

State Water Project Incidental Take Permit Risk Assessment for Delta Smelt and Longfin Smelt

Section 1: Overview

Date: 02/06/2024

Life Stages Present:

Delta Smelt (DS): Sub-Adults and Adults

Longfin Smelt (LFS): Larvae, Sub-Adults, and Adults

Advice to Water Operations Management Team (WOMT):

Smelt Monitoring Team (SMT) recommends Old and Middle River Index (OMRI) be limited to no more negative than -3,500 cfs on a 7-day average under Condition Of Approval (COA) 8.5.2, until the average Secchi depth in the Central and South Delta is greater than 1m as measured by the next Smelt Larva Survey (SLS).

SMT continues to recommend the State's share of OMRI be limited to -5,000 cfs on a 7-day average under COA 8.4.2, Larval and Juvenile Longfin Smelt Protection. This may be off-ramped by conditions at Rio Vista under COA 8.4.3 High Flow Offramp later this week.

Risk Assessment:

Delta Smelt: Based on recent detection data and distribution patterns over the past decade, Delta Smelt are undergoing their population-level spawning migration and distributed throughout the Delta, and temperatures are suitable for spawning. Ten marked and one unmarked Delta Smelt have been detected by surveys in the Lower Sacramento River, Suisun Marsh, Sacramento Deep Water Shipping Channel, and the lower San Joaquin River since 01/24/24. One marked Delta Smelt was detected at the CVP (salvage) on 01/27/24. Risk of entrainment in the OMR corridor remains moderate, based on the detection of DS in the lower San Joaquin River and a DS in salvage, historical salvage timing, active migration (based on environmental conditions and historical patterns), suitable spawning temperatures, and low water clarity throughout the Delta. Risk remains low for fish outside of the OMR corridor. The implementation of COA 8.5.2 (7-day average OMR no more negative than -3,500 cfs) is expected to reduce the chance of entraining larval and juvenile Delta Smelt. Reduced OMRI will also reduce the chance that migrating DS will move into areas with a high likelihood of entrainment.

Longfin Smelt: LFS migration and spawning are on-going. Larval LFS have been detected in the Central and South Delta, Lower Sacramento River, the Confluence, Napa River, and Suisun region by Smelt Larva Survey (SLS) Survey 2 and Larval Entrainment Study (LES). Adult and sub-adult LFS have been detected in the Lower Sacramento River and the Confluence by San

Francisco Bay Study (SFBS) January survey, Chipps Island Trawl, and Enhanced Delta Smelt Monitoring (EDSM). Most adult and sub-adult detections have been downstream of the Confluence. X2 is estimated to be around 71 km. QWEST is anticipated to be between +6,000 and +15,000 cfs this week. OMRI is anticipated to be between -2,000 cfs and -5,000 cfs this week, due to COA 8.3.1 controlling operations through 02/05/24 and COA 8.5.2 controlling operations from 02/07/24. Based on the detections and hydrology, the risk of entrainment of all life stages is low across all regions. COA 8.4.2 continues to be triggered but is not controlling operations, and may be off-ramped by COA 8.4.3 this week. The January Water Year Type forecast is Below Normal, and thus COA 8.12 is not in effect. COA 8.12 for larval LFS may become active if the Water Year Type forecast is updated to Dry or Critical in February.

Section 1-A: Sacramento River and Confluence

Risk of entrainment into the Central Delta and export facilities for Delta Smelt in the Sacramento River and Confluence:

Species and life stage	Risk type	Risk level	Rationale (turbidity, exports, OMR level, X2, Q west, temperature, distribution etc.)
DS subadults and adults	Exposure Risk (Hydrology)	Low	DS population-level migration is on-going. Spawning is expected to have started based on water temperature.
DS subadults and adults	Routing Risk (Behavior and life history)	Low	Three marked adult DS were detected in the Confluence near Antioch bridge by EDSM on 02/05/24. Two marked adult DS were detected in the Lower Sacramento River by EDSM, one on 01/25/24 and another on 01/16/24. One marked adult DS was detected in the Sacramento Deepwater Ship Channel (SDWSC) by EDSM on 01/24/24.
DS	Overall Entrainment Risk	Low	As above

Risk of entrainment into the Central Delta and export facilities for Longfin Smelt in the Sacramento River and Confluence:

Species and life stage	Risk type	Risk Level	Rationale (turbidity, exports, OMR level, X2, Q west, temperature, distribution etc.)
LFS sub-adults and adults	Routing Risk (Behavior and life history)	Low	Migration is on-going and spawning has been detected in the Lower Sacramento River. Adult and sub-adult LFS have been detected near or east of Chipps Island. X2 is estimated to be around 71 km and OMRI is limited to -3,500 cfs on a 7-day average starting 02/07/24.
LFS larvae	Exposure Risk (Hydrology)	Low	SLS 2 and SLS 1 detected 198 and 98 larvae respectively in the Lower Sacramento River and the Confluence region. QWEST is

			anticipated to be between +6,000 and +15,000 cfs this week.
LFS	Overall Entrainment Risk	Low	As above

Section 1-B: Central Delta

Risk of entrainment into the export facilities for Delta Smelt in the Central Delta:

Species and life stage	Risk type	Risk level	Rationale (turbidity, exports, OMR level, X2, Q west, temperature, distribution etc.)
DS subadults and adults	Exposure Risk (Hydrology)	Moderate	One marked adult DS was detected by Prisoner's Point by EDSM on 01/31/24. One marked adult DS was detected in salvage in CVP on 01/27/24. Water temperatures have reached 12°C in the Delta. While turbidity remains low at some stations in the Central Delta, turbidity has increased at other stations (18.30 NTU at Old River at Franks Tract, 14.84 NTU at Clifton Court Forebay).

Risk of entrainment into the export facilities for Longfin Smelt in the Central Delta:

Species and life stage	Risk type	Risk level	Rationale (turbidity, exports, OMR level, X2, Q west, temperature, distribution etc.)
LFS sub-adults and adults	Exposure Risk (Hydrology)	Low	No survey detections in this region.
LFS larvae	Exposure Risk (Hydrology)	Low	24 larvae were detected across five of the 12 Central and South Delta stations by SLS 2. Five larvae were detected across four of the 12 Central and South Delta stations by SLS 1. One larva was detected in West Canal by LES on 01/10/24. QWEST is anticipated to be between +6,000 and +15,000 cfs this week. OMRI is limited to -3,500 cfs on a 7-day average starting 02/07/24.

- Change in exposure from previous week: *(Note: The change in risk compared to previous weeks is not required by the Incidental Take Permit [ITP]).*
 - DS Adults and Sub-Adults in the Central Delta: Remains moderate. Water temperatures have reached 12°C in some locations. While turbidity remains low at some stations in the Central Delta, turbidity has increased at other stations.
 - LFS: No changes.
- Reporting Old and Middle River Index (OMRI) *(Number and range of OMRI bins will vary based on anticipated hydrology and operations)*

- Condition of Approval (COA) 8.5.2 was triggered on 02/05/24, and OMRI is limited to -3,500 cfs on a 7-day average starting 02/07/24.
- Expected daily OMRI range this week: -2,000 to -5,000 cfs

Section 2: Basis for Advice

The 2020 ITP ([Incidental Take Permit for Long-Term Operation of the State Water Project in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta 2081-2019-066-00](#)) states that advice to WOMT shall be based the following Conditions of Approval:

List relevant Condition of Approval number and title based on species/life stage, time of year, etc.

8.3.1 Integrated Early Winter Pulse Protection. Between December 1 and January 31 each year Permittee shall reduce south Delta exports for 14 consecutive days to maintain a 14-day average OMRI no more negative than -2,000 cfs, and convene the SMT within one day of triggering the following criteria:

- Three-day running average daily flows at Freeport greater than, or equal to, 25,000 cfs, AND
- Three-day running average of daily turbidity at Freeport greater than, or equal to, 50 Formazin Nephelometric Unit (FNU), OR
- The SMT determines that real-time monitoring of abiotic and biotic factors indicates a high risk of DS migration and dispersal into areas at high risk of future entrainment.

After maintaining a 14-day average OMRI no more negative than -2,000 cfs for 14 days, Permittee shall maintain a 14-day average OMRI no more negative than -5,000 cfs, initiating the OMR Management season, until the OMR Management Season ends (Condition of Approval 8.8).

The Integrated Early Winter Pulse Protection Action may only be initiated once during the December 1 through January 31 time period each year.

8.3.2 Salmonid Presence. After January 1 each year, if Conditions of Approval 8.3.1 or 8.3.3 have not already been triggered, the OMR Management season shall begin when the Salmon Monitoring Team first estimates that 5% of the CHNWR or CHNSR population is in the Delta whichever is sooner. Upon initiation of the OMR Management season, Permittee shall reduce exports to achieve, and shall maintain a 14-day average OMR index no more negative than -5,000 cfs, until the OMR Management season ends (see Condition of Approval 8.8). In the event that a salmon daily or single-year loss threshold is exceeded (Conditions of Approval 8.6.1, 8.6.2, 8.6.3, or 8.6.4) prior to the start of OMR Management season the requirements in those Conditions shall control operations.

8.3.3 Adult Longfin Smelt Entrainment Protection. After December 1, if an Integrated Early Winter Pulse Protection (Condition of Approval 8.3.1) has not yet initiated, Permittee shall reduce south Delta exports to maintain a 14-day average OMRI no more negative than -5,000 cfs and initiate OMR Management (Condition of Approval 8.3) if:

- Cumulative combined LFS salvage (total estimated LFS counts at the CVP and SWP salvage facilities) beginning December 1 through February 28 exceeds the most recent Fall Midwater Trawl (FMWT) LFS index¹ divided by 10, OR
- Real-time monitoring of abiotic and biotic factors indicates a high risk of LFS movement into areas at high risk of future entrainment, as determined by DWR and CDFW SMT staff.

When evaluating the possibility of LFS movement into areas that may be subject to an elevated risk of entrainment, the SMT shall evaluate catch of LFS with fork length ≥ 60 mm by the Chipps Island Trawl (conducted by USFWS) as an early warning indicator for LFS migration movement into the Delta, in addition to other available survey and abiotic data. The SMT shall communicate the results of these risk assessments and advice to the WOMT (Condition of Approval 8.1.3), and operational decisions shall be made as described in Condition of Approval 8.1.4 (Collaborative Approach to Real-time Risk Assessment).

8.4.1 OMR Management for Adult Longfin Smelt. From the onset of OMR Management (Condition of Approval 8.3) through February 28, the SMT shall conduct weekly, or more often as needed, risk assessments (see Condition of Approval 8.1.5.2) and decide whether to recommend an OMR flow requirement between -5,000 cfs and -1,250 cfs to minimize entrainment and take of adult LFS. The SMT may provide advice to restrict south Delta exports for seven consecutive days to achieve a seven-day average OMRI within three risk categories:

- Low risk: OMR between -4,000 cfs to -5,000 cfs
- Medium risk: OMR between -2,500 cfs to -4,000 cfs
- High risk: OMR between -1,250 cfs to -2,500 cfs

If a risk assessment conducted by the SMT determines that a more restrictive OMR flow requirement is needed to minimize take of adult LFS, the SMT shall provide its advice to WOMT (Condition of Approval 8.1.3) and operational decisions shall be made following the process described in Condition of Approval 8.1.4 (Collaborative Approach to Real-time Risk Assessment).

This Condition will terminate when a high-flow off-ramp occurs (Condition of Approval 8.4.3), or when LFS spawning has been detected in the system, as determined by the SMT, or, if there

¹ The Fall Midwater Trawl (FMWT) Survey annual abundance index for LFS is calculated as the sum of September through December monthly abundance indices and is typically reported at about the same date as adult salvage begins in December. The FMWT Index available beginning on December 1 each year shall be used to establish this threshold.

is disagreement and resolution is not reached within WOMT, as determined by CDFW. The SMT shall consider results from Additional LFS Larval Sampling (Condition of Approval 7.6.1) to inform its assessment of the start of LFS spawning. After LFS spawning has been observed, Permittee shall implement Condition of Approval 8.4.2 to minimize take of larval and juvenile LFS.

8.4.2 Larval and Juvenile Longfin Smelt Entrainment Protection. From January 1 through June 30, when a single Smelt Larva Survey (SLS) or 20 mm Survey (20 mm) sampling period exceeds one of the following thresholds:

- LFS larvae or juveniles found in four or more of the 12 SLS or 20 mm stations in the central Delta and south Delta (Stations 809, 812, 815, 901, 902, 906, 910, 912, 914, 915, 918, 919), or
- LFS catch per tow exceeds five LFS larvae or juveniles in two or more of the 12 stations in the central Delta and south Delta (Stations 809, 812, 815, 901, 902, 906, 910, 912, 914, 915, 918, 919).

Permittee shall restrict south Delta exports for seven consecutive days to maintain a seven-day average OMR index no more negative than -5,000 cfs. Permittee shall also immediately convene the SMT to conduct a risk assessment (see Condition of Approval 8.5.1.2) to assess the risk of larval and juvenile LFS entrainment into the South Delta Export Facilities, determine if an OMR flow restriction is warranted, and recommend an OMR flow limit between -1,250 and -5,000 cfs. The SMT risk assessment and operational advice shall be reviewed by the WOMT (Condition of Approval 8.1.3) via the Collaborative Real-time Decision-making process (Condition of Approval 8.1.4). Permittee shall operate to the export restriction and OMR flow target approved through Conditions of Approval 8.1.3 and 8.1.4. Each week the SMT shall convene to conduct a new risk assessment and determine whether to maintain, or off ramp from, export restrictions based on the risk to LFS, or until the DS and LFS off-ramp has been met as described in Condition of Approval 8.8 (End of OMR Management).

From January 1 through June 30, DWR and CDFW SMT staff shall conduct weekly, or more often as needed, risk assessments (see Condition of Approval 8.5.1.2) to assess the risk of larval and juvenile LFS entrainment into the South Delta Export Facilities. As a part of the risk assessment the SMT shall provide advice on the appropriate OMR flow targets to minimize LFS entrainment or entrainment risk, or both. The SMT shall provide its advice to WOMT (Condition of Approval 8.1.3) and use the Collaborative Approach to Real-time Risk Assessment process described in Condition of Approval 8.1.4 to determine if an OMR flow restriction is warranted and determine OMR flow limit between -1,250 and -5,000 cfs. The OMR flow limit shall be in place until the next risk assessment conducted by the SMT determines that it is no longer necessary to minimize take or related impacts to LFS, or until the DS and LFS off-ramp has been met as described in Condition of Approval 8.8 (End of OMR Management).

8.4.3 High Flow Off-Ramp from Longfin Smelt OMR Restrictions. OMR management for adult,

juvenile, or larval LFS as described in Conditions of Approval 8.4.1 and 8.4.2 are not required, or would cease if previously required, when river flows are (a) greater than 55,000 cfs in the Sacramento River at Rio Vista or (b) greater than 8,000 cfs in the San Joaquin River at Vernalis. If flows subsequently drop below 40,000 cfs in the Sacramento River at Rio Vista or below 5,000 cfs in the San Joaquin River at Vernalis, the OMR limit previously required as a part of Conditions of Approval 8.4.1 and 8.4.2 shall resume.

8.5.1 Turbidity Bridge Avoidance. The purpose of this Condition is to minimize the risk of entrainment of adult DS in the corridors of the Old and Middle rivers into the south Delta export facilities. This Condition is intended to avoid the formation of a turbidity bridge from the San Joaquin River shipping channel to the south Delta export facilities, which historically has been associated with elevated salvage of pre-spawning adult DS.

After the Integrated Early Winter Pulse Protection (Condition of Approval 8.3.1) or February 1 (whichever comes first), until April 1, Permittee shall manage exports to maintain daily average turbidity in Old River at Bacon Island (OBI) at a level of less than 12 FNU. If the daily average turbidity at OBI is greater than 12 FNU, Permittee shall restrict south Delta exports to achieve an OMR flow that is no more negative than -2,000 cfs until the daily average turbidity OBI is less than 12 FNU.

If, after five consecutive days of OMR flow that is less negative than -2,000 cfs, the daily average turbidity at OBI is not less than 12 FNU the Smelt Monitoring Team may convene to assess the risk of entrainment of DS (Condition of Approval 8.1.5.2). The Smelt Monitoring Team may provide advice to WOMT regarding changes in operations that could be conducted to minimize the risk of entrainment of DS (Condition of Approval 8.1.3). The Smelt Monitoring Team may also determine that OMR restrictions to manage turbidity are infeasible and may instead provide advice for a different OMR flow target that is between -2,000 and -5,000 cfs and is protective based on turbidity and adult DS distribution and salvage to the WOMT for consideration (Condition of Approval 8.1.3). Operational decisions shall be made following the process described in Condition of Approval 8.1.4 (Collaborative Real Time Risk Assessment).

Turbidity readings at individual sensors can generate spurious results in real time. Spurious results could be incorrectly interpreted as a turbidity bridge, when in fact the cause is a result of local conditions or sensor error. To assess whether turbidity readings at OBI are attributable to a sensor error or a localized turbidity spike, Permittee, in coordination with Reclamation, may consider and review data from other nearby locations and sources. Additional information that will be reviewed include regional visualizations of turbidity, alternative sensors, and boat-based turbidity mapping, particularly if there was evidence of a local sensor error. Permittee may bring data from these additional sources to the Smelt Monitoring Team for consideration during the development of a risk assessment to be provided to the WOMT for evaluation (Condition of Approval 8.1.3).

Permittee shall use the decision-making process described Condition of Approval 8.1.4 (Collaborative Real-time Risk Assessment) to determine if south Delta exports may increase after five-days of OMR no more negative than -2,000 cfs, or to determine that this action is

not warranted due to a sensor error or localized turbidity event. Permittee shall implement this action until CDFW is in agreement that the action may be ended or modified.

8.5.2 Larval and Juvenile Delta Smelt Protection. If the five-day cumulative salvage of juvenile DS at the CVP and SWP facilities is greater than or equal to one plus the average prior three years' FMWT index (rounded down), Permittee shall restrict south Delta exports for seven consecutive days to maintain a seven-day average OMR index no more negative than -5,000 cfs.

Additionally, if the five-day cumulative salvage threshold is met or exceeded, Permittee shall immediately convene the Smelt Monitoring Team to conduct a risk assessment (Condition of Approval 8.1.5.2) and determine the future risk of entrainment and take of larval and juvenile DS. The Smelt Monitoring Team may provide advice to further restrict south Delta exports to maintain a more positive OMR than -5,000 cfs. The Smelt Monitoring Team may provide advice for further restrictions within three risk categories:

- Low risk: Limit OMR between -4,000 cfs to -5,000 cfs
- Medium risk: Limit OMR between -2,500 cfs to -4,000 cfs
- High risk: Limit OMR between -1,250 cfs to -2,500 cfs

The duration and magnitude of operational advice shall be provided to the WOMT (Condition of Approval 8.1.3) and decisions shall be made following the process described in Condition of Approval 8.1.4 (Collaborative Real Time Risk Assessment). When conducting risk assessments to evaluate the risk of entrainment and take of juvenile DS the Smelt Monitoring Team shall evaluate the following information sources, in addition to any other models or surveys they deem appropriate and those listed in Condition of Approval 8.1.5.2:

- Results from a CDFW approved DS life cycle model.
- DS recruitment levels identified by the Smelt Monitoring Team using the CDFW approved life cycle model that links environmental conditions to recruitment, including factors related to loss as a result of entrainment such as OMR flows. In this context, recruitment is defined as the estimated number of post-larval DS in June per number of spawning adults in the prior February-March period.
- Hydrodynamic models and forecasts of entrainment informed by the EDSM or other relevant survey data to estimate the percentage of larval and juvenile DS that could be entrained.

When a larval or juvenile DS is detected in the SLS or 20 mm, or the 3-day average water temperature at Jersey Point is greater than or equal to 12°C, and Secchi depth from the most recent SLS or 20 mm survey is less than or equal to 1 meter, averaged across the 12 south Delta survey stations (809, 812, 815, 901, 902, 906, 910, 912, 914, 915, 918, and 919). Permittee shall restrict south Delta exports to maintain a seven-day average OMR index no more negative than -3,500 cfs until the average Secchi depth is greater than 1 meter in the south Delta stations in a subsequent SLS or 20mm survey. If average south Delta Secchi depth

continues to be less than or equal to 1 meter in a subsequent SLS or 20mm survey then Permittee shall continue restrictions and request a risk assessment by the Smelt Monitoring Team to determine if additional advice and subsequent restrictions are warranted and provide advice to WOMT (see Condition of Approval 8.1.3) and follow the decision-making process described in Condition of Approval 8.1.4.

8.12 Barker Slough Pumping Plant Longfin and Delta Smelt Protection. Permittee shall operate the BSPP to protect larval LFS from January 15 through March 31 of dry and critical water years. Permittee shall operate to protect larval DS from March 1 through June 30 of dry and critical years. If the water year type changes after January 1 to below normal, above normal or wet, this action will be suspended. If the water year type changes after January to dry or critical, Permittee shall operate according to this Condition of Approval.

From January 15 through March 31 of dry and critical water years, Permittee shall reduce the maximum seven-day average diversion rate at BSPP to less than 60 cfs when larval LFS are detected at Station 716. In addition, in its weekly meetings from January 15 through March 31, the Smelt Monitoring Team shall review LFS abundance and distribution survey data and other pertinent abiotic and biotic factors that influence the entrainment risk of larval LFS at the BSPP. When recommended by the Smelt Monitoring Team, and as approved through the decision making processes described in Conditions of Approval 8.1.3 and 8.1.4, Permittee shall reduce the maximum seven-day average diversion rate at BSPP according to the advice provided by the Smelt Monitoring Team.

From March 1 through June 30 of dry and critical water years, Permittee shall reduce the maximum seven-day average diversion rate at BSPP to less than 60 cfs when larval DS are detected at Station 716. In addition, in its weekly meetings from March 1 through June 30, the Smelt Monitoring Team shall review DS abundance and distribution survey data and other pertinent abiotic and biotic factors that influence the entrainment risk of larval DS at the BSPP (including temperature and turbidity). When recommended by the Smelt Monitoring Team, and as approved through the decision-making processes described in Conditions of Approval 8.1.3 and 8.1.4, Permittee shall reduce the maximum seven-day average diversion rate at BSPP to less than 60 cfs.

The DS requirements described in this condition may be adjusted to align with USFWS requirements to minimize take of DS through an amendment to this ITP.

8.13 Water Year Type Definition. All references to water year type in this ITP shall be defined based on the Sacramento Valley Index unless otherwise noted.

Discussion of Conditions of Approval

Provide discussion addressing criteria for each Condition of Approval listed in "Basis for Advice" section. Refer to data below where appropriate.

COAs relevant to OMR management went into effect December 1st. The Smelt Monitoring Team (SMT) conducted a Risk Assessment based on COA 8.1.5.2.

8.3.1: Flow and turbidity threshold for this condition was met on 01/21/24 and OMRI is limited to -2,000 cfs on a 14-day average from 01/23/24 through 02/05/24.

8.3.2: This COA for salmonids initiated the OMR management season on 01/01/24.

8.3.3: No adult LFS have been salvaged this WY. The FMWT LFS index for September through December is 464, therefore the salvage (post-expansion) threshold to trigger this COA is 46 LFS. This COA has been off-ramped on 01/01/24 when COA 8.3.2 initiated OMR management season.

8.4.1: This COA has been off-ramped as of 12/18/23 due to detection of larval LFS by SLS 12.

8.4.2: This COA is in effect as of 01/01/24.

- SLS 13 detected larval LFS in two of the 12 Central and South Delta stations, and two larvae total in that region, which did not trigger this COA.
- SLS 1 detected five larval LFS across four of the 12 Central and South Delta stations and triggered this COA on 01/10/24.
 - SMT held an off-cycle meeting on 01/11/24 and recommended the State's share of OMRI no more negative than -3,500 cfs on a 7-day average. The operational change was implemented on 01/14/24.
 - SMT agreed to continue the same level of protection on 01/16/24.
 - SMT held an off-cycle meeting on 01/18/24 and recommended the State's share of OMRI limited to -5,000 cfs on a 7-day average if the 3-day average QWEST remains above +3,000 cfs. If the 3-day average QWEST falls below +3,000 cfs, then SMT recommends the State's share of OMRI limited to -3,500 cfs on a 7-day average. The 3-day average QWEST exceeded +3,000 cfs on 01/19/24 but not on 01/20/24 or 01/21/24. COA 8.6.3 limited exports to -3,500 cfs between 01/18/24 and 01/22/24 regardless of recommendation for COA 8.4.2.
 - Although not controlling, on 01/23/24, the SMT continued the same recommendation from 01/18/24.
- SLS 2 detected 24 larval LFS across five of the 12 Central and South Delta stations and retriggered this COA on 01/25/24.
 - CDFW and DWR agreed via email communication that while COA 8.3.1 is controlling OMRI at -2,000 cfs, LFS is at low risk and thus recommending -5,000 cfs OMRI on a 7-day average. This recommendation was continued during the

SMT meeting on 01/30/24.

- Due to the favorable hydrology, the SMT continued recommending -5,000 cfs OMRI on a 7-day average on 02/06/24.

8.4.3: Conditions may exceed the thresholds described in this COA in the next seven days.

8.5.1: This COA came into effect on 02/01/24. Conditions may exceed the thresholds described in this COA in the next seven days.

8.5.2: The federal agencies are following COA 8.5.2 per order 6(i) of the Interim Operations Plan (IOP). The 3-day average water temperature at Jersey Point exceeded 12°C on 01/31/24. This COA was triggered by SLS 3 on 02/05/24 due to the average Secchi depth across the Central and South Delta being 70cm. SWP and CVP will operate to OMRI no more negative than -3,500 cfs on a 7-day average starting on 02/07/24 until the subsequent SLS average Secchi depth in the Central and South Delta is greater than 1m.

8.12: This COA is not in effect because the January Water Year Type forecast is Below Normal. This COA for larval LFS may become active if the Water Year Type forecast is updated to Dry or Critical in February.

8.13: The January Sacramento Valley Water Year Type Index (SVI) corresponding to the 50% probability of exceedance is 6.91, which is in the range for a Below Normal water year classification. The forecast was reported on the California Data Exchange Center (CDEC) [Water Supply Index Webpage](#), accessed on 01/12/24.

Section 3: Hydrology and Operations

Assessment of hydrologic, operational, and meteorological information. 8.1.5.2 A.

Section 3-A: Water operations conditions. 8.1.5.2.A. i

- Antecedent Actions: *(e.g. Delta Cross Channel [DCC] gate closure and actions such as integrated early winter pulse protection, etc.)*
 - DCC: Closed on 11/27/23. Expected to remain closed for the season.
 - OMR management season initiated on 01/01/2024 based on COA 8.3.2.
 - Under COA 8.4.2 the State's share of OMRI limited to -5,000 cfs on a 7-day average.
 - Integrated Early Winter Pulse Protection (COA 8.3.1) was triggered on 01/21/24, and OMRI was limited to no more negative than -2,000 cfs on a 14-day average from 01/23/24 through 02/05/24.
 - Larval and Juvenile DS Protection (COA 8.5.2) was triggered on 02/05/24 and will limit OMRI to no more negative than -3,500 cfs on a 7-day average starting on 02/07/24.
- Controlling Factors: OMRI (-5,000 cfs)
- Water Temperature:

- Clifton Court Forebay (CCF) Daily Average Water Temperature = NA
 - 3 Station Average = 11.84°C
- Tidal Cycle: Transitioning from Neap to Spring tide, new moon on 02/09/24.
- Turbidity:
 - 8.3.1 Freeport 3-day average = 93.03 formazin nephelometric units (FNU)
 - 8.5.1 Old River at Bacon Island (OBI) Turbidity = 7.66 FNU
- Salinity: X2 = ~71 km
- Hydrologic Footprint: NA

Section 3-B: Water operations outlook. 8.1.5.2.A. ii

- Outages
 - State Water Project (SWP): None
 - Central Valley Project (CVP): None
- Exports:
 - CCF: 2,000 cfs. Anticipated range: 500 to 6,500 cfs
 - Jones: 3,500 cfs. Anticipated range: 3,500 to 4,200 cfs
- Meteorological Forecast: Unsettled weather continues at start of week with periods of heavy snow, showers and gusty winds. Drier conditions return by this weekend.
- Six-day Storm Event Projection: NA

Section 3-C: Projected conditions. 8.1.5.2.A. iii

- DCC Gates position: Expected to remain closed for the season.
- Sacramento River flow at Freeport: 57,540 cfs as of 02/05/24.
 - Anticipated range: 30,000 to 50,000 cfs
- San Joaquin River flow at Vernalis: 5,960 cfs as of 02/05/24.
 - Anticipated range: 4,000 to 8,500 cfs
- Qwest: +12,200 cfs as of 02/04/24. Anticipated range: +6,000 to +15,000 cfs.
- OBI Turbidity: Expected to increase but the magnitude is unknown.
- NDOI: 54,400 cfs as of 02/04/24. Anticipated range: 35,000 to 85,000 cfs.
- Upstream releases:
 - Keswick = 15,000 cfs. Anticipated range: 15,000 cfs to 20,000 cfs for flood management.
 - Nimbus = 1,750 cfs. Anticipated range: 1,750 cfs to 4,000 cfs for flood management.
 - Goodwin = 1,500 cfs. Anticipated range: 300 cfs to 1,500 cfs for flood management.
 - Oroville = 9,000 cfs. Anticipated range: 3,000 cfs to 10,000 cfs for flood management.

Table 1: Comparison of OMR and OMR Index (5-day and 14-day averages for OMR Index and USGS gauge were reported on [SacPAS website](#), accessed 06 February 2024.

Date	Averaging Period	USGS gauges (cfs)	Index (cfs)
02/03/24	Daily	-2,240	-1,950
02/03/24	5-day	-2,600	-2,000
02/03/24	14-day	-2,520	-2,300

Section 4: Distribution and Biology

8.1.5.2.B. Assessment of biological information for Delta Smelt and Longfin Smelt

Section 4-A: Delta Smelt population status 8.1.5.2.B. i

- EDSM: Three marked adult (Fork Length (FL): 65-72mm) DS were detected in Lower San Joaquin River near the Confluence, and one marked adult (FL: 56mm) and one unmarked adult (FL: >58mm) DS were detected in the Suisun Marsh on 02/05/24. One marked adult (FL: 68mm) DS was detected in Suisun Marsh on 02/01/24, and one marked adult (FL: 65mm) DS was detected in the Lower San Joaquin River on 01/31/24 (Table 1). One marked adult (FL: 67mm) was detected in Lower Sacramento River on 01/25/24 and two marked adult (FL: 68-77mm) DS were detected at Suisun Marsh and SDWSC on 01/24/24. One unmarked and one marked adult (FL: > 58mm) DS were detected in Suisun Marsh on 01/22/24. One marked adult (FL) 63mm) DS was detected in the Lower Sacramento River on 01/16/24. One marked adult (FL: 63mm) DS was detected in the Lower Sacramento River on 12/07/23. One unmarked sub-adult (FL: 57mm) DS was detected in the Lower Sacramento River on 11/15/23. One unmarked adult (FL: 60mm) and one unmarked sub-adult (FL: 53mm) DS were detected in Lower Sacramento River in October.
- FMWT September to December Index for Delta Smelt: 0
- Delta Smelt life cycle model (LCM) discussion: NA
- Biological Conditions: NA
- % of population in Delta zones: NA
- Smelt Larva Survey (SLS): Survey 2 detected no DS. The 12 Central and South Delta station average Secchi depth for SLS 3 is 70 cm.
- 20mm Survey: NA
- Experimental release:
 - 14,104 cultured DS marked with green VIE on the left anterior dorsal side were released at Sacramento River near Rio Vista on 11/15/23.
 - 6,508 cultured DS marked with blue VIE on the left posterior dorsal side were released at Sacramento River near Rio Vista on 12/12/23.

- 6,581 cultured DS marked with blue VIE on the right anterior dorsal side were released at Sacramento River near Rio Vista on 12/14/23.
- 6,430 cultured DS marked with green VIE on the right anterior dorsal side were released at Sacramento River near Rio Vista on 12/19/23.
- 6,261 cultured DS marked with green VIE on the left posterior dorsal side were released at Sacramento River near Rio Vista on 12/20/23.
- 25,649 cultured DS with clipped adipose fin were released at Sacramento River near Rio Vista on 01/10/24.
- 6,382 cultured DS marked with orange VIE on the left posterior dorsal side were released at Sacramento River near Rio Vista on 01/24/24.
- 6,396 cultured DS marked with orange VIE on the right anterior dorsal side were released at Sacramento River near Rio Vista on 01/25/24.
- 6,576 cultured DS marked with red VIE on the left posterior dorsal side were released at Sacramento River near Rio Vista on 01/31/24.
- 6,581 cultured DS marked with red VIE on the right anterior dorsal side were released at Sacramento River near Rio Vista on 01/30/24.
- Salvage: One marked adult sized (FL: 72mm) DS was detected in salvage (pre-expansion) at CVP on 01/27/24. The cumulative seasonal salvage of DS is 4.

Section 4-B: Longfin Smelt population status 8.1.5.2.B. ii.

- FMWT September to December Index: 464
- EDSM: Three adult (FL: 85-105mm) and four sub-adult (FL: 69-79mm) LFS were detected in the Confluence, one unmeasured LFS was detected in Suisun Bay, and three adult (FL: 85- 94mm) and 38 sub-adult (FL: 65-83mm) LFS were detected in Suisun Marsh during the week of 01/29/24 (Table 1).
- Chipps Island Trawl: Eight adult (FL: 85-90mm) and 16 sub-adult (FL: 72-81mm) LFS were detected during the week of 01/29/24 (Table 2).
- Bay Study: The January survey detected four adult (FL: 92-112mm) and eight sub-adult (FL: 59-82mm) LFS in the Lower Sacramento River and Confluence region, and 11 adult (FL: 85-109mm) and 116 sub-adult (FL: 51-84mm) LFS in the South Bay, Central Bay, San Pablo Bay, and the Suisun region.
- SLS:
 - Survey 2 detected 24 larval (FL: 6-8mm) LFS in the Central and South Delta, 198 larval (FL: 6-12mm) LFS in the Lower Sacramento and the Confluence region, 194 larval (FL: 6-10mm) LFS in the Suisun Bay and West region, 6 larval (FL: 7mm) LFS in San Pablo Bay, and 33 larval (FL: 6-9mm) LFS in the Napa River (Table 3).
 - Survey 1 detected five larval (FL: 6-8mm) LFS in the Central and South Delta, 98 larval (FL: 6-11mm) LFS in the Lower Sacramento River and the Confluence region, 35 larval (FL: 6-10mm) LFS in the Suisun region, and one larval (FL: 8mm) LFS in the Napa River.
 - Survey 13 detected two larval (FL: 7mm) LFS in the San Joaquin River, 40

larval (FL: 5-9mm) LFS in the Lower Sacramento River and the Confluence, and 11 larval (FL: 6-10mm) LFS in Suisun Marsh.

- Survey 12 detected two yolk-sac larvae (FL: 5-6mm) in the Lower Sacramento River.
- Salvage: No LFS have been salvaged at either facility this water year.

Section 4-C: Additional data sources to assess sensitivity to entrainment Delta.8.1.5.2.C & D.

i

Notes:

- Qualitative Larval Sampling will begin on 02/20/24 at CVP and on 02/26/24 at SWP.
- SMT discussed the interpretation of the on-ramp and trigger criteria of COA 8.5.2, and had a consensus of the biological intent behind the action.
- SLS 3 is on the water this week.
- In this document, salvage will be noted in three ways:
 - Salvage (pre-expansion) represents the number of fish detected in subsamples at the fish salvage facilities.
 - Salvage (post-expansion) represents the estimated total number of fish detected at the fish salvage facilities using appropriate expansion factors for the subsampled time. This may be reported as either daily or weekly value.
 - Cumulative seasonal salvage represents the year-to-date sum of salvage (post-expansion) for the current water year.

Attachments: Table 1: EDSM catch table, Table 2: Chipps Island Trawl catch table, Table 3: Smelt Larva Survey (SLS) 2 catch table, and Figure 1: Map of SLS sampling stations.

Table 1. Delta Smelt (DSM) and Longfin Smelt (LFS) catch for EDSM 2023 Phase 1 Kodiak trawls on the week of 01/29/24. Only stations with DSM or LFS catch are reported here. These data are preliminary and subject to change.

Date	Stratum	Subregion	Station Code	Species	Mark Type	Fork Length (mm)	Total Catch	Disposition
1/30/2024	Suisun Marsh	Grizzly Bay	24-27-SM02	LFS	None	70	1	UC Davis/DOP
1/30/2024	Suisun Marsh	Grizzly Bay	24-27-SM03	LFS	None	65	1	UC Davis/DOP
1/30/2024	Suisun Marsh	Grizzly Bay	24-27-SM03	LFS	None	71	2	UC Davis/DOP
1/30/2024	Suisun Marsh	Grizzly Bay	24-27-SM03	LFS	None	73	1	Released
1/30/2024	Suisun Marsh	Grizzly Bay	24-27-SM03	LFS	None	81	1	Released
1/30/2024	Suisun Marsh	Grizzly Bay	24-27-SM03	LFS	None	83	1	UC Davis/DOP
1/31/2024	Lower San Joaquin	San Joaquin River at Prisoners Pt	24-27-LSJ05	DSM	VIE-LOP	65	1	UC Davis/DOP
1/31/2024	Suisun Bay	Confluence	24-27-SB01	LFS	None	69	1	UC Davis/DOP
1/31/2024	Suisun Bay	Confluence	24-27-SB01	LFS	None	76	2	UC Davis/DOP
1/31/2024	Suisun Bay	Confluence	24-27-SB01	LFS	None	79	1	UC Davis/DOP
1/31/2024	Suisun Bay	Honker Bay	24-27-SB02	LFS	None	0	1	Released
1/31/2024	Suisun Bay	Confluence	24-27-SB05	LFS	None	85	1	Released

Date	Stratum	Subregion	Station Code	Species	Mark Type	Fork Length (mm)	Total Catch	Disposition
1/31/2024	Suisun Bay	Confluence	24-27-SB05	LFS	None	86	1	Released
1/31/2024	Suisun Bay	Confluence	24-27-SB05	LFS	None	105	1	Released
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM01	LFS	None	74	2	UC Davis/DOP
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM01	LFS	None	85	1	Released
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	LFS	None	65	1	UC Davis/DOP
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	LFS	None	67	3	Released
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	DSM	AdClipped	68	1	UC Davis/DOP
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	LFS	None	69	1	UC Davis/DOP
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	LFS	None	69	1	Released
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	LFS	None	70	3	Released
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	LFS	None	71	2	Released
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	LFS	None	72	1	UC Davis/DOP
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	LFS	None	72	1	Released
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	LFS	None	73	2	Released
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	LFS	None	74	1	UC Davis/DOP
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	LFS	None	74	2	Released
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	LFS	None	75	3	Released
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	LFS	None	76	2	Released
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	LFS	None	77	1	Released
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	LFS	None	78	1	Released
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	LFS	None	81	1	Released
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	LFS	None	83	1	Released
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	LFS	None	88	1	Released
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM04	LFS	None	94	1	Released
2/1/2024	Suisun Marsh	Suisun Marsh	24-27-SM05	LFS	None	76	1	UC Davis/DOP

Table 2: Delta Smelt (DSM) and Longfin Smelt (LFS) catch for Chipps Island Trawl on the week of 01/29/24. Only stations with DSM or LFS catch are reported here. Some adult-sized LFS were not measured in order to reduce handling stress for the broodstock collection (indicated as FL: > 84mm). These data are preliminary and subject to change.

Date	Station Code	Species	Mark Type	Fork Length (mm)	Total Catch	Disposition
1/29/2024	SB018S	LFS	None	73	1	Released
1/29/2024	SB018S	LFS	None	>84	2	FCCL
1/30/2024	SB018N	LFS	None	75	1	Released
1/30/2024	SB018S	LFS	None	73	1	Released
1/30/2024	SB018S	LFS	None	78	1	Released
2/1/2024	SB018N	LFS	None	92	1	Released
2/1/2024	SB018N	LFS	None	80	2	Released
2/1/2024	SB018N	LFS	None	85	1	Released
2/1/2024	SB018N	LFS	None	81	1	Released
2/1/2024	SB018N	LFS	None	79	1	Released
2/1/2024	SB018N	LFS	None	87	1	Released
2/1/2024	SB018N	LFS	None	90	1	Released
2/1/2024	SB018M	LFS	None	75	1	Released
2/1/2024	SB018M	LFS	None	79	1	Released
2/2/2024	SB018M	LFS	None	78	1	Released
2/2/2024	SB018M	LFS	None	79	1	Released
2/2/2024	SB018M	LFS	None	72	1	Released
2/2/2024	SB018M	LFS	None	88	1	Released
2/2/2024	SB018M	LFS	None	74	1	Released
2/2/2024	SB018M	LFS	None	97	1	Released
2/2/2024	SB018N	LFS	None	77	1	Released
2/2/2024	SB018N	LFS	None	77	1	Released

Table 3: SLS 2 catch table. Processing is on-going. These data are preliminary and subject to change.

Year	Survey #	SLS Station	Date	Turbidity (FNU)	Secchi (cm)	Sample Status	Species	Smelt Catch	ID Status	Min Length (mm)	Max Length (mm)	Mean Length (mm)	Yolk Sac (# of Individuals)
2024	2	329	1/24/2024	8.8	55	Processed	Longfin Smelt	3	Complete	7	7	7.0	0
2024	2	335	1/24/2024	8.3	67	Processed	Longfin Smelt	3	Complete	7	7	7.0	3
2024	2	340	1/25/2024	73.4	20	Processed	Longfin Smelt	6	Complete	6	8	7.0	5
2024	2	342	1/25/2024	41.8	28	Processed	Longfin Smelt	4	Complete	7	7	7.0	4
2024	2	343	1/25/2024	51.3	28	Processed	Longfin Smelt	1	Complete	7	7	7.0	1
2024	2	344	1/25/2024	24.9	28	Processed	Longfin Smelt	9	Complete	8	9	8.1	6
2024	2	345	1/25/2024	27.5	35	Processed	Longfin Smelt	11	Complete	8	9	8.4	3
2024	2	346	1/25/2024	27.1	35	Processed	Longfin Smelt	2	Complete	9	9	9.0	0
2024	2	401	1/23/2024	9.2	62	Processed	Longfin Smelt	1	Complete	7	7	7.0	1
2024	2	405	1/23/2024	8.6	62	Processed	Longfin Smelt	1	Complete	8	8	8.0	0
2024	2	418	1/23/2024	12.1	58	Processed	Longfin Smelt	5	Complete	7	7	7.0	5
2024	2	501	1/23/2024	13.3	43	Processed	Longfin Smelt	64	Complete	7	9	8.1	52
2024	2	504	1/23/2024	13.9	52	Processed	Longfin Smelt	14	Complete	6	8	6.7	13
2024	2	508	1/22/2024	16.6	38	Processed	Longfin Smelt	40	Complete	6	12	7.8	32
2024	2	513	1/22/2024	10.0	48	Processed	Longfin Smelt	27	Complete	6	8	7.1	24
2024	2	519	1/23/2024	19.8	41	Processed	Longfin Smelt	54	Complete	6	9	7.2	52
2024	2	520	1/22/2024	10.7	59	Processed	Longfin Smelt	90	Complete	6	9	7.6	79
2024	2	602	1/23/2024	16.8	45	Processed	Longfin Smelt	41	Complete	6	10	7.9	37
2024	2	606	1/23/2024	30.3	31	Processed	Longfin Smelt	6	Complete	6	8	7.2	4
2024	2	609	1/23/2024	19.3	40	Processed	Longfin Smelt	5	Complete	6	8	7.0	5
2024	2	610	1/23/2024	45.5	35	Processed	Longfin Smelt	3	Complete	6	7	6.7	0
2024	2	703	1/22/2024	27.0	30	Processed	Longfin Smelt	15	Complete	6	8	6.9	11
2024	2	801	1/23/2024	23.9	37	Processed	Longfin Smelt	26	Complete	5	8	6.7	26
2024	2	809	1/22/2024	13.9	51	Processed	Longfin Smelt	11	Complete	6	8	7.0	9

Year	Survey #	SLS Station	Date	Turbidity (FNU)	Secchi (cm)	Sample Status	Species	Smelt Catch	ID Status	Min Length (mm)	Max Length (mm)	Mean Length (mm)	Yolk Sac (# of Individuals)
2024	2	812	1/22/2024	19.8	37	Processed	Longfin Smelt	8	Complete	7	8	7.4	4
2024	2	815	1/22/2024	12.7	53	Processed	Longfin Smelt	1	Complete	6	6	6.0	1
2024	2	901	1/22/2024	9.9	70	Processed	Longfin Smelt	1	Complete	7	7	7.0	1
2024	2	902	1/22/2024	4.5	105	Processed	Longfin Smelt	3	Complete	6	8	7.0	3

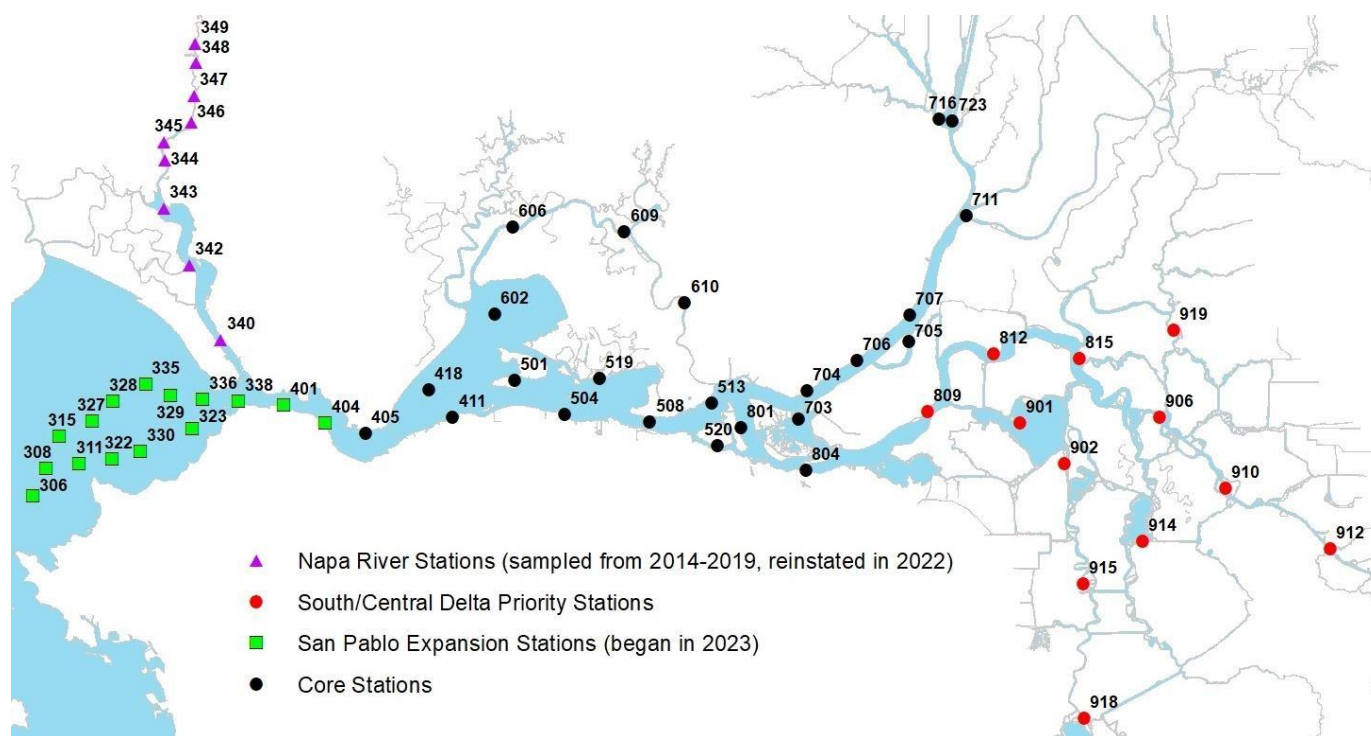


Figure 1: Map of SLS sampling stations.