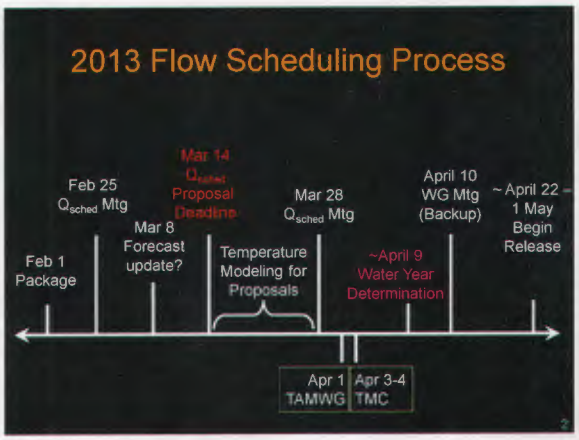
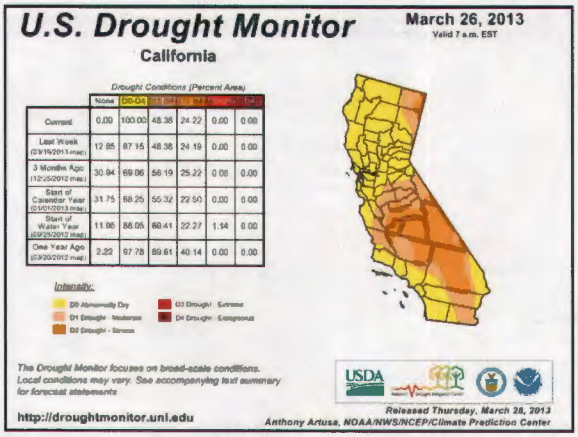
OTHER DOCUMENT 1





U.S. Drought Monitor — March 26, 2013 (Valid 7 a.m. EST)

California

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

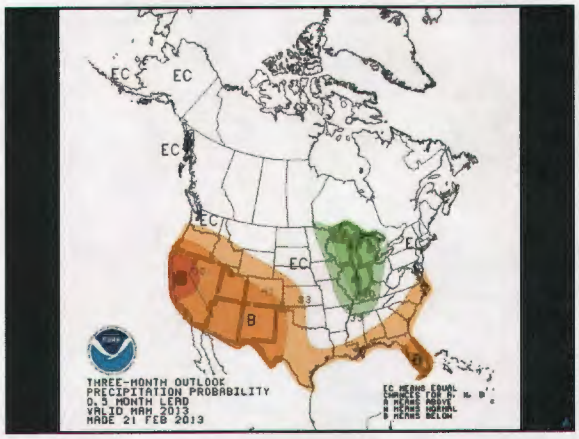
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	48.38	24.22	0.00	0.00
Last Week (03/19/2013 map)	12.85	87.15	48.38	24.19	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago (12/25/2012 map)	30.94	69.06	56.19	25.22	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year (01/01/2013 map)	31.75	68.25	55.32	22.50	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year (09/25/2012 map)	11.95	88.05	60.41	22.27	1.14	0.00
One Year Ago (03/20/2012 map)	2.22	97.78	89.61	40.14	0.00	0.00

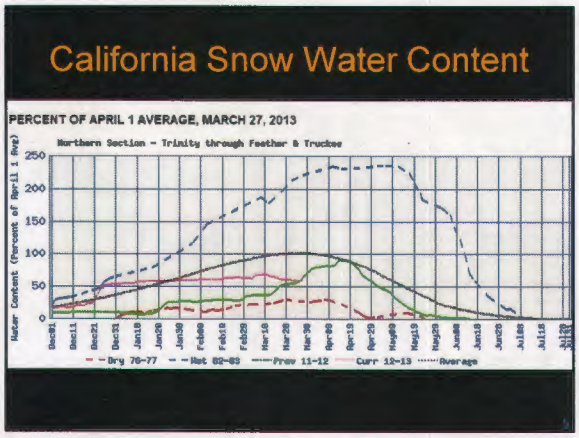
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional

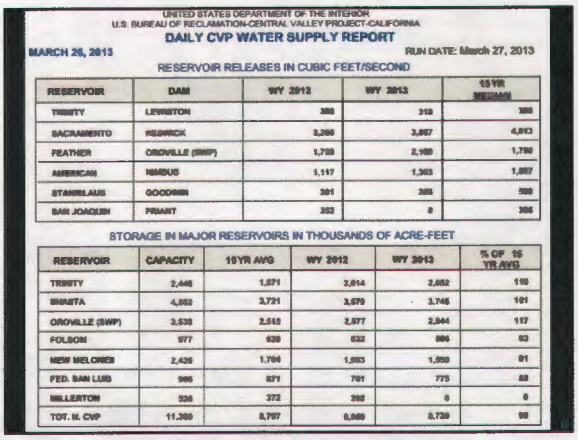
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Released Thursday, March 28, 2013
Anthony Artusa, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION-CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT-CALIFORNIA

DAILY CVP WATER SUPPLY REPORT

MARCH 26, 2013 — RUN DATE: March 27, 2013

RESERVOIR RELEASES IN CUBIC FEET/SECOND

RESERVOIR	DAM	WY 2012	WY 2013	15YR MEDIAN
TRINITY	LEWISTON	300	310	300
SACRAMENTO	KESWICK	3,200	3,957	4,013
FEATHER	OROVILLE (SWP)	1,700	2,100	1,700
AMERICAN	NIMBUS	1,117	1,303	1,007
STANISLAUS	GOODWIN	301	305	300
SAN JOAQUIN	PRIANT	353	0	305

STORAGE IN MAJOR RESERVOIRS IN THOUSANDS OF ACRE-FEET

RESERVOIR	CAPACITY	15YR AVG	WY 2012	WY 2013	% OF 15 YR AVG
TRINITY	2,448	1,871	2,014	2,052	110
SHASTA	4,552	3,721	3,570	3,745	101
OROVILLE (SWP)	3,538	2,515	2,577	2,944	117
FOLSOM	977	620	632	606	63
NEW MELONES	2,420	1,704	1,983	1,559	91
FED. SAN LUIS	966	871	701	775	89
MILLERTON	520	372	392	0	0
TOT. M. CVP	11,369	8,797	8,869	8,729	99

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION-CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT-CALIFORNIA

DAILY CVP WATER SUPPLY REPORT

MARCH 26, 2013 — RUN DATE: March 27, 2013

ACCUMULATED INFLOW FOR WATER YEAR TO DATE IN THOUSANDS OF ACRE-FEET

RESERVOIR	CURRENT WY 2013	DRIEST WY 1977	WETTEST WY 1983	15 YR AVG	% OF 15 YR AVG
TRINITY	477	74	1,170	983	65
SHASTA	2,856	1,357	6,829	3,196	89
FOLSOM	1,079	198	3,385	1,183	91
NEW MELONES	308	0	1,097	401	77
MILLERTON	213	107	1,542	451	47

ACCUMULATED PRECIPITATION FOR WATER YEAR TO DATE IN INCHES

RESERVOIR	CURRENT WY 2013	DRIEST WY 1977	WETTEST WY 1983	AVG (IN YRS)	% OF AVG	LAST 24 HRS
TRINITY AT FISH HATCHERY	20.51	8.84	47.73	26.82 (51)	76	0.13
SACRAMENTO AT SHASTA DAM	41.82	16.76	98.82	51.76 (56)	79	0.00
AMERICAN AT BLUE CANYON	50.30	15.20	91.49	54.26 (36)	93	0.00
STANISLAUS AT NEW MELONES	16.82	0.00	41.11	22.72 (35)	74	0.00
SAN JOAQUIN AT HUNTINGTON LK	16.29	16.59	72.30	34.67 (38)	53	0.00

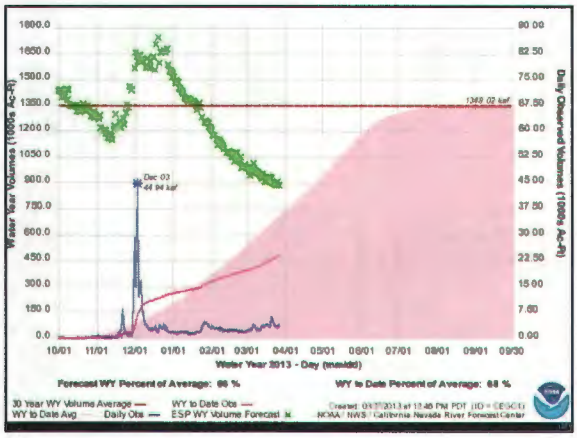
Trinity Inflow to-date

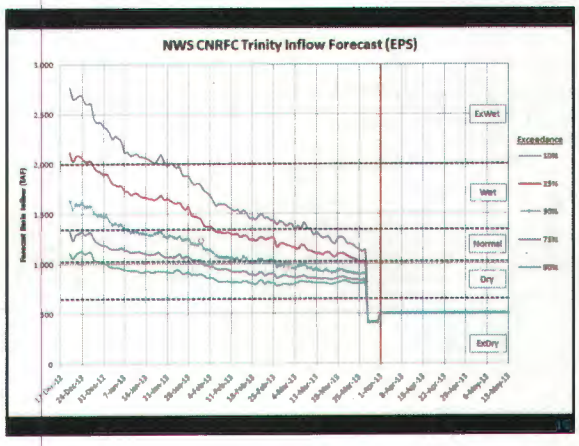
U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION-CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT-CALIFORNIA
Basin Inflow

Date	Computed* Inflow		Basin Inflow	*COMPUTED INFLOW IS THE SUM OF CHANGE IN STORAGE, RELEASES AND EVAPORATION	
	Trinity TAF	Lewiston TAF	TAF	Cumulative Precip (Inches)	Cumulative Inflow (TAF)
WY 2013	477	27	504		
Oct-12	6	1.4	7	0.85	7
Nov-12	71	4.7	76	6.48	83
Dec-12	183	7.1	190	15.86	273
Jan-13	67	4.5	72	16.88	345
Feb-13	64	4.3	68	17.22	413
Mar-13	86	4.7	90	18.52	504

Water Year Projection

Dry





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

		Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Trinity	1980	3663	3548	3116	3843	1939	1697	1671	1626	1663	1915	1872	1781
	Elev.	2347	2300	2248	2344	2239	2127	2112	2091	2112	2113	2117	2100
Whiskeytown	289	286	236	239	235	234	238	238	235	236	236	236	235
	Elev.	1199	1209	1208	1209	1209	1209	1209	1199	1199	1199	1199	1199
Shasta	3611	4859	4913	4661	3661	3197	3047	3047	3032	3032	3063	3134	3076
	Elev.	1049	1060	1059	1035	1016	1002	991	990	991	997	1016	1009
Folsom	392	584	591	583	611	604	591	584	575	568	563	591	592
	Elev.	438	437	437	438	438	434	428	428	424	421	437	438
New Melones	1066	1630	1184	1499	1436	1328	1245	1150	1100	1123	1146	1177	1242
	Elev.	1017	1010	1002	996	984	970	950	957	959	962	968	974
San Luis	790	797	657	451	349	191	75	130	262	491	662	638	640
	Elev.	477	464	415	338	270	204	417	444	476	501	528	543
Total		9426	9985	8204	8440	7008	6051	6342	6402	6613	6936	7008	6771

Monthly River Releases (TAF/cfs)

Trinity	TAF	16	32	160	47	28	28	27	23	18	16	18	17
	cfs	300	540	2,604	765	455	455	455	373	300	300	300	300
Clear Creek	TAF	12	12	12	12	9	6	9	12	13	12	12	11
	cfs	200	200	200	200	150	100	150	200	225	200	200	200
Sacramento	TAF	277	327	523	714	766	584	416	338	297	271	246	222
	cfs	4500	5500	8500	12000	12500	9500	6800	5500	4900	4400	4000	4000
American	TAF	92	104	108	101	106	97	104	108	104	106	123	200
	cfs	1500	1700	1750	1700	1800	1600	1700	1750	1750	1750	2000	4000
Stanislaus	TAF	12	93	76	35	18	22	16	48	14	14	14	15
	cfs	200	1000	1300	570	300	300	250	775	225	225	225	225

Trinity Diversions (TAF)

	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Carr PP	3	60	2	96	96	96	96	36	37	37	8	3
Spring Crk. PP	27	28	4	98	98	99	99	99	39	39	38	36

March 50%

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

		Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Trinity	1886	2041	2000	1930	1995	1937	1846	1731	1713	1769	1783	1782	1794
	Elev.	2364	2347	2327	2327	2311	2299	2288	2277	2276	2275	2272	2276
Whiskeytown	289	286	238	238	239	238	238	238	239	239	239	239	239
	Elev.	1199	1208	1209	1209	1209	1209	1207	1207	1205	1199	1199	1199
Shasta	3611	3772	3718	3486	2976	2437	2076	1848	1853	1761	1783	1843	2014
	Elev.	1078	1077	1066	1007	961	922	946	945	943	946	954	983
Folsom	582	586	563	544	456	367	363	286	239	389	191	391	239
	Elev.	435	423	422	411	389	384	377	372	367	365	367	375
New Melones	1090	1367	1529	1429	1316	1198	1092	998	988	971	974	979	982
	Elev.	1012	1006	998	992	980	964	942	926	926	928	936	941
San Luis	780	779	672	489	239	169	26	90	179	316	484	614	680
	Elev.	476	426	426	371	304	374	386	419	446	466	480	492
Total		8854	8789	8072	7019	5837	5180	4743	4614	4863	4632	5100	5384

Monthly River Releases (TAF/cfs)

Trinity	TAF	16	12	160	47	28	28	27	23	18	16	18	17
	cfs	300	540	2,604	765	455	455	455	373	300	300	300	300
Clear Creek	TAF	12	12	12	9	7	5	9	14	13	12	12	11
	cfs	200	200	200	150	120	80	150	200	225	200	200	200
Sacramento	TAF	277	327	572	720	642	508	446	321	267	246	200	232
	cfs	4500	5500	9300	12000	10700	8700	7200	5200	4700	4000	3350	4000
American	TAF	92	89	88	116	137	117	59	61	59	61	52	49
	cfs	1500	1400	1150	1934	2230	1900	1000	1000	1000	1000	850	874
Stanislaus	TAF	26	45	37	13	24	22	14	30	12	11	14	12
	cfs	429	762	609	221	395	362	240	538	219	219	232	225

Trinity Diversions (TAF)

	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Carr PP	3	39	65	112	109	123	92	101	17	9	35	6
Spring Crk. PP	16	16	99	109	109	109	99	99	98	29	39	8

March 90%

TRFES Tables 8.8 & 8.9

- From Flow Study – Dry & Extremely dry tables – purpose, benefits, etc.

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Table 8.8. Recommended releases from Lewiston Dam with management targets, purpose and benefits during a Dry water year

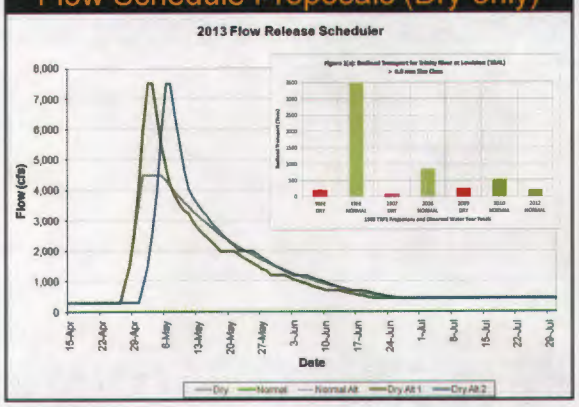
Date	Release (cfs)	Hydrograph Component	Management Target	Purpose	Benefits
Oct 1 – Oct 15	450	Fall base flow	≥56 °F at confluence of the North Fork Trinity River	Provide optimal holding/spawning temperatures for spring- and fall-run chinook adults	Provide suitable temperatures reducing pre-spawning mortality and increasing egg viability
Oct 16 – Apr 26	300	Winter base flow	Provide the maximum amount of spawning habitat	Provide best balance of spawning and rearing habitats for all anadromous salmonids in the existing channel	Increase spawning habitat while minimizing dewatering of redds (dewater less than 5% of redds) of salmonids
Apr 26 – May 1	300 – 4,500	Ascending limb	Reach peak flow	Ramp to peak flow (according to OCAP) safely for human use	Reduce travel time of outmigrating steelhead smolts
May 1 – May 5	4,500	Peak flow	Peak flow shaped Modeled DSS on bar fluvial features (median bars, pool tails) Magnitude: Transport coarse sediment (>5mm) through mainstem at a rate equal to tributary input downstream of Rush Creek Transport fine sediment (<8mm) through mainstem at a rate greater than tributary input as measured at Lewiston Gauge (Gaging Station)	Reduce fine sediment (<8mm) storage within surface of the channel bed	Increase salmonid fry production through improved eggs-to-emergence success Dewatering, spawn organism mortality along low flow channel margins
Date	**Release (cfs)**	**Hydrograph Component**	**Management Target**	**Purpose**	**Benefits**
May 5 – Jun 26	4,500 – 450	Descending limb	Descend at a rate matching the pre-TRD decrease Provide non-lethal water temperatures to Weitchpec for coho smolts (≤62.6 °F) until June 4, and chinook salmon smolts (≤68 °F) until end June	Inundate point bars Maintain mainstem storage change to preserve yellow-legged frog egg masses Maintain remained suitable water surface levels in side channels and off-channel wetlands Improve salmonid smolt production by providing temperatures necessary for survival of steelhead, coho, chinook smolts	Prevent riparian invasion along channel margins Reduce fine sediment (<8mm) storage stored within surface channel bed Improve juvenile chinook growth Increase survival of steelhead fry Provide emigration cues for chinook salmon smolts
Jun 26 – Sep 30	450	Summer baseflow	≤ 60 °F at Douglas City through Sep 14 ≤ 56 °F at Douglas City from Sep 15 through Sep 30	Increase survival of holding spring-run chinook salmon adults by providing optimal thermal refugia	Increase production of coho salmon and steelhead smolts by providing water temperatures conducive to good growth

Table 8.9. Recommended releases from Lewiston Dam with management targets, purpose and benefits during a Critically Dry water year

Date	Release (cfs)	Hydrograph Component	Management Target	Purpose	Benefits
Oct 1 – Oct 14	450	Fall base flow	≥56 °F at confluence of the North Fork Trinity River	Provide optimal holding/spawning temperatures for spring- and fall-run chinook adults	Provide suitable temperatures reducing pre-spawning mortality and increasing egg viability
Oct 15 – Apr 22	300	Winter base flow	Provide the maximum amount of spawning habitat	Provide best balance of spawning and rearing habitats for all anadromous salmonids in the existing channel	Increase spawning and rearing habitat while minimizing dewatering of redds (dewater less than 5% of redds) of salmonids
Apr 22 – Apr 24	300 – 1,500	Ascending limb	Reach peak flow	Ramp to peak flow (according to OCAP) safely for human use	Reduce travel time of outmigrating steelhead smolts
Apr 24 – May 29	1,500	Peak flow	Provide non-lethal water temperatures to Weitchpec for steelhead smolts (≤60 °F) until May 22, and coho salmon smolts (≤62.6 °F) until May 29 Inundate bar fronts (1,500 cfs)	Sustain steelhead and coho salmon smolt production by providing non-lethal temperatures for survival Discourage riparian vegetation establishment along channel margins	Transport limited amounts of surface fine sediment (<8mm)
Date	**Release (cfs)**	**Hydrograph Component**	**Management Target**	**Purpose**	**Benefits**
May 29 – Jun 26	1,500 – 450	Descending limb	Descend at a rate matching pre-TRD decrease Provide non-lethal water temperatures to Weitchpec for coho salmon smolts (≤62.6 °F) until June 4, and chinook salmon smolts (≤68 °F) until end June	Maintain river stage change to preserve yellow-legged frog egg masses Inundate point bars Provide non-lethal temperatures for survival of steelhead, coho, chinook smolts	Reduce fine sediment (<8mm) storage stored within surface channel bed Prevent riparian invasion along low water channel margins Maintain remained suitable water surface levels in side channels and off-channel wetlands Sustain improve salmonid smolt production
Jun 26 – Sep 30	450	Summer baseflow	≤ 60 °F at Douglas City through Sep 14 ≤ 56 °F at Douglas City from Sep 15 through Sep 30	Increase survival of holding spring-run chinook salmon adults by providing optimal thermal refugia	Increase production of coho salmon and steelhead smolts by providing water temperatures conducive to good growth

10

Flow Schedule Proposals (Dry only)



2013 Temperature Analysis Process March 12-27

- DWR provides updated inflow forecast
- CVO updates allocation plan (50 & 90%)
  - Includes Carr diversions and Trinity River releases
- TRRP provides flow schedule alternatives (50%)
- CVO models Trinity & Lewiston reservoir temperatures
- TRRP/NCAO models Trinity River temperatures

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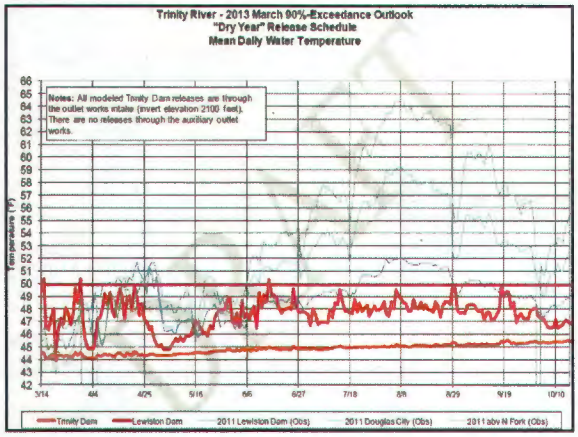
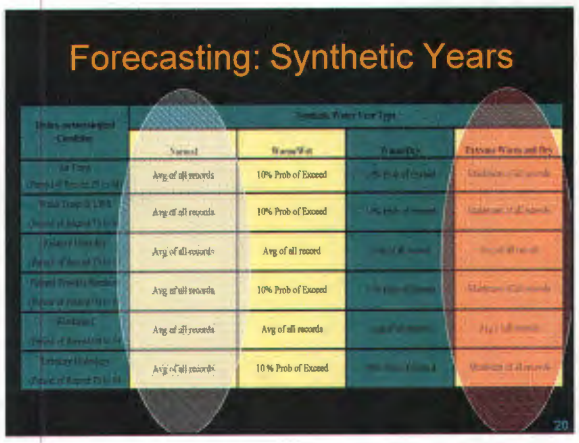
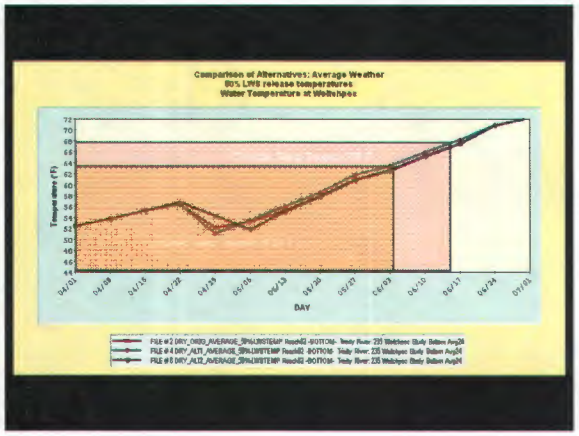
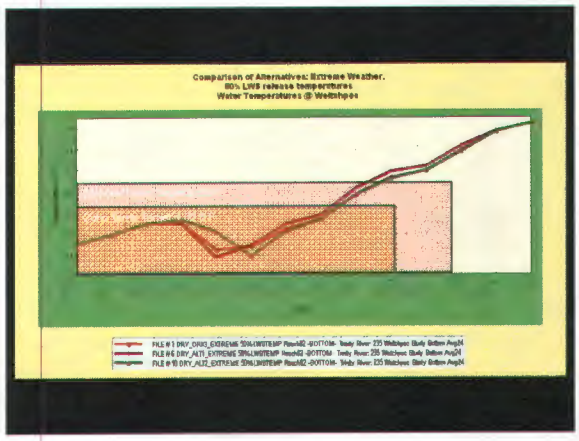
Trinity River Temperature Objectives

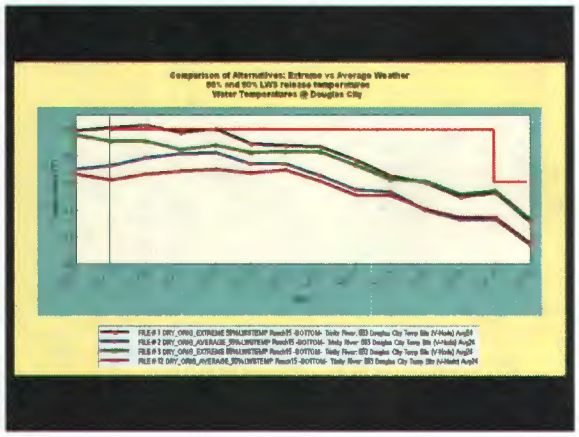
Source	Target Reach	Dates	Temperature Objective
Basin Plan for the North Coast Region (Regional Water Quality Control Board, 1994) WR 90-5 ROD	• Lewiston to Douglas City • Lewiston to Douglas City • Lewiston to North Fork Trinity River	All Years • July 1 to September 15 • September 15 – 30 • October 1 to December 31	 ≤ 60 °F ≤ 56 °F ≤ 56 °F
Spring-Time Objectives of the Record of Decision for the Trinity River EIS/EIR (USFWS et. al., 2000)	Lewiston to Weitchpec	Normal & Wetter Water Years • April 15 to May 22 • May 23 to June 4 • June 5 to July 9 Dry and Critically Dry Water Years • April 15 to May 22 • May 23 to June 4 • June 5 to June 15	 ≤ 55 °F ≤ 59 °F ≤ 62.5 °F ≤ 59 °F ≤ 62.5 °F ≤ 68 °F











Consensus Hydrograph

- Initiate ramp up on April 23 to 2,000 cfs.
- Maintain 2,000 cfs bench for 8 days (April 24-May 3)
- Peak release of 4,500 cfs for two-days (May 4-5)
- Mimic ROD-Dry hydrograph receding limb with short benches for habitat assessment

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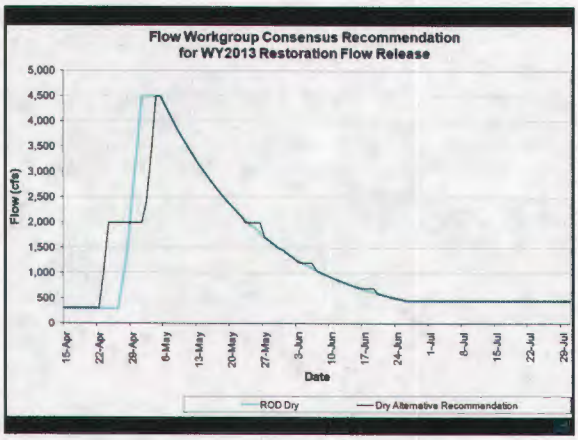


Consensus Rationale

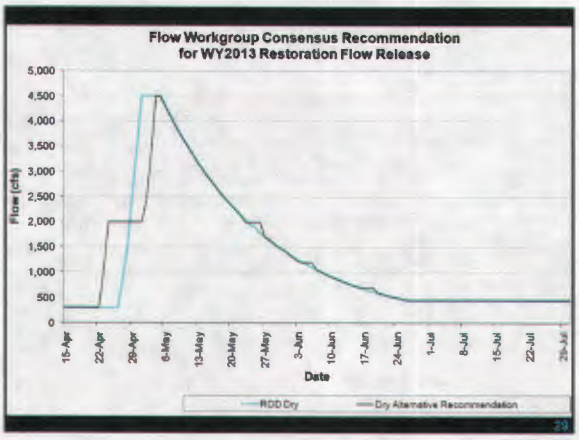
- **Ascending Limb and 2,000 cfs Bench**
  - ROD Dry year water temperature management objectives are intended to meet marginal conditions for rearing salmon and steelhead. High 2012 adult salmon escapement and assumed spawning and emergence success will likely result in a strong-year class of fall/spring Chinook salmon, coho salmon, and steelhead.
  - Recognizing the high numbers of fry and juvenile Chinook rearing in the project reach during this time, the Flow Workgroup prioritized increased rearing habitat and food delivery for young of the year salmonids by creating a 2,000 cfs bench prior to the 4,500 cfs peak.
  - In addition to increased available rearing habitat, we expect that earlier initial flow ramp up and 2,000 cfs bench will provide improved water temperatures (Optimal - Weitchpec) for this anticipated strong year-class of salmon and steelhead.

Consensus Rationale

- **Peak**
  - General consent from the Flow/Temperature workgroup that the WY 2013 spring release should not exceed the ROD recommended peak of 4,500 cfs.
  - Analyses of sediment transport sampling prepared by Graham Matthews and Associates (2012) show that sediment transport rates during peak flow releases decrease after two days during the five-day, steady state peak flow portions of the ROD proscribed hydrographs.

Consensus Rationale

- **Descending Limb**
  - The Flow Workgroup recommends that the descending limb should remain relatively the same as the ROD recommended alternative to maintain marginal water temperature objectives for Chinook salmon, coho salmon and steelhead.



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Trinity Dam Outlet Works

Minimum Pools: ROD (pg. C5)

- 7.a - Be prepared to make use of the auxiliary bypass outlets on Trinity Dam as needed, and pursuant to reinitiation of ESA Section 7 consultation regarding Sacramento River Winter-run chinook salmon, to protect water quality standards; associated actions may include modification of the export schedule of Trinity Basin diversions to the Sacramento River.
- 7.b - In years that Reclamation has reinitiated consultation pursuant to criteria established in the Winter-run chinook salmon CVP-OCAP BO, evaluate drawdowns of Trinity Reservoir below the 600 TAF minimum end-of-water year carryover level to the extent needed to avoid significant temperature-related loss of the early life stages of winter-run chinook salmon (>10% as predicted by Reclamation's Salmon Mortality Model). Implementation of drawdowns below the 600 TAF minimum end-of-year carryover level in Trinity Reservoir shall be determined by Reclamation, USFWS, and NMFS on a case-by-case basis in dry and critically dry water years.

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Back-up Slides

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Water Year History

Water Year	Forecast Water Year Type (1)	Actual Water Year Type (1)	Reservation Water Allocation (acre feet)	Water Allocation Notes	Actual Reservation Release (acre-feet) (A)	Measurement Uncertainty (B)	Actual Reservation Release within Allocation phase Measurement Accuracy (A)	Safety of Dams Releases (acre-feet) (A, B)	Conservation Releases (acre-feet) (A, B)	Other Releases (acre-feet) (A, B)	Total Release to Trinity River (acre feet) (A)	Peak Release Magnitude (cfs) (A)	Total Diversion thru Carr Tunnels (acre feet) (C)	Unregulated Runoff at Lewiston (acre-feet) (C, F, I)
2001	Wet	Wet	340,000	(H)	399,600	18%	Yes	200,400	-	-	600,000	1,910	1,108,600	1,728,600
2002	Dry	Dry	288,000	(G)	379,000	31%	Yes	-	4,000	-	388,000	1,760	666,000	898,000
2003	Normal	Normal	470,000	(E)	482,700	28%	Yes			-	482,700	6,040	816,000	1,285,500
2004	Wet	Wet	466,000	(D)	490,300	38%	Yes	10,000	3,000	24,000	526,300	2,610	937,000	1,660,000
2005	Wet	Wet	647,000	(E)	651,000	30%	Yes	61,000		36,000	748,300	6,200	887,500	1,551,000
2006	Normal	Wet	647,000	(H)	697,000	38%	Yes		3,000		691,500	6,910	468,700	1,470,000
2007	Dry	Dry	115,000	(H)	808,900	30%	Yes	406,800			1,215,700	10,500	1,590,000	1,494,500
2008	Dry	Dry	288,000	(H)	488,700	38%	Yes		4,000		492,000	4,790	656,000	755,400
2009	Normal	Dry	647,000	(H)	648,700	30%	Yes	-		-	648,700	6,470	555,000	874,900
2010	Dry	Dry	288,000	(H)	448,000	38%	Yes		12,000		460,000	4,610	566,000	894,500
2011	Normal	Wet	647,000	(H)	666,700	19%	Yes				666,700	6,640	374,700	1,602,200
2012	Wet	Wet	780,000	(H)	725,000	18%	Yes		16,000		741,000	11,000	779,000	1,688,000
2013	Normal	Normal	647,000	(H)	648,900	30%	Yes			36,000	687,900	6,080	759,000	(J) 1,675,400
TOTAL			6,064,000		6,784,900			754,100	39,900	100,000	8,728,800		9,223,600	18,186,000

Note: The water year spans Oct. 1 to Sept. 30. All water volume values are rounded to the nearest 100 acre-feet.

A. Total annual water volume is computed from the final daily average flow record published by the US Geological Survey for the Trinity River at Lewiston (Station number 11525500). The measurement error applies to the accuracy of the published instant flow record for a given day within the water year. The total error of a sum of values (also) is the sum of the error associated with an individual value because positive and negative errors may cancel each other when summed. The US Geological Survey has not conducted the statistical analysis to understand how instant flow measurement errors behave when summed. Consequently, the listed accuracy has published daily average streamflow record for the cumulative annual water volume. The true error for the annual water volume listed are expected to be less than those listed.

B. Volumes released for flows above the summer or winter baseline are not included.

C. Computed from daily diversion records provided by the Bureau of Reclamation. Negative diversions are treated as zero in distribution.

D. Reservation water allocation was increased consistent with the 2000 Trinity River Mainstem Fishery Restoration Record of Decision.

E. Reservation water allocation was increased consistent with the 2000 Trinity River Mainstem Fishery Restoration Record of Decision.

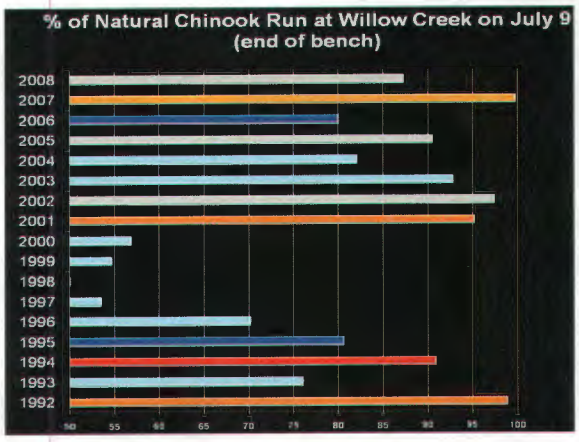
F. Long-term average annual inflow to Trinity Reservoir (acre-feet/year) from 1911-2007 as provided by the Bureau of Reclamation = 1,254,000 acre-feet.

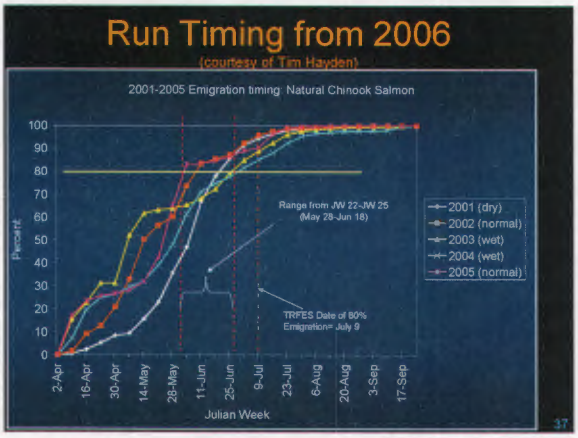
G. Water year type based on the April Forecast (50% exceedance) from the Water Supply Outlook - California and Western Nevada published by the California Nevada River Forecast Center, National Weather Service.

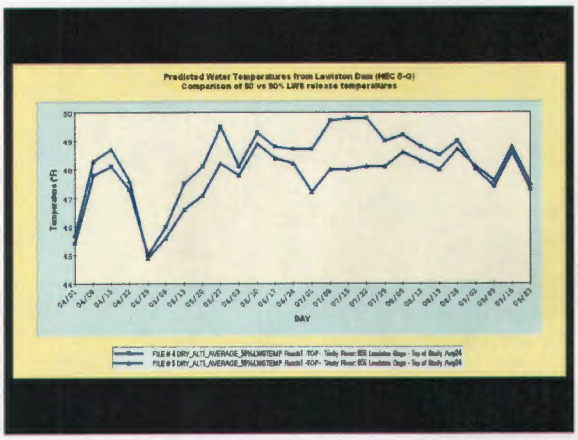
H. Reservation water allocation as prescribed by the Trinity River Mainstem Fishery Restoration 2000 Record of Decision.

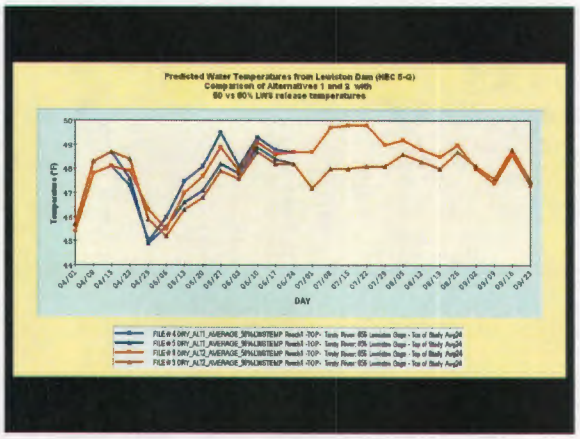
I. The unregulated inflow runoff is computed by multiplying actual reservoir inflow to Trinity Reservoir by 1.04 to account for the local watershed area between Trinity Dam and the Lewiston Stream gage. The adjustment factor to Trinity Reservoir is computed by the Bureau of Reclamation based on changes in reservoir storage, diversions, and other releases. Uncertainties in the reservoir storage and evaporation estimates can lead to negative inflow values (e.g. August 2013). Negative inflow values are erroneous and have been excluded from the calculation of the unregulated runoff.

J. In 2012 the Unregulated River Runoff at Lewiston is the sum of the change in Trinity Reservoir storage plus the Lewiston releases plus the Carr Tunnel diversions plus the annual evaporation from Lewiston and Trinity Reservoir; Inflow = ΔS + LRW + ΔCR + Evap. ΔS = Trinity Storage Sep 30, 2012 to Trinity Storage Oct 1, 2011.




Run Timing from 2006
(courtesy of Tim Hayden)
2001-2005 Emigration timing: Natural Chinook Salmon
Percent
Julian Week
Range from JW 22-JW 25
(May 28-Jun 18)
TRFES Date of 80%
Emigration= July 9
2001 (dry)
2002 (normal)
2003 (wet)
2004 (wet)
2005 (normal)
37


Predicted Water Temperatures from Lewiston Dam (HBC 5-G)
Comparison of 50 vs 90% LWS release temperatures
Temperature (°F)
DAY


Predicted Water Temperatures from Lewiston Dam (HBC 5-G)
Comparison of Alternatives 1 and 2 with
50 vs 90% LWS release temperatures
Temperature (°F)
DAY