

Final Minutes

TRINITY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

September 4-5, 2018
Yurok Tribe Weitchpec Office
CA-96, Weitchpec, CA

Day 1, September 4, 2018 9:00am

Attending Members

Member	Representative Seat
Don Bader	Bureau of Reclamation, Chair
Caryn Hunt DeCarlo	Trinity River Restoration Program, Executive Director
Justin Ly	National Marine Fisheries Service, Vice-Chair
Mike Orcutt	Hoopa Valley Tribe
Teresa Connor	California Department of Water Resources
Dan Everson	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Dave Hillemeier	Yurok Tribe
Terri Simon-Jackson	U.S. Forest Service
Keith Groves ¹	Trinity Council

¹Absent Day 2 due to Delta Fire Emergency

Other in attendance: Jenny Norris, Nick Hetrick, and Bill Pinnix (USFWS), Robert Franklin and Justin Alvarez (Hoopa Valley Tribe), Tony LaBanca and Ken Lindke (CDFW), Craig Tucker (Humboldt County consultant), Seth Naman (NOAA), Wade Sinnen (CDFW), Todd Buxton, Mike Dixon, Kathy Martens, James Lee, and Kevin Held (TRRP), Elizabeth Hadley (Reclamation), Regina Chichizola (Institute for Fisheries Resources), and Kyle De Julio (Yurok Tribe)

Attending by Phone: Jeff Nettleton, Area Manager KBAO

Notes: Sabrina Kleinman (EPP)

List of Motions

Keith Groves made a motion moved to approve the agenda.

Justin Ly seconded the motion.

The motion passed unanimously

Keith Groves made a motion to approve the June TMC minutes.

Dave Hillemeier seconded the motion.

The motion passed unanimously.

Dave Hillemeier made a motion to accept agreed upon IDT recommendations for continuing, discontinuing, and adding TRRP-funded gage monitoring parameters as outlined and to keep parameters where IDT consensus was not reached.

Teresa Connor seconded the motion.

After discussion, the motion passed unanimously.

Dave Hillemeier made a motion to approve the \$30,881 increase for Administrative salary costs and \$123,622 for the riparian mapping project for the FY19 budget.

Justin Ly seconded the motion.

Motion passed with 7 yes votes, and 1 in absentia. Trinity County was absent from the vote.

Mike Orcutt made a motion to follow the ED's advice to fund the additional two proposed projects for the estimated \$350,000 subject to IDT team review and contingent on their concurrence. The projects proposed include the Channel rehab site effectiveness monitoring (TRRP-2018-035) and Macroinvertebrate Drift (TRRP-018-029).

Justin Ly seconded the motion.

Motion passed with 7 yes votes, and 1 in absentia. Trinity County was absent from the vote.

Dave Hillemeier made a motion to accept recommendation of IDT to amend the charter of the Wildlife and Riparian Ad hoc Work Group to become the Riparian Aquatic Ecology Work Group and make it active.

Teresa Connor seconded the motion.

Motion passed with 7 yes votes, and 1 in absentia. Trinity County was absent from the vote.

Action Items from the Meeting

- Regina Chichizola, from the Save Our Wild Salmon coalition, will email the TMC a copy of the letter from the Pacific Coast Federation with comments regarding flows on the South Fork of the Trinity River where impaired flows may also be affected by marijuana growing operations.
- Jenny Norris will send out a copy of the Work Group Metric Tables to the TMC members and attendees as not enough copies were available at the TMC meeting.

- Mike Dixon will follow-up with James about the riparian revegetation monitoring reports to determine if they had been distributed to the proper regulatory agencies and if the TMC will receive copies of the reports.
- Mike Dixon will call FEMA to clarify where FEMA grants can be used and if there is a critical mass required.
- Caryn Hunt DeCarlo will resend the calendar invite with the deadline for the Program Refinements Report comments to be sent to Chad.
- Don Bader will contact the Reclamation Solicitor's Office to get in writing the Solicitor's finding on the Supplemental Information Report on spring releases and its relationship to the ROD releases.
- Caryn Hunt DeCarlo will speak with the Reclamation Bay-Delta Office to see if the update can be shared with the TMC-related agencies.
- Jenny Norris will resend the Peer Review guidelines for the TMC with the date of revision.
- Jenny Norris will follow up with the members of the Science Advisory Board to get their feedback on their roles before the scheduled Refinements workshop.
- Jenny Norris will provide Caryn Hunt DeCarlo with the USFWS actuals for FY17 and FY18 to update the budget.
- Don Bader will look into the requirements for holding a closed Executive Session for the TMC.
- Caryn Hunt DeCarlo will send out a Doodle poll to schedule a meeting with TMC in October to review the Refinements recommendations.
- Caryn Hunt DeCarlo will research facilities and facilitators for the October TMC meeting to discuss the Refinements Report.

Regular Business

Welcome and Introductions

Don Bader, Trinity Management Council (TMC) Chair, opened the meeting and introduced himself and Sabrina Kleinman, the new TMC Note Taker. He also introduced Dan Everson, the new U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Member who would be replacing Nick Hetrick as TMC primary. Don Bader also noted that Jenny Norris would be serving as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service alternate. Caryn Hunt DeCarlo thanked Nick Hetrick and Bill Pinnix for their time on the TMC.

Caryn Hunt DeCarlo reported on the plaque from the TMC she presented to the retiring Regional Director, David Murillo. Murillo was appreciative of the letter and the plaque.

Approval of Agenda

Don Bader asked the TMC to review the agenda for approval.

Keith Groves made a motion moved to approve the agenda.

Justin Ly seconded the motion.

The motion passed unanimously

Approval of June TMC Meeting Minutes

The TMC was asked to review the meeting minutes from the June TMC Quarterly meeting.

Keith Groves made a motion to approve the minutes.

Dave Hillemeier seconded the motion.

The motion was passed unanimously.

CVP Operations Updates

Don Bader gave an update on CVP Operations based on the report he received from Randi Field. CVP is currently at 95% of operation after the Carr Fire, with the current focus on re-establishing communications. Lewiston Reservoir was not affected. The Spring Creek debris dam is not currently a priority because it's a low flow area. New fiber was installed to increase communication for Spring Creek.

Diversions for the Carr Fire will continue through September to help control temperatures in Lewiston due to concerns on residence times. Diversions would also be taken down for the year, with the Sacramento River going down from 9500 cfs to 9000 cfs due to concern for redd needs.

Don also provided an update on current storage for the reservoirs with Trinity at 1.4 million acre feet and an elevation of 2298 expected by the end of September. Shasta is estimated at 2.4 million acre feet and is 72 feet from the crest, which is 20-30 ft. lower. Don noted that the values were based on averages, but that overall storage looks good.

Mike Orcutt asked if there were any expectations or major shifts in Trinity River Division (TRD) water storage as a result of the Carr Fire. Don Bader reported that diversions during the fire were lower than expected. Mike Orcutt asked what the rules of operation were and if there would be attempts to shore up the amounts by October. Don Bader said that no diversions are planned to balance the water amounts for the year.

Dave Hillemeier asked if flows were still being diverted for Trinity Water. Don Bader reported that before the evacuation, Reclamation opened the valves to 800 cfs, which were then increased to 1100 cfs. Trinity Power had lost power at least four times during the fire, so Reclamation was setting the valve at a safe spot to allow for bypass to Whiskeytown while allowing a good volume from the dam. Don Bader reported that Reclamation was cautious about keeping the water at a 450 cfs base flow and thought that 800 cfs would be enough to get flows through to Lewiston Reservoir, due to existing concerns on residence times and the effects on fisheries.

Mike Orcutt noted that the fall augmentation releases have not been conducted at this time and that his understanding was that the current flows were part of an emergency release, which did not have a specific benefit for the fish. Don Bader agreed to discuss the matter in more detail later on as part of the Fall Flows Augmentation discussion.

Public Forum

Regina Chichizola, from the Institute for Fisheries Resources and Save Our Wild Salmon coalition, asked the TMC if they would be involved in the State Water Board's identification of impairments to fisheries due to diversions for marijuana growers. She invited members of the TMC to a meeting with the State Water Board to look at needs along the South Fork of the Trinity River, as there is concern that impaired flows may affect existing Chinook populations. Currently the Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations (PCFFA) has submitted comments to the State Water Board to look at the Trinity River, noting that many of the rivers in Northern California are currently last on the list of watersheds the Board will study for marijuana-related impacts. The (PCFFA) is requesting that the Trinity River and Scott River be increased in priority due to the high chance of restoring wild fisheries and the current involvement of tribes in these watersheds. Dave Hillemeier requested a copy of (PCFFA)'s letter to review.

Action Item: Regina Chichizola agreed to send the letter during the lunch break.

Report from the Executive Director

Caryn Hunt DeCarlo, Executive Director of the Trinity River Restoration Program (TRRP or Program), provided her quarterly report for the TMC. Major TRRP activities for the last quarter included the development and processing of new grant, tribal AFAs, and contract acquisitions for FY18 Program expenditures, which will be discussed during Thursday's Budget Update. TRRP has also been working on cost estimation, permitting, and NEPA compliance needs for the Dutch Creek and Phase I of Chapman Ranch rehab projects. The TRRP also conducted a Refinements workshop the previous week among TMC members and Program Managers. The TRRP Work Groups have been working on defining metrics and preparing their assigned synthesis reports.

Carr Fire Impacts

The TRRP Program Office was significantly impacted by the Carr Fire, as some staff in Weaverville, Lewiston, and Redding were evacuated or under advisory evacuations. Continuous power and computer network outages have impacted work for the several weeks along with limited Hwy 299 road access. The TRRP Office is currently without access to their network drives, limiting their access to work files.

Organization Updates.

Jenny Norris has been selected to serve as the Deputy Field Supervisor for the USFWS Field Office in Arcata. Hunt DeCarlo thanked her for her work as the TRRP Science Coordinator during the past almost two years. Hunt DeCarlo noted that the change in Jenny's position has brought up some questions regarding the TRRP Science Coordinator position, which she has presented in a memo that was sent to the TMC prior to the Quarterly Meeting. The TMC will

discuss the memo on the second day. In the meantime, Jenny and others at the USFWS Arcata Field Office will still be involved in the TRRP and supporting the existing partnership between USFWS and Reclamation for the Program.

Huntt DeCarlo reported on several changes in human resources that affect the TRRP. Northern California Area Office Budget Analyst, Linsey Walker, is still detailed as the TRRP Indian Self-Determination Specialist. The position is expected to be advertised and filled in the next few months. The geomorphologist position that was held by Andreas Krause with the Yurok Tribe was not filled during the first round of recruitment. Tony LaBanca, California Department of Water Resources, asked what prevented the position from being filled. Kyle De Julio, Yurok Tribe, reported that they conducted two rounds of interviews and were unable to select a candidate that fulfilled the requirement of the position. It was clarified that selection for the position are based on separate independent agency criteria which might be helpful for potential candidates to know. Huntt DeCarlo noted that Andreas' position will be reflowed. Justin Alvarez was selected as the new Hoopa Valley Tribe Habitat Division Lead. The USFWS Fish Biologist positions are still in the recruitment queue and have not been flown yet. David Murillo, the TMC Regional Director, held an All Employee Meeting at the TRRP Office at the end of August where he was presented with a letter of appreciation from the TMC and a TRRP plaque to thank him for his years of service. David will be retiring in November.

Science Update

Jenny Norris provided the science update and reported on the Work Groups' efforts to evaluate their metrics for the Program. Norris noted that several of the Work Groups were over-complicating the task and that the original request from TMC (Justin Ly, NOAA) was that the Program-specific triggers with related actions that allow the Program to move forward. Norris reported that the Fish and Physical Work Groups had held all-day meetings during the last quarter to try to address the metrics refinement. The Design Workshop met to discuss items that would be addressed as part of the Implementation Update. Norris presented a separate table of the metrics based on the Work Group meetings from the last quarter, noting that many of the Work Groups were creating more questions than defining metrics as a result of their meetings. Norris asked the TMC to clarify to their staff what they would like as it relates to the metrics table and the Program evaluation.

Norris explained that many Program metrics were not defined and thus this effort was starting to further refine and define them. Dave Hillemeier asked what the refinements presented in the table indicated. Norris explained that the refinements in the table are the recommendations that the Work Groups came up with for a particular metric. Items where it notes that a refinement is needed indicate that the Work Group was unable to come to a consensus on the item. Norris noted that for some of the metrics, the Work Groups felt that the synthesis reports would help them make a decision. Hillemeier recommended that the Work Groups not wait on the synthesis reports, but focus more on what they could decide on now. Justin Ly asked if there was a game plan for the Work Groups to address several of the metrics that still had not been defined. Ly

recommended that the Work Groups make it priority over the next year. Norris recommended that the TMC members make a motion to do so, but noted that it will take time for the Work Groups to continue this effort. She also noted that the USFWS will continue its work to support this effort as it will help with the adaptive management requirements for the Program.

Dave Hillemeier asked why the Fish Work Group recommended removing the natural harvest metric from the Trinity Basin. Ken Lindke responded that the change was due to an error in how the metric was defined, which was used to describe escapement and how they evaluate fish from natural spawning grounds that returned versus those that originated from hatcheries.

Keith Groves, Trinity County, asked if the escapement goal of 62,000 referred to fish from the Klamath River or the mouth of the Trinity. Seth Naman, NOAA, added that the number also does not include fish from hatcheries. To achieve the 62,000 goal, there would need to be a run size of 300,000 fish, which would include marine fisheries as well. Groves followed-up by asking what portion of the Klamath stock is composed of the Trinity stock. Ken Lindke stated that the metric presents a simplified estimate and that to get 62,000 escapement back to the Klamath would require a very large number of fish and recommended that the TMC not get hung up on an exact number as it can be hard to define.

Jenny Norris recommended that the Work Groups continue the conversation to refine how the metrics should be used in setting reasonable expectations for measuring the Program's success. She asked that the TMC consider if they wanted metrics that were unmeasurable or more defined and reachable metrics to help guide decisions. She recommended that the metrics table be included and updated to TMC at the December meeting. However, she also noted that it has been difficult for her to get the Work Groups to meet their deadlines and provide her with info so she can prepare the reports for the TMC. Dave Hillemeier stated that the TMC should continue the discussion in December and that in refining the metrics, the Work Groups should be careful not to lower the goals based on current habitat conditions since the goal of the Program is to restore habitat. Mike Orcutt added that it can be complicated to narrow down these objectives and that harvest rate management adopted by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) for managing Klamath fall chinook salmon will be helpful in defining basin capacity and future management actions, but they also should not say that they cannot achieve their goals. Orcutt noted that the 62,000 metric was based on historic data. Hunt DeCarlo noted that not everyone had a copy of the updated metric table Jenny had brought that morning.

Action Item: Jenny Norris will send out a copy of the Work Group Metric Tables to the TMC members and attendees.

Jenny Norris provided the TMC with an updated timeline for the Work Group Synthesis Reports, however, the color-coding on the table wasn't shown in the Xeroxing, however, Norris noted that the "No Change" items in the table indicate that the timeline for the specific report had not changed since last quarter's update. If a change was proposed, it is noted in the timeline. Items with a "?" are those that will require additional information or clarification from the PIs.

Currently, the synthesis report on Fish Habitat is the only report currently on schedule with no changes from the originally proposed timeline.

Implementation Update

Mike Dixon gave an update on Implementation activities over the last quarter. The new owner of the Junction City House is interested in moving his house out of the max fisheries flow inundation extent. However, to comply with County code, the house would need to be elevated out of the hundred-year floodplain. TRRP can fund elevating the house out of the fishery flow elevation, but the landowner would be responsible for the remaining elevation. While the land surveyor was drafting the elevation certificate for the landowner, he noticed inconsistencies between the current CDWR map and FEMA's data along the river. The community is currently petitioning FEMA to fix the map. These changes are currently delaying signature on the landowner's elevation certificate until it is resolved. Mike Orcutt asked for clarification on the FEMA mapping as he had thought that the FEMA maps had all been updated. Dixon answered that the issues were with the FEMA floodplain map. TRRP had originally paid CDWR to develop data and modeling for use by FEMA to designate a new regulated floodplain. However, FEMA had made some errors in interpreting the data. Dixon added that the changes to the map do not impact the TRRP directly, but that they cannot submit letter about the map revision for the certificate until the map is fixed. Currently the inconsistencies do not affect the flows at the Junction City House, as there is a difference of about a foot. The differences matter more to the people who live along the river.

For the Hamilton Pond dredging project, Dixon reported that the biological assessment for the project was provided to NMFS for review but that TRRP had provided it late. NMFS is hoping to review the document quickly, as dredging is currently scheduled for the first week of October. Dixon reported that TRRP plans to start lowering the pond elevation during the last week of September to allow for fish salvage efforts. He noted that we are working with USFWS on minimizing impacts to lamprey, as many died during the last dredging project in the pond.

For the Dutch Creek and Evans Bar projects, Dixon reported that excavators dug test pits as part of development of the Dutch Creek design. There was concern that the area had shallow bedrock, based on radar and seismic survey data, which would affect construction. Test pits found the depth to be no less than 15 feet. Reclamation is currently preparing the report to summarize the test pit findings.

For the Dutch Creek Channel Rehabilitation project, Dixon reported that they are waiting for the 80% design to be finalized, and that they had completed the first two chapters for the EA, with the rest completed in the next few days. A public draft and public meeting are planned for the end of November, depending on the reviews. Implementation is expected in 2019.

For the Chapman Ranch Rehabilitation Project, Dixon reported that there have been some changes to the project foot print after the BLM presented some archaeological and cultural resource concerns. TRRP is also working on NEPA for the project, with a Phase I EA in

development. More information on the Chapman Ranch project will be discussed as part of the Budget Discussion on Thursday.

For the Sky Ranch Channel Rehabilitation project, Dixon reported that TRRP is working on developing alternatives based on design team feedback and public scoping, which will be used to develop the 60% design. These changes will hopefully be presented to the TMC as part of the December meeting.

The Sheridan Creek Revegetation project is on-going as part of the three-year maintenance plan. Dixon reminded the TMC that we typically maintain planting for up to 3 years post-construction due to previous observations of low success of plantings in moonscape-like tailings piles. Dixon also reported that the Hoopa Valley Crews had been watering and reporting good success in their sites even with closures due to the Carr Fire in Bucktail.

Dixon reported that the watershed restoration Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is anticipated to open as soon as next month. The FOA and the proposed evaluation criteria were provided in the Executive Director's Report in Appendices 4 and 5. Tony LaBanca asked if the funding application would be available electronically. He also noted that the title for the fund may be misleading to the applicants TRRP is hoping to attract. LaBanca asked if he could distribute the opportunity. Dixon answered that the form found in the Executive Director's Report is the same one that would be given to applicants. He did not see any reason to keep the form internal as it had already been shown to a few potential applicants. Dixon added that they are looking for more applicants as they had not used all the funds from last year. Caryn Hunt DeCarlo noted that people should use the FOA that was sent separately in the meeting email as the one in the Executive Director's Report was reformatted to fit in report.

Dixon discussed changes in flow releases as a result of the Carr Fire. Because of flow issues from Lewiston, water could not be diverted through the Carr powerplant during the fire. As a result, Trinity is higher than normal due to the extra releases to keep temperatures down.

Dixon reported that TRRP had flown a bid for a contractor to develop a programmatic biological assessment for NMFS and USFWS as part of re-initiating Section 7 consultation. TRRP has received bids and will select a contractor in September.

The TRRP submitted the Riparian Revegetation Monitoring Plan for approval to the relevant agencies. If the proposed methodology is approved, TRRP can formally adopt the plan. Jenny Norris asked if the monitoring reports had been distributed throughout the whole Program as she had not seen them. Dixon noted that he hadn't seen them either and agreed that he should follow up on who they were distributed to.

Action Item: Mike Dixon will follow-up with James about the riparian revegetation monitoring reports to determine if they had been distributed to the proper regulatory agencies and if the TMC will receive copies of the reports.

Dixon skipped the discussion on the Wildlife and Riparian Work Group as it would be discussed in more depth on Thursday.

Keith Groves noted that Trinity County was in the process of seeking a FEMA grant for the fires. His understanding was that the funds could only be used for the houses that were burned in the fires. Dixon noted that at the public meeting he attended, FEMA stated that the funding could be used for any houses found in the footprint of the fire. Groves asked if Dixon could call and clarify which houses or structures the FEMA grant would apply to. He also wanted to know if FEMA needed a critical mass of applicant for the grants.

Action item: Mike Dixon will call FEMA to clarify where FEMA grants can be used and if there is a critical mass required.

Public Outreach

Caryn Hunt DeCarlo offered a brief report on various public outreach efforts TRRP conducted during the past few months. In terms of publications, TRRP held a photography contest for the 2019 Trinity County Resource Conservation District Calendar, prepared an article on fishing in the California Alps newsletter, submitted an article on salmon habitat restoration, and started preparation of the 2017 Annual Report. Hunt DeCarlo added that the TRRP would be reaching out to TMC members for biographies to include in the report.

Hunt DeCarlo summarized various public events that TRRP had organized in the community. These included Summer Day camps and two public float events. The first public float was for residents in Junction City to discuss upcoming rehabilitation projects. The second float event showcased current restoration activities in the upper Trinity River. TRRP also attended the Trinity County Fair where they presented information on their work to the public. In the next few months, TRRP is planning to host an Environmental Camp at Bar 717 and a river clean-up at Bucktail with the USFS and BLM. They are also coordinating installation of interpretive signs with the BLM and NRCS.

Program Refinements

Caryn Hunt DeCarlo gave a brief update on the Program Refinements contract. Currently the contractor has completed tasks 1-5. The contractor is working on Task 6, which includes preparation of the Final Report. Comments are due a week from Friday, on September 14 and should be sent to Chad.

Action Item: Caryn Hunt DeCarlo will resend the calendar invite with the deadline for the Program Refinements Report to the TMC members

Publications and Reports

Caryn Hunt DeCarlo noted two publications from the Program. The first paper was on large wood placement published by Boyce and Goodman. The second paper was on the stream salmonid simulator (S3) model.

Information

2018 Klamath Project Operations/Reconsultation

Jeff Nettleton, BOR Klamath Basin Area Manager, via teleconference, presented a hydrologic and management update on the Klamath Project. Nettleton noted that 2018 has been a challenging water year due to lower than normal storage and low snow pack. While there were notable inputs to Clear Lake and Gerber Reservoir that helped storage in the east, they were relatively small for the overall project.

Water year to date precipitation is at 78% of average, while the month to date precipitation for September is 20% of average. As indicated by the below average precipitation, it has been a dry year and cumulative inflow to Upper Klamath Lake is currently below the 80% exceedance. It's important to note that the injunctive flows are additive to the 2013 Biological Opinion required flows and lake levels. Upper Klamath Lake elevations are currently below average, but above the 2013 Biological Opinion thresholds. The available 2018 water supply for irrigation consistent with the 2013 Biological Opinion is 234,000 acre-feet, or approximately 60% of a full supply of 390,000 acre-feet allowed under the 2013 Biological Opinion.

Nettleton noted that Endangered Species Act (ESA) reconsultation is required due to an exceedance of incidental take for threatened coho salmon from the 2013 Biological Opinion (BiOp) on operations of the Klamath Project. During this reconsultation, Reclamation is considering options in response to a 2017 court injunction regarding river flows at recurring intervals of time intended to address salmon disease issues in the Klamath River: 1. Surface flushing flows, 2. Deep flushing flows, and 3. Emergency dilution flows. Both flushing flows are intended to disrupt river polychaetes, an invertebrate that is host to the myxosporedean, *Ceratonova shasta* (*C. shasta*), which can lethally infect salmon. The emergency dilution flow is intended to reduce infection of juvenile salmon in the spring months by diluting *C. shasta* spores in the water that are released by polychaetes.

Overall, water management in the Klamath Basin is difficult during spring months due to competing efforts to address salmon habitat and disease in the river, provide spawning access and egg incubation for suckers in the lake, and have a timely start to the irrigation season on the Klamath Project. For water year 2018, Upper Klamath Lake was on a refill trajectory in early April before court-ordered flushing flow was released to the river. Upper Klamath Lake began refilling shortly after this event before an emergency dilution flow was triggered throughout much of May. Through June 2018, Reclamation held the surface elevation of Upper Klamath Lake above 4142 ft, a critical lake level for sucker spawning habitat. Irrigation deliveries on the Klamath Project typically begin in April and May. In 2018, irrigation water was not available until June as river flows and lake elevations were provided for ESA-listed fish species.

The National Weather Service is projecting above average temperatures and below average precipitation over the next three months. Potential sideboards for 2019 operations include the 2017 court injunction, surface flushing flows, deep flushing flows, potentially emergency dilution flows (if triggers are eclipsed), as well as the potential for a preliminary injunction associated with the ongoing Klamath Tribes litigation, which would require higher Upper Klamath Lake elevations.

Fall Flow Augmentation

Don Bader, Reclamation, reported on current flows for the fall in relation to the Carr Fire. On 7/23, the Carr Fire started when a fifth wheel caught fire near the Carr Powerplant entrance. The fire spread rapidly and by Thursday it had jumped the river, resulting in the powerplant losing generating power as transmission lines were compromised. As a result, the auxiliary valve at Trinity was opened to 450 cfs and the valve bypass was maintained at 1,000 cfs initially and then dialed back to 800 cfs. On August 21, the CVO indicated that they had enough power restored to start fall augmentation releases from Trinity River to restore flows. During a technical call on the same day with the Regional Director, it was agreed that flows would be cut back from 800 cfs to 700 cfs, which took effect on August 24. The Regional Director's decision is to maintain flows at 700 cfs, which is a 250 cfs augmentation release from Lewiston for the Lower Klamath.

Craig Tucker, Humboldt County, asked if the Reclamation would continue the 700 cfs flow indefinitely. Don Bader answered saying that the flows are being monitored daily and the team would reconvene when necessary. Currently there is another technical call scheduled for Friday.

Mike Orcutt expressed concern about how some of the fire related releases were decided. He noted that the long-term planning technical team has always tried to use an adaptive management approach for the benefit of improving fish populations and that the current releases fall below the agreed upon level of 2,800 CFS contained in the 2017 Fall Augmentation Release (FARs) Record of Decision (ROD). Orcutt stated that his concern was that no one really knows how the fish will behave in response to such flow changes and that it was not his expectation that a fire would be a reason for lowering the flow release levels. He felt that they had taken a big risk in doing so as fish were currently migrating and that such decisions should be based on information and data rather than environmental conditions in the Klamath Basin. He wondered whether the flows would have increased if the Tribes had not advocated for higher rates during their calls with the Regional Director. Bader stated that it was the Regional Director's commitment to consulting the tribe on such a decision. Wade Sinnen asked how the operation window would be open and when base flows would go to 300 cfs. Bader responded that the operation window went until September 19 and base flows would decrease on October 15.

Humboldt County Water and ROD SIR

Elizabeth Hadley, Reclamation, reported on progress for the Supplemental Information Report (SIR) on modifying pulse flow releases to consider ROD flows in the spring, as part of adaptive

management. She stated that Reclamation had reviewed various historical documents to determine if the ROD considered spring flows, but were unable to confidently prove that the ROD covered flow during that time of year. After speaking with the Department of Interior's Solicitor's office, the Solicitor's recommendation was to prepare a supplemental EIS. Bader asked if this was the solicitor's opinion or their advice. Hadley stated it was their opinion but that there was currently no memo on the finding. Mike Orcutt asked whether the Solicitor's opinion was that any variability or use of winter flows outside of the normal ROD timeframe would require an EIS and if the opinion was in writing. Hadley said that the Solicitor provided the opinion as part of a conversation they had with him and that there was nothing in writing. Don Bader agreed to contact the solicitor to get more information.

Action Item: Don Bader will contact the Reclamation Solicitor's Office to get the Solicitor's finding on the Supplemental Information Report on spring releases and its relationship to the ROD releases in writing.

Caryn Hunt DeCarlo noted that the discussions on the SIR included that the EIS did state that variable flows could be permitted but weren't analyzed in the selected alternative and therefore are not part of the ROD decision, therefore would require additional new NEPA analysis. Dave Hillemeier asked if this decision meant that a supplemental EIS would be needed. Hadley answered that it would and was not sure what level of effort it would require to do so. Hillemeier noted that when a SEIS was completed in 2002 or 2003 it was not a huge effort but was not sure if the scale of changes would be similar. Justin Ly, NMFS, asked if Reclamation would be the one to prepare the EIS or if another entity would work on it.

Hadley also reported about Humboldt County's plan for use of water based on the 2014 Solicitor's opinion that the County water was not a part of the ROD flows. Currently the County's water right has not been exercised. For the County to use the water, they would need to prepare an EIS and develop an operating agreement. Hadley stated that Reclamation is not currently pursuing it.

Craig Tucker, Humboldt County's contractor/representative, reported that the County would like to use its 50,000 acre foot allocation for fisheries and water quality. The County has requested assistance from USFWS and NMFS to determine the appropriate hydrograph, peak, and flow durations to maximize use of the water. The County is wanting to maintain some flexibility to account for annual changes in conditions and will continue consulting with Hoopa Valley and Yurok tribe.

Don Bader asked what hydrographs the County was looking at. Tucker responded that the County wanted the water releases to stay out of the peak ROD flows while taking advantage of storm events. The County is looking at how timing of flows would affect channel fitness and geomorphological needs. Nick Hetrick, USFWS, asked if the County's analysis would be challenged since the use of the water would be non-consumptive. Tucker was not sure that the difference in use would matter.

Wade Sinnen asked what potential effects the water use would have on downstream users. Tucker stated that they are consulting with the Hoopa Valley and Yurok tribes. Keith Groves asked why Humboldt County was not consulting with Trinity County. Tucker stated that he did not think Trinity County would need to be consulted for such use since it would be for the benefit of Humboldt County. Teresa Connor asked if there was an estimated timeline for this process. Tucker answered that they are thinking it would take a year while they work collaboratively to figure out how to use the water and stated that the County would not make a call on the water until they had considered the technical and legal consequences. Wade Sinnen asked if the County anticipated if residents or farmers would request use of the water. Tucker said that had not come up and that the use of the water was not being considered for agricultural diversions.

Flows Technical White Paper

Robert Franklin, Hoopa Valley Tribe Fisheries, gave a presentation on the white paper under development by the Flow Temperature Work Group to analyze the effect of flow variability on fisheries. Franklin gave some background on how the thinking of flows has changed since the EIS and ROD were developed, which noted a degree of uncertainty about flow variability. Since then, the understanding of fish habitats has evolved to consider the interconnectivity between alluvial river attributes and intermittent habitats on fish biology. Franklin stated that the paper is currently in need of editing to address comments from the authors' review. However, there is no one tasked with revising the paper, which has stalled its development. Jenny Norris added that the TMC had requested that the paper go through a peer review process; this likely should include both work groups, IDT, and a SAB review.

Franklin stated that part of the issue with developing the paper is the change in intent for its development. Kyle De Juilio, Yurok Tribe, stated that the paper originally started as a narrative on a new proposed hydrograph, which the SIR would have supported. The paper then shifted to an informational one when the SIR was paused and the Work Group was unsure of how the TMC would use the paper. Currently, the Work Group needs help to identify the overall purpose and scope for the report. Dave Hillemeier stressed that development of the paper should continue as its findings are important for the evolving understanding of fish production in the Trinity Basin. Terri Simon-Jackson stated that she did not like not having a recommendation from the Work Group on how to move the paper forward. Franklin stated that most of the Work Group members had worked on the paper voluntarily. Todd Buxton, TRRP, added that much of the work was done with little direction from the IDT or the TMC and that more involvement of the IDT would be helpful to provide some additional guidance. Jenny Norris noted that the TMC had encouraged the effort and that the Work Group wants to finish the paper, but they do not currently have anyone tasked with finishing it.

Dave Hillemeier suggested that they find a consultant to help the Work Group finish the report as part of the FY2019 budget. Jenny Norris stated that while a consultant might be helpful, it would be good for the different agencies to see if they could keep preparation of the paper in-house.

Seth Naman, NMFS, added that the disagreement from the TMC on whether spring flows should use additional volume or shift volume from existing ROD flows is another major hold up for the paper. Don Bader recommended that the discussion on the white paper and the spring flows be discussed as part of October's conference call. Craig Tucker again emphasized that a written Solicitor's opinion was needed to further the discussion on whether to consider spring flows so the TMC could understand his thinking on the matter. Don Bader agreed to discuss it during October's conference call.

LUNCH

TRRP Public Outreach Overview

Kevin Held and Mike Dixon, TRRP, provided a summary of recent outreach activities in Trinity County. Kevin recounted the major phases of outreach, starting with private landowner negotiations in 2002 to the new cooperative agreement with Trinity County Resource Conservation District in 2017. Outreach efforts under the cooperative agreement with Trinity County RCD focus on the following goals:

- Build Community Support and Trust through strategic messaging to build awareness and connection and community outreach events and meetings to keep people aware of the work going on in the river.
- Build community awareness of the benefits of restoration. This is done through specific events, such as youth environmental education camps and events, nature walks, and public floats to help landowners and community members see the work being done.
- Build Program identity for a collaborative program where decisions are made by multiple stakeholders.

Kevin recounted that as TRRP has focused on efforts towards these goals, it has helped landowners and other stakeholders feel more incorporated in the project, which has provided the Program with support and information to support its restoration goals.

Mike Dixon then spoke about persistent issues that have affected outreach efforts. Mike stated that there are still people TRRP meets with who are not happy about the changes on the river. Some of that comes from differences in timeframes, expectations, and values. Mike recounted a recent dialogue the Program had been having with a local fishing guide who had concerns about the restoration work. TRRP is setting up an informal meeting with a group of fishing guides to discuss some of the issues that may result in more formal conversation with local guides and other river recreation groups to discuss problems they are seeing and how to work together.

Don Bader mentioned that the public floats have been a good opportunity for people to engage with the Program. Caryn Hunt DeCarlo iterated that the floats provide a good opportunity for people who are close to supporting the Program to address their concerns and understand what is being done in the Program and move to support. However, there are also those who will not ever

agree with the restoration efforts. Hunt DeCarlo stressed that the outreach program is adaptive to determine what works and what does not in the community. Mike Dixon added that while they do hear from people who have a complaint, there are also those who come in to tell them how much they appreciate the work they are doing.

Mike Orcutt asked about efforts for using other local media sources. Kevin answered that they are working with local news sources to ensure that they are getting accurate background information. Hunt DeCarlo added that they have had on-going conversations with the Trinity Journal to clarify information, but do not want to maintain a back-and-forth on incorrect information while being concerned about how quickly it spreads. Orcutt added that it might also be beneficial to reach out to other fisheries stakeholders and media in the basin. Mike Dixon added that they have worked on some efforts after presenting at two fly fishing groups and received positive feedback.

Kevin also reported that efforts to use social media have been stalled. Currently RCD has a Facebook page, and TRRP had been pursuing one. Mike added that under the current administration, it is hard to get new social media accounts approved.

Flow Effectiveness Monitoring: Eyes of the Juvenile Chinook Salmon

Bill Pinnix, USFWS, gave a presentation on the influence of flow releases on juvenile Chinook salmon at the Willow Creek and Pear Tree trapping sites. Trapping at Willow Creek provided a comparison between Pre and Post ROD flows, while the Pear Tree site provides data from post-ROD flows. Pinnix noted that for the Willow Creek site, annual abundance estimates for juvenile Chinook salmon show a rapid and consistent increase with the start of the ROD flows, increasing from an average of roughly 1 million (pre-ROD) to an average of roughly 3 million (post-ROD). However, Pinnix wanted to try to understand the spawner/recruiter relationship better with the data. He explained that the spawning stock size may be density dependent, where too many salmon could disturb deposited redds and result in diminishing survival (recruits/spawner). The data in aggregate (pre- and post-ROD) suggest that spawning density may be impacting the recruits/spawner relationship.

To understand the potential effect of habitat restoration, the smolt per adult ratio was used. Using this index is a better measure than simply juvenile population size, as the smolt/adult ratio takes into account the spawning population size and the ratio can be used as an index of the productivity of the restoration reach in producing juvenile salmon. In Willow Creek, the smolts per redd ratio (initial analysis used redds, future analyses will use adult Chinook Salmon population size) indicates that there may be additional room for more spawning in the Trinity River Basin, when comparing the pre and post-ROD populations.

Pinnix also looked at how flow mechanisms may affect juvenile fish abundance by comparing changes in flow with periods where populations were low. When looking at this comparison, there appears to be evidence that higher daily flow rates in late winter are correlated with lower juvenile populations, which could potentially be due to safety of dam releases. A regression analysis indicated that peak daily flows above the long-term average in January-February were

negatively associated with juvenile abundance (mainly from pre-ROD periods when the channel form was still impaired) while total volume of water released in April-May were positively associated. These results could affect emigration timing and alterations to the spring hydrograph. Seth Naman, NMFS, commented that the analysis does not necessarily infer causation between the dam releases and the population abundance as there have been changes in the channel and noted need for flows earlier in the year for rearing (Pinnix agreed). Ken Lindke, CDFW, added that the results may be showing another aspect of the flow dynamics as it may not be the amount of water that is released but the way it is released that could cause this effect. Several TMC members also cautioned against using the regression results until further analyses were done since there were uncertainties with the data (e.g., the safety of dams releases have not occurred very often).

Trinity River Mainstem Tributary Gage Review

Todd Buxton, Reclamation, presented recommendations from the IDT and Physical Work Group for the TRRP-funded gage station monitoring parameters. The recommendations were provided in a color-coded table to denote whether to continue, discontinue, or add parameters to the identified gage stations. Buxton noted that the table was missing comments from NMFS, but NMFS did feel that the current table reflected their concerns. A summary of the recommendations was also provided. It was noted the recommendation to discontinue flow gaging stations at Grass Valley Creek and North Fork Trinity River at Helena were not included in the summary.

Dave Hillemeier asked if the use of hydrophones, as proposed at the Trinity River at Lewiston gage, would be less expensive for measuring bed load. Buxton replied that it was and that the paucity of fine sediment that mobilized at this station made hydrophones appropriate since bed load is the dominant mode of sediment transport at this station. He added that hydrophones have been previously used at Lewiston as part of a calibration exercise. Buxton noted that the IDT recommended curtailing fine sediment transport monitoring at all stations. Along the Trinity River, it is believed that restoration actions have reduced the amount of fine sediment stored in the channel, and that flow releases seem to be maintaining a quasi-balance between fine sediment input from tributaries and transport in the mainstem channel. However, it is unknown what the rate of delivery may be from other tributaries. Dave Hillemeier asked why they continued to see dramatic changes in bedload discharge. Buxton clarified that there was some belief that much of that change is noise around the mean and that bed load transport monitoring is perhaps one of the better examples of adaptive management in the program, since information gained from the monitoring is used in coarse sediment budgeting in the river.

Teresa Connor, CDWR, asked about what the potential cost savings were with the recommendations. Buxton responded that they were directed not to consider the budget when making the recommendations. Don Bader asked if the management of the gages was covered by the TRRP. Caryn Hunt DeCarlo clarified that the TRRP contributes a portion of the funding for

the gages. Buxton added that the IDT and the Physical Work Group were looking for a motion by the TMC to adopt the recommendations as presented.

Dave Hillemeier made a motion to accept agreed upon IDT recommendations for continuing, discontinuing, and adding TRRP-funded gage monitoring parameters as outlined and to keep parameters where IDT consensus was not reached.

The motion was seconded by Teresa Connor.

Motion was passed unanimously.

Overview of Landowner Interactions with TRRP

Caryn Hunt DeCarlo reported on her findings in review of the history of landowner interactions and mitigation needs, in part in response to letters sent to the TMC by Nancy Marinchak about her and other landowners' concerns about their properties. Hunt DeCarlo iterated that her presentation is not an official legal opinion of the Program. Originally the landowner grant program ran for three years from 2006 to 2009 and provided funds to landowners to move or modify potable water and sewage disposal systems to prevent damage from fishery flows. The program was administered by Trinity County and those who received payment agreed to not hold TRRP liable for any future damages. The program was reopened in 2011 to address special cases and again from 2012-2013 to address remaining applicants from the waiting list.

Review of Solicitor communications noted the following: Trinity Dam is not considered a flood control dam and that the Reclamation is therefore under no obligation to provide flood control management below the dam. The federal discretionary action is construction of the dam to hold back water and that the restoration flows are just allowing the natural river system to function. Such management would be expected to lose the benefit of maintaining an unnatural steady flow while providing the added benefit of improving storage flexibility for dam safety. Additionally, the magnitude of fishery flows are well below the peak safety of dam releases. Landowners in the riparian systems should not reasonably expect that they can develop or add fixtures within the flows.

Tort claims have been filed by landowners who believe they have been harmed. TRRP tries to work with them to reach an informal resolution, such as the pond on the property near Bucktail. In that case, the landowner believed the restoration work was causing ponding on his property. Reclamation had their Regional geologist and a Program consultant look at the ponding, and they could not definitively say that the ponding was a result of the rehab project. Hunt DeCarlo noted that aerial photos show ponding on the property going back decades. TRRP helped the landowner develop an alternative access route to the property through BLM land instead. In researching Program related tort claims, there appears to have been only two claims that were paid by Reclamation. Such resolutions do not always indicate that the landowner was right, but instead demonstrate a willingness to resolve the issue. The Solicitor has found that TRRP is only

responsible for life, health, and safety issues and damage to livable structures and that TRRP is not responsible for flows except when flows render a property uninhabitable.

In response to the letter from Mrs. Marinchak, Mike Dixon explained that her property is located in the Indian Creek neighborhood below Indian Creek Lodge. During the well grant program, her husband had declined to participate. Since then, a gravel bar has developed on the opposite side of the river, forcing the river flow left onto her property and causing bank failure and erosion during high flows. Currently, TRRP does not have a recommendation on how to address her well, which is near the eroded area as other areas of her property were found to not be suitable for the well. Dixon also explained that the issues that arise from landowners tend to be pretty varied. People tend to have a perception that the issues that occur on their property are the result of TRRP when sometimes they're not. Dixon added that state law indicates that those living on the river are responsible for addressing property issues that result from river dynamics. The well grant program was initiated to address a known issue for landowners who had built structures when the river had more steady flow. Hunt DeCarlo added that Mrs. Marinchak, and other landowners, were hoping that the TRRP would be able to take care of any landowner affected by the river either related to the restoration or not.

Terri Simon-Jackson asked if the TRRP had told the landowners who declined the grant assistance if they were also agreeing to not hold the Program liable for damages. Mike Dixon answered that there were many people who declined because there wasn't a feasible place to move their wells on their properties. Dixon and Hunt DeCarlo added that much of the changes that are affecting people are the result of flows and natural processes along the river due to channel migration. Hunt DeCarlo outlined a few options that the TRRP could consider in response to these issues. First, they could talk to the Solicitor to determine what is acceptable. TRRP could do individual investigation on a site-specific basis to see if the Program is causing the harm. Keith Groves asked how this case was different than when TRRP decided to move the house. Dixon answered that the house had been identified at the start of the Program as being within the expected increased flows.

Dixon added that there is nuance with these issues related to health, safety, and life. If surface water gets into a seep well, you cannot drink the water. However, California law assumes that the river will move and that those on the river are responsible for damages related to that movement. Justin Ly asked if this information had been communicated to Mrs. Marinchak. Hunt DeCarlo said they had and that Mrs. Marinchak felt that TRRP should pay for the issue on her property, which TRRP cannot arbitrarily do unless determined expenditure of federal funds is appropriate. She added that a tort claims process might be able to help people get resolution in these issues because then they could get it evaluated. Terri Simon-Jackson asked if the TRRP had a file that outlines the Program's response on the rules and regulations that are associated with the issue, if Mrs. Marinchak does decide to take the issue to her representative. Keith Groves added that it was not the fault of the landowners that the Reclamation decided to make the river a natural one and expressed concern that playing hardball with landowners would do

more damage to the public's perception of the outreach program over time. Dixon added that for this case, they would need to riprap the bank, which would go against the objectives of the Program. Mike Orcutt added that these issues have been simmering for a long time, but that there are cases where the TRRP or BOR have done some projects to help protect property. The TMC needs some direction on what latitude and discretion they have so they can do the right thing. Simon-Jackson added that the Program also needs to be fair and consistent and that they should have the issue sent to the Solicitor, so it is clear what the stance is.

Dave Hillemeier suggested that the Program consider setting aside some funding to a similar well program so that it is available to people who may have opted out of the grant program before. Hillemeier also added his support for getting a response from the Solicitor on the legal constraints of the Program and the restoration objectives. Hunt DeCarlo added that Reclamation needs to determine the pursuable options and have a Solicitor's review for the TMC. Keith Groves added that landowners may go the Army Corps of Engineers for help, which would force the Program to choose between the USACE way or the TRRP way of addressing the issue. Mike Dixon answered that TRRP had tried to develop a few biological stabilization approaches for such scenarios to suggest to the landowners, but that Mrs. Marinchak decided not to use them. Don Bader asked to table this discussion until later.

Update on ROC for Coordinated Long-Term Operation of CVP and SWP

Caryn Hunt DeCarlo gave an update on the proposed modification to the Re-initiation of Consultation (ROC) proposed for the fall. Hunt DeCarlo stressed that this update was provided by Katrina Harrison, who could not attend the TMC meeting, and asked members to write down any questions or comments they may have and send them directly to Ms. Harrison.

Reclamation is exploring some initial alternatives to modify the San Joaquin River Inflow to Export ratio and an expansion of the transfer window to allow water to be pumped through November. Katrina is thinking that the Trinity River Division would be included in the ROC for the LTO but does not have specific actions for them right now. Terri Simon-Jackson asked if they could share the update for the ROC or get it electronically.

Action Item: Caryn Hunt DeCarlo will speak with the Reclamation Bay-Delta Office to see if the update can be shared with the TMC-related agencies.

Overview of the Internal/External Peer Review Process/Policy for Program Reports

Jenny Norris reviewed the TRRP Peer Review Process in response to a request from the July TMC conference call. Jenny sent the guidelines to the TMC members in July. This update was presented after the Initial Discussion of Science Advisory Board Roles, below. The handout included in the meeting packet only included one page of the table of contents.

Action item: Jenny Norris will resend the Peer Review guidelines for the TMC with the date of revision.

Jenny explained that the peer review guidelines follow DOI Policy and that they also should be applied to the implementation process.

Initial Discussion on Science Advisory Board Roles

Jenny Norris gave a presentation on the current state of the Science Advisory Board and information that came from their Refinements workshop. She provided an overview of the SAB. The SAB members provide a periodic review of the TRRP's performance and unbiased scientific peer reviews of Program materials, such as annual science work plans, work products, and Phase I activities. The SAB has been made up of five science panelists with biological, physical science, and adaptive management expertise. In the summer of 2017, Jenny Norris, as TRRP Science Coordinator, had several conference calls with the SAB members to discuss refining / clarifying their roles and responsibilities to the TMC. From that conversation, it was noted that the SAB members were being under-utilized and that there was a lack of clarity on their roles in the Program. Currently there are three members: Chris Jordan, John Buffington, and Andrew Paul. Contracts for Jordan and Buffington are set to expire in December 2018 and the contract for Paul expires at the end of June 2019. Terri Simon-Jackson asked if they conducted their work as a board or if they did it individually. Norris answered that their work is mostly done individually, but they have done some reviews, such as the work plan, together.

Dave Hillemeier asked if the Program had been essentially paying the SAB members for little effort. Norris clarified that the contracted payments were to keep the members on retainer. She added that one of the issues identified was the lack of specific deliverables in their contracts and that they recommended having some specific deliverable and involvement requirements. Others noted that they did not like being on contract and not having a clear function in the Program.

Norris recommended that the TMC discuss and recommend what the SAB roles and functions should be. While they have had historic roles, they may not be as relevant to the TMC as in years past. Justin Ly suggested that the SAB could help review some of the metrics the Work Groups are refining. Seth Naman added that the SAB could be helpful for the metrics that the Work Groups may have problems coming to a consensus on. Norris countered that the SAB sees themselves as outside the Program and have a hard time providing such recommendations. Terri Simon-Jackson liked the idea of having the SAB assist with the metrics and synthesis reports since that effort would be sizable. However, Teresa Connor stated that having the SAB recommend the metrics may add undue bias in the Program's evaluations and analysis. Robert Franklin added that the role of the SAB has changed. While reviewing the work plan, the SAB had asked what the goals of the plan were during their review. Franklin recommended that the TMC use the SAB when they could get a high value from their feedback, such as for the synthesis reports. Simon-Jackson supported the idea of having the SAB serve as an independent science review that is separate from the Program.

Kyle De Juilio, Yurok Tribe, suggested having the SAB members provide a reflection and guidance to the Program on their tenure on SAB as their contracts near completion. Jenny noted that some SAB members could be on the board for long periods of time and suggested that the Program would need to put term limits if they wanted members to do an end of contract Program

review. Simon-Jackson and Hillemeier agreed that having them provide recommendations would be valuable.

Caryn Hunt DeCarlo added that there is money set aside for new SAB contracts and that the TMC would need to define the deliverables and roles and responsibilities as suggested. Norris added that some of the openings for the SAB have been vacant for over a year. Simon-Jackson noted that hiring new SAB members should happen concurrently with the refinements process as the SAB will need to review the synthesis reports. Norris noted that the reports will be up for review around the same time that at least two of the SAB contracts would be ending. Mike Orcutt added that he would be fine waiting until the end of the Refinement process and seeing what potential restructuring comes out of that for the SAB.

De Juilio asked who would decide what the roles and functions for the SAB would be and if the TMC or the IDT would determine it. He asked what the best venue for developing that information would be. Norris added that it could be helpful for the SAB to start the process and then bring it to the TRRP and then the TMC. She stressed that if they provided feedback it might not be what the TMC may want or need but it may be best to try to get it before the October workshop.

Action Item: Jenny Norris will follow up with the members of the Science Advisory Board to get their feedback on their roles before the scheduled October workshop and provide input at the December TMC meeting.

Due to limited time, it was agreed to move the discussion on Topics for December to the next day.

Public Forum

No comments were presented.

Adjourn for Day 1; 5:00 pm

Day 2, September 5, 2018, 9:00am

Regular Business

Introduction

Terri Simon-Jackson, US Forest Service, announced that Keith Groves, Trinity County, had to leave early Thursday morning due to the Delta fire near north Trinity Lake that was threatening his property. He would not be expected to return to the meeting.

Don Bader noted that Day 2 would include an additional agenda item to discuss Caryn Hunt DeCarlo's memo regarding the Science Coordinator position before the lunch break.

Public Forum

No comments were presented.

Information/Decision Items

Quarterly Budget Update

Caryn Hunt DeCarlo gave an update on the budget for FY18. For the watershed grant Program, the TMC had approved \$500,000 for watershed projects, but only \$479,000 was spent. She presented a summary table outlining the funds previously obligated, those pending obligation based on available funding, and items that were not pursued. Hunt DeCarlo noted that the Program currently has 10 days to obligate any remaining funds and that on the June list of proposed obligations that the AFAs for Large Wood Supply for the Yurok Tribe and technical assistance for the Chapman Ranch had not been obligated yet and were being reviewed now with the Solicitor. She also noted that the new budget would not increase the amount on the table for the CDFW agreement as there was not enough funding. Two new additions to the FY18 approved budget were discussed. The first was the dredging at Hamilton Ponds, which required an additional \$39,000 to accomplish. While the costs estimate had come in at double the initial proposed cost, they were able to bring the price down and cover the extra needs in the budget from other line items. The other project was the Dutch Creek test pits, which required two geologists on site for 5 days to investigate the feasibility of the proposed design. The costs for this study were not previously included in the approved FY18 budget.

Dan Everson noted that the money obligated to the Hoopa Valley Tribe for Design and Support Services in the detailed budget was described as Technical Assistance in the budget summary. However, it appears that there is a separate category for Technical Assistance for the Hoopa Valley Tribe in a later detailed budget. Jenny Norris suggested changing the notation to design and support in the budget summary.

Hunt DeCarlo then commented on the proposed FY19 budget. She explained that Reclamation anticipates the same level of funding as in previous years and that the higher amounts shown in previous years have come from de-obligated funds. She noted that the FY19 budget does include \$1.5 million from CVPIA. Hunt DeCarlo explained that USFWS is providing \$749,392 for FY19 for tribal fisheries monitoring from FY18 funds, an increase of \$270,905 from the previous year. Hunt DeCarlo went on to explain that USFWS would be providing \$1.4 million in funding for FY19 but \$1.2 million would remain with USFWS to fund their staff and operations for the Program in addition to obligating a portion toward FY20 for tribal monitoring projects.

Hunt DeCarlo then reviewed the changes to the FY19 budget outlined in the budget summary narrative that were added since the June meeting and other anticipated funding changes for FY19, including additional survey work for road construction and additional costs for finalizing various rehabilitation projects.

Hunt DeCarlo reviewed the detailed budget, which breaks down the funding by Program activity and funding sources. She noted that she had added into the summary table a total of the amount in the Reclamation and TRRP budgets available for the TMC to spend, minus the \$1.2 million in USFWS funds that will stay with the agency. The total for the TMC to spend in FY19 is

\$14,160,391. Jenny Norris noted that it would be good to include the actuals for FY17 and FY18 since the current numbers in the budget are based on estimated.

Action Item: Jenny Norris will provide Caryn Hunt DeCarlo with the USFWS actuals for FY17 and FY18 to update the budget.

Hunt DeCarlo explained that the TMC will need to vote on the budget of \$14,160,392 highlighted in yellow at the bottom of the budget summary table for the TRRP Program. Mike Orcutt noted that the reduction in base funding was disappointing to him.

Hunt DeCarlo reviewed the detailed budget spreadsheet. She noted that the Interagency Agreements with NOAA, BLM and FS and the CDFW Fisheries Cooperative Grant Agreement were funded for two years with FY18 funds. The FEMA Flood Compliance Updates was funded for two years as well and an additional \$40,000 for Hoopa Valley for design and support and TSC design support for the Oregon Gulch projects using FY18 funding. The two new line items for FY18 were \$50,000 for the Dutch Creek Test Pits and \$123,622 for the Systemic Riparian Mapping Project were noted.

Hunt DeCarlo noted that funding line item for Construction in FY19 was at \$4.5 million, which is from additional unobligated funds identified while moving approved funding for FY19 to FY18. The \$4.5 million amount is more than what is needed for rehab projects and Hunt DeCarlo suggested that the TMC has a few options on how they can use the funds. One option would use some of the funds to hire a facilitator to assist with the Refinements process. Another option would use funds to help cover unknown costs as they arose during FY19. The last option and the one she recommended would be to use some of the funding for additional science projects that Hunt DeCarlo recommended because they specifically inform the two major Program restoration efforts, variable flows and rehab projects. One science project was restoration construction habitat effectiveness monitoring and the other was a second year of macroinvertebrate drift study during flow releases.

Mike Dixon explained in more detail the two proposed projects. The first project would continue the work of the habitat team in collaboration with the USFWS and the tribes to see if rehabilitation resulted in increases in juvenile rearing habitat as designed. The second project would focus on collecting a second year of data for the macroinvertebrate drift study as a continuation of the original analysis. Hunt DeCarlo explained that the two projects would cost around \$350,000. She added that the TMC would need to vote in order to be able to get the agreements done this year.

When asked by Mike Orcutt about a third science project that had been suggested for funding, Jenny Norris discussed that three projects were brought up to be considered for the funding, but two were prioritized and had pre-proposals for review and the third had included proposed tasks that overlapped with another funded science project. Robert Franklin added that he supported the macroinvertebrate study as it would provide additional information on the food supply and the emerging model of the habitat as well. Dan Everson wondered if the approval of these additional

macroinvertebrate studies were beyond the scope of the Program since food and prey were not originally identified as limiting factors in the foundation documents. Robert Franklin explained that initially they did not think that the prey base was a problem. However, their thinking now is that the prey may be part of the reason why they have had such slow progress with the fish populations. Mike Orcutt expressed concern whether all entities had had a fair opportunity to present potential projects for consideration. Hunt DeCarlo noted that no Science Workplan was conducted by the Science Coordinator in FY18, and that she supported that because a thorough refresh had been done the previous year and TMC had made clear what base science projects they wanted to fund each year. Since the original review process would have needed to have started in October of last year there was no opportunity at this point to get additional science projects reviewed for selection.

Dave Hillemeier made a motion to approve the \$30,881 increase for Reclamation Administrative salary costs and \$123,622 for the riparian mapping project for the FY19 budget.

Justin Ly seconded the motion.

Motion passed with 7 yes votes, and 1 in absentia. Trinity County was absent from the vote.

Prior to voting on the second budgetary needs, Hunt DeCarlo again summarized that the two additional science projects are recommended by her and Mike Dixon as they are important for understanding their habitat rehabilitation projects effectiveness and the impacts of flow variability. Kyle De Julio added his support that the TMC decide today, as high flows over the winter could impair calibration of the model if the decision is postponed until December. Dan Everson asked if winter flows were still being considered, especially given the information provided by Bill Pinnix on how high winter flows may impair populations. Seth Naman responded that the results from Bill's presentation could be due to additional factors such as channel form and added that more investigation is needed before deciding that winter flows are detrimental to the fish. Hunt DeCarlo responded that the macroinvertebrate data consist of one year of baseline data and was written to be implemented even if winter variable flows did not happen.

Dave Hillemeier asked if the proposed studies had been through the peer review and technical review processes. Jenny Norris said that the macroinvertebrate study she believed had been modified, but that the habitat project had gone through a peer review process for FY18 funding. Kyle De Julio added that the macro-invertebrate study had changed in terms of the number of samples and the locations. He noted that one of the sites would be repeated from the previous study. Jenny Norris stated that changes to a proposal that change the scope should be peer-reviewed and that if the point of the study was to get baseline data, changing the locations may not be the best statistical approach. De Julio noted that the general purpose of the study was to monitor the variability of the macroinvertebrates in response to flow variability. The purpose of moving the sites was to capture accretion.

Mike Orcutt made a motion to follow the ED's advice to fund the additional two proposed projects for the estimated \$350,000 subject to IDT team review and contingent on their concurrence. The projects proposed include the Channel rehab site effectiveness monitoring (TRRP-2018-035) and Macroinvertebrate Drift (TRRP-018-029).

Justin Ly seconded the motion.

Motion passed with 7 yes votes, and 1 in absentia. Trinity County was absent from the vote.

Hatchery Genetics Management Plan

Wade Sinnen, CDFW, gave a presentation on the development of the Hatchery Genetics Management Plan (HGMP) for coho salmon at the Trinity River Hatchery. The plan focuses on coho salmon populations in the Upper Trinity River inclusive of the North Fork River. Sinnen reviewed the history and need of the plan and the current status of coho salmon. Since coho salmon were listed as threatened in 1997 and by the state in 2005, hatchery operations required the need for a plan, which was further iterated after a lawsuit in 2013. The purpose of the plan is to outline operations for raising coho at the hatchery and to provide quantitative metrics for evaluating natural versus wild origin salmon populations as a measure of fitness. The plan would also provide 4(d) ESA take coverage and avoid a jeopardy opinion from NMFS. Sinnen reviewed the current monitoring results from hatchery operation, which indicate that the hatchery is between the Preservation (0-365 natural adult spawners) and the Recolonization (266-1,460 natural adult spawners) phases based on the recovery phase approach outlined in the HSGR report. It was noted that current coho populations are dominated by hatchery returns which comprise, on average, about 85% of the total.

Sinnen explained that the focus is currently on restoring coho salmon habitat and monitoring efforts to assess the survival of fish, the ratio between wild vs. hatchery fish, the amount of straying in hatchery populations, and the genetic structure of the hatchery and wild populations to ensure genetic diversity in the population. Sinnen states that the draft plan is available for review, but that NOAA is currently reviewing the draft.

Tony LaBanca asked why the plan does not aim to reach a PNI goal of 1 (all wild salmon). Wade answered that there are still hatchery fish in the wild, which would be impossible to remove. For hatchery operations, a more realistic goal is to get a PNI of at least 0.5 (This would require all hatchery matings to be from wild brood stock), with the intent that the population will rebound and change as wild and hatchery raised fish continue crossing. Sinnen explained that this approach was developed by scientists to address the fitness and genetic diversity concerns of the populations that would not require testing every fish in the process. Further, once the plan is approved, that hatchery will be able to make some changes in how brood stock are collected and allow them to remove some of the coho in response. Mike Orcutt clarified that when the 2013 lawsuit was filed against Reclamation, the tribes intervened on the side of the Reclamation and assisted with the negotiations that led to the consent decree for the HGMP.

Sinnen added that Chinook salmon and steelhead production would also be examined during consultation for the associated BA to provide ESA coverage and a management strategy for them. He noted that Irongate has an approved HGMP along with a 10a 1(A) permit, with the Trinity River hatchery being implemented in the same fashion.

Justin Ly, NMFS, then presented on the Trinity River Coho Salmon HGMP 4(d) Review Process for providing threatened species ESA coverage by limiting take prohibitions for the plan. Currently the Public Draft of the EA should be available sometime in late September to October 2018. NMFS reached out to Tribes and provided them and Reclamation and CDFW an admin draft for review. Once the public review period closes, a biological opinion and the Final EA will be prepared. Ly anticipated that the 4(d) review process takes approximately 1.5 to 2 years to complete, depending on the complexity of the project, which means potential decision on the HGMP in mid to late 2019.

Sinnen added that the HGMP does provide harvest opportunity as a tool to remove hatchery fish from the unit, as they are not covered in the 4(d) process. These would be covered under a separate Harvest Management Plan that fits with the HGMP as a tool but not as an action.

Mike Orcutt expressed concern about the steady decline in fishery populations that have impacted the tribes' federally protected right to harvest coho. He noted that there currently is no surplus hatchery population for them to use and was concerned about the emphasis on tribal activities when other uses have also limited coho salmon populations, such as changes to the ocean fisheries. Orcutt asked if the juvenile release limitations on steelhead still remained. Sinnen said that they did, and added that the consent decree was a compromise between the original juvenile release numbers and the reductions called for in the lawsuit. Sinnen noted that in the decree they were able to increase production levels from what was originally requested.

Change to Wildlife/Riparian Work Group Charter

James Lee, TRRP, asked the TMC for concurrence with the IDT recommendation to change the status of the Wildlife/Riparian Work Group Charter from *ad hoc* to active and to include aquatic ecology as an area of focus. Lee explained that the IDT identified the need for a forum to discuss the influence of disturbance and trophic interactions on the aquatic and riparian environments. Lee presented three alternatives for the TMC to discuss: (1) Commission a new work group, (2) Form a sub work group in the IDT, and (3) Amend the existing charter for the Wildlife/Riparian work group; the last option being preferred by the IDT. Lee noted that the current membership of the group has little overlap with the other Work Groups and that the change would not create an additional burden for individuals in the group.

Orcutt asked if the presented charter was similar to the other Work Groups. Jenny Norris answered that the charter was based on the Work Group Manual and followed the outlined procedures. Dan Everson expressed concern that the change would result in a loss of time and money for other Program priorities, such as the synthesis reports and the refinement process as the group is set up. Norris answered that such efforts would take at least a year to iron out. Teresa Connor asked how new members would be identified for the group. Norris answered that

it would be up to each Program entity to provide members, noting that the Science Coordinator typically informed them on the listserv. Connor requested information on how to update the State's representative on the Riparian Workgroup and when to inform the Workgroup lead who the new representative should be.

Dave Hillemeier made a motion to accept recommendation of IDT to amend the charter of the Wildlife and Riparian Ad hoc Work Group to become the Riparian and Aquatic Ecology Work Group, and make it active.

Teresa Connor seconded the motion.

Motion passed with 7 yes votes, and 1 in absentia. Trinity County was absent from the vote.

LUNCH

TRRP Memo on the Science Coordinator Position

Caryn Hunt DeCarlo summarized a memo she sent out about the Science Coordinator position new vacancy. She requested the TMC discuss their thoughts on the items highlighted in the memo. The Executive Director stated that the Science Coordinator is an essential part of the three person TRRP Management Team, which works most effectively and strategically when the members are all located in the same office. She stated that with even the best intentions, communications on TRRP management, and focus on TRRP work, are not met when one of the management team is located in another office. Hunt DeCarlo also discussed that the position should be kept at the same grade level to ensure that a person with the high level of science leadership skills and caliber of experience is recruited, and to be at the same level as the other TRRP manager position, Implementation Branch Chief. Hunt DeCarlo went over the third item presented in the memorandum that she believes the position could remain a USFWS position to be a bridge to the Arcata FWS Office for collaborative management and connection to key Program staff.

Hunt DeCarlo added that she had been in discussion with Dan Everson regarding the position vacancy. She noted that the opinions expressed in the memorandum were hers and that no decisions had been made. She noted that both FWS and Reclamation would need a waiver from the DOI to fly the position based on the grade level. She stressed that she would like to have the position filled sooner rather than later. Dan Everson thanked Hunt DeCarlo for her comments and stressed that the USFWS was still planning on being active in the TRRP for the long haul and that they are wanting to ensure that the Program works effectively to meet its goals and he encouraged TMC members to talk with him. Additionally, Dan indicated that Jenny will still continue be actively involved with TRRP, assist with any transition, and provide coverage of the responsibilities. Don Bader noted that many have reached out to Caryn, but should also talk to Dan.

Mike Orcutt explained that he wanted to see the recommendations that have come out of the TRRP refinements process incorporated into how the position is hired and used. He stated that we need the position. Dave Hillemeier agreed we need the position adding that the refinements recommendations may alter the scope of the Science Coordinator's position and that he did not have a strong position on which agency the Science Coordinator should be under, but that it should be clear that the position is in the TRRP Program Office and should be supervised by the Executive Director. He stated it is an important part of the management team and it's important that the individual not be viewed as working for any one agency, but as part of the TRRP and is supervised and answers to the ED of the Program which keeps the team cohesive. Hillemeier asked about what the role of the TMC is for hiring the key positions for the Program as they have been involved in the hiring panels for some positions and we were concerned about the movement of the Science Coordinator to Arcata, which was a unilateral decision of the USFWS, not of the TMC.

Justin Ly voiced his support for the Executive Director's recommendations for keeping the position in Weaverville and at the same grade level as the Implementation Chief directly under the Executive Director. Whether it's with FWS or BOR, his opinion is that it should be in direct line with the ED for supervision.

Teresa Connor agreed that the position works better in the Weaverville office as it was better for coordination and relationship building, especially since it's a position where 100% of the time is in the restoration Program. Connor added that it is difficult having a Science Coordinator that is a direct report to the ED be under a different agency as it would require having two supervisors and is confusing in terms of science and implementation. Hunt DeCarlo said she would see value in having the SC supervising the science staff, but there is the problem of being in one agency supervising the staff from another agency. Jenny Norris suggested that the development and implementation of an MOU between the Reclamation and USFWS could help clarify the different roles and responsibilities for the position between the two agencies with regard to the work plan and the refinements process.

Tony LaBanca stated he believes the Science Coordinator position should be filled as soon as possible and be physically located in the TRRP office in Weaverville. He also stated the position should report directly to the Executive Director, and while it makes sense for the position to be within the same agency as the ED, he would need to rely on the federal agencies to determine if that is feasible and the suggestions mentioned could work.

Terri Simon-Jackson agreed that the position should be in Weaverville, should be a GS-13 position, and should report to the ED. She read from the Refinements document recommendations supporting this position stating in the refinement report, the TRRP needs to consider a new structure for the ED and the staff with a unified ED office. ED should have full authority and all staff should report to the ED. All staff should identify as TRRP staff. She stated the position should be filled as soon as possible.

Justin Ly asked if a detail could be flown for it. Hunt DeCarlo noted she had suggested that to Dan. Dan Everson stated he was open to that, but it would be a tough detail to be in though it's possible it would be effective. Jenny Norris answered that the last time it was a detail that it might be better to focus a detail on specific projects or have a defined goal as part of their detail. Hunt DeCarlo responded that the last detailer focused on putting together the DSS workshop which was successful. Simon-Jackson noted the benefit of the detail is that we could try potential candidates before hiring.

Mike Orcutt stated that it might be beneficial to look at a few different scenarios that would better resolve the structure of the TRRP. He also suggested looking at what work needs to be prioritized to help the Science Coordinator focus on those tasks.

Hunt DeCarlo noted that she and Mike Dixon have been picking up a lot of other duties the past year since Jenny was doing double duty most of the past year in details at FWS and now she's in a new position. Hunt DeCarlo said if we don't work to fill it, it would remain unfilled and critical work not getting done. Simon-Jackson noted we need to start now to fill the position. Don Bader stated he thinks we need to decide what the structure is and get into the hiring process. He thought the ED needs to be able to act like an ED and there needs to be a structure in place to allow her to do that. He noted that it would not take long to get the waiver for the position and stated that it is important for the structure of the organization be decided upon so that the Executive Director has some clarity.

Hillemeier said he thinks we need to do something in the interim whether it is 2 months or a year as the metrics will feed into the adaptive management plan. He asked if we need to wait until we have the refinements workshop or in December. Bader answered that it could be parallel with hiring.

Simon-Jackson stated that Jenny Norris has a new job and all those responsibilities will go to Mike and Caryn and it's a lot to ask of them and they're already very busy.

Program Refinement – Next Steps

Hunt DeCarlo spoke about the findings from Refinements Workshop the week prior and reminded the TMC members that final comments on the draft Refinements report were due September 14. The Final Report would be prepared by the end of October. Because of the workshop, there were three topics for the TMC to discuss to develop an understanding of the next steps in the process and the timing of these events.

Mike Orcutt said that one element that was suggested was the development of a Cooperative Agreement, but that he had not heard a response from the federal entities and thus didn't have a strong response on it. Orcutt asked whether the idea had been run up the chain of command. Teresa Connor added that she and Keith Groves had been in support of one, but that the shifting staff and roles made it difficult to know how to move forward. Don Bader noted that the idea had been presented to the Reclamation Regional Director, who was supportive of looking into it but did not have a commitment of adopting one. Bader added that if one was adopted, DOI would

want to know what the TMC thought. Connor stated that it would take at least a year to develop a CA and that she was concerned that they would spend time and money developing one only to have DOI come back and say they wanted something different. Dave Hillemeier recommended having the TMC meet to discuss items Chad recommended, such as the CA, the restructuring, and the role of the TMC. He recommended having Chad at the meeting to go over his findings with them. Justin Ly added that the TMC did not need to develop the CA just yet, but did need to come to a decision on the key issues and how to present those thoughts to the Regional Directors so they have a sense of where the TMC stands. Bader agreed that Ly's approach would be helpful to the Regional Directors because they are going to want to know what the TMC thinks. Bader suggested that the TMC meet in October to discuss the report and develop a report for the Regional Directors. Terri Simon-Jackson suggested that the meeting be an Executive Session for TMC members. The Committee agreed that the meeting should be two days in October and that a facilitator was needed.

Action Item: Don Bader will look into the requirements for holding a closed Executive Session for the TMC.

Action Item: Caryn Hunt DeCarlo will send out a Doodle poll to schedule a meeting with Chad in October to review the Refinements recommendations.

Dave Hillemeier suggested that the meeting not take place in Weaverville but in some place with limited cell or internet coverage. Potential options included Trinity Lake, Bear's Breath, or the Humboldt Bay Aquatic Center. Simon-Jackson added that it should be some place where people have options for lodging. Don Bader asked if they should get a facilitator for the meeting. Dave Hillemeier suggested having Chad fill that role, but Simon-Jackson stated that it would be hard for Chad to stay neutral during the discussion. Terri Simon-Jackson added that they should also check Federal Mediation Services in Sacramento, who provide facilitators for federal projects.

Action Item: Caryn Hunt DeCarlo will research Reclamation facilitation services and facilitators for the October TMC meeting to discuss the Refinements Report.

December Agenda Items

Caryn Hunt DeCarlo asked the TMC to review the list of potential agenda items proposed for the December TMC Meeting. These included:

- Review of the September TMC minutes
- Decision on FY19 TMC quarterly meeting and monthly call dates.
- Quarterly FY19 Budget Update
- Update by the Fish Work Group on the TRRP natural origin fish goal in ROD
- Status update of the synthesis reports
- Update on ROC on LTO CVP and SWP
- Update on the Refinements

- Update on the Flow Technical White Paper (moved to a conference call item)
- Update by Jenny Norris on the Metrics process/presentation by Fish WG on theirs
 - o Action item to approve the metrics proposed by the Work Groups
- Continued update by Jenny Norris on SAB roles and responsibilities
- Update on Adaptive Management (pending a new Science Coordinator)
- Strategic Plan for the Program (pending Refinements)

It was suggested that the December meeting keep the proposed agenda items to the first day, so the TMC could discuss the Refinements the second day.

Public Forum

No comments were presented from the public.

Field Review of Hoopa Valley Tribe Restoration Projects

Justin Alvarez, Hoopa Valley Tribe, gave a brief introduction about the Mill Creek Rehabilitation Site that the TMC would tour after the meeting. The project is located at the lower end of Mill Creek where Hoopa Valley Restoration lies on U.S. Forest Service property. In 1964, a major flood event resulted in channelization and channel migration, prompting the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to redirect the creek and separate it from the floodplain by building two straight dikes to transport the flow and sediment. Using funds from the State fisheries restoration program and NOAA, HVT took out one of the levies to reconnect 10 acres of the floodplain to the river. The project reconstructed 2,756 feet of channel, excavated 130,000 cubic yards of material, installed 3 wetland ponds, and planted 5,600 trees. Most of the construction took place last year with work this year focus on the former mainstem. Alvarez then provided directions for TMC members who would be participating in the field visit on how to get to the site after the meeting adjourned.

Adjourn Day 2; 2:00 pm

TRINITY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

September 2018 Quarterly Meeting

Location: Yurok Tribe Weitchpec Office, CA-96

Agenda for September 5-6, 2018 (*WebEx info on page 2*)

Wednesday Sept 5, 2018

Time		Discussion Leader
	<i>Regular Business:</i>	
9:00	Introductions: ▪ Welcome and Introductions ▪ Approval of Agenda ▪ Approval of June TMC Meeting Minutes ▪ CVP Operations Update	Don Bader, Chair
9:30	Public Forum: Comments from the public	Don, Chair
9:45	Report from Executive Director	Caryn Hunt DeCarlo
	<i>Information / Decision Items:</i>	
10:30	2018 Klamath Project Operations / Reconsultation	Jeff Nettleton, KBAO Area Manager
11:00	Break	
11:15	Fall Flows Augmentation	Reclamation
11:30	Update Humboldt County Water and ROD SIR	Elizabeth Hadley/Craig Tucker
11:45	Update ROD Flows Technical White Paper	Robert Franklin
12:00	Lunch – provided by Yurok Tribe onsite	
1:00	TRRP Public Outreach Overview	Kevin Held/Mike Dixon
1:30	Assessment of Flow Effectiveness	Bill Pinnix
2:00	Assessment of Solicitor reviews of Program and Landowner well/property issues	Caryn
2:30	Break	
2:45	Trinity River Mainstem and Tributary Gauge Review	Todd Buxton
	Decision Item: Approval of recommendations of changes	

Trinity Management Council Quarterly Meeting
Quarterly Meeting Minutes

September 4-5, 2018

3:15	Update ROC on Coordinated LTO of CVP and SWP	Caryn
3:30	Overview Internal/External Peer Review	Jenny Norris
	Process/Policy for Program Reports	
3:45	SAB Selection Process	Jenny
4:00	Topics for December Meeting	TMC members/Caryn
4:15	Public Forum: Comments from the public	Don, Chair
4:30	Adjourn	

5:30 **TMC Dinner Wednesday – Big Foot Steakhouse, Willow Creek**

WebEx and Call in Information: TMC - Day 1 - Sept 5

Call-in number: 1-408-792-6300 Passcode: 806 560 624

Web link: <https://trrp.webex.com/trrp/j.php?MTID=m4d73c913275237f53df1d6b2ca7610a9>

Thursday September 6, 2018

<u>Time</u>		<u>Discussion Leader</u>
	<i>Regular Business:</i>	
9:00	Public Forum: Comments from the public	Don Bader, Chair
	<i>Information / Decision Items:</i>	
9:15	Quarterly Budget update	
	Decision item: Approval of Budget update changes	
10:15	HGMP	Justin Ly and Wade Sinnen
10:45	Break	
11:00	Changes to Wildlife/Riparian Charter	James Lee
	Decision item: Approval of Revised Charter	
11:30	Public Forum: Comments from the public	Don, Chair
11:45	Lunch – provided by Yurok Tribe onsite	
12:45	Refinements – Next Steps	TMC
1:45	Field review Hoopa Valley Tribe restoration projects	Justin Alvarez
3:45	Adjourn	

WebEx and Call in Information: TMC - Day 2 - Sept 6

Call-in number: 1-408-792-6300 Passcode: 805 585 853

Web link: <https://trrp.webex.com/trrp/j.php?MTID=m706644a4a5ddab7693c620d985604cd0>

Remaining 2018 TMC Quarterly Meetings

December 5 – 6, 2018 – **Redding, Forest Service, Shasta-Trinity
Headquarters**, 3644 Avtech Parkway

Remaining 2018 Monthly Teleconference Calls: 10:00-noon

October 25

November 15