CENWP-OD 21 October 2015

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Subject: DRAFT minutes for the 21 October 2015 Willamette HMT meeting.

The meeting was held at ODFW Headquarters, Steelhead Room. Salem Oregon. In attendance:

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| **Last** | **First** | **Agency** | **Email** |
| Boyd | Brett | ODFW | Brett.h.boyd@state.or.us  |
| Fritsch | Mark | NW Council | jfritsch@nwcouncile.org  |
| Garletts | Doug | NWP-OD-V | Douglas.F.Garletts@usace.army.mil  |
| Gibbons | Karrie  | NWP-OD-TF | Karrie.M.Gibbons@usace.army.mil  |
| Grenbemer | Greg | ODFW-Marion Forks/Minto | Greg.A.Grenbemer@state.or.us  |
| Helms | Chad | NWP-OD-V | Chad.K.Helms@usace.army.mil  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Kremers | Kurt | ODFW-McKenzie | Kurt.kremers@state.or.us  |
| Kruzic | Lance | NOAA Fisheries | Lance.Kruzic@noaa.gov |
| Mackey | Tammy | NWP-OD-TF | Tammy.m.mackey@usace.army.mil  |
| Sharpe | Cameron | ODFW | Cameron.sharpe@oregonstate.edu  |
| Thorpe | John | ODFW | john.thorpe@state.or.us |
| Traylor | Andy | NWP-OD-TF | Andrew.Traylor@usace.army.mil |

Boyd, Fritsch, Grenbemer, Kremers, Kruzic, and Mackey called in.

Documents may be found at: http://www.nwd-wc.usace.army.mil/tmt/documents/FPOM/2010/Willamette\_Coordination/Willamette%20HMT/

1. **Decisions made at this meeting**
	1. September meeting minutes approved.
	2. **Coordination/Notification forms (need concurrence/discussion)**
2. **Action Items.**

**Outstanding Action Items.**

* 1. **[May 15] Leaburg Dam repairs update (Traylor)** Traylor has an update from McLaughlin, the repairs are going well. We can take this off outstanding action items, but we will provide updates as needed.
		1. **Roll gate 1.** The repairs to roll gate 1 are on track and the plan is to do a wet test in early November. The testing will be done with stop logs in place and they do not anticipate any drastic changes in the lake level. The hatchery intake should not be affected. However, Leaburg may not be able to stay within the designated ramping rate downstream of the dam and they will submit a notification to FERC and fish agencies ahead of time. Sharpe asked will the ramp rate increase or decrease. Traylor said she did not specify. Sharpe said if the stop logs are in place to test the roll gate, it is likely less water will be released. Thorpe said previously they didn’t have a way to put stop logs in, so they must have modified something. Thorpe said if they put the stop logs in, and test the roll gate it will be without load. Sharpe said he is concerned if there is a dramatic increase in flow it will take out the redds below the dam. Traylor said if all goes well with the testing, it will be fully functional by mid to late November.
		2. **Roll gate 3.** The replacement of roll gate 3 motor at the hatchery will begin in the summer of 2016 and it will be completed in the fall. Sharpe said our greatest success at Leaburg was extracting hatchery origin fish during September of this year. Thorpe said to attract fish to the ladder, we need flow on that side of the dam. Sharpe said we will need to check the timing. Traylor said it may be beneficial to push it back or start earlier. Thorpe asked would it be a possibility if they stop work during August and September and come back in October. **Action:** Traylor will follow up with McLaughlin, when the repairs will occur.
	2. **[May 15] Willamette water management strategy based on temp/flow. *STATUS:*** *Implementing a similar plan in the Willamette would require a multi-disciplinary team. Proceed with either small WATER team or HMT members in consultation with Dan Turner/USGS.[Sep 16] Sharpe to check with Friesen for availability to lead discussions.[Walker will put together a team to address this starting in December.]* Walker said he will take the lead and he will begin working on it this winter. Traylor said we will discuss more in December with Walker. **Action:** Sharpe will talk to Friesen for availability.
	3. **Craig Banner no appreciable pathogen risks.** Sharpe spoke with Banner; he said there are no appreciable pathogen risks. The fish are routinely checked for all of the pathogens. Sharpe said we routinely get batches of eggs and fish from other facilities for special purposes and it is a normal process. Thorpe said ODFW will get trout often, we do not move stocks, butSkamania Steelhead are trout. Traylor asked do you get Spring Chinook. Thorpe said no, we can’t move stocks. Thorpe said Skamania trout are non-endemic, and stocked for harvest, they aren’t meant to be compatible with anything. Boyd has been in contact with Skamania, they will be getting adults, and they will get a small portion of eggs from them, if needed. Boyd said we have about 450 pairs on hand, but if we get 650 pairs we will probably be okay. Grenbemer said there are about 80 at Minto. Traylor asked are you concerned about bringing in a fresh stock of Summer Steelhead, and possibly increasing stray rates. Sharpe said the practices don’t incorporate natural origin summer run, these are Skamania broodstock and it is a hatchery stock, so in many respects it is identical to all of the other uses of Skamania stock and outplanted in Oregon and Washington. It has a significantly less reproductive success, less than 10%, and lower reproductive fitness. Sharpe said they are not locally adapted and they have to be brought back to hatchery as adults. Boyd said we are going to use some of the eggs from Skamania to use as an allocation for another facility, they would not be released here, and kept for our production and eventually they could potentially be our broodstock. Traylor asked what is the other allocation. Boyd said he would probably send them to Willamette. The middle fork needs 250,000 eggs.
1. **Updates.**
	1. **Marion Forks/Minto** (Grenbemer)
		1. **Marion Forks**. It is a warm dry year, warmer water, bigger fish and less water available. We are looking at some options for moving fish out and making sure there is adequate flow for our stock. Generally we would be moving the fish to Minto but there are issues at Minto with the DEQ permit and safety issues with COE. It is going well, but there will be more to come.
		2. **Minto**. Collection has dropped. We are seeing a few Summer Steelhead and five Coho have come in this week. Helms asked what do you do with the Coho. Grenbemer said they are euthanized. Grenbemer said from the flow meeting, they will be looking at the intake elevations and what the pumps at Minto are going to need as they forecast the flows in the near future. Grenbemer said this week we are going to try to get the elevation at intake and what the pumps can handle if they drop below the pump elevations.
		3. **Weirs at Marion Creek and Horn Creek.** Sharpe there has been an attempt to get the weirs in place at Marion Creek and Horn Creek. Sharpe said the picket spacing at Horn Creek is the same spacing as Marion Creek. In both cases the crews saw fish impinged in the pickets and were dead. Sharpe said someone did see one small adult fish go through the picket spacing at the Horn Creek weir. They have not seen it happen at the Marion Creek weir, but the picket spacing is the same. Sharpe said we need a better weir at both locations to protect the water supply at the hatchery on Marion Creek. Thorpe asked how wide is it; Grenbemer said it is between 30 to 40 yards. Grenbemer said the current position of the Marion Creek weir has been ideal because it was a flat area but it has scoured out over the last four years. Grenbemer said it is getting deeper and more dangerous and he would like a more permanent or semi-permanent structure closer to the intake. Grenbemer said this year we probably outplanted more males, they were either big 3 year olds or 4 year olds returning. Sharpe said the benefit would be to increase the available spawning habitat in Marion Creek. By moving the existing weir to a permanent structure further upstream would free up 100 plus yards of ideal spawning habitat. Sharpe said unfortunately we are not able to build a permanent structure at Horn Creek because it is on Forest Service land. Thorpe asked if Marion Creek is also on Forest Service land. Grenbemer said yes, Marion Creek is on Forest Service land. Traylor asked do we want to proceed with permanent structure. Sharpe said a removable structure or concrete apron would best. Thorpe asked if the picket frames are steel or aluminum. Sharpe said Marion is all aluminum and Horn Creek has both. Thorpe said there are probably other frames available at another facility. Sharpe said we need to find pickets with the right spacing. Grenbemer said it will need be anchored in to the bottom to make sure it doesn’t erode underneath. Sharpe said he is not convinced they fish getting under the pickets. Sharpe asked how do we move forward. Traylor said if you want a permanent structure it will take longer to get the permits in place, it will have to go to contracting if we need to put concrete footings in. Traylor also said if it’s just making new weirs, we could go to a local fabrication shop it would not take much to get them. Grenbemer said with the projection of low flows for next year, it would be ideal for installation this coming year. Thorpe said it may be difficult to get authorization through the Forest Service in the same year. Grenbemer said it may be easier to get the permits from the Forest Service with Darren Knap and the new natural resources person. Traylor said if it’s going to take five years, we should proceed with getting the appropriate size weirs. Traylor said if it looks optimistic we can proceed with getting funding to go through contracting. Traylor will look into finding funding with the possibility of passing it to Marion Forks via a Minto task order and then have ODFW pursue the contract. **Action:** Grenbemer will email Darren Knap.
	2. **South Santiam/Foster** (Boyd)
		1. **South Santiam**. Similar to other locations, warmer water temperatures are causing a few fish health issues, but we are not having to treat for any of them. We have received eggs this week and we have transferred them. The warmer water temperatures are delaying the thermal marking for the fall release and we have to delay it until after hatching.
		2. **Foster**. We have completed collection of spring Chinook, and starting to see a few Summer Steelhead. There have been some OSHA issues and we can’t operate any of the crowders so we can’t operate the trap for a few weeks. We will hold the fish in the priest fork pool until the safety issues are resolved. Thorpe asked who said you couldn’t operate the crowder. Boyd said it is Oregon. Boyd said we can operate them, but we will be fined daily. Thorpe asked if they issued a citation and Boyd said not yet.
	3. **McKenzie** (Kremers) We closed the trap on 8 October. We had 6,163 fish, and is the fifth largest run at McKenzie. 98% of the fish were marked. We placed 406 carcasses so far this year and waiting to see if the spawning surveys are done. Sharpe said they were completed yesterday. We have another 700 to 800 more carcasses to put out in the upper river. Kremers said we have placed carcasses in Gates and Quartz Creeks. We have shocked two of the three groups of eggs, and the shock loss has been normal. BKD has been low, about 2%. We have shipped 5,000 eggs to Nat Creek today. Otolith markings started Monday. Water temperatures have been near normal lately, but September through about the first week of October it has been about a degree higher and has accelerated egg development. The juveniles are a little larger than normal. Fish health has been good; we will treat appropriately if we need to. We have some surrogate fish from USGS, juvenile Chinook. They have been using them at Cougar for passage studies and there are only about 200 left. We are finalizing our crew, we have our seasonal position filled, and we will have a full crew shortly. We have had 15 tours over the last 6 weeks but we are slowing down now.
		1. **Gates Creek**. Sharpe said following up with Gates Creek, they only found about 3 redds, but we are not planning on adding those kinds of reaches to our standard surveys because for 3 redds, we surveyed an additional 15km of stream. Sharpe said while we know we are getting a biased low total count of redds constructed, if we added substantial river miles of survey, then the redd density we use to track year to year abundance and distribution would go down because we have added very low production. Traylor asked what do you think about trapping on the other side. Sharpe said he hasn’t been on that side. Sharpe said Hogansen thinks it can be done. Sharpe says it can be done, but who pays for it. Sharpe said the problems NOAA found in the past, is the trap was being operated at a time when large numbers of wild fish were passing, so it was effective at removing hatchery fish, but it was probably not fish friendly for all of the wild fish. Sharpe said he would not support earlier trapping and we should stick with the rules we put in place this year where the clipped fish outnumber unclipped fish. Sharpe said I can’t imagine a way to safely handle large amounts of wild fish. Sharpe said EWeb owns both of the left and right banks. Traylor said, but we can only trap on one side. Sharpe said the original trap was built into the ladder when the dam was originally constructed. The other ladder was added in 2003. Traylor asked if there is a property issue for operating the right bank. Thorpe said it was designed for modern wild fish. Boyd said the left bank we can put the fish into a truck, but right side isn’t accessible by truck. Sharpe said since we would only be doing this with late arriving hatchery fish, it is reasonable to euthanize these fish in place. Boyd said they normally have a bigger push in September, but this year it was at least half of what typically comes in. Boyd said the lower holes below us had fish in them and they did come in but they didn’t have the normal numbers, which may attribute to the late mortality in the lower river. Kruzic, as we go into the future with severe production cuts, we don’t want to get excited about infrastructure at Leaburg and the costs associate with the production reductions, so we need to give it time to see how it shakes out.
	4. **Cougar Trap** (Helms) The plan to shut down Cougar is 4 November. The last fish was seen on 28 September. The season total is 284 back to the facility, 243 were unmarked. We tagged 242 fish with floy tags; we recaptured a total of 139, with a 57% recapture rate. Sharpe asked how does it match the 80-20 rule. Sharpe said we need to get the genetic data. Sharpe asked did early recycling alter the total number of Cougar bound fish going above Cougar. Traylor asked what are the fish that returned once, that do assign above Cougar, that didn’t get recaptured and we didn’t find elsewhere. Sharpe said he found a double floy tag in a spawned out Chinook in Horse Creek, two weeks ago. Helms said they found a double floy tag fish from Cougar in the Leaburg bypass also. Garletts said as soon as we opened the trap at Cougar after it was OOS for several weeks, we got a bunch of fish that were our low sequence floy tags and they were lingering in river until end of run. Sharpe said they didn’t find any floy tagged fish loss, we didn’t have any tag loss. Garletts and Helms did have a few tag loss fish. Garletts said the key to inserting floy tags is to insert into the interstitial bones. Helms said from a workload standpoint it was more work with the double floy tags. Traylor asked do you have a feel for the 100% recycling management action. Sharpe and Helms said everyone is waiting for the pedigree results. Sharpe said did we decrease the number of fish that would have gone above Cougar, because we started recycling fish early. Sharpe said if we did do that, did those fish survive to produce offspring below Cougar or did they die. Sharpe said he is concerned about the handling of fish, delayed mortality, or loss of eggs that reduces fitness because of transport. Sharpe said if there are negative outcomes from the recycling as well as additional cost needs, then that is an argument that goes against the downstream transport. Sharpe said COE needs to put together a description the recycling outcomes. Helms said one question that came up during the season, what do you do with the early hatchery fish coming back to the facility. Helms said the quota was met above the dam and we still had hatchery fish coming back to the facility, do we kill them later or return them to the river. Sharp said they transported them last year. Sharpe asked how many clipped fish. 241 unclipped fish came back and 43 clipped fish. Helms said 24 were returned to tailrace after 600 fish had been outplanted above Cougar. Sharpe said control of pHOS below Cougar is key, either transport them upstream or euthanize them. Sharpe said we are reasonably sure we will not get our quota of naturally produced fish above Cougar, and will be supplementing with hatchery fish. Sharpe said in the next couple years, as a general rule, outplant those fish and subtract them from the portion that would be transported from the hatchery. Garletts asked can we come up with a target number. Traylor said the amount of fish you outplant above Cougar, they can just subtract that from the fish at McKenzie. Sharpe said we could make that decision after we get most of the fish over Willamette Falls. The path forward will be to track counts at Willamette Falls, make a prediction on what that means to Cougar returns, and create a protocol for handling clipped fish at Cougar based on what we know then. Boyd said half of the 200 females and 100 males went out in July and the other half went out about 26 August, could we wait longer to see what happens at the Cougar trap. Sharpe said if you outplant fish that are that close to spawning, they will spawn. If you put fish up early they will stray and they will fall back. Traylor asked do we still need to outplant in July and wait until September. Sharpe said, I don’t think we need to outplant in July and why did we outplant in July this year. Kremers said it was because of the warmer water and the canal was having trouble. Sharpe said we shouldn’t let what happened this year, determine what we do in the future. Traylor said in a normal year, if we waited until late August or September to outplant from McKenzie, that would be easier to subtract the hatchery fish that come back to Cougar. Sharpe said the place we have made more decisions about outplanting, is the meeting where we work through the disposition charts, that is when we will make the decision.
	5. **Fall Creek:** (Garletts) Closed the facility on 29 September. We had a total of 259 non marked Chinook and 30 clipped Chinook. The earliest fish was a Chinook on 13 April. We had 111 non marked males and 125 non marked females. We had 4 lamprey collected, they rejected the lamprey ramp and accessed the fyke traps located along the perimeter of the wing walls. We took genetics from the lamprey and we sent it to the Grand Ronde tribe. There were no Summer Steelhead collected; we had 19 Winter Steelhead and we took genetics. We are officially starting construction of the new Fall Creek fish facility water supply. Construction is scheduled to begin 1 November 2016 through 28 February 2017 and 1 November 2017 through 28 February 2018. The first step in construction will be the lower ladder and excavation. Sharpe asked if it will affect juvenile trapping at Fall Creek. Garletts said it should not, but we don’t know how the juvenile downstream evaluator is going to work with the new facility. Garletts said we will have the screw traps in place, but that is all flow dependent. Sharpe asked will the PIT tag detectors will be installed during construction. Garletts said eventually, but we will be hand scanning every adult. Garletts said the structure will be there, so we will be able to install it later.
		1. **PTAGIS Fish.** Garletts has information for one PTAGIS fish from Willamette Falls; it is likely a paired release fish, if anyone would like the information. Sharpe said it is likely this fish was one from Friesen’s paired release study at Lookout. Sharpe said we have large numbers of naturally produced juvenile fish that are getting PIT-tagged and if these fish come back to a facility, we want them sampled extremely carefully. There are so few fish coming back for the effort of tagging these fish and we need to maximize the recovery of the PIT-tagged wild fish. Sharpe said there needs to be a system in place when a PIT-tagged fish enters a facility that we need to get all of the detailed information. Garletts said to let us know what you need, so we can provide the information. Garletts said for now, we will have to hold the fish and then look it up to process it. Traylor said what we need is a readout of all of the fish entering the facility and then we could scan the list to see what came through. Sharpe said this conversation came up with Caudill several years ago. Garletts asked what do we do for this coming year, do we hold them. Sharpe said yes, look up the fish in PTAGIS and it will show you who the researcher is to contact. Sharpe said in the 2014 broodstock, adipose fin clipping was poor quality, so these fish will be returning in 2018 and 2019. Helms asked Kremers if he is interested in the information from the different color floy tags and Kremers said no.
	6. **Willamette/Dexter** (Peck)
		1. **Willamette.** Thorpe said, they have a lot of fish, but the problem is, their shock loss is high, it was not a BKD loss, it was poor quality of eggs. It was the first week of egg takes, so we aren’t sure what is going on this week, but Thorpe will know by Friday.
		2. **Dexter.** Thorpe said they started dying two weeks ago, about 3,000 to 5,000 fish per day. They started treating immediately with medicated feed. By last weekend, the loss is down to about 600 fish per day and is getting more controlled in addition to the temperatures coming back down. Garletts said the temperature is at 61 degrees Fahrenheit now, Tim is starting to see differences and he is still considering an early release. Thorpe said top dress feed isn’t as good as feed that is incorporated, but if we would have been able to get the real medicated feed, the loss would have been lower. Garletts said if we could proactively get the feed earlier, it would lessen the loss. Sharpe asked did he make brood. Thorpe said there’s a question to making brood or taking enough eggs to cover the losses and he was taking adults until about two weeks ago, which means he didn’t have a solid base. Thorpe said pre-spawn mortality was about 50 per day. Sharpe said we have no redds below Dexter or Little Fall Creek. We outplanted 36 fish at Little Fall Creek, 14 were females and 22 males.
	7. **Leaburg** (Withalm) Thorpe said the bulk of the fish are started at Willamette and they had a huge loss this summer, they were short 500,000 trout. Thorpe said we gathered fish from several sites. Leaburg is 900,000 fish below its production goal and would have been 300,000 short coming from Willamette, but we have recovered from it. Although there were huge losses due to disease, we were able to mitigate from other locations. Thorpe said he is doing well and he still has another 20 Steelhead in the trap and only a total of 31 for the year. Thorpe said their water temperatures have cooled off. Boyd said at Leaburg hatchery they had 3 Chinook that came in through the bypass, 2 females and 1 male. These fish went up the ladder and turned around at the top of the canal. Boyd said we need to look into trapping the other side. Boyd said we could put a tube in and pull the fish, then put them directly back into river, but it is a confined space.
	8. **Fish counts at Bennett and Leaburg** (Sharpe/Friesen)
		1. **Bennett.** Sharpe said there he doesn’t have a report. Sharpe said he found the missing data for the Bennett and Minto counts and the material was updated yesterday. The missing data was from outplants in September. **Action:** Sharpe will send the missing data to Traylor.
		2. **Leaburg.** Sharpe said Leaburg is done, except for the bypass. There were ripe females but they did not spawn. Sharpe said it is a positive thing to do, because it is almost entirely hatchery fish, and getting them out of the system means they will not contribute to high pHOS below Leaburg.
2. **2015 outplanting/spawning surveys/hatchery spawning update.** Sharpe said he has not yet taken the record of outplanting and compared it to the disposition plan that we built, but we are pretty close. Sharpe said we were running low for the numbers of fish above Detroit but we did make it to the 1,600 outplant because there were some late outplants from Minto that brought the total up. Traylor said that is a combination of Brighten Bush and North Santiam. Sharpe said we put 171 unclipped fish above Minto 200 fish and our surveys saw 20 redds. Last year we outplanted 800 fish and saw 80 redds. Grenbemer said we caught more fall back this year. Traylor asked how many unclipped fish do we get above Detroit and into the North Santiam. Sharpe said 476. Sharpe said there are 572 above Foster which is half of the average, but we anticipate the majority of fish are four year olds, because the five year old brood above Foster failed in 2010.
3. **Update on Cougar pedigree study funding.** Traylor spoke to Chane and confirmed we are still on track to fund it but it is currently in contracting. This is for the 2014 samples. Kruzic asked what does it mean for the schedule. Traylor is unsure, COE is under a continuing resolution, funding has not dropped, we currently do not have timeline. **Action:** Sharpe asked Traylor to confirm if it is for 2014 and 2015 samples.
4. **Willamette Fish Passage Operations and Maintenance meeting transition**. Mackey wanted to let the group know prior to implementation. Mackey will give a presentation next month. Mackey said we are looking at reorganizing how we coordinate in the Willamette because there needs to be a better O&M forum, which will be similar to the Columbia. Mackey will post a draft agenda and it will be posted to the website and you will be able to provide feedback. Traylor said this would be a combination with HMT and flow management. Mackey said yes, all the O&M that we need to do in the Willamette for fish. Traylor said this would also include components of passage. Mackey said it would not include components of fish passage design but we will want the fish passage team to provide an update to the O&M team in regards to what to expect. Mackey said the reason we are looking to streamline the coordination process is that we do have MOC’s that are not always appropriate for just HMT to comment or to only impact flow. Mackey said it will be helpful to have a unified body where everyone can meet once a month work through the issues for documentation, general coordination and team building purposes. Traylor asked do we have a time estimate for the transition. Mackey said we will start with Fish Forum next week, the Steering team in November and then to HMT in more detail in November. Mackey said by January 1 we should have a combined O&M forum. Mackey said if anyone has any concerns or suggestions to send them to her. Mackey said it will not be exactly like Columbia, but we have a proven track record for good coordination and documentation as far as the FCRPS goes. Mackey said we will transition to a new website, hosted by StreamNet and it will be much more user friendly. Sharpe is concerned about the size of the new meetings. Mackey said she will be facilitating the first few meetings. Traylor said it will be helpful to know who will be the prime POC for each district. Thorpe is POC for hatchery operations and maintenance. Sharpe and Friesen are the POC’s for research and monitoring aspects of the hatchery plan, Sharpe is the prime POC and Friesen is the alternate. The district POC’s are Ziller and Kelley. **Action:** Mackey will post a draft agenda to the HMT website.
5. **Foster safety issues. Update and path forward.** Traylor said ODFW was going to get citation and fined. Thorpe said there will be a citation with a 20% increase, instead of 30 days, he is only going to give us 7 days to vacate. Thorpe said he gave the ODFW attorney copies of the co-op agreement and the task order. Thorpe said we are contesting a number of these citations, because many of the citations were not correct, we were in compliance. ODFW is taking an aggressive stance regarding this issue. Sharpe asked what is the dollar amount. Thorpe said it is minimal, less than $3,000. Thorpe said it has really impacted us, but fortunately we are done with Chinook spawning, but we may be done with Summer Steelhead spawning before they send the citation. Thorpe said we are currently just handling fish in the trap. Traylor the issues that need to be fixed are the guarding on moving mechanical pieces, shaft guards and fall protection and the steps. Traylor said the guarding is ordered. Thorpe said this should be fixed in a reasonable amount of time. Garletts said he sent the report to the Fall Creek development team. Traylor said we have a good path forward. Traylor said his main concerns are not being able to move the Summer Steelhead brood and keep them there, as well as not being able to move the crowder for the Winter Steelhead. Brad (last name?) said they are in the process of ordering material for the pre-sort pool so it will be taken care of in the next few weeks and the remaining crowders will be repaired before they start spawning Summer Steelhead brood.
6. **Minto DEQ issues. Update and path forward.** Traylor asked if Oregon OSHA has inspected Minto and we are preemptively getting started. Grenbemer said we have had Federal OSHA but not state. Traylor said there was a group from COE that visited yesterday to look at similar issues that were a problem at Foster, so they can be addressed soon. Thorpe asked Grenbemer if he sent the photos to Traylor. Grenbemer will send them to Traylor. Grenbemer said the work that needs to be done is basic, but the question is who is going to do it and who will pay for it. Traylor said we have had meetings with our Office of Counsel to help us understand the owner/operator relationship and who will need to re-apply for the permit to include Minto and Marion Forks. Traylor said according to DEQ we cannot get a permit for Minto only. Traylor said ODFW and COE should move forward together to begin the paperwork, regardless of who will sign it. Thorpe said ideally for ODFW to add Minto under the existing Marion Forks permit and ODFW will continue to be the permit holder. Thorpe said the block will be if ODFW knows we are in violation at Minto, then ODFW will not accept that responsibility. Thorpe said the fix is to pump the anesthetic somewhere else and put in a collection vault for the spawning waste. Thorpe asked Grenbemer what the volume would need for the spawning waste. Grenbemer said we would need a 3,000 gallon tank, and the easiest way would be to install it where the water enters the abatement pond. Grenbemer said it is already pumped there and you would need a hydraulically sealed vault to pump out after a day of spawning. Thorpe asked how big is the anesthetic vault. Grenbemer said it is 3,000 gallons. Traylor said another issue is to discuss with DEQ about releasing spawning waste into the river. Traylor said COE should hear back from our Office of Counsel this week or next.
	1. **Cougar.** Sharpe asked are there any overlapping issues at Cougar. Helms said we are waiting for the results from Federal OSHA.
7. **Lamprey disposition.** Garletts asked where are we on lamprey disposition. Traylor said my understanding is if there was more than 1 or 2, then we would get the group together to have a discussion, if not, then we would return them below the collection facility. Grenbemer said they were to put them above Minto. Garletts said he spoke with the district biologist and he wanted him to haul it above Fall Creek. Traylor said he may be wrong. Sharpe said to review the disposition, because it will give you information for lamprey and other resident fishes. Thorpe asked how many lamprey did you get at Fall Creek, Garletts said four. Traylor asked when you caught the lamprey, were the relatively close together. Garletts said they were less than one month apart, beginning 9 April and ending 4 May when they entered the fyke traps. Helms said to keep in mind at Fall Creek, Grande Ronde is outplanting about 200 lamprey above the facility. Traylor said some agencies are putting ammocoetes, juveniles, or adults into rest boxes to attract more lamprey to enter. **Action:** Sharpe will find the formal disposition and send it to Garletts.