

**FINAL Meeting Notes
Lewis River License Implementation
Aquatic Coordination Committee (ACC) Meeting
December 11, 2008
Ariel, WA**

ACC Participants Present (19)

Jim Bryne, WDFW
Clifford Casseseke, Yakama Nation
Michelle Day, NMFS
Jeremiah Doyle, PacifiCorp Energy
Pat Frazier, WDFW
Diana Gritten-MacDonald, Cowlitz PUD (via teleconference)
Adam Haspiel, USDA FS
LouEllyn Jones, USFWS
Eric Kinne, WDFW
George Lee, Yakama Nation
Erik Lesko, PacifiCorp Energy
Jim Malinowski, Fish First
Kimberly McCune, PacifiCorp Energy
Kate Miller, Trout Unlimited (via teleconference)
Todd Olson, PacifiCorp Energy
Frank Shrier, PacifiCorp Energy
Ruth Tracy, US Forest Service
Neil Turner, WDFW
Shannon Wills, Cowlitz Indian Tribe (via teleconference)

Calendar:

January 8, 2009	ACC Meeting	Merwin Hydro
January 14, 2009	TCC Meeting	Merwin Hydro

Assignments from December 11th Meeting:	Status:
McCune: Submit the Aquatic Fund - Strategic Plan to the ACC for a formal 30-day review and comment period.	Complete – 12/12/08
Shrier: Create aquatic fund proposal full basin maps for ACC review.	Complete – 1/8/09
WDFW – Send comments to PacifiCorp on Baseline Monitoring Plan and schedule time after ACC January 8, 2009 ACC meeting to discuss.	

Assignments from November 13th Meeting:	Status:
McCune: Provide an agenda for the upcoming H&S Plan Subgroup meeting on November 21, 2008.	Complete – 11/14/08
Olson: Revise the Table 4.1 Aquatic Funding Process Timeline incorporating ACC requests and resubmit for ACC review and approval.	Complete – 11/24/08
ALL ACC: Submit an argument <i>in writing</i> for or against the inclusion	Complete – 12/10/08

of funding East Fork Lewis River projects, a discussion and decision is to occur at the December 10, 2008 ACC meeting.	Fish First provided comments.
Maynard: Email a table to McCune in advance of the January 8, 2009 ACC meeting for distribution to the representatives.	Requested update from Maynard – 12/12/08

Opening, Review of Agenda and Meeting Notes

Frank Shrier (PacifiCorp Energy) called the meeting to order at 9:10 a.m. Shrier requested a round table introduction for the benefit of those on the conference call. He also reviewed the agenda for the day and informed the ACC attendees that the Baseline Monitoring Subgroup update will be added to today's agenda.

Michelle Day joined
George Lee joined
Clifford Casseseka joined

Shrier requested comments and/or changes to the ACC Draft 11/13/08 meeting notes. Michelle Day (NMFS) requested to modify the second paragraph on page 2 to read as follows:

Michelle Day (NMFS) requested removing the time next to those attendees who arrived after 9:00am. The ACC determined to include attendee's names within the body of the notes. The meeting notes were approved at 9:25am with the requested change.

Ruth Tracy joined

License Update

Olson informed the ACC attendees that the Utilities will meet with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) next week (December 16, 2008) to discuss their perspective compliance management systems, provide the FERC an update of the present implementation status and review the FERC license article by article for all near term projects. The Utilities will also ask any questions relating to additional clarification needed.

In addition, Olson communicated that PacifiCorp conducted a conference call on December 3, 2008 amongst the Settlement Agreement (SA) Parties to address certain inconsistencies between the SA and the new license. PacifiCorp proposed that the Parties remain committed to the SA and honor all provisions. The meeting was more a matter of process and memorializing the details for the record to outline the expectation of all concerned parties going forward. The one curveball from the FERC was the requirement for PacifiCorp to build the Cougar Visitors facility, which does not match up with the SA. PacifiCorp will create an amendment to address this change in the Settlement Agreement. A second conference call has been scheduled for January 16, 2009 to discuss and approve the amendment.

Kate Miller joined via teleconference
LouEllyn Jones joined

Adult Trap Efficiency (ATE) Discussion – Definition of ATE

Shrier reviewed the elements of the ATE definition (**Attachment A**), how the Engineering Subgroup arrived at the ATE, what is included and what is not. WDFW, NMFS and PacifiCorp have agreed on the ATE language.

The ACC attendees approved the ATE performance standard, dated December 5, 2008 as outlined in Attachment A.

The Merwin Adult Trap Efficiency Diagram and Calculation (**Attachment B**) has not been approved until completion of further ACC review.

<Break 10:00am>

<Reconvene 10:10am>

Hatchery and Supplementation (H&S) Plan Subgroup Update

Erik Lesko (PacifiCorp Energy) reviewed the H&S Plan Subgroup November 21, 2008 meeting notes (**Attachment C**). He informed the ACC attendees that the Subgroup made the following decisions at the meeting:

- The subgroup decided to use a phased approach in an effort to finalize portions of both plans that are scheduled for implementation first (e.g., wild winter steelhead).
- Kill spawning of male wild winter steelhead for pathology screening, primarily for Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN). - After 3 years of sampling, the group and WDFW pathology staff will evaluate whether additional sampling is required.
- Volitional release will occur until June 1 and all volitional smolts will be released at the Merwin boat ramp to enhance imprinting to the Merwin trap. After this date, all smolts will be forced out and release near Woodland.
- Kelt reconditioning will take place at Merwin hatchery for females as a pilot study. The period of reconditioning is not yet set but will likely be between 1 and 3 months. Reconditioning is not expected to require major hatchery modifications.
- All steelhead smolts released under this program will be tagged with blank wire in the snout. This decision is based on (1) high survival rates with wire tags and (2) the lack of wire tags for unclipped steelhead in the region which will produce a unique tag. Marking by removal of one of the ventral fins was eliminated from consideration due to potentially lower survival rates.

Issues that will be discussed at the January 9, 2009 subgroup meeting include the following:

- Finalize the wild winter steelhead HGMP
- Feasibility of a joint HGMP
- How HSRG recommendations are going to be handled
- Begin work on spring chinook HGMP
- Discuss 5 year review of H&S Plan
- Discuss the fate of smolts in excess of 50,000.

Eric Kinne (WDFW) communicated to the ACC attendees that three of four stocks (Cedar, Kalama and North Fork) are very similar to Lewis late winter wilds. The stock that was very different was the East Fork. Kinne’s recommendation is to exclude Chambers and East Fork for brood stock. He expressed that North Fork wild winter steelhead should still be collected at the Merwin trap, the Lewis River Hatchery ladder or within the mainstem North Fork Lewis River but, East Fork or Chambers fish that are collected will not be included in the brood and each fish will be genetically tested and held at Merwin hatchery awaiting results (up to 48 hours) Each fish will be tagged with a floy or PIT tag upon sampling. This will allow each fish to be identified and selected for either broodstock or release.

The following assignments remain outstanding which WDFW is working on:

Assignments from November 21st Meeting:	Status:
WDFW: Will determine if a joint HGMP is possible or acceptable.	
Frazier: NMFS and WDFW Genetics staff to determine whether it is acceptable to use steelhead brood stock from other areas.	

Lesko also provided a cursory review of release location and release method for smolts, supplementation of smolts to the upper basin and the schedule for finalizing both plans of which more detail can be found in Attachment C. He expressed that the Subgroup is not anticipating any major modifications to the Hatchery & Supplementation Plan.

Continued Review of Aquatic Fund – Strategic Plan and Administrative Procedures (September 2005, Revised November 2008) *Approve changes to the Strategic Plan*

Olson informed the ACC attendees that we have been working over the past year to revise the Strategic Plan. This was requested by the ACC. Per discussion on the revisions, the document has been modified is now considered final until such time the ACC determines the need to make modifications. Olson proposed that the strategic plan be submitted to the FERC along with the annual report in April 2009.

A number of ACC attendees indicated that they would still like to make comments as they have not had the time to do so. Olson responded that Kimberly McCune (PacifiCorp Energy) will submit the Strategic Plan to the ACC for a formal 30-day review and comment period to ensure all ACC participants have ample opportunity to review the document.

Funding East Fork Lewis River Projects Discussion

The ACC attendees agreed that East Fork projects will be considered, if submitted.

General discussion took place about what does it mean to give the North Fork Lewis River priority. Jim Malinowski (Fish First) suggested using a percentage of funds i.e., 80% North Fork, 20% East Fork projects as a means of establishing priority.

Shannon Wills (Cowlitz Indian Tribe) wants to make a decision on what is best for the fish and the watershed for a given year. The ACC's evaluation of each project should be on a case-by-case basis.

Shrier asked for clarification that since some of the fund is for Bull Trout projects only, funds for East Fork projects would not go against the Bull Trout account. The group concurred.

LouEllyn Jones (USFWS) expressed that the evaluation ranking will allow a really good project to rise to the top even if it's an East Fork project.

Day agreed with Wills in that if we went to a percentage we would be modifying the Settlement Agreement which is something we should avoid.

Wills reiterated that the ACC must decide what is best for overall fish recovery in the watershed.

Malinowski thinks that many ACC representatives are misinterpreting the Settlement Agreement language regarding to the East Fork. He expressed to the ACC attendees that he will continue to make strong argument in favor of supporting East Fork projects.

Shrier communicated that we want to see a well grounded argument in each aquatic fund proposal which establishes the benefit connection in a way that is very clear to the FERC.

Jim Bryne (WDFW) expressed that if it is a good East Fork project then the funds should be allocated to the project. The genetics of East Fork establish that the fish are entering the North Fork so there is a connection.

Clifford Casseseka (Yakama Nation) communicated to the ACC attendees that the focus of these discussions is all about ourselves and what we can do, not on the resources and what they can do naturally. Since we are now in tune to hatchery practices and it's something we are use to doing, we do not look to allowing natural things to occur.

We need to let the fish tell us rather than program the genetics to tell us which fish belong together.

Diana Gritten-MacDonald departed

Casseseka went on to say that we need to learn conservation the natural way rather than scientifically. He does not think we should omit the East Fork projects in any way. The fish know how much habitat they can handle. We cannot be taking shortcuts and leave something out. It's all a process.

Diana Gritten-MacDonald joined

Casseseka continued that the back and forth discussions about the East Fork vs. North Fork projects is a problem. We need to look at what our goal is for the reintroduction into the wild. Casseseka hopes we can resolve this matter today.

Malinowski expressed that the ACC needs to focus on all aspects of recovery and look at it holistically. He requests that the Utilities get away from the “no connection” argument in the spirit of the Settlement Agreement. He does not want to hear this argument from the Utilities any more.

Day disagreed that the Utilities are saying that. So far, the project proponent has not made the strong connection for the present East Fork project.

Olson expressed that PacifiCorp wants the reintroduction to work and as such is asking for a strong nexus which is why the connection is very important. Especially since the FERC staff is not familiar with the basin and needs to be able to see the connection each proposed project has with the North Fork.

George Lee (Yakama Nation) mentioned that when the Settlement Agreement was written it had to do with the reintroduction, which is likely where the word “priority” came from. We should be focusing on the reintroduction of fish in the upper basin.

Pat Frazier (WDFW) expressed that the overall goal at the end of the day is recovery of species, diversity, abundance and productivity which is the connection to benefit the Lewis river basin as a whole.

Olson provided the following summary of interests in accordance with the ACC discussion:

- Review proposals on a case-by-case basis
- Each project must have a strong nexus (reintroduction & recovery) to hydroproject impacts
- Available funding
- Merits of the specific aquatic project
- Natural response post project

Olson further stated that he is not hearing that the ACC is saying no to East Fork projects.

The ACC attendees agreed that this is a good place to move forward.

Aquatic Fund Proposals Discussion – Select pre-proposals for further consideration

Olson informed the ACC that the next step is to decide which of the following projects will be selected for full proposals (see **Attachment E** for ACC comments).

USDA Forest Service	Pine Creek Instream Nutrient Enhancement
USDA Forest Service	East Fork Lewis River Instream Structures Steelhead
USDA Forest Service	Clear Creek Instream Habitat Restoration
USDA Forest Service	Pepper Creek Instream Habitat Restoration

Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group	North Fork Lewis River RM 13.5 Habitat Enhancement
Cowlitz Indian Tribe	Plas Newydd RM 2.0 Off-Channel Habitat Enhancement
Cowlitz Indian Tribe	Plas Newydd RM 0.5 Bar Plantings and LWD Structures
USDA Forest Service	Spencer Peak Road Decommission

Diana Gritten-MacDonald departed

The ACC attendees agreed that while they have some concerns about the East Fork project they are requesting full proposal.

Jones communicated to those ACC participants who have submitted pre-proposals to pretend that you are writing to the FERC.

Shrier indicated that each project proponent should tie the project back to the Habitat Synthesis tool. Ruth Tracy (USDA Forest Service) requested a copy of the Habitat Synthesis tool.

New topics/issues

Annual Report of ACC Expenditures

Kimberly McCune (PacifiCorp Energy) provided the following year end totals (see **Attachments D and E** for more detail.

- Attachment D** – SA 7.5 Lewis River Aquatics Fund (Resource Projects) \$343,382.79
- Attachment E** – SA 7.5 Lewis River Aquatics Fund (Bull Trout) \$439,522.57

Contributions totaling \$300,000 will be made to the Aquatics Fund on April 30, 2009.

Lewis River Flows – Shrier reported to the ACC attendees that the inflows in the North Fork Lewis River continue to be very low. Precipitation is currently less than 5% of normal. Consequently PacifiCorp called the Flow Coordination Committee (FCC) together to talk about reducing Merwin flows to 2,000 cfs earlier than the Dec. 16th date which is the next date at which flows are modified per the license. The FCC agreed that, following the weekly drawdown for the fall Chinook survey, PacifiCorp would momentarily increase the flows (to move the carcasses around) and then reduce flow to 2,000 cfs by Thursday (Dec. 11) and leave the flow there until inflows recover.

Study Updates

Lesko, Shrier and McCune provided the following study updates:

Swift Constructed Channel Concept Design and Swift Upper Release Design – Designs completed to 90% level. PacifiCorp wants to do the projects back-to-back which will require a submittal to USFWS and WDFW requesting the two agencies to extend the construction window. Requests have been submitted to WDFW and USFWS (in the coming week) and PacifiCorp is currently awaiting their response. A site tour was

conducted on December 4th with the regulatory agencies to discuss and evaluate both projects as well as the gravel augmentation requirement of the 401. PacifiCorp has sent a letter with the request to the two agencies

Hatchery Upgrades

Lewis River Pond 15 – Waiting on building permit. Expected construction start date is February 2009.

Acclimation Pond Plan – Request for Proposal to engineering firm expected out next week. Hope to have engineer on board by January 2009.

Yale BT Entrainment Reduction Study Plan – PacifiCorp pursuing exclusion net in front of Yale spillway. Letter mailed to USFWS on December 1, 2008 to discuss direction PacifiCorp should be taking.

Baseline Monitoring Plan – No comments received from baseline monitoring subgroup on Plan. WDFW will send comments to PacifiCorp and schedule time at January 8, 2009 meeting to discuss.

Public Comment

None

Agenda items for January 8, 2009

- Review December 11, 2008 Meeting Notes
- WDOE (Chris Maynard) - comparing 401 water quality certification/license conditions with the Lewis River Settlement Agreement.
- Aquatic Funding Proposals Discussion
- Baseline Monitoring Plan Discussion
- Study/Work Product Updates
- License Update

Next Scheduled Meetings

2009 TCC Meeting Schedule

McCune recommended continuing the ACC meetings on the second Thursday of each month through 2009. The ACC agreed that this is an acceptable schedule.

January 8, 2009	February 12, 2009
Woodland City Hall, Council Chambers	Merwin Hydro Control Center
Woodland, WA	Ariel, WA
9:00am – 3:00pm	9:00am – 3:00pm

Meeting Adjourned at 12:05 p.m.

Handouts

- Final Agenda
- Draft ACC Meeting Notes 11/13/08
- [Attachment A](#) – Adult Trap Efficiency (ATE) Discussion – Definition of ATE, dated December 5, 2008
- [Attachment B](#) - The Merwin Adult Trap Efficiency Diagram and Calculation
- [Attachment C](#) – Hatchery & Supplementation Plan Subgroup Meeting Notes – November 21, 2008
- [Attachment D](#) – Aquatics Fund Balances for Resource Projects
- [Attachment E](#) – Aquatics Fund Balances Bull Trout Projects

Table 4.1.4 of the Lewis River Settlement Agreement (SA) defines Adult Trap Efficiency (ATE) as “The percentage of adult Chinook, coho, steelhead, bull trout, and sea-run cutthroat that are actively migrating to a location above the trap and that are collected by the trap.” Section 4.1.4c of the SA requires the ACC to “... develop an ATE performance standard for the term of each New License to ensure the safe timely and efficient passage of adult salmonids.”

The ACC agrees that for ATE performance standard evaluation purposes at Merwin Dam, the following conditions apply:

- a) ATE is calculated by taking the number of actively migrating test fish that are passed upstream in a safe, timely and efficient manner, divided by the number of actively migrating test fish entering the Merwin tailrace.
- b) The Merwin tailrace is defined as the river between Merwin Dam and the project access bridge
- c) Test fish are fish that are tagged for the ATE tracking study, after capture from the Merwin Trap or locations downstream, and are considered to be active migrants subject to the conditions below.
- d) Dropbacks are test fish that do not enter the Merwin tailrace. Dropbacks are considered to be either fish that have strayed into the Lewis River system, or fish that spawn in the Lewis River below the Merwin tailrace. Dropbacks are not considered to be active migrants for purposes of calculating ATE.
- e) Fallbacks are test fish that require multiple attempts to pass Merwin Dam, and may re-enter the Merwin tailrace multiple times. Fallbacks are considered to be active migrants for purposes of calculating ATE.
- f) Tag loss and tagging mortality will be identified by methods to be described in the tracking study plan. Test fish that lose their tags or are tagging mortalities are not considered to be active migrants for purposes of calculating ATE.
- g) Test fish that enter the Lewis River Hatchery are not considered to be active migrants for purposes of calculating ATE.
- h) Test fish that are captured by the sport or commercial fisheries are not considered to be active migrants for purposes of calculating ATE.
- i) Delay time is defined to be the total time it takes for a test fish to locate and enter the Merwin Trap, calculated as the time period between initial tailrace entry and final trap capture.

To achieve the ATE performance standard, the ACC agrees that:

- a) Safe passage means that active migrants must be re-captured and passed upstream of Merwin Dam with facility induced injury less than 2% and mortality rates less than 0.5% as defined in Section 4.1.4 of the SA.
- b) Timely passage means that the median delay time for active migrants must be measured at less than or equal to 24 hours, with no more than 5% of the active migrants taking longer than 1 week to pass, and must be transported upstream of Merwin Dam within 24 hours of trap capture. If study results show the median delay is less than 30 hours and all other upstream fish passage SA Performance Standards at Merwin dam are met, the 30-hour median delay may be acceptable based on consensus of the ACC. Median delay times of less than 24 hours have been demonstrated to be achievable for multiple adult salmonid species at other hydro projects, as documented in the meeting minutes of the ACC (4/10/08).
- c) Efficient passage means that at least 98% of the active adult migrants must be passed upstream of Merwin Dam. Passage success has been measured at greater than 98% for multiple adult salmonid species at other hydro projects, as documented in the meeting minutes of the ACC (7/10/08).

Until ATE performance standards are achieved, the Merwin Trap will be adjusted or modified per Settlement Agreement Section 4.1.6 and in Consultation with the ACC. After ATE performance standards are achieved, no further adjustments or modifications to the Merwin upstream passage facility will be required.

Merwin Adult Trap Efficiency Diagram

And Calculation

The attached Figure 1 depicts the Merwin tailrace and potential fish behavior patterns. The purpose of this part of the ATE is to aid in the decisions regarding how to calculate Adult Trap Efficiency (ATE).

The following assumptions apply:

- 1) test fish are captured either at the new Merwin trap or some point downstream of the tailrace;
- 2) all fish are released at the Merwin boat ramp regardless of their original capture location; and,
- 3) the tailrace is that entire area of river upstream of the access bridge;

The following are brief descriptions of each fish behavior type:

A= tagged test fish that enter the trap within 24 hours (blue line)

B= tagged test fish that enter the tailrace and enter the trap after a considerable amount of time (X hours) (green line)

C= tagged test fish that enter the tailrace and spend more than X hours, then leave (black line)

D= tagged test fish that enter the tailrace, then either lose their tags or die as a result of tagging (red line)

E= tagged test fish that never enter the tailrace and leave the test area (white line)

For the purposes of calculating ATE, the following equation will be used:

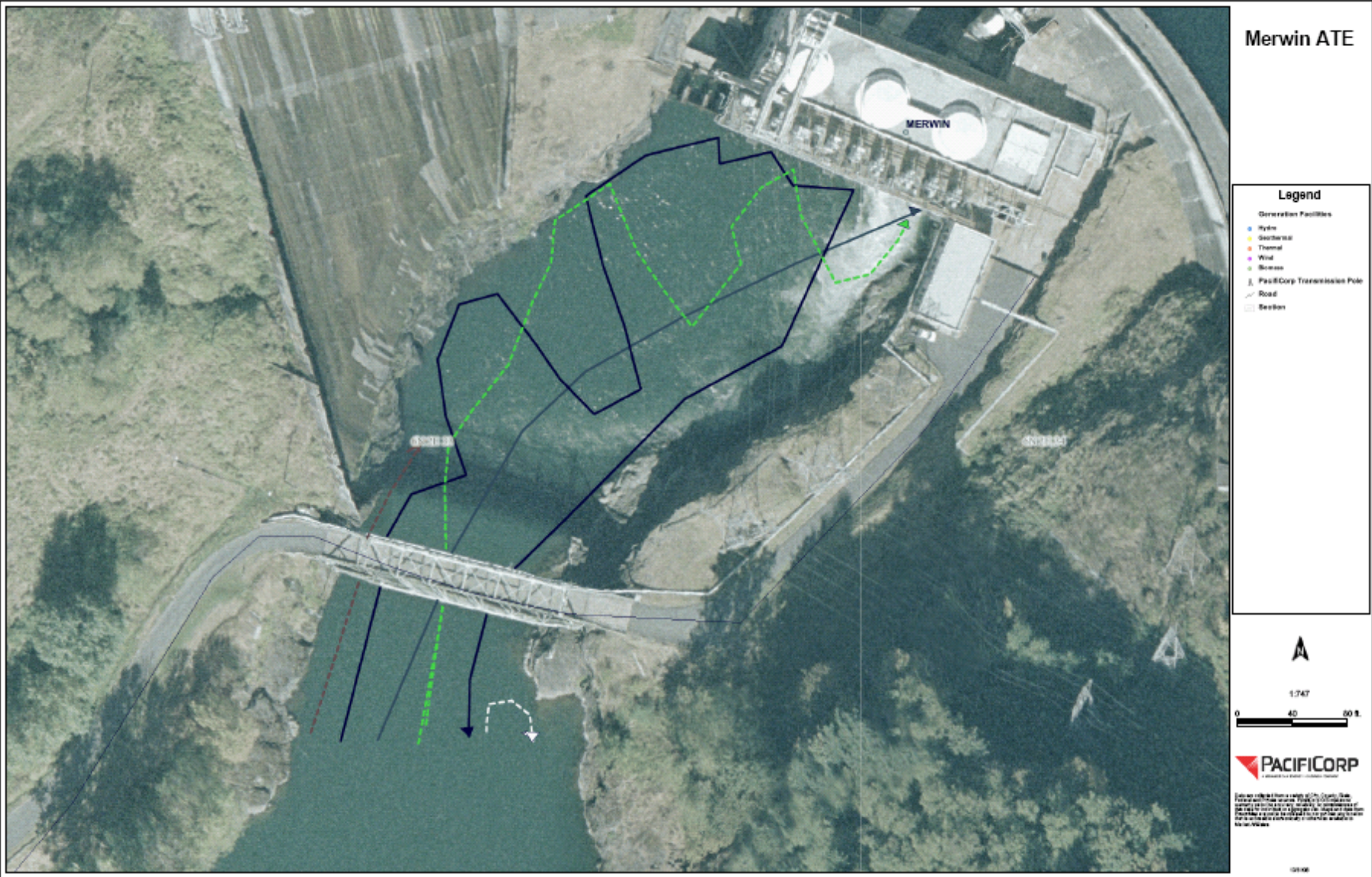
$$ATE = \frac{A}{A + B + C} \times 100$$

Es are considered “dropbacks” and are not considered to be part of the equation as active migrants. Ds are tag losses or tagging mortalities and are also not part of the equation.

Cs and are considered “fallbacks” and are considered to be part of the equation.

ATE will be expressed as a percent of the active migrants that are trapped and moved upstream.

Figure 1. Merwin tailrace with various fish behavior patterns depicted.



**FINAL Meeting Notes
Lewis River License Implementation
Hatchery & Supplementation Plan Subgroup Meeting
November 21, 2008
Vancouver, WA**

H&S Plan Subgroup Participants Present (15)

Jim Byrne, WDFW
Clifford Casseseke, Yakama Nation
Michelle Day, NMFS
Jeremiah Doyle, PacifiCorp Energy
Pat Frazier, WDFW
Bryce Glasser, WDFW
Eric Kinne, WDFW
George Lee, Yakama Nation
Erik Lesko, PacifiCorp Energy
Kate Miller, Trout Unlimited
Elyssa Ray, WDFW
Frank Shrier, PacifiCorp Energy
Neil Turner, WDFW
Rich Turner, NMFS
Steve Vigg, WDFW

Assignments from November 21st Meeting:	Status:
WDFW: Will determine if a joint HGMP is possible or acceptable.	
Frazier: NMFS and WDFW Genetics staff to determine whether it is acceptable to use steelhead broodstock from other areas.	

Opening, Review of Agenda

Erik Lesko (PacifiCorp Energy) called the meeting to order at 10:00am. Members of the Hatchery and Supplementation Subgroup met at WDFW offices to discuss the wild winter steelhead program proposed under the Hatchery and Supplementation Plan (HSP) and Hatchery and Genetic Management Plan (HGMP).

Decision: The subgroup decided to use a phased approach in an effort to finalize portions of both plans that are scheduled for implementation first (e.g., wild winter steelhead).

The topics below represent questions and concerns presented by PacifiCorp at the October 2008 ACC meeting with respect to the wild winter steelhead HGMP. A short summary of the discussion that took place and any decisions follows each topic.

1. Tagging Methods for wild winter steelhead smolts released from the hatchery

Subgroup agreed that all steelhead smolts released under this program will be tagged with blank wire in the snout. This decision is based on (1) high survival rates with

wire tags and (2) the lack of wire tags for unclipped steelhead in the region which will produce a unique tag. Marking by removal of one of the ventral fins was eliminated from consideration due to potentially lower survival rates.

2. Kill spawning of wild winter steelhead

Concern for Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN) is the primary reason for screening. Screening at spawning provides the best management practice in terms of preventing disease at the Merwin hatchery. Unfortunately, this requires the killing of males to sample spleen and kidney tissues. Males were selected over females due to relatively low repeat spawning (survival) of males compared to female steelhead. The subgroup agreed that the kill spawning and sampling of males would continue for a period of three (3) years to gather baseline information. After 3 years of sampling, the group and WDFW pathology staff will evaluate whether additional sampling is required. **REQUIRES CHANGE TO HSP.**

3. DNA Analysis – type and suitability

Some discussion took place regarding the type of analysis required for each non-clipped winter steelhead captured at the traps. The goal of this sampling is to prevent strays from entering the broodstock. This discussion was postponed until WDFW can discuss the issue with NMFS and WDFW geneticists and determine if the use of stocks other than N. Fork Lewis River (e.g., Cedar Creek, Kalama) is acceptable.

4. Use of alternative collection sites for broodstock

Numbers of wild steelhead at the Lewis River traps may not be sufficient to meet broodstock needs (25 females, 25 males). Other methods may need to be deployed including angling and netting. Special precautions would need to be in place for both methods in terms of reducing handling stress to captured fish or, in the case of angling, ensuring that anglers are properly trained to handle steelhead. Other potential collection sites discussed include Cedar Creek or Kalama trap. Genetics staff will need to determine whether it is acceptable to collect steelhead from other areas.

5. Release location and release method of smolts

All smolts will be volitionally released from the Merwin hatchery. Smolts that volunteer to leave the hatchery pond will be transferred to the Lewis River and released at the Merwin boat ramp. This is believed to provide the best imprinting possible. Smolts that do not volunteer will be forced out of the ponds by June 1 and released near Woodland to minimize potential negative interactions with wild fall Chinook and other naturally produced smolts.

6. Lack of abundance information (for steelhead) in the lower Lewis River.

The effect of this program on naturally produced steelhead in the Lewis River downstream of Merwin dam is not fully known. This is due in part to the lack of information available for naturally produced steelhead in the system. Adding too

many fish to the system may exceed AHA modeling or increase founder effects. While both plans state the release of 50,000 smolts, there is no provision for higher than anticipated releases. For example, if survival is better than expected and the program produced 60,000 smolts; what is the fate of those excess fish? *It was suggested however that excess smolts be released upstream of the projects despite the lack of collection facilities (in the short term), however, this was not resolved. [Lesko does not believe we made a decision here, if so, please let him know]*

7. Rearing Strategies

Isolated rearing strategies will be employed using existing facilities (with some modification). The program will be isolated from other programs at the facility and will incorporate isolated families (5 family isolation).

Water may need to be heated to ensure fish smolt after 1 year in the facility. This may require up to 3 months of heating (between 5 and 6 degrees) to rearing water. The amount of heating will need to be calculated.

8. Responsibility for program implementation (e.g., kelt reconditioning, upgrades)

Kelt reconditioning is proposed in the HGMP as a tool for enhancing survival of fully spawned females (males are to be kill-spawned for the first 3 years). The group discussed the limitations of the programs to include limited reconditioning for no more than one (1) month, borrowing a circular tank to conduct a pilot study and initial feed costs (use of krill). The group agreed that the program would be beneficial to the survival of female steelhead and that the program size is small (up to 25 females) that the costs would be minimal.

No upgrades to the hatchery are planned as a result of this program. Some plumbing and trough modifications, however, will be necessary to handle the program and meet the goals of the HSP and HGMP.

8. Supplementation of smolts to the upper basin

Supplementation of juveniles upstream of Swift was discussed. It was agreed that supplementation may be considered at some point down the road and would only take place after the downstream collector was in place. This will remain in consideration and language will be added to the HSP to reflect this. It was the understanding of the group that any supplementation program would not alter smolt production goals in the lower river of 50,000.

9. Schedule

The schedule for finalizing both plans is still undetermined. Assuming 4(d) rules, the HGMP must go out for a 30-day public comment period. NMFS will have to complete and Environmental Assessment for the HGMP(s). Given these tasks it is unlikely that the HGMP or HSP will be approved in time, however, both plans will be in the process of being completed, which is no different than the current operations at the hatchery.

It was discussed whether a joint concurrence letter for a joint (PacifiCorp and WDFW) HGMP were beneficial. PacifiCorp believes that a joint HGMP would be beneficial. WDFW will determine if that is possible or acceptable.

Agenda items for January 9, 2009

- Review November 21, 2008 Meeting Notes
- Discussion of broodstock collection
- Review changes to wild winter steelhead HGMP

Next Scheduled Meetings

January 9, 2009
WDFW, Region 5 Office
Vancouver, WA
10:00am – 3:00pm

Meeting Adjourned at 2:00 p.m.

Handouts

- Final Agenda
- Draft ACC Meeting Notes 10/9/08
- [Attachment A](#) –ONCOR Leave One Out Results, as provided by Bryce Glasser (WDFW)

ONCOR Leave One Out Results

	Kalama R.	Lewis R. @ Merwin	Lewis R. @ Cedar	E.F. Lewis R.	Total
Kalama R.	55	15	8	5	83
Lewis R. @ Merwin	17	37	6	3	63
Lewis R. @ Cedar	2	5	9	1	17
E.F. Lewis R.	8	2	5	41	56

	Kalama R.	Lewis R. @ Merwin	Lewis R. @ Cedar	E.F. Lewis R.
Kalama R.	66.3%	18.1%	9.6%	6.0%
Lewis R. @ Merwin	27.0%	58.7%	9.5%	4.8%
Lewis R. @ Cedar	11.8%	29.4%	52.9%	5.9%
E.F. Lewis R.	14.3%	3.6%	8.9%	73.2%

what does this mean

GENECLASS Jacknife

	Kalama	LewMer	LewCed	EFLew	
Kalama	65	18	11	6	100
LewMer	22	60	11	5	98
LewCed	12	13	29	5	59
EFLew	9	3	5	60	77

	Kalama	LewMer	LewCed	EFLew
Kalama	65.0%	18.0%	11.0%	6.0%
LewMer	22.4%	61.2%	11.2%	5.1%
LewCed	20.3%	22.0%	49.2%	8.5%
EFLew	11.7%	3.9%	6.5%	77.9%



Lewis River License Implementation
Lewis River Aquatics Fund - Resource Projects
Sections 7.5, 7.5.1, 7.5.3, 7.5.3.1 & 7.7

Funding Start Date: 4/30/05

Release Date	Funds Received	Expense	Interest	Balance	Notes
12/31/05				\$ 161,327.11	Contributions in 2004 dollars, adjusted for inflation.
4/30/06	\$ 212,172.03				
9/30/06		\$ 46,000.00			Muddy River Tributary Road Decommission - USDA FS
12/31/06			\$ 24,305.00		
4/30/07	\$ 163,897.54	\$ 80,000.00			Fish Passage Culvert Replacement - USDA FS
8/23/07		\$ 79,000.00			2007 Dispersed Camping & Day Use Road Restoration - USDA FS
9/6/07		\$ 75,000.00			2007 Aquatic Funding Enhancement Projects - Cowlitz Indian Tribe
12/31/07			\$ 30,833.16		
4/30/08	\$ 225,347.95				
7/3/08		\$ 34,000.00			2008 Clear Creek Road Decommission - USDA FS
7/3/08		\$ 117,000.00			2008 Muddy River Habitat Improvement - USDA FS
10/2/08		\$ 43,500.00			2008 Mud Creek Enhancement - Cowlitz Indian Tribe
Total Spent to Date:			\$ 474,500.00		
Running Total:			\$ 343,382.79		

Lewis River License Implementation

Lewis River Aquatics Fund - Bull Trout
 Sections 7.5, 7.5.1, 7.5.3, 7.5.3.1 & 7.7

Funding Start Date: 4/30/05

Release Date	Funds Received	Expense	Interest	Balance	Notes
12/31/05				\$ 161,327.11	Contributions in 2004 dollars, adjusted for inflation.
4/30/06	\$ 106,086.01	\$ 37,889.08			Pine Creek Nutrient Enhancement - USDA FS
11/30/06			\$ 19,176.61		
12/31/06					
4/30/07	\$ 163,897.54	\$ 25,000.00			Pine Creek Instream & Floodplain Structures for Bull Trout and Steelhead - USDA FS
7/31/07		\$ 20,000.00			Rush Creek Gravel Restoration - USDA FS
8/21/07		\$ 43,150.00			2007 Pine Creek Nutrient Enhancement - USDA FS
12/31/07			\$ 27,400.40		
4/30/08	\$ 112,673.98	\$ 25,000.00			2008 Panamaker Crk. Rd Close & Culvert Removal - PacifiCorp
7/3/08					
Total Spent to Date:			\$ 151,039.08		
Running Total:			\$ 439,522.57		

Lewis River AQ Fund ACC Evaluation 2008-09

ACC												
Decision		Applicant	Project Title	NMFS	WDFW	Fish First	LCFRB	Yakama Nation	USFS	Cowlitz Indian	USEWS	Utilities
Yes	1	USDA Forest Service	Pine Creek Instream Nutrient Enhancement	Proceed with full proposal. Need more detail to determine merits of the project. Recommend USFS include justification explaining how the timing and location of the treatment are appropriate for the proposed benefit species.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	LCFRB recommends requesting a full proposal for this project. The pre-proposal lacks the detail to determine the merits of the project, but nutrient enhancement in the proposed locations could have many benefits. In the final proposal, we recommend the USFS include justification that the timing and location of treatment are appropriate for the proposed species to benefit; describing if the community will be actively involved in the carcass/analog distribution; describe how monitoring data relates to any previous monitoring data; describe how monitoring data may be used to guide future efforts; and explain whether carcasses or analogs would likely be used, as the cost difference could be significant. Given the SRFB funding cycle, potential matching funds from the SRFB would not be available until December 2009.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Carcasses will be distributed throughout Pine Creek. We can purchase a type of large pellet produced by a Canadian Fish Food company for \$1/lb not a pellet produced by carcasses. Proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Bare minimum proposal, need more details/justification. This should be the last year. No long term benefit. Wondering why carcasses are being planted so low in Pine mainstem when bulk of fish production is high in the system. Also a worry that low planted carcasses may get blown out of the system. Proceed to full proposal.
Yes	2	USDA Forest Service	East Fork Lewis River Instream Structures Steelhead	Do not proceed with full proposal, but will not block the decision if ACC proceeds to request full proposal. Not seeing a clear connection to the FERC project impacts. The East Fork steelhead population is a distinct from the North Fork population. If a full proposal is requested, the following apply: Need a connection to the FERC hydro project impacts. Under background it states "The ACC team identified this area as having "high" restoration potential." Clarify this - there may have been a subset/subgroup that identified this but do not recall the ACC making this conclusion. What is the basis for believing the structures will stay in place? Also, the requested ACC funds are listed as both \$60,000 and \$45,650 - this needs to be clarified.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	LCFRB does not recommend requesting a full proposal for this project but will not block the decision if the ACC wishes to request the full proposal. While this project may provide benefits to steelhead populations in the East Fork Lewis River, the connection to the fund objectives is not strong enough to justify the project. The North Fork Lewis populations are distinct from the East Fork populations according to the Recovery Plan, and habitat improvements in the upper East Fork are not likely to affect North Fork populations. The project does not improve habitat conditions that have been negatively affected by the hydro system, nor does it restore natural processes lost due to the hydro system. If the project does move forward to the final proposal stage, we recommend the USFS improve the description of how the project will meet the fund objectives, specifically benefitting fish recovery in the North Fork Lewis River.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	More discussion on this proposal at next ACC Meeting. Proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Missing arguments for scientific validity. WDFW redd surveys have shown no WSTHD spans this high in the EFT, only SSTHD which are not a reintroduced species, therefore benefit connection to North Fork Lewis is weak. Proceed to full proposal.
Yes	3	USDA Forest Service	Clear Creek Instream Habitat Restoration	Proceed with full proposal. Recommend USFS include a stronger description of benefitting species and limiting factors from the Recovery Plan and improve description of current and proposed habitat.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	LCFRB recommends requesting a full proposal for this project. In the final proposal, we recommend the USFS include a stronger description of benefitting species and limiting factors from the Recovery Plan; include description of community involvement specific to this project; and improve description of current and proposed habitat.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Juvenile coho salmon are using existing wood complexes, wood will be placed along streambanks, Minimal necessary wood will be placed above the 93 road, most of the wood will be placed below. Current Habitat has limited large wood complexes and continuous glide or riff habitat. Few pools and side channels. Proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Needs to address positive or negative impacts on other resources. 900 pieces of large woody material may create safety hazard and could impact FR93 bridge. What does the habitat look like now? Current fish use? Pictures helpful. Proceed to full proposal.
Yes	4	USDA Forest Service	Pepper Creek Instream Habitat Restoration	Proceed with full proposal. Recommend USFS include a stronger description of benefitting species and limiting factors from the Recovery Plan and improve description of current and proposed habitat.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	LCFRB recommends requesting a full proposal for this project. In the final proposal, we recommend the USFS include a stronger description of benefitting species and limiting factors from the Recovery Plan; include description of community involvement specific to this project; and improve description of current and proposed habitat conditions.	Yes, proceed to full proposal but wants to know more about the barrier.	Juvenile coho salmon are using existing wood complexes, wood will be placed along streambanks and full spanning. Proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Amount of large woody material seems high for such a small reach. Limited benefit, but may be of longer duration. Concern is with this amount of LWD in such a small stream, if not placed correctly could create barrier. Proceed to full proposal.
Yes	5	Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group (LCFEG)	North Fork Lewis River RM 13.5 Habitat Enhancement	Proceed with full proposal. Recommend strengthening the description of project benefits related to hydro project impacts.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal but are we getting adequate return.	LCFRB recommends requesting a full proposal for this project. In the final proposal, we recommend the LCFEG strengthen the description of project benefits as they relate to hydro impacts; and describe any potential cost efficiencies that could reduce the requested funding amount, as the requested funding is a large portion of available funding.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Details of structure placement and function should be provided to assure the structures will persist and function during high flow events and in concert with the other planned large wood structures on the opposite bank. Expensive. Proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Proposed area is extremely shallow. Limited if any benefit to rearing. One concern is left bank margins are heavily used by wild WSTHD for redd construction per Spring 2008 NFL mainstem WDFW and PacifiCorp redd surveys. Proceed to full proposal.
Yes	6	Cowlitz Indian Tribe	Plas Newydd RM 2.0 Off-Channel Habitat Enhancement	Proceed with full proposal. Recommend strengthening description of benefitting species and limiting factors from the Recovery Plan.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	LCFRB recommends requesting a full proposal for this project. In the final proposal, we recommend the CIT strengthen description of benefitting species and limiting factors from the Recovery Plan; improve budget detail; include description of community involvement specific to this project; describe how the project relates to recent work in this area; improve description of current habitat conditions and expected habitat conditions after project implementation, including description of flow levels and temperature conditions at the site.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Agree with PacifiCorp's comments. Need details on monitoring plan to assess effective revegetation. Proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Unsure of the true benefit; monitoring is essential. How do tidal and flow stages effect project success? Data suggest that juveniles do not remain in this area for more than 24 hours = little to no benefit for juveniles, thus the carcasses should be eliminated from project. Proceed to full proposal.
Yes	7	Cowlitz Indian Tribe	Plas Newydd RM 0.5 Bar Plantings and LWD Structures	Proceed with full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	LCFRB recommends requesting a full proposal for this project. In the final proposal, we recommend the CIT strengthen description of benefitting species and limiting factors from the Recovery Plan; improve budget detail; include description of community involvement specific to this project; consider combining project with RM 2.0 project for cost efficiencies; improve description of current habitat conditions and expected habitat conditions after project implementation, including description of flow levels and temperature conditions at the site.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Hard to see where "backchannel" is on aerial photograph. How mobile is the newly accumulated sand on the pendant bar, will plantings colonize or just be washed out in high flows? Need details on monitoring plan to assess effective revegetation. Proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Documenting benefits is essential. Disagree that the location is "key" refugia. Proceed to full proposal.
Yes	8	USDA Forest Service	Spencer Peak Road Decommission	Proceed with full proposal. Want more detail on risk to the resource if project is not funded.	Do not proceed with full proposal but will not stand in the way.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	LCFRB recommends requesting a full proposal for this project. In the final proposal, we recommend the USFS include a stronger description of the risk associated with not completing the project; include description of community involvement specific to this project; and improve description of proposed revegetation at the site.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Proceed to full proposal.	Do not proceed with full proposal but will not stand in the way.	Yes, proceed to full proposal.	Please explain conditions upstream of the project. Is there any potential for upstream conditions to deteriorate and render this project ineffective? Proceed to full proposal.