

# Spokane EDT Model

A Data Synthesis Tool to Support Salmonid Recovery

May 25<sup>th</sup>  
2022



A presentation to the  
Spokane River Salmon  
Reintroduction Lead  
Entity

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Senior Fisheries  
Biologist

# Why Spokane EDT?

## Well Suited to Your Needs

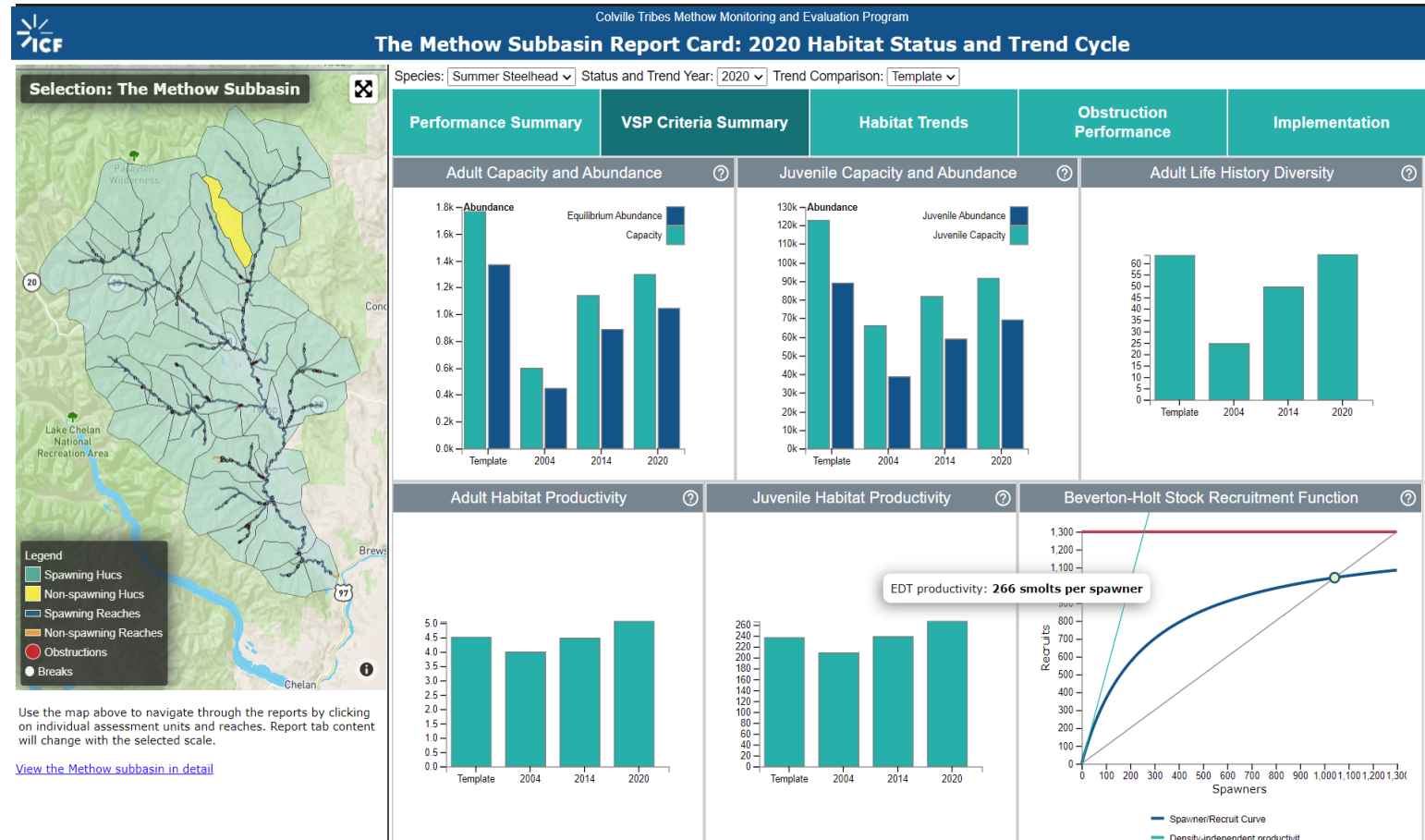
- Powerful data synthesis tool
- Purpose-built for data gap analysis and habitat prioritization
- Flexible and adaptable

## Mature Proof of Concept

- Okanogan EDT – A model for success
- Multiple uses and applications

## Builds on prior investments

- Phase I Anadromous Reintroduction Analysis
- CTCR redband trout EDT
- Other regional EDT projects



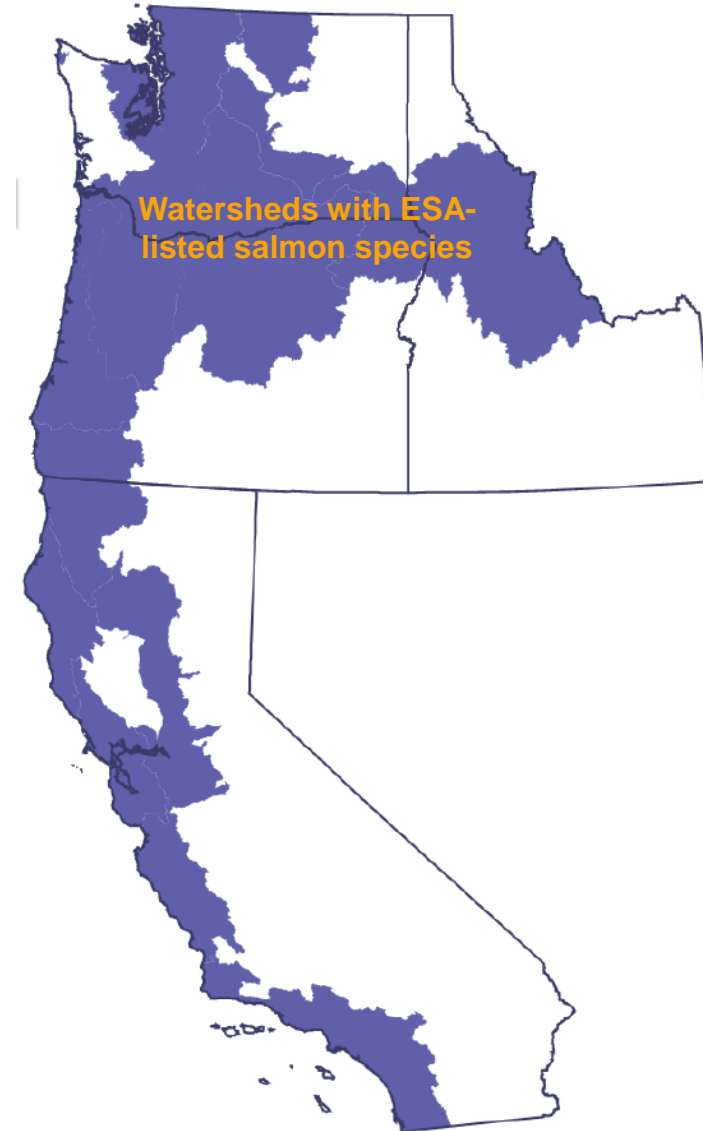
# Topics for Today

1. Introduction to EDT
2. Okanogan EDT – Proof of Concept
3. Regional EDT Projects/Resources
4. The Spokane EDT Model
  - Current status
  - Data gaps
5. Next Steps
  - Technical requirements
  - Your involvement
  - Analyses and deliverables



# A Brief History of EDT

- EDT1 (1995): Initial concept developed on MS Access platform
- EDT2 (2002): Web-based platform developed for regional applications
- EDT3 (2014): Third generation model built on SQL platform
  - Integrated with Excel
  - More powerful, flexible, transparent
  - New species capabilities
- All current applications in EDT3



# Model Geometry (Structure)

- **Reach – Base Spatial Unit**

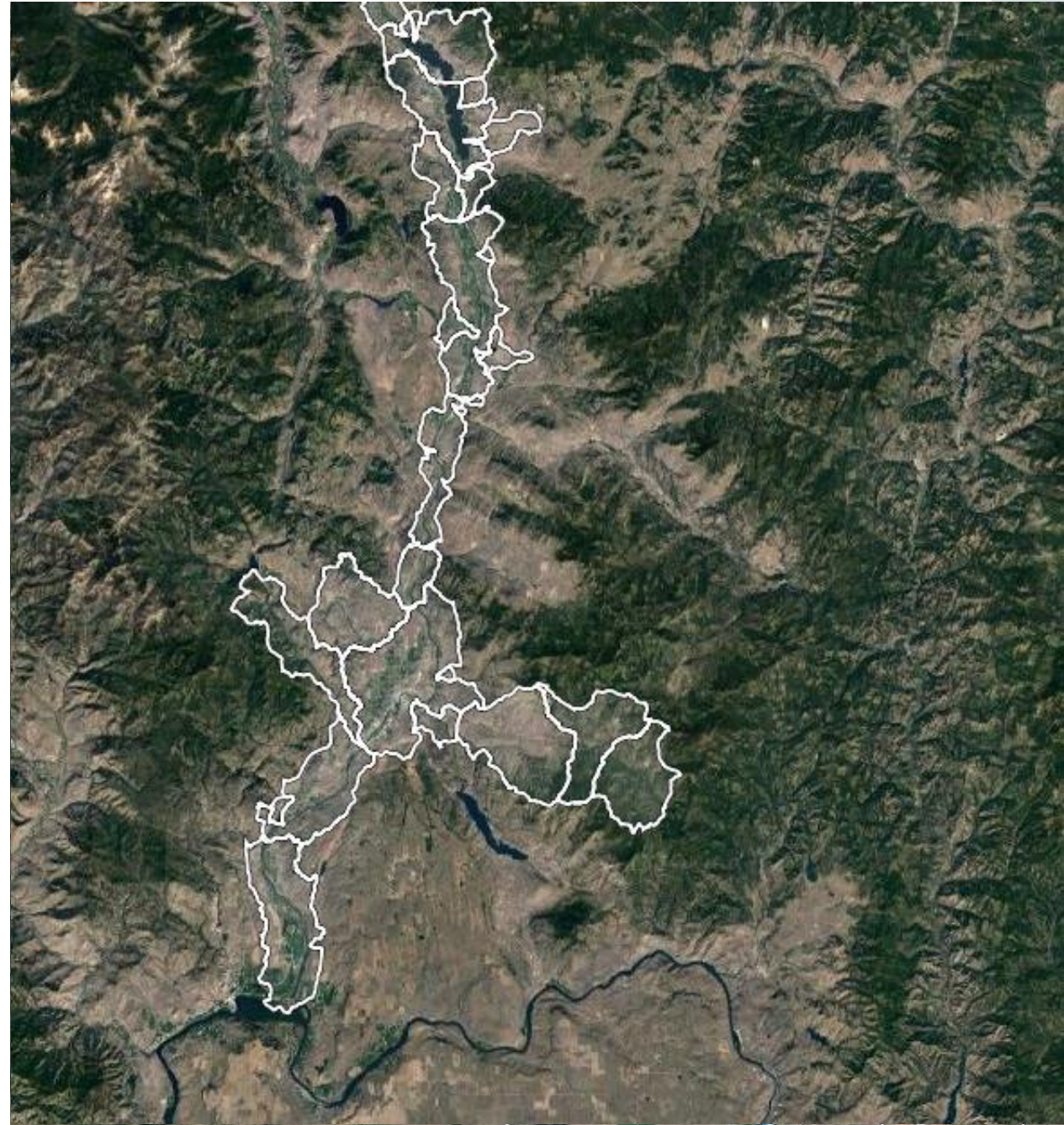
- Habitat reach: 1-4 km in length
- Obstructions: Dams, culverts, weirs, waterfalls, etc.
- All habitat data entered at reach scale
- EDT rules operate at reach scale

- **Assessment (Diagnostic) Unit**

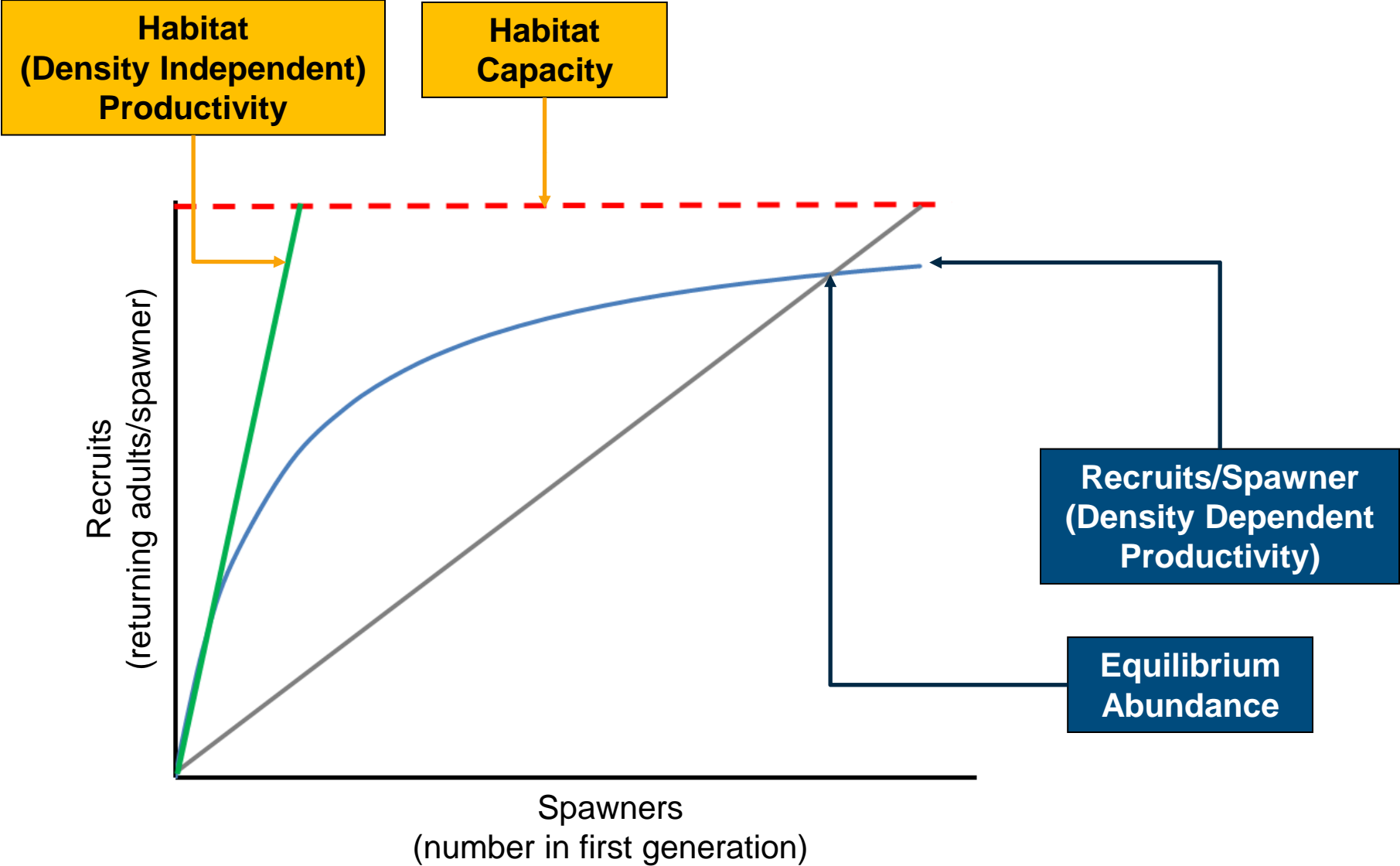
- Any collection of reaches
- Modified HUC12s in Upper Columbia

- **Population/Subbasin, examples:**

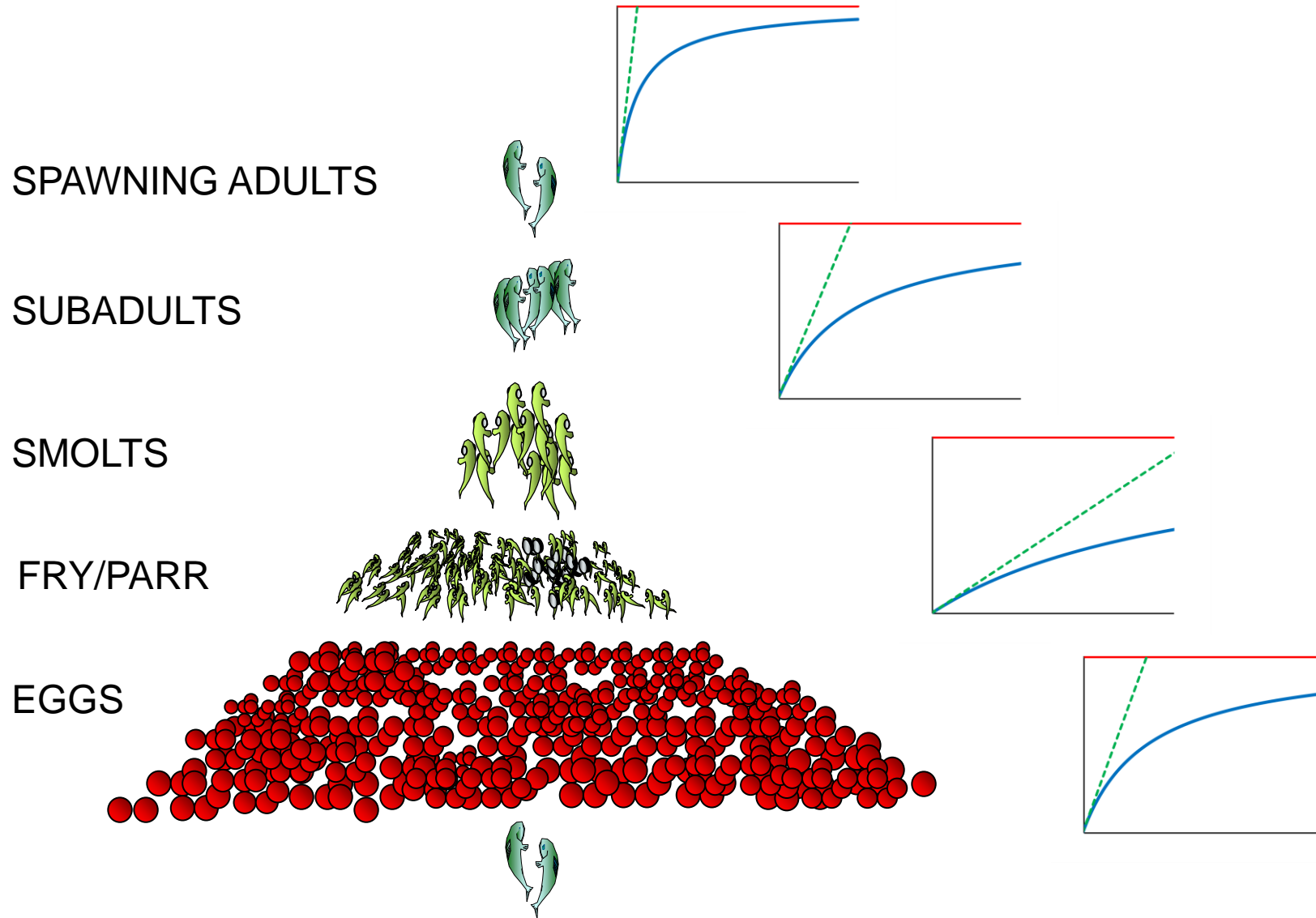
- Okanogan U.S.
- Okanogan Canada
- Methow
- Spokane Basin (historical anadromous)



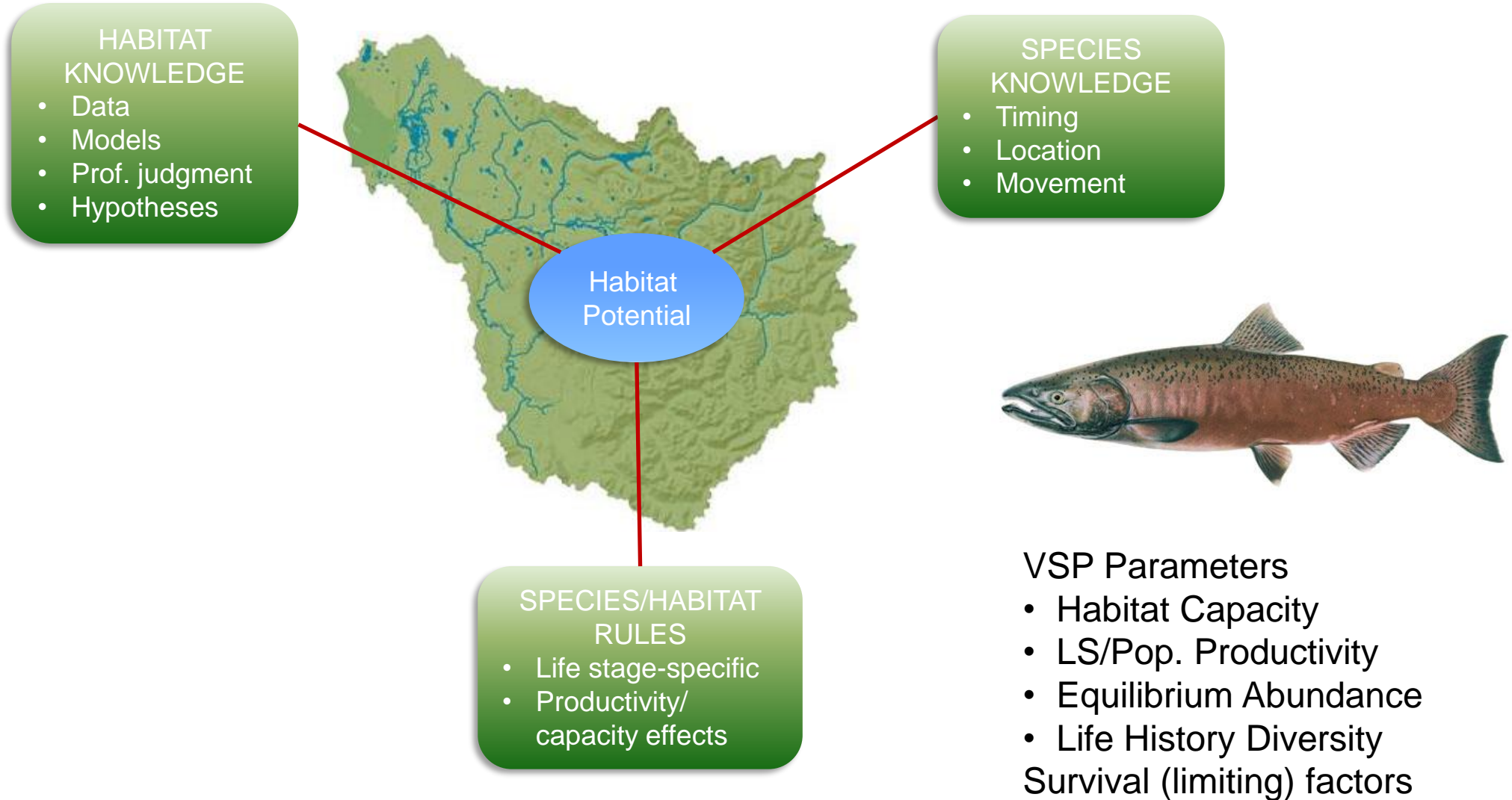
# The Beverton-Holt Function



# Aggregate Life Stage $P = \text{Population } P$

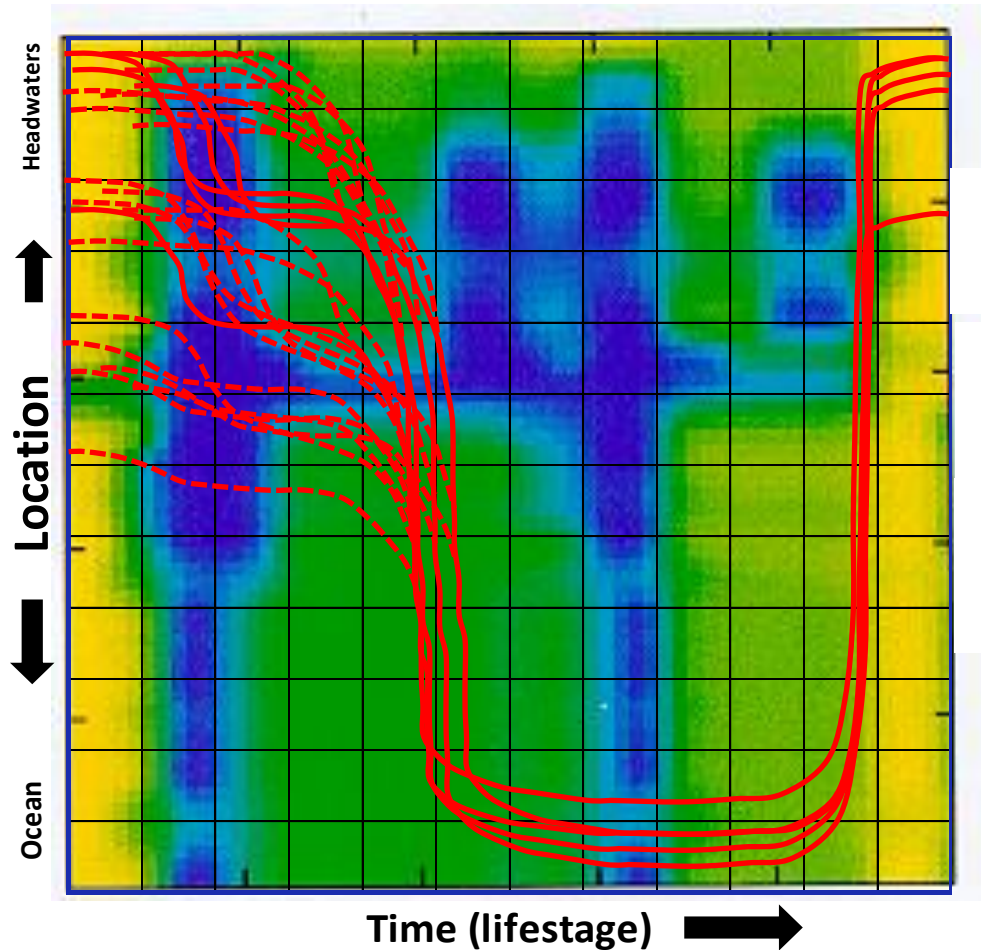


# The EDT Cornerstones





# Trajectories Travel Through a Survival Landscape



- Trajectories = range of life history expression
- Survival (limiting) factor effect on LS productivity
- Different pathways have different survival rates
- Combined success rate = population performance

# EDT Works by Comparing Scenarios

Where we were  
or would like to be



- Current conditions
- Monitoring cycle conditions
- Restoration scenarios

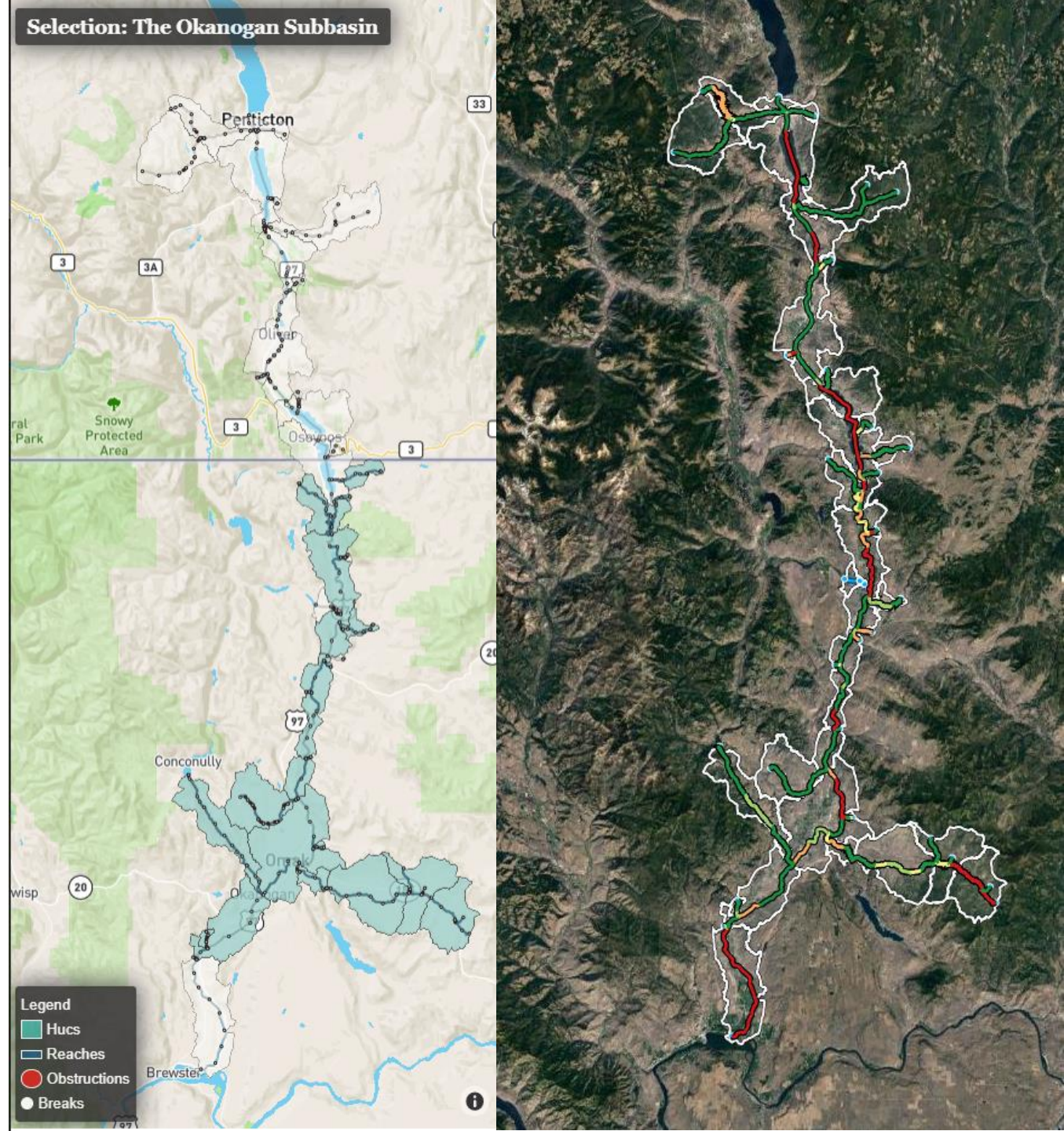


- Degrade to NPF
- Climate change

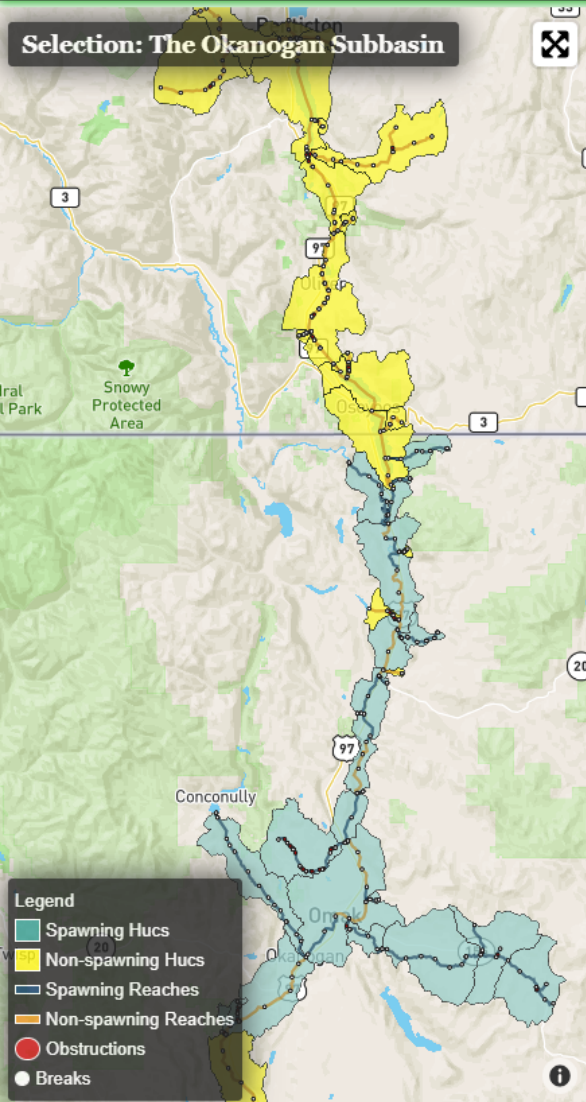


# Okanogan EDT – The CTCR Proof of Concept

- **Integrates EDT with long-term monitoring**
  - EDT as data synthesis platform
  - Opportunity to challenge model with data
  - Lessons learned ► model & monitoring improvements
- **Status and trends reporting**
  - Three S&T reports completed (2009, 2013, 2017)
  - 2021 S&T report in development
  - 2040 climate change impacts
- **Customized reporting/planning tools**
  - Status and trends reporting
  - Restoration toolkit
- **Other applications**
  - Habitat and limiting factor prioritization
  - Restoration planning
  - WRIA 49 streamflow restoration (NEB analysis)



# The Okanogan Subbasin Report Card: 2017 Habitat Status and Trend Cycle



Country: **United States** Species: **Summer Steelhead** Status and Trend Year: **2017** Trend Comparison: **Template**

Performance Summary	VSP Criteria Summary	Habitat Trends	Obstruction Performance	Implementation
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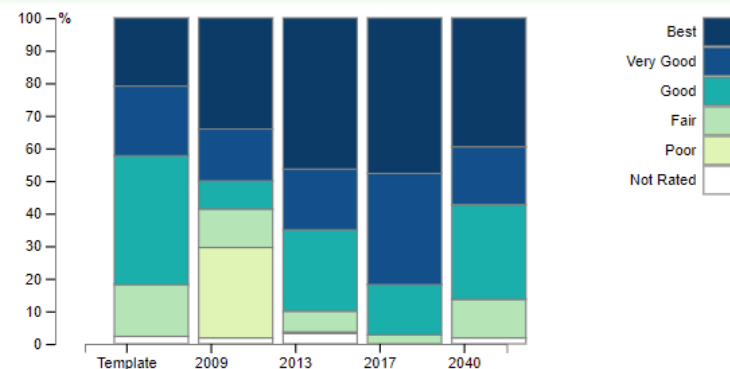
**Read me first!** Welcome to the web-based Habitat Status and Trend Report Cards for the Okanogan Subbasin. The tabs directly above access different reporting metrics (hover on these for more info) and the filters found above the report tabs allow you to select the species, status and trend year, and trend comparison year. Note that the trend comparison filter selection will only affect results that are showing a trend, otherwise there will be no change to the data displayed. Hover over the “?” icons on each page for information about the associated features.

The first time you open the report cards and navigate to a new tab your browser will download all the associated data to your browser cache. Download time will vary depending on your internet connection speed. A progress-spinner will display over each report element until the download is complete. Once all the report card data are downloaded, they will remain available in your browser cache for instantaneous navigation as long as your viewing session remains open.

## How is The Okanogan Subbasin Performing as Summer Steelhead Habitat?



## How Good is the Information For The Okanogan Subbasin?



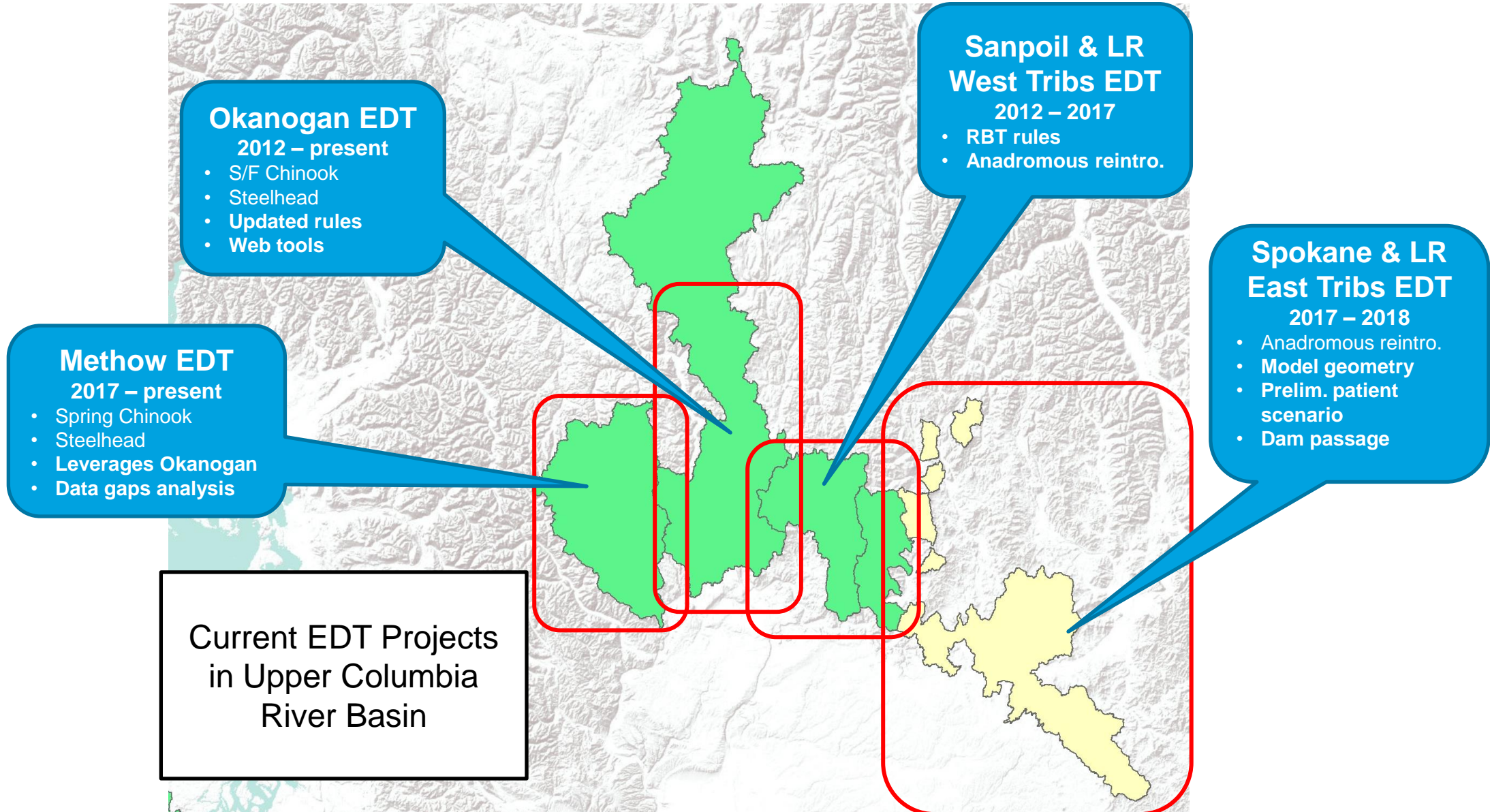
## Population Performance Summary

Population Parameter	EDT Estimate	EDT Trend	Natural Origin Abundance ± 90% CI (range), Trend/year	Hatchery Origin Abundance ± 90% CI (range), Trend/year	Total Origin Abundance ± 90% CI (range), Trend/year	Data Source
Adult Abundance	334	-596	292 ± 18 (109-497), -46/year	945 ± 59 (825-1,066), -915/year	1273 ± 80 (1,027-1,411), -937/year	OBMEP 2014-2017 from redd surveys, and PIT-tag estimates.
Smolt Abundance	26,772	-31,632	No data	105,002 ± 551 (95,316-115,555), -2,967/year	Insufficient data	GPUD-BAM 2015-2018 hatchery releases only.

Use the map above to navigate through the reports by clicking on individual assessment units and reaches. Report tab content will change with the selected scale.

[View the Okanogan subbasin in detail](#)

# Regional EDT Projects and Available Resources



# Spokane EDT – Phase I Anadromous Reintroduction

- **Reach and AU Network**
  - ‘Common spatial currency’
  - 51 Assessment Units
  - 271 habitat reaches
  - 786 stream & reservoir km
- **Three Populations**
  - Spring Chinook
  - Summer/fall Chinook
  - Summer steelhead
- **One Habitat Scenario**
  - Partial “2017” Patient

Geometry Navigator 1.0.0.37012 (C:\Users\eric.doyle\Documents\EDT\Data\Spokane Tribe EDT\Spokane Tribe EDT.sdf)

File Edit Account Data

**ICF** **Geometry Navigator**  
Spokane Tribe EDT

Data Sets

Geometry set  
**Spokane EDT\_2017**  
FDRL Tributaries\_2017  
Columbia River: Canada to Chief Joseph  
EDT 2 Pacific Ocean  
Columbia River: Bonneville to Chief Joseph  
Lower Columbia  
Geometry chaining

Data Set Details

Metadata

Name: Spokane EDT\_2017  
Description: Finalized network after client review. Added Spring Canyon Creek.  
Created On: 8/9/2017  
Last Modified: 3/19/2018  
Creator: Eric Doyle  
Order Hint: 10  
Biome: Freshwater

Members

Reaches | Diagnostic Units | Nodes

Name	Environment type	Diag
1000 Spokane Inundated	Large Reservoirs	Lake
1001 Spokane Mainstem 1	Large Reservoirs	Spok
1002 Spokane Mainstem 2a	Large Reservoirs	Spok
1003 Spokane Mainstem 2b	Large Reservoirs	Spok
1004 Blue Inundated	Large Reservoirs	Spok
1005 Blue 1	Low flow < 3 cfs	Spok
1006 Spokane Mainstem 3a	Large Reservoirs	Spok
1007 Spokane Mainstem 3b	Large Reservoirs	Spok
1008 Spokane Mainstem 4	Large Reservoirs	Spok
1009 Harker Canyon Inundated	Large Reservoirs	Spok
1010 Harker Canyon 1	Low flow < 3 cfs	Spok
1011 Harker Canyon 2	Low flow < 3 cfs	Spok
1012 Harker Canyon 3	Low flow < 3 cfs	Spok
1013 Mill Canyon Inundated	Large Reservoirs	Spok
1014 Mill Canyon 1a	Low flow < 3 cfs	Spok
1015 Mill Canyon 1b	Low flow < 3 cfs	Spok
1016 Mill Canyon 2	Low flow < 3 cfs	Spok
1017 Spokane Mainstem 5a	Large Reservoirs	Spok
1018 Spokane Mainstem 5b	Large Reservoirs	Spok
1019 Spokane Mainstem 6	Large Reservoirs	Spok
1020 Spring Canyon Inundated	Large Reservoirs	Spok
1021 Spring Canyon 1 (culvert)	Culvert	Spok
1022 Spring Canyon 1	Low flow < 3 cfs	Spok

Visualization

Color Code by Biome  Show reach labels

Spatial Refresh

Service Login

# Robust QA/QC and Data Documentation

- All ratings have metadata:

- QA/QC record
- Data Source
- Researcher
- Level of Proof

- LOP rating scale

- High confidence
- Moderate-high confidence
- Moderate confidence
- Lower confidence
- Hypothetical

Reach	Environment Attribute	Month	Environment Attribute Value	Level of Proof	Description
Wells-Methow	Temperature: Daily Maximum	7	1	3	Estimated based on prior reservoir modeling
LM1	Temperature: Daily Maximum	7	3.1175	1	MRC monitoring station LM 01, 97 Bridge at Pateros
LM2	Environment Attribute Value	Level of Proof	Description	Reporter	
LM3	1	3	Estimated based on prior reservoir modeling	E. Doyle	
LM4	3.1175	1	MRC monitoring station LM 01, 97 Bridge at Pateros	E. Doyle	
LM5	3.041979167	2	Extrapolated from LM1 and LM7	E. Doyle	
Black Canyon	2.966458333	2	Extrapolated from LM1 and LM7	E. Doyle	Black Canyon Creek RM 1
Black Canyon	2.8909375	2	Extrapolated from LM1 and LM7	E. Doyle	
Black Canyon	2.815416667	2	Extrapolated from LM1 and LM7	E. Doyle	
LM6	1.7625	2	Extrapolated from Black Canyon 2	E. Doyle	
SQW 1	1.7625	1	MRC monitoring station LM 04, Black Canyon Creek RM 1	E. Doyle	
LM7	1.7625	2	Extrapolated from Black Canyon 2	E. Doyle	Methow above Black Canyon
LM8	Temperature: Daily Maximum	7	2.517000007	2	Extrapolated from LM7 AND LM12
LM9	Temperature: Daily Maximum	7	2.522	2	Extrapolated from LM7 AND LM12

# Data Gaps Analysis – First Cut at Streams

## ▪ 23 of 40 Habitat/Environmental Attributes

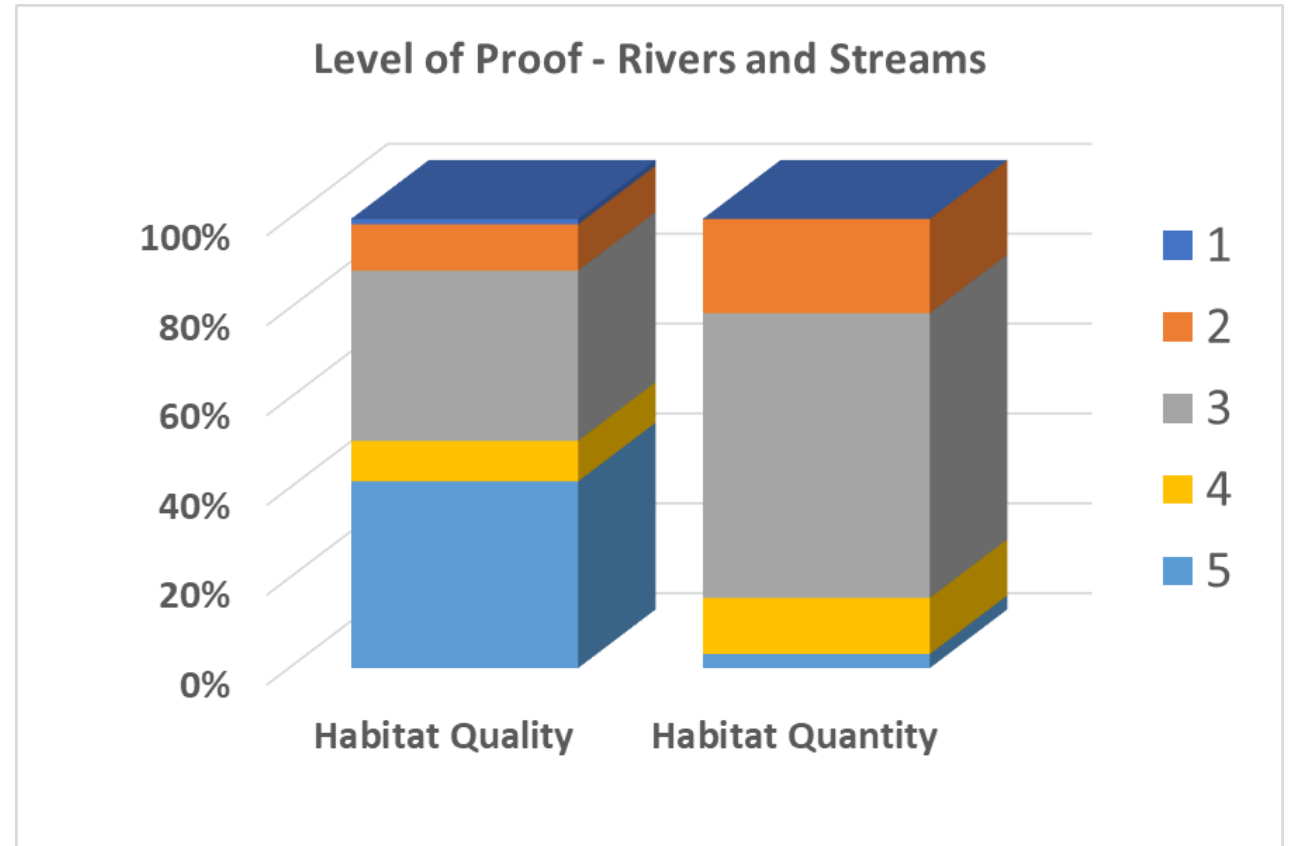
- 8 habitat quantity (composition)
- 15 habitat quality (WQ, flow, temperature substrate, wood, etc.)

## ▪ Data Sources

- WDFW/Ecology/CDAT habitat surveys
- SCCD biomonitoring
- USGS flow data
- Remote sensing, GIS, spatial modeling
- Interpolation from similar reaches

## ▪ Key Missing Pieces

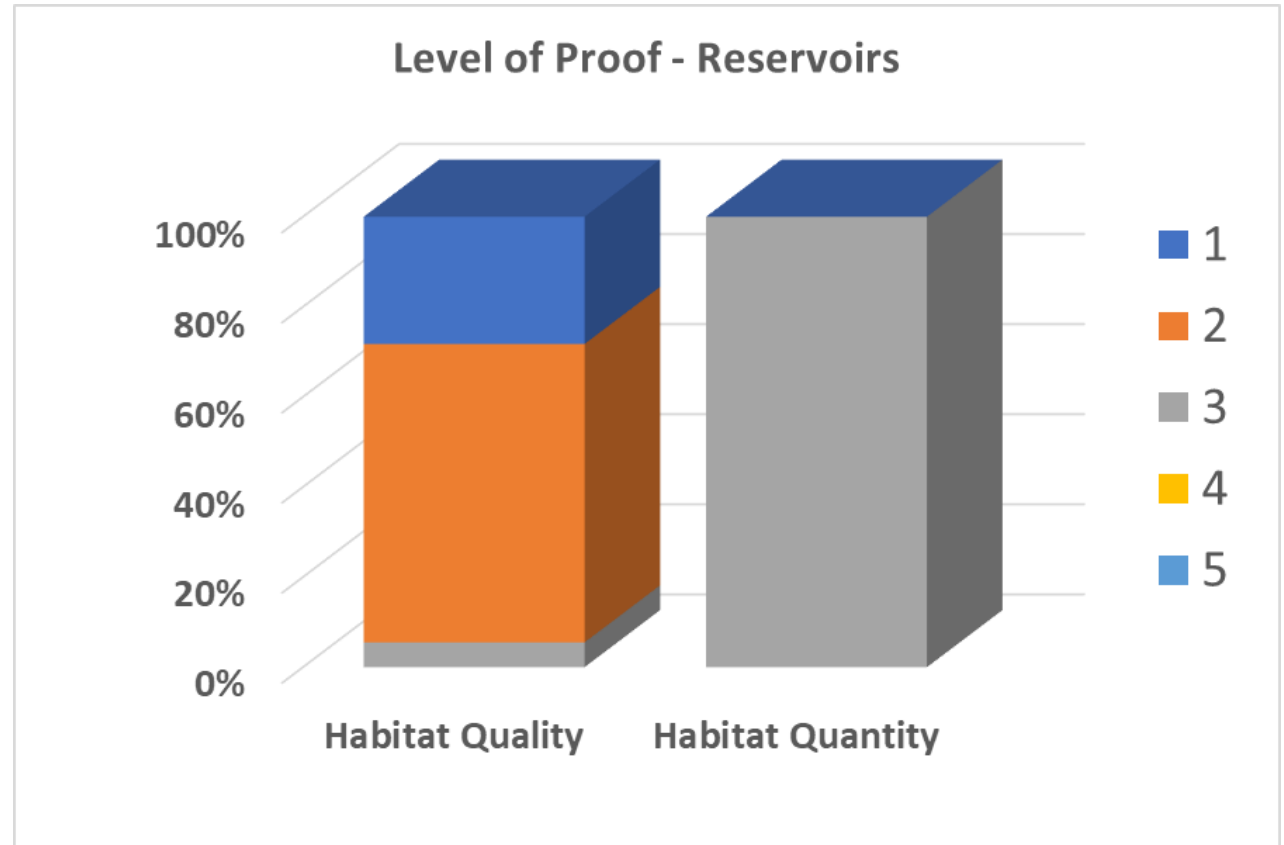
- Obstructions!!
- Missing 10 key attributes (see Table 4-2 in anadromous reintroduction analysis)
- Rules updates





# Data Gaps Analysis – First Cut at Reservoirs

- **Fewer EDT attributes required**
  - Littoral/limnetic composition
  - Temperature (by habitat type)
  - DO (by habitat type)
  - Predation
  - Littoral zone cover (woody debris/vegetation)
- **Data sources**
  - Observed predation rates (LR, Long Lake)
  - AVISTA WQAP monitoring data
  - STOI limnological data
  - GIS, aerial imagery interpretation
  - See Table 4-1 in anad reintro analysis
- **Reservoir management emphasis**
  - Parameterize for status and trends?
  - For example – parameterize using CE-QUAL



# Fish Passage/Obstructions



## Consider Now for Redbands

- **In-basin obstructions – A missing link!**
  - Assumed full restoration for reintroduction analysis
  - Not included in current reach network
  - Necessary for prioritization
- **Little Falls, Long Lake, Nine Mile (each dam)**
  - 2008 FCRPS BiOp survival: 95% juvenile downstream, 98% adult upstream

## Consider Later for Anadromous

- **Grand Coulee and Chief Joseph (each dam)**
  - 2008 FCRPS BiOp: 95% downstream, 98% upstream
  - Moderate: 90% downstream, 97% upstream
  - Low: 85% downstream, 95% upstream
- **Migratory corridor and ocean**
  - Calibrated to observed survival
  - EDT survival  $\approx$  2008-2015 observed mean
  - Parameters being revised for other projects

# Building Spokane EDT – What About Process?

## ■ Workshops

- Geometry
- Populations
- Patient scenario – New/updated data?
- Template and degraded scenario

## ■ Points of Contact

- Project PM
- POCs for data and information
- QA/QC lead(s) – Review and approve EDT inputs

## ■ Deliverables

- EDT inputs & metadata with QA/QC record
- Data gap analysis
- Generate RBT habitat performance/prioritization results
- RBT recovery strategy (EDT components)
- Others?



# Building Spokane EDT –Technical Next Steps



- 1. Review and update model geometry**
  - Expand to include resident habitat?
  - Review/update AU structure?
  - Obstructions!
- 2. Revise/Complete Patient Scenario**
  - Incorporate new data
  - Address data gaps, QA/QC model inputs
- 3. Template and Degraded Scenarios**
- 4. Model Populations**
  - Build RBT populations
  - Anadromous populations good?
- 5. Update RBT rules?**
- 6. Generate EDT Results**
- 7. Develop Recovery Plan**
  - EDT habitat priorities
  - Other management measures
- 8. Define Long-term Objectives**

# Thanks for listening!

## EDT Links:

<https://ecosystems.azurewebsites.net/Applications/EDT/>

<https://ecosystems.azurewebsites.net/hstr-methow/>

<https://ecosystems.azurewebsites.net/hstr-okanogan/>

## Learn More About Okanogan EDT:

<https://afspubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/fsh.10721>



# What about access to EDT?



Question	Answer
Is EDT proprietary?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Yes, it's IP but...</li><li>• EDT modules available to everyone, for <b>FREE</b></li><li>• <a href="https://ecosystems.azurewebsites.net/Applications/EDT/">https://ecosystems.azurewebsites.net/Applications/EDT/</a></li><li>• Source code published on the web</li></ul>
Who keeps the information?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Local version of DB on your desktop</li><li>• Synchronized with EDT3 cloud server</li></ul>
Who gets access?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b><u>Anyone who wants it!</u></b></li><li>• Download EDT3 modules, create an account</li><li>• Voila! Automatic public-level access</li><li>• <b><u>You determine permissions</u></b></li></ul>
How will data be available?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Model inputs/results via direct download</li><li>• Web-based results maps, report cards</li><li>• Other methods as determined by you</li></ul>