

2018 Sacramento River Temperature Management: Stakeholder Workshop

April 25, 2018 1:00 pm – 3:00 pm

Location: Mid-Pacific Regional Office, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento

Room: Conference Room W-2617

Conference Line: 1-415-527-5035

Participant code: 904 194 917 (Password: 7JYH4PS3)

Browser Connection: [Click Here](#)

Purpose:

Reclamation is providing a forum where data, information, science/technology, and ideas related to developing the 2018 Sacramento River Temperature Management Plan will be shared. Reclamation is soliciting feedback to be considered in the current water year temperature management efforts to provide suitable temperatures for the protection of fish species/habitat below Shasta Dam in the Sacramento River.

Agenda:

1. Introductions (Reclamation)
2. Overview of Current Conditions (Reclamation)
 - a. Operations Outlook
 - b. Brief Temperature Management Criteria Overview
 - c. Brief Temperature Control Device Overview
 - d. Preliminary Temperature Management Scenario
3. Open Discussion: Considerations for 2018 Temperature Management (All)
4. Re-Cap of Considerations and Adjourn (Reclamation)

Please notify Reclamation in advance to coordinate audio/visual needs if necessary.

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Managing Water in the West

2018 Sacramento River Temperature Management: Stakeholder Workshop

Central Valley Operations Office
April 25, 2018



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation

Agenda

1. Introductions

2. Overview of Current Conditions

- Operation Outlook
- Temperature Management Criteria
- Temperature Control Device
- Preliminary Temperature Mgmt. Scenarios

3. Open Discussion: Considerations for 2018 Temperature Management

4. Re-Cap of Considerations and Adjourn

Current Conditions

- **Shasta Lake Storage: 4,199,000 AF**
- **Keswick Dam Release: 5,750 cfs**

- **Recent Actions: Orders 4/20 – 4/24 to increase Keswick Dam releases and TCD change**
 - Downstream demands and temperature management
- **Record High Redding Air Temperature 4/24**

Operation Outlook

CVP Northern System Operation Outlook

Draft April 2018

90% Runoff Exceedance Outlook:

Inflow based on the DWR 2018 B120, 70% Historical Inflows Oct and future months

Federal End of the Month Storage/Elevation (TAF/Feet)

		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Shasta	3880	4132	4011	3656	3077	2630	2351	2226
Elev.		1052	1048	1035	1011	991	977	970

Monthly River Releases (cfs)

Sacramento	5000	8000	10500	13000	10500	8000	6000
Clear Creek	218	216	288	150	150	150	200

Trinity Diversions (TAF)

		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Carr Power Plant		39	67	85	80	71	62	16
Spring Creek PP		10	60	70	70	60	60	30

Sac River Temperature Task Group



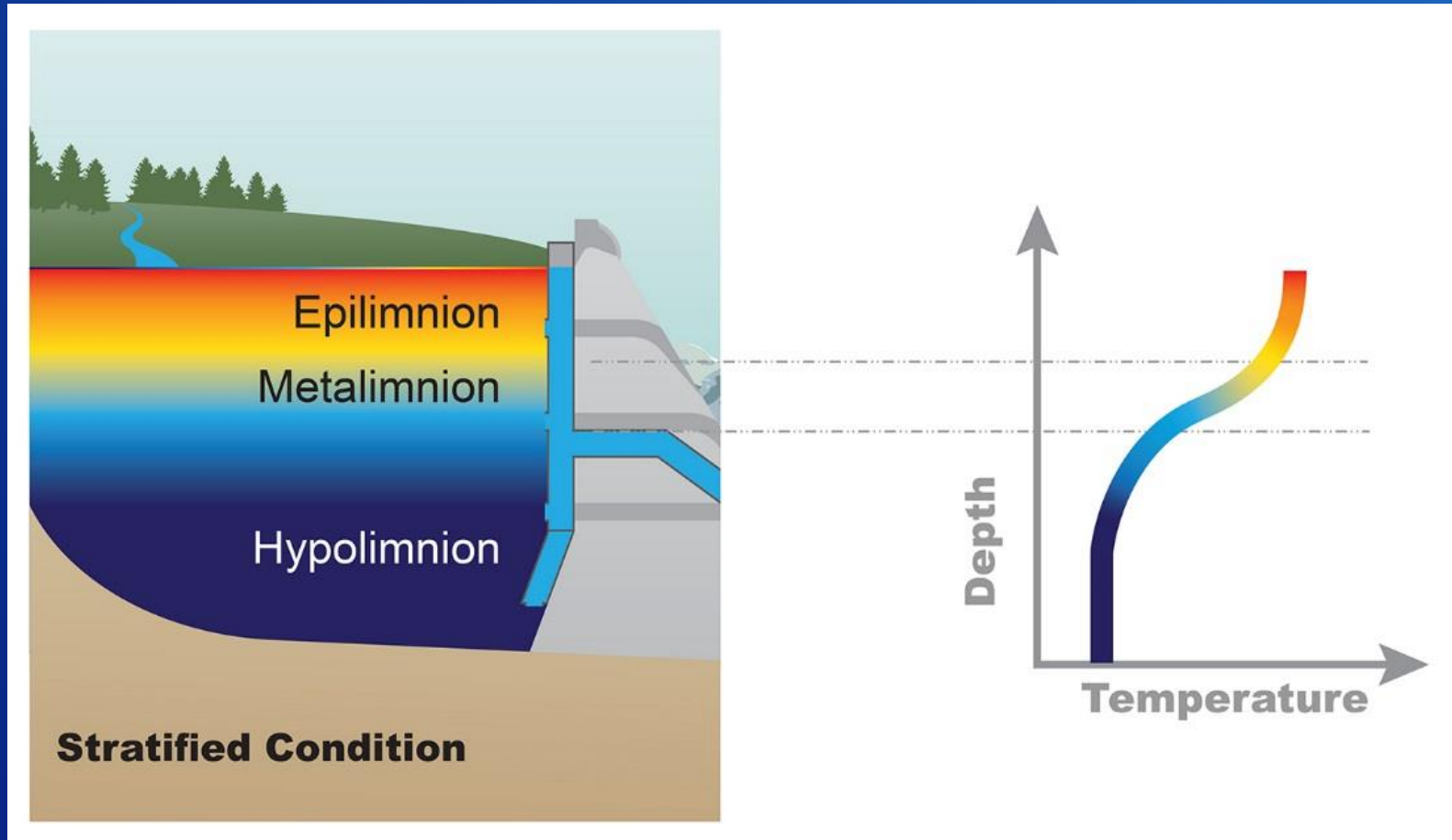
California Department of
Fish and Wildlife



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Temperature Management Dynamics

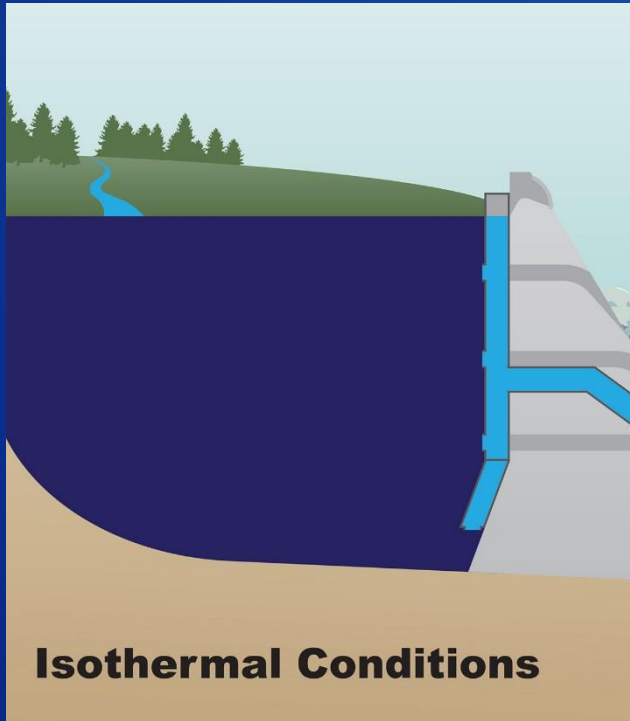
Lake Stratification



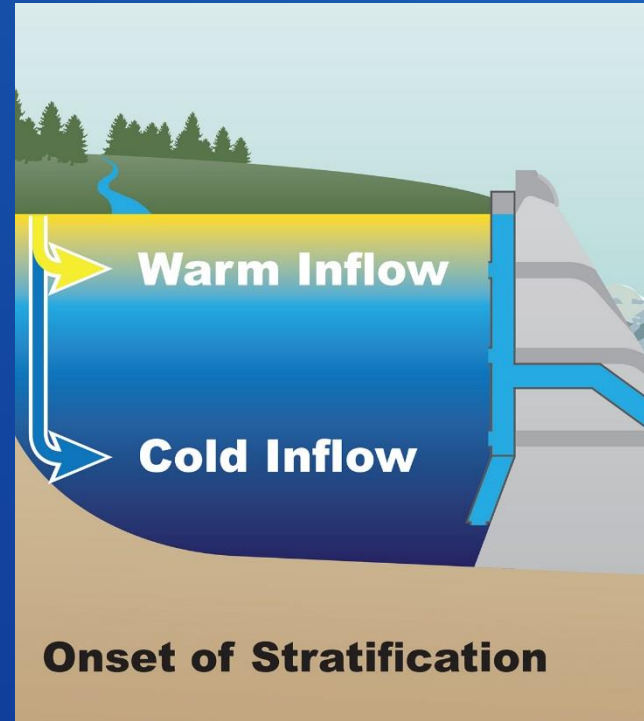
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Seasonal Lake Characteristics

Winter

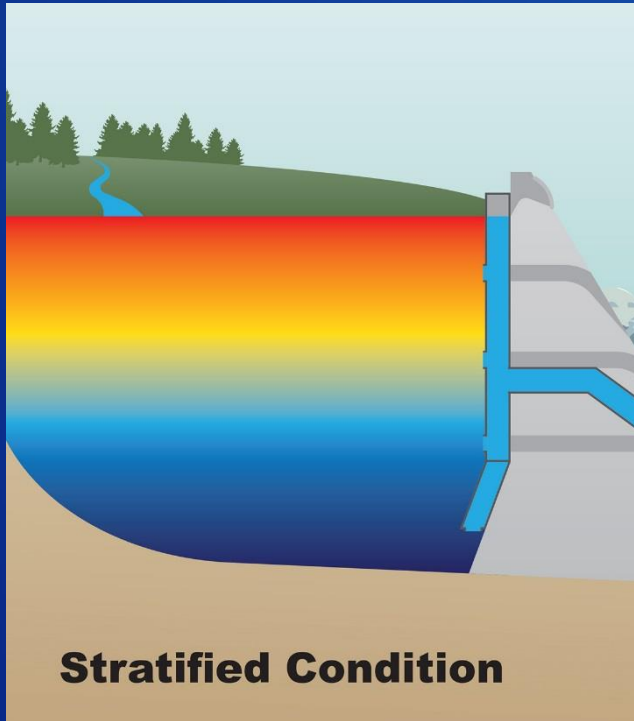


Spring

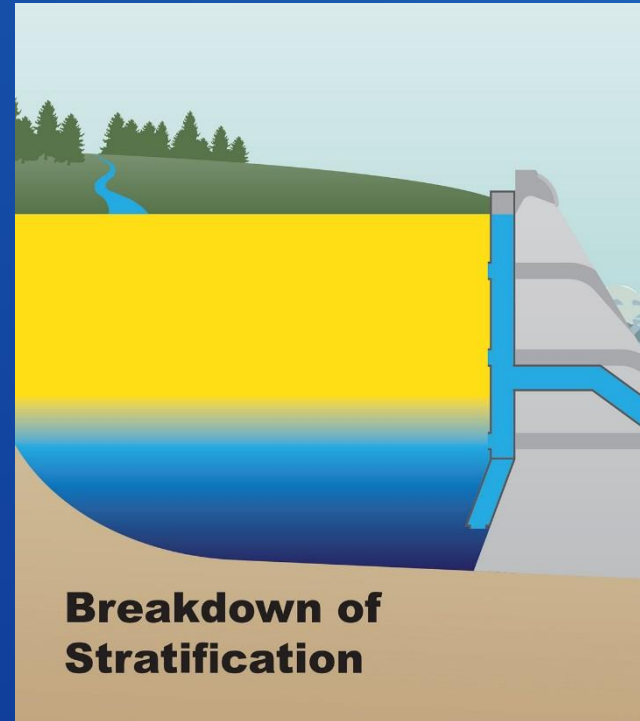


Seasonal Lake Characteristics

Summer

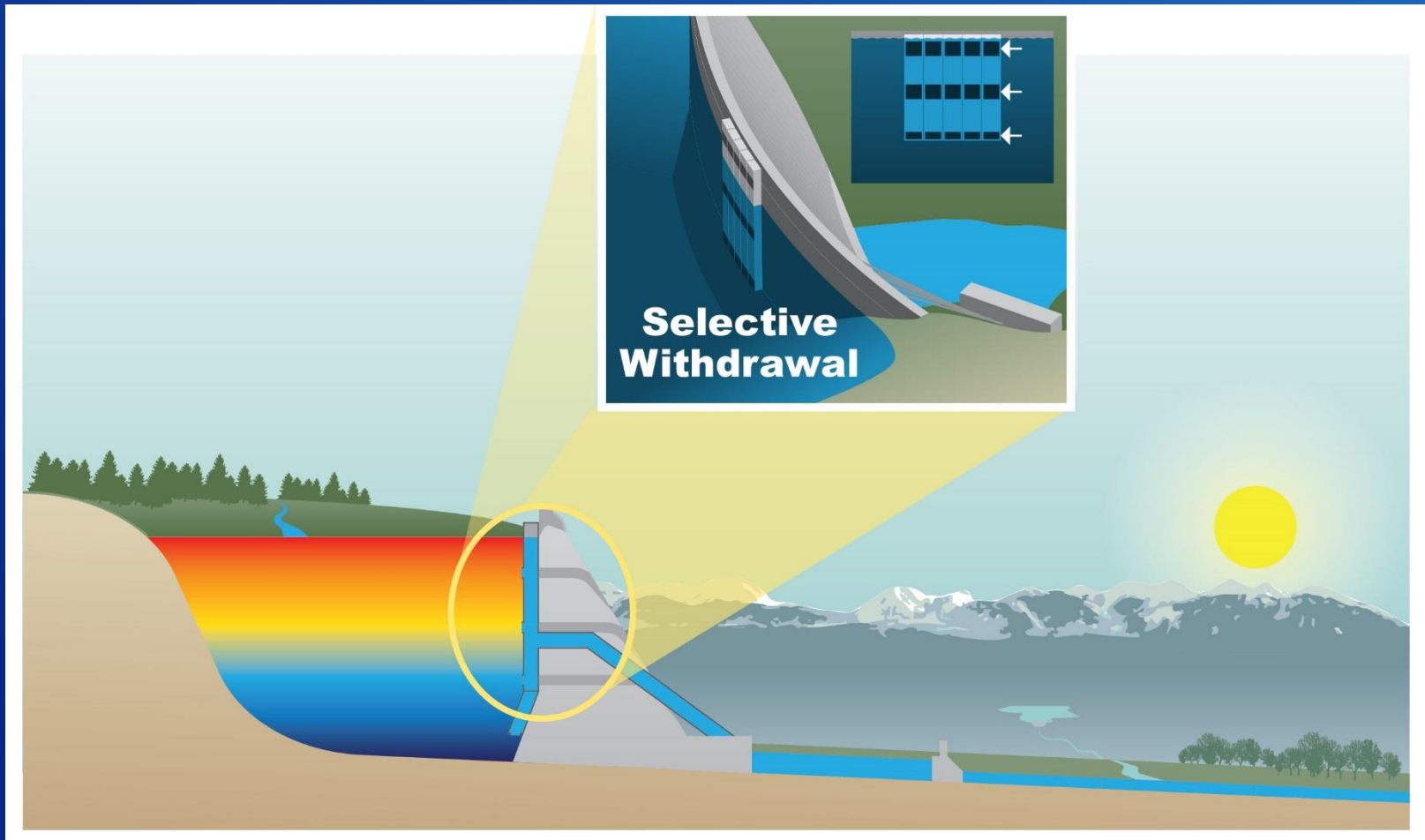


Fall



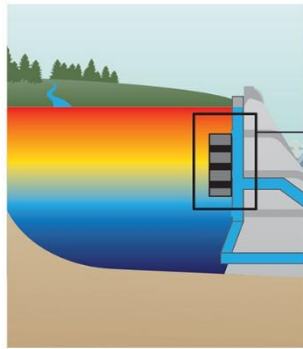
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Temperature Control Device System

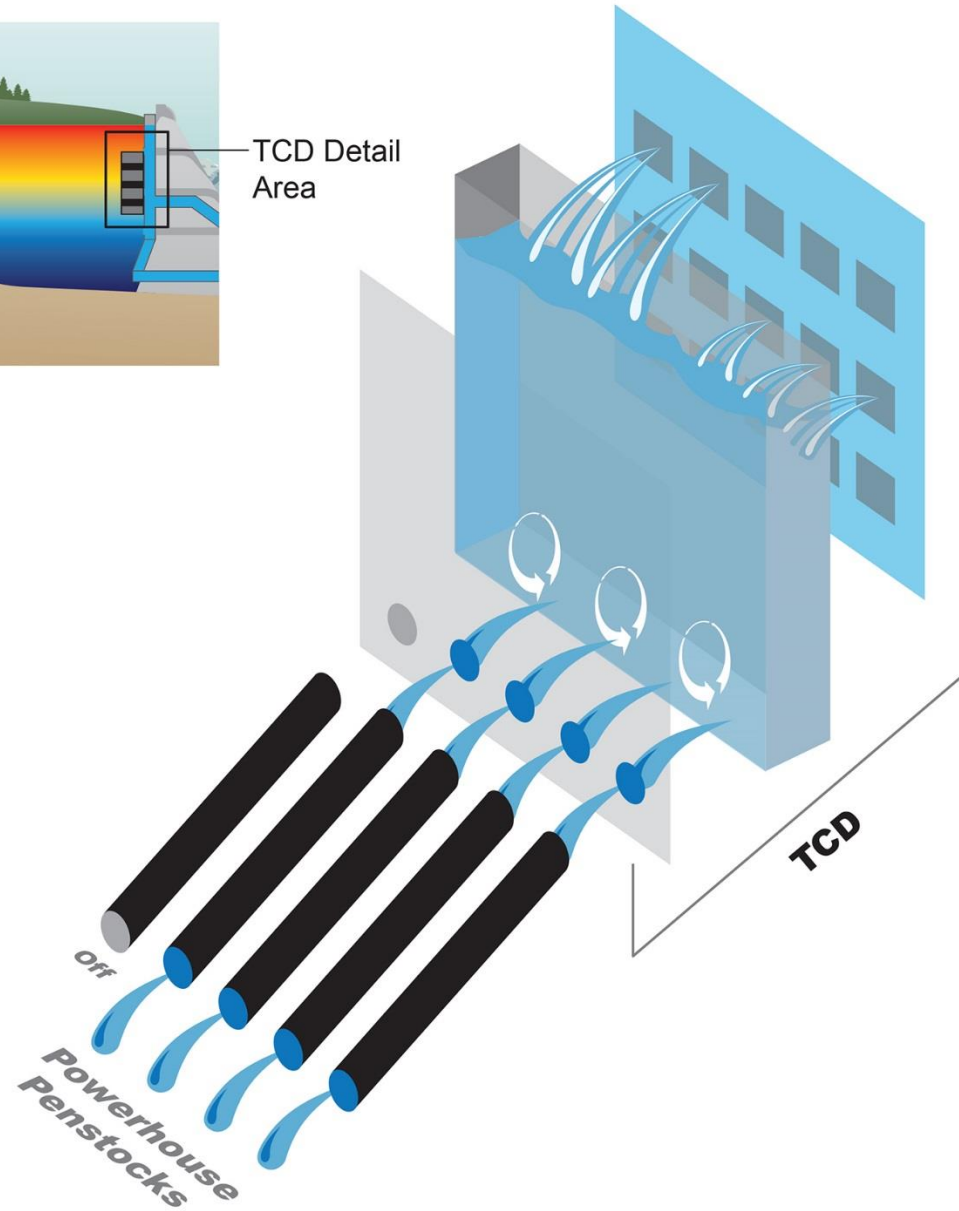


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TCD

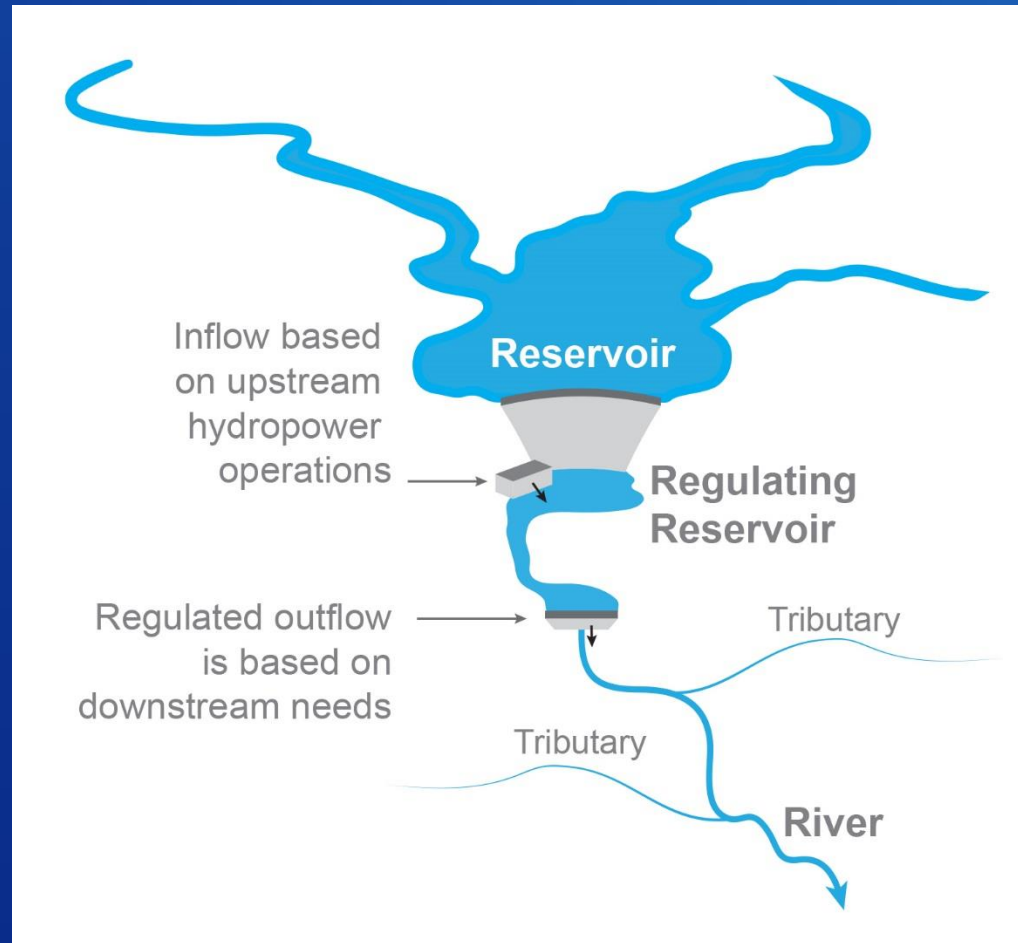


TCD Detail Area



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Reservoir and Regulating Reservoir



Temperature Management Process

United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Central Valley Operations Office
3010 81 Center Avenue, Suite 300
Sacramento, California, 95812

CVO-800
WTR-1.10

MAY - 8 2018

Ms. Maria Rey
Central Valley Office Supervisor
National Marine Fisheries Service
600 Capitol Mall, Suite 5100
Sacramento, California 95814

Subject: Draft 2014 American River Temperature Management Plan

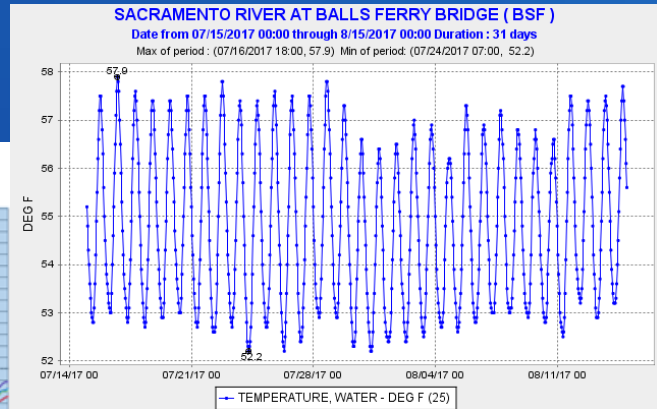
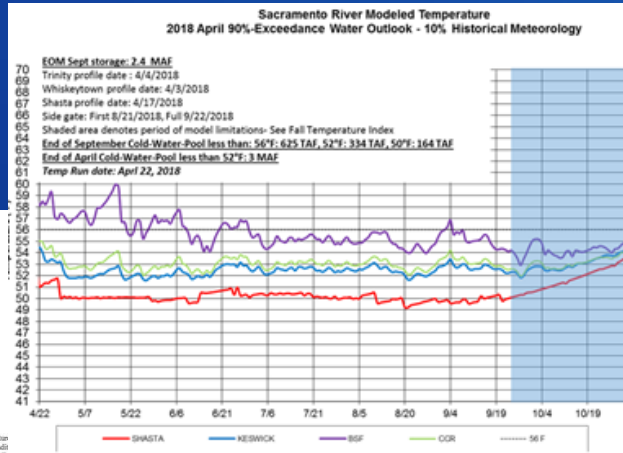
Dear Ms. Rey:

This letter transmits Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation) draft annual temperature management plan on the American River, for water year 2014. The terms and conditions described in the June 2009 and amended in 2011 Biological Opinion on the Long-Term Central Valley Project and State Water Project Operations Criteria and Plan (BOCP) state:

"Reclamation shall prepare a draft Operations Forecast and Temperature Management Plan based on forecasted conditions and submit the draft plan to NMFS for review by May 1 of each year. The information provided in the Operations Forecast will be used in the development of the Temperature Plan."

"Reclamation shall produce a final plan prior to the May 15 deliverables and implement the plan upon finalization. Reclamation may update the plan every month based on hydrology and must seek NMFS' concurrence on proposed deviations from the plan that may reduce the likelihood that the temperature objective will be met."

At the April 17, 2014, American River Group (ARG) meeting, temperature operation scenarios were presented by National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW), and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). ARG discussed the draft Temperature Management Plan and the extremely challenging hydrologic circumstances particular to this year. For the California Department of Water Resources (CDWR), as of April 1 the Northern Sierra 8-Station Precipitation Index was 62% of the seasonal average to date, 28% of the April 1 average snowpack in the American River Basin, and the water year inflow to Folsom Lake to date is approximately 40%. This year's temperature performance is a reflection of the poor hydrologic conditions. ARG participants were solicited for additional feedback on the proposed operation scenarios. Since the last ARG meeting, Reclamation has modified the temperature operation scenarios to incorporate the most recent operational information (vernal



1. May:
Temperature
Management
Plan

2. Update
Plan Monthly

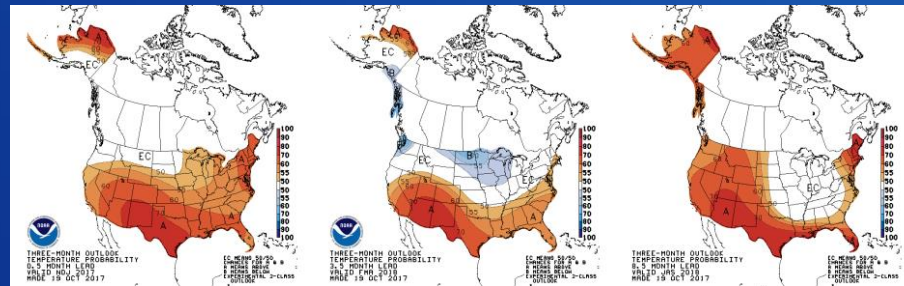
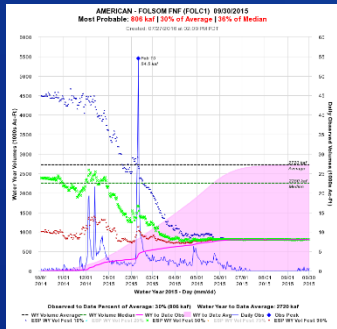
3. November:
Complete
Season

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Temperature Modeling – Seasonal Plan

Hydrology Forecasts Long-Term Meteorology Forecasts

Operation Outlook

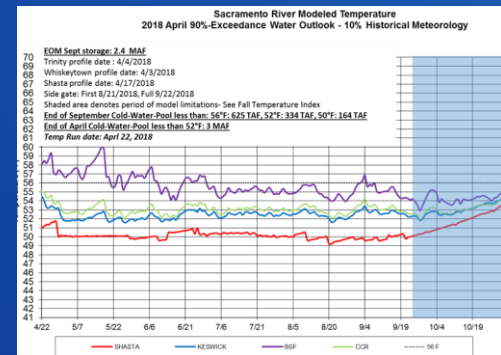
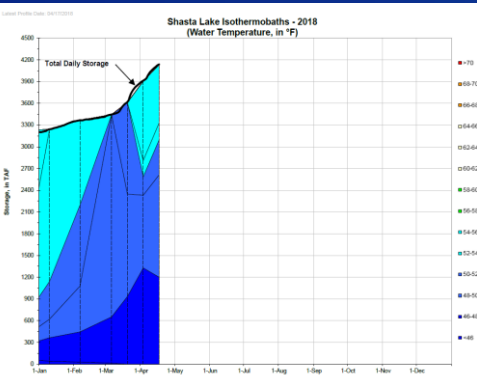


Storages
 Federal End of the Month Storage/Elevation (TAF/Feet)

	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
Trinity	1481	1859	2054	2237	2332	2175	2039	1854	1718	1617	1708	1770
Whiskeyman	215	266	266	238	238	238	238	230	206	206	206	206
Shasta	3546	3123	3538	3940	4070	3884	3607	3354	3225	3129	3168	3251
Folsom	408	330	583	708	940	862	843	882	843	594	565	554
New Melones	1013	1179	1330	1371	1505	1764	1759	1708	1666	1641	1662	1689
San Luis	614	768	866	975	104	403	191	20	3	90	254	444
Total	7674	8696	9299	9848	9516	8677	7856	7515	7370	7532	7851	8170

Initial Conditions

Temperature Performance



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Preliminary Temperature Management Scenarios

Summary of Temperature Results by Month (Monthly Ave. Temp. °F)

Initial Compliance Location (°F DAT)	ARR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	Late Sep-Oct Uncertainty Estimation
April 90%-Exceedance Outlook – 10% Historical Meteorology								
Keswick Dam KWK	52.6	52.0	52.4	53.0	53.1	53.3	52.2	53 - 56
Sac. R. abv Clear Creek CCR	53.1	52.9	53.1	53.5	53.6	53.7	52.3	54 - 58
Balls Ferry BSF	55.9	57.2	56.1	55.5	55.5	55.5	53.6	55 - 58
April 90%-Exceedance Outlook – 50% Historical Meteorology								
Keswick Dam KWK	52.5	51.9	52.0	53.0	53.0	53.1	52.0	53 - 56
Sac. R. abv Clear Creek CCR	52.9	52.7	52.6	53.4	53.5	53.5	52.1	54 - 58
Balls Ferry BSF	55.5	56.6	55.5	55.3	55.3	55.2	53.2	55 - 58
April 50%-Exceedance Outlook – 10% Historical Meteorology								
Keswick Dam KWK	52.3	51.3	52.0	52.8	53.1	53.3	52.0	53 - 56
Sac. R. abv Clear Creek CCR	52.9	52.1	52.5	53.2	53.4	53.5	52.1	54 - 58
Balls Ferry BSF	55.8	56.7	55.4	55.1	55.2	55.2	53.3	55 - 58
April 50%-Exceedance Outlook – 50% Historical Meteorology								
Keswick Dam KWK	52.2	50.9	52.2	52.8	53.2	53.1	51.8	53 - 56
Sac. R. abv Clear Creek CCR	52.7	51.5	52.6	53.1	53.4	53.3	51.9	53 - 57
Balls Ferry BSF	55.3	55.8	55.3	54.9	55.1	54.9	53.0	54 - 58

Questions

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Open Discussion: Considerations for 2018 Temperature Management

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Alternative temperature strategy for Shasta Operations

Constant vs. hatch

Jim Anderson
University of Washington

Background

- Ben Martin and colleagues at NOAA
(Martin et al. 2017)
- Proposed egg mortality results when metabolic demand exceeds oxygen flux into the redds
- To reduce mortality maintain incubation temperatures at 53.5 °F

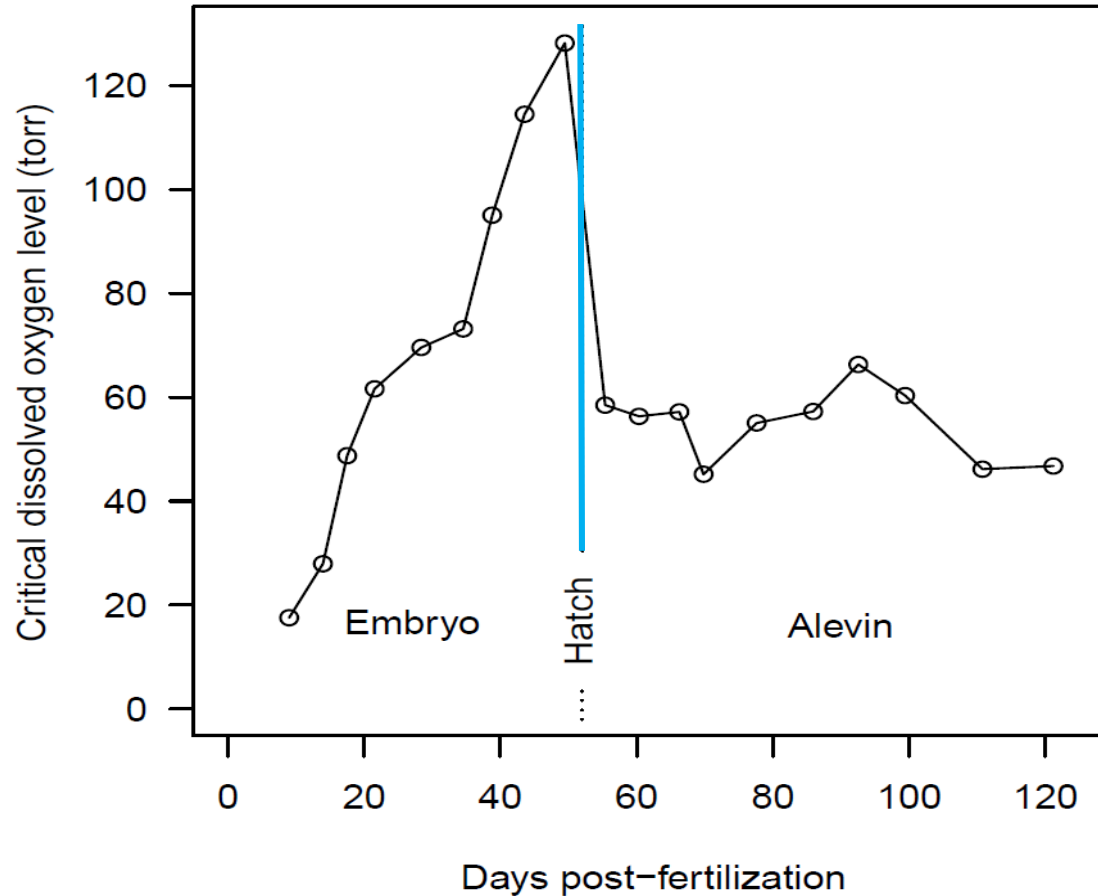
Proposed Additions to the model

- Incorporating fish physiology into the NOAA model (Anderson 2018)
- Shows egg hatch is the most critical stage for oxygen supply, other stages are far less sensitive
- Therefore, targeting cold water to hatch to reduce metabolism and mortality

Background

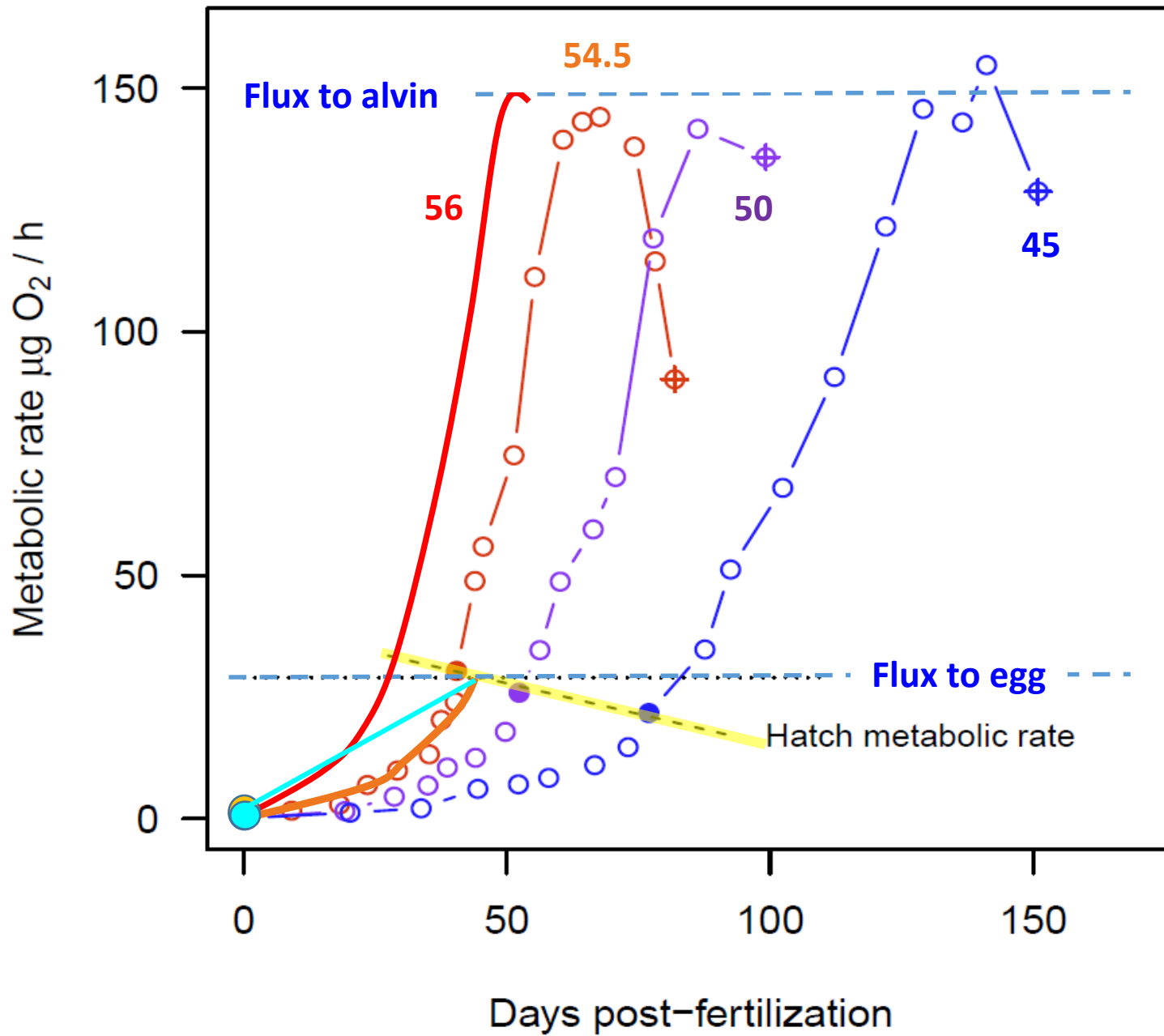
Egg metabolism

Evidence for hatch O₂ sensitivity



Steelhead at 12 °C
Redrawn from (Rombough 1986)

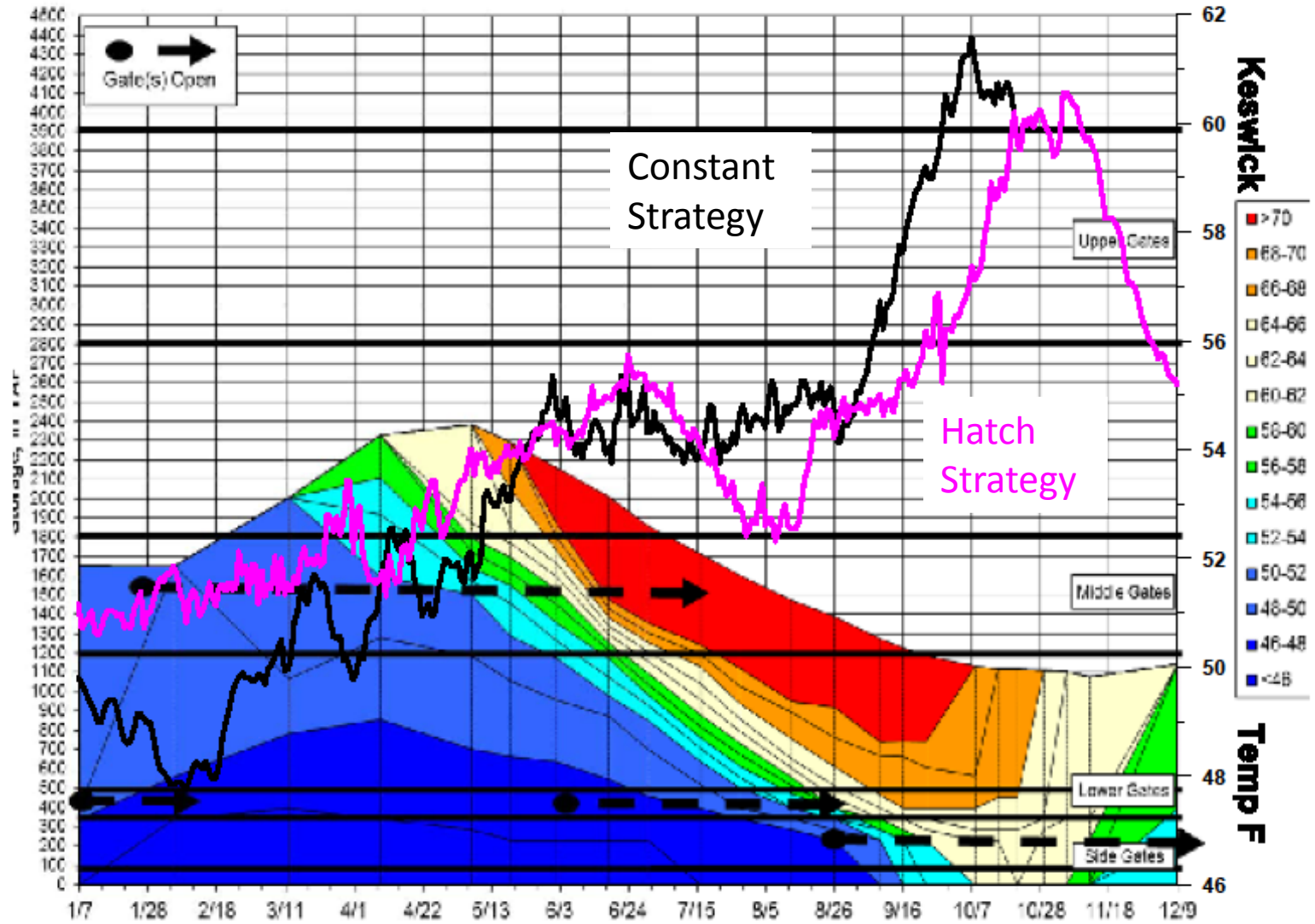
Fish view of
constant vs. hatch
strategies



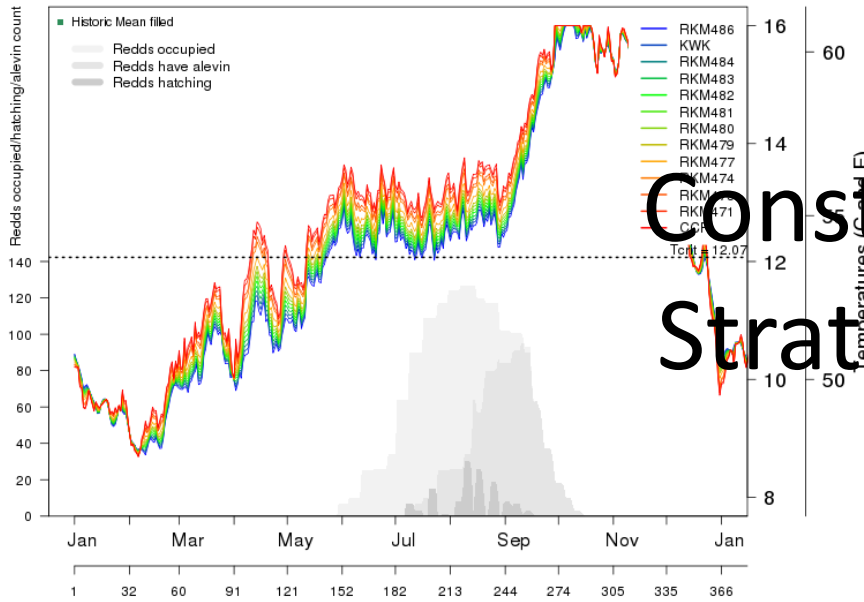
Example 2014

Constant vs. hatch strategy

(Water Temperature, in ° F)

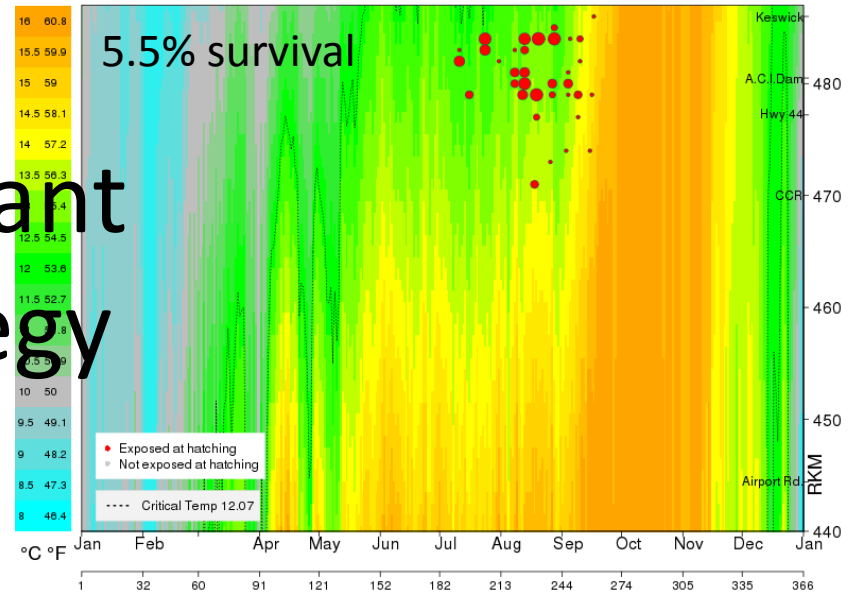


Temperatures and Winter Chinook redds Temps: Data 2014 Redds: Historic 2014

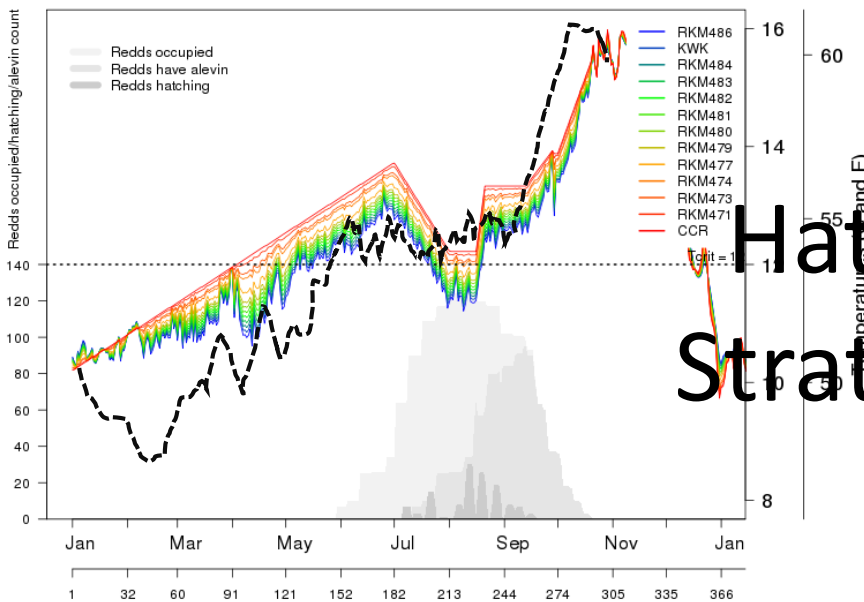


Constant Strategy

Hatching of 127 Winter Chinook redds Temps: Data 2014 Redds: Historic 2014

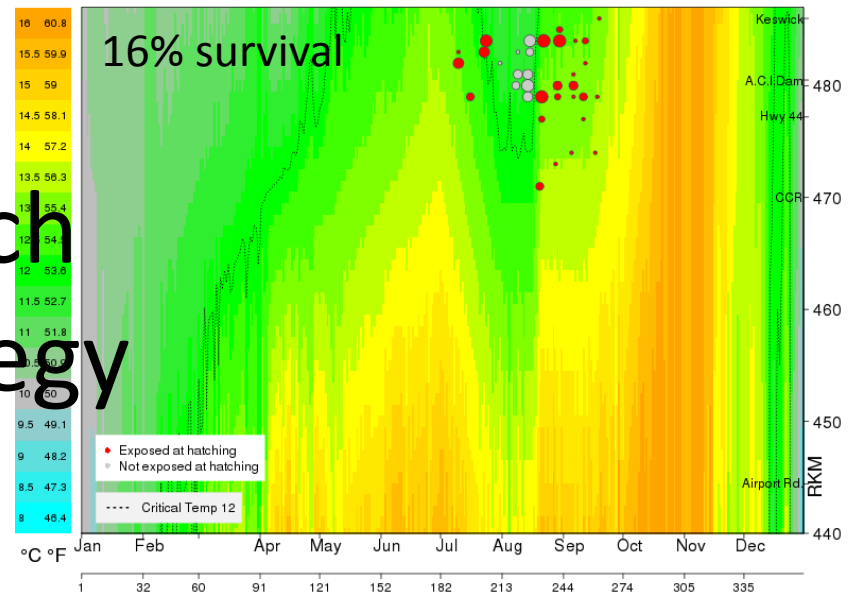


Temperatures and Winter Chinook redds Temps: User Redds: Historic 2014



Hatch Strategy

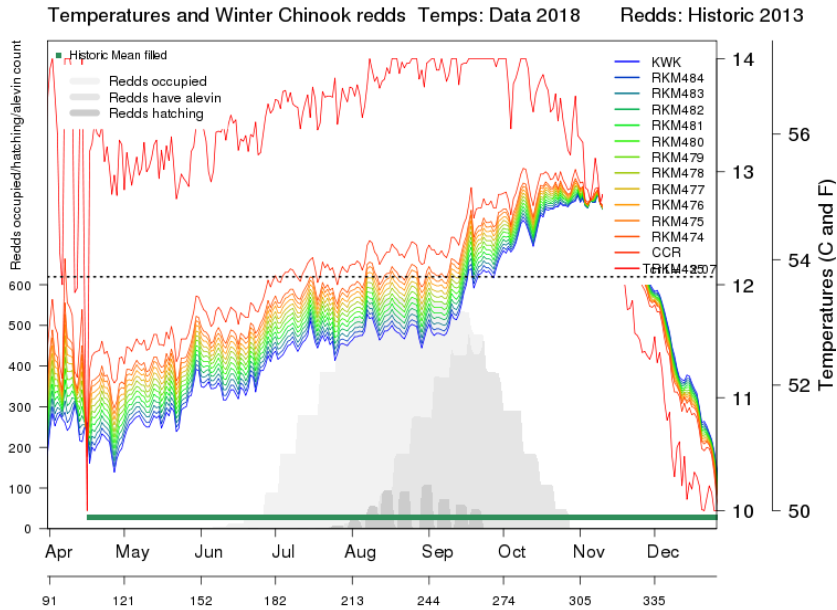
Hatching of 127 Winter Chinook redds Temps: User Redds: Historic 2014



2018 Forecast

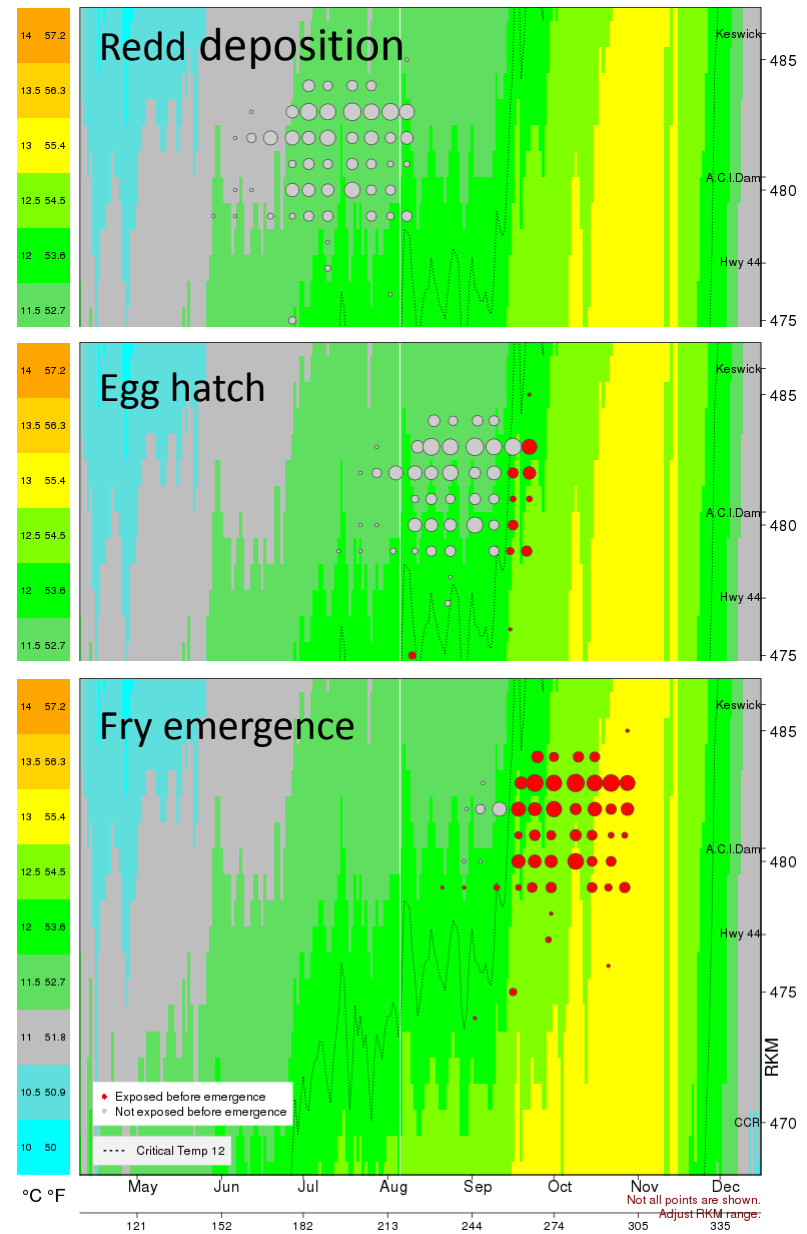
Constant Strategy

2018 forecasts constant strategy



With 2012 redds (high density)
10 to 12% survival

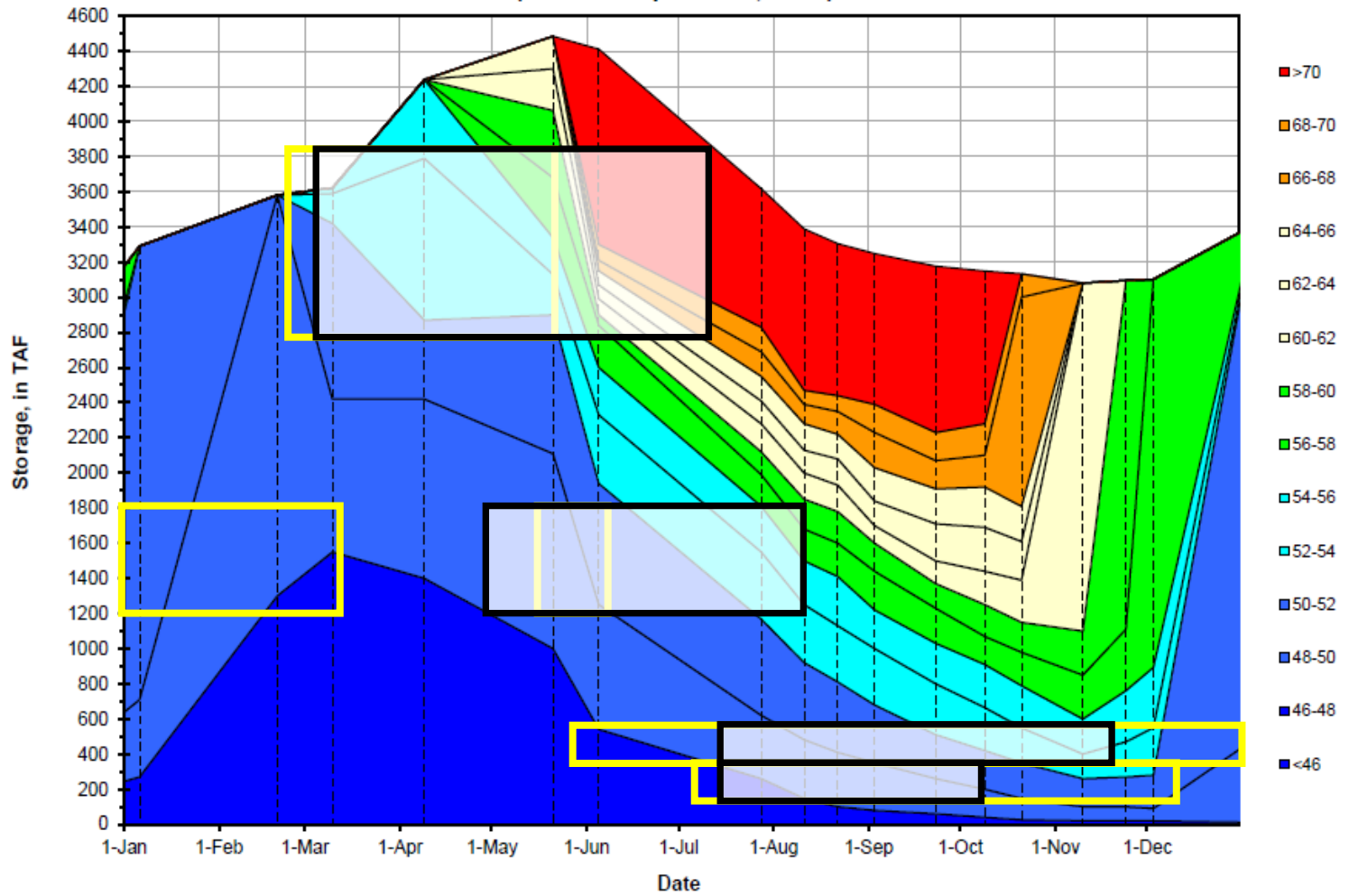
With 2016 redds (low density)
31 to 35% survival



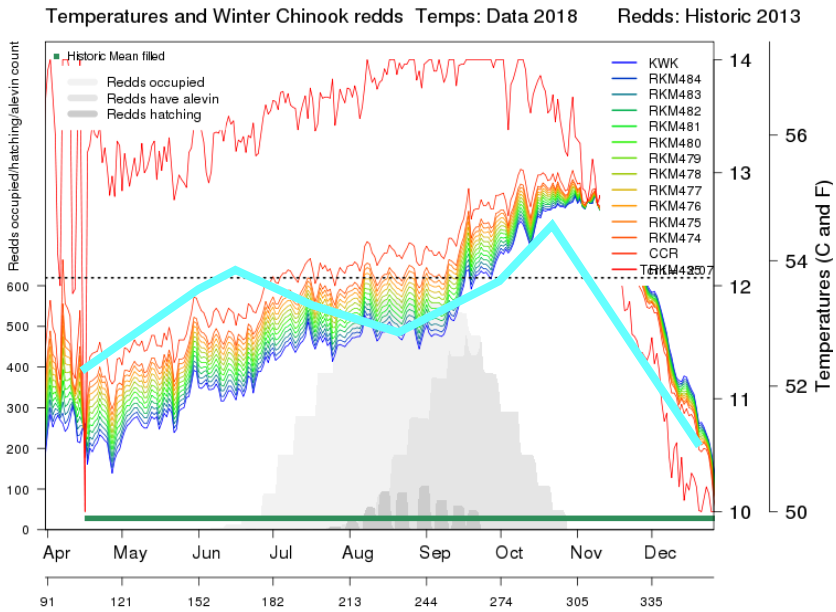
2018 Forecast

Hatch Strategy

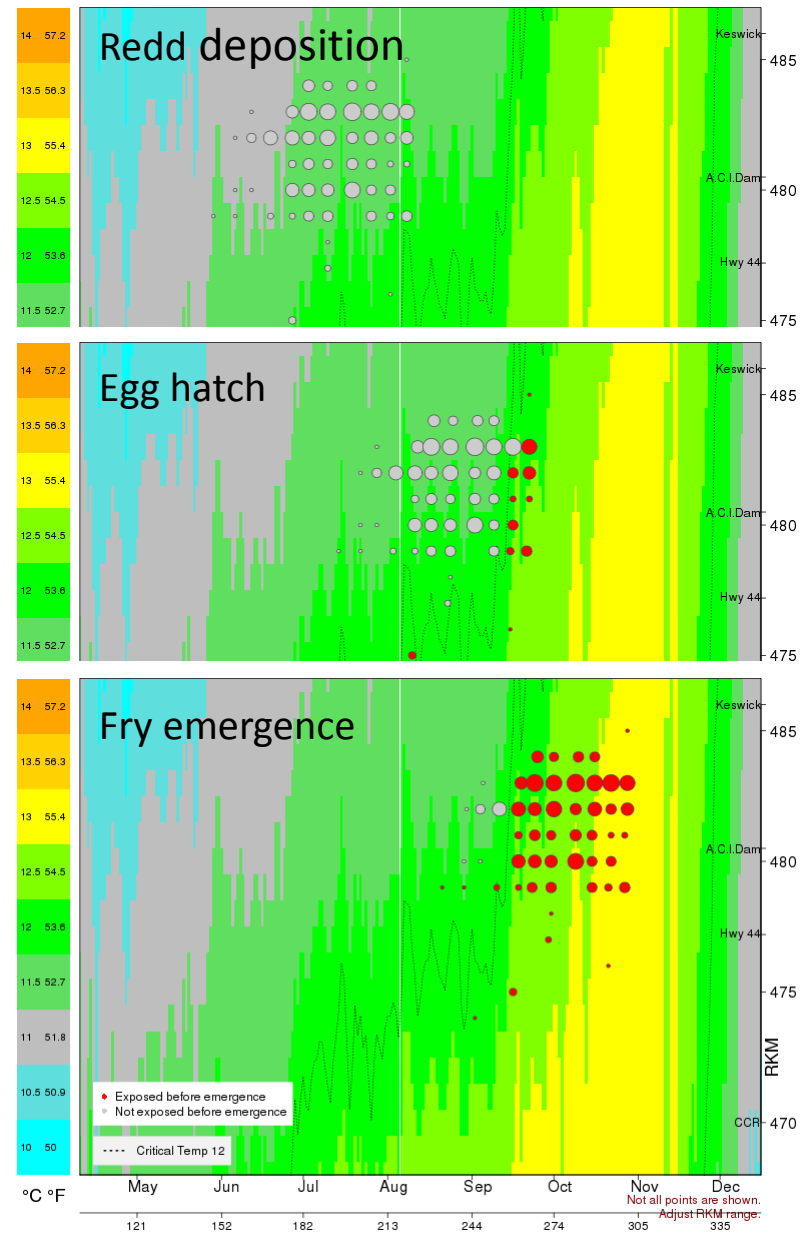
Lake Shasta Isothermobaths - 2003
(Water Temperature, in °F)



2018 hatch strategy



Potentially increase survival
10 to 100% depending on
spawner density



Hatch Strategy steps

1. Raise temperature until first redd
2. Hold temperature to first hatch
3. Lower temperature to last hatch
4. Raise temperature

