FINAL State Water Project Incidental Take Permit Risk Assessment for Winter-run and Spring-run Chinook Salmon

Section 1: Overview Date: 5/21/2024

Life Stages Present: Winter-run Chinook salmon (juveniles) Winter-run Chinook salmon (adults) Spring-run Chinook salmon (juveniles) Spring-run Chinook salmon (adults)

Advice to the Water Operations Management Team (WOMT):

No recommendation for WOMT this week to change operations. Although CDFW assumes winter-run presence in the Delta is likely to occur through May, winter-run presence in June is unlikely according to historical data and seasonal timing of winter-run. OMRI protections of -2,500 cfs under COA 8.6.1 are likely to be protective enough through May; however, beginning June 1, OMRI as negative as -3,500 cfs would likely also provide protections for winter-run if they are still present in the system.

For the week beginning 5/21/24, the SWP's ITP COA 8.17 Export Curtailments for Spring Outflow under the 2024 Interim Operations Plan (IOP) is controlling exports at the State Water Project (SWP) and the SWP's ITP COA 8.6.1 and Proposed Action (PA) for Steelhead (OMRI of -2,500 cfs) are controlling exports at the Central Valley Project (CVP). Combined exports on 5/21/24 are 2,400 cfs resulting in an OMRI of -500 cfs and 6.1% of inflow diverted (14-day average). The Delta Cross Channel (DCC) gates closed on 11/27/23 and will likely remain closed for the season, per D-1641. The SWP is exporting this week and no outages are expected.

SaMT estimates an overall low risk of entrainment into the central Delta for juvenile natural-origin winter-run Chinook salmon (WR). Georgiana Slough is estimating low entrainment risk this week. WR entrainment into the central Delta remains low based on seasonal timing and hydrology. SaMT estimates that SR juveniles are continuing to migrate downstream into the Delta (10-25%); however, current hydrology is expected to decrease entrainment into Georgiana and Threemile Slough. Seasonal timing suggests that SR outmigration typically occurs later in wetter water years, which means that late May is likely when SR observations will begin decreasing in real-time monitoring sites in the Delta. Due to current hydrology, SaMT estimates SR entrainment into the central Delta as low risk this week.

SaMT estimates an overall low risk of entrainment of juvenile WR into the export facilities this week. Salvage of WR is unlikely this week due to no LAD WR observed in salvage during the previous week. OMRI is also likely to remain similar to the previous week which decreases entrainment into the export facilities. SaMT estimates an overall high risk of entrainment for SR into the export facilities. Young-of-year SR have been observed in salvage in the previous week in seemingly high numbers which is likely due to seasonal timing as well as CVP export increases/OMRI decreases. SaMT estimates that it is likely to see additional young-of-year SR in salvage in the upcoming week; therefore, entrainment risk is estimated as high this week.

Section 2: Risk Assessment

Section 2-A: Operations and Fish Distribution Table

Spring-run Salvage:

For WY 2024, SR loss totals 12,433.51, which is the fourth highest loss so far since WY 2010 (Table 1). SaMT notes that there have been increases in spring-run loss at the salvage facilities in the past couple weeks, which is most likely due to seasonal timing; however, CVP exports did increase last week and may increase further in the next few weeks which is likely to increase salvage. Individual numbers of LAD SR were observed in high numbers this week but salvage actually decreased from the previous week when exports were at minimum pumping. Due to the wetter conditions this season and cool water temperatures, it is likely that spring-run will out-migrate later this year than in a year with drier and warmer hydrological conditions. SaMT therefore expects spring-run loss to continue at a similar trend through mid-May to late May, based on historical data (Table 1). Historical data also shows that spring-run loss is also usually higher in May than it is in April, specifically in wet year types (Table 2).

Beginning on 5/15/24, the CVP increased exports from 900 cfs to 3,500 cfs. Since CVP exports increased, SR loss totaled 287.27, whereas loss the previous 5 days before exports increased was 94.39. Below are the previous weeks SR salvage with the corresponding OMRI values:

- 5/6/24 5/12/24: 936.83 (+213 OMRI)
- 5/13/24 5/19/24: 514.21 (-334 OMRI)

Merced Fish Hatchery released untagged (no adipose fin clip and no CWT) fall-run Chinook salmon (FR) for efficiency trials for the Mossdale Trawls. These fish are being marked on the daily datasheets as natural-origin Chinook at the SWP and CVP salvage facilities; however, they are hatchery-origin fish from the Merced Fish Hatchery. These fish do have a pink dyed fin which is being noted in the daily CVP and SWP data sheets and helping to distinguish them from true natural-origin fish. Some of these hatchery-origin fish are being measured and determined as LAD SR according to the Delta Model based on fork length, so in order to separate their loss with the natural-origin SR loss, total loss of these fish will be added together and reported when available.

Table 1. Historical loss of LAD natural-origin spring-run from WY 2010 to WY 2023. Wet years were highlighted in yellow.WY 2024 is spring-run loss data through 5/19/24.

| Water Year | Total Loss | 50% of Total Loss: | 75% of Total Loss: | 90% of Total Loss: | 100% of Total Loss: | Water Year Type |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 2010 | 6,082.20 | 5/4/2010 | 5/16/2010 | 5/27/2010 | 6/5/2010 | Below Normal |
| 2011 | 52,504.32 | 5/8/2011 | 5/16/2011 | 5/30/2011 | 6/24/2011 | Wet |
| 2012 | 2,394.27 | 4/17/2012 | 4/21/2012 | 5/2/2012 | 6/8/2012 | Below Normal |
| 2013 | 2,495.92 | 4/22/2013 | 5/1/2013 | 5/11/2013 | 5/25/2013 | Dry |
| 2014 | 348.72 | 4/9/2014 | 4/19/2014 | 4/23/2014 | 5/10/2014 | Critically Dry |
| 2015 | 70.02 | 4/22/2015 | 4/23/2015 | 5/4/2015 | 5/18/2015 | Critically Dry |
| 2016 | 297.79 | 4/27/2016 | 5/2/2016 | 5/14/2016 | 5/19/2016 | Below Normal |
| 2017 | 72,011.18 | 5/11/2017 | 5/15/2017 | 5/23/2017 | 6/29/2017 | Wet |
| 2018 | 18,313.05 | 5/8/2018 | 5/19/2018 | 6/3/2018 | 5/23/2018 | Below Normal |
| 2019 | 6,100.44 | 5/6/2019 | 5/19/2019 | 5/20/2019 | 6/25/2019 | Wet |
| 2020 | 4,167.11 | 4/21/2020 | 4/24/2020 | 4/30/2020 | 5/26/2020 | Dry |
| 2021 | 517.99 | 4/27/2021 | 5/1/2021 | 5/4/2021 | 5/12/2021 | Critically Dry |
| 2022 | 552.55 | 4/28/2022 | 5/2/2022 | 5/12/2022 | 5/21/2022 | Critically Dry |
| 2023 | 10,191.83 | 5/20/2023 | 5/29/2023 | 6/2/2023 | 7/1/2023 | Wet |
| 2024 | 12,433.51 (partial) | - | - | - | - | Above Normal |
| Average Loss ir Dry Y | - | 4/22 | 4/27 | 5/5 | 5/18 | - |
| Average Loss in Yea | | 4/29 | 5/7 | 5/19 | 5/29 | - |
| Average Loss | in Wet Years | 5/11 | 5/19 | 5/26 | 6/27 | - |

Table 2. Percentage of LAD natural-origin spring-run loss per month for WY 2010 to WY 2023.

| Water Year | February | March | April | Мау | June | July | Water Year Type |
|------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------------------|
| 2010 | 0% | 5.88% | 37.82% | 53.67% | 2.63% | 0% | Below Normal |
| 2011 | 0% | 1.42% | 30.20% | 59.98% | 8.35% | 0% | Wet |
| 2012 | 0% | 25.23% | 63.80% | 10.83% | 0.13% | 0% | Below Normal |
| 2013 | 0% | 13.27% | 59.54% | 27.19% | 0% | 0% | Dry |
| 2014 | 0% | 22.02% | 74.39% | 3.60% | 0% | 0% | Critically Dry |
| 2015 | 0% | 13.13% | 75.14% | 11.73% | 0% | 0% | Critically Dry |
| 2016 | 3.48% | 33.60% | 31.50% | 31.42% | 0% | 0% | Below Normal |
| 2017 | 0.05% | 0.52% | 22.17% | 69.70% | 7.57% | 0% | Wet |
| 2018 | 0% | 22.18% | 63.12% | 14.70% | 0% | 0% | Below Normal |
| 2019 | 0.27% | 2.54% | 30.52% | 66.20% | 0.47% | 0% | Wet |
| 2020 | 0% | 3.70% | 86.57% | 9.73% | 0% | 0% | Dry |
| 2021 | 0% | 0.63% | 59.50% | 39.87% | 0% | 0% | Critically Dry |
| 2022 | 0% | 0% | 70.88% | 29.12% | 0% | 0% | Dry |
| 2023 | 0% | 0.25% | 10.29% | 73.52% | 15.88% | 0.06% | Wet |

COA 8.6.1 Annual Loss Threshold:

The CVP and SWP operated to combined exports of 1,500 cfs in the previous week, which decreased OMRI to -334 cfs. 0 LAD WR were observed in salvage over the previous week. Below are data from the previous 4 weeks (including the most up to date week) that show loss and weekly average OMRI:

- 4/22/24-4/28/24: 0 (+106 OMRI)
- 4/29/24-5/5/24: 0 (-120 OMRI)
- 5/6/24-5/12/24: 4.33 (+213 OMRI)
- 5/13/24-5/19/24: 0 (-334 OMRI)

Historical LAD WR data from 1993-2022 shows LAD WR salvage in May (Figure 1). Due to 1 LAD WR loss occurring on 5/7/24, it is possible that loss of LAD WR may occur this week; therefore, loss and entrainment into the SWP and CVP export facilities may occur in the upcoming week. Although CDFW assumes winter-run presence in the Delta is likely to occur through May, winter-run presence in June is unlikely according to historical data and seasonal timing of winter-run. OMRI protections of -2,500 cfs under COA 8.6.1 are likely to be protective enough through May; however, beginning June 1, OMRI as negative as -3,500 cfs would likely also provide protections for winter-run if they are still present in the system. However, CDFW would like discussions to continue through the end of OMR management if WR are observed in salvage in order to discuss dropping OMRI back to -2,500 cfs.

Due to seasonal timing, loss of LAD winter-run Chinook salmon is unlikely at the salvage facilities throughout the month of May. Although loss can continue throughout May, it is likely to be lower than what was observed in April, according to historical loss estimates and based on seasonal timing.

SaMT discussed genetic WR loss and how it is much lower in relation to the LAD WR loss. Genetic results through 5/7/2024 indicate a loss of 130.05 winter-run Chinook salmon so far this year, which is the highest genetic loss observed in the previous four years as well as the sixth's highest genetic loss in the previous 14 years. CDFW noted that although the total genetic WR loss is much lower in comparison to the total LAD WR loss this water year, thresholds have not been established yet to analyze how the genetic loss is impacting the genetic winter-run population. Since the SWP's ITP COA 8.6.1 was only evaluated and analyzed using LAD WR, it is in CDFW's best interest to only provide the data on genetic WR rather than making assumptions on how the genetic WR population has been affected.

CDFW recognizes that winter-run Chinook salmon are not observed in the Delta past April according to historical genetic data; however, historical genetic data at real time monitoring sites in the Delta are limited to select years with only select fish being sampled. Since observations of fish in real time monitoring stations are less likely to occur if there are low numbers of fish in the system and since May is typically nearing the end of juvenile migration for winter-run, winter-run observations in the Delta are expected to be low during this timeframe. Real-time monitoring sites also have limitations, including low capture efficiency and short sampling timeframes, which suggests that genetic winter-run are less likely to be observed in these monitoring sites when there are low numbers of them in the system. Therefore, if real-time monitoring stations have not observed genetic winter-run, it does not imply that winter-run are not continuing to rear and migrate through the Delta. This year specifically, there is more water in the system, which also means that there is more habitat for rearing. Due to all the fish that have been observed already this year in the salvage facilities, the above average water year that creates more habitat for rearing, and the distribution of winter-run in the Delta in Table 2, CDFW assumes that winter-run presence in the Delta will likely occur through May or until temperatures rise above the lethal limit for survival.

Table 3. *Current Juvenile Fish Distribution. The SaMT group agreed to provide distribution estimates in five percent increments when feasible.*

| Location | Yet to Enter Delta | In the Delta | Exited the Delta |
|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Young-of-year | Current 0% | Current 0-5% | Current 95-100% |
| winter-run Chinook salmon | Last week 0-1% | Last Week 1-10% | Last Week 90-99% |
| Young-of-year | Current 5-10% | Current 10-25% | Current 70-80% |
| spring-run Chinook salmon | Last week 5-10% | Last Week 20-35% | Last Week 60-70% |
| Hatchery origin | Current 0% | Current 0% | Current 100% |
| winter-run Chinook salmon | Last week 0% | Last Week 0% | Last Week 100% |

Section 2-B: Sacramento River and Confluence

Assessment of risk of entrainment into the central Delta for WR and SR in the Sacramento River: (8.1.5.1 C ii, iii, iv and 8.1.5.1 B iii)

- Exposure Risk:
 - WR: Low
 - o SR: Medium
- Routing Risk:
 - WR: Low
 - o SR: Low
- Overall Entrainment Risk:
 - \circ WR: Low
 - \circ SR: Low
- Change in risk of entrainment into the central Delta (increased/decreased risk compared to last week):
 - WR: Similar to previous week
 - Exposure Risk is estimated as low this week due to WR presence in the Delta at 0-5% and seasonal timing of WR outmigration. Routing Risk is estimated as low for WR this week. Freeport flows are at 22,000 cfs, the DCC gates are closed for the season and although routing is estimated at 20% through Georgiana Slough, the Georgiana BAFF is assumed to decrease entrainment for juveniles. Due to increased presence of WR migrating out and seasonal timing of WR, the overall entrainment risk into the central Delta is estimated to remain low this week.
 - o SR: Decreased from previous week
 - Exposure Risk is estimated as medium this week. SR are actively migrating into and through the Delta, which have been observed in real-time monitoring stations in the Delta. Pulse flows are also occurring on the Sacramento River out of Keswick Dam which will likely move fish out of the system in the upcoming week. Routing Risk is estimated as low this week. Freeport flows are at 22,000 cfs and DCC gates are closed. Although the STARS model predicts routing at 20% through Georgiana Slough, the Georgiana BAFF is assumed to decrease routing into Georgiana Slough. However, most SR are likely to be past the entrainment routes in the Delta or already in the central Delta. The SR passing through from the upper Sacramento due to the pulse flow are less likely to be entrained into the central Delta due to the current hydrological conditions. Therefore, the overall entrainment into the central Delta decreased to low this week.

Section 2-C: Facilities Risk

Central Valley Project/State Water Project (CVP/SWP) facilities entrainment risk for WR and SR in the central Delta over the next week (8.1.5.1 D iii, iv, v)

- Exposure Risk:
 - WR: Low
 - SR: High
- Reporting OMRI/Export Risk:
 - Baseline OMRI (+1,000 cfs)
 - WR: Low
 - SR: Medium
 - Scenario 1 OMRI: (+1,500 cfs)
 - WR: Low
 - SR: Low
 - Scenario 2 OMRI: (-1,200 cfs)
 - WR: Low
 - SR: High
- Overall Entrainment Risk:
 - WR: Low
 - SR: High
- Change in risk of entrainment into the facilities (increased/decreased risk compared to last week):
 - WR: Similar to previous week
 - Exposure Risk is low due to no WR being observed in salvage over the previous week. WR loss is not expected to occur over the course of the week due to seasonal timing and low observations of WR loss in the previous week. Reporting OMRI/Export Risk this week is estimated to remain low. Due to OMRI estimated to decrease to -1,200 cfs this the week, WR loss is possible, but still unlikely due to seasonal timing. Therefore, the overall entrainment risk remains at low risk this week for WR.
 - SR: Similar to previous week
 - Exposure Risk is high this week due to increases in salvage of young-of-year SR over the previous week. SaMT estimates that more SR may be observed in salvage in the upcoming week due to seasonal timing and recent salvage events. Reporting OMRI/Export Risk is estimated as medium to high depending on which operational scenario is targeted. OMRI is estimated to become more negative in the upcoming week. Therefore, the overall entrainment risk into the facilities is estimated as high this week.

Section 2-D: Annual Loss Threshold Risk

- Annual loss threshold risk and Alternative Actions (8.1.5.1. E I, ii, iii and 8.1.5.1 F I, ii)
 - Loss at the SWP and CVP facilities compared to the estimated remaining population in the Delta and upstream of the Delta: Salvage of California Endangered Species Act (CESA)-listed Chinook salmon has not occurred.
 - Define risk of hitting a threshold, 50%, or 75%, or 100%, and likelihood of exceeding a threshold:
 - Natural-origin WR: 2,748.28 [1.17% of the natural-origin WR Juvenile Production Estimate (JPE)]
 - Current Annual Loss: <u>4,205.05</u> (with salvage data up to 5/19/24)

- o 50% Annual Loss Threshold based on natural-origin WR JPE: 1,374.14
 - Risk of exceeding threshold: *Not applicable since threshold has been exceeded.*
 - The 50% Annual Loss Threshold was exceeded on 2/25/24 which restricts OMRI to a 14-day moving average that is no more negative than -3,500 cfs through the end of OMR Management. However, after 14 days Permittee may convene SaMT to conduct a risk assessment and determine whether the risk of entrainment and take of natural and hatchery CHNWR is no longer present.
- o 75% Annual Loss Threshold based on natural-origin WR JPE: 2,061.21
 - Risk of exceeding threshold: Not applicable since threshold has been exceeded.
 - The 75% Annual Loss Threshold was exceeded on 3/7/24 which restricts OMRI to a 14-day moving average that is no more negative than -2,500 cfs through the end of OMR Management. However, after 14 days Permittee may convene SaMT to conduct a risk assessment and determine whether the risk of entrainment and take of natural and hatchery CHNWR is no longer present.
- 100% Annual Loss Threshold based on natural-origin WR JPE: 2,748.28
 - Risk of exceeding threshold: Not applicable since threshold has been exceeded.
 - SaMT will continue to review recent fish distribution information and operations each week and provide advice regarding future planned Project operations to minimize subsequent loss during that year. Entrainment risk will be measured against the potential to exceed the 100% annual loss threshold. SaMT shall use reported real-time salvage data along with qualitative and quantitative tools to inform risk assessments to determine if entrainment risk of WR is still present and to minimize subsequent loss of WR.
- Hatchery WR: 232.30 [0.12% of the Livingston Stone National Fish Hatchery (LSNFH) hatchery release JPE]
 - Current Annual Loss: 4.33
 - 50% Threshold based on hatchery WR JPE: 116.15
 Bick of exceeding threshold, Low
 - Risk of exceeding threshold: Low
 - 75% Threshold based on hatchery WR JPE: 174.23
 - Risk of exceeding threshold: Low
 - 100% Threshold based on hatchery WR JPE: 232.30
 - Risk of exceeding threshold: Low

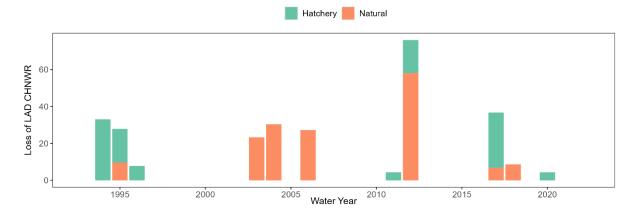


Figure 1. Juvenile hatchery-origin and natural-origin LAD CHNWR monthly loss, May, Water Years 1993-2022. Loss was combined for CVP and SWP export facilities.

Section 2-E: Daily Loss Threshold Risk

- Daily loss threshold risk and Alternative Actions
 - Loss at the SWP and CVP facilities compared to estimated remaining population in Delta and upstream of the Delta:
 - Daily loss thresholds and subsequent loss and associated operations:
 - COA 8.6.4 Daily Spring-run Chinook Salmon Hatchery Surrogate Loss Threshold:
 - Hatchery Origin Young-of-Year SR Surrogates (0.25% of total in-river SR releases for each release group from Feather River Hatchery (FRH):
 - Group 1 Loss Threshold: 1,749.64
 - Highest Daily Loss: 0
 - Risk of Exceeding Threshold: Low
 - Group 2 Loss Threshold: 1,751.57
 - Highest Daily Loss: 0
 - Risk of Exceeding Threshold: Low
 - Group 3 Loss Threshold: 1,400.76
 - Highest Daily Loss: 0
 - Risk of Exceeding Threshold: Low
 - Risk of Exceeding Threshold: Low Hatchery Origin Young-of-Year SR Surrogates (0.25% of total in-river FR releases for each release group from Coleman National Fish Hatchery (CNFH):
 - Group 1 Loss Threshold: 1,780.44
 - Highest Daily Loss: 0
 - Risk of Exceeding Threshold: Low
 - Group 2 Loss Threshold: 266.33
 - Highest Daily Loss: 0
 - Risk of Exceeding Threshold: Low
 - Risk of Exceeding Threshold: Low Hatchery Origin Young-of-Year SR Surrogates (0.25% of total in-river FR releases for each release group from Nimbus Fish Hatchery (NIM):
 - Group 1 Loss Threshold: 525.88
 - Highest Daily Loss: 0
 - Risk of Exceeding Threshold: Low

- <u>COA 8.6.3 Mid- and Late-season Natural Winter-run Chinook Salmon Daily Loss</u> <u>Threshold:</u>
 - January 1 January 31: 0.0000124 * 234,896 = 2.91
 - February 1 February 28: 0.0000231 * 234,896 = 5.43
 - March 1 March 31: 0.000372 * 234,896 = 8.74
 - April 1 April 30: 0.0000226 * 234,896 = 5.31
 - May 1 May 31: 0 * 234,896 = 0
 - Highest LAD Older Juvenile Daily Loss for May: 4.33
 - Highest Genetic WR Daily Loss for May: 0
 - Risk of exceeding threshold: Low

Section 3: Basis for Advice

The 2020 Incidental Take Permit for Long-Term Operation of the State Water Project in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta 2081-2019-066-00 (SWP ITP) states that advice to Water Operations Management Team (WOMT) shall be consistent with the Project Description, COA in the ITP, and the applicable ESA authorizations. This week's advice is based on the following COAs which are currently applicable:

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

8.1.4 Collaborative Approach to Real-time Risk Assessment. Beginning no later than October 1 through the end of OMR Management (see Condition of Approval 8.8) the Smelt and Salmon Monitoring Teams shall meet weekly, or more often as required, to consider survey data, salvage data, and other pertinent biotic and abiotic factors and prepare risk assessments as described in Conditions of Approval 8.1.1, 8.1.2, 8.1.5.1 and 8.1.5.2.

The Smelt and Salmon Monitoring Teams shall prepare operations advice for the WOMT as required by Conditions of Approval 8.3.1, 8.3.3, 8.4.1, 8.4.2, 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.6.1, 8.6.2, 8.6.3, 8.6.4, 8.7, and 8.8, including advice on operations. The Smelt and Salmon Monitoring Teams shall each prepare risk assessments and operations advice. Within each team, staff jointly develop the risk assessment and supporting documentation to accompany operations advice (see Conditions of Approval 8.1.5.1 and 8.1.5.2). DWR and CDFW Smelt and Salmon Monitoring Team staff may conclude different operations advice is warranted, in which case the difference shall be noted and elevated as described in this Condition of Approval.

The Smelt and Salmon Monitoring Teams shall communicate their advice to WOMT. The WOMT shall then confer and attempt to reach a resolution and agreed-upon Project operations. If a resolution is reached, Permittee shall operate consistent with the decision regarding Project operations from WOMT. If the WOMT does not reach a resolution, the CDFW Director may require Permittee to implement an operational recommendation provided by CDFW. CDFW will provide its operational decision to Permittee in writing. Permittee shall implement the operational decision required by CDFW. Permittee shall ensure that its proportional share (see Condition of Approval 8.10) of the OMR flow requirement as a part of the operational decision is satisfied.

8.1.5 Real-time Risk Assessments. The Smelt and Salmon Monitoring Teams (Conditions of Approval 8.1.1 and 8.1.2) shall prepare weekly risk assessments, or more often as required, and operations advice (as required by Conditions of Approval 8.3.1, 8.3.3, 8.4.1, 8.4.2, 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.6.1, 8.6.2, 8.6.3, 8.6.4, and 8.7) during their discussions and analyses. The Smelt and Salmon Monitoring Teams shall provide the risk assessments and pertinent supporting information to the WOMT (Condition of Approval 8.1.3) within one business day of each meeting.

8.6.1 Winter-run Single-year Loss Threshold. In each year, Permittee shall, in coordination with Reclamation, operate the Project to avoid exceeding the following single-year loss thresholds:

- Natural WR (loss = 1.17% of natural WR JPE)
- Hatchery WR (loss = 0.12% of hatchery WR JPE)

The loss threshold and loss tracking for hatchery WR does not include releases into Battle Creek.

Loss of WR at the CVP and SWP salvage facilities shall be calculated based on LAD criteria for run assignment.

Annual loss of natural and hatchery WR at the CVP and SWP salvage facilities shall be counted cumulatively beginning November 1 each calendar year through June 30 the following calendar year.

WR shall be identified based on the Delta Model LAD criteria. Loss shall be calculated for the South Delta Export Facilities using the 2018 CDFW loss equation (Attachment 6).

During the water year, if cumulative loss of natural or hatchery WR exceeds 50% of the annual loss threshold, Permittee shall restrict south Delta exports to maintain a 14-day average OMR index no more negative than -3,500 cfs through the end of OMR Management (see Condition of Approval 8.8). After 14 days of operations to maintain an OMR index no more negative than -3,500 cfs, Permittee may convene the Salmon Monitoring Team to conduct a risk assessment (Condition of Approval 8.1.5.1) and determine whether the risk of entrainment and loss of natural and hatchery WR is no longer present. Risks shall be measured against the potential to exceed the next single-year loss threshold. The results of this risk assessment and associated OMR advice shall be provided to WOMT according to Condition of Approval 8.1.3 and the decision-making process shall follow the process described in Condition of Approval 8.1.4.

The -3,500 cfs OMR flow operational criteria, adjusted and informed by this risk assessment, shall remain in effect until the end of OMR Management (Condition of Approval 8.8).

During the water year, if cumulative loss of natural or hatchery WR at the CVP and SWP salvage facilities exceeds 75% of the single-year loss threshold, Permittee shall restrict OMR to a 14-day moving average OMR flow index that is no more negative than -2,500 cfs through the end of OMR Management (Condition of Approval 8.7). After 14 days Permittee may convene the Salmon Monitoring Team to conduct a risk assessment (Condition of Approval 8.1.5.1) and determine whether the risk of entrainment and take of natural and hatchery WR is no longer present. The results of this risk assessment and associated OMR advice shall be provided to WOMT according to Condition of Approval 8.1.3 and the decision-making process shall follow the process described in Condition of Approval 8.1.4.

The -2,500 cfs OMR flow operational criteria adjusted and informed by this risk assessment shall remain in effect until the end of OMR Management (Condition of Approval 8.8).

During the water year, if natural or hatchery WR cumulative loss at the CVP and SWP salvage facilities exceeds the single-year loss threshold, Permittee shall immediately convene the Salmon Monitoring Team to review recent fish distribution information and operations and provide advice regarding future planned Project operations to minimize subsequent loss during that year. The Salmon Monitoring Team shall report the results of this review and advice to the WOMT (see 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).

If the single-year loss threshold is exceeded, Permittee and Reclamation shall also convene an independent panel to review Project operations and the single-year loss threshold prior to November 1, as described in Condition of Approval 8.2. The purpose of the independent panel is to review the actions and decisions contributing to the loss trajectory that lead to an exceedance of the single-year loss threshold, and make recommendations on modifications to Project implementation, or additional actions to be conducted to stay within the single-year loss threshold in subsequent years. Permittee shall, in coordination with Reclamation, continue monitoring and reporting salvage at the CVP and SWP salvage facilities. Permittee and Reclamation shall continue the release and monitoring of yearling Coleman National Fish Hatchery (NFH) late fall-run and yearling SR surrogates. The Salmon Monitoring Team shall use reported real-time salvage counts along with qualitative and quantitative tools to inform risk assessments (see Condition of Approval 8.1.5.1).

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.

8.6.3 Mid- and Late-season Natural Winter-run Chinook Salmon Daily Loss Threshold. The ITP is amended as follows (amended language in bold italics; deleted language in strikethrough): To minimize entrainment, salvage, and take of natural CHNWR during the peak and end of their migration through the Delta. Permittee shall restrict south Delta exports for five days to achieve a five-day average OMR index no more negative than - 3,500 cfs when daily loss of natural older juveniles at the SWP and CVP salvage facilities exceeds the following thresholds based on the JPE reported in January of the same calendar year:

- January 1 January 31: 0.00635 0.00124% of the CHNWR JPE
- February 1 February 28: 0.00991 **0.00231**% of the CHNWR JPE
- March 1 March 31: 0.0146 0.00372% of the CHNWR JPE
- April 1 April 30: 0.00507 0.00226% of the CHNWR JPE
- May 1 May 31: 0.0077 >**0**% of the CHNWR JPE

All natural older juvenile Chinook salmon juveniles shall be identified based on the Delta Model length-at-date criteria. Loss shall be calculated for the South Delta Export Facilities using the equation provided in CDFW 2018 (Attachment 6). This Condition of Approval may be modified through the process described in Condition of Approval 8.6.6 and an amendment to this ITP.

For the time this Amendment is in effect, Permittee shall restrict exports in response to the initial length-atdate identification of natural older juvenile Chinook salmon and the thresholds described above. If genetic analysis of an individual natural older juvenile Chinook salmon observed in salvage at the SWP or CVP indicates that it is not CHNWR, that individual shall not count toward the daily loss threshold and continued export restrictions under this Condition of Approval are not required if the daily loss threshold has consequently not been met. All genetic analyses shall be conducted using CDFW-approved genetic methods.

8.6.4 Daily Spring-run Chinook Salmon Hatchery Surrogate Loss Threshold. To minimize entrainment of emigrating natural juvenile CHNSR from the Sacramento River and tributaries, including the Feather and Yuba rivers into the channels of the central Delta, south Delta, CCF, and the Banks Pumping Plant, Permittee shall restrict exports based on the presence of hatchery produced CHNSR surrogate groups at the CVP and SWP

salvage facilities. CHNSR surrogate groups shall consist of all in-river fall- and spring-run surrogate release groups of Chinook salmon from the Coleman National Fish Hatchery, Feather River Hatchery, and the Nimbus Fish Hatchery.

Each water year between February 1 and June 30 Permittee shall reduce south Delta exports for five consecutive days to achieve a five-day average OMR index no more negative than -3,500 cfs when:

- Feather River Hatchery coded wire tagged (CWT) CHNSR surrogates (includes both spring- and fall-run hatchery release groups) cumulative loss at the at the CVP and SWP salvage facilities is greater than 0.25% for each release group, OR
- Coleman National Fish Hatchery and Nimbus Fish Hatchery CWT fall-run release groups cumulative loss at the at the CVP and SWP salvage facilities is greater than 0.25% of the total in-river releases for each release group.

This Condition of Approval may be modified through the process described in Condition of Approval 8.6.6 and an amendment to this ITP.

8.7 OMR Flexibility During Delta Excess Conditions. Permittee may increase exports to capture peak flows in the Delta during storm-related events (hereafter OMR flex) when:

- The Delta is in excess conditions,²² AND
- QWEST is greater than 0, AND
- A measurable precipitation event has occurred in the Central Valley, AND
- Permittee, in coordination with Reclamation, determines that the Delta outflow index indicates a higher level of outflow available for diversion due to peakstorm flows, AND
- None of the following Conditions of Approval are controlling Project operations: 8.3.1, 8.3.3, 8.4.1, 8.4.2, 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.6.1, 8.6.2, 8.6.3, and 8.6.4, AND Risk assessments conducted by the Salmon and Smelt Monitoring Teams (Conditions of Approval 8.1.5.1 and 8.1.5.2) indicate that an OMR more negative than -5,000 cfs is not likely to trigger an additional real-time OMR restriction (Conditions of Approval 8.3.1, 8.3.3, 8.4.1, 8.4.2, 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.6.1, 8.6.2, 8.6.3, and 8.6.4), AND
- Cumulative salvage at the CVP and SWP facilities of yearling Coleman NFH late fall-run Chinook salmon (as yearling CHNSR surrogates) is less than 0.5% within any of the release groups, AND
- Risk assessments conducted by the Salmon and Smelt Monitoring Teams determines that no changes in spawning, rearing, foraging, sheltering, or migration behavior as a result of OMR Flex operations beyond those anticipated to occur through operations described in Conditions of Approval 8.3.1, 8.3.3, 8.4.1, 8.4.2, 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.6.1, 8.6.2, 8.6.3, and 8.6.4 are likely to occur.

If none of the restrictions listed above apply, Permittee may increase south Delta exports but shall manage Project operations to achieve a five-day average OMR index no more negative than -6,250 cfs. The decision to operate under this Condition of Approval shall be made following the process described in Condition of Approval 8.1.4 (Collaborative Real Time Risk Assessment), and SWP OMR flex is subject to approval by CDFW.

If, during OMR flex operations, any of the following conditions occurs, Permittee shall reduce south Delta exports to achieve a 14-day average OMR index no more negative than -5,000 cfs, unless a further reduction in

exports is required by another Condition of Approval. The more positive OMR index shall be achieved within 48 hours of the occurrence of the condition, and the 14-day moving average shall apply from that point forward.

- Risk assessments conducted by the Salmon and Smelt Monitoring Teams (Conditions of Approval 8.1.5.1 and 8.5.1.2) indicate that an OMR more negative than -5,000 cfs is likely to trigger an additional real-time OMR restriction (Conditions of Approval 8.3.1, 8.3.3, 8.4.1, 8.4.2, 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.6.1, 8.6.2, 8.6.3, and 8.6.4), OR
- Cumulative salvage at the CVP and SWP facilities of yearling Coleman NFH late fall-run Chinook salmon (as yearling CHNSR surrogates) exceeds 0.5% within any of the release groups, OR
- A risk assessment conducted by the Salmon or Smelt Monitoring Teams identifies changes in spawning, rearing, foraging, sheltering, or migration behavior as a result of OMR Flex operations beyond those anticipated to occur through operations described in Conditions of Approval 8.3.1, 8.3.3, 8.4.1, 8.4.2, 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.6.1, 8.6.2, 8.6.3, and 8.6.4, OR
- Operational restrictions described in Conditions of Approval 8.3.1, 8.3.3, 8.4.1, 8.4.2, 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.6.1, 8.6.2, 8.6.3, 8.6.4, and 8.17 are required.

Section 4: Hydrology and Operations

Assessment of hydrologic, operational, and meteorological information. 8.1.5.1 A

Section 4-A: Water Operations, Water Operations Outlook, and Projected Conditions C 8.1.5.1 A. i, iii, iii:

- Antecedent Actions: (e.g., Actions such as integrated early winter pulse protection, etc.)
 - COA 8.17 Spring Outflow is controlling operations at the SWP for the week beginning 5/14/24.
 COA 8.17 states that in an above normal water year category, the ratio of Vernalis flow to CVP and SWP combined exports shall be 4 to 1.
 - Steelhead 75% Annual Loss Threshold was exceeded on 4/26/24, which limits OMRI to -2,500 cfs through the end of OMR management season, which would end on June 16 for steelhead. The steelhead 100% Annual Loss Threshold was also exceeded on 4/26/24.
- Water Temperature (ITP COA 8.8 threshold: daily average water temperature exceeds 22.2°C for 7 non-consecutive days in June):
 - Mossdale (MSD): <u>Mossdale CDEC</u>
 - Number of days threshold exceeded: Not applicable until June.
 - Days exceeded: N/A
 - Prisoners Point (PPT): Prisoners Point CDEC
 - Number of days threshold exceeded: Not applicable until June.
 - Days exceeded: N/A
- Tidal Cycle: (*Spring/Neap. Note if tidal cycle has potential to affect south Delta hydrology or X2*) Exiting a spring cycle and entering into a neap cycle.
- Turbidity: Not discussed
- Salinity (X2): 63 km on 5/21/24
- Outages:
 - SWP: None projected. An herbicide application will be conducted from 5/20/24-5/24/24.
 - CVP: None projected. Maintenance will be conducted from 5/20/24-5/23/24.
- Exports: 5/21/24 5/27/24
 - SWP: 600 to 1,000 cfs
 - CVP: 1,800 to 3,500 cfs
- Meteorological Forecast:
 - "Warm and dry weather with periodically breezy north winds this week. Minor cooling this weekend before warming returns next week."
 - <u>NOAA National Weather Service Forecast</u>
- Weather/Storm Event Projection:
 - There are no rain events in the upcoming week that are likely to trigger COA 8.7 OMR Flexibility During Delta Conditions. Even if unexpected rain events were to trigger COA 8.7, controlling conditions are in place and would not allow for COA 8.7 to onramp.
 - Under OMR flows more negative than -5,000 cfs, SaMT expects impacts to rearing, foraging, sheltering, or migration of salmonids present in the south Delta.
- DCC Gates position:

•

- DCC gates closed on 11/27/23 and will remain closed for the season, per D-1641.
- Sacramento River flow at Freeport: 22,000 cfs
 - Sacramento River Flows CDEC
- San Joaquin River flow at Vernalis: 8,600 cfs
 - o San Joaquin River Flows CDEC
 - o San Joaquin River Guidance Plots CDEC

- QWEST: +10,700 cfs
 - QWEST is likely to be in the range between +8,000 cfs and +10,000 cfs
- Future export modifications: *Describe anticipated or potential changes to exports:*
 - Combined exports will likely increase up to 4,500 cfs. The SWP is currently operating to COA
 8.17 Export Curtailments for Spring Outflow. However, Vernalis may increase which also would increase exports due to the the 4 to 1 ratio per COA 8.17.

Table 4. Comparison of USGS Tidally Filtered OMR and OMR Index data.

| Date | Averaging Period | USGS gauges (cfs) | OMR Index (cfs) |
|---------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 5/18/24 | Daily | -1,900 | -800 |
| 5/18/24 | 5-day | -1,500 | -500 |
| 5/18/24 | 14-day | -1,100 | -100 |
| 5/20/24 | Daily | Not Applicable | +1,100 |
| 5/20/24 | 5-day | Not Applicable | -300 |
| 5/20/24 | 14-day | Not Applicable | 0 |

Section 5: Distribution and Biology

8.1.5.1.B Assessment of biological information for WR and SR. Section 5-A: WR Population Status 8.1.5.1.B i

- Adult escapement estimate:
 - Final spawning escapement for WR adults contributing to brood year (BY) 2023 is 2,427 adults.
 - Escapement estimate for adults contributing to BY 2023 was low at only 41% of the previous 20-year average.
- Redd distribution and fry emergence timing:
 - $\circ~$ Juvenile WR are migrating downstream into the Delta.
 - Estimated juvenile WR passage at Red Bluff Diversion Dam for 3/24/24 is 1,110,528 fish, which represents 99.8% of historical passage. Average historic passage (7/1/2002-6/30/2023) as of 3/24/24 indicates 99.8% with one standard deviation of 0.2% have passed Red Bluff Diversion Dam.
 - Biweekly updates are not being sent due to staffing and also revamping the Red Bluff Diversion Dam RST webpage
- Juvenile Production Estimate (JPE):
 - \circ WR JPE PWT distributed the Final JPE letter on 1/12/24.
- Livingston Stone National Fish Hatchery (LSNFH) releases:
 - On 12/28/23, LSNFH released 150,654 winter-run Chinook salmon into the Sacramento River.
 - On 1/19/24, LSNFH released 227,527 winter-run Chinook salmon into the Sacramento River.
 - On 2/16/24, LSNFH released 365,893 winter-run Chinook salmon into the Sacramento River. A subset of these fish were acoustically tagged and will be tracked through CalFishTrack and estimated in the fish distribution table (Table 3).
 - o See Appendix 4
- Distribution of natural WR:
 - o See Table 3
- Distribution of LSNFH Sacramento River WR and Battle Creek WR:
 - The fish released on 12/28/23 were not acoustically tagged; therefore, will not be found on CalFishTrack. LSNFH made an early release this year due to excess winter-run juveniles; therefore, the WR released on 12/28/23 were released prior to being acoustically tagged.
 - \circ The fish released on 1/19/24 were also not released prior to being acoustically tagged.
 - CNFH released Battle Creek jumpstarters into North Fork Battle Creek on 3/4/24.
 - $\circ~$ One fish from the release made on 12/28/24 was observed in at the SWP on 3/10/24.
 - o <u>CalFishTrack (noaa.gov)</u>

Section 5-B: SR Population Status 8.1.5.1.B ii

- Adult escapement estimate:
 - SR carcass counts not available.
 - 20 adult SR contributing to BY 2024 have been observed upstream at the VAKI Riverwatcher at Butte Creek.
- Redd distribution and fry emergence timing:
 - $\circ~$ Based on the real-time monitoring stations in the Delta and at RBDD RST, SR fry are rearing and migrating into the Delta.
- Hatchery release (in-river and downstream):
 - Coleman National Fish Hatchery (CNFH) released yearling spring-run Chinook salmon surrogates (late fall-run Chinook salmon) for COA 8.7 OMR Flexibility During Delta Excess Conditions. The first release occurred on 12/22/23, 4 days after the late fall-run production release. The second release occurred on 12/29/23. The third release occurred on 1/11/24.

- Loss from the first, second, and third release groups has occurred with loss for release group 1 totaling 36.83 fish, loss for release group 2 totaling 17.30 fish, and loss for release group three totaling 69.88 fish.
- See Appendix 2 and Appendix 3
- Distribution of natural SR:
 - o See Table 3
- Distribution of Feather River, Coleman, and Nimbus Fish Hatchery SR surrogates (See Table 12):
 - The first release of SR surrogates for COA 8.6.4 were released on 3/15/24 from the Feather River Fish Hatchery. This release was a total of 699,854 CWT and adipose-clipped SR. These fish will be tracked for COA 8.6.4 in the SWP and CVP export facilities.
 - The second release of SR surrogates for COA 8.6.4 were released on 3/21/24 from the Coleman National Fish Hatchery. This release was a total of 712,177 CWT and adipose-clipped fall-run (FR). These fish will be tracked for COA 8.6.4 in the SWP and CVP export facilities.
 - The third release of SR surrogates for COA 8.6.4 were released on 4/23/24 from the Feather River Fish Hatchery on 3/29/24. This release was a total of 699,854 CWT and adipose-clipped SR. These fish will be tracked for COA 8.6.4 in the SWP and CVP export facilities.
 - The fourth release of SR surrogates for COA 8.6.4 were released on 4/19/24 from the Nimbus Fish Hatchery. This release was a total of 210,351 CWT and adipose-clipped FR. These fish will be tracked for COA 8.6.4 in the SWP and CVP export facilities.
 - The fifth release of SR surrogates for COA 8.6.4 were released on 4/23/24 from the Feather River Fish Hatchery. This release was a total of 560,304 CWT and adipose-clipped SR. These fish will be tracked for COA 8.6.4 in the SWP and CVP export facilities.
 - The sixth and final release of SR surrogates for COA 8.6.4 were released on 5/1/24 from the Coleman National Fish Hatchery. This release was a total of 106,531 CWT and adipose-clipped FR. These fish will be tracked for COA 8.6.4 in the SWP and CVP export facilities.

Section 5-C: Additional Data Sources to Assess Sensitivity to Entrainment into the Central and South Delta 8.1.5.1.C & D

- Acoustic telemetry: Summary of acoustic telemetry tracking
 - DWR acoustically tagged LFR for a study on the newly installed Georgiana BAFF. These fish are currently being tracked on CalFishTrack but additional data and information will be distributed to SaMT once the data becomes available.
 - o CalFishTrack (noaa.gov)
- Trawls: See Appendix 1
 - Sacramento Trawl: No listed species were caught this week.
 - Mossdale Trawl: SR were caught between 5/14/24 5/18/24.
 - \circ Chipps Island Trawl: SR were caught between 5/13/24 5/15/24.
- Rotary Screw Traps:
 - Knights Landing RST Data: No listed species were caught this week.
 - Middle Sacramento River Salmon and Steelhead Monitoring
 - Tisdale RST Data: Data were not received prior to the meeting.
 - Middle Sacramento River Salmon and Steelhead Monitoring
 - Lower Sacramento RST Data: No listed species were caught this week.
 - Middle Sacramento River Salmon and Steelhead Monitoring
 - \circ Lower Feather RST Data: No listed species were caught this week.
 - \circ Yuba River RST Data: No listed species were caught this week.
 - Red Bluff Diversion Dam RST Data: Total passage estimates 1,110,528 juvenile WR have passed RBDD. Last updated on 3/24/24.

- \circ Butte Creek RST Data: SR were caught between 5/14/24 5/19/24.
 - Butte Creek Monitoring Programs
- Seines:
 - o Sacramento River Beach Seines: No listed species were caught this week.
- Carcass Survey Data:
 - Lower American River Carcass Survey Data:
 - The American River Power Bypass proposal decreased river temperatures down to a weekly average below 56°F. The power bypass officially ended on 12/10/23.
 - Fall-run Carcass Surveys began on 10/16/23 on the Lower American River and concluded on 1/24/24. Total number of fish observed was roughly 18,000 fish which is the highest carcass survey numbers since 2013.
- Additional hatchery release notifications: List all relevant hatchery release notifications.
 - o See Appendix 4
- New monitoring (as required by Condition of Approval 7.5.1, 7.5.2, and 7.5.3): Upstream monitoring results during transfer window, additional rotary screw trap monitoring updates, additional acoustic tag study results, genetic identification results, trap capture efficiency trial results, and pathology results if available and relevant.
 - An acoustic tag study is being conducted near Georgiana Slough for the newly installed Georgiana BAFF. Late fall-run Chinook salmon have been tagged and released and can be tracked on CalFishTrack (link below). DWR will provide updates once data is collected.
 - An acoustic tag study is being conducted at Lighthouse Resort with steelhead from the Mokelumne Fish Hatchery to observe movements of steelhead at an OMRI of -500 cfs.
 - o <u>CalFishTrack (noaa.gov)</u>
- Anticipated emigration to continue into the Delta:
 - WR are exiting the Delta and nearing the end of their out-migration season.
 - Young-of-year SR are emigrating into the Delta and exiting the Delta according to young-of-year SR observations in the real-time monitoring sites as well observation in salvage. SR are likely to have increased movement into the Delta throughout this week due to seasonal timing and a pulse flow on the Sacramento River.
 - o SacPAS Migration Timing and Conditions by Cohort
 - SacPAS Salvage Timing
- Routing and Survival Analysis:
 - Delta STARS Model: See Table 8 in Appendix 1
 - STARS Model
- Tillotson entrainment model or other entrainment models as they become available:
 - The entrainment tool estimates a median of 0 WR and a maximum loss of 9 WR this week (SacPAS last updated on 5/21/24).
 - o SacPAS Loss and Salvage Predictor
- Salvage trends in relation to OMRI: *Provide overview of salvage data and insert salvage table as attachment at end of document*:
 - LAD WR are usually not observed in high numbers in May so seasonal timing would indicate that they are less likely to be observed in salvage and real-time monitoring sites in May.
 - o USFWS Fish Salvage Monitoring

Appendix 1: SaMT Monitoring and Modeling Data

Table 5. Fish monitoring data for the 5/21/24 SaMT meeting. Due to time constraints flows, water temperature, and turbidity were not calculated this week for any of the monitoring sites. The following table presents fish monitoring data summarized over the past week. Unless otherwise noted, reported sizes are fork length. FR = fall-run, WR = winter-run, SR = spring-run, LFR = late-fall-run.

| Location | Butte Creek RST | Tisdale RST | Knights Landing RST | Lower Sac RST | Beach Seines | Sacramento Trawl |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Sample Date | 5/14-5/19 | N/A | 5/14-5/16 | 5/14-5/21 | 5/13-5/16 | 5/13-5/16 |
| Chinook Adults | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FR Chinook | 0 | N/A | 1 | 20 | 0 | 14 |
| SR Chinook | 16 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WR Chinook | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LFR Chinook | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chinook (ad-clip) | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Steelhead (wild) | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Steelhead (ad-clip) | 0 | N/A | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Green Sturgeon | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Flows (avg. cfs) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| W. Temp. (avg. °C) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Turbidity (avg. NTU) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Table 5 Continued. Fish monitoring data for the 5/21/24 SaMT meeting. Due to time constraints flows, water temperature, and turbidity were not calculated this week for any of the monitoring sites. The following table presents fish monitoring data summarized over the past week. Unless otherwise noted, reported sizes are fork length. FR = fall-run, WR = winter-run, SR = spring-run, LFR = late-fall-run.

| Location | Chipps Is. Midwater Trawl | Mossdale Kodiak Trawl | Feather at Herringer RST | Feather at Eye-Side RST | Lower Feather River RST | Yuba River RST |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Sample Date | 5/13-5/15 | 5/14-5/18 | 5/14-5/21 | 5/14-5/21 | N/A | 5/14-5/21 |
| Chinook Adults | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 |
| FR Chinook | 615 | 149 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 |
| SR Chinook | 33 | 27 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 |
| WR Chinook | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 |
| LFR Chinook | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 |
| Chinook (ad-clip) | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 |
| Steelhead (wild) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 |
| Steelhead (ad-clip) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 |
| Green Sturgeon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 |
| Flows (avg. cfs) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| W. Temp. (avg. °F/C) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Turbidity (avg. NTU) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

 Table 6. Delta sturgeon tagging and monitoring.

| Date | Comments |
|---------|--|
| 5/14/24 | 2 juvenile white sturgeon were tagged near Sacramento River north of Marsh Island on 10/24/23 and 4/22/24, respectively 1 white sturgeon was tagged at Wallace Weir Fish Collection Facility on 4/26/24 |

Table 7. CDFW adult monitoring surveys. N/A means Not Available due to Carcass Survey ending on 1/24/24.

| Location | American River Carcass Survey | Stanislaus River Carcass Survey |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Sample Dates | Not Sampling | Not Sampling |
| Live Fish | Not Available | N/A |
| Redds | N/A | N/A |
| Total Carcasses | N/A | N/A |
| Ad-clipped | N/A | N/A |
| Spawn Condition | Prespawn Mortality: N/A | Not Available |
| Flows (avg. cfs) | N/A | N/A |
| Water Temp (avg. °F) | N/A | Not Available |

Table 8. STARS Modeling

| Date: | DCC | <u>Georgiana</u> | <u>Sacramento</u> | Sutter and | Yolo |
|----------------|-----|------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| (5/16/24) | | <u>Slough</u> | <u>River</u> | <u>Steamboat</u> | <u>Bypass</u> |
| | | | | <u>Slough</u> | |
| Late Fall-Run | 0 | 0.22 | 0.47 | 0.31 | N/A |
| Routing | | | | | |
| Probabilities | | | | | |
| Late Fall-Run | 0 | 0.26 | 0.62 | 0.55 | N/A |
| Route Specific | | | | | |
| Survival | | | | | |
| Winter-Run | N/A | 0.13 | 0.61 | 0.13/0.13 | 0 |
| Routing | | | | | |
| Probabilities | | | | | |
| Winter-Run | N/A | 0 | 0.02 | 0.02/0.01 | 0 |
| Route Specific | | | | | |
| Survival | | | | | |

Appendix 2: Relevant Actions

| <u>Action</u> | <u>Timeframe</u> | <u>Current</u> <u>Action</u> <u>Status</u> | <u>Threshold(s)</u> | <u>Current Relevant</u> <u>Data</u> | Weekly Trend | Last Updated | <u>Comments</u> |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|--------------|-----------------|
| Onset of OMR Mgmt. Salmonid Presence (8.3.2) | Jan. 1 - Jun. 30 (when ≥ 5% of winter- run or spring- run are in the Delta) | | ≥ 5% of the winter-run or spring-run population are present in the Delta | Winter-run = 0-5% estimated in the Delta Spring-run = 10- 25% estimated in the Delta | N/A | 5/21/24 | N/A |
| Winter-run yearly loss (8.6.1) | Nov. 1 - Jun. 30 | In effect | Natural CHNWR (loss = 1.17% of JPE): 50% of 1.17% of JPE = 1,374.14 75% of 1.17% of JPE = 2,061.21 Hatchery CHNWR (loss = 0.12% of JPE): 50% of 0.12% of JPE = 116.15 | Current yearly WR loss (natural LAD) = 4,205.05 (updated with 5/12/24 salvage data) Current yearly WR loss (hatchery) = 4.33 | LAD natural-origin WR may be observed in salvage in the upcoming week. | 5/21/24 | N/A |

Table 9. Relevant WY 2024 Criteria and Status for Listed Chinook Salmon under the SWP Long-Term Incidental Take Permit.

| Action | <u>Timeframe</u> | <u>Current</u> <u>Action</u> <u>Status</u> | <u>Threshold(s)</u> | <u>Current Relevant</u> <u>Data</u> | Weekly Trend | Last Updated | <u>Comments</u> |
|--|---------------------|--|--|--|---|--------------|---|
| Winter-run discrete daily loss (8.6.2) | Nov. 1 - Dec. 31 | Not in effect | 11/1 – 11/30: loss of 6/day unclipped older juvenile Chinook salmon 12/1 – 12/31: loss of 26/day unclipped older juvenile Chinook salmon | N/A | N/A | 5/21/24 | N/A |
| Mid- and Late- season Natural WR Daily Loss Threshold defined as natural origin juvenile Chinook salmon (8.6.3) | Jan 1 – May 31 | In effect | January 1 – 31: 0.00124% of the CHNWR JPE February 1 – 28: 0.00231% of the CHNWR JPE March 1 – 31: 0.00372% of the CHNWR JPE April 1 – 30: 0.00226% of the CHNWR JPE May 1 – 31: 0% of the CHNWR JPE | January: 0.0000124*234,89 6 = 2.9127104 (2.91) February: 0.0000231 * 234,896 = 5.4260976 (5.43) March: 0.0000372 * 234,896 = 8.7381312 (8.74) April: 0.0000226 * 234,896 = 5.3086496 (5.31) <u>May: 0 * 234,896 =</u> <u>0 (0)</u> | Salvage of older juvenile Chinook salmon may occur this upcoming week. | 5/21/24 | No LAD WR were observed in salvage in the previous week. |

| Action | <u>Timeframe</u> | Current Action Status | Threshold(s) | <u>Current Relevant</u> <u>Data</u> | Weekly Trend | Last Updated | <u>Comments</u> |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|---|--------------|---|
| Spring-run surrogate protection (8.6.4) | Feb. 1 - Jun. 30 | <u>Status</u> In effect | Coleman National Fish Hatchery (CNFH) Group 1: 0.25% of total in-river CWT fall-run release Feather River Fish Hatchery (FRH) Group 1: 0.25% of total in-river CWT spring-run release Nimbus Fish Hatchery (NIM) Group 1: 0.25% of total in-river CWT fall-run release | 0.0025 * 699,854 = 1,749.64 FRH Group 2: 0.0025 * 700,626 = 1,751.57 FRH Group 3: 0.0025* 560,304= 1,400.76 CNFH Group 1: 0.0025 * 712,177 = 1,780.44 | FRH Group 2 release occurred on 3/29/24 FRH Group 3 release occurred on 4/23/24 CNFH Group 1 release occurred on 3/21/24 CNFH Group 2 release | 5/21/24 | None have been observed in salvage so far this WY. |
| | | | | 0.0025 * 210.351 =525.88 | | | |

| OMR Flexibility | Nov. 1 - | Not in | •The Delta is in excess | COA 8.7 will not | Current storm events | 5/21/24 | N/A |
|------------------|----------|--------|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|-----|
| During Delta | Jun. 30 | effect | conditions, AND | trigger this week | are being monitored | | |
| Excess | | | •QWEST is >0, AND | due to the | for COA 8.7. | | |
| Conditions (8.7) | | | •A measurable | following: | | | |
| | | | precipitation event | •The Delta is in | | | |
| | | | has occurred, AND | excess conditions | | | |
| | | | •DWR and | with restrictions. | | | |
| | | | Reclamation | There has not | | | |
| | | | determines that the | been a measurable | | | |
| | | | Delta outflow index | precipitation event | | | |
| | | | indicates a higher | Risk assessments | | | |
| | | | level of outflow | indicate that an | | | |
| | | | available for diversion | OMR more | | | |
| | | | due to peak storm | negative than - | | | |
| | | | flows, AND | 5,000 cfs is likely | | | |
| | | | None of the | to trigger an | | | |
| | | | following COA's are | additional real- | | | |
| | | | controlling Project | time OMR | | | |
| | | | operations: 8.3.1, | restriction | | | |
| | | | 8.3.3, 8.4.1, 8.4.2, | Risk assessments | | | |
| | | | 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.6.1, | determine that | | | |
| | | | 8.6.2, 8.6.3, and 8.6.4, | changes in | | | |
| | | | AND | spawning, rearing, | | | |
| | | | Risk assessments | foraging, | | | |
| | | | indicate that an OMR | sheltering, or | | | |
| | | | more negative than - | migration behavior | | | |
| | | | 5,000 cfs is unlikely to | as a result of OMR | | | |
| | | | trigger an additional | Flex operations | | | |
| | | | real-time OMR | will occur. | | | |
| | | | restriction | | | | |
| | | | Cumulative salvage | | | | |
| | | | at the CVP and SWP | | | | |
| | | | facilities of yearling | | | | |
| | | | CNFH LFR (as yearling | | | | |
| | | | CHNSR surrogates) is | | | | |

| Action | <u>Timeframe</u> | <u>Current</u> <u>Action</u> <u>Status</u> | <u>Threshold(s)</u> | <u>Current Relevant</u> <u>Data</u> | Weekly Trend | Last Updated | <u>Comments</u> |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | | less than 0.5% within any of the release groups, AND •Risk assessments determine that no changes in spawning, rearing, foraging, sheltering, or migration behavior as a result of OMR Flex operations | | | | |
| End of OMR Management (8.8) | Jan – Jun. 30 | Not in effect | 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 (71.96°F) for 7 non-consecutive days in June, AND Daily average water temperature at Prisoner's Point exceeds 22.2°C (71.96°F) for 7 non- consecutive days in June | N/A | N/A | 5/21/24 | N/A |

Appendix 3: Hatchery Releases

Table 10. Hatchery salmon release data for BY 2023 and WY 2024.

| Release Date | Hatchery | Race | сwт | Marked Release Number | Total Release | Percent Marked | Release Location | Mark | Agency | Release Type |
|--------------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------|--------|--------------|
| 12/6/2023 | SCARF | Spring | 06-29-45 | 2,477 | 2,477 | 100% | San Joaquin River at Highway 140 | PIT, CWT, and Ad-Clip | CDFW | SJRRP |
| 12/6/2023 | SCARF | Spring | 06-29-46 | 1,060 | 1,060 | 100% | San Joaquin River at Highway 140 | PIT, CWT, and Ad-Clip | CDFW | SJRRP |
| 12/18/2023 | CNFH | Late Fall | 05-67-28 | 66,574 | 66,574 | 100% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 12/18/2023 | CNFH | Late Fall | 05-67-29 | 68,204 | 68,204 | 100% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 12/18/2023 | CNFH | Late Fall | 05-67-30 | 73,473 | 73,473 | 100% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 12/18/2023 | CNFH | Late Fall | 05-67-31 | 74,938 | 74,938 | 100% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 12/18/2023 | CNFH | Late Fall | 05-67-32 | 67,155 | 67,155 | 100% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 12/18/2023 | CNFH | Late Fall | 05-67-33 | 70,038 | 70,038 | 100% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 12/18/2023 | CNFH | Late Fall | 05-67-34 | 61,405 | 61,405 | 100% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 12/18/2023 | CNFH | Late Fall | 05-67-35 | 69,674 | 69 <i>,</i> 674 | 100% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 12/18/2023 | CNFH | Late Fall | 05-67-36 | 71,048 | 71,048 | 100% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 12/18/2023 | CNFH | Late Fall | 05-66-87 | 74,745 | 74,745 | 100% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 12/18/2023 | CNFH | Late Fall | 05-66-88 | 35,387 | 35 <i>,</i> 387 | 100% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 12/18/2023 | CNFH | Late Fall | 05-00-45 | 70,552 | 70,552 | 100% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 12/18/2023 | CNFH | Late Fall | 05-00-46 | 72,539 | 72,539 | 100% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 12/18/2023 | CNFH | Late Fall | 05-00-47 | 66,946 | 66 <i>,</i> 946 | 100% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 12/20/23 - | SCARF | Spring | 0602010 | 3,006 | 3,006 | 100% | San Joaquin River at Friant | Half CWT and | CDFW | SJRRP |
| 1/12/24 | | | 809 | | | | Bridge | Ad-clip | | |
| 12/22/2023 | CNFH | Late Fall | 05-66-89 | 60,764 | 60,764 | 100% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Experimental |
| 12/28/2023 | LSNFH | Winter | 05-00-31 | 74,940 | 74,940 | 100% | Sacramento River at John F. Reginato River Access | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 12/28/2023 | LSNFH | Winter | 05-00-32 | 75,714 | 75,714 | 100% | Sacramento River at John F. Reginato River Access | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 12/29/2023 | CNFH | Late Fall | 05-66-90 | 71,049 | 71,049 | 100% | Sacramento River at John F. Reginato River Access | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Experimental |
| 1/11/2024 | CNFH | Late Fall | 05-66-91 | 67,018 | 67,018 | 100% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Experimental |

| Release Date | Hatchery | Race | сwт | Marked Release Number | Total Release | Percent Marked | Release Location | Mark | Agency | Release Type |
|---------------------|----------|-----------|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|--|--------|--------------|
| 1/19/2024 | LSNFH | Winter | 05-00-33 | 71,101 | 71,101 | 100% | Sacramento River at John F. Reginato River Access | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 1/19/2024 | LSNFH | Winter | 05-00-34 | 77,433 | 77,433 | 100% | Sacramento River at John F. Reginato River Access | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 1/19/2024 | LSNFH | Winter | 05-00-35 | 78,993 | 78,993 | 100% | Sacramento River at John F. Reginato River Access | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 1/24/24 - 2/9/24 | SCARF | Spring | 0602010 901 | 3,007 | 3,007 | 100% | San Joaquin River at Friant Bridge | Half CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | SJRRP |
| 2/5/24- 2/6/24 | МОК | Steelhead | 06-19-43 | 63,260 | 63,260 | 100% | New Hope Landing | Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 2/12/24 | NIM | Fall | N/A | 0 | 1,198,682 | 0% | Lower American River at Nimbus Fish Hatchery | None | CDFW | Experimental |
| 2/14/24 | SCARF | Spring | 06-19-39 | 53,446 | 53,446 | 100% | San Joaquin River at Highway 140 | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | SJRRP |
| 2/16/24 | LSNFH | Winter | 05-00-36 | 79,092 | 79,092 | 100% | Sacramento River at John F. Reginato River Access | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 2/16/24 | LSNFH | Winter | 05-64-99 | 43,382 | 43,382 | 100% | Sacramento River at John F. Reginato River Access | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 2/16/24 | LSNFH | Winter | 05-65-01 | 51,003 | 51,003 | 100% | Sacramento River at John F. Reginato River Access | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 2/16/24 | LSNFH | Winter | 05-65-02 | 42,670 | 42,670 | 100% | Sacramento River at John F. Reginato River Access | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 2/16/24 | LSNFH | Winter | 05-65-03 | 46,419 | 46,419 | 100% | Sacramento River at John F. Reginato River Access | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 2/16/24 | LSNFH | Winter | 05-65-04 | 43,654 | 43,654 | 100% | Sacramento River at John F. Reginato River Access | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 2/16/24 | LSNFH | Winter | 05-67-24 | 22,605 | 22,605 | 100% | Sacramento River at John F. Reginato River Access | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 2/16/24 | LSNFH | Winter | 05-67-25 | 37,068 | 37,068 | 100% | Sacramento River at John F. Reginato River Access | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 2/20/24 | NIM | Fall | N/A | 0 | 1,192,290 | 0% | Lower American River at Nimbus Fish Hatchery | 100% PBT | CDFW | Experimental |
| 3/4/24 | CNFH | Winter | 05-66-33 | 47,937 | 47,937 | 100% | North Fork Battle Creek, Manton, CA | CWT, Ad-clip, and left pelvic fin clip | USFWS | Jumpstart |

| Release Date | Hatchery | Race | сwт | Marked Release Number | Total Release | Percent Marked | Release Location | Mark | Agency | Release Type |
|--------------|----------|--------|----------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|--|--------|--------------|
| 3/11/24 | CNFH | Winter | 05-00-48 | 84,994 | 84,994 | 100% | North Fork Battle Creek, Manton, CA | CWT, Ad-clip, and left pelvic clip | USFWS | Jumpstart |
| 3/13/24 | SCARF | Spring | 06-30-60 | 142,864 | 142,864 | 100% | San Joaquin River at Highway 140 | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | SJRRP |
| 3/15/24 | FRH | Spring | 06-00-78 | 349,309 | 349,309 | 100% | Feather River at Boyd's Pump Boat Ramp | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 3/15/24 | FRH | Spring | 06-00-80 | 350,545 | 350,545 | 100% | Feather River at Gridley Boat Launch | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 3/21/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-70 | 94,010 | 376,040 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 3/21/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-71 | 75,992 | 303,969 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 3/21/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-72 | 72,050 | 288,200 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 3/21/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-74 | 97,791 | 391,164 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 3/21/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-75 | 93,138 | 372,551 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 3/21/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-76 | 78,842 | 315,368 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 3/21/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-77 | 106,585 | 426,338 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 3/21/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-78 | 93,769 | 375,076 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 3/23/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-73 | 107,046 | 428,184 | 25% | Sacramento River at Butte City Boat Ramp | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 3/27/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-79 | 104,552 | 418,088 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 3/27/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-80 | 89,461 | 357,844 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 3/27/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-81 | 99,163 | 396,652 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 3/27/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-82 | 99,225 | 396,901 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 3/27/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-83 | 104,617 | 418,568 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 3/29/2024 | FRH | Spring | 05-00-81 | 350,055 | 350,055 | 100% | Feather River at Boyd's Pump Boat Ramp | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 3/29/2024 | FRH | Spring | 05-00-79 | 350,571 | 350,571 | 100% | Feather River at Gridley Boat Launch | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 4/11/2024 | МОК | Fall | 06-18-60 | 130,000 | 520,000 | 25% | San Joaquin River at Sherman Island Net Pen | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 4/12/2024 | МОК | Fall | 06-20-00 | 130,000 | 520,000 | 25% | San Joaquin River at Sherman Island Net Pen | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 4/12/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-83 | 103,854 | 415,416 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 4/12/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-84 | 90,927 | 363,709 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |

| Release Date | Hatchery | Race | сwт | Marked Release Number | Total Release | Percent Marked | Release Location | Mark | Agency | Release Type |
|--------------|----------|--------|----------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------|--------|--------------|
| 4/12/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-85 | 100,113 | 400,450 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 4/12/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-86 | 91,994 | 367,975 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 4/12/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-87 | 95,864 | 383,455 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 4/12/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-88 | 101,941 | 407,765 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 4/12/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-89 | 105,748 | 422,990 | 25% | Battle Creek at CNFH | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 4/19/2024 | NIM | Fall | 06-15-00 | 210,351 | 841,000 | 25% | Lower American River at Sunrise Boat Ramp | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 4/20/2024 | MER | Fall | 06-15-54 | 100,365 | 377,000 | 25% | San Joaquin River at Sherman Island Net Pen | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 4/23/2024 | FRH | Spring | 06-06-79 | 98,880 | 98,880 | 100% | Feather River at Gridley Boat Launch | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 4/23/2024 | FRH | Spring | 06-30-55 | 88,788 | 88,788 | 100% | Feather River at Gridley Boat Launch | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 4/23/2024 | FRH | Spring | 06-30-53 | 22,329 | 22,329 | 100% | Feather River at Gridley Boat Launch | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 4/23/2024 | FRH | Spring | 06-00-82 | 350,307 | 350,307 | 100% | Feather River at Boyd's Pump Boat Ramp | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 4/23/2024 | FRH | Fall | 06-00-84 | 128,359 | 513,844 | 25% | Feather River at Gridley Boat Launch | CWT, Ad-Clip, and PBT | CDFW | Experimental |
| 4/23/2024 | FRH | Fall | 06-30-46 | 10,707 | 42,828 | 25% | Feather River at Gridley Boat Launch | CWT, Ad-Clip, and PBT | CDFW | Experimental |
| 4/24/2024 | FRH | Fall | 06-00-99 | 252,517 | 1,010,515 | 25% | Feather River at Boyd's Pump Boat Ramp | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 4/25/2024 | МОК | Fall | 06-21-60 | 130,000 | 520,000 | 25% | San Joaquin River at Sherman Island Net Pen | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 4/25/2024 | FRH | Fall | 06-00-85 | 132,670 | 530,680 | 25% | Feather River at Gridley Boat Launch | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 4/25/2024 | FRH | Fall | 06-30-41 | 7,005 | 28,020 | 25% | Feather River at Gridley Boat Launch | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 4/25/2024 | FRH | Fall | 06-20-83 | 1,911 | 7,644 | 25% | Feather River at Gridley Boat Launch | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 4/26/2024 | МОК | Fall | 05-00-37 | 42,654 | 170,615 | 25% | San Francisco Bay at Marin Rod | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 4/26/2024 | МОК | Fall | 05-66-74 | 9,544 | 38,174 | 25% | San Francisco Bay at Marin Rod | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |

| Release Date | Hatchery | Race | сwт | Marked Release Number | Total Release | Percent Marked | Release Location | Mark | Agency | Release Type |
|---------------------|----------|------|----------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------|--------|--------------|
| 4/27/2024 | МОК | Fall | 06-21-70 | 130,000 | 520,000 | 25% | San Joaquin River at | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| | | | | | | | Sherman Island Net Pen | | | |
| 4/28/2024 | МОК | Fall | 06-21-80 | 130,000 | 520,000 | 25% | San Joaquin River at Sherman Island Net Pen | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 4/29/2024 | FRH | Fall | 06-00-86 | 136,043 | 544,172 | 25% | Feather River at Gridley Boat Launch | CWT, Ad-Clip, and PBT | CDFW | Production |
| 4/29/2024 | FRH | Fall | 06-15-66 | 11,375 | 45,500 | 25% | Feather River at Gridley Boat Launch | CWT, Ad-Clip, and PBT | CDFW | Production |
| 5/1/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-90 | 106,531 | 426,124 | 25% | Sacramento River at Butte City Boat Ramp | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 5/1/2024 | МОК | Fall | 06-16-70 | 125,000 | 500,000 | 25% | San Francisco Bay at Fort Baker | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 5/1/2024 | МОК | Fall | 06-16-80 | 125,000 | 500,000 | 25% | San Francisco Bay at Fort Baker | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 5/3/2024 | NIM | Fall | 06-12-00 | 157,434 | 636,000 | 25% | Mare Island at San Pablo Bay | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 5/3/2024 | NIM | Fall | 06-30-48 | 15,025 | 56,000 | 25% | Mare Island at San Pablo Bay | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 5/4/2024 | MER | Fall | 06-30-33 | 104,888 | 493,863 | 25% | San Joaquin River at Sherman Island Net Pen | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 5/5/2024 | MER | Fall | 06-28-98 | 47,172 | 356,043 | 25% | San Joaquin River at Sherman Island Net Pen | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 5/7/24 - 5/8/24 | FRH | Fall | 06-00-01 | 254,094 | 1,013,787 | 25% | Mare Island at San Pablo Bay | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 5/7/24 - 5/10/24 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-91 | 105,580 | 422,318 | 25% | San Francisco Bay at Richmond Launch Ramp | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 5/7/24 - 5/10/24 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-92 | 93,191 | 372,762 | 25% | San Francisco Bay at Richmond Launch Ramp | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 5/7/24 - 5/10/24 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-93 | 102,622 | 410,487 | 25% | San Francisco Bay at Richmond Launch Ramp | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 5/7/24 - 5/10/24 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-94 | 99,351 | 397,402 | 25% | San Francisco Bay at Richmond Launch Ramp | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 5/7/24 - 5/10/24 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-95 | 100,113 | 400,452 | 25% | San Francisco Bay at Richmond Launch Ramp | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |

| Release Date | Hatchery | Race | СМТ | Marked Release Number | Total Release | Percent Marked | Release Location | Mark | Agency | Release Type |
|----------------------|----------|------|----------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------------|
| 5/7/24 - 5/10/24 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-96 | 98,955 | 395,819 | 25% | San Francisco Bay at Richmond Launch Ramp | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 5/7/24 - 5/10/24 | CNFH | Fall | 05-03-00 | 70,417 | 281,669 | 25% | San Francisco Bay at Richmond Launch Ramp | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 5/7/24 - 5/10/24 | CNFH | Fall | 05-04-00 | 67,885 | 271,539 | 25% | San Francisco Bay at Richmond Launch Ramp | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 5/7/24 - 5/10/24 | CNFH | Fall | 05-05-00 | 41,492 | 165,969 | 25% | San Francisco Bay at Richmond Launch Ramp | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 5/7/24 - 5/10/24 | CNFH | Fall | 05-65-90 | 37,904 | 151,616 | 25% | San Francisco Bay at Richmond Launch Ramp | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 5/9/2024 | МОК | Fall | 06-21-90 | 137,500 | 550,000 | 25% | San Joaquin River at Sherman Island Net Pen | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 5/9/2024 | МОК | Fall | 06-18-50 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 100% | Mokelumne River at Feist Ranch | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 5/10/2024 | CNFH | Fall | 05-00-97 | 114,963 | 459,851 | 25% | San Francisco Bay at Richmond Launch Ramp | CWT and Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 5/11/2024 | МОК | Fall | 06-21-94 | 137,500 | 550,000 | 25% | San Joaquin River at Sherman Island Net Pen | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 5/12/2024 | МОК | Fall | 06-16-30 | 109,250 | 437,000 | 25% | San Joaquin River at Sherman Island Net Pen | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 5/12/2024 | МОК | Fall | 06-04-50 | 16,500 | 66,000 | 25% | San Joaquin River at Sherman Island Net Pen | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 5/14/2024 | NIM | Fall | 06-16-00 | 210,222 | 840,000 | 25% | San Francisco Bay Estuary and Ocean Science Center at Tiburon | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 5/15/2024 | FRH | Fall | 06-02-00 | 252,779 | 1,011,116 | 25% | San Francisco Bay Estuary and Ocean Science Center at Tiburon | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 5/17/2024 | NIM | Fall | 06-12-20 | 158,603 | 635,000 | 25% | Mare Island at San Pablo Bay | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 5/17/2024 | NIM | Fall | 06-30-47 | 8,921 | 35,500 | 25% | Mare Island at San Pablo Bay | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 5/19/2024 | МОК | Fall | 06-18-40 | 62,500 | 250,000 | 25% | Pillar Point Harbor | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 5/20/24 - 5/21/24 | FRH | Fall | 06-03-00 | 256,538 | 1,041,151 | 25% | Mare Island at San Pablo Bay | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |

| Table 11. Ha | atchery ste | elhead relea | se data for BY 2 | 2023 and W | Y 2024. | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Release | | | Marked | Total | Percent | | | |

| Release Date | Hatchery | СМТ | Marked Release Number | Total Release | Percent Marked | Release Location | Mark | Agency | Release Type |
|---|----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------|--------|--------------|
| 12/19/23 - 12/21/23 | CNFH | N/A | 142,402 | 142,402 | 100% | Sacramento River at Sycamore Grove | Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 12/29/23- 1/5/24 | CNFH | N/A | 276,336 | 276,336 | 100% | Sacramento River at Sycamore Grove | Ad-clip | USFWS | Production |
| 1/31/2024 | NIM | N/A | 168,000 | 168,000 | 100% | Lower American River at Sunrise Boat Ramp | Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 2/1/2024 | NIM | N/A | 173,000 | 173,000 | 100% | Lower American River at Sunrise Boat Ramp | Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 2/2/2024 | NIM | N/A | 175,000 | 175,000 | 100% | Lower American River at Sunrise Boat Ramp | Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 2/5/24- 2/6/24 | МОК | 06-19-43 | 63,260 | 63,260 | 100% | New Hope Landing | CWT and Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 2/5/24- 2/9/24 and 2/12/24- 2/16/24 | FRFH | N/A | 445,000 | 445,000 | 100% | Feather River at Boyd's Pumping Boat Ramp | Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 3/5/24- 3/6/24 | МОК | N/A | 75,000 | 75,000 | 100% | Mokelumne River at New Hope Landing | Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |
| 4/9/24- 4/10/24 | МОК | N/A | 75,000 | 75,000 | 100% | Mokelumne River at New Hope Landing | Ad-clip | CDFW | Production |

Table 12. COA 8.6.4 Young-of-Year Spring-run Chinook Salmon Hatchery Surrogate Summary Table, WY 2024.

| Hatchery | Release Group | Date | Race | Total Fish Released | CWT Fish | Tag Codes | Loss Threshold |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------|----------|---------------------|----------|-----------|----------------|
| | | | | | | 05-00-70 | |
| | | | | | | 05-00-71 | |
| | | | | | | 05-00-72 | |
| | Group 1 | 3/21/24 | Fall | 2,848,706 | 712,177 | 05-00-74 | 1,780.44 |
| | | 5/21/24 | Fall | 2,040,700 | /12,1// | 05-00-75 | 1,700.44 |
| Coleman National Fish Hatchery | | | | | | 05-00-76 | |
| Coleman National Fish Hatchery | | | | | | 05-00-77 | |
| | | | | | | 05-00-78 | |
| | Group 2 | 5/1/24 | Fall | 426,124 | 106,531 | 05-00-90 | 266.33 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Crawa 1 | 2/15/24 | Crowing | | | 06-00-78 | 1 740 64 |
| | Group 1 | 3/15/24 | Spring | 669,854 | 669,854 | 06-00-80 | 1,749.64 |
| | | 2/20/24 | <u> </u> | 700 606 | 700.000 | 06-00-79 | |
| Feather River Fish Hatchery | Group 2 | 3/29/24 | Spring | 700,626 | 700,626 | 06-00-81 | 1,751.57 |
| reather river rish natchery | | | | | | 06-06-79 | |
| | Group 3 | 4/23/24 | Spring | 560,304 | 560,304 | 06-30-55 | 1,400.76 |
| | Group 5 | 4/23/24 | Spring | 500,504 | 500,504 | 06-30-53 | 1,400.70 |
| | | | | | | 06-00-82 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Nimbus Fish Hatsham | Group 1 | 4/19/24 | Fall | 841,000 | 210,351 | 06-15-00 | 525.88 |
| Nimbus Fish Hatchery | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |