State Water Resources Control Board

Ronald Milligan, Operations Manager  
Central Valley Operations Office  
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation  
3310 El Camino Avenue, Suite 300  
Sacramento, CA 95821

David H. Roose, Chief  
SWP Operations Control Office  
California Department of Water Resources  
Division of Operations and Maintenance  
3310 El Camino Avenue, Suite 300  
Sacramento, CA 95821

Dear Messrs. Milligan and Roose:

ACTIONS TO CONSERVE COLD WATER POOL IN SHASTA RESERVOIR FOR FISHERY RESOURCES

This letter responds to your May 24, 2013 letter to Thomas Howard, Executive Director for the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) regarding unprecedented dry conditions in the Sacramento Valley and needed actions to protect cold water pool (CWP) resources for fisheries purposes. In your letter you request that the State Water Board acknowledge that the water year classification for the Sacramento Valley contained in State Water Board Decision 1641 (D-1641, Figure 1, page 188) does not accurately reflect the unprecedented dry conditions that have occurred since January of this year, which are characteristic of a critically dry year determination. Specifically, you propose that the Bureau and Department comply with critically dry water year requirements for certain Delta water quality objectives instead of dry year requirements in order to conserve CWP resources in Shasta Reservoir needed to protect Chinook salmon this season.

Background

The State Water Board was first contacted regarding this matter on May 17, 2013, by Maria Rea, Supervisor of the Central Valley Office of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries). Ms. Rea emailed Mr. Howard expressing concerns that planned Shasta Reservoir releases to meet Delta water quality objectives required by D-1641 would impact winter-run Chinook salmon by depleting already low Shasta Reservoir CWP resources. Ms. Rea requested that the agencies meet as soon as possible to discuss this matter.

In the midst of these discussions, on May 20, 2013, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. issued an Executive Order (B-21-13) outlining California’s exceptionally dry water year conditions and ordering that the Department and the State Water Board expedite the review of water transfers to address the dry conditions and water delivery limitations. As outlined in Executive Order B-21-13:

- much of California experienced record dry conditions in January through March 2013, registering historic lows on the Northern Sierra and the San Joaquin precipitation indices; and

Felicia Matulcs, chair | Thomas Howard, executive director

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record dry and warm conditions resulted in a snowpack substantially below average, with estimated May water content in the statewide snowpack being only 17 percent of average and with the spring snowmelt season now being well underway.

On May 22, 2013, State Water Board staff met with staff from the Bureau and Department to discuss possible Shasta Reservoir CWP actions. On May 24, 2013, State Water Board staff again met with staff from the Department and Bureau as well as staff from NOAA Fisheries, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) (collectively fisheries agencies) to discuss Shasta Reservoir CWP actions. The fisheries agencies agreed on the need to take actions to conserve CWP resources in Shasta Reservoir and concurred with a proposal that the Department and Bureau operate to meet critically dry year requirements for the Western and Interior Delta water quality objectives for the protection of agriculture included in Table 2 of D-1641 (page 182), which include the following stations:

- Sacramento River at Emmaton, Station D-22;
- San Joaquin River at Jersey Point, Station D-15;
- South Fork Mokelumne River at Terminus, Station C-13; and
- San Joaquin River at San Andreas Landing, Station C-4.

The fisheries agencies requested additional time and discussion to consider any further actions related to Delta outflow or other requirements due to potential fisheries related impacts. On May 24, 2013, Carl Wilcox of the CDFW and Maria Rea of NOAA Fisheries sent emails to State Water Board staff in support of the proposal that the Bureau and Department operate to meet critically dry year conditions for the above mentioned Western and Interior Delta compliance stations through August 15, 2013 (attached). On May 28, 2013, Michael Chotkowski with the USFWS also submitted an email of support for the changes mentioned above (attached).

Prior to receipt of your letter on May 24, 2013, Mr. Howard sent an initial response regarding this matter indicating that, in the interest of making the best use of limited water supplies and maintaining cold water pool storage in Shasta Reservoir, the State Water Board staff will not recommend taking any action if the projects operate to meet the critically dry year objectives for the Western and Interior Delta agricultural objectives, instead of operating to meet dry year objectives through August 15, 2013. Mr. Howard indicated that the intent to not take any action was conditioned on submittal of a temperature management plan pursuant to State Water Board Order 90-5 within one week of May 28, 2013, and operation in accordance with the plan, and any further conditions determined by the Executive Director of the State Water Board. Mr. Howard also indicated that the Bureau and Department will be required to include a water accounting under the change in operations. Mr. Howard indicated that we would follow up after receipt of a specific request from the Bureau and Department.

Proposal

In your letter you propose to meet critically dry year requirements pursuant to D-1641 for the Sacramento Valley, including requirements included in Table 3 for the protection of fish and wildlife, in order to conserve CWP resources. In your letter, you state that, although the January through April period during 2013 was the driest on record, the November and December
precipitation was sufficient to result in a Sacramento Valley classification of "dry" for water year 2013. Your letter further states that nearly 80 percent of this water year's precipitation occurred in October, November and December 2012, and an abnormally large portion of this fell as rain rather than snow as a result of warmer than normal conditions for that time of year. This combined with critically dry conditions in the months since the first of the year has resulted in minimal snowpack in the Sierra Nevada in the critical spring months. As of May 1, 2013, the Northern Sierra snowpack was only about 48 percent of the historical April 1 value and about 17 percent of normal. Further, you point out that unusually high stream depletions in the Sacramento Valley have also contributed to reduced storage levels.

Your letter explains that meeting dry year objectives could jeopardize the Bureau and Department's ability to meet objectives designed to protect fisheries later in the year. In particular, the Bureau has expressed concern that it may not be able meet the temperature requirement necessary to protect salmon present in the Sacramento River during the summer and fall if the CWP in Shasta Reservoir continues to be depleted. You state that operating to meet critically dry water year requirements for the Western and Interior Delta from May through August 15 of this year could result in a gain of approximately 115 thousand acre-feet (TAF) of water in upstream reservoirs at the end of September. You indicate that including the Delta outflow requirement (included in Table 3 of D-1641) for the same period would increase the gain in reservoir carryover storage to approximately 185 TAF. You further indicate that compliance with critically dry conditions will result in water quality conditions in the North Delta that are consistent with the current hydrology.

Response to Proposal

Article X, section 2 of the California Constitution sets forth a directive to maximize the reasonable and beneficial use of the State's waters. As such, this constitutional mandate provides an important consideration where statutory water rights provisions vest discretion in the State Water Board. We have reviewed the unique factors of your request and the recommendations of the fisheries agencies. As the person delegated by the State Water Board to act on water right permit terms that apply to conditions in the Delta, I will not object or take any action if the Bureau and Department operate to meet critically dry year objectives for Western and Interior Delta agricultural beneficial uses included in Table 2 of D-1641 instead of operating to meet dry year objectives through August 15, 2013. This conclusion is conditioned as specified in the above mentioned email from the State Water Board's Executive Director Thomas Howard. Specifically, the Bureau and Department shall submit a temperature management plan pursuant to State Water Board Order 90-5 by June 4, 2013, and shall operate in accordance with the approved plan to maximize temperature benefits to fisheries resources. The Bureau and Department shall consult with the fisheries agencies concerning temperature management decisions and shall immediately inform the State Water Board regarding any fisheries agencies concerns and proposed resolution of those concerns. The Bureau and Department shall implement additional actions as determined by me or the Executive Director of the State Water Board. The Bureau and Department shall also submit a water accounting to the State Water Board under the change in operations by August 22, 2013.

I understand that Delta outflow requirements are not currently controlling operational decisions related to releases from Shasta Reservoir, but likely will be in the next several weeks. In order to determine whether any additional changes to operations to meet Delta outflow or other objectives required by D-1641 should be made to protect CWP resources, the Bureau and Department should immediately consult with the fisheries agencies and State Water Board staff.
I will consider additional actions to conserve CWP resources upon receipt of input from the fisheries agencies on those matters.

In the future, the State Water Board staff and I expect discussions regarding compliance matters to begin as soon as potential issues are identified in order to allow the greatest flexibility to address these issues. The State Water Board will consider whether appropriate coordination took place in a timely manner when considering future enforcement action.

If you have any questions, please contact me at cwilson@waterboards.ca.gov or 916-445-5962. Written correspondence should be addressed as follows:

State Water Resources Control Board
Office of Delta Watermaster
Attn: Craig Wilson
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812

Sincerely,

Craig Wilson, Delta Watermaster
State Water Resources Control Board

Enclosures

cc: Thomas Howard, Executive Director
State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812

Maria Rea, Central Valley Office Supervisor
National Marine Fisheries Service
650 Capitol Mall, Suite 5-100
Sacramento, CA 95814

Carl Wilcox
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
1416 9th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Kim Turner, Assistant Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
650 Capitol Mall, Suite 8-300
Sacramento, CA 95814

cc: Continues on next page.
cc: Erin Foresman
USEPA Region 9
C/O NMFS 650 Capitol Mall
Sacramento, CA 95814

Melinda Terry, Manager
North Delta Water Agency
910 K Street, Suite 310
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dante Nomellini Jr.
Central Delta Water Agency
P.O. Box 1461
Stockton, CA 95201

Paul Fujitani
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
3310 El Camino Avenue, Suite 300
Sacramento, California 95821

John Leahigh
California Department of Water Resources
3310 El Camino Avenue, Suite 300
Sacramento, California 95821
From: Wilcox, Carl@Wildlife

Sent: Friday, May 24, 2013 4:04 PM

To: Marcus, Felicia@Waterboards; Howard, Tom@Waterboards; Wilson, Craig@Waterboards; Grober, Les@Waterboards
Cc: Riddle, Diane@Waterboards; Leahigh, John@DWR; pffujitani@usbr.gov; Dibble, Chad@Wildlife; Maria Rea - NOAA Federal; Garwin.Yip@noaa.gov; Jennifer.norris@fws.gov; Kim_S_Turner@fws.gov

Subject: CDFW concurrence with proposed changes to Delta WQ standards requested by DWR and Reclamation

Board Chair Marcus,

This e-mail is to provide California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) support/concurrence regarding the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation) and California Department of Water Resources' (DWR) proposal that the SWRCB change the Sacramento Valley Water Year Hydrologic Classification Index (40-30-30) water year type from "dry" to "critical" as it pertains to the Water Quality Objectives for Agricultural Beneficial Uses under D-1641 at the following Western Delta and Interior Delta monitoring stations:
* Sacramento River at Emmaton, Station D-22;
* San Joaquin River at Jersey Point, Station D-15;
* South Fork Mokelumne River at Terminus, Station C-13; and
* San Joaquin River at San Andreas Landing, Station C-4.

This request is to support applying the new water year classification as soon as possible, through August 15, 2013. The biggest benefit to changing the water year type for the specific water quality stations is increased storage in (or conversely, reducing the rate of drawdown of) Shasta Reservoir. This will likely benefit the life history needs of the 2013 cohorts of Chinook salmon, in addition to providing higher carryover storage (than otherwise would be realized) to begin water year 2014.

The proposal was discussed on a conference call today, Friday, May 24, among members of the SWRCB, Reclamation, DWR, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), CDFW, and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). In addition, the fish agencies conferred on the proposal and concur. The USFWS and NMFS will send separate e-mails expressing their support for the proposal. It is our understanding that a letter making the subject request will be forthcoming this afternoon. CDFW is providing this email concurrence to allow for a timely decision to maximize protection of Shasta storage to protect Chinook salmon. Any change in the formal submission by DWR and Reclamation to the SWRCB this afternoon from what is described above, will require re-evaluation by the CDFW before we could provide our concurrence.

Carl Wilcox
Policy Advisor to the Director for the Delta California Department of Fish and Wildlife
7329 Silverado Trail
Napa, CA 94558
Cell 707-738-4134
Office 707-944-5584
Carl.Wilcox@wildlife.ca.gov
From: Maria Rea - NOAA Federal [mailto:maria.rea@noaa.gov]
Sent: Friday, May 24, 2013 4:50 PM
To: Marcus, Felicia@Waterboards; Howard, Tom@Waterboards; Wilson, Craig@Waterboards; Grober, Les@Waterboards; Riddle, Diane@Waterboards
Cc: Garwin.Yip@noaa.gov; RMILLIGAN@usbr.gov; pfujitani@usbr.gov; Leahigh, John@DWR; Dan_Castleberry@r1. Gov; Wilcox, Carl@Wildlife
Subject: NMFS support for change petition to D-1641

Dear Felicia and Tom:

This e-mail is to provide NOAA’s National Marine Fisheries Service’s (NMFS) support/concurrence regarding the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation’s (Reclamation) and California Department of Water Resources’ (DWR) proposal. As I understand it, and as discussed on a conference call this morning among members of the SWRCB, Reclamation, DWR, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and NMFS, Reclamation and DWR will request that the SWRCB change the Sacramento Valley Water Year Hydrologic Classification Index (40-30-30) water year type from “dry” to “critical” as it pertains to the Water Quality Objectives for Agricultural Beneficial Uses under D-1641 at the following Western Delta and Interior Delta monitoring stations:

- Sacramento River at Emmaton, Station D-22;
- San Joaquin River at Jersey Point, Station D-15;
- South Fork Mokelumne River at Terminus, Station C-13; and
- San Joaquin River at San Andreas Landing, Station C-4.

This request is to support applying the new water year classification as soon as possible, through August 15, 2013. The biggest benefit to changing the water year type for the specific water quality stations is increased storage in (or conversely, reducing the rate of drawdown of) Shasta Reservoir. This will likely benefit the life history needs of the 2013 cohorts of Chinook salmon, in addition to providing higher carryover storage (than otherwise would be realized) to begin water year 2014. For example, Reclamation is currently releasing 13,000 cfs from Keswick Dam partly as a result of the Delta Cross Channel being open over the Memorial Day weekend and partly because of the spring tide, but largely to maintain compliance with the Emmaton water quality standard. In addition, the May forecast at the 90% exceedance hydrology indicates that the projected end of September (EOS) carryover storage at Shasta Reservoir is 1.527 million acre feet (MAF). The NMFS biological opinion on the long-term operations of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project does not have a minimum EOS carryover storage requirement in Shasta Reservoir. However, although the requirements in Action 1.2.3.2 pertain to the February forecast, it does acknowledge and provide for drought exception procedures if a Clear Creek Temperature Compliance Point or 1.9 MAF EOS storage is not achievable, indicating that the forecasted carryover storage of 1.527 MAF is very low.
In addition, the fish agencies conferred on the proposal as discussed this morning, and also concur. The USFWS and CDFW will send separate e-mails expressing their support for the proposal.

Please let me know if you have any questions or need more information. My cell phone number is (916) 799-2359.

- Maria

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Maria Rea

Supervisor, Central Valley Office, NOAA Fisheries
From: "Chotkowski, Michael" <michael_chotkowski@fws.gov>
Date: May 28, 2013 6:21:50 PM PDT
To: <Felicia.Marcus@waterboards.ca.gov>, <Tom.Howard@waterboards.ca.gov>,
<Craig.Wilson@waterboards.ca.gov>, <Les.Grober@waterboards.ca.gov>
Cc: <Diane.Riddle@waterboards.ca.gov>, "Leahigh, John@DWR" <John.Leahigh@water.ca.gov>, PAUL
FUJITANI <PFujitani@usbr.gov>, "Dibble, Chad@Wildlife" <Chad.Dibble@wildlife.ca.gov>, Maria Rea -
NOAA Federal <maria.rea@noaa.gov>, Garwin Yip - NOAA Federal <garwin.yip@noaa.gov>, "Jen Norris"
<jennifer_norris@fws.gov>, Kim <kim_s_turner@fws.gov>, Roger Guinee <roger_guinee@fws.gov>
Subject: Update to: FWS concurrence with proposed changes to Delta WQ standards, as requested by
Reclamation and DWR

Board Chair Marcus,

Note: This email supersedes one I sent earlier today, which reflected a misunderstanding on my
part. Apologies. Please discard the earlier email and substitute this one.

This email expresses the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s (Service) support for the State Water Board’s
proposal to implement the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and California Department of
Water Resources (DWR) request to change the 40-30-30 Sacramento Valley water year type from “dry”
to “critical,” specifically as it pertains to relaxing the D-1641 water quality objectives for agricultural
beneficial uses at four stations in the western Delta:

- Sacramento River at Emmaton, Station D-22;
- San Joaquin River at Jersey Point, Station D-15;
- South Fork Mokelumne River at Terminus, Station C-13; and
- San Joaquin River at San Andreas Landing, Station C-4.

The proposed change to the water year type for the specific water quality stations would reduce
drawdown of Shasta Reservoir. This will likely benefit the early life history needs of the 2013 cohorts of
Chinook salmon, in addition to providing higher carryover storage (than otherwise would be realized) to
begin water year 2014.

The change in EC standard at these stations would occur immediately and last through August 15,
2013. The Service supports implementation of the proposal on a one-time basis, so long as
implementation does not affect management of OMR flow to protect juvenile delta smelt in accordance
with the Service’s 2008 OCAP Biological Opinion.

It is our understanding that some discussions related to possible changes in Delta outflow have yet to
occur. We will evaluate proposals related to deviations from the D-1641 Delta outflow standards
when/if they are proposed.
The Service will continue to work cooperatively with its Federal and State partners to ensure that the CVP and SWP operations provide adequate protection for Threatened and Endangered species while delivering water that benefits 25 million agricultural and urban water users throughout California.

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Mike Chotkowski
Field Supervisor, Bay-Delta Fish and Wildlife Office
650 Capitol Mall, Suite 8-300
Sacramento CA 95814
(916) 930-5632 Office
(916) 812-0155 Cell