

Cowlitz Hydroelectric Project
FERC No. 2016
Cowlitz Fisheries Technical Committee
Final Conference Call Summary
December 7, 2021 from 9:30 – 3:30

FTC Representative Attendees:

Travis Nelson	TPU
Carol Serdar	WA Dept. of Ecology
Bryce Glaser	WDFW
Scott Anderson	NMFS

Additional Attendees:

James Archibald	NMFS
Josua Holowatz	WDFW
John Serl	WDFW
Peggy Miller	WDFW
Sam Gibbons	WDFW
Brian Gale	WDFW
Larona Newhouse	WDFW
Todd Hillson	WDFW
Matt Bleich	TPU
Eric Shoblom	TPU
Chris Foster	TPU
Phil Sandstrom	TPU
Tim Hoffnagle	TPU
Steve West	LCFRB
Laura Wolfe	LCPUD
Russell Page	LCPUD
Ann Weckback	Lewis County
Kate Day	USFS
Lyn Wiltse	PDSA Consulting / Facilitator

Attending Members of the Public:

Larry Pryor, Jack Tipping, Buddy Rose, Randy LeDuc, and Dan Davison

2022 FTC Meeting Dates: Jan. 4, Feb. 1, Mar. 1, Apr. 5, May 3, June 7, (no meeting in July), Aug. 2, Sept. 6, Oct. 4, Nov. 1, and Dec. 6

Approval of Last Meeting Summary

The November FTC meeting Summary was reviewed and approved with edits and will be posted for public review.

Announcements

- Laura Wolfe has been promoted to Wildlife and Recreation Manager for LCPUD. Congratulations Laura!
- Steve West noted that on December 6 the LCFRB is soliciting proposals for salmon recovery monitoring and habitat assessments, designs, acquisition, and restoration projects under the Salmon Recovery Funding Board grant program (including CRR

Fund hatchery-related proposals) Pre-proposal meetings will occur from December 7-February 4. And complete applications are due February 24, 2022. [LCFRB Salmon Recovery Grant | lcfrib-1 \(gen.wa.us\)](#)

Updates

Fish Facilities: Eric provided the following on what has turned out to be a great year!

- Coho: Approximate total to date = 54K (38K HORs, 16K NORs)
- Spring Chinook: Total = 3.2K (2.7K HORs, 545 NORs)
 - This is below the 5-year average, but number of NORs is climbing.
- Fall Chinook: Total = just over 3.2K total with 682 NORs returned to the Tilton (Bremer Bridge Release Site).
- Sea Run Cutthroat Trout: Total to the Cowlitz separator = 870 HORs and 280 NORs
 - Another strong NOR return with 280 sent to the upper basin.
 - 10-year average? Too soon to calculate. Also, these numbers are just for the ones that are coming back to the separator (not a total number that would include Blue Creek/Cowlitz Trout Hatchery returns).

Adult Returns /Brood Collection: All brood targets for spring Chinook, summer steelhead, fall Chinook, and cutthroat have been met. Brood and transport goals for coho are on target and broodstock collection for winter steelhead is just starting and will extend into May. There has been good coho and sea run cutthroat survival.

Cowlitz Juvenile Production (Hatcheries): This year's spring Chinook release includes some Kalama stock due to prior low returns (fish on hand is currently at 54% of goal). Survival for all species (spring Chinook, Coho, steelhead, and sea run cutthroat) is above 90% and all fish were raised to 5 fish/lb. this year.

Mayfield Downstream Juvenile Collector: Eric reported that in mid-November crews noticed some unexpected mortality in the separator (up to 23% on one day). Tacoma sent some of these mortalities to WDFW Fish Health for evaluation. The finding was heavy parasite loading – especially nematodes. Tacoma then increased the frequency of the secondary separator flushing (forced flush) and found the overall abundance of the fish continued to decline. On November 24, Tacoma notified personnel at WDFW and NOAA and put the system on bypass. Subsequent spot checks showed a resulting reduction in mortality.

John noted it is possible to use the 24-hour catch numbers to estimate the other six days passage. Chris pointed out that while there was a mix of coho and fall Chinook in the separator, the mortalities were limited to fall Chinook. Peggy pulled up the SA Article 2 language around notification requirements for such events: "...Tacoma shall immediately report to the FTC or agencies any results indicating a significant reduction in passage effectiveness or survival and consult with the FTC or agencies on any further improvements that may be required to maintain consistently high levels of passage effectiveness and survival in accordance with the above performance standards." Bryce noted some ambiguity in this language and the proper protocols should be discussed. He emphasized it would be helpful to have an action plan in place for the future. For example, start with an email to all and then describe who to include in follow-up communications. Carol agreed saying an email to Ecology would have been appreciated and requested that Water Quality be added to the annual report. The 401 Cert calls for immediate actions. She also asked if fish handling is covered through hatchery Water Quality stormwater permits. Matt responded that this action was covered under Tacoma's Bi-Op with specific reporting requirements.

Bryce expressed appreciation for Tacoma's intent to look out for the fish and noted their informal outreach to WDFW to discuss options did not constitute consultation. WDFW was not formally notified of implementation of the bypass action. Any changes to mortality rate should be reported to the FTC. He also noted there was, in this instance, much reliance on old information. Does it still apply? Matt agreed and committed to following up on this.

Action Item: Matt – Follow up on reporting requirements related to this bypass incident.

Barrier Dam: Eric discussed the completed construction work and ongoing schedule for the Barrier Dam work. The fishing boundary was readjusted to the 100' mark. Construction for the 2022 season will likely start in May and in-water work will start mid-July with a 400' closure. (Josua noted the 400-ft closure below the Barrier dam is the standard rule closure distance.) Eric showed before- and after-photos of the work on the coffer dam done to repair erosion. Matt noted the design for this is a dam safety measure. An ogee spillway is a type of spillway that is intended to minimize turbulence and cavitation. This cavitation may have been the cause of the damage that required this repair (over the course of 50 years). A concrete slope (roughly in the shape of an ogee spillway) was poured to close the 6' gap that was creating a lot of space during certain water elevations. There is another fish ladder entrance on the south side of the Barrier Dam, however this backwater would go the wrong direction, so fish never had a chance to successfully utilize the tunnel through the dam. It may be possible to correct this situation once the Barrier Dam repairs are completed.

Gravel Augmentation: Tacoma's FERC license requires them to place 500 cubic yards of spawning gravel into the Cowlitz River each year below the Barrier Dam. The contractor used filled gravel sacks with spawning gravel for the Barrier Dam project and some of that gravel was used for gravel augmentation. Tacoma used a truck with a conveyor belt to project 1,193 cubic yards of gravel immediately below the Barrier Dam. Travis is working with Melora to create a timeline with major milestones for preparation of the Gravel Augmentation Long-Term Plan in Q1 of 2022. Peggy is looking forward to seeing this.

Gust Backstrom Release Site: Eric showed before-and-after photos of this site which was repaired (with much appreciation to WDFW) in late August, and in time for coho season.

Cowlitz Falls Fish Facility – 2021 Operations and Collection Summary:

Chris reported the CFFF, which operated from March 15-September 30, transports parr back upstream, giving them the opportunity to recuperate, redistribute back into the upper basin, and grow for a second season. The spillway flume operated from March 31-August 31. There were no outrages this year. The extra fall block collection using the Cowlitz Falls Northshore Collector occurred Tuesday - Friday mornings in October.

In November there was an opportunistic spill event that increased the flow through the Tailrace discharge gates. This made it possible to test an increase in flow up to 750 cfs.

Adaptive Management Plan: Tacoma made changes at the capture zone for steelhead and in the forebay (diffuser pipes) for the Chinook collection. Total smolt collection (all species) totaled 182,709 fish, ranking 8th highest since 1996. Chris was also pleased to report this was the best year so far in terms of the number of cutthroat collected coming out of the system. The Annual Report should be out in Q1 of 2022.

Larry asked about stopping collection at the end of September and if Tacoma was calculating SARs for NORs. Chris explained the timing of collector operation depended on dam maintenance and operations of their partner LCPUD. They collected during ascending flow of a flood event in November. Once the flood arrived, the lake was drawn down and

the facility was not capable of collecting. Phil offered to follow up on SARs with Larry. Matt noted they are seeing an increase in NOR adult abundances.

Satellite Rearing Program

Phil reminded all that the DD approved at the October FTC meeting outlined Tacoma's approach of pursuing Options 2 and 5 with the intent to advance one of them. There will be further discussion of program particulars at the January FTC meeting, with the goal of benefiting adult abundances and juvenile production in the upper basin. Tacoma is also working on a more global assessment of the benefits of satellite rearing compared to potential hatchery options. Currently, Tacoma engineers are reviewing an initial list of components related to potential locations to provide an idea of construction costs. The evaluation of the biological benefits of each action will be weighed alongside the potential cost benefit or infrastructure analysis. After incorporating FTC feedback, and when there is a consensus agreement to move forward with a particular option, then the option will be sent out for public feedback as well. Eric is also working with WDFW to review some hatchery improvements that might be considered.

M&E Subgroup

Phil reported the topics discussed at the last meeting included:

- Monitoring priorities for FHMP monitoring Plan – Will look at definitions from the Coordination and Assessment document with data exchange standards. They also started developing a table to define different elements of monitoring activities. Phil expressed appreciation that WDFW staff has started populating the table for the subgroup. They plan to present an update on this including baseline studies, etc. to the FTC in February.
- Big Table data entry and development – They need as many data streams as possible and are looking to put the data into formats that can be shared between WDFW, Tacoma and also more broadly. These data could be used to get a productive outcome, serving APR data needs.
- Performing a similar analysis on coho and fall Chinook as what was done for spring Chinook.
- For the steelhead enumeration project, the first round of PIT-tagging occurred for summer run steelhead.
- Tilton River transport update – They are close to the cap for HOR coho. They did end up transporting NOR coho up to the Gust Backstrom release site once the angling activity had dropped off. John distributed the plan that was used in the past to say how to meter out the fish as they go up to the Tilton. Scott Gibson did a good job on Tacoma side of the house putting together return data to the separator over the last ten years. This will be helpful in determining the plan for 2022.

In response to a question from Jack Tipping, Phil explained the survival for the first three or four years in the lakes has been relatively high. Primarily summer run steelhead with a smaller group of winter run steelhead go into Lake 4. Summer run steelhead are placed in each of the lakes even though they're planted at different times. Survival has been above 90%, with higher survival in the netted pond. Phil was pleased to report the conductance counter and the PIT tag estimate have been in high agreement, The benefits of PIT-tagging were also discussed.

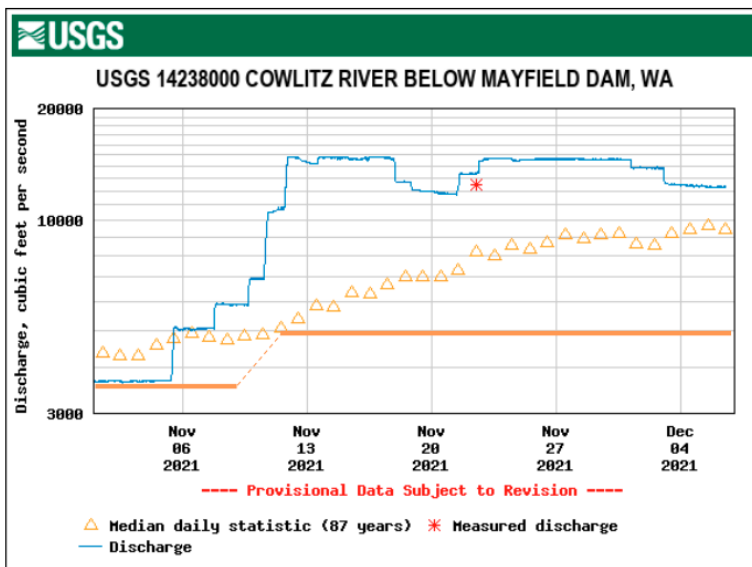
Action Item: Phil – Send Spring Chinook Analysis presentation to Jack Tipping.

Hydro Operations

Travis reviewed the PPT sent out on December 6:

- Inflows: After October inflows of 123% of the historical average, November inflows, at 14,223 cfs, were nearly double the historical average. Inflows are currently at 9,764 cfs, typical for December.
- Storage: At 725' elevation, Riffe Lake is a few feet higher than at our November meeting and has been holding steady for the last 10 days. Mayfield has been operating in its typical operating band, dropping at times down to 420.5 ft.
- November storms reduced snowpack that is now slowly starting to rebuild. Paradise currently has 2.1" and White pass has 0.8".
- Outflows: These are currently at 12,300 cfs. There have been no ramp or flow exceedances since the last meeting.
- 10-Day Forecast: Forecast is typical for this time of year. The 10-day forecast is ~5" of precipitation in Packwood with freezing levels 4,000-6,000 ft for the next two days and then 1,000-3,000 ft. with a variable freezing levels (4-9K'). Inflows will likely be above 10,000 cfs, and outflows are expected to be 10,500-11,500 cfs .

Peggy thanked Tacoma for raising flows at Mayfield to 5K cfs when they didn't have to – going above the minimum flows.



Minimum flow 11/1 - 11/9, 3,500 cfs. Starting 11/10, reset each day to 5,000 cfs on 11/12.

Link to the USGS real-time Cowlitz River hydrograph:

https://waterdata.usgs.gov/wa/nwis/uv/?site_no=14238000&PARAMeter_cd=00060.00065

Water Quality/Monitoring

Kosmos: Carol reported Tacoma and Ecology have been working together very well. She was pleased to announce Ecology is granting Tacoma approval for their TDG Monitoring Plan (due to new 749' elevation operating plan). She will send the approval letter out today. There was great rejoicing! She screen shared a July 2021 Google Earth map of Kosmos showing the temporary cap that was installed two years ago. Kosmos has two actions with Ecology, toxic cleanup and water quality. There is the Toxics Cleanup Program (TCP) that defines certain protocols for cleanup actions. And since there was a water quality concern, this action is being run through the Water Quality Certification requirements for water quality sampling. She showed a map of the area of concern. Currently, she and Matt Peter are

evaluating which parameters / contaminants of concern no longer need to be monitored. Tacoma is still working on determining the extent of the contamination, but people, including fishermen, should stay away from this area of concern. Matt expressed much appreciation for the hard work and teamwork with Ecology on this project. Tacoma had a lot of clean-up to do, including things that hadn't been done very effectively in the past. He celebrated. Carol agreed, noting that in the past, Tacoma hadn't been getting consistent messaging from Ecology. That changed with Carol at the table!

In response to a question by Jack about the source of the pollution at the site, Carol explained the site had been a railroad and a railroad roundhouse. Many sins in the past, such as using motor oil as a dust suppressant ended up under water. When the water level is up, it holds everything underground in place. The lower water level (per the new operating regime of 749') loosens up the rocks and cobbles and old pipes create preferential pathways for, in this case, releasing a Bunker C-type of oil. Carol is pleased Tacoma has been able to use their own accredited lab to analyze the water samples which can be an expensive process. This area is closed to angling, though fishermen have been pulling down the signs and also go around the barriers and the gates. Carol noted that every time she's been at the site, there have been one and up to three people there fishing.

Downstream Adaptive Management Technical Work Group Presenter: Matt Bleich

Matt reported this group has been discussing the recommendations for improvements to the Mayfield downstream collector and will present an alternatives analysis on this at the January FTC meeting.

Cowlitz Falls Collector: The group discussed five recommendations and next steps which will also be discussed at the annual meeting with LCPUD as partners on the dam to coordinate operations. By December 31, LCPUD will send list of their operation and maintenance schedule to Tacoma who will see if they can implement the recommendations. Tacoma will then come back with a recommendations for the FTC. Matt is hoping to be able to have it in a DD in the near future. Stay tuned. Tacoma should know by January 30, if it will be feasible to conduct acoustic telemetry studies in 2022 re spring Chinook use of the entrance to the collector.

They conducted block operations through the month of October. For the last few years, they operated through end of September. Collection is continuing later into the fall, and we are still seeing Spring Chinook. There is a need to coordinate with LCPUD on this, as they hope to conduct block ops during that time if that would not interfere with LCPUD operations. The DD for this will be reviewed at the January FTC mtg or via email after and a vote is likely to occur prior to the February meeting.

Action Item: Matt - Send out written summary of recommendations and DD at least two weeks in advance.

LCPUD Dam Operations Presenter: Russell Page

Russell reported that during the recent large flood event, they had 55K cfs coming through the dam. They drew down the reservoir using the sluice gates (and were thankful they closed afterward). The flood brought a lot of muddy debris down, which, if not addressed could block their units. Dealing with this has consumed 100% of their efforts since then.

The last time they performed a cross section of the reservoir was last summer. Russell estimated they will do a more in-depth survey of the reservoir in front of their dam up to the first turn. They need to clear large piles of debris under their boat barrier, etc. They will do a standard cross section this summer (June-July).

FHMP Transition Plans

Presenter: Matt Bleich

The FHMP submitted to FERC in October of 2020 noted our intention to complete three transition plans in the first year and the fourth the following year. Matt explained that over the course of the many transition plan workshops, everyone came to realize that it was going to be more effective to do all four at the same time. At this point the steelhead, coho, spring Chinook and fall Chinook Transition Plans are essentially complete. Tacoma notified FERC of this change in plan (pun intended) resulting in completion on all plans well ahead of schedule. Matt acknowledged the important work Phil and John did in going back over all the plans to ensure alignment and consistency.

The FTC comment period on the plans ends on December 29. After comments are addressed, there will be a special meeting with the public to review the plans that will subsequently be sent out for public review. A bio-programming analysis led by Eric and Brian will be completed prior to that public meeting. This analysis will ensure all recommendations fit within the facilities and any decisions that need to be made in this regard will be brought to the FTC and also the public. The original schedule showed the public meeting in January. Due to the bio-programming analysis, the public meeting will now likely be in February or March. Matt thanked everyone who has participated in the workshops, and he looks forward to implementing the significant positive changes in the plans.

CRR Fund / Habitat and Production (HAP)

Presenter: Travis Nelson

Travis reminded all that Tacoma is very pleased to have reentered into the agreement with the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board (LCFRB) to administer the CRR fund on the habitat and production-related projects. The FTC last month approved funding for the Cispus Floodplain Reconnection Project sponsored by the Cowlitz Indian Tribe (a design-only proposal). Travis and Melora recently visited the site of the Yellow Jacket Creek project that was the first CRR funded project approved in 2019. It's great to see good things happening on the ground and we're off to a great start for 2022. Tacoma is continuing to work through the guiding principles for the HAP projects that will be coming up. To this end, they are asking FTC members to provide folks from their organizations with hatchery expertise to serve on the subcommittee that is soon to be formed.

So far Habitat project applicants are pretty much the "usual suspects," though Tacoma is planning to reach out to some of the community groups to provide better visibility for the program. Steve reminded folks that their grant round just opened on December 6. He also reported the hyperlinks are not currently active on the LCFRB website. Steve also announced they will be providing free consultation on proposals for any sponsors that want to come in from December 7 - February 1. Preliminary applications are due March 1. So far, the LCFRB has had three interested sponsors come in for pre-proposal discussions. This is

very encouraging. Steve also noted some of the sponsors are very short-staffed. He said the LCFRB is happy to help work through the application process.

Travis thanked Steve and notes this is a great opportunity for the utility and for the LCFRB to collaborate to make some restoration efforts happen in the basin. Stay tuned – good things are coming!

Action Item: All - Email to Travis and Melora which hatchery experts from your organization will become members of the HAP Subcommittee.

Topics for January 4, 2022 FTC Meeting

- Debrief of December 7 Public Meeting
 - Review of Protocols and 2022 FTC Work Plan
 - Updates incl. Hydro Ops, Water Quality
 - LCPUD Dam Ops
 - Fish Facilities incl. Barrier Dam Project overview
 - Satellite Rearing DD (?)
 - Downstream Adaptive Mgt. TWG
 - Alternatives analysis for improvements to Mayfield Collector
 - FHMP Transition Plan Update
 - Satellite Rearing Program
 - CRR Program
 - M&E Subgroup
 - Marking Strategies
 - Gravel Augmentation Timeline
 - Preview February 1 FTC Meeting topics
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Public Comment Session (*FTC responses appear in italics.*)

Larry: Are the effects of climate change (how it can impact upper river and hatchery management) being addressed through adaptive management?

Josua: Currently the NOAA stoplight chart with ocean conditions data is used for tributary forecasting in the Columbia Basin and coast wide. It is also discussed in North of Falcon. This document will be an attachment to the WDFW tributary forecast. Climate Change does get included. John: WDFW worked with USGS on a paper that incorporated University of Washington climate change projections for the upper Cowlitz basin. These projections anticipated less winter snow and more winter rain on the Cowlitz in future decades. Having large reservoirs may mitigate this effect somewhat in the lower Cowlitz River.

Larry: On November 20, I stopped by the trout and salmon hatcheries and noticed formalin being pumped into the intakes. Turbidity was high that day. Any losses associated with high water?

Sam: Formalin is often used as a preventive measure when getting ready to move the steelhead out to the lakes. It is required to get parasites off the fish. The hatchery crews did an 8-hour low-dose treatment every other day for 10 days – aimed at the free-swimming parasite. There was little to no associated fish loss. Treating the lakes is really difficult. It is much more effective to treat the raceways. The treatment is not necessarily connected to high water. Chris noted when he worked at the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery, they raised 1.2 million Chinook. They found formalin to be an effective treatment to treat the tomite stage of development of the Ichthyophthirius (“Ich”) parasite.

Eric: By the way, the new ozone system did great even in turbid events.

Larry: As a fisherman, I am concerned with adult returns. Wish we had adult return goals.

Bryce: Correct. Typically, the FHMP and APR process is focused on juvenile production. We are talking about ways to quantify targets for upstream escapement needs. Habitat / management decisions based on SAR analyses. Not formally changing management to directly address adult run goals, are looking to this affecting management decisions in the future.

Jack: Was changed from adult goals to juvenile production because outside fisheries affected adult returns. That was beyond the scope of Tacoma. Most fair way to get to a goal may be on CWT overall survival numbers.

Larry: Supplying broodstock: Any distinction? Timing? Big fish to big fish? Just numbers of fish?

Phil: When looking at integrated, NOR, etc., they aren't doing any big fish/small fish selection. Eric: We don't select for physical attributes other than jack vs. adult. We look at timing to represent run timing sufficiently.

Larry: Need to discuss anti-predatory practices to help with return goals. Don't release when pike minnow are spawning. Release during outbound tides, etc. Fish move under turbid events. Keep that in mind when doing releases.

Eric: Happy to discuss this further with Larry. The current strategy is volitional for all species for as long as possible.

Jack: Mayfield and fall Chinook: Morts were reported to be fall Chinook. How can we know that with 55% Collection Efficiency at Cowlitz Falls? Jack has repeatedly asked for genetic analysis of morts. He believes the morts are spring Chinook rather than fall Chinook.

Matt: Happy to discuss this further with Jack.

Phil: Most fish coming through are zeros.

Jack: Thinks they are spring Chinook zeros that resided up in Riffe and have passed through to Mayfield. The nematodes, and other parasites are having their way with them.

Matt: A prior evaluation says spring Chinook are unlikely to make it from Riffe to Mayfield.

John: The USGS did a tagged study. Spring Chinook juveniles that passed Cowlitz Falls in July and August were still in upper end of Riffe Lake until their batteries died, several months later. The FHMP transition plan calls for coded wire tagging Chinook juveniles collected at Mayfield Dam. The aim would be to start tagging in April 2022. This should sort out the issue clearly when these fish return starting 2025/26. Genetically, the difference between spring Chinook and fall Chinook may not provide a clear result.

Jack: If they arrive in May and hang out in barrier dam pool until early September, they are counted as fall Chinook.

Matt: Spring and fall Chinook broodstock can overlap sometimes. Carcass tagging may provide more information. We hope to get all the marking strategies sorted out by this spring.

Dan: I'm still upset Tacoma Power doesn't offer decent forecasting of dam openings – it's ridiculous.

Travis: Happy to follow up with Dan on this.

Dan: Our smolts are being eaten by the cormorants and other birds. In mid-May, the 300+ Cormorants that had been hanging out at the Lexington Bridge suddenly left. It would be interesting to know why. Normally, there are 100s of hatchery fish at that location. They may have been coming up from Idaho.

Randy: It would be good to have a joint study with NOAA, Tacoma, and WDFW on the bird predation problem. Pikeminnows are also predators of concern. I've caught several of these over the years. It doesn't matter how many fish you produce if they don't make it to the ocean. There has been a serious loss in summer run steelhead.

Bryce: There is good awareness in the resource agency community about the issue of predation. Avian predation issue has been elevated – especially at the Astoria Bridge. These are under federal management. Coordination and cooperation with Federal agencies is ongoing. Bryce will follow up.

Randy: Pikeminnow are being caught on the Columbia and being turned in for the money. Could the FTC Partner with BPA on this? Link to 2021 Northern Pikeminnow Sport-Reward Program: <https://www.pikeminnow.org/>

Bryce: Reminded all that pikeminnow are a native species. The BPA program on the Columbia is designed to reduce the abundance of larger pikeminnow that eat smolt. This can be prioritized through the M&E Team.

Larry: There are other places with community groups reporting on predation (e.g., seals) – lots of community involvement – people reporting what they see. Consider this when timing your releases.

Bryce: Oregon has rolled out a public reporting tool. WDFW uses a similar tool for wolf sightings, etc. They have hired some new folks for pinniped predation issue. There isn't a tool for avian reporting. DFW knows something about the timing and movement of the cormorants. Much of this is driven by food source and nesting periods. Bryce will follow up with more information on this.

Larry: Why aren't all FTC meetings open to the public? Would combat the perception that they are secret meetings.

Travis: These mtgs are not required to be public. On a journey here - doing them quarterly now. The public does have access to the FTC meeting notes.

Larry: There are five voting members of FTC, with no representation from sports fisherman community. There are certainly more than five people who regularly attend the FTC meetings. Why not anglers also? They feel excluded.

Travis: Attendance and participation in the FTC meetings is dictated by the terms of the Settlement Agreement. In addition to opening FTC meetings up to the public on a quarterly basis, Tacoma is committed to continue outreach to the fishing community in other venues as well.

Meeting Evaluation

- Everyone was respectful of each other's time
- Good exchange with the presenters
- Good turnout
- Appreciate the input from the public
- Let's try a hybrid meeting – with some of us attending in person
- Good presentations
- Time was used well
- Got out on time
- We have funded our second CRR project.
- Josua's Quote: "Never doubt that a small group of small, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it's the only thing that ever has." – Margaret Mead

- “Set scales back 10 lbs. for the holidays.” – Buddy Rose
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Closing Remarks

Travis thanked everyone for attending the meeting today and for demonstrating respectful interactions and listening to each other with an intent to understand. He acknowledged this has been a very strange and stressful year. All of us are suffering different types and levels of loss. He thanked everyone for all they have done despite this and wished everyone and their families a wonderful holiday season!

Parking Lot

- Review/Update FTC Protocols to include remote meeting procedures
- Presentation by Tacoma’s Power Management Group
- Review Steelhead Recycling Program