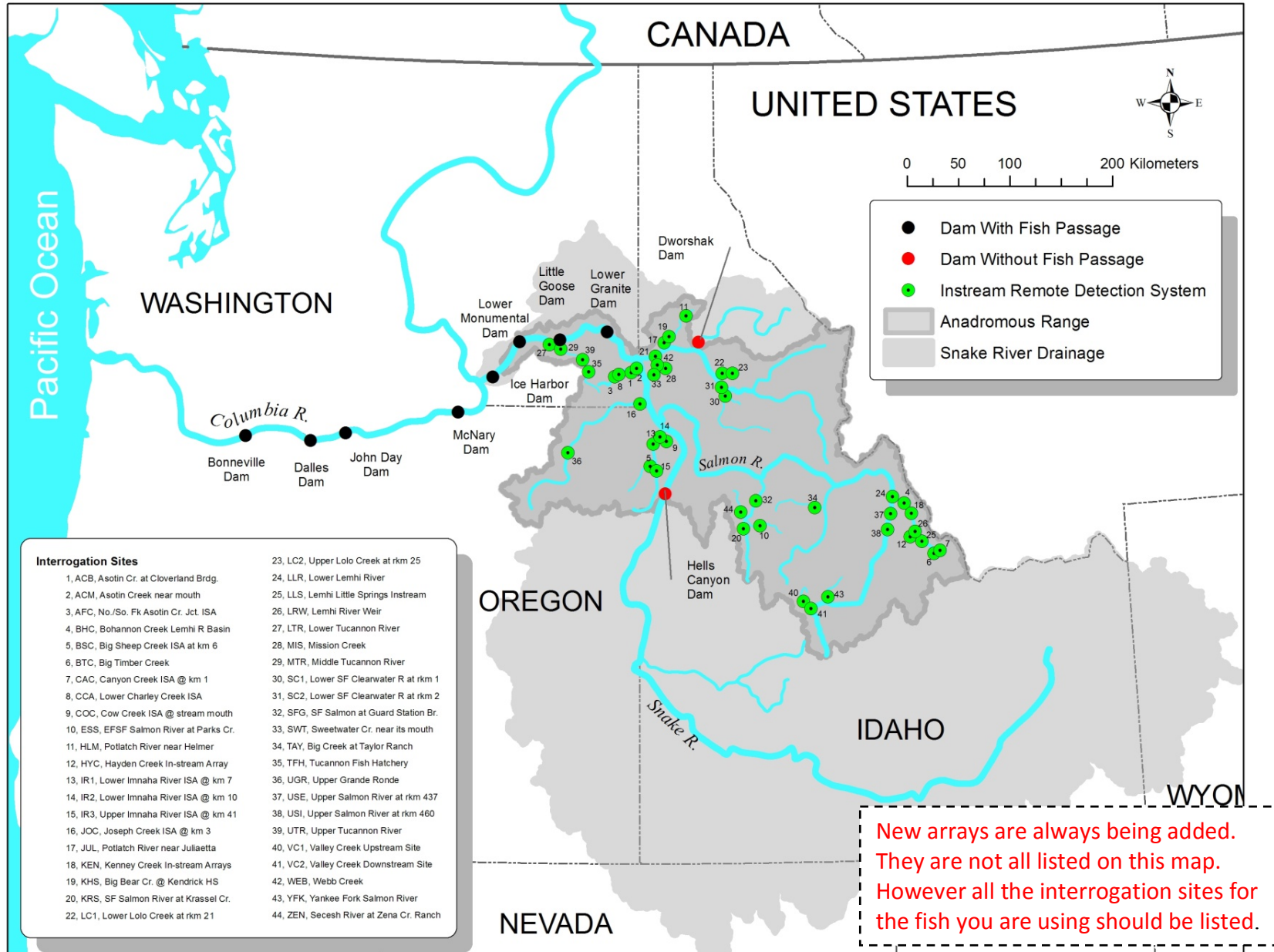




7) Plot your fish's migration on the map below. Based on the date of observation, use "1" at the first location, "2" at the second and so on.



8) Use the table to answer the following questions:

- a. Did your fish make it to the ocean? \_\_\_\_\_ There will be detection data for Bonneville \_\_\_\_\_
- b. How long did this trip take? \_\_\_\_\_ Time from Lower Granit to Bonneville \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Did your fish return from the ocean? \_\_\_\_\_
- d. How long was your fish away from its natal stream? \_\_\_\_\_ Dates between Lower Granite detections \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Did your fish return to a stream to spawn? \_\_\_\_\_ Detections in streams after Lower Granite \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Did your fish head back out to the ocean after spawning? (hint: compare the dates of juvenile and adult fish passage) \_\_\_\_\_ Date at a juvenile detection after return to spawn \_\_\_\_\_
- g. How do you know? \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions: Part 2- The Salmon Run**

- 9) Now go to age DART database (<http://www.cbr.washington.edu/dart>).
- 10) Under the Adult Salmon Passage heading click on **PIT Tag Adult Returns**.
- 11) Select the **year** that your fish migrated back from the ocean (You got this from Ptagis). Also select **Bonneville Dam Adult Fishways Columbia Mainstem, All Runs, and All Rear Types**
- 12) Under Include River Environment select **Bon-Bonneville, Inflow, and Outflow** (you need to hold down the shift button to select multiple criteria).
- 13) Click on **Submit Query** and print the graph.
- 14) Answer the following questions from the Bonneville graph.
  - a. When is the peak water flow at Bonneville Dam? \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. When is the peak fish run at Bonneville Dam? \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Are fish moving with the flow of water or against it? \_\_\_\_\_ This is not on the graph. Fish are returning, so moving up stream against the flow of water.
  - d. What conclusions can you draw from this observation? \_\_\_\_\_

Fish wait until the peak flow has passed before beginning the upstream swim so that they have enough energy for the trip. If fish wait too long there is not enough water to navigate high mountain streams and the water gets too warm for them.

15) Repeat steps 15 -21 except Select **Lower Granite Dam Adult Fishway, Snake** for the observation location and **LWG-Lower Granite** for River Site

16) Answer the following questions from the Lower Granite graph.

- a. When is the peak water flow at Lower Granite Dam? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. When is the peak fish run at Lower Granite Dam? \_\_\_\_\_

17) Comparing the two graphs answer the following questions.

- a. How long does it take for the peak of the fish run to travel from Bonneville Dam to Lower Granite Dam?  
\_\_\_\_\_ Most graphs will show about 3 months
- b. How does the pattern of fish migration change from Dam to Dam?  
\_\_\_\_\_ As fish move upstream, water flow decreases.

c. What is the difference in kcfs (Thousands of Cubic Feet per Second) flow between the two dams *at peak migration*?

\_\_\_\_\_ Fish are moving against the flow of water, and peak flow has already passed.

e. Create a hypothesis that explains why this flow is important. \_\_\_\_\_ Fish stop eating when they enter freshwater. If they had to swim against peak flows they would not have enough energy to make it back to natal streams or they would not make it back in time to spawn.

f. Create a hypothesis to predict what would happen if the flows changed \_\_\_\_\_

18) Go to <http://www.nwp.usace.army.mil/Missions/Environment/Fish.aspx>. This is the US Army Corp of Engineers web site for the Portland District.

19) Click green **Fish Cameras** button on the right of the page.

20) If you watch for a few moments you may see fish passing as they climb the fish ladders to cross Bonneville Dam

21) Record the time you watched and the number of fish you saw.

Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Fish: \_\_\_\_\_