

**From:** Rosalie del Rosario - NOAA Federal <rosalie.delrosario@noaa.gov>  
**Sent:** Thursday, May 2, 2019 11:13 AM  
**To:** Garwin Yip; Cathy Marcinkevage - NOAA Federal; Howard Brown  
**Subject:** Fwd: spring run in delta, chipps Island

Hi there,  
 FYI: re my quick check of MWT Chipps Island data over last 8 years showing higher relative abundance in May (month 5) and lower in Mar (month 3) than what is reflected in baseline table. Shared with Brian in case it affects his I&S for spring run. Data are from what Barb sent me yesterday.  
 Thanks,  
 Rosalie

----- Forwarded message -----  
**From:** Rosalie del Rosario - NOAA Federal <rosalie.delrosario@noaa.gov>  
**Date:** Thu, May 2, 2019 at 10:21 AM  
**Subject:** spring run in delta, chipps Island  
**To:** Brian Ellrott <brian.ellrott@noaa.gov>

For spring run analysis, here's relative distribution suggesting table in env baseline should be updated for Mar and May months in the Delta

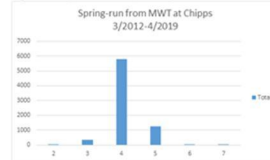
Table 2.4.4-1 The Temporal Occurrence of Adult (a) and Juvenile (b) Central Valley Spring-run Chinook Salmon in the Mainstem Sacramento River.

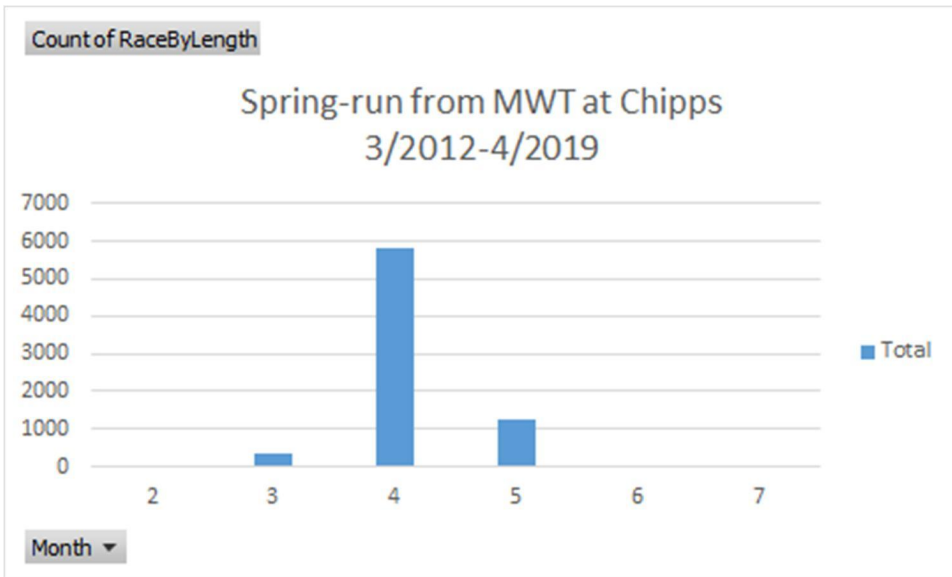
Relative Abundance	High			Medium			Low					
<b>(a) Adult Migration</b>												
Location	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Delta <sup>a</sup>												
San Joaquin Basin												
Sac. River Basin <sup>b,c</sup>												
Sac. River Mainstem <sup>c,d</sup>												
<b>(b) Juvenile Migration</b>												
Location	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Sac. River at RBDD <sup>d</sup>												
Sac. River at KL <sup>i</sup>												
San Joaquin basin												
Delta <sup>j</sup>												

Sources: <sup>a</sup>CDFG (1998); <sup>b</sup>Yoshivama et al. (1998); <sup>c</sup>Moyle (2002); <sup>d</sup>Myers et al. (1998); <sup>e</sup>Lindley et al. (2004); <sup>f</sup>CDFG (1998); <sup>g</sup>McReynolds et al. (2007); <sup>h</sup>Ward et al. (2003); <sup>i</sup>Snider and Titus (2000); <sup>j</sup>SacTravi (2015)  
 Note: Yearling spring-run Chinook salmon rear in their natal streams through the first summer following their birth. Downstream emigration generally occurs the following fall and winter. Most young-of-the-year spring-run Chinook salmon emigrate during the first spring after they hatch.

**Rosalie del Rosario**  
 Update citations to annual reports on juvenile abundance and confirm relative abundance is accurate.

**Rosalie del Rosario**  
 Here's relative abundance of spring run from MWT at Chipps from 3/2012-4/2019 showing that the Delta chart should be updated to reflect relative abundance: (i.e., higher in May, lesser in Mar). And update citation.





--  
 Rosalie B. del Rosario, Ph.D.  
 Regional Endangered Species Act Advisor  
 NOAA Fisheries West Coast Region  
 U.S. Department of Commerce  
 Office: (562) 980-4085  
[Rosalie.delRosario@noaa.gov](mailto:Rosalie.delRosario@noaa.gov)  
[www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov](http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov)



--  
 Rosalie B. del Rosario, Ph.D.  
 Regional Endangered Species Act Advisor  
 NOAA Fisheries West Coast Region  
 U.S. Department of Commerce  
 Office: (562) 980-4085  
[Rosalie.delRosario@noaa.gov](mailto:Rosalie.delRosario@noaa.gov)  
[www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov](http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov)

