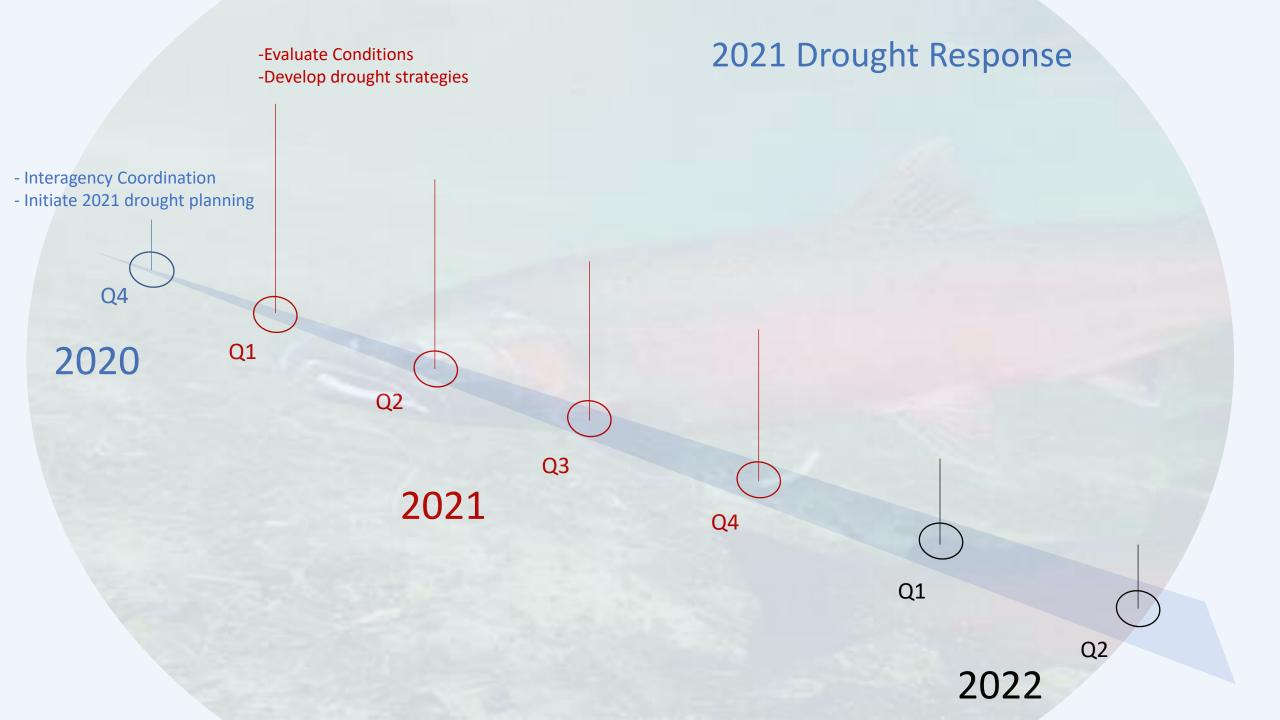


Status of Coho and Chinook

- Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast Evolutionary Significant Unit of Coho Salmon
 - Listed as Threatened under the Federal and State Endangered Species Acts
 - 2014 Recovery Plan (NOAA Fisheries)
 - Extinction risk of Coho Salmon in the Shasta River is high
 - Extinction risk of Coho Salmon in the Scott River is moderate
 - Key Recovery Strategies for Shasta River
 - Reduce water temperature and increase dissolved oxygen in upper basin
 - Reduce warm tailwater inputs
 - Key Recovery Actions for the Scott River
 - Increase instream flows
 - Improve irrigation practices
- Chinook Salmon have similar life histories, experience similar challenges, and populations are trending downward.



Chinook Migration Response

 Percent of Chinook Salmon migration estimated upstream of SRFCF and average daily flows (cfs) at USGS Fort Jones gage (11519500) for half month periods from September 1 - November 30 annually from 2008-2020.

Averge Daily Flow (cfs)

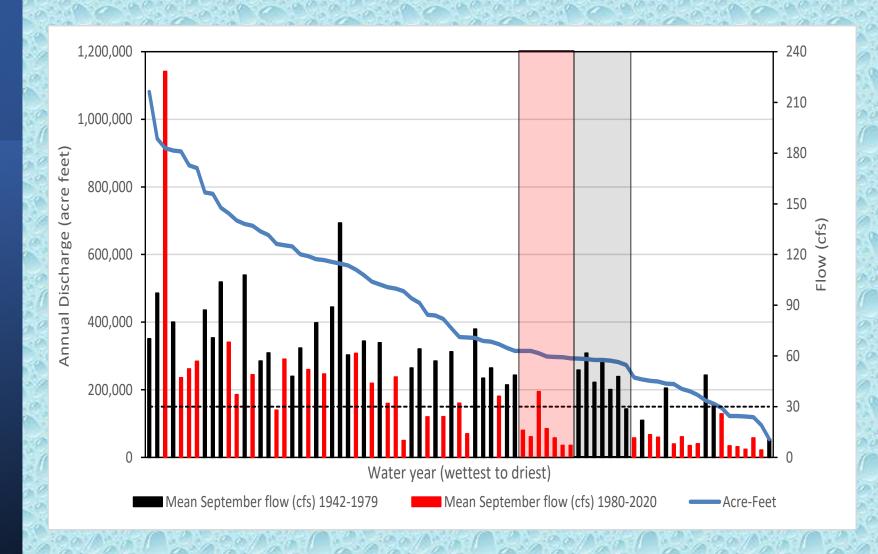
Run Year	Chinook Upstream of Counting Station	Sep 1- Sep 15	Sep 16-Sep 30	Oct 1- Oct 15	Oct 16 - Oct 31	Nov 1 - Nov 15	Nov 16 - Nov 30
2008	69%	15	19	33	41	159	122
2009	54%	7	7	10	25	37	59
2010	89%	28	45	49	199	409	287
2011	82%	58	66	88	94	95	111
2012	87%	10	15	23	37	56	223
2013	73%	7	17	44	46	47	54
2014	76%	7	7	7	51	72	222
2015	18%	7	7	6	6	7	8
2016	76%	11	9	22	554	534	495
2017	88%	45	59	62	69	94	541
2018	32%	8	8	10	15	22	53
2019	74%	15	34	45	52	56	56
2020	31%	6	7	7	7	9 9	16

Mean September Flows

pre and post 1980

Scott River annual flow (acre-feet) measured at USGS Fort Jones gage (11519500) for each water year ranked from wettest to driest from 1942-2020 (blue line). Mean September flows (cfs) for corresponding water years are plotted as red (1980-2020) and black (1942-1979) bars. For reference, a dashed black line has been placed at 30 cfs. Red and black highlighted sections show 14 years with very similar amounts of annual flow (seven years from each time period) and very different mean September flows.

Scott River flow and September Flows



-Evaluate Conditions

2021 Drought Response

-Develop drought strategies



Where Did Scott River Rec's Come From

Review of Scott River adjudication and Klamath National Forest Right,

CDFG 1974 – Stream flow needs for Anadromous Salmonids in the Scott River,

Division of Water Rights 1975 – Hydrogeologic Conditions in the Scott Valley,

Correspondence between CDFG and SWRCB in the 1970's leading up to the 1980 Decree,

Scott River Adult Coho Spawning Ground Surveys,

Yurok 2015_Evaluation of Anadromous Fish Flow Needs,

2020 field notes comparing fall flows to adult migration,

2020 CDFW juvenile outmigration and annual reports,

Attachment 1 of our May 3 correspondence to the SWRCB (2017 Flow Study),

Attachment 2 of our May 3 correspondence to SWRCB (Internal memo), and

In consultation with CDFW subject matter experts.

What Does Bare Minimum Mean

Avoiding the extinction vortex

- Maintaining genetic diversity/viability
- Minimizing population level impacts from catastrophic events such as disease outbreaks, severe drought, poor ocean conditions, etc.
- Maintain life history diversity (accommodating late and early spawners, etc.)

Maintaining sufficient stocks

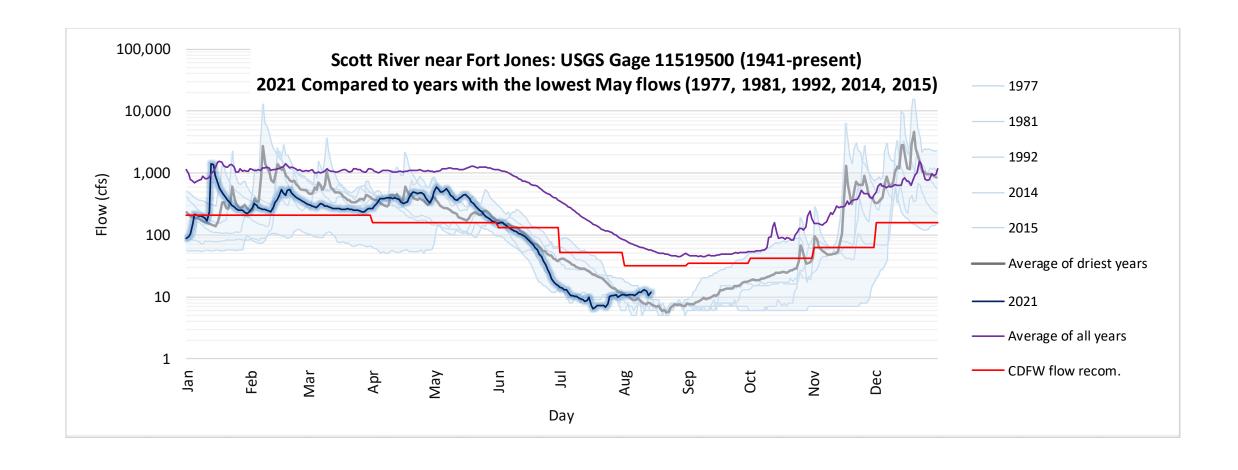
- Provide sport, commercial and tribal fishery opportunity
- Increase marine derived nutrients to benefit entire ecosystem

Every cfs matters

- Access to habitat
- Mitigates temperature impacts
- Provide habitat for riparian and in- stream flora and fauna including aquatic invertebrates (salmonid food)

2021 Drought Emergency Recommendations, Scott River, Fort Jones Gage

- Comparison of recommended flows vs:
 - Impaired average of driest years
 - Impaired average of all years
 - 2021 flows



Scott River Reach 9 Groundwater Contract

A response to 2021 Governor's drought proclamation

Contracted on Reach 9 reflecting on 2020 challenges

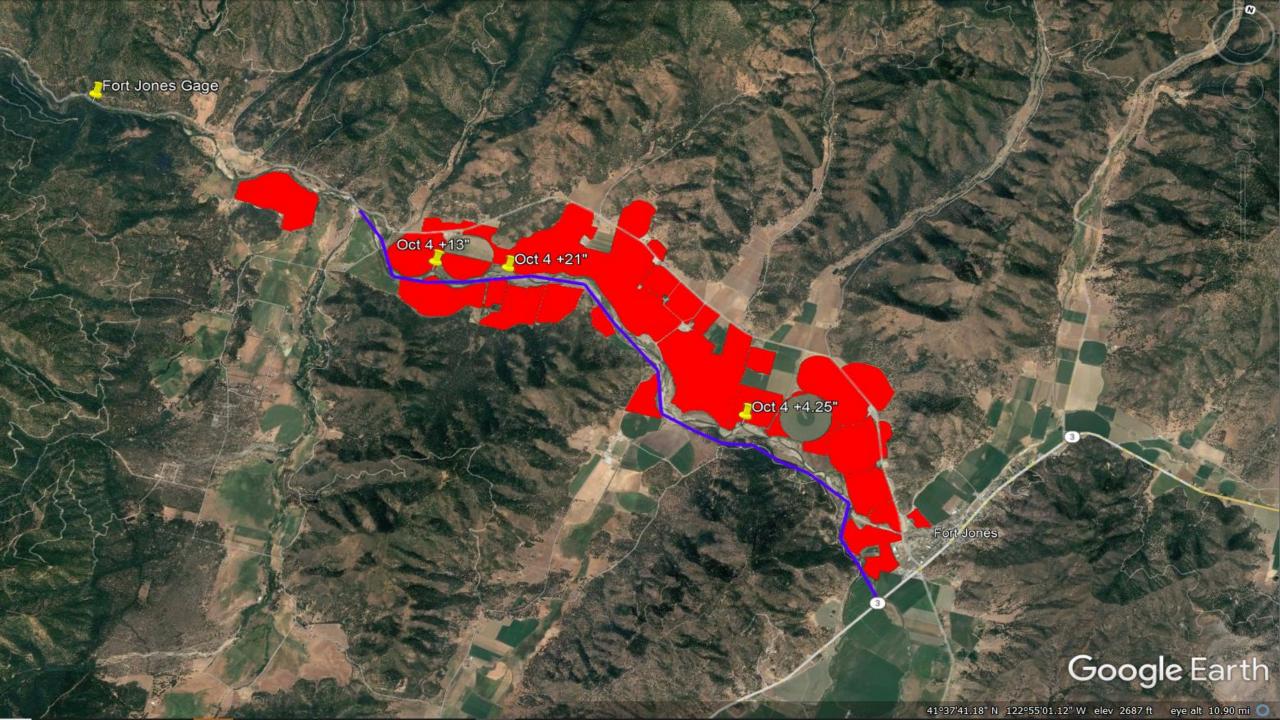
Groundwater forbearance on three ranches from August 1 to December 1

Price was set on an estimate of lost commodities

Commitment to implementation and effectiveness monitoring

Contract in and of itself did not influence local hay prices

Contact information



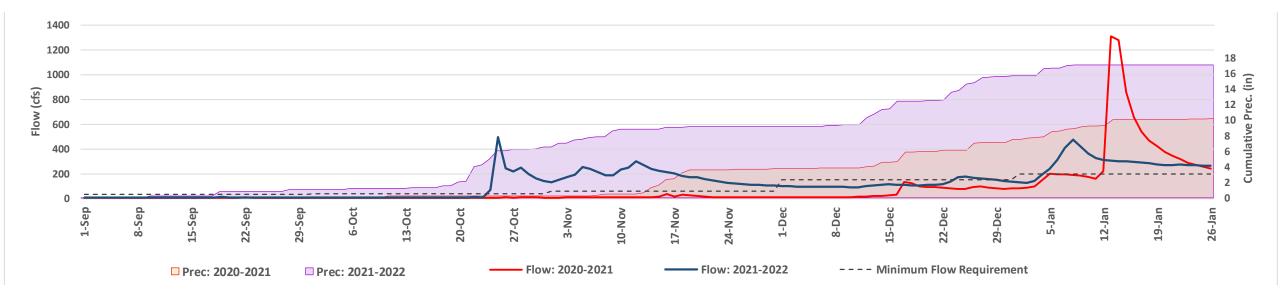


-Evaluate Conditions

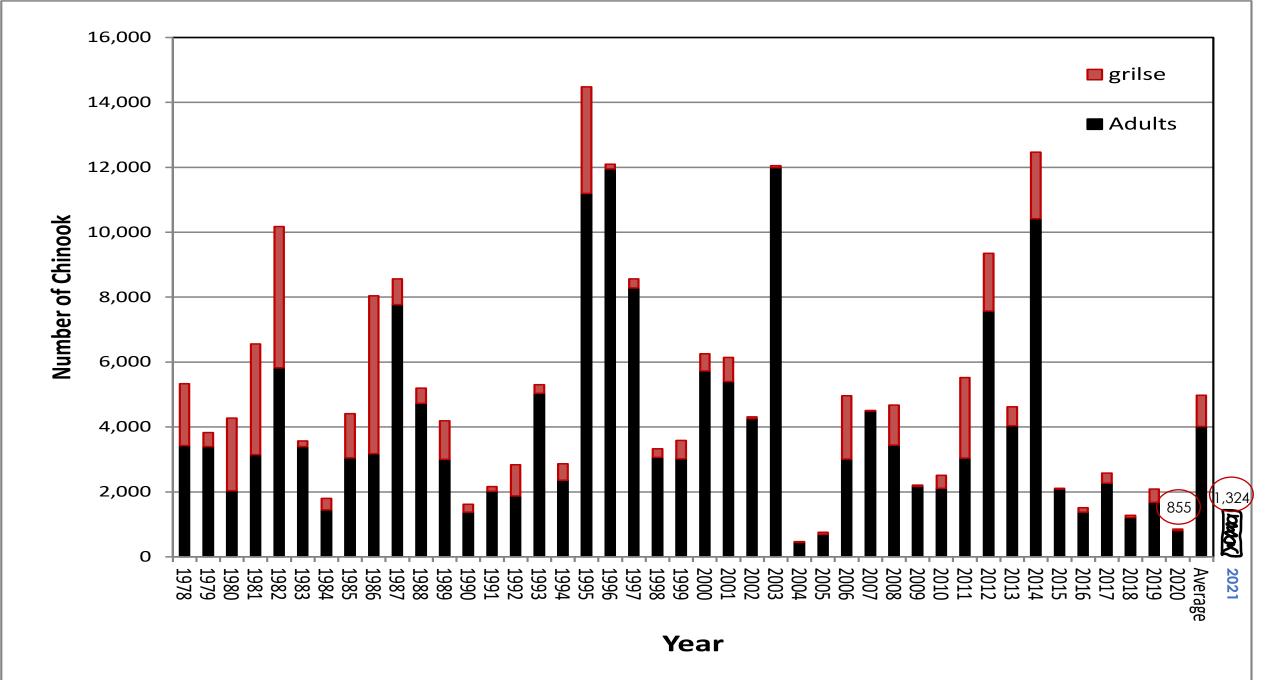
-Develop drought strategies

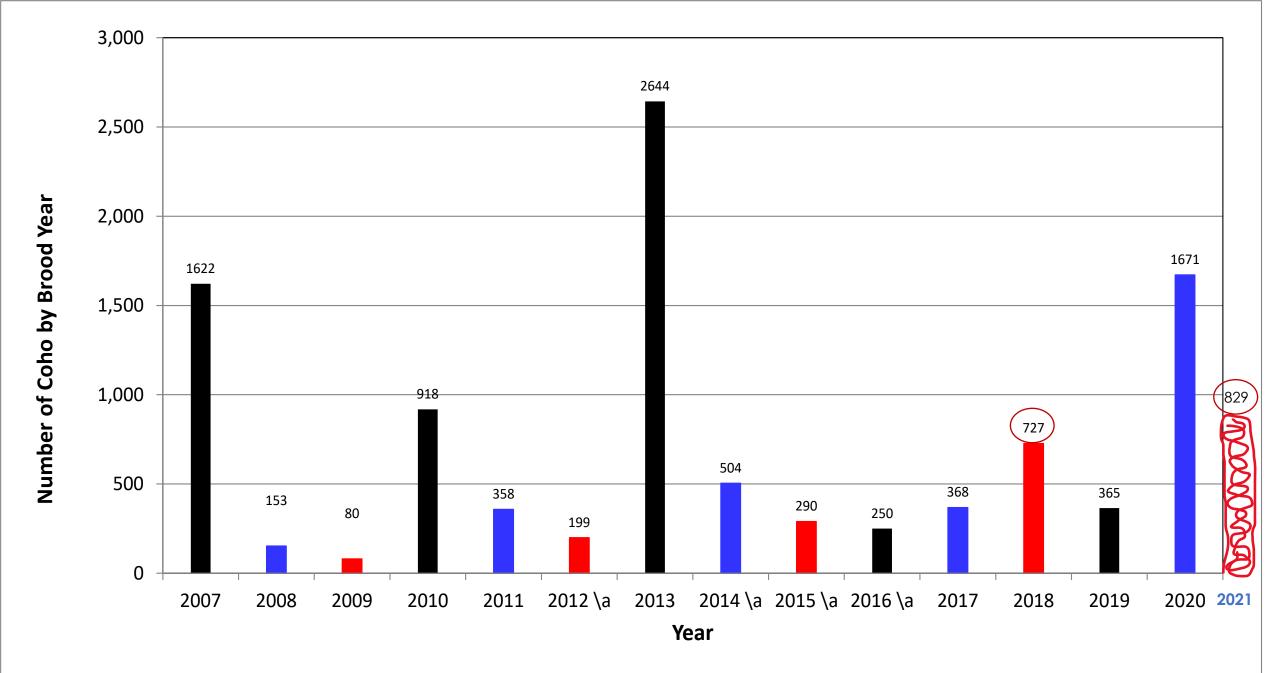
2021 Drought Response





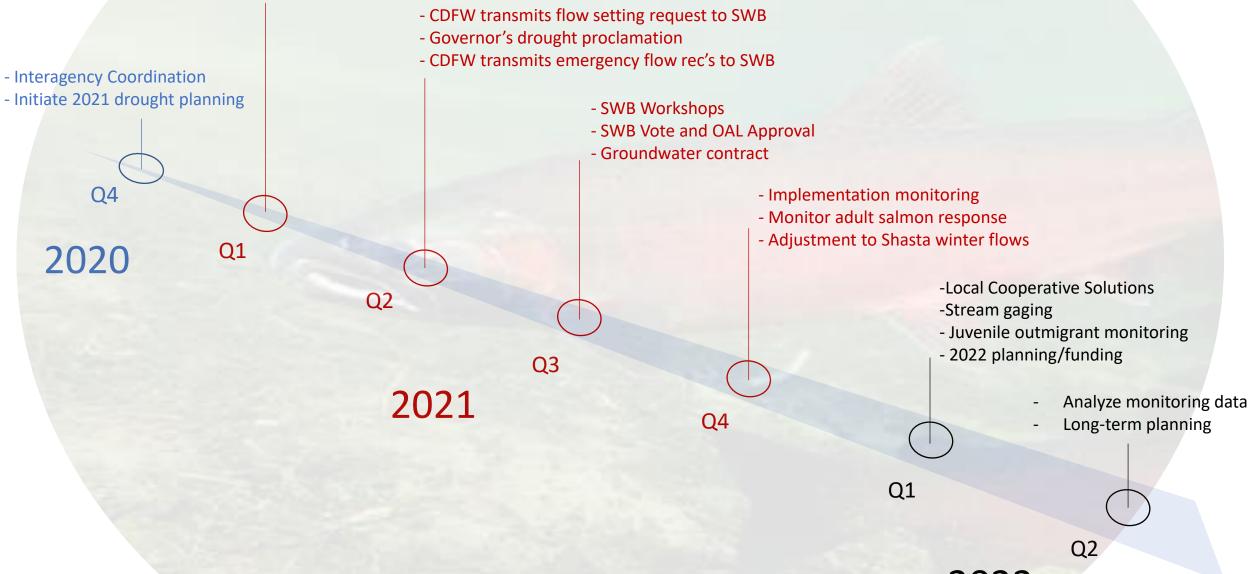
Cumulative Precipitation (in) and flow (cfs) at USGS **Scott River** nr Fort Jones gage in the period of September through January of water years 2020-2021, and 2021-2022. [flow data reference: USGS; precipitation data reference: PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University. Precipitation is estimated at the location of USGS gage (with the assumption that it represents the average rainfall of the Scott River watershed)]





-Evaluate Conditions -Develop drought strategies - CDFW transmits flow setting reque - Governor's drought proclamation - CDFW transmits emergency flow re

2021 Drought Response



2022

- Hired a drought response coordinator
 - Increase tributary gaging
 - Local cooperative solutions
 - Restoration assistance
- Monitor drought conditions
 - Rally funding sources
 - Continue to evaluate minimum flows
 - Consider strategic tributary contribution



2004 California Recovery Strategy

The Recovery Strategy emphasizes cooperation and collaboration at many levels, and recognizes the need for funding, public and private support for restoration actions, and maintaining a balance between regulatory and voluntary efforts....The success of this Recovery Strategy will ultimately be determined by the long-term commitment and efforts of all who live in, or are involved with, coho salmon watersheds.





Questions/Comments