

Wells Project Relicensing Phone Conversation Summary

Call To: Molly Hallock, WDFW

Call From: Bao Le, Douglas PUD

Date: July 3, 2007

Time: 9:00am

Subject: Lamprey Study Plan methodolgy

Summary:

During the FERC Study Plan Meeting, Carmen Andonaegui commented that Douglas PUD needs to touch base with Molly Hallock (WDFW's lamprey technical contact) one last time to make sure that she approves of the methodologies for the three lamprey study plans.

In a phone conversation today with Molly, we discussed these three study plans and were able to reach consensus on all three of the proposed lamprey study plans. For each of the three study plans, main issues discussed and conclusions are as follows:

1. Adult Passage Study: Molly wants to make sure that there is telemetry equipment that will address adult lamprey approaches up to the ladder. I was sure that we have addressed this issue with the installation of some equipment outside of the fish ladder entrances.

We also discussed hold over times and Molly is in agreement that hold over times (up to 60 hours) are not likely an issue given the migratory behavior of lamprey. However, we agreed that we would be as diligent as possible in keeping hold over times to a minimum and that I would send Molly a trapping schedule as soon as we were able to finalize one.

Lastly, we discussed needed flexibility in trapping activities since peak passage has typically occurred in August and September but our largest run in 2003 peaked in late October. We agreed that working with the fish counters and having flexibility with consultant activities would allow us the best chance of trapping during the peak.

2. Adult Spawning Study: Molly and I agreed that although I have experience with lamprey spawning assessments, that it would be beneficial as is described in the study plan to provide some training to any other field personal. I conveyed to her that we would do some theoretical

training here at the PUD and couple that with going over to Olympia next spring to do some lamprey spawning surveys with WDFW as a follow up field exercise. She thought that this would be most beneficial.

3. Juvenile Lamprey Predation Study: I suggested the potential advantages of examining stomachs on-site as opposed to preserving and sending these samples to a lab. We agreed that sending stomachs to the lab, in both of our experiences, did not provide added information due to the discoloration and deterioration that inevitably occurs during preservation. We both agreed that on-site observation would be more effective and that stomach contents could be collected for future QA/QC if needed. Consultants conducting the study will need to have experience or training in stomach content examination. I will change this in the study plan.