

**TECHNICAL MANAGEMENT TEAM
MEETING NOTES
August 25, 2004
CORPS OF ENGINEERS NORTHWESTERN DIVISION OFFICES – CUSTOM
HOUSE
PORTLAND, OREGON**

FACILITATOR’S SUMMARY NOTES ON FUTURE ACTIONS

Facilitator: Donna Silverberg

The following notes are a summary of issues that are intended to point out future actions or issues that may need further discussion at upcoming meetings. These notes are not intended to be the “record” of the meeting, only a reminder for TMT members.

Bonneville Spillway Discrepancy:

Laurie Ebner, COE, explained the Corps proposal for fixing calibration on the gates at BON. This proposal was sent in advance to TMT members and is on the TMT website. Its goal is to “verify, quantify and correct inaccuracies in gate openings and rating curve at Bonneville Spillway and document differences between actual and reported spill volumes prior to Spring 2005 spill season”. The team working to correct the calibration is also working to provide a means for interpreting old data versus new data to assist with data analysis and comparison for both future studies and operations. Laurie noted that the Corps will require 2-3 days to re-calibrate all the gates, although the schedule for this work is not yet known. TMT will be among those with whom the Corps will coordinate in setting the date for the work.

ACTION: COE will provide TMT with date and timing options for the recalibration work as soon as they are developed.

Lower Granite Powerhouse Outage, Salmon Managers’ Response:

After reviewing the information related to the September powerhouse outage at LGR, the salmon managers made the following recommendation for spill operations during that time: Spill as needed to operate the RSW, plus any additional available water, and continue MOP + 1.

Russ Kiefer, ID, noted that had the double testing been scheduled sooner and in better coordination with the salmon managers a mutually beneficial test could have occurred. The salmon managers were eager to gather data related to the RSW at LGR earlier in the summer. Had they been aware of this testing, perhaps the outage could have been used to gain biological data at a time when there were fish and salmon study tools in the river.

ACTION: Since double testing occurs at each project every three years, in advance of next season, TMT will discuss future double testing schedules and the possibility of combining study times and resources to get mutual benefit out of needed operations. (*Facilitator’s Note: this issue was first discussed at TMT’s July 7th meeting*)

Status of Dworshak/Lower Granite Tailrace Temperature

Jim Adams used graphics (see agenda links) to describe the status of water temperature issues at DWR and the LGR tailrace. He noted that the volume of 40-45 degree water from DWR is diminishing quite quickly. The COE is be drafting the reservoir to elevation 1520'. Once it reaches this elevation, they have very little control of the temperature, regardless of the rate of discharge, simply due to the construction specifications of the project. They will either be able to use overshot or undershot modes, but no mixing will be possible.

FOLLOW-UP: The management of temperature at DWR will be included as an agenda item for this year's TMT Year End Review so the group can learn as much as possible from this year's operation.

SOR 2004-18: Late Summer Dworshak Operations

Request: Steve Haeseker, USFWS, delivered this SOR on behalf of the salmon managers to modify SOR 2004-17. They request that the Action Agencies target 1533' by August 31 and maintain 10 kcfs discharge for as long as possible. He noted that the group is aware the agencies may have to drop to 7 kcfs to hit the requested elevation. The salmon managers also request that a temperature of 45-47 degrees be maintained, if possible.

Response: The COE noted that DWR is currently at 1540'. They will hold the project between 10.2-10.3 through August 30/31 and expect to hit 1533' on August 31, as requested. On Sept. 1 they will drop to 7 kcfs. When the discharge is 7 kcfs, they anticipate the temperature will be close to 47 degrees, but it may vary up or down depending on ambient weather conditions.

FOLLOW-UP ACTION: ID, the Nez Perce tribe and the salmon managers will discuss and bring back to TMT a recommendation for the ramp down rates after the project hits 1520' and drops from 7 kcfs to 1.4 kcfs.

ZONE 6 FALL TREATY FISHERY: SOR 2004-C9

Request: On behalf of CRITFC's four member Tribes, Kyle Martin presented this operation request to support four tribal fishery sessions beginning today, August 25. (For specifics of the four fisheries, please see the SOR). Kyle noted that the tribes will share net flight data gathered on a daily basis with the COE and BPA to assist with the operations.

Response: Cindy Henriksen, COE, noted that the operation was underway for this week and she will send teletypes out to the projects one week at a time to allow for any future contingencies or emergencies. COE is planning to meet the SOR within their normal operating ranges. Cindy will coordinate with CRITFC if any emergencies or changes arise.

End of MOP Operation in Lower Snake River:

Cindy Henriksen (COE) reminded the group that there will be a powerhouse outage at Lower Monumental from Monday August 30 - Friday Sept 3 next week for planned double testing. This test was coordinated with salmon managers and included in this year's Fish Passage Plan. The COE proposed to hold LoMo steady at 23 kcfs out (5 kcfs speed no load, 18 kcfs over the spillway). To accommodate needs for the outage, LGS

would fill above MOP Monday and Tuesday and LoMo would fill above MOP Tues/Wed. ICH would remain at MOP until 9/3 and fill over the Labor Day weekend.

In response, the salmon managers recommended that the COE fill the pools of LGS and LoMo at a rate consistent with TDG standards of 120% on 8/30-31 and 110% after 9/1, but delay end of Mop and refill completion until 9/15. They explained that this suggestion is consistent with the request for DWR operations in that it would allow the water from DWR to move through the Lower Snake system, helping with the Clearwater systems' juvenile fish migration as well as adult salmon migration needs.

After much discussion and attempt to reach a common ground, it was determined that the action agencies would like time to consider the salmon managers' recommendation. Their current plan is to implement the operation as originally proposed by Cindy. However, the action agencies offered a follow-up discussion on Thursday, 8/26 (tomorrow) at 2 pm which will allow them time to review the data and reflect on the options.

ACTION: Conference call at 2 pm on 8/26 for further consideration of the issue. The dial in number is 503-808-5190

STATUS OF OPERATION:

Reservoirs: For detail of reservoir elevations, please see the minutes of the meeting. Cindy Henriksen (COE) noted that, due to planned study activity in the Kootenai River, flows out of Libby may stay higher for longer than expected in September.

ACTION: A TMT subgroup of MT, USFWS, NOAA, COE and BPA will work to further understand and coordinate the details of this operation.

Power: Nic Lane, BPA, noted that CGS is back on-line.

Water Quality: Jim Adams, COE, told TMT that new features have been added to the water quality reporting pages on TMT's website. More details on gas cap and spill can be found there. He also noted that the tailwater temperature at McNary is looking like this season may be the second warmest on record.

Other:

The **Lake Roosevelt Forum** will be holding a conference this November in Spokane and have requested that members of TMT be on a panel Monday November 15th.

ACTION: TMT members are asked to say whether they are willing and able to be on the panel and whether they would also like to hold a meeting that same day.

Respond to Cindy by Monday, August 30.

TMT Year End Review

ACTION: Members were asked to consider possible dates and agenda items, as well as presentations they might be willing to make, for this year's TMT Year End Review. This will be discussed at TMT's Sept. 15th meeting.

NOTE!!!! Next Meeting, Conference Call 8/26 at 2 pm

Next Face-to-Face Meeting: September 15th: Agenda will be posted one week prior.

- BON spillway discrepancy update/potential dates for work
- TMT year end review agenda and schedule
- Update of Libby operations/subgroup findings

- Status of Tribal Autumn Fishery
- Other TBA

1. Greeting and Introductions

The August 25 Technical Management Team meeting was chaired by Cindy Henriksen of the Corps and facilitated by Donna Silverberg. The following is a distillation, not a verbatim transcript, of items discussed at the meeting and actions taken. Anyone with questions or comments about these minutes should call Henriksen at 503/808-3945.

2. Bonneville Spillway Discrepancy.

Lori Ebner said the Corps has implemented a temporary fix for the Bonneville spillway discrepancy; meanwhile, the proposal for fixing the calibration of the spill gates has been distributed via email. We have been having GDACS set spill at the requested spill level; the operators are then manually raising the gates by 4 inches. There is still a discrepancy between actual spill and what is being recorded in CROHMS; however, we are closer now, Ebner said.

Ebner said the new gate calibration will be accomplished as soon as possible, although the exact date for that work is not yet known. The project thinks it will take two days – a maximum of three – to electronically recalibrate all of the gates at Bonneville. We will then look at the rating curve to make sure it reflects the new calibration, and will verify it a couple of times during the coming months to ensure that we've fixed the discrepancy. The biggest effort right now is spending the 2-3 days on the project, doing the physical calibration, she said.

Will you be able to extrapolate at spill levels above 125 Kcfs? Ron Boyce asked. The plan is to take all gate openings incrementally up to 5 feet, she said; it should be possible to extrapolate to a higher flow, although it is rare for the gate openings at Bonneville to exceed 5 feet. The action, then, at this point, is that Bonneville will let the TMT know when they have some options available for them to consider, in terms of the timing of the recalibration operation? Silverberg asked. That's correct, Ebner replied.

3. Lower Granite Powerhouse Outage, September 20-26.

Paul Wagner said the salmon managers had discussed this proposed operation; the idea that was floated was to use this outage to fill into MOP. Our feeling is that MOP +1 operation should continue at Lower Granite, with a unit at speed-no-load and a quantity of training spill through the RSW, he said. Why was September 20-26 selected? asked Russ Kiefer. The outage, for double testing, was originally planned for August, said Henriksen; however, there were staffing and safety issues within the powerhouse that arose and needed to be addressed, so the outage was moved into September. Another reason was that Bonneville's Transmission Business Line was planning a separate outage in September, so this test was scheduled to coincide with that outage. The Lower Granite

test dole was coordinated through the Fish Passage Plan, said Henriksen, although the timing is vague.

Kiefer noted that, in June, the salmon managers requested a test of the RSW, to see how summer-migrating fall chinook would respond. That would have been a good opportunity to combine those operations, he said; now spill will occur at a time when few juvenile migrants are passing and we have no monitoring equipment in place at the RSW. It's a lesson learned, in other words, he said; it seems to me that BPA got together with the Corps and determined what was most advantageous to the power system, not what would be most biologically beneficial. Henriksen noted that much of what drove the scheduling was the availability of the crews needed to conduct the work. Again, she said, we scheduled the dole testing in such a way as to avoid two outages.

Don Faulkner of the Corps described the purpose of dole testing, which is a required power system maintenance activity every three years. It is typically scheduled toward the end of summer. The request I've heard from the salmon managers is that, three years from now, the federal operators better coordinate the timing of this testing, said Silverberg, although it does sound as though you made an effort to accommodate biological needs into the timing of the outage. Henriksen noted that dole testing will be required at other projects in the Snake and Lower Columbia Rivers in the next few years, so the Corps will bear that request in mind.

4. Status of Dworshak/Lower Granite Tailrace Temperature.

Jim Adams provided an overview of Lower Granite tailrace temperatures to date in 2004; he noted that, in general, Dworshak operations and the weather have combined to keep the temperature at the Lower Granite tailrace fixed monitoring station below 68 degrees F. Dworshak is releasing 10.6 Kcfs at 45-46 degrees F, currently. Adams also touched on the current water temperature profile within Dworshak Reservoir, noting that we are reaching the point in the season when fine temperature control is becoming more difficult, and water temperatures are expected to creep upward toward 50 degrees F. by mid-September. We'll revisit this topic at our end-of-year review, Henriksen said, and will take a look at how our operations at Dworshak this summer may have influenced the quantity of water available in the optimal 40-45 degree range. In response to a question, Kyle Martin said that the recent rain events appear to have lowered the temperature in the Clearwater at Peck by about 1 degree C.

On August 24, the action agencies received SOR 2004-18. This SOR, supported by USFWS, NOAA Fisheries, ODFW, WDFW, IDFG, the Nez Perce Tribe, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes and CRITFC, requests the following specific operations:

- Target elevation 1533 feet at Dworshak Dam by August 31. Maintain outflows of 10 Kcfs at Dworshak until it becomes necessary to reduce flows to 7 Kcfs in order to achieve the end-of-August elevation of 1533 feet. Maintain a 45-47-degree release temperature from Dworshak. Maintain outflow of 7 Kcfs through September 15, or until elevation 1520 is reached.

Steve Haeseker went briefly through the contents of SOR 2004-18, the full text of which is available via hot-link from today's agenda on the TMT homepage. Henriksen noted that, given current and forecast rain events in the Clearwater basin, it appears that it will be possible to hold the current 10.5 Kcfs outflow through August 29 or 30, at which point Dworshak outflow will be reduced to 7 Kcfs, most likely on Tuesday, August 31. We think the outflow temperature will be around 47 degrees F by that time, she added. In response to a question from Cathy Hlebechuk, Kiefer said the salmon managers will discuss whether an abrupt reduction or a gradual rampdown from 7 Kcfs to the Dworshak minimum outflow of 1.3 Kcfs is desired, and will report back to the Corps.

5. Autumn Treaty Fishery (SOR 2004 C-9).

On August 20, the action agencies received SOR 2004 C-9, covering operations during the upcoming fall treaty fishery. The SOR covers four separate periods:

- 6 a.m. August 25 through 6 p.m. August 27
- 6 a.m. August 31 through 6 p.m. September 3
- 6 a.m. September 7 through 6 p.m. September 10
- 6 a.m. September 13 through 6 p.m. September 17

As always, CRITFC requests that the action agencies hold Bonneville, The Dalles and John Day pools within 1 foot from their respective full pool elevations. Martin noted that CRITFC plans to conduct aerial surveillance of net placement each week.

Henriksen noted that the first tribal fishery started this morning, and the Corps issued a teletype specifying a hard constraint of 75-76.5 feet at Bonneville. John Day is operating between 262.5-264 feet, its normal BiOp operating range, she said. The current operating range at John Day will be in effect through September 30. She added that the normal operation at The Dalles is two feet at this time of year. The plan is to meet our normal operating range, she said; if there are any bumps in the road, we'll get the word out. Martin thanked the action agencies for their efforts to work with the tribes on this issue; he noted that the dates shown in the SOR are firm. Martin asked that, if the pool elevations are low at the start of the final week of treaty fishing, which begins on a Monday, the Corps fill the pools as quickly as possible (by noon on September 13). Nic Lane said BPA has no objections to Corps' planned operation, and thanked CRITFC for its advance coordination

6. End of MOP Operation in Lower Snake River.

Wagner noted that we are now approaching the time of year when adult passage begins to supercede juvenile passage, and the pools at the Lower Snake projects are typically refilled, to ensure that the adult ladders are in criteria.

Lower Monumental has a scheduled powerhouse outage next week, said Henriksen, beginning Monday at 7 a.m. and ending Friday, whenever they're done with the work. Lower Monumental will be spilling next week, in other words; the action agencies have been discussing how best to meet the multi-purpose needs of the system. We have heard that the salmon managers would prefer not to see a large reduction in

Lower Snake flows across the week, as a result of refilling the Lower Snake pools to MOP; we're expecting flows in the 23-24 Kcfs range in the Lower Snake next week, she said.

She noted that Dworshak outflow will be reduced by 3 Kcfs next week; we could, use the scheduled outage at Lower Monumental to, as we usually do, refill the Lower Snake pools sequentially, beginning Monday at Little Goose, and still leave 23-24 Kcfs in the river. Lower Monumental would release 5 Kcfs speed-no-load and 18 Kcfs over the spillway across the week; it is a much smaller pool and would fill quickly on Wednesday. If we don't fill above MOP this week, we will have more spill at Lower Monumental, which will likely produce TDG in excess of 110%, she said. If we wait until the end of the week to fill the projects, we will see greatly reduced flows in the Lower Snake during refill, she said. In response to a question from Boyce, Henriksen said the Lower Monumental outage was coordinated through the Fish Passage Plan; it is a planned maintenance outage with various purposes.

Steve Haeseker noted that it makes little sense, to him, to use the tortuously-negotiated Dworshak September storage to refill the Lower Snake pools, rather than to benefit migrating juveniles in the Clearwater. Henriksen noted that Lower Granite and Ice Harbor will remain at MOP. It makes more sense to me that we would maintain MOP at least through the end of the 7 Kcfs outflow from Dworshak, on about September 15; and preferably through September 30, Haeseker said.

At Henriksen's request, Wagner provided a brief overview of the current status of the juvenile outmigration. He noted that there are competing views about how the migration should be managed at this time of year; NOAA Fisheries' view is that there are two fall chinook life-histories expressed by this species: yearlings and subyearlings. To not recognize the later-migrating subyearling component allows water temperatures in Lower Granite pool to increase, putting later migrants at risk – hence our support for continued flow augmentation from Dworshak through September 15. The emphasis isn't necessarily to move them quickly through the Lower Snake, he added; it is to maintain desirable environmental conditions for these fish until they outmigrate, some at a much later date than September.

Wagner said the subyearling passage indices have increased significantly at Lower Granite in recent days, probably in response to the recent rain events, to more than 1,300 fish per day on August 23. Given the expected outmigration across the season of more than 1 million fish, however, subyearling passage is really just starting to take off in the Lower Snake, Wagner said. Wagner also touched on recent PIT-tag detection data for Clearwater juveniles at the Lower Snake projects; the group discussed the relevance of this information; in particular, what components of the Clearwater run are PIT-tagged: primarily larger, earlier-migrating fish. It is likely that the PIT-tagged fish migrate earlier than the Clearwater population as a whole, said Kiefer, so we need to be careful how we use the DART PIT-tag information for fall chinook. Just because DART says 99% of the PIT-tagged fish have passed, it doesn't mean 99% of the total Clearwater run has passed, Kiefer said.

The other factor to be considered is adult passage, said Wagner, and the need to maintain a high enough elevation to provide good passage conditions at the Lower Snake adult ladder entrances. If juvenile passage was the only consideration, said Wagner, then obviously, we would stay at MOP.

Haeseker said that, in his view, the primary reason the Fish and Wildlife Service, and all of the other salmon managers with the exception of NOAA, supported the extension of the Dworshak releases into September, is to benefit the migrating Clearwater subyearlings. Boyce said ODFW would prefer that the planned maintenance operation be deferred until October. Again, the outage was coordinated through the Fish Passage Plan, said Rudd Turner, down to the specific dates – you’ve had eight months to make that comment. It has been coordinated; we have a limited number of crews to do this kind of work, and they have to be out there next week to do this work – we don’t have a choice, Henriksen added.

Michele DeHart noted that, in her understanding, adult passage isn’t expected to be a problem at the Lower Snake projects, at least for the next few weeks, given expected river flows and elevations.

What exactly would the salmon managers like to see happen? Henriksen asked. How about a proposal that the Corps do what it needs to do to stay within water quality criteria during the outage, but maintain MOP at the Lower Snake projects through October 1? said Haeseker. We would have to ask NOAA Fisheries about the advisability of maintaining MOP past August 30, said Henriksen, given our obligation to implement the BiOp. I would also want to consult with the Nez Perce Tribe about the impacts of such an operation on adult passage. Martin replied that, according to the 2004 Tribal River Operations Plan, supported by CRITFC and the Nez Perce Tribe, MOP should be maintained at Lower Granite through October 31, but the tribes are flexible as to MOP operations at the other Lower Snake projects.

Following a brief caucus break, Wagner said the view he had expressed earlier regarding the purpose of the Dworshak September releases is not widely-held among the other salmon managers. The proposal has been put forward to gradually refill the pools, at such a rate that will not exceed the 110% post-August 31 TDG cap, he said. In other words, said Haeseker, let the pools refill to whatever extent is necessary to avoid TDG exceedences during the outage, but do not refill the pools further once the outage is complete, until Dworshak goes to minimum outflow. So in effect, you’re saying keep the projects at MOP through September 15? Henriksen asked. If that is the effect, Haeseker replied.

Henriksen said that is somewhat surprising, given the language in the BiOp, which specifies that the pools should be refilled early in September to bring the adult ladders into criteria. However, it was never my understanding that the Dworshak September releases would be used to refill the Lower Snake pools, she said. The recommendation we have on the table was to use the rainfall event to provide a smooth transition, and to keep Lower Snake flows higher while the pools refill, she said. Again, we would prefer to see the Dworshak flow augmentation water used for flow augmentation during what has been a low-flow year, Haeseker replied; if natural rain

events provide some additional flow, so much the better. The decision was made to provide some additional protection for the later-migrating Clearwater juveniles, because that is a valuable component of the run, added Kiefer. We believe that is the best use of this resource for anadromous fish.

Henriksen replied that the action the Corps is proposing is consistent with the direction in the BiOp; she noted that, if the action agencies wait until the post-September 15 period to refill the Lower Snake pools, that will result in a far greater impact on flows through the Lower Snake. Again, she said, the Corps looks at the FCRPS as a multi-purpose system; we would prefer to minimize TDG production, rather than going right up to the standard. We would also prefer to refill the Lower Snake pools sooner, rather than later, in order to maximize flexibility and power production, another purpose of the system. I'm a little disappointed that you're proposing that we defer refill and compromise those other uses, she said.

Kiefer replied that it is the salmon managers' belief that their proposed operation is the best one, from a biological standpoint. He noted that the salmon managers' proposal includes a provision that would allow refill to avoid any exceedence of the 110% TDG standard. What is the negative impact you're so concerned about, in terms of delaying refill until after September 15? he asked.

Maintaining the pools at MOP is a restriction to the operational flexibility of the power system, which is detrimental to the region, Henriksen replied. We have operated the system in this way for many years, apparently without detrimental impacts. In response to a question, Henriksen said that, without the action agencies' proposed operation, flows in the Lower Snake would be about 29 Kcfs on Monday, August 30, declining to about 23 Kcfs by Friday; we would keep flows at a steady 23 Kcfs across the week, she said. Haeseker noted that the salmon managers' proposal represents something of a compromise; again, he said, any refill that is needed to avoid TDG exceedences can stay in the pool. Henriksen replied that, given the fact that the 110% state TDG standard would likely not be exceeded unless total spill in the Lower Snake exceeds 20 Kcfs, and 5 Kcfs would be passed via speed-no-load at Lower Monumental, it is unlikely that any refill would be necessary to avoid TDG exceedence. She expressed surprise at the salmon managers' request, because traditionally, the action agencies have begun to refill from MOP once the biological management period ends on August 31. Again, the salmon managers' concern is that, if we begin to refill out of MOP, we will receive less biological benefit from the September Dworshak releases than we would have if we had released all of the Dworshak water prior to August 31, added Kiefer. In response to a question, Wagner said NOAA Fisheries has incorporated the salmon managers' position into its recommendation on this issue.

Following another caucus, Lane said the action agencies would like a bit more time to consider the salmon managers' proposal. In the interim, we will plan to implement the operation we proposed next week, with the caveat that we schedule another TMT meeting on Thursday afternoon to discuss it, if needed, he said. The planned operation would be that, during the scheduled outage at Lower Monumental, we will hold the flow at Lower Monumental at 23 Kcfs through the week, said Henriksen. Inflow to Little Goose upstream will be greater than 23 Kcfs; we would use that

additional flow to fill Little Goose above MOP on Monday and Tuesday. Then, on Tuesday and Wednesday, we would use the additional flow to fill Lower Monumental above MOP. Ice Harbor would remain at MOP through September 3, then refill above MOP over Labor Day weekend. Kiefer noted that the target date in the BiOp is August 31; under this proposal, refill would begin at Little Goose on August 30. Turner noted that the BiOp does not specify a start date for refill above MOP; rather, it is tied to various biological criteria.

After a few minutes of discussion, it was agreed to convene a TMT conference call at 2 p.m. tomorrow, September 26.

7. Status of Operation.

Henriksen said Libby continues to release 12.5 Kcfs; its current elevation is just below 2444 and generally drafting, though it filled slightly yesterday, and is expected to continue to fill slightly over the next few days. Libby is expected to reach 2439 by September 7 or 8; at that time, we plan to reduce Libby outflow, in part to accommodate a USGS survey crew. They plan to start that work by September 10; they have requested 12.5 Kcfs for four days, beginning September 10, followed by five days at 8 Kcfs. Kiefer observed that an additional four days at 12.5 Kcfs to accommodate a contractor is a problem, to him; if it wasn't for that, we would be dropping Libby outflow sooner. Cathy Hlebechuk replied that the contractor has been awaiting funding; she noted that these dates are not carved in stone.

Norris said Grand Coulee is at elevation 1280, should hit 1278 by August 31. Hungry Horse is at 3548, currently, and drafting half a foot per day toward elevation 3540 as soon after August 31 as possible. Dworshak is at 1540 and drafting toward 1533 by August 31, at which point outflow will be reduced to 7 Kcfs.

On the power system front, Lane said the CGS nuclear plant is back on-line.

Adams went briefly through the new features on the Corps' water quality website, including daily gas cap, average daily spill and water quality exceedence information, for 2002, 2003 and 2004. Adams noted that 2004 is headed toward being the second-warmest water year in the last 10 years at the McNary tailwater gauge.

8. Other.

A. Request From Lake Roosevelt Forum for Nov. 15 Panel Discussion.

Henriksen said she has received a request from the Lake Roosevelt Forum for the TMT to join a panel discussion at the LRF conference in Spokane on November 15. She asked the TMT members to consider whether or not they would like to participate. If the TMT would like to meet in Spokane during the conference, a room will be made available, she said.

B. TMT End-of-Year Review. Henriksen asked the TMT participants to think about agenda items for the annual end-of-year review meeting, as well as a date for this meeting.

9. Next TMT Meeting Date.

The next face-to-face Technical Management Team meeting was scheduled for Wednesday, September 15, though a conference call may be needed to discuss Libby operations in September prior to that date. A conference call to discuss refill above MOP at the Lower Snake projects was set for tomorrow at 2 p.m. Meeting summary prepared by Jeff Kuechle, BPA contractor.

TMT Participant List

August 25, 2004

Name	Affiliation
Russ Kiefer	IDFG
Donna Silverberg	Facilitation Team
Paul Wagner	NOAAF
Jim Litchfield	Montana
Nic Lane	BPA
Tony Norris	USBR
Kyle Martin	CRITFC
Ron Mason	COE
Bob Couch	COE
Rudd Turner	COE
Tom Haymaker	PNGC
Lori Ebner	COE
Jim Adams	COE
Tim Heizenrater	PPM
Laura Hamilton	COE
Ruth Burris	PGE
Russ George	WMCI
Michele DeHart	FPC
Mike O'Bryant	CBB
Scott Boyd	COE
Mike Buchko	Powerex

David Benner	FPC
Margaret Filardo	FPC
Richele Beck	D. Rohr & Associates
Martin Hatscher	SCL
Ron Boyce	ODFW
Cathy Hlebechuk	COE
Lance Elias	PPM
Bruce MacKay	Consultant
Lee Corum	PNUCC
Steve Haeseker	USFWS