



Klamath River Basin

15,000 sq miles 2 states 5 Major Tributaries

6 tribes Klamath Tribes Quartz Valley Indian Reservation Karuk Hoopa Valley Yurok Resighini Rancheria

Numerous complex issues Agriculture and ranching - primarily in upper Basin



OREGON

CALIFORNIA

Numerous complex issues 6 Dams

Klamath Project (BoR Irrigation) Klamath Hydroelectric Project (PacifiCorp)

• FERC license expired in 2006

Water quality effects of Dams

- No fish passage
- Thermal gain in reservoirs
- Seasonal nutrient "sink"
- Cyanobacteria blooms
- Downstream WQ, habitat and flow impacts



Numerous complex issues Fisheries and ESA

Historically, Klamath 3rd largest West Coast salmon fishery, supporting tribal, commercial and recreational fisheries

Threatened and Endangered Fish Species

- Salmon (Coho and Chinook) NOAA lead
- Sucker (Lost River and shortnose) USFWS lead

Impacts -

- Fish growth, spawning, migration (range and timing), disease and mortality
- Significant declines in anadromous fish populations





Lost River and shortnose sucker

Numerous complex issues Drought and Fisheries Crisis of 2001/2002

2001

- ESA flow minimums set
- Ag deliveries cut in Project

2002

- Summer Drought
- Water deliveries resumed
- 33,000-68,000 returning adult chinook salmon died

Beginning 2006

- Closures of commercial fishery for 700 miles of CA & OR coast
- >\$100 million annual lost revenue





Numerous complex issues Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs)

First detected

• 2005 - Copco reservoir

Public Health postings

- Reservoirs
- River Below dams
- River downstream to estuary
- 2015 & 2016 posted from Upper Klamath Lake to estuary





EPA involvement

EPA involvement Water Quality Standards, Assessments and TMDLs

CA's 2006 303(d) List - microcystins added for Klamath River reach with reservoirs (2008)

Hoopa Valley Tribe WQ Standards -

standards for microcystins & Microcystis approved (2008)

TMDLs completed / approved

Oregon

<u>Sprague, Williamson, Upper Klamath Lake</u>, 2002 (temp, DO, pH, Chl(a))
 <u>Lost River</u>, 2010 (pH, NH3, DO, temp)
 <u>Klamath</u>, 2010 (pH, NH3, DO, temp, Chl(a))

California

Trinity S. Fork, 1998 (sed);

- Trinity, 2001 (sed)
- Salmon, 2005 (sed, temp)
- ➢<u>Scott</u>, 2005 (sed, temp)
- ≻Shasta, 2006 (DO, temp)
- <u>Lost</u>, 2008 (nutrients, pH)
- Klamath, 2010 (nutrients, temp & organic enrichment /low DO)



EPA involvement Support HABs assessment

Funding

- Tribal 106
- GAP supplemental funds for tribal WQ consortium

Microcystins analysis (by ELISA)

- 2005 present
- Tribal WQ consortium monitoring
- Public health monitoring (settlement)
- Data reported to public list-serve

Anatoxin-a analysis by LC/MS/MS

• for Yurok in 2016 (EPA ORD Las Vegas lab)



United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 9 Laboratory

1337 S. 46th Street, Building 201, Richmond, CA 94804 Phone:(510) 412-2300 Fax:(510) 412-2302

Project Manager: Susan Keydel Project Number: R13W04 Project: Klamath River 2013				Standards and 75 Hawtho San Francisc	Standards and TMDL Office 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco CA. 94105			SDG: 13253C Reported: 09/16/13 12:33		
	rojecti manadi riter	2015		54477446656						
Sample Results										
Analyte		Reanalysis / Extract	Qualif Result Comm	iers / Quantitation ents Limit	Units	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed Method		
Lab ID:	1309006-01						Water - Sampled: 09/04/13 11:36			
Sample ID: Microcystin	SD090413-SG		6.8	1.8	ug/L	B13I075	09/13/13	Microcystin by ELISA 09/13/13 ELISA		
Lab ID:	1309006-03						Water - Sampled: 09/04/13 09:31			
Sample ID: Microcystin	HC090413-SG		0.64	0.18	ug/L	B13I030	09/06/13	Microcystin by ELISA 09/06/13 ELISA		
Lab ID:	1309006-04						Water - Sampled: 09/04/13 10:52			
Sample ID: Microcystin	BB090413-SG		2.2	0.18	ug/L	B13I030	09/06/13	Microcystin by ELISA 09/06/13 ELISA		
Lab ID:	1309006-05						Water - Sampled: 09/04/13 08:23			
Sample ID: Microcystin	OR090413-SG		0.57	0.18	ug/L	B13I030	09/06/13	Microcystin by ELISA 09/06/13 ELISA		
Lab ID:	1309006-06						Water - Sampled: 09/04/13 10:17			
Sample ID: Microcystin	SV090413-SG		1.0	0.18	ug/L	B13I030	09/06/13	Microcystin by ELISA 09/06/13 ELISA		
Lab ID:	1309009-01						Water - Sampled: 09/02/13 12:30			
Sample ID: Microcystin	KR13872		22,000	1,800	ug/L	B13I030	09/06/13	Microcystin by ELISA 09/06/13 ELISA		
Lab ID:	1309009-02						Water - Sampled: 09/02/13 10:40			
Sample ID: Microcystin	KR13873		97,000	18,000	ug/L	B13I030	09/06/13	Microcystin by ELISA 09/06/13 ELISA		
Lab ID:	1309009-03						Wat	er - Sampled: 09/02/13 11:20		
Sample ID: Microcystin	KR13874	I	84	18	ug/L	B13I075	09/13/13	Microcystin by ELISA 09/13/13 ELISA		
Lab ID:	1309009-04						Water - Sampled: 09/02/13 11:40			
Sample ID: Microcystin	KR13875		1,900	180	ug/L	B13I030	09/06/13	Microcystin by ELISA 09/06/13 ELISA		
Lab ID:	1309009-05				Water - Sampled: 09/02/13 11:50					
Sample ID: Microcystin	KR13876		6.9	1.8	ug/L	B13I030	09/06/13	Microcystin by ELISA 09/06/13 ELISA		

EPA involvement Support HABs assessment

Equipment to characterize HABs

- Where is it? Only at the surface? How thick? Does it move diurnally?
- Can we measure Phycocyanin or Chlorophyll as a surrogate for cell counts or microcystins?

Sondes with Phycocyanin probes Autosamplers for 24-hour collection Deployed Bob-e in Iron Gate Reservoir

- one sonde going up and down on a winch.
- profile HABs for depth, temperature, DO, phycocyanin, etc.



EPA involvement -Support KBMP meetings, monitoring and Blue-Green algae Tracker

http://www.kbmp.net/bga

memos.

Klamath Basin Monitoring Maps

2014 Monitoring Locations 2014 Real-Time Monitoring Locations Klamath River Blue-Green Algae Tracker Fish Health Readiness Level (KFHA

KBMP Many member organizations monitor water guality and environmental conditions on the Klamath River and its tributaries. This identifies 2014 map monitoring locations for our partners within the Klamath Basin. Click on any station to find out what data is being collected and link to each monitoring organizations website.

With a coordinated monitoring network and data sharing, scientists strive to characterize sources of impairment within KBMP these watersheds. supports the monitoring stewardship, protection, and restoration of all beneficial uses within the Klamath River watershed, with the ultimate goal of restoring water quality.



Klamath Basin Monitoring Maps



EPA involvement – Trinity River bloom -> threat to Hoopa Valley Drinking Water

- Bloom producing anatoxin and microcystins upstream of DW system intake -> source water contamination
- Threat of DW treatment system breakthrough to distribution system.
- EPA provided Drinking Water Tribal Set-Aside funds to improve the system
 - \$371,700 grant
 - UV and hydrogen peroxide proposed



EPA involvement – Yurok STAR Grants –> Science to Achieve Results

• July 2008 - December 2013

Understanding the Cumulative Affects of Environmental and Psycho-Social Stressors that Threaten the *Pohlik-lah* and *Ner-er-ner* Lifeway: The Yurok Tribe's Approach

EPA Grant Number: R833708

Title: Understanding the Cumulative Affects of Environmental and Psycho-Social Stressors that Threaten the *Pohlik-lah* and *Ner-er-ner* Lifeway: The Yurok Tribe's Approach

Investigators: Sloan, Kathleen

Current Investigators: <u>Sloan, Kathleen</u>, <u>Fluharty</u>, <u>Suzanne</u>, <u>Steinberg</u>, <u>Steven J</u>, <u>Steinberg</u>, Sheila

Institution: Yurok Tribe Environmental Program

Current Institution: <u>Yurok Tribe Environmental Program</u>, <u>Humboldt State University</u> EPA Project Officer: <u>McOliver, Cynthia</u>

Project Period: July 1, 2008 through December 31, 2012 (Extended to December 31, 2013)

Project Amount: \$974,389

RFA: Issues in Tribal Environmental Research and Health Promotion: Novel Approaches for Assessing and Managing Cumulative Risks and Impacts of Global Climate Change (2007) RFA Text | Recipients Lists

Research Category: Environmental Justice, Global Climate Change, Tribal Environmental Health Research, Health, Climate Change

Objective:

- 1. Identify the chemical stressors associated with coastal & river subsistence resources
- 2. Identify the common mechanism groups (CMG) pathways & routes of exposure
- 3. Evaluate potential links between a focal CMG and Yurok Tribal Members' health
- 4. Develop measures and policies to reduce contributions of chemical stressors from identifiable sources and decrease exposures that are not related to subsistence activities

Approach:

The Tribe is requesting phased support of this proposal, with the first year of funding to support the scoping, planning and preliminary



• April 2014 - March 2017

Identifying, Assessing and Adapting to Climate Change Impacts to Yurok Water and Aquatic Resources, Food Security and Tribal Health

EPA Grant Number: R835604

Title: Identifying, Assessing and Adapting to Climate Change Impacts to Yurok Water and Aquatic Resources, Food Security and Tribal Health Investigators: <u>Fluharty, Suzanne, Cozzetto, Karen</u> Institution: <u>Yurok Tribe Environmental Program, Northern Arizona University</u> EPA Project Officer: <u>McOliver, Cynthia</u> Project Period: July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2017 Project Amount: \$908,965 RFA: Science for Sustainable and Healthy Tribes (2013) <u>RFA Text</u> | <u>Recipients Lists</u> Research Category: <u>Tribal Environmental Health Research, Health</u>

Objective:

The Yurok Tribe is extremely vulnerable to hydrologic changes resulting from climate change due to their geographic location and continued reliance on surface waters and aquatic resources by tribal members. The study will identify areas of water resource vulnerability and resiliency, assess impacts on Yurok food security and tribal health, and will increase the Tribe's adaptive capacity to prepare and respond to climate change.

Approach:

The proposed project will conduct a baseline assessment (temperature and flows) of Yurok Reservation surface waters, develop GIS models to identify probable scenarios of future hydrological change impacts in Yurok Ancestral Territory, monitor for climate-related water-borne pathogens and toxins in surface water sources and shellfish, assess impacts on key subsistence resources, food security and tribal member health, develop of a Yurok Climate Change Adaptation Plan for Water and Aquatic Resources, and create a web-based climate change monitoring network design to inform and engage the tribal community in tracking climate-related events that could impact tribal and community health.

Expected Results:

Expected outputs include: an expanded YTEP water quality and public health monitoring network, GIS layers and maps modeling a range of

EPA R9 involvement in Klamath Basin

- Klamath tribes are leaders in addressing the numerous issues in the Basin
- EPA involvement at request of tribes
- EPA Activities
 - Address EPA's mission Protect human health and environment, Tribal Trust responsibilities
 - Support EPA R9 Priorities and Priority Watersheds
 - Facilitate coordination with federal agencies (e.g. US Forest Service on postings on FS lands)
- EPA has worked to carve out resources to provide technical assistance, analytical and monitoring support, and other support for tribal work.

EPA R9 has similarly carved out support to tribes in other Priority Watersheds:

- Clear Lake technical assistance; analytical support of Microcystins, facilitate coordination with other federal programs
- CRIT and Chemehuevi support with installing Floating Islands to address nutrient and HAB impacts



EPA R9 Staff working with tribes in Klamath Basin:

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