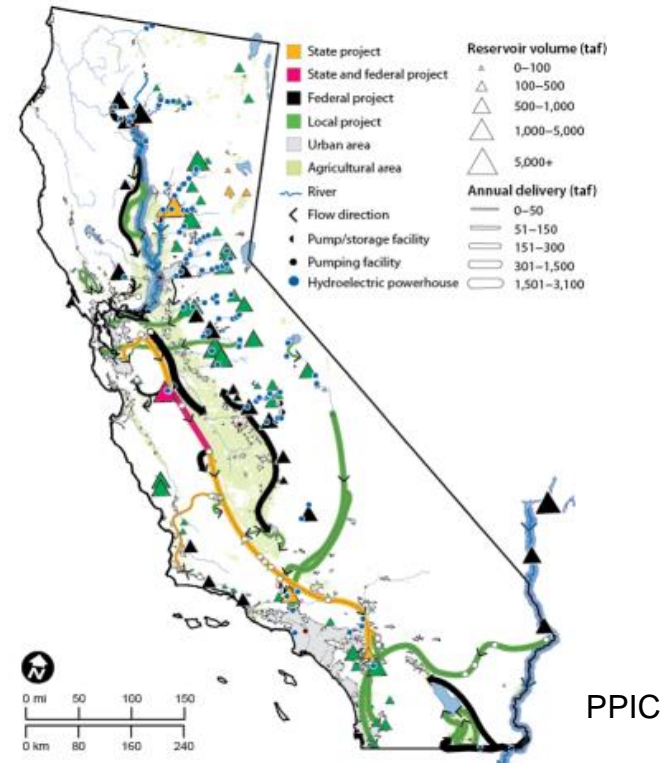
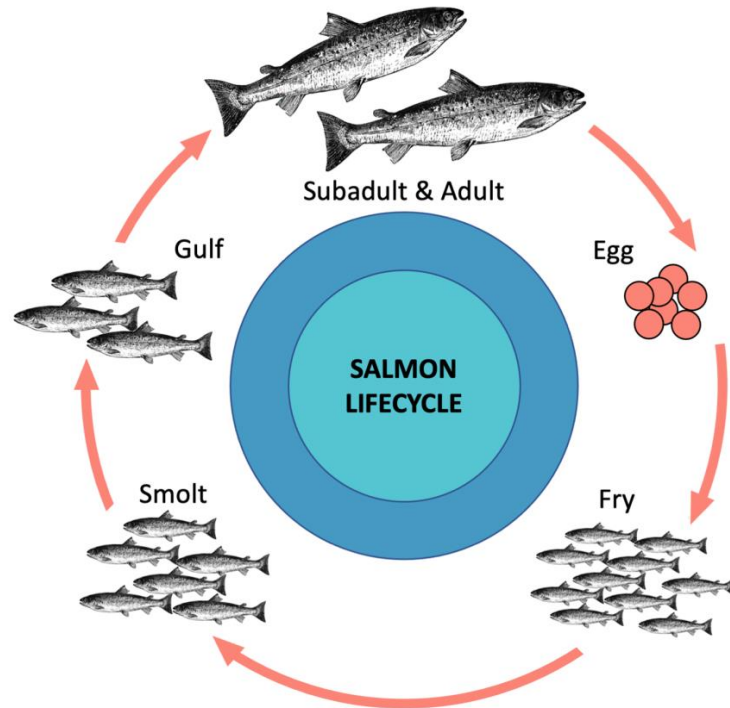


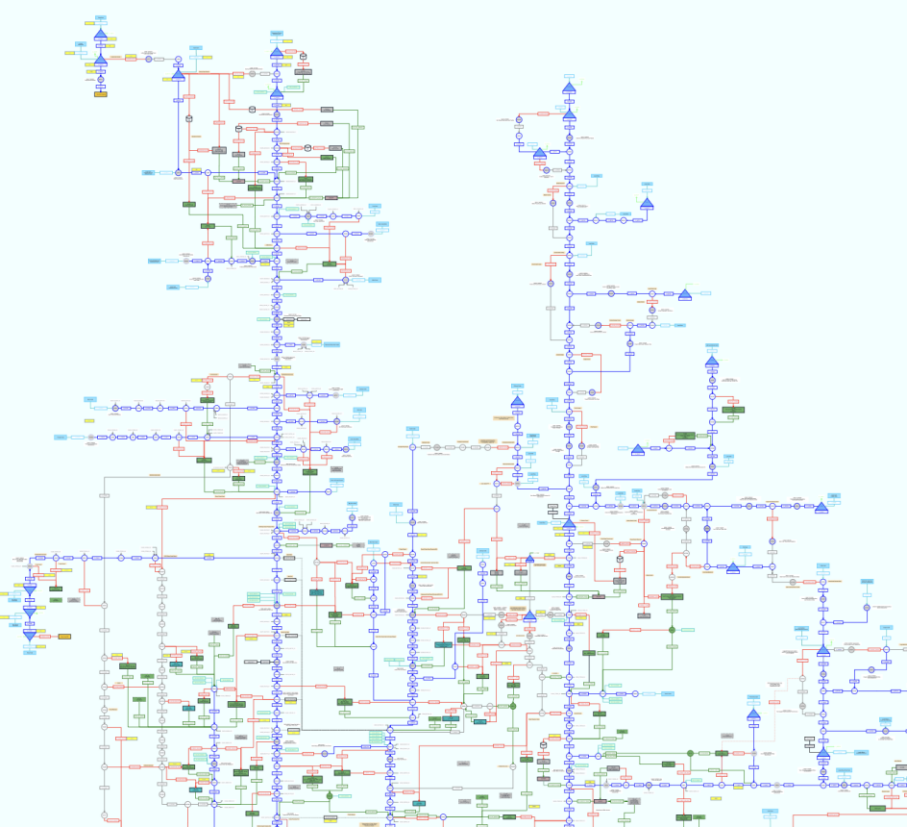
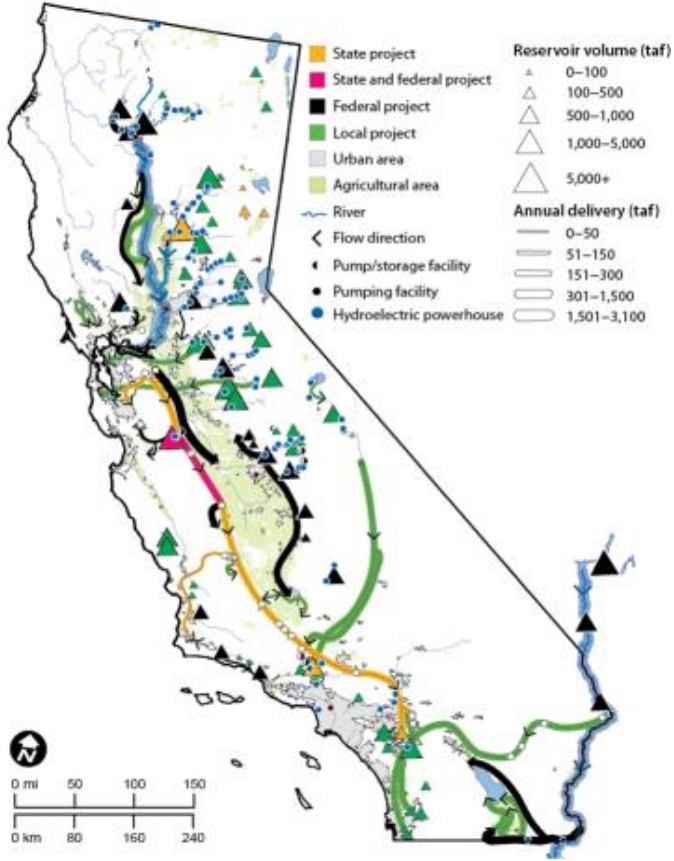
Water Management and Salmon



California Water and Environmental Modeling Forum

Eric Danner
NOAA Fisheries

Models for evaluating water allocation



CalSim 3 schematic (just a portion...)

Models for evaluating salmon population dynamics

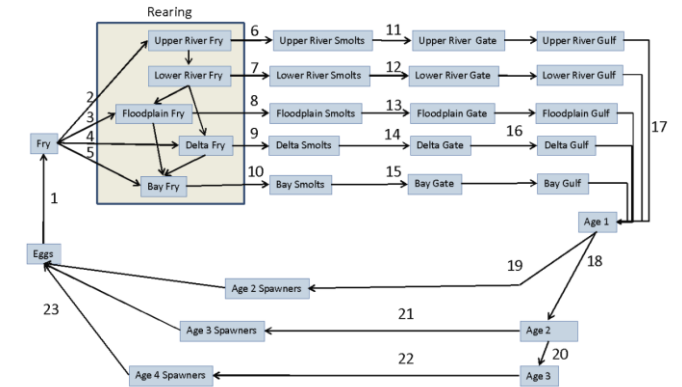
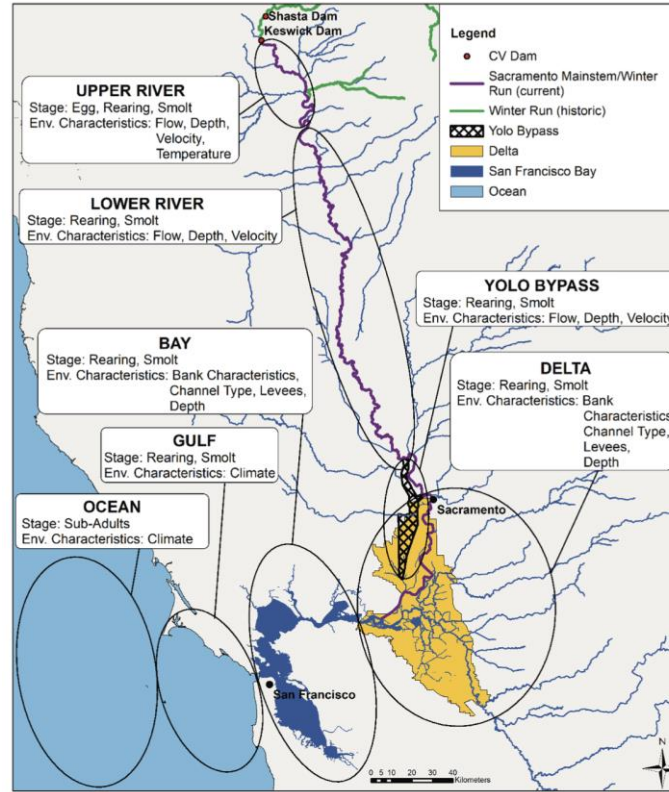
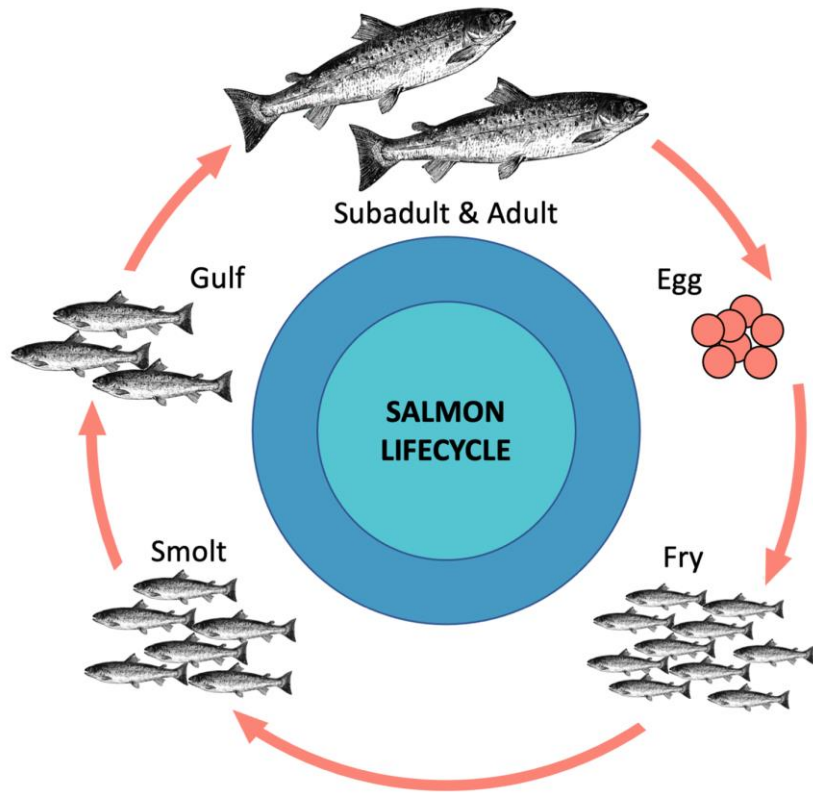
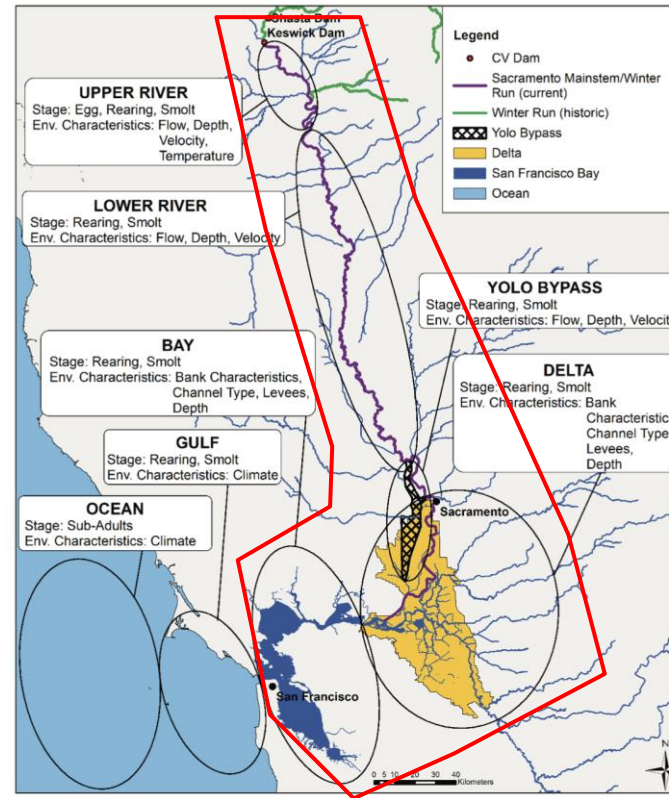
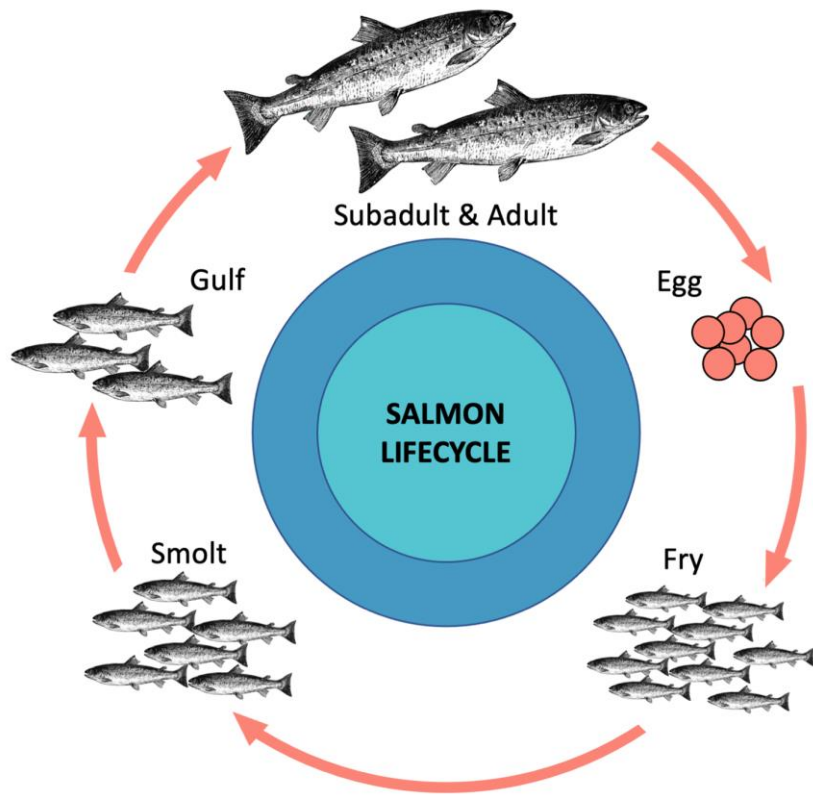


Figure 4. Central Valley Chinook transition stages. Each number represents a transition equation through which we can compute the survival probability of Chinook salmon moving from one life stage in a particular geographic area to another life stage in another geographic area.

The WRLCM is a salmon population dynamics model supported by hydrological, hydraulic, and water quality models that together form a framework for analyzing the effects of complex water management, habitat restoration, and climate change scenarios on salmon populations.

Models for evaluating salmon population dynamics...



Freshwater stages are critical

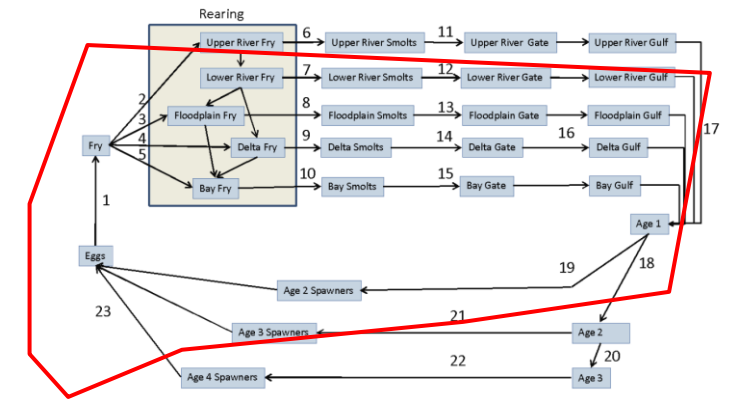
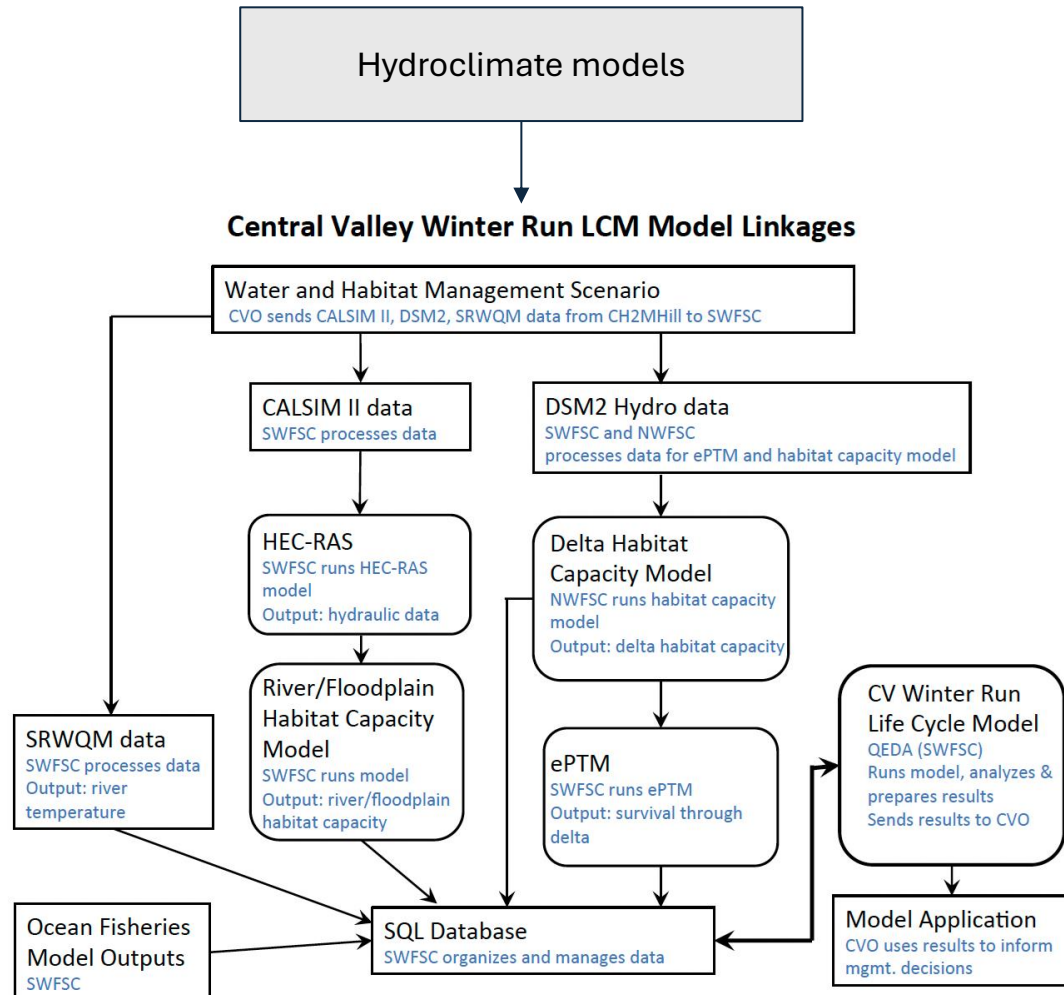


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Many sub models



In order to make all these linkages, we need data from:

Physical models:

- CalSim
- HEC-RAS
- DSM2
- SRQWM
- etc...

Biological models:

- River habitat capacity
- Floodplain habitat capacity
- Delta habitat capacity
- Delta survival
- etc...

Submodels are evolving / improving over time...

Based on different scales, programming languages, etc.

When one model changes slightly, can “break” the workflow

The Winter-run Life Cycle Model is just one example

We need a consistent, efficient, and robust system moving forward:

- The integration of new information
 - New science
 - New data
 - New models
- Other runs of salmon
- Other species of interest
- Economic models, etc.

Additional benefits from collaborative