

FINAL MEMORANDUM

To: Wells, Rocky Reach, and Rock Island HCPs
Coordinating Committees

Date: April 24, 2013

From: Michael Schiewe, Chair

Cc: Kristi Geris

Re: Final Minutes of the March 26, 2013 HCPs Coordinating Committees Meeting

The Wells, Rocky Reach, and Rock Island Hydroelectric Projects Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs) Coordinating Committees met at the Radisson Hotel in SeaTac, Washington, on Tuesday, March 26, 2013, from 9:30 am to 1:30 pm. Attendees are listed in Attachment A of these meeting minutes.

ACTION ITEM SUMMARY

- Coordinating Committees representatives will submit questions and comments on the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission's (CRITFC's) annual request for tagging sockeye at Wells Dam, and associated materials, to Tom Kahler no later than April 5, 2013 (Item II-B).
 - Douglas PUD and Chelan PUD will develop Gantt charts or similar graphic displays that summarize trapping activities at Wells Dam, Twisp Weir, Tumwater Dam, and the Dryden Facilities, as well as diagrams of trapping facilities at these same locations (Item II-C).
 - Tom Kahler will verify the number of pikeminnow that have been reportedly captured within the Wells tailrace/Rocky Reach Reservoir from 2008 to 2013, as was reported in the Douglas PUD Draft 2012 Pikeminnow Program Annual Report (Item II-D).
 - Chelan PUD will provide an updated flow duration curve for valid survival studies to Kristi Geris for distribution to the Coordinating Committees (Item III-A).
 - Steve Hemstrom will provide details on the "top panel" of the Rocky Reach Dam Intake Screens to Kristi Geris for distribution to the Coordinating Committees (Item IV-B).
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- Steve Hemstrom will provide fish lengths and sampling duration after fish release for the 2013 preseason tests of the Rocky Reach bypass, to Kristi Geris for distribution to the Coordinating Committees (Item IV-B).
- Steve Hemstrom will revise the 2013 Rocky Reach Juvenile Fish Bypass Operations Plan to clarify that the 20 percent descale metric used to evaluate safe bypass system passage for migrating juvenile salmon and steelhead applies to individual fish (Item IV-B).

DECISION SUMMARY

- Coordinating Committees representatives present approved the Statement of Agreement (SOA) approving the Douglas PUD Final 2013 10-year No Net Impact (NNI) Comprehensive Progress Report (Item II-A).

AGREEMENTS

- Coordinating Committees representatives present approved the Douglas PUD Final 2013 10-year NNI Comprehensive Progress Report with the expectation that the Executive Summary of the Fish and Water Management Tool (FWMT) Report from Dr. Kim Hyatt, of Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), will be incorporated when available (Item II-A). *(Note: based on subsequent discussions with Dr. Hyatt, the Coordinating Committees later agreed to revise the existing FWMT summary that was included in the report to reflect that those data are based on preliminary analysis. A separate FWMT Report will be released from Dr. Hyatt, when available, and will not be appended to the 10-year NNI Comprehensive Progress Report.)*
 - Coordinating Committees representatives present approved the Douglas PUD 2012 Pikeminnow Program Annual Report (Item II-D).
 - Coordinating Committees representatives present approved the Rocky Reach and Rock Island 2013 Fish Spill Plan (Item IV-A).
 - Coordinating Committees representatives present approved the 2013 Rocky Reach Juvenile Fish Bypass Operations Plan, as revised (Item IV-B).
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REVIEW ITEMS

- The 2012 Rocky Reach Juvenile Fish Bypass Draft Report was distributed to the Coordinating Committees by Kristi Geris on March 14, 2013, for a 30-day review period with comments due to Lance Keller no later than April 15, 2013.
- The draft 2012 Chelan Pikeminnow Control Report was distributed to the Coordinating Committees by Kristi Geris on March 15, 2013, for a 30-day review period with comments due to Lance Keller no later than April 15, 2013.

REPORTS FINALIZED

- The Douglas PUD 2012 Final Wells Post-Season Bypass Report was finalized and distributed to the Coordinating Committees on February 26, 2013.

I. Welcome

Mike Schiewe welcomed the Coordinating Committees and asked for any additions or other changes to the agenda. Tom Kahler added a request for approval of the Douglas PUD Draft 2012 Pikeminnow Program Annual Report.

A. Meeting Minutes Approval (Mike Schiewe)

The Coordinating Committees reviewed the revised draft February 26, 2013 meeting minutes. Kristi Geris said that all comments and revisions received from members of the Committees were incorporated in the revised minutes. Geris also noted two revisions that were made to the revised minutes after they were distributed to the Coordinating Committees on March 18, 2013. The minutes were revised accordingly, and the draft February 26, 2013 meeting minutes were approved, as revised. Geris will finalize the meeting minutes and distribute them to the Committees.

II. Douglas PUD

A. DECISION: Douglas PUD 2013 10-year NNI Comprehensive Progress Report (Tom Kahler)

Tom Kahler said that comments received on the Douglas PUD revised draft 2013 10-year NNI Comprehensive Progress Report were compiled and appended to the report, and a clean and redlined version of the draft report, along with a draft SOA approving the report, were

distributed to the Coordinating Committees by Kristi Geris on March 19, 2013. Kahler said that Douglas PUD is still waiting for the Executive Summary of the FWMT Report from Dr. Kim Hyatt, of DFO, and asked if the Coordinating Committees had any concerns with approving the plan prior to incorporating Dr. Hyatt's piece. Coordinating Committees representatives agreed that they had no concerns with incorporating Dr. Hyatt's piece when available, and approved both the Douglas PUD Final 2013 10-year NNI Comprehensive Progress Report and the SOA approving the Douglas PUD Final 2013 10-year NNI Comprehensive Progress Report. *(Note 1: Kahler finalized and distributed to the Coordinating Committees the final SOA that approved the Douglas PUD Final 2013 10-year NNI Comprehensive Progress Report [Attachment B] on March 27, 2013. Note 2: based on subsequent discussions with Dr. Hyatt, the Coordinating Committees later agreed to revise the existing FWMT summary that was included in the report to reflect that those data are based on preliminary analysis. A separate FWMT Report will be released from Dr. Hyatt, when available, and will not be appended to the 10-year NNI Comprehensive Progress Report.)*

B. Annual CRITFC Request for Sockeye Tagging at Wells Dam (Tom Kahler)

Tom Kahler said that Douglas PUD has received the CRITFC's annual request for tagging sockeye at Wells Dam (Attachment C), as distributed to the Coordinating Committees by Kristi Geris on March 21, 2013. He reminded the Coordinating Committees that last year, the Committees requested that Dr. Jeff Fryer (the study's Principal Investigator) provide the Committees with a study plan with future requests and annual reports of study results prior to receiving future requests. The Committees also requested that the submittal of future requests be in time to be included in the March meeting agenda. Kahler said that the 2012 final report was not yet complete, and so instead, Dr. Fryer provided the final 2011 report and a draft 2012 progress report, which Kahler said should cover the Coordinating Committees' interests. He said that Dr. Fryer also provided a narrative of the project, and CRITFC's Endangered Species Act (ESA) (spring Chinook, steelhead, and bull trout) permits.

Kahler said that CRITFC has installed a number of passive integrated transponder (PIT) tag arrays and acoustic arrays, and noted that this year CRITFC is interested in increasing the sample size. He said that CRITFC's 2013 request includes PIT tagging and collecting scale

samples from up to 800 sockeye, and additionally, acoustic tagging up to 70 sockeye and affixing temperature tags on up to 200 sockeye. (*Note: Kahler later confirmed that the 70 acoustic tags and 200 temperature tags will be subsets of the 800 sockeye sampled.*) Kahler said that sampling will likely take place from late June through early August 2013, and added that, as requested last year, tagged adults will be released upstream of Wells Dam rather than into the ladders. Kahler said that in consideration of the proposed sampling period, the Coordinating Committees will need to reach a decision no later than the Coordinating Committees' May 28, 2013 meeting.

Bryan Nordlund said that his only concern would be if the 2013 sockeye run is really small. Kahler agreed and said that reduced adult returns are expected in 2013, in comparison to previous years, due to the Testalinden Creek slide that adversely affected the rearing area in Lake Osoyoos with an influx of suspended sediment shortly after fry entered the lake. He said that even the smaller return is still expected to be larger than the historic mean. Kahler said that there is a lot of interest in what happens with the fish once they pass Wells Dam, and added that he supports the project, in general; however, he is unsure if the benefit is worth taking that many fish when the run is low. Mike Schiewe suggested that Kahler invite Dr. Fryer to a future Coordinating Committees meeting to present his studies. Kirk Truscott also requested that Dr. Fryer include Okanagan sockeye projections at Wells Dam when he submits future annual requests for sockeye tagging at Wells Dam.

Coordinating Committees representatives agreed to submit questions and comments on CRITFC's annual request for tagging sockeye at Wells Dam, and associated materials, to Kahler no later than April 5, 2013.

C. Coordination of Trapping Activities at Wells Dam (Tom Kahler)

Tom Kahler suggested that the Coordinating Committees become more involved in all discussions regarding trapping at Wells Dam. He noted that there are multiple hatchery programs that obtain broodstock in the Well Dam fishway trap; and he added that these discussions typically have taken place in the Hatchery Committees, but should have also included the Coordinating Committees, as trapping can affect passage at the dam. He said that current trapping operations at Wells Dam include: Washington Department of Fish and

Wildlife (WDFW) for some of Chelan PUD's hatchery programs as well as Douglas PUD's spring Chinook and steelhead programs; the Colville Confederated Tribes (CCT) as back-up for the Chief Joseph Hatchery (CJH) program; likely Dr. Jeff Fryer for CRITFC's sockeye study; and the Yakama Nation (YN) for their coho reintroduction program. Kirk Truscott added that Grant PUD uses Wells Dam for collecting broodstock for their Carlton program. Kahler added that U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) currently uses the Wells Hatchery volunteer channel to collect broodstock for their Entiat program, although not passage-related, and the YN also uses the volunteer channel for their Yakima River summer Chinook reintroduction program as well. Kahler explained that Wells Dam has ladder traps on both east and west fish ladders, and the fishway channel that leads into Wells Hatchery—the volunteer channel—is used to collect summer Chinook brood. Kahler said that Douglas PUD also occasionally receives trapping requests from random interests and those associated with research proposals; as a result, Douglas PUD is often left with the challenge of how to coordinate all of these activities.

Bryan Nordlund asked if PIT-tag detector arrays are installed in the fish ladders. Kahler replied that antenna arrays are installed in Pools 67 and 68 of both ladders and have essentially 100 percent detection. Last year antennas were installed in Pool 19 of both ladders (below the traps); however, the lower sections of both ladders (including Pool 19) have both orifice and overflow weirs, so fish could avoid detection by using the overflow weir rather than an orifice. Kahler said that the new readers powering the antennas in Pool 19 provide very good detection, and can detect fish that get close to the orifice. Nordlund said that if those tools are in place, passage can be evaluated throughout the ladders. He also suggested that because there are so many entities trapping at Wells Dam, perhaps a Gantt chart of the different trapping activities would be helpful. Truscott said that he believes that the different trapping efforts are authorized by their respective Section 10 permits; he said trapping is limited to a three-days-per-week limit. Mike Schiewe noted that when a proliferation of trapping at Tumwater Dam "flew under the radar," it resulted in significant delays. He said the vast majority of trapping at Tumwater Dam was vetted through the HCP Hatchery Committees, but according to the HCPs, fish passage is the responsibility of the Coordinating Committees. Schiewe added that the HCP Hatchery Committees should

continue to vet the trapping issues, as there may be different ways to collect broodstock, but ultimately the Coordinating Committees need to review these actions as well.

Schiewe said Nordlund's suggestion to compile trapping information in the form of a Gantt chart is a good start to bring the Coordinating Committees into the discussions, and Douglas PUD and Chelan PUD agreed to develop these, or similar graphic displays, that summarize trapping activities at Wells Dam, Twisp Weir, Tumwater Dam, and the Dryden Facilities, as well as diagrams of trapping facilities at these same locations.

D. Douglas PUD Draft 2012 Pikeminnow Program Annual Report (Tom Kahler)

Tom Kahler said that the Douglas PUD Draft 2012 Pikeminnow Program Annual Report was distributed to the Coordinating Committees by Kristi Geris on February 12, 2013, and that the 30-day review period ended March 15, 2013. Steve Hemstrom had, at the February meeting, asked about the number of pikeminnow reportedly captured within the Wells tailrace/Rocky Reach Reservoir from 2008 to 2013, as was reported in the draft report, and Kahler said that he was unable to reconcile the number based on catch data from the Wells and Rocky Reach programs, and will ask the contractor to verify or correct that the number. Coordinating Committees representatives present approved the Douglas PUD 2012 Pikeminnow Program Annual Report.

E. 2012 Subyearling Study Results (Tom Kahler)

Tom Kahler gave a presentation on 2012 Subyearling Study Results (Attachment D), based on the 2012 Subyearling Life-history Study Technical Memorandum that was distributed to the Coordinating Committees by Kristi Geris on March 22, 2013. *(Note: Geris distributed the 2012 Subyearling Study Results presentation directly after the meeting on March 26, 2013.)*

Kahler reviewed 2011 and 2012 seining locations and operations, and summarized detection statistics. He noted that Gebber's Landing just downstream of the Okanogan River mouth was a particularly successful seining location. He said that fish that were too small to tag were collected at all of the seining locations throughout the tagging period, but the numbers varied substantially among locations. Average fish length varied by location and sampling week, and the proportion of larger fish increased in Wells Pool locations farther

downstream. He also said that due to high variability in the observed growth rates of fish recaptured 2 to 11 days post-tagging, no statistical difference was found in growth between 2011 and 2012, as depicted on graphs on page 12 of Attachment D.

Rocky Reach Juvenile Fish Bypass (RRJFB), McNary Dam, John Day Dam, and Bonneville Dam PIT-tag detections were reviewed. Kahler noted that detection frequencies in 2012 had a more pronounced bimodal distribution for each location than observed in 2011. Travel times to RRJFB were slower in 2012 than 2011, and travel times from RRJFB to downstream detection sites were faster. In general, though, the patterns of travel times in 2012 were similar to those observed in 2011, and travel times of larger fish (i.e., greater than or equal to 87 mm) were faster than those of smaller fish (i.e., less than 87 mm); Kahler noted the difference was not as pronounced in 2012 as was the case in 2011. Kahler said the same was observed with detection rates and fish size—larger fish had higher detection rates than smaller fish in 2012; however, the difference was not as pronounced in 2012 as was observed in 2011. Kahler said that the measurement errors and natural variability in growth rates that complicated the determination of actual growth rates within the first few days following tagging affected all size classes equally. Kahler reviewed the challenges of tagging in 2012, which were similar to those found in 2011, such as, a high proportion of fish too small to tag in earlier sampling, and the reduced availability or susceptibility to capture of the largest fish. He said the inability to tag smaller fish early in the outmigration or to capture the largest fish, although common in tagging studies, suggests the tagged fish were not representative of the entire population. Lastly, Kahler reviewed length frequency of captured fish by week, as shown in a graph on page 30 of Attachment D. Kahler noted that for PIT-tag studies, Douglas PUD typically is comfortable using 70 mm fish, but according to the graph, that means almost half of the fish available during this time frame are unusable—that is, until smaller, but comparably efficient PIT tags are made available.

Kahler said that Gebber's Landing is probably a productive sampling site because the area largely consists of cobble and sand, almost no vegetation, and low slope at the mouth of a tributary supporting a large number of spawners. Truscott asked if Douglas PUD has considered offshore sampling techniques for sampling later in the year, and Kahler replied that they attempted pulling a beach seine with two boats without success, and added that

they would need to try something else, such as purse seines. He said, however, that previous data collected in the Wells Dam forebay using purse seines indicated low numbers, so Douglas PUD may not want to focus efforts on that option.

Kahler said that Douglas PUD plans to continue this study in 2013, and that they will extend tagging efforts to include one additional week, as outlined in the technical memorandum. Nordlund asked if John Day Dam and Bonneville Dam bypass detection systems run year round, and Kahler replied that they run as long into the year as weather permits (e.g., down until icy conditions force closure). Kahler also noted that as spill declines, detection in the bypass increases. Teresa Scott asked about the status of the Priest Rapids Coordinating Committee's (PRCC's) recommendation for Grant PUD to convene a subyearling Chinook workshop, and Schiewe replied that their plan is to wait to see what Chelan PUD and Douglas PUD developed first. Nordlund added that Grant PUD is not planning any survival studies until they wrap up a few other ongoing projects. Hemstrom said that Chelan PUD is planning a presentation soon to compare 2009 and 2013 data and technology.

III. Chelan PUD and Douglas PUD

A. Grand Coulee Valid Study Flow Duration Curve Update (Steve Hemstrom and Tom Kahler)
Steve Hemstrom said that he started tracking down data in order to draft an update of the flow duration curve. He said that he was unable to locate the 1929 to 1978 data that were used to develop the existing curve, and discovered that those data were actually model data. He said that he combined the 1983 to 2001 data with the earlier data, and that he plans to add post-2001 flow data from Grand Coulee to calculate the new numbers. Bryan Nordlund agreed that using the 1983 to 2012 data made the most sense. Hemstrom agreed and said that he will use those data to compare to the old curve; and he added that he will provide an updated flow duration curve for valid survival studies to Kristi Geris for distribution to the Coordinating Committees.

IV. Chelan PUD

A. DECISION: Rocky Reach and Rock Island 2013 Fish Spill Plan (Steve Hemstrom)

Steve Hemstrom said that the Chelan PUD 2013 Rock Island and Rocky Reach Draft Fish Spill Plan was distributed to the Coordinating Committees by Kristi Geris on February 21, 2013, for review, with comments due no later than March 21, 2013. He said that overall, the 2013 plan is largely similar to the 2012 plan.

At Rock Island Dam, Hemstrom said that spring spill will start no later than April 17, 2013, and the dam will spill 10 percent of the daily average river flow until the beginning of summer spill, when the dam will then spill 20 percent of the daily average river flow for a duration that covers 95 percent of the summer outmigration of subyearling Chinook. Hemstrom said that the criteria to end summer spill are when subyearling counts from the Rock Island trap are 0.3 percent or less of the cumulative run total for any three out of five consecutive-day periods. He added that these spill levels have been tested in survival studies. Bryan Nordlund asked about spill shaping at Rock Island Dam, and Hemstrom reviewed the different spill levels, noting that the higher spring spill (12.5 percent) and higher summer spill (23 percent) both occur around midnight. Hemstrom said that this is the same as in 2012.

At Rocky Reach Dam, Hemstrom said that summer spill starts as soon as subyearling Chinook smolts arrive in the Rocky Reach bypass, which is typically in late-May to early-June; and he added that often times in June, the project is already spilling above the 9 percent level. Hemstrom noted that spill shaping at Rocky Reach Dam goes up to 12 percent between 0900 and 1500, i.e., the afternoon is the highest proportion of spill.

Coordinating Committees representatives present approved the Rocky Reach and Rock Island 2013 Fish Spill Plan.

B. 2012 Rocky Reach Bypass Report and 2013 Rocky Reach Bypass Operations Plan (Steve Hemstrom)

The 2012 Rocky Reach Juvenile Fish Bypass Draft Report was distributed to the Coordinating Committees by Kristi Geris on March 14, 2013, for a 30-day review period with comments

due no later than April 15, 2013. Jim Craig noted that descaling in 2004, as reported in the 2012 draft report, was higher than usual but still below the threshold, and Kirk Truscott said that he would like to confirm that those levels are acceptable to move forward. Steve Hemstrom said that the acceptable descaling rates that are reported in the 2012 report are based on the 2003 Rocky Reach Juvenile Fish Bypass Operations Plan; and added that those rates can be updated, if necessary. Mike Schiewe said that the 2012 Rocky Reach Juvenile Fish Bypass Draft Report will be considered approved if no comments are received by the review period deadline.

The draft 2013 Rocky Reach Juvenile Fish Bypass Operations Plan was distributed to the Coordinating Committees by Kristi Geris on March 7, 2013; however, based on comments received from Bryan Nordlund, a revised draft plan was redistributed by Lance Keller on March 12, 2013, for review, with comments due no later than March 25, 2013. Hemstrom reviewed that the 2013 plan proposes to use three additional pumps in the RRJFB Surface Collector (SC) to increase attraction flow to 6,660 cubic feet per second (cfs) into the SC entrances; and the plan also proposes increases to the turbine unit C2 flow from its normal set-point of 12,200 cfs (12.2 thousands of cubic feet per second [kcfs]) to 15.2 kcfs during the turbine unit C1 outage. Also included in the 2013 plan were the preseason tests of the Rocky Reach bypass using marked fish releases to insure that there was no effect on fish condition or passage. Hemstrom said that these tests are conducted each spring to insure that the system is performing properly, and that this year, the fish were ventral fin-clipped and released in two locations: 1) 100 fish were released at the entrance to the RRJFB SC; and 2) 100 fish were released at the SC intake screens. He said that as requested, Keller selected the smallest fish available to evaluate the potential of impingement with the increased screen velocities. Hemstrom said that zero descale was observed in the fish that were recovered. He also said that 100 percent of the fish that were released were not recovered, and he added that this is typical. He said that 92 fish and 95 fish were collected from each location, respectively, and suggested that this could be due to predation, or that the fish could be failing to enter the system. Brian Nordlund suggested that the missing fish could be related to small fish size, and noted that flow through the bypass can be quite turbulent. Hemstrom said that he did not know the exact fish lengths, but said that he will locate them and provide that information and sampling duration, after fish release for the 2013 preseason

tests of the Rocky Reach bypass, to Geris for distribution to the Coordinating Committees. Hemstrom said that 100 fish were also released into turbine unit C2 via delivery pipes; however, a top panel located on the intake screens was left open which resulted in only 14 recaptures of the 100 fish released. Hemstrom said that he will locate further details on the top panel of the Rocky Reach Dam Intake Screens and provide them to Geris for distribution to the Coordinating Committees. He said that once the top panel was closed, the test was performed again and all 100 fish were recovered.

Truscott asked about the 20 percent descale metric used to evaluate safe bypass system passage for migrating juvenile salmon and steelhead, as was described in the 2013 Rocky Reach Juvenile Fish Bypass Operations Plan, and Hemstrom said that he will revise the plan to clarify that the 20 percent descale metric used to evaluate safe bypass system passage for migrating juvenile salmon and steelhead applies to individual fish, not to the proportion of fish sampled that were descaled. Truscott also asked for clarification on “ambient descaling,” and how it is assessed. Hemstrom clarified that “ambient descaling” is meant to characterize fresh, versus pre-existing descaling, which Hemstrom said is typically easy to differentiate. Schiewe added that previously descaled fish can also be evaluated under a microscope to observe presence of epidermic regrowth. Hemstrom invited Truscott to visit Rocky Reach Dam to observe the process if he would like, and Truscott said that based on the 2012 report, descaling is likely not an issue anyway. Coordinating Committees representatives present approved the 2013 Rocky Reach Juvenile Fish Bypass Operations Plan, as revised.

C. Rocky Reach and Rock Island Bypass Operation Dates (Steve Hemstrom)

Steve Hemstrom said that Bryan Nordlund had asked if the bypass at Rocky Reach Dam and Rock Island dam were ever implemented outside the typical period of April 1 through August 31. Hemstrom said that, to date, bypass at the dams have run no later than September 7, and added that the HCPs contain language to evaluate whether bypass operations cover 95 percent of passage. He said specifically, that Nordlund asked how Rocky Reach Dam and Rock Island Dam staff determine whether there are additional fish in a given run remaining to pass. Hemstrom said that operating data were reviewed for the past 10 years, and since 2003, on average, 33 fish have passed the dams during the last week of August. He added that these data were based on four 2-hour sampling periods. Nordlund

explained that the reasoning for his question was to determine whether the University of Washington RealTime Model is capable of projecting late-migrating Chinook. He suggested that, in light of trying to learn more about subyearlings, this would be something to investigate. Hemstrom said that several years ago, Dr. John Skalski's group was asked to add a logarithm to the RealTime model which continues to add hypothetical fish numbers as if Rocky Reach Dam was still operating. Mike Schiewe noted that Jerry Marco had raised this same issue in the past, but that there were staffing issues that complicated extending bypass sampling. Schiewe asked if the Coordinating Committees would, again, like to consider extending the sampling period. Hemstrom said that extended sampling would need to be for 2014 because contracts are already in place for 2013. Nordlund said that as far as getting labor in place, he did not think that sampling would need to take place around the clock; however, Hemstrom said that Chelan PUD would prefer that staff were onsite. Nordlund added that this question was based on why the provision to evaluate bypass operations was included in the HCPs—not because he was particularly concerned. Hemstrom noted that as fish populations grow, the tails grow. Kirk Truscott asked if there is an opportunity to use PIT-tag arrays at the end of August, and Hemstrom noted that if the bypass is not operational, the fish would not pass the arrays. Schiewe suggested that, for now, the Coordinating Committees might consider the extended sampling period for 2014.

D. Final Rocky Reach and Rock Island Fishway Return-to-Service Information (Steve Hemstrom)

Steve Hemstrom said that the Rocky Reach fishway was re-watered and back in service on March 1, 2013. He said that the missing gasket on the flap gate indicator rod that was discussed at the Coordinating Committees' February 26, 2013 meeting has been repaired, as described in an email distributed by Lance Keller on February 27, 2013. Hemstrom said that the Rock Island left ladder was up sooner than expected, on March 8, 2013, and that all other ladders at Rock Island Dam were operational at that time.

E. Chelan PUD 2013 10-year NNI Comprehensive Progress Report: Production (Steve Hemstrom)

Steve Hemstrom said that the Chelan PUD Final 2013 10-year NNI Comprehensive Progress Report is now in final production, and asked if Coordinating Committees representatives would like hardcopies of the final report. Bryan Nordlund, Teresa Scott, and Kirk Truscott

requested three copies each for National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), WDFW, and the CCT, respectively. Jim Craig requested two copies for the USFWS; Mike Schiewe requested two copies for Anchor QEA; and Hemstrom said that he will prepare three copies for the YN.

V. Hatchery and Tributary Committees Update (Mike Schiewe)

Mike Schiewe updated the Coordinating Committees on the following actions and discussions that occurred at the last Tributary Committees' meeting on March 14, 2013:

- *Review of Policies and Procedures Documents:* The Tributary Committees adopted select Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) policies and procedures to be incorporated into the Tributary Committees' Policies and Procedures document. The revised Policies and Procedures document will be shared with project sponsors during the SRFB/ Tributary Committees/Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) kick-off meeting on March 27, 2013.
 - *Small Projects Program Application:* The Tributary Committees reviewed two Small Projects Program Applications: 1) *Okanogan Basin Stream Discharge Monitoring Project*; and 2) *Methow/Chewuch Shallow Groundwater Monitoring Project*. The Tributary Committees approved funding for both projects.
 - *General Salmon Habitat Program Schedule:* The Tributary Committees finalized their 2013 schedule for the General Salmon Habitat Program. Pre-proposals will be delivered to the Tributary Committees on May 7, 2013; pre-proposal presentations will occur on June 12, 2013; final proposals will be delivered to the Tributary Committees on July 12, 2013; and funding decisions will be made on August 8, 2013. Steve Hemstrom noted that looking back at the past 10 years and the amount of money spent, it seems that tributary funds are still growing. He asked what happens to the balance of the funds when the HCPs end. Tom Kahler agreed that the funds are growing, and indicated that this was intentional so that funds were available for future larger, high-cost projects that have significant benefits. He added that there is a provision that explains where excess funds would go, if needed. Teresa Scott asked if the Tributary Committees are responsible for monitoring, and Kahler replied that they are not directly responsible, but that each PUD has a separate responsibility to evaluate the relative performance of projects (i.e., which projects perform as intended and which did not) that are funded by the initial contributions to the respective Plan
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Species Accounts. This responsibility is funded directly by each PUD through a \$200,000 Tributary Assessment Program, rather than with the Plan Species Accounts, and the respective Tributary Committees must approve measures toward the implementation of the Tributary Assessment Programs. The Wells Tributary Committee directed Douglas PUD to fund the monitoring of a large oxbow-reconnection project on the Okanagan River in Canada (final report pending) and has considered monitoring the recolonization of Shingle Creek following a dam-removal project scheduled for this summer. He also noted that the Integrated Status and Effectiveness Monitoring Program (ISEMP) focuses on monitoring efforts in the Wenatchee and Entiat basins and so the Tributary Committees did not want to overlap efforts with that program.

Schiewe updated the Coordinating Committees on the following actions and discussions that occurred at the last Hatchery Committees' meeting on March 20, 2013, which was hosted by Douglas PUD:

- *HGMP Update:* Lynn Hatcher provided an update on HGMPs. Permit 1347, which covers all non-direct take programs, will expire in October 2013, and NMFS is currently discussing options on how to efficiently package and process all programs that require new permits. Hatcher said that litigation was winding down in the Elwha, and just starting in the Sandy. There has also been discussion on the needs of bull trout consultations. The Methow HGMPs have been a continuing challenge in the *US v OR* process based on NMFS' goal of managing for a low percent hatchery origin spawners (pHOS).
 - *5-Year Monitoring and Evaluation Plan Update:* A revision has been completed. There is still some interest in looking harder at the revisions, but in general, those who have been involved in the re-write are comfortable with the revised document, which will be up for approval at the Hatchery Committees' April 17, 2013 meeting. The Request for Proposal (RFP) process contracts to collect and analyze the monitoring data will be slightly different from the past, and at this time, how RFPs will be processed could be a sensitive topic. The Hatchery Committees have a Conflict of Interest Policy in place that will potentially exclude several HCP signatories from participating in proposal reviews.
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- *2013 Wenatchee Steelhead Releases*: There was extremely low post-release survival of steelhead in 2012, and Chelan PUD and WDFW were asked to investigate what factors may have contributed. One potential factor was volitional release, and a study has been developed to investigate whether volitional release contributed to the low proportion of PIT-tagged steelhead detected at McNary Dam.
- *Spring Chinook HGMPs*: Joe Miller provided an outline for a revised HGMP for Chelan PUD's spring Chinook Methow program.
- *Spring Chinook Pilot at Rocky Reach*: In 2013, Chelan PUD will obtain brood from Winthrop National Hatchery; however, plans for 2014 and beyond are yet to be determined. Chelan PUD is discussing a pilot study that tests the Rocky Reach trap as a collection location, and may eventually upgrade the trap to include a sort-by-code function. At this point, however, the pilot is only focused on the functionality of the trap.
- *Draft 2013 Upper Columbia River Salmon and Steelhead Broodstock Objectives and Site-Based Broodstock Collection Protocols*: The 2013 Broodstock Protocols are due to NMFS on April 15, 2013. This year's protocols include several new provisions resulting from recalculation, so Mike Tonseth walked through notable changes in this year's protocols. Although the protocols do not require Hatchery Committees' approval, they are reviewed by and completed in collaboration with Hatchery Committees.

VI. HCP Committees Administration (Mike Schiewe)

A. Next Meetings

The next scheduled Coordinating Committees' meeting is April 23, 2013, to be held in person at the Radisson Hotel in SeaTac, Washington. The May 21, 2013 meeting (formerly scheduled for May 28, 2013) will be held in eastern Washington at a location that has yet to be determined. The June 25, 2013 meeting will be held either by conference call or in person at the Radisson Hotel in SeaTac, Washington, as is yet to be determined.

List of Attachments

Attachment A List of Attendees

Attachment B Final SOA approving the Douglas PUD revised draft 2013 10-year NNI
Comprehensive Progress Report

Attachment C CRITFC's Annual Request for Tagging Sockeye at Wells Dam

Attachment D 2012 Subyearling Life-history Study Presentation

Attachment A
List of Attendees

Name	Organization
Mike Schiewe	Anchor QEA, LLC
Kristi Geris	Anchor QEA, LLC
Steve Hemstrom*	Chelan PUD
Tom Kahler*	Douglas PUD
Kirk Truscott*†	Colville Confederated Tribes
Bryan Nordlund*	National Marine Fisheries Service
Teresa Scott*	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Jim Craig*	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Notes

* Denotes Coordinating Committees member or alternate

† Joined by phone
