2009 OCPA RPA Action Suite I.2 Shasta Division Operations Adjustment Process
4/29/16

Task Name		Duration	Start	Finish
Draft RPA adjustments outline and framework		1 wk	Mon 5/2/16	Fri 5/6/16
	Background/need for adjustment			
	New RPA Action Suite I.2*			
	New Analysis of RPA			
Discuss RPA adjustment process with USBR; incorporate comments		1 wk	Mon 5/9/16	Fri 5/13/16
Meet, discuss, and accept comments on RPA adjustments from fish agencies		2 wks	Mon 5/9/16	Fri 5/20/16
Draft RPA adjustment document		4 wks	Mon 5/23/16	Fri 6/17/16
Review and clearance of draft RPA amendments		8 wks	Mon 6/20/16	Fri 8/12/16
	Fish agencies review	*1 wk*		
	Incorporate fish agency comments	*1 wk*		
	CCVAO ARA Review	*1 wk*		
	Incorporate CCVAO ARA comments	*1 wk*		
	CCVAO section 7 coordinator review	*1 wk*		
	Incorporate CCVAO s7 coordinator comments	*1 wk*		
	General Counsel review	*1 wk*		
	Incorporate GC comments	*1 wk*		
Issue draft RPA adjustment to USBR		2 wks	Mon 8/15/16	Fri 8/26/16
	USBR review	*1 wk*		
	Incorporate USBR comments and revise RPA	*1 wk*		
Issue final RPA adjustment			Mon 8/29/16	

* Ideas include:
- 55 °F 7DADM to downstream most Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon spawning location
- End of April or May storage requirement of ≥ 4.0 MAF
- End of September storage requirement of ≥ 2.2 MAF
- Investigate engineering solutions to access cold water pool and/or prevent warm water leaks
- Delay full side gate operations as long as possible in low storage years.
- Minimum and maximum Keswick releases per month and water year type
- Wilkins Slough flow standard of 3800 cfs
- Stable flows in fall and throughout winter to prevent winter-run, spring-run, and fall-run redd de-watering and juvenile stranding
- Pulse flows in spring for emigrating spring-run juveniles from Deer and Mill Creeks and bed load movement
- River Assessment Forecasting Tool (RAFT) model into real-time operations
- Shasta Reservoir stratification modeling into monthly forecasts
- Invest in new temperature modeling and tools
- Funding for further studies to understand other stressors such as disease, predation, lack of spawning/rearing habitat, food web supply, bioenergetics, etc.