

# Floodplain inundation in the GCPO and alligator gar spawning in the LMR

Yvonne Allen

Aquatic Habitat Analyst

Gulf Coastal Plains and Ozarks LCC

USFWS Baton Rouge, LA

\*A presentation to the Floodplain Science Network

14 July 2015



# Outline

- Introduction to the GCPO and aquatic assessment
- Estimating inundation frequency
- Quick inundation frequency virtual tour
- Relating IF to ground conditions
- IF Application: Alligator gar spawning HSI
- IF Development: Connectivity with mainstem
- *Lagniappe: Thermal Conditions at the confluence of the Ohio and MMR*



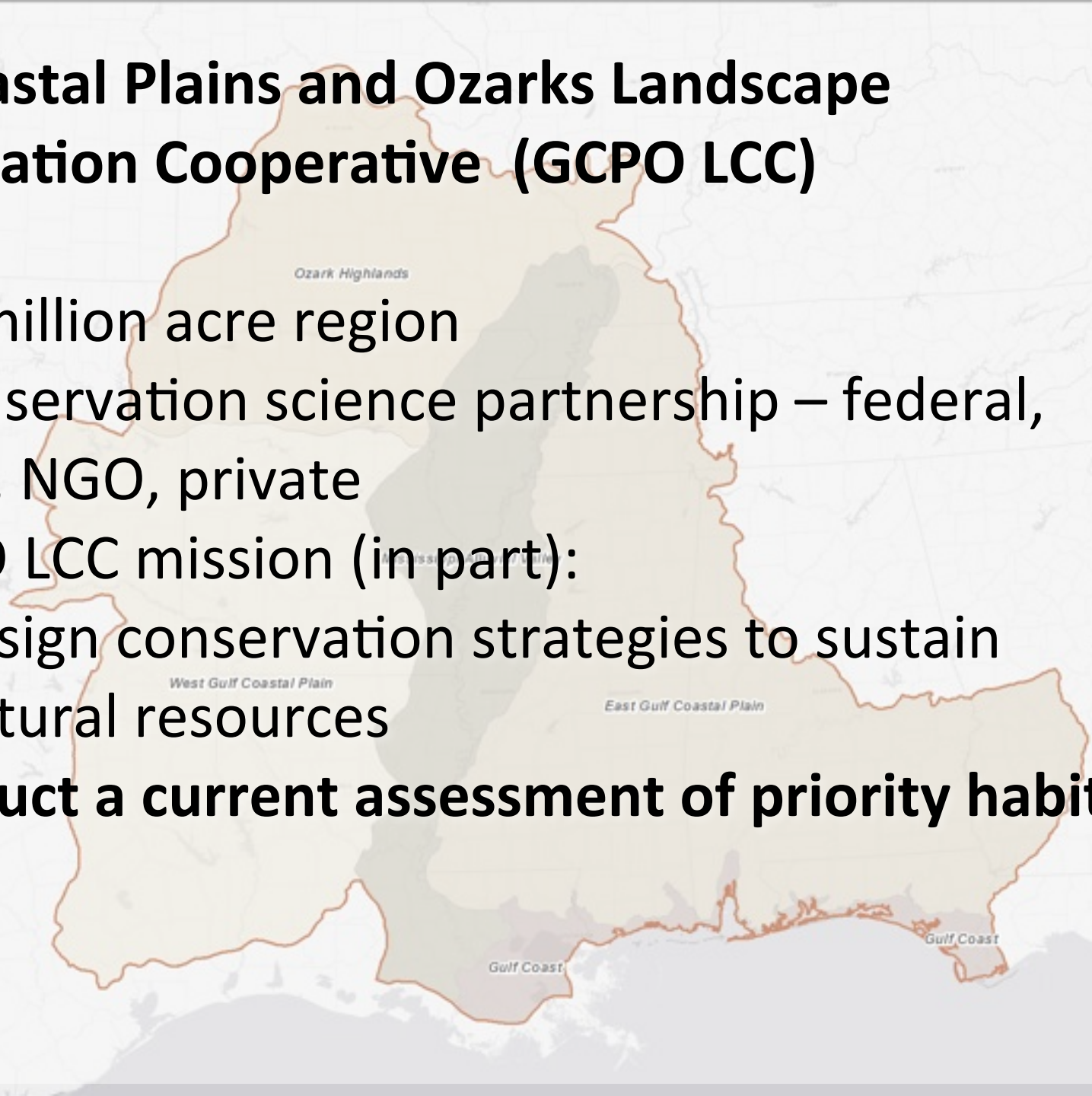
# Gulf Coastal Plains and Ozarks Landscape Conservation Cooperative (GCPO LCC)

- 180 million acre region
- A conservation science partnership – federal, state, NGO, private
- GCPO LCC mission (in part):
  - design conservation strategies to sustain natural resources



# Gulf Coastal Plains and Ozarks Landscape Conservation Cooperative (GCPO LCC)

- 180 million acre region
- A conservation science partnership – federal, state, NGO, private
- GCPO LCC mission (in part):
  - design conservation strategies to sustain natural resources
- **Conduct a current assessment of priority habitats**





Information needed to assess  
priority *aquatic* habitats

# Information needed to assess priority *aquatic* habitats

- **Amount**

- River miles
- Flow (timing, duration, magnitude, rate of change)



# Information needed to assess priority *aquatic* habitats

- **Amount**
  - River miles
  - Flow (timing, duration, magnitude, rate of change)
- **Configuration**
  - Gradient
  - Sinuosity
  - Pool-run-riffle sequences
  - Connectivity
    - Lateral
      - Amount of floodplain
      - Floodplain connectivity with mainstem
    - Linear: Barriers to flow

# Information needed to assess priority *aquatic* habitats

- **Amount**

- River miles
- Flow (timing, duration, magnitude, rate of change)

- **Configuration**

- Gradient
- Sinuosity
- Pool-run-riffle sequences

- Connectivity

- Lateral

- Amount of floodplain
- Floodplain connectivity with mainstem

- Linear: Barriers to flow

- **Condition**

- Water Quality
- Substrate



# Floodplain functions...



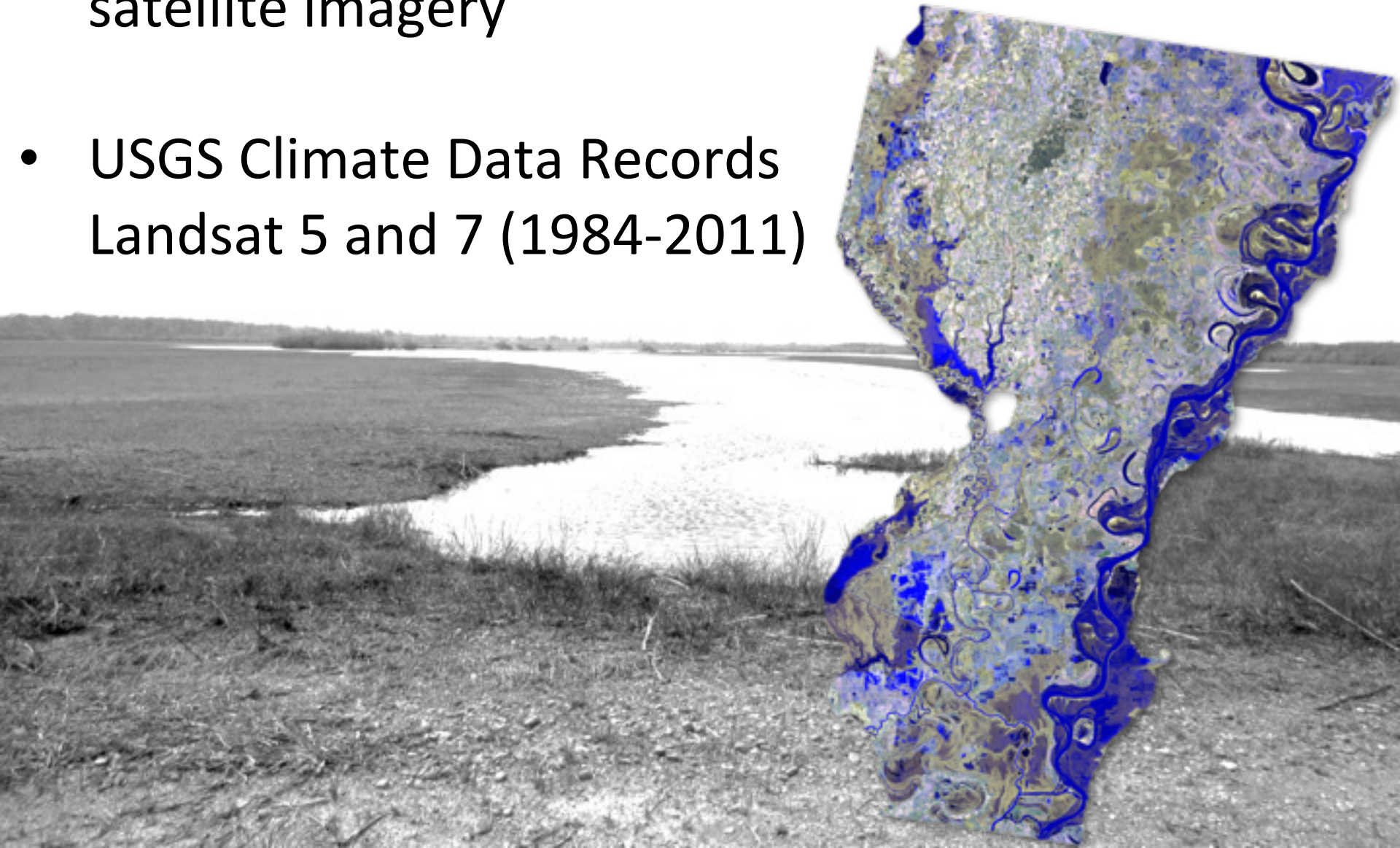
- habitat for aquatic species
- habitat for terrestrial species
- nutrient cycling
- flood risk reduction

***Inundation frequency*** is an important driver of floodplain function



# Methodology to Assess Floodplain Inundation:

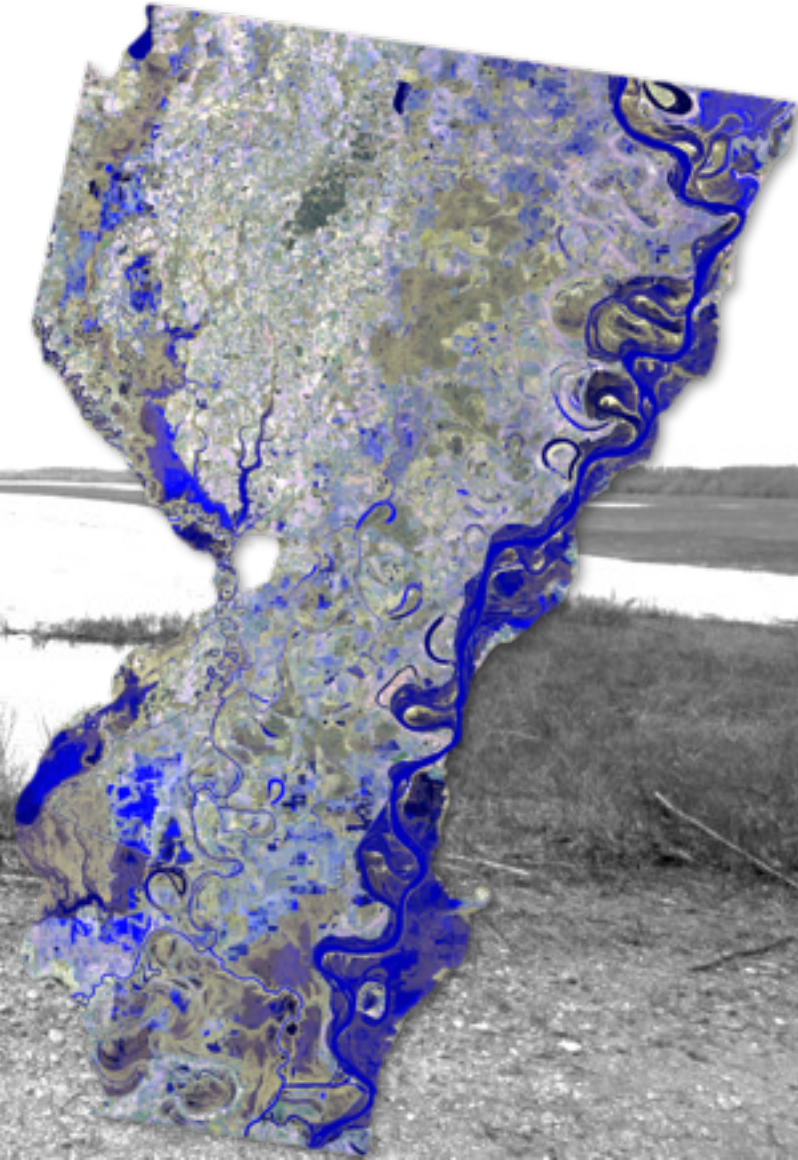
- Repeated observation of inundation extent using satellite imagery
- USGS Climate Data Records  
Landsat 5 and 7 (1984-2011)





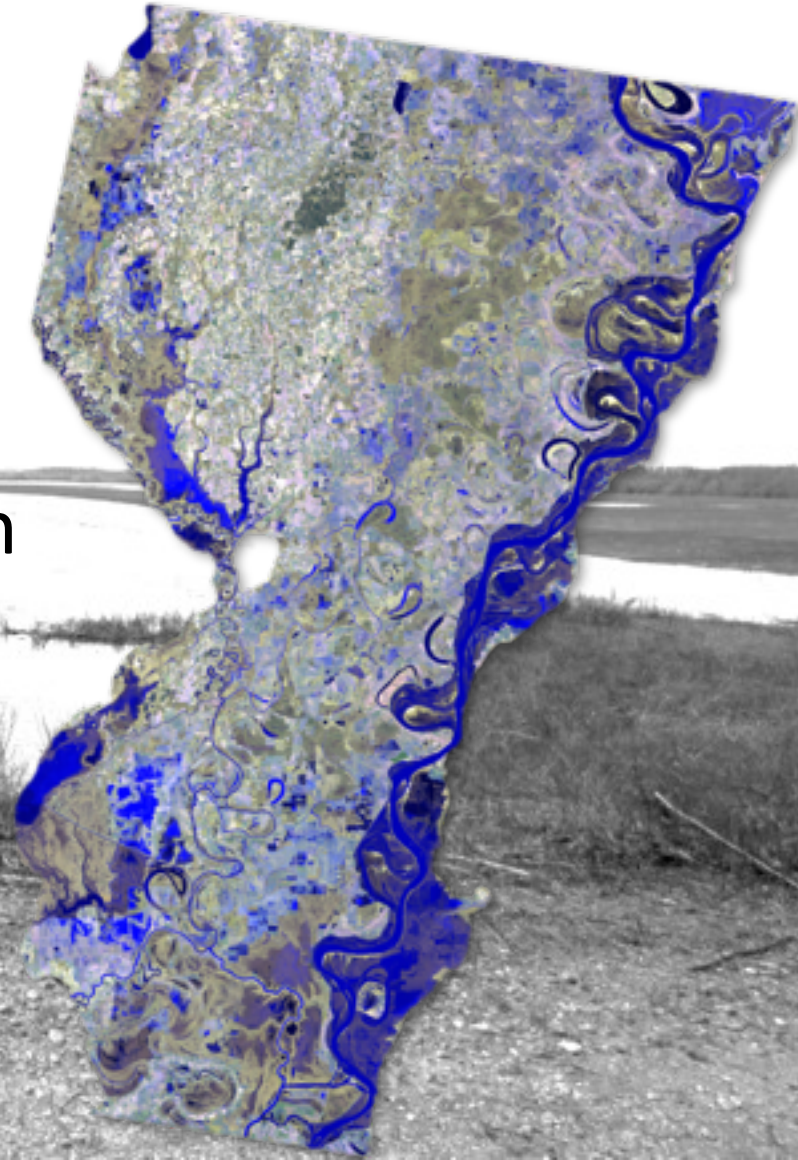
# Methodology to Assess Floodplain Inundation:

- Repeated observation of inundation extent using satellite imagery
- USGS Climate Data Records Landsat 5 and 7 (1984-2011)
- Acquired Dec-Mar to reduce



# Methodology to Assess Floodplain Inundation:

- Repeated observation of inundation extent using satellite imagery
- USGS Climate Data Records Landsat 5 and 7 (1984-2011)
- Acquired Dec-Mar to reduce obscuring from vegetation (ground, canopy, floating)

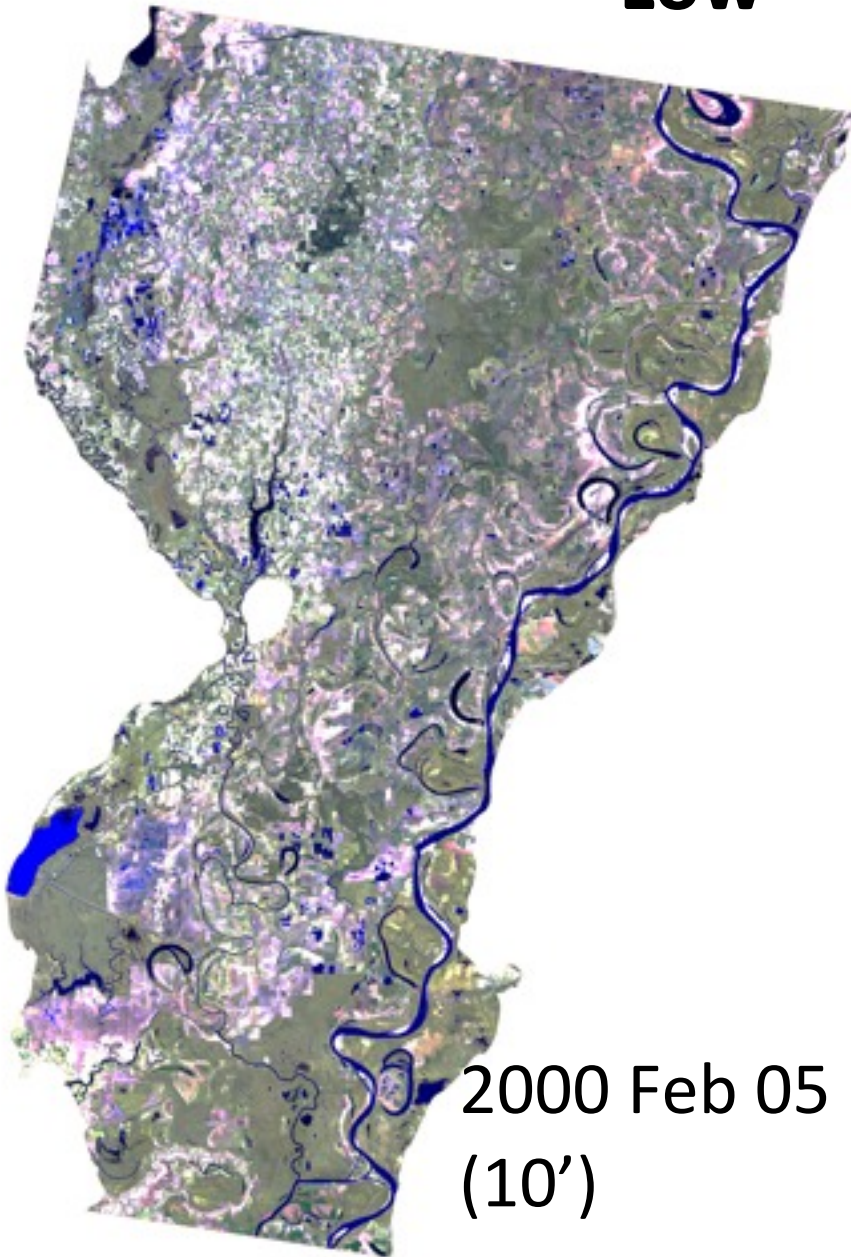




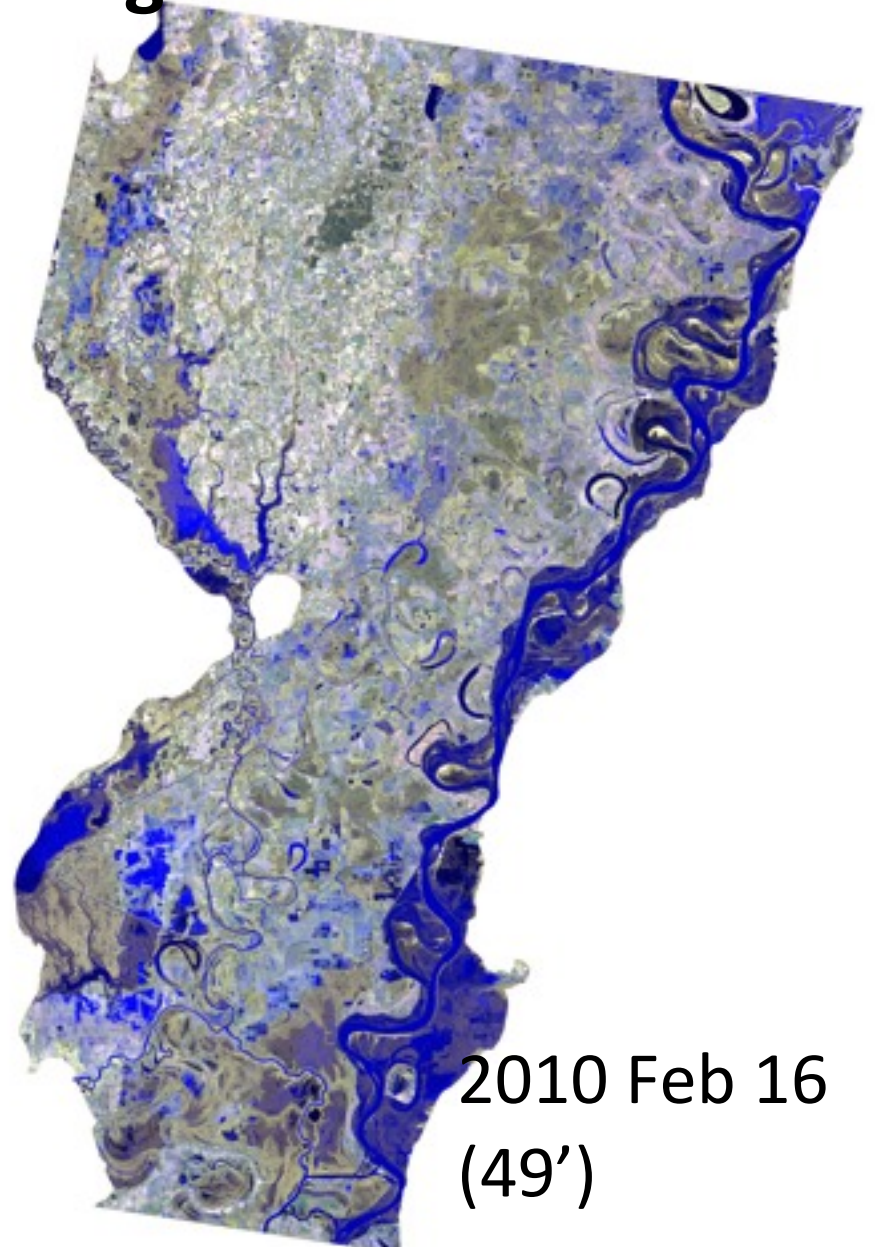
# A Variety of Hydrologic Conditions...

Low

High



2000 Feb 05  
(10')

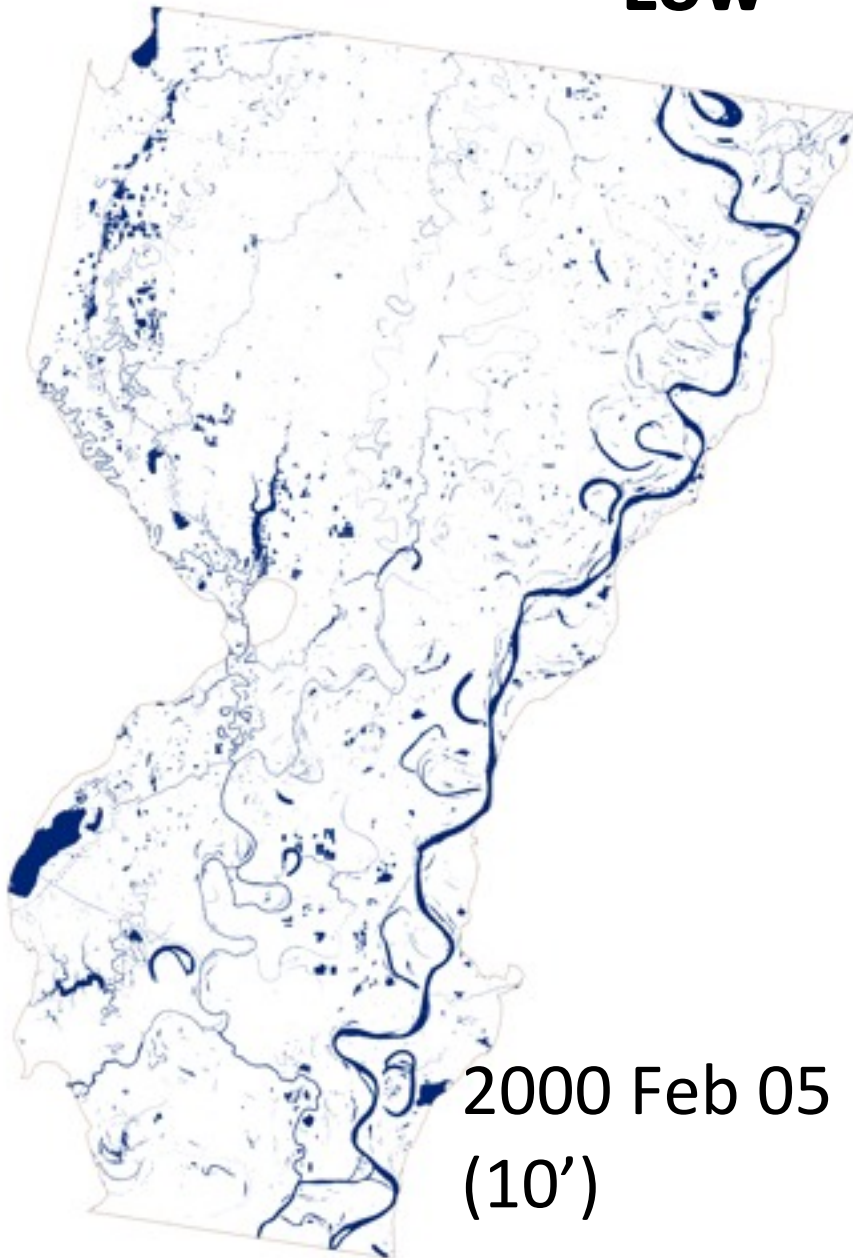


2010 Feb 16  
(49')

# A Variety of Hydrologic Conditions...

Low

High

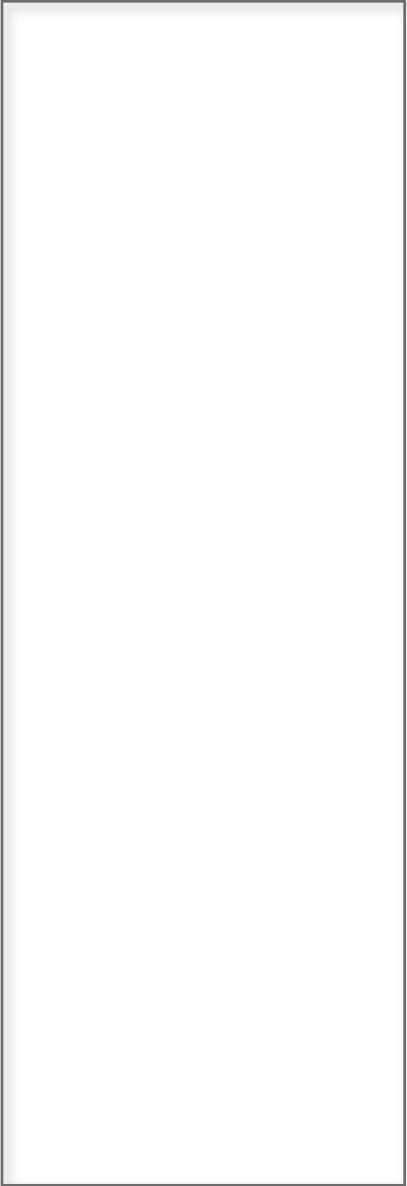


2000 Feb 05  
(10')



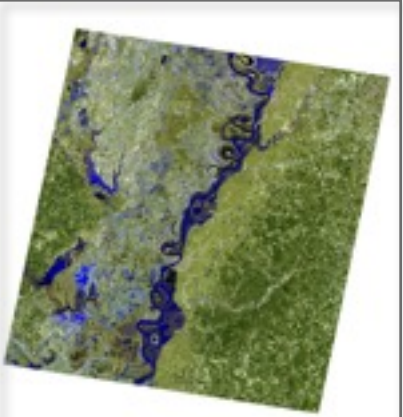
2010 Feb 16  
(49')

# Spatial Distribution and Frequency of Inundation

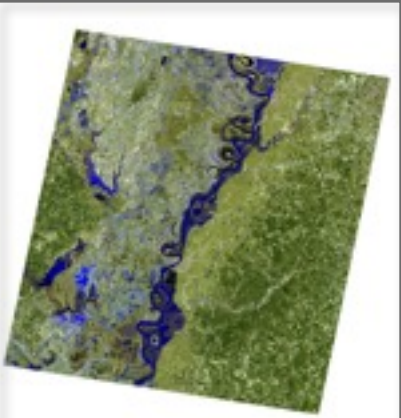




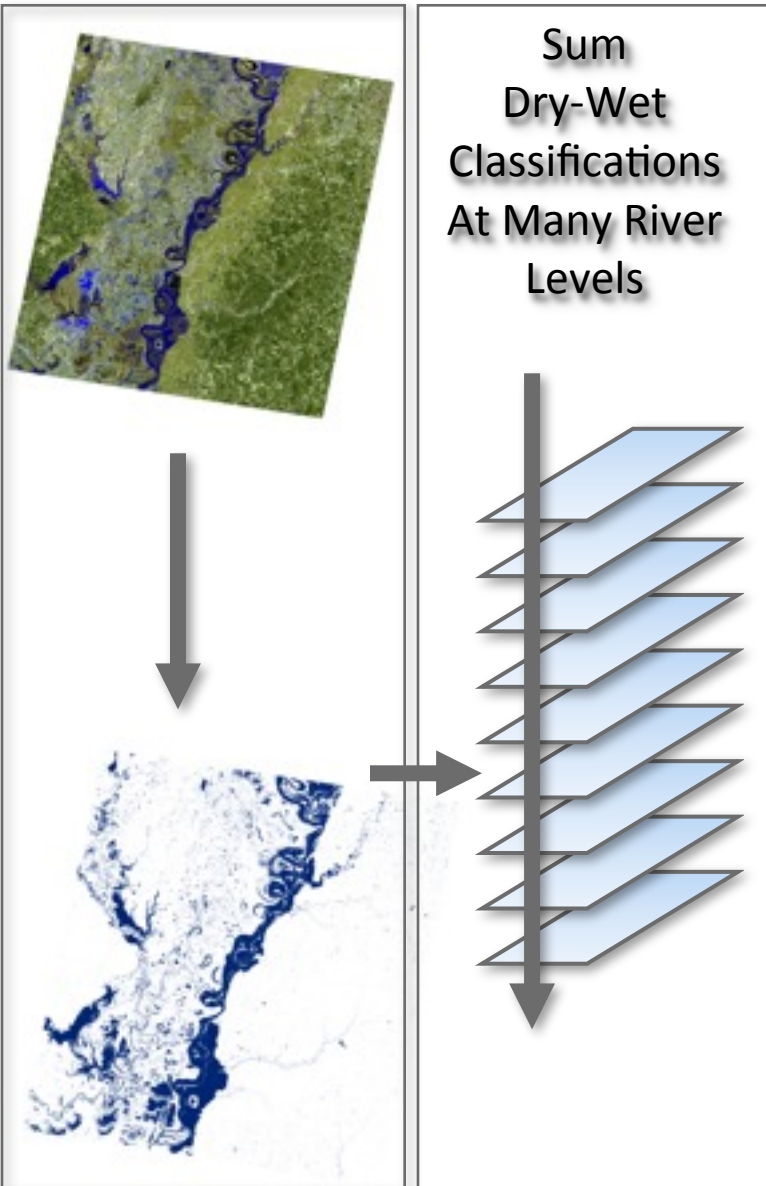
# Spatial Distribution and Frequency of Inundation



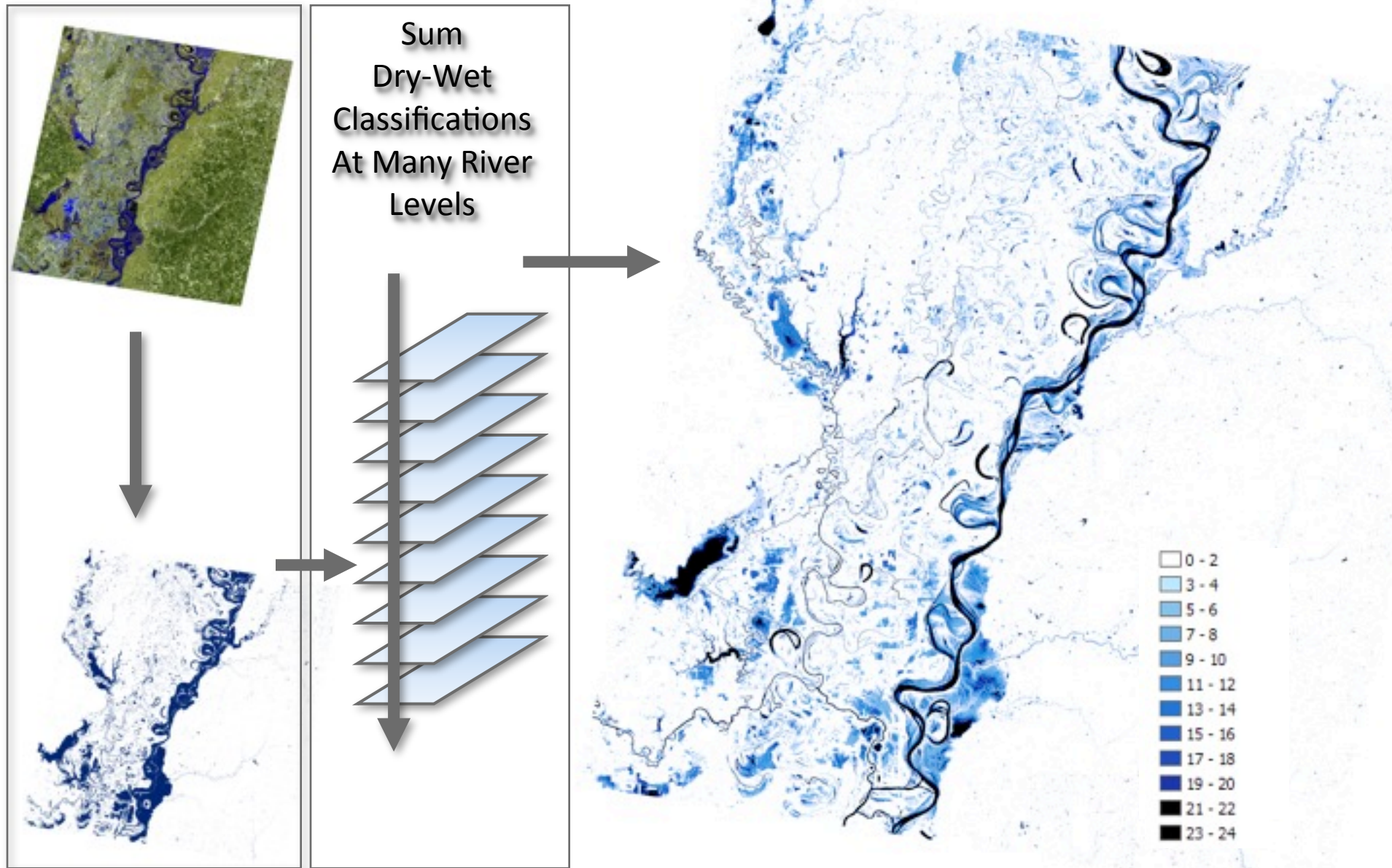
# Spatial Distribution and Frequency of Inundation



# Spatial Distribution and Frequency of Inundation



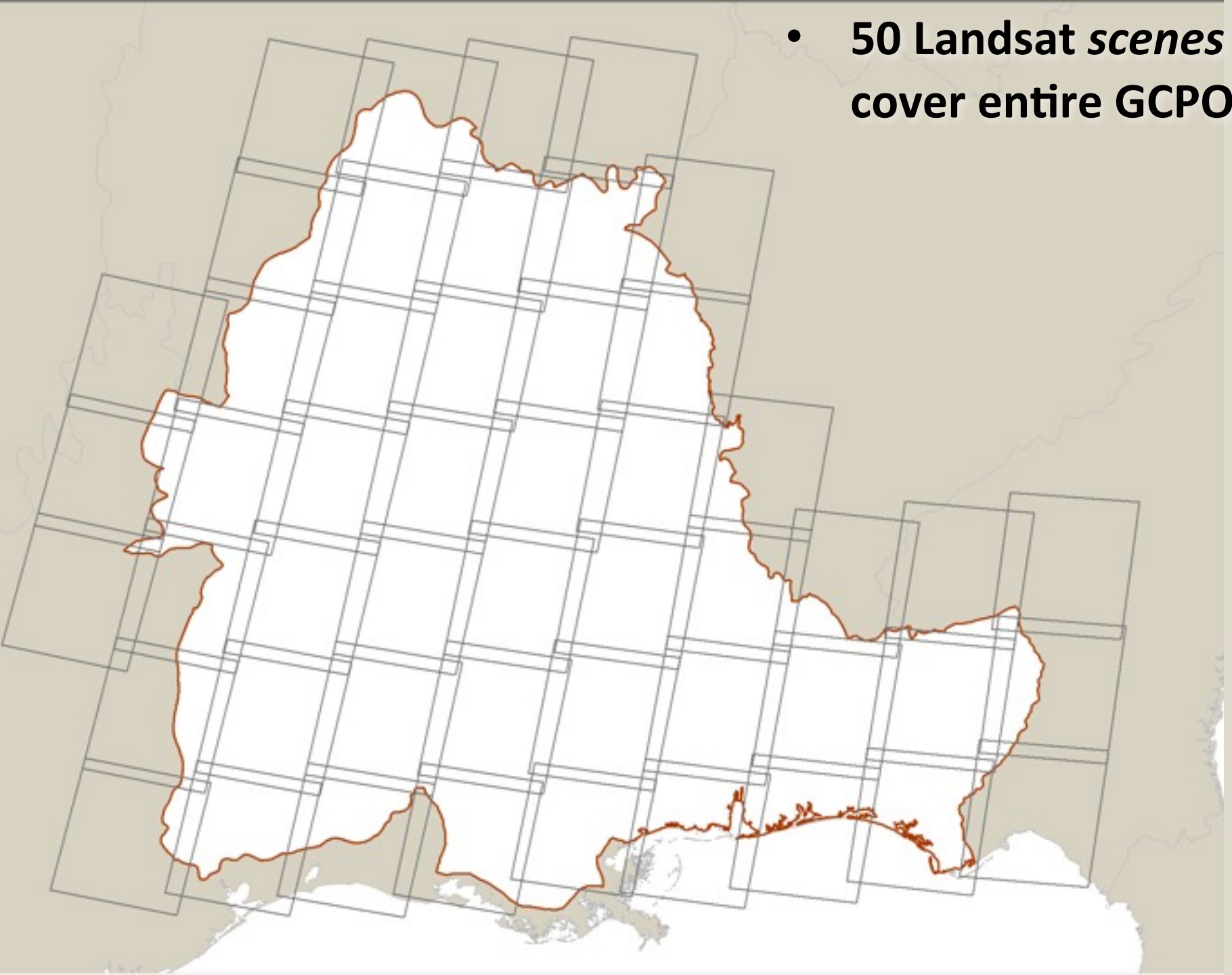
# Spatial Distribution and Frequency of Inundation



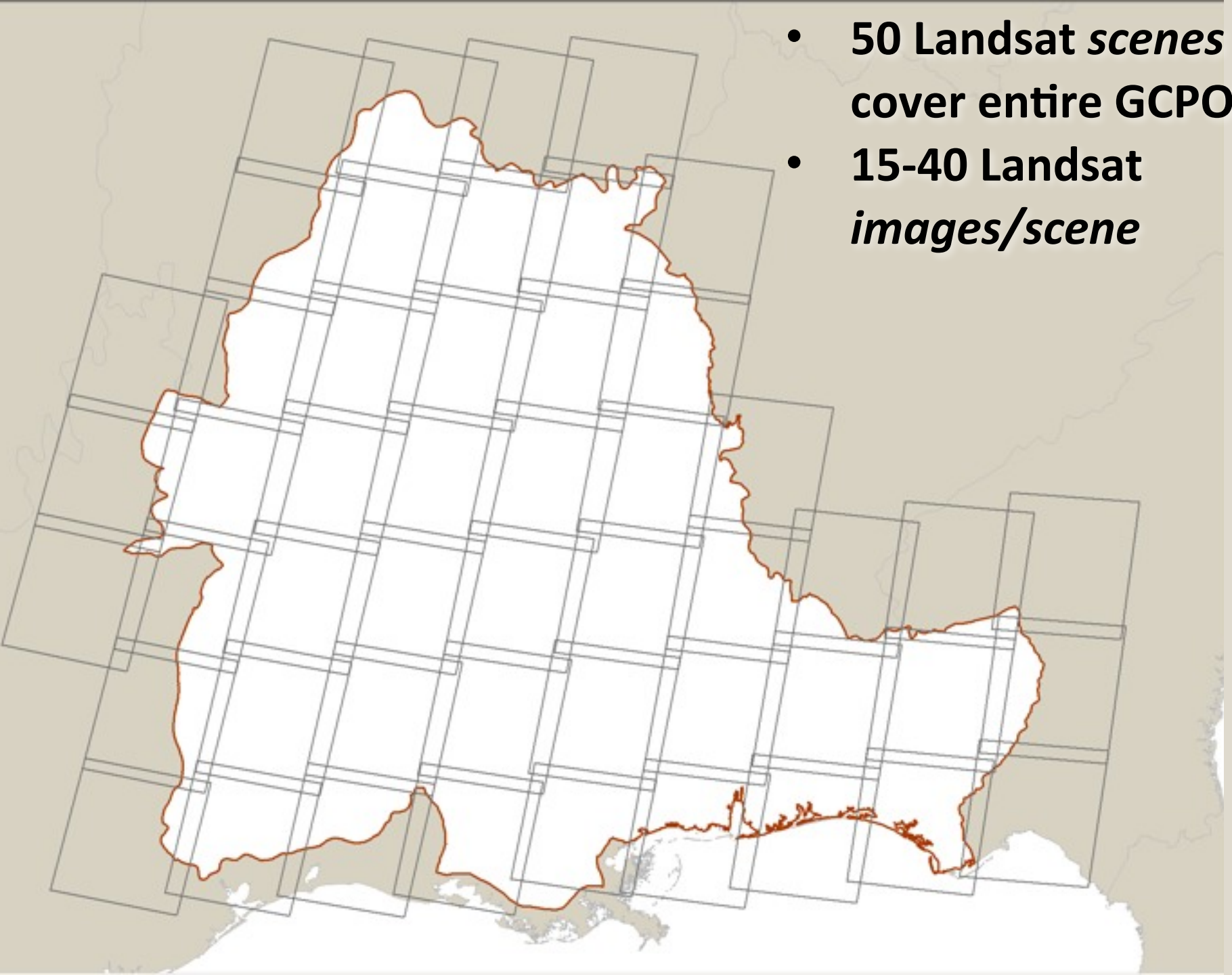


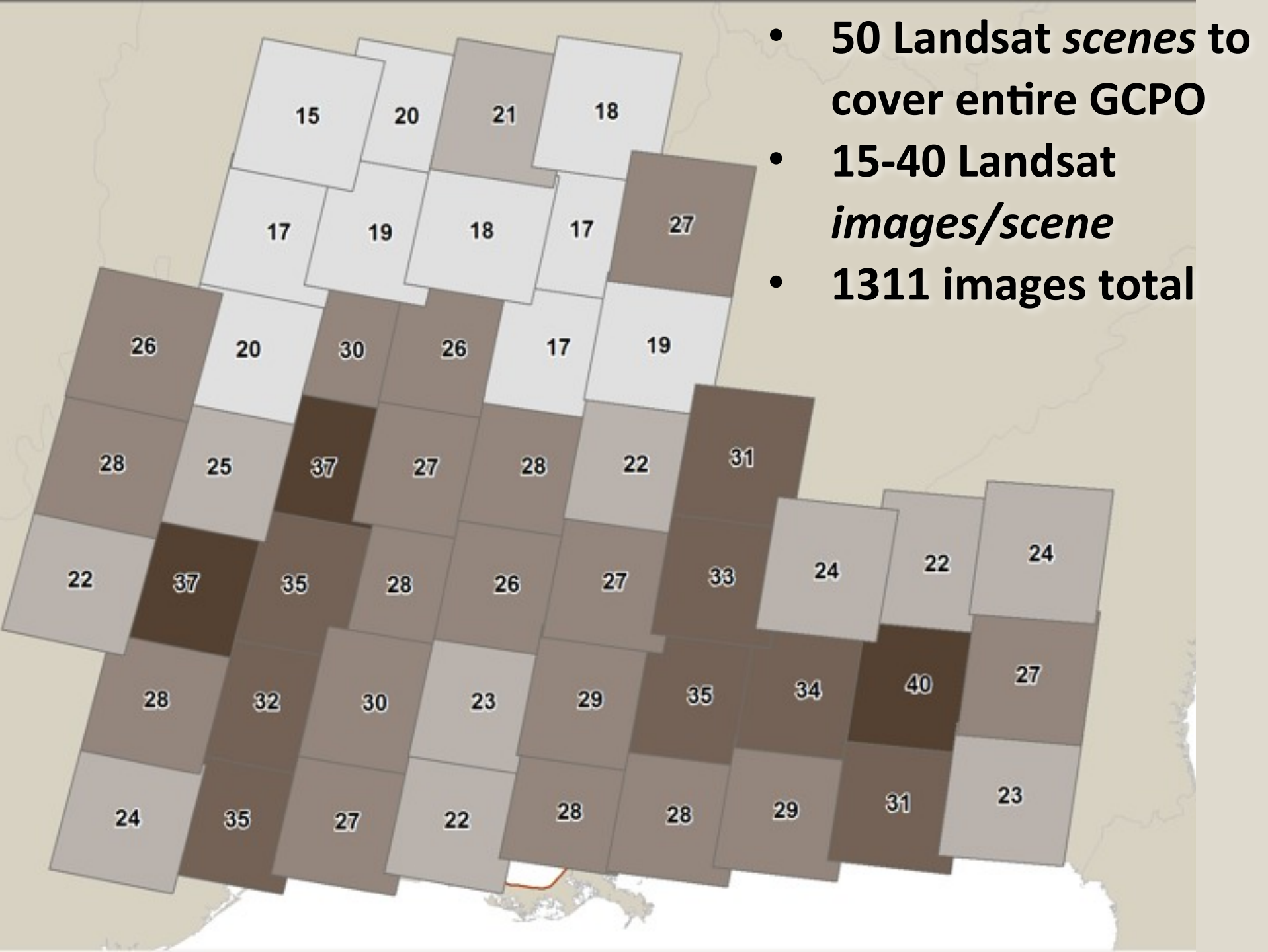


- **50 Landsat *scenes* to cover entire GCPO**



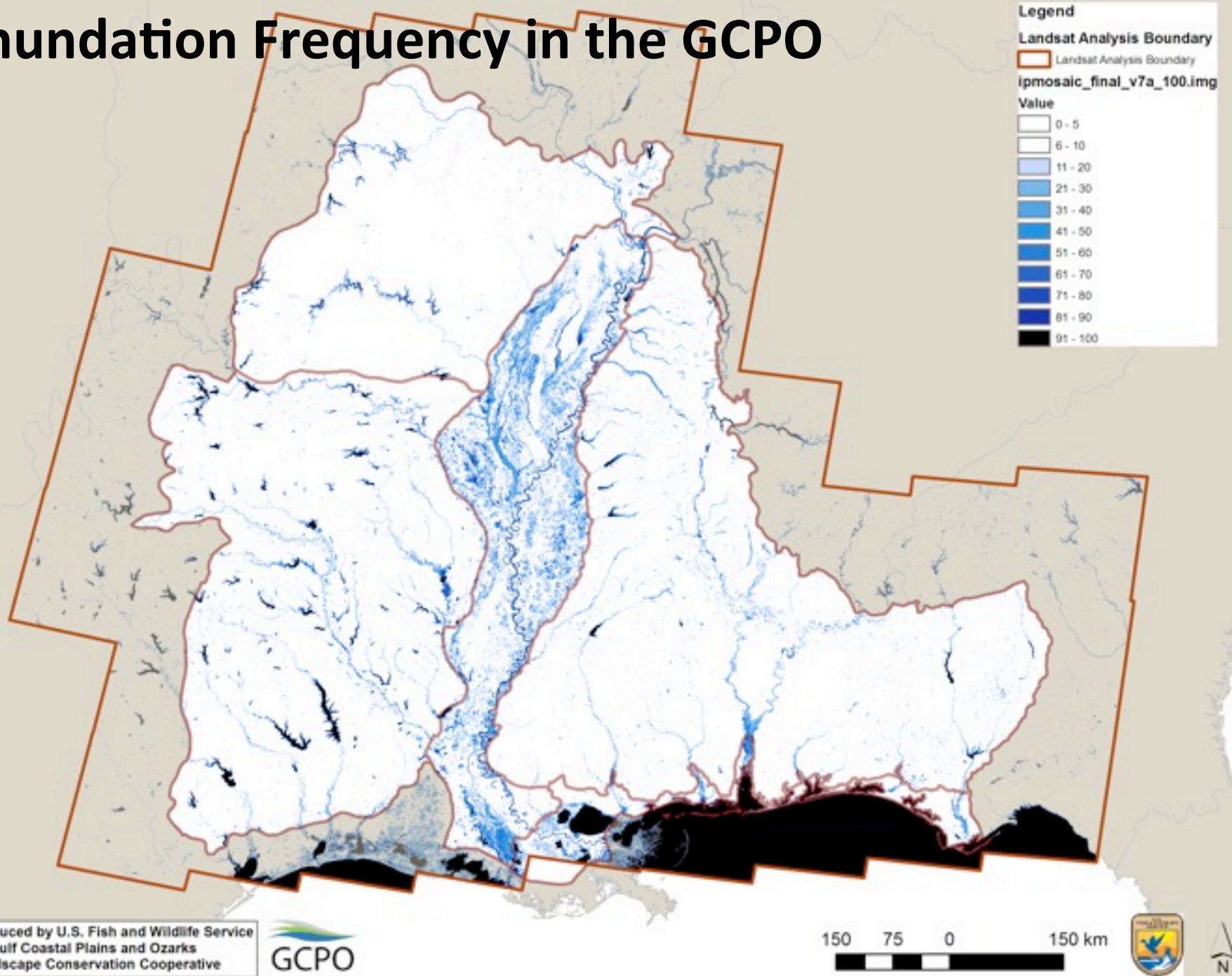
- 50 Landsat *scenes* to cover entire GCPO
- 15-40 Landsat *images/scene*



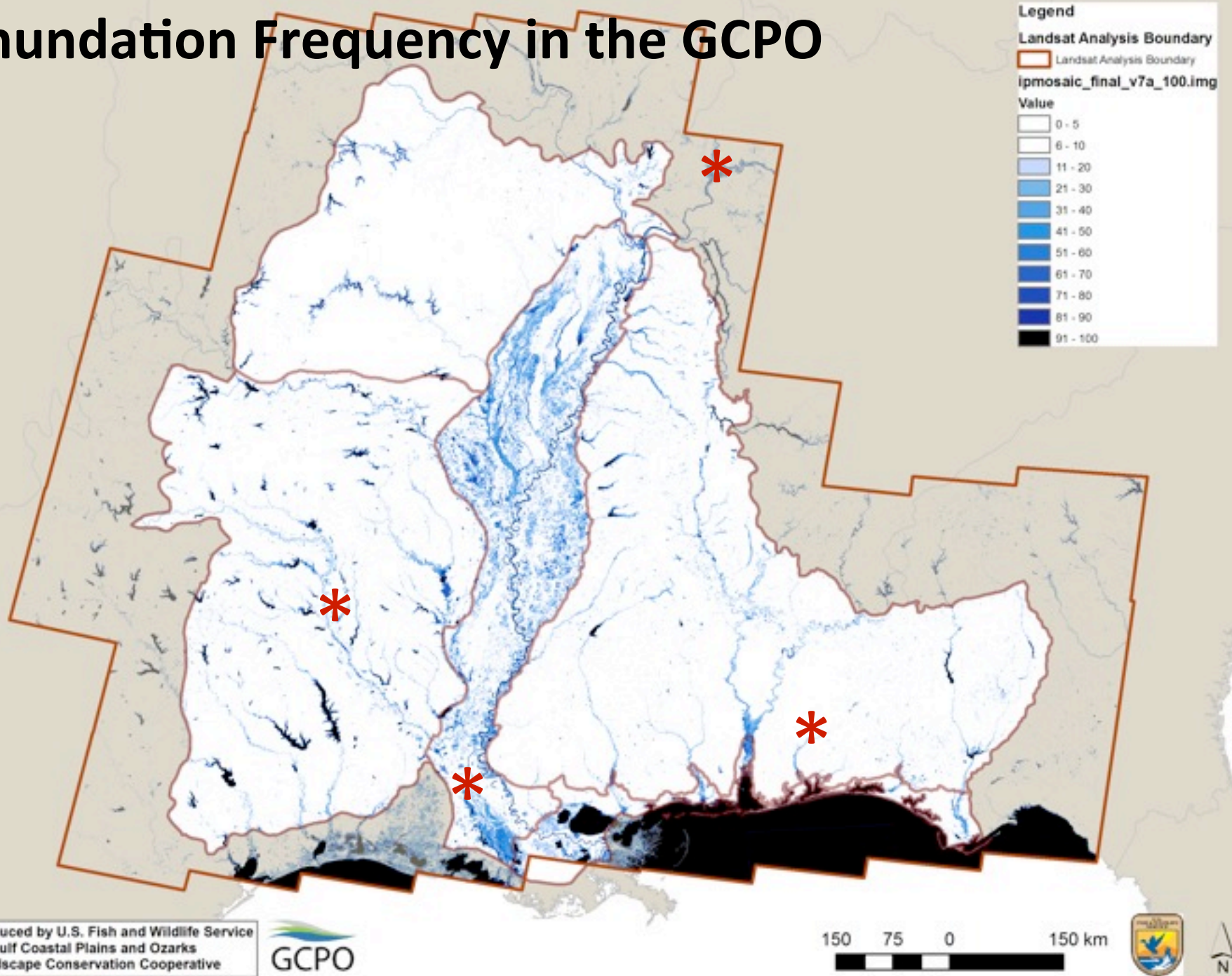




# Inundation Frequency in the GCPO

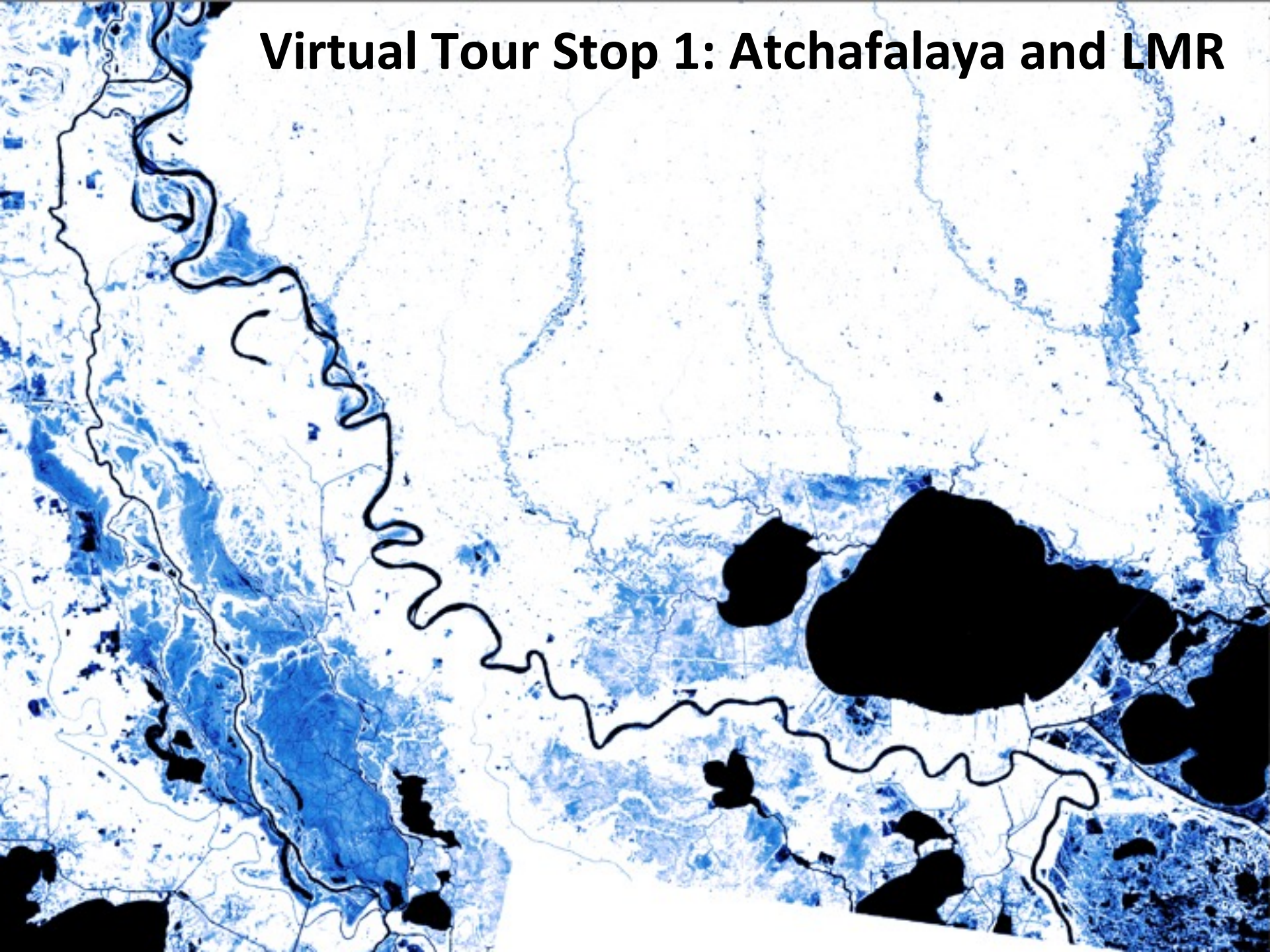


# Inundation Frequency in the GCPO



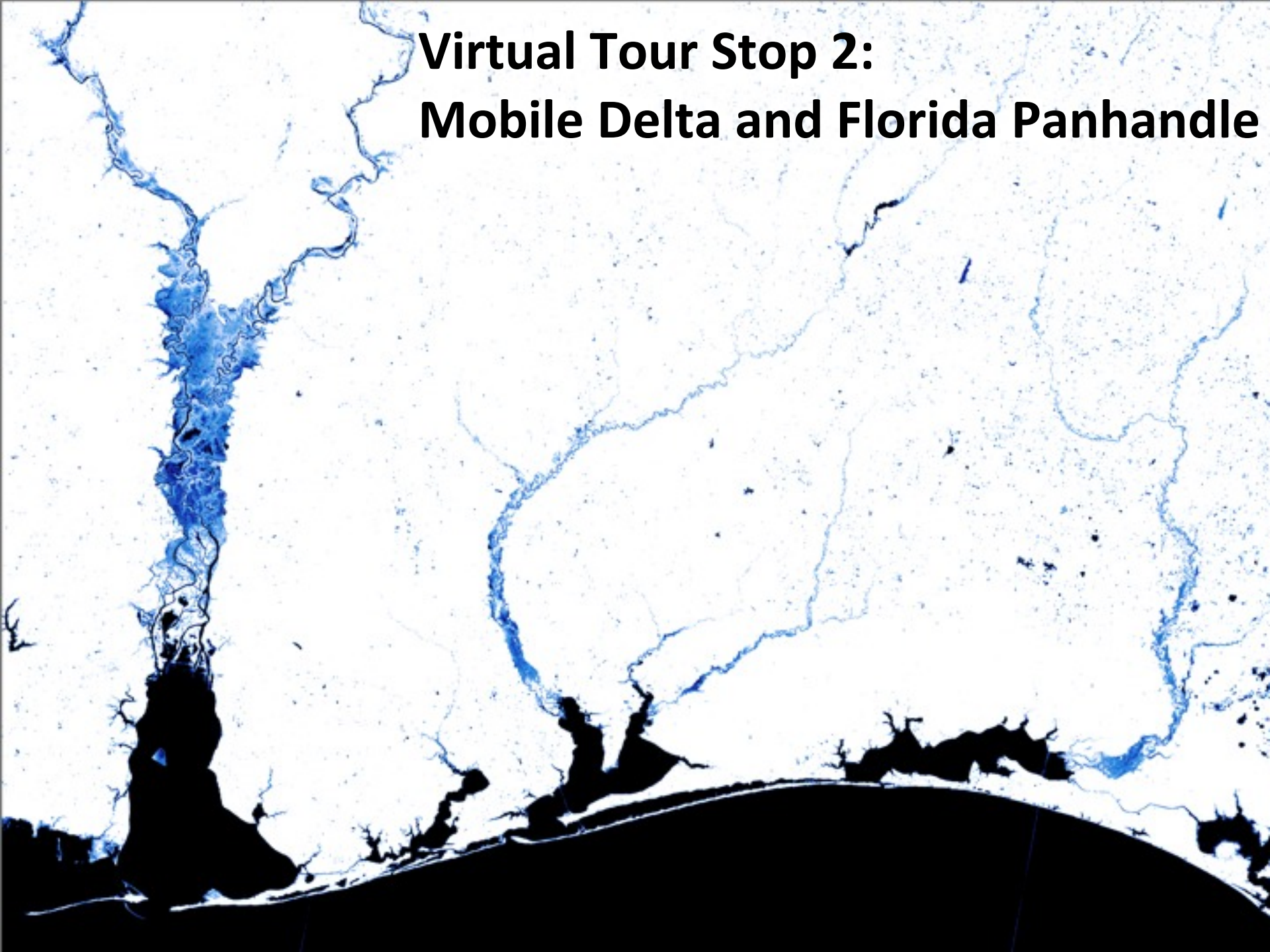


# Virtual Tour Stop 1: Atchafalaya and LMR

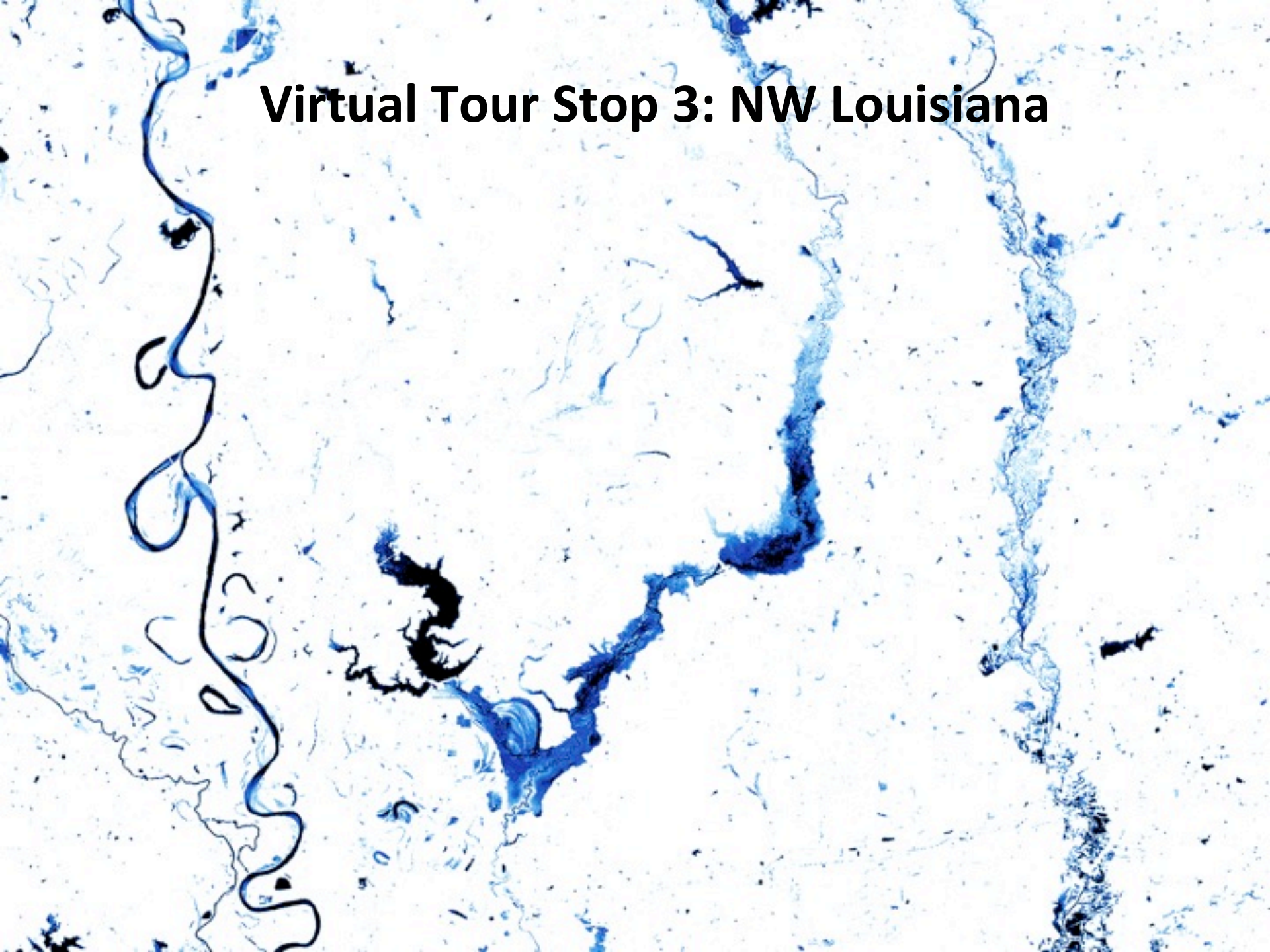




## **Virtual Tour Stop 2: Mobile Delta and Florida Panhandle**

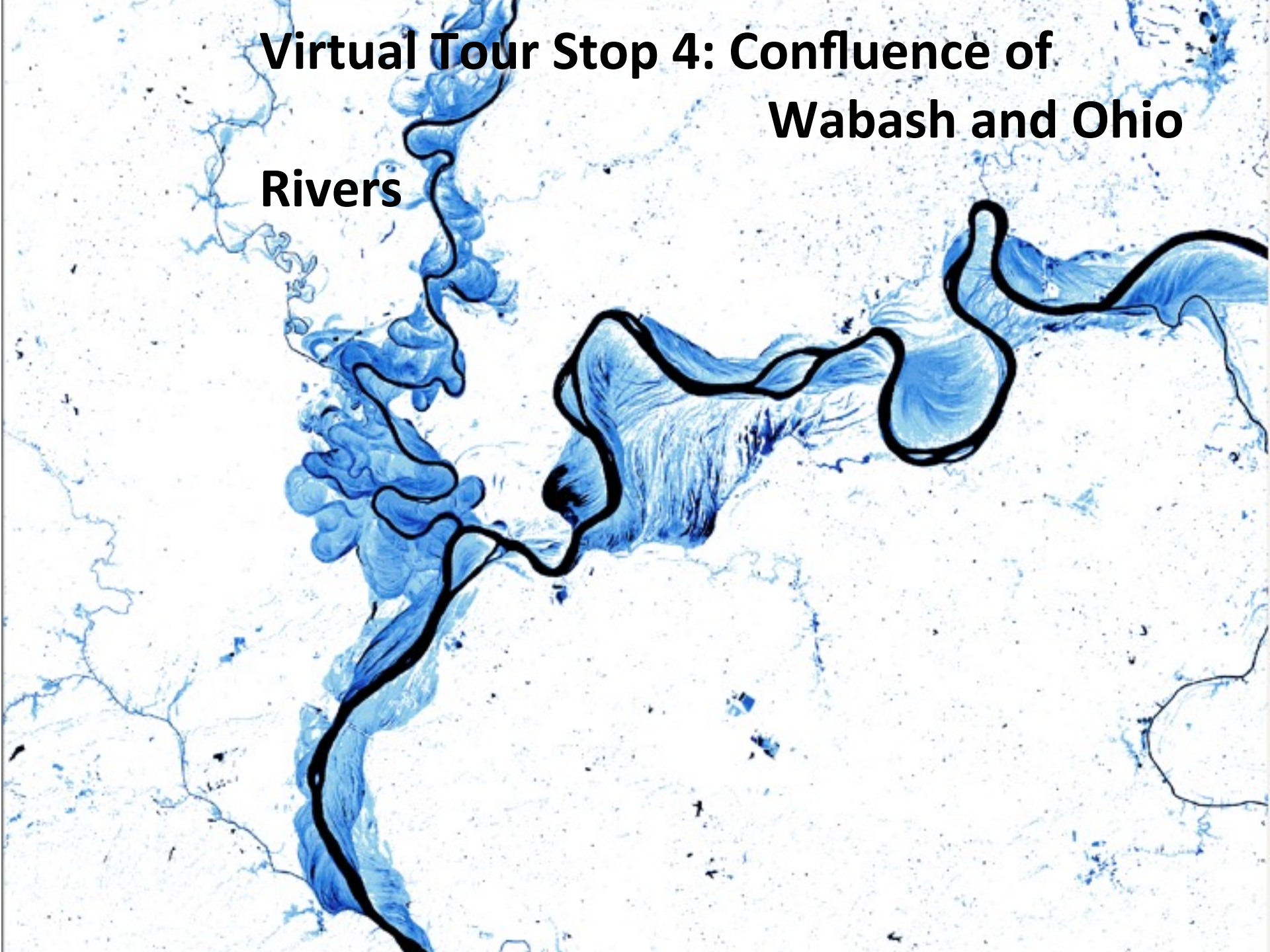


## **Virtual Tour Stop 3: NW Louisiana**





# **Virtual Tour Stop 4: Confluence of Wabash and Ohio Rivers**





# **Application: Alligator Gar Spawning in the Lower Mississippi River**

# Application: Alligator Gar Spawning in the Lower Mississippi River

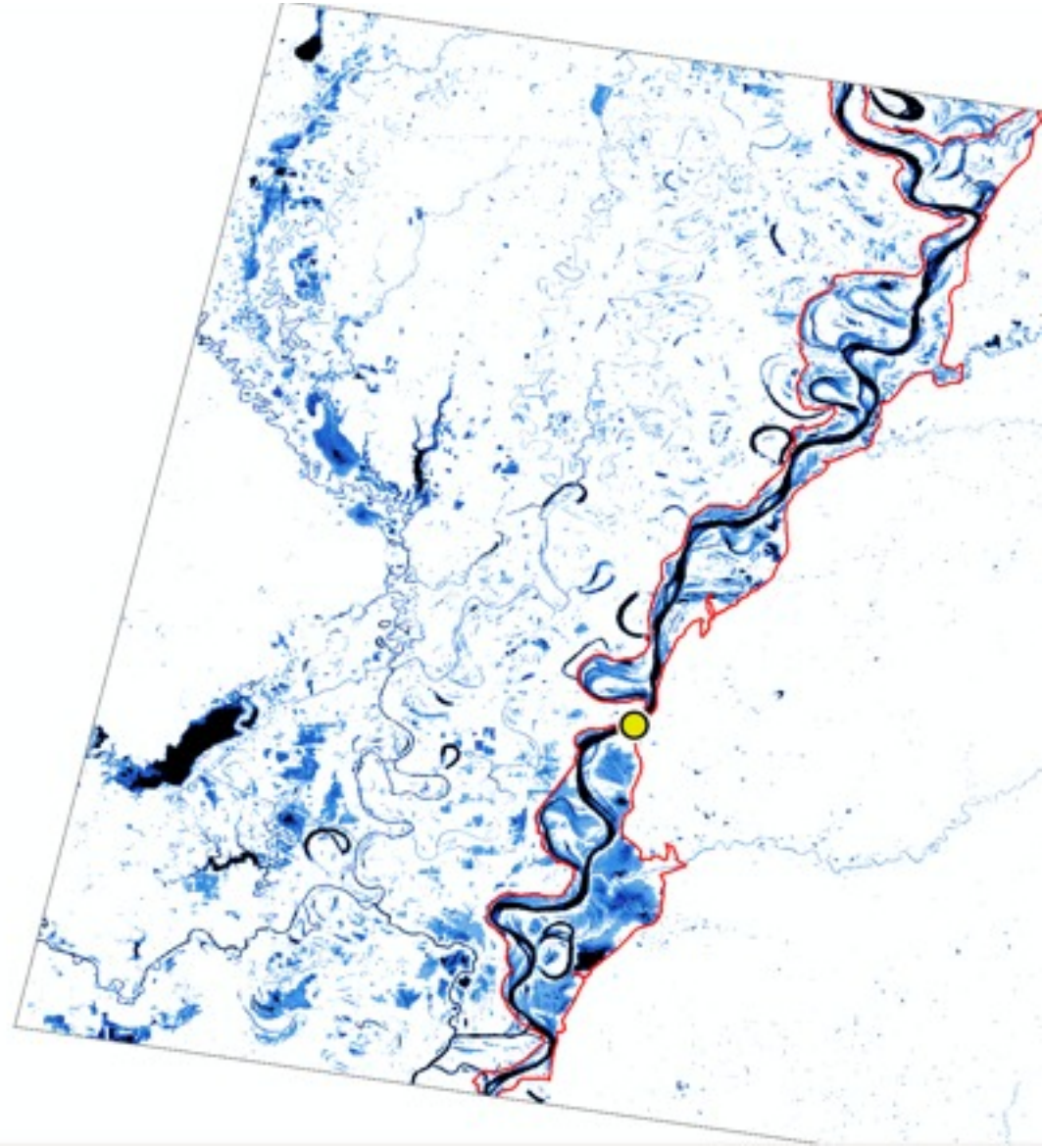
Variable	Threshold
Water presence	X
Water class	Temporarily flooded
Flood frequency	Annual = optimal 1/7 years = minimum
Water depth	1'-4'
Connectivity	X
Flood duration	60 days = optimal 10 days = minimal
Water temperature	65-72°F
Vegetation type	Herb.wetlands, ag, and moist-soil = optimal

# Application: Alligator Gar Spawning in the Lower Mississippi River

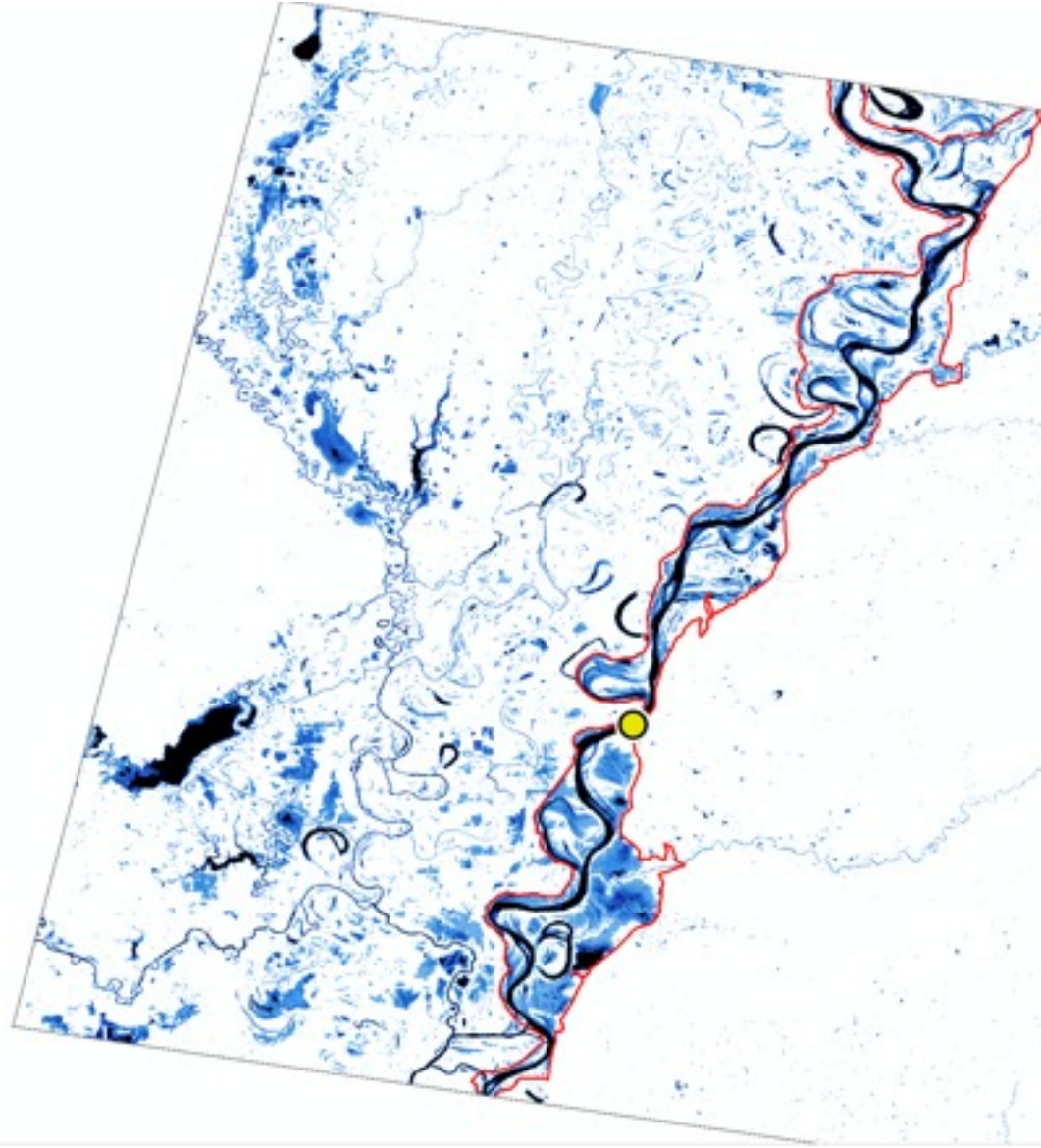
Variable	Threshold
Water presence	X
Water class	Temporarily flooded
Flood frequency	Annual = optimal 1/7 years = minimum
Water depth	1'-4'
Connectivity	X
Flood duration	60 days = optimal 10 days = minimal
Water temperature	65-72°F
Vegetation type	Herb.wetlands, ag, and moist-soil = optimal



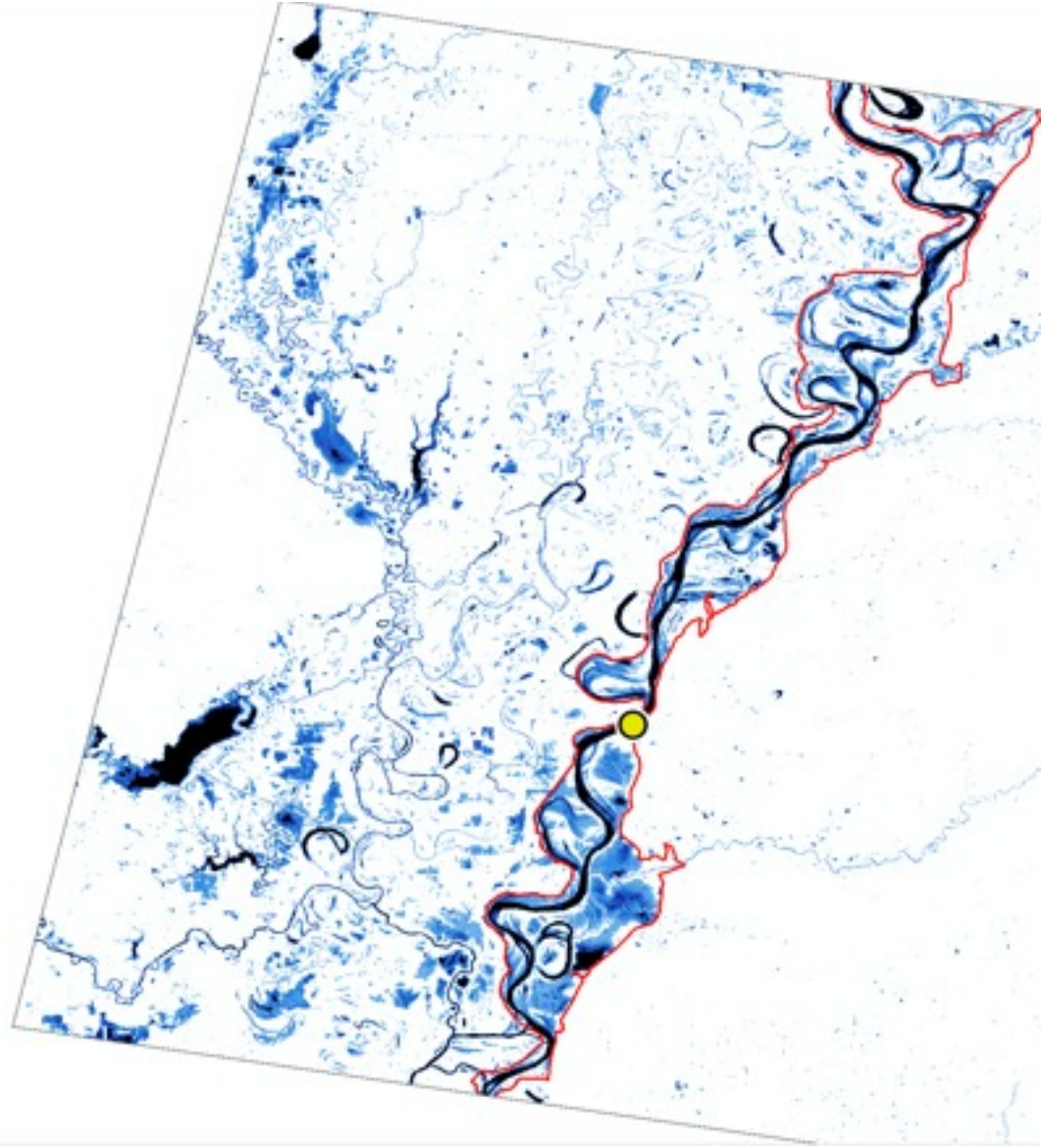




- **How to relate to relative IF to ground conditions?**



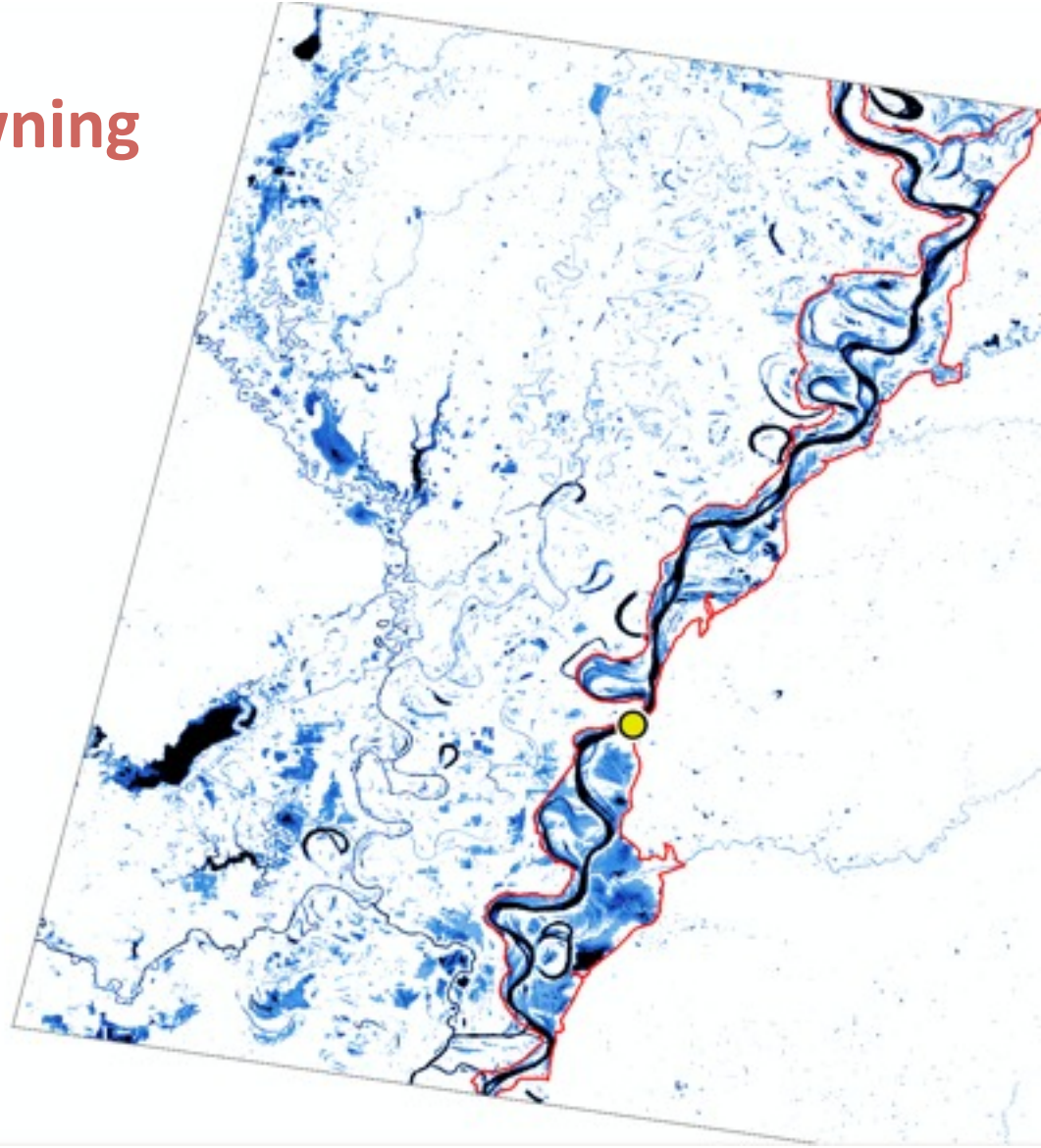
- **How to relate to relative IF to ground conditions?**
- **First define the question:**





- How to relate to relative IF to ground conditions?
- First define the question:

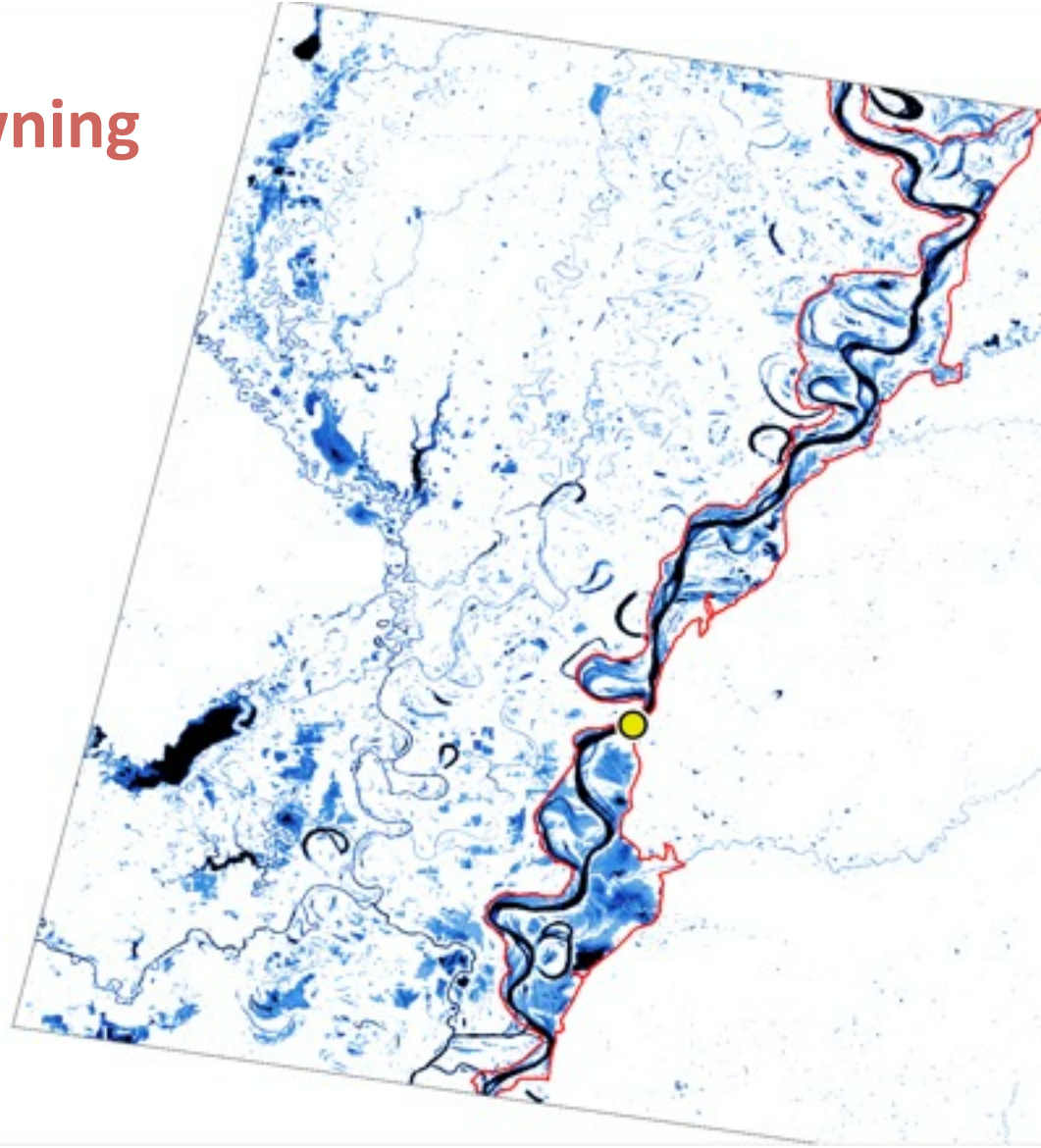
➤ Why? **Alligator Gar Spawning**



- How to relate to relative IF to ground conditions?
- First define the question:

➤ Why? Alligator Gar Spawning

➤ Where? Path 23 Row 38

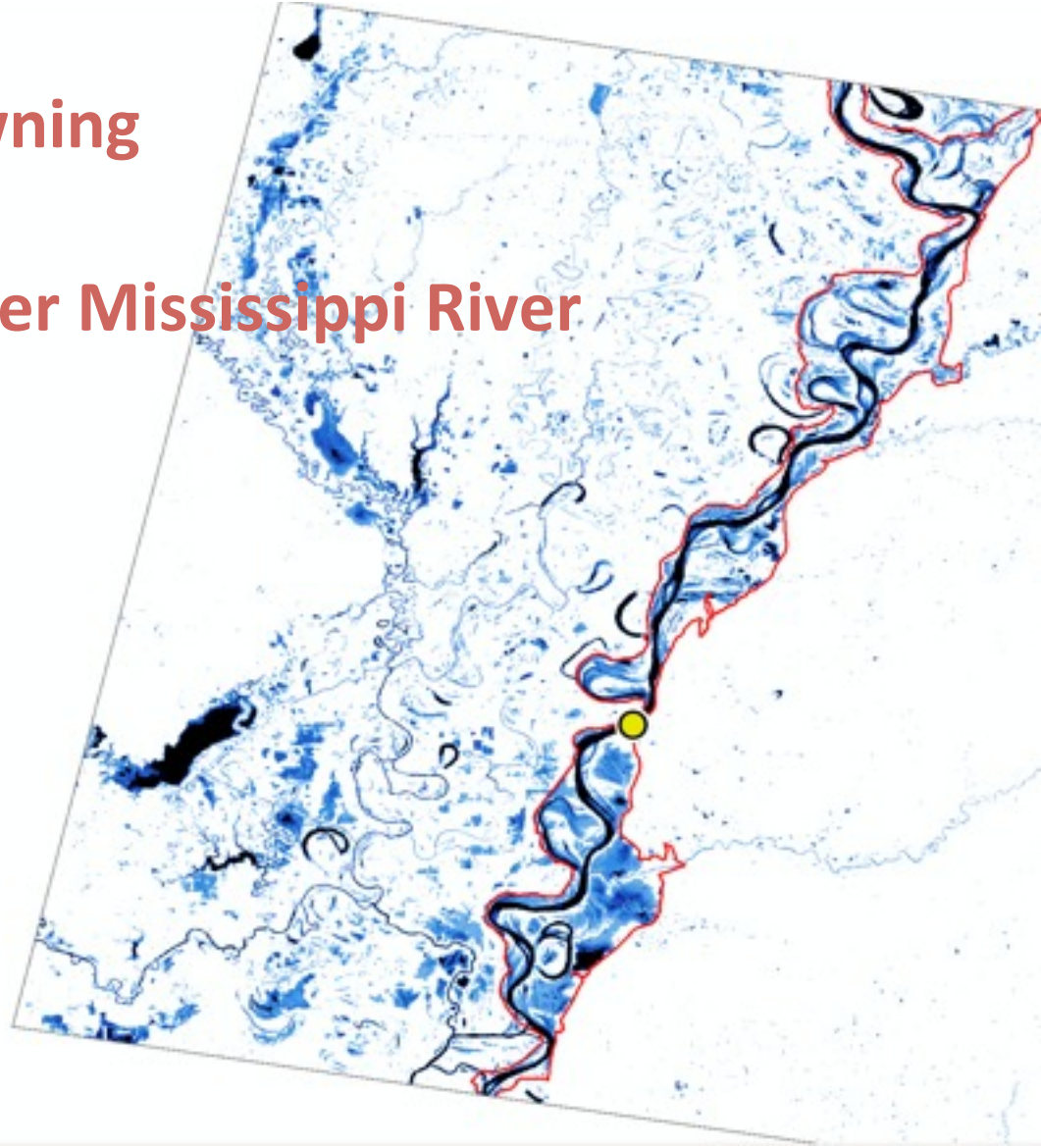


- How to relate to relative IF to ground conditions?
- First define the question:

➤ Why? **Alligator Gar Spawning**

➤ Where? **Path 23 Row 38**

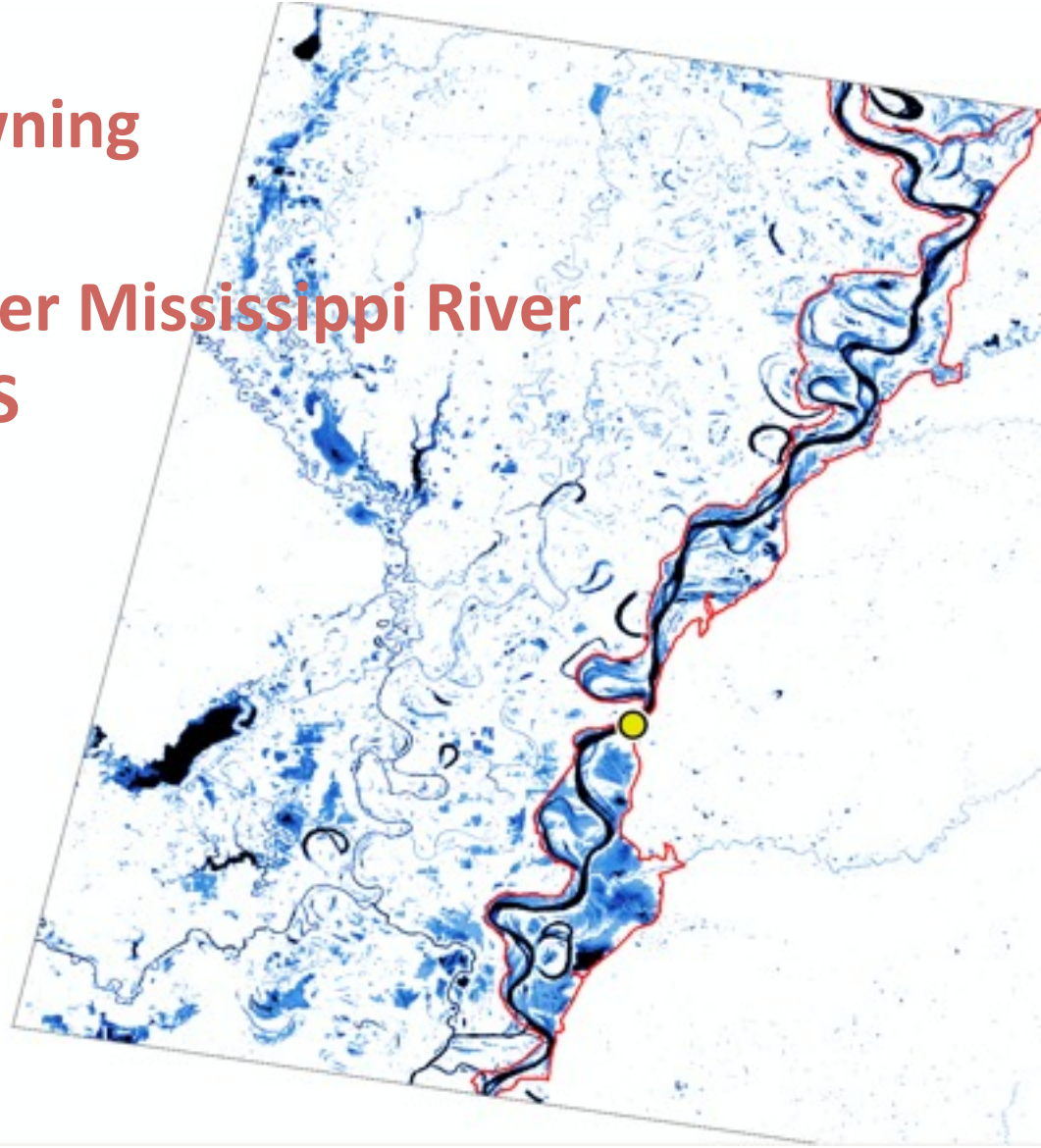
➤ No, really, **WHERE?** **Lower Mississippi River**





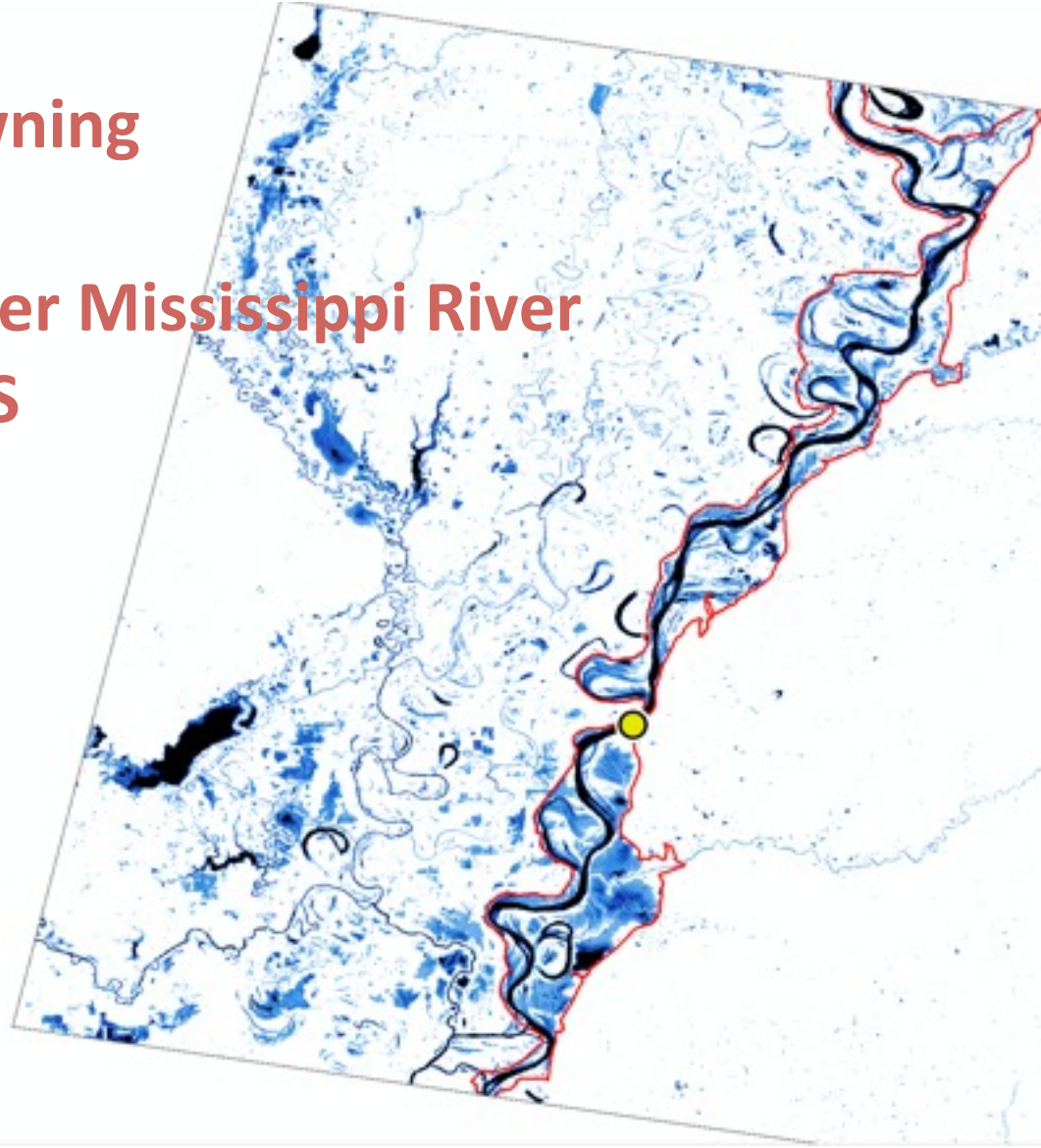
- How to relate to relative IF to ground conditions?
- First define the question:

- Why? **Alligator Gar Spawning**
- Where? **Path 23 Row 38**
- No, really, *WHERE?* **Lower Mississippi River**
- What Gage? **Natchez, MS**



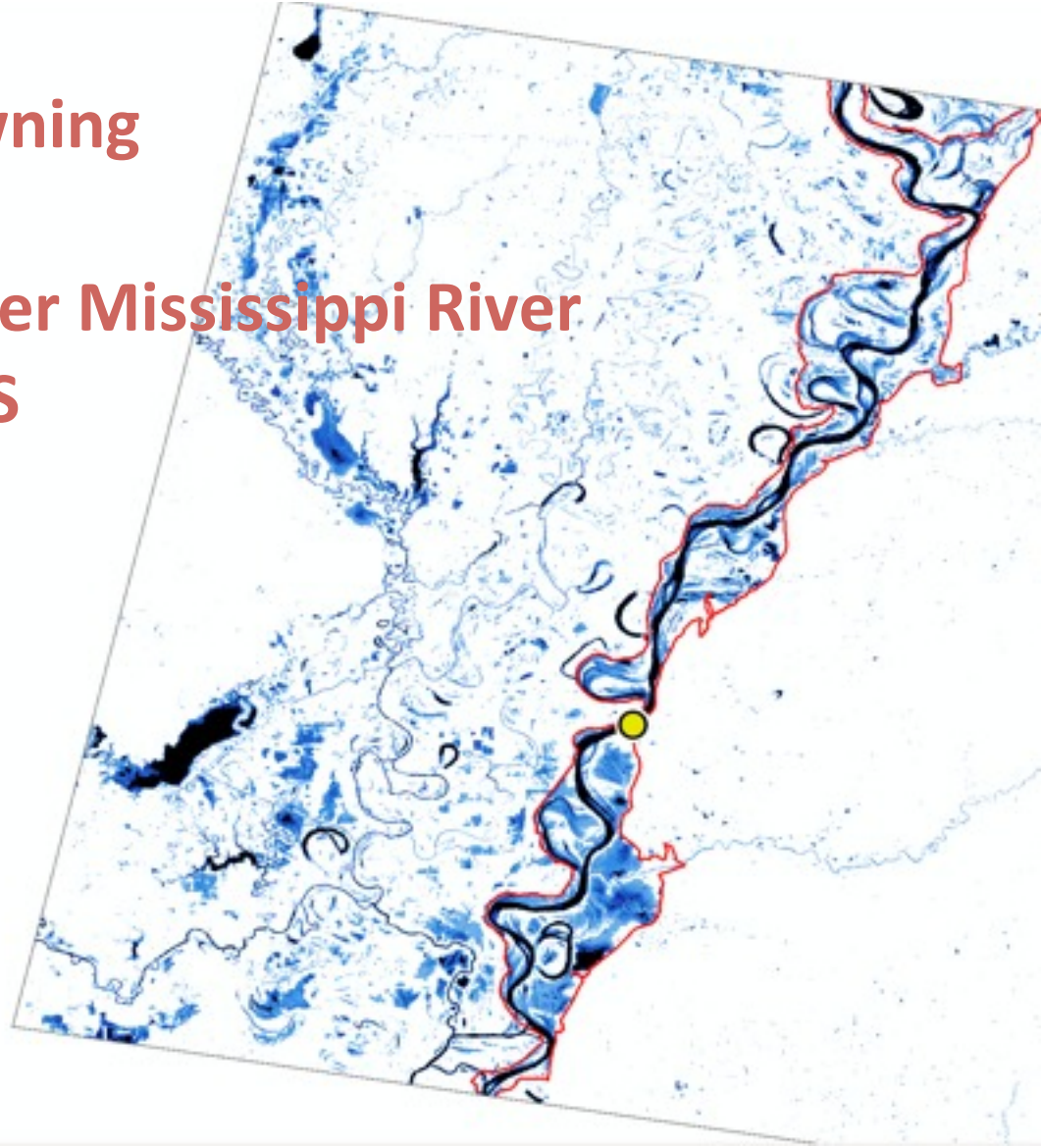
- How to relate to relative IF to ground conditions?
- First define the question:

- Why? **Alligator Gar Spawning**
- Where? **Path 23 Row 38**
- *No, really, WHERE?* **Lower Mississippi River**
- What Gage? **Natchez, MS**
- When? **April-June**



- How to relate to relative IF to ground conditions?
- First define the question:

- Why? **Alligator Gar Spawning**
- Where? **Path 23 Row 38**
- *No, really, WHERE?* **Lower Mississippi River**
- What Gage? **Natchez, MS**
- When? **April-June**
- How often? **50% of time**





- **How to relate to gaging information?**

- **Alligator Gar  
Spawning**

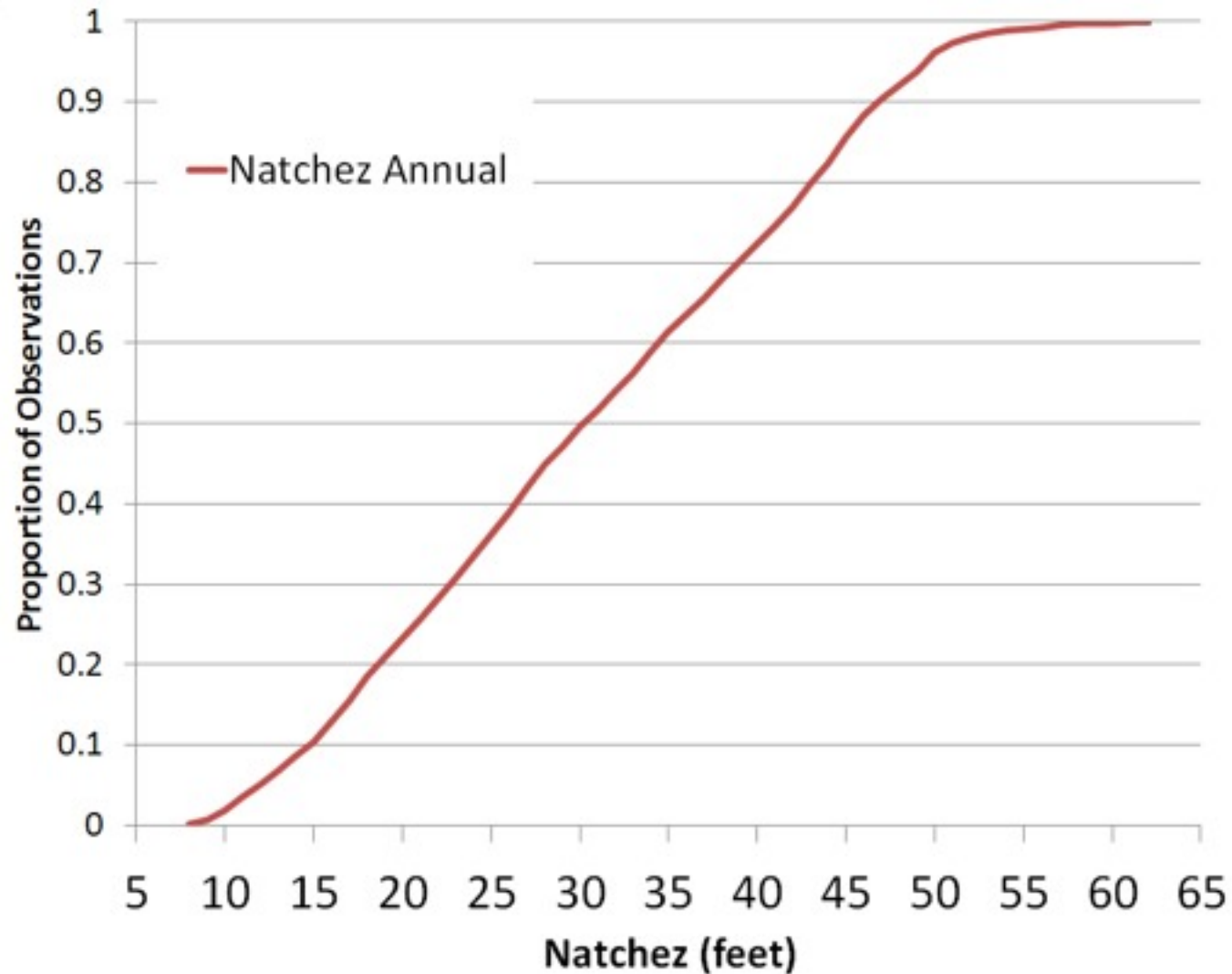
- **Miss. River  
(*Natchez gage*)**

- **Apr-Jun**

- **50% of time**

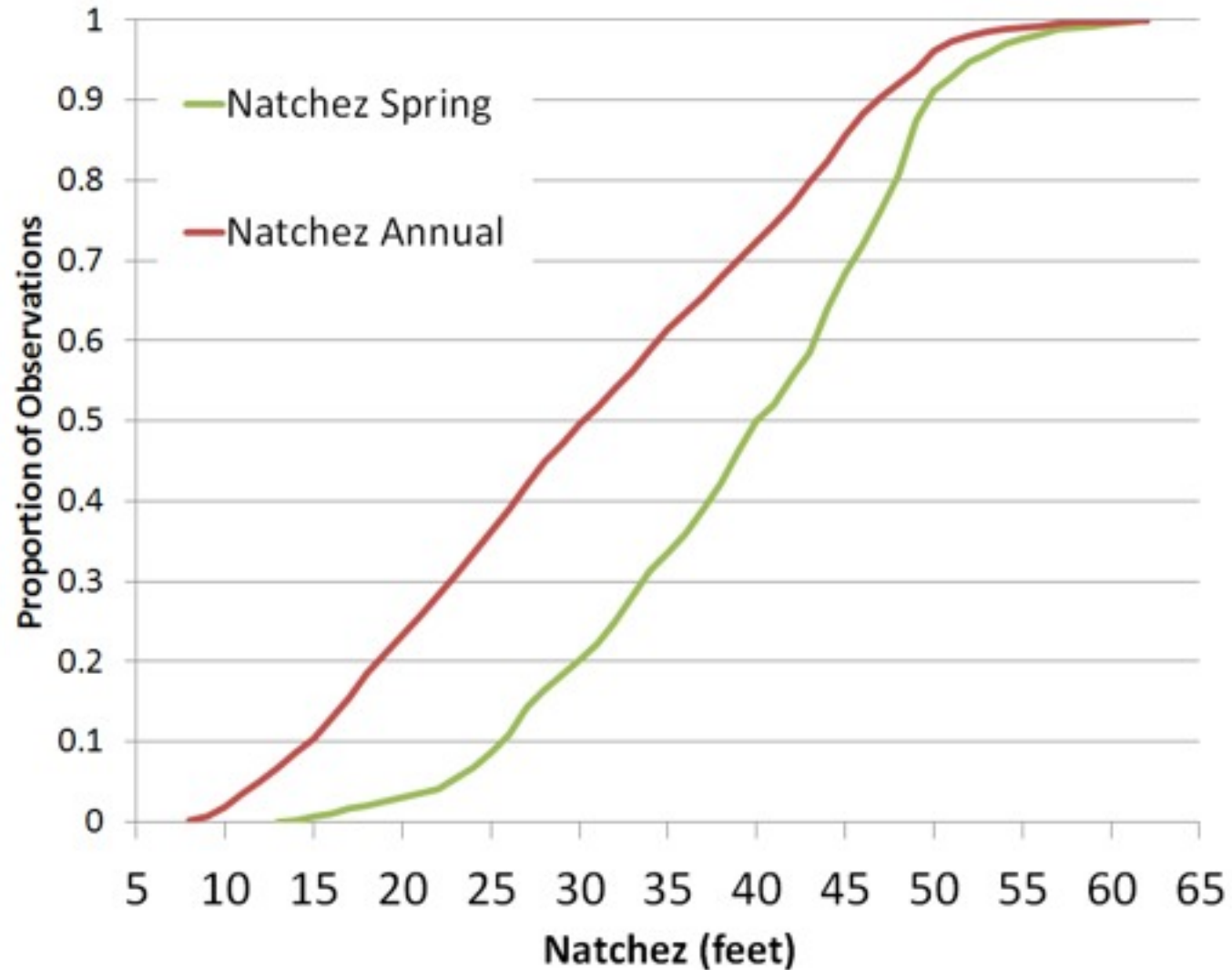
- **How to relate to gaging information?**

- **Alligator Gar Spawning**
- **Miss. River (*Natchez gage*)**
- **Apr-Jun**
- **50% of time**



- **How to relate to gaging information?**

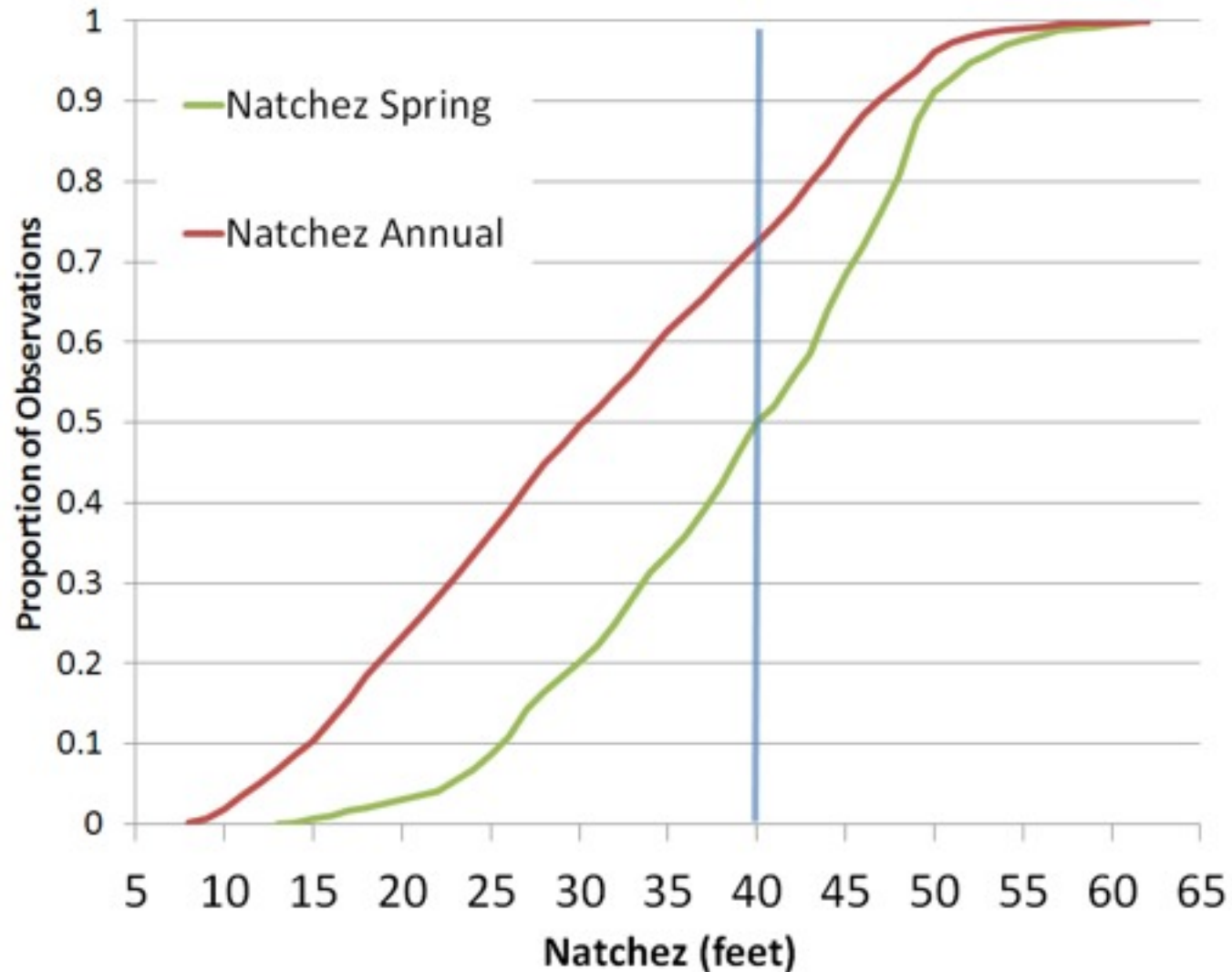
- **Alligator Gar Spawning**
- **Miss. River (*Natchez gage*)**
- **Apr-Jun**
- **50% of time**





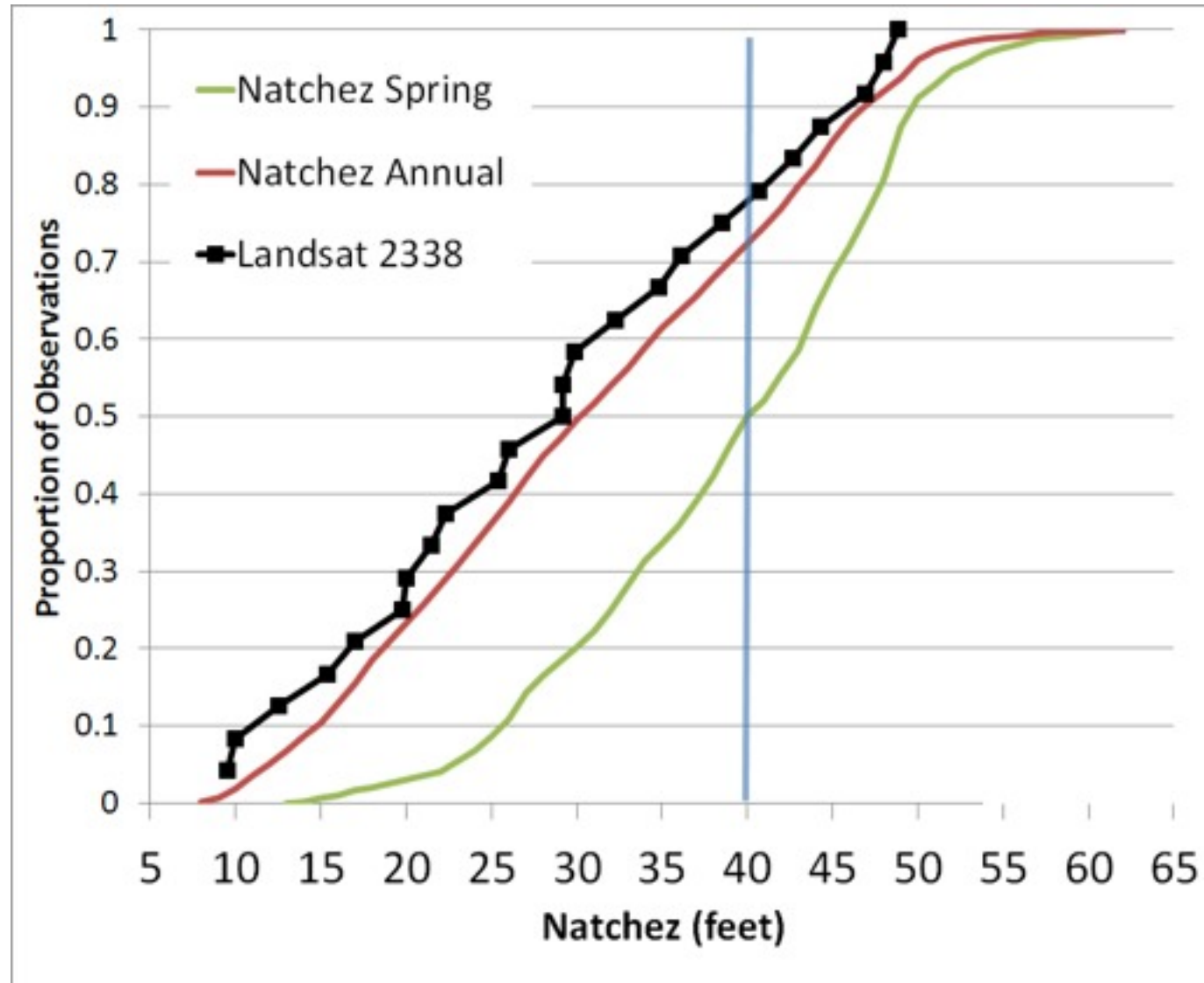
- **How to relate to gaging information?**

- **Alligator Gar Spawning**
- **Miss. River (*Natchez gage*)**
- **Apr-Jun**
- **50% of time**



- How to relate to gaging information?

- Alligator Gar Spawning
- Miss. River (*Natchez gage*)
- Apr-Jun
- 50% of time



# **Application: Alligator Gar Spawning in the Lower Mississippi River**



# Application: Alligator Gar Spawning in the Lower Mississippi River

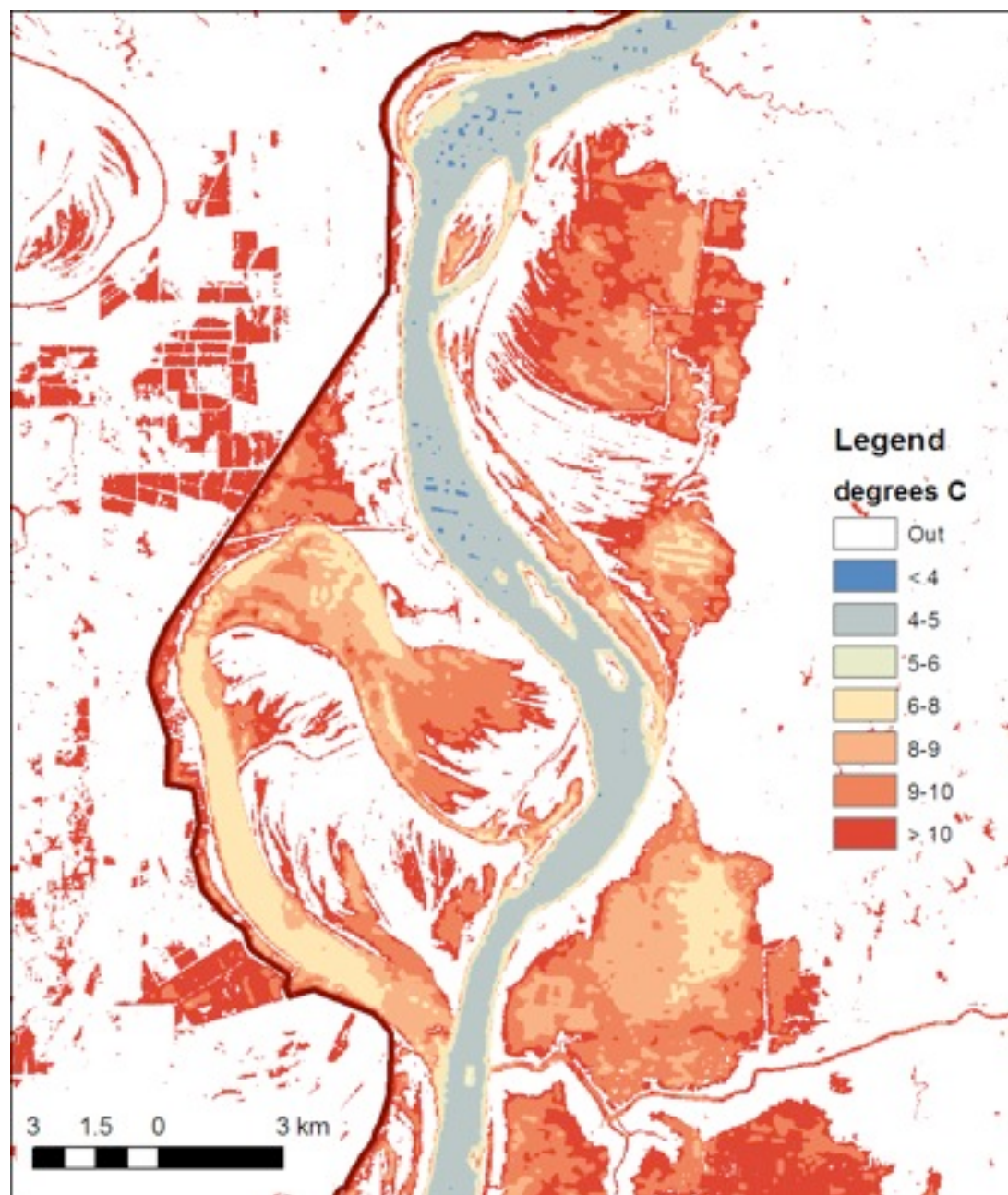
Variable	Threshold
Water presence	X
Water class	Temporarily flooded
Flood frequency	Annual = optimal 1/7 years = minimum
Water depth	1'-4'
Connectivity	X
Flood duration	60 days = optimal 10 days = minimal
Water temperature	65-72°F
Vegetation type	Herb.wetlands, ag, and moist-soil = optimal



# Application: Alligator Gar Spawning in the Lower Mississippi River

Variable	Threshold
Water presence	X
Water class	Temporarily flooded
Flood frequency	Annual = optimal 1/7 years = minimum
Water depth	1'-4'
Connectivity	X
Flood duration	60 days = optimal 10 days = minimal
Water temperature	65-72°F
Vegetation type	Herb.wetlands, ag, and moist-soil = optimal



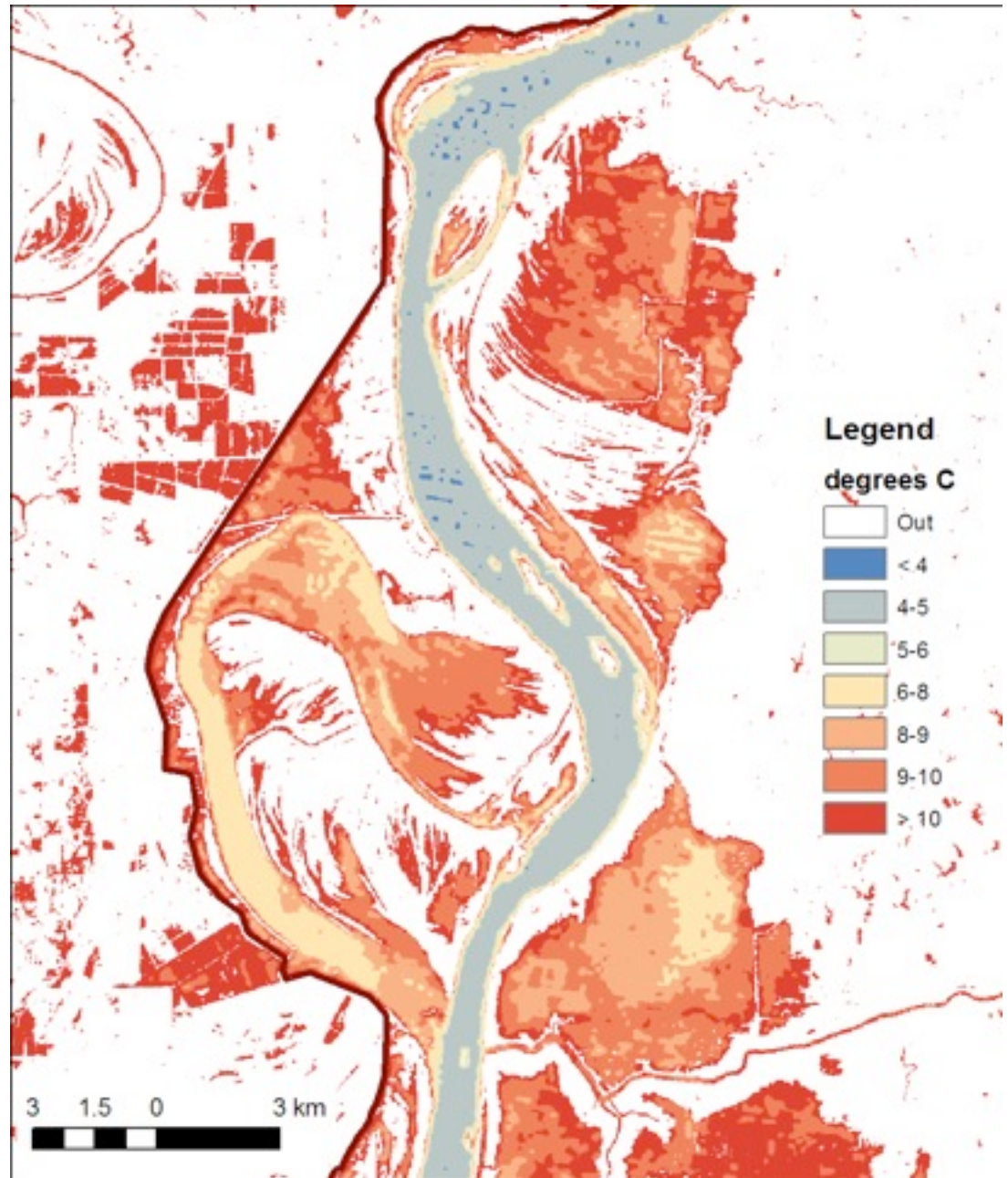




# Thermal Conditions: Mainstem Mississippi River is cold in the spring!

Landsat: 4 Mar 2010  
Natchez= 40.6'

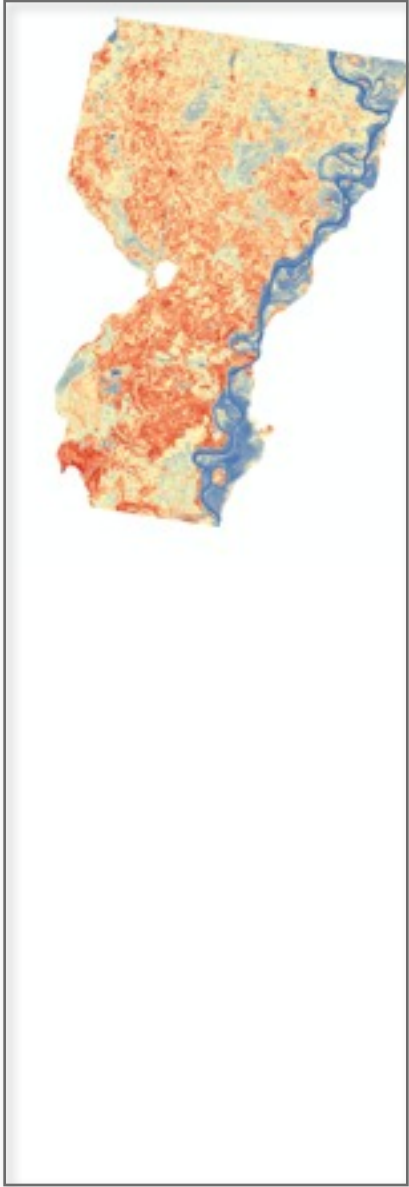
*Find thermal refuge  
from the river...*





# Thermal Conditions:

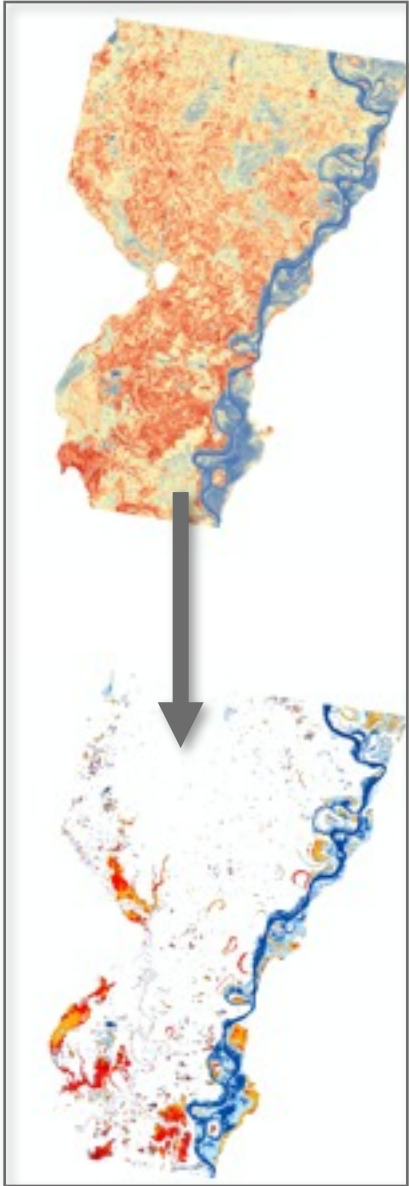
## Temperature Difference from the River





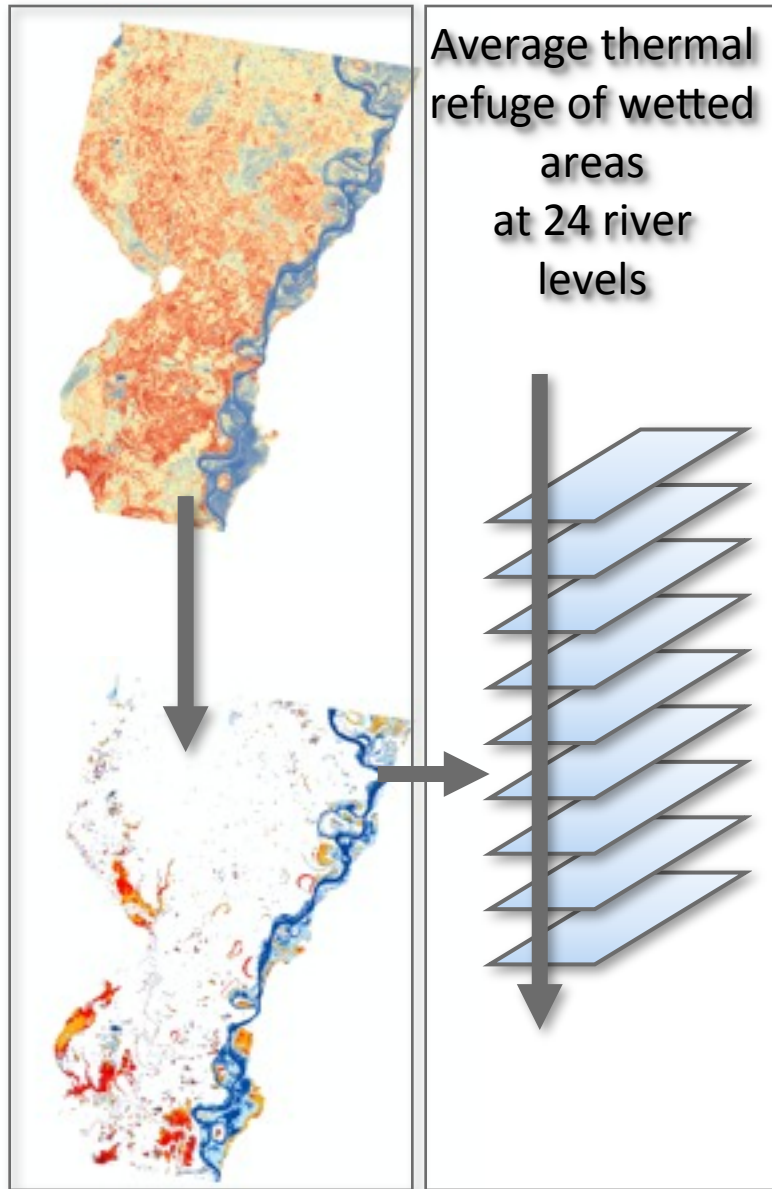
# Thermal Conditions:

## Temperature Difference from the River



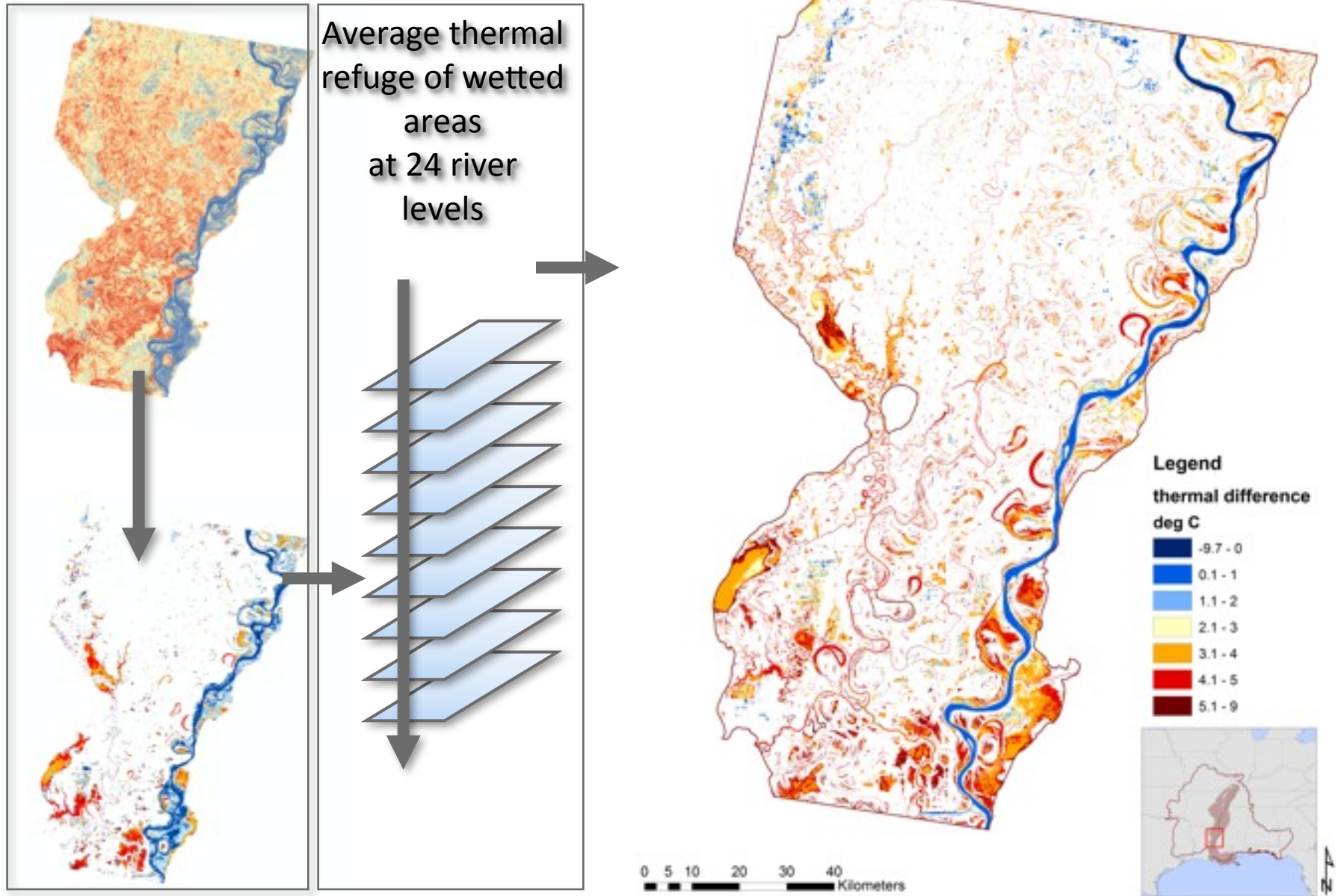
# Thermal Conditions:

## Temperature Difference from the River



# Thermal Conditions:

## Temperature Difference from the River





# **Application: Alligator Gar Spawning in the Lower Mississippi River**

# Application: Alligator Gar Spawning in the Lower Mississippi River

Variable	Threshold
Water presence	X
Water class	Temporarily flooded
Flood frequency	Annual = optimal 1/7 years = minimum
Water depth	1'-4'
Connectivity	X
Flood duration	60 days = optimal 10 days = minimal
Water temperature	65-72°F
Vegetation type	Herb.wetlands, ag, and moist-soil = optimal



# Application: Alligator Gar Spawning in the Lower Mississippi River

Variable	Threshold
Water presence	X
Water class	Temporarily flooded
Flood frequency	Annual = optimal 1/7 years = minimum
Water depth	1'-4'
Connectivity	X
Flood duration	60 days = optimal 10 days = minimal
Water temperature	65-72°F
Vegetation type	Herb.wetlands, ag, and moist-soil = optimal







# Physical Structure:



# Alligator Gar Spawning Habitat Suitability



**Inundation  
Frequency**



# Alligator Gar Spawning Habitat Suitability



**Inundation  
Frequency**

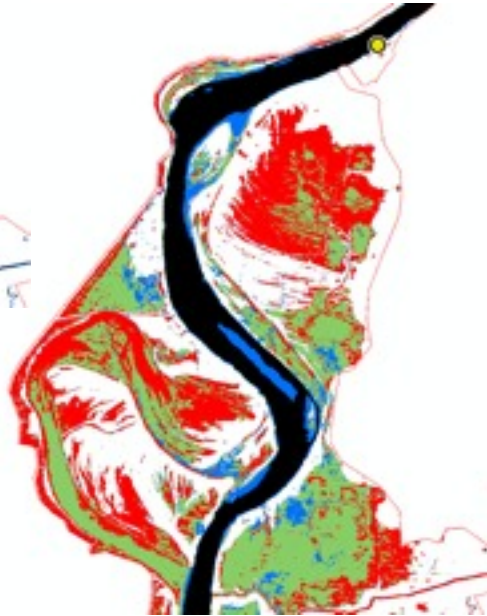


**Temperature**

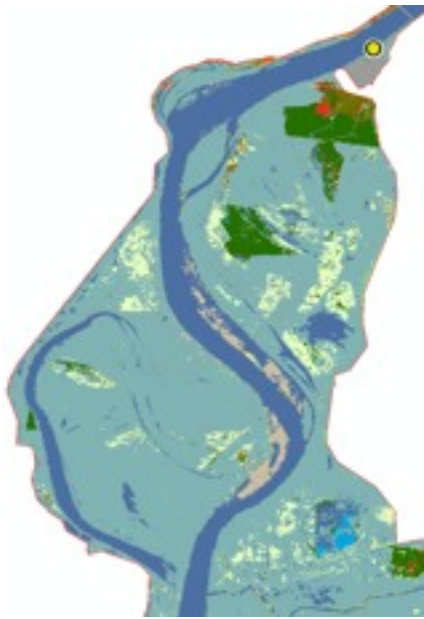
# Alligator Gar Spawning Habitat Suitability



**Inundation  
Frequency**



**Temperature**

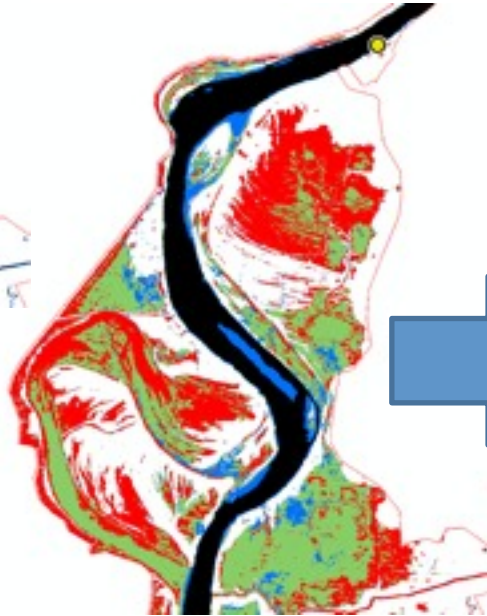


**Vegetation  
Type**

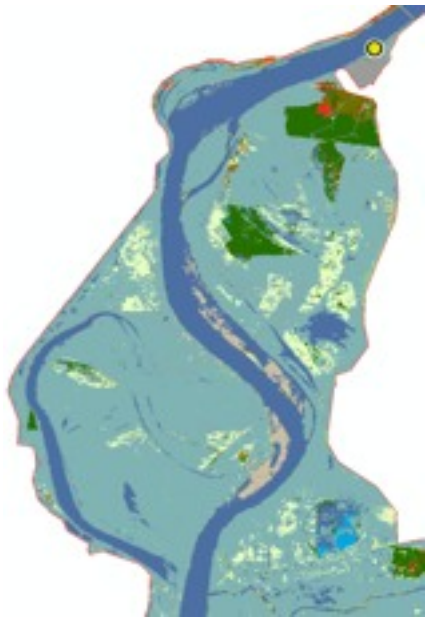
# Alligator Gar Spawning Habitat Suitability



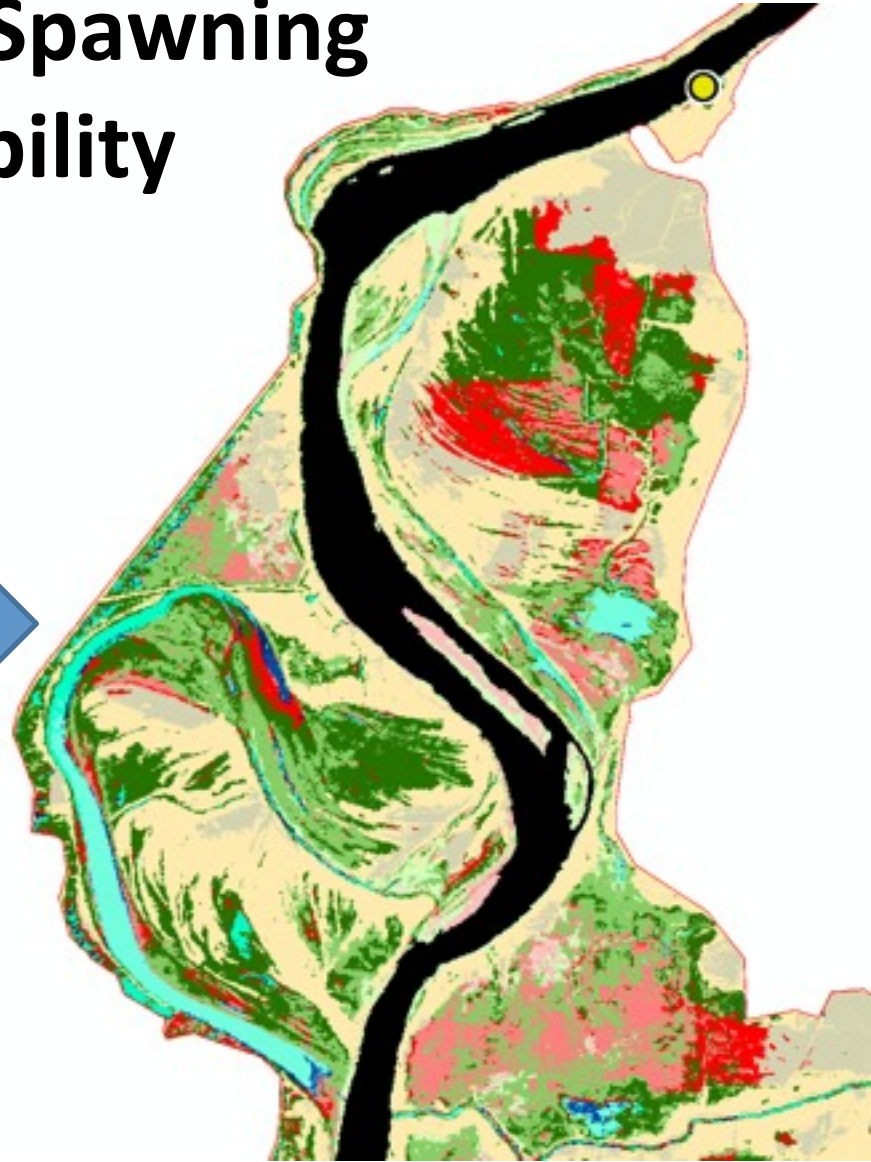
**Inundation  
Frequency**



**Temperature**



**Vegetation  
Type**



**GCPO CPA**

<http://gcpolcc.databasin.org>

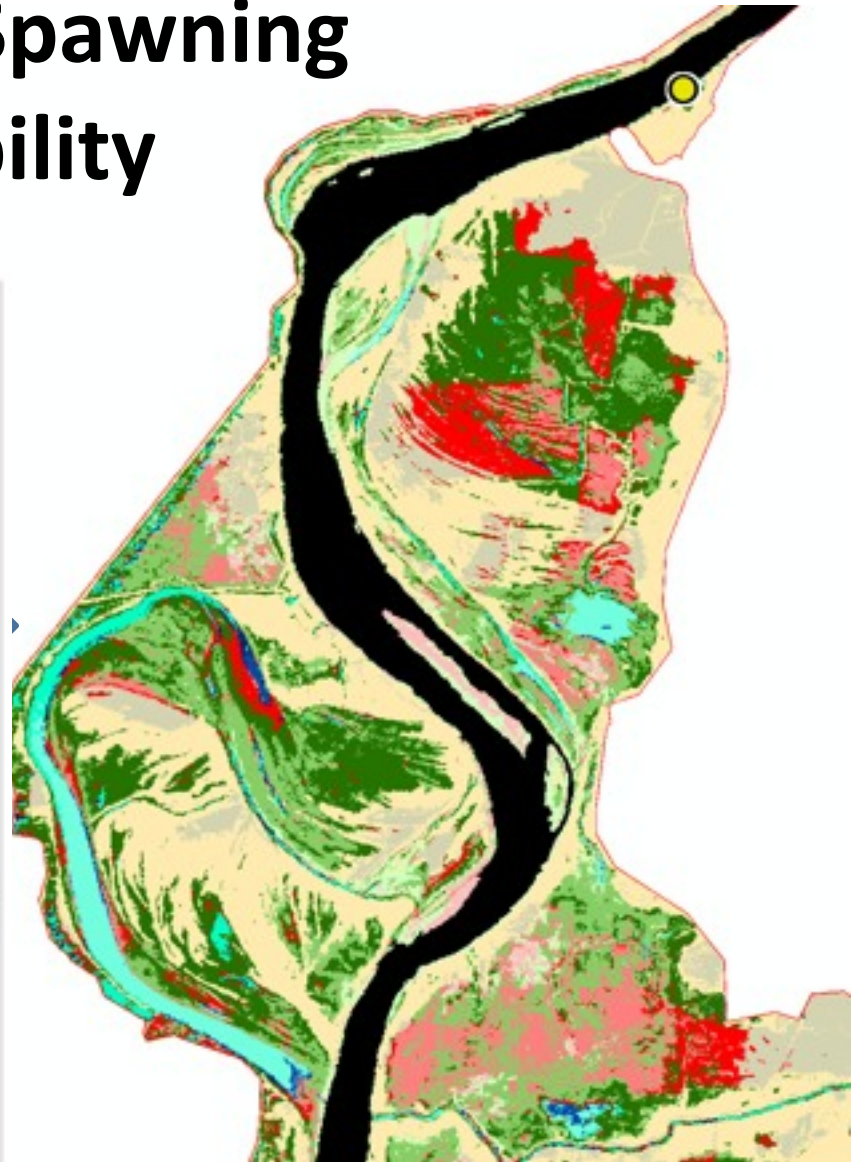


# Alligator Gar Spawning Habitat Suitability

## Legend

### Value

-  Out
-  Inundation Good, Habitat Good, Temperature Good
-  Inundation Good, Habitat Good, Temperature Acceptable
-  Inundation Good, Habitat Good, Temperature Poor
-  Inundation Good, Habitat Poor, Temperature Good
-  Inundation Good, Habitat Poor, Temperature Acceptable
-  Inundation Good, Habitat Poor, Temperature Poor
-  Inundation Too Dry, Habitat Good, Temperature Unknown
-  Inundation Too Dry, Habitat Poor, Temperature Unknown
-  Inundation Too Wet, Habitat Good, Temperature Good
-  Inundation Too Wet, Habitat Good, Temperature Acceptable
-  Inundation Too Wet, Habitat Good, Temperature Poor
-  Inundation Too Wet, Habitat Poor, Temperature Good
-  Inundation Too Wet, Habitat Poor, Temperature Acceptable
-  Inundation Too Wet, Habitat Poor, Temperature Poor
-  Mainstem Mississippi River



vegetation  
Type

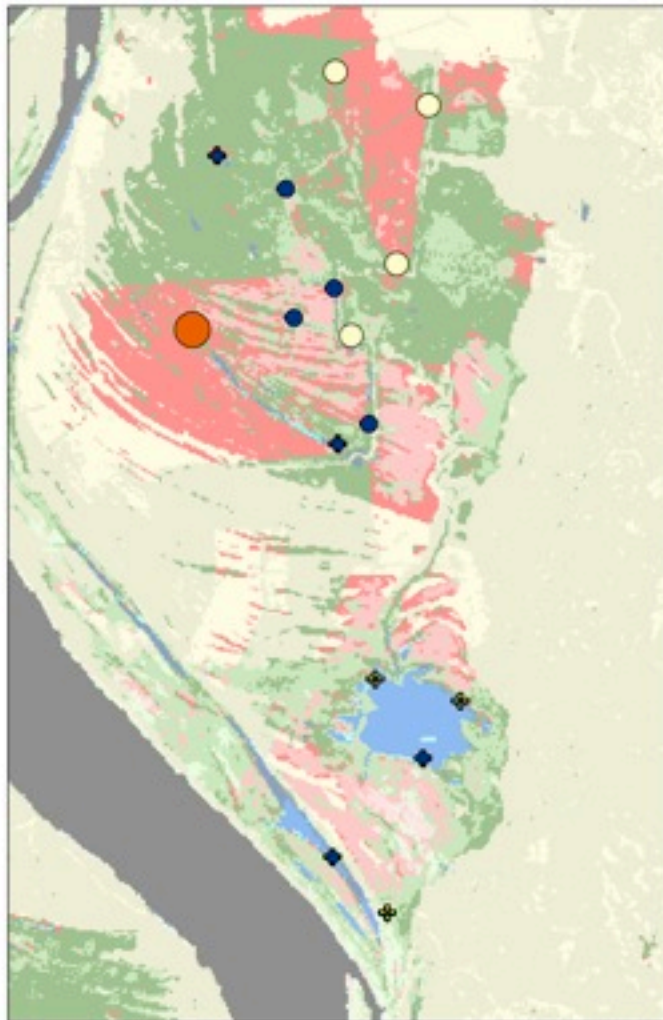
GCPO CPA

<http://gcpolcc.databasin.org>

# Alligator Gar Spawning Habitat Suitability

22 Mar – 10 Apr 2012

1 May - 31 May 2013



## Legend



Receiver Locations

## AG HSI

### Value





# Spawning! 22 April 2014

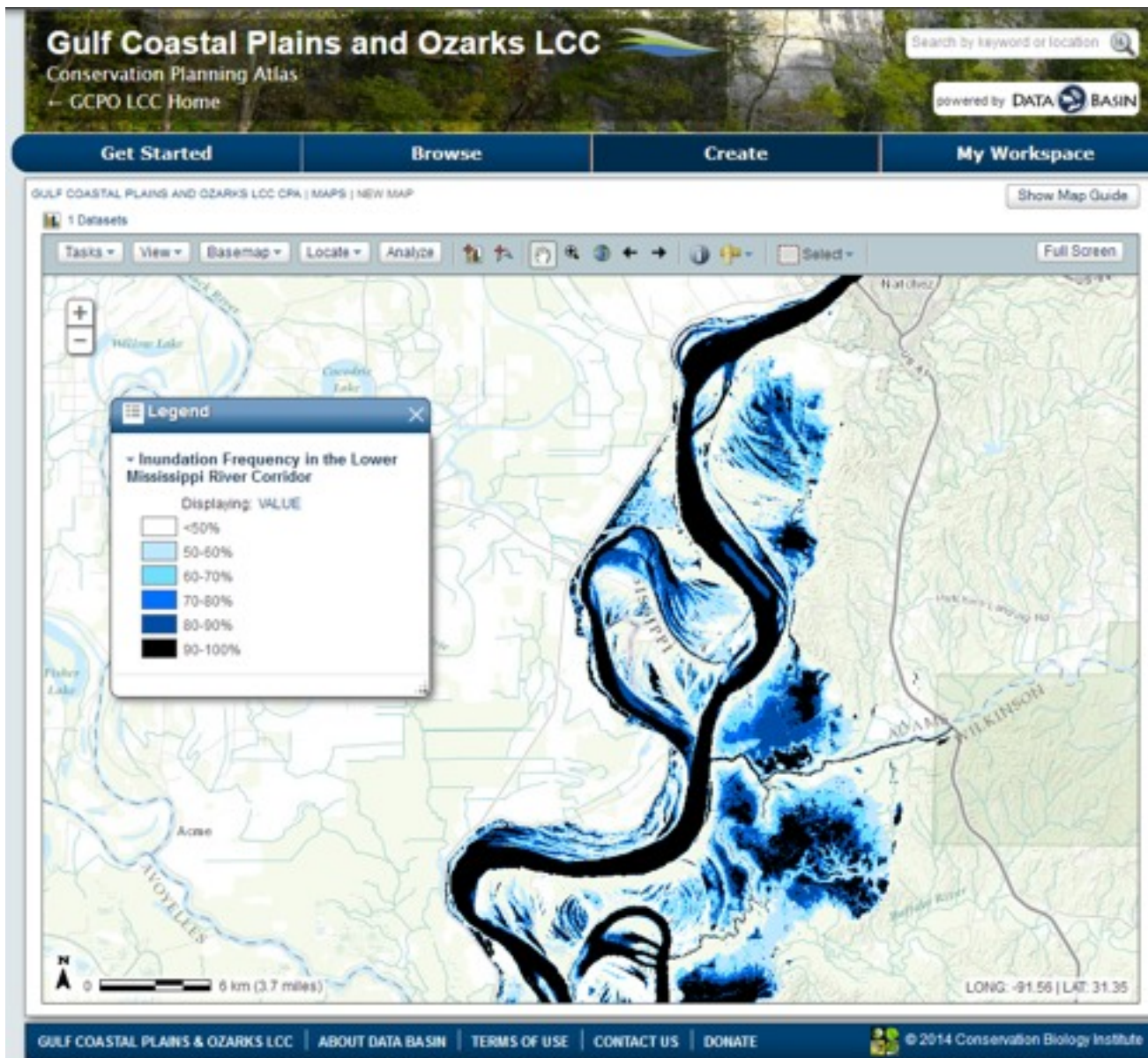
Physical Structure: Low vegetation, low/no canopy

Miss River = 15°C Floodplain = 24°C



# GCPO LCC Conservation Planning Atlas

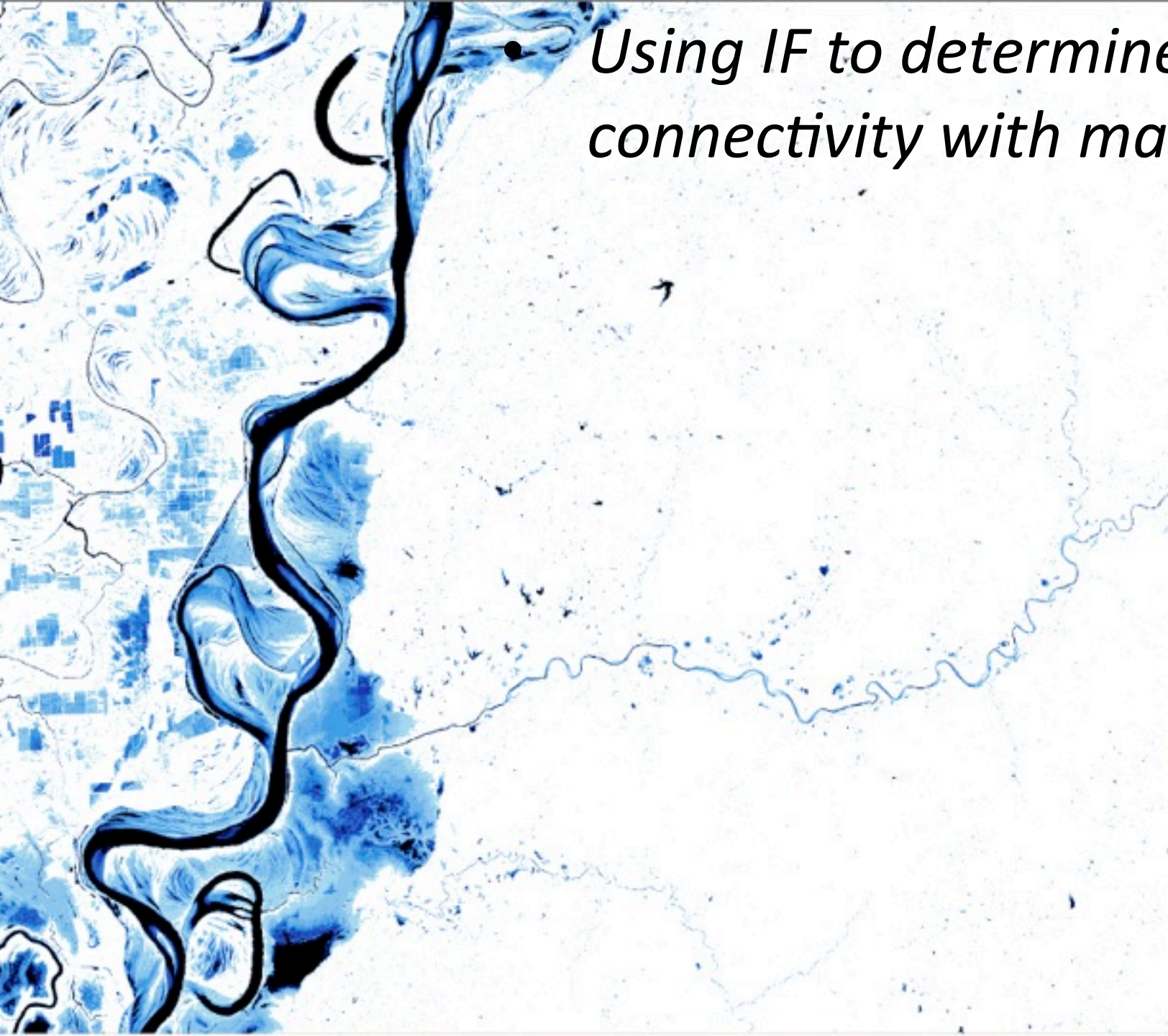
<http://gcpolcc.databasin.org/>

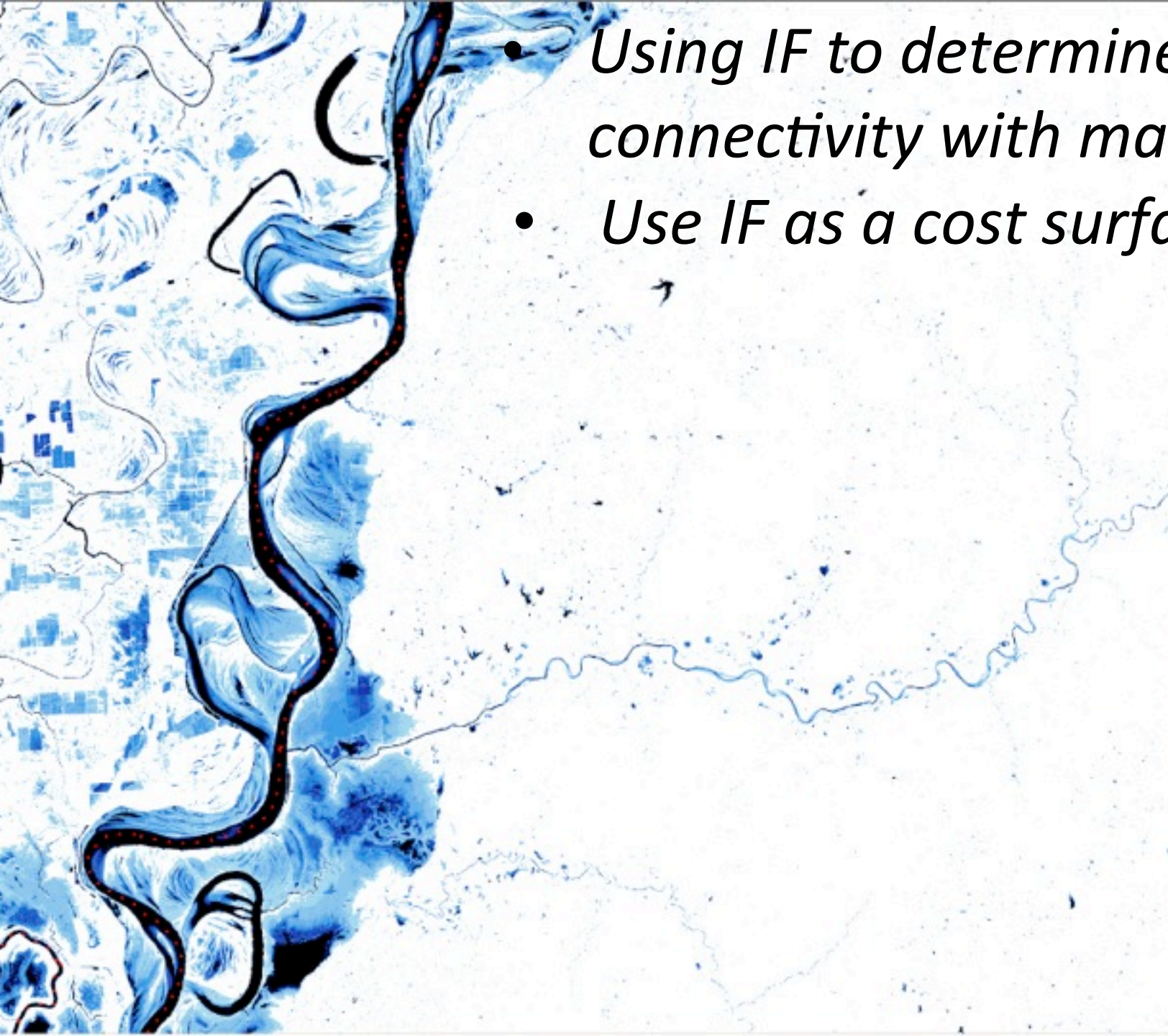






- *Using IF to determine connectivity with mainstem*

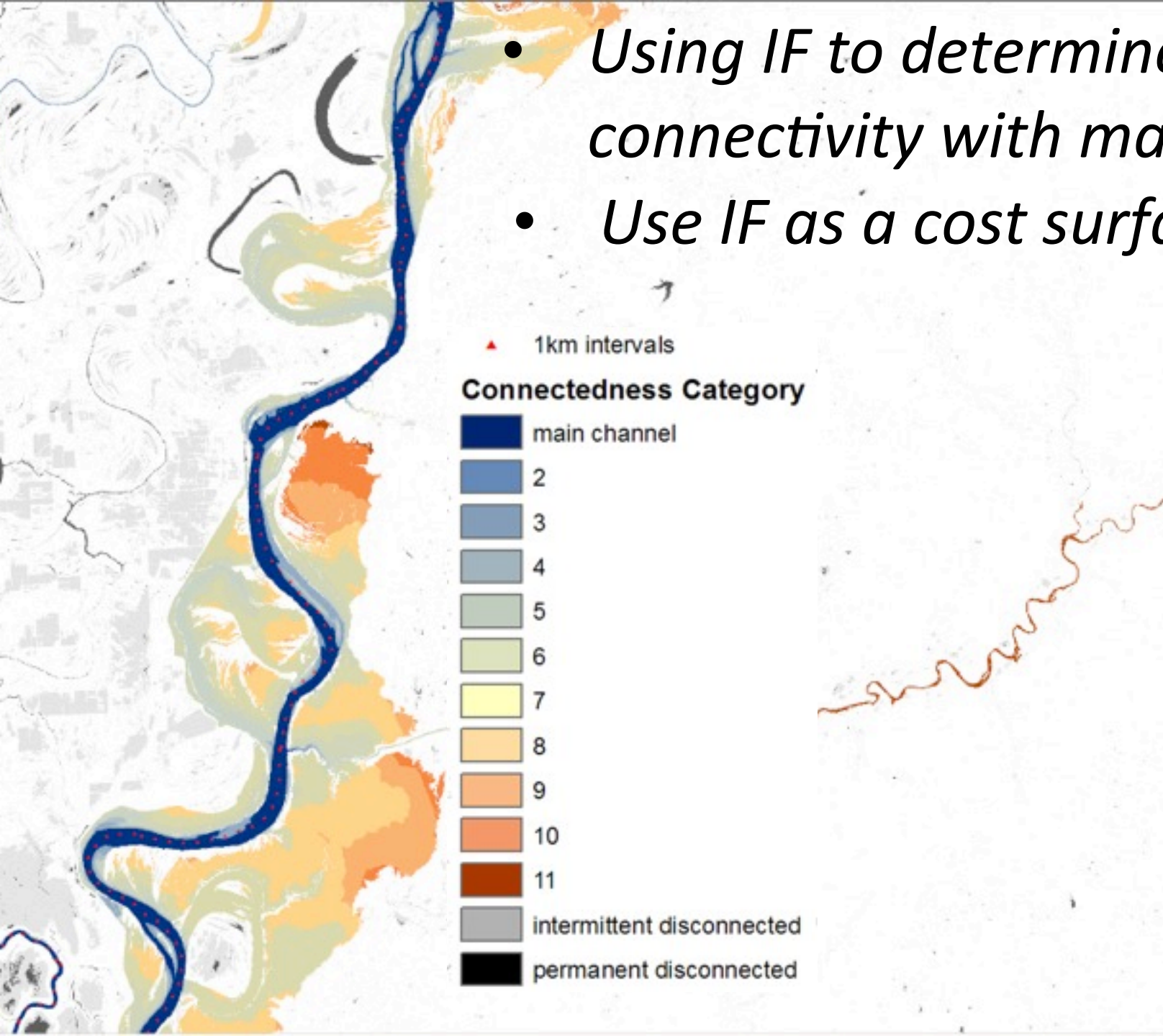




- *Using IF to determine connectivity with mainstem*
- *Use IF as a cost surface*

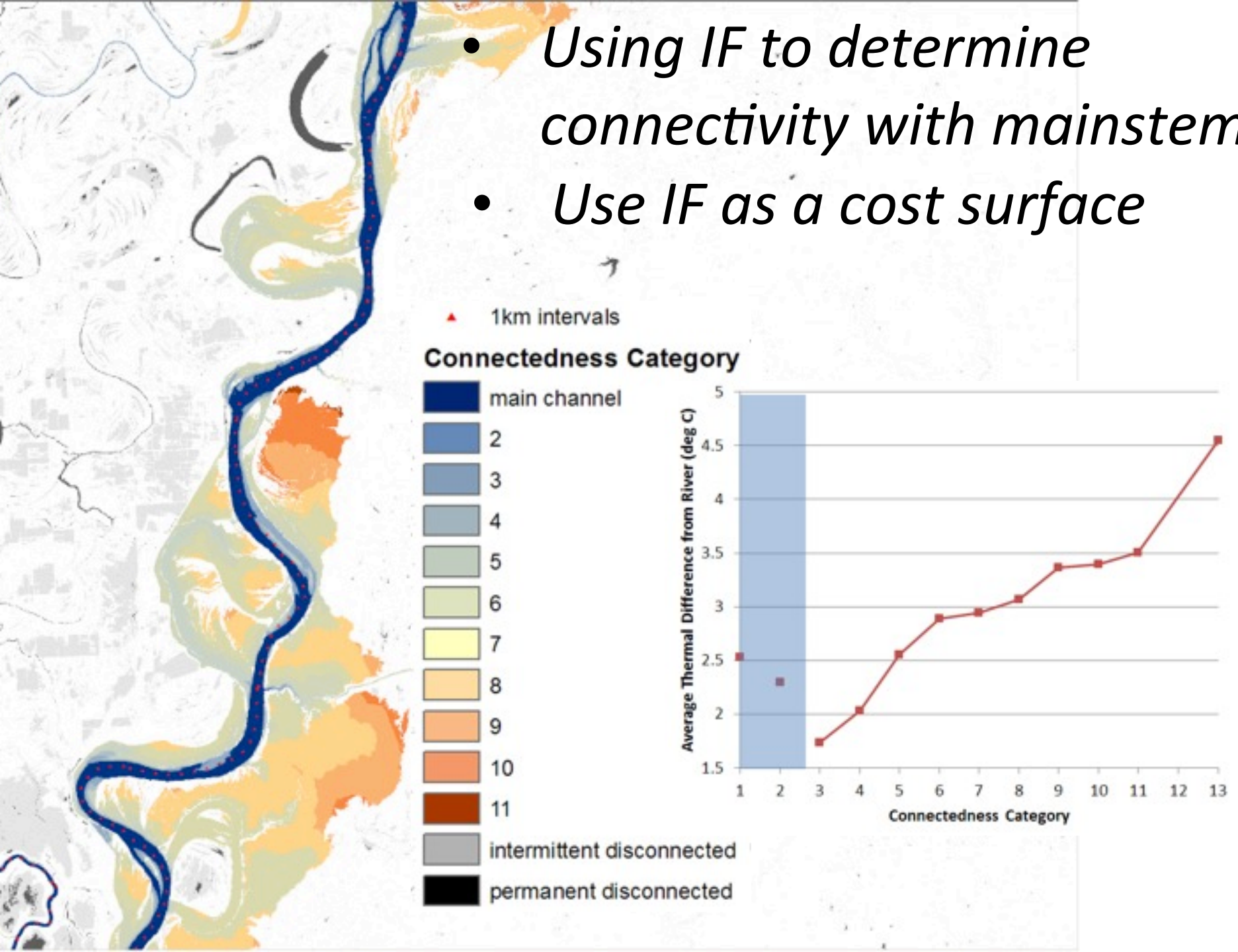


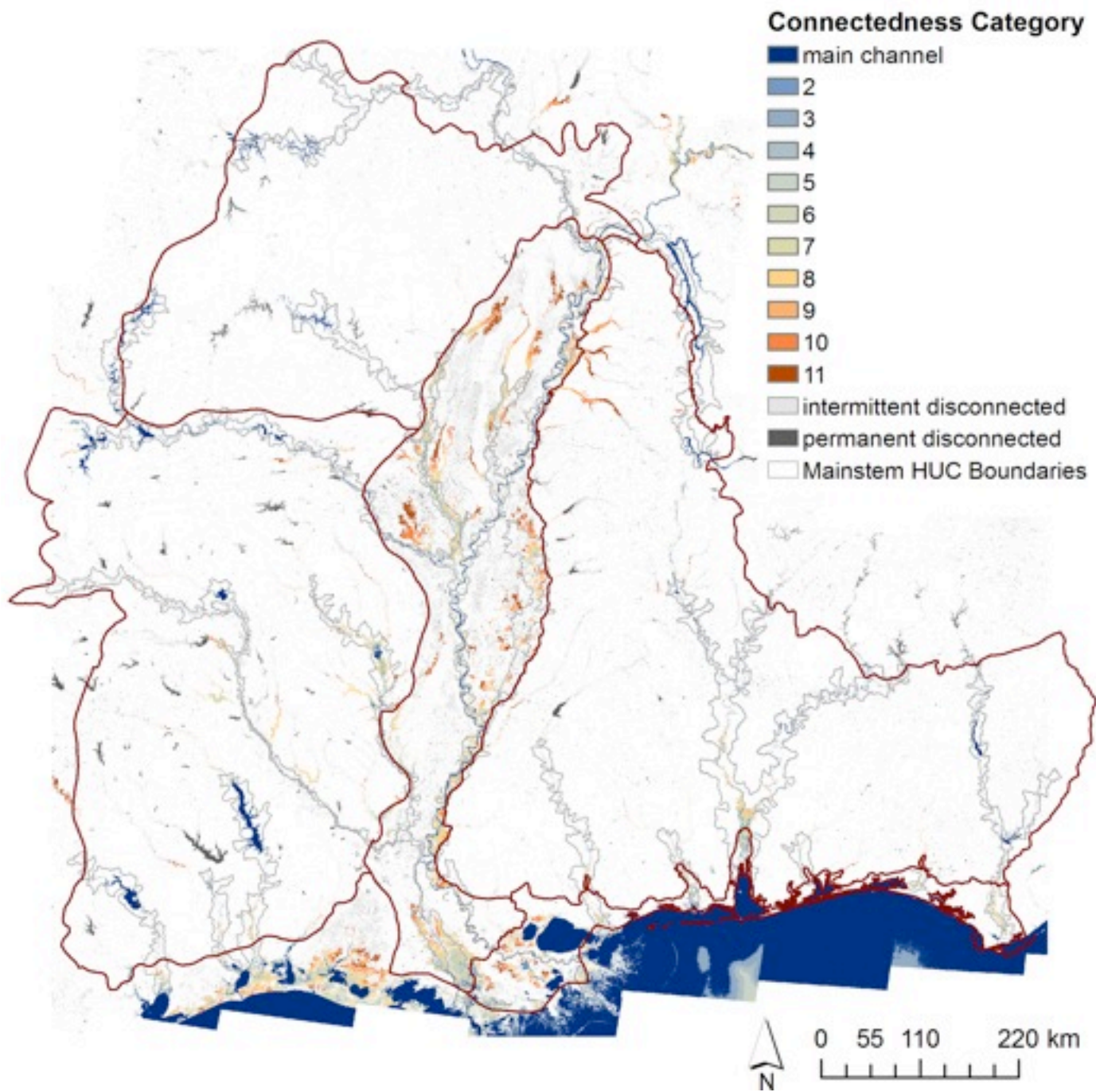
- *Using IF to determine connectivity with mainstem*
- *Use IF as a cost surface*





- *Using IF to determine connectivity with mainstem*
- *Use IF as a cost surface*









# Conclusions:

- Using IF and remote sensing as a jumping off point for many applications:
  - Critical habitat availability for aquatic floodplain dependent species
  - Thermal conditions
  - Connectivity
  - ID of secondary channels



# Conclusions:

- Using IF and remote sensing as a jumping off point for many applications:
  - Critical habitat availability for aquatic floodplain dependent species
  - Thermal conditions
  - Connectivity
  - ID of secondary channels
- Flexible product that has also been used also to estimate:
  - Nutrient recycling (*Atchafalaya*)
  - Estimated inundation extent during LiDAR acquisition (*many locations*)
  - Locations for potential cypress regeneration (*Atchafalaya*)
  - Habitat availability for waterfowl (*MAV*)
  - Floodplain change and flooding regime (*Pearl River*)



# Conclusions:

- Using IF and remote sensing as a jumping off point for many applications:
  - Critical habitat availability for aquatic floodplain dependent species
  - Thermal conditions
  - Connectivity
  - ID of secondary channels
- Flexible product that has also been used also to estimate:
  - Nutrient recycling (*Atchafalaya*)
  - Estimated inundation extent during LiDAR acquisition (*many locations*)
  - Locations for potential cypress regeneration (*Atchafalaya*)
  - Habitat availability for waterfowl (*MAV*)
  - Floodplain change and flooding regime (*Pearl River*)
- Thermal Conditions at the confluence of the Ohio and MMR

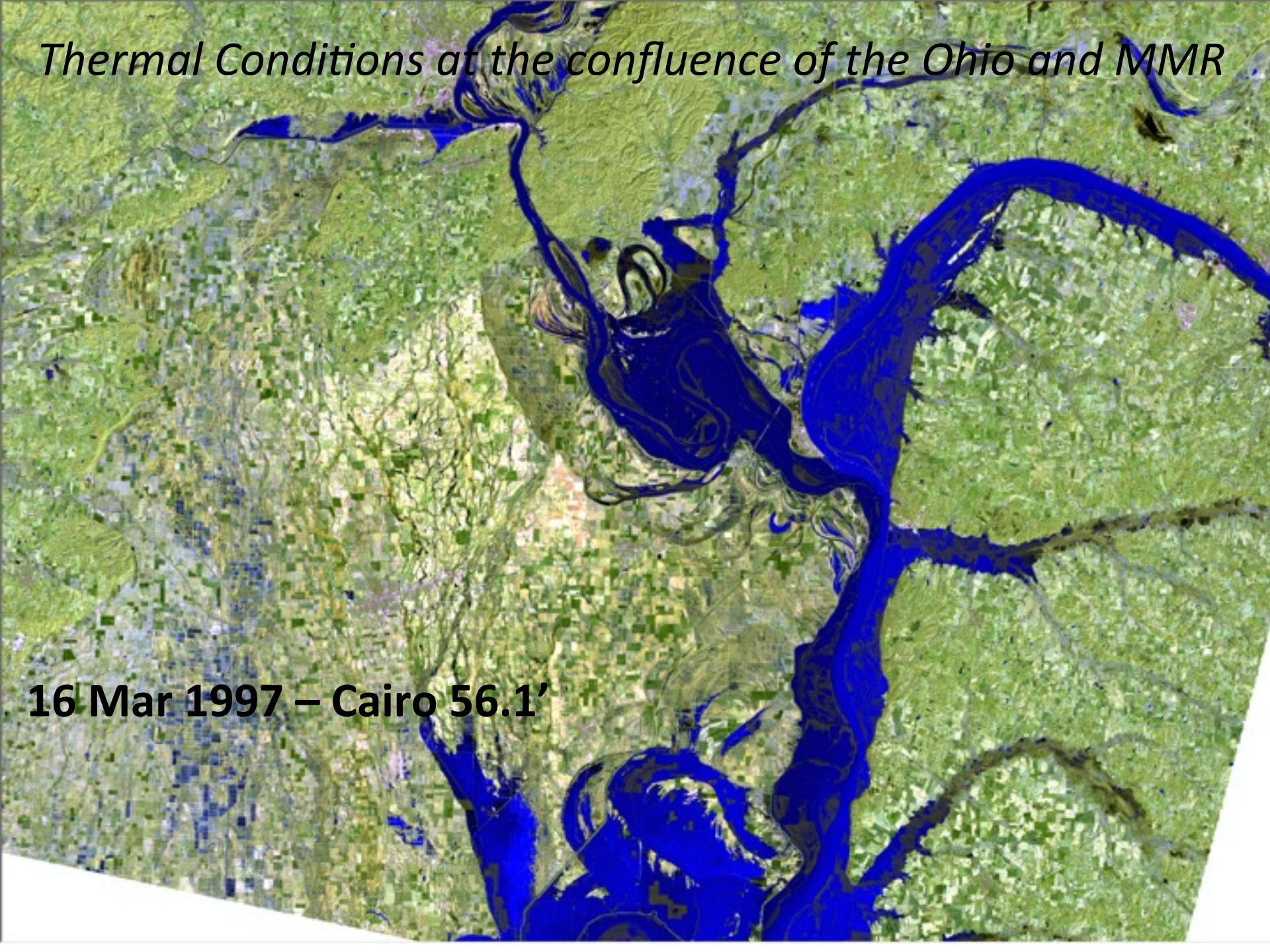




*Thermal Conditions at the confluence of the Ohio and MMR*

*Thermal Conditions at the confluence of the Ohio and MMR*

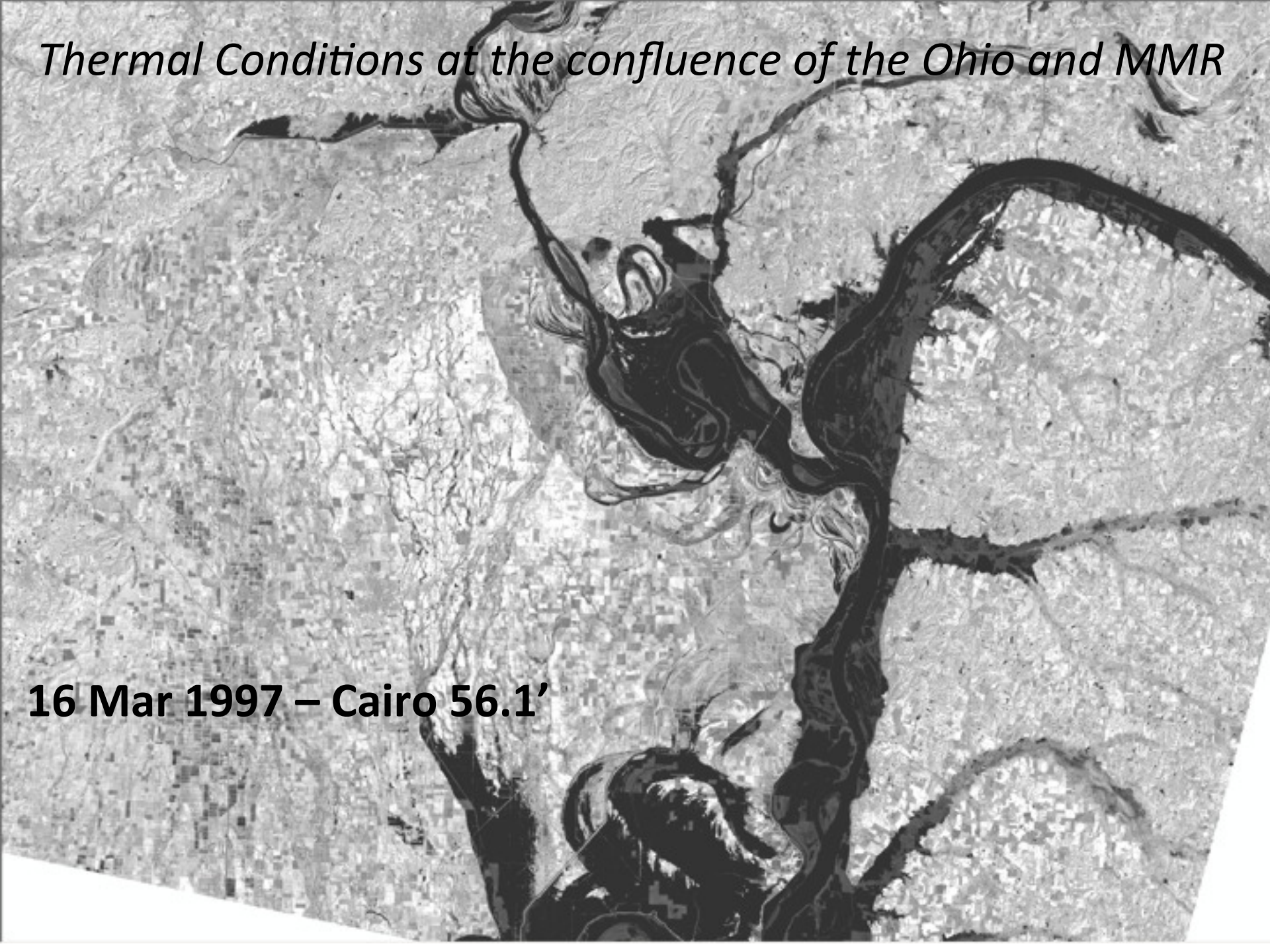
**16 Mar 1997 – Cairo 56.1'**





*Thermal Conditions at the confluence of the Ohio and MMR*

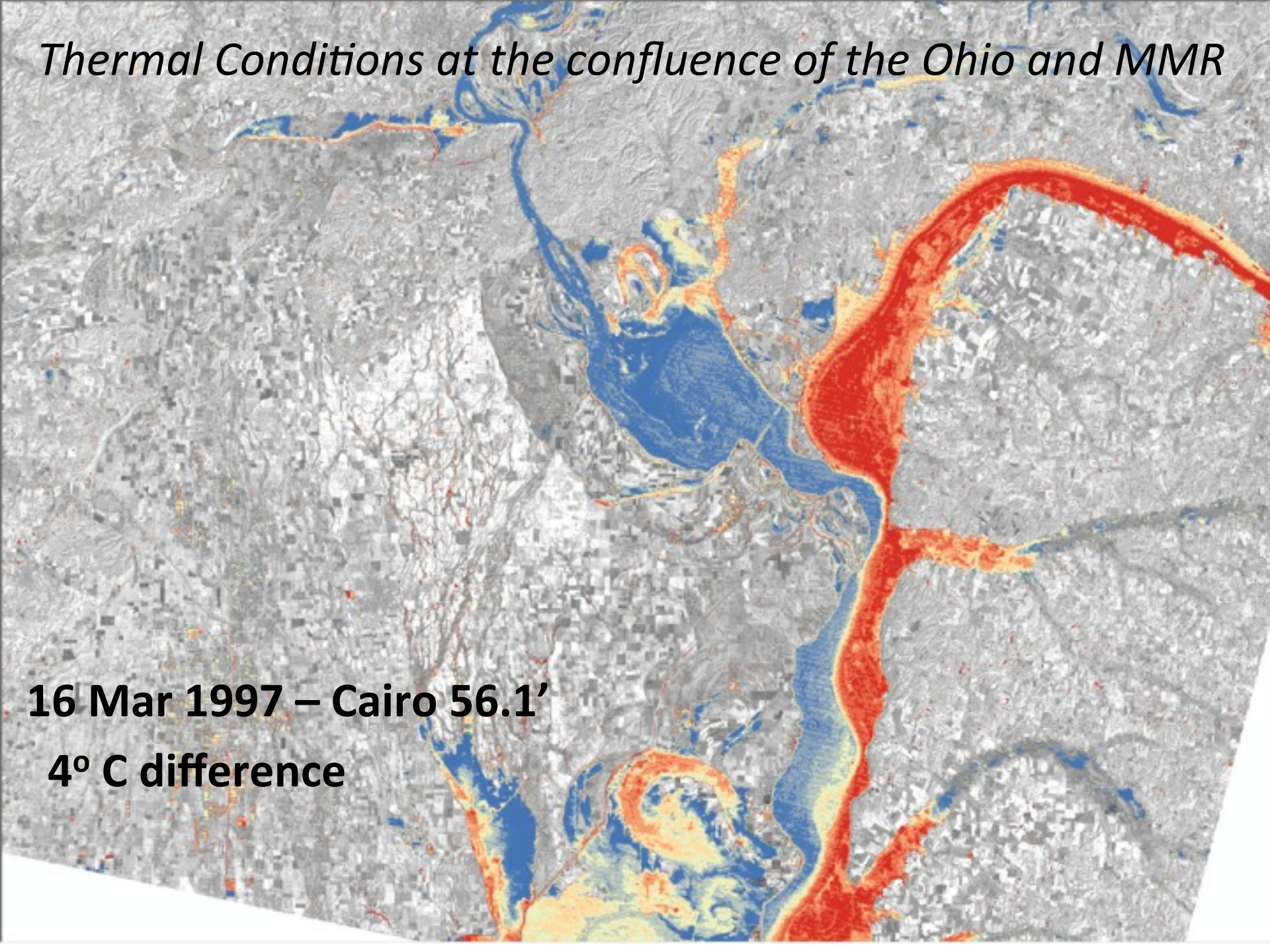
**16 Mar 1997 – Cairo 56.1'**





*Thermal Conditions at the confluence of the Ohio and MMR*

**16 Mar 1997 – Cairo 56.1'**  
**4° C difference**





# Questions?

1. GCPO and aquatic assessment
2. Estimating IF
3. Relating IF to ground conditions
4. Alligator gar spawning HSI in the LMR
  - IF + thermal + landcover
5. Connectivity with mainstem using IF
6. Thermal conditions at the confluence of the Ohio and MMR

*yvonne\_allen@fws.gov*

GCPO LCC Conservation Planning Atlas – Gar HSI in LMR

<http://gcpolcc.databasin.org/>

GCPO LCC website

<http://gcpolcc.org/>