

**OFFICIAL COORDINATION REQUEST  
FOR NON-ROUTINE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE**

**COORDINATION TITLE- 17TDA06 AWS Valve Room Demo**

**COORDINATION DATE- March 16, 2017**

**PROJECT- The Dalles Dam**

**RESPONSE DATE- March 30, 2017**

**Description of the problem**

**Type of outage required** – Part of the East Fish Ladder AWS backup contract work is to remove all valve and pipes from the valve room for the derelict fish lock. This room is ~75’ vertical from the fish ladder exit. Work will be completed in April after the other higher priority work has been completed. This work involves torch cutting and unbolting all equipment from within the room and removing them via crane from a hatch at parking lot level. Noise levels are expected to be no more than routine maintenance activities. Work activity and count station passage behavior will be monitored during this work.

**Impact on facility operation** – None. Work needs to be completed between first and second IWWP so it doesn’t impact the work schedule of the second IWWP.

**Impact on forebay/tailwater operation** – Possible tailwater restriction during portions of the work. Elevations of work area and isolation points are being investigated.

**Impact on spill** - None

**Dates of impacts/repairs** – Apr 1 – 30, 2017.

**Length of time for repairs** – 30 days

**Analysis of potential impacts to fish**

1. 10-year average passage by run during the period of impact for adults and juvenile listed species, as appropriate for the proposed action and time of year; *Per Fish Passage Center, the 10-yr average (east and north fishladder combined) passage for Steelhead ranges from 58/day early April to as low as 10/day late April. The 10-yr average for spring Chinook ranges from 18/day early April to 4,041/day late April. Per Annual Fish Passage Report, total April steelhead passage is 891. Total April Chinook passage is 30,868.*
2. Statement about the current year’s run (e.g., higher or lower than 10-year average); *Run forecast for Chinook in lower Columbia is ~3% higher than the 10yr average.*
3. Estimated exposure to impact by species and age class (i.e., number or percentage of run exposed to an impact by the action); *Exposure to fish using the east ladder is highly dependent on spillway volume. Spill from April 1-9 will be involuntary. Spill from April 10-30 will be voluntary at 40% river flow. When spill is 0kcfs or exceeds 100kcfs, ~ 95% fish will use the east ladder. When spill is 15 - 100kcfs, percentage using the east decreases as low as 60% of total passage. Number of Steelhead exposed could range from 535 to 846. Number of Chinook exposed could range from 18,520 to 29,324.*

4. Type of impact by species and age class (increased delay, exposure to predation, exposure to a route of higher injury/mortality rate, exposure to higher TDG, etc.); *if noise levels exceeded the behavior threshold Chinook and Steelhead could potentially increase passage time. However the type of work to occur is not expected to reach these levels.*

**Summary statement - expected impacts on:** High spring chinook and moderate steelhead passage time period, but no impact is expected. Noise levels for this non-routine work expected low. Noise levels and behavior will be monitored at the count station during the work,

**Downstream migrants** – No juvenile passage near this location. No impact expected.

**Lamprey** – No impacts expected. Misses normal lamprey run timing.

**Bull Trout** – impacts to Bull Trout are expected to be similar to other upstream migrating salmonids. Very few Bull Trout have been counted at TDA in the last 10 years. *“WDFW and COE provided a list of anecdotal sightings/captures of bull trout in the mainstem Columbia River. From 2000 through 2012 there were eleven bull trout reported. Three were downstream of Bonneville Dam, with two at the mouth of Hamilton Creek (CRM 143) and one in 2005 at the Bonneville Dam Smolt Monitoring Facility (CRM 144). Upstream of the dam, one bull trout was found at Cascade Locks (CRM 149), two at Drano Lake (CRM 162), two at the mouth of the Klickitat River (CRM 180.5), one in 2002 at the John Day Dam Smolt Monitoring Facility (CRM 215), and one sighting at Dog Creek Falls by a reputable WDFW creel sampler who observed 18-24” cuts or dollies working old redds below the splash pool over the course of two weeks. “*

**Final Coordination results – FPOM concurred with this action.**

**After Action Update 4/17/17:** Due to safety clearance issues with upper bulkheads, it was decided to postpone until resolved. Another coordination request may come if needed outside next in water work period. To be determined.

#### **Comments from agencies**

Please email or call with questions or concerns.

Thank you,

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