

September 28, 2005
Work Plan for Fiscal Year 2006

I. Identification of the Instream Flow Requirements for Anadromous Fish in the Streams Within the Central Valley of California - CVPIA Sections 3406(b)(1)(B) and 3406(b)(12)

II. Responsible Entities

	Agency	Staff Name	Role
Lead	USFWS	Mark Gard	Fish and Wildlife Biologist

III. Program Objectives for FY 2006

- A. Provide scientific information to be used in developing recommendations for instream flow needs for Central Valley rivers, by developing improved hypotheses regarding the relationship between flows and the amount of physical habitat for indicator species of ecosystem health in Central Valley rivers.

The source documents for this objective are noted and its relationship, if any, to the CALFED Program Ecosystem Restoration Program Implementation Plan is explained below. The program objective has been cross-referenced against the actions the program will undertake in Fiscal Year (FY) 06 in Section VI below.

IV. Status of the Program

Although this will be the fourth year of funding for this project, this project is a continuation of work conducted under a seven-year program to identify the instream flow requirements for anadromous fish in the streams within the Central Valley of California. Accomplishments of the previous seven-year program include final reports on instream flow needs for spawning in the Merced and American rivers. We have passed the halfway point in achieving the current goals of this project (completing instream flow studies for the Sacramento, American and Yuba rivers and Butte Creek).

V. FY 2005 Accomplishments

For the Sacramento River, the Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office (SFWO) completed a final report on fall, late-fall and winter-run Chinook salmon and steelhead fry and juvenile rearing between Keswick Dam and Battle Creek. We completed a final report on fall-run Chinook salmon spawning habitat between Battle Creek and Deer Creek. We completed a draft report on macroinvertebrate flow-habitat relationships. In FY 2006, we expect to complete a final report on macroinvertebrate flow-habitat relationships. We also expect to complete a draft and final report on redd dewatering and juvenile Chinook salmon and

teelhead stranding.

For the Yuba River, we continued collection of hydraulic modeling and HSC data for spring-run and fall-run Chinook salmon and steelhead fry and juvenile rearing, and expect to complete data collection in early FY 2006. We anticipate completing hydraulic modeling for both spring-run and fall-run Chinook salmon and steelhead spawning and fry and juvenile rearing. We also expect to complete final reports for spring-run and fall-run Chinook salmon and steelhead spawning and for fry and juvenile rearing by September 2006.

For Clear Creek, SFWO completed data collection and hydraulic modeling of the spring-run Chinook salmon and steelhead upper reach spawning study sites and began preparation of the draft report. We are awaiting completion of spawning habitat suitability criteria (HSC) data collection by the Service's Red Bluff Fish and Wildlife Office (RBFWO) before developing the HSC that will be used for completing the analysis of the flow-habitat relationships for the spring-run Chinook salmon and steelhead. We anticipate being able to move ahead with developing the HSC in FY 2006 and completing the final report in FY 2006. We selected and began data collection on spring-run and steelhead Chinook salmon fry and juvenile rearing study sites for the upper reach. We anticipate completing collection of data for these study sites in FY 2006. Development of rearing HSC for fry and juvenile spring-run Chinook salmon and steelhead will be dependent on when the Service's RBFWO completes data collection. To date, very few observations of fry and juvenile spring-run Chinook salmon have been made by the RBFWO, which suggests that completion of data collection, development of the rearing HSC, and preparation of the draft report may be delayed by several years. Furthermore, due to budget constraints, the Red Bluff Office has notified our group that they will no longer be able to collect this data on a regular basis and have requested that our group continue this work. The Service is seeking funding that would allow RBFWO to continue the rearing HSC data collection. However, in the event that funding for this work is not available, the SFWO anticipates carrying this additional workload. In FY 2006, we anticipate selecting and beginning data collection on fall-run Chinook salmon spawning and rearing study sites in the lower reach of Clear Creek. If time allows, we will also begin collection of fall-run Chinook fry and juvenile rearing HSC data in the lower reach of Clear Creek.

VI. Tasks, Costs, Schedules and Deliverables

A. Narrative Explanation of Tasks

For FY06, Task 1 will focus on Chinook salmon and steelhead rearing in Clear Creek; Tasks 2 and 3 will address Chinook salmon and steelhead spawning and rearing in Clear Creek, Task 4 will address Chinook salmon and steelhead rearing in the Yuba River and Chinook salmon and steelhead spawning and fry and juvenile rearing in Clear Creek; and Tasks 5 and 6 will address Chinook salmon and steelhead spawning and rearing in the Yuba River and Clear Creek and Chinook salmon and steelhead redd dewatering and juvenile stranding in the Sacramento River between Keswick Dam and Battle Creek. The detail and extent of this work may change in response to discussions with resource agency personnel. All tasks are inseparable. All tasks cross-reference to Program Objective A.

Task 1. Habitat Suitability Criteria Development - Data collection for spawning HSC will consist of locating redds in shallow and deep water and measuring depth, velocity and substrate size. Data will be collected in all spawning sites discussed in Tasks 3-5, as well as in other areas, to obtain at least 150 observations of redds. All active redds (those not covered with periphyton growth) within a given mesohabitat unit will be measured. Dominant substrate particles will be assigned a size range (e.g., 1-2") at three locations: 1) in front of the pit; 2) on the sides of the pit; and 3) in the tailspill. Redds will be located in deep water using underwater video. Depth and water velocity will be measured over the redds using an Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler (ADCP). Location of redds (both in shallow and deep water) will be recorded with a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit to prevent redundant sampling. Additionally, the location of redds in our study sites will be determined using a total station¹. We will also use depth, velocity and substrate data predicted by the 2-D model at randomly-selected locations without redds for application of a method to adjust HSC for habitat availability. Additionally, a procedure will be applied to adjust spawning depth habitat utilization curves for habitat availability.

Data collection for juvenile rearing HSC will consist of locating juveniles by snorkeling in shallow water and SCUBA diving in deep water, and measuring depth, velocity, adjacent velocity and cover. Depth, velocity and adjacent velocity² will be measured for deep water using the ADCP. Location of juveniles in our study sites will be determined using a total station¹. We will also collect depth, velocity, adjacent velocity and cover data at randomly-selected locations without juveniles for application of a method to adjust HSC for habitat availability.

Task 2. Habitat Mapping - For streams where juvenile salmonid rearing and macroinvertebrate habitat will be simulated, the entire reach of the stream to be addressed in the study will be mesohabitat mapped. The mapping will be done either using aerial photos or on the ground with an electronic distance meter and GPS unit to determine the total length of each mesohabitat type (run, riffle, pool, glide) and the location of each mesohabitat unit.

¹ A total station is an optical surveyor's instrument that combines a transit and an electronic distance measuring device. It calculates angles and distances for surveyed objects. This data will be used in biological validation of the 2-D model.

² Adjacent velocity is defined as the fastest velocity within two feet (perpendicular to the flow) of the location of the velocity measurement.

Task 3. Field Reconnaissance and Study Site Selection - At least six to eight study sites will be selected for each stream and life stage for modeling of habitat. Spawning sites will be located in areas with heavy spawning use. Sites for juvenile salmonid rearing and macroinvertebrates will be stratified by mesohabitat type.

Task 4. Hydraulic Data Collection - Data will be collected on water surface elevations, bed topography, cover and substrate distribution for input into a 2-dimensional hydraulic and habitat model. Water surface elevations will be taken at three flows spanning at least an order of magnitude. Bed topography data will be collected using a total station. For streams which are not wadeable, data will be collected across portions of the river deeper than three feet with the ADCP and underwater video camera system. An independent dataset of 50 random points will be collected for each site, to validate the physical predictions of the model. The bed elevation, horizontal location, depth, velocity, substrate and cover of each validation point will be determined. Velocities collected by the ADCP, as discussed above, will also be used to validate the physical predictions of the model.

Task 5. Modeling of Spawning and Rearing Habitat in Study Streams (Task 5) - Data collected in Task 4 will be used in a 2-dimensional hydraulic model (River2D) to predict the velocities and depths present in the study sites over a range of flows of at least one order of magnitude.

A PHABSIM transect at the bottom of the site will be calibrated to provide the water surface elevations at the bottom of the site used by River2D. A second PHABSIM transect at the top of the site will be calibrated to provide the water surface elevations used to calibrate the River2D model. The River2D model will be calibrated by adjusting bed roughnesses so that the water surface elevations generated by River2D at the top of the site match the water surface elevations predicted by the PHABSIM transect at the top of the site. The River2D model will be run at the flow at which the validation dataset was collected, with the output used in GIS to determine the difference between simulated and measured velocities, depths, bed elevations, substrate and cover.

The depths and velocities simulated by the River2D model, along with the substrate and cover distribution in the site and Habitat Suitability Criteria developed in Task 1, will be used to predict the amount of spawning and rearing habitat present over a range of discharges of at least one order of magnitude.

For biological validation of the habitat simulation models, the locations of redds and juveniles from Task 1 will be used to test the hypothesis that the compound suitability predicted by the River2D model is higher at locations where redds or juveniles are present versus locations where redds or juveniles are absent. This hypothesis will be statistically tested with a Mann-Whitney test.

Task 6. Peer Review. Each draft report will be provided to at least two to three experts outside of the SFWO to review the technical adequacy of the report. The report will be

revised in response to the reviews and a response-to-comments document will be enclosed with the report.

Task 7. Program Management. Overall project management and administration includes overseeing project coordination meetings, managing project finances (budgets, contracts, etc.), and preparing project progress reports.

Additional Funding Needs.

No additional funding is needed.

B. Schedule and Deliverables

#	Task	Dates		Deliverable
		Start	Complete	
1	Habitat Suitability Criteria Development	10/01/05	09/30/06	Annual Report
2	Habitat Mapping	10/01/05	09/30/06	Annual Report
3	Field Reconnaissance and Study Site Selection	10/01/05	09/30/06	Annual Report
4	Hydraulic Data Collection	10/01/05	09/30/06	Annual Report
5	Modeling of Spawning and Rearing Habitat in Study Streams	10/01/05	09/30/06	Annual Report
6	Peer Review	10/01/05	09/30/06	Annual Report
7	Program Management	10/01/05	09/30/06	Annual Report

C. Summary of Program Costs and Funding Sources

#	Task	Total Cost	Funding Source %		Funding Sources	
			B1	B12	B1	B12
1	Habitat Suitability Criteria Development	\$94,841	25	75	\$23,710	\$71,131
2	Habitat Mapping	\$13,278	0	100	\$0	\$13,278
3	Field Reconnaissance and Study Site Selection	\$13,278	0	100	\$0	\$13,278
4	Hydraulic Data Collection	\$216,238	10	90	\$21,624	\$194,614
5	Modeling of Spawning and Rearing Habitat in Study Streams	\$212,444	60	40	\$127,466	\$84,978
6	Peer Review	\$104,325	75	25	\$78,244	\$26,081
7	Program Management	\$9,484	50	50	\$4,742	\$4,742
Total Program Budget		\$663,887			\$255,786	\$408,101

D. CVPIA Program Budget

#	Task	FTE	Direct Salary and Benefits Costs	Administrative Costs	Total Costs
	Habitat Suitability Criteria Development	0.50	\$77,739	\$17,102	\$94,841
2	Habitat Mapping	0.07	\$10,883	\$2,394	\$13,278
3	Field Reconnaissance and Study Site Selection	0.07	\$10,883	\$2,394	\$13,278
4	Hydraulic Data Collection	1.14	\$177,244	\$38,994	\$216,238
5	Modeling of Spawning and Rearing Habitat in Study Streams	1.12	\$174,134	\$38,310	\$212,444
6	Peer Review	0.55	\$85,512	\$18,813	\$104,325
7	Program Management	0.05	\$7,774	\$1,710	\$9,484
	Total by Category	3.50	\$544,170	\$119,717	\$663,887

Total Costs

\$663,887

CVPIA Program Budget - Additional Funding Needs.

Explanatory Notes: The 3.5 FTE represents 100% of Mark Gard's, Ed Ballard's and Bill Pelle's time and 50% of Rick William's time. Direct salary and benefits costs are based on the SFWO's \$155,477/FTE rate. Administrative costs consist of 22% of the direct costs.

VII. Future Years Commitments/Actions

\$665,000 per year for FY07 to FY08

E. DRAFT CVPIA 5-Year Budget Plan FY 2007 – 2011 (\$ thousands)

Program Description and CVPIA Section	FY 2007¹	FY 2008²	FY 2009²	FY 2010²	FY 2011²	Total (\$)
Habitat Suitability Criteria Development	\$53,111	\$53,111	\$53,111	\$53,111	\$53,111	\$265,555
Habitat Mapping	\$6,639	\$6,639	\$6,639	\$6,639	\$6,639	\$33,194
Instream Flow Requirements for Anadromous Fish in the Streams Within the Central Valley of California – CVPIA Sections 3406(b)(1)(B) and 3406(b)(12)	\$6,639	\$6,639	\$6,639	\$6,639	\$6,639	\$33,194
Field Reconnaissance and Study Site Selection	\$6,639	\$6,639	\$6,639	\$6,639	\$6,639	\$33,194
Hydraulic Data Collection	\$212,444	\$212,444	\$212,444	\$212,444	\$212,444	\$1,062,219
Modeling of Spawning and Rearing Habitat in Study Streams	\$365,138	\$365,138	\$365,138	\$365,138	\$365,138	\$1,825,690
Peer Review	\$13,278	\$13,278	\$13,278	\$13,278	\$13,278	\$66,389
Program Management	\$6,639	\$6,639	\$6,639	\$6,639	\$6,639	\$33,194
Total:	\$663,887	\$663,887	\$663,887	\$663,887	\$663,887	\$3,319,436

1 -- Clear Creek data collection, modeling and report preparation will continue through FY 2007. Depending on progress with juvenile HSC data collection activities, the Clear Creek project may not be completed until FY 2008.

2 -- Stanislaus and Calaveras rivers and Battle Creek are among the highest priority sites for instream flow studies during FYs 2007-2011.