

**Lewis River Hydroelectric Projects Settlement Agreement
Aquatic Coordination Committee (ACC)
Meeting Agenda**

Date & Time: **Thursday, August 13, 2015**
 9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Place: **Merwin Hydro Control Center**
 105 Merwin Village Court
 Ariel, WA 98603

Contacts: **Frank Shrier: (503) 320-7423**

| Time | Discussion Item |
|-------------------|--|
| 9:00 a.m. | Welcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Review Agenda and 7/9/15 Meeting Notes ➤ Comment & accept Agenda and 7/9/15 Meeting Notes |
| 9:15 a.m. | Dr. Al Chokhachy: Development of New Information to Inform Fish Passage Decisions at the Yale and Merwin Hydro Projects on the Lewis River |
| 10:30 a.m. | Break |
| 10:45 a.m. | Smolt releases at LRH; first pass water and release options – Kinne/Lesko |
| 11:15 a.m. | Fish Release Procedure and Evaluation at Lewis River Hatchery |
| 11:45 a.m. | Discuss reducing coho supplementation target (7,500) and use of early and late coho for adult supplementation to be consistent with the Salmon Recovery Plan upstream of Swift Dam. |
| 12:00 p.m. | Study/Work Product Updates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Production Numbers for 2016 ○ Woodland Release Ponds - Status ○ Hatchery Upgrades – Status ○ H&S Plan Implementation - Status ○ Acclimation Ponds - Status ○ Merwin Upstream Passage – Status ○ Swift Floating Surface Collector – Status |
| 12:15 p.m. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Next Meeting’s Agenda ➤ Public Comment Opportunity Note: all meeting notes and the meeting schedule can be located at: http://www.pacificorp.com/es/hydro/hl/lr.html# |
| 12:30 p.m. | Adjourn ACC Meeting |
| 1:00 p.m. | Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Subgroup <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 90-day review of redline draft |
| 4:00 p.m. | Adjourn M&E Subgroup Meeting |

Join by Phone

+1 (503) 813-5252 [Portland, Ore.]

+1 (855) 499-5252 [Toll Free]

Conference ID: 5687805

FINAL Meeting Notes
Lewis River License Implementation
Aquatic Coordination Committee (ACC) Meeting
August 13, 2015
Merwin Hydro Control Center
Ariel, WA

ACC Participants Present (21)

Chris Karchesky, PacifiCorp
 Frank Shrier, PacifiCorp
 Kim McCune, PacifiCorp
 Erik Lesko, PacifiCorp
 Todd Olson, PacifiCorp
 Jeremiah Doyle, PacifiCorp
 Mark Ferraiolo, PacifiCorp
 Adam Haspiel, USDA Forest Service
 Baker Holden, USDA Forest Service
 Michelle Day, NMFS
 Eric Kinne, WDFW
 Peggy Miller, WDFW
 Aaron Roberts, WDFW
 Jim Byrne, WDFW
 Diana MacDonald, Cowlitz PUD
 Pat Frazier, LCFRB
 Jim Malinowski, Fish First

Guests

Allen Thomas, Columbian
 Kevin Malone, DJ Warren
 Chris Clark, University of Washington
 Dr. Robert Al-Chokhachy, USGS

Calendar:

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|
| September 10, 2015 | ACC Meeting | Merwin Hydro |
| October 8, 2015 | ACC Meeting | Merwin Hydro |

| Assignments from July 9, 2015 meeting | Status |
|--|-------------------------------|
| McCune: Email the Capturing Habitat Restoration Actions in Ecosystem Diagnostics & Treatment (EDT) PowerPoint presentation to the ACC. | Complete – 7/10/15 |
| McCune: Email the final document titled, <i>Operational Guidelines in Consideration of a 5-Day summer Work Schedule at the Merwin Fish Collection Facility</i> to the ACC. | Complete – 7/17/15 |
| McCune: Distribute a copy of the updated Lewis River Synthesis Matrix CD to the ACC members upon completion. | Pending |
| ACC: Schedule an initial meeting in the month of October 2015 for the review of the Aquatic Fund Strategic Plan and Administrative Procedures 2016/2017 funding cycle. | Pending |

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| McCune/Shrier: Submit a one year extension request to the FERC for the M&E Revised Plan. | Complete – 8/19/15 |
| McCune: Provide an additional 7-day review and comment period to those ACC members not in attendance specific to the Aquatic Fund moratorium decision. | Complete – 7/17/15 |

| Assignments from February 13, 2014 meeting (revised 7/9/15) | Status |
|--|--|
| Kinne: Work on securing the 2012, 2013 and 2014 lower river coho abundance survey data for tributaries. Provide this information to Erik Lesko (PacifiCorp). | As of 7/9/15, this assignment is still pending. |

Opening, Review of Agenda and Meeting Notes

Frank Shrier (PacifiCorp) called the meeting to order at 9:10 a.m. and reviewed the agenda and assignments.

The July 9, 2015 meeting notes were reviewed and approved with housekeeping/clarification changes at 9:30 am.

Kim McCune (PacifiCorp) will finalize the July 9, 2015 meeting notes for posting to the Lewis River website.

Public Comment

None

Smolt Releases at Lewis River Hatchery; first pass water and release options

Eric Kinne (WDFW) informed the ACC that there is no update. The ACC requested adding this topic to the monthly agenda under Work Product Updates.

Fish Release Procedure and Evaluation at Lewis River Hatchery

Aaron Roberts (WDFW) informed the ACC that their fish health specialists decided to release 500,000 during the first week of August (50,000 acclimation fish are still at Speelyai and are on scheduled to be released in the upper basin in early October). The fish were released at a healthy stage, they looked great. Divers working on the lower intake said they saw the cloud of fish pass by.

Water temperature and weather will dictate the October release schedule.

Discuss reducing coho supplementation target (7,500) and use of early and late coho for adult supplementation to be consistent with the Salmon Recovery Plan upstream of Swift Dam

Erik Lesko (PacifiCorp) provided a cursory review of a memorandum ([Attachment A](#)) that was emailed to the ACC on July 29, 2015 for their review and consideration.

The memorandum outlines the reduction in the number of coho supplemented from 9,000 to 7,500 total adults upstream of Swift Dam, the addition of late (Type-N) coho as a supplementation species, and the proposed collection schedule of coho for supplementation from September 1 through December 31, 2015.

The ACC expressed concern about superimposition of bull trout spawning which will be a consideration of the Subgroup moving forward.

At 10:05am the ACC agreed with the proposed modifications to adult coho supplementation for the fall of 2015, as proposed by PacifiCorp in its July 29, 2015 memorandum.

Other

Shrier informed the ACC attendees that the current low water levels has carved a nice channel for coho spawning; if coho choose to spawn there, and the reservoir levels come up in the fall it will inundate the redds and the eggs will likely die. Shrier would like feedback regarding if this is a take issue to be concerned about. Shrier asked if the ACC has any thought regarding this matter as PacifiCorp would like be aware of any concerns over the situation before coho transport begins.

Consideration should be given for not releasing at Eagle Cliff and putting the fish up higher into the basin. PacifiCorp needs trucks and can work with the WDFW to address the logistics of transporting this number of fish. Perhaps shift the hauling later this year so not as many fish in the early part of the run.

General discussion took place about carcass/nutrient distribution, its value to the system and ESA listed species.

<Break 10:10am>

<Reconvene 10:20am>

Merwin-Yale EDT Analysis – Kevin Malone (DJ Warren)

Malone provided a review of the Merwin-Yale *Ecosystem Diagnostics & Treatment (EDT)* (see [Attachment B](#) for greater detail) for ACC review.

Malone expressed that the purpose of the analysis is to estimate adult salmon production potential for Merwin-Yale for:

- Spring Chinook
- Coho
- Steelhead

The methods include the following:

- Updating existing ecosystem diagnosis and Treatment Habitat Model
- Subbasin Planning
- USGS Habitat Surveys; 2014 -2015
- Assessment of Potential Anadromous Fish Habitat Upstream of Merwin Dam-2004 and,
- Converting to EDT3

Malone provided a cursory review of data used to determine spawning reaches, guidance criteria for setting spawning reaches for species, coho and steelhead spawning reaches.

Malone also reviewed other modeling parameters such as adult and juvenile dam passage survival rate, juvenile migration survival rate through the reservoirs and adult production by species and by reservoir.

Dr. Al-Chokhachy: Development of New Information to Inform Fish Passage Decisions at the Yale and Merwin Hydro Projects on the Lewis River

This PowerPoint presentation can be viewed on PacifiCorp's Lewis River website at the following link:

http://www.pacificorp.com/content/dam/pacificorp/doc/Energy_Sources/Hydro/Hydro_Licensing/Lewis_River/Al-Chokhachy_Lewis_ACC_2015.pdf

Dr. Al-Chokhachy informed the ACC that today he would review the following project tasks, as more detailed in the PowerPoint presentation:

Task 2. Habitat assessment of tributaries to Yale Lake and Lake Merwin

Objectives and methods, quantify flow and thermal regimes in tributaries, assess tributary habitat and riparian conditions and channel unit attributes.

Task 4. Assess juvenile production potential and emigration success

Objectives and methods, determine emigration and factors influencing emigration timing into Swift reservoir, understand factors influencing tributary growth of wild coho, quantify travel times and survival to collection facility, evaluation travel behavior and near potential collection facilities, hydroacoustic surveys and results.

Task 5. Evaluation of Lake Merwin predator impacts

Objectives and methods, evaluation of Merwin reservoir predator impacts, estimate of abundance and size structure of predators, biological and diet data, thermal environment, predation potential and results.

<Break 12:10pm>

<Reconvene 12:20pm>

Study/Work Product Updates

Woodland Release Ponds

The Woodland Release Ponds will not be completed by December 26, 2015 due to Department of Natural Resources (DNR) land lease permitting. Per ACC instructions PacifiCorp is submitted an extension request letter to the FERC for an extension to 12/3/2016 or possibly 12/31/2017.

Hatchery Upgrades:

Two projects remain as part of Schedule 8.7 of the Settlement Agreement.

Speelyai Hatchery Intake Modifications – working on coffer dams; on schedule for 2015 completion.

Lewis River Downstream Intake - Project is still on schedule for completion by October 2015.

Acclimation Pond/Crab Creek

Under construction; in-water work complete; finishing grading and will be ready for fall 2015 if there is enough water.

Imprinting of Hatchery-Reared Salmon - freezing water and allowing it to melt over the incubation trays.

Shrier informed the ACC that PacifiCorp is expecting a proposal for this long-term study and will provide a copy to the ACC for its review.

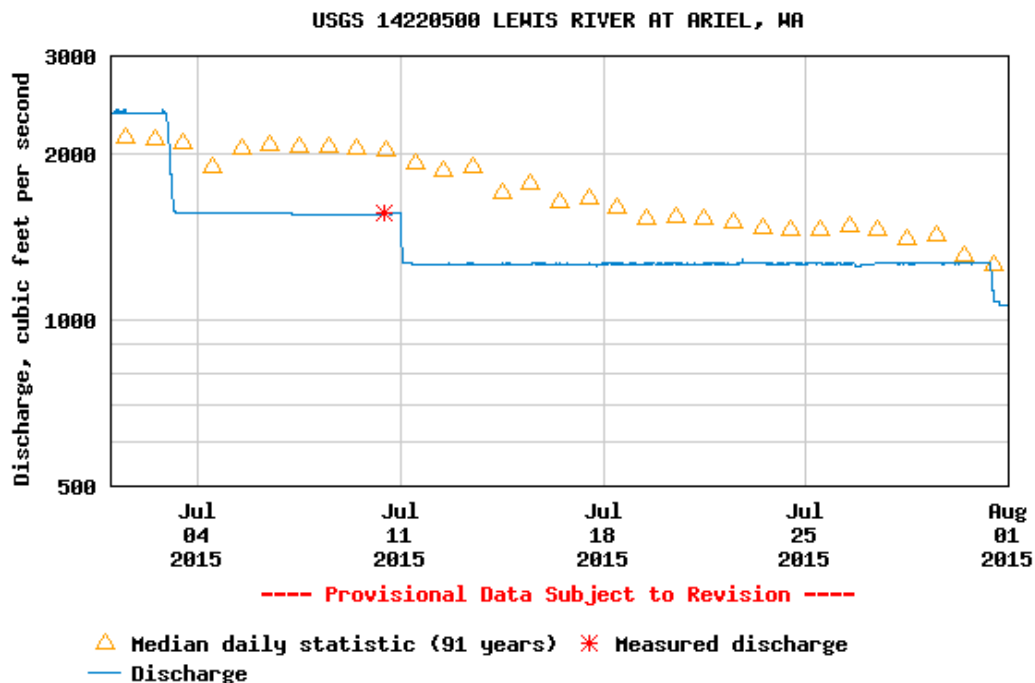
Merwin Fish Collection Facility and General Operations (Attachment C)

During the month of July, a total 2,254 fish were captured at the Merwin Fish Collection Facility; the majority (95%) of these fish were hatchery summer steelhead (n=2,147) followed by hatchery spring Chinook (n=76). All summer hatchery steelhead handled for the first time at the Merwin Fish Collection Facility were either held for brood stock collection at the Merwin Hatchery or marked with an upper caudal clip and transported downstream by Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife as part of the angler recycling program. All recaptured summer steelhead were retained by Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. All spring Chinook captured were transported to Speelyai Fish Hatchery for brood stock. Twenty wild sockeye salmon, seven wild summer steelhead, and one wild winter steelhead were captured and returned downstream. The Merwin Fish Collection Facility ran continuously throughout the month of July. Fish sorting operations were moved to a five day per week cycle during the month of July as approved by the Lewis River Aquatic Coordination Committee.

The Auxiliary Water Supply (AWS) system, which can boost attraction flow up to 400 cfs, was operated daily in addition to the Ladder Water Supply (LWS) throughout the month of July.

River flow below Merwin Dam ranged between approximately 2,370 cfs to 1,060 cfs during July.

Discharge, cubic feet per second



Upstream Transport (Attachment C)

To date, 1,218 (741 m: 477 f) BWT winter steelhead have been transported and released upstream of Swift Reservoir (27 of which were captured via tangle net in the lower river as part

of the Hatchery and Supplementation Plan Monitoring). In addition, eight coastal cutthroat trout exceeding thirteen inches have been transported upstream of Swift Reservoir this year. No fish were transported upstream during the month of July.

Swift Floating Surface Collector (Attachment C)

A total of 43 fish were collected at the Swift Floating Surface Collector (FSC) during the month of July. The majority (98 percent) of these fish were juvenile coho (n=42), followed by one juvenile spring Chinook. Daily operation of the Swift Floating Surface Collector (FSC) was suspended on July 7, 2015 in accordance to summer operations protocols as approved by the Lewis River Aquatic Coordination Committee. The FSC is currently deballeted for scheduled maintenance and annual inspections which will be performed over the next several months.

< Meeting adjourned at 12:35 p.m. >

Agenda items for September 10, 2015

- August 13, 2015 Meeting Notes
- Extra Habitat at Swift Discussion
- Shoreline Permit Application – Hyman structures
- Unexpected channel; coho spawning area; fish hauling – **DECISION NEEDED**
- Upstream Release strategy for Supplementation Coho - 2015 - Update & Discussion
- Study/Work Product Updates

Public Comment

None

Next Scheduled Meetings:

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| September 10, 2015 | October 8, 2015 |
| Merwin Hydro Control Center | Merwin Hydro Control Center |
| Ariel, WA | Ariel, WA |
| 9:00 a.m. –3:00 p.m. | 9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m. |

Meeting Handouts & Attachments:

- Notes from 7/9/15
- Agenda from 8/13/15
- **Attachment A** – Proposed Modifications to Adult Coho Supplementation for the fall of 2015 Memo, dated July 29, 2015
- **Attachment B** - Merwin-Yale EDT Analysis PowerPoint Presentation – Kevin Malone
- **Attachment C** - Lewis River Fish Passage Report (July 2015)

To: Aquatic Coordination Committee (ACC) Members

From: Erik Lesko, PacifiCorp

Date: July 29, 2015

Re: Proposed Modifications to Adult Coho Supplementation for the fall of 2015

Dear ACC Members:

The Hatchery and Supplementation (H&S) subgroup met on July 21, 2015 to discuss the protocol for adult coho supplementation upstream of Swift Dam this fall. Some important modifications were proposed at this meeting and we have added time to the August 13, 2015 ACC meeting agenda to discuss these modifications. ACC review of these modifications is needed because they differ from language in either the H&S plan or *Settlement Agreement 8.4.3 – Stock Selection* (e.g., the use of only early coho). To help with our review and discussion, I have provided some background and discussion for each of the modifications as they relate to coho supplementation this fall upstream of Swift Dam. PacifiCorp would like to document ACC support of these three important changes so please come to the ACC meeting with your agency's input and a go or no-go vote on each one of these items.

1. Reduction in the number of coho supplemented from 9,000 to 7,500 total adults upstream of Swift Dam

Current target numbers for adult supplementation of coho (9,000) is based on initial EDT modeling that relied largely on opinion from local biologists and U.S. Forest Service staff. Recent distribution studies suggest that (1) most coho are not distributing successfully and (2) EDT estimates may have overestimated the carrying capacity. In addition, there is concern that large numbers of coho may lower spawner success of bull trout (e.g., redd superimposition). Lastly, while the low flow situation can change quickly in the fall, the expectation is that flows will be substantially below normal. Lower flows reduce available habitat especially for side channel and tributary spawners such as coho. For these reasons, the target value was reduced to 7,500 (about 20 percent) until revised EDT estimates are available.

Decision: Does your agency support reducing the EDT target to 7,500 coho until the new EDT results are made available?

2. The addition of late (Type-n) coho as a supplementation species

The H&S Plan and Lewis River Settlement Agreement identify only early coho as the reintroduction species (as opposed to late coho). However, the H&S subgroup agreed that early and late coho should be combined as one group for supplementation purposes. This change aligns the coho supplementation program with regional recovery planning efforts that do not differentiate between early and late coho (e.g., Lower Columbia River ESA Recovery Plan). PacifiCorp believes it makes more sense to consider the two runs of coho as one stock to be consistent with the Recovery Plan than to continue on a path that differs from the Plan. By incorporating late coho into the supplementation program, the supplementation period expands

from two months (September – October) to four months (September – December). This expansion will also expand the spawn timing of coho in the upper basin. Natural factors such as water temperature, water flow and turbidity will influence spawning success, and therefore (over time), naturally influence future run timing for natural origin coho. Other benefits include (1) a more flexible transportation schedule that can adapt better to actual run sizes and (2) more potential for coho to distribute into the upper basin due to the extended transportation window and variable flow conditions in the fall.

Decision: Does your agency support considering early and late coho as one stock for supplementation in the upper Lewis River watershed?

3. Proposed transport schedule for coho supplementation in 2015

Based on our H&S discussion, a draft transport schedule for coho was created that includes both early and late coho with a supplementation goal of 7,500. The schedule is based simply on actual trap counts of only natural origin coho over a period of years (Figure 1) and applying those proportions over the course of the run (Table 2).

Ideally, the collection schedule would include only natural origin recruit (NOR) coho, however, there are not enough NOR coho to achieve the target. Therefore, all available NOR coho would be transported upstream and hatchery origin recruit (HOR) coho would make up the remaining number for each two week period.

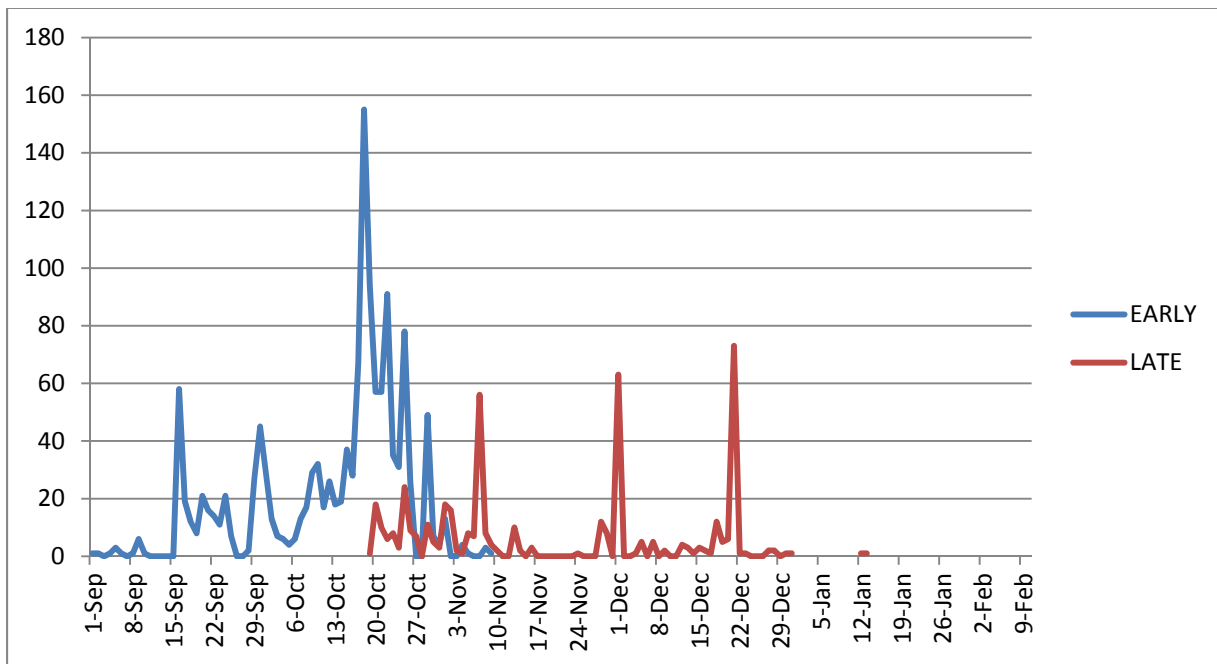


Figure 1. Daily counts for both early and late NOR coho at Merwin Dam (2010 – 2014) and the Lewis River ladder (2004 – 2010)

Table 1. Proposed collection rate of coho indicating relative and cumulative proportion by two-week period over the collection and transport window

| Period | Number of Coho* | Relative Proportion | Cumulative Proportion |
|-----------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Sep 1-15 | 300 | <i>0.04</i> | |
| Sep 16-30 | 1,200 | <i>0.16</i> | <i>0.20</i> |
| Oct 1-15 | 1,300 | <i>0.17</i> | <i>0.37</i> |
| Oct 16-31 | 2,000 | <i>0.27</i> | <i>0.64</i> |
| Nov 1-15 | 600 | <i>0.08</i> | <i>0.72</i> |
| Nov 16-30 | 800 | <i>0.11</i> | <i>0.83</i> |
| Dec 1-15 | 700 | <i>0.09</i> | <i>0.92</i> |
| Dec 16-31 | 600 | <i>0.08</i> | <i>1.00</i> |

*** Values based on supplementation goal of 7,500 adults**

Decision: Does your agency support the suggested collection rate of coho for the upper Lewis River supplementation program?

Merwin-Yale EDT
Analysis



Merwin-Yale EDT Analysis

Purpose

- Estimate Adult Salmon Production Potential for Merwin-Yale
 - Spring Chinook
 - Coho
 - Steelhead

Method

- Update Existing Ecosystem Diagnosis and Treatment Habitat Model
 - Subbasin Planning
 - USGS Habitat Surveys – 2014 -2015
 - Aqu 4 – Assessment of Potential Anadromous Fish Habitat Upstream of Merwin Dam- 2004
 - Convert to EDT3

Data Used to Determine Spawning Reaches

| Reach Name | Stream Order | Length of Accessible Stream Channel (ft) | Average Gradient | Maximum or Bankfull Width (ft) | Minimum Width (ft) | Estimated Streamflow (cfs) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Merwin | | | | | | |
| Marble Creek | 2nd | 40 | 22.5% | 15.2 | 8.2 | 1.0 |
| Cape Horn Creek | 2nd | 1,713 | 6.5% | 44.0 | 13.0 | 5.0 |
| Jim Creek | 2nd | 1,648 | 4.5% | 40.4 | 11.7 | 4.0 |
| Indian George Creek | 2nd | 4,921 | 5.8% | 33.3 | 9.7 | 2.0 |
| Buncombe Hollow Creek | 2nd | 3,709 | 3.3% | 18.4 | 6.7 | 1.5 |
| M4 | 1st | 3,900 | 10.1% | 11.5 | | 0.5 |
| Rock Creek | 3rd | 320 | 6.1% | 47.5 | 37.0 | 20.0 |
| Brooks Creek | 2nd | 10,341 | 4.0% | 25.3 | 14.8 | 8.0 |
| B1 | 2nd | 2,650 | 7.0% | 23.4 | 13.8 | 5.0 |
| M14 | 2nd | 6,507 | 2.5% | 35.7 | 12.0 | 0.2 |
| Canyon Creek | 3rd | 0 | 1.7% | | | |
| Total Merwin (ft) | | 35,749 | | | | |
| Total Merwin (mile) | | | | 6.77 | | |
| Yale | | | | | | |
| Siouxon Creek | 4th | 20,021 | 1.4% | 93.2 | 66.0 | 150.0 |
| North Siouxon Creek | 3rd | 2,204 | 5.2% | 81.0 | 33.6 | 22.0 |
| Speelyai Creek | 3rd | 24,144 | 5.9% | 56.6 | 21.0 | 4.0 |
| West Fork Speelyai | 2nd | 4,332 | 10.4% | 36.8 | 12.9 | |
| Y8 | 2nd | 1,260 | 15.6% | 23.4 | 5.7 | 0.5 |
| Dog Creek | 2nd | 1,033 | 4.9% | 52.0 | 3.6 | 0-1.0 |
| Cougar Creek | 3rd | 12,804 | 1.6% | 52.8 | 25.7 | 75 |
| Panamaker Creek | 2nd | 1,283 | 5.8% | 35.0 | 5.0 | 0.5 |
| North Fork Lewis River (Lewis 12) | Bypass Reach | 21,339 | 0.7% | 68.4 | 7.9 | |
| Ole Creek | 3rd | 5,467 | 1.9% | 44.5 | 6.0 | 0-1.0 |
| Rain Creek | 2nd | 4,685 | 3.6% | 29.1 | 0.0 | 0 |
| Total Yale (ft) | | 98,572 | | | | |
| Total Yale (mile) | | | | 18.67 | | |

Guidance Criteria For Setting Spawning Reaches by Species

Spring Chinook

- Gradient < 7 percent
- Width > 12 ft
- 3rd Order Streams
- >10 cfs

Coho

- Gradient < 7 percent
- High Valley Width to Stream Width Ratio
- <20 cfs

Steelhead

- Gradient < 15 percent (Best 4-7 Percent)
- Width > 12 ft, or wetted width > 6.6 ft (WDFW)

Speelyai Reach 1- Upstream of Hatchery

- Reserved for Hatchery Operations



Spring Chinook Spawning Reaches

No Spring Production in Merwin – Speelyai 1 Reserved For Hatchery

| Reach Name | Stream Order | Length of Accessible Stream Channel (ft) | Average Gradient | Maximum or Bankfull Width (ft) | Minimum Width (ft) | Estimated Streamflow (cfs) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Merwin | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Yale | | | | | | |
| Siouxon Creek | 4th | 20,021 | 1.4% | 93.2 | 66.0 | 150.0 |
| North Siouxon Creek | 3rd | 2,204 | 5.2% | 81.0 | 33.6 | 22.0 |
| Cougar Creek | 3rd | 12,804 | 1.6% | 52.8 | 25.7 | 75 |
| North Fork Lewis River (Lewis 12) | Bypass Reach | 21,339 | 0.7% | 68.4 | 7.9 | |
| Total Yale (ft) | | 56,368 | | | | |
| Total Yale (mile) | | | | 10.68 | | |

Coho and Steelhead Spawning Reaches

| Reach Name | Stream Order | Length of Accessible Stream Channel (ft) | Average Gradient | Maximum or Bankfull Width (ft) | Minimum Width (ft) | Estimated Streamflow (cfs) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Merwin | | | | | | |
| Cape Horn Creek | 2nd | 1,713 | 6.5% | 44.0 | 13.0 | 5.0 |
| Jim Creek | 2nd | 1,648 | 4.5% | 40.4 | 11.7 | 4.0 |
| Indian George Creek | 2nd | 4,921 | 5.8% | 33.3 | 9.7 | 2.0 |
| Buncombe Hollow Creek | 2nd | 3,709 | 3.3% | 18.4 | 6.7 | 1.5 |
| Rock Creek | 3rd | 320 | 6.1% | 47.5 | 37.0 | 20.0 |
| Brooks Creek | 2nd | 10,341 | 4.0% | 25.3 | 14.8 | 8.0 |
| B1 | 2nd | 2,650 | 7.0% | 23.4 | 13.8 | 5.0 |
| M14 | 2nd | 6,507 | 2.5% | 35.7 | 12.0 | 0.2 |
| Total Merwin (ft) | | 31,809 | | | | |
| Total Merwin (mile) | | | | 6.02 | | |
| Yale | | | | | | |
| Siouxon Creek | 4th | 20,021 | 1.4% | 93.2 | 66.0 | 150.0 |
| North Siouxon Creek | 3rd | 2,204 | 5.2% | 81.0 | 33.6 | 22.0 |
| Speelyai Creek | 3rd | 24,144 | 5.9% | 56.6 | 21.0 | 4.0 |
| West Fork Speelyai | 2nd | 4,332 | 10.4% | 36.8 | 12.9 | |
| Dog Creek | 2nd | 1,033 | 4.9% | 52.0 | 3.6 | 0-1.0 |
| Cougar Creek | 3rd | 12,804 | 1.6% | 52.8 | 25.7 | 75 |
| Panamaker Creek | 2nd | 1,283 | 5.8% | 35.0 | 5.0 | 0.5 |
| North Fork Lewis River (Lewis 12) | Bypass Reach | 21,339 | 0.7% | 68.4 | 7.9 | |
| Ole Creek | 3rd | 5,467 | 1.9% | 44.5 | 6.0 | 0-1.0 |
| Rain Creek | 2nd | 4,685 | 3.6% | 29.1 | 0.0 | 0 |
| Total Yale (ft) | | 97,312 | | | | |
| Total Yale (mile) | | | | 18.4 | | |

Other Modeling Parameters

Adult and Juvenile Dam Passage Survival Rate

- 98 Percent for Each Life Stage

Juvenile Migration Survival Rate Through Reservoirs

- ~ 90 Percent – Based on Swift Radio-Tag Studies

Yale Fish

- Migrate Through Yale and Merwin
- Speelyai Fish Migrate into Yale

Harvest – Turned Off



Adult Production by Species and Reservoir

- 98 Percent Passage Survival –Dams
- 90 Percent Survival – Reservoirs
- No Harvest

| Reservoir | Subpopulation | Diversity | Productivity | Capacity | Abundance |
|------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| Coho salmon | | 66.5% | 4.68 | 5,865 | 4,560 |
| | Lake Merwin | 71.3% | 4.94 | 906 | 722 |
| Spring Chinook | Lake Yale | 61.8% | 4.42 | 4,959 | 3,838 |
| | | 43.7% | 9.27 | 1,905 | 1,700 |
| Winter Steelhead | Lake Yale | 43.7% | 9.27 | 1,905 | 1,700 |
| | | 55.2% | 9.68 | 611 | 552 |
| | Lake Merwin | 59.3% | 8.49 | 125 | 111 |
| | Lake Yale | 51.2% | 10.87 | 486 | 441 |

Sustainable Population – 500?

98
Percent

| Reservoir | Subpopulation | Diversity | Productivity | Capacity | Abundance | Juv. Productivity | Juv. Capacity | Juv. Abundance |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| ☐ Coho salmon | | 73.9% | 4.55 | 5,865 | 4,433 | 104.1 | 146,918 | 108,397 |
| ☐ | Brooks Creek | 55.5% | 4.74 | 234 | 185 | 109.6 | 6,548 | 4,950 |
| ☐ | M14 | 98.1% | 4.71 | 177 | 139 | 106.3 | 4,371 | 3,376 |
| ☐ | Buncombe Hollow Creek | 68.9% | 4.76 | 84 | 66 | 118.1 | 2,223 | 1,732 |
| ☐ | Indian George Creek | 64.7% | 4.33 | 180 | 139 | 95.8 | 4,703 | 3,474 |
| ☐ | Jim Creek | 77.3% | 5.92 | 141 | 118 | 132.1 | 3,363 | 2,765 |
| ☐ | Cape Horn Creek | 90.0% | 5.23 | 88 | 71 | 114.4 | 2,145 | 1,699 |
| ☐ | Siouxon Creek | 51.9% | 4.36 | 1,465 | 1,129 | 99.7 | 35,160 | 26,791 |
| ☐ | Speelyai Creek | 39.7% | 2.64 | 808 | 503 | 64.0 | 21,391 | 12,847 |
| ☐ | Dog Creek | 96.8% | 2.98 | 489 | 325 | 69.4 | 12,380 | 7,990 |
| ☐ | Cougar Creek | 64.6% | 5.18 | 475 | 383 | 120.8 | 13,169 | 10,252 |
| ☐ | Ole Creek | 79.6% | 4.57 | 463 | 362 | 105.8 | 12,765 | 9,571 |
| ☐ | Lewis 12 | 100.0% | 5.12 | 1,259 | 1,013 | 113.1 | 28,698 | 22,951 |
| ☐ Spring Chinook | | 44.2% | 9.38 | 1,905 | 1,696 | 318.1 | 96,567 | 81,700 |
| ☐ | Siouxon Creek | 38.5% | 8.99 | 857 | 762 | 297.5 | 40,520 | 34,373 |
| ☐ | Cougar Creek | 64.7% | 10.36 | 325 | 293 | 332.8 | 16,158 | 13,863 |
| ☐ | Lewis 12 | 29.3% | 8.78 | 724 | 641 | 323.9 | 39,889 | 33,464 |
| ☐ Winter Steelhead | | 55.8% | 8.71 | 611 | 543 | 149.1 | 14,138 | 12,052 |
| ☐ | Brooks Creek | 66.0% | 7.78 | 42 | 37 | 137.4 | 1,020 | 849 |
| ☐ | M14 | 48.5% | 10.36 | 19 | 17 | 169.3 | 407 | 356 |
| ☐ | Buncombe Hollow Creek | 47.5% | 4.35 | 5 | 4 | 93.1 | 120 | 90 |
| ☐ | Indian George Creek | 59.5% | 8.90 | 27 | 24 | 148.5 | 658 | 556 |
| ☐ | Jim Creek | 69.9% | 8.25 | 20 | 18 | 136.9 | 459 | 385 |
| ☐ | Cape Horn Creek | 76.6% | 8.28 | 12 | 11 | 140.7 | 279 | 235 |
| ☐ | Siouxon Creek | 60.6% | 14.19 | 153 | 142 | 231.0 | 3,370 | 3,056 |
| ☐ | Speelyai Creek | 39.1% | 6.77 | 127 | 108 | 113.0 | 2,840 | 2,304 |
| ☐ | Dog Creek | 35.1% | 5.86 | 27 | 23 | 108.1 | 720 | 556 |
| ☐ | Cougar Creek | 60.9% | 13.87 | 71 | 65 | 231.9 | 1,559 | 1,414 |
| ☐ | Ole Creek | 45.7% | 7.61 | 38 | 33 | 134.8 | 935 | 773 |
| ☐ | Lewis 12 | 60.5% | 8.25 | 70 | 62 | 144.6 | 1,772 | 1,478 |

75 Percent Survival – Dam
 ~90 Percent Survival Reservoir – Swift Study
 No Harvest

| | Adult | | | | Juvenile | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Diversity | Productivity | Capacity | Abundance | Productivity | Capacity | Abundance |
| Coho | 47.3% | 2.30 | 2,386 | 1,116 | 78.3 | 96,034 | 42,549 |
| Lake Merwin | 62.6% | 2.90 | 539 | 354 | 88.1 | 17,516 | 11,215 |
| Lake Yale | 31.9% | 1.70 | 1,847 | 762 | 68.5 | 78,518 | 31,334 |
| Spring Chinook | 37.4% | 3.20 | 841 | 574 | 185.5 | 73,604 | 43,530 |
| Lake Yale | 37.4% | 3.20 | 841 | 574 | 185.5 | 73,604 | 43,530 |
| Steelhead | 27.5% | 5.00 | 241 | 192 | 126.2 | 8,757 | 6,462 |
| Lake Merwin | 36.5% | 5.30 | 75 | 61 | 117.9 | 2,248 | 1,710 |
| Lake Yale | 18.4% | 4.70 | 166 | 131 | 134.4 | 6,509 | 4,752 |

Sustainable Population- 500?

| Reservoir | Subpopulation | Adult | | | | Juvenile | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | Diversity | Productivity | Capacity | Abundance | Juv. Productivity | Juv. Capacity | Juv. Abundance |
| ☒ Coho salmon | | 52.4% | 2.25 | 2,384 | 1,041 | 76.8 | 96,033 | 39,520 |
| ☒ | Brooks Creek | 52.0% | 2.80 | 144 | 93 | 86.9 | 4,950 | 3,072 |
| ☒ | M14 | 69.7% | 2.80 | 105 | 67 | 84.2 | 3,292 | 2,080 |
| ☒ | Buncombe Hollow | 60.0% | 2.80 | 50 | 32 | 92.9 | 1,717 | 1,091 |
| ☒ | Indian George Cre | 62.7% | 2.60 | 108 | 66 | 76.1 | 3,483 | 2,057 |
| ☒ | Jim Creek | 76.5% | 3.40 | 81 | 57 | 101.8 | 2,484 | 1,741 |
| ☒ | Cape Horn Creek | 88.3% | 3.00 | 51 | 34 | 87.5 | 1,591 | 1,040 |
| ☒ | Siouxon Creek | 36.6% | 1.60 | 538 | 207 | 65.9 | 22,419 | 8,475 |
| ☒ | Speelyai Creek | 6.6% | 1.40 | 297 | 80 | 57.1 | 13,303 | 3,387 |
| ☒ | Dog Creek | 20.2% | 1.40 | 187 | 51 | 56.9 | 8,081 | 2,122 |
| ☒ | Cougar Creek | 48.4% | 1.80 | 184 | 84 | 75.7 | 8,203 | 3,571 |
| ☒ | Ole Creek | 61.0% | 1.60 | 184 | 73 | 67.4 | 8,238 | 3,069 |
| ☒ | Lewis 12 | 46.5% | 1.80 | 455 | 197 | 69.2 | 18,272 | 7,815 |
| ☒ Spring Chinook | | 37.4% | 3.20 | 841 | 569 | 188.2 | 73,604 | 43,248 |
| ☒ | Siouxon Creek | 35.2% | 3.00 | 359 | 239 | 172.1 | 29,762 | 17,258 |
| ☒ | Cougar Creek | 51.5% | 3.60 | 139 | 100 | 199.8 | 11,315 | 7,236 |
| ☒ | Lewis 12 | 25.4% | 3.00 | 343 | 230 | 192.7 | 32,527 | 18,754 |
| ☒ Winter Steelhead | | 26.8% | 4.48 | 241 | 182 | 112.7 | 8,756 | 6,075 |
| ☒ | Brooks Creek | 39.8% | 4.90 | 25 | 20 | 112.7 | 781 | 581 |
| ☒ | M14 | 31.2% | 6.70 | 11 | 9 | 141.8 | 311 | 252 |
| ☒ | Buncombe Hollow | 33.9% | 2.80 | 3 | 2 | 77.2 | 92 | 56 |
| ☒ | Indian George Cre | 34.5% | 5.50 | 16 | 13 | 119.3 | 501 | 381 |
| ☒ | Jim Creek | 40.4% | 5.00 | 12 | 9 | 109.0 | 350 | 261 |
| ☒ | Cape Horn Creek | 34.4% | 5.00 | 7 | 6 | 112.4 | 213 | 160 |
| ☒ | Siouxon Creek | 24.2% | 5.60 | 52 | 43 | 158.5 | 1,975 | 1,532 |
| ☒ | Speelyai Creek | 10.5% | 2.80 | 42 | 27 | 76.6 | 1,591 | 893 |
| ☒ | Dog Creek | 11.7% | 2.90 | 10 | 6 | 83.6 | 434 | 239 |
| ☒ | Cougar Creek | 24.7% | 5.60 | 24 | 20 | 159.6 | 906 | 705 |
| ☒ | Ole Creek | 15.2% | 3.30 | 14 | 9 | 98.0 | 555 | 347 |
| ☒ | Lewis 12 | 20.7% | 3.60 | 25 | 18 | 104.1 | 1,047 | 668 |

Lewis River Fish Passage Report

July 2015

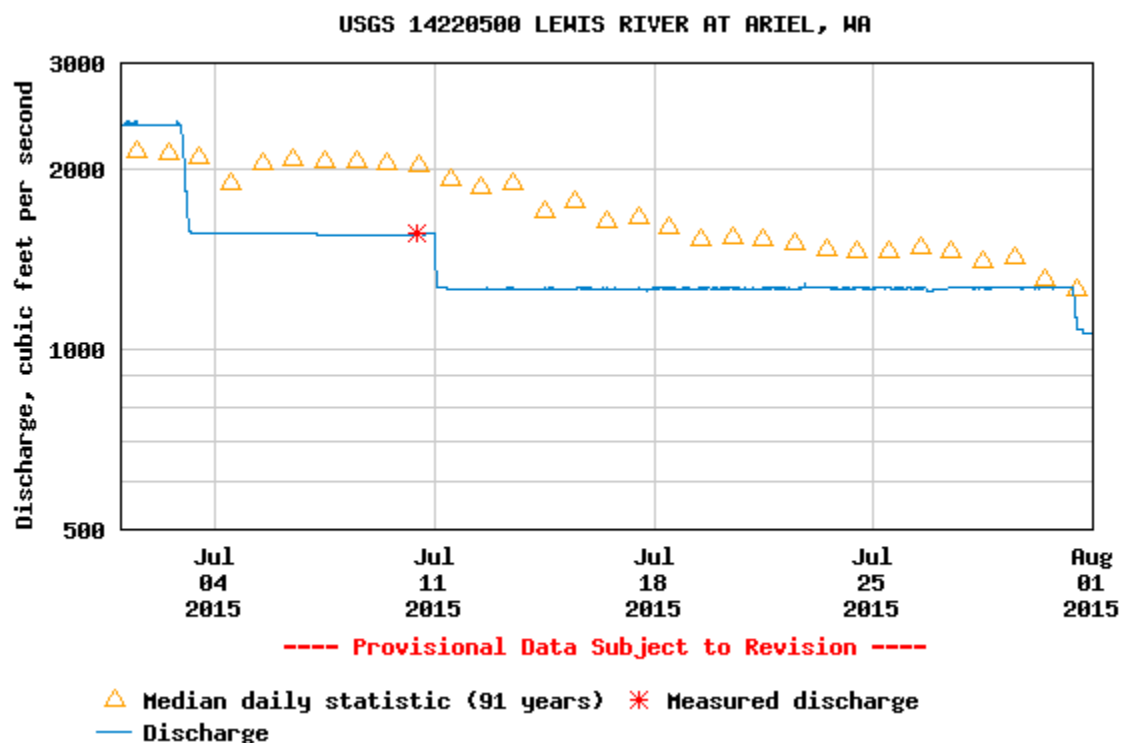
Merwin Fish Collection Facility and General Operations

During the month of July, a total 2,254 fish were captured at the Merwin Fish Collection Facility; the majority (95%) of these fish were hatchery summer steelhead (n=2,147) followed by hatchery spring Chinook (n=76). All summer hatchery steelhead handled for the first time at the Merwin Fish Collection Facility were either held for brood stock collection at the Merwin Hatchery or marked with an upper caudal clip and transported downstream by Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife as part of the angler recycling program. All recaptured summer steelhead were retained by Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. All spring Chinook captured were transported to Speelyai Fish Hatchery for brood stock. Twenty wild sockeye salmon, seven wild summer steelhead, and one wild winter steelhead were captured and returned downstream. The Merwin Fish Collection Facility ran continuously throughout the month of July. Fish sorting operations were moved to a five day per week cycle during the month of July as approved by the Lewis River Aquatic Coordination Committee.

The Auxiliary Water Supply (AWS) system, which can boost attraction flow up to 400 cfs, was operated daily in addition to the Ladder Water Supply (LWS) throughout the month of July.

River flow below Merwin Dam ranged between approximately 2,370 cfs to 1,060 cfs during July.

Discharge, cubic feet per second



Upstream Transport

To date, 1,218 (741 m: 477 f) BWT winter steelhead have been transported and released upstream of Swift Reservoir (27 of which were captured via tangle net in the lower river as part of the Hatchery and Supplementation Plan Monitoring). In addition, eight coastal cutthroat trout exceeding thirteen inches have been transported upstream of Swift Reservoir this year. No fish were transported upstream during the month of July.

Swift Floating Surface Collector

A total of 43 fish were collected at the Swift Floating Surface Collector (FSC) during the month of July. The majority (98 percent) of these fish were juvenile coho (n=42), followed by one juvenile spring Chinook. Daily operation of the Swift Floating Surface Collector (FSC) was suspended on July 7, 2015 in accordance to summer operations protocols as approved by the Lewis River Aquatic Coordination Committee. The FSC is currently deballeted for scheduled maintenance and annual inspections which will be performed over the next several months.

Fish Facility Report
Swift Floating Surface Collector
July 2015

| Day | Coho | | | Chinook | | | Steelhead | | | | Cutthroat | | | Bull Trout | | | Planted Rainbow | Total |
|-----|------|------|-------|---------|------|-------|-----------|------|-------|------|-----------|---------|---------|------------|---------|---------|-----------------|-------|
| | fry | parr | smolt | fry | parr | smolt | fry | parr | smolt | kelt | fry | < 13 in | > 13 in | fry | < 13 in | > 13 in | | |
| 01 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 |
| 02 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 04 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 05 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 06 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 07 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 08 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 09 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------|------|-------|---|-----|------|---|----|------|----|---|-----|----|---|----|---|------|-------|
| Monthly | 0 | 1 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 |
| Annual | 5824 | 4240 | 23178 | 0 | 189 | 4228 | 0 | 22 | 1199 | 31 | 1 | 594 | 48 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 1848 | 41416 |