

Ecological Flows Below Dams



Balancing flow needs

Protects the ecological integrity of affected ecosystems
while meeting inter-generational human needs for water.

The goal is **not** to create optimal conditions for all species all of the time; rather, we want to create adequate conditions for all native species enough of the time.



Better ecological information needed to ensure the best design of future water projects

- Sites off-stream storage reservoir (NODOS)
- Raising Shasta Dam
- BiOps & OCAP
- Bay-Delta Conservation Plan



Make it easy to expand ecological considerations & science foundation used to evaluate water management alternatives for the Sacramento River and Delta.



Multiple management questions

External forcing: climate & human demands (population size)

Sacramento River

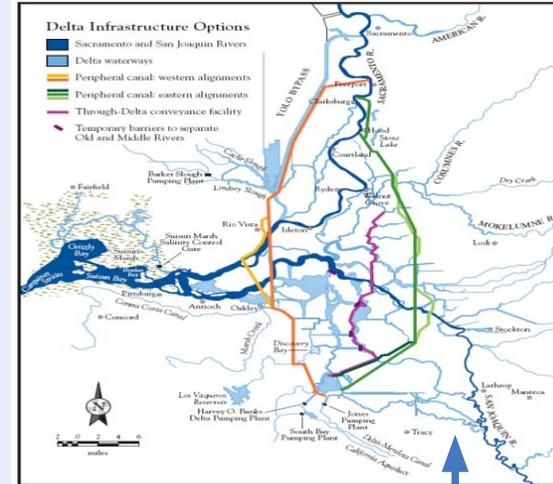
Gravel augmentation (TUGS model)



Rip-rap removal / levee setback (Meander Migration model)



Delta Geometry



Interaction

Interaction

Flow / Diversion Operational Standards

D1641 operations (+1995)

BDCP + other "green" water operation rules and guidelines. (e.g., flood Yolo bypass more frequently)

CVP-SWP BIOP

D1485 operations (<1995)

Wanger Requirements





Steelhead



Chinook Salmon



Green Sturgeon



Bank Swallow

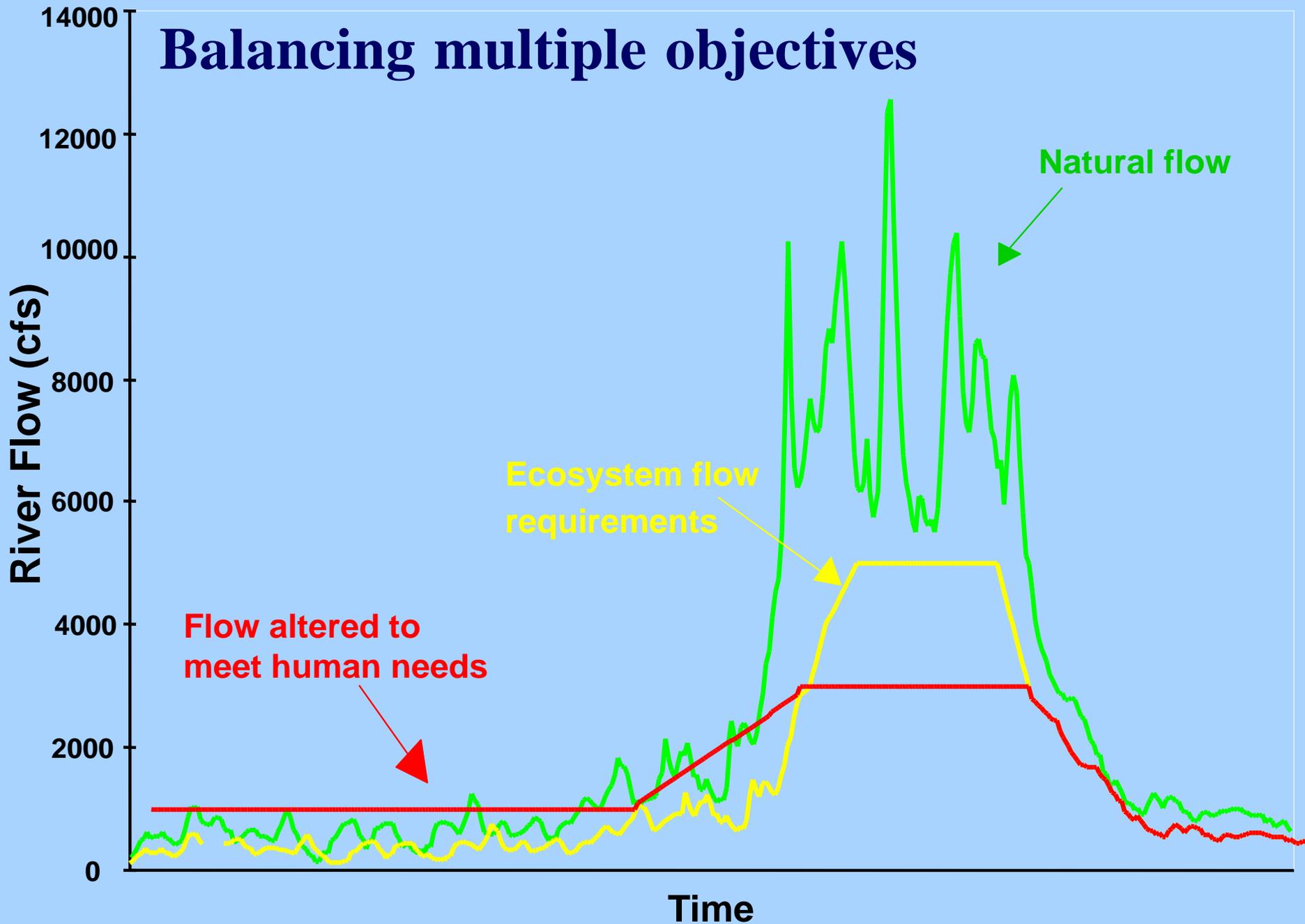


**Large Woody Debris
Recruitment**

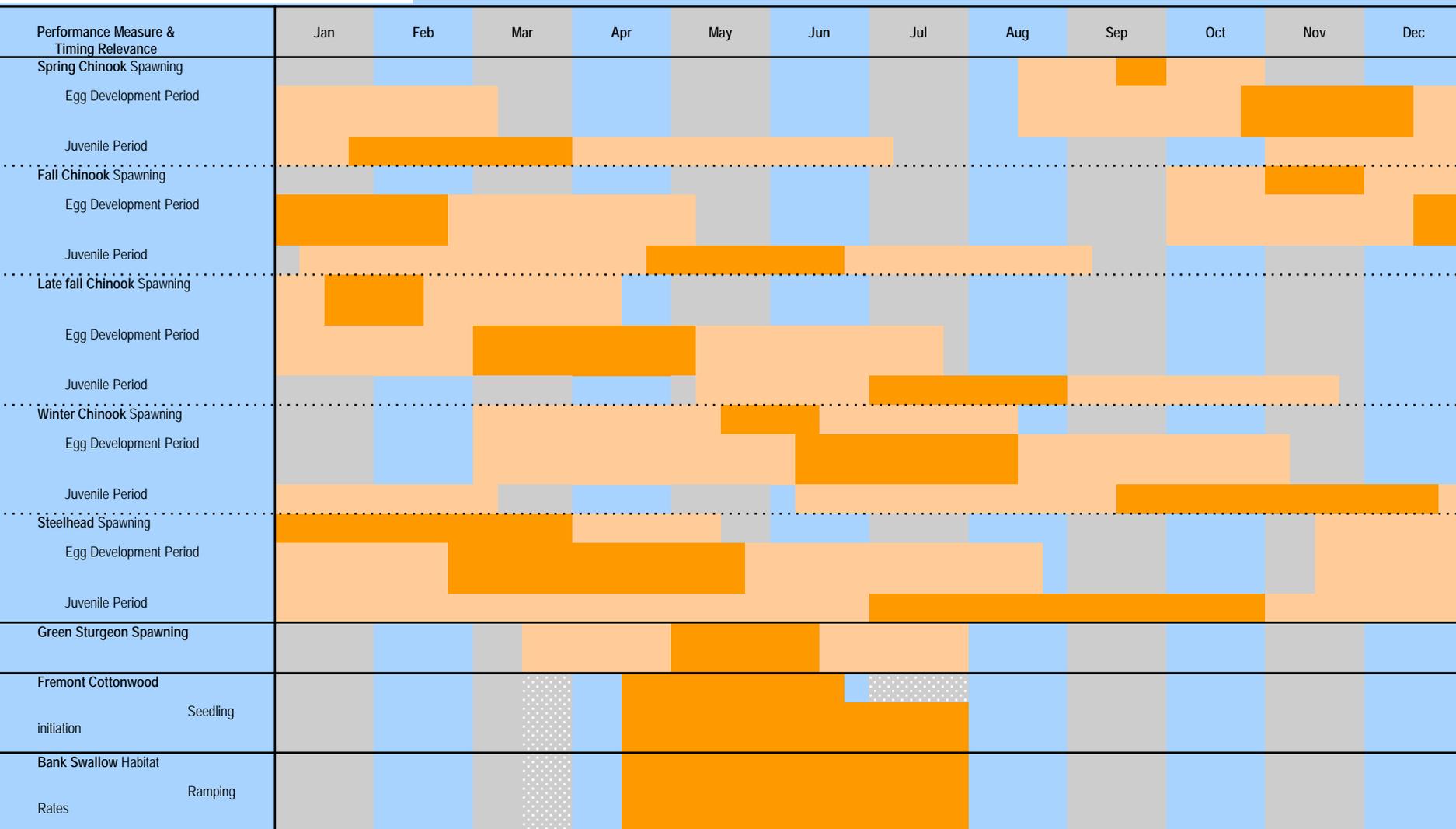


Fremont Cottonwood

Balancing multiple objectives



Ecological flows require tradeoffs



NODOS Addresses Integration of CALFED ROD Objectives

- Improve water supply reliability for agricultural, urban, and environmental uses.
- Improve drinking, agricultural and environmental water quality in the Delta.
- Provide flexible hydropower generation to support integration of renewable energy sources.
- Increase survival of anadromous and endemic fish populations.

