Honolulu Bar Floodplain Enhancement Project





Honolulu Bar Floodplain Enhancement Project: Background

 Stanislaus River spawning and rearing habitat reduced by mining and dams

 Population constraints identified through two decades of monitoring

- Honolulu Bar Restoration Project designed to increase juvenile salmonid rearing habitat, among other benefits
- Jointly funded by Oakdale Irrigation District and the Anadromous Fish Restoration Program

Honolulu Bar Floodplain Enhancement Project: Location



Project Design: Key elements

Create rearing bench

Re-connect side channel

Create floodplain

Augment riffle habitat

Implementation: Re-connected side channel

• Problems

- Limited shallow water, low velocity rearing habitat
- Stranding

- Project accomplishments
 - Nearly one-half mile of reconnected side channel habitat.
 - Side channel remains connected at all flows



Implementation: Created small floodplain

- 1.51 acres of excavated floodplain
- Floodplain begins to inundate at ~400 cfs; fully inundated at ~1,000 cfs

Implementation: Created rearing benches

• Approximately one-quarter mile (0.28 acres)

Implementation: Augmented riffle habitat

3,325 yds³ of gravel added to the main channel Increased spawning habitat Increased rearing habitat

Implementation: Project scale



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Post-restoration monitoring: Salmonid response



Post-restoration monitoring: Adult salmon

Flow - to the San Joaquin

- Bi-weekly redd surveys
- Entire spawning reach
- Pre: 2007-2011
- Post 2012 and 2013

Post-restoration monitoring: Adult salmon



Proportion of Redds

Post-restoration monitoring: Juvenile O. mykiss rearing





Post-restoration monitoring: Juvenile salmon rearing





Post-restoration monitoring: Juvenile salmon production



R (Total juvenile passage, in millions)

S (Number of female Spawners 1997 - 2011)

Post-restoration: Lessons Learned

- Juvenile salmon and steelhead used newly created habitats that were not previously available
- Restored areas were used almost immediately
- Use of restored area by juvenile salmon was not significantly different than unrestored area
- Use of restored areas by adult salmon is higher than unrestored areas
- Ongoing monitoring provides baseline and measures population level response to habitat restoration and other actions intended to increase salmon production
- Response to cumulative efforts to improve salmon abundance not yet clear.



Questions?











