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

# COORDINATION TITLE - 19 IHR 10 I-Beam for Lamprey Entrance Evaluation COORDINATION DATE - 9 June 2019 PROJECT – Ice Harbor Dam RESPONSE DATE- 12 June 2019

**Description of the problem-** The I-beam installed in February 2019 for the deployment of monitoring equipment used in the biological evaluation of the Lamprey Passage Entrance Structure (LPES) has been damaged during the spring runoff period. The anchor bolts used for securing the I-beam to the wall outside the SFE2 entrance have been sheared off, and the lower section of the I-beam is now missing. The biological service contractor needs to replace this lower section to deploy the monitoring equipment before the LPES can be opened for lamprey passage. This replacement will occur from a man basket, and includes the removal of a short piece of the exiting I-beam and the installation of a new I-beam, although shorter than the original installation. Securing of the new I-beam will include the drilling of holes for anchor bolts (number of bolts still to be determined) above the water line.

## Type of outage required

Impact on facility operation (FPP deviations) - No impact to facility operation

**Impact on unit priority -** No change to unit priority

**Impact on forebay/tailwater operation -** No change to forebay or tailwater elevation

Impact on spill - No change to spill operations

Dates of impacts/repairs - 16 July 2019

Length of time for repairs - approximately 4 hours, preferably during afternoon

#### 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;

The 10-year average total dam passage for HLD on the 15<sup>th</sup> of July is: 125 adult Chinook, 22 jack Chinook, 253 Steelhead, 93 wild Steelhead, 28 Sockeye, 1399 shad, and 6 lamprey. This represents 0.1%, 0.2% and 2.9% of the 10-year average run for adult Chinook salmon, steelhead and sockeye salmon, respectively.

2. Statement about the current year's run (e.g., higher or lower than 10-year average);

Except for American Shad, all other species are tracking lower than the 10 year 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);

The expected exposure will be for approximately 4 hours, preferably during the afternoon as salmonids entering the ladder tails off. This work will impact the south entrance (SFE2) solely, and only during the period that work is occurring over water. Based on the ratio of fish using the south ladder and the time of day, the percentage of fish exposed will be low, i.e., single digit counts per hour currently.

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.);

This work will occur outside the SFE2 entrance (telescoping weir gates closednormal position), but will within 100 ft of the SFE1 entrance. The impact will occur while the man basket is deployed above water and the short periods of noise from drilling anchor holes into the wall. The type of impact is possible delay of adult salmonids entering the fish ladder during the work period.

## Summary statement - expected impacts on:

Downstream migrants -- no impact

# Upstream migrants (including Bull Trout) - Minimal impact

**Lamprey-** no impact, although the sooner this repair occurs the sooner lamprey will have an alternate passage route

## **Comments from agencies**

## **Final coordination results**

After Action update (After action statement stating what the effect of the action was on listed species. This statement could simply state that the MOC analysis was correct and the action went as expected, or it could explain how the actual action changed the expected effect (e.g., you didn't need to close that AWS valve after all, so there was no impact of the action). List any actual mortality noted as a result of the action)

Please email or call with questions or concerns.

Thank you, Steve Juhnke, NWW Fish Biologist steve.d.juhnke@usace.army.mil (509) 527-7242