

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

COORDINATION TITLE- 17 MCN 17 Early ESBS removal

COORDINATION DATE- 10/4/17

PROJECT- McNary

RESPONSE DATE- 10/18/17

Description of the problem: According to Fish Passage Plan, ESBS removal is scheduled to begin on Saturday December 16, 2017. Normal General Maintenance/Electricians work schedule is Monday-Thursday which delays the start of ESBS removal until Monday December 18, 2017. Typically, ESBS removal takes approximately 5-8 working days, which would extend the removal into the Christmas holiday this season. ESBSs can be removed from two to three units per day if weather and equipment cooperate.

This MOC is to request ESBS removal to begin Monday, December 11, 2017, out of concern for human safety and the possibility of weather hazards.

Type of outage required: Unit outages for ESBS removal, which is standard procedure. We will begin ESBS removal at unit 14 and work south with unit 1 being the last unit were ESBSs are removed. Working north to south is the most efficient and safe direction for crane operation. From December 11 to 14, ESBSs should be removed from units 14 to 8 if the weather cooperates, etc. These units are generally in operation during this time frame.

Impact on facility operation: ESBSs removal will begin 5 days early. Normally, removal begins December 16. Screens will be removed from December 11 to 14 and 18 to 21, which allows for 8 working days to removal all ESBSs before Christmas.

Impact on unit priority: None.

Impact on forebay/tailwater operation: None.

Impact on spill: None.

Dates of impacts/repairs: ESBS removal would begin December 11 and should be completed by December 21. All ESBSs would be removed before the Christmas holiday.

Length of time for repairs: This will allow 8 work days to remove ESBSs.

Analysis of potential impacts to fish: Analysis of estimated fish impacts will concentrate on adult passage counts because juvenile salmonid counts have not been collected in early December since 1999. With the spill program, TSW installation,

transport cessation and other facts, the 1995 to 1999 counts may not represent current juvenile passage.

Adult fish are normally counted from April 1 to October 31. Every 5 years, the fish are counted from March 1 to February 28, which includes December. Data concerning December adult passage cited below are comprised of 2007 and 2012 counts only, which would fit into a ten year average from 2006 to 2016.

Data were obtained from Columbia River Data Access in Real Time (DART), (http://www.cbr.washington.edu/dart/query/adult_graph_text). We would like to thank Kathleen Carter, Anchor QEA and Denise Griffith, McNary Project, for compiling the data below.

1. In 2007 and 2012, an average 744 adult fish were counted in the McNary ladders December 11 through 15. The counts for December 11 through 15 were comprised of 729 steelhead, 9 Fall Chinook, and 6 coho. Steelhead represent 98% of fish passing during the proposed December impact timeframe and will be the only species discussed below. Other species/races have completed their run cycle.
2. 2017 is another full year counting season so the steelhead run from March 1 to September 27 (year-to-date) comprise 31.5% of the 10-year average steelhead run. This is 78.5% lower than ten year average run of steelhead. In this ten year average, the 2007 and 2012 counting seasons began on March 1. During the other 8 years, the count seasons began April 1.
3. The estimated maximum impact for steelhead would be 0.07% of the run based on the 10 year average. The 0.07% estimate assumes that 100% of the adult steelhead fallback. With a fallback rate of approximately 5%, the number of steelhead falling back would be 37 fish, which further reduces the impact.
4. With ESBS removal occurring from December 11 to 14 and two units being completed per day, ESBSs should be removed at seven units by COB on December 14 if the weather cooperates, etc. The steelhead fallbacks will be gradually exposed to the possibly of increased turbine passage during the work week and on December 15. However, due to low fallback numbers, turbine passage should be minimal and adult fish turbine passage survival rates are quite high.

Summary statement - expected impacts on: Adult steelhead are the most likely species/race/age class to be affected by ESBS removal. The impact on steelhead should be minimal.

Downstream migrants: As stated above, with no current data, impacts are difficult to estimate. However, downstream migrants should be minimally affected due to anticipated cold water temperatures.

Upstream migrants (including Bull Trout): Adult steelhead fallbacks would be affected minimally as stated above.

Lamprey: None

Comments from agencies

From: Tom Lorz

To: Setter, Ann L CIV USARMY CENWW (US)

Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: 17 MCN 17 coordination (UNCLASSIFIED)

Date: Wednesday, October 4, 2017 9:15:52 AM

I am fine with this. Thanks, espically if we do the spill study for adult fallback, well one can hope....

Tom Lorz

From: Blane Bellerud - NOAA Federal

To: Setter, Ann L CIV USARMY CENWW (US)

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: response to MOC discussed was not received (UNCLASSIFIED)

Date: Monday, October 16, 2017 11:13:38 AM

He discussed it with me, and I agreed with his comments and presented them at the meeting. So my comments are the comments for this MOC;

No, unless RSW is operated, or units not operated after their respective screens are pulled to provide protection for steelhead,

Blane

On Mon, Oct 16, 2017 at 10:56 AM, Setter, Ann L CIV USARMY CENWW (US)

<Ann.L.Setter@usace.army.mil

<<mailto:Ann.L.Setter@usace.army.mil>> > wrote:

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

Blane:

I would appreciate if you could forward the comments discussed at last weeks FPOM from Gary Fredericks specific to 17 MCN 17, as I have no record of ever receiving any comments from Gary to this MOC. Thank you.

Ann Setter

CLASSIFICATION:

Final coordination results

Not Approved

After Action update

Please email or call with questions or concerns.

Thank you,

Bobby Johnson

Project Fishery Biologist, McNary Dam

Phone: (541)-922-2212

Email: bobby.johnson@usace.army.mil

Or

Denise Griffith

Assistant Project Fishery Biologist, McNary Dam

Phone: (541) 922-2263

Email: denise.s.griffith@usace.army.mil

