
From: J. Stuart - NOAA Federal <j.stuart@noaa.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, May 14, 2019 4:22 PM
To: Brian Ellrott - NOAA Federal
Subject: Re: ROC LTO winter-run I&S critical habitat table
Attachments: Effects to CH - SR.docx

Here it is.

On Tue, May 14, 2019 at 3:57 PM Brian Ellrott - NOAA Federal <brian.ellrott@noaa.gov> wrote:
Is there a spring-run CH table with DCC and water transfer factored in? The version I see on the share drive doesn't have those.

On Tue, May 14, 2019 at 12:42 PM J. Stuart - NOAA Federal <j.stuart@noaa.gov> wrote:
Here it is. It looks like you have only Kristin's table in there. Both tables are in the folder.

On Tue, May 14, 2019 at 12:30 PM Brian Ellrott - NOAA Federal <brian.ellrott@noaa.gov> wrote:
Ok, that makes sense. Thanks Jeff.

Can you send me that CH table with DCC included?

On Tue, May 14, 2019 at 12:26 PM J. Stuart - NOAA Federal <j.stuart@noaa.gov> wrote:
Problem is that there is no critical habitat for either SRCS or WRCS in the central and south Delta to be impacted by the exports. The effects of exports don't "reach" up into the mainstem Sacramento River where WR critical habitat exists. I had a critical habitat table on the share driver (R:\Draft BiOp\2_ESA\2.8-2.9 Integration and Synthesis and Conclusion\Winter-run Tables\Delta division Effects to CH - WR Table) that had DCC effects as well as water transfer effects

On Tue, May 14, 2019 at 12:12 PM Brian Ellrott - NOAA Federal <brian.ellrott@noaa.gov> wrote:
Same for spring-run. I thought DCC routing and south Delta exports would adversely impact spring-run PBF#3, but they are not included in the CH table in the I&S.

Spring-run PBF #3:

Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival. These features are essential to conservation because without them juveniles cannot use the variety of habitats that allow them to avoid high flows, avoid predators, successfully compete, begin the behavioral and physiological changes needed for life in the ocean, and reach the ocean in a timely manner.

One could argue that DCC routing and south Delta exports impact water quantity and quality conditions such that juvenile salmon experience greater contact with predators and do not reach the ocean in a timely manner.

Would like to know how you're thinking about this.

On Sat, May 11, 2019 at 6:29 AM Brian Ellrott - NOAA Federal <brian.ellrott@noaa.gov> wrote:

Jeff,

For the w-r critical habitat summary table, I didn't see DCC routing or exports from the south Delta pumps listed as stressors. Those should be included, right?

Take a look at the CH table in this file to see what I'm talking about. I added a comment to you on this. Let me know what you think.

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2.8 Integration and Synthesis ELLROTT WR V2.rd bje-GY

Thanks,
Brian

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