

Salmon Monitoring Team (SaMT) Weekly Meeting

Conference call: 6/7/2022 at 9:00 a.m.

Objective: Provide information to the Water Operations Management Team (WOMT), the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and California Department of Water Resources (DWR) on measures to reduce adverse effects from Delta operations of the Central Valley Project (CVP) and the State Water Project (SWP) on salmonids and green sturgeon. Final versions of the Meeting Notes, Proposed Action Assessment, and Fish and Water Operations Outlook will be posted to [Reclamation's Salmon Monitoring Team](#) webpage. Meeting participants include representatives from: California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), DWR, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), Reclamation, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

Agenda Items:

1. Roll Call
2. Updates on Water Operations and Biological Conditions
3. Open Discussion on Species Status
4. Live-edit Assessments (Proposed Action Assessment and ITP Risk Assessment)
5. Additional Considerations/Other Topics
6. Next Meeting

Agenda Item 2. Updates on Water Operations and Biological Conditions Relevant Actions and Triggers

Precipitation last week contributed to approximately 500 cfs of additional outflow added to the system. Current conditions are warm, with triple digits expected throughout the week. There is a chance of precipitation in the Smith watershed, but it is unlikely it will reach the Central Valley.

Sacramento River releases out of Keswick Dam are currently 4,000 cfs.

Flows at Freeport are currently at 8,200 cfs and will increase throughout the week.

American River releases out of Nimbus Dam are currently at 2,000 cfs.

Whiskeytown releases into Clear Creek decreased to the base flow of 150 cfs with no anticipated changes.

Feather River releases out of Oroville Dam have increased to 3,000 cfs and may increase later this week.

San Joaquin River flows at Vernalis are currently at 770 cfs.

Goodwin Dam releases on the Stanislaus River are currently at 800 cfs.

Delta exports at Jones Pumping Plant are 900 cfs.

Delta Cross Channel (DCC) gates are closing, and it is unlikely they will reopen this weekend based on the current conditions to maintain salinity requirements.

Clifton Court Forebay exports are currently 300 cfs with no anticipated changes.

Combined Delta outflow on 6/6/2022 was 5,100 cfs.

QWEST was 0 cfs on 6/6/2022 and will remain near 0 cfs for the next five days. X2 is moving downstream with the neap cycle but is still greater than 81 km.

The Middle River Barrier was closed on 5/18/2022, with all flap gates set to tidal operations on 6/1/2022. The Old River Tracy Barrier was closed on 5/28/2022, with all flap gates set to tidal operations on 6/1/2022. The flashboard structure of the Grant Line Canal Barrier will close on 6/7/2022, which will affect the OMR equation.

There will be an herbicide application at Clifton Court Forebay on 6/28/2022.

For details on salvage that occurred in the past week, please refer to the Operations Outlook, PA Assessment, and ITP Risk Assessment documents. Additionally, all salvage information can be found online at <https://filelib.wildlife.ca.gov/Public/salvage/>.

Actions Currently in Effect

- The Temporary Urgency Change Order (TUCO) was approved on 4/4/2022 and will be in effect until 6/30/2022. The TUCO approves the changes described below:
 - Reduces the Delta outflow requirement as measured by the Net Delta Outflow Index (NDOI) from a minimum of 7,100 cubic-feet per second (cfs) on a 3-day running average to 4,000 cfs on a 14-day running average. From May 1 – June 30, unmodified D-1641 includes an offramp to a minimum average flow of 4,000 cfs if the Sacramento River Index is less than 8.1 MAF at the 90% exceedance level.
 - Moves the Western Delta agricultural salinity compliance point on the Sacramento River at Emmaton 2.5 to 3 miles upstream to Threemile Slough.
 - Limits the maximum export rate to 1,500 cfs whenever unmodified D-1641 requirements are not being met.
 - Reduces the minimum monthly average flow requirement on the San Joaquin River at Airport Way Bridge, Vernalis from 710-1,140 cfs (April 1-14 and May 16-June 30) and 3,110-3,540 cfs (April 15 – May 15) to a minimum monthly average of 710 cfs. Pursuant to the NMFS (2019) Biological Opinion on the Long-Term Operation of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project, Reclamation proposes to operate New Melones Reservoir on the Stanislaus River in accordance with Stepped Release Plan, which includes a spring pulse flow (approximately April 15 – May 15). Reclamation proposes to increase

New Melones Reservoir releases and Stanislaus River flows, if necessary, to meet the proposed Vernalis base flow of 710 cfs.

- The Interim Operations Plan (IOP) is currently in effect resulting from a court order on 3/11/2022 and will determine operations for the remainder of WY 2022. Federal and State management are discussing how the IOP will affect the SaMT's weekly requirements. Reclamation shall adopt the following provisions of the SWP ITP:
 - 8.5.2 Larval and Juvenile Delta Smelt Protection
 - 8.6.1 Winter-run Single-year Loss Threshold
 - 8.6.2 Early-season Natural Winter-run Chinook Salmon Discrete Daily Loss Threshold
 - 8.6.3 Mid- and Late-season Natural Winter-run Chinook Salmon Daily Loss Threshold
 - 8.6.4 Daily Spring-run Chinook Salmon Hatchery Surrogate Loss Threshold
 - 8.7 OMR Flexibility During Delta Excess Conditions
 - 8.8 End of OMR Management
- DCC Gate operations (PA 4.10.5.3): The DCC gates were closed on 11/30/2021, were opened for Memorial Day weekend from 5/27-5/31/2022 and are again closed until further notice. Positive impacts of the DCC gates being closed include preventing routing of listed fish through the DCC into the interior Delta. From February 1 to May 20, the DCC gates were closed, consistent with D-1641. From May 21 to June 15, the DCC gates will be closed for a total of 14 days, consistent with D-1641.
- OMR Management Season (PA 4.10.5.10.1; COA 8.3.2): Onset of OMR Management season began on 1/1/2022 due to the exceedance of the 5% threshold for the winter-run Chinook salmon population presence within the Delta. Old and Middle River (OMR) flows cannot be more negative than -5,000 cfs on a 14-day average. Additional restrictions and changes to operations may be required per the PA and the SWP Incidental Take Permit (ITP)
- ITP Winter-run Single-year Loss Threshold (COA 8.6.1): DWR will operate Banks Pumping Plant consistent with Condition of Approval 8.6.1 of the ITP.
 - The ITP natural-origin Winter-run Single-year Loss Threshold for this year is loss of unclipped length-at-date winter-run Chinook salmon from the CVP and SWP greater than or equal to 1.17% of the winter-run Chinook salmon juvenile production estimate (JPE). If 50% of the threshold is exceeded (loss >731.47), the required response is to reduce SWP exports by its proportional share, according to the coordinated operations agreement (COA), that would be required to reach a 14-day average OMR of -3,500 cfs. If 75% of this threshold is exceeded (loss >1,097.21), the required response is to reduce

SWP exports by its proportional share, according to the COA, that would be required to reach a 14-day average OMR of -2,500 cfs.

- The ITP hatchery-origin Chinook salmon Single-year Loss Threshold for this year is loss of clipped length-at-date winter-run Chinook salmon from the CVP and SWP greater than or equal to 0.12% of the winter-run Chinook salmon hatchery-origin JPE. If 50% of the threshold is exceeded (loss > 90.93), the required response is to reduce SWP exports by its proportional share, according to the coordinated operations agreement (COA), that would be required to reach a 14-day average OMR of -3,500 cfs. If 75% of this threshold is exceeded (loss > 136.39), the required response is to reduce SWP exports by its proportional share, according to the COA, that would be required to reach a 14-day average OMR of -2,500 cfs.
- ITP Daily Spring-Run Chinook Salmon Hatchery Surrogate Loss Threshold (COA 8.6.4): From 3/1/2022 – 6/30/2022, DWR will operate Banks Pumping Plant consistent with Condition of Approval 8.6.4 of the ITP. The ITP Hatchery Surrogate Loss Threshold for WY 2022 includes four fall-run release groups from Coleman National Fish Hatchery (CNFH) and one spring-run release groups from Feather River Fish Hatchery (FRFH). If cumulative loss from CVP and SWP is greater than 0.25% for any release group (CNFH Group 1: loss >1,799.60; CNFH Group 2: loss >1,873.42; CNFH Group 3: loss >2,646.10, CNFH Group 4: loss >847.74, FRFH Group 1: loss >1823.00), the required response is to reduce SWP exports by its proportional share, according to the COA, that would be required to reach an OMR of -3,500 cfs for five consecutive days.
- ITP End of OMR Management (COA 8.8): From 1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022, DWR will operate the SWP to ensure that entrainment and take of Covered Species is minimized during the OMR Management Season through 6/30/2022 or when the following species-specific off-ramps occur:
 - More than 95% of WR and SR have migrated past Chipps Island as determined by SaMT, AND
 - Daily average water temperature at Mossdale exceeds 22.2°C for 7 non-consecutive days in June, AND
 - Daily average water temperature at Prisoner’s Point exceeds 22.2°C for 7 non-consecutive days in June.

Weekly Fish and Water Operations Outlook, Current Operations

SaMT reviewed and updated the Outlook document. The updated Outlook document will be distributed to the SaMT via email by close of business (COB) 6/7/2022.

The SaMT discussed Fish Monitoring Gear Efficiency/Disruptions as addressed within the Operations Outlook and updated accordingly.

SaMT Estimates of Fish Distribution

SaMT estimates of the current distribution of listed Chinook salmon and CCV steelhead, as a percentage of each population, are based on recent monitoring data and historical migration

timing patterns. SaMT provides distribution estimates in five percent increments when feasible. These estimates are reported in the final Assessment document, available on [Reclamation’s Salmon Monitoring Team](#) webpage.

Location	Yet to Enter Delta	In the Delta	Exited the Delta
Young-of-year (YOY) winter-run Chinook salmon	Current: 0% Last week: 0%	Current: 0-1% Last week: 1-2%	Current: 99-100% Last week: 98-99%
YOY spring-run Chinook salmon	Current: 0-1% Last week: 1-2%	Current: 4-10% Last week: 3-14%	Current: 90-95% Last week: 85-95%
YOY hatchery winter-run Chinook salmon	Current: 0% Last week: 0%	Current: 0% Last week: 0%	Current: 100% Last week: 100%
Natural origin steelhead	Current: 0-1% Last week: 1-3%	Current: 5-10% Last week: 5-15%	Current: 89-95% Last week: 82-94%

Agenda Item 3. Open Discussion on Species Status

NA

Agenda Item 4. Live edit Assessments

Proposed Action Assessment

SaMT reviewed and updated the current week’s PA Assessment document. The updated PA Assessment will be distributed to the SaMT via email by COB 6/7/2022. The final assessment will be posted to [Reclamation’s Salmon Monitoring Team](#) webpage.

ITP Risk Assessment

SaMT discussed the ITP Risk Assessment document. The updated draft ITP Risk Assessment will be distributed via email by COB 6/7/2022 for review by SaMT members with comments due COB Thursday 6/9/2022. The ITP Risk Assessment will be finalized by Friday 6/10/2022 and can be found at [CDFW’s Water Project Operations webpage](#).

Agenda Item 5. Additional Considerations/Other Topics

Agenda Item 6. Next Meeting

The next SaMT Meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, 6/14/2022, at 9 a.m.