CENWP-OD-B **26 June 2013**

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: 13BON26 CI partial dewatering to remove salmonids from behind the picket leads

On 25 June, Project Fisheries noticed dozens of salmonids behind the picket leads at Cascades Island. These fish were trapped between the picket leads and the lamprey barrier at the count window. They immediately set about coordinating a partial dewater of the upper ladder to chase the fish out of that area and to ensure the picket leads are set appropriately. The following email notification was sent to the Region on 25 June.

-----Original Message-----
From: Mackey, Tammy M NWP
Sent: Tuesday, June 25, 2013 4:53 PM
TO: FPOM; FPOM others; FPOM NWD and NWP; FPOM BON
Subject: FPOM: sockeye behind CI picket leads (UNCLASSIFIED)
Importance: High
Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE
Hello FPOM,
This email will be followed up with a full MOC (though more of a notification) tomorrow.

There are sockeye behind the Cascades Island picket leads. It appears they are between the lamprey barrier at the count window and the picket leads at the UMT.

Project Fisheries will lower the water level to flush fish out of that area and inspect the leads to ensure they are seated correctly.

Photos and results will be included in the MOC tomorrow.

Thank you, Tammy

On 26 June, Project Fisheries reported they partially dewatered Cascades Island in the morning to remove fish that had made it behind the downstream picket leads. They estimated 30-50 salmonids (mostly sockeye) in that area. Water levels were lowered in Cascades Island and Washington Shore (due to the UMT influence) and fish were pushed back down below the leads. Approximately five salmonids and 20-30 lamprey were handled and released into the forebay. There were no mortalities during this operation. The salvage operation was complete by 1100.

The access through the leads ended up being caused by a few rocks that were stuck in the picket lead guides. They created a gap on the bottom of that lead of about 2". Photos are not available due to the area being underwater but Hausmann felt the gap and was satisfied that removing the

debris returned that lead (all others were also checked) to normal positioning with a gap of about 3/4 of an inch.

On a side note, the Washington Shore picket leads are raised, for lamprey passage, 1.5" and sockeye have not been seen behind those leads. Anecdotally, this seems to suggest that the safe "threshold" for lifting leads for lamprey passage may be 1.5". The Project will continue to monitor these areas and report any worthwhile issues/observations.

A. Species – mostly sockeye and lamprey
B. Origin – unknown
C. Length – adults
D. Marks and tags – NA
E. Marks and Injuries found on carcass – no carcasses found, just live fish
F. Cause and Time of Death – No mortalities.
G. Future and Preventative Measures – The access through the leads ended up being caused by rocks stuck in the picket lead guides, which created a 2” gap on the bottom. Removing the debris returned that lead (all others were also checked) to normal positioning with a gap of about 3/4 of an inch. The Washington Shore picket leads are raised 1.5" for lamprey passage. Sockeye have not seen behind those leads. Anecdotally, this seems to suggest that the safe "threshold" for lifting leads for lamprey passage may be 1.5". Monitoring and reporting will continue.

Sincerely,
Project Fisheries