 17	14: 24	7	2	ALI VE	A	167
KA7	14: 17	14: 20	3	2	ALI VE	A	183
KA8	14: 18	14: 21	3	2	ALI VE	A	173
KA9	14: 18	14: 21	3	2	ALI VE	A	152
KB0	14: 47	14: 49	2	2	ALI VE	A	156
KB1	14: 46	14: 51	5	2	ALI VE	A	166
KB2	14: 46	14: 51	5	2	ALI VE	A	158
KB3	14: 47	14: 53	6	2	ALI VE	A	152
KB4	14: 47	14: 53	6	2	ALI VE	A	158
KB5	14: 48	14: 54	6	2	ALI VE	A	156
KB6	14: 49	14: 52	3	2	ALI VE	A	150
KB7	14: 48	14: 51	3	2	ALI VE	A	165
KB8	14: 49	14: 52	3	2	ALI VE	A	145
KB9	14: 48	14: 51	3	2	ALI VE	A	168
KH0	15: 16	15: 18	2	2	ALI VE	A	152
KH1	15: 17	15: 25	8	2	ALI VE	A	155
KH2	15: 16	15: 18	2	2	ALI VE	A	158
KH3	15: 16	15: 32	16	2	ALI VE	A	178
KH4	15: 17	15: 23	6	2	ALI VE	A	146
KH5	15: 18	15: 21	3	2	ALI VE	A	150
KH6	15: 18	15: 22	4	2	ALI VE	A	166
KH7	15: 01	15: 21	20	2	ALI VE	A	161
KH8	15: 19	15: 21	2	2	ALI VE	A	172
KH9	15: 17	15: 20	3	2	ALI VE	A	166
KJ0	15: 51	15: 53	2	2	ALI VE	A	148
KJ1	15: 52	15: 57	5	2	ALI VE	A	162
KJ2	15: 51	15: 59	8	2	ALI VE	A	142
KJ3	15: 52	15: 57	5	2	ALI VE	A	186
KJ4	15: 52	15: 54	2	2	ALI VE	A	156
KJ5	15: 54	15: 57	3	2	ALI VE	A	164
KJ6	15: 53	15: 55	2	2	ALI VE	A	150
KJ7	15: 54	15: 58	4	2	ALI VE	A	153
KJ8	15: 53	15: 56	3	2	ALI VE	A	144
KJ9	15: 53	15: 56	3	2	ALI VE	A	184

16 June 2000 - Testlot 5 : Control

- Water temp=15.5 C

KC0	11: 01	11: 18	17	2	ALI VE	TA	155
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C5-9

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
KC1	11:01	11:04	3	2	ALIVE	A	150	
KC2	11:01	11:04	3	2	ALIVE	A	162	
KC3	11:00	11:18	18	2	ALIVE	TA	155	
KC4	11:00	11:04	4	2	ALIVE	A	161	
KC5	11:03	11:07	4	2	ALIVE	A	144	
KC6	11:02	11:09	7	2	ALIVE	A	165	
KC7	11:03	11:09	6	2	ALIVE	A	160	
KC8	11:02	11:07	5	2	ALIVE	A	159	
KC9	11:04	11:09	5	2	ALIVE	A	143	
KD0	11:33	11:37	4	2	ALIVE	A	159	
KD1	11:33	11:35	2	2	ALIVE	A	162	
KD2	11:34	11:40	6	2	ALIVE	A	155	
KD3	11:34	11:37	3	2	ALIVE	A	162	
KD4	11:33	11:35	2	2	ALIVE	A	147	
KD5	11:34	11:37	3	2	ALIVE	A	160	
KD6	11:35	11:37	2	2	ALIVE	A	160	
KD7	11:36	11:41	5	2	ALIVE	A	154	
KD8	11:36	11:39	3	2	ALIVE	A	163	
KD9	11:35	11:48	13	2	ALIVE	A	165	
16 June 2000 - Testlot 5 : Control								- Water temp=15.5 C
KE0	12:04	12:14	10	2	ALIVE	TA	158	
KE1	12:04	12:06	2	2	ALIVE	A	153	
KE2	12:05	12:09	4	2	ALIVE	A	155	
KE3	12:05	12:07	2	2	ALIVE	A	156	
KE4	12:05	12:07	2	2	ALIVE	A	169	
KE5	12:06	12:08	2	2	ALIVE	A	159	



KE6	12: 05	12: 09	4	2	ALI VE	A	166
KE7	12: 06	12: 09	3	2	ALI VE	A	150
KE8	12: 07	12: 09	2	2	ALI VE	A	150
KE9	12: 07	12: 10	3	2	ALI VE	A	177
KF0	12: 34	12: 37	3	2	ALI VE	A	153
KF1	12: 33	12: 35	2	2	ALI VE	A	162
KF2	12: 35	12: 40	5	2	ALI VE	A	145
KF3	12: 34	12: 37	3	2	ALI VE	A	173
KF4	12: 34	12: 39	5	2	ALI VE	A	172
KF5	12: 37	12: 39	2	2	ALI VE	A	150
KF6	12: 35	12: 40	5	2	ALI VE	A	167
KF7	12: 35	12: 39	4	2	ALI VE	A	166
KF8	12: 36	12: 40	4	2	ALI VE	A	150
KF9	12: 36	12: 39	3	2	ALI VE	A	168

17 June 2000 - Testlot 6 : High flow , Bypass Sluice - Water temp=15.5 C

JL9	14: 53	15: 00	7	2	ALI VE	A	150
RM0	9: 12	9: 14	2	2	ALI VE	A	155
RM1	9: 12	9: 15	3	2	ALI VE	A	155
RM2	9: 11	9: 22	11	2	ALI VE	A	156
RM3	9: 11	9: 14	3	2	ALI VE	A	150
RM4	9: 11	9: 13	2	2	ALI VE	A	160
RM5	9: 12	9: 17	5	2	ALI VE	A	167
RM6	9: 13	9: 15	2	2	ALI VE	A	180
RM7	9: 14	9: 17	3	2	ALI VE	A	156
RM8	9: 13	9: 18	5	2	ALI VE	A	145
RM9	9: 13	9: 19	6	2	ALI VE	A	180
RNO	9: 42	9: 44	2	2	ALI VE	A	151

C5-10

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	

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RN1	9: 43	9: 46	3	2	ALI VE	A	166
RN2	9: 42	9: 49	7	2	ALI VE	A	150
RN3	9: 43	9: 47	4	2	ALI VE	A	179
RN4	9: 41	9: 47	6	2	ALI VE	A	175
RN5	9: 44	9: 47	3	2	ALI VE	A	190
RN6	9: 45	9: 48	3	2	ALI VE	A	140
RN7	9: 45	9: 48	3	2	ALI VE	A	159
RN8	9: 44	9: 48	4	2	ALI VE	A	160
RN9	9: 43	9: 47	4	2	ALI VE	A	170
RW0	13: 18	13: 21	3	2	ALI VE	A	158
RW1	13: 19	13: 23	4	2	ALI VE	A	154
RW2	13: 19	13: 23	4	2	ALI VE	A	154
RW4	13: 19	13: 35	16	2	ALI VE	A	190
RW5	13: 20	13: 33	13	2	ALI VE	A	136
RW6	13: 20	13: 28	8	2	ALI VE	A	152
RW7	13: 20	13: 30	10	2	ALI VE	A	170
RW8	13: 20	13: 32	12	2	ALI VE	A	160
RW9	13: 21	13: 25	4	2	ALI VE	A	153
RX0	14: 08	14: 18	10	2	ALI VE	A	158
RX1	14: 09	14: 12	3	2	ALI VE	A	145
RX2	14: 08	14: 10	2	2	ALI VE	A	154
RX4	14: 08	14: 13	5	2	ALI VE	A	142
RX6	14: 10	14: 13	3	2	ALI VE	A	150
RX7	14: 52	14: 55	3	2	ALI VE	A	153
RX8	14: 52	14: 56	4	2	ALI VE	A	158
RX9	14: 09	14: 12	3	2	ALI VE	A	173
TB7	14: 53	15: 01	8	2	ALI VE	A	148
TB8	14: 53	14: 57	4	2	ALI VE	A	155
U00	14: 52	14: 59	7	2	ALI VE	A	152

17 June 2000 - Testlot 6 : Low flow, Bypass Sluice - Water temp=15.5 C

RP5	16: 13	16: 16	3	2	ALI VE	A	164
RS0	11: 02	11: 15	13	2	ALI VE	A	147
RS1	11: 01	11: 04	3	2	ALI VE	A	153
RS2	11: 00	11: 03	3	2	ALI VE	A	150
RS3	11: 01	11: 05	4	2	ALI VE	A	162
RS4	11: 02	11: 04	2	2	ALI VE	A	172
RS5	11: 03	11: 06	3	2	ALI VE	A	146
RS6	11: 03	11: 08	5	2	ALI VE	A	151
RS7	11: 02	11: 08	6	2	ALI VE	A	170
RS8	11: 03	11: 14	11	2	ALI VE	A	160
RS9	11: 04	11: 06	2	2	ALI VE	A	155

RT0	11: 35	11: 39	4	2	ALI VE	A	154
RT2	11: 34	11: 36	2	2	ALI VE	A	167
RT3	11: 34	11: 40	6	2	ALI VE	A	150
RT4	11: 33	11: 37	4	2	ALI VE	A	163
RT5	11: 35	11: 40	5	2	ALI VE	A	166
RT6	11: 36	11: 38	2	2	ALI VE	A	157
RT7	11: 35	11: 42	7	2	ALI VE	A	145
RT8	11: 36	11: 41	5	2	ALI VE	A	145
RT9	11: 36	11: 40	4	2	ALI VE	A	153
RY0	15: 18	15: 21	3	2	ALI VE	A	145
RY1	15: 18	15: 21	3	2	ALI VE	A	163
RY2	15: 19	15: 25	6	2	ALI VE	A	176
RY3	15: 19	15: 21	2	2	ALI VE	A	196
RY4	15: 18	15: 21	3	2	ALI VE	A	158
RY5	15: 20	15: 22	2	2	DEAD	JPG	146

C5-11

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
RY6	15: 21	15: 23	2	2	ALI VE	A	152	
RY7	15: 20	15: 26	6	2	ALI VE	A	155	
RY8	15: 20	15: 23	3	2	ALI VE	A	153	
RY9	15: 19	15: 23	4	2	ALI VE	A	167	
RZ0	16: 11	16: 16	5	2	ALI VE	A	157	
RZ1	16: 10	16: 16	6	2	ALI VE	A	152	
RZ2	16: 11	16: 17	6	2	ALI VE	A	156	
RZ3	16: 10	16: 12	2	2	ALI VE	A	156	
RZ4	16: 10	16: 13	3	2	ALI VE	A	170	
RZ5	16: 12	16: 14	2	2	ALI VE	A	153	
RZ6	16: 13	16: 18	5	2	ALI VE	A	163	
RZ7	16: 12	16: 14	2	2	ALI VE	A	140	
RZ8	16: 12	16: 16	4	2	ALI VE	A	162	

RZ9 16: 11 16: 16 5 2 ALI VE A 164

17 June 2000 - Testlot 6 : Control

- Water temp=15.5 C

RU0	12: 26	12: 31	5	2	ALI VE	A	147
RU1	12: 27	12: 32	5	2	ALI VE	A	157
RU2	12: 26	12: 31	5	2	ALI VE	A	166
RU3	12: 25	12: 32	7	2	ALI VE	A	162
RU4	12: 25	12: 32	7	2	ALI VE	A	193
RU5	12: 27	12: 32	5	2	ALI VE	A	138
RU6	12: 28	12: 33	5	2	ALI VE	A	154
RU7	12: 28	12: 33	5	2	ALI VE	A	163
RU8	12: 27	12: 33	6	2	ALI VE	A	151
RU9	12: 28	12: 33	5	2	ALI VE	A	154
RV0	12: 49	12: 54	5	2	ALI VE	A	152
RV1	12: 50	12: 53	3	2	ALI VE	A	153
RV2	12: 50	12: 56	6	2	ALI VE	A	161
RV3	12: 49	12: 54	5	2	ALI VE	A	179
RV4	12: 50	12: 54	4	2	ALI VE	A	196
RV5	12: 52	12: 54	2	2	ALI VE	A	152
RV6	12: 51	12: 59	8	2	ALI VE	A	171
RV7	12: 51	13: 00	9	2	ALI VE	A	164
RV8	12: 51	13: 00	9	2	ALI VE	A	191
RV9	12: 52	13: 00	8	2	ALI VE	A	159

17 June 2000 - Testlot 6 : Control

- Water temp=15.5 C

JL0	16: 35	16: 37	2	2	ALI VE	A	166
JL1	16: 36	16: 38	2	2	ALI VE	A	154
JL2	16: 35	16: 38	3	2	ALI VE	A	155
JL3	16: 35	16: 37	2	2	ALI VE	A	151
JL4	16: 35	16: 39	4	2	ALI VE	A	170
RP0	10: 08	10: 11	3	2	ALI VE	A	146
RP1	10: 09	10: 12	3	2	ALI VE	A	149
RP2	10: 08	10: 13	5	2	ALI VE	A	154
RP3	10: 09	10: 12	3	2	ALI VE	A	147
RP4	10: 10	10: 14	4	2	ALI VE	A	180
RP6	10: 11	10: 14	3	2	ALI VE	A	163
RP7	10: 10	10: 14	4	2	ALI VE	A	154
RP8	10: 11	10: 13	2	2	ALI VE	A	156
RP9	10: 10	10: 12	2	2	ALI VE	A	155
RR0	10: 34	10: 37	3	2	ALI VE	A	156
RR1	10: 34	10: 38	4	2	ALI VE	A	145
RR2	10: 33	10: 37	4	2	ALI VE	A	170

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
RR3	10:33	10:40	7	2	ALIVE	A	181	
RR4	10:33	10:37	4	2	ALIVE	A	176	
RR5	10:34	10:39	5	2	ALIVE	A	162	
RR6	10:35	10:40	5	2	ALIVE	A	153	
RR7	10:36	10:39	3	2	ALIVE	A	165	
RR8	10:35	10:39	4	2	ALIVE	A	166	
RR9	10:35	10:40	5	2	ALIVE	A	148	
TB6	10:11	10:14	3	2	ALIVE	A	142	
18 June 2000 - Testlot 7 : High flow , Bypass Sluice - Water temp=16.0 C								
TP0	9:22	9:24	2	2	ALIVE	A	154	
TP1	9:21	9:25	4	2	ALIVE	A	151	
TP2	9:21	9:27	6	2	ALIVE	A	147	
TP3	9:21	9:30	9	2	ALIVE	A	159	
TP4	9:21	9:26	5	2	ALIVE	A	146	
TP5	9:24	9:32	8	2	ALIVE	A	155	
TP6	9:23	9:26	3	2	ALIVE	A	147	
TP7	9:22	9:26	4	2	ALIVE	A	166	
TP8	9:22	9:26	4	2	ALIVE	A	162	
TP9	9:23	9:30	7	2	ALIVE	A	175	
TR0	9:49	9:57	8	2	ALIVE	A	165	
TR1	9:51	9:53	2	2	ALIVE	A	164	
TR2	9:50	9:59	9	2	ALIVE	A	154	
TR3	9:50	9:53	3	2	ALIVE	A	152	
TR4	9:50	9:56	6	2	ALIVE	A	158	
TR5	9:52	9:59	7	2	ALIVE	A	156	

TR6	9: 52	9: 56	4	2	AL I VE	A	144
TR7	9: 51	9: 58	7	2	AL I VE	A	158
TR8	9: 51	10: 03	12	2	AL I VE	A	176
TR9	9: 52	9: 56	4	2	AL I VE	A	157
TY0	13: 41	13: 47	6	2	AL I VE	A	155
TY1	13: 39	13: 43	4	2	AL I VE	A	161
TY2	13: 40	13: 43	3	2	AL I VE	A	169
TY3	13: 40	13: 43	3	2	AL I VE	A	177
TY4	13: 40	13: 44	4	2	AL I VE	A	175
TY5	13: 42	13: 46	4	2	AL I VE	A	156
TY6	13: 42	13: 46	4	2	AL I VE	A	144
TY7	13: 41	13: 44	3	2	AL I VE	A	160
TY8	13: 42	13: 44	2	2	AL I VE	A	161
TY9	13: 41	13: 44	3	2	AL I VE	A	157
TZ0	14: 10	14: 14	4	2	AL I VE	A	175
TZ1	14: 12	14: 14	2	2	AL I VE	A	161
TZ2	14: 11	14: 17	6	2	AL I VE	A	159
TZ3	14: 11	14: 13	2	2	AL I VE	A	177
TZ4	14: 12	14: 16	4	2	AL I VE	A	157
TZ6	14: 14	14: 18	4	2	AL I VE	A	155
TZ7	14: 13	14: 16	3	2	AL I VE	A	149
TZ8	14: 12	14: 16	4	2	AL I VE	A	170
TZ9	14: 13	14: 19	6	2	AL I VE	A	154
U02	14: 40	14: 42	2	2	AL I VE	A	161
U03	14: 40	14: 44	4	2	AL I VE	A	169
U04	14: 41	14: 46	5	2	AL I VE	A	182
U05	14: 42	14: 45	3	2	AL I VE	A	164
U06	14: 41	14: 43	2	2	AL I VE	A	177
U13	14: 40	14: 42	2	2	AL I VE	A	174
U14	15: 23	15: 26	3	2	AL I VE	A	138
U15	15: 23	15: 26	3	2	AL I VE	A	146

C5-13

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fi sh No.	Ti me			No. of Turb-N Tags	Fi sh Data			Comments
	Re- leased	Re- covered	At Large		Al i ve/ Dead	Condi ti on Codes	Total Length	

(mi n. )

recovered

(mm)

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18 June 2000 - Testlot 7 : Low flow, Bypass Sluice - Water temp=16.0 C

TS0	10: 25	10: 27	2	2	ALI VE	A	157
TS1	10: 25	10: 34	9	2	ALI VE	A	156
TS2	10: 26	10: 28	2	2	ALI VE	A	155
TS3	10: 23	10: 26	3	2	ALI VE	A	162
TS4	10: 24	10: 27	3	2	ALI VE	A	152
TS5	10: 26	10: 32	6	2	ALI VE	A	186
TS6	10: 26	10: 31	5	2	ALI VE	A	160
TS7	10: 26	10: 31	5	2	ALI VE	A	155
TS8	10: 27	10: 29	2	2	ALI VE	A	165
TS9	10: 27	10: 31	4	2	ALI VE	A	164
TT0	10: 52	10: 55	3	2	ALI VE	A	160
TT1	10: 54	11: 01	7	2	ALI VE	A	156
TT2	10: 54	10: 57	3	2	ALI VE	A	145
TT3	10: 53	11: 07	14	2	ALI VE	A	164
TT4	10: 53	10: 57	4	2	ALI VE	A	159
TT5	10: 55	10: 59	4	2	ALI VE	A	160
TT6	10: 56	10: 59	3	2	ALI VE	A	155
TT7	10: 55	11: 04	9	2	ALI VE	A	150
TT8	10: 54	10: 57	3	2	ALI VE	A	172
TT9	10: 55	10: 59	4	2	ALI VE	A	167
TU0	11: 31	11: 41	10	2	ALI VE	A	153
TU1	11: 32	11: 39	7	2	ALI VE	A	165
TU2	11: 31	11: 34	3	2	ALI VE	A	150
TU3	11: 31	11: 40	9	2	ALI VE	A	167
TU4	11: 31	11: 33	2	2	ALI VE	A	169
TU5	11: 33	11: 35	2	2	ALI VE	A	168
TU7	11: 33	11: 37	4	2	ALI VE	A	155
TU8	11: 32	11: 35	3	2	ALI VE	A	180
TU9	11: 33	11: 35	2	2	ALI VE	A	151
TV0	12: 06	12: 11	5	2	ALI VE	A	164
TV1	12: 07	12: 19	12	2	ALI VE	A	152
TV2	12: 06	12: 10	4	2	ALI VE	A	148
TV3	12: 06	12: 16	10	2	ALI VE	A	181
TV4	12: 07	12: 11	4	2	ALI VE	A	190
TV5	12: 08	12: 19	11	2	ALI VE	A	155
TV6	12: 08	12: 16	8	2	ALI VE	A	160
TV7	12: 09	12: 13	4	2	ALI VE	A	150
TV8	12: 08	12: 11	3	2	ALI VE	A	155
TV9	12: 08	12: 11	3	2	ALI VE	A	165

U07	15:08	15:12	4	2	ALIVE	A	156
U08	15:08	15:12	4	2	ALIVE	A	146
U09	15:09	15:11	2	2	ALIVE	A	164
U10	15:09	15:11	2	2	ALIVE	A	156
U11	15:08	15:11	3	2	ALIVE	A	165
U12	15:08	15:12	4	2	ALIVE	A	163

18 June 2000 - Testlot 7 : Control

- Water temp=16.0 C

TM0	8:27	8:36	9	2	ALIVE	A	155
TM1	8:28	8:36	8	2	ALIVE	A	154
TM2	8:27	8:34	7	2	ALIVE	A	146
TM3	8:27	8:31	4	2	ALIVE	A	153
TM4	8:28	8:36	8	2	ALIVE	A	146
TM5	8:30	8:35	5	2	ALIVE	A	161

C5-14

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
TM6	8:29	8:35	6	2	ALIVE	A	154	
TM7	8:29	8:35	6	2	ALIVE	A	152	
TM8	8:30	8:35	5	2	ALIVE	A	156	
TM9	8:30	8:36	6	2	ALIVE	A	162	
TN0	8:55	9:04	9	2	ALIVE	A	162	
TN1	8:54	9:01	7	2	ALIVE	A	144	
TN2	8:55	9:01	6	2	ALIVE	A	144	
TN3	8:55	9:00	5	2	ALIVE	A	153	
TN4	8:54	9:01	7	2	ALIVE	A	162	
TN5	8:56	9:00	4	2	ALIVE	A	156	
TN6	8:57	9:02	5	2	ALIVE	A	156	
TN7	8:56	9:01	5	2	ALIVE	A	152	



TN8	8:56	9:01	5	2	ALI VE	A	150
TN9	8:57	9:02	5	2	ALI VE	A	157

18 June 2000 - Testlot 7 : Control

- Water temp=16.0 C

TWO	12:39	12:45	6	2	ALI VE	A	161
TW1	12:39	12:48	9	2	ALI VE	A	159
TW2	12:39	12:45	6	2	ALI VE	A	160
TW3	12:38	12:41	3	2	ALI VE	A	173
TW4	12:38	12:48	10	2	ALI VE	A	167
TW5	12:40	12:48	8	2	ALI VE	A	157
TW6	12:41	12:44	3	2	ALI VE	A	145
TW7	12:41	12:48	7	2	ALI VE	A	140
TW8	12:40	12:48	8	2	ALI VE	A	159
TW9	12:40	12:48	8	2	ALI VE	A	162
TX0	13:09	13:22	13	2	ALI VE	A	157
TX1	13:10	13:17	7	2	ALI VE	A	161
TX2	13:09	13:15	6	2	ALI VE	A	163
TX3	13:09	13:15	6	2	ALI VE	A	149
TX4	13:10	13:15	5	2	ALI VE	A	175
TX5	13:11	13:17	6	2	ALI VE	A	162
TX6	13:12	13:15	3	2	ALI VE	A	162
TX7	13:11	13:16	5	2	ALI VE	A	154
TX8	13:10	13:16	6	2	ALI VE	A	165
TX9	13:11	13:17	6	2	ALI VE	A	175

28 September 2000 - Testlot 2 : Low flow, Bypass Sluice

- Water temp=17.0 C

AM0	8:47	8:51	4	2	ALI VE	A	174
AM1	8:47	8:58	11	2	ALI VE	A	188
AM2	8:47	8:54	7	2	ALI VE	A	173
AM3	8:48	8:56	8	2	ALI VE	A	170
AM4	8:48	8:53	5	2	ALI VE	A	183
AM5	8:49	8:55	6	2	ALI VE	H	182
AM6	8:49	8:56	7	2	ALI VE	A	177
AM7	8:49	9:02	13	2	ALI VE	A	195
AM8	8:50	8:56	6	2	ALI VE	A	176
AM9	8:50	8:57	7	2	ALI VE	TH	167
AN0	9:42	9:48	6	2	ALI VE	A	171
AN1	9:41	9:48	7	2	ALI VE	A	168
AN2	9:41	9:44	3	2	ALI VE	A	170
AN3	9:42	9:58	16	2	ALI VE	AS	161
AN4	9:42	9:46	4	2	ALI VE	A	172
AN5	9:44	9:50	6	2	ALI VE	A	163

AN6 9: 44 9: 50 6 2 ALI VE A 173

C5-15

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
AN7	9: 43	9: 47	4	2	ALI VE	H	161	
AN8	9: 43	9: 54	11	2	ALI VE	AS	192	
AN9	9: 44	9: 51	7	2	ALI VE	A	175	
AU0	13: 56	13: 59	3	2	ALI VE	A	167	
AU1	13: 55	14: 06	11	2	ALI VE	A	170	
AU2	13: 56	13: 59	3	2	ALI VE	A	186	
AU3	13: 55	14: 25	30	2	ALI VE	A	186	
AU4	13: 56	14: 05	9	2	ALI VE	A	172	
AU5	13: 57	14: 00	3	2	ALI VE	A	167	
AU6	13: 57	14: 00	3	2	ALI VE	A	166	
AU7	13: 57	14: 09	12	2	ALI VE	A	179	
AU8	13: 58	14: 11	13	2	ALI VE	AS	160	
AU9	13: 58	14: 01	3	2	ALI VE	A	167	
AX0	15: 48	15: 54	6	2	ALI VE	A	178	
AX1	15: 49	15: 52	3	2	ALI VE	A	178	
AX2	15: 49	15: 54	5	2	ALI VE	A	178	
AX3	15: 48	15: 59	11	2	ALI VE	A	187	
AX4	15: 48	15: 53	5	2	ALI VE	A	176	
AX5	15: 51	15: 57	6	2	ALI VE	A	178	
AX6	15: 50	15: 56	6	2	ALI VE	A	177	
AX7	15: 51	15: 57	6	2	ALI VE	A	188	
AX8	15: 50	15: 53	3	2	ALI VE	A	193	
AX9	15: 50	15: 54	4	2	ALI VE	A	157	

28 September 2000 - Testlot 2 : High flow , Bypass Sluice - Water temp=17.0 C

AP0	10: 23	10: 27	4	2	ALI VE	A	184
AP1	10: 24	10: 28	4	2	ALI VE	A	180
AP2	10: 23	10: 27	4	2	ALI VE	A	183
AP3	10: 24	10: 30	6	2	ALI VE	A	170
AP4	10: 23	10: 30	7	2	ALI VE	A	193
AP5	10: 26	10: 32	6	2	ALI VE	A	177
AP6	10: 25	10: 30	5	2	ALI VE	A	174
AP7	10: 26	10: 35	9	2	ALI VE	A	181
AP8	10: 25	10: 45	20	2	ALI VE	AS	183
AP9	10: 25	10: 29	4	2	ALI VE	A	169
AR0	11: 08	11: 17	9	2	ALI VE	TA	172
AR1	11: 09	11: 17	8	2	ALI VE	A	173
AR2	11: 09	11: 23	14	2	ALI VE	A	184
AR3	11: 08	11: 12	4	2	ALI VE	A	172
AR4	11: 08	11: 14	6	2	ALI VE	A	182
AR5	11: 10	11: 21	11	2	ALI VE	TA	167
AR6	11: 10	11: 16	6	2	ALI VE	A	164
AR7	11: 11	11: 21	10	2	ALI VE	AS	189
AR8	11: 11	11: 15	4	2	ALI VE	A	183
AR9	11: 10	11: 19	9	2	ALI VE	A	169
AV0	14: 41	14: 46	5	2	ALI VE	A	182
AV1	14: 41	14: 53	12	2	ALI VE	A	190
AV2	14: 41	14: 49	8	2	ALI VE	TA	183
AV3	14: 40	14: 45	5	2	ALI VE	A	182
AV4	14: 40	14: 46	6	2	ALI VE	A	187
AV5	14: 43	14: 50	7	2	ALI VE	A	183
AV6	14: 43	14: 50	7	2	ALI VE	A	182
AV7	14: 43	14: 49	6	2	ALI VE	A	175
AV8	14: 42	14: 54	12	2	ALI VE	A	173
AV9	14: 42	14: 51	9	2	ALI VE	A	180
AY0	16: 21	16: 24	3	2	ALI VE	A	164
AY1	16: 20	16: 26	6	2	ALI VE	A	186

C5-16

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fi sh No.	Ti me			No. of	Fi sh Data			Comments
	Re-	Re-	At		Al i ve/	Condi ti on	Total	

	Leased covered		Large (mi n.)	Turb-N Tags recovered	Dead	Codes	Length (mm)
AY2	16: 19	16: 23	4	2	ALI VE	A	165
AY3	16: 20	16: 24	4	2	ALI VE	A	173
AY4	16: 21	16: 26	5	2	ALI VE	A	186
AY5	16: 23	16: 31	8	2	ALI VE	AS	183
AY6	16: 23	16: 26	3	2	ALI VE	A	183
AY7	16: 21	16: 25	4	2	ALI VE	A	167
AY8	16: 22	16: 28	6	2	ALI VE	A	197
AY9	16: 22	16: 31	9	2	ALI VE	A	158

28 September 2000 - Testlot 2 : Control - Water temp=17.0 C

AS0	11: 47	11: 53	6	2	ALI VE	A	176
AS1	11: 48	11: 57	9	2	ALI VE	A	177
AS3	11: 48	11: 58	10	2	ALI VE	A	184
AS4	11: 48	11: 52	4	2	ALI VE	A	171
AS5	11: 49	11: 52	3	2	ALI VE	A	172
AS6	11: 49	11: 56	7	2	ALI VE	A	180
AS7	11: 51	11: 59	8	2	ALI VE	A	173
AS9	11: 51	11: 54	3	2	ALI VE	A	167
AT0	13: 03	13: 09	6	2	ALI VE	A	182
AT1	13: 03	13: 08	5	2	ALI VE	A	177
AT2	13: 03	13: 14	11	2	ALI VE	A	163
AT3	13: 02	13: 27	25	2	ALI VE	A	175
AT4	13: 02	13: 27	25	2	ALI VE	A	168
AT5	13: 04	13: 26	22	2	ALI VE	A	160
AT6	13: 04	13: 07	3	2	ALI VE	A	168
AT7	13: 04	13: 08	4	2	ALI VE	A	167
AT8	13: 05	13: 12	7	2	ALI VE	A	186
AT9	13: 05	13: 09	4	2	ALI VE	A	185

28 September 2000 - Testlot 2 : Control - Water temp=17.0 C

AW0	15: 13	15: 19	6	2	ALI VE	A	174
AW1	15: 14	15: 21	7	2	ALI VE	A	173
AW2	15: 14	15: 19	5	2	ALI VE	A	191
AW3	15: 14	15: 17	3	2	ALI VE	H	186
AW4	15: 15	15: 25	10	2	ALI VE	A	183
AW5	15: 17	15: 20	3	2	ALI VE	A	167
AW6	15: 16	15: 22	6	2	ALI VE	A	174
AW7	15: 16	15: 21	5	2	ALI VE	A	178

AW8	15:16	15:22	6	2	ALIVE	A	176
AW9	15:15	15:20	5	2	ALIVE	A	143
AZ0	16:53	17:01	8	2	ALIVE	A	186
AZ1	16:51	16:57	6	2	ALIVE	A	194
AZ2	16:51	17:00	9	2	ALIVE	A	184
AZ3	16:52	17:01	9	2	ALIVE	A	177
AZ4	16:52	17:00	8	2	ALIVE	A	164
AZ5	16:54	17:00	6	2	ALIVE	A	180
AZ6	16:53	16:58	5	2	ALIVE	A	186
AZ7	16:54	16:57	3	2	ALIVE	A	173
AZ8	16:53	17:04	11	2	ALIVE	A	184
AZ9	16:54	17:00	6	2	ALIVE	A	160

29 September 2000 - Testlot 3 : Low flow, Bypass Sluice - Water temp=16.5 C

ANO	13:36	13:42	6	2	ALIVE	A	185
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C5-17

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
AN1	13:36	13:41	5	2	ALIVE	A	176	
AN2	13:37	13:43	6	2	ALIVE	TA	177	
AN3	13:37	13:46	9	2	ALIVE	A	165	
AN4	13:37	13:44	7	2	ALIVE	A	187	
AN5	13:38	13:46	8	2	ALIVE	A	175	
AN6	13:38	13:42	4	2	ALIVE	A	186	
AN7	13:37	13:41	4	2	ALIVE	A	172	
AN8	13:38	13:41	3	2	ALIVE	A	183	
AN9	13:39	13:46	7	2	ALIVE	A	171	
AP0	14:10	14:15	5	2	ALIVE	A	182	
AP1	14:10	14:16	6	2	ALIVE	A	169	

AP2	14: 11	14: 14	3	2	ALI VE	A	173
AP3	14: 10	14: 23	13	2	ALI VE	A	191
AP4	14: 09	14: 20	11	2	ALI VE	GS	184
AP5	14: 12	14: 16	4	2	ALI VE	A	181
AP6	14: 12	14: 15	3	2	ALI VE	A	171
AP7	14: 12	14: 20	8	2	ALI VE	A	168
AP8	14: 11	14: 14	3	2	ALI VE	A	186
AP9	14: 11	14: 15	4	2	ALI VE	A	189
AT0	16: 33	16: 41	8	2	ALI VE	AS	183
AT1	16: 32	16: 36	4	2	ALI VE	A	175
AT2	16: 32	16: 36	4	2	ALI VE	A	175
AT3	16: 31	16: 42	11	2	ALI VE	A	191
AT4	16: 32	16: 37	5	2	ALI VE	A	177
AT5	16: 34	16: 40	6	2	ALI VE	A	188
AT6	16: 34	16: 40	6	2	ALI VE	A	179
AT7	16: 33	16: 36	3	2	ALI VE	A	183
AT8	16: 34	16: 43	9	2	ALI VE	A	176
AT9	16: 33	16: 44	11	2	ALI VE	H	182
YZ0	8: 27	8: 42	15	2	ALI VE	AS	175
YZ1	8: 26	8: 30	4	2	ALI VE	A	180
YZ2	8: 27	8: 35	8	2	ALI VE	A	172
YZ3	8: 26	8: 30	4	2	ALI VE	A	182
YZ4	8: 27	8: 34	7	2	ALI VE	A	177
YZ5	8: 28	8: 31	3	2	ALI VE	A	186
YZ6	8: 28	8: 31	3	2	ALI VE	A	184
YZ7	8: 29	8: 32	3	2	ALI VE	A	176
YZ8	8: 29	8: 32	3	2	ALI VE	A	166
YZ9	8: 29	8: 37	8	2	ALI VE	A	187
Z50	9: 09	9: 12	3	2	ALI VE	A	179
Z51	9: 08	9: 11	3	2	ALI VE	A	176
Z52	9: 07	9: 18	11	2	ALI VE	AS	165
Z53	9: 07	9: 18	11	2	ALI VE	AS	162
Z54	9: 08	9: 18	10	2	ALI VE	AS	180
Z55	9: 09	9: 16	7	2	ALI VE	AS	173
Z56	9: 10	9: 14	4	2	ALI VE	A	171
Z57	9: 10	9: 21	11	2	ALI VE	A	170
Z58	9: 09	9: 14	5	2	ALI VE	A	182
Z59	9: 10	9: 36	26	2	ALI VE	AS	135

29 September 2000 - Testlot 3 : High flow , Bypass Sluice - Water temp=16.5 C

AM0	13: 00	13: 09	9	2	ALI VE	A	174
AM1	13: 01	13: 07	6	2	ALI VE	A	180
AM2	13: 01	13: 06	5	2	ALI VE	A	181
AM3	13: 00	13: 06	6	2	ALI VE	A	165

AM4	13:00	13:08	8	2	ALIVE	A	171
AM5	13:02	13:15	13	2	ALIVE	A	180

C5-18

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
AM6	13:03	13:12	9	2	ALIVE	A	193	
AM7	13:02	13:12	10	2	ALIVE	A	183	
AM8	13:02	13:10	8	2	ALIVE	AS	173	
AM9	13:01	13:06	5	2	ALIVE	A	183	
AU0	17:03	17:08	5	2	ALIVE	A	183	
AU1	17:05	17:10	5	2	ALIVE	A	180	
AU2	17:04	17:07	3	2	ALIVE	A	178	
AU3	17:04	17:07	3	2	ALIVE	A	181	
AU4	17:04	17:17	13	2	ALIVE	A	170	
AU5	17:06	17:13	7	2	ALIVE	A	190	
AU6	17:05	17:09	4	2	ALIVE	A	174	
AU7	17:06	17:15	9	2	ALIVE	A	181	
AU8	17:07	17:11	4	2	ALIVE	A	180	
AU9	17:06	17:18	12	2	ALIVE	AS	167	
Z40	12:26	12:37	11	2	ALIVE	A	177	
Z41	12:26	12:40	14	2	ALIVE	A	172	
Z42	12:25	12:32	7	2	ALIVE	A	190	
Z43	12:26	12:31	5	2	ALIVE	A	188	
Z44	12:25	12:37	12	2	ALIVE	AS	190	
Z45	12:27	12:30	3	2	ALIVE	HE	181	
Z46	12:28	12:33	5	2	ALIVE	A	156	
Z47	12:27	12:43	16	2	ALIVE	A	174	
Z48	12:28	12:35	7	2	ALIVE	A	133	
Z49	12:27	12:38	11	2	ALIVE	A	177	
Z60	9:48	9:56	8	2	ALIVE	A	187	
Z61	9:47	9:53	6	2	ALIVE	A	185	

Z62	9: 47	9: 51	4	2	ALI VE	A	185
Z63	9: 47	9: 51	4	2	ALI VE	A	170
Z64	9: 48	9: 52	4	2	ALI VE	A	175
Z65	9: 49	9: 59	10	2	ALI VE	A	182
Z66	9: 50	9: 54	4	2	ALI VE	A	167
Z67	9: 50	9: 57	7	2	ALI VE	A	171
Z68	9: 49	9: 57	8	2	ALI VE	A	179
Z69	9: 48	9: 58	10	2	ALI VE	A	170
Z70	10: 21	10: 27	6	2	ALI VE	H	175
Z71	10: 21	10: 31	10	2	ALI VE	A	160
Z72	10: 21	10: 26	5	2	ALI VE	A	177
Z73	10: 20	10: 28	8	2	ALI VE	TA	181
Z74	10: 22	10: 24	2	2	ALI VE	A	167
Z75	10: 24	10: 35	11	2	ALI VE	A	173
Z76	10: 23	10: 38	15	2	ALI VE	A	191
Z77	10: 22	10: 31	9	2	ALI VE	A	175
Z78	10: 23	10: 28	5	2	ALI VE	A	181
Z79	10: 23	10: 41	18	2	ALI VE	AS	192

29 September 2000 - Testlot 3 : Control

- Water temp=16.5 C

AR0	15: 00	15: 04	4	2	ALI VE	A	150
AR1	15: 00	.	.	0	UNKNOWN	X	169
AR2	14: 59	15: 10	11	2	ALI VE	A	193
AR3	14: 59	15: 02	3	2	ALI VE	A	180
AR4	14: 59	15: 12	13	2	ALI VE	A	176
AR5	15: 01	15: 06	5	2	ALI VE	HC	190
AR6	15: 01	15: 14	13	2	ALI VE	A	176
AR7	15: 01	15: 10	9	2	ALI VE	A	183
AR8	15: 00	15: 08	8	2	ALI VE	A	173
AR9	15: 02	15: 10	8	2	ALI VE	A	157
AS0	15: 52	15: 57	5	2	ALI VE	A	162

C5-19

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fi sh	Ti me	Fi sh Data
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No.	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (mi n.)	No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Al ive/ Dead	Condi ti on Codes	Total Length (mm)	Comments
AS1	15: 52	16: 02	10	2	AL I VE	C	182	
AS2	15: 52	15: 59	7	2	AL I VE	A	175	
AS3	15: 53	16: 00	7	2	AL I VE	A	176	
AS4	15: 53	15: 57	4	2	AL I VE	A	167	
AS5	15: 54	15: 59	5	2	AL I VE	A	175	
AS6	15: 55	15: 59	4	2	AL I VE	A	180	
AS7	15: 54	15: 59	5	2	AL I VE	A	180	
AS8	15: 55	16: 05	10	2	AL I VE	A	166	
AS9	15: 54	15: 57	3	2	AL I VE	A	177	

29 September 2000 - Testlot 3 : Control - Water temp=16.5 C

Z80	11: 07	11: 18	11	2	AL I VE	A	180	
Z81	11: 07	11: 11	4	2	AL I VE	A	175	
Z82	11: 07	11: 15	8	2	AL I VE	A	170	
Z83	11: 06	11: 22	16	2	AL I VE	A	180	
Z84	11: 07	11: 13	6	2	AL I VE	A	188	
Z85	11: 09	11: 15	6	2	AL I VE	A	165	
Z86	11: 08	11: 24	16	2	AL I VE	A	170	
Z87	11: 09	11: 14	5	2	AL I VE	A	172	
Z88	11: 08	11: 12	4	2	AL I VE	A	188	
Z89	11: 10	11: 15	5	2	AL I VE	A	179	
Z90	11: 43	11: 47	4	2	AL I VE	A	172	
Z91	11: 44	11: 55	11	2	AL I VE	GS	171	
Z92	11: 43	11: 59	16	2	AL I VE	A	167	
Z93	11: 43	11: 52	9	2	AL I VE	A	180	
Z94	11: 44	11: 56	12	2	AL I VE	A	185	
Z95	11: 46	11: 53	7	2	AL I VE	A	181	
Z96	11: 45	11: 51	6	2	AL I VE	A	176	
Z97	11: 45	11: 51	6	2	AL I VE	A	143	
Z98	11: 46	11: 50	4	2	AL I VE	A	174	
Z99	11: 46	11: 59	13	2	AL I VE	A	155	

30 September 2000 - Testlot 4 : Low flow, Bypass Sluice - Water temp=17.0 C

AZ0	11: 26	11: 30	4	2	AL I VE	A	190	
AZ1	11: 27	11: 38	11	2	AL I VE	AS	173	
AZ2	11: 26	11: 30	4	2	AL I VE	A	192	
AZ3	11: 27	11: 30	3	2	AL I VE	A	165	

AZ5	11: 29	11: 41	12	2	AL I VE	A	185
AZ6	11: 28	11: 39	11	2	AL I VE	A	184
AZ7	11: 28	11: 31	3	2	AL I VE	A	170
AZ8	11: 29	11: 39	10	2	AL I VE	A	172
AZ9	11: 29	11: 32	3	2	AL I VE	A	186
ZM0	12: 15	12: 18	3	2	AL I VE	A	189
ZM1	12: 16	12: 20	4	2	AL I VE	A	174
ZM2	12: 16	12: 21	5	2	AL I VE	A	180
ZM3	12: 15	12: 21	6	2	AL I VE	A	196
ZM4	12: 16	12: 21	5	2	AL I VE	A	189
ZM5	12: 17	12: 22	5	2	AL I VE	A	182
ZM6	12: 18	12: 25	7	2	AL I VE	AS	193
ZM7	12: 18	12: 35	17	2	AL I VE	AS	183
ZM8	12: 18	12: 21	3	2	AL I VE	A	170
ZM9	12: 17	12: 22	5	2	AL I VE	A	176
ZR0	14: 07	14: 19	12	2	AL I VE	AS	192
ZR1	14: 07	14: 11	4	2	AL I VE	A	185
ZR2	14: 08	14: 11	3	2	AL I VE	A	186

C5-20

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fi sh No.	Ti me			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fi sh Data			Comments
	Re- leased	Re- covered	At Large (mi n. )		Al i ve/ Dead	Condi ti on Codes	Total Length (mm)	
ZR3	14: 07	14: 10	3	2	AL I VE	A	192	
ZR4	14: 06	14: 12	6	2	AL I VE	TA	170	
ZR5	14: 08	14: 14	6	2	AL I VE	A	164	
ZR6	14: 09	14: 15	6	2	AL I VE	A	182	
ZR7	14: 09	14: 13	4	2	AL I VE	A	196	
ZR8	14: 10	14: 20	10	2	AL I VE	A	175	
ZR9	14: 08	14: 16	8	2	AL I VE	A	180	
ZS0	14: 43	14: 51	8	2	AL I VE	A	174	
ZS1	14: 44	14: 47	3	2	AL I VE	A	185	
ZS2	14: 45	14: 48	3	2	AL I VE	A	178	

ZS3	14: 43	14: 46	3	2	ALI VE	A	181
ZS4	14: 44	14: 47	3	2	ALI VE	A	169
ZS5	14: 45	14: 53	8	2	ALI VE	A	177
ZS6	14: 47	14: 55	8	2	ALI VE	HC	169
ZS7	14: 46	14: 52	6	2	ALI VE		193
ZS8	14: 45	14: 48	3	2	ALI VE	A	169
ZS9	14: 46	14: 50	4	2	ALI VE	A	180

30 September 2000 - Testlot 4 : High flow , Bypass Sluice - Water temp=17.0 C

AV0	8: 19	8: 30	11	2	ALI VE	A	173
AV1	8: 18	8: 22	4	2	ALI VE	HD	177
AV2	8: 17	8: 28	11	2	ALI VE	A	172
AV3	8: 19	8: 32	13	2	ALI VE	A	190
AV4	8: 18	8: 21	3	2	ALI VE	A	174
AV5	8: 21	8: 25	4	2	ALI VE	A	191
AV6	8: 21	8: 34	13	2	ALI VE	A	169
AV7	8: 20	8: 27	7	2	ALI VE	A	193
AV8	8: 20	8: 32	12	2	ALI VE	A	176
AV9	8: 20	8: 33	13	2	ALI VE	A	175
AW0	9: 01	9: 05	4	2	ALI VE	A	175
AW1	9: 02	9: 12	10	2	ALI VE	A	190
AW2	9: 02	9: 06	4	2	ALI VE	A	161
AW3	9: 01	9: 08	7	2	ALI VE	A	170
AW4	9: 03	9: 12	9	2	ALI VE	A	186
AW5	9: 03	9: 17	14	2	ALI VE	A	175
AW6	9: 04	9: 15	11	2	ALI VE	A	183
AW7	9: 05	9: 17	12	2	ALI VE	A	187
AW8	9: 03	9: 24	21	2	ALI VE	AS	183
AW9	9: 04	9: 09	5	2	ALI VE	A	183
ZN0	12: 48	12: 54	6	1	ALI VE	GBD	174
ZN1	12: 49	12: 53	4	2	ALI VE	A	172
ZN2	12: 48	12: 57	9	2	ALI VE	A	173
ZN3	12: 47	13: 02	15	2	ALI VE	A	185
ZN4	12: 47	13: 02	15	2	ALI VE	A	192
ZN5	12: 51	13: 03	12	2	ALI VE	A	183
ZN6	12: 50	12: 55	5	2	ALI VE	A	180
ZN7	12: 49	13: 14	25	2	ALI VE	A	195
ZN8	12: 49	13: 02	13	2	ALI VE	A	166
ZN9	12: 50	12: 55	5	2	ALI VE	A	176
ZP0	13: 28	13: 31	3	2	ALI VE	A	179
ZP1	13: 28	13: 34	6	2	ALI VE	A	168
ZP2	13: 29	13: 37	8	2	ALI VE	A	163
ZP3	13: 29	13: 33	4	2	ALI VE	A	188
ZP4	13: 29	13: 36	7	2	ALI VE	A	151

ZP5	13: 31	13: 35	4	2	ALIVE	A	174
ZP6	13: 32	13: 39	7	2	ALIVE	A	187
ZP7	13: 31	13: 44	13	2	ALIVE	AS	177

C5-21

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
ZP8	13: 30	13: 33	3	2	ALIVE	A	170	
ZP9	13: 30	13: 36	6	2	ALIVE	A	172	
30 September 2000 - Testlot 4 : Control - Water temp=17.0 C								
ZT0	15: 21	15: 25	4	2	ALIVE	A	180	
ZT1	15: 20	15: 25	5	2	ALIVE	A	184	
ZT2	15: 21	15: 25	4	2	ALIVE	A	190	
ZT3	15: 21	15: 30	9	2	ALIVE	A	186	
ZT4	15: 20	15: 25	5	2	ALIVE	A	191	
ZT5	15: 22	15: 34	12	2	ALIVE	A	178	
ZT6	15: 23	15: 29	6	2	ALIVE	A	176	
ZT7	15: 24	15: 27	3	2	ALIVE	A	171	
ZT8	15: 22	15: 27	5	2	ALIVE	A	173	
ZT9	15: 23	15: 27	4	2	ALIVE	A	141	
ZU0	15: 54	16: 03	9	2	ALIVE	A	185	
ZU1	15: 53	15: 55	2	2	ALIVE	A	156	
ZU2	15: 54	15: 57	3	2	ALIVE	A	175	
ZU3	15: 53	15: 58	5	2	ALIVE	A	172	
ZU4	15: 53	16: 01	8	2	ALIVE	A	188	
ZU5	15: 56	16: 00	4	2	ALIVE	A	200	
ZU6	15: 57	16: 07	10	2	ALIVE	A	180	
ZU7	15: 55	15: 58	3	2	ALIVE	A	173	
ZU8	15: 56	15: 59	3	2	ALIVE	A	170	

ZU9	15: 55	15: 59	4	2	ALI VE	A	166
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30 September 2000 - Testlot 4 : Control - Water temp=17.0 C

AX0	9: 42	9: 50	8	2	ALI VE	A	184
AX1	9: 41	9: 47	6	2	ALI VE	A	187
AX2	9: 41	9: 51	10	2	ALI VE	A	185
AX3	9: 42	9: 47	5	2	ALI VE	A	186
AX4	9: 42	9: 47	5	2	ALI VE	A	165
AX5	9: 44	9: 49	5	2	ALI VE	A	178
AX6	9: 44	9: 49	5	2	ALI VE	A	160
AX7	9: 44	9: 50	6	2	ALI VE	QA	180
AX8	9: 43	9: 46	3	2	ALI VE	A	192
AX9	9: 44	9: 53	9	2	ALI VE	A	178
AY0	10: 49	10: 55	6	2	ALI VE	A	187
AY1	10: 49	10: 55	6	2	ALI VE	A	180
AY2	10: 49	10: 55	6	2	ALI VE	A	181
AY3	10: 50	10: 57	7	2	ALI VE	A	175
AY4	10: 48	10: 52	4	2	ALI VE	A	195
AY5	10: 51	10: 59	8	2	ALI VE	A	176
AY6	10: 50	10: 54	4	2	ALI VE	A	187
AY7	10: 51	11: 01	10	2	ALI VE	A	170
AY8	10: 51	11: 01	10	2	ALI VE	A	181
Z35	10: 52	10: 59	7	2	ALI VE	A	137

2 October 2000 - Testlot 5 : Low flow, Bypass Sluice - Water temp=17.0 C

AN0	12: 38	12: 40	2	2	ALI VE	A	172
AN1	12: 37	12: 41	4	2	ALI VE	A	178
AN2	12: 38	12: 42	4	2	ALI VE	A	176
AN3	12: 37	12: 42	5	2	ALI VE	A	179
AN5	12: 40	12: 44	4	2	ALI VE	A	155

C5-22

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

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Time

Fish Data

Fish No.	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)	No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	Comments
AN6	12: 41	12: 44	3	2	ALIVE	A	182	
AN7	12: 39	12: 46	7	2	ALIVE	AS	178	
AN8	12: 40	12: 44	4	2	ALIVE	A	188	
AN9	12: 39	12: 53	14	2	ALIVE	AS	176	
AP0	13: 23	13: 25	2	2	ALIVE	A	174	
AP1	13: 24	13: 35	11	2	ALIVE	AS	172	
AP2	13: 23	13: 26	3	2	ALIVE	A	186	
AP3	13: 22	13: 36	14	2	ALIVE	AS	172	
AP4	13: 24	13: 28	4	2	ALIVE	A	187	
AP5	13: 25	13: 28	3	2	ALIVE	A	182	
AP6	13: 26	13: 32	6	2	ALIVE	A	176	
AP7	13: 26	13: 34	8	2	ALIVE	A	172	
AP8	13: 24	13: 33	9	2	ALIVE	A	167	
AP9	13: 25	13: 29	4	2	ALIVE	A	137	
AW0	16: 49	17: 02	13	2	ALIVE	A	182	
AW1	16: 50	17: 00	10	2	ALIVE	A	174	
AW2	16: 50	16: 58	8	2	ALIVE	A	176	
AW3	16: 49	16: 59	10	2	ALIVE	A	183	
AW4	16: 51	16: 54	3	2	ALIVE	A	156	
AW5	16: 50	16: 58	8	2	ALIVE	A	180	
AW6	16: 52	16: 54	2	2	ALIVE	A	152	
AW7	16: 51	16: 58	7	2	ALIVE	A	183	
AW8	16: 51	16: 54	3	2	ALIVE	A	170	
AW9	16: 52	17: 10	18	2	ALIVE	AS	172	
Z36	10: 52	10: 56	4	2	ALIVE	A	182	
ZX0	10: 08	10: 19	11	2	ALIVE	AS	176	
ZX1	10: 08	10: 19	11	2	ALIVE	AS	185	
ZX2	10: 09	10: 23	14	2	ALIVE	A	190	
ZX3	10: 08	10: 12	4	2	ALIVE	A	167	
ZX4	10: 07	10: 21	14	2	ALIVE	AS	166	
ZX5	10: 10	10: 14	4	2	ALIVE	A	172	
ZX6	10: 09	10: 14	5	2	ALIVE	A	168	
ZX7	10: 10	10: 31	21	2	ALIVE	AS	172	
ZX8	10: 10	10: 18	8	2	ALIVE	A	195	
ZX9	10: 11	10: 16	5	2	ALIVE	A	165	
ZY0	10: 52	10: 54	2	2	ALIVE	A	163	
ZY1	10: 52	11: 00	8	2	ALIVE	A	172	
ZY2	10: 51	10: 58	7	2	ALIVE	A	177	
ZY3	10: 51	10: 58	7	2	ALIVE	A	177	
ZY4	10: 51	10: 55	4	2	ALIVE	A	168	

ZY5	10: 54	11: 01	7	2	ALI VE	A	168
ZY7	10: 54	10: 56	2	2	ALI VE	A	178
ZY8	10: 53	11: 00	7	2	ALI VE	A	175
ZY9	10: 53	10: 55	2	2	ALI VE	A	182

2 October 2000 - Testlot 5 : High flow , Bypass Sluice - Water temp=17.0 C

AM0	12: 06	12: 14	8	2	ALI VE	A	172
AM1	12: 05	12: 11	6	2	ALI VE	A	176
AM2	12: 06	12: 08	2	2	ALI VE	A	186
AM3	12: 06	12: 09	3	2	ALI VE	A	177
AM4	12: 07	12: 15	8	2	ALI VE	A	175
AM5	12: 07	12: 10	3	2	ALI VE	A	176
AM6	12: 07	12: 11	4	1	ALI VE	A	174
AM7	12: 09	12: 13	4	2	ALI VE	A	177
AM8	12: 08	12: 12	4	2	ALI VE	A	193
AM9	12: 08	12: 14	6	2	ALI VE	A	185
ATO	15: 04	15: 20	16	2	ALI VE	AS	183

C5-23

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
AT1	15: 05	15: 13	8	2	ALI VE	A	180	
AT2	15: 05	15: 17	12	2	ALI VE	AS	164	
AT3	15: 06	15: 16	10	2	ALI VE	A	177	
AT5	15: 06	15: 09	3	2	ALI VE	A	188	
AT6	15: 06	15: 15	9	2	ALI VE	A	181	
AT7	15: 08	15: 18	10	2	ALI VE	A	193	
AT8	15: 07	15: 17	10	2	ALI VE	AS	181	
AT9	15: 07	15: 19	12	2	ALI VE	A	150	
AU0	15: 39	15: 43	4	2	ALI VE	A	172	

AU2	15: 39	15: 42	3	2	ALI VE	A	183
AU3	15: 39	15: 51	12	2	ALI VE	A	182
AU4	15: 38	15: 44	6	2	ALI VE	A	136
AU5	15: 41	15: 43	2	2	ALI VE	A	184
AU6	15: 41	15: 46	5	2	ALI VE	A	163
AU7	15: 40	15: 46	6	2	ALI VE	A	182
AU8	15: 40	15: 44	4	2	ALI VE	A	168
AU9	15: 40	15: 47	7	2	ALI VE	A	192
AX0	17: 25	17: 33	8	2	ALI VE	A	188
AX1	17: 27	17: 33	6	2	ALI VE	A	191
AX2	17: 26	17: 39	13	2	ALI VE	A	191
AX3	17: 26	17: 36	10	2	ALI VE	A	180
AX4	17: 26	17: 41	15	2	ALI VE	A	183
AX5	17: 28	17: 38	10	2	ALI VE	A	166
AX6	17: 28	17: 40	12	2	ALI VE	A	162
AX7	17: 28	17: 38	10	2	ALI VE	A	181
AX8	17: 29	17: 42	13	2	ALI VE	A	167
AX9	17: 27	17: 41	14	2	ALI VE	A	176
Z37	15: 05	15: 11	6	2	ALI VE	A	182
ZZ0	11: 26	11: 36	10	2	ALI VE	A	175
ZZ1	11: 24	11: 30	6	2	ALI VE	A	182
ZZ2	11: 25	11: 32	7	2	ALI VE	A	177
ZZ3	11: 25	11: 34	9	2	ALI VE	A	164
ZZ4	11: 25	11: 36	11	2	ALI VE	A	178
ZZ5	11: 27	11: 38	11	2	ALI VE	HS	141
ZZ6	11: 26	11: 30	4	2	ALI VE	A	183
ZZ7	11: 27	11: 39	12	2	ALI VE	A	174
ZZ8	11: 28	11: 34	6	2	ALI VE	A	175
ZZ9	11: 26	11: 32	6	2	ALI VE	A	165

2 October 2000 - Testlot 5 : Control

- Water temp=17.0 C

AY0	18: 03	18: 06	3	2	ALI VE	A	165
AY1	18: 02	18: 13	11	2	ALI VE	A	166
AY2	18: 02	18: 15	13	2	ALI VE	A	178
AY3	18: 03	18: 06	3	2	ALI VE	A	192
AY4	18: 01	18: 10	9	2	ALI VE	A	173
AY5	18: 04	18: 12	8	2	ALI VE	A	168
AY6	18: 05	18: 09	4	2	ALI VE	A	194
AY7	18: 04	18: 12	8	2	ALI VE	A	180
AY8	18: 05	18: 08	3	2	ALI VE	A	173
AY9	18: 03	18: 12	9	2	ALI VE	A	170
ZV0	8: 30	8: 40	10	2	ALI VE	A	187
ZV1	8: 30	8: 35	5	2	ALI VE	A	170
ZV2	8: 29	8: 35	6	2	ALI VE	A	184



ZV3	8:31	8:40	9	2	ALIVE	A	173
ZV4	8:31	8:39	8	2	ALIVE	A	180
ZV5	8:32	8:34	2	2	ALIVE	A	183
ZV6	8:32	8:36	4	2	ALIVE	A	174

C5-24

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
ZV7	8:33	8:36	3	2	ALIVE	A	179	
ZV8	8:33	8:38	5	2	ALIVE	A	174	
ZV9	8:31	8:35	4	2	ALIVE	A	167	
ZW0	9:05	9:08	3	2	ALIVE	A	172	
ZW1	9:06	9:23	17	2	ALIVE	A	194	
ZW2	9:06	9:16	10	2	ALIVE	A	183	
ZW3	9:05	9:13	8	2	ALIVE	A	178	
ZW4	9:05	9:11	6	2	ALIVE	A	167	
ZW5	9:07	9:15	8	2	ALIVE	A	172	
ZW6	9:07	9:17	10	2	ALIVE	A	183	
ZW7	9:08	9:14	6	2	ALIVE	A	190	
ZW8	9:07	9:11	4	2	ALIVE	A	188	
ZW9	9:08	9:14	6	2	ALIVE	A	175	

2 October 2000 - Testlot 5 : Control

- Water temp=17.0 C

AR0	13:56	14:01	5	2	ALIVE	A	173
AR1	13:55	14:06	11	2	ALIVE	A	174
AR2	13:55	14:00	5	2	ALIVE	A	173
AR3	13:56	14:03	7	2	ALIVE	A	172
AR4	13:54	14:00	6	2	ALIVE	A	167
AR5	13:58	14:07	9	2	ALIVE	A	166
AR6	13:57	14:02	5	2	ALIVE	A	165

AR7	13: 58	.	.	0	DEAD	Z	178
AR8	13: 57	14: 03	6	2	ALI VE	A	163
AR9	13: 56	14: 09	13	2	ALI VE	A	182
AS0	14: 34	14: 43	9	2	ALI VE	A	168
AS1	14: 35	14: 38	3	2	ALI VE	A	171
AS2	14: 36	14: 41	5	2	ALI VE	A	163
AS3	14: 35	14: 38	3	2	ALI VE	A	176
AS4	14: 35	14: 39	4	2	ALI VE	A	174
AS5	14: 37	14: 39	2	2	ALI VE	A	164
AS6	14: 37	14: 44	7	2	ALI VE	A	166
AS7	14: 38	14: 44	6	2	ALI VE	A	176
AS8	14: 37	14: 46	9	2	ALI VE	A	184
AS9	14: 36	14: 42	6	2	ALI VE	A	177
AV0	16: 15	16: 27	12	2	ALI VE	A	166
AV1	16: 16	16: 19	3	2	ALI VE	A	182
AV2	16: 16	16: 24	8	2	ALI VE	A	170
AV3	16: 15	16: 18	3	2	ALI VE	A	180
AV4	16: 15	16: 26	11	2	ALI VE	A	186
AV5	16: 17	16: 27	10	2	ALI VE	A	173
AV6	16: 17	16: 22	5	2	ALI VE	A	173
AV7	16: 18	16: 21	3	2	ALI VE	A	170
AV8	16: 18	16: 24	6	2	ALI VE	A	181
AV9	16: 17	16: 19	2	2	ALI VE	A	164

3 October 2000 - Testlot 6 : Low flow, Bypass Sluice - Water temp=16.0 C

CNO	12: 16	12: 20	4	2	ALI VE	A	180
CN1	12: 15	12: 19	4	2	ALI VE	A	139
CN2	12: 16	12: 21	5	2	ALI VE	A	187
CN3	12: 15	12: 19	4	2	ALI VE	A	185
CN4	12: 16	12: 22	6	2	ALI VE	A	177
CN5	12: 18	12: 24	6	2	ALI VE	A	178
CN6	12: 17	12: 27	10	2	ALI VE	A	168
CN7	12: 18	12: 23	5	2	ALI VE	A	177

C5-25

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
CN8	12:18	12:24	6	2	ALIVE	A	155	
CN9	12:17	12:23	6	2	ALIVE	A	163	
CP0	12:49	12:53	4	2	ALIVE	A	188	
CP1	12:50	12:58	8	2	ALIVE	A	169	
CP2	12:50	13:00	10	2	ALIVE	A	159	
CP3	12:50	13:02	12	2	ALIVE	A	184	
CP4	12:49	12:57	8	2	ALIVE	A	177	
CP5	12:52	12:56	4	2	ALIVE	A	196	
CP6	12:52	13:01	9	2	ALIVE	A	187	
CP7	12:51	13:04	13	2	ALIVE	A	177	
CP8	12:51	12:55	4	2	ALIVE	A	178	
CP9	12:53	13:00	7	2	ALIVE	A	181	
CU0	15:18	15:25	7	2	ALIVE	A	179	
CU1	15:17	15:22	5	2	ALIVE	A	171	
CU2	15:17	15:20	3	2	ALIVE	A	169	
CU3	15:17	15:23	6	2	ALIVE	A	182	
CU4	15:18	15:32	14	2	ALIVE	A	178	
CU5	15:20	15:42	22	2	ALIVE	A	198	
CU6	15:21	15:31	10	1	ALIVE	A	181	
CU7	15:20	15:28	8	2	ALIVE	A	182	
CU8	15:19	15:23	4	2	ALIVE	A	173	
CU9	15:19	15:22	3	2	ALIVE	A	175	
CW0	16:48	16:53	5	2	ALIVE	A	170	
CW1	16:47	16:57	10	2	ALIVE	A	153	
CW3	16:47	16:51	4	2	ALIVE	A	187	
CW4	16:49	16:57	8	2	ALIVE	A	200	
CW5	16:50	16:59	9	2	ALIVE	A	168	
CW6	16:50	17:02	12	2	ALIVE	A	171	
CW7	16:49	16:55	6	2	ALIVE	A	192	
CW8	16:48	16:51	3	2	ALIVE	A	181	
CW9	16:49	16:53	4	2	ALIVE	A	181	
Z39	16:46	16:50	4	2	ALIVE	A	173	

3 October 2000 - Testlot 6 : High flow , Bypass Sluice - Water temp=16.0 C

AZ0	10:47	10:59	12	2	ALIVE	A	180	
AZ1	10:46	10:51	5	2	ALIVE	A	163	
AZ2	10:45	10:53	8	2	ALIVE	A	180	

AZ3	10: 47	10: 58	11	2	ALI VE	A	175
AZ4	10: 46	10: 49	3	2	ALI VE	A	163
AZ5	10: 49	11: 03	14	2	ALI VE	A	164
AZ6	10: 48	10: 55	7	2	ALI VE	A	177
AZ7	10: 49	11: 04	15	2	ALI VE	A	184
AZ8	10: 48	11: 00	12	2	ALI VE	A	170
AZ9	10: 48	10: 54	6	2	ALI VE	A	174
CM0	11: 22	11: 35	13	2	ALI VE	A	175
CM1	11: 22	11: 33	11	2	ALI VE	TA	171
CM2	11: 23	11: 34	11	2	ALI VE	A	182
CM3	11: 22	11: 28	6	2	ALI VE	A	176
CM4	11: 25	11: 26	1	2	ALI VE	A	173
CM5	11: 25	11: 33	8	2	ALI VE	A	170
CM6	11: 24	11: 27	3	2	ALI VE	A	169
CM7	11: 24	11: 34	10	2	ALI VE	A	181
CM8	11: 25	11: 37	12	2	ALI VE	A	182
CT0	14: 42	14: 48	6	2	ALI VE	A	182
CT1	14: 42	14: 49	7	2	ALI VE	A	181
CT2	14: 43	14: 49	6	2	ALI VE	A	183
CT3	14: 43	14: 47	4	2	ALI VE	A	169

C5-26

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Conti nued.

Fi sh No.	Ti me			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fi sh Data			Comments
	Re- l eased	Re- covered	At Large (mi n.)		Al ive/ Dead	Condi ti on Codes	Total Length (mm)	
CT5	14: 45	14: 52	7	2	ALI VE	A	177	
CT6	14: 44	14: 56	12	2	ALI VE	A	187	
CT7	14: 46	14: 53	7	2	ALI VE	A	166	
CT8	14: 45	14: 49	4	2	ALI VE	A	160	
CT9	14: 44	14: 58	14	2	ALI VE	A	179	
CX0	17: 19	17: 27	8	2	ALI VE	A	179	
CX1	17: 20	17: 25	5	2	ALI VE	A	183	
CX2	17: 19	17: 22	3	2	ALI VE	A	186	

CX3	17: 21	17: 29	8	2	ALI VE	A	176
CX4	17: 20	17: 28	8	2	ALI VE	A	183
CX5	17: 22	17: 28	6	2	ALI VE	A	190
CX6	17: 22	17: 42	20	2	ALI VE	A	184
CX7	17: 21	17: 25	4	2	ALI VE	A	178
CX8	17: 21	17: 33	12	2	ALI VE	A	178
CX9	17: 23	17: 30	7	2	ALI VE	A	175
Z38	14: 41	14: 44	3	2	ALI VE	A	195

3 October 2000 - Testlot 6 : Control

- Water temp=16.0 C

CR0	13: 34	13: 40	6	2	ALI VE	A	165
CR1	13: 36	13: 42	6	2	ALI VE	A	179
CR2	13: 34	13: 39	5	1	ALI VE	A	175
CR3	13: 35	13: 46	11	2	ALI VE	A	182
CR4	13: 34	13: 42	8	2	ALI VE	A	180
CR5	13: 36	13: 45	9	2	ALI VE	A	196
CR6	13: 38	13: 47	9	2	ALI VE	A	183
CR7	13: 38	13: 45	7	2	ALI VE	A	170
CR8	13: 37	13: 47	10	2	ALI VE	A	180
CR9	13: 37	13: 41	4	2	ALI VE	A	185
CV0	16: 04	16: 12	8	2	ALI VE	A	182
CV1	16: 05	16: 08	3	2	ALI VE	A	173
CV2	16: 04	16: 15	11	2	ALI VE	A	178
CV3	16: 03	16: 08	5	2	ALI VE	A	181
CV4	16: 04	16: 08	4	2	ALI VE	A	175
CV5	16: 05	16: 20	15	2	ALI VE	A	180
CV6	16: 05	16: 09	4	2	ALI VE	A	181
CV7	16: 07	16: 17	10	2	ALI VE	A	183
CV8	16: 06	16: 13	7	2	ALI VE	A	191
CV9	16: 06	16: 19	13	2	ALI VE	A	176

3 October 2000 - Testlot 6 : Control

- Water temp=16.0 C

CS0	14: 12	14: 26	14	2	ALI VE	A	168
CS1	14: 13	14: 20	7	2	ALI VE	A	170
CS2	14: 13	14: 22	9	2	ALI VE	TA	183
CS3	14: 12	14: 21	9	2	ALI VE	A	174
CS4	14: 13	14: 15	2	2	ALI VE	A	174
CS5	14: 16	14: 19	3	2	ALI VE	A	190
CS6	14: 15	14: 24	9	2	ALI VE	A	191
CS7	14: 14	14: 18	4	2	ALI VE	A	155
CS8	14: 15	14: 23	8	2	ALI VE	A	181
CS9	14: 14	14: 22	8	2	ALI VE	TA	185

CY0	17: 58	18: 02	4	2	ALI VE	A	179
CY1	17: 57	18: 00	3	2	ALI VE	A	176
CY2	17: 58	18: 07	9	2	ALI VE	A	174
CY3	17: 57	18: 08	11	1	ALI VE	A	182
CY4	17: 58	18: 01	3	2	ALI VE	A	180

C5-27

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fi sh No.	Ti me			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fi sh Data			Comments
	Re- leased	Re- covered	At Large (mi n.)		Al ive/ Dead	Condi ti on Codes	Total Length (mm)	
CY5	18: 00	18: 08	8	2	ALI VE	A	184	
CY6	17: 59	18: 03	4	2	ALI VE	A	188	
CY7	17: 59	18: 10	11	2	ALI VE	AS	167	
CY8	18: 01	18: 06	5	2	ALI VE	A	195	
CY9	18: 00	18: 04	4	2	ALI VE	A	169	
4 October 2000 - Testlot 7 : Low flow, Bypass Sluice - Water temp=16.5 C								
BM0	9: 07	9: 09	2	2	ALI VE	A	189	
BM1	9: 08	9: 11	3	2	ALI VE	A	190	
BM2	9: 06	9: 09	3	2	ALI VE	A	166	
BM3	9: 07	9: 12	5	2	ALI VE	A	168	
BM4	9: 06	9: 15	9	2	ALI VE	A	185	
BM5	9: 08	9: 15	7	2	ALI VE	A	174	
BM6	9: 09	9: 11	2	2	ALI VE	A	167	
BM7	9: 09	9: 18	9	2	ALI VE	A	176	
BM8	9: 10	9: 13	3	2	ALI VE	A	175	
BM9	9: 09	9: 14	5	2	ALI VE	A	194	
BV0	13: 30	13: 41	11	2	ALI VE	A	174	
BV1	13: 30	13: 34	4	2	ALI VE	A	185	
BV2	13: 31	13: 38	7	2	ALI VE	A	187	
BV3	13: 31	13: 34	3	2	ALI VE	A	184	

BV4	13: 29	13: 33	4	2	ALI VE	A	191
BV5	13: 32	13: 36	4	2	ALI VE	A	176
BV6	13: 31	13: 36	5	2	ALI VE	A	185
BV7	13: 33	13: 36	3	2	ALI VE	A	196
BV8	13: 32	13: 36	4	2	ALI VE	A	195
BV9	13: 33	13: 44	11	2	ALI VE	A	185
BW0	14: 04	14: 14	10	2	ALI VE	A	192
BW1	14: 03	14: 05	2	2	ALI VE	A	181
BW2	14: 03	14: 07	4	2	ALI VE	A	183
BW3	14: 04	14: 07	3	2	ALI VE	A	165
BW4	14: 04	14: 12	8	2	ALI VE	A	187
BW5	14: 07	14: 12	5	2	ALI VE	A	180
BW6	14: 05	14: 14	9	2	ALI VE	A	180
BW7	14: 06	14: 14	8	2	ALI VE	A	191
BW8	14: 06	14: 20	14	2	ALI VE	A	187
BW9	14: 05	14: 15	10	2	ALI VE	A	135
BZ9	8: 35	8: 48	13	2	ALI VE	A	172
CZ0	8: 33	8: 44	11	2	ALI VE	A	190
CZ1	8: 34	8: 46	12	2	ALI VE	A	174
CZ2	8: 32	8: 37	5	2	ALI VE	A	195
CZ3	8: 33	8: 46	13	2	ALI VE	A	166
CZ5	8: 33	8: 37	4	2	ALI VE	A	190
CZ6	8: 34	8: 41	7	2	ALI VE	A	169
CZ7	8: 35	8: 42	7	2	ALI VE	A	159
CZ8	8: 36	8: 39	3	2	ALI VE	A	178
CZ9	8: 35	8: 40	5	2	ALI VE	A	173
ZA0	15: 55	15: 58	3	2	ALI VE	A	174
ZA1	15: 55	16: 06	11	2	ALI VE	A	166
ZA2	15: 54	16: 01	7	2	ALI VE	A	191
ZA3	15: 56	16: 04	8	2	ALI VE	A	190
ZA4	15: 55	16: 05	10	2	ALI VE	A	184
ZA5	15: 57	16: 04	7	2	ALI VE	A	190
ZA6	15: 58	16: 06	8	2	ALI VE	A	171
ZA7	15: 56	16: 01	5	2	ALI VE	A	181
ZA8	15: 57	16: 04	7	2	ALI VE	A	174
ZA9	15: 57	16: 02	5	2	ALI VE	A	166

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
4 October 2000 - Testlot 7 : High flow , Bypass Sluice - Water temp=16.5 C								
BN0	9: 50	10: 01	11	2	ALIVE	A	192	
BN1	9: 50	9: 54	4	2	ALIVE	A	187	
BN2	9: 50	9: 55	5	2	ALIVE	A	181	
BN3	9: 51	10: 02	11	2	ALIVE	A	173	
BN4	9: 51	9: 55	4	2	ALIVE	A	170	
BN5	9: 53	9: 57	4	2	ALIVE	A	155	
BN6	9: 51	10: 05	14	2	ALIVE	A	177	
BN7	9: 52	9: 58	6	2	ALIVE	A	176	
BN8	9: 52	9: 59	7	2	ALIVE	A	180	
BN9	9: 53	10: 04	11	2	ALIVE	A	174	
BP0	10: 24	10: 28	4	2	ALIVE	A	178	
BP1	10: 25	10: 37	12	2	ALIVE	A	188	
BP2	10: 26	10: 31	5	2	ALIVE	A	181	
BP3	10: 25	10: 29	4	2	ALIVE	A	187	
BP4	10: 24	10: 36	12	2	ALIVE	A	175	
BP5	10: 26	10: 36	10	2	ALIVE	A	173	
BP6	10: 28	10: 33	5	2	ALIVE	A	182	
BP7	10: 26	10: 33	7	2	ALIVE	A	188	
BP8	10: 27	10: 40	13	2	ALIVE	A	187	
BP9	10: 27	10: 35	8	2	ALIVE	A	181	
BT0	12: 18	12: 23	5	2	ALIVE	A	183	
BT1	12: 17	12: 24	7	2	ALIVE	TA	192	
BT2	12: 18	12: 28	10	2	ALIVE	A	164	
BT3	12: 18	12: 23	5	2	ALIVE	A	194	
BT4	12: 17	12: 32	15	2	ALIVE	A	198	
BT6	12: 19	12: 29	10	2	ALIVE	A	184	
BT7	12: 20	12: 29	9	2	ALIVE	A	163	
BT8	12: 20	12: 23	3	2	ALIVE	A	184	
BT9	12: 20	12: 25	5	2	ALIVE	A	187	
BU0	12: 59	13: 05	6	2	ALIVE	A	183	
BU1	12: 59	13: 10	11	2	ALIVE	A	177	
BU2	12: 58	13: 02	4	2	ALIVE	A	193	
BU3	12: 59	13: 03	4	2	ALIVE	A	178	
BU4	12: 58	13: 03	5	2	ALIVE	A	183	



BU5	13:01	13:06	5	2	ALIVE	A	182
BU6	13:00	13:06	6	2	ALIVE	A	192
BU7	13:01	13:06	5	2	ALIVE	A	184
BU9	13:01	13:09	8	2	ALIVE	A	174
ZB0	16:26	16:33	7	2	ALIVE	A	172
ZB1	16:27	16:29	2	2	ALIVE	A	200
ZB2	16:28	16:37	9	2	ALIVE	A	182
ZB3	16:26	16:33	7	2	ALIVE	A	182
ZB4	16:27	16:41	14	2	ALIVE	AS	186
ZB5	16:29	16:33	4	2	ALIVE	A	178
ZB6	16:29	16:35	6	2	ALIVE	A	183
ZB7	16:30	16:36	6	2	ALIVE	A	182
ZB8	16:30	16:34	4	2	ALIVE	A	175
ZB9	16:28	16:34	6	2	ALIVE	A	185

4 October 2000 - Testlot 7 : Control

- Water temp=16.5 C

BR0	11:00	11:04	4	2	ALIVE	A	190
BR1	10:58	11:01	3	2	ALIVE	A	189
BR2	11:00	11:08	8	2	ALIVE	A	181

C5-29

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
BR3	10:59	11:03	4	2	ALIVE	A	172	
BR4	10:59	11:03	4	2	ALIVE	A	176	
BR5	11:01	11:11	10	2	ALIVE	A	182	
BR6	11:02	11:11	9	2	ALIVE	A	174	
BR7	11:01	11:05	4	2	ALIVE	A	173	
BR8	11:00	11:05	5	2	ALIVE	A	184	
BR9	11:02	11:13	11	2	ALIVE	A	182	

BS0	11: 42	11: 45	3	2	ALI VE	A	179
BS1	11: 43	11: 46	3	2	ALI VE	A	185
BS2	11: 43	11: 56	13	2	ALI VE	A	183
BS3	11: 44	11: 55	11	2	ALI VE	A	191
BS4	11: 44	11: 57	13	2	ALI VE	A	177
BS5	11: 45	11: 55	10	2	ALI VE	A	172
BS6	11: 46	11: 52	6	2	ALI VE	A	187
BS7	11: 44	11: 50	6	2	ALI VE	A	165
BS8	11: 45	11: 52	7	2	ALI VE	A	180
BS9	11: 45	11: 48	3	2	ALI VE	A	150

4 October 2000 - Testlot 7 : Control

- Water temp=16.5 C

BX0	14: 47	14: 54	7	2	ALI VE	A	188
BX1	14: 47	14: 54	7	2	ALI VE	A	179
BX2	14: 48	14: 58	10	2	ALI VE	A	164
BX3	14: 47	14: 52	5	2	ALI VE	A	187
BX4	14: 48	14: 52	4	2	ALI VE	A	155
BX5	14: 50	14: 54	4	2	ALI VE	A	169
BX6	14: 49	14: 56	7	2	ALI VE	A	182
BX7	14: 50	14: 54	4	2	ALI VE	A	182
BX9	14: 49	14: 54	5	2	ALI VE	A	184
BY0	15: 24	15: 28	4	2	ALI VE	A	186
BY1	15: 25	15: 30	5	2	ALI VE	TA	183
BY2	15: 26	15: 32	6	2	ALI VE	A	186
BY3	15: 25	15: 28	3	2	ALI VE	A	173
BY4	15: 24	15: 27	3	2	ALI VE	A	183
BY5	15: 27	15: 32	5	2	ALI VE	A	160
BY6	15: 28	15: 31	3	2	ALI VE	A	185
BY7	15: 26	15: 30	4	2	ALI VE	A	174
BY8	15: 26	15: 30	4	2	ALI VE	A	170
BY9	15: 27	15: 35	8	2	ALI VE	A	197
ZC0	17: 01	17: 06	5	2	ALI VE	A	166
ZC1	16: 59	17: 18	19	2	ALI VE	C	179
ZC2	17: 00	17: 07	7	1	ALI VE	A	174
ZC3	17: 00	17: 05	5	2	ALI VE	A	186
ZC4	17: 00	17: 07	7	2	ALI VE	A	188
ZC5	17: 02	17: 10	8	2	ALI VE	A	182
ZC6	17: 02	17: 16	14	2	ALI VE	A	194
ZC7	17: 01	17: 10	9	2	ALI VE	A	188
ZC8	17: 02	17: 09	7	2	ALI VE	A	185
ZC9	17: 03	17: 07	4	2	ALI VE	A	180

5 October 2000 - Testlot 8 : Low flow, Bypass Sluice

- Water temp=16.0 C

AN0	13: 30	13: 36	6	2	ALI VE	A	176
AN1	13: 29	13: 32	3	2	ALI VE	A	172
AN2	13: 30	13: 40	10	2	ALI VE	A	180
AN3	13: 30	13: 41	11	2	ALI VE	A	167
AN4	13: 29	13: 33	4	2	ALI VE	A	180

C5-30

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
AN5	13: 32	13: 38	6	2	ALI VE	A	192	
AN6	13: 31	13: 38	7	2	ALI VE	A	168	
AN7	13: 32	13: 40	8	2	ALI VE	A	170	
AN8	13: 32	13: 44	12	2	ALI VE	A	176	
AN9	13: 31	13: 36	5	2	ALI VE	A	172	
AP0	14: 03	14: 07	4	2	ALI VE	A	188	
AP1	14: 03	14: 07	4	2	ALI VE	A	171	
AP2	14: 03	14: 14	11	2	ALI VE	TA	185	
AP3	14: 04	14: 15	11	2	ALI VE	A	182	
AP4	14: 04	14: 17	13	2	ALI VE	A	177	
AP5	14: 05	14: 15	10	2	ALI VE	A	180	
AP6	14: 06	14: 13	7	2	ALI VE	A	175	
AP7	14: 06	14: 10	4	2	ALI VE	A	178	
AP8	14: 05	14: 11	6	2	ALI VE	A	177	
AP9	14: 05	14: 17	12	2	ALI VE	A	176	
AU0	16: 35	16: 41	6	2	ALI VE	A	190	
AU1	16: 33	16: 39	6	2	ALI VE	A	190	
AU2	16: 34	16: 37	3	2	ALI VE	A	190	
AU3	16: 34	16: 45	11	2	ALI VE	A	172	
AU4	16: 35	16: 42	7	2	ALI VE	A	183	
AU5	16: 38	16: 45	7	2	ALI VE	A	172	
AU6	16: 37	16: 42	5	2	ALI VE	A	183	

AU7	16: 36	16: 46	10	2	ALI VE	A	167
AU8	16: 37	16: 50	13	2	ALI VE	A	173
AU9	16: 36	16: 40	4	2	ALI VE	A	177
ZF0	9: 15	9: 18	3	2	ALI VE	A	189
ZF1	9: 13	9: 16	3	2	ALI VE	A	177
ZF2	9: 14	9: 24	10	2	ALI VE	A	170
ZF3	9: 14	9: 23	9	2	ALI VE	A	169
ZF4	9: 15	9: 22	7	2	ALI VE	A	185
ZF5	9: 17	9: 23	6	2	ALI VE	A	167
ZF6	9: 16	9: 19	3	2	ALI VE	A	172
ZF7	9: 17	9: 25	8	2	ALI VE	A	173
ZF8	9: 16	9: 27	11	2	ALI VE	A	181
ZF9	9: 16	9: 20	4	2	ALI VE	A	180
ZH0	9: 58	10: 08	10	2	ALI VE	A	158
ZH1	9: 56	10: 01	5	2	ALI VE	A	168
ZH2	9: 57	10: 02	5	2	ALI VE	A	180
ZH3	9: 56	10: 07	11	2	ALI VE	A	169
ZH4	9: 57	10: 10	13	2	ALI VE	A	166
ZH5	9: 59	10: 09	10	2	ALI VE	A	163
ZH6	10: 00	10: 07	7	2	ALI VE	A	186
ZH7	9: 59	10: 03	4	2	ALI VE	A	185
ZH8	10: 00	10: 06	6	2	ALI VE	A	162
ZH9	9: 58	10: 01	3	2	ALI VE	TA	186

5 October 2000 - Testlot 8 : High flow , Bypass Sluice - Water temp=16.0 C

AM0	12: 52	13: 04	12	1	ALI VE	B	184
AM1	12: 52	12: 59	7	2	ALI VE	A	175
AM2	12: 53	13: 06	13	2	ALI VE	A	180
AM3	12: 52	13: 00	8	2	ALI VE	A	185
AM4	12: 53	12: 56	3	2	ALI VE	A	168
AM5	12: 55	13: 07	12	2	ALI VE	A	194
AM6	12: 56	13: 03	7	2	ALI VE	A	180
AM7	12: 55	13: 01	6	2	ALI VE	A	182
AM8	12: 54	13: 04	10	2	ALI VE	A	158
AM9	12: 55	12: 57	2	2	ALI VE	A	180

C5-31

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
AR0	14:39	14:48	9	2	ALIVE	A	183	
AR2	14:38	14:44	6	2	ALIVE	A	166	
AR3	14:39	14:49	10	2	ALIVE	A	192	
AR4	14:39	14:48	9	2	ALIVE	A	186	
AR5	14:40	14:56	16	2	ALIVE	A	173	
AR6	14:40	14:54	14	2	ALIVE	A	182	
AR7	14:41	14:50	9	2	ALIVE	A	183	
AR8	14:42	14:50	8	2	ALIVE	A	188	
AR9	14:41	14:46	5	2	ALIVE	A	192	
AS0	15:20	15:33	13	2	ALIVE	A	185	
AS1	15:20	15:22	2	2	ALIVE	A	172	
AS2	15:19	15:28	9	2	ALIVE	A	183	
AS3	15:18	15:31	13	2	ALIVE	A	170	
AS4	15:19	15:26	7	2	ALIVE	TA	191	
AS5	15:22	15:26	4	2	ALIVE	A	182	
AS6	15:20	15:24	4	2	ALIVE	A	188	
AS7	15:22	15:25	3	2	ALIVE	A	170	
AS8	15:21	15:37	16	2	ALIVE	A	176	
AS9	15:21	15:34	13	2	ALIVE	A	165	
AV0	17:05	17:12	7	2	ALIVE	A	172	
AV1	17:05	17:16	11	2	ALIVE	A	193	
AV2	17:06	17:23	17	2	ALIVE	A	178	
AV3	17:06	17:12	6	2	ALIVE	A	176	
AV4	17:07	17:23	16	2	ALIVE	A	173	
AV5	17:08	17:12	4	2	ALIVE	A	155	
AV6	17:07	17:17	10	2	ALIVE	A	173	
AV7	17:09	17:19	10	2	ALIVE	A	187	
AV8	17:08	17:11	3	2	ALIVE	A	183	
AV9	17:07	17:15	8	2	ALIVE	A	177	
ZL0	12:13	12:26	13	2	ALIVE	A	176	
ZL1	12:12	12:15	3	2	ALIVE	A	177	
ZL2	12:11	12:26	15	2	ALIVE	AS	177	
ZL3	12:12	12:23	11	2	ALIVE	A	166	
ZL4	12:13	12:19	6	2	ALIVE	A	194	
ZL5	12:14	12:31	17	2	ALIVE	A	166	
ZL6	12:15	12:26	11	2	ALIVE	AS	168	
ZL7	12:15	12:20	5	2	ALIVE	A	187	

ZL8	12: 15	12: 30	15	2	ALI VE	A	172
ZL9	12: 14	12: 25	11	2	ALI VE	A	170

5 October 2000 - Testlot 8 : Control

- Water temp=16.0 C

AT0	16: 05	16: 12	7	2	ALI VE	A	179
AT1	16: 04	16: 17	13	2	ALI VE	A	182
AT2	16: 05	16: 15	10	2	ALI VE	A	180
AT3	16: 05	16: 12	7	2	ALI VE	A	179
AT4	16: 04	16: 06	2	2	ALI VE	A	180
AT5	16: 07	16: 15	8	2	ALI VE	A	170
AT6	16: 06	16: 14	8	2	ALI VE	A	160
AT7	16: 07	16: 12	5	2	ALI VE	A	182
AT8	16: 06	16: 12	6	2	ALI VE	A	197
AT9	16: 06	16: 20	14	2	ALI VE	A	169
ZD0	8: 03	8: 16	13	2	ALI VE	A	177
ZD1	8: 02	8: 12	10	2	ALI VE	A	190
ZD2	8: 03	8: 13	10	2	ALI VE	A	174
ZD3	8: 02	8: 12	10	2	ALI VE	A	174
ZD4	8: 02	8: 09	7	2	ALI VE	A	172
ZD5	8: 05	8: 15	10	2	ALI VE	A	182

C5-32

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fi sh No.	Ti me			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fi sh Data			Comments
	Re- leased	Re- covered	At Large (mi n.)		Al ive/ Dead	Condi ti on Codes	Total Length (mm)	
ZD6	8: 05	8: 19	14	2	ALI VE	A	180	
ZD7	8: 04	8: 14	10	2	ALI VE	A	189	
ZD8	8: 04	8: 13	9	2	ALI VE	A	175	
ZD9	8: 06	8: 16	10	2	ALI VE	A	194	
ZE0	8: 42	8: 54	12	2	ALI VE	A	169	
ZE1	8: 43	8: 47	4	2	ALI VE	A	172	

ZE2	8: 44	8: 55	11	2	ALI VE	A	177
ZE3	8: 43	8: 46	3	2	ALI VE	A	184
ZE4	8: 44	8: 53	9	2	ALI VE	A	173
ZE5	8: 45	8: 50	5	2	ALI VE	A	178
ZE6	8: 44	8: 51	7	2	ALI VE	A	177
ZE7	8: 46	8: 55	9	2	ALI VE	A	197
ZE8	8: 45	8: 51	6	2	ALI VE	A	170
ZE9	8: 46	8: 52	6	2	ALI VE	A	181

5 October 2000 - Testlot 8 : Control

- Water temp=16.0 C

CZ0	11: 04	11: 16	12	2	ALI VE	A	152
ZJ0	11: 02	11: 12	10	2	ALI VE	A	173
ZJ1	11: 02	11: 05	3	2	ALI VE	A	176
ZJ2	11: 02	11: 06	4	2	ALI VE	A	173
ZJ3	11: 01	11: 15	14	2	ALI VE	C	183
ZJ4	11: 01	11: 11	10	2	ALI VE	A	173
ZJ5	11: 03	11: 09	6	2	ALI VE	A	162
ZJ6	11: 05	11: 17	12	2	ALI VE	A	193
ZJ7	11: 04	11: 08	4	2	ALI VE	A	180
ZJ8	11: 03	11: 08	5	2	ALI VE	A	199
ZK0	11: 32	11: 35	3	2	ALI VE	A	172
ZK1	11: 32	11: 47	15	2	ALI VE	A	180
ZK2	11: 33	11: 37	4	2	ALI VE	A	182
ZK3	11: 32	11: 35	3	2	ALI VE	A	182
ZK4	11: 33	11: 54	21	2	ALI VE	A	179
ZK5	11: 35	11: 43	8	2	ALI VE	A	182
ZK6	11: 34	11: 37	3	2	ALI VE	A	162
ZK7	11: 35	11: 40	5	2	ALI VE	A	174
ZK8	11: 34	11: 38	4	2	ALI VE	A	172
ZK9	11: 35	11: 44	9	2	ALI VE	A	185

6 October 2000 - Testlot 9 : Low flow, Bypass Sluice

- Water temp=15.5 C

BM0	10: 15	10: 21	6	2	ALI VE	A	187
BM1	10: 17	10: 21	4	2	ALI VE	A	166
BM2	10: 15	10: 25	10	2	ALI VE	A	184
BM3	10: 16	10: 30	14	2	ALI VE	A	170
BM4	10: 16	10: 36	20	2	ALI VE	A	195
BM5	10: 19	10: 22	3	2	ALI VE	A	180
BM6	10: 18	10: 29	11	2	ALI VE	A	175
BM7	10: 18	10: 31	13	2	ALI VE	A	182
BM8	10: 17	10: 43	26	2	ALI VE	A	175
BM9	10: 17	10: 23	6	2	ALI VE	A	179

BN0	10: 59	11: 09	10	2	ALI VE	A	174
BN1	11: 00	11: 14	14	2	ALI VE	A	187
BN2	11: 00	11: 15	15	2	ALI VE	A	173
BN3	10: 59	11: 07	8	2	ALI VE	A	183
BN4	11: 00	11: 11	11	2	ALI VE	A	165
BN5	11: 02	11: 17	15	2	ALI VE	A	175
BN6	11: 01	11: 05	4	2	ALI VE	A	193

C5-33

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Al ive/Dead	Condi tion Codes	Total Length (mm)	
BN7	11: 01	11: 08	7	2	ALI VE	A	169	
BN8	11: 01	11: 11	10	2	ALI VE	A	184	
BN9	11: 02	11: 13	11	2	ALI VE	A	198	
BS0	14: 00	14: 11	11	2	ALI VE	A	191	
BS1	14: 00	14: 19	19	2	ALI VE	A	170	
BS2	14: 00	14: 14	14	2	ALI VE	A	181	
BS3	14: 01	14: 09	8	2	ALI VE	TA	160	
BS4	14: 01	14: 13	12	2	ALI VE	A	185	
BS5	14: 02	14: 08	6	2	ALI VE	A	171	
BS6	14: 03	14: 08	5	2	ALI VE	A	184	
BS7	14: 02	14: 08	6	2	ALI VE	A	195	
BS8	14: 03	14: 22	19	2	ALI VE	A	190	
BS9	14: 02	14: 08	6	2	ALI VE	A	195	

6 October 2000 - Testlot 9 : High flow , Bypass Sluice - Water temp=15.5 C

AW0	7: 59	8: 04	5	2	ALI VE	A	179
AW1	7: 58	8: 06	8	2	ALI VE	A	180
AW2	7: 58	8: 22	24	2	ALI VE	A	176
AW3	7: 59	8: 12	13	2	ALI VE	A	154



AW4	7: 59	8: 14	15	2	ALI VE	TA	153
AW5	8: 00	8: 12	12	2	ALI VE	A	192
AW6	8: 01	8: 19	18	2	ALI VE	A	183
AW7	8: 01	8: 20	19	2	ALI VE	A	173
AW8	8: 01	8: 20	19	2	ALI VE	A	178
AW9	8: 00	8: 15	15	2	ALI VE	A	106
AX0	8: 37	8: 48	11	2	ALI VE	A	176
AX1	8: 38	8: 44	6	2	ALI VE	TA	193
AX2	8: 38	8: 59	21	2	ALI VE	A	192
AX3	8: 38	8: 45	7	2	ALI VE	A	178
AX4	8: 37	8: 44	7	2	ALI VE	A	191
AX5	8: 39	8: 43	4	2	ALI VE	A	164
AX6	8: 40	8: 51	11	2	ALI VE	A	190
AX7	8: 39	8: 48	9	2	ALI VE	A	166
AX8	8: 40	8: 53	13	2	ALI VE	A	175
AX9	8: 39	8: 44	5	2	ALI VE	A	188
BP0	11: 35	11: 44	9	2	ALI VE	A	174
BP1	11: 35	11: 39	4	2	ALI VE	A	167
BP2	11: 36	11: 45	9	2	ALI VE	A	165
BP3	11: 35	11: 38	3	2	ALI VE	A	202
BP4	11: 34	11: 41	7	2	ALI VE	A	186
BP5	11: 36	11: 46	10	2	ALI VE	A	170
BP6	11: 37	11: 49	12	2	ALI VE	A	180
BP7	11: 37	11: 42	5	2	ALI VE	A	171
BP8	11: 38	11: 51	13	2	ALI VE	A	202
BP9	11: 37	11: 47	10	2	ALI VE	A	181

6 October 2000 - Testlot 9 : Control

AY0	9: 19	9: 24	5	2	ALI VE	A	174
AY1	9: 17	9: 23	6	2	ALI VE	A	187
AY2	9: 17	9: 22	5	2	ALI VE	A	187
AY3	9: 18	9: 46	28	2	ALI VE	A	175
AY4	9: 18	9: 23	5	2	ALI VE	A	179
AY5	9: 20	9: 27	7	2	ALI VE	A	166
AY6	9: 19	9: 40	21	2	ALI VE	A	186
AY7	9: 21	9: 26	5	2	ALI VE	A	175

- Water temp=15.5 C

APPENDIX TABLE C-5. Continued.

Fish No.	Time			No. of Turb-N Tags recovered	Fish Data			Comments
	Re-leased	Re-covered	At Large (min.)		Alive/Dead	Condition Codes	Total Length (mm)	
AY8	9: 20	9: 38	18	2	ALIVE	A	187	
AY9	9: 19	9: 39	20	2	ALIVE	A	175	
AZ0	10: 00	10: 11	11	2	ALIVE	A	183	
AZ1	10: 00	10: 03	3	2	ALIVE	A	161	
AZ2	10: 01	10: 08	7	2	ALIVE	A	174	
AZ3	10: 01	10: 08	7	2	ALIVE	A	181	
AZ4	10: 00	10: 08	8	2	ALIVE	A	180	
6 October 2000 - Testlot 9 : Control					- Water temp=15.5 C			
AZ5	12: 30	12: 37	7	2	ALIVE	A	177	
AZ6	12: 29	12: 34	5	2	ALIVE	A	190	
AZ7	12: 29	12: 34	5	2	ALIVE	A	185	
AZ8	12: 28	12: 33	5	2	ALIVE	A	192	
AZ9	12: 28	12: 35	7	2	ALIVE	A	190	
BR0	12: 06	12: 12	6	2	ALIVE	A	185	
BR1	12: 07	12: 12	5	2	ALIVE	A	178	
BR2	12: 06	12: 11	5	2	ALIVE	A	171	
BR3	12: 05	12: 11	6	2	ALIVE	A	190	
BR4	12: 06	12: 10	4	2	ALIVE	A	198	
BR5	12: 07	12: 18	11	2	ALIVE	A	171	
BR6	12: 09	12: 17	8	2	ALIVE	A	176	
BR7	12: 08	12: 15	7	2	ALIVE	A	177	
BR8	12: 08	12: 17	9	2	ALIVE	A	180	
BR9	12: 08	12: 14	6	2	ALIVE	A	185	

