

## WOMT Notes

### May 5, 2015 Meeting

#### 1. General Information:

##### CVP

- *Keswick Release to upper Sacramento River @ 7500 cfs*
- *Nimbus Release to lower American River @ 1000 cfs, 1250 cfs tomorrow*
- *Goodwin Release to Stanislaus River @ 150 cfs*
- *Jones Pumping Plant @ 800 cfs today, plant is cycling off one day/on next day*
- *Delta Cross-Channel Gates: Closed.*
- *Federal Share of San Luis 371 TAF*

##### SWP

- *Oroville Release to Feather River @ 2300 cfs today, increase to 3000 cfs tonight*
- *Clifton Court Allotment @ 300 cfs*
- *State Share of San Luis @ 947 TAF*

##### Delta

- *Freeport Flow approx. 6,200 cfs*
- *Vernalis Flow approx. 400 cfs*
- *Delta Outflow approx. 4,900 cfs*

**OMR (cfs):**

- INDEX (as of 5/2/2015):  
5 day average: -1790 cfs,
- USGS (as of 4/4/2015):  
5-day: -2100 cfs

**FISHERY UPDATES:**

DOSS

DOSS Advice to WOMT and NMFS: None.

Delta RPA Actions affecting operations during May:

*Action IV.1.2 (DCC gate operations):*

- *Default DCC gate closure.*

*Action IV.2.3 (OMR Flow Management)*

- *The OMR limit of no more negative than -5,000 cfs is in effect, but not controlling Delta exports.*

*Action IV.2.1 (I:E ratio)*

- *Currently, the Critical year 1:1 ratio (of San Joaquin inflow at Vernalis to combined CVP/SWP exports) is in effect, this action restricts combined exports to 100% of Vernalis flow, or 1,500 cfs, whichever is greater.*

DOSS Estimates of Fish Distribution

DOSS estimates of the current distribution of listed Chinook and steelhead, as a percentage of the population, are based on recent monitoring data and historical migration timing patterns. The table below reflects current distribution.

Location	Yet to Enter Delta (Upstream of Knights Landing)	In the Delta	Exited the Delta (Past Chipps Island)
Young-of-year (YOY) winter-run Chinook salmon (naturally produced)	>99% out of Delta; Generally done migrating with the exception of a few stragglers. (Last week: >95% out of Delta)		
YOY winter-run Chinook salmon (hatchery-produced)	>99% out of Delta; Generally done migrating with the exception of a few stragglers. (Last week: >95% out of Delta)		
YOY spring-run Chinook salmon <sup>A</sup>	Few stragglers (last week: Few stragglers only to 5%)	20% (last week: 20% - 30%)	80% (last week: 70% - 80%)
Yearling spring-run Chinook salmon <sup>B</sup>	>99% out of Delta; Generally done migrating with the exception of a few stragglers. (last week: >95% out of Delta)		
Hatchery steelhead <sup>C</sup>	>95% out of Delta; Generally done migrating with the exception of a few stragglers. (Last week: same)		
Sacramento River steelhead (naturally- produced)	Limited catch data		
San Joaquin River steelhead <sup>D</sup>	<5% (last week: 5%)	10% (last week: 10% - 15%)	85% - 90% (last week: 80% - 85%)

<sup>A</sup> Chipp Island Trawl data of spring-run is difficult to interpret now that the 75% unmarked fall-run productions are likely masking the wild spring-run Chinook catch.

<sup>B</sup> No yearling spring-run Chinook salmon have been caught in 2014 monitoring. In general, very few yearling spring-run Chinook salmon are observed because of their relatively large size and strong swimming (and associated gear avoidance) abilities.

<sup>C</sup> Difficult to assess now that all hatchery releases are in the system (CNFH, Feather River Fish Hatchery, and Mokelumne Fish Hatchery released as usual; Nimbus Hatchery released their steelhead in the spring of 2014 because of expected unsuitable hatchery water temperatures during the summer of 2014). Percentages

are intended to capture distribution of steelhead that migrate out; not those that may residualize.

<sup>D</sup> Have observed a few juvenile steelhead in monitoring data. Distribution estimates are also based on 10 years of historical data from Mossdale Trawls (on the San Joaquin River) and RST data from Caswell Park (on the Stanislaus River), as well as on recent flow and water temperature conditions.

#### *DOSS Feedback on Entrainment Risk*

Entrainment risk of fish from the Sacramento River into the Interior Delta (same as last week except for tidal conditions):

DOSS noted that generally, there is an increased risk of entrainment into the interior Delta during spring tides, compared to during neap tides, at any OMR level. During a spring tide, tidal conditions extend further upstream and may, for example, create conditions at Georgiana Slough (e.g., reverse flows) that are associated with routing into Georgiana Slough, a route to the interior Delta. Currently, the Delta is in a spring tide.

Entrainment risk of fish in the Interior Delta into the CVP/SWP facilities (same as last week):

DOSS assessed the current risk of entrainment for listed salmonids. For listed salmonids in the Delta, the current risk of entrainment for each OMR flow range was characterized as follows:

- -1,200 to -2,000 cfs has a medium risk of entrainment
- -2,000 to -3,500 cfs has a medium to high risk of entrainment
- -3,500 to -5,000 cfs has a high risk of entrainment

*Next Meeting: The next DOSS conference call will be on 5/12/15 at 9am.*

**SWG** – Group met Monday, no advice. Continue to monitor and meet, next meeting is next Monday.

**NMFS** – No determination needed.

**USFWS** – No determination at this time.

**DFW** – No determination.

**SWRCB:**

- **Division of Water Rights** – Nothing to report
- **Office of Delta Watermaster** - Nothing to report.

**2. WOMT Decisions** - None