

Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Recommendations

Habitat SubGroup

(Subject to Change following Completion of DRERIP Evaluations and Cost/Benefit Analyses)

Table 1. Proposed Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Targets

Habitat Type	Restoration/Enhancement Targets	
	Plan Commitment	“Contingent” Maximum ¹
Enhanced Inundated Seasonal Flow (cfs)	3,000 cfs ^{2,3}	6,000 cfs ^{3,4}
Restored Channel Margin	20 linear miles ⁵	45 linear miles ⁵
Restored Floodplain	1,000 acres ⁶	10,000 acres ⁶
Restored Tidal Marsh (see Table 2 for detail)	55,000 acres	80,000 acres
Restored Riparian	2,000 acres ⁷	5,000 acres ⁸

Table 2. Proposed Minimum Extent of Tidal Marsh to be Restored within Restoration Opportunity Areas

Restoration Opportunity Area (ROA)	Restored Tidal Marsh (acres)
Yolo Bypass/Cache Slough	5,000
Sutter and Steamboat Sloughs	0
Cosumnes/Mokelumne	1,500
East Delta	1,400
South Delta and/or San Joaquin River	0
South Delta (includes the San Joaquin River downstream of Mossdale)	5,000 ⁹
San Joaquin River (includes the San Joaquin River upstream of Mossdale)	0
West Delta	2,100
Suisun Marsh	7,000
ROA Total	22,000
<i>Additional habitat to be restored/enhanced within any of the ROAs</i>	33,000
Total Extent of Habitat to be Restored/Enhanced under the BDCP	55,000

Footnotes:

¹ Proposed maximum extent of habitat enhancement/restoration that could be implemented through the BDCP adaptive management process if results of monitoring indicate that additional habitat restoration/enhancement would substantially benefit covered species.

² Estimated minimum inflow into the Yolo Bypass that would inundate a sufficient area to provide substantial measurable benefits for covered fish species and food production.

³ The extent of seasonal floodplain inundation during periods the modified Fremont Weir is operated is estimated at this time to range from 10,000-30,000 acres, representing approximately 17-50 percent of the approximate 59,000 acres of the Yolo Bypass subject to inundation in flood years. The estimated range of inundation represents uncertainties associated with the precision of hydrodynamic modeling results at this time and will be refined as additional information is developed. The timing, duration, and frequency that the Weir would be operated is the same as described in *An Overview of the Draft Conservation Strategy for the Bay Delta Conservation Plan* (January 12, 2009). In recent years (1984-2007) water has spilled over the Fremont Weir into the Yolo Bypass in 9 of 24 years. Based on the hydrological record for this period, water would have spilled over the proposed modified Fremont Weir in 17 of the 24 years. Operation of the modified Weir will be dependent on a number of factors, including the biological needs of covered fish species; timing of storm runoff events; need to minimize impacts on other resources; and timing, duration, and extent of prior inundation events. The Weir is anticipated to be operated primarily in the months of February and March, but may be operated less frequently in December, January, and April in some years under appropriate conditions. BDCP anticipates development of criteria for the Weir that will specify conditions during which the Weir may be operated.

⁴ Estimated amount of inflow into the Yolo Bypass beyond which benefits associated with providing more inflow for covered fish species and food production diminish.

⁵ Linear miles of restoration along one bank of channels.

⁶ Based on the estimated extent of new floodplain habitat that could be reasonably restored in any combination along the San Joaquin, Old, and Middle Rivers.

⁷ Based on the estimated extent of riparian habitat that could be expected to establish along upper elevational margins of proposed restored tidal marsh and channel margin habitats.

⁸ Based on Delta Vision Environmental Work Group in-progress draft performance target of >5,000 acres dated April 16, 2008.

⁹ The proposed extent of restored tidal marsh in the South Delta ROA may change pending results of the DRERIP evaluation.