Black=Stressors from CWF BiOp
Blue=Stressors from stressor tables in Integration and Synthesis (Chapter 9) of 2009 CVP/SWP BiOp

Species stressors
Increased upstream temperature
Redd dewatering
Redd scour
Stranding
Screen impingement and entrainment
Increased predation (due to structures)
Travel time
Outmigration routing
Altered south Delta hydrodynamics due to exports and HORB
Entrainment and loss at facilities
Contaminant exposure
SMSCG (was explicitly in CWF PA)
Roaring River Distribution System (was explicitly in CWF PA)
Morrow Island Distribution System (was explicitly in CWF PA)
Goodyear Slough (was explicitly in CWF PA)
North Bay Aquaduct (was explicitly in CWF PA)
Contra Costa Rock Slough (was explicitly in CWF PA)
RBDD gates
Fish passage
Unscreened CVP diversions
Screened CVP diversions
Direct and indirect loss associated with export operations
Reduced spawning area
Limited spawning habitat availability
Excessive fines in spawning gravel results from lack of overbank flow
Reduction in rearing habitat quantity and quality
Limited rearing habitat availability
Reduction in rearing habitat complexity due to lack of channel forming flows
Water temperature above 56 for optimal incubation and development
Water temperature during summer holding period
Water temperatures warmer than life history stage requirements (could list specific months and life history stage as appropriate)
Exposure to stressful water temperatures
Reduced quality of rearing habitat
Lack of channel-forming flows, loss of rearing habitat and riparian habitat, loss of riparian vegetation, impaired geomorphic processes
Higher flows and cooler water temperatures during the summer (leading to residualized O. mykiss)
Flow fluctuations (leading to potential stranding)
Reversed natural flow pattern (high flows in summer, low flows in fall)
Flood releases

Nimbus hatchery O. mykiss spawning with natural-origin steelhead in the American River and in other CV streams
Predation
Monitoring
Studies in Appendix 2-B (on green sturgeon)
Treatment of Clifton Court Forebay with herbicides

Critical habitat actions
Increased upstream temperature
Redd dewatering
Redd scour
Contaminant exposure
Reduced in-delta flows