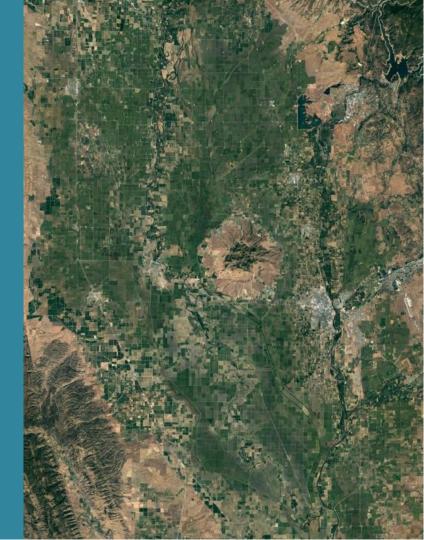
FLOODPLAINS REIMAGINED

Juvenile salmon habitat suitability criteria Ad hoc meeting 3

February 15, 2022



Outline

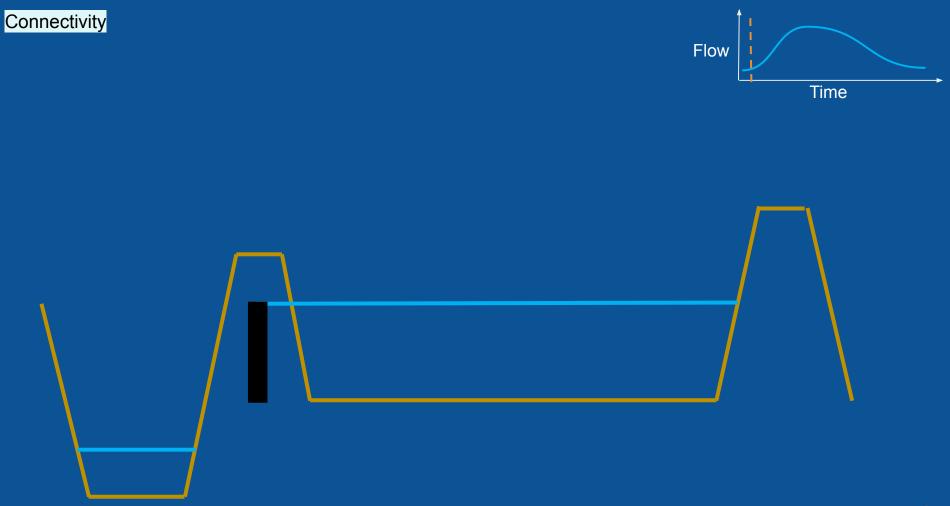
- Summary of feedback from November ad hoc
- Sensitivity testing results
- Proposed criteria with questions for discussion

Feedback	Response
Inundation frequency - not required, particularly given the plan for a separate productivity assessment	
Depth - 0.6 ft min depth should not receive full credit. Remove the upper depth threshold.	
Connectivity - extensive discussion, and need for more illustration and sensitivity testing. Uncertainty whether any length of disconnection is allowable.	
Land cover - uncertain whether this is valuable, given that turbidity is often the most relevant type of cover for fish	
Floodplain conditions - redundant with connectivity criteria. Consider removing.	
Approved by group at November meeting: criteria for <u>timing</u> , <u>duration</u> , <u>velocity</u>	
	3

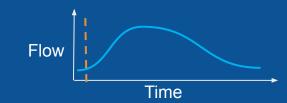
Feedback	Response
Inundation frequency - not required, particularly given the plan for a separate productivity assessment	Inundation frequency criteria removed.
Depth - 0.6 ft min depth should not receive full credit. Remove the upper depth threshold.	Removed upper depth threshold to simplify interpretation. Assigned partial credit to depths 0.6-0.9 ft.
Connectivity - extensive discussion, and need for more illustration and sensitivity testing. Uncertainty whether any length of disconnection is allowable.	Criteria revised. Created diagrams to illustrate revised criteria, and performed sensitivity testing for review today. No longer allowing any days of disconnection and reconnection to count as "connected"
Land cover - uncertain whether this is valuable, given that turbidity is often the most relevant type of cover for fish	Tech team recommends retaining land cover to represent the value of more variable depths and more likely refugia in natural land cover.
Floodplain conditions - redundant with connectivity criteria. Consider removing.	Floodplain conditions absorbed by connectivity criteria. Removed as standalone criteria.
Approved by group at November meeting: criteria for <u>timing</u> , <u>duration</u> , <u>velocity</u>	Some duration and velocity sensitivity testing results to share today, no changes recommended.

We assigned three levels of suitability

- Good condition = 1
- Sub optimal = 0.66
- Poor/unsuitable = 0



At managed level, not accessible

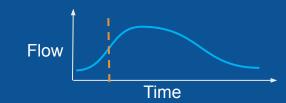


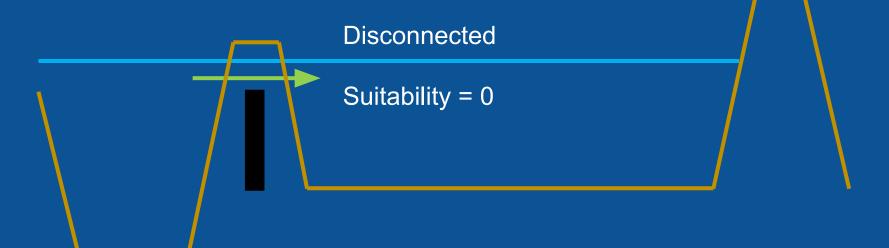


Baseline assumes water is managed to a target depth of 10 inches or 0.83 ft on 1) winter managed rice fields, 2) private wetlands (duck clubs, WRP), and 3) public wetlands



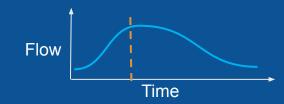
Outlet overtops, not accessible

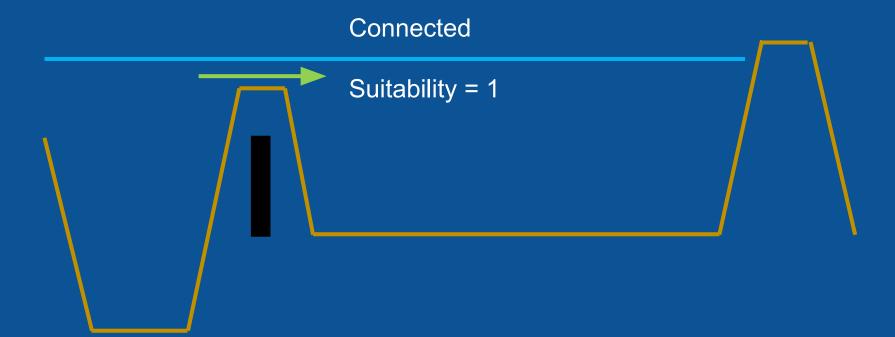


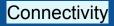




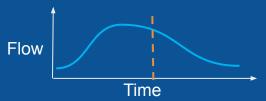
Berm overtops, juvenile ingress

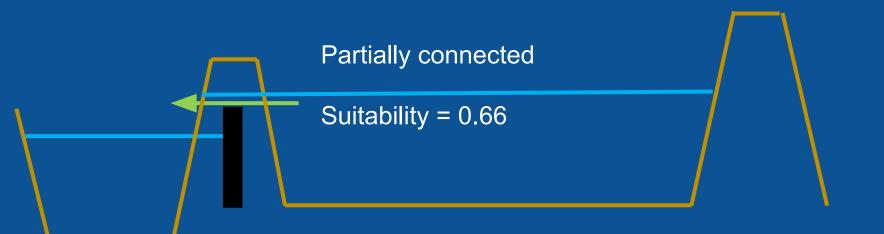




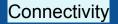


Receding over outlet weir, juvenile rearing

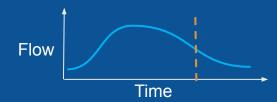




Based on sensitivity testing, this is very short duration on recession and absent inflow



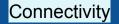
Potential management action: Receding below managed level, flowing thru leaky boards at field depth > 0.6 ft



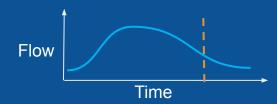
Partially connected

Suitability = 0.66 if boards pulled at 0.6 ft field depth

The use of leaky boards (on rice fields) or other outlet structure modifications (on wetlands) could be a potential field-level scenario action. Baseline assumes no connection after water level is below the crest of the outlet structure.



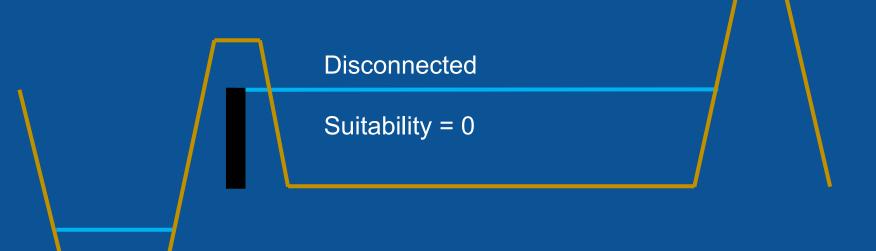
Potential management action: Flow through leaky boards < 0.6 ft field depth, no habitat





Flow

Reset/refill to managed level



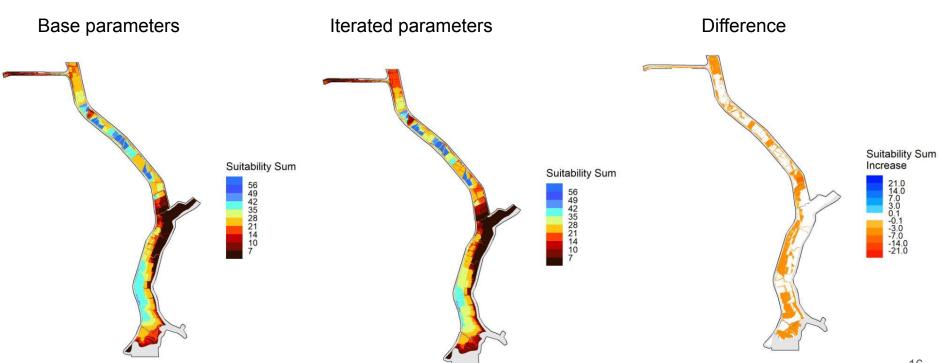
Sensitivity testing

- Evaluated Sutter model of a single baseline condition in water year 2016
- Applied base suitability criteria parameters
- Changed one parameter at a time and compared with the base parameter set to assess sensitivity

Key questions for sensitivity testing

- **Duration**: How does changing optimal duration from 14 to 21 days affect suitability?
- **Depth**: How much does suitability change if everything > 0.6 ft deep is considered suitable? If we have a cap of 6.6 ft, does that exclude potential habitat?
- **Velocity**: How does increasing the max velocity to 3 ft/s affect suitability? Do higher velocity cutoffs result in suitability for "channel-like" areas?
- **Connectivity**: How does connectivity change if no days of disconnection are allowed? If 4 days are allowed?
- Land cover: Is this redundant with other criteria?

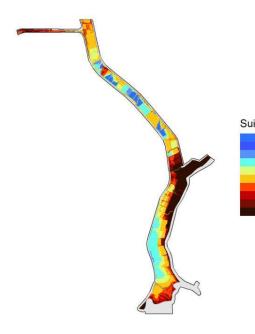


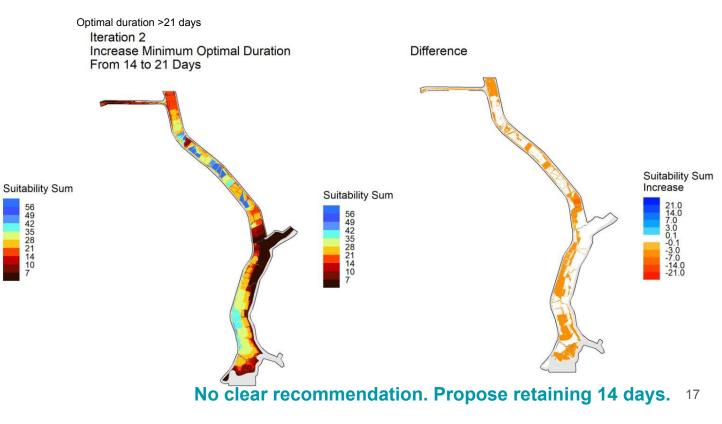


Duration: Moderate decrease in suitability with increase in min optimal duration

Optimal duration >14 days

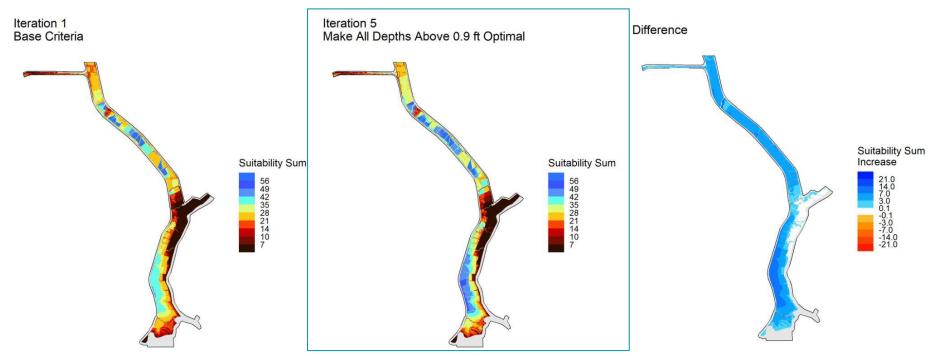
Iteration 1 Base Criteria





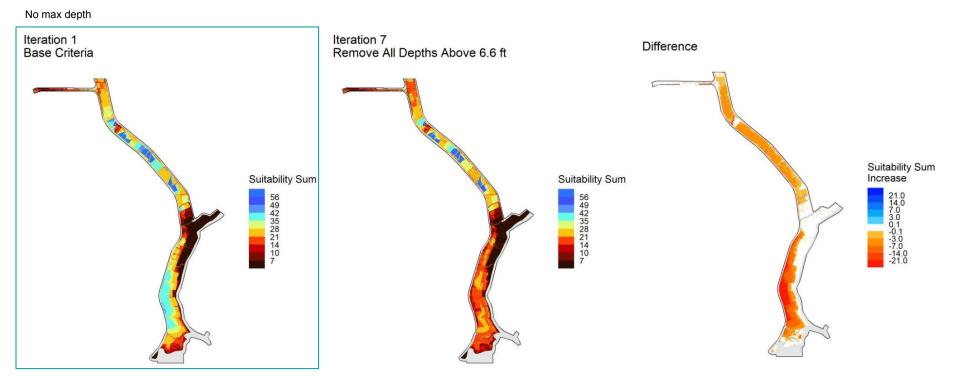
Depth: Large area receives higher suitability if deeper depths are optimal

Non-optimal > 2 ft (value=0.66)



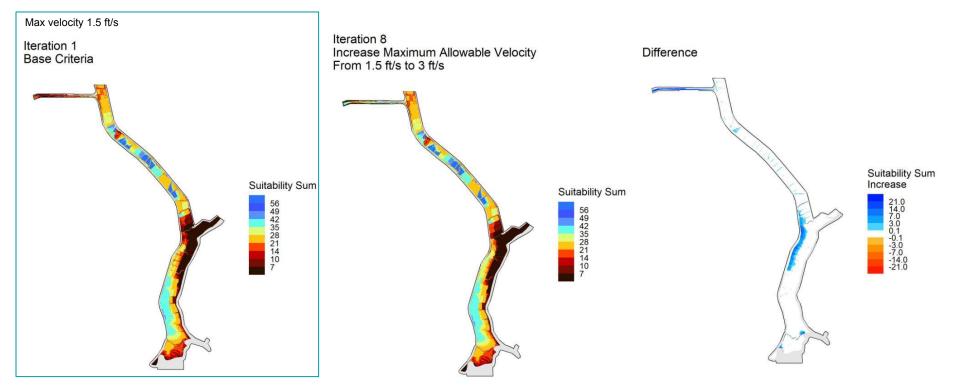
Recommend depth >0.9 ft optimal

Depth: Large area excluded with max depth cap



Recommend no max depth

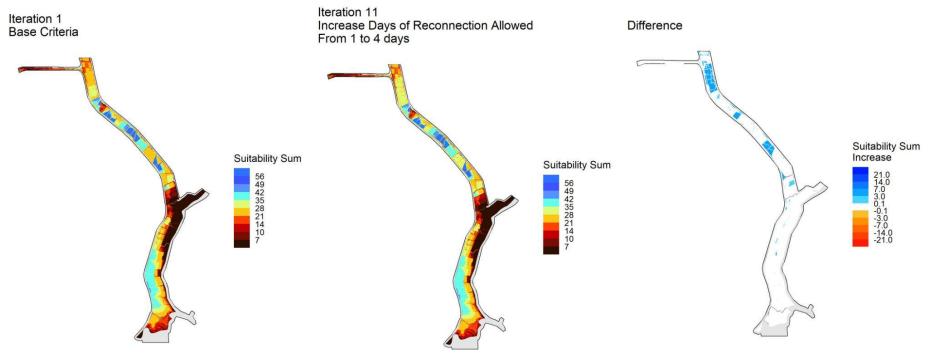
Velocity: Minor increase in suitability with increase in max velocity



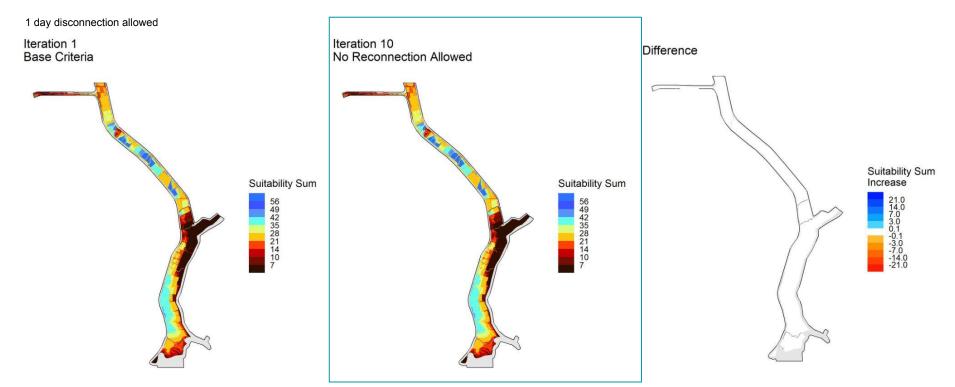
Recommend retaining 1.5 ft/s velocity cap

Connectivity: Very minor increase in suitability with increase in allowable disconnection from 1- 4 days

1 day disconnection allowed

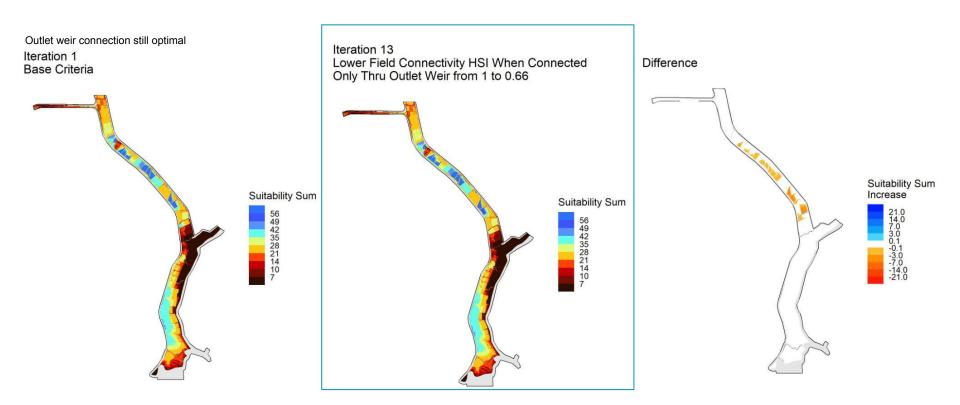


Connectivity: No difference between 1 and 0 days of disconnection allowed



Recommend 0 day disconnection

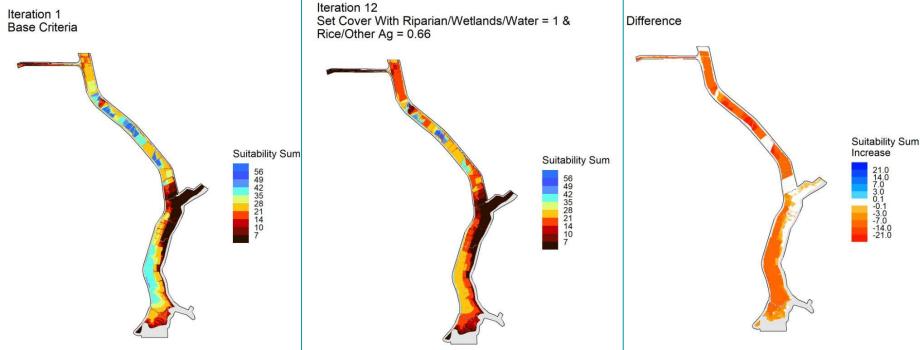
Connectivity: Very few days only connected through outlet weir



Recommend lower connectivity value when only through outlet weir

Land cover: Crop fields are assigned lower suitability

No land cover criteria



Recommend including land cover

Key questions for sensitivity testing

- **Duration**: How does changing optimal duration from 14 to 21 days affect suitability?
 - Some minor impacts. Could make alternative scenarios look better (longer duration).
 Recommend retaining 14 days as start of optimal duration.
- **Depth**: How much does suitability change if everything >0.6 ft deep is considered suitable? If we have a cap of 6.6 ft, does that exclude potential habitat?
 - Recommend all depths > 0.9 ft are optimal
- **Velocity**: How does increasing the max velocity to 3 ft/s affect suitability? Do higher velocity cutoffs result in suitability for "channel-like" areas?
 - Recommend retaining 1.5 ft/s cutoff
- **Connectivity**: How does connectivity change if no days of disconnection are allowed? If 4 days are allowed?
 - Recommend 0 day disconnection allowed. Minimal impact of varying values.
- Land cover: Is this redundant with other criteria?
 - Recommend including to retain distinction between crop fields and more natural wetlands.

Criteria	Source	Range		
Timing	CVHE	November 1 – June 30		
Duration	SHCM	\geq 14 days	1	
Duration	SHCM	< 14 days	0.66	
Denth	CVPIA SIT/ VA/	> 0.9 ft	1	
Depth	Yolo 2012 RPA	0.6 - 0.9 ft	0.66	
Velocity	CVHE	\leq 1.5 ft/s	1	
	Based on AHG feedback	Naturally inundated areas are connected if hydraulically connected to each other and upstream/downstream waterways	1	
Connectivity		For managed fields: A connectivity event starts when a field perimeter berm overtops and ends when the field becomes disconnected via all structures or depth drops below 0.6 ft. There are three types of potential connectivity within a connectivity event:		
Connectivity		Field berm overtopping (initiates connectivity event)	1	
		(proposed management action) Within a connectivity event with flow over the outlet weir or through the leaky outlet structure, where field depth is at least 0.6 ft. Assumes that boards are pulled at 0.6 ft depth to allow egress.	0.66	
		Outside of a connectivity event	0	
Land Cover	based on AHG	Riparian / Wetlands / Open Water		
	feedback	Rice / Other Ag	0.66	

	Criteria	Source	Range			
	Timing	CVHE	November 1 – June 30			
1	Duration	SHCM	\geq 14 days	1		
L		SIICM	< 14 days			
	Donth	CVPIA SIT/ VA/	> 0.9 ft	1		
	Are we comf	ortable with ev	verything longer than 14 days receiving full credit?			
			Naturally inundated areas are connected if hydraulically connected to each other and upstream/downstream waterways	1		
Connectivity		Based on AHG feedback	For managed fields: A connectivity event starts when a field perimeter berm overtops and ends when the field becomes disconnected via all structures or depth drops below 0.6 ft. There are three types of potential connectivity within a connectivity event:			
			Field berm overtopping (initiates connectivity event)			
			(proposed management action) Within a connectivity event with flow over the outlet weir or through the leaky outlet structure, where field depth is at least 0.6 ft. Assumes that boards are pulled at 0.6 ft depth to allow egress.	0.66		
			Outside of a connectivity event			
I	Land Cover	based on AHG	Riparian / Wetlands / Open Water	1		
		feedback	Rice / Other Ag	0.66 27		

(Criteria	Source	Range		
,	Timing	CVHE	November 1 – June 30		
г	Duration	SHCM	\geq 14 days	1	
L	Juration	SHCM	< 14 days	0.66	
		CVPIA SIT/	> 0.9 ft	1	
]	Depth	VA/ Yolo 2012 RPA	0.6 - 0.9 ft	0.66	
	Velocity	CVHF	< 1.5 A/2	1	
e	Max optimal depth removed to simplify interpretation and to ensure credit is given for high water volume events				
	Field berm overtopping (initiates connectivity event)		1		
Within a connectivity event with flow over the outlet weir or through the leaky outlet structure, where field depth is at least 0.6 ft. Assumes that boards are pulled at 0.6 ft depth to allow egress. Outside of a connectivity event		0.66			
т	1.0	based on AHG	Riparian / Wetlands / Open Water	1 28	
La	and Cover	feedback	Rice / Other Ag	0.66	

	Criteria	Source	Range	Value
	Timing	CVHE	November 1 – June 30	1
	No disconnection allowed to maintain connectivity			-
	Potential field-level management of leaky boards			-
l	veroency	C VIIL	≥ 1.J 1V5	1
Connectivity		Based on AHG feedback	Naturally inundated areas are connected if hydraulically connected to each other and upstream/downstream waterways For managed fields: A connectivity event starts when a field perimeter berm overtops and ends when the field becomes disconnected via all structures or depth drops below 0.6 ft. There	1
			are three types of potential connectivity within a connectivity event: Field berm overtopping (initiates connectivity event) (proposed management action) Within a connectivity event with flow over the outlet	1
			weir or through the leaky outlet structure, where field depth is at least 0.6 ft. Assumes that boards are pulled at 0.6 ft depth to allow egress.	0.66
	Outside of a connectivity event		0	
T	and Cover	based on AHG	Riparian / Wetlands / Open Water	1
	feedback Rice / Other Ag		0.66	

Criteria	Source	Range			
Timing	CVHE	November 1 – June 30			
Duration	SHCM	≥ 14 days	1		
Duration	SHCM	< 14 days	0.66		
Depth	CVPIA SIT/ VA/	>0.9 ft	1		
Deptil	Yolo 2012 RPA	0.6 - 0.9 ft	0.66		
Velocity	CVHE	\leq 1.5 ft/s	1		
		Naturally inundated areas are connected if hydraulically connected to each other and upstream/downstream waterways			
Connectivity Based on AHG feedback		For managed fields: A connectivity event starts when a field perimeter berm overtops and ends when the field becomes disconnected via all structures or depth drops below 0.6 ft. There are three types of potential connectivity within a connectivity event:			
		Field berm overtopping (initiates connectivity event)	1		
Retained to represent benefit of more variable depth and more refugia in natural cover types					
		Outside of a connectivity event	0		
Land Cover	based on AHG feedback	Riparian / Wetlands / Open Water			
		Rice / Other Ag	0.66 30		

Criteria	Source	Range		
Timing	CVHE	November 1 – June 30		
Duration	SHCM	$\geq 14 \text{ days}$		
Duration	SHCW	< 14 days	0.66	
Depth	CVPIA SIT/ VA/	>0.9 ft	1	
Deptii	Yolo 2012 RPA	0.6 - 0.9 ft	0.66	
Velocity	CVHE	≤ 1.5 ft/s		
	Based on AHG feedback	Naturally inundated areas are connected if hydraulically connected to each other and upstream/downstream waterways	1	
Compositivity		For managed fields: A connectivity event starts when a field perimeter berm overtops and ends when the field becomes disconnected via all structures or depth drops below 0.6 ft. There are three types of potential connectivity within a connectivity event:		
Connectivity		Field berm overtopping (initiates connectivity event)	1	
		(proposed management action) Within a connectivity event with flow over the outlet weir or through the leaky outlet structure, where field depth is at least 0.6 ft. Assumes that boards are pulled at 0.6 ft depth to allow egress.	0.66	
		Outside of a connectivity event	0	
Land Cover	based on AHG	Riparian / Wetlands / Open Water	1	
	feedback	Rice / Other Ag	0.66	

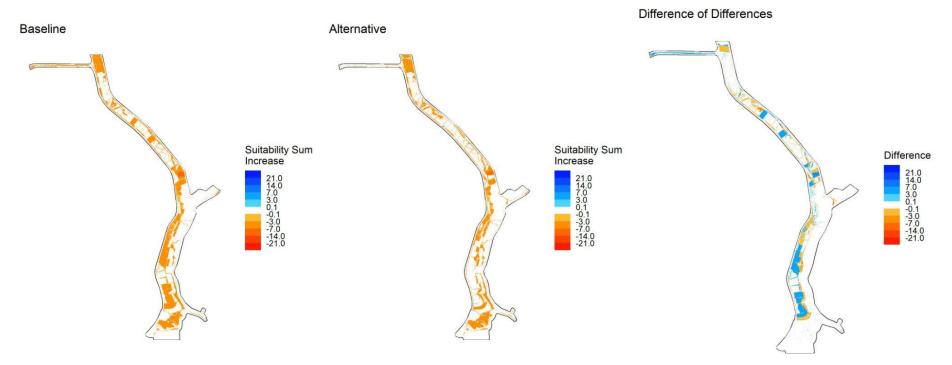
Extra slides

To be developed: Stranding potential

- Represent changes to stranding potential between baseline and alternative scenarios
- Options
 - Qualitative assessment of potential risk
 - Spatial assessment of locations with potential increased risk of stranding
 - Additional connections
 - Existing connections with additional flow through structures

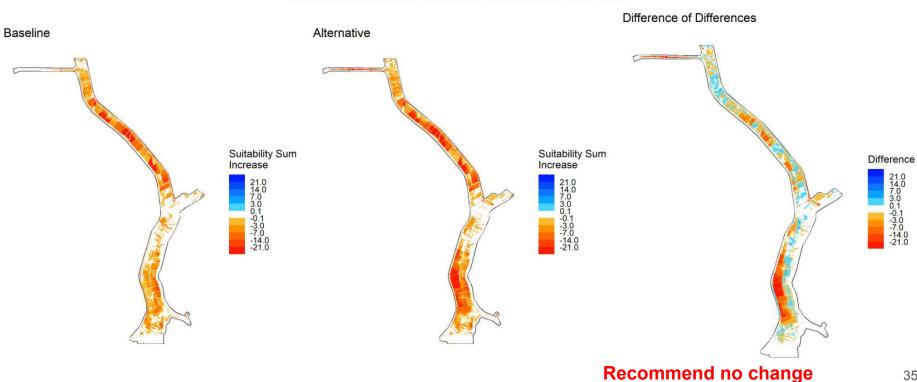
Duration: Scenario has higher relative suitability (longer duration)

Iteration 2 vs. Iteration 1 - Increase Minimum Optimal Duration From 14 to 21 Days



Velocity: Including a minimum velocity reduces suitability, particularly for the alternative scenario

Iteration 9 vs. Iteration 1 - Remove All Velocities Lower Than 0.1 ft/s



Criteria	Source	For reference:	Range	Value
Timing	CVHE	November criteria	November 1 – June 30	1
Duration	SHCM	1	< 14 days	0.66
Duration	SHCM		\geq 14 days	1
Inundation	based on AHG		> 1 inundation event	1
Frequency	feedback		1 inundation event	0.66
Depth	CVPIA SIT/SHCM		0.6 to 6.6 ft	1
Velocity	CVHE		\leq 1.5 ft/s	1
Connectivity	CVHE/Sutter Bypass Management Plan	 Inundated areas are hydraulically connected to each other and downstream waterways, and if ponding or hydraulic disconnection occurs, the ponded area must reconnect within xx days Managed field units (wetlands, rice) become accessible after the perimeter berm is overtopped (e.g., backwater overtopping of the outlet structure by X inches) for the first time or there is flow through the inlet structure Managed field units (wetlands, rice) are considered hydraulically connected if there is flow through the outlet structure to provide for volitional egress 		1
Land Cover	based on AHG	Riparian / Wetlands / Open Water		1
	feedback		Rice / Other Ag	0.66
Floodplain	based on AHG	Natural/Unmanaged (or managed but the water level is higher than the managed level)		1
Conditions	feedback		Managed (within the management period)	0.66