From: Fritsch, Mark Sent: Monday, September 10, 2012 1:04 PM To: Council Members Cc: F&W State Staff; F&W Plus; Schrepel, Eric

Subject: ISRP Follow-up Review CRITFC Lamprey Program Objectives 3.3 and 5.1 (2008-524-00)

Council Members,

**Update on CRITFC Pacific Lamprey project** – Staff have been monitoring the submittals to the ISRP required by the Council regarding the CRITFC lamprey project. CRITFC has addressed the ISRP's concerns and tasks associated with the most recent review. The associated tasks can continue to be implemented. If you have any questions please let me know.

## Background

On June 8, 2009, the Council received from Bonneville a Columbia Basin Fish Accord proposal from the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) for Project #2008-524-00, Pacific Lamprey Passage Design.

The ultimate goal of this project is to implement the objectives of the draft Tribal Pacific Lamprey Restoration Plan for the Columbia River Basin which was finalized in 2011. To address the needs embedded in the restoration plan, the project outlines six objectives.

On August 18, 2010 the Council recommended conditional approval to this project with the understanding that follow-up items be addressed as a condition for implementation of certain actions and tasks (these conditions were based on ISRP review, ISRP document 2010-16). Since that decision the CRITFC has provided numerous submittals to the ISRP addressing these follow-up conditions associated with the multitude of tasks for this project (i.e., the project has six objectives, 13 actions, 21 tasks and 29 subtasks).

On April 4, 2012 the CRITFC submitted follow-up information regarding specific tasks under Objective 3 (Objective 3, Action 3.3, Task 3.3A, subtask (i and ii) and Tasks 3.3B, subtask (i)), and Objective 5 (Task 5.1B). On June 15, 2012 the Council received the ISRP review (ISRP document 2012-9). The ISRP found that the genetic work under Objective 3 (Action 3.3, Task 3.3A and 3.3B) does not meet scientific review criteria ("based on the response"), but the contaminants work under Objective 5 meets scientific review criteria with qualifications.

In regards to Objective 3 (i.e., Tasks 3.3 A and B) the ISRP raised concerns regarding efficiencies and cost effectiveness as it relates to Task 3.3A and the integration of Task 3.3B with Task 3.3.A. They also requested additional information on how the information collected will be used in the management of the species.

It is important to note that the intent in the design and implementation of Objective 3 (i.e., Tasks 3.3 A and B) is that the CRITFC is attempting to obtain a better understanding of genetics and population substructure of Pacific lamprey at varying geographic and temporal scales which is incomplete with existing information in the Columbia Basin. Although Tasks 3.3A and 3.3B are

closely related the tasks were designed separately for the common objective (i.e., Objective 3) within the Tribal Pacific Lamprey Restoration Plan Implementation. For this reason it is important to highlight that there is significant collaboration between the implementation of the two tasks, especially in regards to genetic sample exchange. The principal subcontractors implementing the two tasks (i.e., Dr. Margaret Docker, University of Manitoba - Microsatellite analysis on Pacific lamprey from the Willamette Basin and Dr. David A. Close, University of British Columbia - Assessment of gene flow in Pacific lamprey using microsatellite markers) constitute an organized effort to collect and disseminate information on lamprey population status, life histories and mainstem habitat. Genetic samples are exchanged between the two subcontractors as well as information on the methods used to identify the genotypes of each lamprey they examine. This collaborative process (e.g. sample sharing, group analysis) has already been used successfully by the Hagerman Genetics Laboratory (CRITFC) to utilize single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) markers to better understand the population genomics of Pacific lamprey. This type of close collaboration is critical to efficiently adding to the existing body of knowledge regarding Pacific lamprey genetics and population substructure. It is the hope that once this information is further developed and analyzed, it will assist in better management decisions regarding Pacific lamprey in the Columbia River basin.

Based on this understanding the Council staff has determined that CRITFC has **adequately addressed the concerns** raised by the ISRP. It is understood that the results of their efforts will be fully disclosed in future submittals and reviews (e.g., Lamprey Synthesis Report) and in the anticipated submittal and review associated with the implementation of Objective 6 (i.e., In collaboration with CRITFC member tribes and other regional entities with resource sharing, plan, develop and if appropriate, implement an experimental safety-net lamprey artificial production facility for the conservation of the species) as part of the Tribal Pacific Lamprey Restoration Plan for the Columbia River Basin.