OFFICIAL MEMO of COORDINATION (MOC) FOR NON-ROUTINE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

COORDINATION TITLE- 17 LGS 03 Spillbay 5 RTS delayed, alternative spill patterns used in 2016 re-proposed short term COORDINATION DATE- March 28, 2017 PROJECT- Little Goose Dam RESPONSE DATE- March 31, 2017

- **1. Description of problem:** Spillbay 5 has been OOS since March 31, 2016 when parts from the tainter brake assembly were removed to restore normal operation of spillbay 1. Little Goose maintenance staff expected delivery of parts on March 22, 2017. Unfortunately, during fabrication of the brake parts, there was an issue that has required the refabrication of a brake component, further delaying operability of spillbay 5. The Contractor indicated the parts will ship from the shop on 4 April. A Maintenance crew has been identified and continues prep work until the part arrives in order to minimize installation time.
- **2. Type of outage required:** Spillbay 5 remains OOS, revised spill pattern required for start of voluntary spill.
- 3. Dates of impacts/repairs: April 3 through April 20.
- 4. Length of time for repairs: Spillbay 5 will remain OOS until approximately April 20.
- 5. Impact on fish facility operation: None.
- **6. Impact on project operations:** Spill patterns defined in FPP, Table LGS-8, will change during this continued outage. See attachment. These proposed spill patterns are the same as those used during 2016. Spill volume is expected to follow 2017 Fish Operations Plan.
- **7. Analysis of potential impacts on fish passage:** Spillbay 5 outage will have minimal fish passage impacts. Adult fish passage will be very low during this time of year, with a daily average of 9 chinook/day and 47 steelhead/day for described dates of impact above, in the year 2016. Juvenile fish passage should also be very low. Recent releases of hatchery yearling chinook should have already crossed Little Goose and historic collection numbers are low for the first portion of April. Peak passage dates for yearling chinook in April occurred between the 22nd and the 30th over the last 5 years and between the 18th and the 30th for steelhead. Additionally, Little Goose began operating the TSW on March 22, ESBS screens are installed and the juvenile bypass system is in operation. With these routes already in place, impacts to juvenile fish passage and survival should be minimal. According to 2014 passage data, only 21 percent of juvenile fish pass through spillways and have a 95 percent survival. However, predation on juvenile salmon could increase in the tailrace of Little Goose as the lack of water from spillbay 5 creates an area conducive for predatory fish species and piscivorous birds.
- 8. Comments from agencies.

This MOC was discussed during the 3/29/17 TMT call and approved by the following agencies that were participating in the meeting: IDFG, WDFW,USFWS, NPT, NOAA Fisheries

9. Final coordination results.

10. After Action update.

Spillbay 5 returned to service on April 25 at 11:20, not April 20 as originally coordinated. Mechanical and electrical crews had completed work by the intended deadline, but commissioning could not be conducted until April 25.

Please email or call with questions or concerns. Thank you,

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