

CENWP-OD-B

25 July 2017

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: 17BON53 MFR - Sockeye mortalities at Bonneville's WA shore AWS.

On 24 July 2017, Project Fisheries found 4 Sockeye mortalities on the picket leads in the WA shore Auxiliary Water System (AWS). The fish were largely decomposing, were not checked for tags, and were returned to the river. The information collected is provided below:

- A. Species – Sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*),
- B. Origin – Unknown
- C. Length – Unknown
- D. Marks and Tags – Unknown
- E. Marks and injuries found on carcass – None
- F. Cause and Time of Death – Unknown
- G. Future and Preventative Measures – Modifications were made to the picket leads during the previous winter maintenance in an attempt to minimize salmonid incursion to this area. Incursion and mortalities will continue to be monitored.



Sincerely,
Bonneville Fisheries

Comments:

-----Original Message-----

From: Trevor Conder - NOAA Federal [mailto:trevor.conder@noaa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 26, 2017 12:33 PM
To: Hausmann, Benjamin J CIV USARMY CENWP (US)
<Benjamin.J.Hausmann@usace.army.mil>
Cc: Gary Fredricks <gary.fredricks@noaa.gov>; Kovalchuk, Erin H CIV USARMY
CENWP (US) <Erin.H.Kovalchuk@usace.army.mil>
Subject: Re: [Non-DoD Source] Re: FPOM: Official Coordination 17BON53 MFR WA
SH SOC morts

Ben,

I agree with you that it likely a small proportion of smaller fish working themselves through the slot. Is the vertical free spacing on the AWS picket leads .75 or 1.0" and is it the same at Bradford Island?

-Trevor

On Wed, Jul 26, 2017 at 12:18 PM, Hausmann, Benjamin J CIV USARMY CENWP (US) <Benjamin.J.Hausmann@usace.army.mil <mailto:Benjamin.J.Hausmann@usace.army.mil> > wrote:

Trevor,

The main location with the uneven floor issue was the picket leads of Bradford Island but we did do a similar fix to WA shore to a lesser extent. I am pretty confident that the space is a uniform 1.5' all the way across as I measured it myself again this year when the ladder was down. However, these fish were definitely on the small side and I think they could have likely squeezed under if they tried. The 1.5' is good but it is not perfect. Same goes for the .75 spacing used to keep lamprey out of areas, it stops most but not all. I'm happy to discuss at FPOM but I think folks just need to know that these gaps will mostly work as intended but we will always have some fish that get through.

Ben

-----Original Message-----

From: Trevor Conder - NOAA Federal [mailto:trevor.conder@noaa.gov <mailto:trevor.conder@noaa.gov>]
Sent: Wednesday, July 26, 2017 12:11 PM
To: Hausmann, Benjamin J CIV USARMY CENWP (US)
<Benjamin.J.Hausmann@usace.army.mil <mailto:Benjamin.J.Hausmann@usace.army.mil> >
Cc: Gary Fredricks <gary.fredricks@noaa.gov <mailto:gary.fredricks@noaa.gov> >; Kovalchuk, Erin H CIV USARMY CENWP (US)
<Erin.H.Kovalchuk@usace.army.mil <mailto:Erin.H.Kovalchuk@usace.army.mil> >

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: FPOM: Official Coordination 17BON53 MFR
WA SH SOC morts

Ben,

If I recall, this is the same location that had the uneven floor issue, and didn't the project smooth and flatten the floor to maintain a consistent 1.5" opening under the leads for lamprey passage? If the gap is now a consistent 1.5" and we are still having salmonid issues, we might have to come up with something else, as it seems like the picket lead idea is a dead end. This might be a good topic to discuss at the next FPOM.

-Trevor