

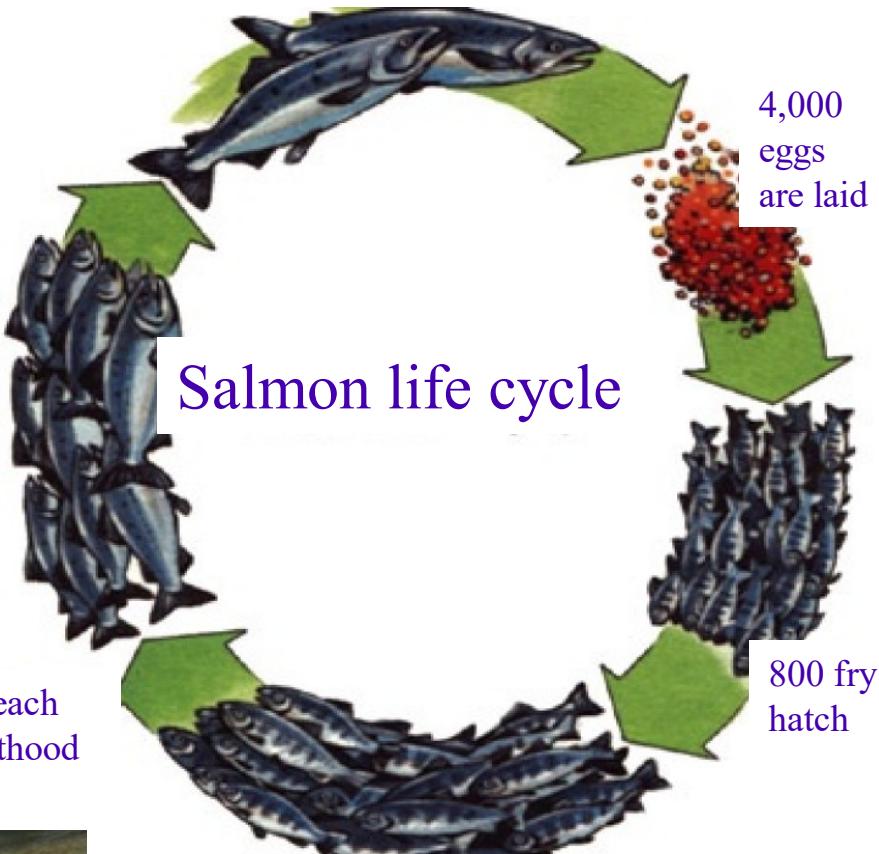


Ocean



10 reach
adulthood

2 adults return to spawn



Estuary



200 smolts go to sea



Freshwater



Salmon

Diversity spreads risk in space & time

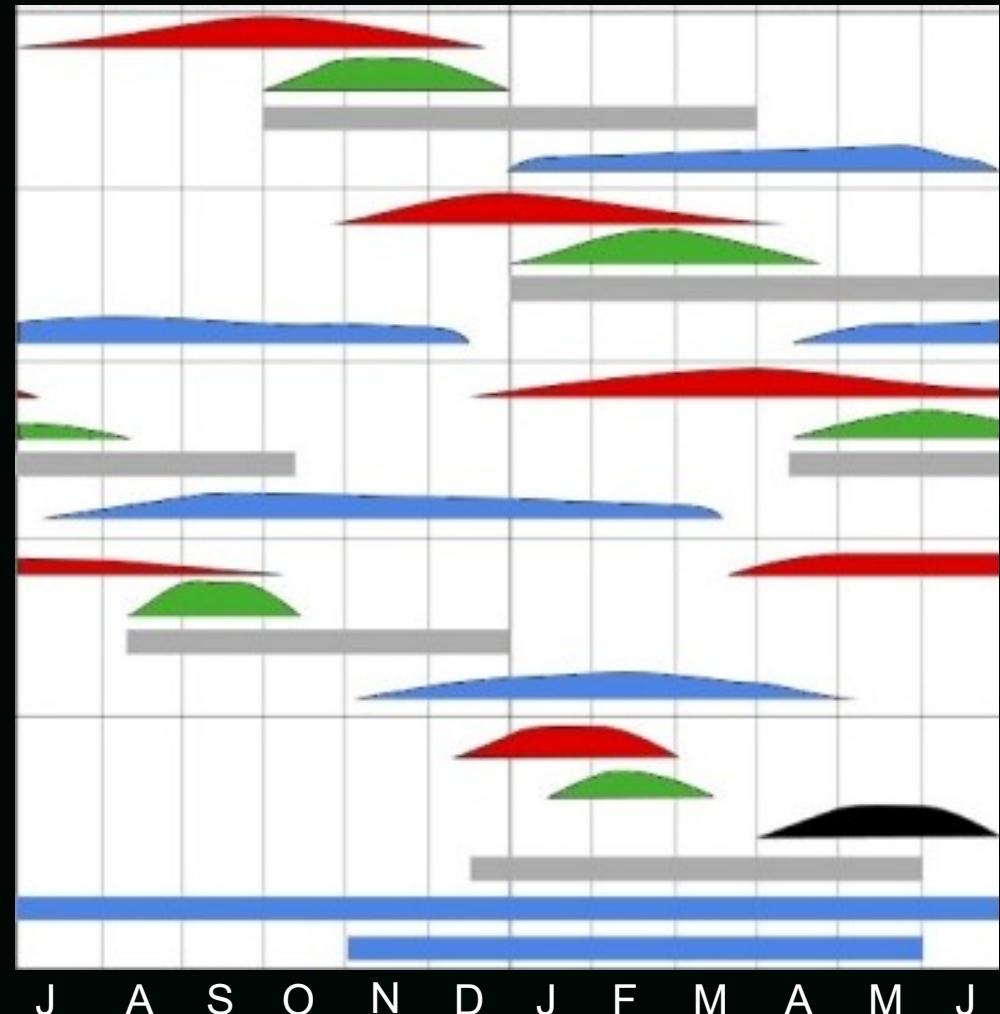
Fall run Adult migration
Spawning
Incubation
Rearing & migration

Late Fall run

Winter run

Spring run

Steelhead



MAP
of the
**SAN JOAQUIN, SACRAMENTO,
TULARE VALLEYS**
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Prepared Under Direction of the State Surveyor
and Published by Order of the State Legislature

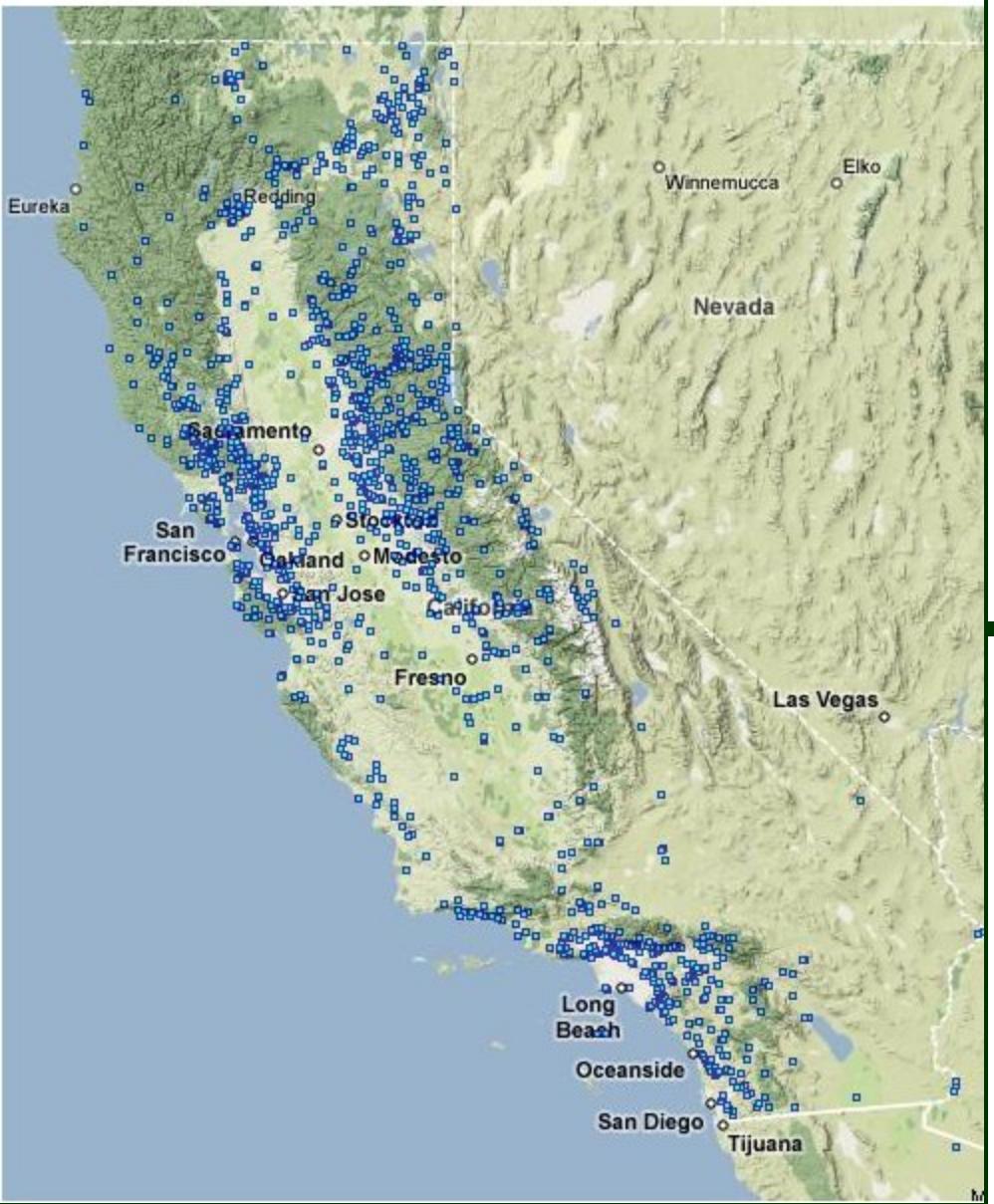
Published by the State of California
at the Office of the State Surveyor



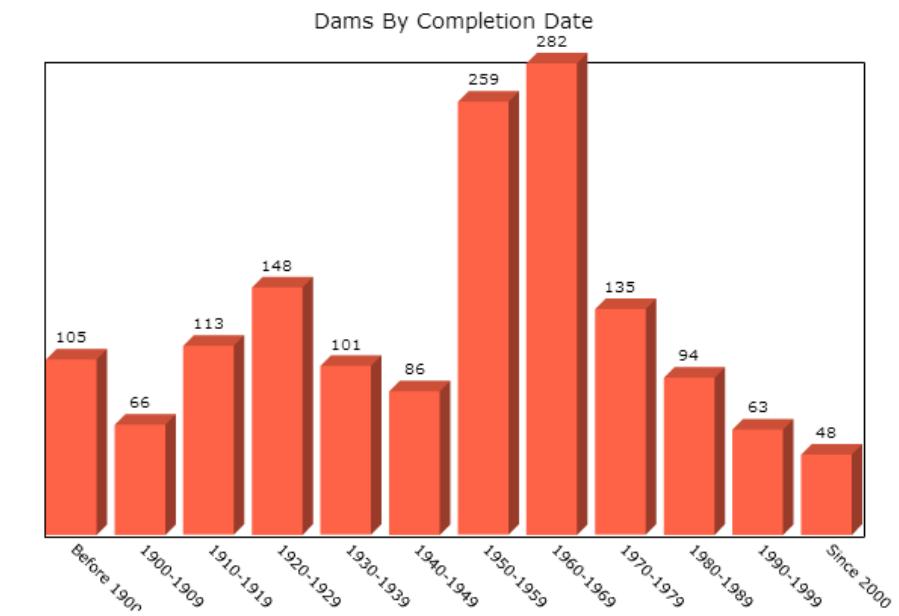
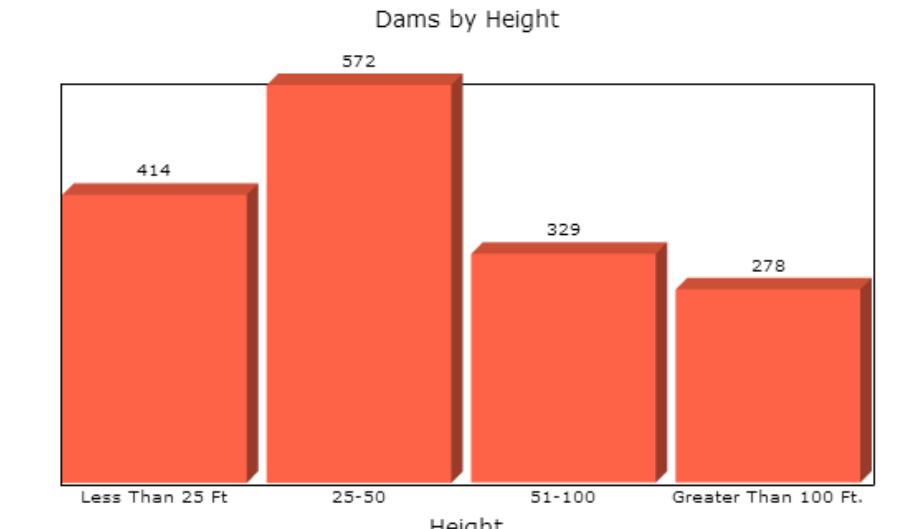
Select from the following
Map Views

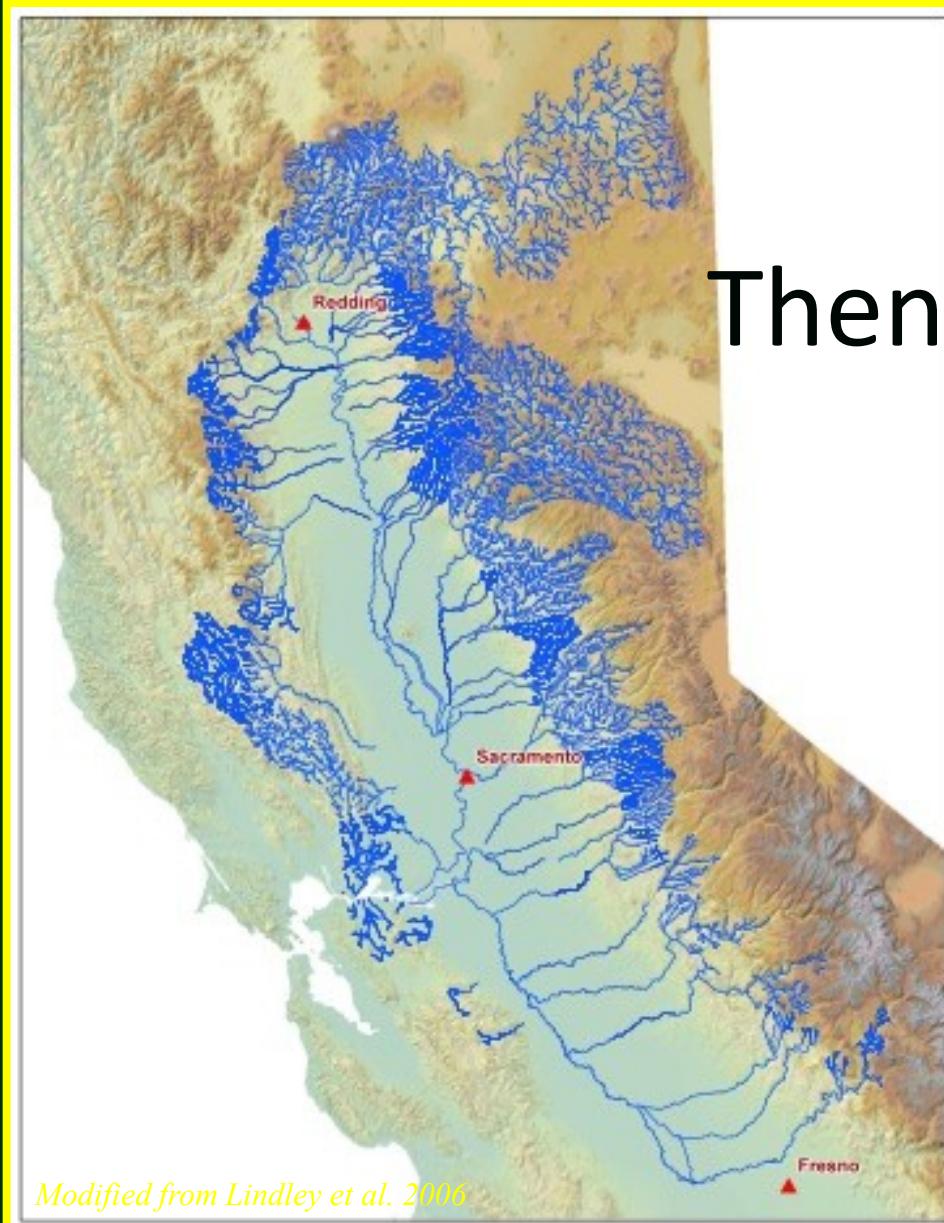
- Major Rivers
- State Projects
- Federal Projects
- Local Projects
- All Water Projects



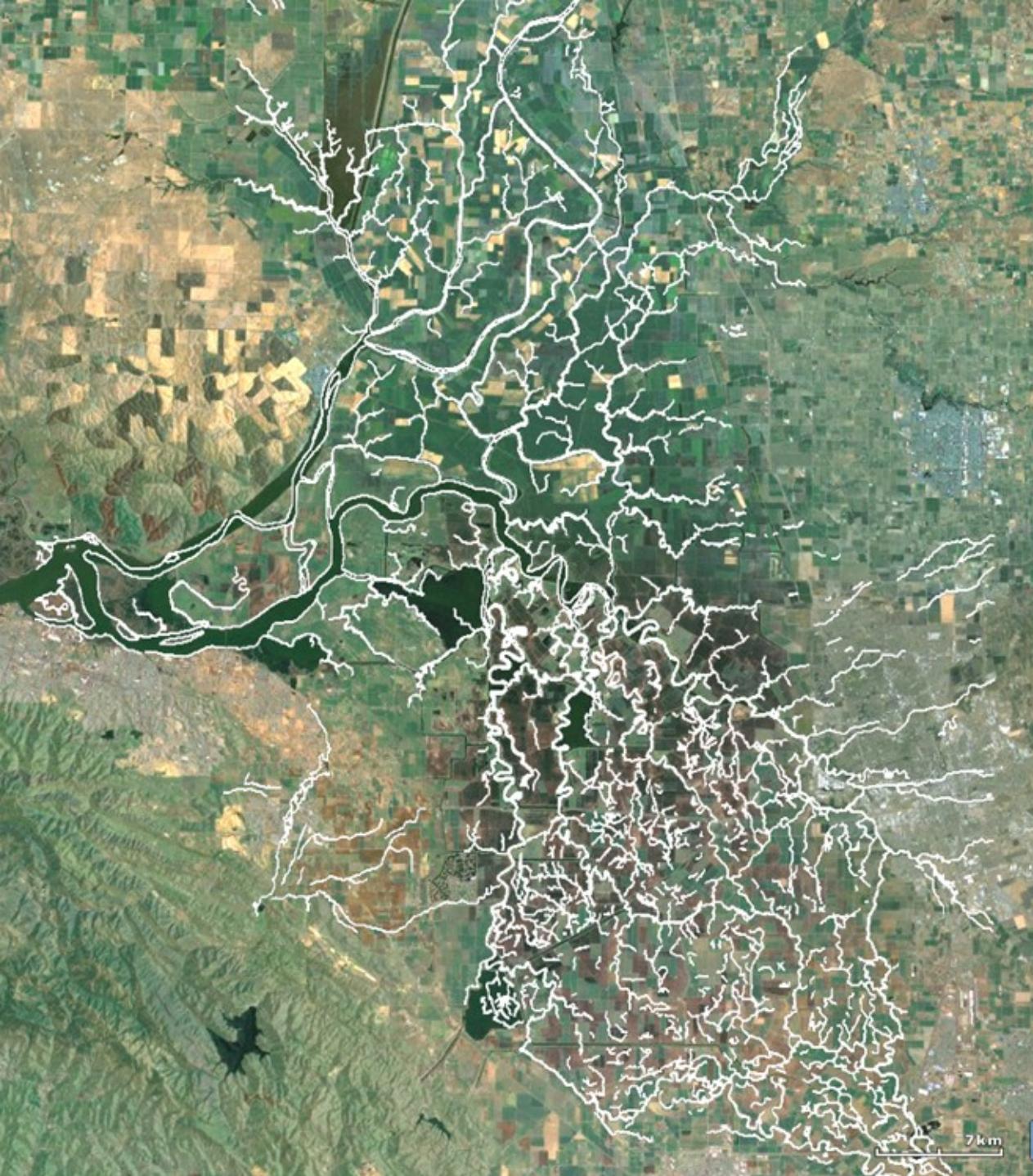


1594 Dams in California
National Inventory of Dams, Army Corps

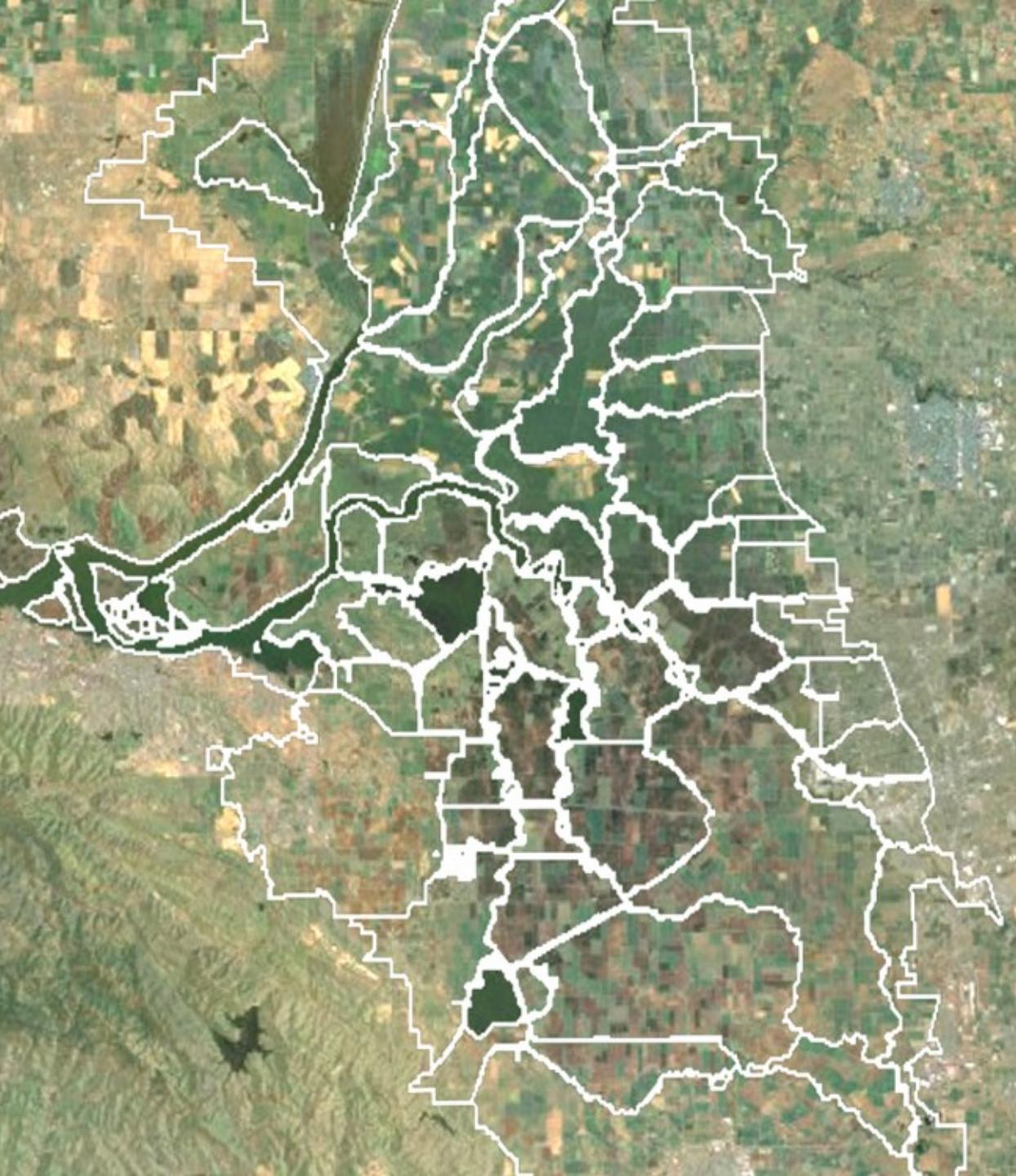




Modified from Lindley et al. 2006



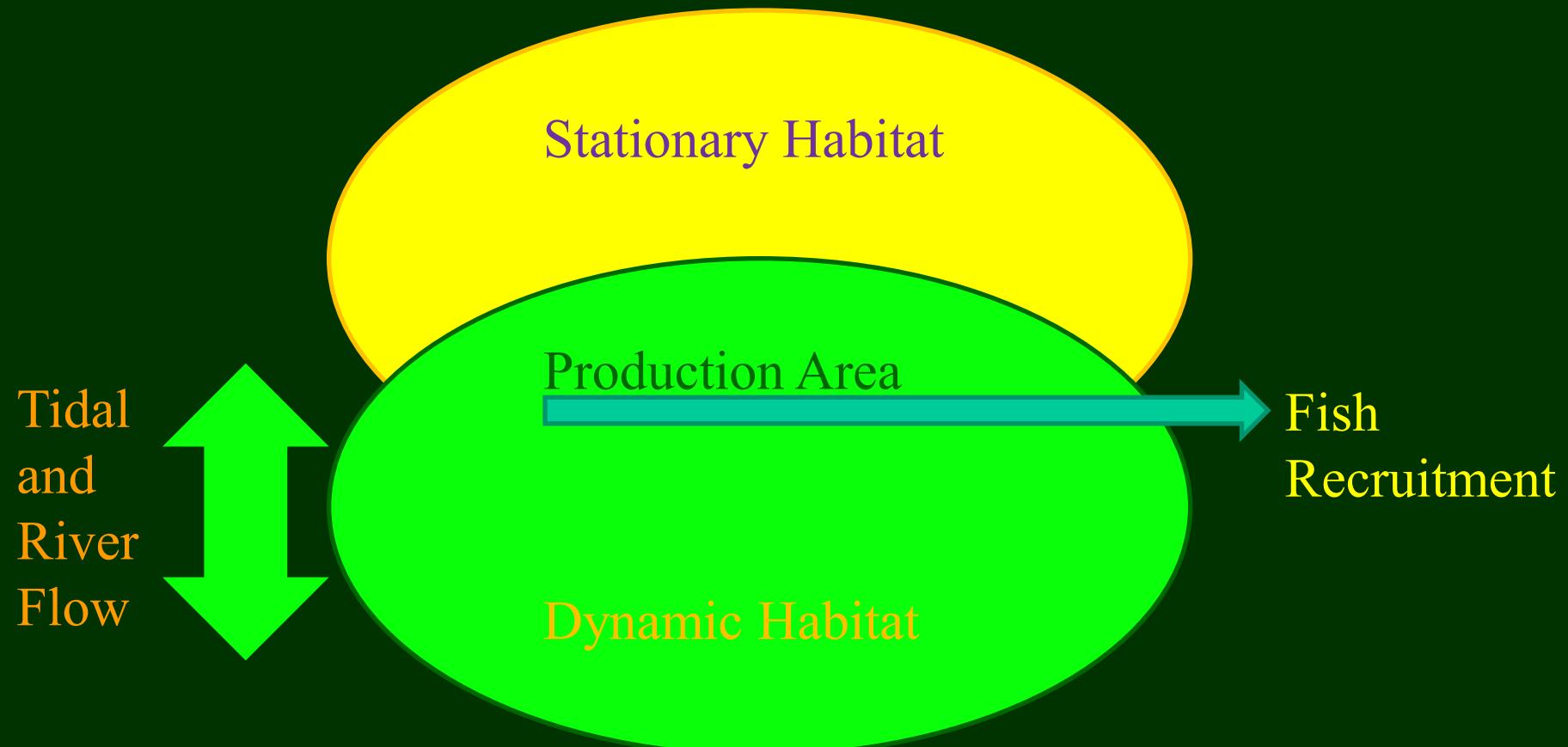
1873 Delta:
Long residence time
Marsh connections
Two rivers connect
to bay
Waterways dendritic

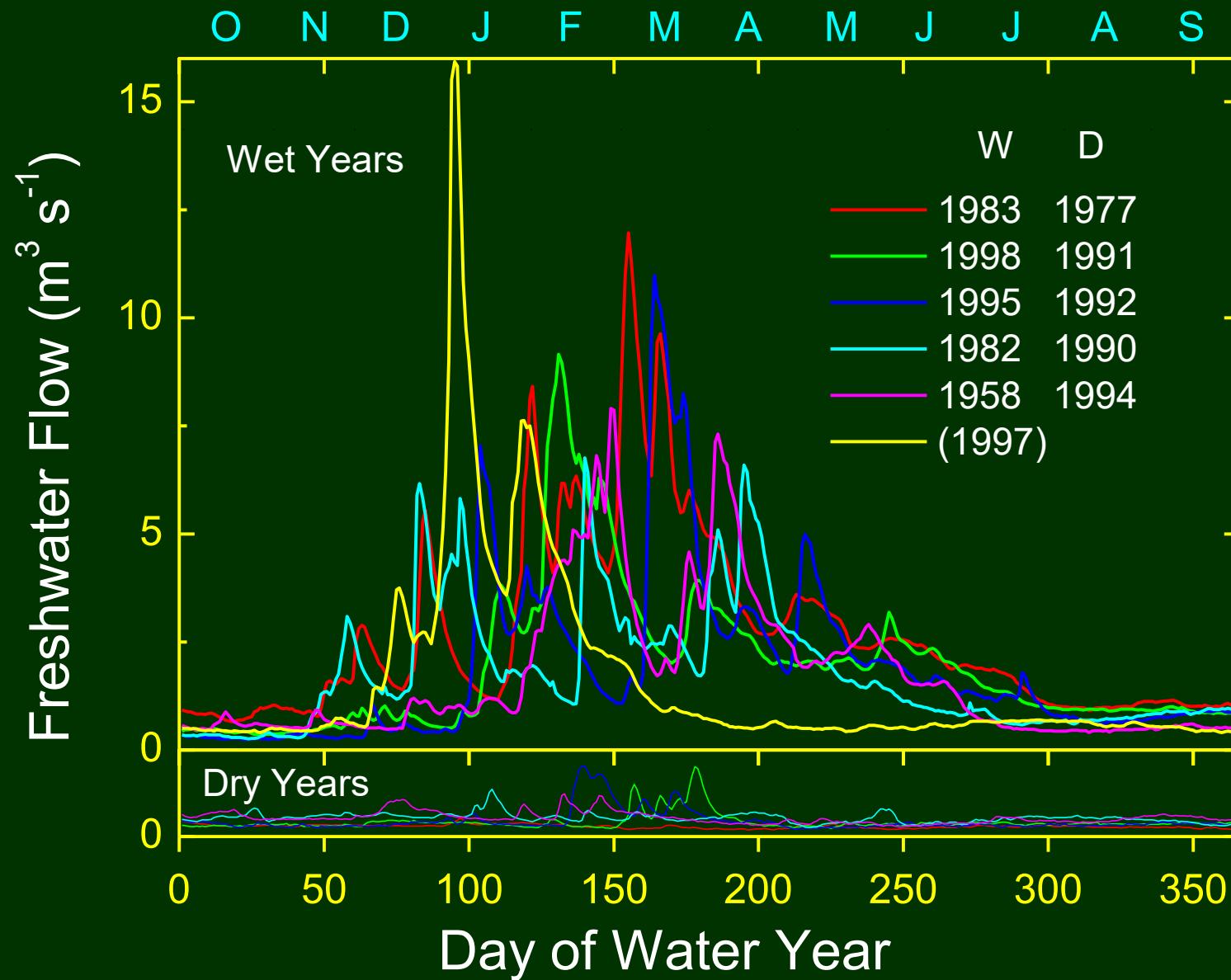


Modern delta
Short residence times
Rip-rapped
Cross Delta flows
Rare San Joaquin connection to bay
Waterways web-like

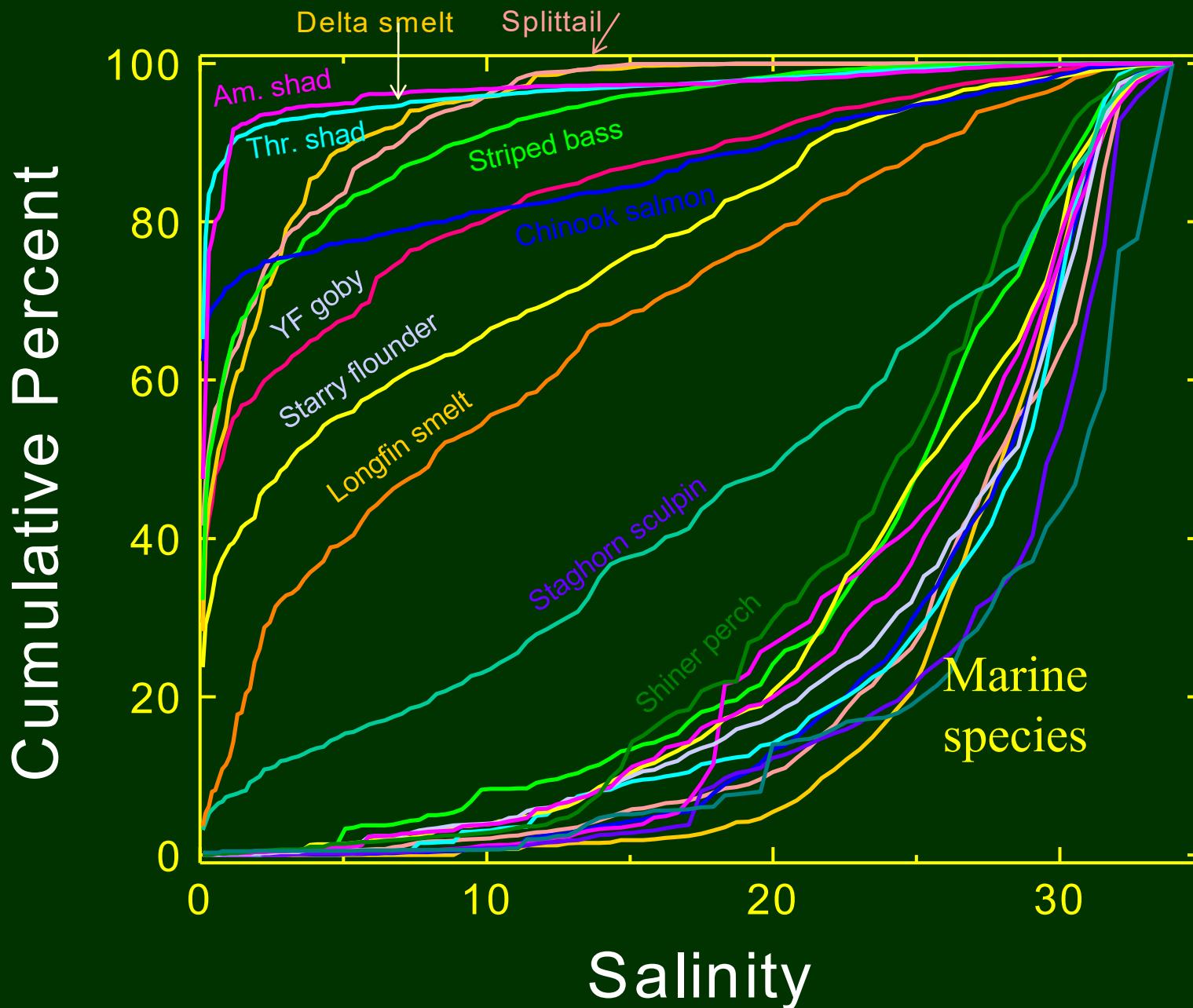
Estuarine habitat conceptual model

(Peterson 2003)



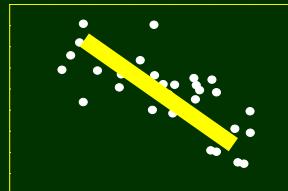


Most fishes follow salinities



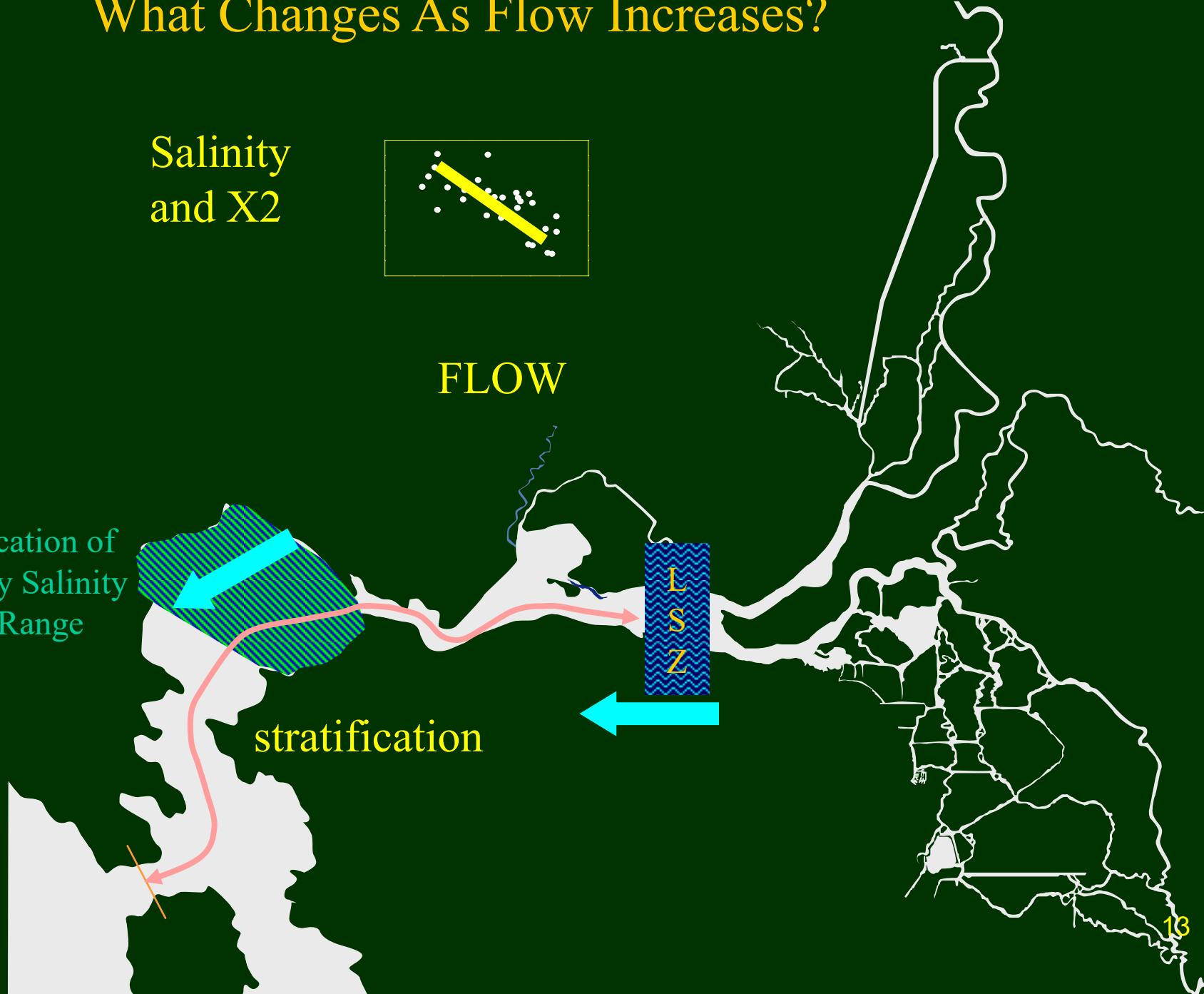
What Changes As Flow Increases?

Salinity
and X2

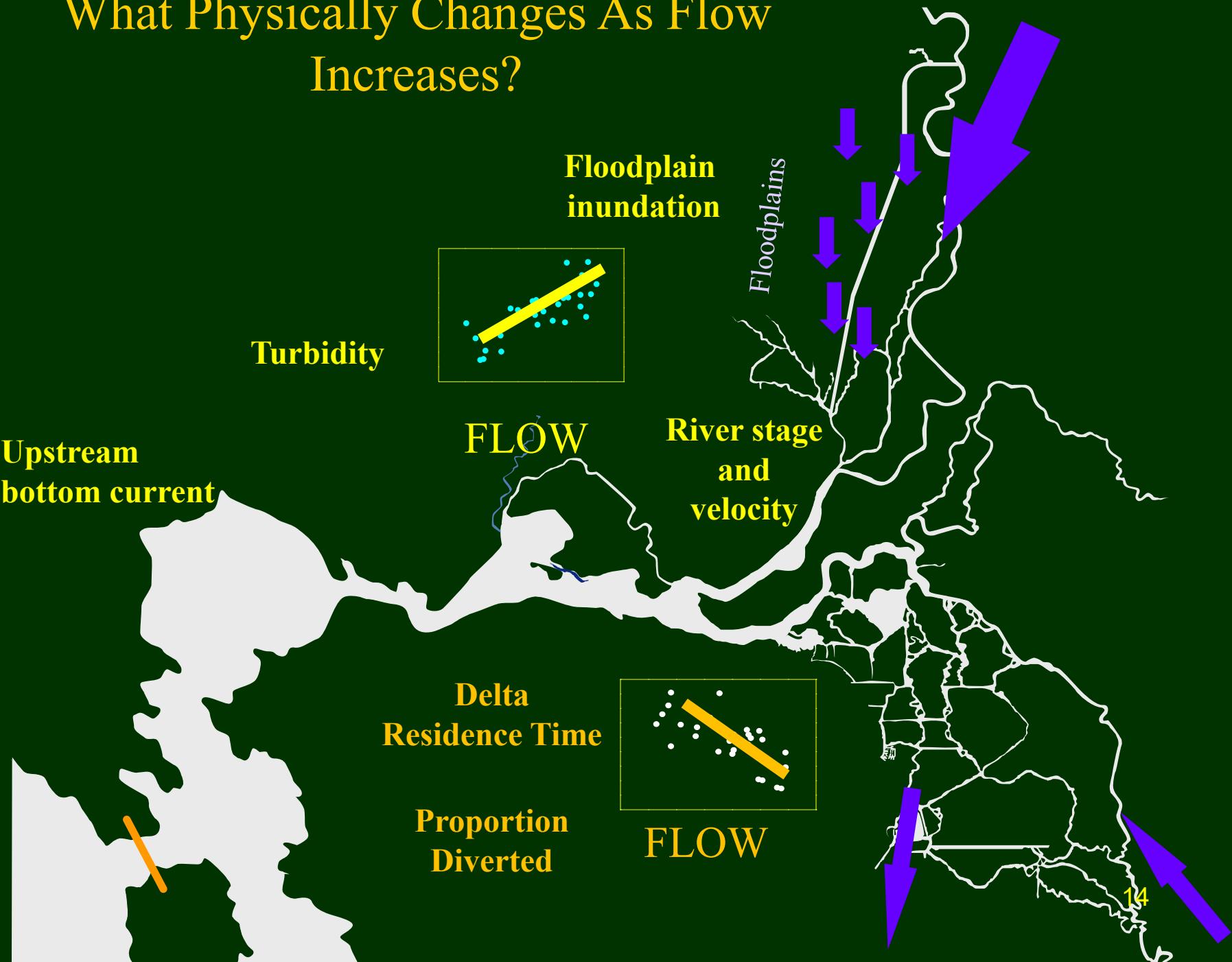


FLOW

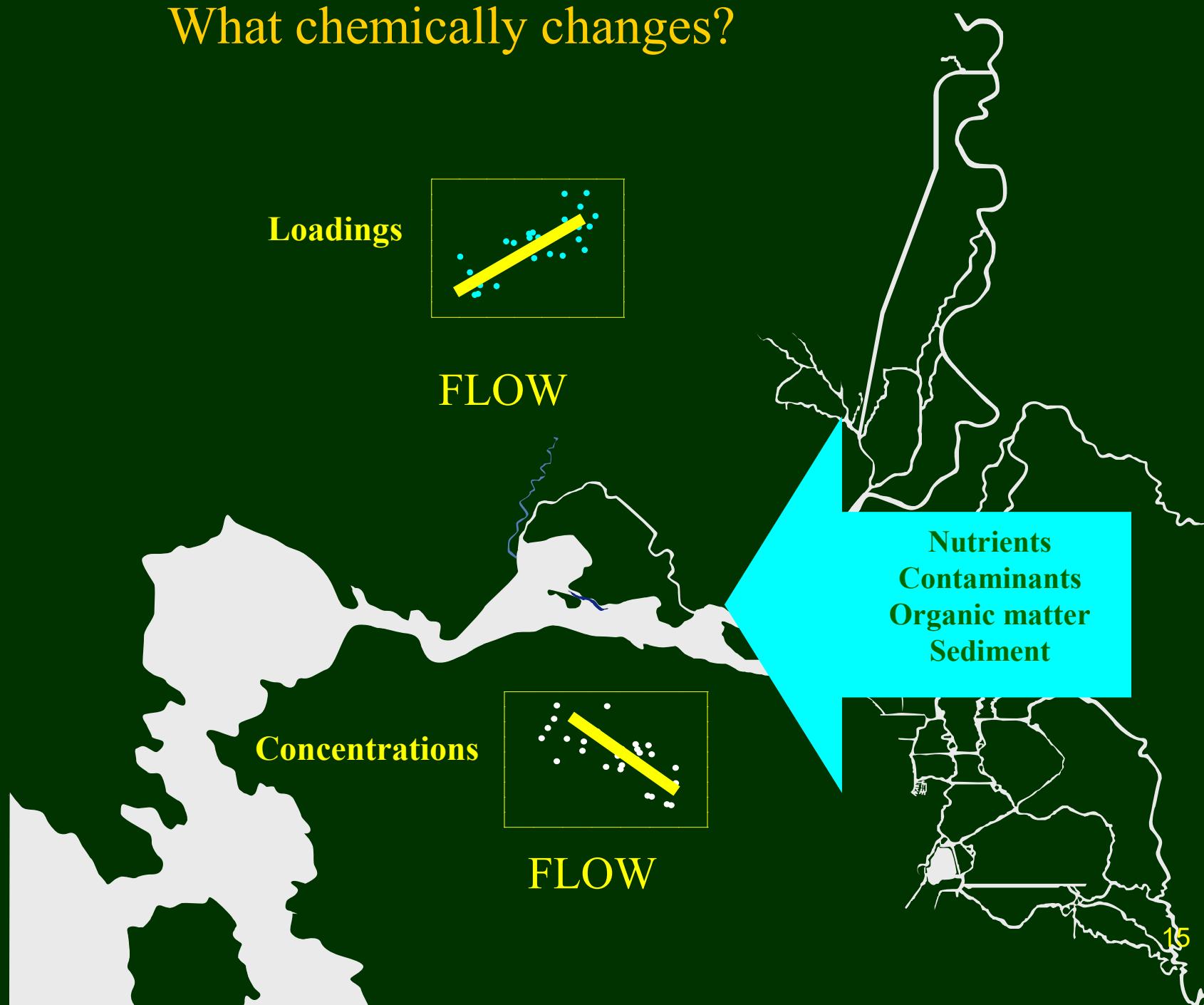
Location of
Any Salinity
Range



What Physically Changes As Flow Increases?



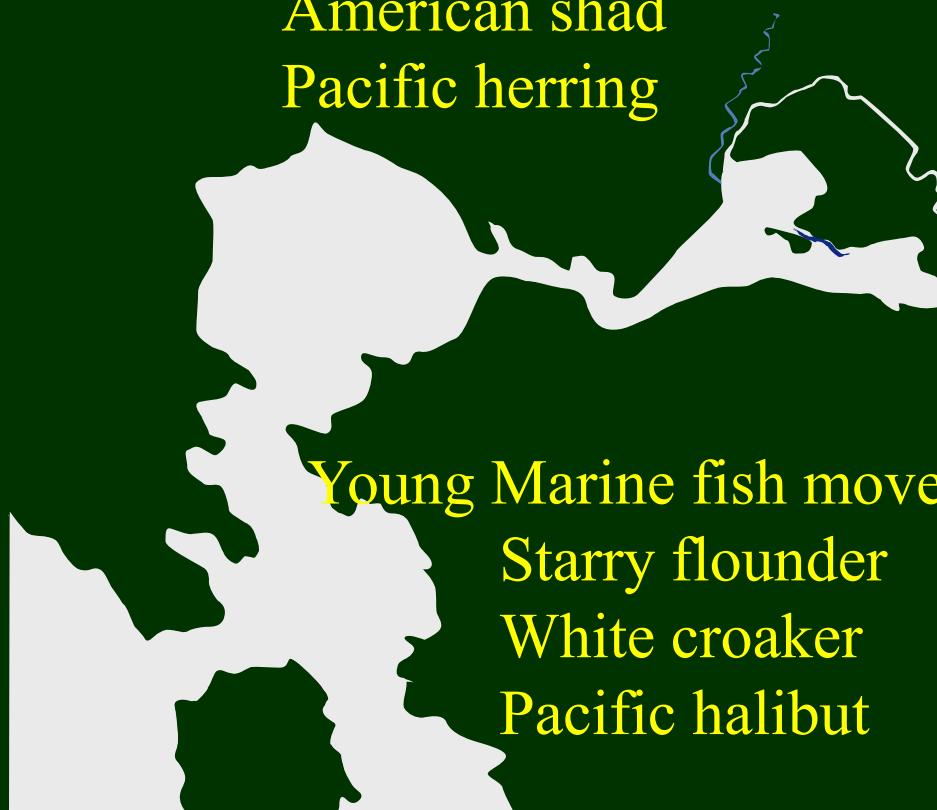
What chemically changes?



What Biologically Changes As Flow Increases?

Adult spawners move up:

- Salmon
- Green and White Sturgeon
- Longfin smelt
- Delta smelt
- Splittail
- American shad
- Pacific herring

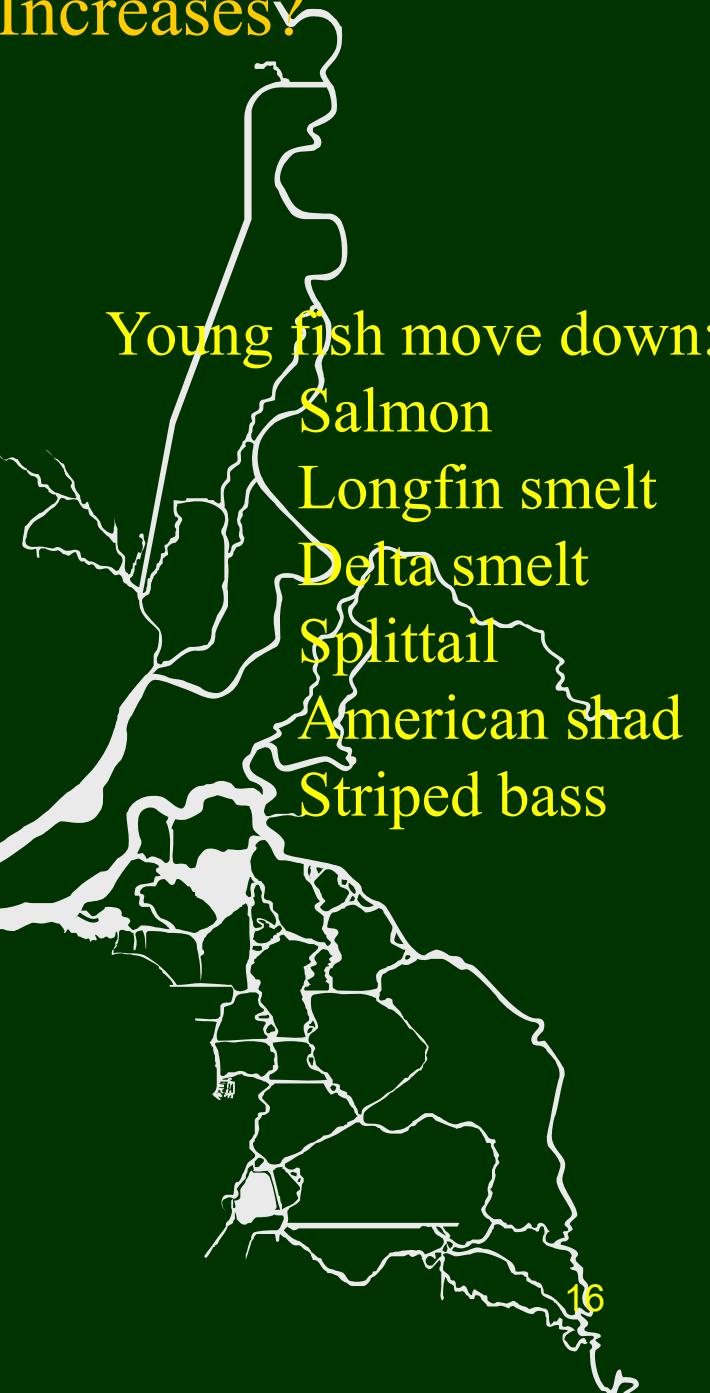


Young Marine fish move up:

- Starry flounder
- White croaker
- Pacific halibut

Young fish move down:

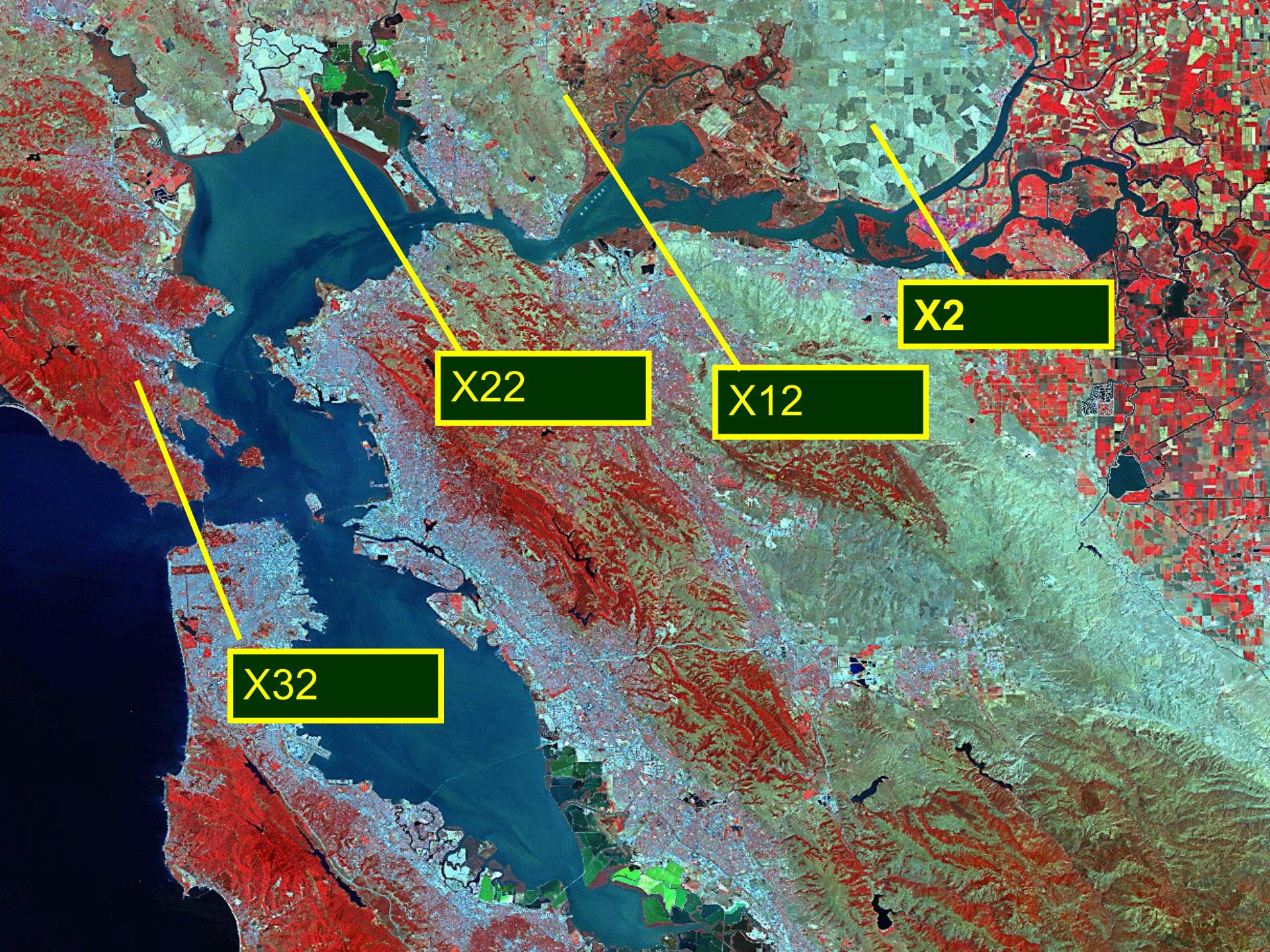
- Salmon
- Longfin smelt
- Delta smelt
- Splittail
- American shad
- Striped bass



How much water do fish need?



X2

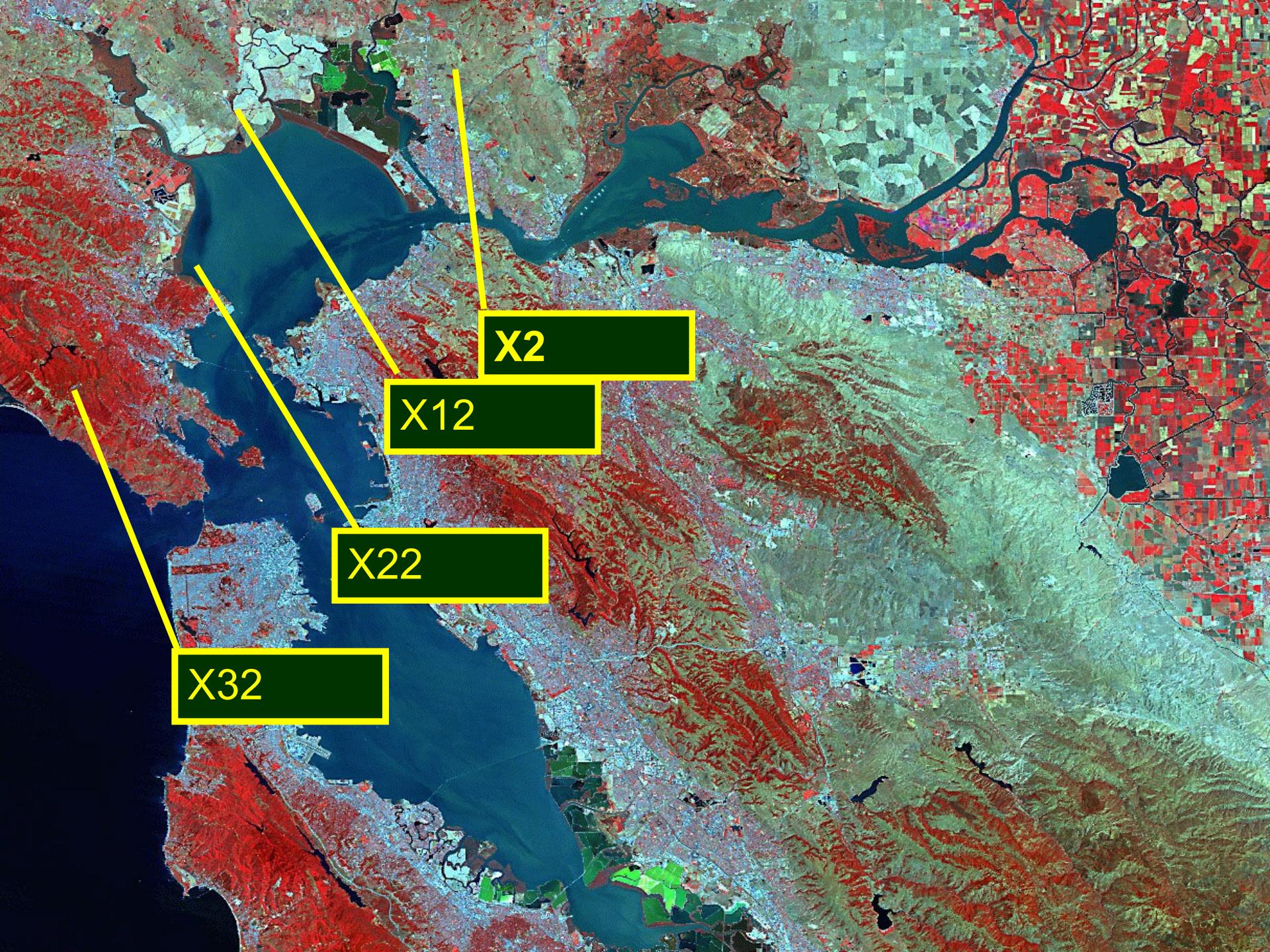


X22

X12

X2

X32

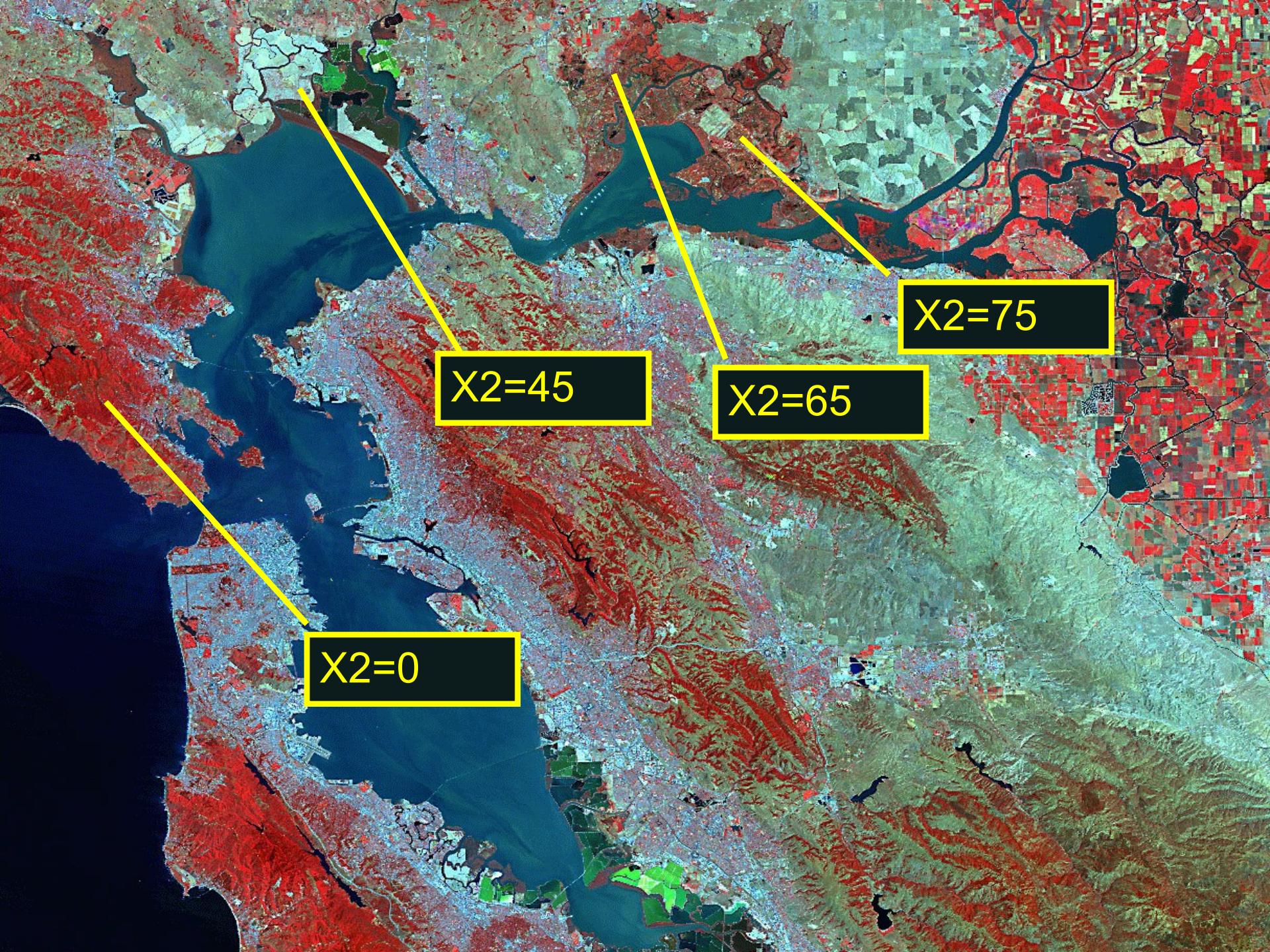


X2

X12

X22

X32



$X2=0$

$X2=45$

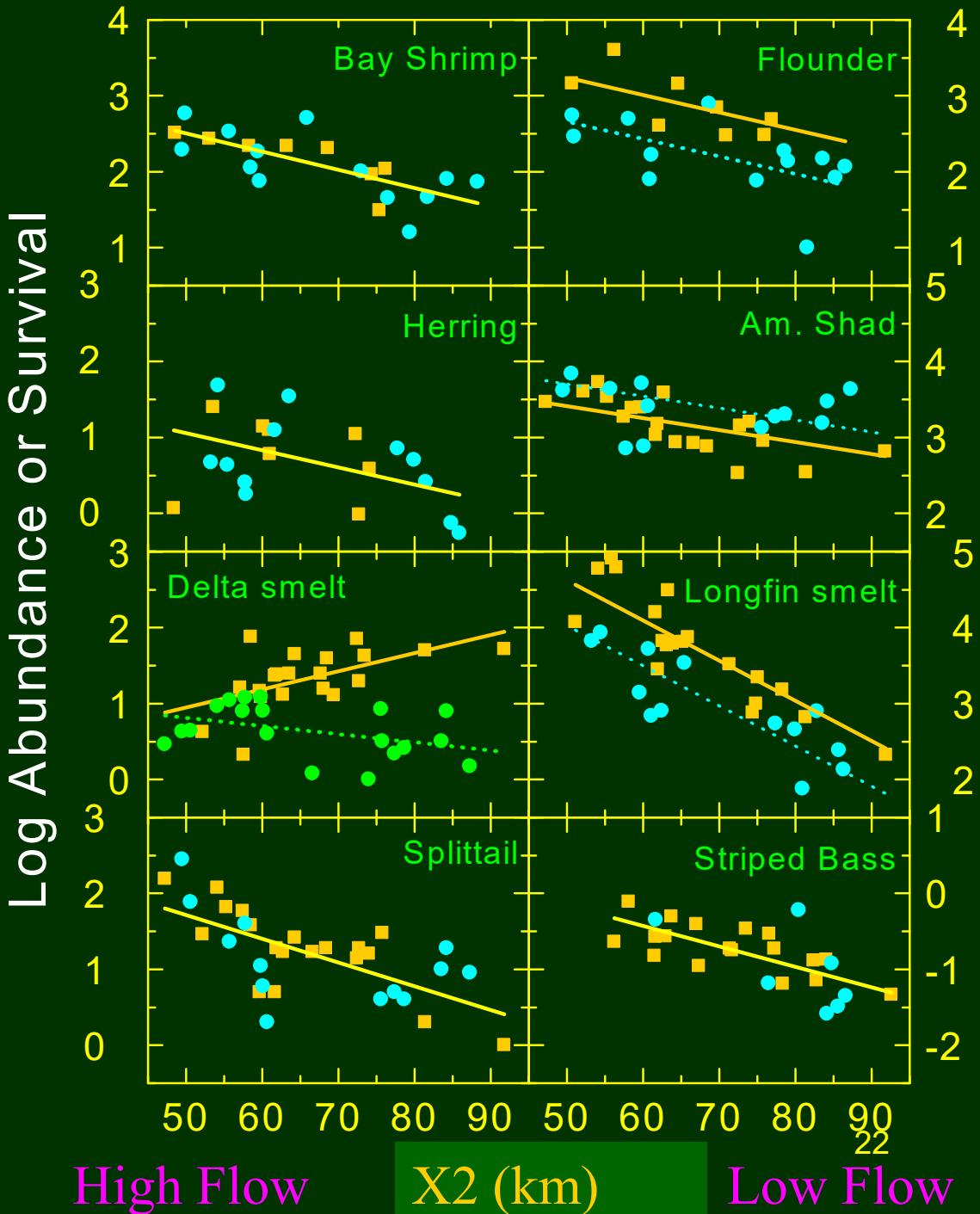
$X2=65$

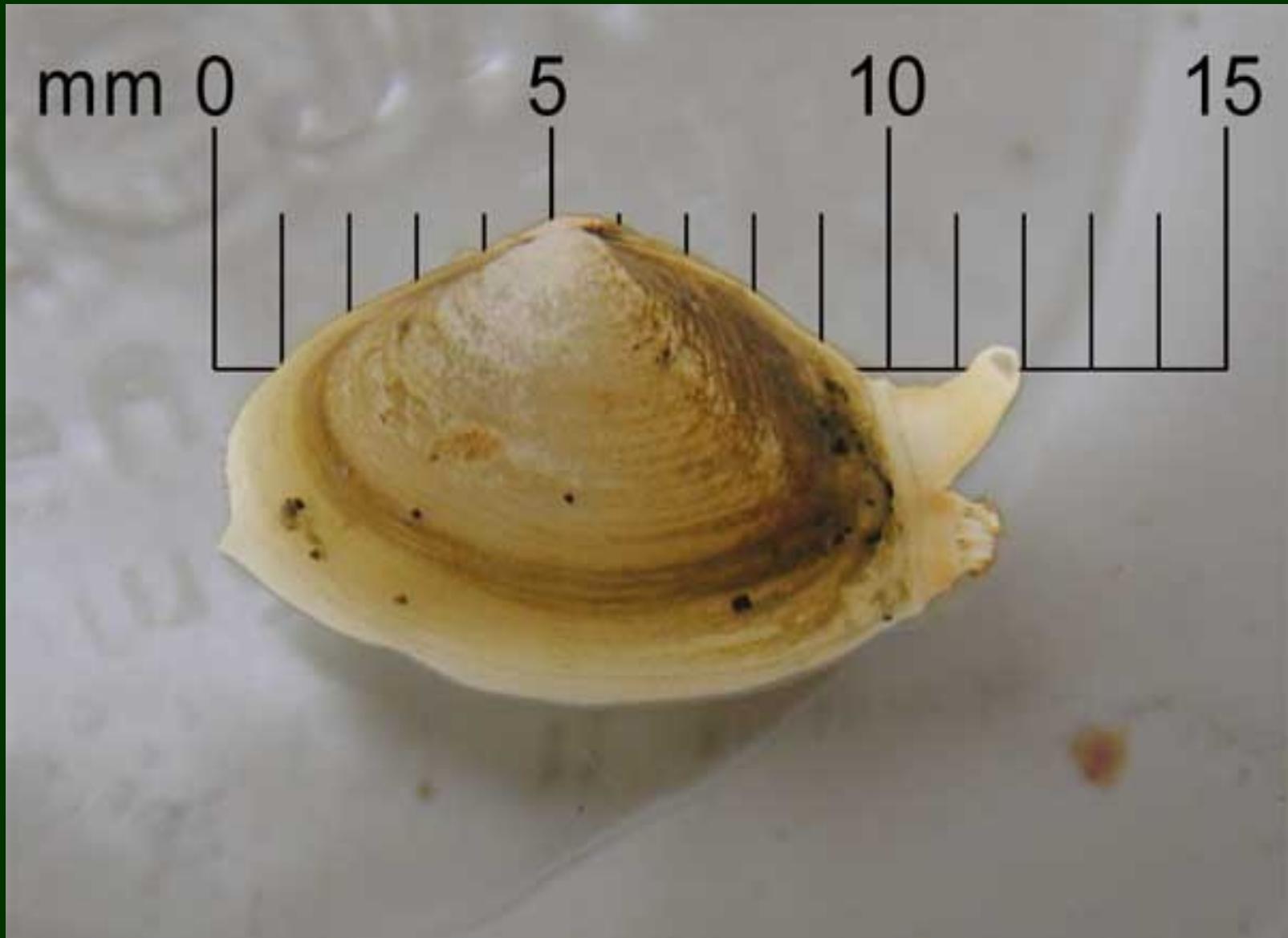
$X2=75$

Higher trophic levels show many relationships of abundance to X2

- — 1967-87
- ····· 1988-2000
- ····· 1982-2000 (DS)
- All Years

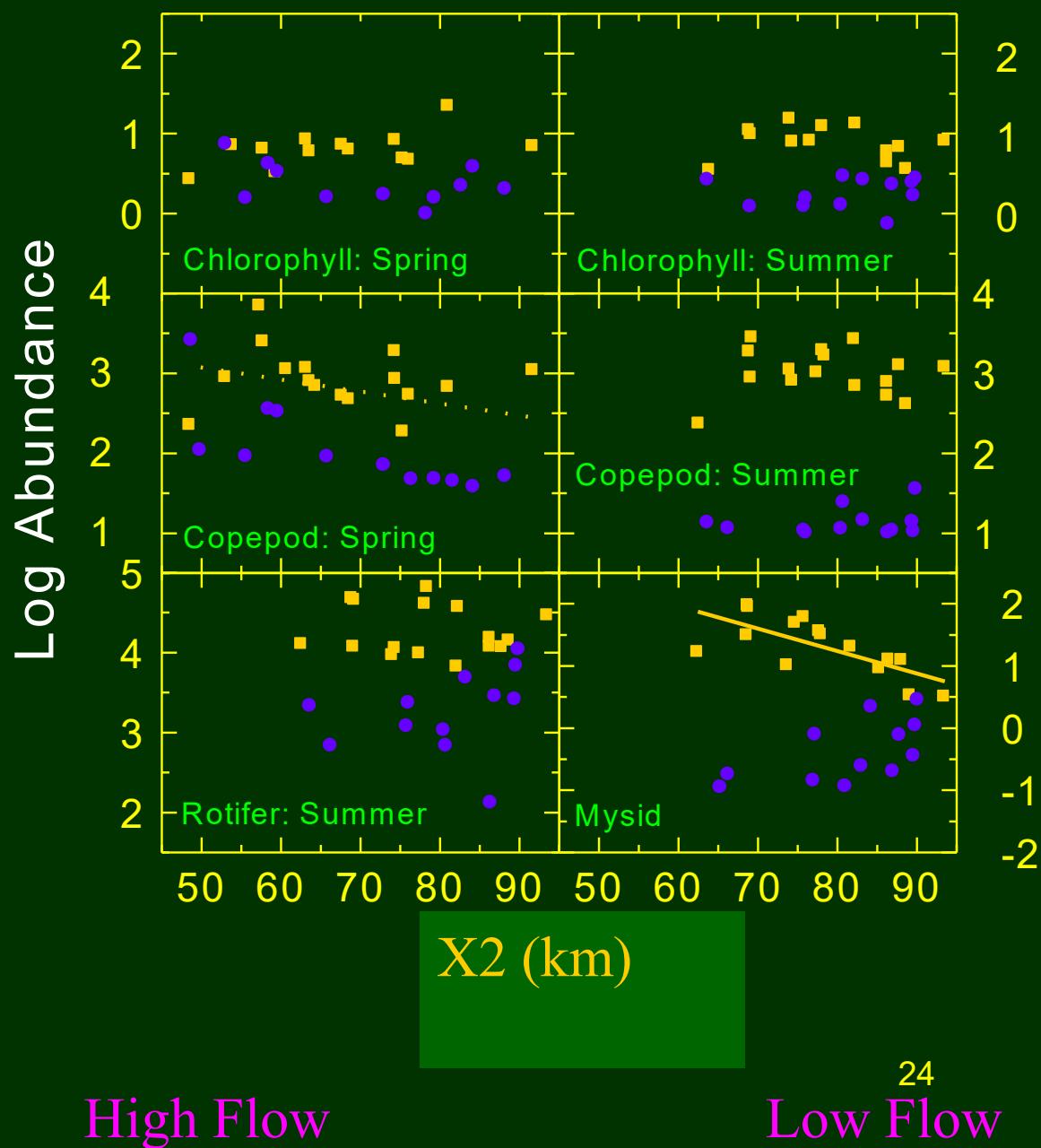
Source:
Kimmerer 2002MEPS





Lower trophic levels show
few relationships of
abundance to X2

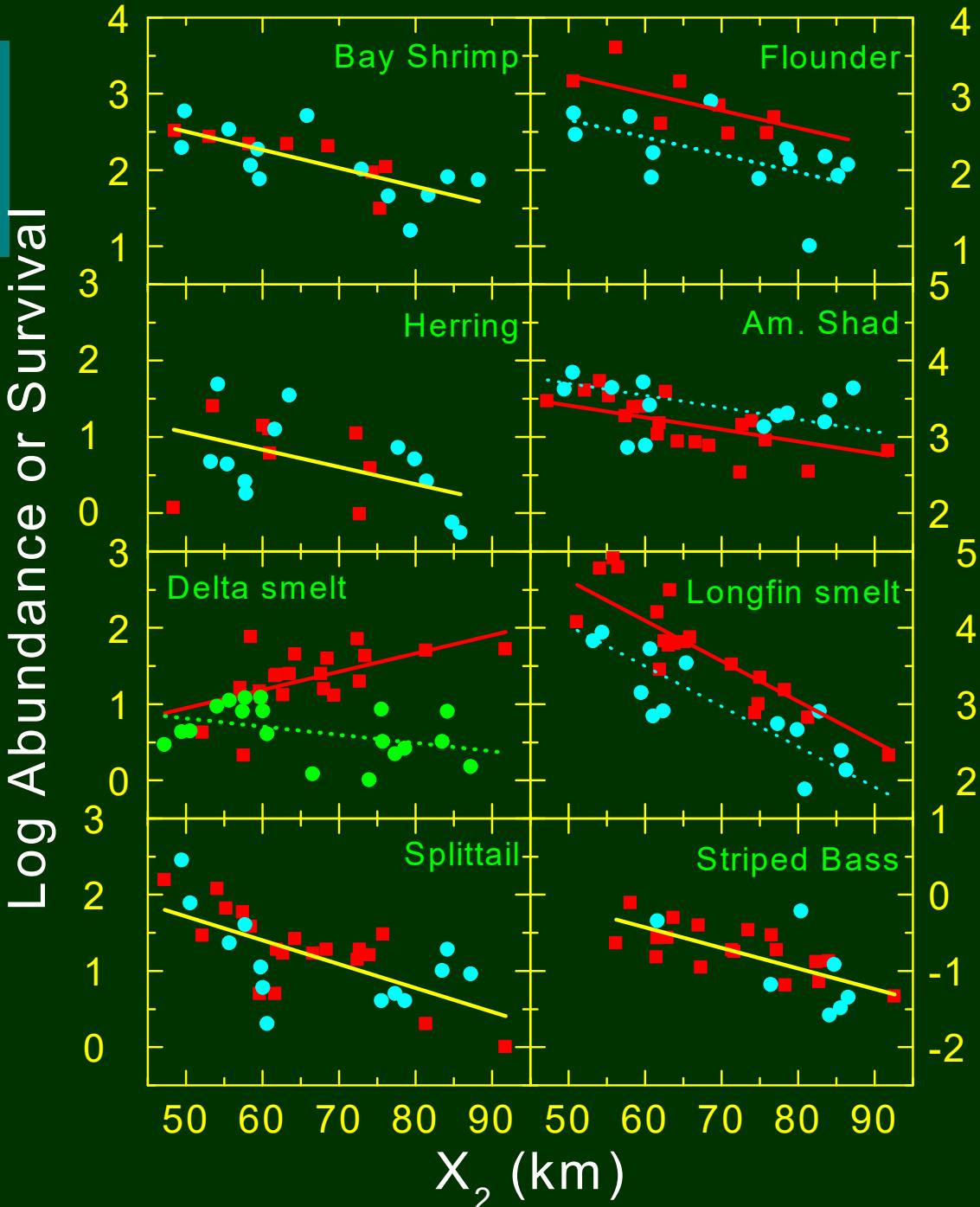
— 1972-1987
- - - 1988-2000

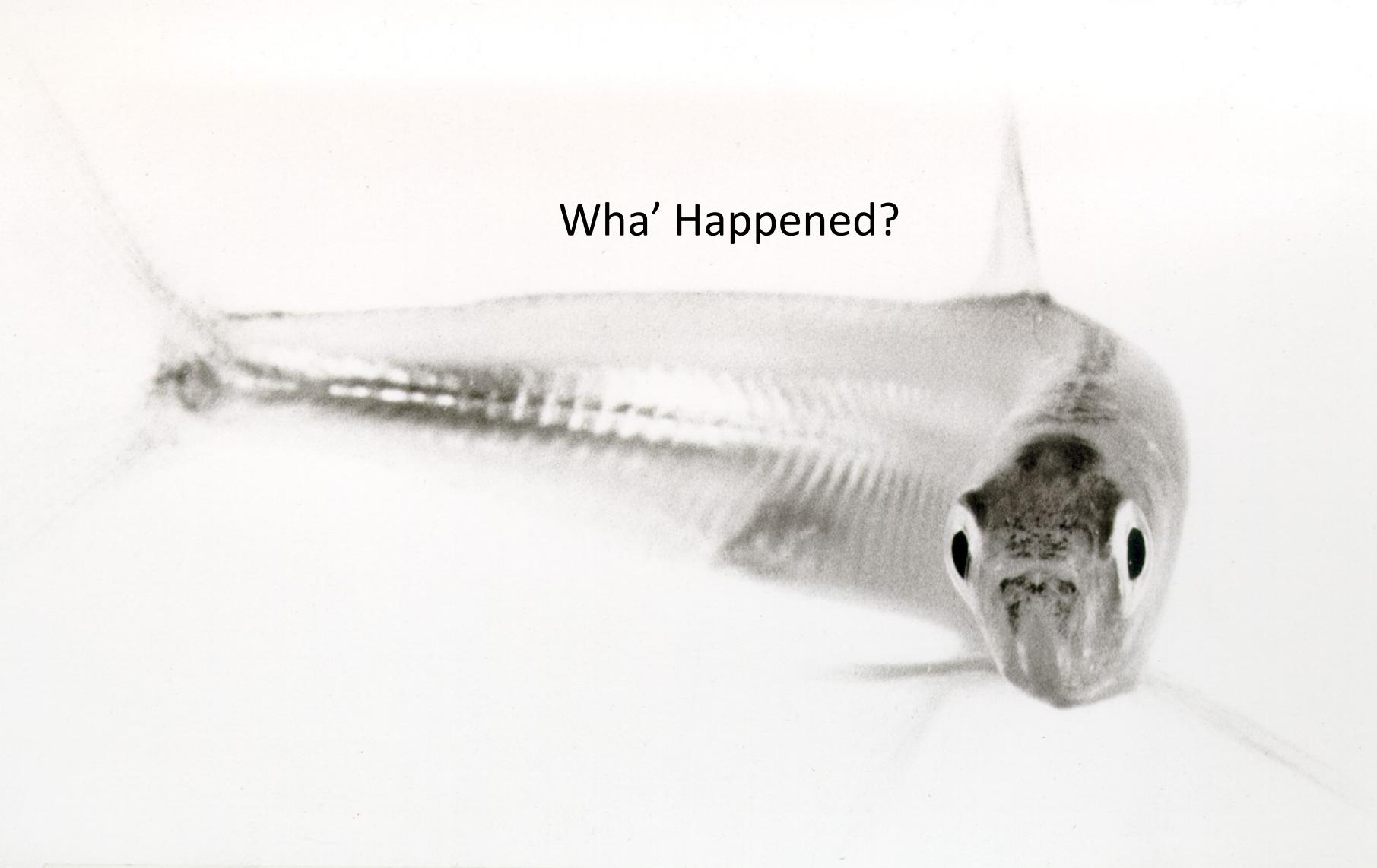


Source:
Kimmerer 2002 MEPS

Fish- X_2 Relationships From Kimmerer 2002

- — 1967-87
- ----- 1988-2000
- 1982-2000 (DS)
- All Years





Wha' Happened?

POD---

Pelagic

Organism

Decline

Delta smelt



Longfin smelt

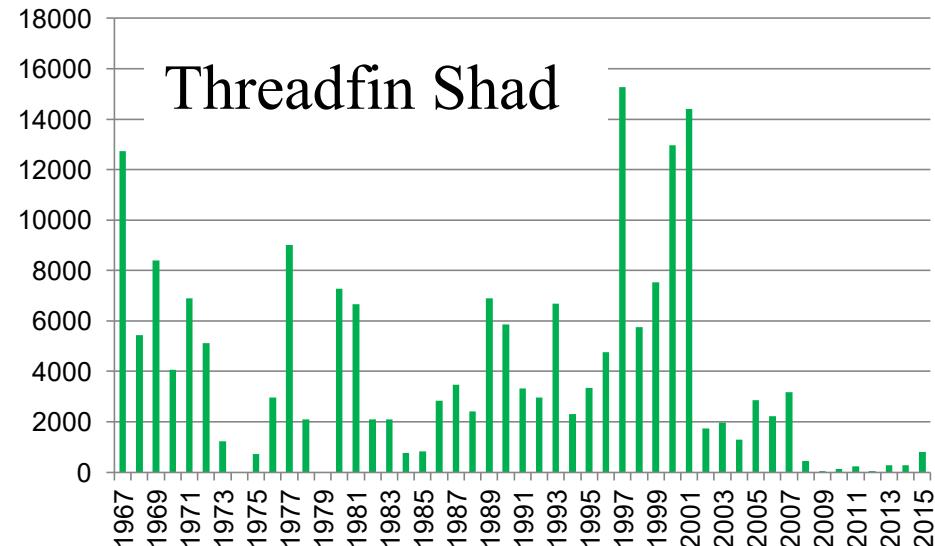
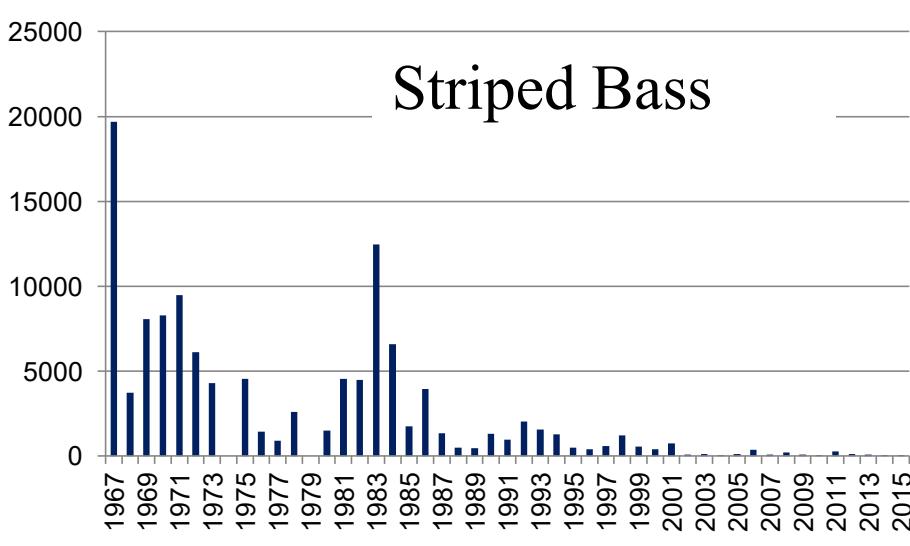
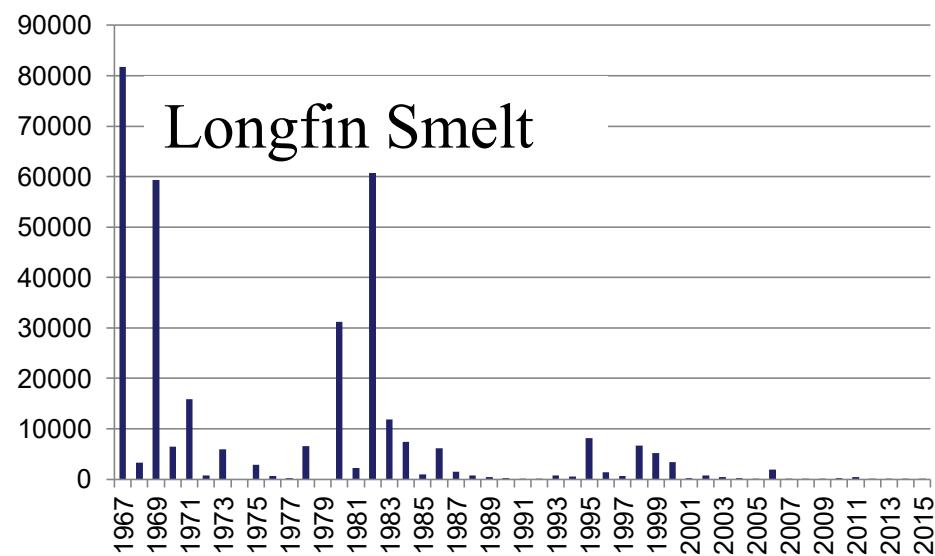
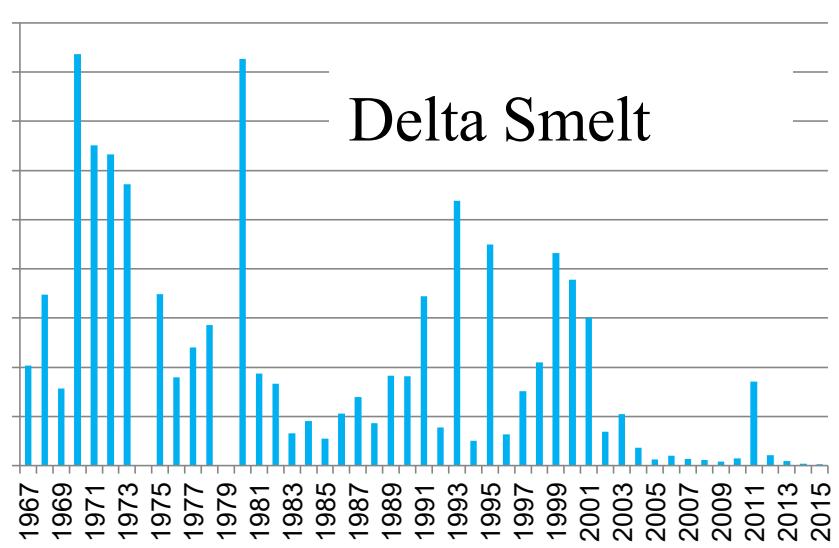


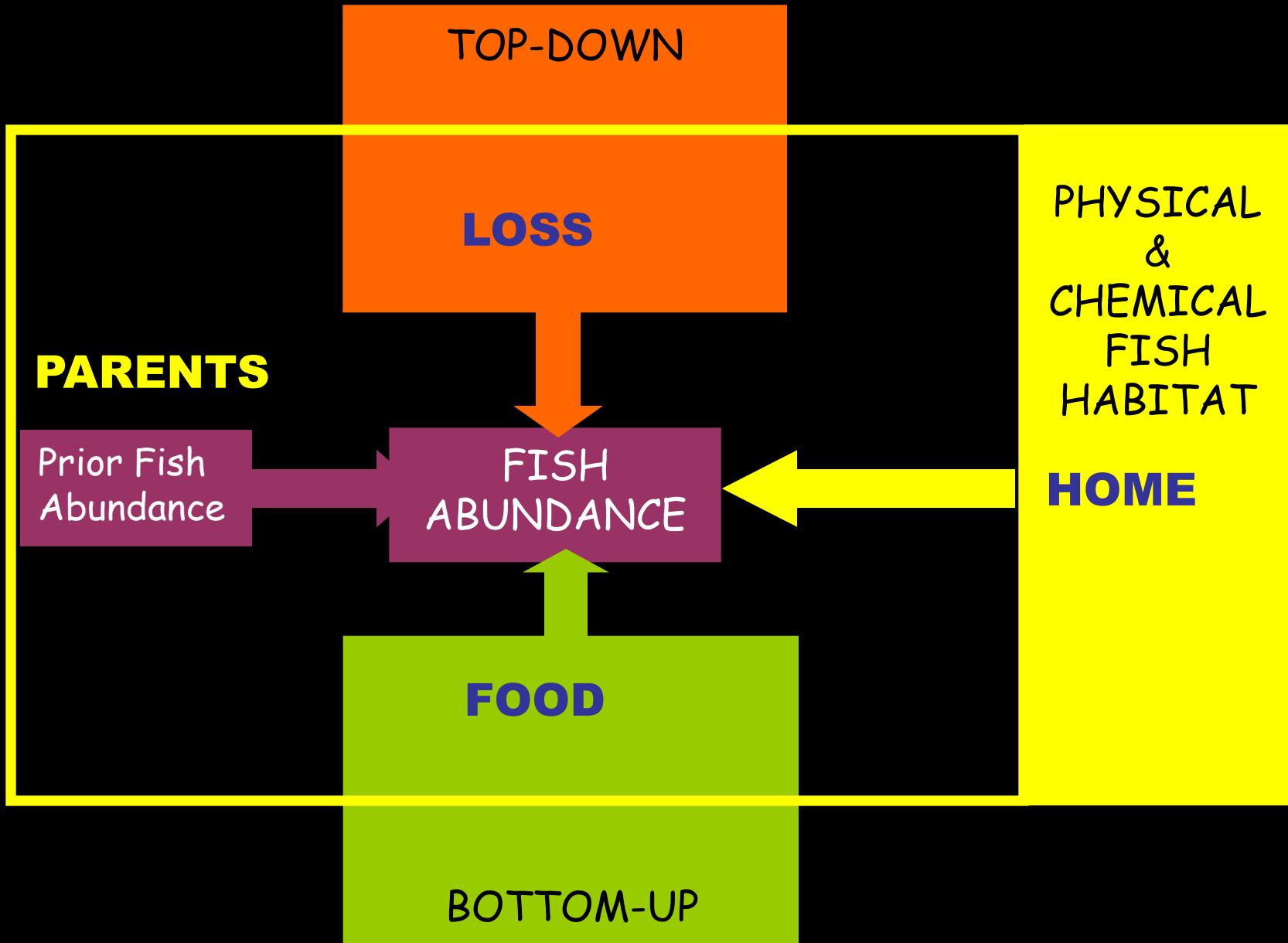
Striped bass



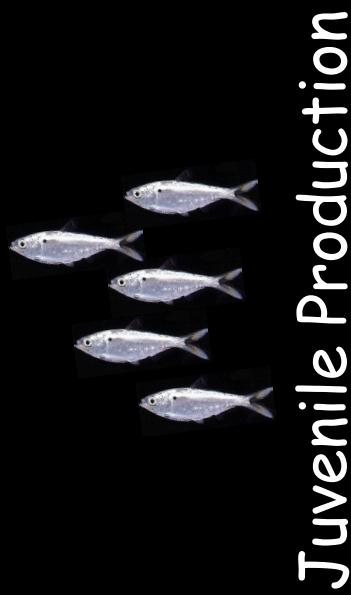
Threadfin shad

Fall Abundance Indices 1967-2015

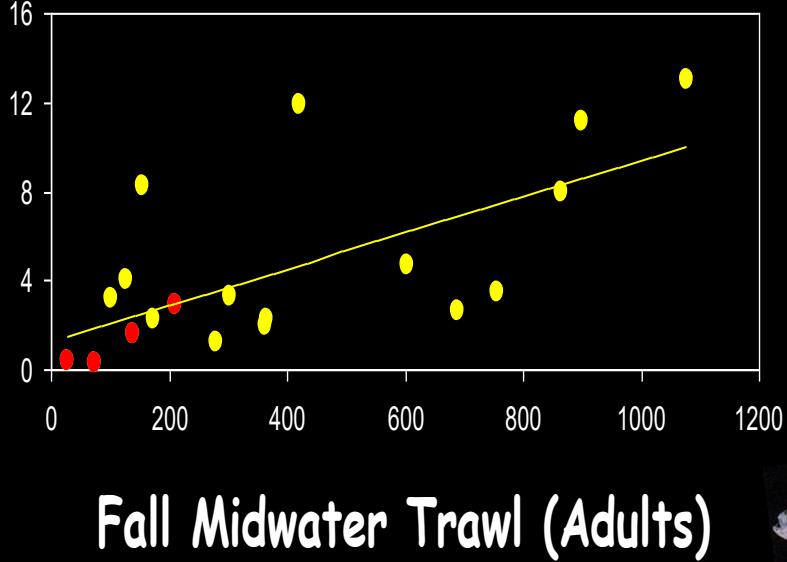




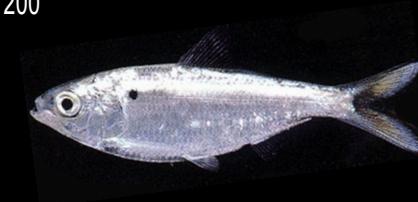
Stock - Recruitment Effects



Threadfin shad



Delta smelt

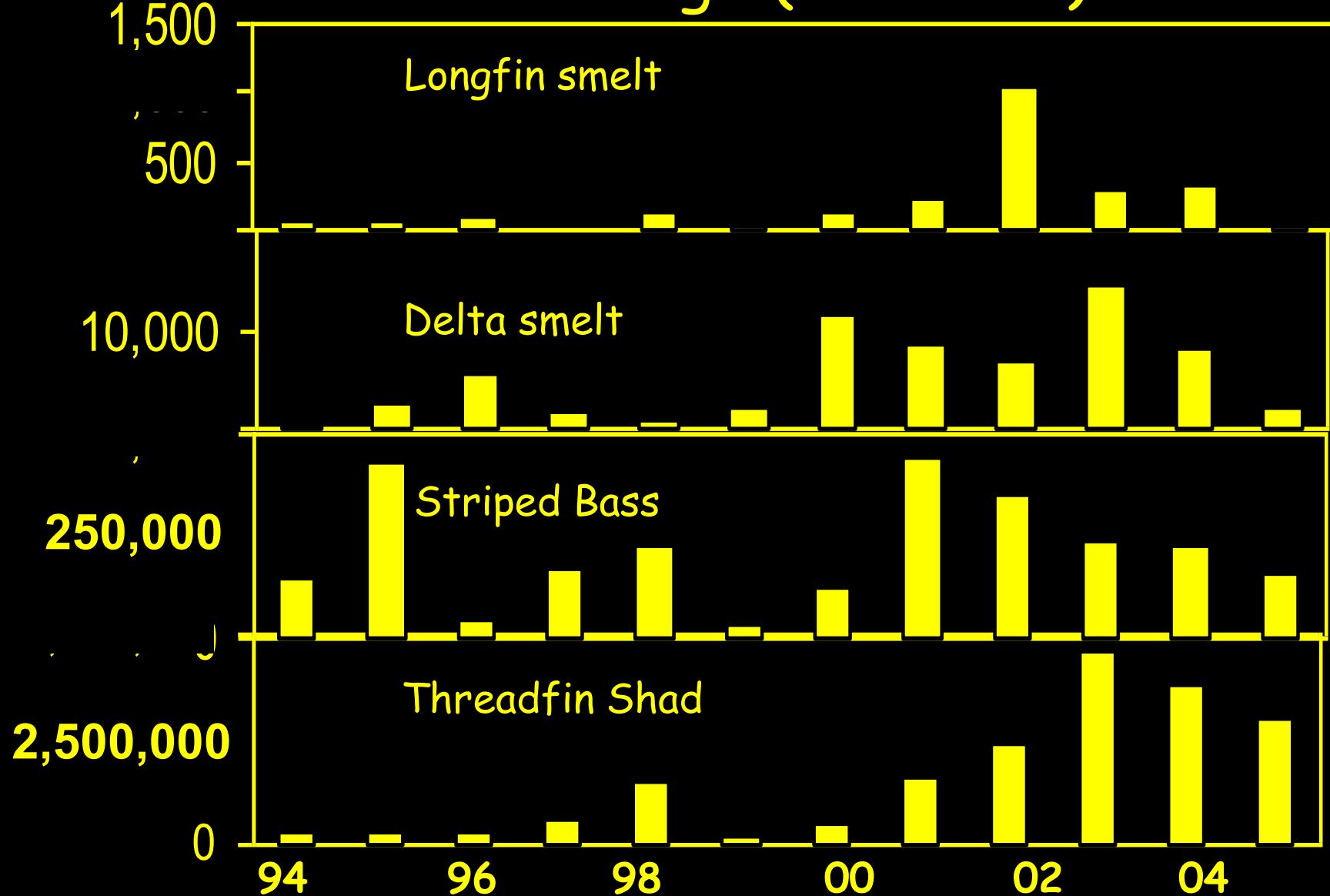


Water Project Losses



Fish Facilities Provide Data on Numbers “Salvaged”

Winter Salvage (Nov-Mar)



Exports in acre-feet

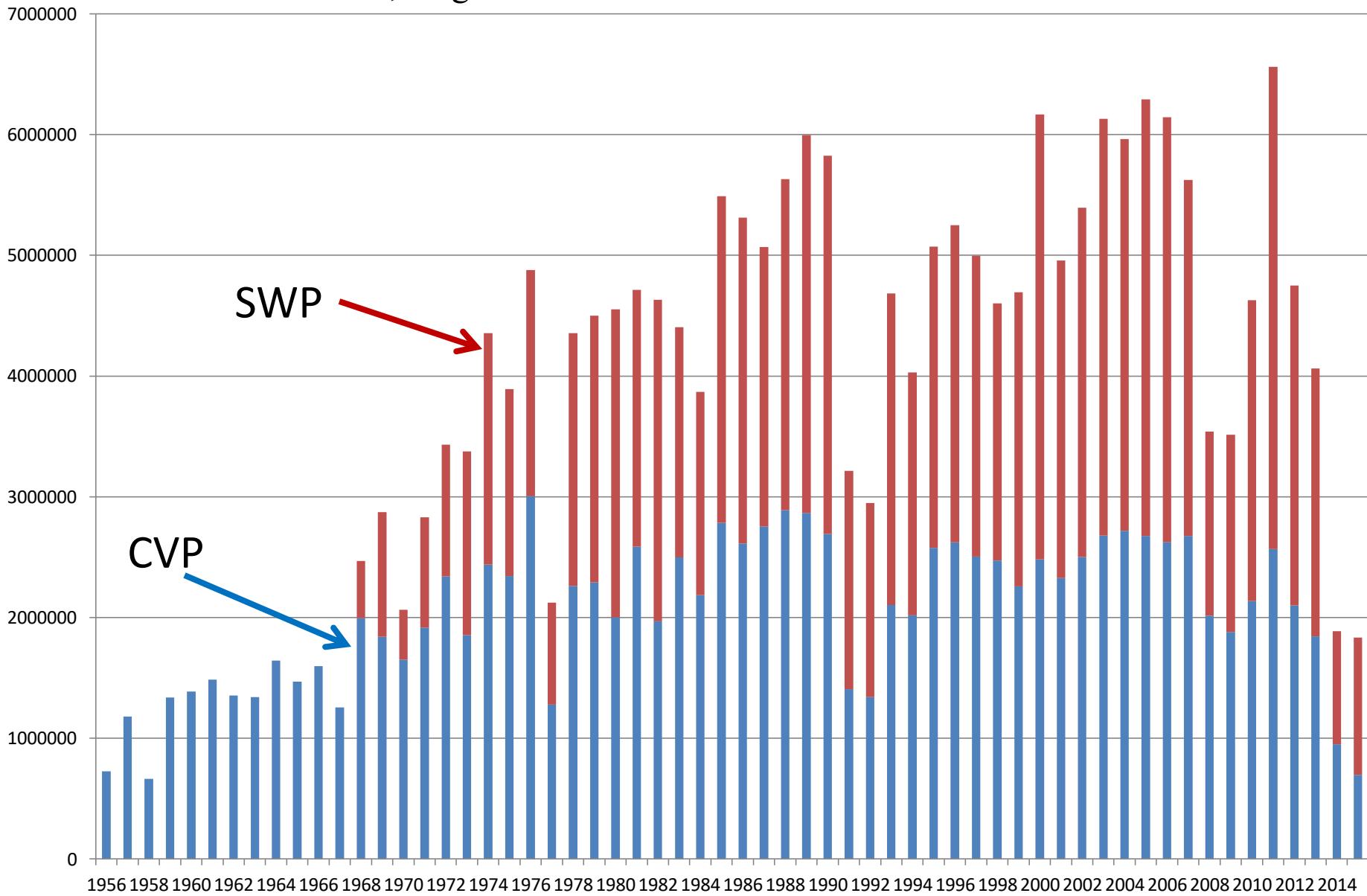
1 acre-foot = 325,851 gallons

OR

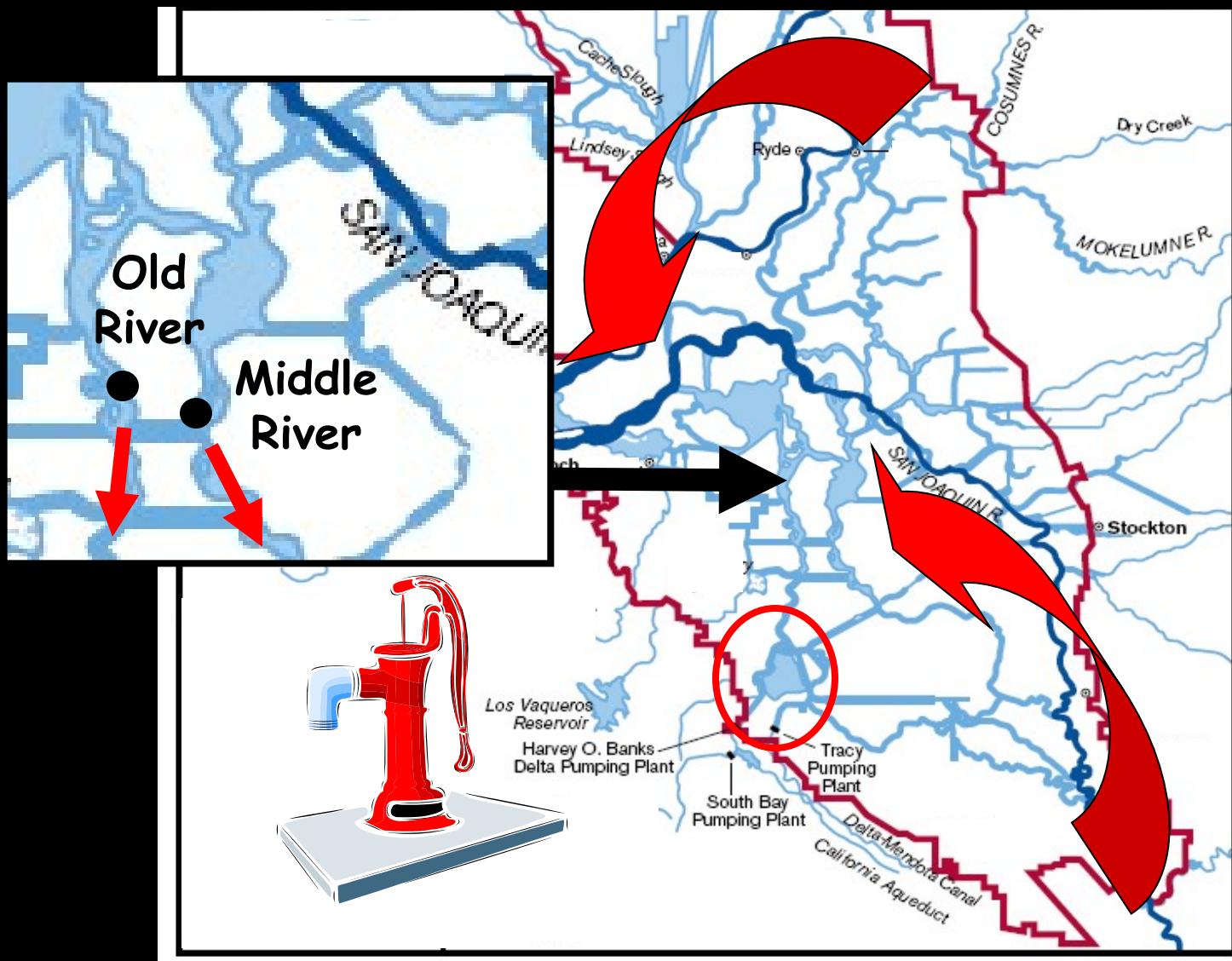
1233 kiloliters

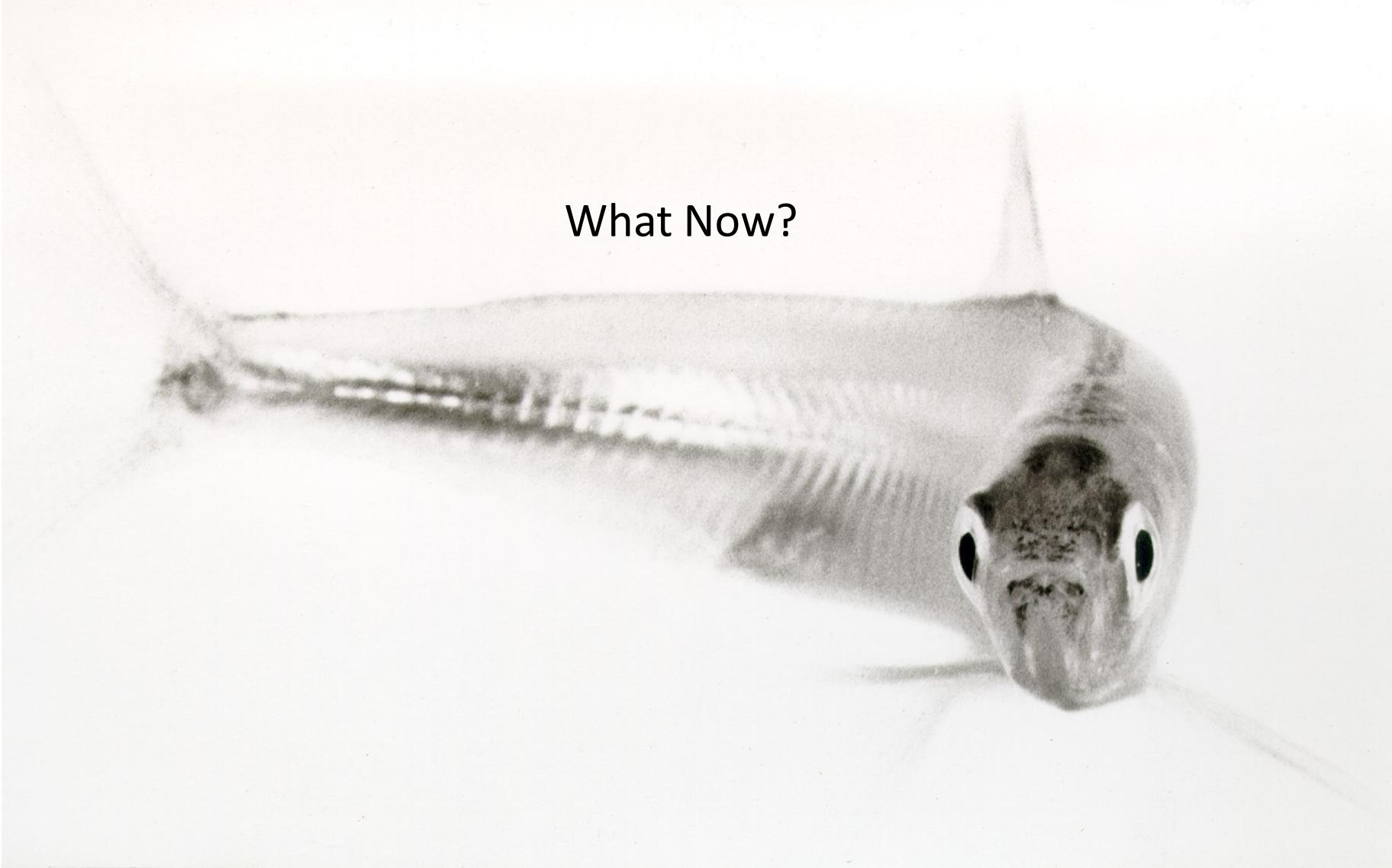
OR

1 cfs for 12 hours



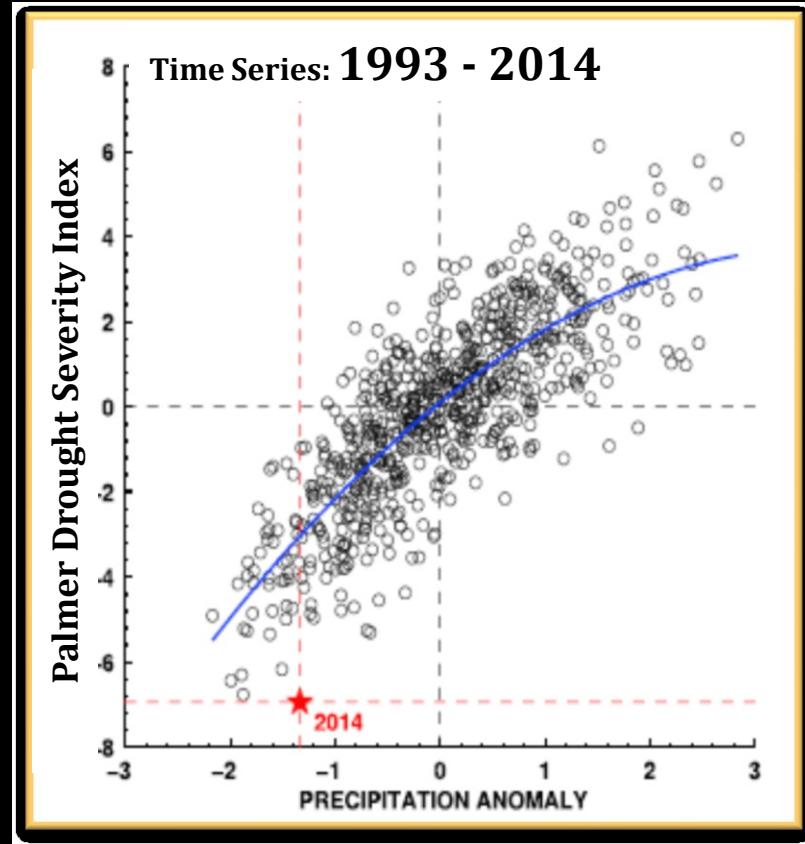
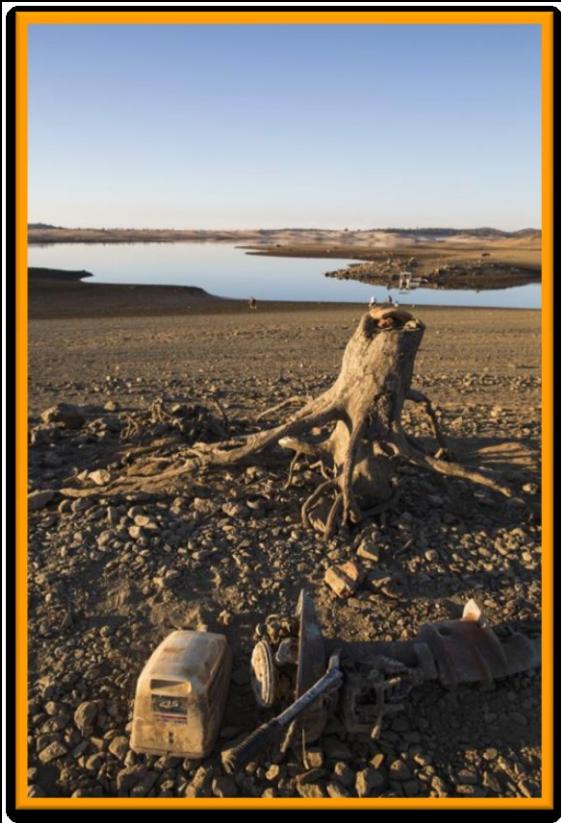
OMR = Old and Middle River flows





What Now?

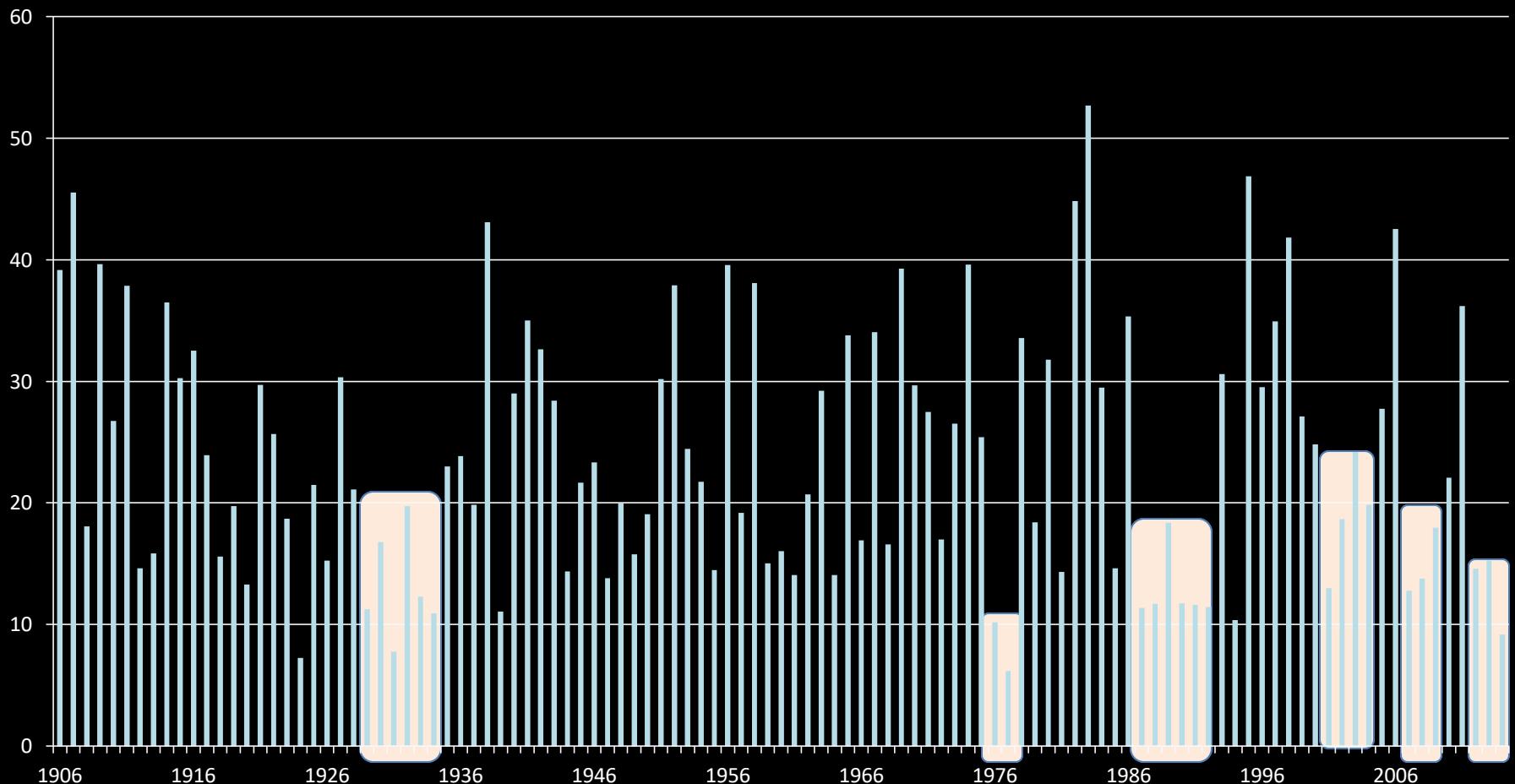
Drought Effects on Delta Smelt Application of a Conceptual Model



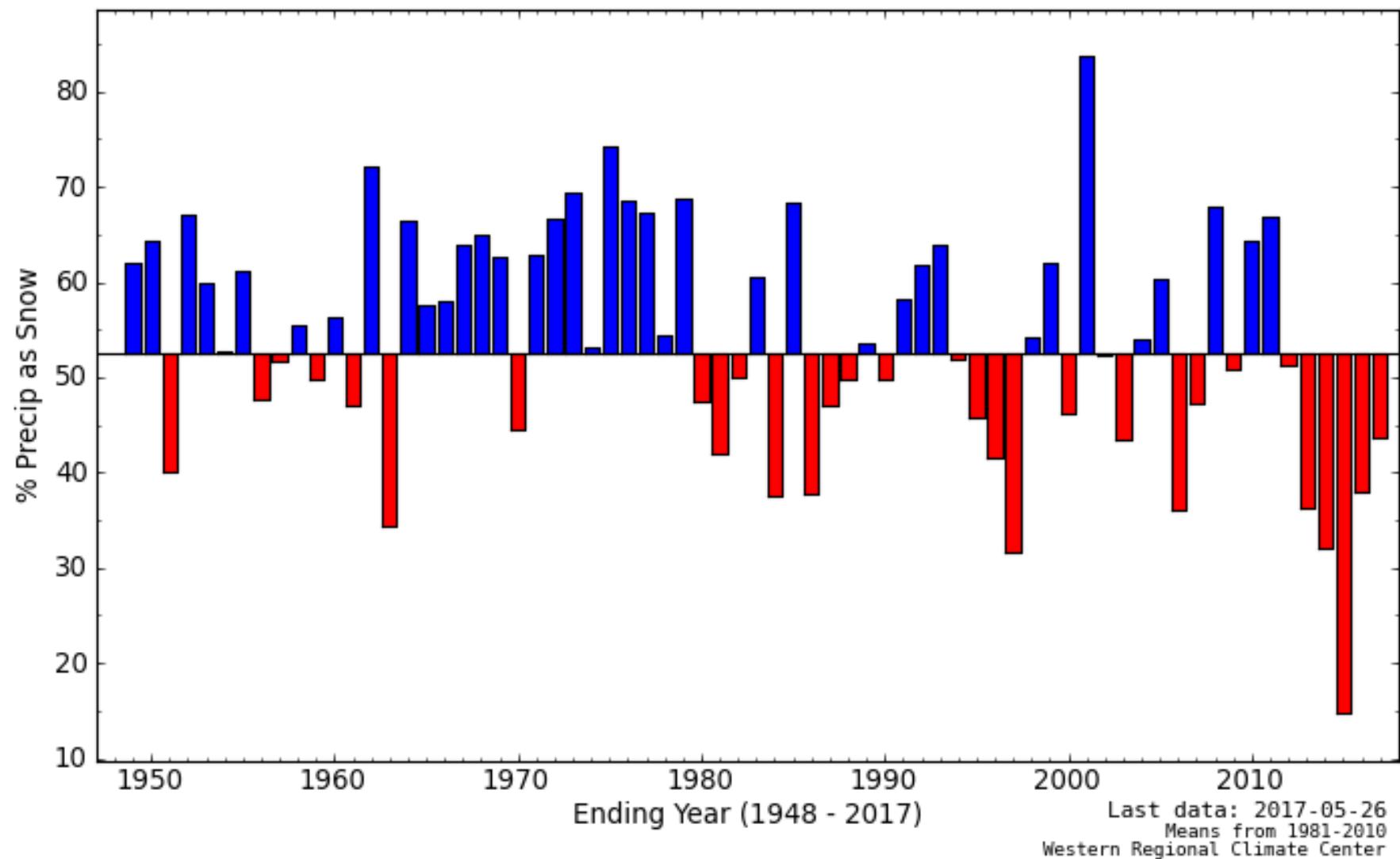
Griffin & Anchukaitis, 2014
Geophysical Research Letters , 41: 1-7.

Thanks to Louise Conrad, DWR

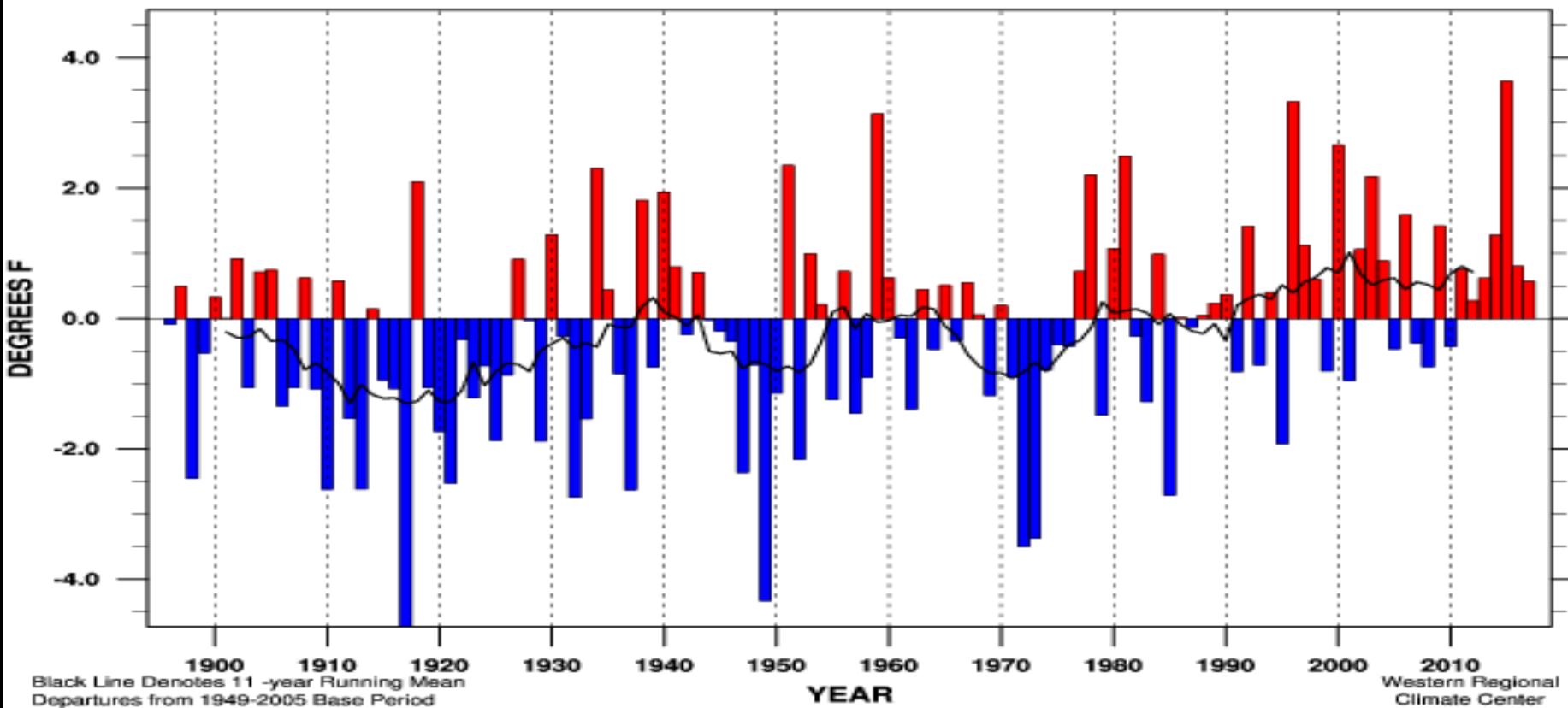
Central Valley Runoff MAF



7 Months Ending in May % of Precip as Snow 39.28°N, 120.37°W 2200m



California Statewide Mean Temperature Departure Oct-Jan



Black Line Denotes 11 -year Running Mean
Departures from 1949-2005 Base Period

Western Regional
Climate Center

Linear Trend 1895-present $+ 1.24 \pm 0.73^{\circ}\text{F}/100\text{yr}$

Linear Trend 1949-present $+ 1.94 \pm 1.72^{\circ}\text{F}/100\text{yr}$

Linear Trend 1975-present $+ 2.34 \pm 3.41^{\circ}\text{F}/100\text{yr}$

Warmest Year $51.1^{\circ}\text{F} (+ 3.6^{\circ}\text{F})$ in 2015 MEAN 47.5°F

Coldest Year $42.7^{\circ}\text{F} (- 4.7^{\circ}\text{F})$ in 1917 STDEV 1.46°F

Oct-Jan 2017 $48.0^{\circ}\text{F} (+ 0.6^{\circ}\text{F})$ RANK 84 of 122

Tier 1 - Landscape Attributes

Erodible Sediment Supply, Proximity to Ocean, Proximity to Discharges,
Proximity to Diversions, Bathymetry (Proximity to and Extent of Shallow Areas)

Tier 2 - Environmental Drivers

Air Temperature, Flows, Turbidity,
Contaminant Loading, Water Diversions

Weather, Exports, Hydrology,
Turbidity, Contaminants

Tier 3 - Habitat Attributes

Food, Predation, Temperature,
Entrainment, Toxicity

Food, Predation, Temperature,
Transport, Entrainment, Toxicity

Tier 4 - Delta Smelt Responses

Adults

Spawning

Eggs & Larvae

Survival

Tier 5 - Life Stage Seasons

December-May
(Winter)



March-June
(Spring)

Growth

September-December
(Fall)

June-September
(Summer)

Survival

Subadults

Survival

Juveniles

Growth

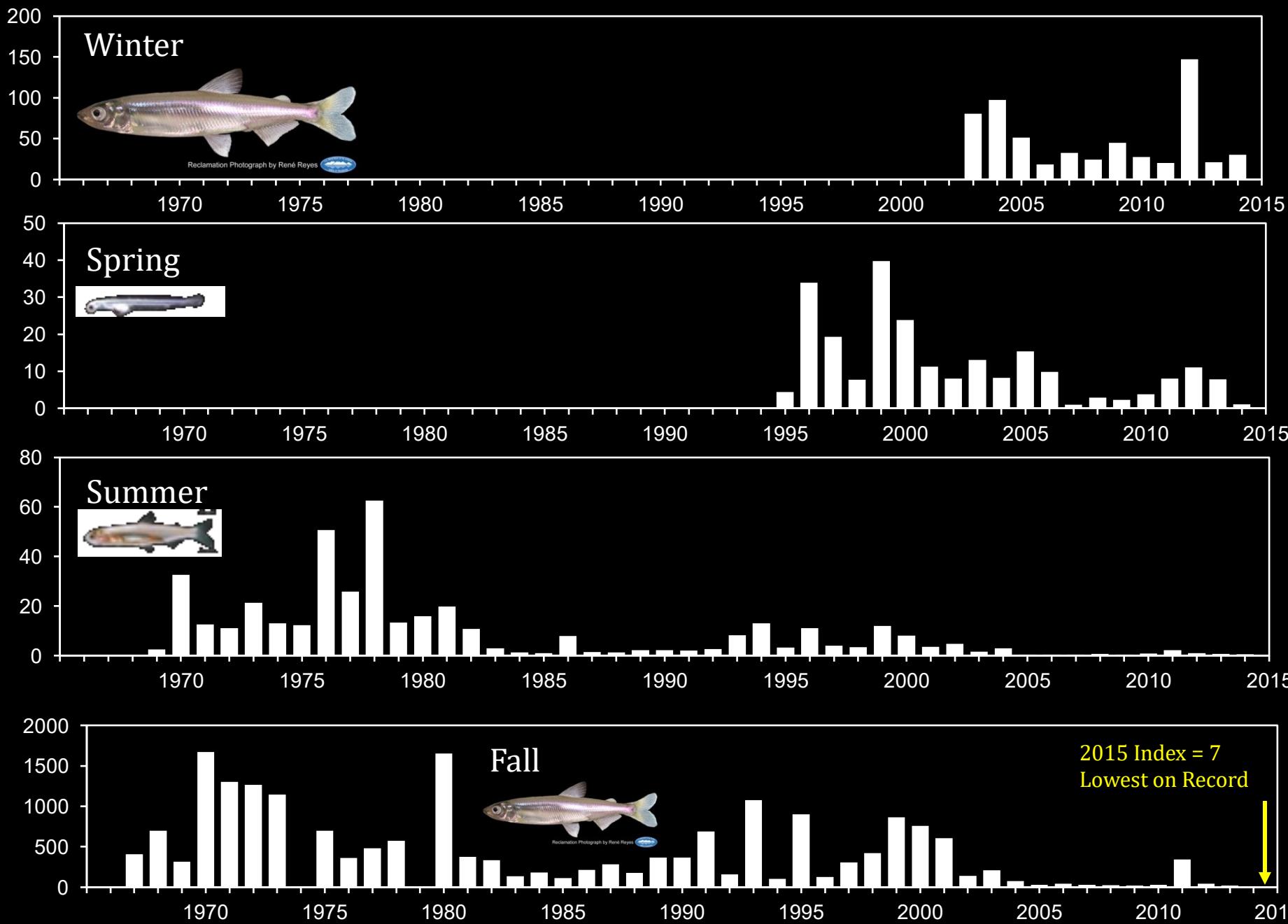
Food, Predation, Size and
Location of LSZ, Toxicity

Food, Predation, Temperature
Harmful Algal Blooms, Toxicity

Weather, Outflow, Turbidity, Clam Grazing,
Nutrients, Contaminants

Weather, Hydrology, Turbidity, Clam Grazing,
Nutrients, Contaminants

Abundance Indices at Historic Lows



Seasonally Clearer Water...

Jan - Mar

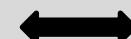
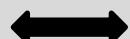
Apr - Jun

July - Aug

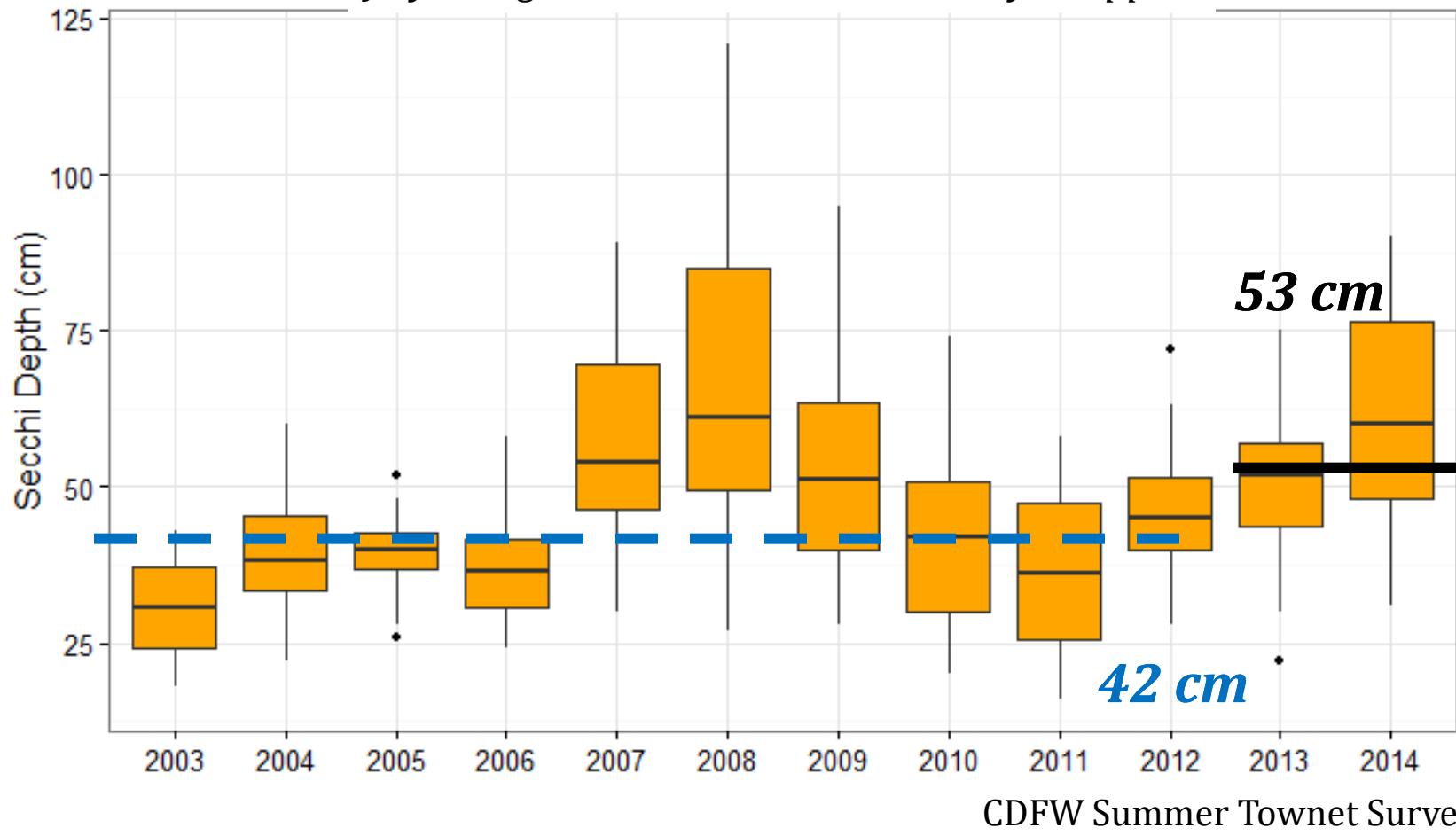
Sept - Dec

Results

Water Clarity



July – August, Summer Townet Survey, 1-6ppt



Sharp Increase in Mississippi Silverside Abundance

Jan - Mar

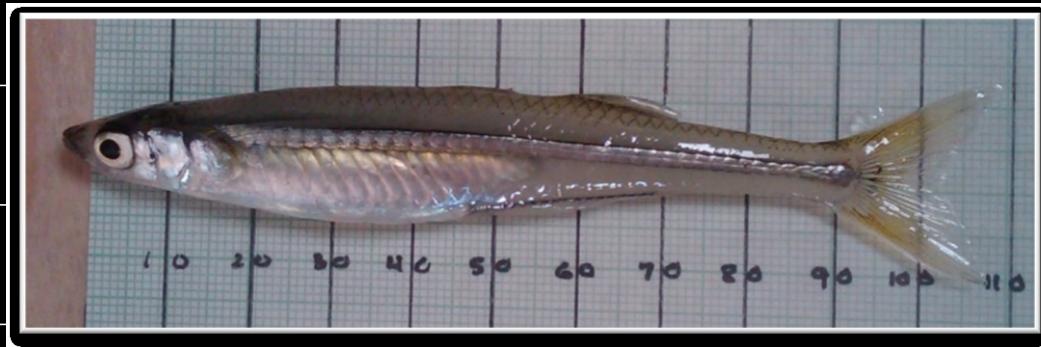
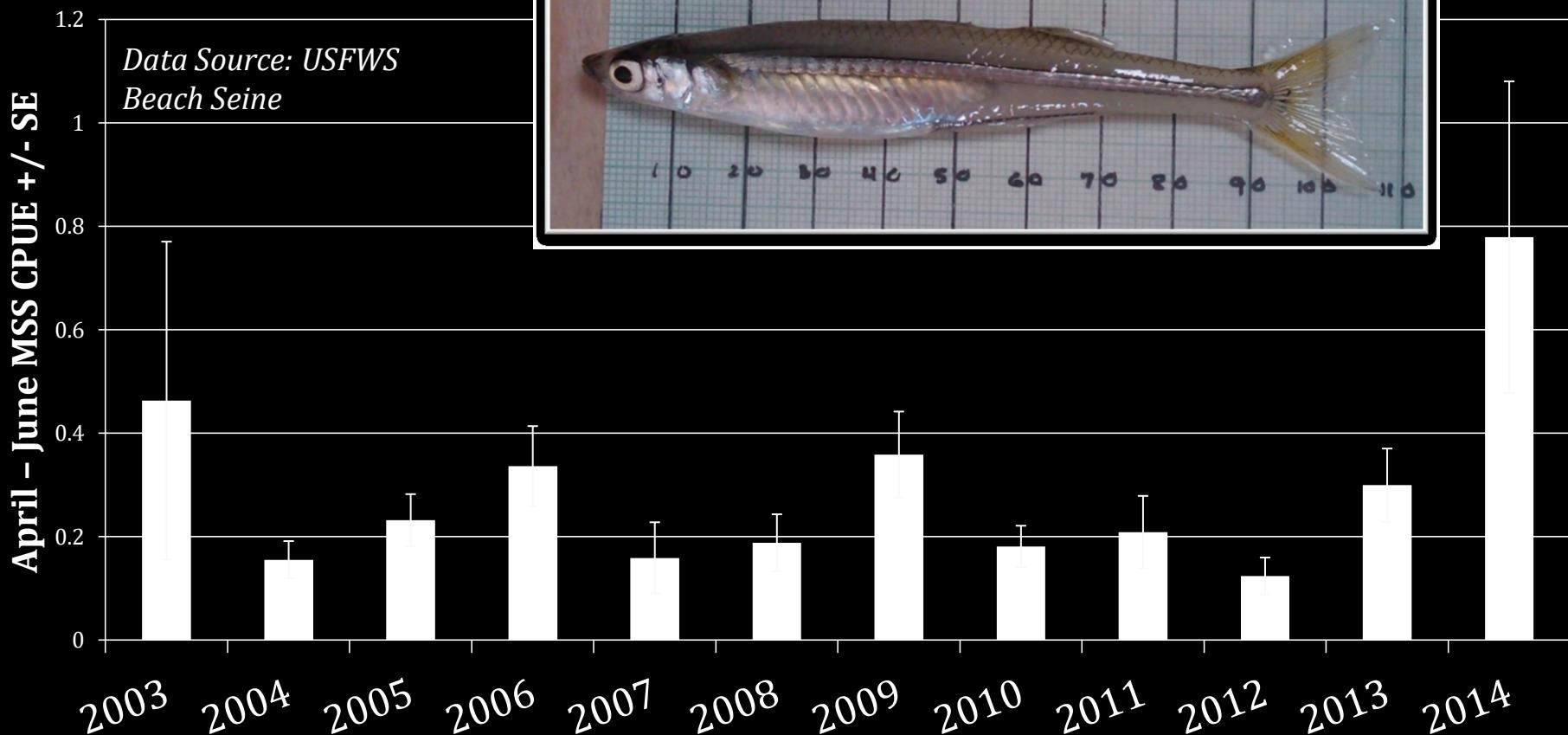
Apr - Jun

July - Aug

Sept - Dec

Results

Mississippi Silverside



Black bass densities increased in 2014

Jan - Mar

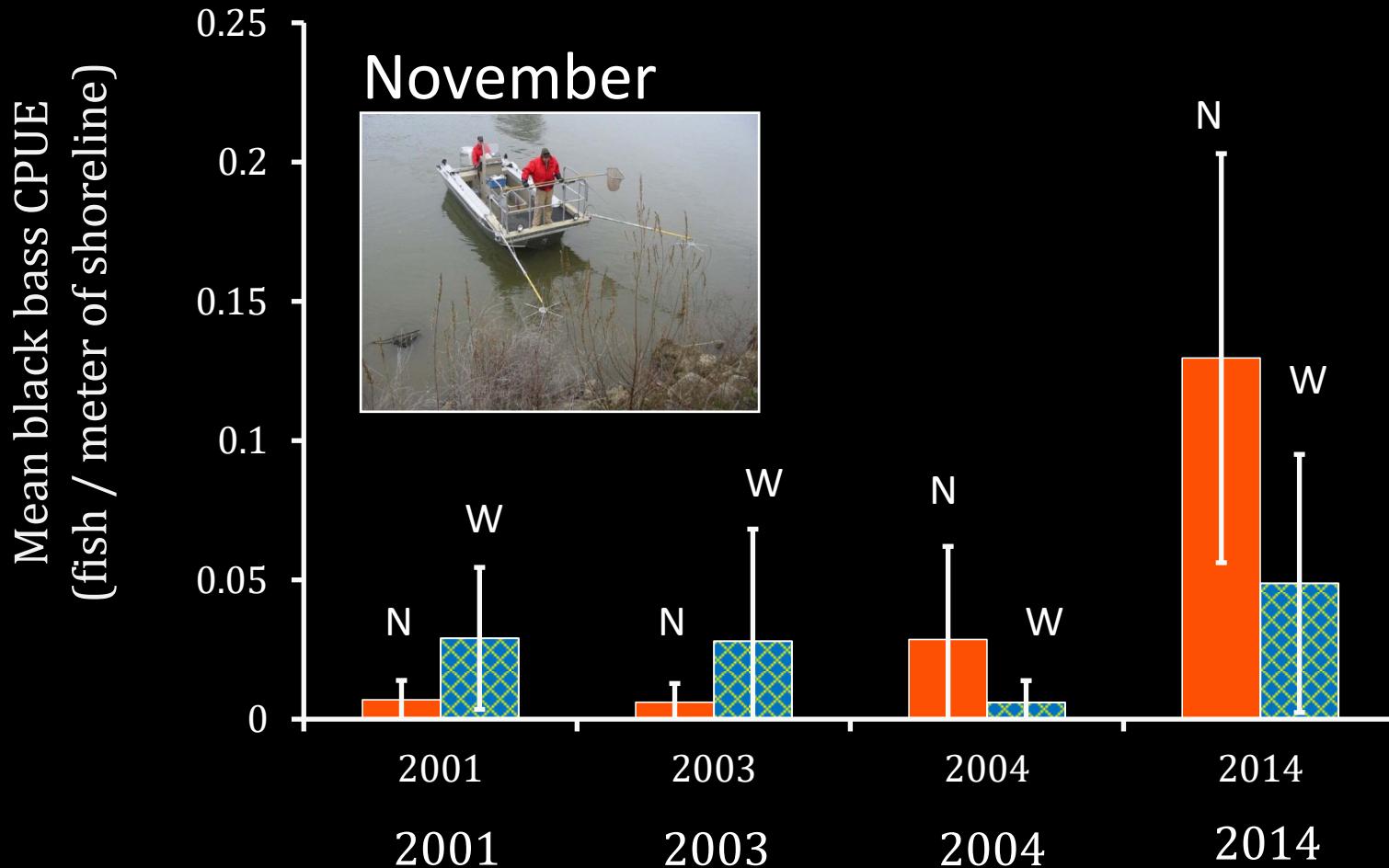
Apr - Jun

July - Aug

Sept - Dec

Results

Black Bass



Water Temperatures Warmer All Year Long

Jan - Mar

Apr - Jun

Jul - Aug

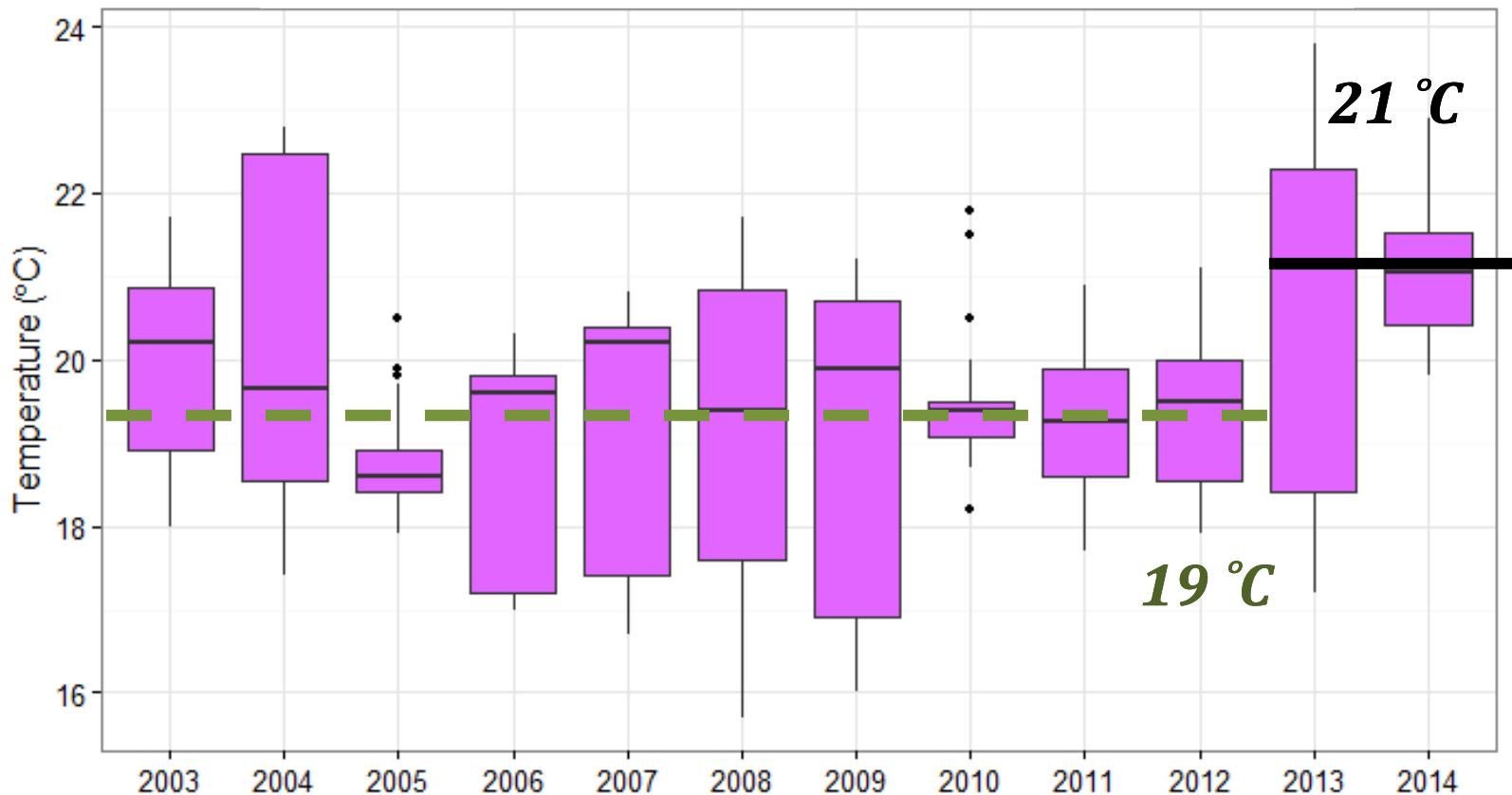
Sept - Dec

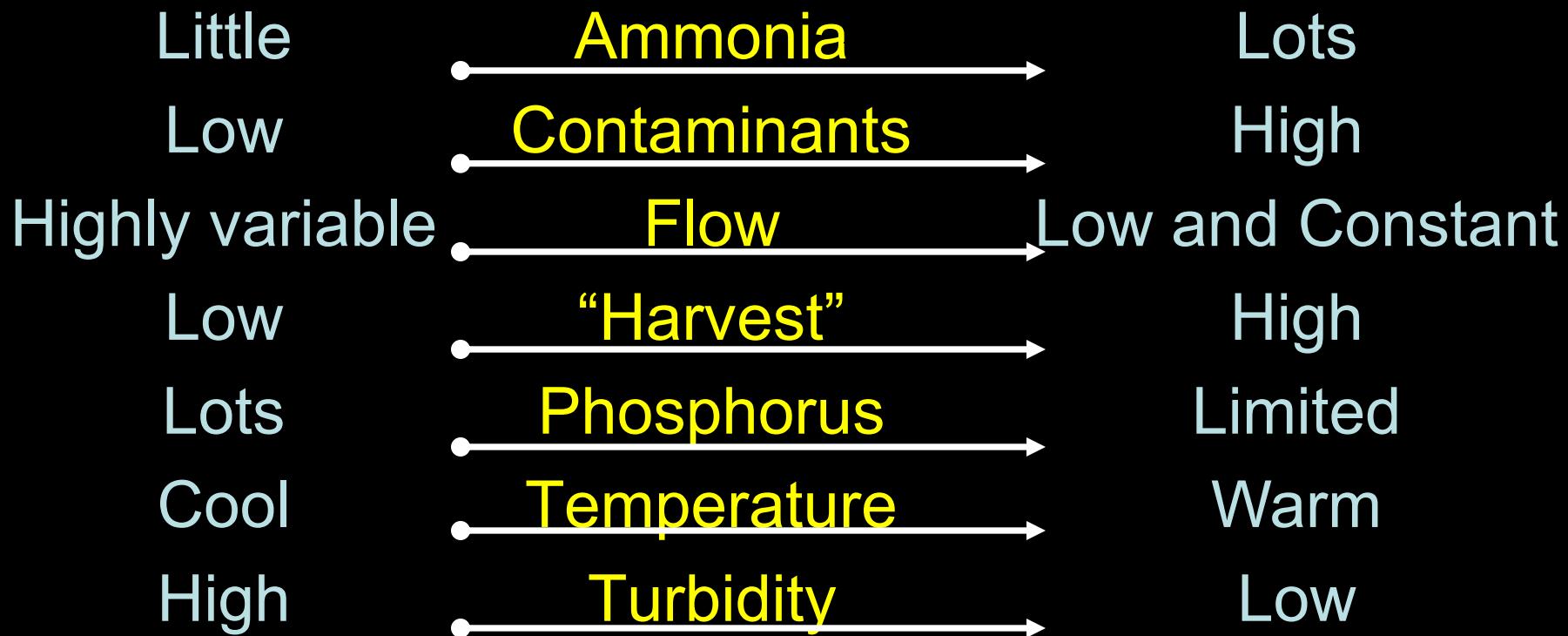
Results

Water Temp



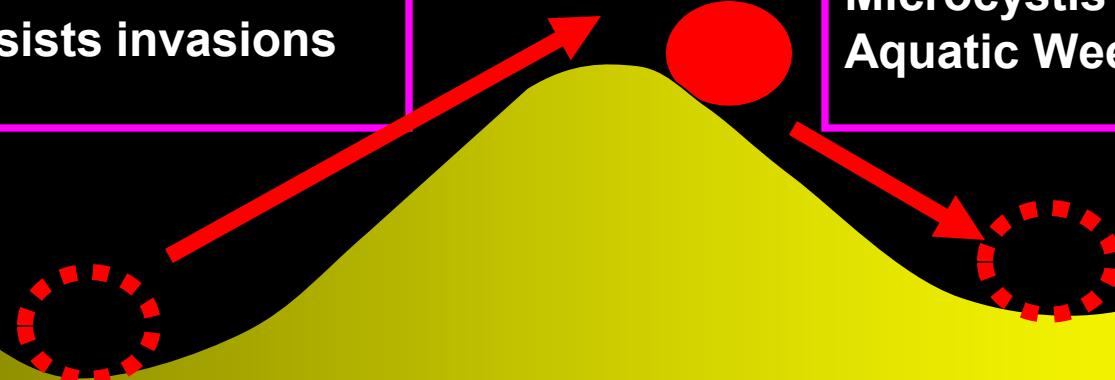
September - October only, Fall Midwater Trawl, 1-6 ppt

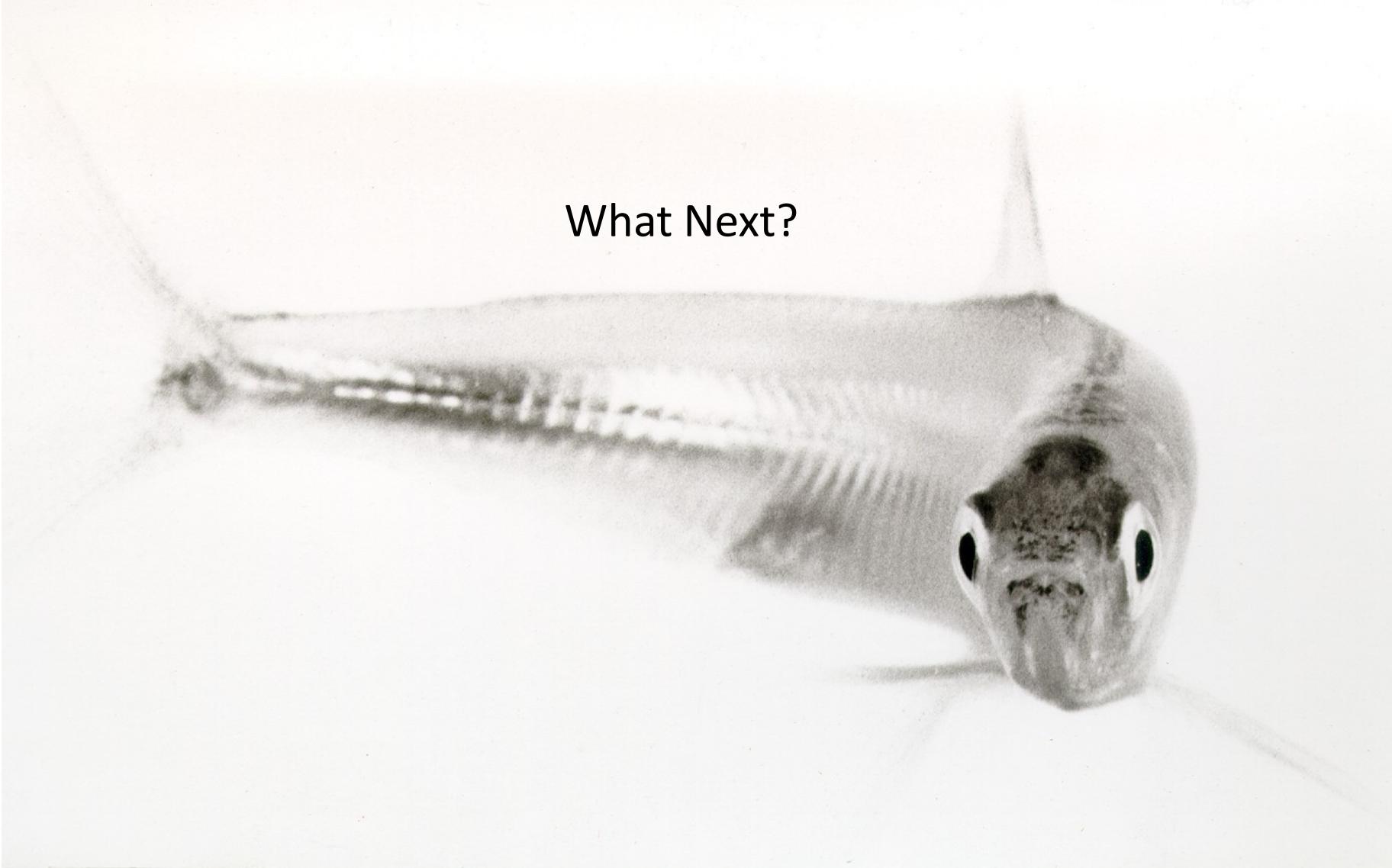




Diatoms
Pelagic fish
Natives thrive
Resists invasions

Clams
Jellyfish
Edge & benthic fish
Microcystis
Aquatic Weeds





What Next?



Water Hyacinth, San Joaquin River @ Connection Slough; December 2014.

Photo: Roger Kelly for Bay Nature Magazine



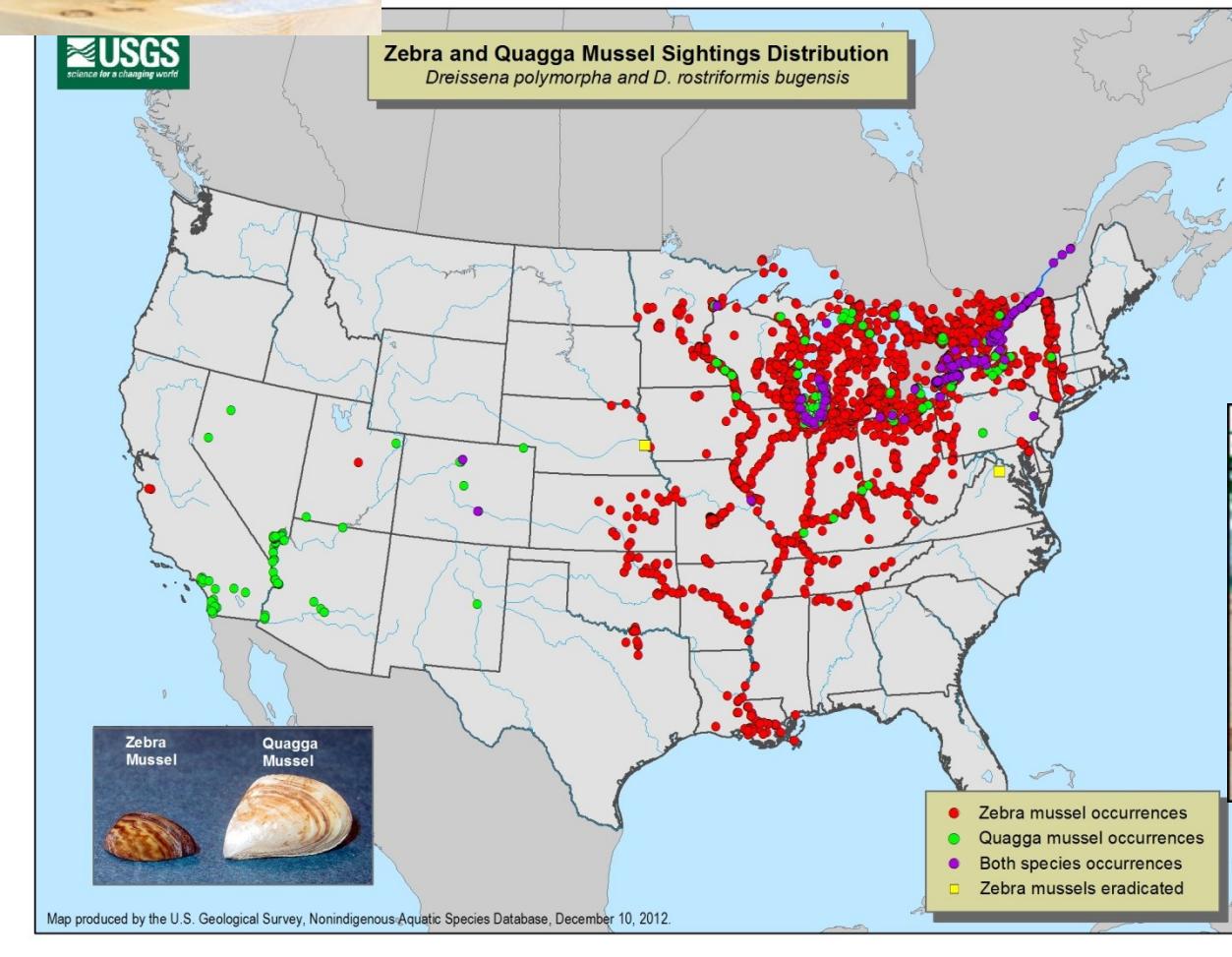
South American Sponge Plant@ Brannon Island 2011 Lars Anderson



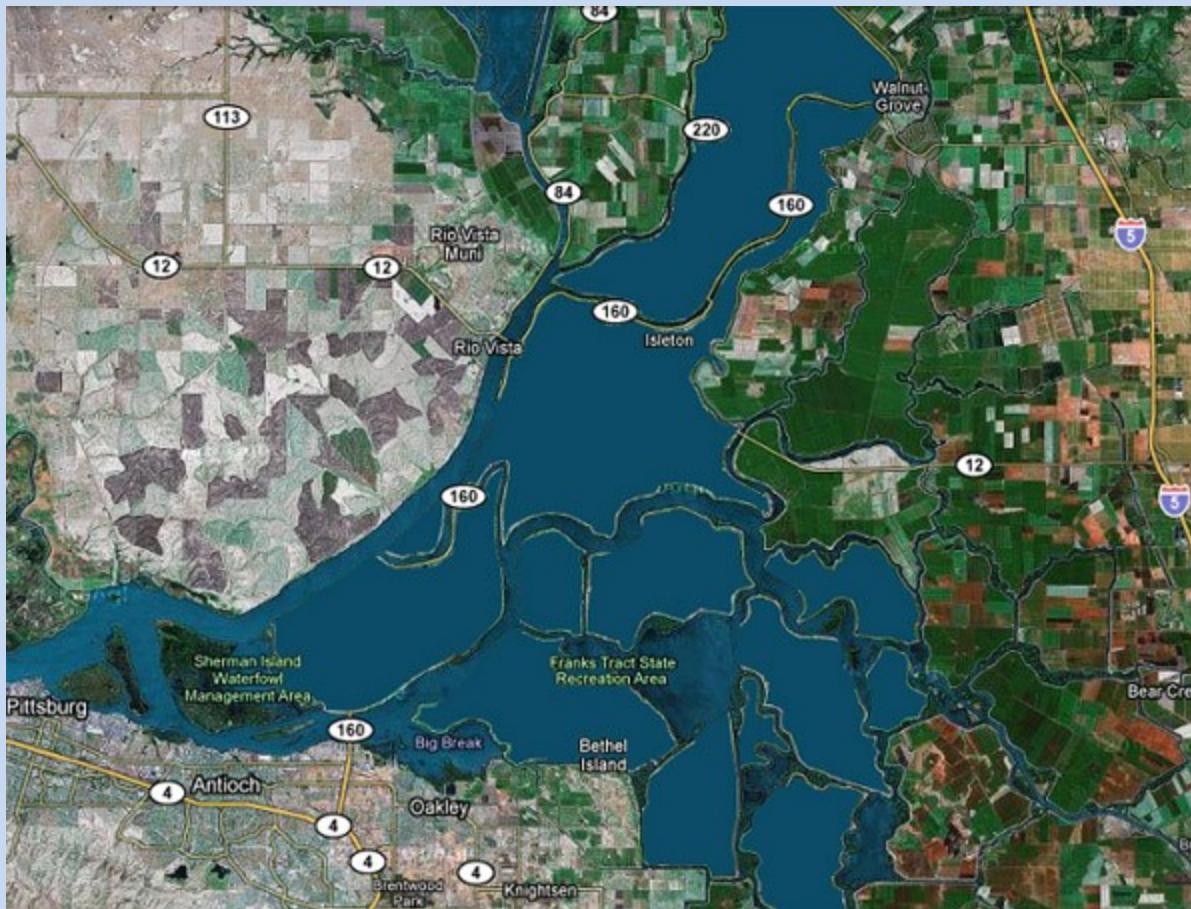
Loach: San Joaquin River near
Fresno, Fall 2014.



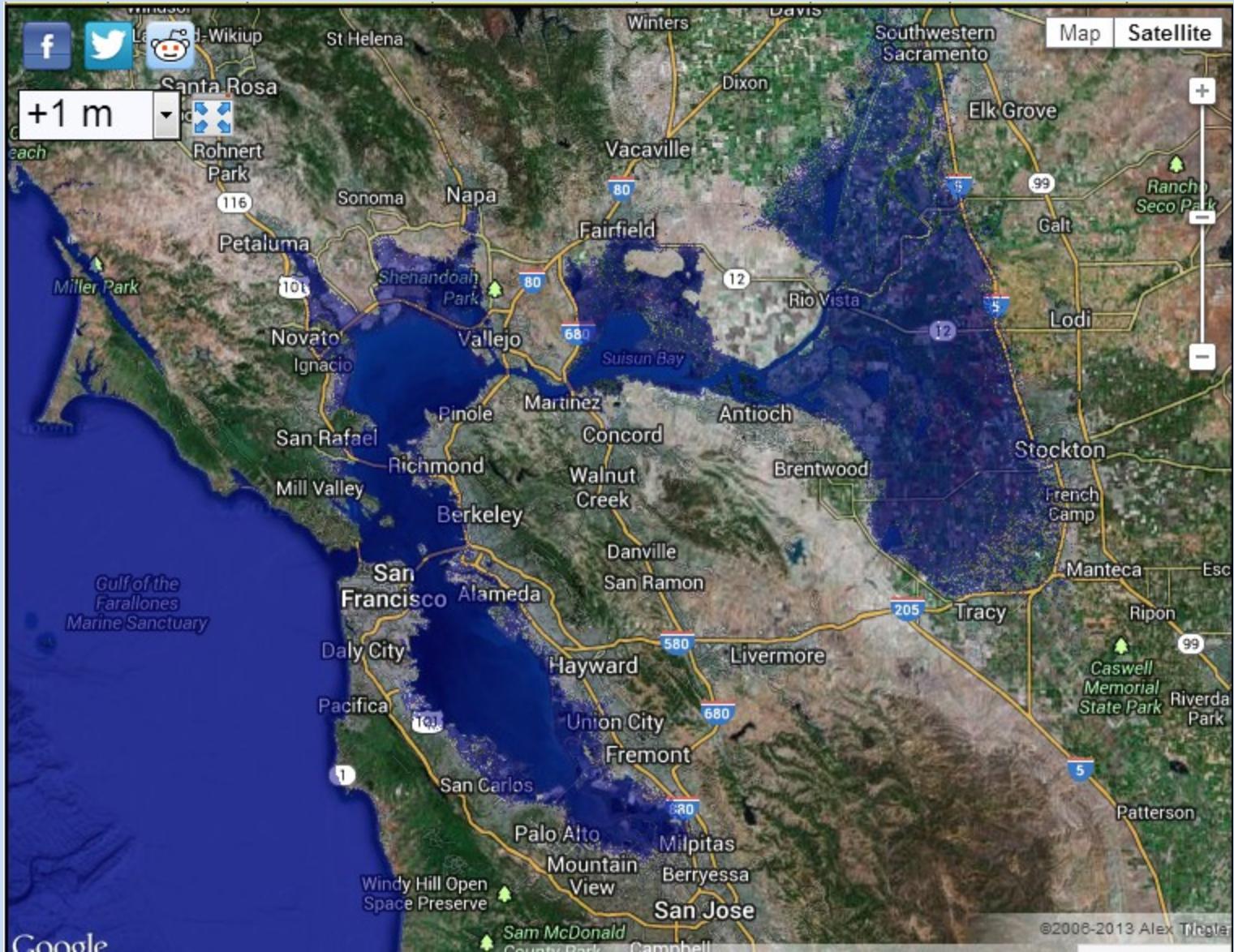
Today?

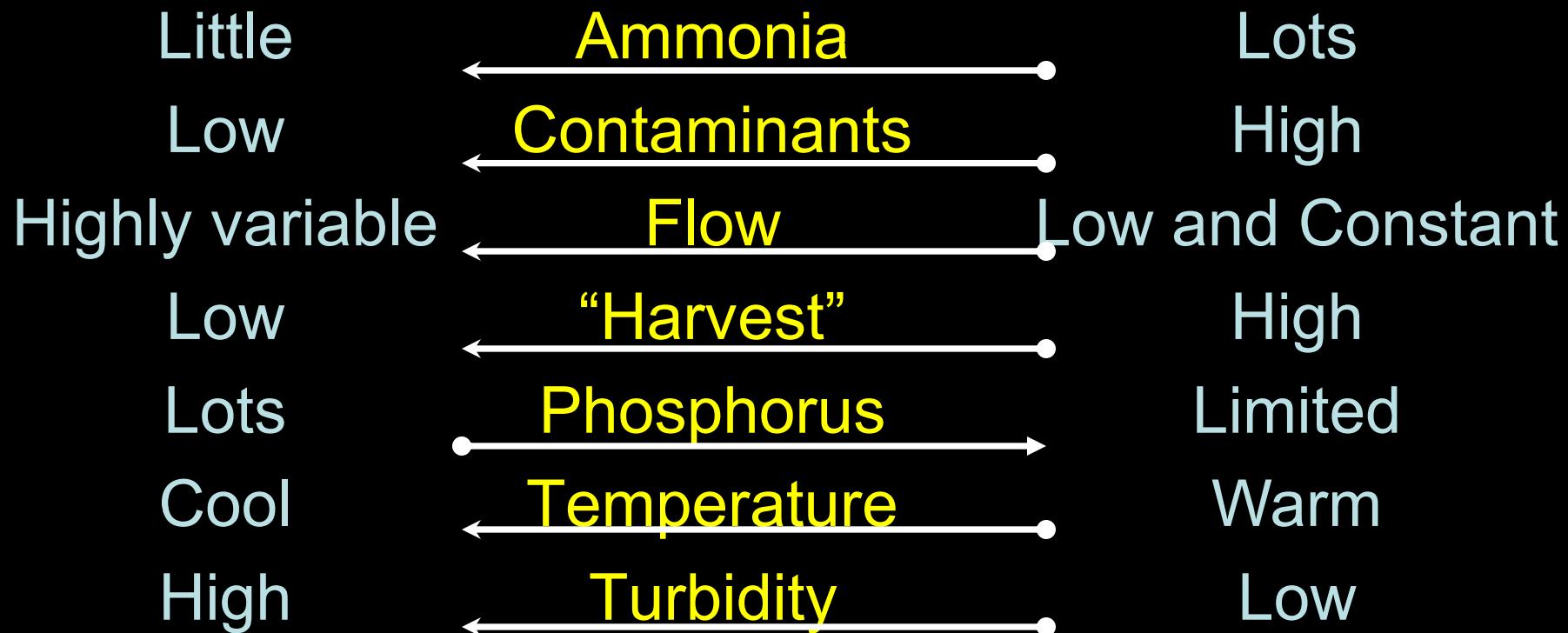


Earthquake or flood



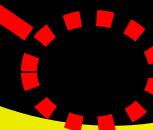
1 M sea level rise (2100?)





Diatoms
Pelagic fish
Natives thrive
Resists invasions

Clams
Jellyfish
Edge & benthic fish
Microcystis
Aquatic Weeds



Delta Smelt MAST Report:

Completed January 2015

1 - Landscape

2 - Environmental Drivers

3 - Habitat Attributes

4 - Responses



5 - Seasons



Technical Report 90 January, 2015

Interagency Ecological Program
for the
San Francisco Bay/Delta Estuary

A Cooperative Program of:

California Department of Water Resources
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

State Water Resource Control Board
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
U.S. Geological Survey
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
National Marine Fisheries Service

Warmer Air Temperatures During Drought

Jan - Mar

Apr - Jun

July - Aug

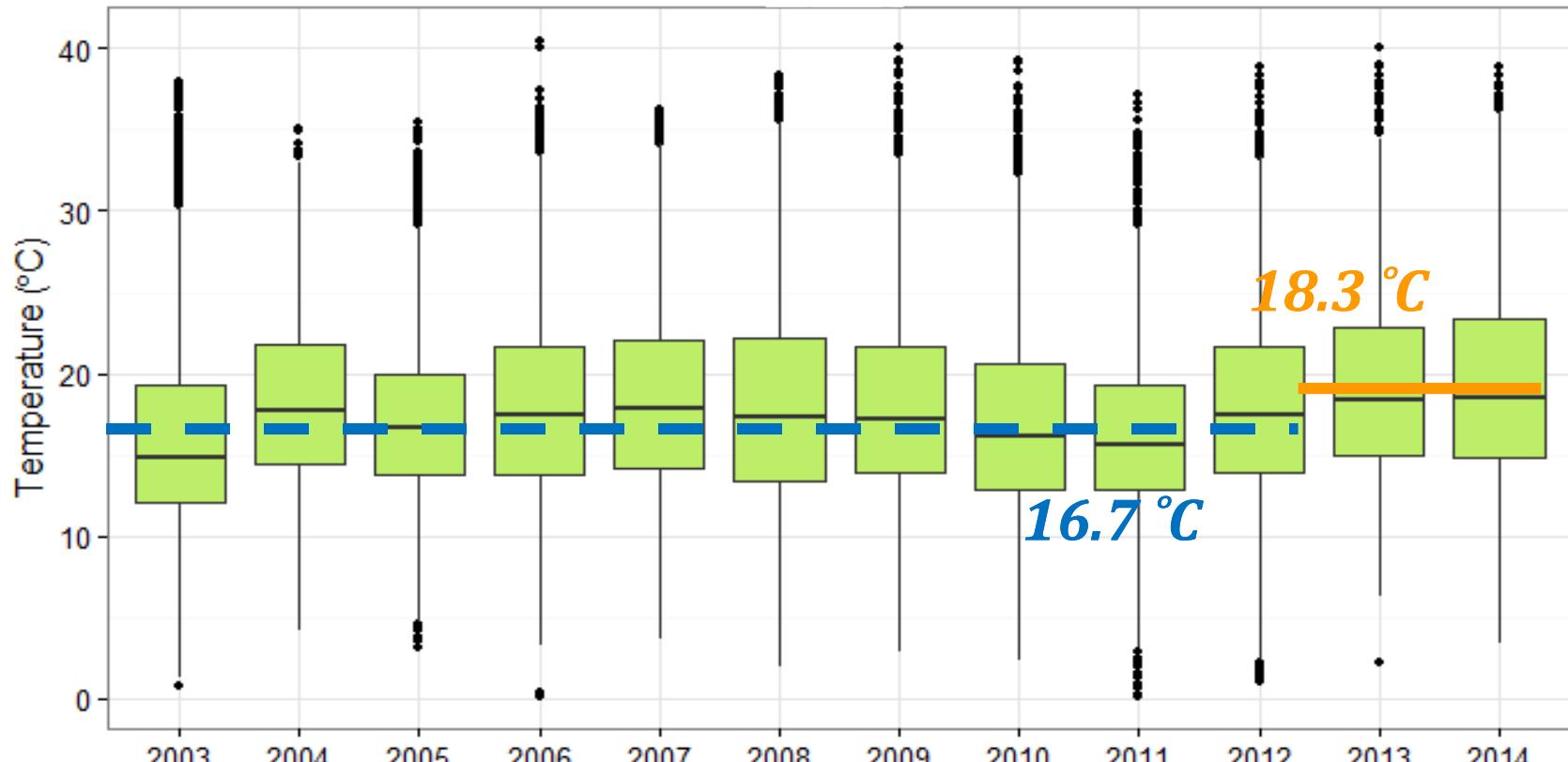
Sept - Dec

Results

Air Temperature



April - June



Air temperature station data pooled from: Lodi, Mossdale Bridge, Mallard, Rio Vista

Microcystis More Prevalent

Jan - Mar

Apr - Jun

Jul - Aug

Sept - Dec

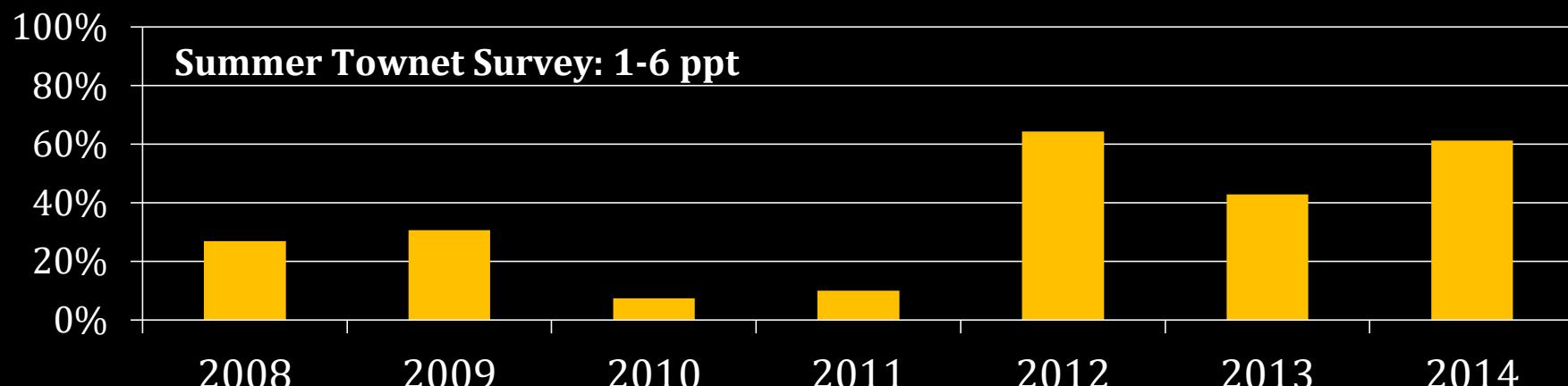
Results

Harmful Algae Bloom

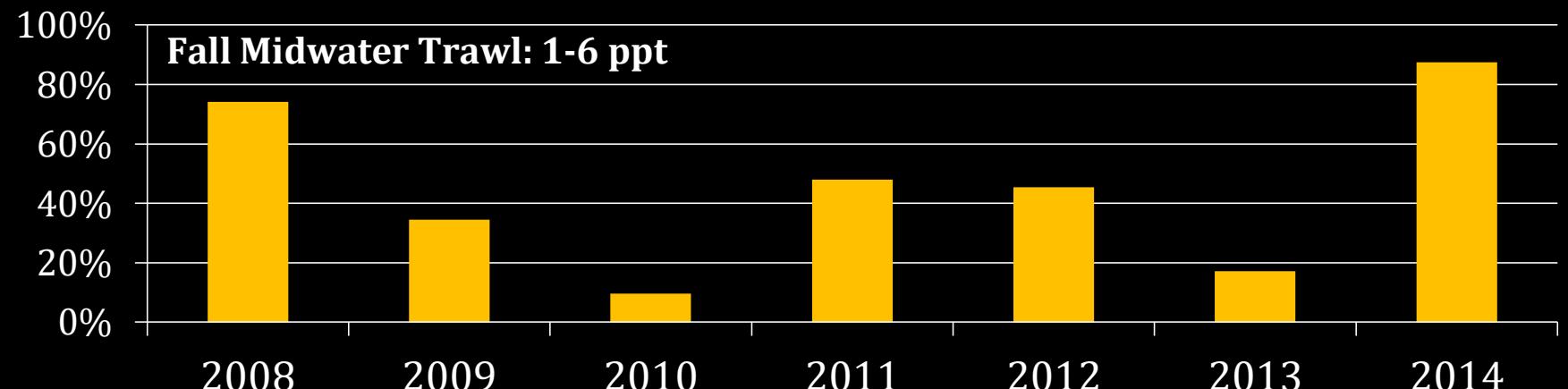


% Stations Microcystis Present

Summer Townet Survey: 1-6 ppt

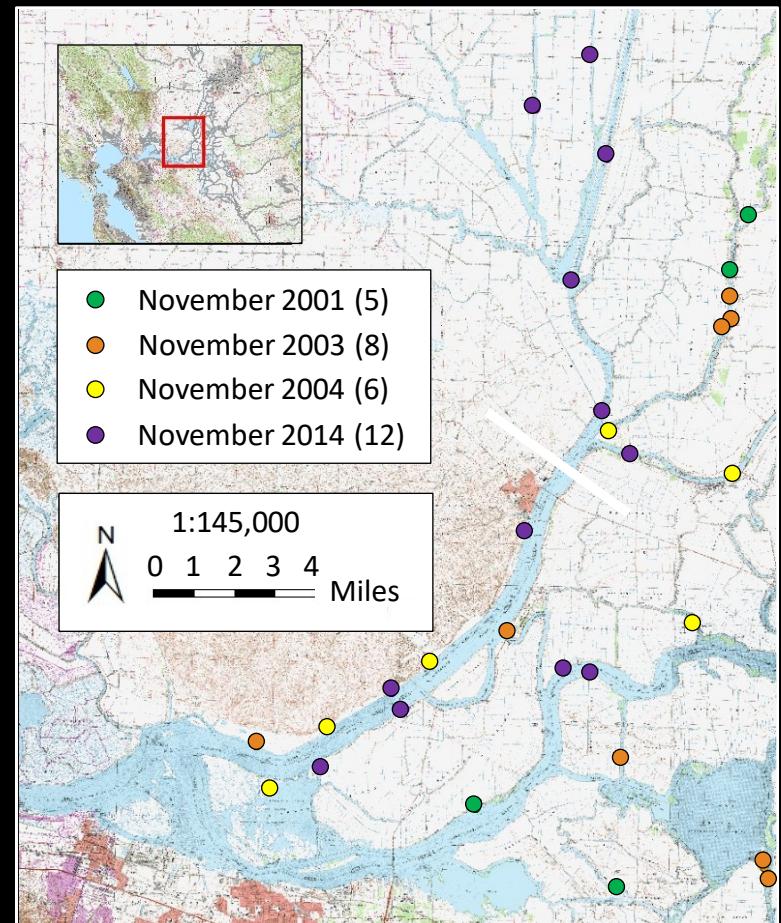


Fall Midwater Trawl: 1-6 ppt



November 2014: Boat Electrofishing Drought Survey

- Western and northern Delta



Summer Growth Reduced

