

Table 7. Assessment Methods for the Reservoir Community

Assessment Variable	Assessment Criteria	Species/Life Stage	Assessment Method	Meets Constraint		
				1	2	3
Reservoir elevation	Habitat area, surface elevation, surface area	*Largemouth bass/spawning, rearing	Relationship between spawning and rearing habitat and changes in reservoir elevation (CVPIA)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Temperature	Survival	*Rainbow trout/adult, juvenile	Relationship between temperature and survival rates (Raleigh et al. 1984)	Yes	Maybe	Maybe
Habitat	Habitat area	Largemouth bass	See reservoir elevation			
Water quality	Toxic loading	*All	Change in toxic load, pesticides use data, industrial and municipal discharge data	Yes	Maybe	Maybe
Fishing	None proposed					
Artificial production	None proposed					
Species interaction	None proposed					

Notes:

An asterisk (*) indicates that the assessment method, as applied to the species and life stage identified, may be included among the tools used for the impact assessment in the Programmatic EIR/EIS.

Under "Meets Constraint", constraints 1, 2, and 3 are discussed in the text and briefly defined as:

- 1 - The assessment criteria must be measurable.
- 2 - The measurement error of the assessment criteria must be lower than the range of differences among alternatives.
- 3 - The assessment criteria must make it possible to identify important differences and similarities between alternatives.