



# Fisheries & Wildlife

# EBMUD Fisheries & Wildlife Programs

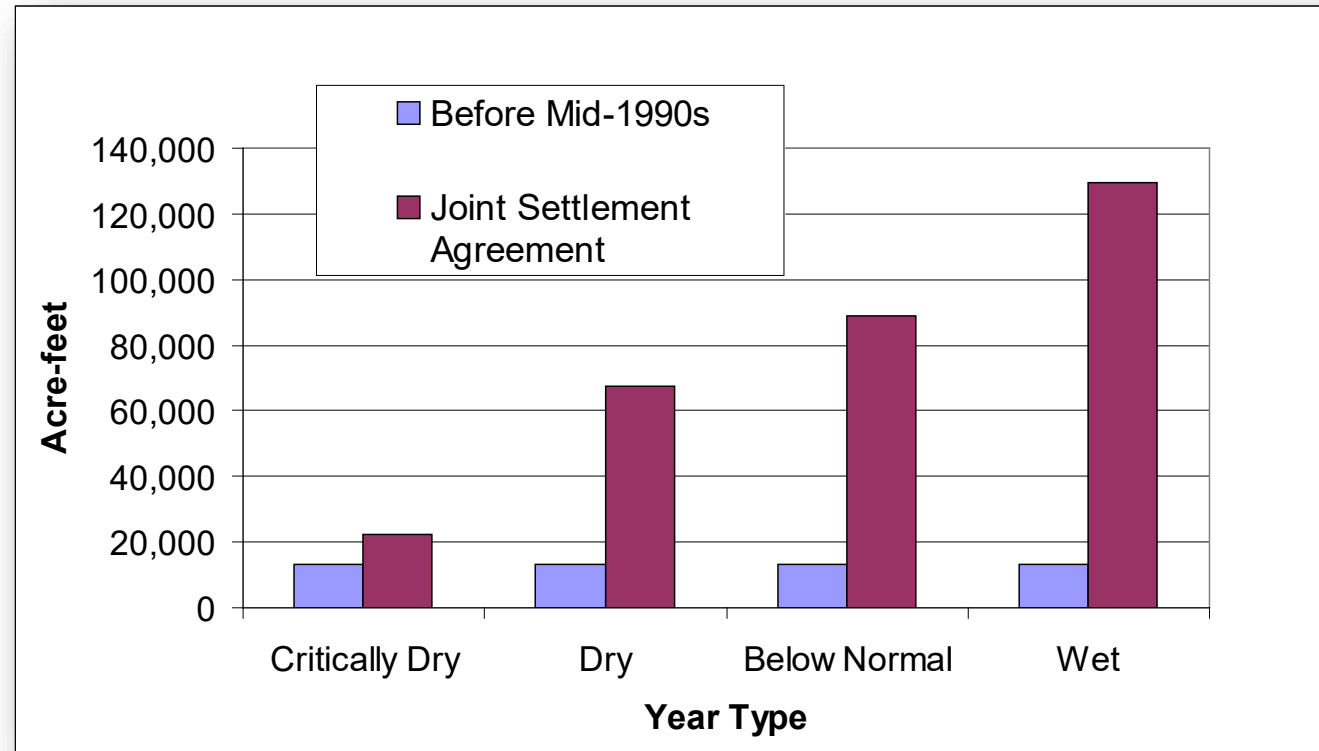


**Fisheries Management,  
Science and Monitoring,  
Habitat Restoration,  
Fish Hatchery Programs**

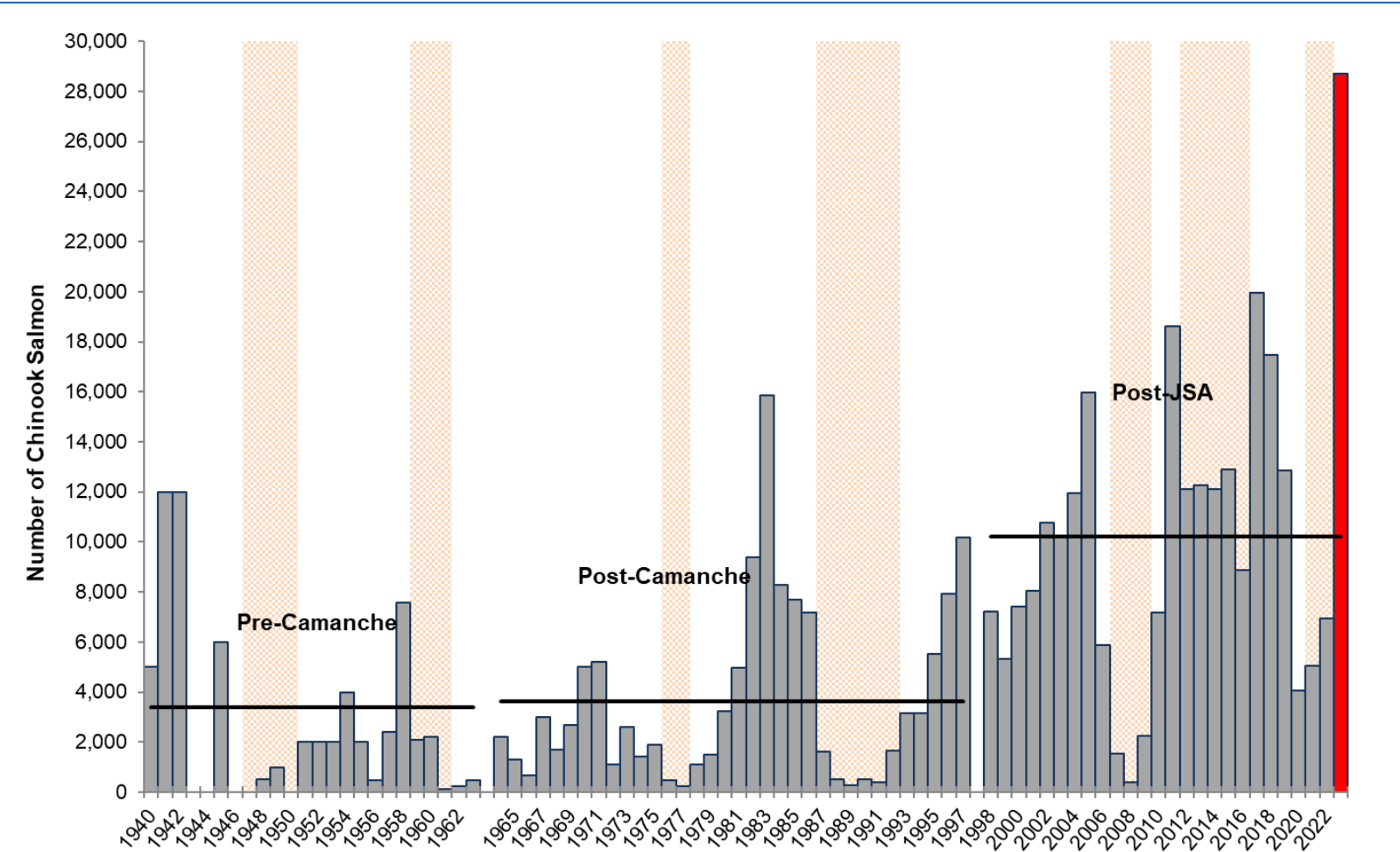


# EBMUD's Mokelumne River Fish Restoration Program

- Integrated approach to ecosystem management
- Codified in 1998 Joint Settlement Agreement
- 10-fold increase in dry-year flows from early 1990s
- A portion of newly acquired supplies provided to further increase Mokelumne flows
- Formal collaboration with resource agencies and stakeholders to optimize river management
- \$2 million endowment for habitat improvements
- \$12.5 million in improvements to upgrade hatchery



# Chinook Salmon Returns 1940-2023



Horizontal lines indicate pre-Camanche, post-Camanche, and post-JSA periods, respectively.

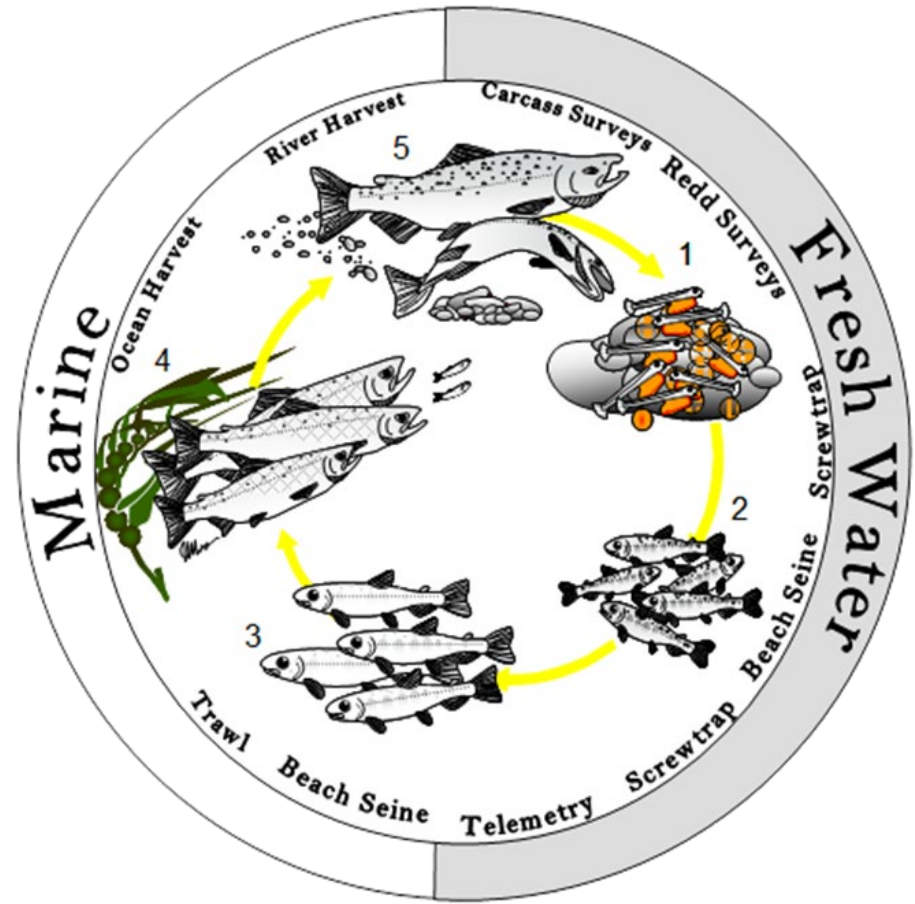
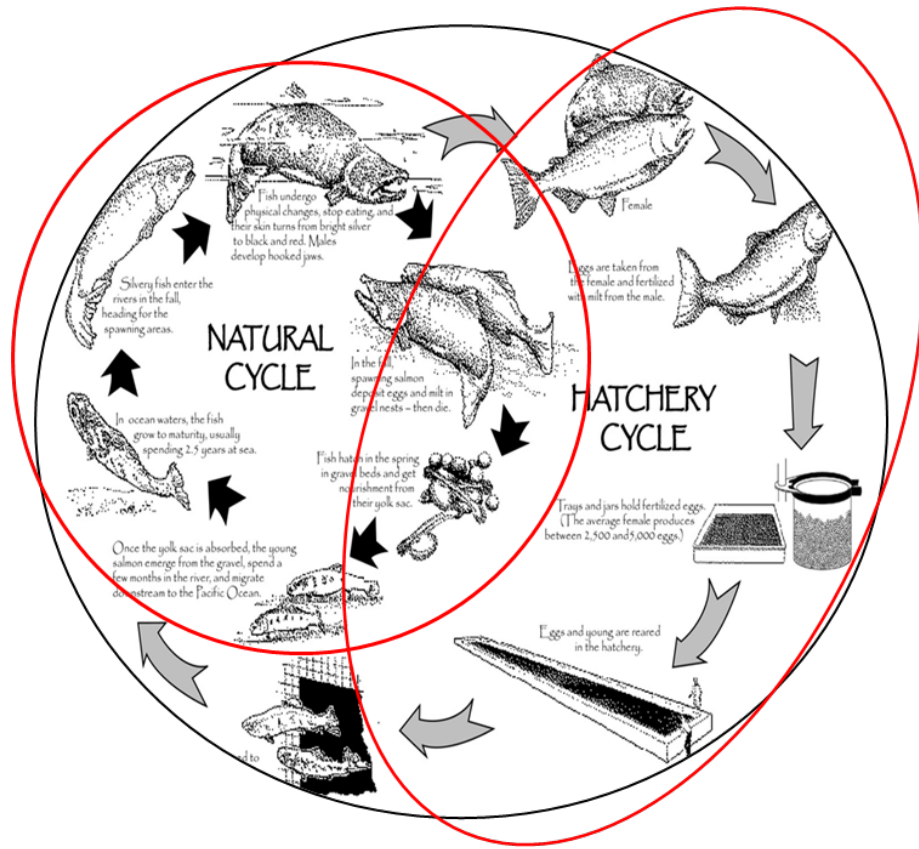
1. "Pre-Camanche" escapement (3,374) is the average estimate at Woodbridge Dam for the period from 1940 through 1963 (excluding years when no data were recorded: 1943, 1944, 1946, 1947, and 1950).
2. "Post-Camanche" escapement (3,636) is the average estimate at Woodbridge Dam for the period 1964 through 1997.
3. "Post-JSA" escapement (10,230) is the average estimate at Woodbridge Dam since implementation of the JSA in 1998.
4. Dithered shaded areas are periods of drought in California (California Department of Water Resources, California's Drought Update. January 1, 2024)

# Collaboration & Coordination

Woodbridge Irrigation District  
CDFW  
USFWS AFRP  
NMFS  
USBR  
Many Landowners Along Mokelumne  
UC Davis  
UC Santa Cruz  
Golden Gate Salmon Association  
California Sportfish Protection Alliance  
Foothill Conservancy  
Delta Fly Fishers  
Cal Fire  
Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority  
Amador Calaveras Consensus Group



# Monitoring and Management to meet Salmon Lifecycle Stages



# Fish Passage and Video Monitoring at Woodbridge Irrigation District Dam



Since fall 1990, EBMUD has been monitoring fall-run Chinook salmon escapement at WIDD.





# Escapement Monitoring

## Redd Surveys



- Count salmon redds (nests)
- Distribution
- Habitat use and preferences
- In-river escapement estimate when needed

## Carcass Surveys



- CWT recovery
- Pre-spawn mortality
- Collect biological samples
- In-river escapement estimate when needed

# Juvenile Salmon Outmigration



Vino Farms (rkm 87)

8 ft RST



Golf (rkm 62)

8 ft and 5ft RST

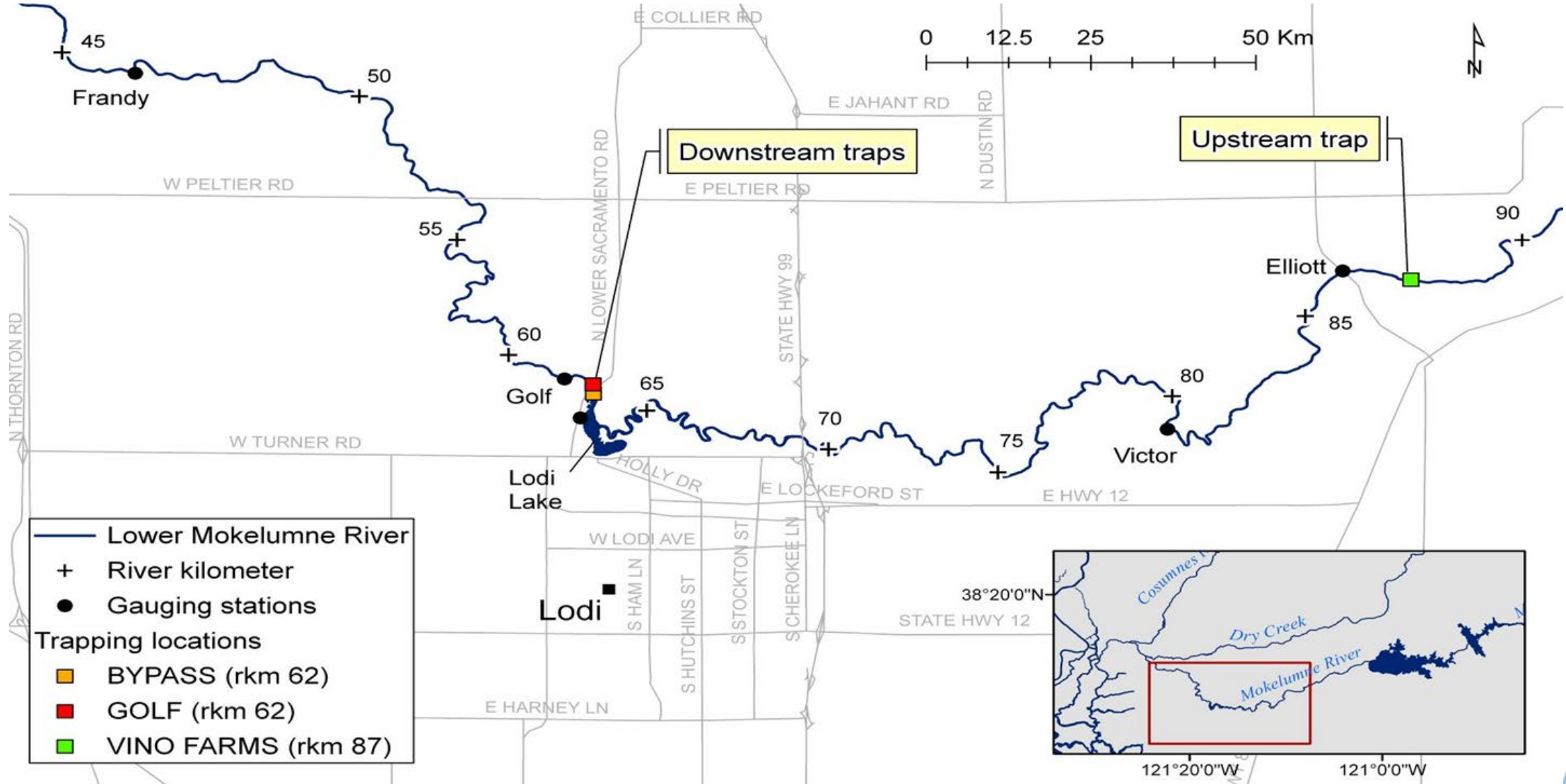


Bypass (rkm 62)

Screened Smolt Trap



# Outmigration Survey Locations



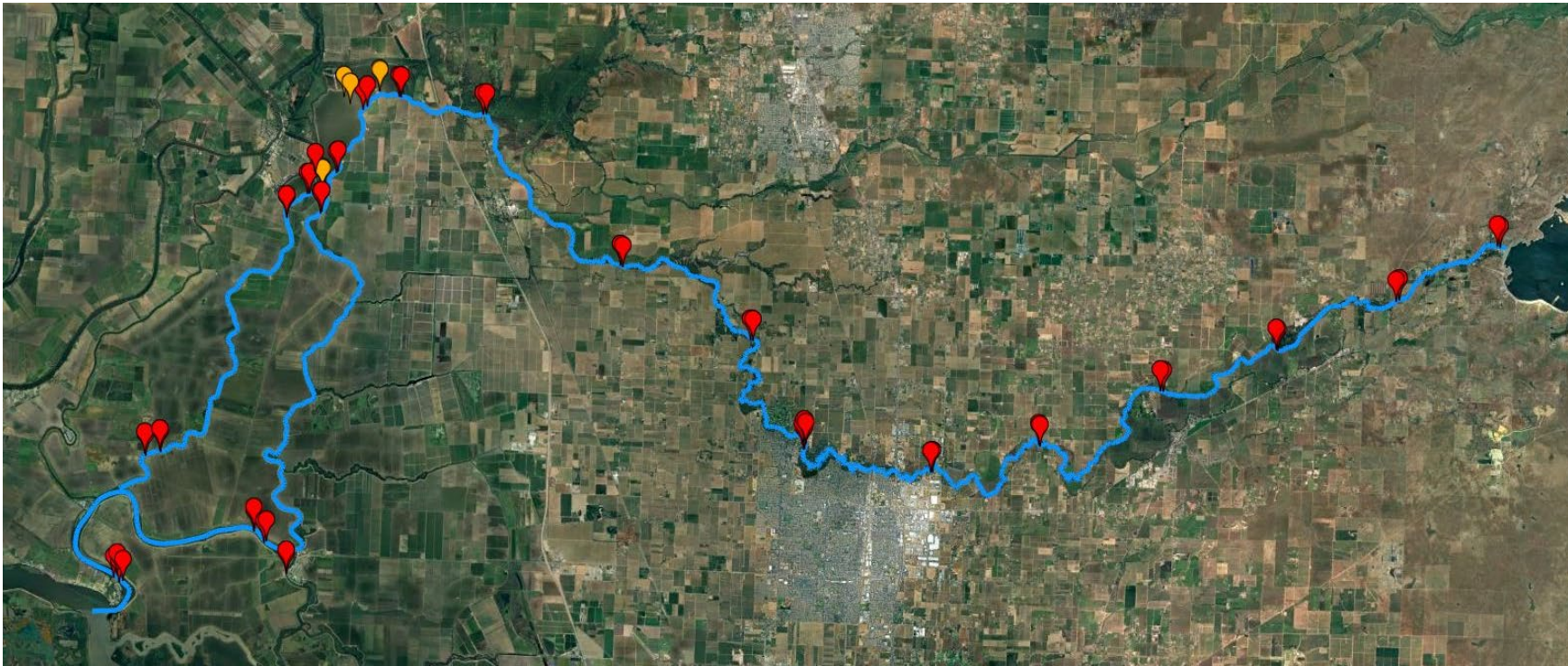
# Acoustic Telemetry

85 mm Chinook salmon smolt tagged

Telemetry Tag



2024 Mokelumne River Telemetry Receiver Array: 56 Receivers Deployed



# Evolution of Habitat Restoration Program

- 1990-2000 Annual site-specific spawning gravel restoration projects
- 2001-present- Reach scale spawning habitat restoration design and implementation
- 2005 Side Channel Construction for juvenile chinook and steelhead rearing
- 2015-2022 Shift focus to improve floodplain habitat while continuing to maintain spawning habitat
- Total placed gravel = 56,537 cubic yards since 1990



# Floodplain Restoration

2015- 2022: 5 floodplain habitats (~ 4 acres)  
Funding from: USFWS, EBMUD, CNRA



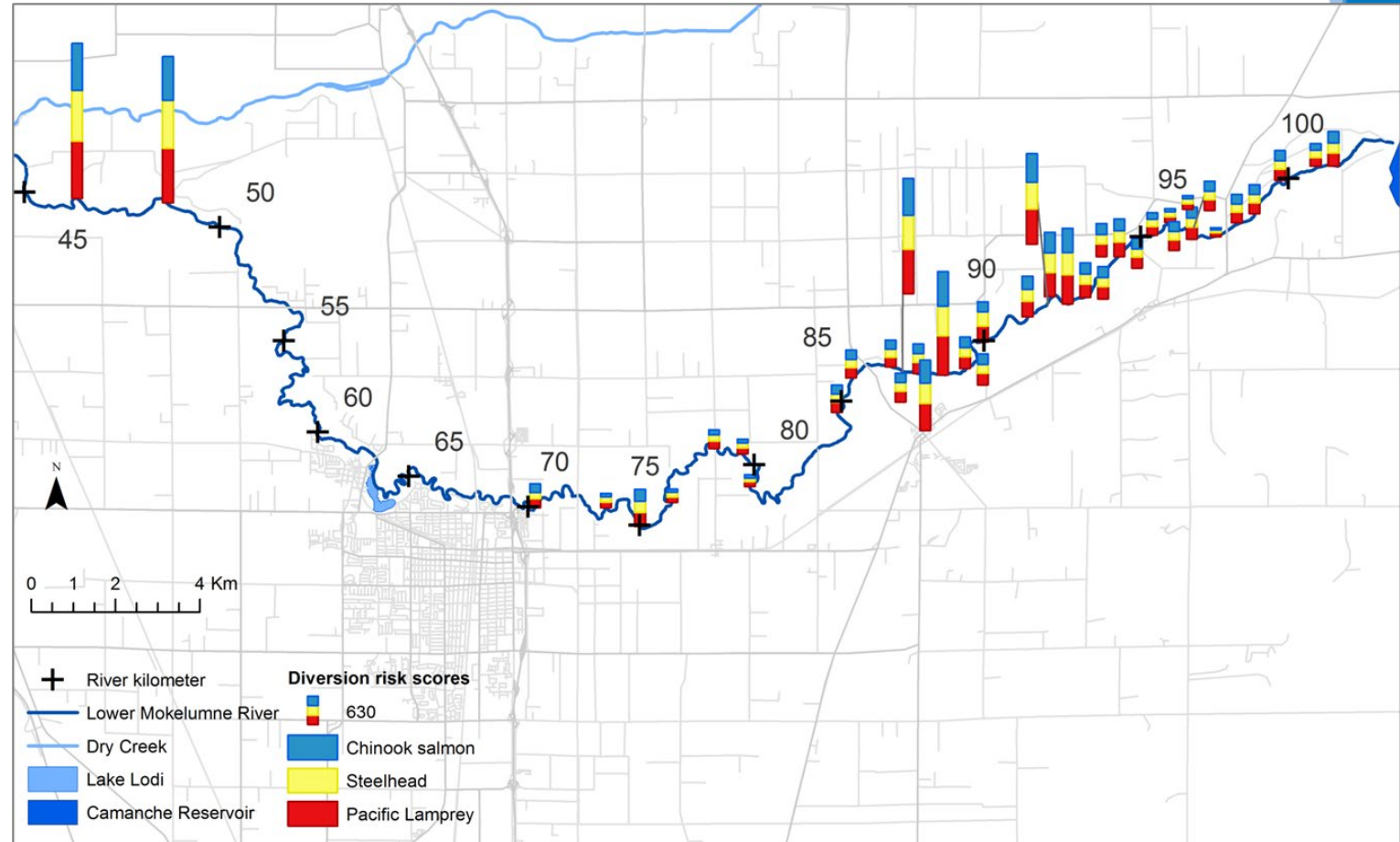
# Rearing – Screening Private Riparian Diversions

- 2019 Relative Risk Model of Surface Water Diversions
- 270 water diversions along the LMR
- 3 screened in 2021
  - RRM rank: 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, and unranked
- 3 screened in 2024
  - RRM rank: 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and unranked

Unscreened Diversion

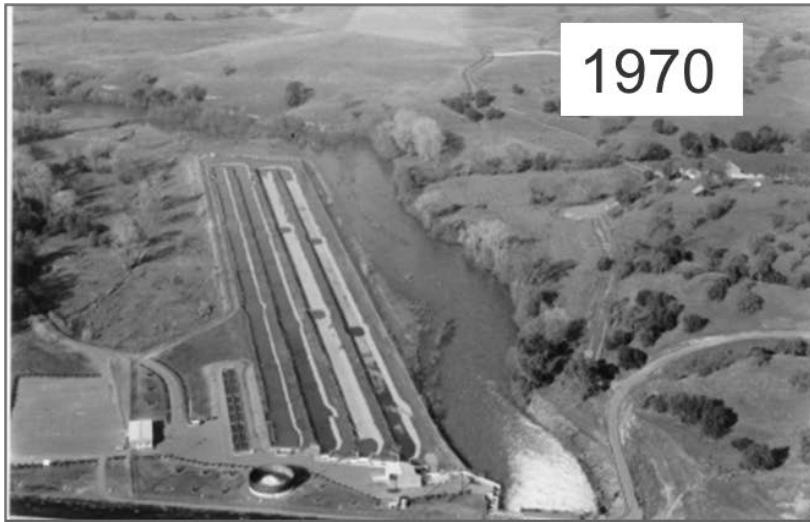


Screened Diversion



Predicted risk at surface water diversions on LMR for CS, STH, and PLAM.

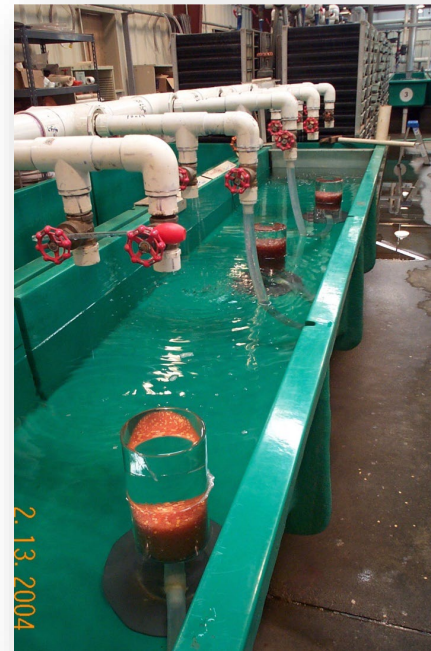
# Mokelumne River Fish Hatchery



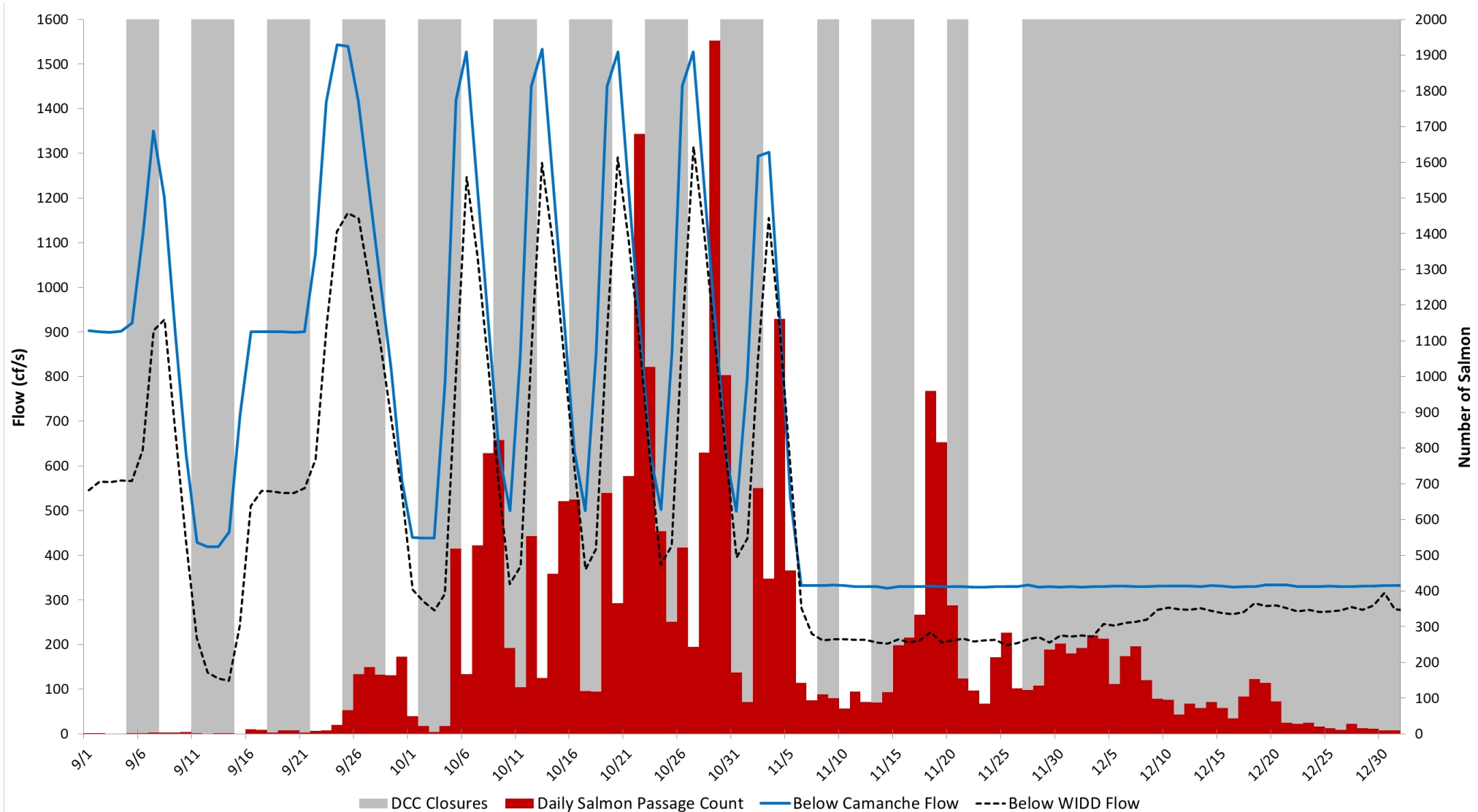


# Hatchery Improvements

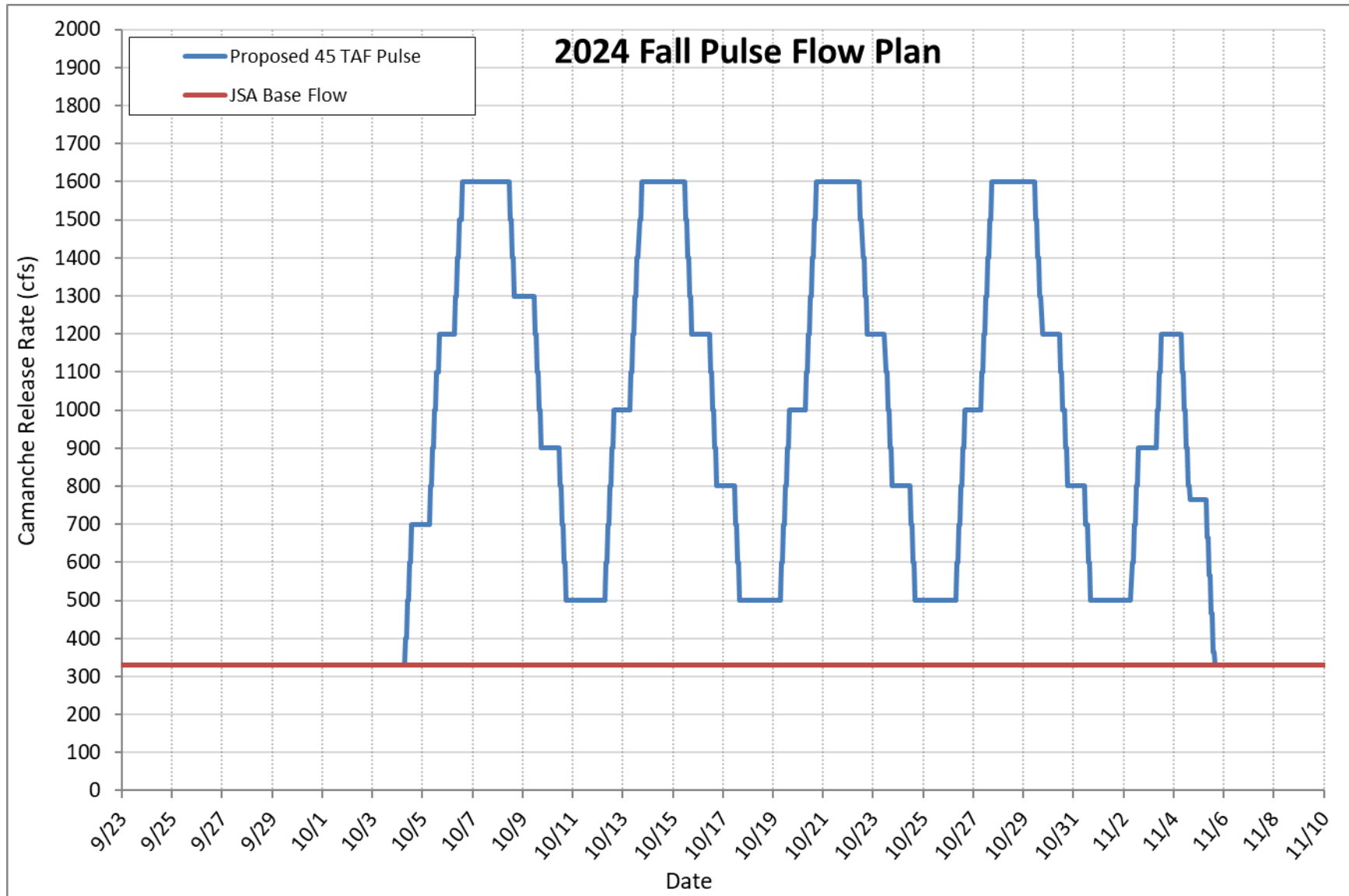
- Chillers for the Hatchery water supply cool water up to 8°C
- Sand filters to remove unwanted particulate matter
- Ultraviolet light water treatment system to eliminate pathogenic organisms
- Hypolimnetic Oxygenation System (HOS) system in response to hydrogen sulfide problem
- These improvements have resulted in a 92% to 95% egg to trucked fish survival rate, which is extremely high for hatchery production.
- We've also improved management practices to balance natural and hatchery production



# Management Actions to Support Fisheries

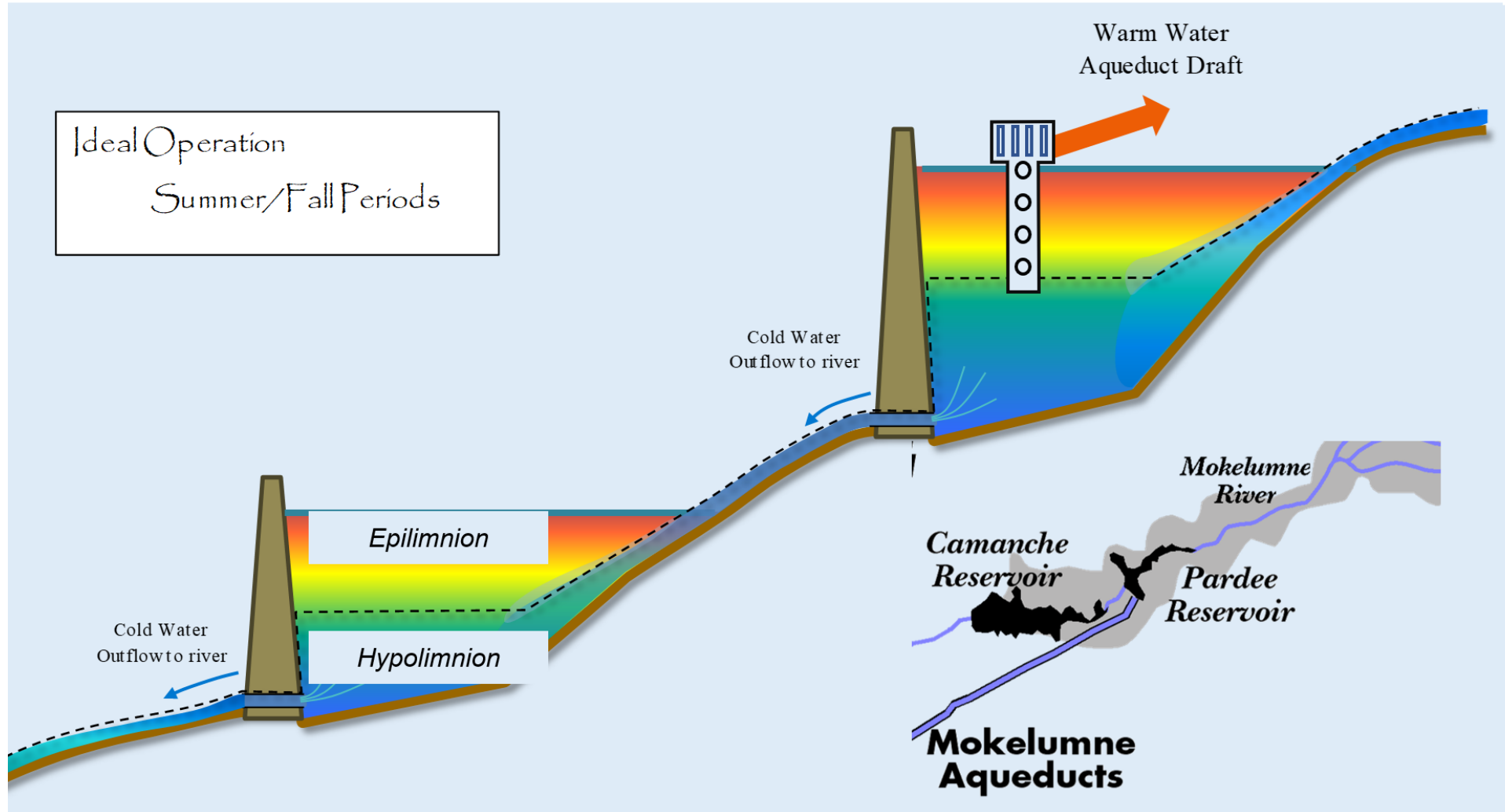


# Adaptive Management: Pulse Flows

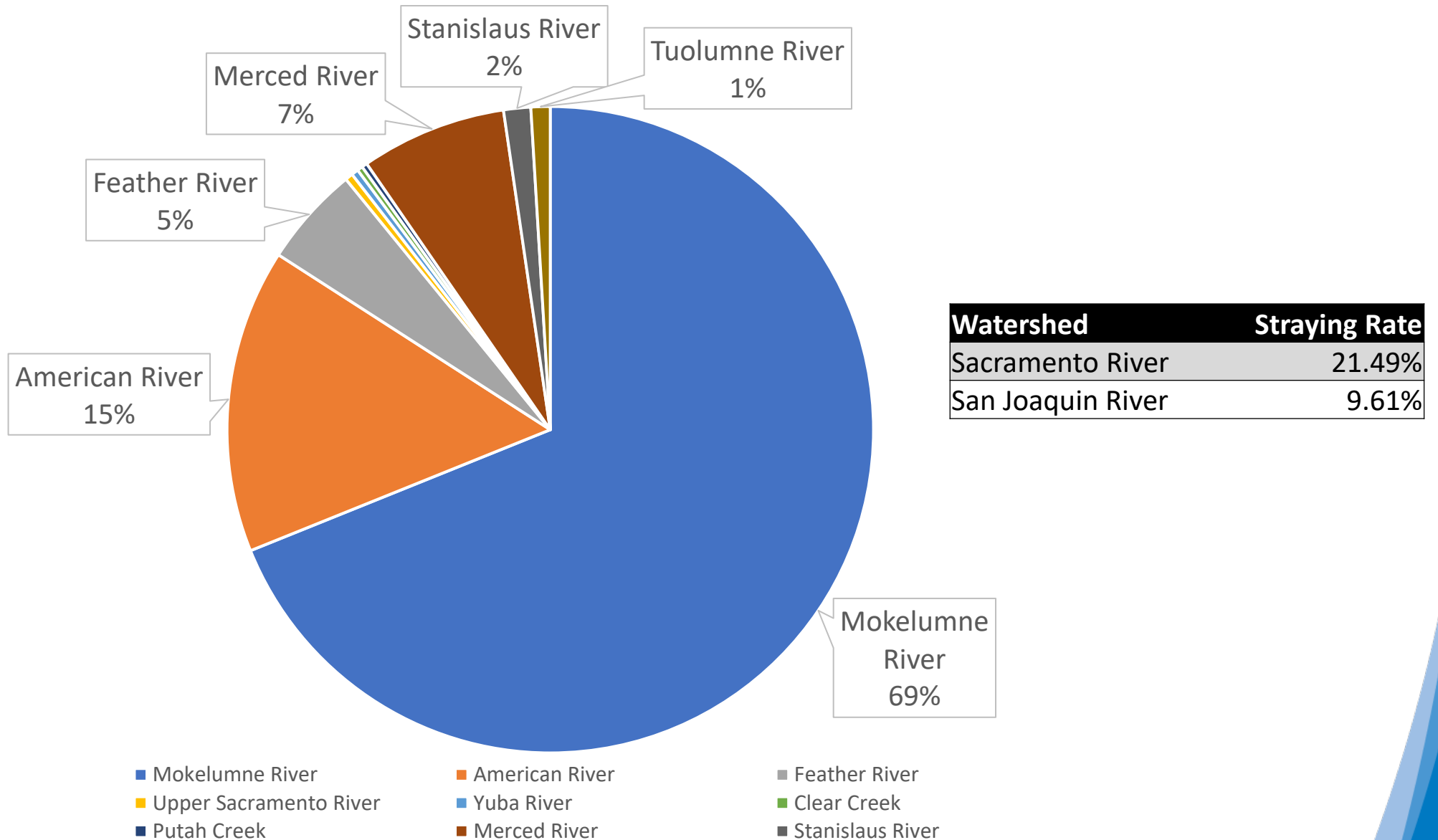


# Temperature Management for Fisheries

Operate Pardee and Camanche to deliver cold water to Mokelumne River Downstream

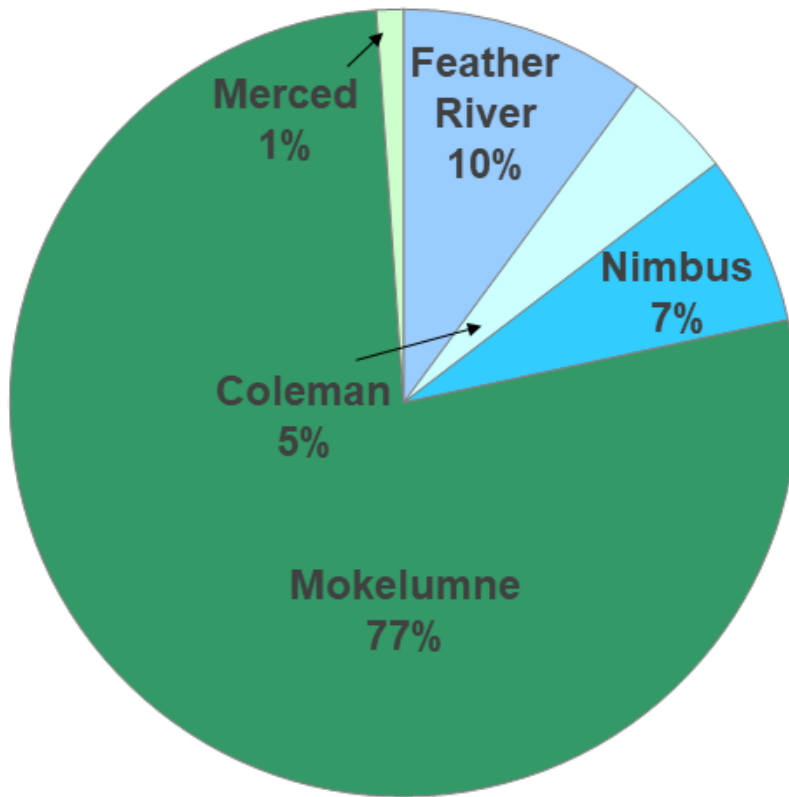


# 2023-2024 Straying Rates (Preliminary)

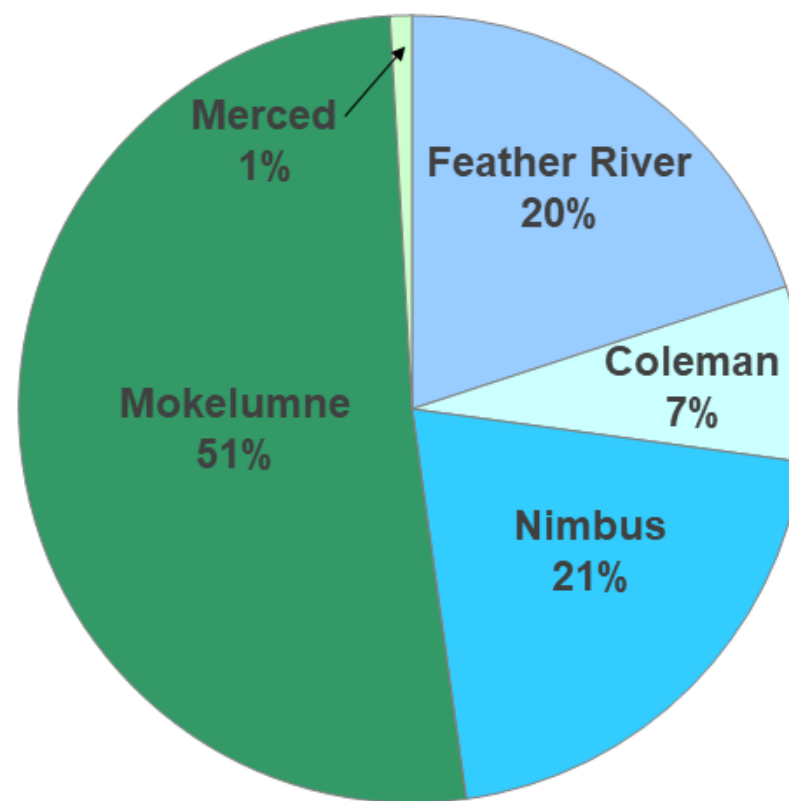


# Hatchery Contribution to 2022 CA Ocean Fisheries

Recreational  
Central Valley fall Chinook



Commercial  
Central Valley fall Chinook



# Summary

- EBMUD manages the lower Mokelumne River in partnership with CA Department of Fish and Wildlife, US Fish and Wildlife Services, National Marine Fisheries Service, and other river partners
- EBMUD provides flows and habitat to create a hospitable natural environment for native fishes
- Science, monitoring, adaptive management are key to successful outcomes
- Leverage long-term datasets to refine and improve management of the LMR

# Wildlife Management and Conservation Agreements





# Safe Harbor Agreement

Between EBMUD and USFWS

## Purpose:

- to promote the enhancement and management of habitat for CTS, CRLF and VELB on EBMUD watershed lands.
- to provide certain regulatory assurances to EBMUD.

**EBMUD:** maintain baseline habitat, implement and maintain specific conservation management activities

**USFWS:** authorizes incidental take through a 30 year enhancement of survival permit (TE-213311-0)



# USFWS Safe Harbor Agreement

## Conservation Management Actions:

- Restore and maintain healthy, contiguous native plant communities that include elderberry bushes for VELB
- Restore and maintain suitable breeding ponds, moist refuge habitat, and upland dispersal habitat for CTS and CRLF
- Manage vegetation and grazing appropriate to the conservation needs of the covered species, consistent with water quality protection and fire management
- Control non-native predators
- Implement related protection and conservation measures



California Tiger Salamander



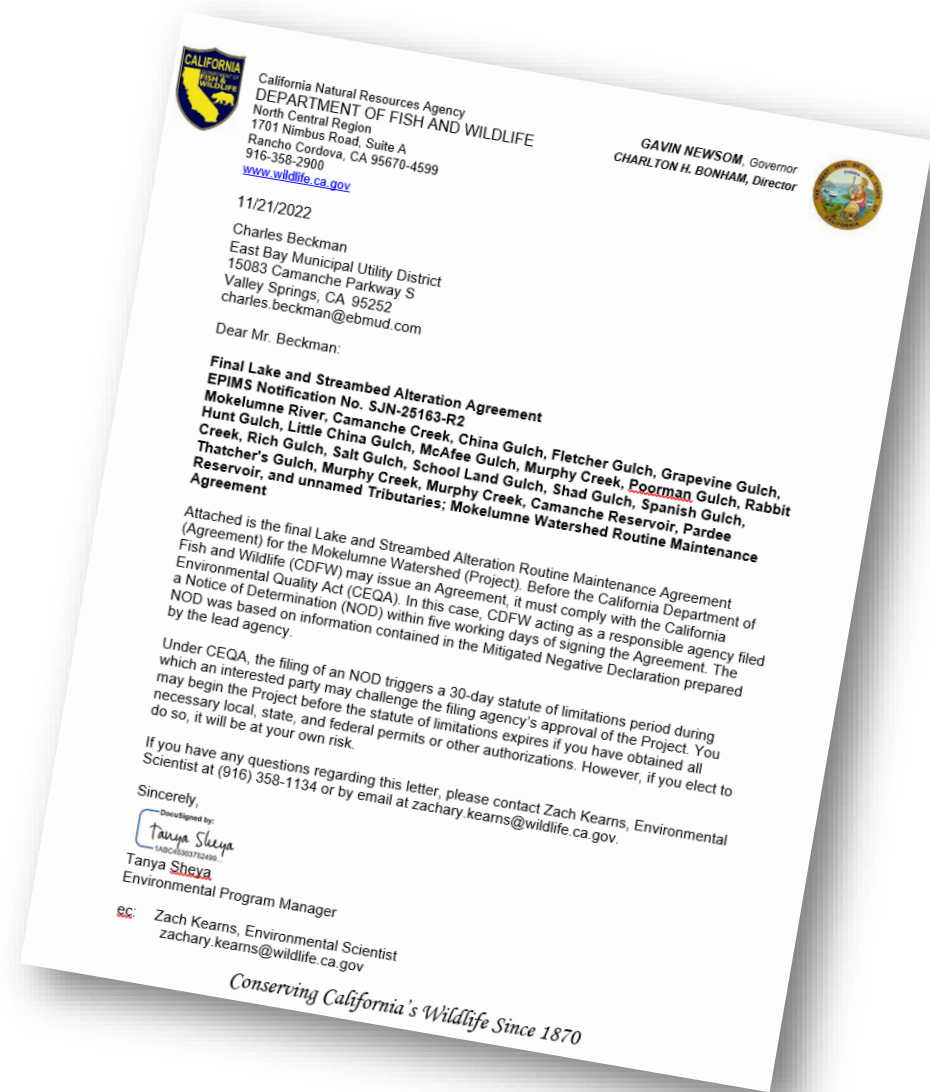
California Red-Legged Frog



Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle

# Upcountry Watershed RMA

- Agreement with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Required because our routine maintenance could substantially impact fisheries and wildlife resources on District lands
- Protects fish and wildlife resources by incorporating reasonable measures (BMPs) to protect these resources
- Signed November 21, 2022



# Stewards of the Source

## Mokelumne River : Wild & Scenic Designation

- Signed into law June 27, 2018
- State Wild and Scenic Designation
- Protects 37 miles upstream of Pardee Reservoir
- Preserves the wild and scenic values of the Upper Mokelumne River
- Supported by broad group of environmental and water agency stakeholders



# Overview *Recap*

- Water Temperature Projections Follow Water Supply Projections
- Flexible Management Approach Leads to Positive Fisheries Outcomes
- Monitoring Program Allows Understanding & Guides adaptation