CENWW-OD-M **Date: 2017-06-23**

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD 17 MCN 12 Emergency Debris Spill

SUBJECT: Emergency Debris Spill.

Narrative: Since the Jun 8th emergency debris spill, another large accumulation of surface debris in spill bays 1 – 18 had occurred. The debris continues to come in along the north shoreline and much of the debris accumulates on the forebay surface area along the spillway. In order to prevent wind from carrying the debris over to the powerhouse and to insure debris is not draw into the three Washington ladder auxiliary water intakes (which were cleaned on June 7), the debris was spilled to clear the forebay on June 23, from 0750 to 1315 hours. We estimate the debris spilled on June 23 was similar to that spilled on Jun 8th. After the operation, the debris load along the spill way would be described as minimal.
Location: Spill bays 1 through 18.
Method: The project staff used spill bays 1 and 11, operated in split leaf mode, which expedites debris removal from slots 1-3 and 9 - 13. Adjacent bays were closed, which drew the debris to the split leaf bay and passes it to the tailwater.
Time Line - Duration: The project staff rotated between bays 1 and 11with split leaf and adjacent bays closed. Each bay was opened to approximately 18 feet and passing approximately 18 kcfs. The operation began at 0750 hours and concluded at 1315 hours on June 23. On average, each bay was split leaf with adjacent bays closed for 45 minutes.

A. Species: There were no known fish losses. Subyearling Chinook are the primary race/species of juvenile salmonids passing through the spill way at this time. Yearling Chinook, steelhead, sockeye and Coho smolts could also be present in low numbers. Smolts passage through the juvenile fish facility were unaffected. The predominate adult species passing are Chinook and sockeye salmon. Steelhead ~~and sockeye~~ are present in low numbers. Adult salmonid passage might have been briefly altered along the Washington shore. Passage along the Oregon shore line should have been unaffected.

B. Origin: NA

C. Length: NA

D. Marks and Tags: NA

E. Marks and Injuries Found on the Carcasses: NA

F. Future and Preventative Measures: River debris loads are uncontrollable and the accumulation points are unpredictable. Removing the debris in a timely and proactive manner minimizes potential impacts to juvenile fish passage and in this case, potential obstruction of the Washington ladder axillary water intakes.

G. Photos Taken: None.

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