

Advisory Board Meeting with USFWS July 9, 2024

GA-FIT Advisory Board

- Murray Campbell, farmer & Lower Flint-Ochlockonee (LFO) Water Council (Chair)
- Donald Chase, farmer & Upper Flint Water Council
- David Dixon, Miller Brewing (retired) & LFO Water Council
- Tommy Dollar, farmer, Dollar Farm Products
- Adam Graft, farmer & Upper Flint Water Council (Chair)
- Connie Hobbs, Baker County Commission (Chair) & LFO Water Council
- Tom McCall, Georgia Farm Bureau (President)
- Marty McLendon, farmer & Flint River S&W Conservation District
- T.E. Moye, farmer & Georgia Federal-State Inspection Service (President)
- Andy Payne, farmer and Lower Chattahoochee S&W Conservation District
- Gordon Rogers, Flint Riverkeeper & Upper Flint Water Council
- Richard Royal, LFO Water Council
- Jayme Smith, City of Colquitt, Economic Development
- Jimmy Webb, farmer & LFO Water Council

Technical Support Team











Golden Triangle RC&D Resource Conservation and Development Council Southwest Georgia







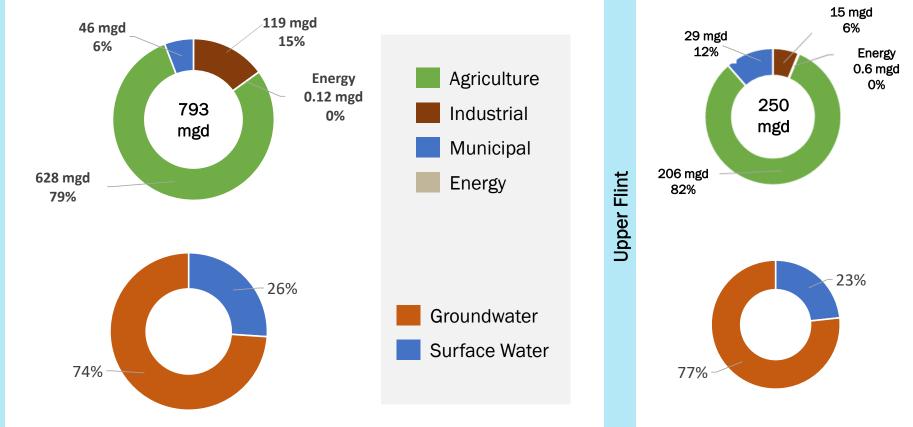
...and others as needed.

Federally Listed Freshwater Mussel Species in the HCP Area

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	
Hamiota subangulata	Shinyrayed Pocketbook	Endangered	
Medionidus penicillatus	Gulf Moccasinshell	Endangered	
Pleurobema pyriforme	Oval Pigtoe	Endangered	
Amblema neislerii	Fat Threeridge	Endangered	
Elliptoideus sloatianus	Purple Bankclimber	Threatened	
Alasmidonta triangulata	Southern Elktoe	Proposed Endangered	

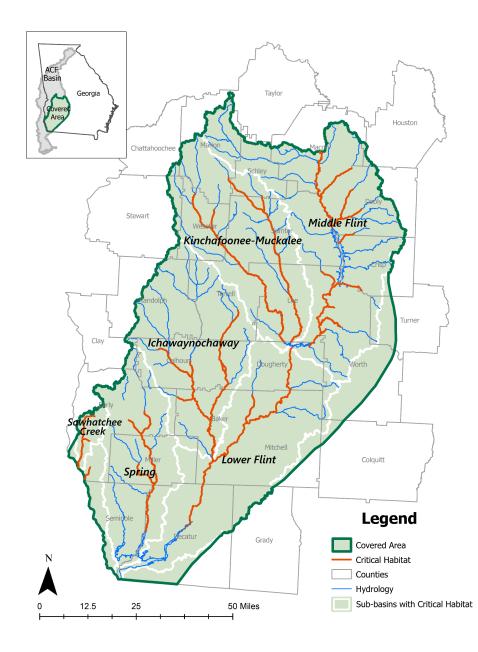
Photo credits: GADNR, USFWS

2020 Water Withdrawals (mgd)





Lower Flint Region HCP Covered Area



Lower Flint Region HCP Summary

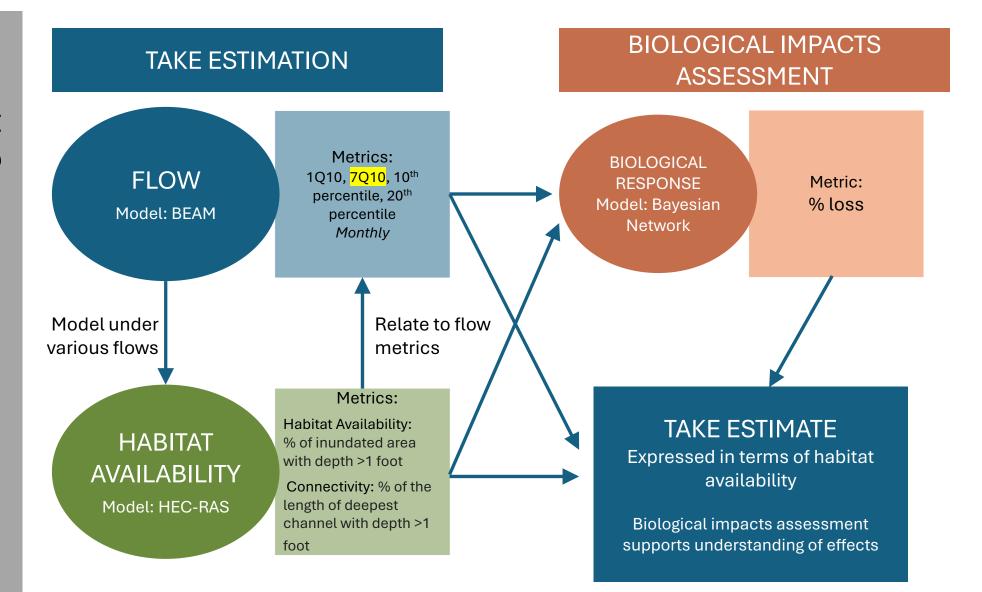
Covered Species	Six listed species of freshwater mussels
Covered Area	Lower Flint River Basin (5 HUC 8's), Subarea 4 (Georgia portion), Sawhatchee Creek
ITP Permit Applicant & Holder	State of Georgia
Covered Activity	Agricultural water withdrawal program
Estimating Take	Hydrologic and habitat modeling
Evaluating Impact	Bayesian Network biological impacts model
Management Measures	Temporary source switching (Drought SWAP) Drought restrictions for new withdrawals Permit enforcement enhancements Temporary voluntary irrigation suspension Targeted flow augmentation Water quality improvements – sedimentation & erosion control Public education

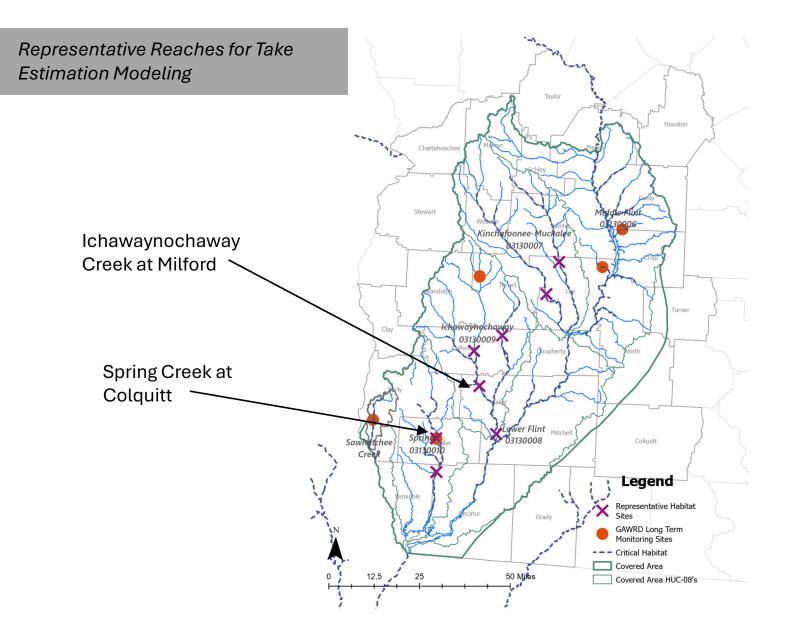
EPD Report on Activities Related to HCP Management Measures

Anna Truszczynski

HCP Modeling to Assess Impacts on Flows and Mussels Preliminary Example of Results

HCP Modeling Team







Modeling Scenarios					
Alternative	Description				
Baseline Scenario baseline for analysis of take from proposed action	Status quo on ag water use with no new/expanded withdrawals in covered area. This scenario would continue the 2012 permit suspension indefinitely. Not realistic for future management.				
Ag 2060 Scenario	2012 permit suspension lifted				
no HCP and limited actions to avoid, minimize, or mitigate take	Permitting for new and expanded ag water withdrawals proceeds under GAEPD's current rules procedures (including 2006 Flint Plan)				
	Water demand forecasts from Regional Water Plans used to estimate 2060 withdrawals				
Ag 2060 with HCP Scenario	2012 permit suspension lifted				
proposed action	Permitting for new and expanded ag water withdrawals proceeds as proposed in the HCP				
	Water demand forecasts from Regional Water Plans used to estimate 2060 withdrawals				
In today's presentation, results for this scenario	Implementation of the following avoidance/minimization measures:				
<i>implementation</i> (management measure #2). Future model runs will include the full set of	 Limiting withdrawals during drought through conditions in new/expanded agricultural water withdrawal permits 				
	2. Replace surface water withdrawals during drought with withdrawals from confined aquifers (Drought SWAP wells)				
management measures.	3. Augmentation of streamflow during drought conditions				
	4. Improvements in compliance with agricultural water withdrawal permits				
	5. Voluntary and compensated irrigation suspension during drought in defined target areas				
	Implementation of sedimentation control practices as mitigation measures				

Model Outputs

for each scenario at each representative habitat site

Flow metrics (BEAM)

- Monthly 7Q10
- Monthly 1Q10
- Monthly 10thpercentile
- Monthly 20th percentile

Habitat metrics (HEC-RAS)

- Inundation metric: % of total inundated area at median growing season flow* that has depth >1 foot
- Connectivity metric: % of the length of deepest channel (i.e., a longitudinal measure of distance along the thalweg) that has depth >1 foot

Biological impact metric (Bayesian Network model)

• % loss (by listed species or group of listed species)

*Median growing season flow (June-September) will be used as a reference condition to define area of potential mussel habitat at the representative sites

Proposed Habitat Surrogate Take Estimate

Change in available habitat

Expressed at each representative site for each covered species at that site based on change in inundation area metric

- The connectivity metric gives us more information about severe impacts to mussel populations
- The Bayesian Network model will help us to understand the impacts of habitat availability on mussel populations using best available data.
- Take may be expressed in terms of flow metrics for mainstem locations, if necessary

Critical Habitat & Mussel Observations in Representative Reaches

		Critical Habitat			Occurrence in Same HUC 10 GAWRD & Jones Center 2023-2024								
Represe	Representative Reach Southern Elktoe		Shiny- Rayed Pocket- book	Purple Bank- climber	Gulf Moccasin- shell	Oval Pigtoe	Fat Three- ridge	Southern Elktoe	Shiny- Rayed Pocket- book	Purple Bank- climber	Gulf	Oval Pigtoe	Fat Three- ridge
Muck	Muckalee Creek		√	✓	~	~	-	-	✓ <10 yrs	-	✓ >25 yrs	✓ >25 yrs*	-
Kinchaf	oonee Creek	-	V	✓	~	~	-	-	✓ 11-25 yrs*	-	✓ 11-25 yrs	✓ >25 yrs*	-
	vhatchee Creek 1 of Rte 234	-	✓	~	~	~	~	-	✓ >25 yrs	-	✓ 11-25 yrs	✓ 11-25 yrs	-
lchaway-	S of Hwy91	~	✓	✓	~	~	✓	✓ <10 yrs	✓ <10 yrs	✓ <10 yrs	-	-†	-‡
nochaway Creek	N of Milford	-	✓	✓	~	~	~	-	✓ 11-25 yrs	-	✓ >25 yrs	✓ >25 yrs	-
	N of Morgan	-	√	✓	~	~	~	-	✓ 11-25 yrs	-	✓ >25 yrs	-	-
Spring	Colquitt	-	~	~	~	~	~	-	✓ <10 yrs	-	-	✓ <10 yrs	-
Creek	Brinson	-	✓	~	~	~	~	-	✓ <10 yrs	-	✓ >25 yrs	✓ >25 yrs	-

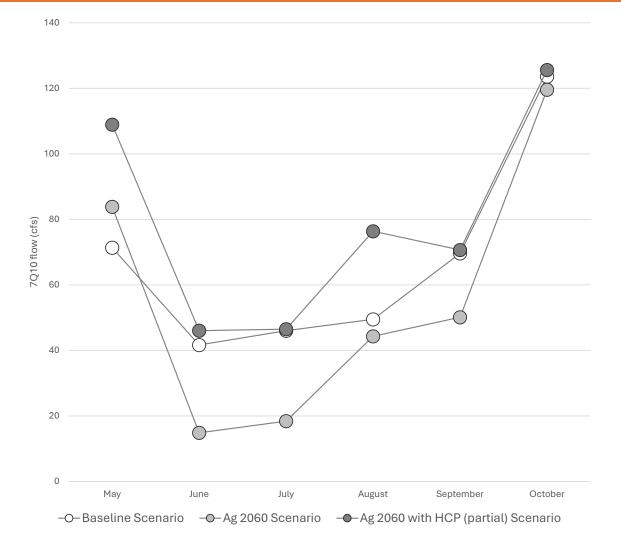
* Site is just downstream of HUC10 with occurrence in past year.

† Site is just upstream of HUC 10 with occurrence (>25 years).

Estimated 7Q10 Flows: Ichawaynochaway at Milford Period of Record 1939-2018

PRELIMINARY RESULTS Use for discussion purposes only





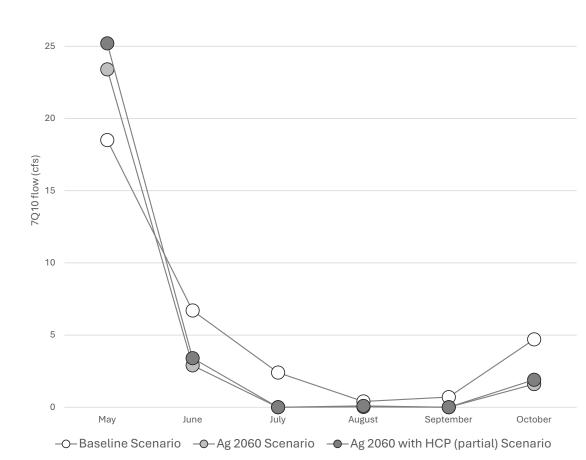
	7Q10					
Scenario	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct
Baseline	71.4	41.7	46.0	49.5	69.6	123.6
Ag 2060	83.8	14.9	18.4	44.3	50.1	119.6
Ag 2060 with HCP (partial)	108.9	46.0	46.5	76.4	70.7	125.6

Estimated 7Q10 Flows: Spring Creek at Colquitt Period of Record 1939-2018

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PRELIMINARY RESULTS Use for discussion purposes only





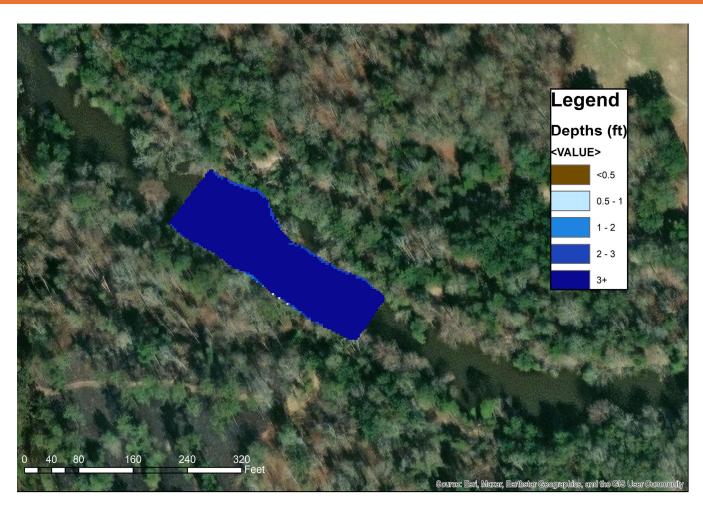
	7Q10					
Scenario	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct
Baseline	18.5	6.7	2.4	0.44	0.7	4.7
Ag 2060	23.4	2.9	0.0	0.02	0.0	1.6
Ag 2060 with HCP (partial)	25.2	3.4	0.0009	0.09	0.0	1.9

Ichawaynochaway at Milford – Median Growing Season

PRELIMINARY RESULTS Use for discussion purposes only

HABITAT AVAILABILITY Model: HEC-RAS

Flow: 287 cfs Inundation (>1 ft): 30,582 ft² 100% 500,523 ft²/mile Connectivity: 100% Stream miles: 0.0611



HABITAT **AVAILABILITY** Model: HEC-RAS

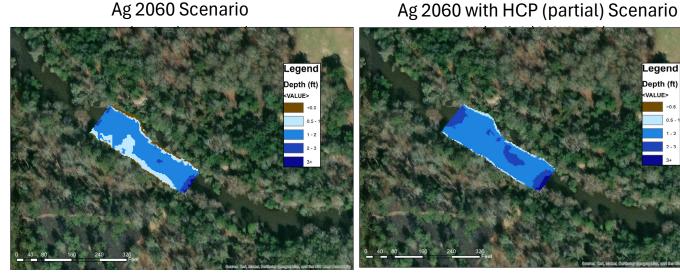
Legend

Depth (ft)

Baseline Scenario



Ag 2060 Scenario



46.0 cfs Inundation (>1 ft): 28,224 ft² 92.3% 461,931 ft²/stream mile Connectivity: 100%

18.4 cfs Inundation (>1 ft): 21,051 ft² 68.8% 344,533 ft²/stream mile Connectivity: 100%

46.5 cfs Inundation (>1 ft): 28,305 ft² 92.6% 463,257 ft²/stream mile Connectivity: 100%

Take Estimate: 0 ft²

Ichawaynochaway at Milford -- 7Q10 AugustPRELIMINARY RESULTS
Use for discussion purposes onlyHABITAT
AVAILABILITY
Model: HEC-RASBaseline ScenarioAg 2060 ScenarioAg 2060 with HCP (partial) Scenario

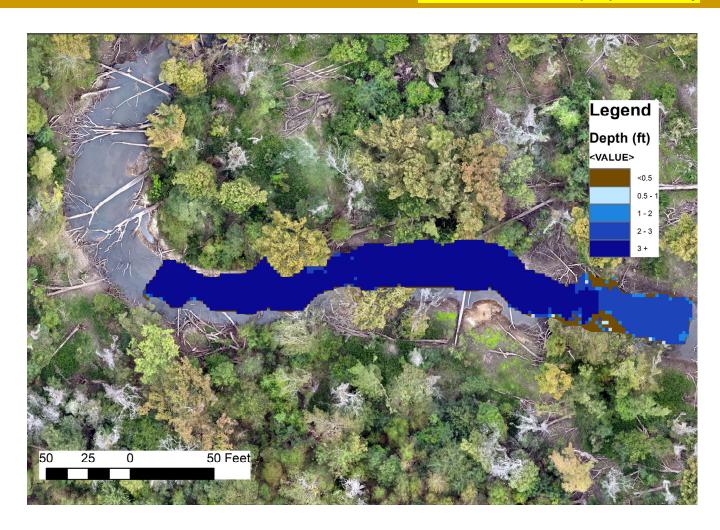


49.5 cfs Inundation (>1 ft): 28,566 ft² 93.4% 467,529 ft²/stream mile Connectivity: 100% 44.3 cfs Inundation (>1 ft): 28,053 ft² 91.7 % 459,132 ft²/stream mile Connectivity: 100% 76.4 cfs Inundation (>1 ft): 30,339 ft² 99.2% 496,547 ft²/stream mile Connectivity: 100%

Take Estimate: 0 ft²

Spring Creek at Colquitt – Median Growing Season

HABITAT AVAILABILITY Model: HEC-RAS



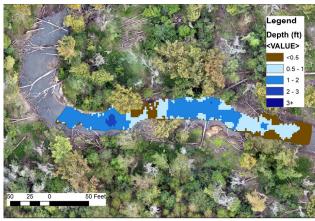
Flow: 64.1 cfs

Inundation (>1 ft): 7,782 ft² 100% 124,172 ft²/stream mile Connectivity: 100%

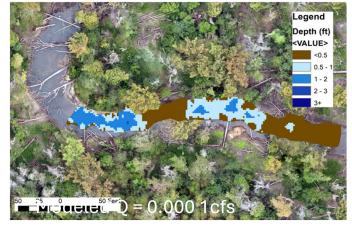
Stream miles: 0.063

HABITAT AVAILABILITY Model: HEC-RAS

Baseline Scenario

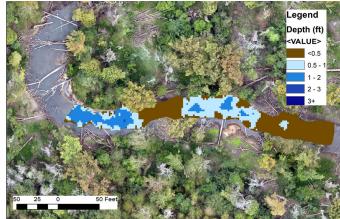


2.41 cfs Inundation (>1 ft): 3,881 ft² 49.9% 62,101 ft²/stream mile Connectivity: 56.6% Ag 2060 Scenario



~0 cfs Inundation (>1 ft): <1,475 ft² <19.0% <23,594 ft²/stream mile Connectivity: <36%

Ag 2060 with HCP (partial) Scenario



0.0009 cfs Inundation (>1 ft): 1,475 ft² 19.0% 23,594 ft²/stream mile Connectivity: 36%

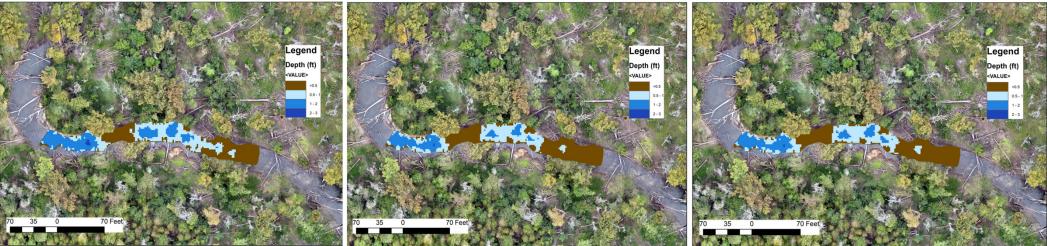
<u>Take Estimate</u>: 2,407 ft² 30.9%; 38,507 ft²/stream mile

HABITAT AVAILABILITY Model: HEC-RAS

Baseline Scenario

Ag 2060 Scenario

Ag 2060 with HCP (partial) Scenario



0.44 cfs Inundation (>1 ft): 2,300 ft² 29.6% 36,800 ft²/stream mile Connectivity: 42.1% 0.02 cfs Inundation (>1 ft): 1,481 ft² 19.0% 23,703 ft²/stream mile Connectivity: 35.7% 0.09 cfs Inundation (>1 ft): 1,665 ft² 21.4% 26,641 ft²/stream mile Connectivity: 37.8%

Take Estimate: 635 ft² 8.2%; 10,159 ft²/stream mile)

Bayesian Network Model Results

PRELIMINARY RESULTS Use for discussion purposes only

BIOLOGICAL RESPONSE Model: Bayesian Network

Ichawaynochaway at Milford

Scenario	Probability of > 10% Loss of Pleurobema pyriforme (Oval pigtoe)				
	July	August			
Baseline	11%	11%			
Ag 2060	20%	11%			
Ag 2060 with HCP (partial)	11%	11%			

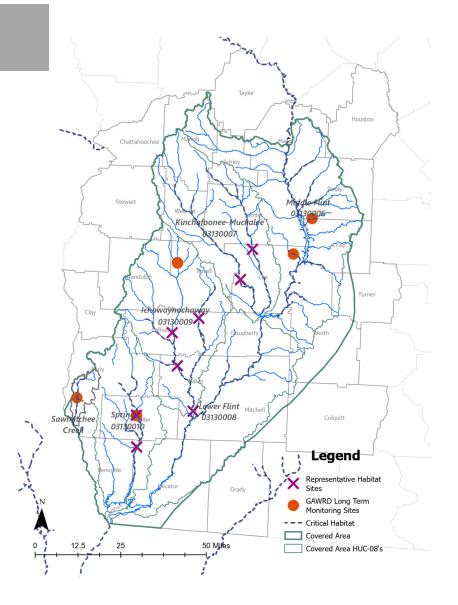
Spring Creek at Colquitt

Scenario	Probability of > 10% Loss of Pleurobema pyriforme (Oval pigtoe)				
	July	August			
Baseline	34%	23%			
Ag 2060	68%	37%			
Ag 2060 with HCP (partial)	42%	23%			

Challenges: Population Modeling Based on Long-Term Monitoring Sites

- Data preparation needs
- Lack of flow variability during monitoring period
- Flow measured using "proxy" gauges for 3 of 5 monitoring sites and limited measure of flow at long-term monitoring sites
- Limited occurrences of listed species at some sites
- Difficulty tying mussel population estimates directly to inundation models

Representative Reaches for Take Estimation Modeling



[possible slide to recap of July 8 workshop]

Caveats

Preliminary results

- More management measures will be added to the Ag 2060 with HCP scenario
- Flows are directly modeled at some representative reaches but must be estimated at others
- Other flow metrics and other months will be evaluated
- Relationship between habitat metrics will be explored
- Bayesian network model is under development
- Significant limitations to understanding the distribution of the covered species
 - Detection challenges
 - Can't survey it all
 - Focus on flow and habitat as surrogates

Modeled results with projected outcomes

- Models built with best available information
- Continued effort to improve modeling tools
- Results and management response will be refined based on monitoring and enhanced modeling tools during HCP implementation (adaptive management)

Observer Comments

Next Steps

- DroughtSWAP Permitting and installation of production wells
- Field team mapping and sampling
- Modeling team take estimation
- Revise draft HCP sections based on USFWS review
- Prepare draft for review: sections of HCP related to modeling results, take estimation, and conservation plan
- Next Advisory Board meeting Schedule change