ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC INTEREST BASIS FOR THE BAY INSTITUTE'S

PROTEST OF THE JANUARY 23, 2015, PETITION TO THE SWRCB FOR TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGES & OBJECTIONS TO THE FEBRUARY 3, 2015, SWRCB EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S ORDER



TUC petition

- Increases the risk of extinction for several endangered species
- Clearly has unreasonable effects on fish and wildlife

Executive Order

- Correctly rejects increased exports during low outflow periods
- BUT, allows outflows much lower than called for by current hydrology → high risk of extinction and unreasonable impacts to fish and wildlife

Opportunity

- Current hydrology would trigger greater outflows under D-1641 throughout March
- Providing D-1641 flow levels for February & March = last chance to:
 - reduce risk of extinction
 - support fisheries that have been disproportionately harmed in the drought

Native pelagic fishes are *not* being maintained



Decline from 1980-2014 maximum: ~99.5%

Native pelagic fishes are *not* being maintained



Decline from 1980-2014 maximum: ~99.8%

Abundance data courtesy of CDFW's San Francisco Bay Study and the Interagency Ecological Program for the San Francisco Estuary.



Pelagic species respond positively to increased Delta outflow



Data courtesy of CDFW's San Francisco Bay Study & the Interagency Ecological Program for the San Francisco Estuary

What will happen to longfin smelt if outflows are reduced while export pumping is increased?

Net Delta Outflow Index vs. Longfin Smelt Salvage Feb-Jun, 1981-2014



What will happen to longfin smelt if outflows are reduced while export pumping is increased?

Net Delta Outflow Index vs. Longfin Smelt Salvage Feb-Jun, 1981-2014



Native migratory fish are *not* being maintained



Decline from 1980-2014 maximum: ~86.8%

Data from Grandtab – 2014 escapement is preliminary

Migratory species respond positively to increased flow into, through, and out of the Delta



Winter-run Chinook Juvenile Lifecycle



Conditions (temperature, DO, Flow) must be adequate **throughout the life cycle**



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2015



Conditions (temperature, DO, Flow) must be adequate **throughout the life cycle**



What is the plan for protecting the 2015 spawning class throughout its life cycle?



Freshwater flow needs of juvenile salmonids and pelagic species are coincident during winter-spring

Summary

- Several species are at risk of extinction; other have suffered severe declines
- Viability is strongly influenced by flows into, through, and/or out of the Delta
- The TUC Petition and the Executive Order:
 - Dramatically increase the risk of extinction and
 - Represent unreasonable effects on fish and wildlife
- The State Board has an opportunity:
 - Providing flows called for in D-1641 for both February and March is an opportunity to support beneficial uses that have been disproportionately harmed in the drought and to reduce risk of extinction

California's water does *not* "waste to the sea" I. Most fresh water runoff does not make it to the sea



California's water does *not* "waste to the sea"

I. Most fresh water runoff does not make it to the sea

	Years (1975-201	4)	Above Normal Wet	&	Supe Critic Dry	er- cally
Delta Outflow (Feb-Jun, MAF)	Unimpaired		15		1	
	Actual		7		19	
	50 40 30 20 10 0 50	88	Unimpair	red	AN BN	D CD SC
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California's water does *not* "waste to the sea" I. Most fresh water runoff does not make it to the sea

Time Period	% Unimpaired Entering Estuary	Volume of Water Retained for Human Use
2/10/2014	28%	~153,000 AF/d
3/7/2014	31%	~115,000 AF/d
3/30/2014	28%	~111,000 AF/d
February-June	34%	4,800,000 Acre Feet

