

Attachment

2017 Water Operations



RPA implementation issues

- ▶ Time/staff intensive
 - ▶ Smelt densities have fallen below reliable survey detection limits
 - ▶ FWS proposing modifications to provide more predictability to water operators from week to week
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Proposed 2017 Water Operations to protect adult delta smelt

- ▶ Action 1 implement as written
- ▶ Action 2: follow Action 1 with -5000cfs OMR unless conditions warrant less negative flow
 - Build in discussion prompts to review overall risk when conditions met:
 - 10 NTU at the Bacon Island (OBI) sensor
 - Salvage approaches ITL

Proposed 2017 Water Operations to protect larval and juvenile delta smelt

- ▶ Action 3: –5000cfs OMR unless conditions warrant less negative flow
 - available data indicates that more than 10% of the population may have spawned (or be spawning) in areas where larvae would be lost at –5000 cfs.
 - Enhanced Delta Smelt Monitoring (adults)
 - 20–mm Survey (larvae)

- ▶ Action 4: implement if 2017 is wet or above normal year

Enhanced Delta Smelt Monitoring (EDSM)



Objectives of EDSM

- ▶ 1) Maintain ability to estimate abundance and distribution of Delta Smelt
- ▶ 2) Support real-time operations decisions with high frequency sampling
- ▶ 3) Quantify entrainment with known statistical error
- ▶ 4) Support ongoing development and calibration of the DSLCM



Sample Design employs four strata

- Low risk, high density stratum
- Low risk, low density stratum
- High risk, high density stratum
- High risk, low density stratum

