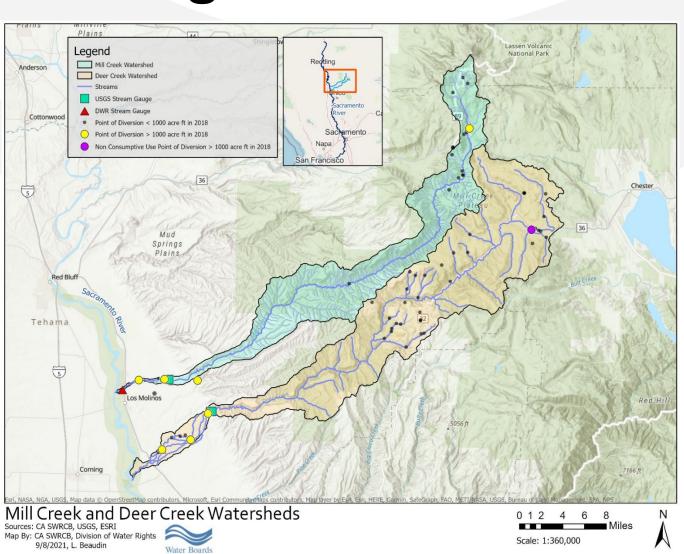
Proposed Readoption of the Emergency Regulation for Mill and Deer Creeks



Presentation Agenda

- Background
- Regulation Overview and Implementation
- Voluntary Agreement Efforts
- Status of Fisheries (NMFS and CDFW)
- Readoption, Proposed Amendments and Comments Received







Project Team

Division of Water Rights

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Consultant

Mike Taylor

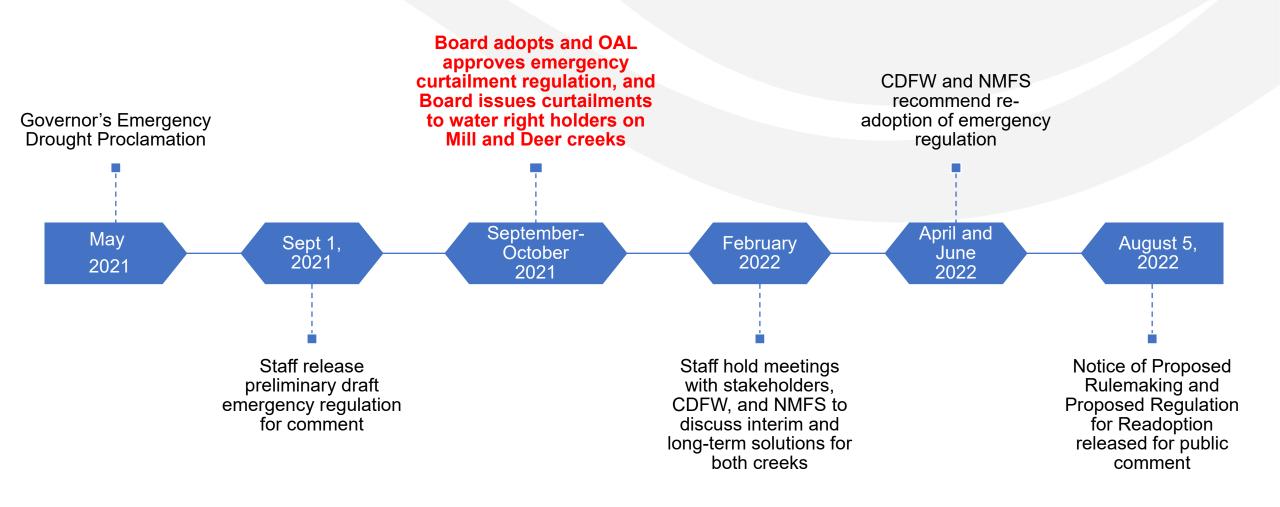


Division of Water Rights, Bay Delta Section

Background

- California is experiencing persistent drought
- Mill and Deer Creeks are tributaries to the Sacramento River in Tehama County
- Significant biological importance for threatened fish
- Mill Creek is a priority stream in the California Water Action Plan for salmonid recovery

Timeline of Water Rights Drought Response Actions in the Mill and Deer Creek Watersheds



Emergency Regulation Overview

- Adopted September 22, 2021
- Authorizes curtailments to provide minimum instream flows for anadromous salmonids
 - Requires minimum base flows during migration periods
 - Provides for implementation of 100 cfs pulse flows when requested by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
- Minimum flow requirements adopted in 2021 similar to flow requirements adopted during 2014/2015 drought
- Includes provisions for human health and safety and nonconsumptive use exceptions and local cooperative solutions

Implementation of Emergency Regulation Flows

- Emergency Flow Requirements
 - October 15, 2021 50 cfs minimum instream requirement to confluence of the Sacramento River
 - May 26, 2022 Pulse flow ordered on Deer Creek of 100 cfs over a 72-hour duration
 - June 12, 2022 Pulse flow ordered on Deer Creek and Mill Creek of 100 cfs over a 72-hour duration
 - June 15, 2022 Minimum instream flow requirement reduced to 20 cfs for juvenile Central Valley spring-run Chinook Salmon and California Central Valley Steelhead
 - June 30, 2022 Curtailments lifted on Mill and Deer creeks



Division of Water Rights, Bay Delta Section

Voluntary Efforts

Resolution Language (2021):

State Water Board staff shall coordinate with staff from CDFW, NMFS, and stakeholders in Deer and Mill Creeks to discuss interim and long-term resolution of needed measures to protect fisheries, including instream flow needs, water use efficiency and water conservation measures, habitat improvements, and potential funding sources.

Voluntary Agreement Efforts to Date

- Stakeholder meetings in February
 - Documents received from CDFW, Los Molinos Mutual Water Company (LMMWC) and Stanford Vina Ranch Irrigation Company (SVRIC)
- Channel modification
- DWR's conjunctive use groundwater wells
- Funding Opportunities identified by NMFS





Request to Re-Adopt Emergency Flow Regulations on Deer and Mill Creeks Spring-run Chinook Salmon Extinction Risk Update

Brian Ellrott

NOAA Fisheries

Central Valley Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Coordinator

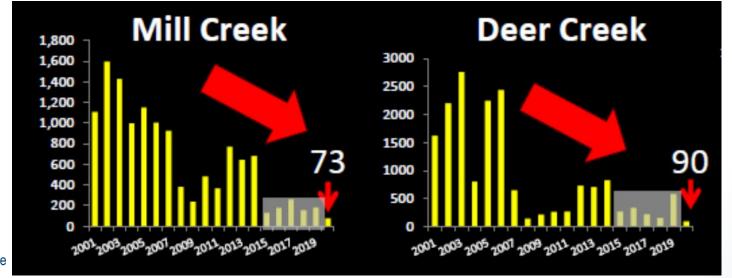
State Water Resources Control Board Meeting Session – Division of Water Rights

August 16, 2022 Item 5

Spring-run Chinook salmon extinction risk

5-year Status Review Viability Analysis Results

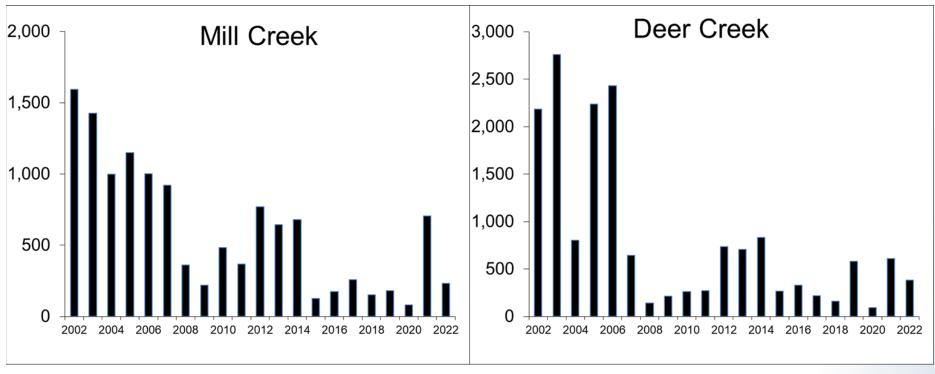
	2010	2015	2020
Mill Creek	High	Moderate	High
Deer Creek	High	Moderate	High
Butte Creek	Low	Low	Low
Battle Creek	High	Moderate	High
Clear Creek	High	Moderate	High
Feather River H	High	High	High





Spring-run Chinook salmon extinction risk

Adult abundance update



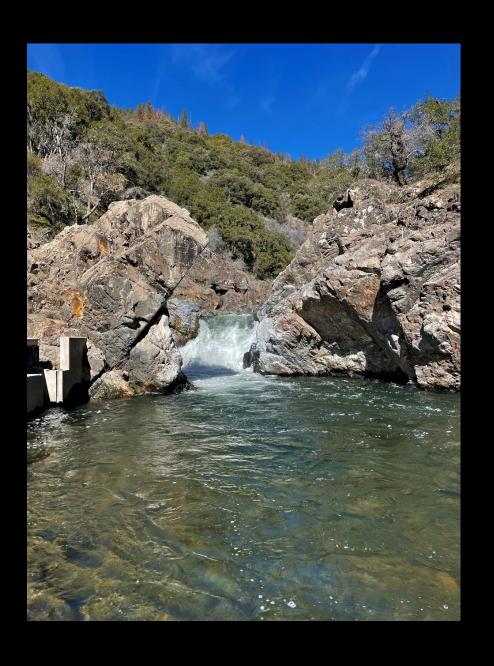
*2021 and 2022 data are preliminary and have not been incorporated into the Grandtab database

NOAA Fisheries' Recommendations

NOAA Fisheries' supports readoption of the emergency regulations.

To support viable salmonid populations in Mill and Deer creeks over the long-term, more protective flows are needed. We recommend achieving instream flow criteria based on the best available science identified in CDFW 2017/2018 flow studies.





SWRCB Meeting Deer Creek Fishery Update

Matthew R Johnson

California Dept of Fish and Wildlife

August 16, 2022

Spring Fish Passage Monitoring at the Deer Creek Video Station (DCVS):



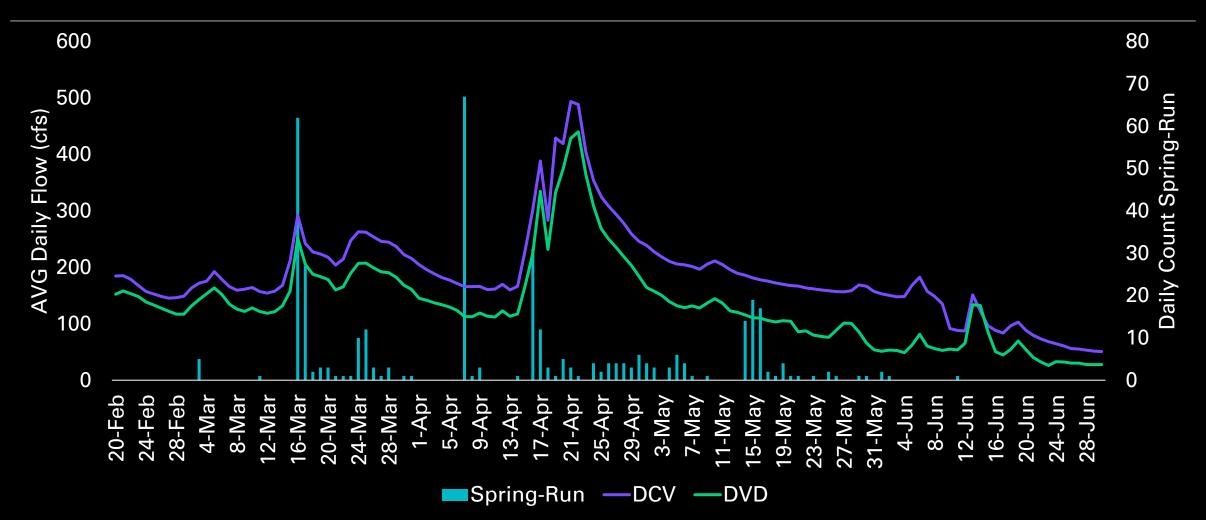
- → Located at SVRIC Dam fishway(s), river mile 5.0
- Continuous, 24/7 fish
 passage monitoring using
 video camera systems
- → DCVS is used to obtain salmonid life history information, develop fish population estimates and inform water management

Draft 2022 Deer Creek Video Station Adult Spring Run Chinook Data:

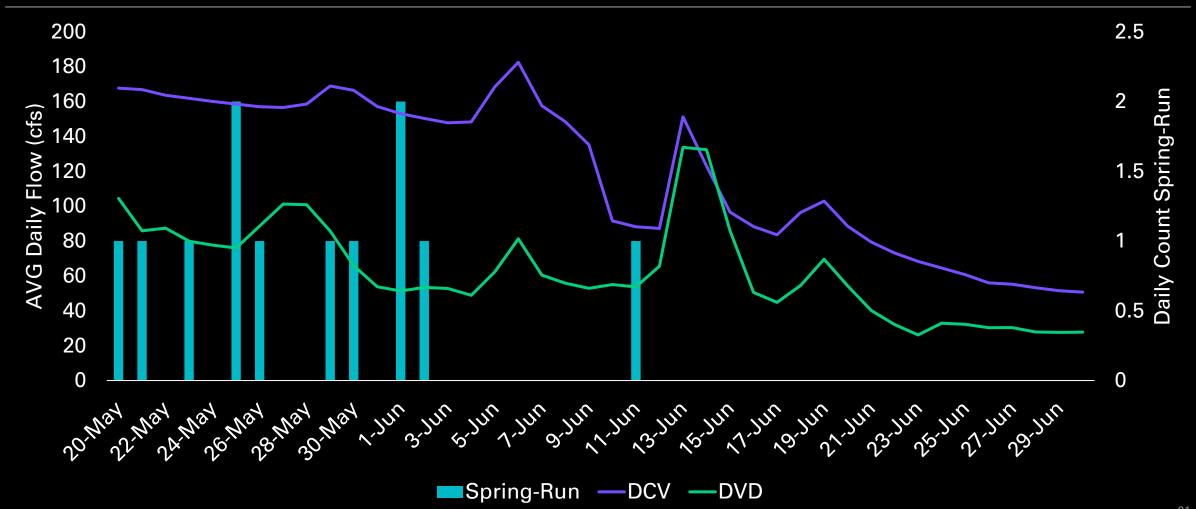


- → A draft total of <u>383</u> springrun passed SVRIC Dam in 2022
- → First fish observed onMarch 3. Last on June 11
- → Two spring-run passed during the May 26-29 pulse flow (power outage 8:30am-4:30pm on 5/27). Zero spring-run passed during the June 12-15 pulse flow

2022 Deer Creek Spring-Run Passage and Flow:



Spring 2022 Pulse Flows in Detail:





SWRCB Meeting Mill Creek Fishery Update

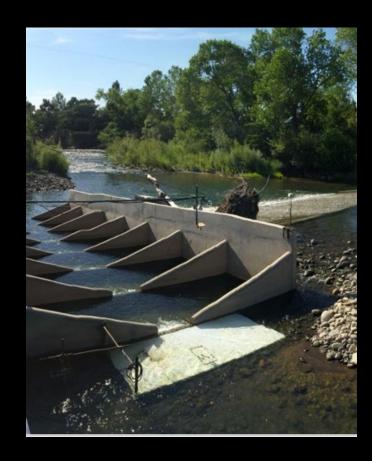
Matthew R Johnson

California Dept of Fish and Wildlife

August 16, 2022

Fish Passage Monitoring at the Mill Creek Video Station (MCVS):





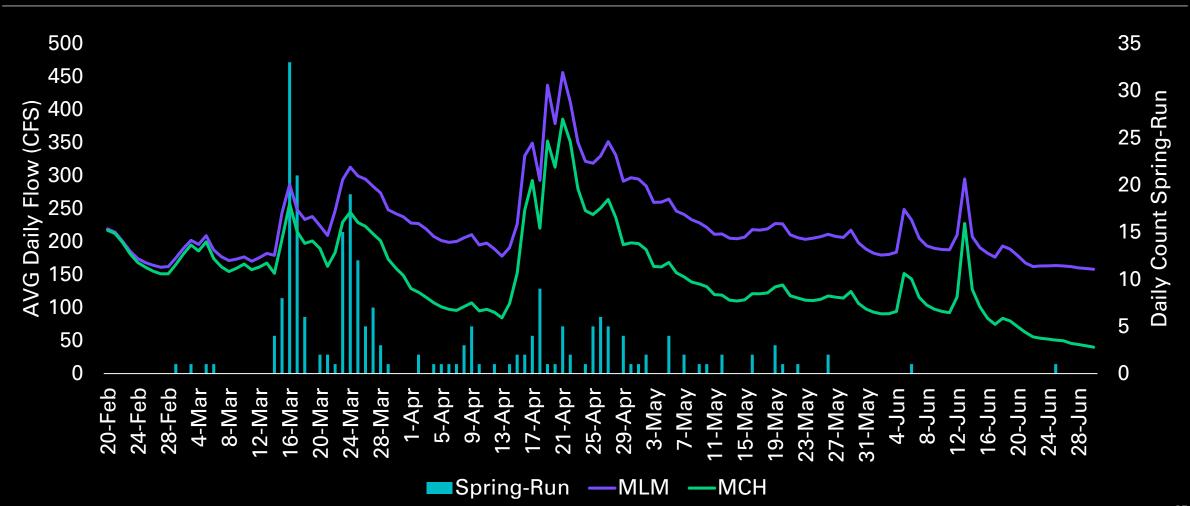
- → Located at Ward Dam fishway, river mile 2.8
- Continuous, 24/7 fish
 passage monitoring using
 video camera systems and
 sonar
- → MCVS is used to obtain salmonid life history information, develop fish population estimates and inform water management

Draft 2022 Mill Creek Video Station Adult Spring Run Chinook Data:

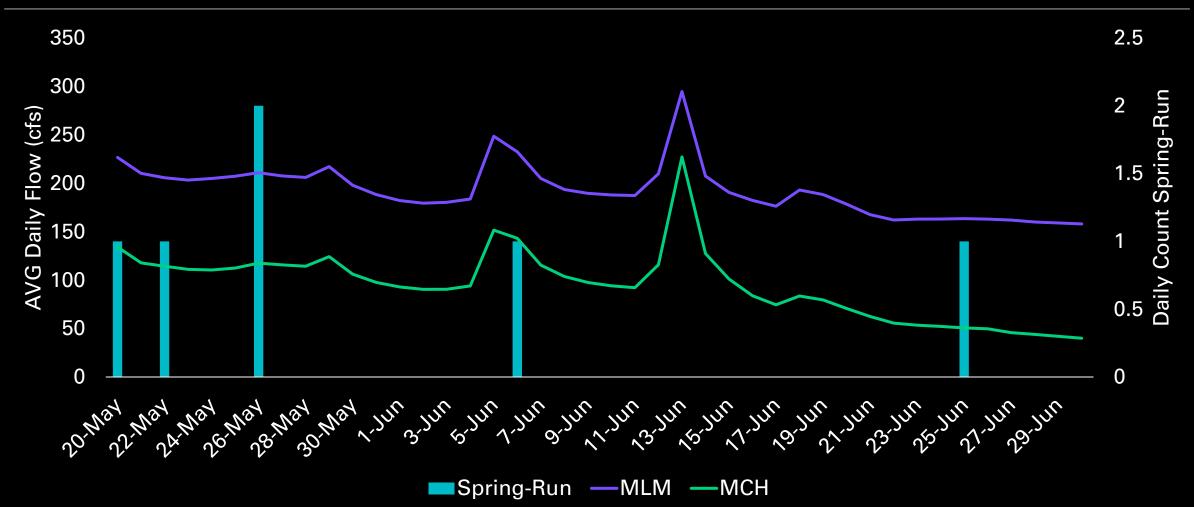


- → A draft total of <u>232</u> springrun passed Ward Dam in 2022
- → First fish observed onMarch 1. Last on June 25
- Zero spring-run detected during the May 26-29 and June 12-15 pulse flow periods

2022 Mill Creek Spring-Run Passage and Flow:



Spring 2022 Pulse Flows in Detail:





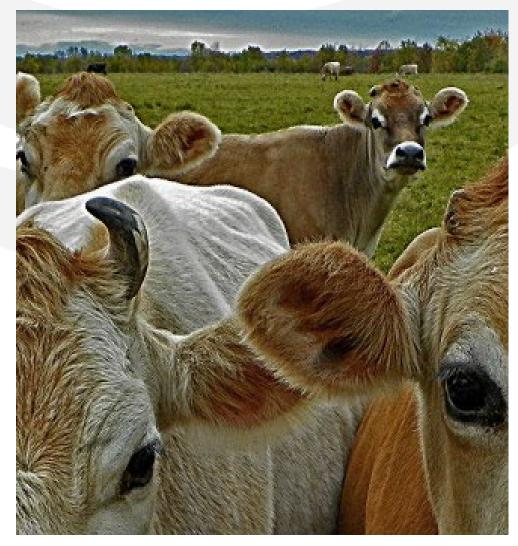


Readoption and Proposed Amendments

- Emergency regulation effective for one year following adoption; current regulation will expire in October 2022 unless readopted
- No changes proposed to flow schedules or instream requirements proposed for readoption
- Propose adding process to allow continued minimal diversions for livestock during scheduled pulse flows

Proposed Amendment – Petition for Livestock Watering - 876.5(b)

- Would allow water right holders to petition for limited diversions for livestock survival during scheduled pulse flow events when no other water is available
- Would require Deputy Director approval
- Would allow CDFW or NMFS to object if exception would threaten fishery resources
- Petitioner would be required to demonstrate:
 - Curtailing diversions to achieve pulse flows would likely impair livestock survival
 - No reasonable water supply alternatives (e.g., stock ponds, groundwater wells, hauled water) are available



Comments Received

 Comment letter from Los Molinos Mutual Water Company, Stanford Vina Ranch Irrigation Company, and Peyton Pacific Properties LLC in opposition to readopting the emergency regulation

Next Steps and Schedule – Overview of Regulatory Process and Schedule

Release of revised EReg

August 5

- Draft regulation text released
- Written comment period ended at noon on August 11

Notice of Rulemaking

August 5

- Includes regulation, finding of emergency, informative digest, and fiscal analysis
- Notifies public of proposed regulation at least 5 working days prior to submittal to OAL

Board Meeting

August 16

- Board consideration of proposed revised emergency regulation
- OAL reviews package within 10 calendar days of submittal

August 17-19*

OAL notices for a

5-calendar-day

comment period

 Upon approval, OAL submits to Secretary of State

Submittal to Regulation OAL **Approval**

Late Aug / Early Sept

 Existing curtailment orders still in effect

OAL – Office of Administrative Law * Dates are tentative

Resources

Mill-Deer Drought Response

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drought/mill deer creeks/

Mill-Deer Email

<u>DWR-MillDeerDrought@Waterboards.ca.gov</u>

Questions?

