

Technical Team
Meeting

Proof of Concept
Meeting

Open water 1-D Fish Habitat Analysis Lower River

April 15-17, 2014
Prepared by Golder Associates

SUSITNA-WATANA HYDRO

Clean, reliable energy for the next 100 years.

Overview

- Presentation overview:
 - Describe the 1-D habitat objectives
 - Describe the modeling approach
 - Present metrics for coho salmon spawning and juvenile rearing
- Note: The examples shown are for illustration of the process - model inputs and outputs and are based on preliminary draft results and are subject to revision



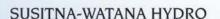
1-D Fish Habitat Modeling Objectives

- Compute weighted usable area (square feet / 1000 feet) for current open water conditions
 - Habitat in terms of WUA for species and life stage of interest (open water) based on depth, velocity and substrate/cover
- Compute WUA for project operation open water conditions
 - Same as above
- Inundation (breaching) of lateral habitats in open water
- Compare project operation to current conditions to determine change



Review of 1-D Based Habitat Model

- Traditional PHABSIM/IFIM approach
 - Hydraulics and suitability criteria
 - Calculates weighted usable area
 - Open water conditions only
- Data dependencies from the following: 2013 LiDAR, hydraulic models for open water, substrate and cover data from field data collection, HSC and HSI analysis
- Groundwater and water quality assessed and integrated external to habitat model



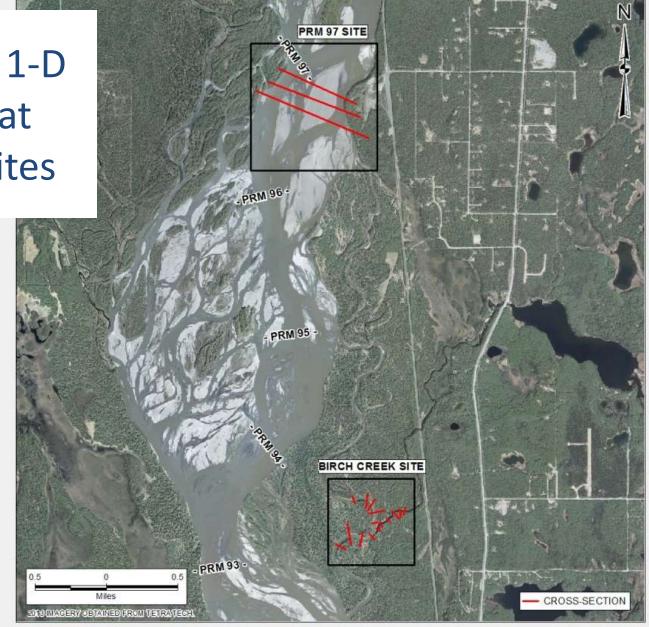
Review of 1-D Based Habitat Model

- No attempt to generate whole-channel model due to channel complexity
 - Multiple smaller study sites and models to represent major habitat units
- HEC-RAS used for hydraulic modeling
 - Incorporates tributary inflows, split channels
 - Allows use of the 1-D open water flow routing model results for model set-up and calibration
 - Predict proportional flow within study sites



Lower River 1-D Fish Habitat PHABSIM Sites

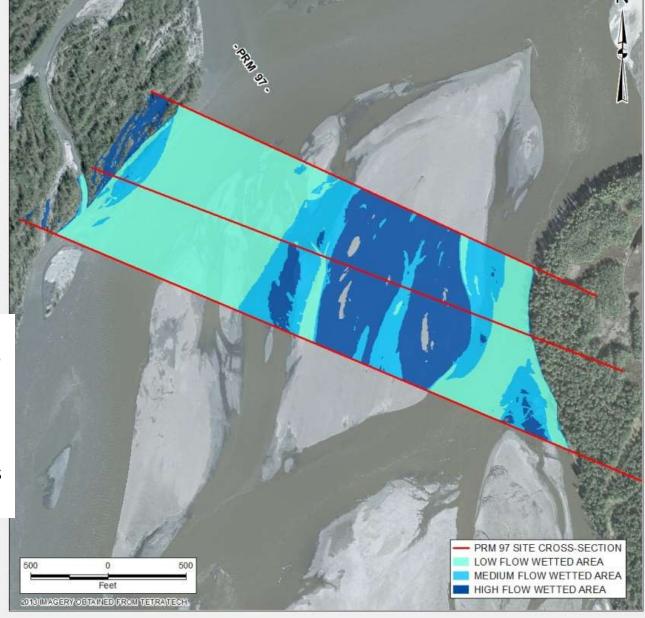
2 of 5 Lower
 River Fish
 Habitat IFS Sites
 shown for POC





Lower River 1-D HEC-RAS Results PRM97 Site

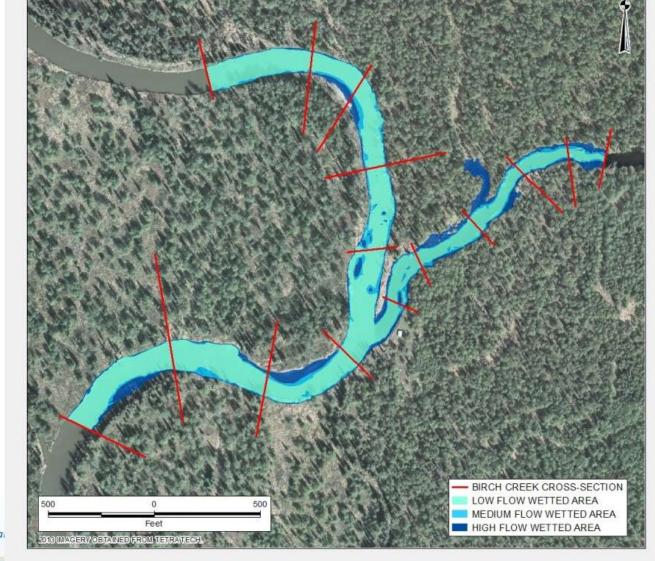
- Wetted area based on LiDAR, simulated water level and mainstem flow at PRM 97
- Low Flow 30,000 cfs
- Medium Flow 60,000 cfs
- High Flow 120,000 cfs





Lower River 1-D HEC-RAS Results Birch Creek Site

- Wetted area based on LiDAR, simulated water level and Birch Creek Slough Flow
- Low Flow 300 cfs
- Medium Flow 650 cfs
- High Flow 2,800 cfs





Review of 1-D Based Habitat Model

- PHABSIM used for velocity and habitat modeling
 - Single velocity calibration data set collected at high flow in 2013
- Model uses HSC and HSI analysis for evaluation
 - Current iteration using 1980s HSC curves



POC – Spawning Habitat Analysis

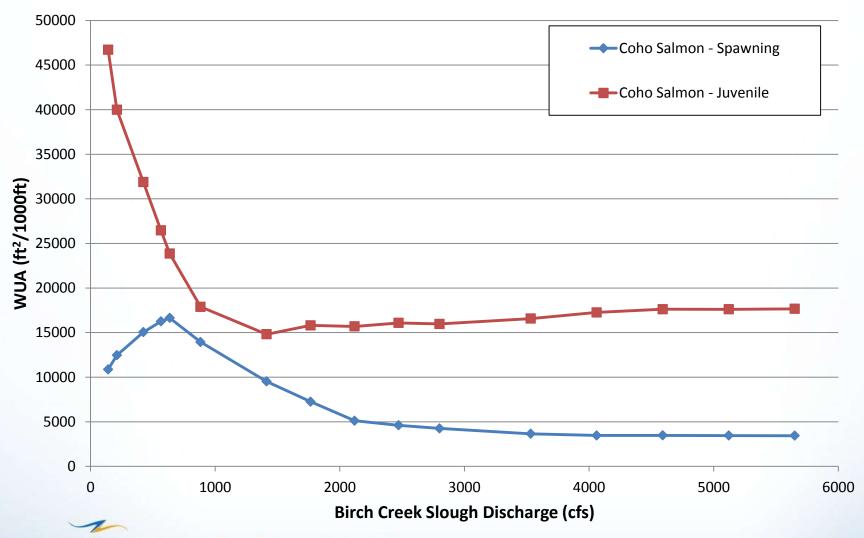
Periodicity of sockeye salmon utilization among macro-habitat types in Lower (PRM 102 – 0.0) segments of the Susitna River by life history stage. Shaded areas indicate timing of utilization by macro-habitat type and dark gray areas represent areas and timing of peak use.

Habitat Type																
Life Stage	Main Channel Side Channel	Tributary Mouth	Side Slough	Upland Slough Tributary	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Lower Susitna River					_											
Adult Migration								: : :	: :							: :
Spawning								:								
Incubation																
Fry Emergence													:	:	:	
Age 0+ Rearing									1							
Age 0+ Migration								:								
Age 1+ Rearing																
Age 1+ Migration																
Age 2+ Rearing																
Age 2+ Migration													:	:		



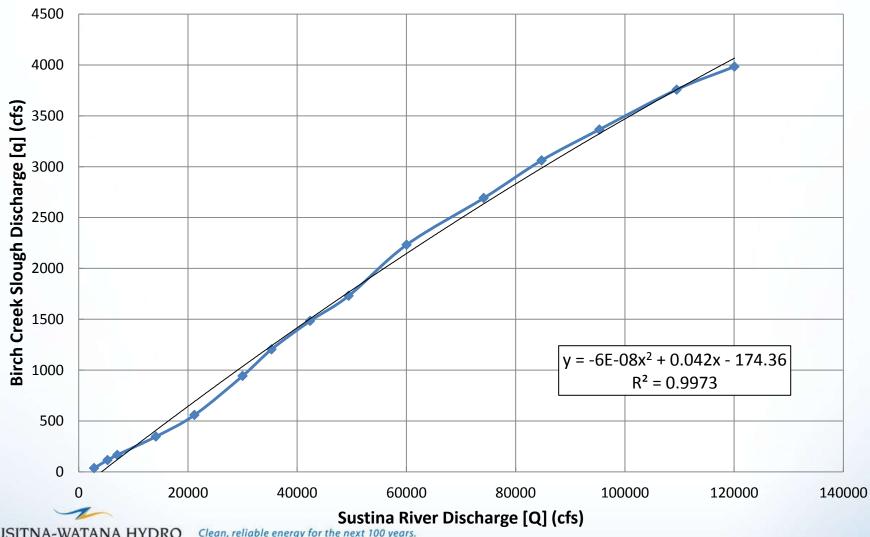
Clean, reliable energy for the next 100 years.

Birch Creek Slough (PRM 94.8) Weighted Useable Area



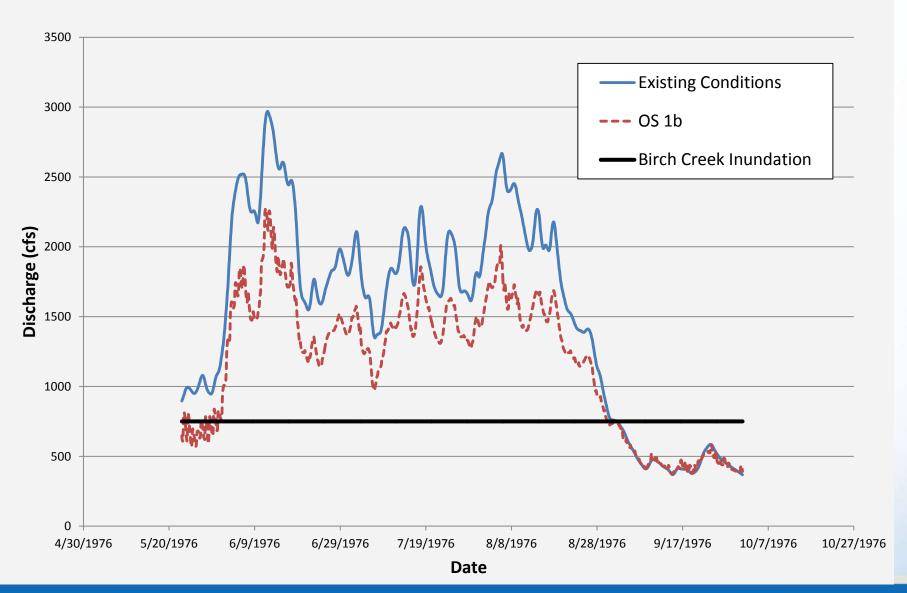
SUSITNA-WATANA HYDRO Clean, reliable energy for the next 100 years.

Q-q Relationship between Susitna River at PRM 94.8 and Birch Creek Slough

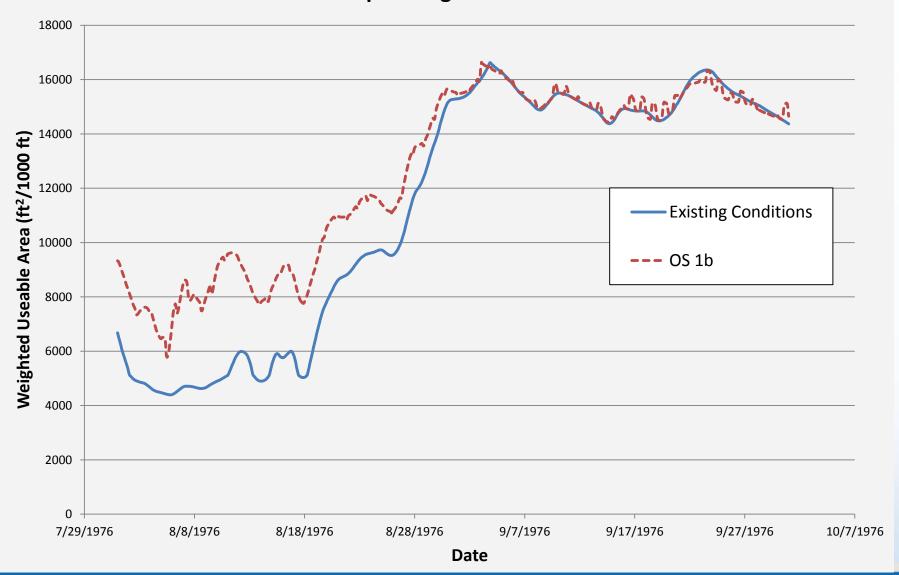


SUSITNA-WATANA HYDRO Clean, reliable energy for the next 100 years.

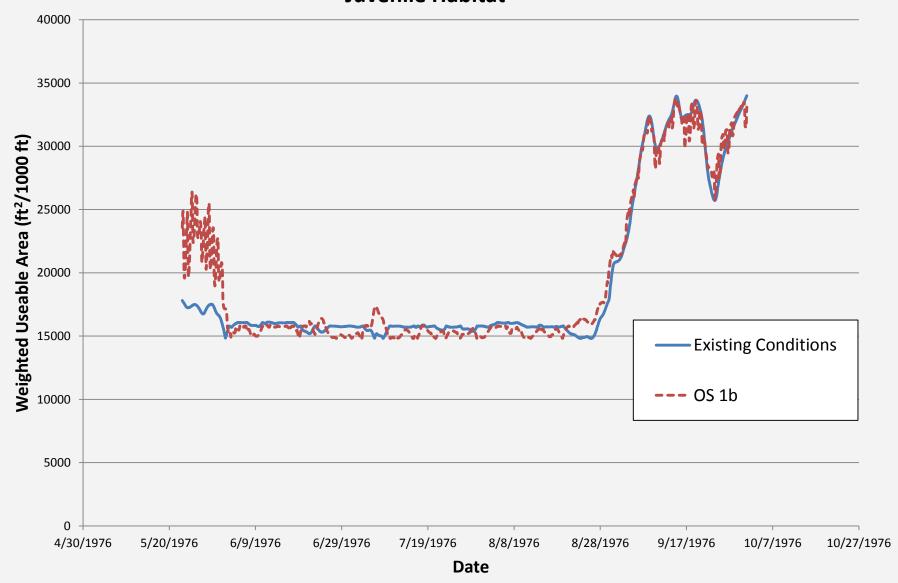
Dry Year (1976) - Birch Creek Slough (PRM 94.8) Flows



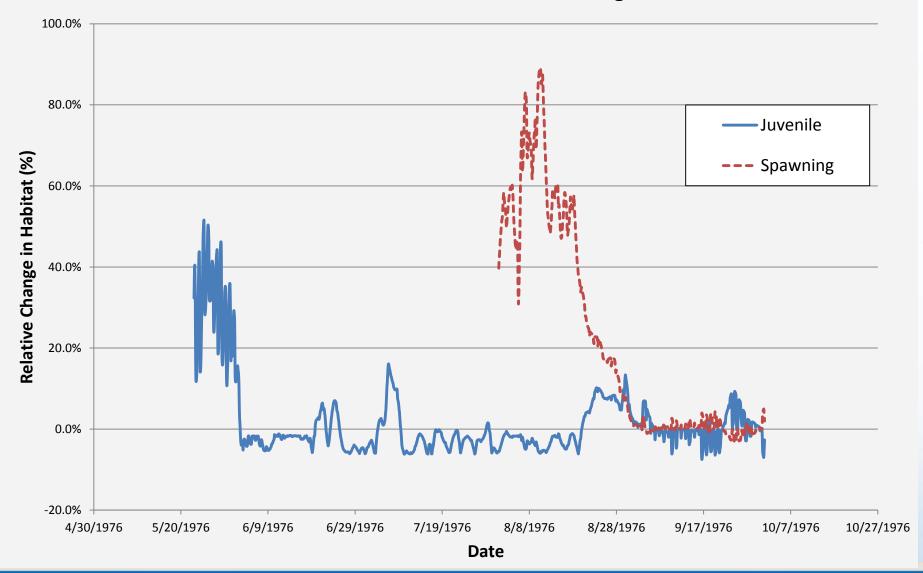
Dry Year (1976) - Birch Creek Slough (PRM 94.8) Hourly Coho Salmon Spawning Habitat



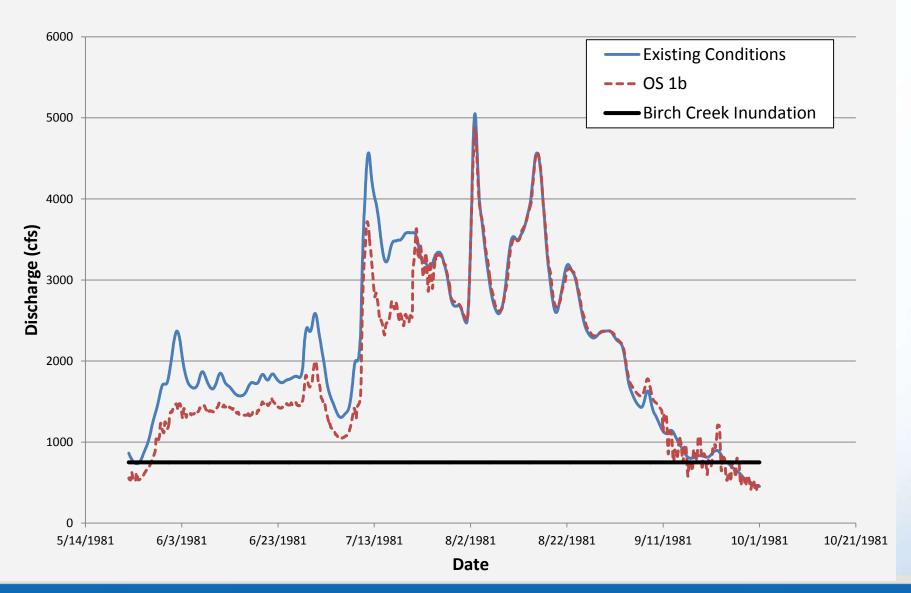
Dry Year (1976) - Birch Creek Slough (PRM 94.8) Hourly Coho Salmon Juvenile Habitat



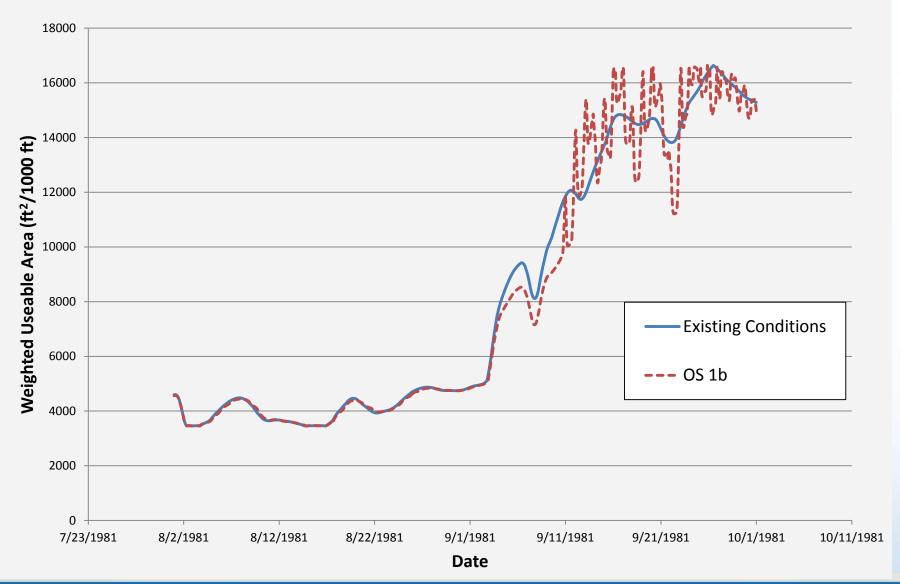
Dry Year (1976) - Birch Creek Slough (PRM 94.8) Percent Change in Coho Salmon Habitat between OS 1b from Existing Conditions



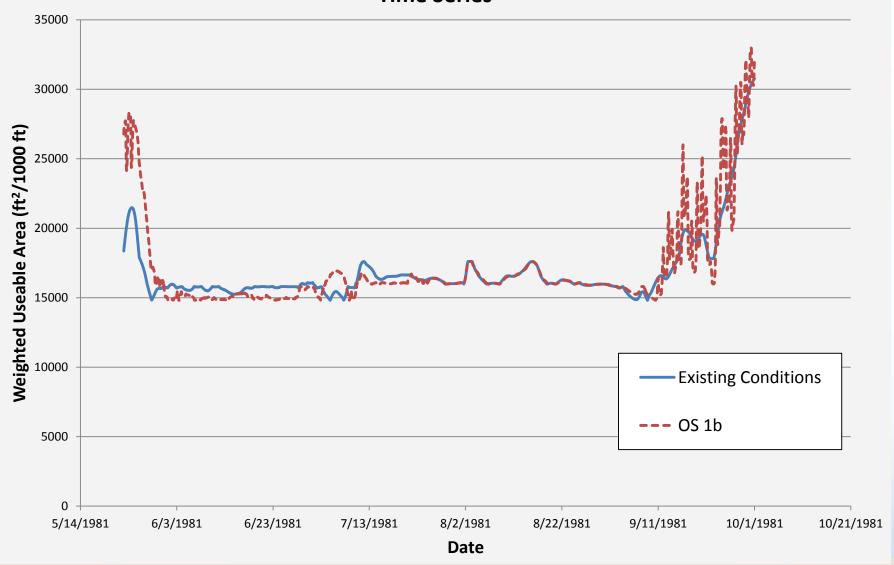
Wet Year (1981) - Birch Creek Slough (PRM 94.8) Flows



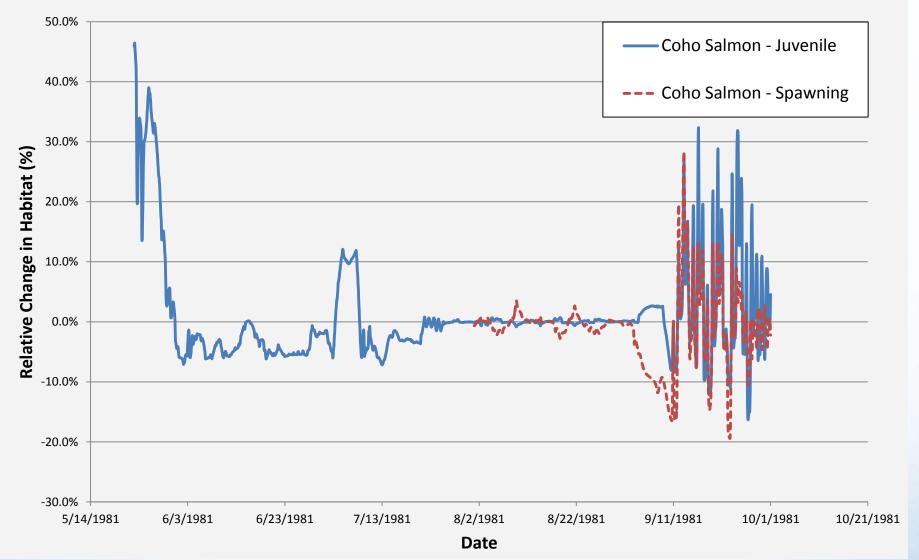
Wet Year (1981) - Birch Creek Slough (PRM 94.8) Coho Spawning Habitat Time Series



Wet Year (1981) - Birch Creek Slough (PRM 94.8) Coho Juvenile Habitat **Time Series**



Wet Year (1981) - Birch Creek Slough (PRM 94.8) Percent Change in Coho Habitat between OS 1b from Existing Conditions



Evaluation Metrics

- Range of metrics available from time series analysis based on WUA results
 - Percent change statistics
- Breaching Analysis
 - Frequency, duration and timing
 - Connectivity and flow depth at tributary mouths
 - Breaching of side channels, side sloughs, etc.

DRAFT – SUBJECT TO REVISION



Extrapolation of Results for Lower River

- Similar series of habitat results for each study site will be generated
 - Each site represents different habitat unit
 - Follow approaches discussed for middle river to extrapolate habitat results
- Option to focus on major tributary mouth connectivity
 - Sites have focused on tributary mouth locations
 - Site-specific results to each tributary mouth studied, no extrapolation necessary

DRAFT – SUBJECT TO REVISION

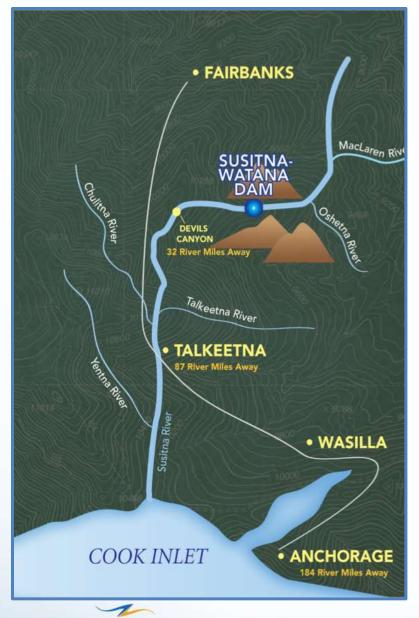


Summary

- Open water fish habitat results only
- Approach provides tabular outputs for input to DSS or other decision processes
- Groundwater and water quality integrated independently
- A similar approach will be used on other species and life stages of interest for each Lower River fish habitat IFS site

DRAFT – SUBJECT TO REVISION





1-D Fish Habitat Lower River

Questions

SUSITNA-WATANA HYDRO

Clean, reliable energy for the next 100 years.