Anadromous Fish Floor Project Update 8/3/2021

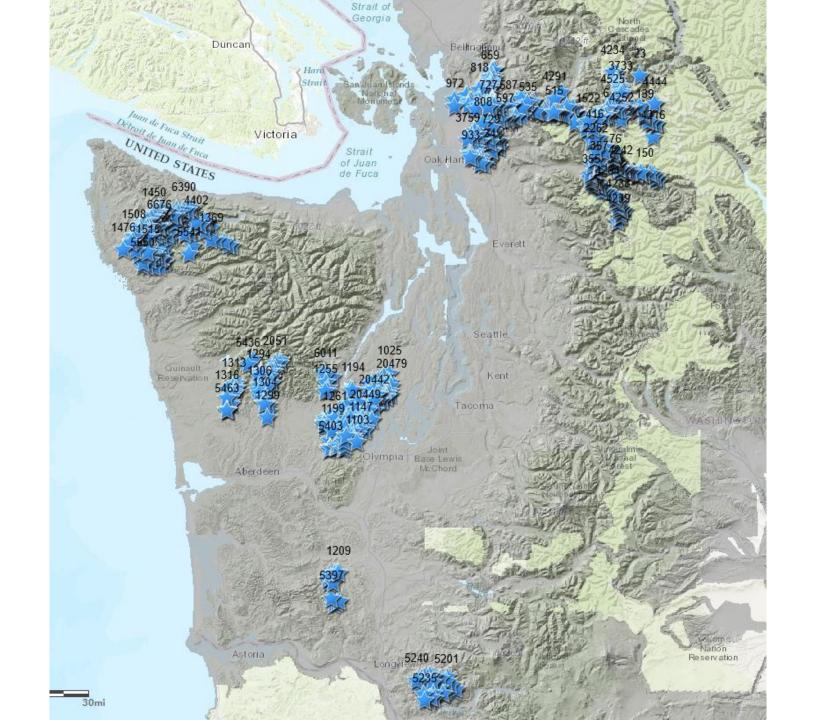
The anadromous fish floor is defined as measurable physical stream characteristics downstream from which anadromous fish habitat is presumed.

Project goal: provide analyses and interpretations to support definition of a 'floor' in the permanent water typing system.

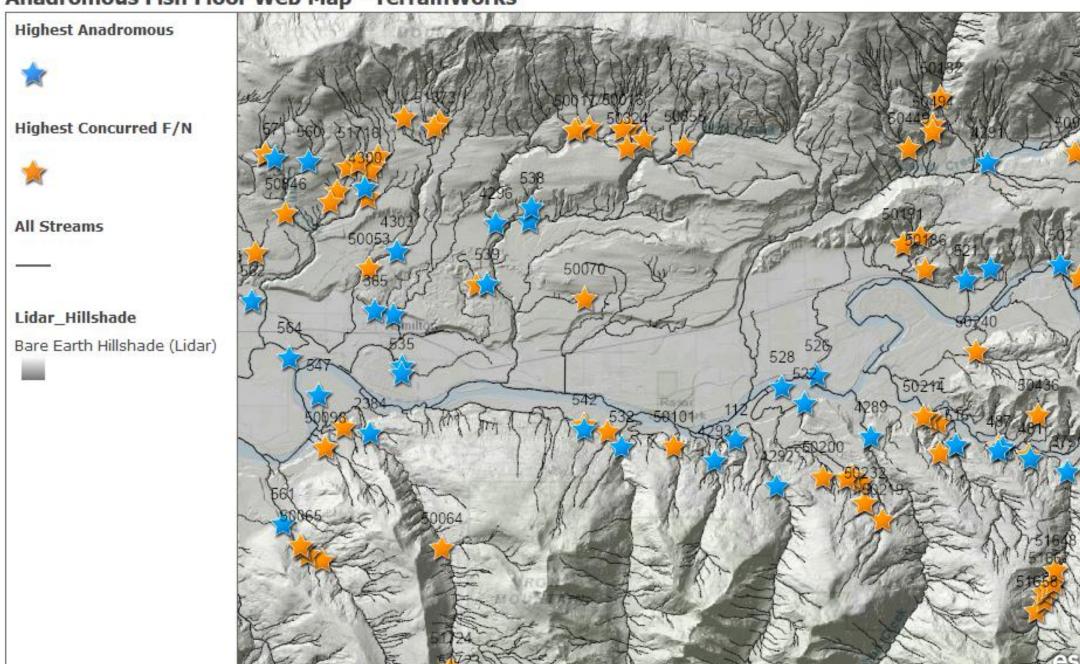
Brief project outline:

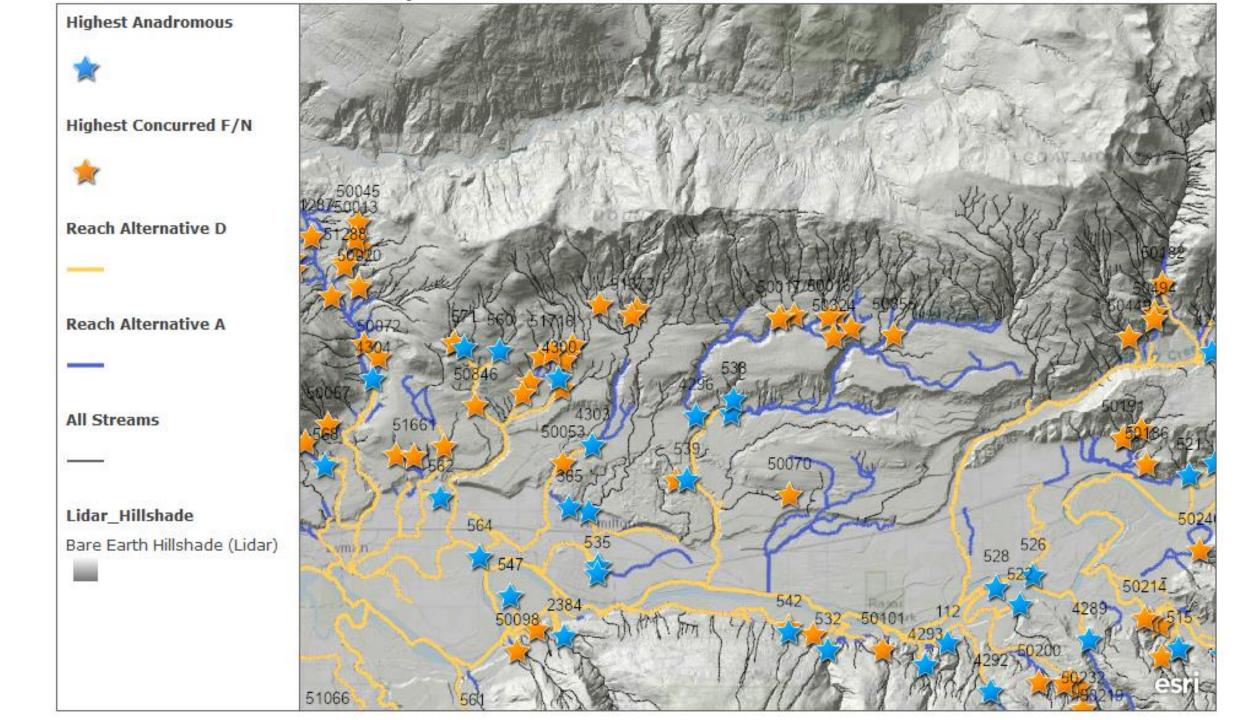
- Fish data synthesis, vetting, QAQC: Project team
- Creation of synthetic stream network: TerrainWorks
- Sensitivity Analysis: TerrainWorks
- Spatial Analysis: TerrainWorks
- Analysis of results, report writing, communication: Project team and TerrainWorks

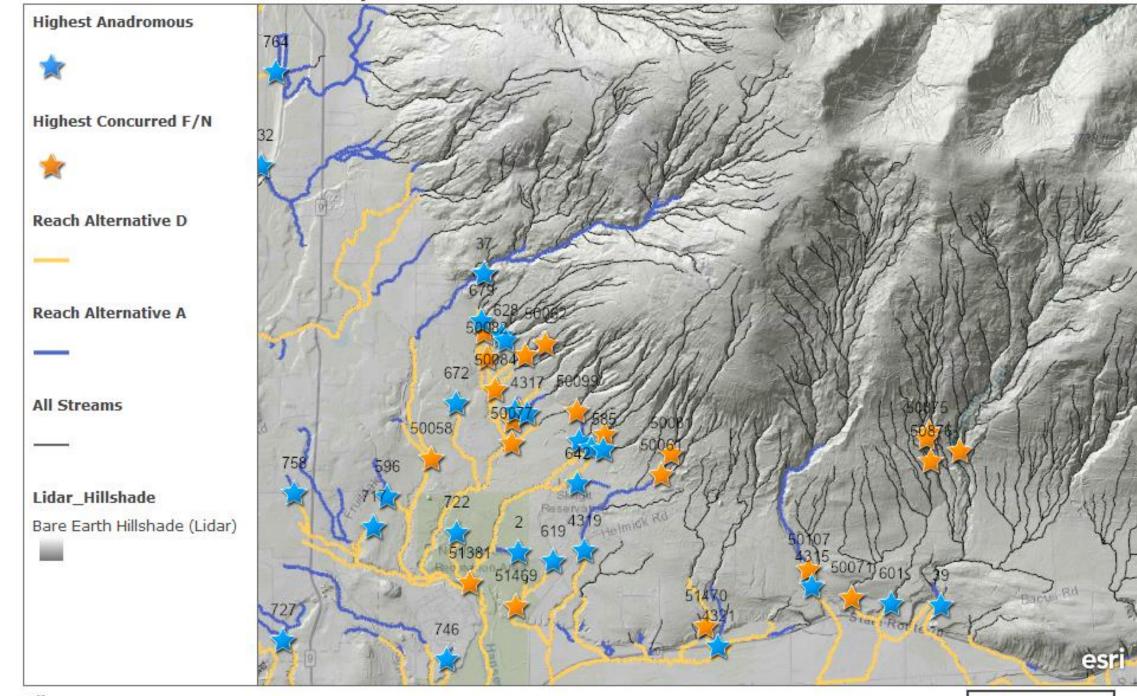
Alternative A ¹	Alternative C ¹	Alternative D ²	Alternative E ³
Waters within the anadromous fish floor. These are waters connected to saltwater and extending upstream to a sustained 10% gradient or a permanent natural barrier, whichever comes first. These waters contain main stem stream segments and associated tributaries.	Waters within the anadromous fish floor. These are waters connected to saltwater that have a sustained gradient of 5% [or 7% or 10%] or less, and include associated tributaries lacking a 5% gradient increase or permanent natural obstacle at the junction with the main stem.	Waters within the anadromous fish floor. These are waters connected to saltwater that are included in widely available GIS datasets of known and presumed anadromous use (such as SWIFD or StreamNet), and include associated <i>tributaries lacking a 5% gradient increase</i> or permanent natural obstacle at the junction with the main stem.	Waters within the anadromous fish floor. These are waters connected to saltwater and extending to a <i>sustained 5% or [7% or 10%] gradient</i> . These waters contain main stem stream segments and associated tributaries.

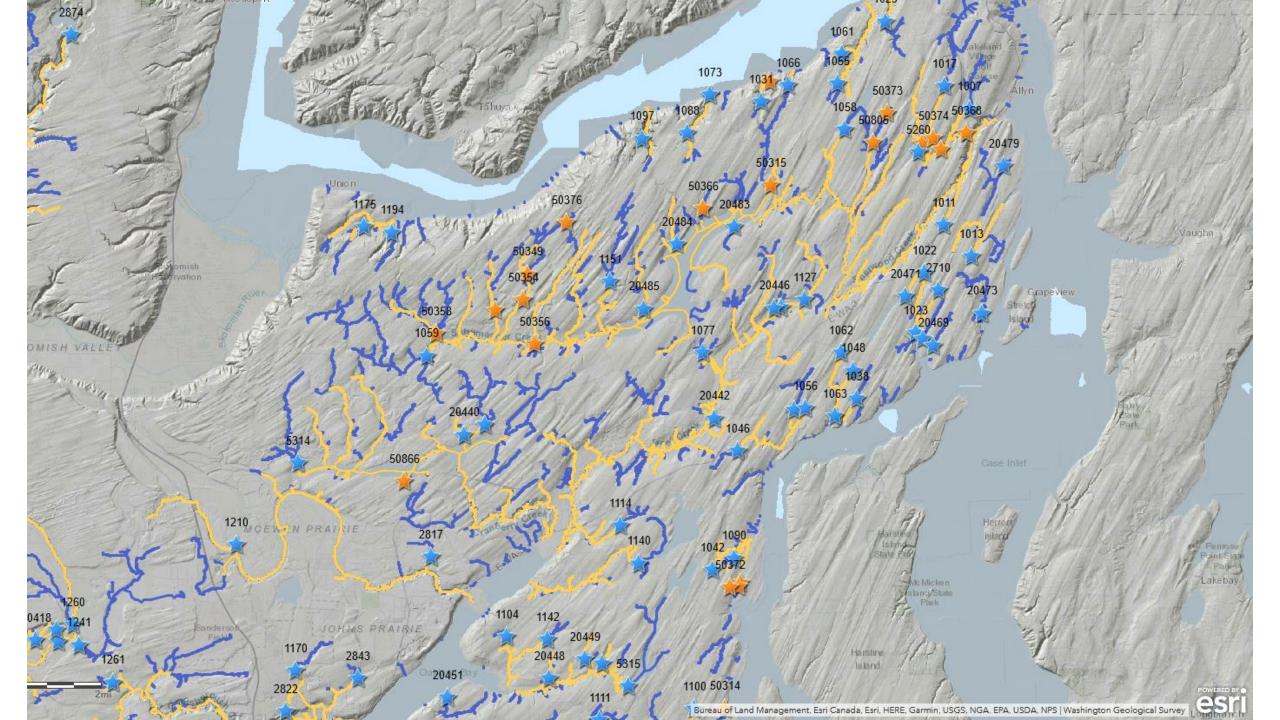


Anadromous Fish Floor Web Map - TerrainWorks









Highest Anadromous



Highest Concurred F/N



Reach Alternative D



Reach Alternative A



All Streams



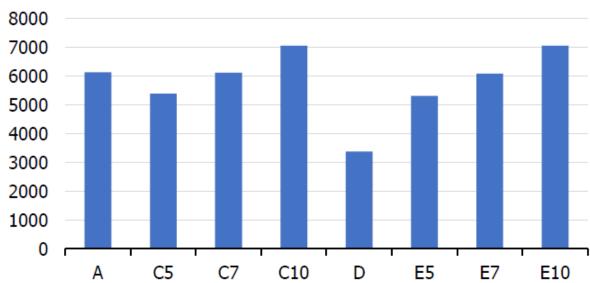
Lidar_Hillshade

Bare Earth Hillshade (Lidar)

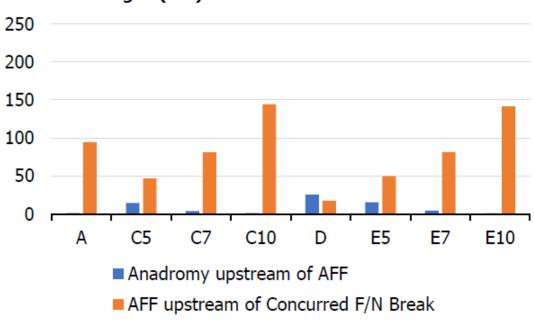




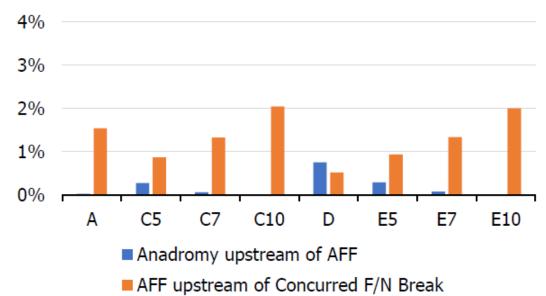
Total AFF Length (km)



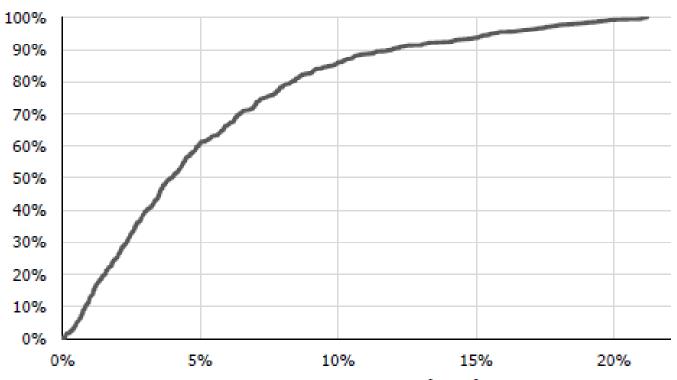
Channel Length (km)



Proportion of total AFF length



Proportion of upstream-most anadromy points, with extreme outliers removed



Maximum Downstream Sustained Gradient

Questions?