

Table 1: Table of additional locations (with suggested DSM2 channel numbers) for which NMFS is requesting velocity distributions like those provided in Appendix H of the 2019 ROConLTO BA.

| Description | Suggested DSM2 channel <i>(okay for nearby channel as long as has an “intuitive” default direction and is not at a complicated junction.)</i> | On list from CWF BiOp¹? |
|---|--|---|
| San Joaquin River downstream of head of Old River | 9 | No ² |
| San Joaquin River near the confluence with the Mokelumne River | 45 | Yes |
| San Joaquin River near Jersey Point | 49 | No |
| Old River downstream of head of Old River | 55 | |
| Old River upstream of the south Delta export facilities | 78 | No ³ |
| Old River downstream of the south Delta export facilities | 89 | No ⁴ |
| Old River near Woodward Island (described on the list from CWF BiOp as “Old River downstream of the south Delta export facilities”) | 94 | Yes |
| Middle River upstream of Victoria Canal | 133 | No |
| Middle River near Woodward Island | 143 | No |
| Georgiana Slough | 370 | No |

¹ See list from CWF BiOp on p. 3

² A channel with this description is on the list from the CWF BiOp but the associated DSM2 Channel (21) is downstream of Stockton; want something closer to the Head of Old River.

³ A channel with this description is on the list from the CWF BiOp but the associated DSM2 Channel (212) is actually in Grant Line Canal.

⁴ A channel with this description is on the list from the CWF BiOp but the associated DSM2 Channel (94); want something closer to the export facilities.

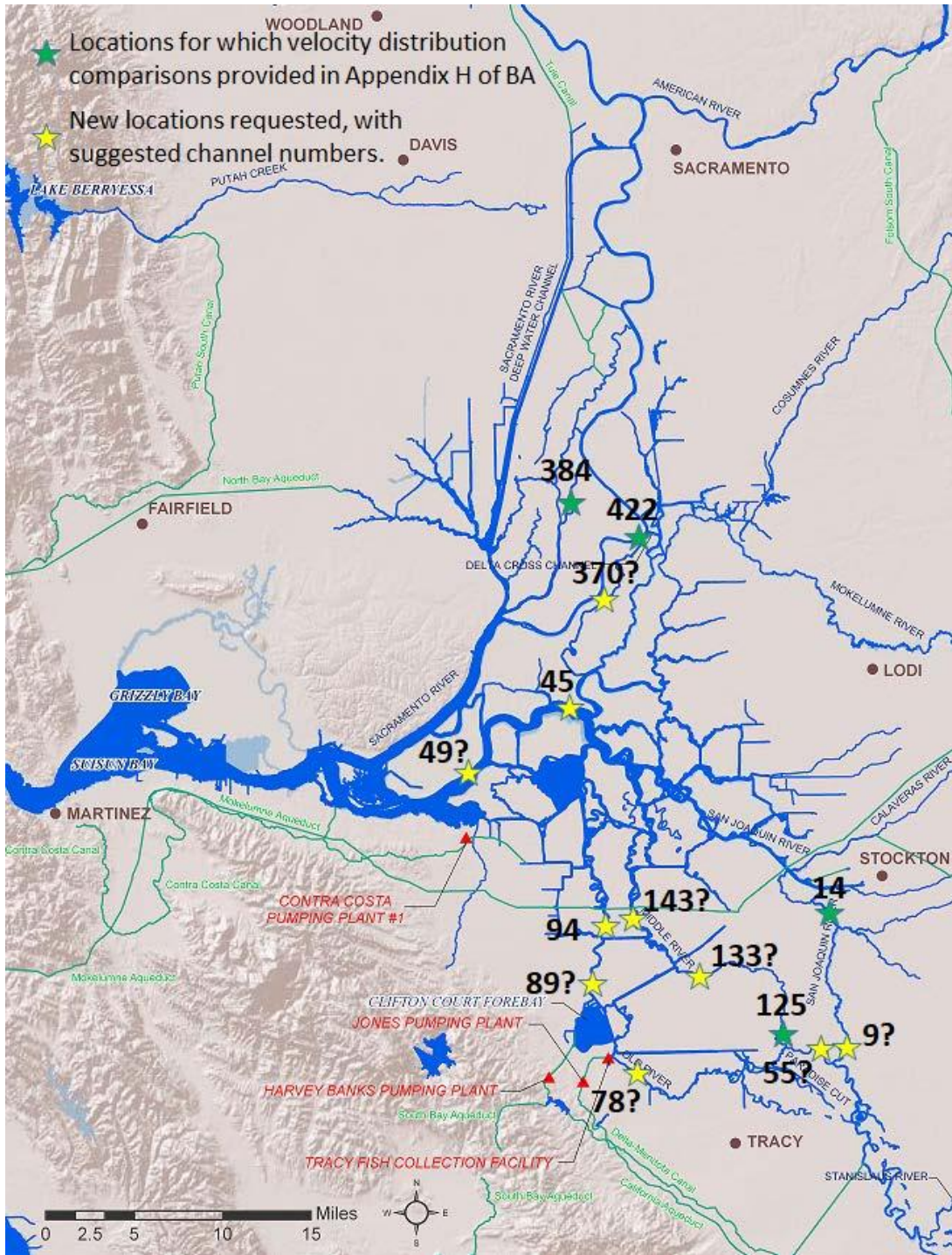


Figure 1: Map of locations (with associated DSM2 channel numbers) for which velocity distributions are provided in Appendix H (green stars), and of additional locations (with suggested DSM2 channel numbers) for which velocity distributions are requested (yellow stars).

Table 2-166. Description of Channels Used in the Velocity Analysis and Their Hypothesized Importance for Fish Migration.

| DSM2 Channel | Description | Hypothesized importance |
|--------------|---|---|
| 21 | San Joaquin River downstream of the head of Old River. | Fish in this region have avoided entering the interior Delta at Head of Old River and are in a potentially higher survival route, where survival may be influenced by river flow (velocity). |
| 45 | San Joaquin River near the confluence with the Mokelumne River. | Fish entering the San Joaquin River from the Sacramento River via Georgiana Slough and the DCC experience this area. |
| 94 | Old River downstream of the south Delta export facilities. | Fish attempting to move north from the south Delta experience are within the hydrodynamic footprint of the south Delta export facilities and are particularly susceptible to entrainment. |
| 212 | Old River upstream of the south Delta export facilities. | Fish moving through Old River experience conditions in this channel as they approach the facilities. |
| 418 | Sacramento River downstream of proposed NDD. | Fish moving down the Sacramento River could experience operational effects in this region (flow-survival relationships). |
| 421 | Sacramento River upstream of Georgiana Slough. | This region is where fish may enter the interior Delta from the Sacramento River, and there may be flow-survival relationships. |
| 423 | Sacramento River downstream of Georgiana Slough. | This region is where fish may enter the interior Delta from the Sacramento River, and river flow (velocity) may affect survival (i.e., there is a significant flow-survival relationship; Perry 2010). |
| DCC | Delta Cross Channel | Fish from the Sacramento River may enter the interior Delta through this channel. |
| 379 | Steamboat Slough | Fish using this route are not exposed to entrainment into Georgiana Slough and the DCC, and river flow (velocity) may affect survival (i.e., there is a significant flow-survival relationship; Perry 2010) |
| 383 | Sutter Slough | Fish using this route are not exposed to entrainment into Georgiana Slough and the DCC, and river flow (velocity) may affect survival (i.e., there is a significant flow-survival relationship; Perry 2010) |