

## Memorandum

---

To: Wells, Rocky Reach, and Rock Island HCP  
Policy Committees

Date: November 13, 2020

From: John Ferguson, HCP Policy Committees Chairman

cc: Kristi Geris

**Re: Final Minutes of the October 6, 2020, HCP Policy Committees Conference Call**

---

The Wells, Rocky Reach, and Rock Island Hydroelectric Projects Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Policy Committees met by conference call on Tuesday, October 6, 2020, from 9:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. Attendees are listed in Attachment A to these conference call minutes.

### Action Item Summary

- Kirk Truscott and Cody Desautel will provide to the HCP Policy Committees responses from Howie Wright and Richard Bussanich (Okanagan Nation Alliance [ONA]) concerning potential implications to ONA's analyses of sockeye salmon using Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission's (CRITFC's) information, based on Shane Bickford's conversation with Jeff Fryer (CRITFC) about bias associated with alternative sampling approaches and any effects that tagging fewer than 800 sockeye salmon annually at the Wells Dam east fish ladder may have on the outputs of ONA's analyses and its use in fisheries management decisions (Item I-D). *(Note: Truscott provided a response from Wright on October 27, 2020, which Kristi Geris distributed to the HCP Policy Committees that same day.)*
- Anchor QEA will distribute a final Statement of Agreement (SOA), regarding CRITFC's annual request to tag sockeye salmon at Wells Dam, as approved by the Wells HCP Policy Committee (Item IV-A). *(Note: Kristi Geris distributed the final SOA following the HCP Policy Committees conference call on October 6, 2020.)*

### Decision Summary

- Wells HCP Policy Committee representatives present approved the following language to finalize in a Wells HCP SOA, regarding CRITFC's annual request to tag sockeye salmon at Wells Dam: "The Wells HCP Policy Committee agrees to add additional trapping of sockeye salmon at the Wells Dam east ladder trap as needed weekly to meet the target sample size, but only after the thermal barrier in the Okanagan River has set up each year, contingent upon hearing back from ONA representatives regarding the potential for sampling after the thermal barrier sets up to affect ONA sockeye salmon management needs. For the purposes of this Agreement, "thermal block" refers to temperatures greater than or equal to 21 degrees

Celsius at the U.S. Geological Survey 12447200 Okanogan River at Malott Washington gage for a period greater than or equal to 12 hours.” (Item III-A).

## Agreements

- There were no HCP Policy Committees Agreements discussed during today’s conference call.

## Review Items

- There are no HCP Policy Committees items that are currently available for review.

## Finalized Documents

- A final Wells HCP SOA regarding CRITFC’s annual request to tag sockeye salmon at Wells Dam was distributed to the HCP Policy Committees by Kristi Geris following the HCP Policy Committees conference call on October 6, 2020 (Item IV-A).

## I. Welcome

### A. Review Agenda (John Ferguson)

John Ferguson welcomed the HCP Policy Committees and reviewed the agenda. Ferguson asked for any additions or changes to the agenda. No additions or changes were requested.

### B. Meeting Minutes Approval (John Ferguson)

The HCP Policy Committees reviewed the revised draft September 1, 2020, conference call minutes. Kristi Geris said the draft conference call minutes were distributed for a 2-week HCP Policy Committees review on Monday, September 14, 2020. Geris said edits and comments were received from Douglas PUD and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), which were incorporated into the revised minutes. Geris said she also received indication of no comments from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). Geris said no responses were received from the Colville Confederated Tribes (CCT), the Yakama Nation (YN), or Chelan PUD, and she asked Cody Desautel and Dave Blodgett if the CCT or the YN (respectively) would like additional time to submit edits or comments. Desautel and Blodgett both indicated they were ready to vote to approve. Geris said she also reached out to Alene Underwood for edits or comments on the revised minutes but received no response, and John Ferguson said Chelan PUD will be noted as abstaining. Ferguson and Geris reviewed edits and comments received on the draft minutes.

HCP Policy Committees members present approved the September 1, 2020, conference call minutes, as revised, with Chelan PUD abstaining.

### C. Recap of Five Potential Alternatives (John Ferguson)

John Ferguson recalled that during the HCP Policy Committees conference call on September 1, 2020, the HCP Policy Committees discussed CRITFC's annual request to tag sockeye salmon at Wells Dam and identified five alternatives to achieve CRITFC's desired sample size while minimizing impacts to Plan Species. Ferguson said these included four alternatives at Wells Dam and one alternative at the Priest Rapids Dam Off-Ladder Adult Fish Trap (OLAFT).

### D. Last Meeting Action Items (John Ferguson)

Action items from the HCP Policy Committees conference call on September 1, 2020, and follow-up discussions, were as follows. (*Note: Italicized text corresponds to agenda items from the meeting on September 1, 2020*):

- *Shane Bickford will discuss with Jeff Fryer the potential implications to Fryer's research on the effect of temperature on the survival of sockeye salmon returning to the Okanogan Basin if sockeye sampling were to occur at a higher rate in the later part of the season after the thermal barrier in the Okanogan River appears, and if volitional trapping at the Wells Dam east ladder were to occur on days when Carlton Program sampling is not occurring. In particular, the HCP Policy Committees are interested in learning whether these sampling alternatives introduce a bias into estimated survival. Bickford will then report this information back to the HCP Policy Committees (Item II-A).*

Bickford said both he and Tom Kahler had discussions with Fryer. Kahler said he first asked Fryer about the potential implications for his model if sockeye salmon sampling were to occur at a higher rate in the later part of the season after the thermal barrier in the Okanogan River appears. Kahler said Fryer was not concerned about variability in sample rate because he nearly always ends up with uneven sampling and weights his analysis by the run distribution anyway. Kahler further explained that Fryer typically faces underrepresentation of the middle of the run, because the peak is so sharp, and over-representation of the shoulders of the run at Wells Dam; therefore, Fryer weights the data regardless. Kahler said his second question to Fryer was about the potential implications for his model if volitional trapping were to occur on days when Carlton trapping was not occurring. Kahler said Fryer was not concerned about biasing the sampling, but he was also not sure this would work very well. Kahler said Fryer would still be willing to try it. Kahler said his third question to Fryer was about the importance of a specific sample size, and Fryer said sample size is not a rigid requirement of his analyses but "up to 800 fish" has been the request for years. Kahler said Fryer's primary interest in maximizing sample size is because detection efficiency at the lower Okanogan River passive integrated transponder (PIT) array and Zosel Dam is poor. Kahler said 300 fish is useful, but 800 fish would be better. He said also, Fryer is not sure about ONA's sample size requirements. Kahler said his last question to Fryer was about sampling at the OLAFT and

whether this complicated his analyses. Kahler said the issue at the OLAFT is that tagging is physically complicated because the location is so far from where sampling crews operate, especially because the YN crew that normally conducts Fryer's sockeye salmon tagging comes from the Methow River Basin. Kahler said there are also constraints on the number of people allowed to work at the OLAFT at one time. He said the YN Cle Elum sockeye salmon reintroduction crew tagged around 400 fish for Fryer this year, but Fryer does not know if this is something that can be relied upon annually. Bickford said he and Fryer also discussed that Fryer's primary goal of this sampling is for stock composition. Bickford said Fryer is collecting data on age structure to use in a sockeye salmon model to predict the size of future runs. Bickford recalled that at the east ladder trap at Wells Dam, jack sockeye salmon can pass through the picketed fence used to lead fish into the trap; therefore, historically, Fryer has dropped Vexar screens in front of the picketed leads (to block fish from continuing up the ladder). Bickford said Fryer has not done this in about 10 years, but he knows the stock composition data at Wells Dam is not accurate and representative because of the behavior of jacks. Bickford said there are advantages to tagging at Wells Dam, primarily because the location is closer to the natal stream (which removes things like lake-effects with regard to collecting Okanogan River-origin fish) and there is the ability to collect a large sample size. He said, however, for purely a stock composition assessment, which is the primary goal of the program, tagging additional fish at the OLAFT and Bonneville Dam provides a better representation of the run at large compared to only tagging at Wells Dam. He said there are a combination of considerations, including logistics, stock composition, run-timing, and sample size, towards achieving the primary, secondary, and third-order objectives and strategies of the sampling. John Ferguson asked if Fryer is asking to reinstall the Vexar screens, and why have the screens not been installed in 10 years when there is a known jack bias? Bickford said there are a number of reasons, including: 1) debris loads up on the screens; and 2) the screens impede passage for Pacific lamprey and other smaller fish. He said he does not believe Fryer is proposing to reinstall the screens.

Dave Blodgett asked Keely Murdoch to share her conversations with Fryer related to this topic. Murdoch said her conversation with Fryer was very similar to the one that Kahler had. Murdoch said she and Fryer discussed the concept behind collecting a certain sample size by trapping additional days after the thermal barrier sets up—that Fryer weights the model by date sampled—so there would be no effects on the model. Murdoch said sampling at the OLAFT is logistically more complicated than at Wells Dam and she is unsure whether the YN Cle Elum crew can help every year. She said this also depends on the run size. She said this year, the crew was able to sample 400 fish, but relying on this crew is not ideal from the standpoint of collecting the Okanogan-origin sample size because the crew would need to

sample even more fish to account for Lake Wenatchee turnoffs and additional harvest. She said in her opinion, and not coming from Fryer, the request to the Wells HCP Coordinating Committee pertains only to Wells Dam and the focus should only be on Wells Dam. Murdoch said the Vexar screens is new information to her. She said the YN crews have been trapping for Fryer at Wells Dam since 2007, she has never heard of Fryer using Vexar screens, and Fryer did not mention Vexar screens to her during their conversation. Kirk Truscott asked if the Cle Elum collection occurs proportional to run timing at Priest Rapids Dam, and what are the logistical issues with this crew tagging at the OLAFT, because the crew would already be there? Murdoch said she does not know whether trapping occurs proportional to the run, but she can find out. She said for this crew, trapping sockeye salmon at the OLAFT is logistically more complicated, notably during a small run year, because the crew needs to tag and release fish, split the sample size, and handle more fish than normal; which also probably causes more impacts. Truscott said in the last 6 to 7 years, Okanogan-origin fish have been the dominant portion of the return so there has not been a need to handle many more fish. Murdoch said fish turning off is not the only issue, there is also recreational harvest; that said, the request to the Wells HCP Coordinating Committee is not to find a new place to trap, but whether to trap at Wells Dam. Truscott said this is true, but the Committee is also trying to find a way to trap and minimize impacts to Plan Species and one way to do this is to not trap as many fish at Wells Dam by trapping at the OLAFT.

- *Kirk Truscott and Cody Desautel will discuss with Kim Hyatt (Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Canada) and Howie Wright (ONA) the potential implications to their analyses of sockeye salmon using CRITFC's information, based on the results of Shane Bickford's conversation with Jeff Fryer regarding bias associated with alternative sampling approaches and any effects tagging fewer than 800 sockeye salmon annually at the Wells Dam east ladder may have on the outputs of their analyses and its use in fisheries management decisions (Item II-A).*

Truscott said he has not been able to connect with Kim Hyatt and has had only limited contact with Wright. Truscott recalled a response letter from the Canadian Okanagan Basin Technical Working Group (COBTWG; distributed to the HCP Policy Committees by John Ferguson on August 31, 2020) explaining the importance of sockeye salmon tagging at Wells Dam, which indicated that fisheries managers in British Columbia use these data for: 1) in-season harvest management decisions for both recreational and commercial fishing opportunities in the Canadian Okanagan; 2) annual escapement estimates calculated as a mark recapture of PIT-tagged fish released from Wells Dam; 3) determination of sample sizes of PIT-tagged adults that return to the Canadian Okanagan; and 4) elements of outcomes experienced by thermally tagged animals in temperature studies. Truscott said considering these four management actions, he sent an email to Wright asking if fewer than 800 sockeye salmon were

tagged at Wells Dam—he suggested, for example, 400 sockeye salmon—how will this impact the management actions? Truscott said his second question to Wright was whether additional trapping at another location would be consistent with the letter. Truscott said Wright responded that he hopes to send something back, but no specifics have been received so far. Ferguson asked if Wright provided any indication about when to expect a response. Truscott said no, and that he just received this email from Wright late last night (October 5, 2020). Ferguson said this action item will remain open. Bickford said it may be difficult to reach Hyatt because he is so busy, and Tom Kahler suggested changing Hyatt to Richard Bussanich in the new action item. Truscott said he will forward any responses from Wright or Bussanich to the HCP Policy Committees. *(Note: Truscott provided a response from Wright on October 27, 2020, which Kristi Geris distributed to the HCP Policy Committees that same day.)*

- *David Blodgett, III, will discuss with Jeff Fryer, and other staff, potential options for using the OLAFT at Priest Rapids Dam for regular trapping and tagging efforts for sockeye salmon (Item II-A).*

This action item was already discussed above.

## II. CRITFC's Annual Request to Tag Sockeye Salmon at Wells Dam

### A. Discuss and Prioritize the Five Potential Alternatives (All)

John Ferguson provided a recap of the five potential alternatives identified during the HCP Policy Committees conference call on September 1, 2020, as follows:

- Alternative 1: Add additional trapping at the Wells Dam east ladder trap as needed weekly to meet the target sample size
- Alternative 2: Add additional trapping at the Wells Dam east ladder trap as needed weekly to meet the target sample size, but the need for additional sampling each year would be decided in-season by the HCP Coordinating Committees based on within-year information on estimated escapement, run timing, and environmental conditions
- Alternative 3: Add additional trapping at the Wells Dam east ladder trap as needed weekly to meet the target sample size, but only after the thermal barrier in the Okanagan River has set up
- Alternative 4: Add additional volitional trapping at the Wells Dam east ladder trap as needed weekly to meet the target sample size
- Alternative 5: Collect sockeye salmon at the OLAFT in addition to collecting fish concurrently with the Carlton Program summer Chinook salmon activities at the Wells Dam east ladder trap

David Blodgett, III, noted that each of these alternatives assume additional trapping will be needed. He said given a year without COVID-19 restrictions, which have resulted in a significant deviation from normal activities, there may be no need for additional trapping. He said the Committee should keep this in mind. Ferguson agreed and said the need for additional trapping also depends on the run size. He said essentially, the smaller the run the longer the sampling, i.e., a large summer Chinook salmon run equals a lower probability that 800 sockeye salmon can be collected due to Chinook salmon broodstock collection needs being met sooner.

Jim Craig asked when collecting summer Chinook salmon (summers), if the run is really abundant are all broodstock collected in a single day or can collection be spread out to be proportionate to the run, which might allow for more collection of sockeye salmon? Shane Bickford said the summers collection is conducted over the entire run. He said crews target a weekly quota that matches the historical run, but during a larger run crews can achieve the natural-origin collection target quicker. He said that during most weeks trapping occurs 2 days per week on Monday and Tuesday, 8 hours per day. He said he thinks Blodgett's comment is an important one. Bickford said when there is only one crew socially distancing, this slows down the processing of fish for both summer Chinook and sockeye salmon. He said having no COVID-19 restrictions allows two crews to process fish.

Ritchie Graves said he is okay with dropping the alternative he proposed regarding volitional trapping (Alternative 4). Ferguson said he views Alternative 4 as an experiment. He said he cannot say it will work, but he said the Wells HCP Policy Committee could propose to proceed with a combination of alternatives, including Alternative 4 as an experiment in the first year, to see how it goes.

Blodgett said the YN advocates for Alternative 3, based on the discussion with Jeff Fryer that this option will not affect CRITFC's analysis. Ferguson said when considering concerns about the thermal barrier and the difficulty of making in-season decisions with so many environmental changes, trying to make Alternative 2 work might be hard; therefore, he agrees it seems that Alternative 3 might be more feasible.

Cody Desautel said Alternative 3 would be the CCT's preferred alternative, and Kirk Truscott concurred. Desautel said the only other consideration is if Howie Wright or Richard Bussanich indicate the data are useless in addressing the four management actions outlined in the COBTWG letter.

Ferguson asked about trapping at the OLAFT in 2021. He asked if the Wells HCP Policy Committee and ONA support Alternative 3, does this mean continuing, reducing, or eliminating trapping at the OLAFT in 2021? Bickford said if Fryer thinks it will be useful to trap at the OLAFT this is up to him, because the OLAFT is outside the purview of the HCP. Bickford said if Fryer wants to trap at Wells

Dam, he believes Alternative 3 will support Fryer's target. Bickford said Douglas PUD supports Alternative 3.

Chad Jackson said WDFW can support Alternative 3 or Alternative 1.

Craig said USFWS also supports Alternative 3.

Graves said NMFS can support Alternative 3. He said he is still interested to know if there is anything that can be done in addition; however, he agrees Alternative 3 is a good place to start. Ferguson asked if Graves is referring to the additional information from Wright or Bussanich? Graves said yes, he is interested in hearing ONA's perspective on how Alternative 3 fits in the overall picture about fisheries management.

Ferguson summarized that the Wells HCP Policy Committee supports Alternative 3, and a question to ONA remains to be resolved about whether Alternative 3 aligns with ONA's management and model requirements. Ferguson said, as Bickford suggested, if Fryer wants to trap at the OLAFT this is up to Fryer and not this Committee. Ferguson suggested moving this discussion forward via email unless Wright or Bussanich indicate Alternative 3 will not align with ONA's requirements, and then the HCP Policy Committee can convene another conference call for further discussion.

Bickford said it seems odd for the Wells HCP Policy Committee to unanimously agree on Alternative 3 but then to defer their decision to ONA, a non-HCP party, and that depending upon ONA's answer to the question posed, could possibly put the HCP Policy Committees back into debating this issue. He said he believes if the Wells HCP Policy Committee supports Alternative 3 this should be documented, and if ONA's work needs to be changed that should be addressed within the COBTWG. He said ONA should not be able to trump the HCP Policy Committees. Ferguson thanked Bickford for this clarification and said he did not intend to suggest ONA can trump an HCP Policy Committees decision; rather, he was speaking to the outstanding action item. Ferguson agreed Wells HCP Policy Committee support of Alternative 3 should be documented for the HCP administrative record.

Blodgett said he agrees with Bickford about documenting the decision now, and he added that based on his understanding about how ONA obtains data with concurrent trapping, he does not foresee ONA having issues with Alternative 3 anyway.

Desautel said the reason behind hearing from ONA is to understand if these data are useful to them, and if not, then what would be the purpose behind additional trapping? Ferguson asked if Desautel is advocating to postpone a decision until ONA responds. Desautel said he supports voting today, but ONA's response will inform what trapping will be needed. He also reiterated that this hopefully will not be an issue during years without COVID-19 restrictions.



Graves said NMFS supports voting today, and also supports reconvening as needed based on ONA's response. He said he was not thinking this discussion was about giving ONA the ability to trump the HCP Policy Committees; rather, he just wants to be sure the HCP Policy Committees do not make an unintentional mistake about ONA's goals.

### **III. Statement of Agreement**

#### **A. Wells HCP Policy Committee Statement of Agreement (John Ferguson)**

John Ferguson suggested drafting language for an SOA. Kristi Geris opened a blank document and typed language, as the Wells HCP Policy Committee dictated.

Chad Jackson asked if the SOA should include language that defines what a "thermal barrier" is, or if there is general agreement that temperatures of 21°C or higher defines a thermal barrier. He noted that sometimes this varies. Shane Bickford and Tom Kahler agreed that 21°C is generally when a migration barrier sets up. Kahler also agreed that there can be a pretty large daily swing in water temperature, but at some point, when temperatures firmly reach 22.5°C or higher fish do not move. Cody Desautel said a thermal barrier is not only defined by temperature, but also by duration. He said water temperature can fluctuate throughout the day. Kirk Truscott agreed and said fish may slow down when temperatures reach 21°C, but then during diurnal temperatures some fish will still move in small proportions. He suggested identifying a thermal barrier as sustained 21°C for 12 hours or greater. Ritchie Graves asked if there is a specific temperature gage that should be referenced, and Jackson suggested using the gage at Malott, Washington<sup>1</sup>. Truscott noted that he only suggested 12 hours, or half a day, and he will review data from the Lower Okanogan River PIT-tag array to see what it looks like for proportional passage compared to the Malott gage.

Ferguson asked about the implementation of this SOA. Jackson suggested that Jeff Fryer notify the HCP Coordinating Committees, that based on this guidance, he believes CRITFC can engage in extra trapping days. Ferguson said, so CRITFC will sample concurrent with collection for summers for the Carlton Program, and then once the thermal barrier sets up in the Okanogan River additional sampling can occur. Desautel asked if the Malott gage reads real-time, and Jackson said it does. Truscott said he believes it reads hourly. Desautel said if there is any question then, the HCP Parties can review the temperatures, and he asked if an added step of review should be included in the SOA. Jackson suggested that Fryer send notification and HCP Parties can review the data if they want to. Jackson said it will be clear if there is thermal barrier block, per the SOA. Desautel agreed and said it is also important to not have so much process Fryer misses a trapping window. Ritchie Graves asked if Douglas PUD can monitor temperatures and send notification, since the trapping operations are

---

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Geological Survey 12447200 Okanogan River at Malott Washington gage

occurring at Wells Dam. Kahler said he can do this because he monitors temperatures every day during the sockeye salmon migration anyway, and he said the CCT also monitor temperatures daily.

Ferguson summarized that Fryer will provide a notification as to when he plans to sample sockeye salmon at Wells Dam beyond 3 days per week, per the protocols, after the thermal block sets up in the Okanogan River. Ferguson said Douglas PUD and the CCT will also be monitoring temperatures and will distribute an email<sup>2</sup> when it looks like the thermal block sets up, and HCP Parties can review the data and respond to the notification, if needed. Desautel said the time lag of warming water can typically be predicted, so HCP Parties can also review the forecast to see what windows are approaching.

Wells HCP Policy Committee representatives present approved the following language to finalize in a Wells HCP SOA, regarding CRITFC's annual request to tag sockeye salmon at Wells Dam: "The Wells HCP Policy Committee agrees to add additional trapping of sockeye salmon at the Wells Dam east ladder trap as needed weekly to meet the target sample size, but only after the thermal barrier in the Okanogan River has set up each year, contingent upon hearing back from ONA representatives regarding the potential for sampling after the thermal barrier sets up to affect ONA sockeye salmon management needs. For the purposes of this Agreement, "thermal block" refers to temperatures greater than or equal to 21 degrees Celsius at the U.S. Geological Survey 12447200 Okanogan River at Malott Washington gage for a period greater than or equal to 12 hours."

*(Note: Following the HCP Policy Committees conference call, on October 27, 2020, the Wells HCP Coordinating Committee developed the action item, "Douglas PUD will communicate to CRITFC the discussions regarding Fryer's annual request to tag sockeye salmon at Wells Dam that took place during the HCP Policy Committees conference call on October 6, 2020 [i.e., not conducting additional sampling for sockeye salmon until a thermal barrier has set up in the Okanogan River] and during the HCP Coordinating Committees conference call on October 27, 2020 [i.e., stipulate in the next request letter, a request that sockeye salmon sampling periods are concurrent with both spring and summer Chinook salmon trapping operations].")*

## IV. HCP Administration

### A. Next Steps and Next Meetings (John Ferguson)

John Ferguson said Anchor QEA will distribute a final SOA, regarding CRITFC's annual request to tag sockeye salmon at Wells Dam, as approved by the Wells HCP Policy Committee. *(Note: Kristi Geris*

---

<sup>2</sup> Note: this email will be distributed to the HCP Coordinating Committees Representatives, with the HCP Policy Committees Representatives copied.

*distributed the final SOA [Attachment B] following the HCP Policy Committees conference call on October 6, 2020.)*

Ferguson said Anchor QEA will also distribute these draft October 6, 2020, conference call minutes for HCP Policy Committees review, and the CCT will follow-up with ONA and distribute that information. Ferguson said he does not foresee a need for another meeting at this point. He said he is glad to see the HCP Policy Committees work through a resolution to the issue, and he asked for any last comments. HCP Policy Committees representatives present expressed appreciation for the discussion and collaboration. *(Note: Ferguson will review this discussion and decision with the HCP Coordinating Committees.)*

## **V. List of Attachments**

Attachment A List of Attendees

Attachment B Final Wells HCP Policy Committee Statement of Agreement

**Attachment A**  
**List of Attendees**

---

<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization</b>
John Ferguson	Anchor QEA, LLC
Kristi Geris	Anchor QEA, LLC
Shane Bickford*	Douglas PUD
Tom Kahler	Douglas PUD
Ritchie Graves*	National Marine Fisheries Service
Jim Craig*	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Chad Jackson*	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
David Blodgett, III*	Yakama Nation
Keely Murdoch	Yakama Nation
Cody Desautel*	Colville Confederated Tribes
Kirk Truscott	Colville Confederated Tribes

Notes:

\* Denotes HCP Policy Committees representative or alternate