

**Barbara Byrne - NOAA Federal**

**From:** Barbara Byrne - NOAA Federal  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 13, 2019 10:04 AM  
**To:** Kristin Begun - NOAA Affiliate  
**Subject:** Re: East Side clean-up and Stanislaus east side ITS questions

At the time we wrote the effects, we were putting monitoring in the baseline. Thanks for flagging this here, don't worry about including in your Stan ITS; we will deal with it when we wrap up the monitoring section (Joe has it, in theory; he's not back until next week). I think we can just include a separate table for ALL monitoring take, rather than spreading out by division.

On Thu, Jun 13, 2019 at 9:57 AM Kristin Begun - NOAA Affiliate <[kristin.begun@noaa.gov](mailto:kristin.begun@noaa.gov)> wrote:

One more thing, the 2009 BO includes take from monitoring in the ITS table. I don't believe we discussed monitoring in the effects section. But do we want to include it in ITS? I assume we would need to add this to effects section if we do include it. Sorry for flagging this so late in the game!

Life Stage/ Habitat Type	Diversity Group(s): Population (s)	Stressor	Type of incidental take	Amount or Extent of Take: Short term	Amount or Extent of Take: Long term
Juveniles/ smolts	SSN: Stanislaus River	Monitoring	Non-lethal: Handling stress  Lethal: Mortality	Non-lethal take of 60-80 juveniles per year, including smolts, from Rotary Screw Traps at Caswell and Oakdale, based on past years' encounter rates (and under current population levels) and longer sampling season of December through June.  Incidental mortalities are exempt this monitoring.	Incidental take is expected to increase as the population increases.
Adults	SSN: Stanislaus River	Monitoring	Non-lethal: Harassment, handling stress, delayed migration  Lethal: Mortality	Non-lethal take of 10-25 adults per year from the counting weir on the lower Stanislaus River, based on past years' encounter rates (and under current population levels) and a longer sampling season of September through March.  Incidental mortalities are expected to be no more than 2 adults per year.	Incidental take is expected to increase as the population increases.

On Thu, Jun 13, 2019 at 9:29 AM Barbara Byrne - NOAA Federal <[barbara.byrne@noaa.gov](mailto:barbara.byrne@noaa.gov)> wrote:  
Kristin -- my response below, in blue.

On Thu, Jun 13, 2019 at 9:18 AM Kristin Begun - NOAA Affiliate <[kristin.begun@noaa.gov](mailto:kristin.begun@noaa.gov)> wrote:  
Hi Barb,

1. The east side effects section still have some track changes that need to be accepted so we can get a clean version on the server today. Track changes are mostly mine and Susan formatted some tables. Most major edit was updating the temporal occurrence table for adult steelhead, and changing related text to "year round" which we discussed. Do you have time to look through or do you want me to accept and make a "clean" version? **Please just accept and make a "clean" version. If you have time, please add a row for CCV steelhead adult effects (I'd focus on unsuitable water temps for migration during late spring to early fall - check the temp tables for description of months/yeartypes when not suitable) to the SJR effects table (in the SJR effects to species, and add i the SH I&S section as well. If you don't have time--don't worry about it.**

2. Are there temperature compliance points on the Stanislaus River? [If you mean gages that measure temperature, the only gages I know of are OBB, RPN, and RIP \(see stations under Stanislaus R at <http://cdec.water.ca.gov/wquality/>\)](#) Our ITS language (which is borrowed from the 2009 BO) includes ecological surrogates based on temperature (different for different life stages) at OBB, GDW, and SJR @ the confluence of Stanislaus. Quickly looking at CDEC, I do not see temperature data for GDW or SJR at Stanislaus. There is temp data at Mossdale, but that's the downstream extent. I suppose I could change the location, but if the requirement is no warmer than 65 degrees F (for juveniles) at the Stanislaus confluence, I'm not sure what temp should be the max at Mossdale. I suppose we could keep it at 65 degrees and hope it doesn't get much hotter than that upstream at times when fish are migrating. Any thoughts? [I think we should use gages for which temp data is available, so I'd limit to OBB \(the RPA has a compliance point at Knights Ferry, which we estimate based on OBB temp based on a relationship developed using a few years of temp-logger data at Knights Ferry -- but we don't have that for other locations\). I think all the modeling shows that temps \(especially if you allow for max temps, not just the monthly ave temps modeled\) are going to exceed 65 in some months and years, so not sure that setting the ITS to something the PA shows will happen is workable. Give me a call if you want, though I'll be in meetings from 11:30 onward. Maybe we can discuss at the ROC meeting if there's time.](#)

Thanks!  
Kristin

**Kristin Begun | Biologist**

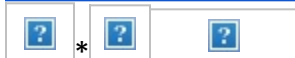
Contractor with Lynker Technologies, LLC  
Water Operations and Delta Consultations Branch  
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