

# Sites Project

## Functional Flow and Operational Parameter Development and Evaluation

July 16, 2019

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

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# Outline of Discussion

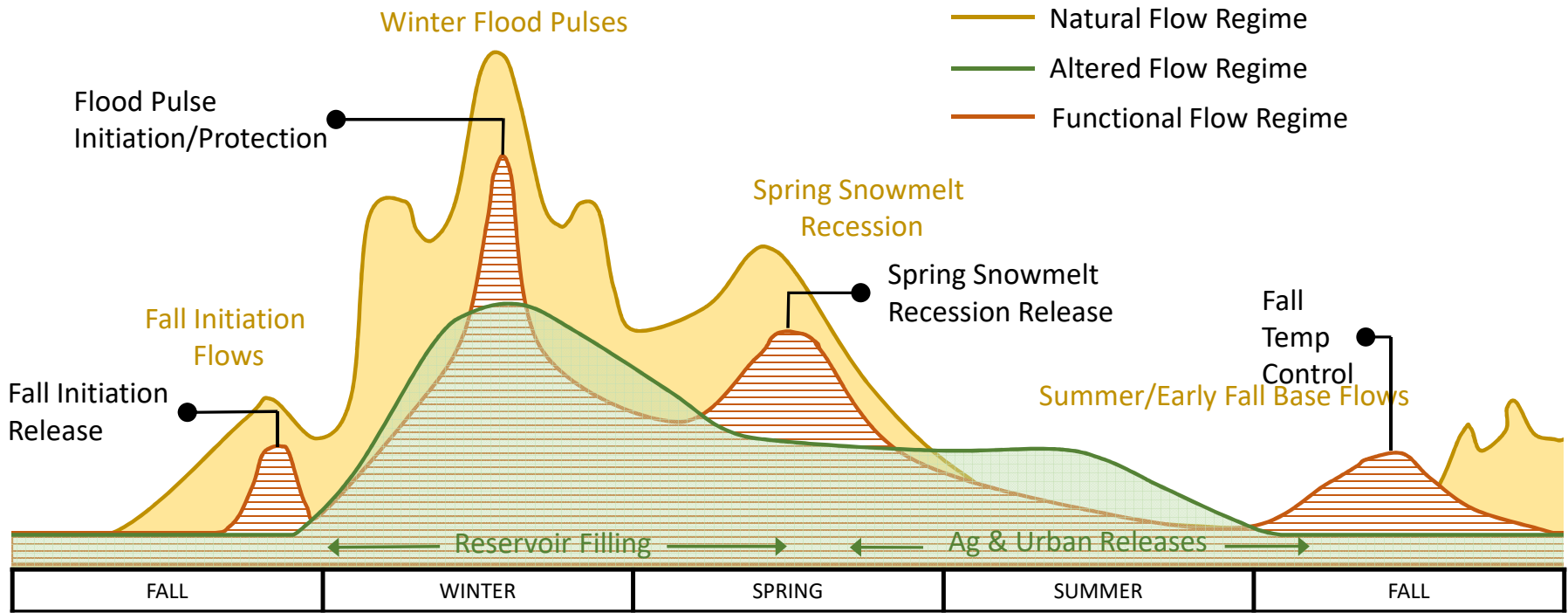
- Functional Flows Approach
  - Conceptual model of functional flows
- Study Reach Characterization of Ecological/Biological Functions
- Operational Parameter Review and Evaluation

# Functional Flow Approach

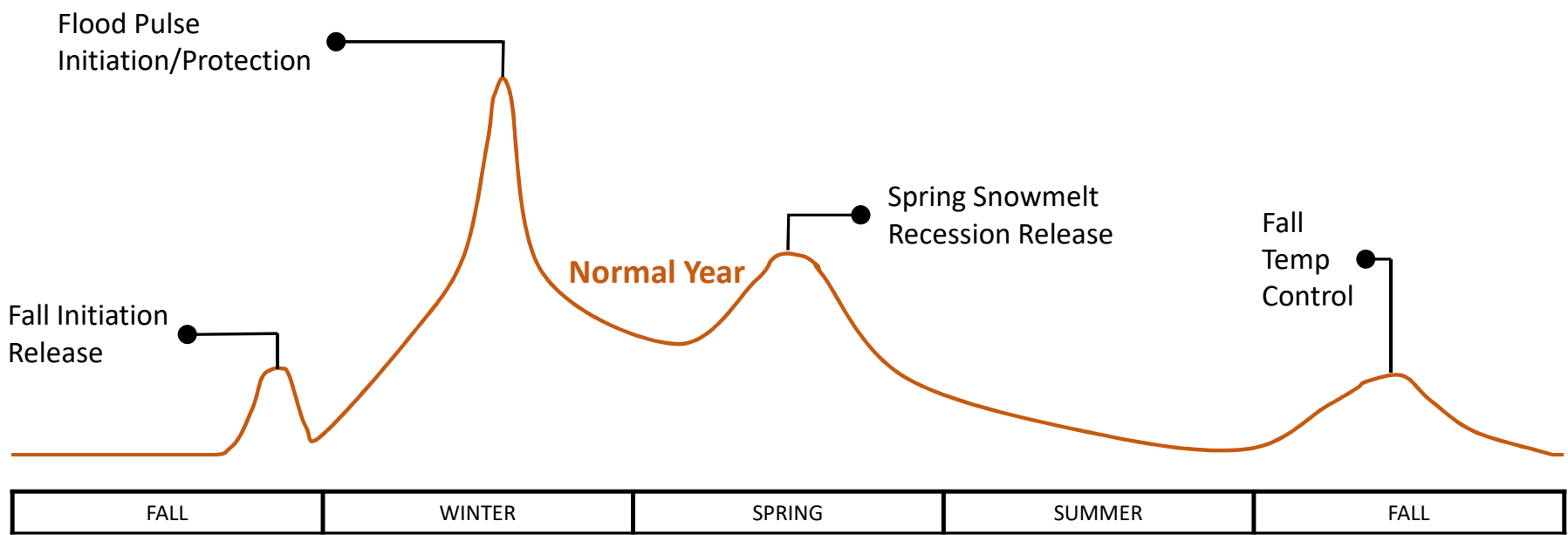
- Process-based approach that preserves the most important aspects of variability of a natural flow regime to which native species have adapted.
- Preservation of key aspects of the flow regime, or *functional flow components*.
- Important functional flow components in California rivers are:
  - **Wet-season initiation flows:** move nutrients downstream, initiate migration
  - **Peak magnitude flows:** transport sediment, restructure/maintain river corridors
  - **Spring-recessional flows:** migratory cues, activate off-channel habitat
  - **Dry-Season low flows:** favors native, anadromous species

# Functional Flow Approach

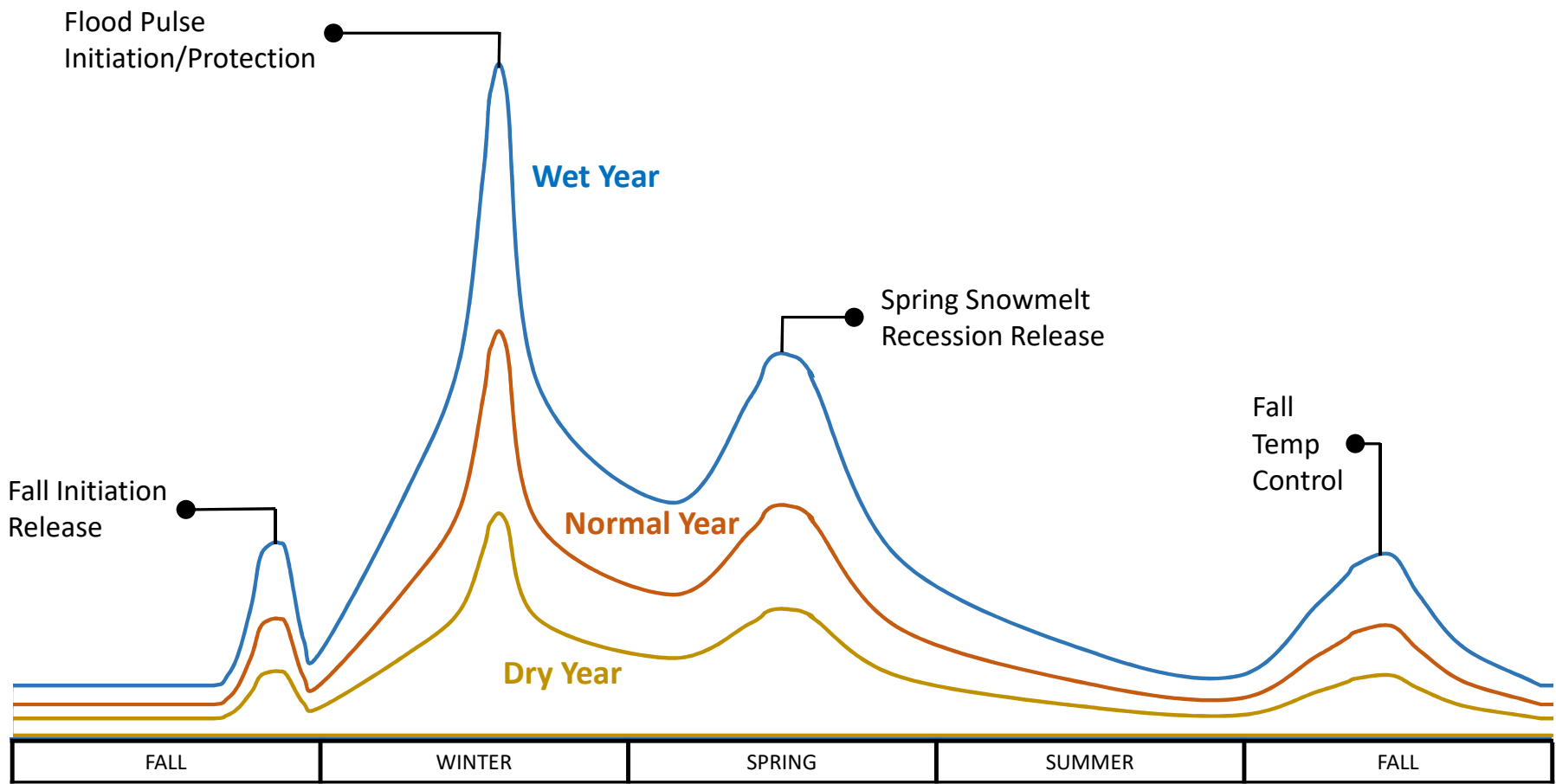
- Provides alternative strategy from minimum instream flows for allocating water budgets.
- Functional flow components are targeted to support specific ecological processes, while minimum instream flow targets may not.
- The functional flow approach also offers flexibility during changing conditions (wet and dry years), which is critical to ensure most efficient allocation of water.



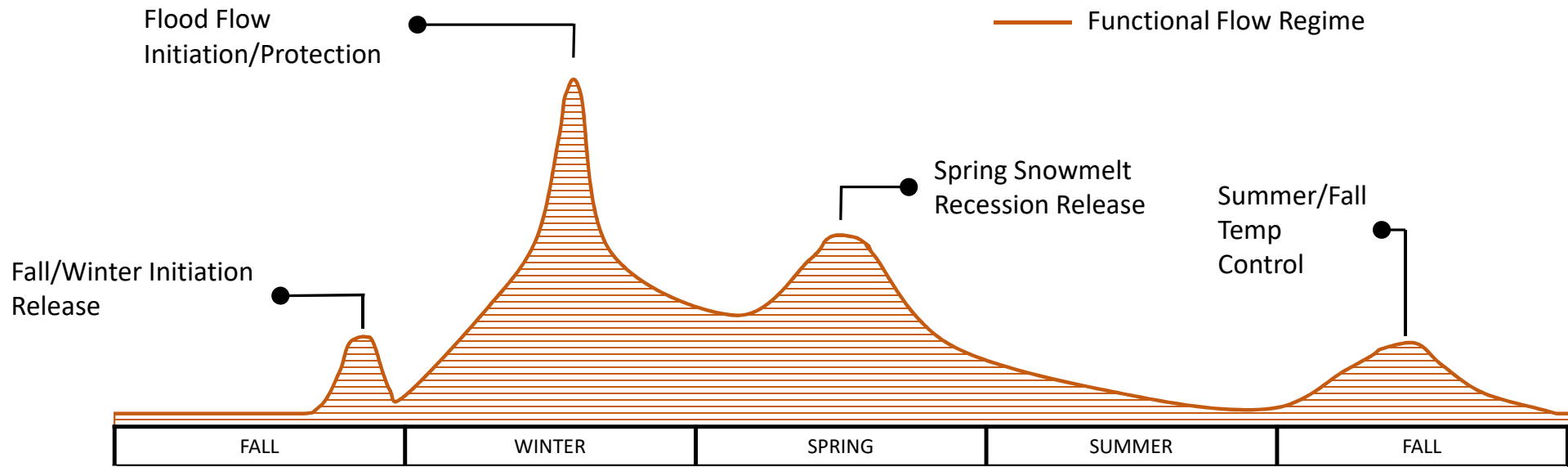
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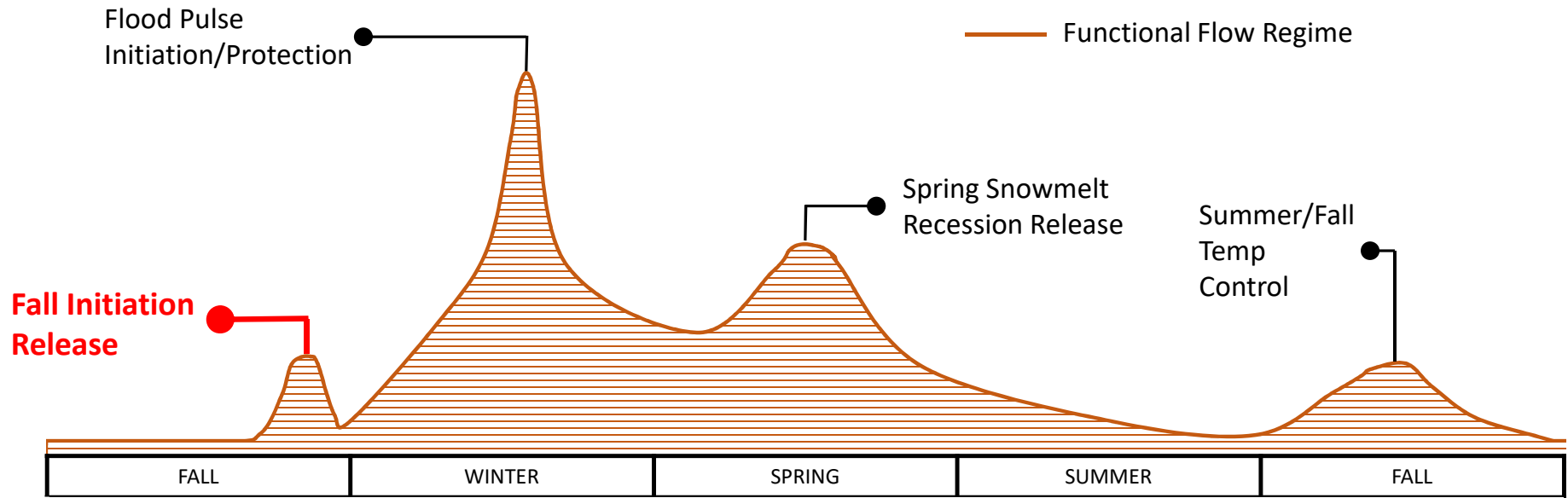
WINTER RUN



SPRING RUN





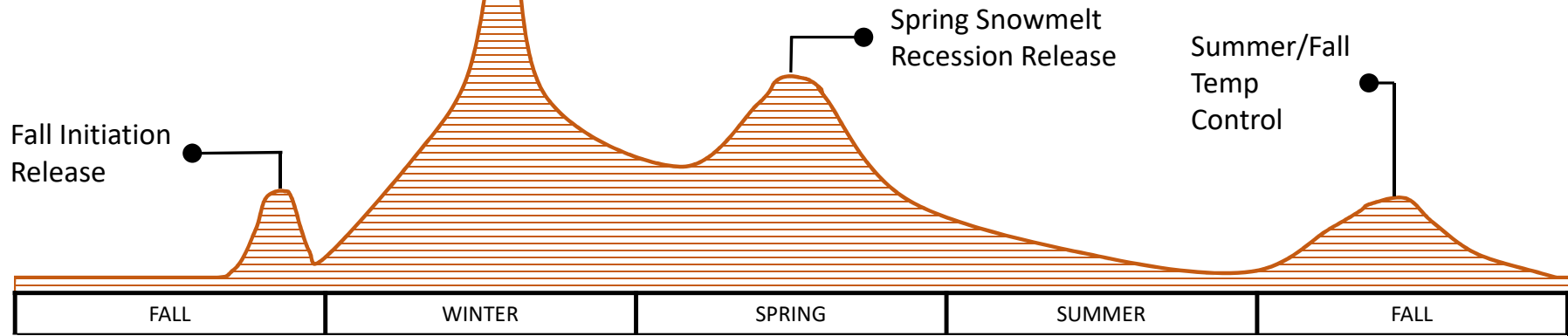


WINTER RUN



**Flood Pulse  
Initiation/Protection**

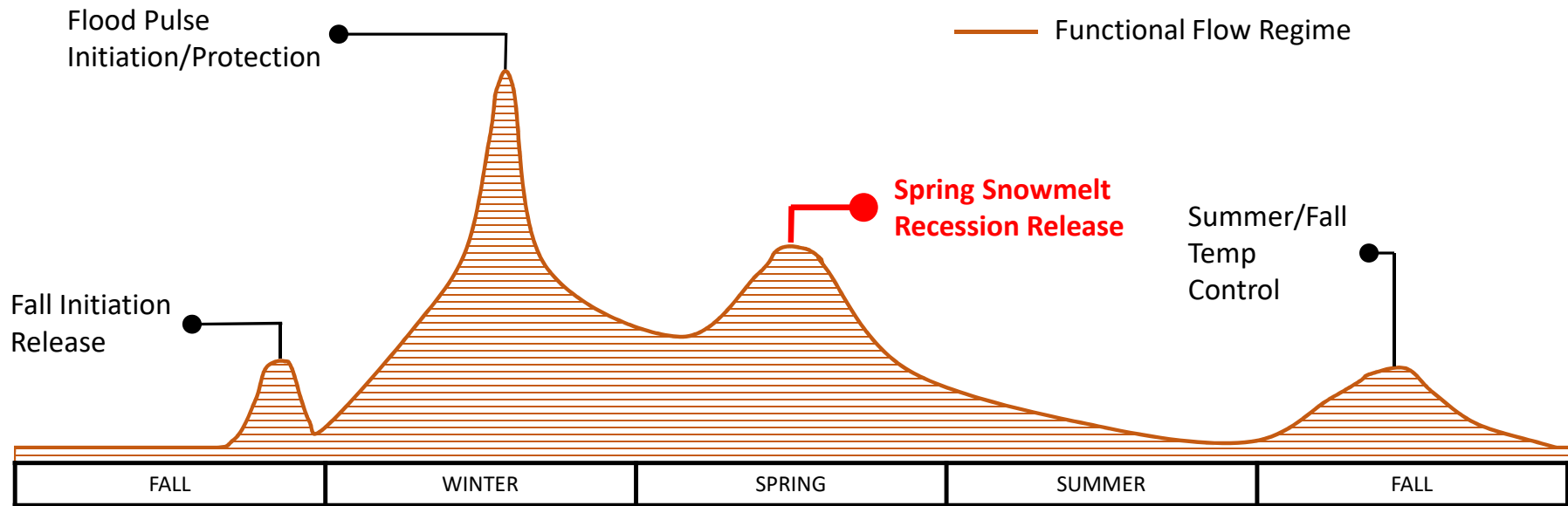
— Functional Flow Regime



**FALL**      **WINTER**      **SPRING**      **SUMMER**      **FALL**  
**Sep**   **Oct**   **Nov**   **Dec**   **Jan**   **Feb**   **Mar**   **Apr**   **May**   **Jun**   **Jul**   **Aug**   **Sep**   **Oct**   **Nov**

**WINTER RUN**  
**SPRING RUN**



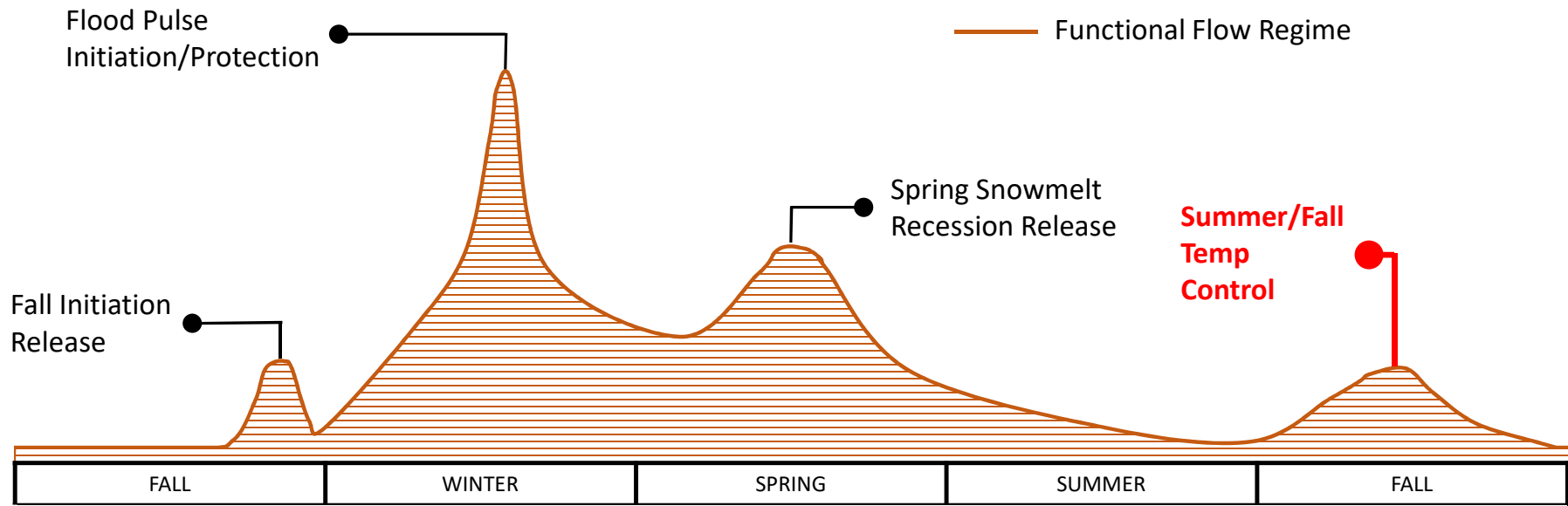


WINTER RUN



SPRING RUN



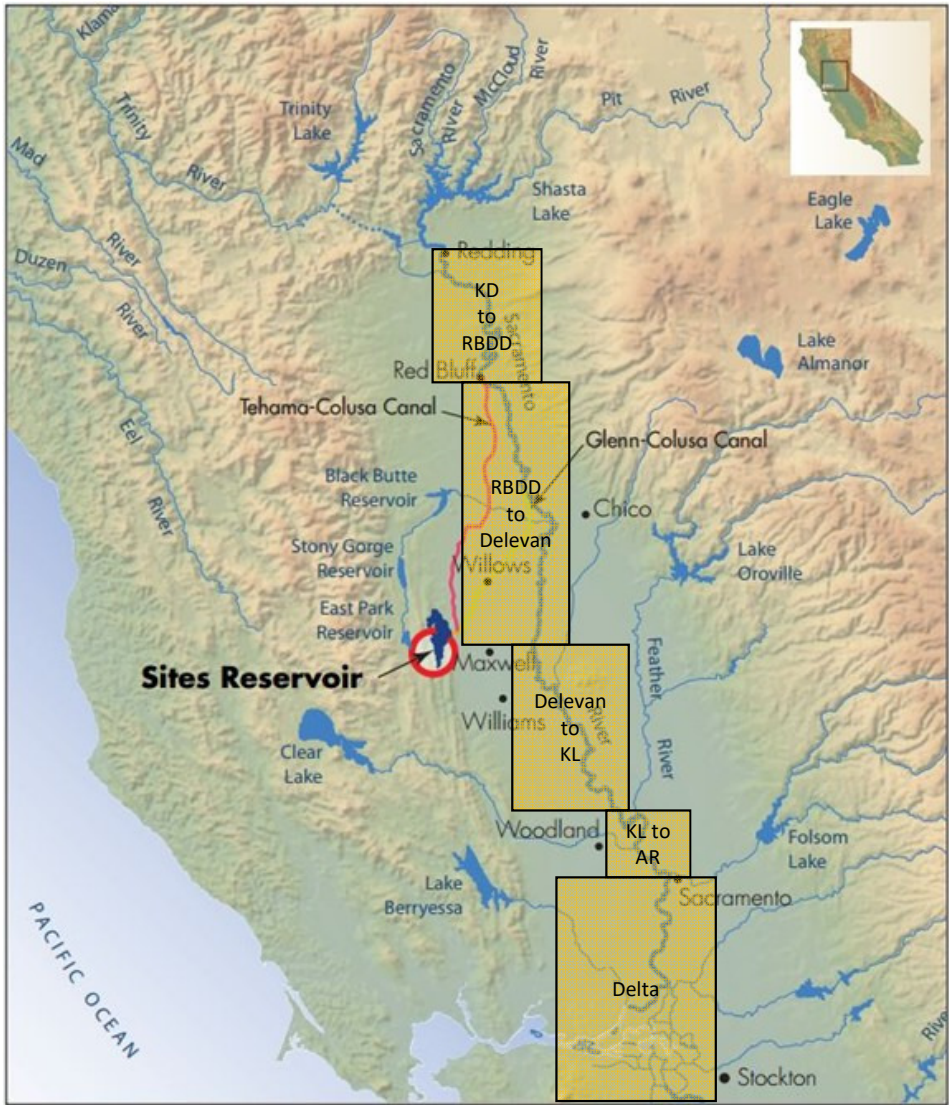


WINTER RUN  
SPRING RUN

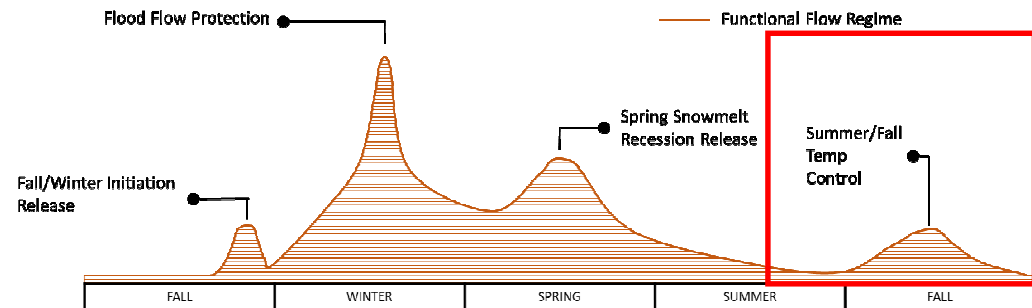
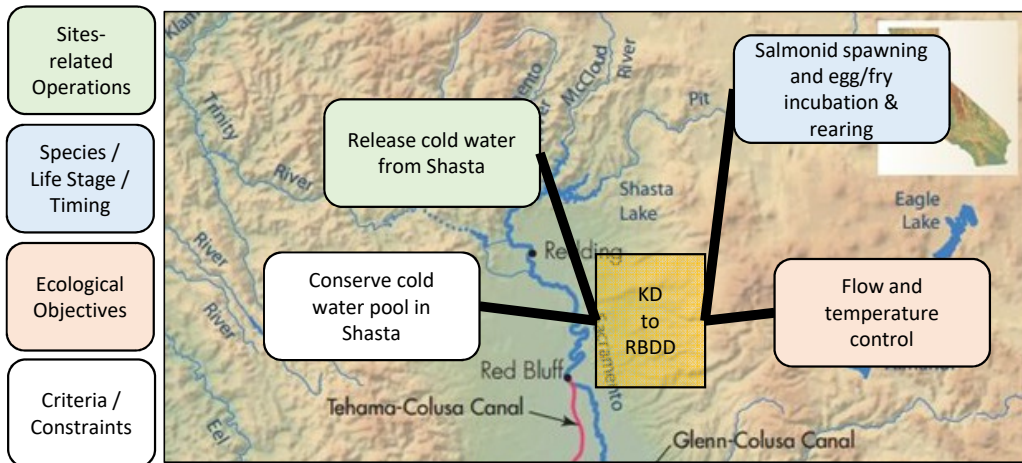


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Study reaches



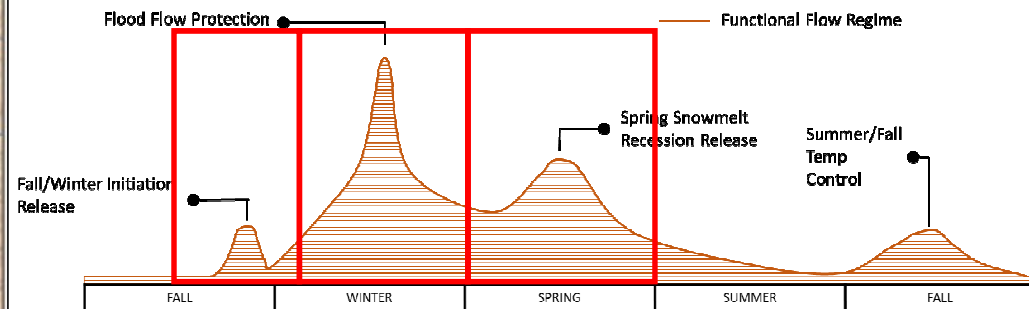
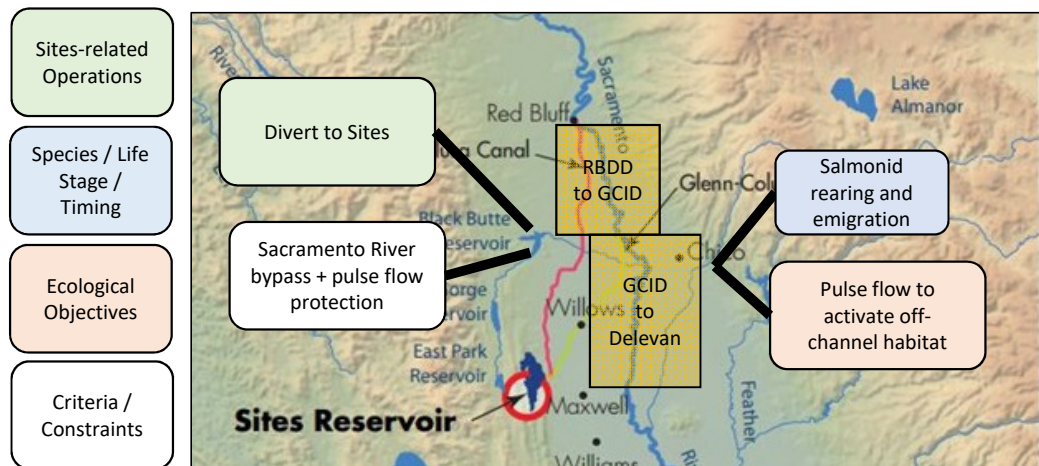
- Reach-scale characterization
  - Species/life-stages/timing
  - Primary ecological functions
    - Drivers
- Operational influence and evaluation
  - Sites operational component/influence
  - Ecological/ biological functions
    - Species/life stages
    - Objectives
    - Parameters/drivers
    - Period of interest
  - Analytical tools and approach
    - Tools
    - Description/parameters
    - Evaluation criteria/metric
- Considerations for refinements
  - Refined operations development and analysis
  - Adaptive management



- Keswick Dam to Red Bluff Diversion Dam
  - Winter-run and Spring-run Chinook Salmon
    - Spawning
    - Egg incubation to fry emergence
    - Migration
  - Major tributaries
    - Clear, Cottonwood, and Battle creeks
  - Primary Functions
    - Coldwater management (migration, holding, spawning, egg to fry emergence)
    - Driver – Shasta Reservoir coldwater pool

### Functional Flows

- Summer/Fall Temp Control
  - Winter-run spawning/egg incubation (Summer)
  - Spring-run spawning/egg incubation (Fall)

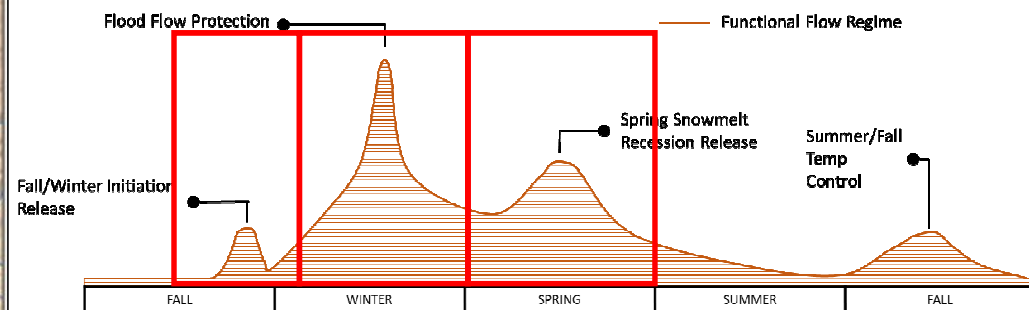
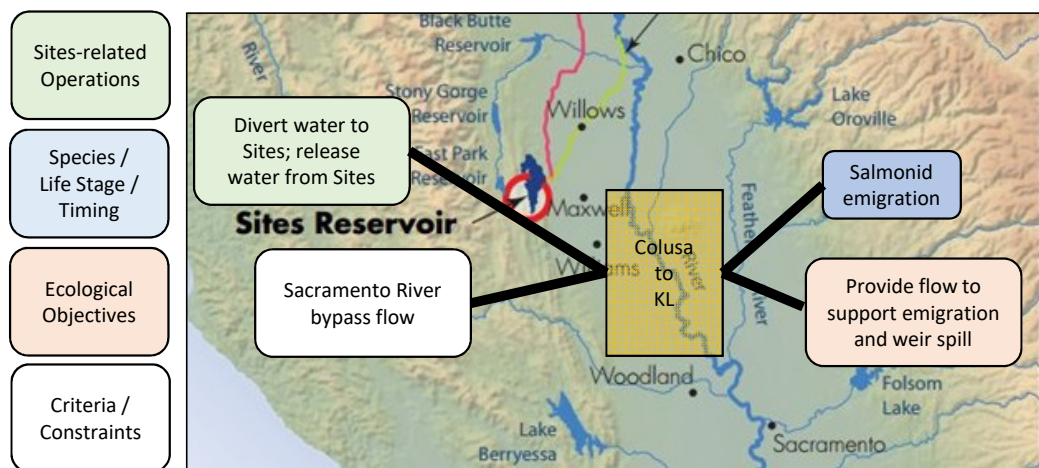


- Red Bluff Diversion Dam to Colusa (Delevan)
  - Winter-run and Spring-run Chinook Salmon
    - Migration (adult and juvenile)
    - Rearing
  - Major tributaries
    - Antelope, Mill, Deer, Big Chico, Stoney Cks
  - Bypasses/weirs
    - Sutter/ Moulton, Colusa
  - Primary Functions
    - Active geomorphic reach
    - Habitat complexity, refugia, turbidity, shaded riverine aquatic
    - Driver – flow events

### Functional Flows

- Fall/Winter Initiation Release
  - Winter-run adult upmigration
  - Spring-run adult upmigration
- Flood Flow Protection
  - Winter-run emigration
  - Off-channel habitat activation/deactivation
- Spring snowmelt recession release
  - Spring-run rearing
  - Spring-run emigration
  - Off-channel habitat activation/deactivation



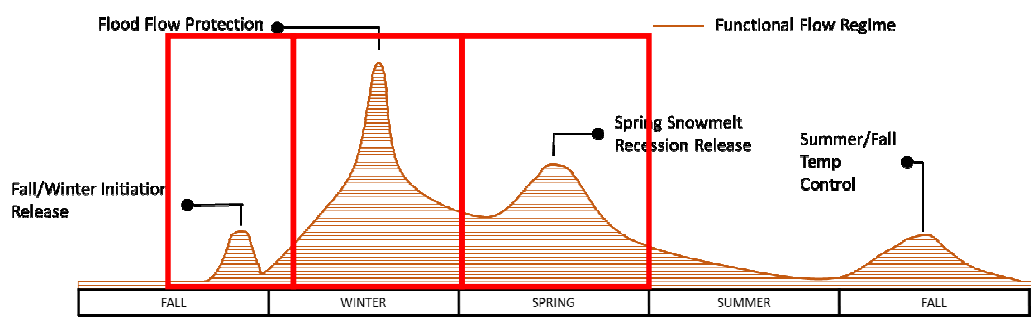
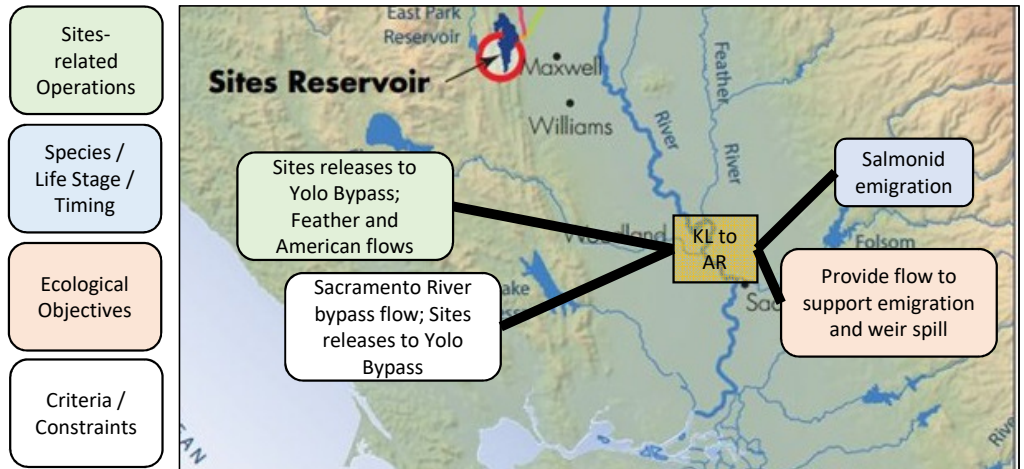


- Colusa (Delevan) to Knights Landing
  - Winter-run and Spring-run Chinook Salmon
    - Migration (adult and juvenile)
    - Rearing (limited)
  - Major tributaries
    - None
  - Bypasses/weirs
    - Sutter/ Tisdale
  - Primary Functions
    - Limited ecological functions – confined by levees, limited SRA
    - Driver – Tisdale Weir spills

### Functional Flows

- Fall/Winter Initiation Release
  - Winter-run adult upmigration
  - Spring-run adult upmigration
- Flood Flow Protection
  - Winter-run emigration
  - Bypass activation
- Spring snowmelt recession release
  - Spring-run emigration
  - Bypass activation

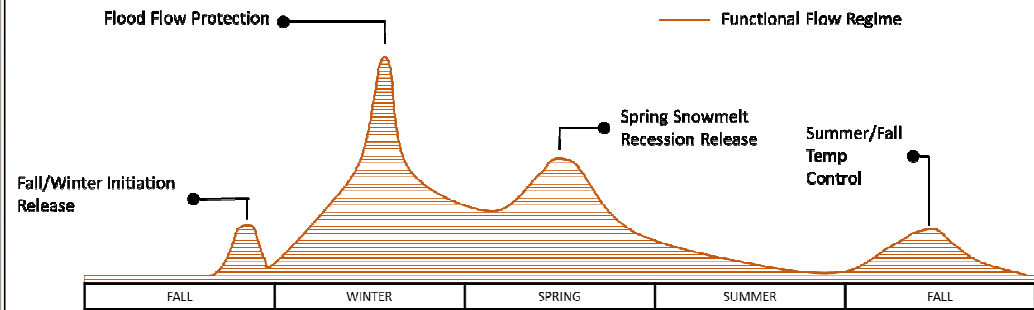
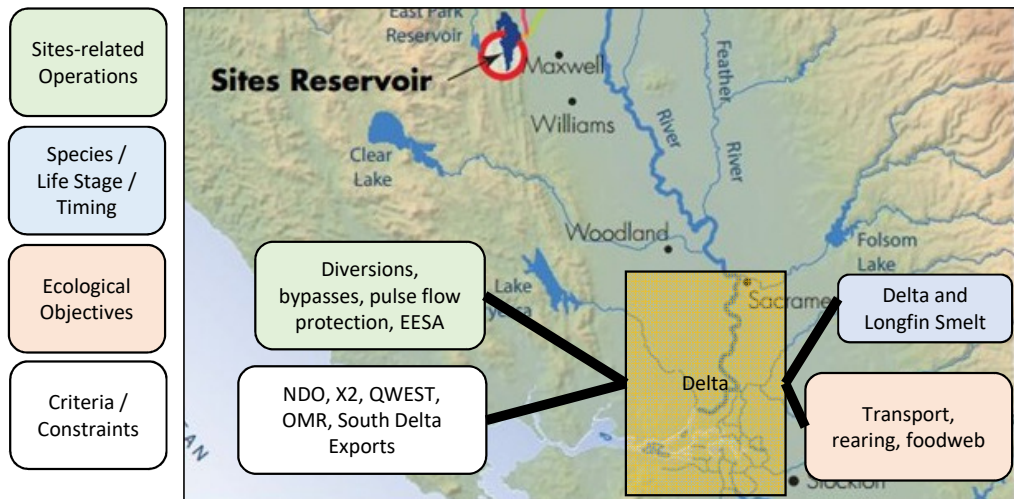




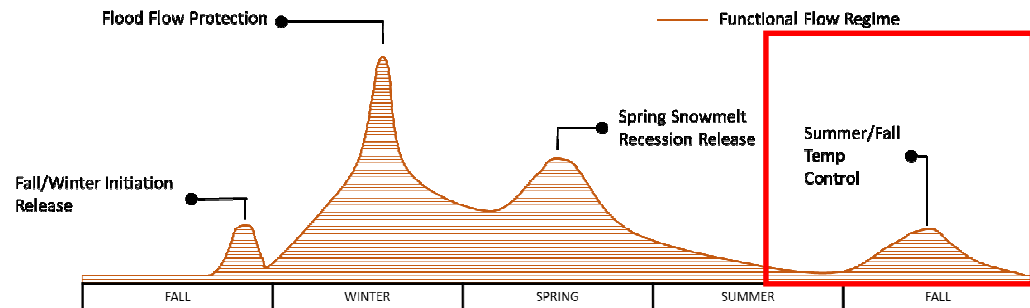
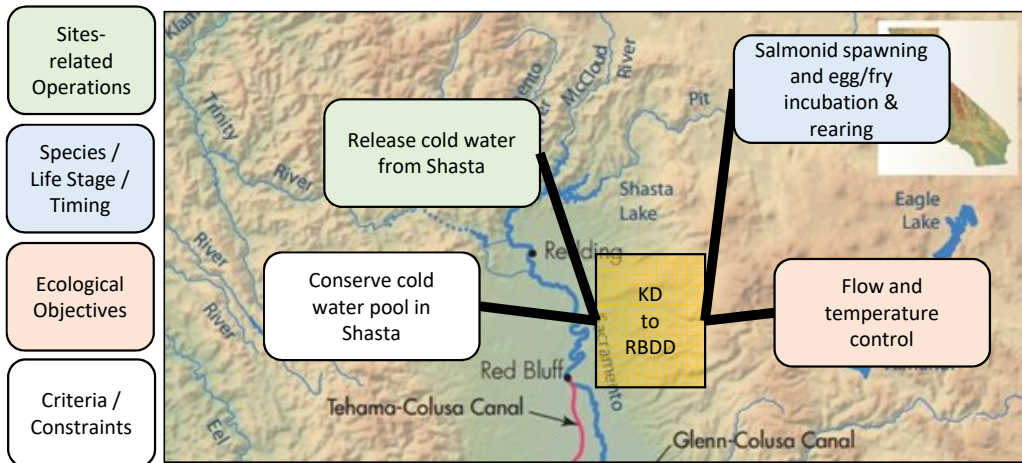
- Knights Landing to American River
  - Winter-run and Spring-run Chinook Salmon
    - Migration (adult and juvenile)
    - Rearing (limited)
  - Major tributaries
    - Feather River, Sutter Bypass, America River
  - Bypasses/weirs
    - Yolo/ Fremont, Sacramento
  - Primary Functions
    - Limited ecological functions – confined by levees, limited SRA
    - Driver – Fremont Weir spills

### Functional Flows

- Fall/Winter Initiation Release
  - Winter-run adult upmigration
  - Spring-run adult upmigration
- Flood Flow Protection
  - Winter-run emigration
  - Bypass activation
- Spring snowmelt recession release
  - Spring-run emigration
  - Bypass activation

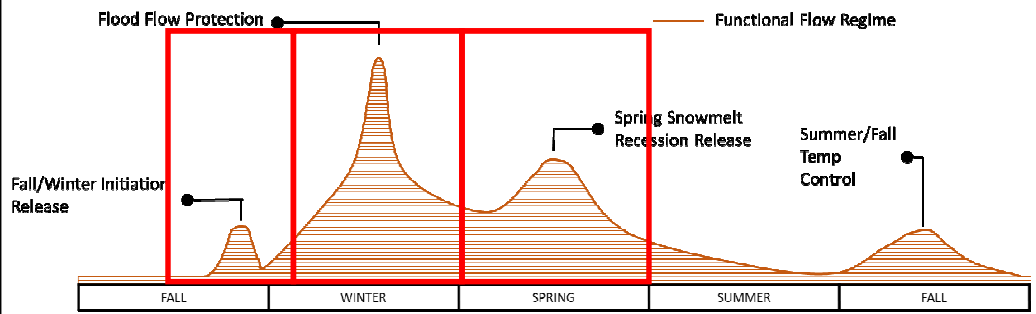
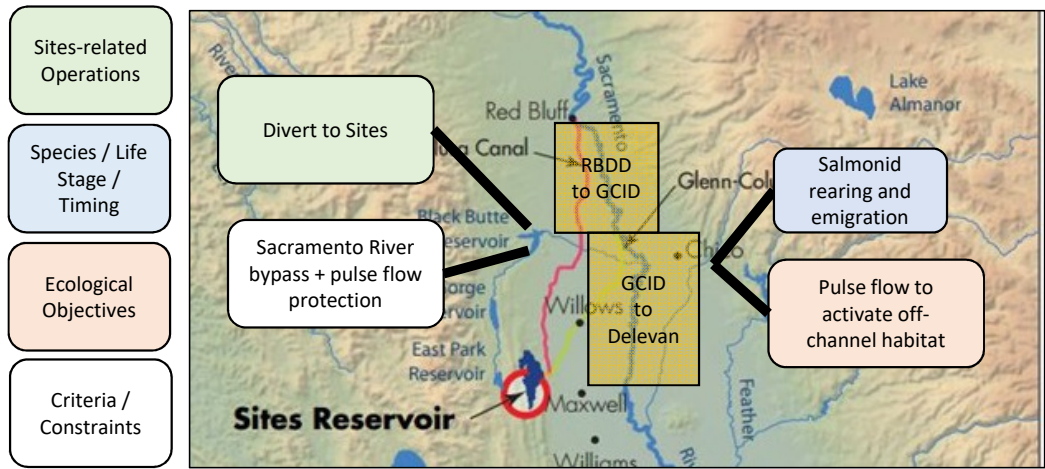


- Delta
  - Winter-run and Spring-run Chinook Salmon
    - Migration (adult and juvenile)
    - Rearing (limited)
  - Delta and Longfin Smelt (all life stages)
  - Major tributaries
    - Multiple tributaries and distributaries
  - Primary Functions
    - Tidally-influence estuary, transport processes, low salinity zone
    - Driver – Sac River inflows, CVP/SWP exports, net Delta outflow



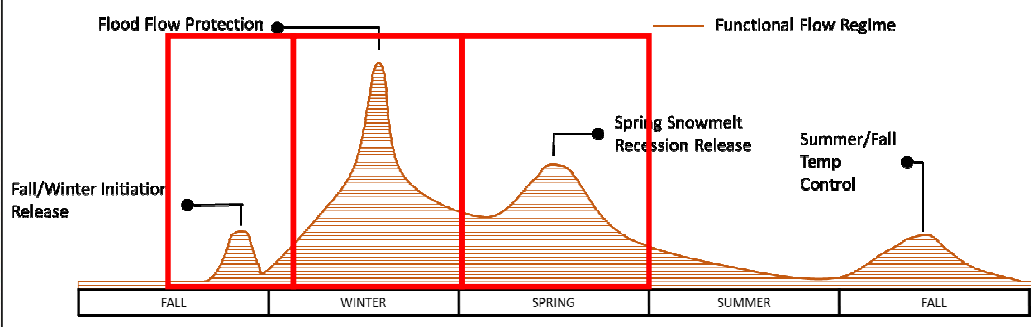
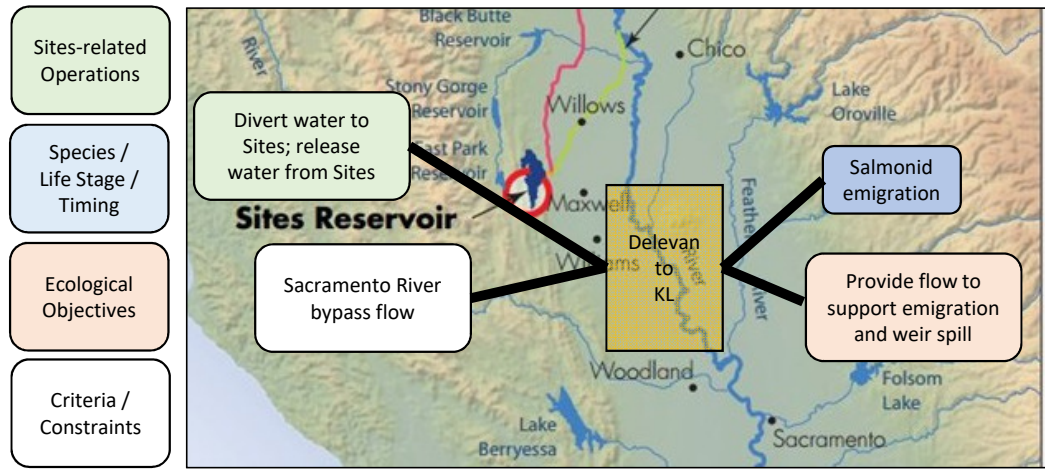
Operational Component		Geography	Biological/ Ecological Functions			Period of Interest												Analytical Tools / Approach			
Type and location	Quantity (volume)	Region or reach	Primary species/life stage of concern	Ecological and Biological Objective(s)	Parameter/ driver	Life-stage (OBAN); season	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Tool	Description (parameters)	Evaluation Criteria/ Metrics
Shasta Reservoir and Sacramento River; FR, AR	Conserved volume, coldwater pool, variable	Keswick to RBDD	WRCS, SRCS; spawning, eggs/alevins to fry	Flow/temp control; survival	Flow, temp	Eggs/alevins Fry													CALSIM; CE-QUAL-W2; USRDOM, OBAN + Henderson; SALMOD	Daily flow and temp, life-cycle, survival	Change in flow-survival (OBAN + Henderson); SALMOD

Considerations for Refined Operations Development and Analysis				Considerations for Adaptive Management			
Sites Diversion Operational Considerations	Ecological Enhancement Water Account Considerations	Ecological Considerations	Performance Considerations	Objective	Mechanism	Trigger	Contingency Measure/ Action
Trade-offs: EESA developed through Sites diversions and releases	EESA-1 (coldwater pool); EESA-2 (SR temp); EESA-8 (SR augment); EESA-3,4 (Feather/American)	Flow/temp, variability, pulse	Change in flow-survival in OBAN	Survival	Flow, temp, turbidity	Flow, temp, redd/egg incubation, RB screw trap	SR augment



Operational Component			Geography	Biological/ Ecological Functions			Period of Interest												Analytical Tools / Approach						
Type and location	Quantity (volume)	Bypasses/ Pulse Flow Protection	Region or reach	Primary species/life stage of concern	Ecological and Biological Objective(s)	Parameter/ driver	Life-stage (OBAN); season	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Tool	Description (parameters)	Evaluation Criteria/ Metrics			
Red Bluff PP	2100	3250	Red Bluff to Colusa	WRCS, SRCS, juvenile outmigrants	Geomorphic processes; overbank flows; survival	Flow, temp, turbidity, refugia, predation	Fry													USRDOM, HEC, OBAN + Henderson;	Daily flow and temp, eco events, life-cycle, survival	Change in events, flow-survival (OBAN + Henderson); SALMOD			
Ham City PP	1800	4000					Juveniles																		
Delevan PP	2000	5000																							

Considerations for Refined Operations Development and Analysis				Considerations for Adaptive Management					
Sites Diversion Operational Considerations		Ecological Enhancement Water Account Considerations		Ecological Considerations	Performance Considerations	Objective	Mechanism	Trigger	Contingency Measure/ Action
Bypasses, pulse protection, diversion prioritization		EESA-8 (SR augment)		Flow variability, pulse, turbidity	Change in events; flow-survival in OBAN	Ecological processes for improved survival	Flow events	Off-channel habitat activation.	Floodplain restoration/enhancement (functional flow)



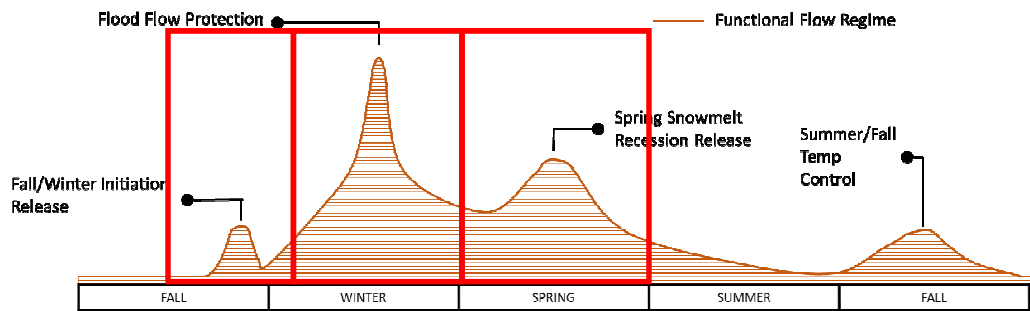
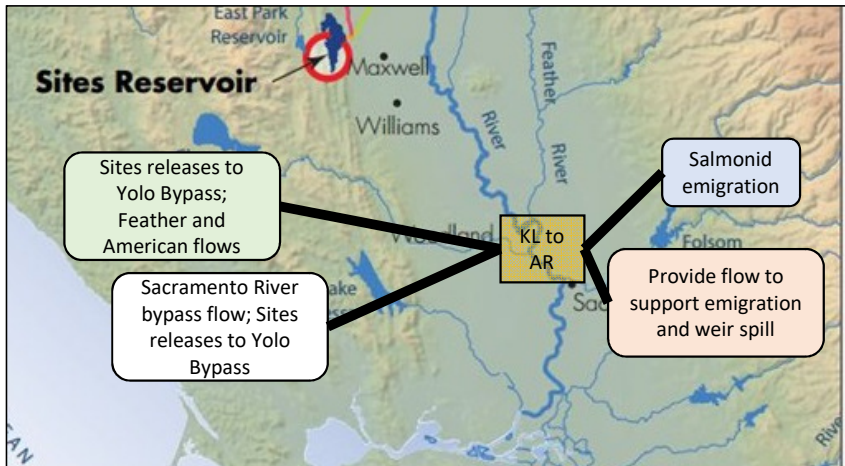
Operational Component		Geography		Biological/ Ecological Functions			Period of Interest												Analytical Tools / Approach		
Type and location	Region or reach	Primary species/life stage of concern	Ecological and Biological Objective(s)	Parameter/ driver	Life-stage (OBAN); season	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Tool	Description (parameters)	Evaluation Criteria/ Metrics	
Weirs/ Bypasses	Colusa, Moulton, Tisdale weirs	Colusa to Knights Landing	WRCS, SRCS, juvenile outmigrants	Floodplain, rearing, growth	Spill/innundation frequency and duration	Winter-spring flows												USRDOM	Daily flow, weir spills (frequency, duration, magnitude)	Change in spill/ innundation events (timing, frequency [spills per model period], duration [no. days], magnitude [area innundated])	

Considerations for Refined Operations Development and Analysis				Considerations for Adaptive Management			
Sites Diversion Operational Considerations	Ecological Enhancement Water Account Considerations	Ecological Considerations	Performance Considerations	Objective	Mechanism	Trigger	Contingency Measure/ Action
Sites diversions and bypass flows		Surrogate floodplain innundation	Spill event (frequency, duration, magnitude)	Bypass innundation		Wier spills	Sites diversion bypass flows

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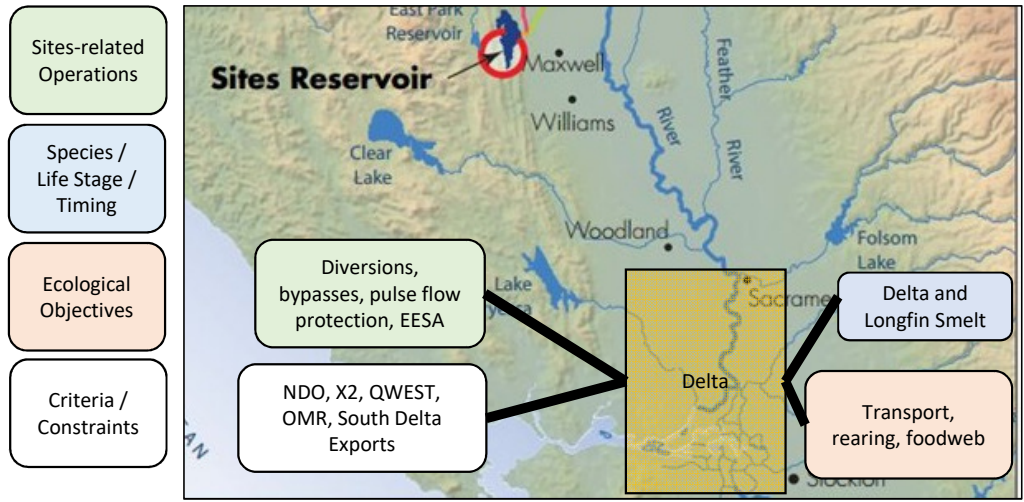
- Sites-related Operations
- Species / Life Stage / Timing
- Ecological Objectives
- Criteria / Constraints



Operational Component		Geography		Biological/ Ecological Functions			Period of Interest												Analytical Tools / Approach		
Type and location	Region or reach	Primary species/life stage of concern	Ecological and Biological Objective(s)	Parameter/ driver	Life-stage (OBAN); season	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Tool	Description (parameters)	Evaluation Criteria/ Metrics	
Weirs/ Bypasses	Fremont, Sacramento	Knights Landing to AR (Delta)	WRCS, SRCS, juvenile outmigrants	Floodplain, rearing, growth	Spill/innundation frequency and duration	Winter-spring flows												USRDOM	Daily flow, weir spills (frequency, duration, magnitude)	Change in spill/ inundation events (timing, frequency [spills per model period], duration [no. days], magnitude [area inundated])	

Considerations for Refined Operations Development and Analysis				Considerations for Adaptive Management			
Sites Diversion Operational Considerations	Ecological Enhancement Water Account Considerations	Ecological Considerations	Performance Considerations	Objective	Mechanism	Trigger	Contingency Measure/ Action
Sites diversions and bypass flows	EESA-5 Yolo Bypass Flow Enhancement	Surrogate floodplain innundation	Sill event (frequency, duration, magnitude)	Bypass innundation		Wier spills	Sites diversion bypass flows

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Operational Component	Geography	Biological/ Ecological Functions			Period of Interest												Analytical Tools / Approach			
		Region or reach	Primary species/life stage of concern	Ecological and Biological Objective(s)	Parameter/ driver	Life-stage	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Tool	Description (parameters)
Delta outflow; south Delta exports	Delta	WRCS, SRCS, DS, LFS	Survival, food production, larval transport	Transport, position of LSZ														CALSIM, DSM, PTM	Outflow, LSZ	Sac River inflow, NDO, position of X2/LSZ, QWEST, OMR, CVP/SWP exports

Considerations for Refined Operations Development and Analysis				Considerations for Adaptive Management			
Sites Diversion Operational Considerations	Ecological Enhancement Water Account Considerations	Ecological Considerations	Performance Considerations	Objective	Mechanism	Trigger	Contingency Measure/ Action
Sites diversions and bypass flows	EESA-5 Yolo Bypass Flow Enhancement						

