Department of Energy

Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208-3621

CORPORATE

January 26, 2006

In reply refer to: KDP-7

Mr. Andrew Englander
Associate Policy Director
Save Our Wild Salmon
1707 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006

RE: FOIA Request #06-008

Dear Mr. Englander:

This letter responds to your Freedom of Information Act request dated December 2, 2005, and logged in as request #06-008.

Enclosed is a partial release of the information you requested regarding copies of any and all documents, records, or correspondence, including, but not limited to, letters, memoranda, emails, notes of telephone conversations, meeting notes, or any other record of communication, regardless of whether those documents were prepared by, or originated with the Bonneville Power Administration, and regardless of when they may have been prepared or come into your possession, that discuss, mention or refer to or relate in any way to

1. Funding the Fish Passage Center in Fiscal Year 2006 (FY06), and more specifically, report language in Fiscal Year 2006 Energy and Water Appropriations bill(s) regarding the Fish Passage Center.
2. Plans for the transfer of the FPC functions to other entities.
3. An analysis by the University of Washington's Columbia Basin Research program critiquing recent memos by the FPC entitled, "Preliminary Survival Analysis for Subyearling Chinook originating above LGR" (dated September 12, 16 and October 25, 2005).

Also included in this request documentation were details of any interactions with members of Congress, their staffs, other federal agencies, the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, BPA customers, or any other stakeholder or special interest groups.

This partial release includes a majority of the information/records BPA has regarding your request. Remaining documents are being reviewed for possible FOIA exemption. BPA expects to release those materials no later that February 3, 2006.

If you have any questions, please contact my associate, Michael Coffey, who can be reached by telephone at 503/230-3419, or mail stop DKC-7.

Sincerely,

/s/ Christina J. Brannon

Christina J. Brannon
Freedom of Information Officer

Department of Energy

Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208-3621

CORPORATE

February 21, 2006

In reply refer to: DK-7

Mr. Andrew Englander
Associate Policy Director
Save Our Wild Salmon
1707 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006

RE: FOIA Request #06-008

Dear Mr. Englander:

This letter responds to your Freedom of Information Act request dated December 2, 2005, and logged in as request #06-008.

Enclosed is a second partial release of the information you requested regarding copies of any and all documents, records, or correspondence, including, but not limited to, letters, memoranda, emails, notes of telephone conversations, meeting notes, or any other record of communication, regardless of whether those documents were prepared by, or originated with the Bonneville Power Administration, and regardless of when they may have been prepared or come into your possession, that discuss, mention or refer to or relate in any way to

1. Funding the Fish Passage Center in Fiscal Year 2006 (FY06), and more specifically, report language in Fiscal Year 2006 Energy and Water Appropriations bill(s) regarding the Fish Passage Center.
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Also included in this request documentation were details of any interactions with members of Congress, their staffs, other federal agencies, the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, BPA customers, or any other stakeholder or special interest groups.

Pursuant to 5 USC § 552(b)(5) (Exemption 5) of the FOIA, BPA is withholding a small portion of the material because of the attorney-client privilege. The withheld portion reveals confidential communications between BPA attorneys and their internal BPA client on issues in which the

client sought legal advice. Release of this information would harm BPA's interests of ensuring that its legal counsel can provide frank and complete confidential advice to BPA staff. The redacted document and page are marked correspondingly. All other documents are provided in full, without redaction.

This second partial release includes the remainder of the information/records BPA has regarding your request. BPA has no other documents responsive to this request.

If you are dissatisfied with this determination, you may make an appeal within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter to Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, D.C. 20585. Both the envelope and the letter must be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal."

If you have any questions regarding this response, you may contact me at 503-230-7303.

Sincerely,

/s/ Christina J. Brannon

Christina J. Brannon
Freedom of Information Officer

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

RECEIVED BY EPA ADMINISTRATOR'S EXEC-LOG #: 05-0165
RECEIPT DATE: 12-2-05
DUE DATE: 12-16-05

November 29, 2005

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

With the enactment of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2006 (H.R. 2419), we would like to offer guidance regarding language that appears in the final conference report (H. Rpt. 109-275). This language directs the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to cease funding of the Fish Passage Center (FPC) and directs BPA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (the Council) to transfer the functions of the FPC in a way that ensures "seamless continuity of activities." We want to ensure that this transfer moves forward in a way that supports our region's need for sound science and meets the data analysis requirements of the state and tribal fishery managers for whom the FPC was originally established.

As you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity, we urge you to adhere to the following parameters:

- Ensure that all of the current responsibilities and functions of the FPC are transferred to a single independent entity, not divided among several existing entities;
- Ensure that state and tribal fishery managers play a central role in decisions and negotiations involving the future of the FPC's functions and services; and
- that the region's states and tribes that depend on accurate and timely salmon migration data and analysis in order to meet their salmon recovery planning responsibilities and obligations have a direct and defined role in the implementation and oversight of this new entity;
- Ensure that the new entity be housed independently of BPA, the Council, or any other existing agency, or university; but
- Ensure that BPA continues to provide funding support for the new entity's responsibilities and functions in a manner that guarantees no loss or interruption of services; and
- Ensure that the data and analyses generated and developed by this new entity be readily available to the public at no cost.

We are confident that if these factors are incorporated into BPA and the Council's implementation of the FY06 Energy and Water Appropriations report language it will allow our region to continue to rise to the challenge of Columbia Basin salmon recovery by meeting the scientific needs of all fishery co-managers.

As a first step, we request to be informed of the process you intend to use to identify the new entity and carry out a timely transfer of functions. We look forward to working with you as you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity.

Sincerely,

Patty Murray
U.S. Senator

Ron Wyden
U.S. Senator

Maria Cantwell
U.S. Senator

ASSIGN: DKR-7
cc: FO3, DKN/Wash, L-7, P-6, PG-5, KE/KEW-4, LBodi-A/Seattle, SMcNary-A-7, STetnowski-DKT-7, SCooper-PG-5

REQUESTING CLARIFICATION OF REPORT LANGUAGE ON ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS CONFERENCE REPORT

HON. JAY INSLEE
OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, November 14, 2005

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express concern with report language that was included in the Fiscal Year 2006 Energy and Water Appropriations Conference Report (H. Rpt. 109-275). It is my hopo that you can assist me in my efforts to seek clarification. The final conference report contains language directing the Bonneville Power Administration(BPA) to ceaso funding of an important independent scientific research center based in the Pacific Northwest, known as the Fish Passage Conter. The language directs BPA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NPCC) to transfer the functions of the Fish Passage Center in a way that ensures "seamless continuity of activities" without giving any direction about how this transfer should take place.

The Northwest Power Act called for the NPCC to establish a Fish and Wildlife Program. That Program has called for BPA to fund the Fish Passage Center for the past 20 years. The data and analyses the Center has provided have been invaluable to the States and tribal fishery managers of the Columbia Basin. BPA should be clear that this report language does not supersede the NW Power Act or the specific provisions in the NPCC's present Fish and Wildlife program calling for a number of key functions to be performed. I certainly would assume that BPA will ensure that the State and tribal fishery managers will have input into how the Center is reconstituted and will take actions to ensure that the fishery managers continue to receive the same independent analyses they have in the past.

Mr. BLUMENAUER.
I am strongly opposed to language in the conference report directing the Bonneville Power Administration, BPA, to cease funding of an important independent scientific research center based in Portland,OR, known as the Fish Passage Center, FPC. For over 20 years, the FPC has been vital in ensuring that State and tribal fishery managers are armed with the best available scientific information about the status of salmon populations. In this role, the FPC fulfills a legal obligation under the Federal Northwest Power Act and under tribal treaties.

Without the Fish Passage Center, the myriad of Federal, State, and tribal agencies responsible for Pacific salmon recovery could lack valuable data and information on what works and what doesn't to recover salmon. Federal efforts to recover Columbia and Snake River salmon are currently in flux after a recent Federal district judge overturned the most recent Salmon plan. With so much uncertainty surrounding future recovery efforts, now is not the time to reduce access to the best available scientific information.

Although the language in the conference report directs PBA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to transfer the functions of the FPC to "existing and capable entities," I am concerned that it does not provide enough direction about how this should take place and does not ensure that State and tribal fish and wildlife agencies will have a say in how and where these functions will be transferred. I hope that BPA and the Council set up a process that actively engages and is fully responsive to the needs of the State fish and wildlife agencies and tribes for whom the FPC was originally created.

The Pacific Northwest is about to embark on a 1-year-long court-ordered process to correct the flaws in the Federal Columbia Basin Salmon Plan. It is my hope that the transfer of the FPC functions does occur seamlessly and in full collaboration with our State and tribal managers so they may fully participate in discussions and negotiations concerning the operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System.

EARL BLUMENAUER
Third District, Oregon

COMMITTEE ON
TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE

SUBCOMMITTEES:
Highways, Transit and Pipelines
Water Resources and Environment
Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
Africa and Global Health
Asia, the Pacific and the Global Environment
Oversight and Investigations

Washington Office:
2446 Rayburn Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-4811
Fax: (202) 225-8941

District Office:
729 N.E. Oregon Street
Suite 116
Portland, OR 97232
(503) 231-2300
Fax: (503) 230-5413

Website: blumenauer.house.gov

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3703

RECEIVED BY BPA
ADMINISTRATOR'S
OFC-LOG #: DE-0166
RECEIPT DATE:
12-2-05
DUE DATE:
12-16-05

December 2, 2005

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

ASSIGN: DKR-7
cc: FO3, DKN/Wash, L-7, P-6, PG-5, KE/KEW-4, LBodi-A/Seattle, SMcNary-A-7, STetnowski-DKT-7, SCooper-PG-5

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

As both the BPA and NPCC deal with report language contained in the FY 06 Energy and Water Appropriations bill addressing the Fish Passage Center (FPC), we wanted to make sure you were aware of our views on this matter as well as an important colloquy that took place on the Floor of the Senate. We opposed the report language and were disappointed that the Senate chose to interfere in regional decision-making, especially since there are no federal appropriations involved in the operations of the Bonneville Power Administration or the Fish Passage Center. The funds involved are strictly those of regional rate-payers.

As you move forward with implementing the language, we hope that you keep the following points in mind.

First, it should be acknowledged that it is only report language and does not have the force and effect of law. Second, the language does not supersede the Northwest Power Act or the provisions of the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program, adopted under the authority of the Northwest Power Act, with respect to funding coming from BPA. Senator Pete Domenici, the Chairman of the Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee made this point clear in a colloquy on the floor of the Senate regarding the Fish Passage Center when he said:

> *We do not intend this language to supersede the Northwest Power Act or the Council's fish and wildlife program.* (Congressional Record, November 14, 2005, Page S 12744)

The Council adopted the 2003 Mainstem Amendments to the Fish and Wildlife Program unanimously after extensive public hearings that occurred over a two and a half year period. The Amendments unambiguously direct that the Fish Passage Center should continue to be funded by BPA. In light of this

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direction and to ensure the success of the new program, it is important that the BPA continue to fund the Fish Passage Center's replacement.

In addition, as the Fish Passage Center is reconstituted pursuant to the report language, it must be consolidated and maintained as a single entity in one office and the state and tribal fishery managers must play a primary role in reorganizing it. Again, there is ample support for this perspective contained in Senator Domenici's floor statement:

> *Certainly both the Bonneville Power Administration and the NPCC are expected to work closely with the State and tribal fishery managers in determining a suitable entity that could take over these functions so that the fishery managers, including the tribes, continue to receive independent analyses as they have in the past.*

Parsing out the Center's existing functions to multiple organizations would be less effective, inefficient, and would not be "seamless" as recommended by the language. It would be difficult to imagine a more efficient process than that now implemented by the FPC team -- a group that produces detailed analyses and reports with only 11 employees and a budget of only $1.3 million a year. The key now is to find the most appropriate place to house a center performing the functions called for in the 2003 Fish and Wildlife Program and to ensure there is a governing body using protocols acceptable to the region.

?

We have received correspondence from the states and tribes in the Columbia Basin indicating strong support for the FPC and affirming that managing the fishery resource without the Center's data and analysis will be difficult if not impossible. The cooperation between all fishery managers and BPA is essential as the region deals with the remand on the Basin's Biological Opinion. It would therefore be difficult to imagine a worse time to eliminate the most important source of technical information upon which the managers rely.

In addition to the state and tribal fishery managers, it is clear that the FPC has been a reliable and trusted source for the public as well. During the first six months of 2005 the FPC website received 3,207,552 visits and 43,000 information downloads. That's almost 18,000 hits and 238 data downloads a day. The FPC clearly is an important tool used by thousands throughout our region.

Attached are excerpts from the statements we placed in the Congressional Record after learning of the adoption of the report language. We would hope your organizations keep us informed as you move forward with this issue.

Sincerely,

Earl Blumenauer
Member of Congress

Jay Inslee
Member of Congress

Enclosures

1827 NE 44TH Ave
Ste 240

Beaty,Roy E - KEWL

503 -

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 8:59 AM
To: 'mdehart@fpc.org'
Cc: 'dwatson@fpc.org'; 'randy.fisher@psmfc.org'; 'carters@psmfc.org'; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Turner,David B - JDCD; Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Cook,George O - JDCD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Subject: Visit to FPC this morning

Importance: High

Michele,

The following is a list of items that we wish to get during our visit this morning. Two of our IT folks (David Turner and Greg Cermack), Carter Stein, and I will be arriving at 10:00. If OK with you, I would appreciate about 10 mintues at the start to make introductions with staff and speak briefly to the purpose of the visit. If any of the items below are unclear, I hope that we can clarifiy through dialogue with your staff. We are not asking for and data backups, but I would like to learn how/where you do backups and archival.

We appreciate your willingness to accommodate our visit and help us obtain information that we may need for an RFP and possible transition.

Thank you. roy

1. MSDB (shows DTS procedures) NA
2. Text file listings of database DDL, including database and table creation, primary keys, column constraints, and indexes 14 tables (probably on web) Schema
3. Programs and/or documentation
4. File transfer procedures and protocols, including remote data collection manuals (on WEB)
5. IIS backup of website sources, including logs (includes ASP code) can view some on web.
6. ODBC connections Don't use anymore.
7. Data collection procedures and processing schedules (may overlap with #4?)

File System Data

DB schema

25247

Statement of Work Report

Project Title: Fish Passage Center

Project #: 1994-033-00

Contract Title: 1994-033-00 EXP FISH PASSAGE CENTER

Province: Systemwide **Subbasin:** Systemwide Projects

Perf. Period Budget: $1,302,904 **Perf. Period:** 12/1/2005 - 11/30/2006

Contractor(s): Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) (Prime - PACISTAT00)

BPA Internal Ref: CR-00069260

Contacts:

Name	Role	Organization	Phone	Email	Address
Tracy Hauser	COTR	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-4296	tlhauser@bpa.gov	905 NE 11th Avenue - KEWU-4 Portland OR 97232-
Kristi Van Leuven	Contracting Officer	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-3605	kjvleuven@bpa.gov	
Dona Watson	Contract Manager	Fish Passage Center	(503) 230-4099	dwatson@fpc.org	1827 NE 44th Ave., Suite 240 Portland OR 97213-
Michele DeHart	Supervisor	Fish Passage Center	(503) 230-4288	mdehart@fpc.org	1827 NE 44th Ave, Suite 240 1827 NE 44th Ave, Suite 240 Portland, OR 97213 Portland OR 97213-
Nancy Weintraub	Env. Compliance Lead	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-5373	nhweintraub@bpa.gov	P.O. Box 3621, Mailstop - KEC-4 Portland, OR 97208-3621
Pam Kahut	Interested Party	Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC)	(503) 595-3100	Pam_Kahut@psmfc.org	205 SE Spokane St, Suite 100 Portland OR 97202-6413

Work Element Table of Contents:

Work Element - Work Element Title	EC Needed*	Estimate	(%)
A : Produce Pisces Status Report - Quarterly PISCES Milestone Reports		$3,000	(0 %)
B : Produce Annual Report - Fish Passage Center Annual Reports		$171,000	(13 %)
C : Coordination - Fishway Inspections		$3,000	(0 %)
D : Coordination - Fish Passage Advisory Committee		$122,746	(9 %)

Work Element - Work Element Title	EC Needed*	Estimate	(%)
E : Provide Technical Review - Review research proposals, analysis and results		$170,120	(13 %)
F : Manage and Administer Projects - PSMFC Oversight of the Fish Passage Center (FPC)		$164,944	(13 %)
G : Manage and Administer Projects - Management & Administration of CSS, SMP, & FPC projects		$50,145	(4 %)
H : Develop RM&E Methods and Designs - Design Development for CSS and SMP		$55,145	(4 %)
I : Disseminate Raw/Summary Data and Results - Response to requests for information from agencies, tribes and the public at large.		$55,145	(4 %)
J : Produce Plan - Work Plans for CSS and SMP		$55,145	(4 %)
K : Create/Manage/Maintain Database - CSS and SMP Site data		$55,145	(4 %)
L : Create/Manage/Maintain Database - Maintain long term data bases		$55,145	(4 %)
M : Analyze/Interpret Data - FPC analyses of fish passage and other data		$285,959	(22 %)
N : Produce Environmental Compliance Documentation - CSS and SMP Environmental permitting and reporting		$55,145	(4 %)
O : Outreach and Education - Presentation/Seminar		$500	(0 %)
P : Outreach and Education - Schools-Teachers/Students		$120	(0 %)
Q : Outreach and Education - General Public		$500	(0 %)
	Total:	$1,302,904	

* Environmental Compliance (EC) needed before work begins.

Contract Description:

The downstream fish passage measures of the Northwest Power Planning Council (NPPC) Fish and Wildlife Program include measures for flow and spill to provide mitigation for the effects of the development and operation of the federal Columbia River Basin power system, (FCRPS), on migratory salmon and steelhead and resident fish. The program also includes monitoring and evaluation to assess the progress in accomplishing the biological objectives of the program at a basinwide level. The Fish Passage Center is included in the mainstem program. The primary purpose of the Fish Passage Center is defined in the Program to provide technical assistance and information to fish and wildlife agencies and tribes in particular and the public in general on matters related to juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead passage through the mainstem hydrosystem. Specifically, the Program establishes that the Fish Passage Center (FPC) shall:

1. Plan and implement the annual smolt monitoring program;

2. Gather, organize, analyze, house, and make widely available monitoring and research information related to juvenile and adult passage, and to the implementation of the water management and passage measures that are part of the Council's program;

3. Provide technical information necessary to assist the agencies and tribes in formulating in-season flow and spill requests that implement the water management measures in the Council's Program, while also assisting the agencies and tribes in making sure that operating criteria for storage reservoirs are satisfied; and

4. In general, provide the technical assistance necessary to coordinate recommendations for storage reservoir and river operations that, to the extent possible, avoid potential conflicts between anadromous and resident fish.

5. Submit FY07 draft SOW and budget 90 days before the end of the contract.

The NOAA Fisheries Biological Opinion for the FCRPS includes fish passage measures, flow and spill and the implementation of the Annual Smolt Monitoring Program. The Fish Passage Center, in conducting the tasks and objectives established by the NPPC Fish and Wildlife Program, gathers research and monitoring information, makes available information and analysis that relate directly to reasonable and prudent alternatives (RPA) included in the NOAA Fisheries Biological Opinion. In addition, the FPC carries out activities required by the Biological Opinion, such as the Smolt Monitoring Program and the Section 10 permit Endangered Species Act requirements for FPC activities.

The agencies and tribes have assigned some of their joint collaborative initiatives and activities that they have undertaken cooperatively to the FPC. This is to take advantage of the regional coordination systems that are in place at FPC and the cost effectiveness and efficiencies implementing these programs through FPC. These are within the scope of the NPPC program, such as the Adult Fish Facilities Inspection Program and the Comparative Survival Study. The Adult and Juvenile Fish Facilities Inspection Program is funded by the state and federal salmon management agencies.

The primary purpose of the Fish Passage Center is defined in the Program to provide technical assistance and information to fish and wildlife agencies and tribes in particular and the public in general on matters related to juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead passage through the mainstem hydrosystem.

Statement of Work Report

Work Element Details

A: Produce Pisces Status Report

Title: Quarterly PISCES Milestone Reports

Description: FPC Progress reports will be submitted to the COTR via PISCES within 15 days after the reporting period and will summarize the following information:

1. Summary of progress or work completed in PISCES.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification:

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Oct-Dec 2005	1/1/2006	1/15/2006	Draft	
Jan-Mar 2006	4/1/2006	4/15/2006	Draft	
Apr-Jun 2006	7/1/2006	7/15/2006	Draft	
Jul-Sep 2006	10/1/2006	10/15/2006	Draft	
Final Status Report	11/23/2006	11/30/2006	Draft	

B: Produce Annual Report

Title: Fish Passage Center Annual Reports

Description: The FPC will produce five annual reports; the CSS Annual Status Report, summarizing the adult returns, survivals, smolt to adult returns from CSS mark groups (The Comparative Survival Study is coordinated through the Fish Passage Center and FPC staff prepare the DRAFT CSS report and incorporates comments from the CSS Oversight Committee and others prior to completion of the final report.); the FPC Annual report summarizing river operations, migration characteristics and the juvenile and adult migration, hatchery production and adult returns; the juvenile and adult passage facilities annual report, the dissolved gas water quality report and the FPC Accomplishments Annual report, required by the FPC Oversight Board.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: CSS Annual Status Report-Due by November 30, 2006 for FY2005

FPC Annual Report-Due by August 1, 2006 for FY2005

Fishway Inspection Report-Due by June 1, 2006 for FY2005

Dissolved Gas Water Quality Report-Due by November 30, 2006 for FY2005

FPC Accomplishments Annual Report-Due by January 31, 2006 for FY2005

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
FPC FY05 Annual Report	12/1/2005	8/1/2006	Draft	An annual report that covers activities through the end of November 30, 2005 will be submitted by August 1, 2006. The final report will be provided in electronic format consistent with the instructions for preparing and submitting electronic reports on BPA's Web site: http://www.efw.bpa.gov/cgi-bin/FW/publications.cgi
B2 CSS Annual Status Report	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	The CSS will be designed and implemented under the auspices of the CSS Oversight Committee. Data summaries, and calculations of travel time, survival and smolt to adult returns will be completed for the draft annual status report prepared by the FPC and finalized by the CSS Oversight Committee.
B2 Adult Fishway Inspection Report	12/1/2005	6/1/2006	Draft	Prepare and distribute an annual report summarizing the monthly inspection reports, including comments and recommendations. The final report for FY2005 will be completed on or before June 1, 2006 and posted on the FPC website.
A2 Dissolved Gas Water Quality Annual report	9/1/2006	11/30/2006	Draft	The FPC prepares the draft annual report to the ODEQ and the WDOE reporting on the GBT monitoring, requirement of the states dissolved gas waiver for implementation of BIOP fish passage measures. FY 2006 completed by 11/30/2006.
FPC FY05 Accomplishments Annual Report	12/1/2005	1/31/2006	Draft	The FPC Oversight Board requested that FPC write an annual accomplishment report summarizing the accomplishments of the project for each contract period. The final report for FY 2005 will be submitted by 1/31/2006.
Deliverable: FPC Annual Reports		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

C: Coordination

Title: Fishway Inspections

Description: Coordination of the Adult and Juvenile Fish Facilities Inspection Program at the mainstem Columbia and Snake River projects. This task is being supported equally by the following five agencies: (1) NOAA Fisheries, (2) Idaho Department of Fish and Game, (3) Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife; (4) Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the (5) U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Each agency is covering 20% of the task costs.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Fishway Inspections at the mainstem Columbia and Snake River projects including:

Bonneville, The Dalles, John Day, McNary, Priest Rapids, Wanapum, Rock Island, Rocky Reach, Wells, Chief Joseph, Grand Coulee, Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose, Lower Granite, Hells Canyon, Oxbow, & Brownlee.

Annual Adult Fishway Inspections Report
MOA Agreements between PSMFC and each of the 5 agencies (IDFG, WDFW, ODFW, USFWS & NOAA Fisheries)

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Coordinate, train and schedule individual agencies inspectors.	2/1/2006	10/31/2006	Draft	FPC fishway inspection coordinator is primarily responsible for implementing a system-wide fish facilities inspection program at mainstem Columbia and Snake River dams. Assigns fishery agency inspectors for each project and is responsible for providing training to individual inspectors regarding facility operations, interaction with Corps of Engineers or Public Utility District project personnel, and completion of the inspection forms.
Develop an inspection and reporting schedule.	12/1/2005	2/28/2006	Draft	Coordinates with agencies and inspectors to set schedule for 2006.
Schedules inspections and accompanies inspectors from time-to-time.	4/3/2006	10/31/2006	Draft	Assures that agency representatives make monthly inspections at the projects during the fish passage season, usually April through October each year.
Review and consolidate monthly reports.	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Reviews incoming inspection forms to assure that fish facilities are operating satisfactorily. If problems are noted that require immediate follow-up or review by the Fish Passage Advisory Committee (FPAC), that process will be initiated through the coordinator.
Prepare annual budget, coordinate agencies funding and work statement.	6/1/2006	6/30/2006	Draft	Prepare annual budget, coordinate agencies funding and work statement. Send MOA to the five cost sharing agencies, NOAA Fisheries, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife; Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for signatures.
Send signed MOA agreements to PSMFC	8/1/2006	8/31/2006	Draft	Forward MOA agreements to PSMFC for signature and distribution to the agencies.
Provides information to agencies and tribes and FPC manager on operations	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	The Inspection Coordinator is responsible for advising the fishery agencies and tribes and the Fish Passage Center Manager on fish passage relative to the operation and maintenance of adult and juvenile fish passage facilities in the mainstem Snake and Columbia rivers. The Inspection Coordinator serves as the primary point of contact for the resource agencies regarding the operation of juvenile and adult facilities. This position reports to the Fish Passage Advisory Committee (FPAC) representatives of the agencies, and implements their decisions regarding operation of juvenile and adult facilities. This includes special operations such as outages and emergency maintenance.
Deliverable: Fishway Inspections and report		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

D: Coordination

Title: Fish Passage Advisory Committee

Description: The FPC will facilitate weekly and monthly Fish Passage Advisory Committee meeting to discuss fish passage data, research and operations. The FPC will coordinate with the state, tribal and federal agencies in the design and implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) and the Comparative Survival Study (CSS).

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: FPAC meeting coordination-usually weekly calls and monthly face to face meeting; additional as required.

System Operational Requests (SOR's) to be determined

Design and Implementation of CSS and SMP

	Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
C3	Coordinate Fish Passage Advisory Committee communications and discussions	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Coordinate Fish Passage Advisory Committee communications and discussions. Facilitate FPAC meetings. Coordinate weekly meetings/calls. Participate in FPAC conference call discussions.
A2	Provide weekly summaries of river operations and fish migration data. Provide weekly summarie	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide summary information prior to weekly meetings/calls or at other times as requested.
	Attend meetings in the region	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Attend FPAC meetings, TMT and IT meetings, Water Quality Team meetings, Water Temperature Modelling meetings and COE ADEP process meetings. Serve as technical assistants to fishery managers. Attend other interagency meetings as requested by the agencies and tribes. Report important information for fishery managers through FPAC if they are not in attendance at the meeting.
	System Operational Request (SOR) Development	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Coordinate with Federal, State and Tribal fish managers in the System Operational Request (SOR) Development.
C3	Provide assistance to the Regional RME Program	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide assistance to the Regional RME Program as requested.
A3	Plan and Implement the SMP	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Develop annual plan with the Fish Passage Advisory Committee of CBFWA. Coordinate with other research and monitoring at mainstem projects.
B3	Plan and Implement the CSS	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain responsibility for planning, implementing, data management, analysis and reporting for the Comparative Survival Study (CSS) as directed by the CSS Oversight Committee of the fishery management agencies and tribes (FPAC). This includes: 1. Develop annual plan, study design, marking requirements and resulting budget requirements. Prepare annual proposal submittal. 2. Develop software and analytical tools necessary for analysis and reporting. 3. Prepare data summaries. Prepare annual status report.
C3	Coordinate with Regional RME program	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide assistance in the Regional RME program. Facilitate the coordination of the SMP and CSS with the Regional RME program.
C3	Attend meetings	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Participate in committees, meetings and presentations as requested by the agencies and tribes, including the ESA regional processes.
A3	SMP Site coordination	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Coordinate marking and sampling activities among all sites and other activities and programs at the sampling sites.
A3	Coordination of GBT Monitoring Program	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Work with FPAC, Water Quality Team (WQT) and water quality agencies to develop the plan. Make necessary changes to program after review and recommendation of FPAC.
	Deliverable: None		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

E: Provide Technical Review

Title: Review research proposals, analysis and results

Description: As requested the FPC will provide technical reviews of research designs, research results, reports and proposed actions, by any regional party.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Written comments/reports as requested.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Review documents and provide comments as requested.	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Review research proposals, analysis and results applicable to fish passage management issues as requested by the agencies and tribes. Advise agencies and tribes regarding the relationship and application of research to fish passage management issues.
Keep current on proposed and on-going studies	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain current knowledge of proposed and on-going studies and their results and applications to fish passage management and hydrosytem operation issues.
Provide Technical Assistance as requested	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide technical assistance, analysis, and data as requested for ESA processes, NPPC Fish and Wildlife Program issues and processes, the state water quality agencies relative to mainstem fish passage. These include the System Configuration Team (SCT) the Technical Management Team (TMT), and the Implementation Team (IT).
Technical support for SOR development	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide real time and historical data and analysis to the agencies and tribes to provide technical support in their development of System Operations Requests (SOR).
Attend meetings	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Participate in committees, meetings and presentations as requested by the agencies and tribes, including the ESA regional processes.
GBT Monitoring Program	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Make necessary changes to program after review and recommendation of FPAC to the GBT Program.
Deliverable: None		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

F: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: PSMFC Oversight of the Fish Passage Center (FPC)

Description: Oversight and administration of the FPC contract - (15% of direct costs)

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: MOA contracts for Fishway Inspections.

Financial Income Report, and Accrual Reports.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Expend funds and maintain financial records	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Expend funds according to the budget approved by BPA and maintain financial records of all funds provided to PSMFC pursuant to this Agreement.
Accounting reports	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Quarterly and annually provide to BPA an accounting of the expenditure of BPA funds administered by PSMFC pursuant to this Agreement.
Personnel Services	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Administration of payrol/benefits and personnel issues for FPC staff, which are PSMFC employees.
Contracting/leasing	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Enter into agreements as required for office space and office equipment.
Deliverable: MOA Contracts; financial reports		11/29/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

G: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: Management & Administration of CSS, SMP, & FPC projects

Description: Budgets and statements of work will be reviewed and developed with the agencies and tribes for the SMP, CSS and FPC projects. Budget expenditures will be tracked throughout the year. Requirements of the BPA project tracking, reporting and budgeting process will be met. NPCC project funding and tracking , of budgets, statements of work and process information requirements will be met .On going expenditures will be tracked against the total annual budget allocation. Other contract, office, and personnel administration and management as necessary.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Prepare 2007 SOW and budgets/spending plans for FPC, SMP, CSS and CSS Oversight Committee projects 90 days prior to contract expiration. Submit FY2006 June and September accrual estimates

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Prepare 2007 SOW and budgets for SMP	8/1/2006	11/30/2006	Draft	Develop work statements, budgets, and proposals with the SMP project leaders. This contract renews 3/1/06. Compile agency SOWs and budgets into the PSMFC budget component of the SMP and submit to Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. Coordinate with USFWS on its SMP component to make sure the combined numbers are within the approved amount set by BPA and NPCC. Input/update the PSMFC component SOWs into Pisces and submit the budgets in the required format to PSMFC and BPA as required.
Prepare 2007 SOW and budgets for CSS Oversight Committee	6/1/2006	8/31/2006	Draft	Coordinate with FPAC, revise statement of work and budgets for CBFWA budget component of the CSS (Oversight Committee). Input/update the SOWs into Pisces and submit the budgets in the required format to CBFWA and BPA as required by the CSS contract.
Prepare 2007 SOW and budget for CSS	6/1/2006	8/31/2006	Draft	Coordinate with agencies, compile agency SOWs and budgets into the PSMFC budget component of the CSS. Coordinate with USFWS on their component to make sure the combined numbers are within the approved amount set by BPA and NPCC. Input/update the SOWs into Pisces and submit the budgets in the required format to PSMFC and BPA as required by the CSS contract.
Prepare 2007 SOW and budget for FPC	6/1/2006	8/31/2006	Draft	Coordinate with agencies that cost share a portion of the Fishway Inspections Coordinate, an FPC employee, prepare and send MOA agreements for the cost share. Revise the FPC SOW and budget for 2006. Input/update the SOW into Pisces and submit the budget in the required format to PSMFC and BPA as required by the FPC contract.
Respond to project/budget questions/requests	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Respond to project, contract or budget questions and requests by PSMFC, BPA, NPCC for the FPC, SMP, CSS and CSS Oversight Committee projects/contracts.
Track budget expenditures for SMP, CSS and FPC projects	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Budget expenditures will be tracked throughout the year. Requirements of the BPA project tracking, reporting and budgeting process will be met. NPCC project funding and tracking , of budgets, statements of work and process information requirements will be met .On going expenditures will be tracked against the total annual budget allocation.
Office management and administration	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Liaison between American Property Management and PSMFC regarding leasing and maintenance of FPC office space, other building maintenance and safety issues, parking, etc.
Personnel management and administration	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Coordinate with PSMFC regarding FPC personnel, such as hiring, grading of positions, pay schedules, benefits, personnel concerns, performance evaluations, time schedules and timesheets, travel arrangements and any other personnel issues as needed. Coordinate travel and training of staff as necessary.

Maintain filing systems	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain comprehensive filing system for correspondence, reports, budgets, historical data, personnel and benefit information and forms, data collection, purchases orders, etc. as necessary.
Maintain & update manuals.	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain & update FPC and SMP procedural manuals, and PSMFC personnel and safety manuals as necessary.
Maintain FPC Library	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain FPC library. Subscribe to periodicals for data management system, such as training manuals and technical references. Obtain resource materials specifically related to FPC work and catalog into Inmagic DBText32 software and place on library shelf.
FY06 June Accrual Estimate	5/15/2006	6/5/2006	Draft	Cost estimate for work completed but invoice not received by BPA by June 30, 2006
FY06 September Accrual Estimte	8/21/2006	9/15/2006	Draft	Cost estimate for work completed but invoice not received by BPA by September 30, 2006
Submit DRAFT FY07 SOW Budget/Spending Plan - FPC	8/1/2006	8/31/2006	Draft	Submit DRAFT FY07 SOW Budget/Spending Plan - FPC by 8/31/2006.
Submit FINAL FY07 SOW Budget/Spending Plan - FPC	10/2/2006	10/23/2006	Draft	Submit FINAL FY07 SOW Budget/Spending Plan - FPC by 10/23/2006
Clean and maintain microscopes.	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Coordinate cleaning of the scopes at the Cook Lab prior to the SMP sampling season. FPC distribution to the SMP site personnel at the Cook Lab SMP training which is conducted by FPC staff the first week in April. Coordinate return of the scopes after the SMP sampling season to the Cook Lab for cleaning prior to the next season.
Deliverable: 2007 SOW/budget package; 2006 accruals		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

H: Develop RM&E Methods and Designs

Title: Design Development for CSS and SMP

Description: Develop the design for the SMP and the CSS study. This will include determination of mark group sizes, coordination of fish availability with the managing agency or tribe Past data, prevailing management questions and comments and reviews by the agencies and tribes, the region and the ISAB and ISRP will be incorporated into the designs for 2006. CSMEP and subbasin plan initiatives and benefit evaluations will also be incorporated. Individual sampling site requirements will be reviewed; data collection and software for data acquisition and transmittal will be modified if required.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Design for the SMP and CSS studies.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Develop analytical and statistical methodology for the SMP	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Development the quality control methods for validating SMP samples. Update and distribute this information to the SMP leaders and sites.
Develop analytical and statistical methodology for the CSS	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Coordinate with the CSS Oversight Committee to develop the analytical and statistical methodology for the CSS. Develop sofware and analytical tools necessary for analysis and reporting.
Provide regional assistance	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide assistance to the Regional RME Program as requested.
Deliverable: Design Development		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

I: Disseminate Raw/Summary Data and Results

Title: Response to requests for information from agencies, tribes and the public at large.

Description: The FPC web site will be maintained to include all data that is utilized by FPC and the agencies and tribes for hydrosystem operation requests. All FPC analysis, comments, reviews provided to the agencies and tribes will be posted on the web site to inform, and educate the region and the public at large. Responses to all data requests will be developed as they are submitted.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Written reponses to data requests as requested.
FPC website update and maintenance

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Data requests	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Respond to data requests from state and federal agencies, tribes, private and public utilities, interest groups and the public-at-large.
FPC website	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain Fish Passage Center website for regional data distribution including daily updates of smolt monitoring data.
Fisherman's update	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain fisherman's update link on the Fish Passage Center website. Revise to meet their needs as requested and as appropriate.
Weekly reports	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide weekly reports through the migration period and bi-weekly reports through the end of the passage season. Weekly reports are provided to any entity or individual making a request.
Bull trout data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain Bull trout data repository as per USFWS request and other agencies and tribes.
Lamprey data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain lamprey data respository as per USFWS and other agencies and tribes request.
Ives Island water data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain hourly upload as per USFWS request of Ives Island water data
Walla Walla water data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain hourly upload as per USFWS request of Walla Walla water data.
Consolidate, summarize and distribute data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Consolidate, summarize and distribute fish passage, reservoir and other data as directed by the fishery agencies and tribes.
Data Request	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Respond to data requests from state and federal agencies, tribes, private and public utilities, interests groups, and the public- at-large.
Deliverable: Website update and maintenance		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

I Don't See These in the Manage Data WE

J: Produce Plan

Title: Work Plans for CSS and SMP

Description: The FPC will produce marking and implementation plans, sampling plans and work plans for the SMP and the CSS. As required by the BPA and NPCC funding process the FPC will develop spending plans and projections for the projects.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual CSS Work Plan
Annual SMP Work Plan

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Develop CSS annual plan.	4/3/2006	6/30/2006	Draft	Develop annual plan, study design, marking requirements and resulting budget requirements. Discuss with the CSS Oversight Committee to identify components of the plan. Coordinate with the Agencies and Tribes (FPAC) regarding elements of the plan. Produce the plan and distribute for review and comment. Incorporate comments and distribute final plan with a request for them to prepare individual agency work statements and budgets based on the plan for submission to FPC.
Develop SMP annual plan.	6/1/2006	8/31/2006	Draft	Develop annual plan with the Fish Passage Advisory Committee of CBFWA (FPAC). Coordinate with other research and monitoring at mainstem projects. Make recommendations for changes to monitoring program to reflect migrant needs. Produce a draft plan for review and comment by FPAC. Revise and distribute final plan to the agencies and tribes with a request for individual agency statements of work and budgets. Incorporate comments and distribute final plan with a request for them to prepare individual agency work statements and budgets based on the plan for submission to FPC.
Deliverable: Work Plans		9/15/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

K: Create/Manage/Maintain Database

Title: CSS and SMP Site data

Description: Hardcopies of handlogs will be reviewed and compared with transmitted batch data, errors and error rates will be recorded and the results provided to each sampling site. The FPC data entry and middleware for passage indices, river data and all other daily data will be upgraded as necessary to meet 2006 needs.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Hardcopies of handlogs will be reviewed and compared with transmitted batch data, errors and error rates will be recorded and the results provided to each sampling site.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Mark release information	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide mark release information to remote site personnel, for releases upstream of each site.
SMP data validation	3/1/2006	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain SMP data, validation and error checking process throughout the season. Send error reports to SMP project leaders.
Maintain consistent long-term data base	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain a consistent long-term database of daily and annual migration characteristics, hydrologic data, hydrosystem operations data, reservoir operations, water quality, hatchery releases, mark recapture information and other information utilized in hydrosystem operation requests for fish passage and to support operations analysis.
SMP remote sites	12/1/2005	10/31/2006	Draft	Develop, maintain, and modify remote data entry requirements for the SMP sites. Develop softwares needed to implement the program. Update annually the SMP data manual for remote data entry program.
Software, Hardware & Analytical Tool development	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Develop, maintain software and hardware at FPC to maintain and manage SMP data. Develop software and analytical tools necessary for analysis and reporting.
Coordination for sampling & Provide assistance to SMP sites	1/2/2006	10/31/2006	Draft	Coordinate marking and sampling activities among all sites and other activities and programs at the sampling sites. Provide computer, technical and helpdesk assistance to SMP and remote site personnel.
Plan and implement GBT data collection protocol	1/2/2006	10/31/2006	Draft	Plan and implement GBT data collection protocol for coming season and revise GBT data entry software as necessary. Update and maintain data entry sofware for new year. Install, configure and maintain the hardware, OS, platform at each SMP site. Update and maintain middle tier data processing software. Collect data and process within 24 hours of collection.
Deliverable: SMP Data Verification		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

SMP

L: Create/Manage/Maintain Database

Title: Maintain long term data bases

Description: All levels of data acquisition will continue in 2006 to maintain the goal of maintaining a long term consistent and continuous data base to support FPC analysis, agencies and tribes analysis and to inform the region and the public at large. Hourly spill, flow, dissolved gas, and temperature data, detailed hatchery release data will be updated weekly directly from the sites, data will be acquired from sampling sites daily.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification:
Data Summaries and reports as requested
FPC website update and maintenance
Provide mark release information
Maintain databases
System Operations Requests
Develop data entry software
Maintain hatchery database

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Monitoring and research information	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Gather, organize, analyze, house, and make widely available monitoring and research information related to juvenile and adult passage, and to the implementation of the water management and passage measures that are part of the Council's program.
FPC website	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain FPC web site for regional data distribution including daily updates of smolt monitoring data
Mark release information	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide mark release information to remote site personnel, for releases upstream of each site.
Maintain databases	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain a consistent long-term database of daily and annual migration characteristics, hydrologic data, hydrosystem operations data, reservoir operations, water quality, hatchery releases, mark recapture information and other information utilized in hydrosystem operation requests for fish passage and to support operations analysis.
Fish Passage & Reservoir data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Consolidate, summarize and distribute fish passage, reservoir and other data as directed by the fishery agencies and tribes.
Requests for information and data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Respond to data requests from state and federal agencies, tribes, private and public utilities, interests groups, and the public- at-large.
SOR Development	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide real time and historical data and analysis to the agencies and tribes to provide technical support in their development of System Operations Requests.
River operations and fish migration dats	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide weekly summaries of river operations and fish migration data. Provide data analysis and analysis of alternative operations when requested by the agencies and tribes.
SMP data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Develop data entry sofware for upcoming season. Update data entry manual for upcoming season. Configure, implement, and maintain hardware and network platforms at SMP sites. Update andmaintain middle tier data processing software for coming season. Process all SMP data within 24 hours of collection.
CSS data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Insure gates at mainstem dams are programmed correctly for study tags. Process all tags, adding capture dispositions, capture histories and Burnham histories. Update and maintain middle tier data processing software and data analysis software.

Hatchery database	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	The FPC hatchery database was developed to provide a listing of anadromous juvenile fish that are annually released from Federal, State, Tribal and Private Cooperative hatcheries in the Columbia River Basin. Hatchery release coordinators or hatchery personnel in the Columbia River basin are contacted to send spreadsheets, liberation sheets. Presently the release schedules are entered into the FPC hatchery database during the day or week it is received from the agencies. These data are then immediately available on the FPC website to run queries or other searches for hatchery released fish for the current year as well as previous years. Corrections and updates of the preliminary data are completed as these numbers are available from the individual agencies. Mark release data are an integral part of the total hatchery release information package, and these data allow managers to better track marked releases from the various hatcheries in the basin.
Deliverable: Successfully maintain data bases		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

M: Analyze/Interpret Data

Title: FPC analyses of fish passage and other data

Description: The FPC will analyze, summarize and interpret fish passage data resulting from the SMP and CSS, as well as data available from other sources to address basin wide as well as project specific fish passage issues and the implementation of research and monitoring results to hydrosystem and fish passage management actions.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification:
Written reports as requested
Provide data as requested
Maintain databases
Attend meetings as requested
Complete data requests

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Review documents for analysis	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Review research proposals, analysis and results applicable to fish passage management issues as requested by the agencies and tribes. Advise agencies and tribes regarding the relationship and application of research to fish passage management issues. Maintain current knowledge of proposed and on-going studies and their results and applications to fish passage management and hydrosytem operation issues.
Reservoir and other data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Consolidate, summarize and distribute fish passage, reservoir and other data as directed by the fishery agencies and tribes.
Maintain database and other information for analysis purposes	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain a consistent long-term database of daily and annual migration characteristics, hydrologic data, hydrosystem operations data, reservoir operations, water quality, hatchery releases, mark recapture information and other information utilized in hydrosystem operation requests for fish passage and to support operations analysis.
Attend meetings as requested to assist in analysis	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Participate in committees, meetings and presentations as requested by the agencies and tribes, including the ESA regional processes.
Data Requests to analyze and interpret fish passage and other data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Respond to data requests from state and federal agencies, tribes, private and public utilities, interests groups, and the public- at-large.
Provide Data Analysis to agencies and tribes	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide data analysis and analysis of alternative operations when requested by the agencies and tribes. At FPAC's request conduct analyses related to fish passage and possible river operations.
Deliverable: None		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

N: Produce Environmental Compliance Documentation

Title: CSS and SMP Environmental permitting and reporting

Description: The FPC will meet ESA section 10 permit application and reporting requirements and states permitting requirements for the implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program and the Comparative Survival study.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification:
ESA Section 10 Permits-CSS
ESA Section 10 Permits-SMP
ESA Section 10 Reports-CSS
ESA Section 10 Reports-SMP
Water Quality reporting
ESA Compliance-CSS
ESA Compliance-SMP

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
ESA permit for SMP	12/1/2005	3/1/2006	Draft	Meet application requirements and apply for Section 10 ESA permit for SMP sampling prior to the season.
ESA reporting for SMP	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Meet reporting requirements under the ESA section 10 permit for SMP sampling.
ESA Section 10 permit compliance-SMP	3/1/2006	10/31/2006	Draft	Monitor sampling relatiave to ESA quotas
ESA permit for CSS	12/1/2005	3/1/2006	Draft	Meet application requirements and apply for Section 10 ESA permit for CSS sampling prior to the season.
ESA reporting for CSS	12/1/2005	1/30/2006	Draft	Develop annual report and provide to NOAA Fisheries and State agencies.
ESA Section 10 perm compliance-CSS	3/1/2006	10/31/2006	Draft	Monitor sampling relative to ESA quotas
GBT Monitoring Compliance	3/1/2006	10/31/2006	Draft	Work with WQT/WQ agencies to develop the Gas Bubble Trauma (GBT) Monitoring program. GBT Monitoring compliance with Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) and Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE) and requirement for BIOP Spill Program. Visit sampling sites to assure quality control; train SMP personnel in GBT protocol.
Deliverable: ESA Section 10 Applications and Permits		10/31/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

O: Outreach and Education

Title: Presentation/Seminar

Description: Reed College requested a presentation and seminar on "Salmon, Summer Spill and Transportation" be given to a group of Reed College alumni in March or April 2006. The details will be worked out at a later date.

Metrics: # of people reached in each of 3 classes (T/S/G):
Teachers
Students
General public

Deliverable Specification: Presentation/seminar at Reed College to alumni of Reed College or "Salmon, Summer Spill and Transportation".

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Coordinate date and details with Reed College personnel	12/1/2005	12/30/2005	Draft	Coordinate date and details with Reed College personnel
Prepare presentation	2/1/2006	2/28/2006	Draft	Prepare presentation
Presentation/seminar held at Reed College	3/1/2006	4/30/2006	Draft	Presentation/seminar to be held at a date to be determined later - in either March or April 2006.
Deliverable: Presentation and Seminar		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

P: Outreach and Education

Title: Schools-Teachers/Students

Description: We get requests from teachers and students at various schools for information to present to a class or as research material for a class assignment or paper. Our website is also used by teachers and students for information. An example is The Salmon Page hosted by the Riverdale Grade School in Portland, Oregon. This page contains a reference to and hyperlink to our website.

Metrics: # of people reached in each of 3 classes (T/S/G):
Teachers
Students
General public

Deliverable Specification: Update and maintenance of the FPC website. Provide information to teachers or students when requested.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Data Requests for information	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide information to educators and students as requested for various school projects and papers.
Update website information daily to provide current information to educators and students.	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Update website information daily to provide current information to educators and students.
Deliverable: Website update & maintenance		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

Q: Outreach and Education

Title: General Public

Description: The general public use the FPC website on a daily basis. As an example, we maintain a "Fisherman's Update" link - this link was requested by the sports fishermen and a quick means of accessing information they need. A few other examples of links frequently used by the general public are: "Bull Trout Data", "Lamprey Data", and "Ives Island Data". We frequently get requests from the public to provide more links or more information in different formats.

Metrics: # of people reached in each of 3 classes (T/S/G):
Teachers
Students
General public

Deliverable Specification: Update current links and information. Maintain the website. Add more information, links and or change view or query format if possible and as requested.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Update website	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Daily, weekly or monthly updating and maintenance of information on the website as appropriate. Add links, information, queries, etc. as appropriate.
Deliverable: Website update and maintenance		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

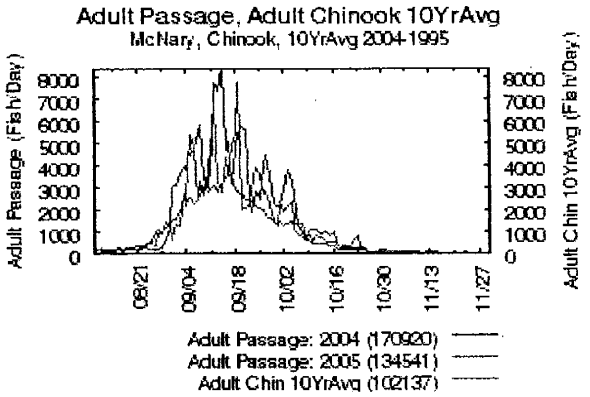
Columbia River DART

Data Access in Real Time

Please fill out a short survey.

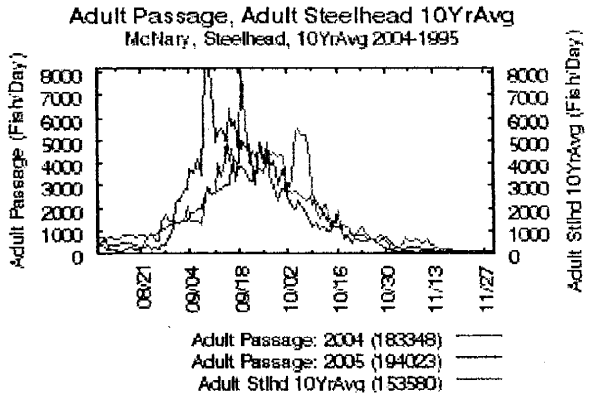
Adult Salmonid Passage

- Adult Passage *(USACE, NWD)*
- PIT Tag Adult Returns *(PSMFC)* by Observation Year, by Release Year, Graphics, Mean Travel Time, Observation Summary, and Conversion Rate
- PIT Tag Adult Fallback Rates *(PSMFC)*
- Sport Fishing & Recreation *(USACE, NWD)*

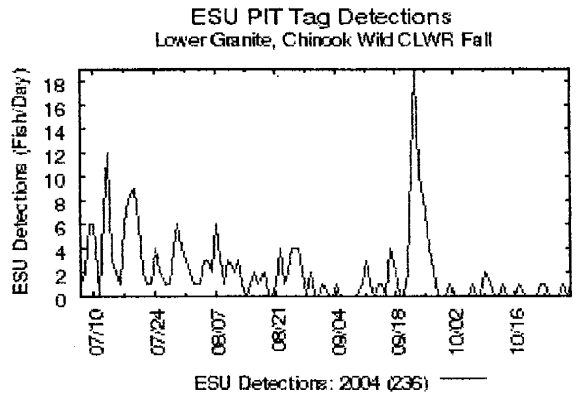


Juvenile Salmonid Passage

- PIT Tag Release & Observation Summary with Survival & Mean Travel Time Estimates
- PIT Tag *(PSMFC)* Observations by
  - Hydro Unit
  - Observation Site
  - Release Site
  - Tag Coordinator
- Smolt Index *(FPC)*
- Transportation *(FPC)*
- Trap Collected Counts *(WDFW, Chelan PUD, Douglas PUD, USFWS, Yakama Nation)*



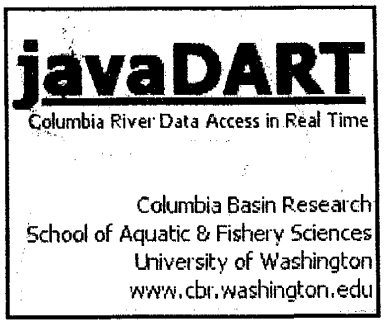
- Releases
  - Hatchery Releases *(FPC)*
  - PIT Tag Releases *(PSMFC)*
  - PIT Tag Release Site List *(PSMFC)*



Columbia Basin ESU (Evolutionarily Significant Unit)

- Snake, Upper Columbia & Upper Willamette River Spring/Summer Chinook ESU
- Snake River Fall Chinook ESU
- Snake River & Columbia River Steelhead ESUs

- Snake River Sockeye ESU
- Columbia Basin ESU & River Environment Graphics



javaDART
Java-based DART graphics tool

➤ **River, Climate and Ocean Data**

- River Environment *(USACE, NWD)*
- Streamflow *(USGS)*
- Hourly Water Quality *(USACE, NWD)*
- Climate *(USACE, NWD, NWS, and WRCC)*
- Climate and River Environment *(USACE, NWD)*
- Coastal Upwelling Index *(NMFS, PFEL)*
- Ocean Moored Buoys *(NMFS, PFEL)*

➤ **Coded Wire Tag, Version 3.1, 1997** *(RMIS)*

- Recoveries
- Releases
  - One Tag Details

Home | Columbia R. DART | Status & Trends | Inseason Forecasts | Tools & Models | Research & Publica

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Please direct questions or problems to the DART Coordinator,
cvh@cbr.washington.edu.
Columbia Basin Research,
School of Aquatic & Fishery Sciences,
University of Washington
Monday, 07-Nov-2005 16:56:11 PST

IV. 2004 SPECIFIC JUSTIFICATIONS

1. Library Acquisitions:

A few subscription periodicals are required by the FPC for the Data Management System, and are valuable as training manuals and technical support. These subscriptions are a primary source of technical reference and training for many of the software packages we use. They are also a necessary and inexpensive source of programs, source code, documentation, and technical support. It is extremely important that the data staff maintain up-to-date knowledge in the rapidly changing computer hardware/software field.

In addition, we have compiled an extensive library of resource materials that are specifically related to our work. It is important to be able to acquire occasional resource manuals, as they become available.

2. Staff Travel and Training:

a. Visits to smolt marking and monitoring sites to train field personnel on equipment and software.
b. Field time required for Fish Marking Coordinator.
c. Meetings of the Salmon Managers and CBFWA members are occasionally held elsewhere.
d. Response to request for data presentations.
e. Presentations and consultations as requested or required in other locations.

3. Computer Software, Hardware, Operation and Maintenance

Computer Software, Hardware, Security, Training, Operation and Maintenance

Overview

We have reviewed the Fish Passage Data System (FPDS) hardware, software, security, training, operation, and maintenance needs in order to provide a detailed summary of our specific needs and requests for FY2004. Agency and tribal data management needs are dynamic and continue to evolve. Regional data standards and initiatives such as the RME initiative and the sub-basin planning initiative are under development and implementation. The FPDS must continue to be dynamic to meet the data needs of the agencies and tribes. For example, over the past year, the FPDS committed more resources than before to computer system security. In 2003 the FPDS experienced over 400 computer virus and worm attacks per month. FPDS computers running Windows as an operating system had to be patched 39 times during 2003. The huge amounts email spam has also increased the burden on FPDS resources. Internet security issues are not going away anytime soon, so FPDS staff needs to stay abreast of rapidly advancing computer technology in order to maintain system security, as well as to maintain the most cost effective strategy to meet the data needs of the tribes and agencies. We expect that FY2004 will see increased public and agency dependence on the FPDS, and this will require major FPDS components to be maintained, repaired, secured, and upgraded on an "as-needed" basis.

Specific Issues

Increased Public and Agency Dependence on the FPC Web Site: From 1/1/03 through 8/31/03, the FPDS processed 256,069 user sessions. 473,970 web pages were viewed during these user sessions, which generated 3,450,822 hits on the FPC web server.
This is an average of 1,054 user sessions per day, viewing an average of 1,950 web pages per day on the site. The daily average for 2002 was 921 user sessions per day viewing an average of 1,963 pages. The average number of users per day increased by 14.4 percent, the overall average daily number of pages viewed decreased by 0.6%. The length of the average user session increased by 26.4%, from 4 minutes 21 seconds in 2002 to 5 minutes 30 seconds in 2003. Of the 256,069 user sessions that occurred from 1/1/03-8/31/03, 116,444 of them were visits by unique users, the rest were return visits (139,625).

The FPDS web server (and backup web server), are connected to the Internet using a 1.5 mb/sec T1 Internet connection. This connection speed allows timely dissemination of data to the agencies, tribes, and the public. The data provided by the FPC web server is actually stored on a separate SQL server that responds to queries

from the web server. This SQL server contains copies of FPC databases that are updated in real time from the master databases stored on an "internal" SQL server. The "internal" SQL server collects, acquires, and stores the data, replicating it to the "distributing" SQL server where the data is disseminated and made available to the public through the web site. As agencies, tribes, and the public increase their use of the FPC web site, these machines will need to be upgraded to handle the traffic. The FPDS needs to acquire another web server, a "development" web server, where changes and upgrades can be tested without affecting the FPDS production web server. The primary tool that has been used to develop the FPC web site has been Microsoft FrontPage. This tool is no longer adequate to meet the needs of the FPDS, especially in terms of security, and FPDS staff needs to investigate and test new web site development tools, specifically Macromedia's web development tools.

Data Sets are Increasing in Size: Another pressure that creates a need for upgrading the machines of the FPDS is the ever-larger amounts of data that need to be processed in order to meet the management needs of the agencies, tribes, and regional initiatives. The FPDS has processed and stored data for 9,141,701 PIT tags so far, and continues to add to this total by creating capture histories and capture dispositions for approximately 1.5 million PIT tags per year. The Northwest Power and Conservation Council's mainstem amendments direct the FPC to "maintain a consistent long-term database of daily and annual migration characteristics, hydrological data, hydrosystem operations data, reservoir operations, water quality, hatchery releases, mark recapture information and other information utilized in hydrosystem operation requests for fish passage and to support operations analysis." The data required to meet this need continues to grow in size and complexity, as do the computers that acquire, store, and distribute it.

The FPDS Color Laser Printer is five years old: FPDS staff expects their color printer to fail during 2004, since it has had heavy use for five years, and five years is the expected lifetime for a color printer under heavy use. This printer is critical to work products produced by FPC, and needs to be replaced before failure.

The Most Cost Effective Strategy for Backing up Data has Changed: The most cost effective backup strategy is no longer magnetic tape for the FPDS. The price of DVD burners has dropped to $200, and DVDs used as a backup device have a data capacity of 4.7GB or 9.4GB, and a write-once blank DVD now costs between $1 and $3. An erasable-rewritable blank DVD now cost $10. DVDs used as backup devices last much longer than magnetic tapes used as backup devices. Two FPDS tape drives used for backup failed during 2003, and it would be far more cost effective to replace them with DVD burners rather than tape drives.

Security is a growing problem: FPDS staff needs to investigate, test, and implement new strategies for computer security, and invest more time and resources into computer security. The FPDS has a firewall, anti-spam software, and anti-virus software that require constant upgrading in order to neutralize "the next security threat". The FPDS needs to do more to reduce the amount of spam. The FPDS needs to evaluate and test Linux as a possible alternative to Windows for certain server applications, because the cost of patching and maintaining Windows machines continues to increase and continues to require more staff time. Linux is gaining acceptance on a wider scale and is becoming a cost effective alternative to Windows for certain applications, particularly some web server applications.

Federal IT requirements continue to impact FPDS management strategies: Over the next three years, various Federal Information Technology directives and initiatives will affect the FPDS. Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act requires access to electronic and information technology procured by Federal agencies. The Access Board developed accessibility standards for the various technologies covered by the law. These standards have been folded into the Federal government's procurement regulations. The data products produced by subcontractors of Federal agencies now need to be compliant with the standards established by section 508. The FPDS continues to maintain compliance with these standards.

Regional Data Management Initiatives: In 2003, FPDS staff modified the structure of their hatchery database in response to a request from the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NPCC) and NOAA Fisheries. This enabled FPC hatchery release data to be integrated with the APRE and HGMP efforts promulgated by those

organizations. FPDS staff expects to make similar changes to enable integration of the FPDS with the Regional Monitoring and Evaluation System (RM&E) that is currently being developed and implemented on a federal level region wide. Other regional efforts that the FPDS expects to integrate with are the NPCC's Sub-Basin Planning Initiative, and the Columbia Basin Cooperative Information System (CBCIS), as they continue to evolve. The ARC View GIS tools used by the FPDS need to be upgraded to be compatible with the current ARC View version 8.3 used across the region.

The ISRP recommended in it's "Review of Databases funded through the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Program"1 that "all of the data access centers should be able to access, assemble, collate, and summarize data from the U.S. Forest Service archives (see the Interior Columbia River Basin Ecosystem Management Plan (ICBEMP))." During FY2004, FPC will need to evaluate additional data processing tools to continue to implement this recommendation. The ISRP also recommended that metadata standards be adapted regionally, and that metadata be stored in "XML Data Islands" as part of a regional data management strategy. FPC needs to continue to evaluate data processing tools to implement this recommendation. The ISRP also recommended that all parties, (in the region), need to standardize their methods so the needs of all parties are met by common measurements. The ISRP states that this can be accomplished by "getting the affected parties to a workshop where the explicit charge is to standardize their methods for collecting and defining responses if the data are to be applicable for comparing sub-basins and basin or province wide analyses." This may require the creation or evaluation and purchase of data processing tools to facilitate the implementation of a yet to be defined set of common methods and measurements.

Rapidly Advancing Computer Technologies: Regional entities continue to upgrade and change the data formats they use for word processing, spreadsheets, and databases, and the FPDS must be able to read and write formats used in the region. Manufacturers continue to phase-out support for older software programs and hardware platforms. Often it is more cost efficient to replace a software program or computer with a new program or computer rather than upgrade and support an old software program or computer. Handheld computers are becoming a cost effective alternative to laptop and desktop computers for certain applications, particularly data collection in the field. The FPDS needs to keep up to date with developments in relevant technology in order to continue to use the most cost effective strategy to meet the data needs of the public, agencies, and the tribes.

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1 Charles C. Coutant, Daniel Goodman, Susan S. Hanna, Nancy Huntly, Dennis Lettenmaier, Lyman McDonald, Brian Riddell, William Smoker, Richard R. Whitney, Richard N. Williams, Scott Urquhart, **ISRP 2000-3** May 11, 2000

FPDS FY2004 Software Expense:

FY2004 MSDN subscription – (license for development tools)	$2,499	
Upgrade to Norton Anti-Virus Enterprise (Computer security)	$750	
Anti-Spam software for workstations		$1,000
Red Hat Linux	$100	
Web site development tools	$1,500	
Metadata development and maintenance tools	$599	
Macromedia DevNet Professional Upgrade	$599	
Developer Express ASPx Navigation Suite	$149	
Developer Express ASPx Grid Suite	$149	
CyberAct Inc. ASPNet Menu	$119	
FMS Code Web Service	$199	
Chive Software PopCalendar .NET	$199	
TMS ASP.Net Component Pack	$95	
Upgrade 10 Windows NT 4.0 workstation licenses to Windows 2000	$1,968	
ARC View GIS 8.1upgrade to version 8.3	$600	
ARC View GIS MapObjects upgrade from 2.1 to 2.2	$250	
FY 2004 Data System Software Expense Total:	$10,775	

FPDS Capital Expense for Data Processing Hardware:

4 DVD burners	(4 x $200)	$800
HP Color LaserJet 4600DN		$2,499
2 handheld PCs for SMP data entry	(@ $600 ea)	$1,200
Components for 1 new web server for development and testing		$1,000
Capital Expense Hardware Total -		$5,499

FPDS Maintenance and Operation Expense:

4 routine maintenance calls on each of the two heat pumps -	$800
Other worn out FPDS hardware components replaced on an "as-needed" Basis	$3,700
FPDS Maintenance and Operation Total	$4,500

Requested FY2004 allocation for Fish Passage Data System

2004 Internet Monthly Maintenance Fee ($990 x 12) -	$11,880
2004 Fish Passage Data System Operation and Maintenance -	$4,500
2004 Data from USACE ($20 x 12) -	$ 240
2004 Training -	$0
2004 Software -	$10,775
2004 Capital Expense for Hardware -	$5,499
Total FPDS Expense FY 2004	$33,894

House Appropriations Committee to BPA: "Do not fund FPC"

BPA talking points

DRAFT: 11/15/2005

These talking points provide information and key messages regarding House Report 109-275 (the conference report) - Making Appropriations for Energy and Water Development for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2006, and for Other Purposes. For additional information, please contact Greg Delwiche, 503-230-4452.

Background

Language in the U.S. House Appropriations Committee report 109-275 states:

> The Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center. The conferees call upon Bonneville Power Administration and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to ensure that an orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions (warehouse of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting and coordination of the smolt monitoring program) occurs within 120 days of enactment of this legislation. These functions shall be transferred to other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities.

The bill has been passed by the House and is now pending in the Senate where passage seems likely, probably early in the week of Nov. 14, 2005.

Messages

- BPA fully intends to implement the language in the report that directs the agency to cease funding the Fish Passage Center (FPC).
- On Oct. 31, BPA extended funding for the FPC through March 2006 because the contract was set to expire on Dec. 1. The extension will allow for an orderly transition from the FPC to another regional entity, as directed by the Committee.
- BPA will work with the Council to effect an orderly transition of the functions performed by the FPC within the 120 days specified by Congress.

Questions and answers

1. What is the purpose of the FPC?

According to information on its web site (http://www.fpc.org/about_fpc.html):

The FPC plans and implements the annual Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) and the Gas Bubble Trauma study (GBT), which provides daily information for in-season management decisions. The FPC also provides the agencies and tribes with reservoir operation information and analysis, including current and historical data. The FPC also coordinates the implementation of the joint agencies and tribes comparative survival study (CSS).

During the in-river migration season, FPC summarizes current conditions and publishes a Weekly Report. FPC also provides web distribution of System Operation Requests (SORS) made by the

Salmon Managers. SORS are requests to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to operate the federal hydrosystem to protect or enhance in-river fish passage and survival conditions.

2. How does BPA intend to carry out the transition of the FPC's functions to another regional entity?

Working with the Northwest Planning and Conservation Council, BPA will seek suggestions and ideas from interested regional parties in how best to proceed with the transition process. BPA wants the outcome of the transition process to result in a service that meets the needs of the region's fish managers in a manner that makes cost-effective use of ratepayer funds.

Statement of Work Report

Project Title: Gas Bubble Disease Mon & Resea

Project #: 1996-021-00

Contract Title: 199602100 EXP GAS BUBBLE DISEASE RESEARCH AND MONITORING

Contract #: 24486

Province: Systemwide **Subbasin:** Systemwide Projects

Workorder ID: 78192 **Task ID:** 1

Perf. Period Budget: $16,885 **Perf. Period:** 10/1/2005 - 9/30/2006

Contract Type: Contract (IGC) **Pricing Type:** Cost Reimbursement (CNF)

Contractor(s): US Geological Survey (USGS) - Cook (Prime - USDIGS02)

BPA Internal Ref: 00024486

Contacts:

Name	Role	Organization	Phone	Email	Address
Tracy Hauser	COTR	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-4296	tlhauser@bpa.gov	905 NE 11th Avenue - KEWU-4 Portland OR 97232-
Khanida Mote	Contracting Officer	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-4599	kpmote@bpa.gov	P.O. Box 3621, Mailstop - TLOS-4 Portland, OR 97208-3621
Alec Maule		US Geological Survey (USGS) - Cook	(509) 538-2299 239	alec_maule@usgs.gov	USGS-BRD, Columbia River Research Lab, 5501 A Cook-Underwood Rd. Cook WA 98605-

Work Element Table of Contents:

Work Element - Work Element Title	EC Needed*	Estimate	(%)
A : Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data - Gas bubble disease (GBD) detection in juvenile salmonids	*	$10,429	(62 %)
B : Manage and Administer Projects - Project Administration		$2,400	(14 %)
C : Produce Annual Report - FY06 Annual Report		$3,025	(18 %)
D : Produce Pisces Status Report - Quarterly Milestone Reports		$1,031	(6 %)
	Total:	$16,885	

* Environmental Compliance (EC) needed before work begins.

Contract Description:

Project History

This project, BPA # 9602100, was initiated in 1996. Previous work, consisting of the hands-on monitoring in the regional Biological Monitoring Program, was conducted under project BPA # 8740100: Assessment of smolt condition for travel time analysis. Additional work was also conducted under BPA # 8200300, Significance of predation and development of prey protection measures for juvenile salmonids in the Columbia and Snake river reservoirs. The scope of the project was greatly reduced in1999 when the primary role of the project shifted to training people to detect signs of gas bubble disease in juvenile salmonids emigrating in the Snake and Columbia rivers. Since 1999 the costs for work conducted under project 9602100 have been $119,354.

Annual reports for 1995 through 1999 have been submitted to BPA. Reporting since 1999 has been at the request of the NOAA-Fisheries (i.e., National Marine Fisheries Service) for inclusion in their annual report of gas supersaturation. In 2004, an annual report of activities was submitted to BPA. Six publications in peer-reviewed journals have been produced: five under BPA project #9602100 (Beeman et al. 1998; Weiland et al. 1999; Hans et al. 1999; Mesa et al. 2000; Beeman and Maule 2001) and one under BPA project #8200300 (Mesa and Warren 1997). It is also important to note that this BPA-funded research led to a four-year (1999-2002) research project funded by the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) titled Gas bubble disease in resident fish below Grand Coulee Dam. The final report of this project has been submitted to BOR and is available upon request. We have completed most of the tasks associated with this project, but continue to provide training and QA/QC for the ongoing monitoring by the Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) of juvenile salmonids during their seaward migration.

Publications

Beeman, J.W., P.V. Haner, and A.G. Maule. 1998. A new miniature pressure-sensitive radio transmitter. North American Journal of Fisheries Management. 18:458-464.

Beeman, J.W., and A.G. Maule. 2001. Residence times and diel passage distribution of radio tagged juvenile spring chinook salmon in a gatewell and fish collection system of a Columbia River dam. North American Journal of Fisheries Management 21:455-463.

Hans, K.M., M.G. Mesa, and A.G. Maule. 1999. Rate of disappearance of gas bubble trauma signs in juvenile salmonids. Journal of Aquatic Animal Health 11: 383-390.

Mesa, M.G., L.K. Weiland, and A.G. Maule. 2000. Progression and severity of gas bubble trauma in juvenile salmonids. Transactions American Fisheries Society 129: 174-185.

Mesa, M.G. and J.J. Warren. 1997. Predator avoidance ability of juvenile chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) subjected to sublethal exposures of gas supersaturated water. Canadian Journal of Fisheries & Aquatic Science 54:757 764.

Weiland, L.K., M.G. Mesa, and A.G. Maule. 1999. Influence of infection with Renibacterium salmoninarum on susceptibility of juvenile spring chinook salmon to gas bubble trauma. Journal of Aquatic Animal Health 11:123 129.

Statement of Work Report

Work Element Details

A: Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data

Title: Gas bubble disease (GBD) detection in juvenile salmonids

Description: Provide training for people to detect signs of gas bubble disease in juvenile salmonids emigrating in the Snake and Columbia rivers.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Determine significance of GBD in juvenile salmonids migrating in the Snake and Columbia rivers

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Maintain and distribute dissecting microscopes to be used by SMP monitors.	1/15/2006	2/27/2006	Active	Prior to the field season, all dissecting microscopes used in the monitoring program will be brought to the Columbia River Research Laboratory (CRRL) for cleaning and adjustment by staff and professional contractors.
Train SMP and, USFWS employees and regional consultants in the proper method for detecting GBD	3/15/2006	4/30/2006	Active	Several training sessions will be conducted at the CRRL. Training includes classroom instruction about the basic causes and physiological effects of gas bubble disease, how to evaluate the severity of GBD signs, and recording data. The training includes laboratory work examining fish with GBD. The biologists will be taught standardized methods to count bubbles in the lateral line, to recognize fin bubbles, and to rank the severity of bubbles in the fins. A standardized system of non-lethal fish anesthesia and sampling will also be demonstrated
Provide QA/QC of SMP employees monitoring salmonids in the Snake and Columbia rivers.	4/1/2006	8/1/2006	Active	In-season QA/QC will be performed by a trained examiner through visits to monitoring sites. The examiner will observe the technique of the on-site biologist and also examine fish after the on-site biologist and compare results
Deliverable: Provide training to detect signs of GBD		9/29/2006	Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

B: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: Project Administration

Description: Submit Statement of Work, budget, and spending plan for contracting. June and September accruals as requested by BPA.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: FY07 SOW,budget and spending plan, FY07 Accruals for June and September

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
June 06 Accrual	5/15/2006	6/5/2006	Active	Cost estimate for work completed but invoice not received by BPA by June 30, 2006.
September Year End Accrual	8/21/2006	9/15/2006	Active	Cost estimate for work completed but invoice not received by BPA by September 30, 2006.
Submit FY07 Draft SOW/budget	6/30/2006	7/3/2006	Active	
Submit Final FY07 SOW/budget	7/4/2006	8/25/2006	Active	
Deliverable: Successful Project Management		9/29/2006	Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

C: Produce Annual Report

Title: FY06 Annual Report

Description: Report describing maintainence of equipment and training GBD monitors

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Final versions of annual/technical reports should be submitted electronically, preferably as a portable document format (pdf) file, in one of the following ways:

1. Upload on-line (60MB maximum file size). The form with instructions for uploading files is located at: http://www.efw.bpa.gov/cgi-bin/FW/publications.cgi.

2. Copy to a CD or other portable storage device for mail or hand delivery (recommended for non-pdf files and documents over 60MB).

3. Attach to an email (for documents under 5MB).

Any report that cannot be uploaded to the BPA web site because it is too large may be mailed to the COTR on CD.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: FY06 Annual report		9/29/2006	Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Submit Draft	8/1/2006	8/18/2006	Active	A draft Annual Report describing activities completed during the field season will be submitted to BPA by August 18, 2006.
Submit Final	9/1/2006	9/29/2006	Active	BPA will have 30 days to review the draft report and then it will be finalized by September 29, 2006.

D: Produce Pisces Status Report

Title: Quarterly Milestone Reports

Description: Submit quarterly reports via PISCES to COTR within 15 days after the end of the reporting period.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification:

Fish Passage Center
1994-033-00
December 1, 2005 - November 30, 2006

		Qty2	Qty1		Unit Cost	COST
1	**PERSONNEL**					**$1,070,091**
	Fish Passage Center Manager		12.0 mo.	@	$8,833 /mo.	$105,996
	Biologist		12.0 mo.	@	$7,060 /mo.	$84,720
	Biometrician		12.0 mo.	@	$6,809 /mo.	$81,708
	Field Coordinator (.66 of salary)		12.0 mo.	@	$4,540 /mo.	$54,480
	Data Analyst/Biologist		12.0 mo.	@	$5,762 /mo.	$69,144
	Natural Resources Data Analyst		12.0 mo.	@	$4,808 /mo.	$57,696
	Data System Manager		12.0 mo.	@	$6,809 /mo.	$81,708
	Senior Data Analyst		12.0 mo.	@	$5,730 /mo.	$68,760
	Data Analyst/Webmaster		12.0 mo.	@	$4,726 /mo.	$56,712
	Computer Assistant		12.0 mo.	@	$4,591 /mo.	$55,092
	Executive Assistant		12.0 mo.	@	$4,508 /mo.	$54,096
			Subtotal Salaries			***$770,112***
			Fringe	@	28.00%	$215,631
			Medical			$84,348
			Subtotal Benefits			***$299,979***
2	**TRAVEL**					**$7,290**
	Per diem (destination)	6 pers.	20 day	@	$35 /day	$4,200
	Lodging (destination)	4 pers.	5 nite	@	$60 /nite	$1,200
	POV Mileage	12 mo.	375 mi./mo.	@	$0.420 /mi	$1,890
3	**SUPPLIES/EQUIPMENT**					**$5,635**
	Xerox Copier Lease		12 mo.	@	$182 /mo.	$2,184
	Copy costs (.0048 per copy)			@	$500 /yr.	$500
	Postage machine lease		12 mo.	@	$129 /mo.	$1,548
	Misc Postage			@	$100 /yr.	$100
	Property & Liability Ins.			@	$500 /yr.	$500
	Repair & Maintenance			@	$500 /yr.	$500
	Office Supplies			@	$303 /yr.	$303
4	**RENT/UTILITIES**					**$49,944**
	Office Space-1827 NE 44th Ave, Portland		12	@	$3,430 /mo.	$41,160
	Storage Space rent		12	@	$142 /mo.	$1,704
	Telecommunications		12	@	$590 /mo.	$7,080
5	**SUBTOTAL**					**$1,132,960**
6	**OVERHEAD / INDIRECT**	15.00%			of Items 1 thru 4:	**$169,944**
7	**BUDGET TOTAL**					**$1,302,904**

No Subs

What does this pay for if rent is already included.

IT

Scanning of IT systems:

- HW
- SW
- Telecommunications
- Web
- Off-site systems/components
- Ownership/licensing
- Archival
- Security issues, esp. terminating staff

Strategies for migration:

- In-site versus off-site, esp. SMP
- BPA IT role/support services
- Managing transition

ST: Fire RFP
LT: More In-Depth Analysis, Recommendations.

Visit FPC week of Nov. 28?

Incoming Data Sets - How Handled?
Reporting "Requirements" (or External Accessability)

Paladins - Council Lobbying
Take Existing & Build on it

Policy

~~Brief visit FPC staff~~ before RFP (week of Nov. 28)?

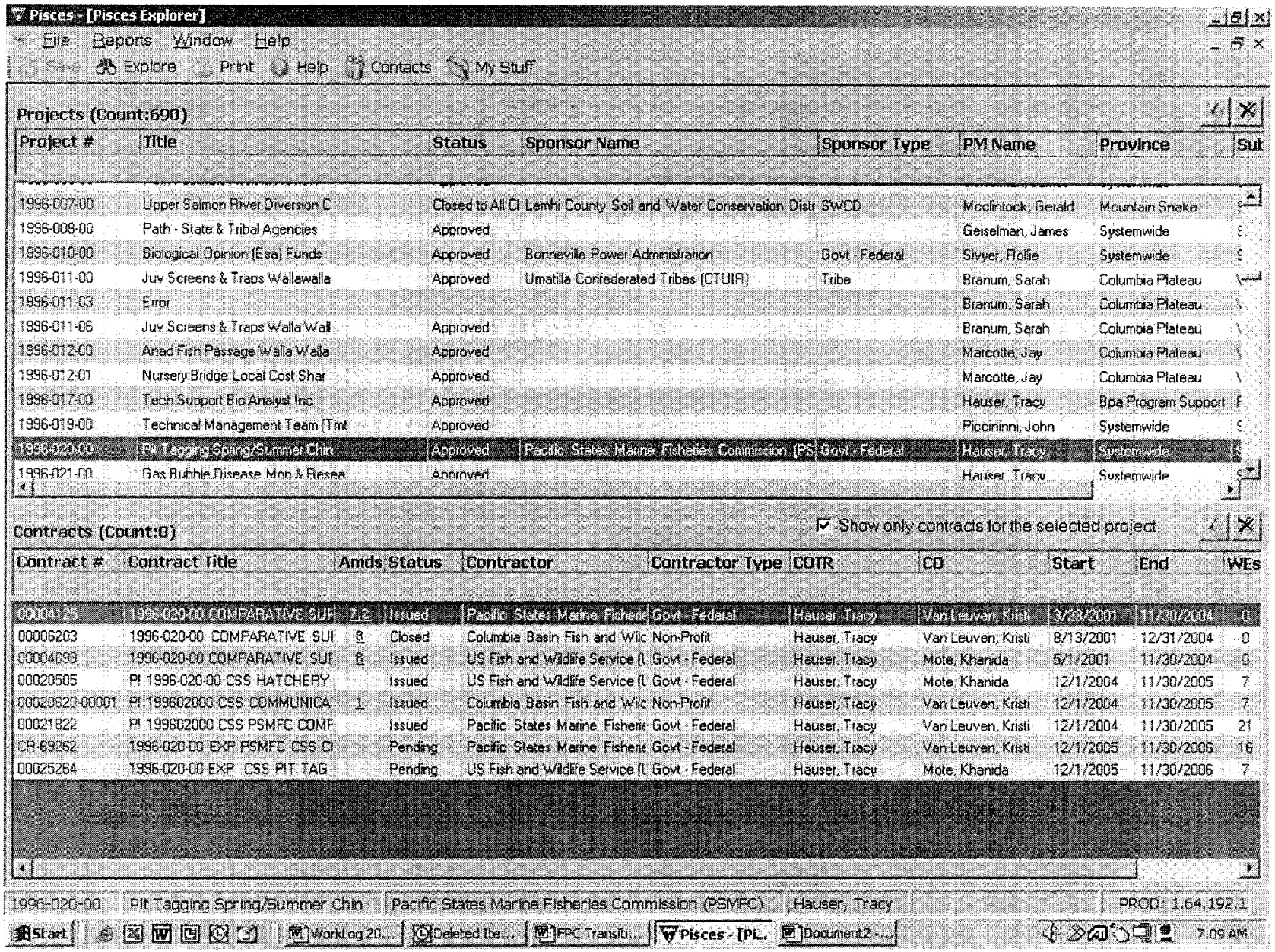
- ~~Scope: Report wording~~ re: SMP versus Collaborative process (~~about BA comments~~ re: BiOps)
  ~~Open vs. limited~~ (i.e., submit ideas vs submit bids for ~~RFP~~ ~~all~~ specific services)

- ~~Council Coord?~~ ~~Funding~~

- ID ~~which~~ functions need RFP, which may not (e.g. ~~DARC, other 2nd~~ tier data mgt).
- ~~Define: "on the data analysis"~~
- ~~Prepare/~~notify potential bidders?
- ~~Power Ops dependencies? (e.g. GBT sampling)~~
- ~~ID key staff in bids?~~
- Timeline: Do-ability for 2006
- Bidders Account for Their Present BPA Funded (Redundant) Activities.
- If Collaborators opt-out?

Procurement

SMP/GBT (Report Wording)
BiOp
Other Services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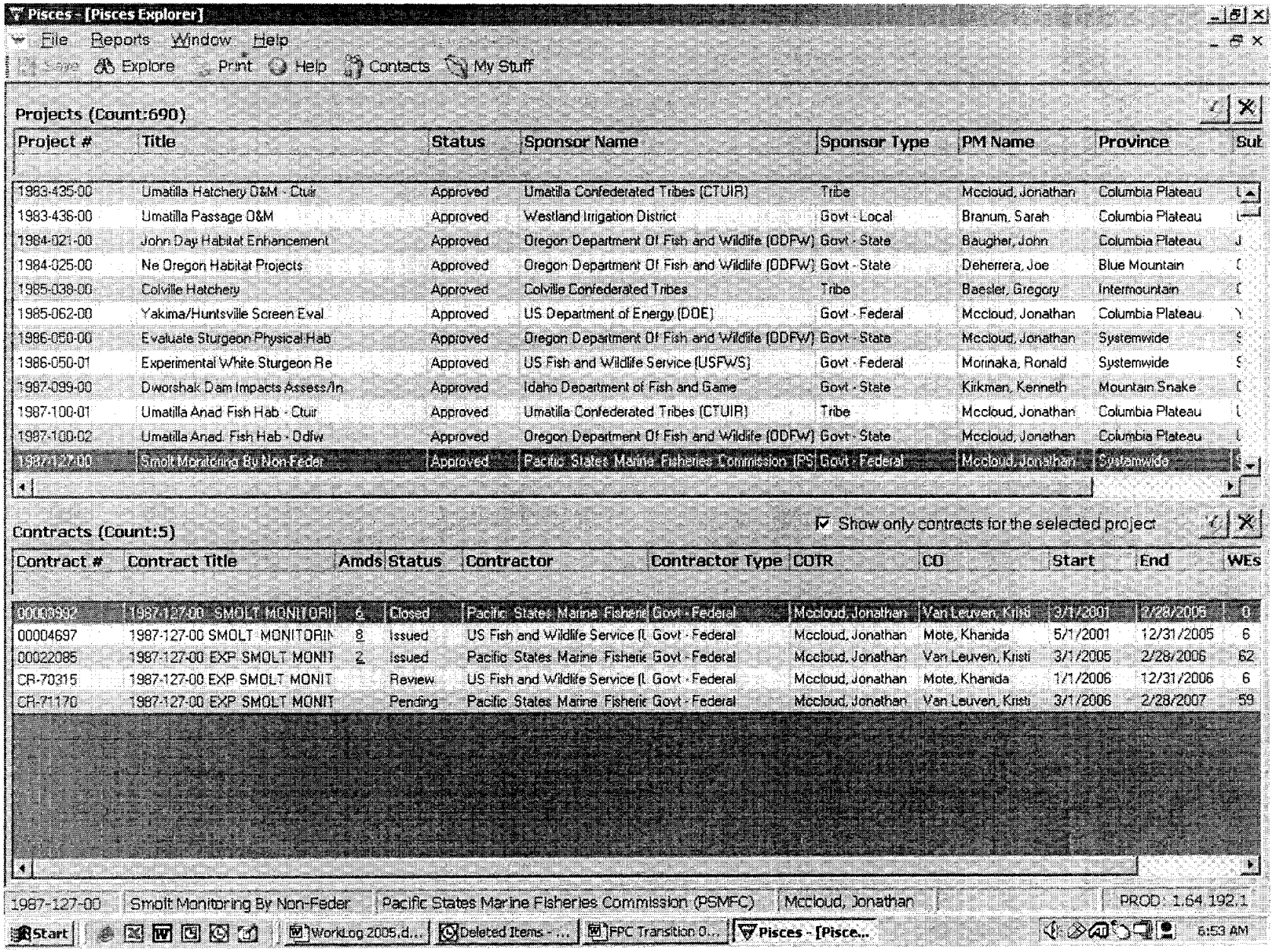
Projects (Count:690)
Project # Title Status Sponsor Name Sponsor Type PM Name Province
1996-007-00 Upper Salmon River Diversion C Closed to All Cl Lemhi County Soil and Water Conservation Distr SWCD Mcclintock, Gerald Mountain Snake
1996-008-00 Path - State & Tribal Agencies Approved Geiselman, James Systemwide
1996-010-00 Biological Opinion (Esa) Funds Approved Bonneville Power Administration Govt - Federal Sivyer, Rollie Systemwide
1996-011-00 Juv Screens & Traps Wallawalla Approved Umatilla Confederated Tribes (CTUIR) Tribe Branum, Sarah Columbia Plateau
1996-011-03 Error Branum, Sarah Columbia Plateau
1996-011-06 Juv Screens & Traps Walla Wall Approved Branum, Sarah Columbia Plateau
1996-012-00 Anad Fish Passage Walla Walla Approved Marcotte, Jay Columbia Plateau
1996-012-01 Nursery Bridge Local Cost Shar Approved Marcotte, Jay Columbia Plateau
1996-017-00 Tech Support Bio Analyst Inc Approved Hauser, Tracy Bpa Program Support
1996-018-00 Technical Management Team (Tmt Approved Piccininni, John Systemwide
1996-020-00 Pit Tagging Spring/Summer Chin Approved Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PS Govt - Federal Hauser, Tracy Systemwide
1996-021-00 Gas Bubble Disease Mon & Resea Approved Hauser, Tracy Systemwide
Contracts (Count:8)
Show only contracts for the selected project
Contract # Contract Title Amds Status Contractor Contractor Type COTR CO Start End WEs
00004125 1996-020-00 COMPARATIVE SUF 7 Issued Pacific States Marine Fisherie Govt - Federal Hauser, Tracy Van Leuven, Kristi 3/23/2001 11/30/2004 0
00006203 1996-020-00 COMPARATIVE SUI 6 Closed Columbia Basin Fish and Wilc Non-Profit Hauser, Tracy Van Leuven, Kristi 8/13/2001 12/31/2004 0
00004698 1996-020-00 COMPARATIVE SUF 6 Issued US Fish and Wildlife Service (L Govt - Federal Hauser, Tracy Mote, Khanida 5/1/2001 11/30/2004 0
00020505 PI 1996-020-00 CSS HATCHERY Issued US Fish and Wildlife Service (L Govt - Federal Hauser, Tracy Mote, Khanida 12/1/2004 11/30/2005 7
00020620-00001 PI 199602000 CSS COMMUNICA 1 Issued Columbia Basin Fish and Wilc Non-Profit Hauser, Tracy Van Leuven, Kristi 12/1/2004 11/30/2005 7
00021822 PI 199602000 CSS PSMFC COMF Issued Pacific States Marine Fisherie Govt - Federal Hauser, Tracy Van Leuven, Kristi 12/1/2004 11/30/2005 21
CR-69262 1996-020-00 EXP PSMFC CSS CI Pending Pacific States Marine Fisherie Govt - Federal Hauser, Tracy Van Leuven, Kristi 12/1/2005 11/30/2006 16
00025264 1996-020-00 EXP CSS PIT TAG Pending US Fish and Wildlife Service (L Govt - Federal Hauser, Tracy Mote, Khanida 12/1/2005 11/30/2006 7
1996-020-00 Pit Tagging Spring/Summer Chin Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) Hauser, Tracy PROD 1.64.192.1
Start WorkLog 20... Deleted Ite... FPC Transiti... Pisces - [Pi... Document2 - ... 7:09 AM

CCR 6005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Projects (Count:690)
Project # Title Status Sponsor Name Sponsor Type PM Name Province Sub
1983-435-00 Umatilla Hatchery O&M - Ctuir Approved Umatilla Confederated Tribes (CTUIR) Tribe Mccloud, Jonathan Columbia Plateau
1983-436-00 Umatilla Passage O&M Approved Westland Irrigation District Govt - Local Branum, Sarah Columbia Plateau
1984-021-00 John Day Habitat Enhancement Approved Oregon Department Of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) Govt - State Baugher, John Columbia Plateau
1984-025-00 Ne Oregon Habitat Projects Approved Oregon Department Of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) Govt - State Deherrera, Joe Blue Mountain
1985-038-00 Colville Hatchery Approved Colville Confederated Tribes Tribe Baesler, Gregory Intermountain
1985-062-00 Yakima/Huntsville Screen Eval Approved US Department of Energy (DOE) Govt - Federal Mccloud, Jonathan Columbia Plateau
1986-050-00 Evaluate Sturgeon Physical Hab Approved Oregon Department Of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) Govt - State Mccloud, Jonathan Systemwide
1986-050-01 Experimental White Sturgeon Re Approved US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Govt - Federal Morinaka, Ronald Systemwide
1987-099-00 Dworshak Dam Impacts Assess/In Approved Idaho Department of Fish and Game Govt - State Kirkman, Kenneth Mountain Snake
1987-100-01 Umatilla Anad Fish Hab - Ctuir Approved Umatilla Confederated Tribes (CTUIR) Tribe Mccloud, Jonathan Columbia Plateau
1987-100-02 Umatilla Anad. Fish Hab - Odfw Approved Oregon Department Of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) Govt - State Mccloud, Jonathan Columbia Plateau
1987-127-00 Smolt Monitoring By Non-Feder Approved Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PS Govt - Federal Mccloud, Jonathan Systemwide
Contracts (Count:5)
Show only contracts for the selected project
Contract # Contract Title Amds Status Contractor Contractor Type COTR CO Start End WEs
00003992 1987-127-00 SMOLT MONITORI 6 Closed Pacific States Marine Fisherie Govt - Federal Mccloud, Jonathan Van Leuven, Kristi 3/1/2001 2/28/2005 0
00004697 1987-127-00 SMOLT MONITORIN 8 Issued US Fish and Wildlife Service (L Govt - Federal Mccloud, Jonathan Mote, Khanida 5/1/2001 12/31/2005 6
00022085 1987-127-00 EXP SMOLT MONIT 2 Issued Pacific States Marine Fisherie Govt - Federal Mccloud, Jonathan Van Leuven, Kristi 3/1/2005 2/28/2006 62
CR-70315 1987-127-00 EXP SMOLT MONIT Review US Fish and Wildlife Service (L Govt - Federal Mccloud, Jonathan Mote, Khanida 1/1/2006 12/31/2006 6
CR-71170 1987-127-00 EXP SMOLT MONIT Pending Pacific States Marine Fisherie Govt - Federal Mccloud, Jonathan Van Leuven, Kristi 3/1/2006 2/28/2007 59
1987-127-00 Smolt Monitoring By Non-Feder Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) Mccloud, Jonathan PROD 1.64.192.1
Start WorkLog 2005.d... Deleted Items - ... FPC Transition 0... Pisces - [Pisce... 6:53 AM

CSS - USFWS

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Statement of Work Report

Project Title: Pit Tagging Spring/Summer Chin

Project #: 1996-020-00

Contract Title: 1996-020-00 EXP CSS PIT TAG SP/SU CHIN/HATCHERIES USFW COMPONENT

Contract #: 25264

Province: Systemwide **Subbasin:** Systemwide Projects

Workorder ID: 39101 **Task ID:** 1

Perf. Period Budget: $68,796 **Perf. Period:** 12/1/2005 - 11/30/2006

Contract Type: Contract (IGC) **Pricing Type:** Cost Reimbursement (CNF)

Contractor(s): US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (Prime - USDIFWSE01)

BPA Internal Ref: 00025264

Contacts:

Name	Role	Organization	Phone	Email	Address
Tracy Hauser	COTR	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-4296	tlhauser@bpa.gov	905 NE 11th Avenue - KEWU-4 Portland OR 97232-
Khanida Mote	Contracting Officer	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-4599	kpmote@bpa.gov	P.O. Box 3621, Mailstop - TLOS-4 Portland, OR 97208-3621
Robert Haverkate	Contract Manager	US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	(360) 604-2500	Bob_Haverkate@fws.gov	1211 SE Cardinal Court, Suite 100 Vancouver WA 98683-9658
Nancy Weintraub	Env. Compliance Lead	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-5885	nhweintraub@bpa.gov	P.O. Box 3621, Mailstop - KEC-4 Portland, OR 97208-3621
Dona Watson	Interested Party	Fish Passage Center	(503) 230-4099	dwatson@fpc.org	1827 NE 44th Ave., Suite 240 Portland OR 97213
Howard Schaller	Supervisor	US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	(360) 604-2500	howard_schaller@fws.gov	1211 SE Cardinal Court, Suite 100 Vancouver WA 98683
Sharon Miller	Administrative Contact	US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	(360) 696-7888	sharon_miller@fws.gov	9317 HWY 99 Suite A Vancouver WA 98665

Work Element Table of Contents:

Work Element - Work Element Title	EC Needed*	Estimate	(%)
A : Mark/Tag Animals - PIT Tag Spring Chinook Salmon	*	$23,329	(34 %)

Work Element - Work Element Title	EC Needed*	Estimate	(%)
B : Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data - Prepare, Validate and Submit Tagging Files	*	$38,464	(56 %)
C : Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data - Process Adult Returnees and Submit Recapture Files	*	$5,504	(8 %)
D : Produce Annual Report - FY 05 Annual Report		$400	(1 %)
E : Manage and Administer Projects - Manage and Administer Project		$749	(1 %)
F : Produce Environmental Compliance Documentation - ESA Permit		$100	(0 %)
G : Produce Pisces Status Report - Quarterly Milestone Reports		$250	(0 %)
	Total:	$68,796	

* Environmental Compliance (EC) needed before work begins.

Contract Description:

This contract provides fish marking support services by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) to the Comparitive Survival Rate Study (CSS), a multi-year program sponsored by the Coulmbia River fishery agencies and tribes to measure the smolt-to-adult survival rates of hatchery spring and summer chinook at major production hatcheries in the Snake River basin and at selected hatcheries in the lower Columbia River. The budget cost estimate provides for associated personnel, travel and miscellaneous supplies to perform tagging of juvenile fish at the hatcheries, as per the attached budget. PIT tags will be provided to the USFWS by the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission through a separate Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) contract.

Statement of Work Report

Work Element Details

A: Mark/Tag Animals

Title: PIT Tag Spring Chinook Salmon

Description: Implant PIT tags into 15,000 juvenile spring chinook salmon at Carson NFH, and Implant PIT tags into 52,000 spring chinook salmon at Dworshak NFH. PIT tags shall be implanted per "PIT Tag Marking Procedures Manual", Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority PIT Tag Steering Commitee, Version 2.0, 1999.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: PIT tag implantation to be accomplished in accordance with "PIT Tag Marking Procedures Manual", Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority PIT Tag Steering Commitee, Version 2.0, 1999

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Environmental compliance requirements complete	12/1/2005	12/1/2005	Draft	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
PIT tag 15,000 spring chinook salmon at Carson National Fish Hatchery	12/5/2005	12/30/2005	Draft	PIT tag 15,000 SCS at Carson NFH
PIT tag 52,000 spring chinook salmon at Dworshak National Fish Hatchery	1/2/2006	1/31/2006	Draft	PIT tag 52,000 SCS at Dworshak NFH
Deliverable: PIT tagged 67,000 spring chinook salmon		2/1/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

B: Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data

Title: Prepare, Validate and Submit Tagging Files

Description: Prepare, validate and submit tagging files to PITAGIS database. Personnel time also includes scanning mortalities for PIT tags and resubmitting files after mortalaties are dotted out, and submitting corrected files after fish are released in April 2005.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Uploaded data files to PITAGIS database.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Environmental compliance requirements complete	12/1/2005	12/1/2005	Draft	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Submit PITAGIS Datafiles	12/5/2005	1/27/2006	Draft	Prepare, validate and submit tagging files to PITAGIS database
Submit Corrected Files	1/2/2006	4/28/2006	Draft	Submit corrected data files after mortalities are dotted out
Deliverable: Submitted PITAGIS datafiles and corrected datafiles		5/31/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

C: Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data

Title: Process Adult Returnees and Submit Recapture Files

Description: Prepare, validate and submit tagging files to PITAGIS database. Personnel time also includes scanning mortalities for PIT tags and resubmitting files after mortalaties are dotted out, and submitting corrected files after fish are released in April 2005.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Uploaded data files to PITAGIS database.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Environmental compliance requirements complete	12/1/2005	12/1/2005	Draft	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Submit re-capture files to PITAGIS database	12/5/2005	6/30/2006	Draft	Submit re-capture files to PITAGIS database between Dec and June
Deliverable: Uploaded PITAGIS database files		7/28/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

D: Produce Annual Report

Title: FY 05 Annual Report

Description: Produce and provide annual report. The annual report will document tags applied and a summary of tagging expenditures by September 31, 2005 for submittal to Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission contracts office for approval and transmittal to the BPA's COTR.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual Report: The Contractor must submit an Annual Report due no later than r the end of the fiscal year.

Final versions of annual/technical reports should be submitted electronically, preferably as a portable document format (pdf) file, in one of the following ways:

1. Upload on-line (60MB maximum file size). The form with instructions for uploading files is located at: http://www.efw.bpa.gov/cgi-bin/FW/publications.cgi.

2. Copy to a CD or other portable storage device for mail or hand delivery (recommended for non-pdf files and documents over 60MB).

3. Attach to an email (for documents under 5MB).

Other periodic reports (monthly, quarterly, etc.) should be submitted either by email or, for large documents, by CD.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: FY05 Annual Report		9/29/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

E: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: Manage and Administer Project

Description: Perform administrative support for Comparitive Survival Study field operations and analysis operations during entire contract performance period. Sponsor may be requested to attend BPA, Council, CBFWA conferances and workshops.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Managed and administered project by providing accruals, SOW/budget and spending plan for new contract package.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
June 06 Accrual	6/5/2006	6/30/2006	Draft	Cost estimate for work completed but invoice not received by BPA by June 30, 2006.
September Year End Accrual	9/4/2006	9/29/2006	Draft	Cost estimate for work completed but invoice not received by BPA by September 30, 2006.
Create Draft Scope of Work and Budget for 2007 Contract	8/1/2006	9/15/2006	Draft	Provide draft Scope of Work and Budget 90 days prior to end of present contract
Final SOW & Budget 2007	9/18/2006	10/27/2006	Draft	Work on final statement of work and budget - incorporating COTR's and BPA manager's comments.
Provide invoice documentation on a monthly basis	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide detailed documentation on monthly invoices per BPA's Fish and Wildlife Contract Manual
Deliverable: Successfully administer project		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

F: Produce Environmental Compliance Documentation

Title: ESA Permit

Description: FYI: ESA permit and and reporting requirements are completed in the Fish Passage Center (FPC) contract.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: ESA permit #1363 and required reports.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Apply for ESA permit	12/1/2005	2/28/2006	Draft	Apply for ESA permit as required for PIT tagging of CSS groups as required. The permit is applied for and obtained by Fish Passage Center. See project no. 1994-033-00. ESA reporting requirements for CSS are completed by FPC as well. 12/1-11/30/06
Deliverable: Documentation and assistance to support BPA's Environmental Compliance Group		3/1/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

G: Produce Pisces Status Report

Title: Quarterly Milestone Reports

Description: Produce and provide quarterly status reports addressing significant issues regarding project implementation. Status reports will list each Work Element and Milestone as well as work accomplished and work yet to be accomplished

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification:

SMP - PSMFC/FPC

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Statement of Work Report

Converted, Not Actual Contract Sheet.

Project Title: Smolt Monitoring By Non-Feder

Project #: 1987-127-00

Contract Title: 1987-127-00 EXP SMOLT MONITORING BY NON-FEDERAL AGENCIES

Contract #: 22085 **Amendment #:** 2 [ISSUED]

Province: Systemwide **Subbasin:** Systemwide Projects

Workorder ID: 39152 **Task ID:** 1

3/1/05 - 2/28/06

Contract Type: Financial Assistance (Grant) **Pricing Type:** Cost Reimbursement (CNF)

Contractor(s): Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) (Prime - PACISTAT00)

BPA Internal Ref: 00022085Amd:2

Contacts: CR-5689

Name	Role	Organization	Phone	Email	Address
Dona Watson	Administrative Contact	Fish Passage Center	(503) 230-4099	dwatson@fpc.org	1827 NE 44th Ave., Suite 240 Portland OR 97213
Pam Kahut	Supervisor	Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC)	(503) 595-3100	Pam_Kahut@psmfc.org	205 SE Spokane St, Suite 100 Portland OR 97202-6413
Nancy Walters	Administrative Contact	Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC)	(503) 595-3100	nancy_walters@psmfc.org	205 SE Spokane St, Suite 100 Portland, OR 97202-6413
Jonathan Mccloud	COTR	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-3509	jmmccloud@bpa.gov	PO Box 3621 Portland OR 97208
Michele DeHart	Technical Contact	Fish Passage Center	(503) 230-4288	mdehart@fpc.org	1827 NE 44th Ave, Suite 240 Portland OR 97213
Kristi Van Leuven	Contracting Officer	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-3605	kjvleuven@bpa.gov	

Work Element Table of Contents:

Work Element - Work Element Title	EC Needed*	Estimate	(%)
A : Manage and Administer Projects - PSMFC-SMP Administration of Contract		$19,851	(1 %)
B : Produce Status Report - FPC-SMP Project Quarterly Reports			
C : Manage and Administer Projects - ODFW-Indirect Administration of SMP		$20,692	(1 %)

Work Element - Work Element Title	EC Needed*	Estimate	(%)
D : Manage and Administer Projects - ODFW-Little Goose Dam		$18,745	(1 %)
E : Coordination - ODFW-Little Goose Dam		$10,615	(1 %)
F : Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data - ODFW-Little Goose Dam	*	$30,652	(1 %)
G : Analyze/Interpret Data - PSFMC-Little Goose Dam-Gas Bubble Trauma Support		$5,098	(0 %)
H : Submit/Acquire Data - ODFW-Little Goose Dam		$12,422	(1 %)
I : Produce Annual Report - ODFW-Little Goose Dam		$14,440	(1 %)
J : Produce Environmental Compliance Documentation - ODFW-Little Goose Dam			
K : Operate/Maintain Facility - EXPIRED: ODFW-Fish Ladder Inspections at Little Goose and Lower Granite Dams	*	$3,485	(0 %)
L : Manage and Administer Projects - ODFW-Lower Grande Ronde River		$42,361	(2 %)
M : Install Fish Monitoring Equipment - ODFW-Lower Grande Ronde River trap	*	$29,960	(1 %)
N : Analyze/Interpret Data - ODFW-Lower Grande Ronde River		$25,780	(1 %)
O : Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data - ODFW-Lower Grande Ronde River	*	$33,443	(2 %)
P : Analyze/Interpret Data - ODFW-Lower Grande Ronde River		$22,295	(1 %)
Q : Mark/Tag Animals - ODFW-Lower Grande Ronde River trap	*	$22,295	(1 %)
R : Submit/Acquire Data - ODFW-Lower Grande Ronde River		$13,377	(1 %)
S : Produce Annual Report - ODFW-Lower Grande Ronde River		$33,443	(2 %)
T : Manage and Administer Projects - PSMFC Oversight-Bonneville & John Day		$68,980	(3 %)
U : Manage and Administer Projects - PSMFC-Bonneville Dam & John Day Dam		$50,586	(2 %)
V : Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data - PSMFC-Bonneville Dam	*	$147,159	(7 %)
W : Submit/Acquire Data - PSMFC-Bonneville Dam		$7,353	(0 %)
X : Analyze/Interpret Data - PSMFC-Bonneville Dam		$29,414	(1 %)
Y : Produce Annual Report - PSMFC-Bonneville Dam		$35,895	(2 %)
Z : Operate/Maintain Facility - EXPIRED: PSMFC-Bonneville Dam-Hamilton Island Juvenile Monitoring Facility	*		
AA : Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data - PSMFC-Gas Bubble Trauma (GBT) at Bonneville Dam	*	$9,197	(0 %)
AB : Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data - PSMFC-John Day Dam	*	$128,766	(6 %)

Work Element - Work Element Title	EC Needed*	Estimate	(%)
AC : Submit/Acquire Data - PSMFC-John Day Dam		$27,592	(1 %)
AD : Produce Annual Report - PSMFC-John Day Dam		$23,912	(1 %)
AE : Manage and Administer Projects - Chelan PUD/WDFW-Rock Island Dam		$40,312	(2 %)
AF : Mark/Tag Animals - Chelan PUD/WDFW- Rock Island Dam	*	$55,647	(3 %)
AG : Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data - Chelan PUD/WDFW- Rock Island Dam	*	$49,169	(2 %)
AH : Submit/Acquire Data - Chelan PUD/WDFW- Rock Island Dam		$12,955	(1 %)
AI : Produce Annual Report - Chelan PUD/WDFW- Rock Island Dam		$19,944	(1 %)
AJ : Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data - IDFG-Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam	*	$159,500	(8 %)
AK : Install Fish Monitoring Equipment - IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam	*		
AL : Analyze/Interpret Data - IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam		$8,500	(0 %)
AM : Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data - IDFG-Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam	*	$8,500	(0 %)
AN : Analyze/Interpret Data - IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam		$8,500	(0 %)
AO : Analyze/Interpret Data - IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam		$8,500	(0 %)
AP : Analyze/Interpret Data - IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam		$8,500	(0 %)
AQ : Analyze/Interpret Data - IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam		$8,500	(0 %)
AR : Produce Annual Report - IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam		$24,300	(1 %)
AS : Mark/Tag Animals - IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam	*		
AT : Operate/Maintain Facility - EXPIRED: IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam	*	$84,500	(4 %)
AU : Manage and Administer Projects - IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam		$8,500	(0 %)
AV : Produce Environmental Compliance Documentation - FPC-ESA permits and reporting			
AW : Manage and Administer Projects - WDFW/PSMFC-Lower Granite (Lgr), McNary (McN) and Monumental (Lmn) Dams		$100,220	(5 %)
AX : Manage and Administer Projects - WDFW/PSMFC-On Site at Lower Granite Dam		$36,102	(2 %)
AY : Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data - WDFW/PSMFC-Lower Granite Dam	*	$129,440	(6 %)

Work Element - Work Element Title	EC Needed*	Estimate	(%)
AZ : Submit/Acquire Data - WDFW/PSMFC-Lower Granite Dam		$9,822	(0 %)
BA : Produce Annual Report - WDFW/PSMFC-Lower Granite Dam		$51,600	(3 %)
BB : Manage and Administer Projects - WDFW/PSMFC-On Site at McNary Dam		$14,466	(1 %)
BC : Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data - WDFW/PSMFC-McNary Dam	*	$88,350	(4 %)
BD : Submit/Acquire Data - WDFW/PSMFC-McNary Dam		$37,171	(2 %)
BE : Produce Annual Report - WDFW/PSMFC-McNary Dam		$34,191	(2 %)
BF : Manage and Administer Projects - WDFW/PSMFC-On Site at Lower Monumental Dam		$24,833	(1 %)
BG : Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data - WDFW/PSMFC-Lower Monumental Dam	*	$80,591	(4 %)
BH : Submit/Acquire Data - WDFW/PSMFC-Lower Monumental Dam		$22,519	(1 %)
BI : Produce Annual Report - WDFW/PSMFC-Lower Monumental Dam		$27,146	(1 %)
BJ : Produce Pisces Status Report -			
	Total:	$2,050,086	

* Environmental Compliance (EC) needed before work begins.

Contract Description:

The smolt-monitoring program (SMP) provides data on movement of salmonid smolts out of the major drainages and past the series of dams on the Snake and Columbia rivers. Indices of migration strength and migration timing are provided for the run-at-large at key monitoring sites. In addition, marked smolts from hatcheries, traps, and dams provide measures of smolt speed and in-river survival through key reaches. Fish quality, descaling, and gas bubble trauma measures are taken on samples of fish collected at the monitoring sites to provide an indicator of health of the run. These data are used for in-season operational decisions relative to flow and spill management, particularly during periods when spill is being provided to improve smolt passage at dams. The next sections show the monitoring activities for Year 2005 by the contracting entities.

Statement of Work Report

Work Element Details

A: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: PSMFC-SMP Administration of Contract

Description: Implementation of SMP activities at McNary Dam

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Set-up of equipment
Repair & maintenance
Coordination with staff and other agencies to start SMP

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Expend funds and maintain records	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Expend funds according to the budget approved by BPA and maintain financial records of all funds provided to PSMFC pursuant to this Agreement.
Quarterly and annual financial reports	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Quarterly and annually provide to BPA an accounting of the expenditure of BPA funds administered by PSMFC pursuant to this Agreement. Includes accruals as required.
Personnel administration	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Field operations assistance (personnel and associated costs)
Professional services	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Professional Services including subcontracts with the following: (1) Chelan County PUD: monitoring & marking at Rock Island Dam. (2) Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife: smolt monitoring at Lower Granite, McNary & Lower Monumental Dams. (3) Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife: monitoring at Little Goose Dam; (4) Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife: marking at lower Grande Ronde River trap; (5) Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission: monitoring at John Day and Bonneville dams. (6) Idaho Department of Fish and Game: monitoring at Head of Lower Granite Reservoir & Lower Granite Dam
Quarterly and Annual reports	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Collect and submit quarterly and annual project reports to BPA as required by the contracts.
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

B: Produce Status Report FPC Not in Budget for This Contract.

Title: FPC-SMP Project Quarterly Reports

Description: FPC will provide quarterly report of accomplishments as required by the FPC contract.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Quarterly reports on milestones.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
1st Quarter report	6/1/2005	6/15/2005	Completed	As part of the FPC contract, FPC staff will report quarterly on the accomplishments and completion of milestones and submit to PSMFC and BPA as required.
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
2nd Quarter report	9/1/2005	9/15/2005	Completed	As part of the FPC contract, FPC staff will report quarterly on the accomplishments and completion of milestones and submit to PSMFC and BPA as required.
3rd Quarter Report	12/1/2005	12/15/2005	Active	As part of the FPC contract, FPC staff will report quarterly on the accomplishments and completion of milestones and submit to PSMFC and BPA as required.
4th Quarter Report	2/22/2006	2/28/2006	Active	As part of the FPC contract, FPC staff will report quarterly on the accomplishments and completion of milestones and submit to PSMFC and BPA as required.

C: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: ODFW-Indirect Administration of SMP

Description: ODFW administration costs of 22.9%

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Invoices to PSMFC and other financial/project information as requested.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Provide invoices to PSMFC	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Provide invoices to PSMFC in a timely manner and provide financial and project information to PSMFC and FPC as requested and required by the contract.
Contracting with PSMFC	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Subcontract with PSMFC for the Smolt Monitoring projects at Little Goose Dam and Lower Grande Ronde River.
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

D: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: ODFW-Little Goose Dam

Description: Plan and prepare for the Smolt Monitoring Program at Little Goose Dam for 2005. Prepare 2006 statement of work and budget and submit to FPC by 8/31/2005.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: 2006 Statement of Work and Budget to FPC.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Agreement to utilize office and lab space	12/1/2004	12/31/2004	Completed	Obtain necessary agreement from the owner of the facility, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to utilize office and laboratory space in order to conduct the SMP project.
Obtain Permit from WDFW	12/1/2004	2/28/2005	Completed	Obtain Scientific Collection Permit from WDFW.
Staff Project	12/1/2004	3/31/2005	Completed	Recruit, hire, and train project staff.
Operations and staff scheduling	4/1/2005	11/30/2005	Active	Make inseason adjustments to operations or staff schedules to maximize efficiency of sampling program and/or data collected.
Purchase equipment and supplies	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Acquire and prepare site with necessary equipment and supplies. Maintain and keep in good repair.
Develop site specific work plan	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Work with personnel from FPC/USACOE and other appropriate agencies to develop site specific work plans. Maintain regular contact and make inseason changes when necessary.
Prepare statement of work and budget	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Prepare 2006 work plans and budgets for review by FPC. Submit to FPC by November 1, 2005.
Deliverable: Deliverable complete		2/28/2006	Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Review Smolt Monitoring Program at Little Goose Dam.	3/5/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Identify useful changes in work and/or sample procedures for next season. Discuss identified modifications with FPC, USACOE and/or appropriate agency staff. Incorporate changes into the next years work plan and/or sampling procedure.

E: Coordination

Title: ODFW-Little Goose Dam

Description: Coordinate with various agencies to conduct Smolt Monitoring activities at Little Goose Dam.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Smolt monitoring activities conducted at Little Goose Dam.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Coordinate collection facility sampling	3/1/2005	11/30/2005	Active	Coordinate collection facility sampling activity with FPC & USACOE personnel and any other relevant parties.
Transportation program coordination with USACOE	4/1/2005	11/30/2005	Active	Assist, monitor and coordinate SMP with USACOE Transportation program, research and any other research activities at Little Goose juvenile collection facility and maintain record of fish handled, marked or sacrificed to include in weekly report to USACOE.
Coordination within ODFW	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Coordinate the smolt monitoring program within the agency with the regional management and research programs.
USACOE/other agency coordination	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Coordinate site activities with USACOE and any other agencies working at the site.
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

F: Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data

Title: ODFW-Little Goose Dam

Description: Conduct Smolt Monitoring activities at Little Goose Dam.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Reports sent to FPC and other agencies. Data uploaded to PTAGIS.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Collect, record, summarize and verify all sample data on days collected.	4/1/2005	11/30/2005	Active	Collect, record, summarize and verify all sample data on days collected.
Bypass/collection system data	4/1/2005	11/30/2005	Active	Collect, record, and verify daily USACOE project operations and flow data, fish transport numbers, and facility fish mortality within the bypass/collection system.
Qualtiy control to detect disease outbreaks	4/1/2005	11/30/2005	Active	Plan and implement quality control checks to detect when disease outbreaks may be responsible for increased mortality of salmonids. Request pathological assistance to verify findings.
Quality control checks on fish response/recovery to smolt monitoring activities.	4/1/2005	11/30/2005	Active	Plan and implement quality control checks on fish response/recovery to smolt monitoring activities.
Train & Supervise staff at Little Goose sampling site	4/1/2005	11/30/2005	Active	Direct, train, and supervise staff in sampling procedures and work routine.
Examine fish	4/1/2005	11/30/2005	Active	Examine all fish collected in the sample tanks over a 24-hour period from 0700 to 0700 hours daily. During periods of low fish collection, August to October, 24 hour daily samples may be held and sampled every other day.
Comply with USACOE safety guidelines	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Comply with USACOE safety guidelines
Dissemination of onsite data as requested.	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Responsible for timely dissemination of onsite data as requested.
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

G: Analyze/Interpret Data

Title: PSFMC-Little Goose Dam-Gas Bubble Trauma Support

Description: Conduct Smolt Monitoring activities at Little Goose Dam.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Reports sent to FPC and other agencies. Data uploaded to PTAGIS.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Monitor for signs of GBT trauma.	4/1/2005	11/30/2005	Active	Monitor fish 1 day/week during time intervals specified by the ODFW for signs of GBT trauma. Sample 100 fish total of chinook and steelhead directly off the top end of the wet separator. Enter data into spreadsheets after data collection. Create file of any pit tag recoveries for transmission.
Transmit data electronically to FPC the same day collected.	4/1/2005	11/30/2005	Active	Transmit data electronically to FPC the same day collected.
Evaluate and undertake options to eliminate fish injury under various operational conditions.	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Evaluate and undertake options to eliminate fish injury under various operational conditions.
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

H: Submit/Acquire Data

Title: ODFW-Little Goose Dam

Description: Transmit facility collection data to the FPC electronically on a daily basis.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Electronic data transmission on a daily basis

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Daily transmission of data	4/1/2005	11/30/2005	Active	Transmit daily sample, catch, fork length, and mark and brand recovery data to the FPC daily. Ensure prompt transfer of data. Notify FPC by phone whenever we cannot transmit data by 1400 hours on weekdays and/or critical weekends via FPC32. Advise and discuss problems with FPC when they occur.
Transmission of project operations	4/1/2005	11/30/2005	Active	Transmit daily Corps project operations, flow data, fish transport numbers, facility mortalities, percent descaling and average fork length data daily or every other day during low collection periods from August to October. Ensure prompt transfer of data. Notify FPC by phone whenever we cannot transmit data by 1400 hours on weekdays and/or critical weekends via FPC32. Advise and discuss problems with FPC when they occur.
PTAGIS records	4/1/2005	11/30/2005	Active	Download records from PTAGIS daily information on fish bypassed with the pit tag override system directly to the river during summer months as requested and report it.
Additional information	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Provide FPC with additional information/data as requested.
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

I: Produce Annual Report

Title: ODFW-Little Goose Dam

Description: Provide annual report to PSMFC and FPC electronically in PDF or HTML format as required by the contract, which analyzes and reports findings for the smolt monitoring program throughout 2005 for subsequent delivery to BPA.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Produce Annual Report	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Provide annual report to PSMFC electronically in PDF or HTML format by February 28, 2006, which analyzes and reports findings for the smolt monitoring program throughout 2005 for subsequent delivery to BPA.
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

J: Produce Environmental Compliance Documentation

Title: ODFW-Little Goose Dam

Description:

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification:

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

K: Operate/Maintain Facility

Title: EXPIRED: ODFW-Fish Ladder Inspections at Little Goose and Lower Granite Dams

Description: Conduct adult fish ladder inspections at Little Goose and Lower Granite Dams.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Inspection report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Fish Ladder Inspection	4/1/2005	11/30/2005	Active	Conduct at roughly the same time once per month, an adult fishway inspection at Little Goose and Lower Granite.
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

L: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: ODFW-Lower Grande Ronde River

Description: Plan and prepare for the smolt monitoring program on the Lower Grande Ronde River in 2005. Prepare the 2006 statement of work and budget and submit to FPC by 11/1/2005.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: 2006 Statement of work and budget

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Comply with operational signing requirements of BLM	3/1/2005	5/31/2005	Completed	Comply with operational signing requirements of the Bureau of Land Management for river recreationalists.
Purchase equipment	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Purchase/lease/upgrade equipment and supplies.
Hire and train project staff	12/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Recruit, hire, and train project staff.
Manage site specific work plans	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Work with personnel from FPC and other appropriate agencies as necessary to alter site specific work plans. Maintain regular contact and make inseason changes when necessary.
Coordination of program	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Coordinate the smolt monitoring program within ODFW and with other regional programs.
Obtain Scientific Collectors Permit from WDFW	12/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Obtain Scientific Collector's Permit from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife to conduct the smolt monitoring project.
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

M: Install Fish Monitoring Equipment

Title: ODFW-Lower Grande Ronde River trap

Description: Make repairs and modifications to the trap in the off season to improve operation. Prepare trap operation by assembling and installing the trap.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Installation of trap

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Make repairs and modifications to the trap	6/10/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Make repairs and modifications to the trap in the off season to improve operation.
Assemble and install trap	1/1/2006	2/28/2006	Active	Prepare trap operation by assembling and installing the trap.
Set up and test trap and fish handling/tagging equipment. Set up and test trap and fish handling/	1/1/2006	2/28/2006	Active	Set up and test trap and fish handling/tagging equipment.
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

N: Analyze/Interpret Data

Title: ODFW-Lower Grande Ronde River

Description: Estimate fish capture efficiency of scoop trap and injury rates due to trapping and sampling procedures. Identify and implement procedures to increase trap efficiency and reduce injury rates.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual Report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Monitor fish injury rates and mortality	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Monitor fish injury rates and mortality due to trapping and sampling procedures and modify as necessary to minimize injury and mortality rates.
Conduct capture efficiency studies	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Conduct capture efficiency studies, with hatchery produced spring chinook (if available) and summer steelhead, if possible, to assess trap efficiency at different river discharge rates. Evaluate and implement options to improve trap efficiency under various flow conditions. Estimated efficiency will be determined by using recaptures of marked hatchery fish released upstream from the trap at a distance where they can become randomly dispersed as downstream migrants prior to encountering the trap.
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

O: Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data

Title: ODFW-Lower Grande Ronde River

Description: Determine passage indices for chinook and steelhead collected at the Lower Grande Ronde River trap during March 6 - May 25.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual Report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Operate trap for collection of data	3/1/2005	5/31/2005	Completed	Operate trap 5 nights/week March 6 - May 25. This will mean lowering the trap to begin the sample period at 6:00 p.m. on Sunday and cessation on Friday morning at 9:00 a.m. Collect data on daily catch, hatchery and wild composition, descaling, recaptures of pit tagged parr, and average length by species. Collect limited species data on incidental fish captured.
Transmit collection data	3/1/2005	5/31/2005	Completed	Electronically transmit salmonid collection data to FPC daily in a standard format determined by FPC. This will be done from a site several miles upriver that has standard phone access.
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Completed	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

P: Analyze/Interpret Data

Title: ODFW-Lower Grande Ronde River

Description: Determine travel time of wild and hatchery steelhead and chinook PIT tagged at the lower Grande Ronde trap during March 6 - May 25 and interrogated at locations.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual Report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
PIT tag wild and hatchery steelhead and chinook	3/1/2005	5/31/2005	Completed	PIT tag 1,200 wild steelhead, 3,600 hatchery steelhead, 2,800 wild chinook, and 1,400 hatchery chinook over the fish collection period at the Grande Ronde trap.
Transmit PIT tagging files	3/1/2005	5/31/2005	Completed	Transmit electronically PIT tagging files within 24 hours.
Download PIT tag recovery and travel time data from PTAGIS	6/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Download PIT tag recovery and travel time data from PTAGIS for Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, and McNary dams, calculate travel time and estimate survival.
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

Q: Mark/Tag Animals

Title: ODFW-Lower Grande Ronde River trap

Description: PIT tag 1,200 wild steelhead, 3,600 hatchery steelhead, 2,800 wild chinook, and 1,400 hatchery chinook over the fish collection period at the Grande Ronde trap.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: PIT tagged fish

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
PIT Tag 9,000 fish at Lower Ronde River trap	3/1/2005	5/31/2005	Completed	PIT tag 1,200 wild steelhead, 3,600 hatchery steelhead, 2,800 wild chinook, and 1,400 hatchery chinook over the fish collection period at the Grande Ronde trap.
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Completed	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

R: Submit/Acquire Data

Title: ODFW-Lower Grande Ronde River

Description: Electronically transmit salmonid collection data to FPC daily in a standard format determined by FPC. This will be done from a site several miles upriver that has standard phone access.Download PIT tag recovery and travel time data from PTAGIS for Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, and McNary dams, calculate travel time and estimate survival.Download adult return data for evaluation.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Electronically submit data daily to FPC
Upload and download data to PITAGIS

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Transmit data to FPC	3/1/2005	5/31/2005	Completed	Electronically transmit salmonid collection data to FPC daily in a standard format determined by FPC. This will be done from a site several miles upriver that has standard phone access. Transmit electronically PIT tagging files within 24 hours.
Download PTAGIS data	6/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Download PIT tag recovery and travel time data from PTAGIS for Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, and McNary dams, calculate travel time and estimate survival.
Adult return data	9/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Download adult return data for evaluation.
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

S: Produce Annual Report

Title: ODFW-Lower Grande Ronde River

Description: Analyze and report findings of the smolt monitoring program conducted on the lower Grande Ronde River.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual Report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Analyze findings and prepare annual report	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Provide annual report to FPC and PSMFC as required by contract, which analyzes and reports findings related to the smolt monitoring program throughout 2005.
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

T: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: PSMFC Oversight-Bonneville & John Day

Description: 15% Administrative and oversight costs for SMP at Bonneville and John Day dams.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Accrual and financial information
Annual Report
Personnel Administration

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Indirect administrative costs	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	15% indirect costs to manage and administer the SMP project at Bonneville and John Day dams.
Accruals	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Provide accrual estimates to BPA as required

U: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: PSMFC-Bonneville Dam & John Day Dam

Description: Plan for the Smolt Monitoring activities at Bonneville Dam. Prepare 2006 work statement and budget and submit to FPC by 11/1/2005.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: SOW and budget

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Staffing needs for SMP activities at Bonneville Dam & John Day Dam	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Estimate staffing and supply needs for Bonneville and John Day dams based on the FPC outline at the time of the request, usually in September. Determine recruitment, hiring, and training schedules. Edit job announcements, position descriptions, performance evaluation forms and software. In conjunction with PSMFC HR Department, initiate recruitment by distributing job announcements to a variety of locations. Review applications, conduct interviews, check references, and make job offers. Conduct employee performance evaluations at the end of the season. Pursue employee development through pertinent training, meetings, professional society conference attendance, and cross training (e.g. fishway and turbine dewaterings), etc.
Prepare SOW and budget	7/1/2005	10/11/2005	Active	Write a draft work statement and calculate a draft budget for those activities and submit to FPC and PSMFC.
Request Authorization to conduct SMP at Bonneville Dam	12/1/2005	1/31/2006	Active	Request Authorization from the CoE to conduct SMP activities at the Dams.
Purchase supplies	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Purchase needed supplies and materials, upgrade computers and software as needed.
Review and edit material in the Standard Operating Procedures manual	12/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Review and edit material in the Standard Operating Procedures manual
Review and Update software, programs and documentation	3/1/2005		Completed	Review, update and modify data gathering, storage, and analysis software and programs as needed. Includes updating of documentation.

V: Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data

Title: PSMFC-Bonneville Dam

Description: Implement smolt monitoring work plan and start sampling at Hamilton Island Juvenile Monitoring Facility (JMF) at Bonneville Dam March - October.

Bonneville Dam-Hamilton Island Juvenile Monitoring Facility (JMF): The JMF, which samples fish from the second powerhouse, will be the primary sampling site at Bonneville. Fish Passage Indices will be calculated from the samples. The facility is equipped with a 3-way rotating gate used for collecting research fish using the SbyC system and diverting them into one of two tanks. On the center flume, or bypass flume, downstream of the 3-way gate, there is a 2-way gate that collects the timed subsample for smolt monitoring. Two to six subsamples are collected per hour, 24 hours per day and processed first at 0700, and possibly again at midday, depending on conditions and fish numbers. Sample rates are adjusted to collect about 500 fish per day in the spring and 250 fish per day in the fall. Personnel will be on site 24 hours per day to monitor dewatering screens and holding tanks, and fish distribution flumes.

Prepare 2006 SOW and Budget and submit to FPC.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Fish Sampling for SMP at BON

2006 SOW and budget for BON Smolt Monitoring submitted to FPC by 11/1/2005

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Orient new employees	3/1/2005	3/31/2005	Completed	Orient new employees referencing the PSMFC Personnel Handbook, CoE policies and procedures and on site tours. Determine work schedules and review with staff.
Employee training	3/1/2005	4/30/2005	Completed	Conduct extensive training in system operation, species and mark identification, data collection and recording, fish handling, anesthetization, safety, first aid, CPR, harassment, emergency response and others as needed.
Sample fish daily and collect data	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Sample fish daily throughout the monitoring season at the JMF at Bonneville. Collect species, condition, and external mark detail from all sampled fish. Collect detailed condition and length data from a subsample of the sample. Count and identify all incidental species caught in the samples. Tally, review, enter into computer and transmit all data to FPC daily.
Collect hourly averages for river flow, powerhouse, and spill.	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Collect hourly averages for river flow, powerhouse, and spill and calculate a 24-hour average.
Count and identify all incidental species caught in the samples.	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Count and identify all incidental species caught in the samples.
Quality Control	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Conduct Quality Control tests to insure consistency between coworkers.
Coordinate and assist with research activities as appropriate.	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Coordinate and assist with research activities as appropriate.
Compliance with COE and OSHA safety guidelines	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Evaluate procedures and work environment for compliance with CoE and OSHA safety guidelines. Take corrective action as needed.
Participate in fishway dewaterings and fish salvage operations as needed.	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Participate in fishway dewaterings and fish salvage operations as needed.

W: Submit/Acquire Data

Title: PSMFC-Bonneville Dam

Description: Submit data to FPC on a daily basis

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Submit data to FPC on a daily basis

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Transmit data to FPC daily.	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Tally, review, enter into computer and transmit all data to FPC daily.

X: Analyze/Interpret Data

Title: PSMFC-Bonneville Dam

Description: Monitor and report on sampling and related activities throughout the season.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Weekly reports during season
Annual Report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Adjust sample rate	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Monitor fish abundance and adjust sample rate to keep sample numbers near target.
Enter data into spreadsheets for summary and analysis	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Enter all data into spreadsheets for storage and summary/analysis.
Write a weekly report	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Write a weekly report and distribute to interested parties. Transmit electronically to FPC weekly.
Monitor bypass system condition	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Monitor bypass system condition using fish condition as an indicator and notify appropriate CoE staff if system related problems arise.
Investigate non-system related increases in mortality	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Investigate non-system related increases in mortality, utilizing regional pathologist if needed.
Update web page	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Update the web page with photographs and other pertinent information.
Participate in project related design, fabrication, and modification meetings.	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Participate in project related design, fabrication, and modification meetings.

Y: Produce Annual Report

Title: PSMFC-Bonneville Dam

Description: Write an annual report summarizing the season's results and activities, passage timing and migration patterns. Submit as required by the SMP contract to BPA, PSMFC, and distribute to other interested parties.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual Report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Write annual report	11/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Write an annual report summarizing the season's results and activities, passage timing and migration patterns. Submit as required by SMP contract to FPC, BPA, and PSMFC, and distribute to other interested parties.

Z: Operate/Maintain Facility

Title: EXPIRED: PSMFC-Bonneville Dam-Hamilton Island Juvenile Monitoring Facility

Description: At the Hamilton Island Juvenile Monitoring Facility: monitor fish passageways and equipment operation between the switchgates to insure safe fish passage.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Separator monitoring

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Environmental compliance deliverable complete			Active	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Inspections	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Conduct regular inspections, record results, and make adjustments as needed to fish passageways, dewatering screens, and holding tanks, between the upstream and downstream switchgates. Enter data into spreadsheet.
Maintain clean dewatering screens	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Maintain clean dewatering screens throughout the system using mechanical and manual means as necessary. Participate in fishway dewaterings and fish salvage operations as needed.
Monitor water levels	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Monitor water levels and adjust as needed to maintain optimum passage conditions.
Monitor the fish and debris separator bars	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Monitor the fish and debris separator bars, remove kelts, record and report incidence.

AA: Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data

Title: PSMFC-Gas Bubble Trauma (GBT) at Bonneville Dam

Description: Conduct microscopic exams looking for symptoms of Gas Bubble Trauma (GBT) at the Hamilton Island Juvenile Facility, Bonneville Dam April through August.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification:

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Completed	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Environmental compliance deliverable complete			Completed	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
USGS Training	1/31/2006	3/31/2006	Active	Complete the USGS training program prior to 2006 season start up.
Set up workstation in the JMF.	12/1/2005	3/31/2006	Active	Set up workstation in the JMF for 2006 season.
Collect samples and conduct exams	4/1/2005	8/31/2005	Completed	Collect samples and conduct exams twice per week- according to the FPC-GBT program protocols, April thru August (for 2005 season).
Record and transmit GBT data	4/1/2005	8/31/2005	Completed	Record on data sheets, enter into spreadsheets and transmit data (2005 season). Record all species ID, condition, external mark, and incidental catch data.
Assist researchers	4/1/2005	8/31/2005	Completed	Assist researchers (2005 season) by providing ID and procedure training and directing day to day activities of researchers assigned to help process fish.

AB: Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data

Title: PSMFC-John Day Dam

Description: Implement smolt monitoring work plan and start sampling at John Day (JDA) April - Sept 15.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Fish Sampling for SMP at JDA

2006 SOW and budget for JDA Smolt Monitoring submitted to FPC by 11/1/2005

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Completed	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Environmental compliance deliverable complete			Completed	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Orient new employees	3/1/2005	3/31/2005	Completed	Orient new employees referencing the PSMFC Personnel Handbook, CoE policies and procedures and on site tours. Determine work schedules and review with staff.
Employee training	3/1/2005	3/31/2005	Completed	Conduct extensive training in system operation, species and mark identification, data collection and recording, fish handling, anesthetization, safety, first aid, CPR, harassment, emergency response and others as needed.
Sample fish daily and collect data.	4/1/2005	9/15/2005	Completed	Sample fish daily throughout the monitoring season at John Day and the JMF at Bonneville. Collect species, condition, and external mark detail from all sampled fish. Collect detailed condition and length data from a subsample of the sample. Count and identify all incidental species caught in the samples. Tally, review, enter into computer and transmit all data to FPC daily.
Collect hourly averages for river flow, powerhouse, and spill	4/1/2005	9/15/2005	Completed	Collect hourly averages for river flow, powerhouse, and spill and calculate a 24-hour average.
Count and identify all incidental species caught in the samples.	4/1/2005	9/15/2005	Completed	Count and identify all incidental species caught in the samples.
Quality Control	4/1/2005	9/15/2005	Completed	Conduct Quality Control tests to insure consistency between coworkers.
Coordinate and assist with research activities as appropriate.	4/1/2005	9/15/2005	Completed	Coordinate and assist with research activities as appropriate.
Compliance with CoE and OSHA safety guidelines.	4/1/2005	9/15/2005	Completed	Evaluate procedures and work environment for compliance with CoE and OSHA safety guidelines. Take corrective action as needed.
Participate in fishway dewaterings and fish salvage operations as needed.	4/1/2005	9/15/2005	Completed	Participate in fishway dewaterings and fish salvage operations as needed.

AC: Submit/Acquire Data

Title: PSMFC-John Day Dam

Description:

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification:

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Completed	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Transmit data to FPC daily.	4/1/2005	9/15/2005	Completed	Tally, review, enter into computer and transmit all data to FPC daily.

AD: Produce Annual Report

Title: PSMFC-John Day Dam

Description: Write an annual report summarizing the season's results and activities, passage timing and migration patterns. Submit as required by the SMP contract to BPA, PSMFC, and distribute to other interested parties.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual Report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Write annual report	9/16/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Write an annual report summarizing the season's results and activities, passage timing and migration patterns. Submit as required by SMP contract to FPC, BPA, and PSMFC, and distribute to other interested parties.

AE: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: Chelan PUD/WDFW- Rock Island Dam

Description: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) employees, under contract to the Chelan County Public Utilities District, hereafter referred to as the District, will monitor the gatewell orifice bypass trap from 1 April through 31 August 2005. Personnel monitoring the bypass trap at Rock Island Dam will primarily consist of six seasonal WDFW employees. A seasonal WDFW biologist will supervise the onsite crew at the bypass trap. A permanent senior level WDFW Biologist will oversee the monitoring program and coordinate with a District Biologist. Provide financial and other financial information to FPC and PSMFC as requested and required by the SMP contract.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Oversight of Project
2006 SOW and budget to be submitted to FPC by 11/1/2005
submit invoices to PSMFC for payment

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Submit invoices for payment	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Submit invoices to PSMFC for payment.
Prepare 2006 SOW and Budget	6/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Prepare 2006 SOW and budget and submit to FPC by 11/1/2005.
Provide financial and project information	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Provide financial and project information to FPC and PSMFC as requested and required by the SMP contract.

AF: Mark/Tag Animals

Title: Chelan PUD/WDFW- Rock Island Dam

Description: Insert PIT tags into between 200 and 600 unclipped chinook yearlings, unclipped sockeye, hatchery steelhead and wild steelhead weekly. Insertion of PIT tags will begin when an increase in the number of juvenile salmon being captured in the bypass trap is observed, usually around mid-April, and will continue throughout the monitoring season as appropriate for each species. The target of the PIT tagging operation will be the middle 80% of both the Wenatchee and Okanogan runs that pass the dam during April and May respectively. Beginning in June, subyearling chinook will be marked until 4,800 fish have been tagged.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: PIT tagged fish at Rock Island Dam

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Completed	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Environmental compliance deliverable complete			Completed	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Unclipped Chinook yearling	4/1/2005	8/31/2005	Completed	Insert PIT tags into between 200 and 600 unclipped chinook yearlings from April 25 to June 6 (projected dates); up to a total of 3,800.
Unclipped sockeye	4/1/2005	8/31/2005	Completed	Insert PIT tags into between 200 and 600 unclipped sockeye weekly from April 25th to May 30th (projected dates); up to a total of 3,600.
Hatchery Steelhead	4/1/2005	8/31/2005	Completed	Insert PIT tags into between 200 and 600 unclipped hatchery steelhead weekly (projected dates 4/25 to May 30; up to a total of 2,800.
Wild Steelhead	4/1/2005	8/31/2005	Completed	Insert PIT tags into between 200 and 600 unclipped chinook yearlings, unclipped sockeye, hatchery steelhead and wild steelhead weekly (projected dates between 5/2/2005 and May 30/2005; up to a total of 1,200.
Unclipped Chinook Subyearling	4/1/2005	8/31/2005	Completed	Insertion of PIT tags will begin when an increase in the number of juvenile salmon being captured in the bypass trap is observed, usually around mid-April, and will continue throughout the monitoring season as appropriate for each species. The target of the PIT tagging operation will be the middle 80% of both the Wenatchee and Okanogan runs that pass the dam during April and May respectively. Beginning in June, subyearling chinook will be marked until 4,800 fish have been tagged.

AG: Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data

Title: Chelan PUD/WDFW- Rock Island Dam

Description: Sampling will begin on 1 April 2005 and will be completed on 31 August 2005. Data summary, analysis and report writing will occur throughout the sampling period and be completed by 31 January 2006. Examine juvenile salmonid emigrants for symptoms of GBT twice weekly; GBT examination results sent to FPC when collected.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual report
GBT examination results reports.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Completed	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Environmental compliance deliverable complete			Completed	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Collect biological data	4/1/2005	8/31/2005	Completed	Collect biological data from salmonid migrants captured in the collection facility from 1 April to 31 August 2005. Data will be recorded daily to include by species, total count, adipose fin-clipped/unclipped status, CWT presence/absence, other external or internal marks or tags, smolt condition, and descaling.
Report counts and condition of all species to the FPC daily.	4/1/2005	8/31/2005	Completed	Report counts and condition of all species to the FPC daily.
Examine juvenile salmonid emigrants for symptoms of GBT	4/1/2005	8/31/2005	Completed	Examine juvenile salmonid emigrants for symptoms of GBT twice weekly. Report GBT examination results to FPC when collected.
Collect fish for examination	4/1/2005	8/31/2005	Completed	Fish will be collected continuously during the monitoring period. Fish will be examined during regular work hours (0800-1630 hrs), unless large numbers of fish are entering the flume of the bypass trap, in which case fish would be removed and recorded as the appropriate sample days catch. Fish will be delivered via the bypass elevator to a 12' x 4'x 3.5' aluminum holding tank which will be plumbed for continuous flow of river water. Small samples of fish will be pre-anesthetized using a light buffered solution of MS-222 before being moved into the sampling trailer and placed in a full-strength buffered solution of MS-222. Fish will be identified by species and examined for marks indicating hatchery origin and descaling. Anesthetized fish will recover in a separate holding tank and be released after they have recovered from anesthesia.

AH: Submit/Acquire Data

Title: Chelan PUD/WDFW- Rock Island Dam

Description: Transfer PIT tag generated data to PSMFC PITAGIS system daily.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: PITAGIS data

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Completed	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Transfer PIT tag data to PITAGIS	4/1/2005	8/31/2005	Completed	Transfer PIT tag generated data to PSMFC PITAGIS system daily.
Report counts and condition of all species to the FPC.	4/1/2005	8/31/2005	Completed	Report counts and condition of all species to the FPC daily.
Report flow conditions	4/1/2005	8/31/2005	Completed	Report the average river flow, average flow through Powerhouse No.1, average flow through Powerhouse No. 2, and average spill daily.

AI: Produce Annual Report

Title: Chelan PUD/WDFW- Rock Island Dam

Description: Data summary, analysis and report writing will occur throughout the sampling period and be completed as required by the SMP contract and submitted to PSMFC, FPC and BPA

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual Report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Annual Report	4/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Data summary, analysis and report writing will occur throughout the sampling period. The annual report will be completed as required in the SMP contract.

AJ: Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data

Title: IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam

Description: Provide daily trap catch data and a smolt passage index at the head of Lower Granite Reservoir and on the lower Salmon River as part of the Columbia River Basin Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) and for fish transportation management purposes.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: DELIVERABLE SPECIFICATION

Annual report

MILESTONE DESCRIPTION

Submit findings in an annual report.

[The above merge of the DELIVERABLE SPECIFICATION and MILESTONE DESCRIPTION for the deliverable milestone was done by Pisces on 06/24/2005 due to changes in the data model.]

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Environmental compliance deliverable complete			Completed	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Collect trap catch	3/7/2005	6/30/2005	Completed	Collect trap catch, hatchery vs. wild breakdown, and PIT-tag interrogation data daily and send to appropriate agencies.
Report trap information	3/7/2005	6/30/2005	Completed	Report trap information to FPC daily by 1400 hours, in a standard format as per their request.
Submit findings in an annual report.	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Submit findings in an annual report.

AK: Install Fish Monitoring Equipment

Title: IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam

Description: Install Snake and Salmon River traps and have operational by March 7. $ are included in the $159,500 WE #157

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Trap Installation

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Completed	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Environmental compliance deliverable complete			Completed	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Install Snake and Salmon River traps	3/1/2005	3/7/2005	Completed	Install Snake and Salmon River traps and have operational by March 7.

AL: Analyze/Interpret Data

Title: IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam

Description: Determine travel time of PIT-tagged smolts from the point of release to the smolt traps (index sites).
March 7 - December 31, 2005.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Interrogate all fish collected at the traps for PIT-tags.	3/7/2005	12/31/2005	Active	Interrogate all fish collected at the traps for PIT -tags.
Calculate travel time	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Obtain hatchery release information for the various PIT-tag groups and calculate travel time to the traps.
Submit findings in an annual report.	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Submit findings in an annual report. Submit annual report to PSMFC, FPC and BPA in accordance with SMP contract requipments.

AM: Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data

Title: IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam

Description: Provide an interrogation site for PIT-tagged smolts, marked on other projects, at the end of their migration in a riverine environment and the beginning of their migration in a reservoir environment and an intermediate site on the Salmon River.
March 7 - June 30, 2005.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Install PIT tag equipment

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Completed	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Environmental compliance deliverable complete			Completed	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Install and maintain PIT-tag detection systems on the Snake and Salmon traps.	3/7/2005	6/30/2005	Completed	Install and maintain PIT-tag detection systems on the Snake and Salmon traps.
Interrogate all fish collected at the traps for PIT-tags.	3/7/2005	6/30/2005	Completed	Interrogate all fish collected at the traps for PIT -tags.
Report to PTAGIS	3/7/2005	6/30/2005	Completed	Report all interrogation files to PTAGIS within 24 hours of file closure.

AN: Analyze/Interpret Data

Title: IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam

Description: Determine travel time for age 1 hatchery and wild chinook, hatchery steelhead, and wild steelhead smolts from the lower Salmon River and the head of Lower Granite Reservoir to Lower Granite and Little Goose dams. Also provide pit-tagged fish for survival estimates.
March 7 - December 31, 2005.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual Report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
PIT tag fish	3/7/2005	8/31/2005	Completed	PIT-tag 600 age 1 hatchery chinook, 600 age 1 wild chinook, 600 hatchery steelhead, and all wild steelhead weekly, at the Snake and Salmon River traps. When sufficient fish are not available from the Snake River trap catch, additional fish may be obtained by purse seining immediately behind the trap.
Submit PIT-tag tagging files daily to PTAGIS.	3/7/2005	8/31/2005	Completed	Submit PIT-tag tagging files daily to PTAGIS.
Retrieve PIT-tag recovery and travel time data	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Retrieve PIT-tag recovery and travel time data from PTAGIS for Lower Granite and Little Goose interrogation sites
Calculate migration rate	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Calculate migration rate information for each daily release group for age 1 hatchery and wild chinook, hatchery steelhead, and wild steelhead for each trap.
Submit findings in an annual report.	1/6/2006	2/28/2006	Active	Submit findings in an annual report to PSMFC, FPC and BPA as required.

AO: Analyze/Interpret Data

Title: IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam

Description: Determine PIT-tag detection rate at Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, and McNary dams during the spring outmigration period for PIT-tagged age 1 hatchery and wild chinook, hatchery steelhead, and wild steelhead in Lower Granite Reservoir and the reach from the Salmon River trap to Lower Granite Dam.
July 31 - December 31, 2005.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual Report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Calculate PIT-tag detection rate	7/31/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Using PIT-tagged fish, calculate a PIT-tag detection rate for the four fish groups by using the detection of these groups at Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, and McNary collection facilities, combined.
Examine the PIT-tag detection rate	7/31/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Examine the PIT-tag detection rate at Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, and McNary dams for fish migrating through the river reach from the Salmon River trap to Lower Granite dam.
Evaluate relationship	7/31/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Evaluate relation between PIT-tag detection rate and environmental factors such as discharge, temperature, etc.
Submit findings in an annual report.	7/31/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Submit findings in an annual report.

AP: Analyze/Interpret Data

Title: IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam

Description: Correlate smolt migration rate with river flow for fish moving in riverine and reservoir environments during the spring outmigration period.
July 15 - December 31, 2005.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual Report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Calculate median migration rate	7/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Calculate median migration rate from point of release to the traps for each hatchery PIT-tag group with sufficient interrogation at the trap.
Calculate median migration rate from the traps to Lower Granite Dam for each daily PIT-tag group.	7/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Calculate median migration rate from the traps to Lower Granite Dam for each daily PIT-tag group.
Statistical Analysis	7/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Analyze statistically to determine if there is a relation between median migration rate and mean discharge during the median migration period.
Compare years	7/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Determine if there is a yearly variation in the migration rate and discharge relation.
Submit findings in an annual report.	7/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Submit findings in an annual report.

AQ: Analyze/Interpret Data

Title: IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam

Description: Evaluate timing of returning adult wild and natural steelhead crossing Lower Granite Dam.
March 1988 - Ongoing

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual Report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
PIT-tag all wild and natural steelhead smolts	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	PIT-tag all wild and natural steelhead smolts captured at the Snake and Salmon River traps and monitor their movement across Lower Granite Dam when they return as adults one and two years later.
Retrieve PIT-tag data on returning adults from PTAGIS and analyze.	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Retrieve PIT-tag data on returning adults from PTAGIS and analyze.
Submit findings in an annual report.	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Submit findings in an annual report.

AR: Produce Annual Report

Title: IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam

Description: Analyze data and produce an annual report.
July 1, 2005 - March 15, 2006.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual Report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Conduct statistical analysis.	7/31/2005	3/31/2006	Active	Conduct statistical analysis.
Submit first draft of annual report to supervisor for review by February 1.	2/1/2006	2/1/2006	Active	Submit first draft of annual report to supervisor for review by February 1.
Submit second draft of annual report for peer review by February 15.	2/15/2006	2/15/2006	Active	Submit second draft of annual report for peer review by February 15.
Submit final annual report to IDFG state office for final typing by March 15.	3/15/2006	3/15/2006	Active	Submit final annual report to IDFG state office for final typing by March 15.

AS: Mark/Tag Animals

Title: IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam

Description: Operate a scoop trap on the Snake River at Lewiston and a dipper trap on the Salmon River at Twin Bridges for a 12-week period during the springtime migration. Put the traps in sampling mode by 6 p.m. Sunday nights and process collections at 9 a.m. Mondays through Fridays. Begin trap operations Sunday March 6 and end operations Friday May 25 for SMP purposes. The PIT tag operations and quotas in Table 1 are unchanged from last year. For purposes of survival estimation, in weeks when large numbers of smolts are passing, PIT tag weekly blocks of 600 fish for each species and rearing type possible.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: PIT-tag groups of juvenile chinook and steelhead, daily, during the collection season (up to 23,500 PIT-tagged fish).

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Completed	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Environmental compliance deliverable complete			Completed	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Pit tag salmon and steelhead from the Snake River Trap	3/6/2005	5/25/2005	Completed	Snake River Trap: Wild chinook Hatchery chinook Wild steelhead Hatchery steelhead 2800 3600 1400 3600
Pit tag salmon and steelhead from the Salmon River Trap	3/6/2005	5/25/2005	Completed	Salmon River Trap: Wild chinook Hatchery chinook Wild steelhead Hatchery steelhead 3200 4000 1400 3400

AT: Operate/Maintain Facility

Title: EXPIRED: IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam

Description: Operate a scoop trap on the Snake River at Lewiston and a dipper trap on the Salmon River at Twin Bridges for a 12-week period during the springtime migration. Put the traps in sampling mode by 6 p.m. Sunday nights and process collections at 9 a.m. Mondays through Fridays. Begin trap operations Sunday March 6 and end operations Friday May 25 for SMP purposes.

Maintain traps, boats, and other equipment prior to the field season to ensure minimal downtime during the field season due to mechanical failure.
February - March and July 2005 - January 2006.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Operation and maintenance of the Salmon and Snake River traps

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Environmental compliance deliverable complete			Active	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Maintain traps, boats, and other equipment	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Maintain traps, boats, and other equipment prior to the field season to ensure minimal downtime during the field season due to mechanical failure. February - March and July 2005 - January 2006.
Operate Salmon and Snake River Traps	3/6/2005	5/30/2005	Completed	Operate a scoop trap on the Snake River at Lewiston and a dipper trap on the Salmon River at Twin Bridges for a 12-week period during the springtime migration. Put the traps in sampling mode by 6 p.m. Sunday nights and process collections at 9 a.m. Mondays through Fridays. Begin trap operations Sunday March 6 and end operations Friday May 25 for SMP purposes.
Collect fish in addition to SMP fish	3/6/2005	5/30/2005	Completed	Provide fish collection (purse seining) in Lower Granite Reservoir as requested by other agencies. Provide a source of fish, in excess of SMP needs, for other research projects in the basin, as needed.

AU: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: IDFG- Head of Lower Grande Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam

Description: Manage and administer the SMP program at Head of Lower Granite Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam. Submit invoices to PSMFC. Provide financial and project information to PSMFC and FPC as requested and required by the SMP contract. Prepare the 2006 SOW and budget and submit to FPC by 11/1/2005. Submit annual report to FPC and PSMFC as required by the contract.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: 2006 SOW and budget by 11/1/2005
Submit invoices to PSMFC.
Annual report as required

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Submit financial and project information	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Manage and administer the SMP program at Head of Lower Granite Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam. Submit invoices to PSMFC. Provide financial and project information to PSMFC and FPC as requested and required by the SMP contract.
Prepare 2006 SOW and budget	6/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Prepare the 2006 SOW and budget and submit to FPC by 11/1/2005.
Prepare annual report	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Submit annual report to FPC and PSMFC as required by the contract.

AV: Produce Environmental Compliance Documentation

Title: FPC-ESA permits and reporting

Description: As part of the FPC contract, FPC staff applies for and obtains ESA take permits and files reports as required

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: ESA Permits
ESA Reporting

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
ESA Permits	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Applies for and obtains ESA permit (FPC section 10) and relays information to SMP project leaders.
ESA Reporting	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	FPC produces and submit required ESA reports

AW: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: WDFW/PSMFC-Lower Granite (Lgr), McNary (McN) and Monumental (Lmn) Dams

Description: Plan and oversee smolt monitoring program at Lgr, Lmn, and McN. Manage and administer the SMP program at Head of Lower Granite Reservoir and Lower Granite Dam. Submit invoices to PSMFC. Provide financial and project information to PSMFC and FPC as requested and required by the SMP contract. Prepare the 2006 SOW and budget and submit to FPC by 11/1/2005. Submit annual report to FPC and PSMFC as required by the contract.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: 2006 SOW and budget by 11/1/2005
Submit invoices to PSMFC.
Annual report as required

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Site work plans	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Work with FPC and other appropriate agency staff to develop site specific work plans. Review, revise and/or modify as needed.
2006 SOW and Budget	7/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Prepare 2006 work plans and budgets for review by FPC and Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) and Bonneville Power Administration.
Oversee and monitor work performance	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Oversee and monitor work performance as needed
Monitor project budget.	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Monitor project budget.
USCOE coordination to conduct SMP at LGR	12/1/2005	12/31/2005	Active	Request permission from the USCOE to conduct smolt monitoring work at LGR.
Purchase required project supplies and equipment.	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Purchase required project supplies and equipment.
Recruit, hire, orient, train, supervise, and assist project staff	1/1/2005	11/30/2005	Active	Recruit, hire, orient, train, supervise, and assist project staff as needed.
Coordinate site activities	1/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Coordinate planned site activities with USCOE, and other agencies working at each site.
Direct, train, supervise/lead temporary/seasonal staff.	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Direct, train, supervise/lead temporary/seasonal staff in sampling procedures and work. Emphasize accuracy and attention to details.
Procedure review/recommendations/modifications	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Identify helpful and/or needed changes/modifications in work and/or sample procedures, equipment and/or sample facilities. Discuss changes/modifications with FPC, USCOE and/or appropriate agency staff. Incorporate changes/modifications in work and/or sample procedures.
Annual report	10/31/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Complete an annual summary report of the smolt monitoring activities at each site by February 28, 2006. Completed reports will be submitted to PSMFC, FPC and BPA as required by the SMP contract.

AX: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: WDFW/PSMFC-On Site at Lower Granite Dam

Description: Implementation of SMP activities at Lower Granite Dam

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification:
Set-up of equipment
Repair & maintenance
Coordination with staff and other agencies to start SMP

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Set up equipment on-site	3/1/2005	4/30/2005	Completed	Set up equipment on-site, complete any changes and/or modifications required for the current sampling season including program software updates and checks.
Maintenance and/or repairs.	3/5/2005	4/30/2005	Completed	Complete any needed maintenance and/or repairs.
Purchase supplies and equipment.	3/1/2005	3/31/2005	Completed	Purchase required project supplies and equipment.
Train, supervise, and assist project staff.	3/1/2005	5/31/2005	Completed	train, supervise, and assist project staff as needed.
Coordinate with USCOE and other agencies working at each site.	3/1/2005	4/30/2005	Completed	Coordinate planned site activities with USCOE, and other agencies working at each site.
Review of site procedures/recommendation	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Identify helpful and/or needed changes/modifications in work and/or sample procedures, equipment and/or sample facilities. Discuss changes/modifications with FPC, USCOE and/or appropriate agency staff. Incorporate changes/modifications in work and/or sample procedures.

AY: Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data

Title: WDFW/PSMFC-Lower Granite Dam

Description: Conduct smolt monitoring program activities at LGR from March 25 to October 31, 2005.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual Report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Environmental compliance deliverable complete			Active	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Direct, train, supervise/lead temporary/seasonal staff in sampling procedures and work.	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Direct, train, supervise/lead temporary/seasonal staff in sampling procedures and work. Emphasize accuracy and attention to details.
Coordinate on site sampling activities with USCOE biologists and staff or other agencies.	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Coordinate on site sampling activities with USCOE biologists and staff. Work with, assist as needed, and coordinate smolt monitoring work with other agency staff working on-site with juvenile salmonids. Provide the on-site USCOE biologist with daily sampling/fish passage data as requested.
Sample all fish collected.	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Sample all fish collected in the sample tank over a 24-hour period, typically from 0700 to 0700 hours daily.
Collect and sample up to 100 smolts from the separator for symptoms of Gas Bubble Trauma.	4/1/2005	6/1/2005	Completed	Collect and sample up to 100 smolts from the separator for symptoms of Gas Bubble Trauma one-day per week from April through June.
Collect/record/summarize/verify various data	4/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Collect, record, summarize, and verify all sample data daily. Collect, record and verify daily USCOE project operations and flow data, fish transport numbers, and facility fish mortalities.
Monitor pit tags and/or code wire tags in fish handled in daily sample	4/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Monitor pit tags and/or code wire tags in fish handled in daily sample as requested
Quality control checks	4/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Plan and implement quality control checks on fish response/recovery to anesthetics as needed
Provide information to various agencies or the public	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Respond to requests for information as needed.

AZ: Submit/Acquire Data

Title: WDFW/PSMFC-Lower Granite Dam

Description: Transmit data to Fish Passage Center daily.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Transmit data to Fish Passage Center daily.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Proof, verify and enter daily sample data into data files for transmittal to FPC.	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Proof, verify and enter daily sample data into data files for transmittal to FPC. This data includes daily sample numbers by species, run and rearing type (clipped and unclipped where appropriate); estimated collection, transport and bypass totals; mark recapture data; average fork length, descaling, and mortality data: daily project operation, flow and spill data and water temperature.
Transmit each days data file to FPC	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Transmit each days data file to FPC promptly. Data normally transmitted via electronic mail.
Transmit GBT sample data to FPC	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Transmit GBT sample data to FPC upon completion of GBT sampling.
Quality control	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Ensure prompt transfer of data. Notify FPC by phone whenever we cannot transmit data in timely manner on weekdays and/or critical weekends via the RSDEP. Advise and discuss problems with FPC when they occur.
Additional information/data	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Provide FPC with additional information/data as requested.

BA: Produce Annual Report

Title: WDFW/PSMFC-Lower Granite Dam

Description: Complete an annual summary report of the smolt monitoring activities at Lower Granite Dam by February 28, 2006. Completed reports will be submitted as required by SMP contract.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Complete annual report	11/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Complete an annual summary report of the smolt monitoring activities at Lower Granite Dam. Completed reports will be submitted as required by SMP contract.

BB: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: WDFW/PSMFC-On Site at McNary Dam

Description: Implementation of SMP activities at McNary Dam

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Set-up of equipment
Repair & maintenance
Coordination with staff and other agencies to start SMP

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Request permission from the USCOE to conduct SMP work at McNary Dam	1/1/2006	2/28/2006	Active	Request permission from the USCOE to conduct smolt monitoring work at McNary for 2006 season.
Set up equipment	3/1/2005	5/30/2005	Completed	Set up equipment on-site, complete any changes and/or modifications required for the current sampling season including program software updates and checks.
Purchase required project supplies and equipment.	3/1/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Purchase required project supplies and equipment.
Orient, train, supervise, and assist project staff	3/1/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Orient, train, supervise, and assist project staff as needed.
Coordinate planned site activities with USCOE, and other agencies working at McN.	3/1/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Coordinate planned site activities with USCOE, and other agencies working at McN.
Review season's smolt monitoring program at McNary	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Identify helpful and/or needed changes/modifications in work and/or sample procedures, equipment and/or sample facilities. Discuss changes/modifications with FPC, USCOE and/or appropriate agency staff. Incorporate changes/modifications in work and/or sample procedures.

BC: Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data

Title: WDFW/PSMFC-McNary Dam

Description: Conduct smolt monitoring program activities at McNary Dam from April 1, 2005 through September 30, 2005.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual Report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Environmental compliance deliverable complete			Active	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Direct, train, supervise/lead temporary/seasonal staff	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Direct, train, supervise/lead temporary/seasonal staff in sampling procedures and work. Emphasize accuracy and attention to details.
Coordinate on-site sampling activities with USCOE biologists and staff and other agencies.	4/1/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Coordinate on-site sampling activities with USCOE biologists and staff. Work with, assist as needed, and coordinate smolt monitoring work with other agency staff working on site with juvenile salmonids. Provide the on-site USCOE biologist with daily sampling/fish passage data as requested. Comply with USCOE guidelines.
Sample Fish	4/1/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Sample all fish collected in the sample tank over a 24-hour period typically from 0700 to 0700 hours daily.
Gas Bubble Trauma sampling	4/1/2005	8/31/2005	Completed	Collect and sample up to 100 smolts from the separator for symptoms of Gas Bubble Trauma two days per week from April through August at McNary.
Collect/record/summarize and verify data	4/1/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Collect, record, summarize, and verify all sample data daily. Collect, record and verify daily USCOE project operations and flow data, fish transport numbers, and facility fish mortalities.
Monitor pit tags and/or code wire tags	4/1/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Monitor pit tags and/or code wire tags in fish handled in daily sample as requested.
Quality control	5/14/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Plan and implement quality control checks on fish response/recovery to anesthetics as needed.
Repond to requests from other agencies or the public	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Respond to requests for information as needed.

BD: Submit/Acquire Data

Title: WDFW/PSMFC-McNary Dam

Description: Transmit data to Fish Passage Center daily.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Transmit data to Fish Passage Center daily.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Proof, verify and enter daily sample data	4/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Proof, verify and enter daily sample data into data files for transmittal to FPC. This data includes daily sample numbers by species, run and rearing type (clipped and unclipped where appropriate); estimated collection, transport and bypass totals; mark recapture data; average fork length, descaling, and mortality data: daily project operation, flow and spill data and water temperature.
Transmit each days data file to FPC.	4/1/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Transmit each days data file to FPC promptly. Data normally transmitted via electronic mail.
Transmit GBT sample data to FPC.	4/1/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Transmit GBT sample data to FPC upon completion of GBT sampling.
Qualtiy Control	4/1/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Ensure prompt transfer of data. Notify FPC by phone whenever we cannot transmit data in timely manner on weekdays and/or critical weekends via the RSDEP. Advise and discuss problems with FPC when they occur.
Additional information requests	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Provide FPC with additional information/data as requested.

BE: Produce Annual Report

Title: WDFW/PSMFC-McNary Dam

Description: Complete an annual summary report of the smolt monitoring activities at McNary by February 28, 2006. Completed reports will be submitted as required by SMP contract.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual Report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Complete annual report	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Complete an annual summary report of the smolt monitoring activities at McNary Dam. Completed reports will be submitted to FPC, PSMFC and BPA as required by SMP contract.

BF: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: WDFW/PSMFC-On Site at Lower Monumental Dam

Description: Implementation of SMP activities at Lower Monumental Dam

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Set-up of equipment
Repair & maintenance
Coordination with staff and other agencies to start SMP

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Request permission from the USCOE to conduct smolt monitoring work at LMN.	3/1/2005	3/31/2005	Completed	Request permission from the USCOE to conduct smolt monitoring work at LMN.
Set up equipment	3/1/2005	3/31/2005	Completed	Set up equipment on-site, complete any changes and/or modifications required for the current sampling season including program software updates and checks. Complete any needed maintenance and/or repairs.
Purchase required project supplies and equipment.	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Purchase required project supplies and equipment.
Orient, train, supervise, and assist project staff	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Orient, train, supervise, and assist project staff as needed.
Coordinate planned site activities with USCOE, and other agencies working at LMN.	3/1/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Coordinate planned site activities with USCOE, and other agencies working at Lower Monumental Dam.
Review season's smolt monitoring program at LMN	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Identify helpful and/or needed changes/modifications in work and/or sample procedures, equipment and/or sample facilities. Discuss changes/modifications with FPC, USCOE and/or appropriate agency staff. Incorporate changes/modifications in work and/or sample procedures.

BG: Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data

Title: WDFW/PSMFC-Lower Monumental Dam

Description: Conduct smolt monitoring program activities at Lower Monumental Dam from April 1, 2005 through September 30, 2005.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual Report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Environmental compliance deliverable complete			Completed	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Direct, train, supervise/lead temporary/seasonal staff.	3/1/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Direct, train, supervise/lead temporary/seasonal staff in sampling procedures and work. Emphasize accuracy and attention to details.
Coordinate on-site sampling activities with USCOE biologists and staff and other agencies.	3/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Coordinate on-site sampling activities with USCOE biologists and staff. Work with, assist as needed, and coordinate smolt monitoring work with other agency staff working on site with juvenile salmonids. Comply with USCOE guidelines.
Sample Fish	4/1/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Sample all fish collected in the sample tank over a 24-hour period typically from 0700 to 0700 hours daily.
Gas Bubble Trauma sampling	4/1/2005	6/30/2005	Completed	Collect and sample up to 100 smolts from the separator for symptoms of Gas Bubble Trauma one day per week at Lower Monumental from April through June.
Collect, record, summarize, and verify data.	4/1/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Collect, record, summarize, and verify all sample data daily. Collect, record and verify daily USCOE project operations and flow data, fish transport numbers, and facility fish mortalities.
Monitor pit tags and/or code wire tags	4/1/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Monitor pit tags and/or code wire tags in fish handled in daily sample as requested.
Quality control	4/1/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Plan and implement quality control checks on fish response/recovery to anesthetics as needed.
Respond to requests from other agencies or the public	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Respond to requests for information as needed.

BH: Submit/Acquire Data

Title: WDFW/PSMFC-Lower Monumental Dam

Description: Transmit data to Fish Passage Center daily.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Transmit data to Fish Passage Center daily.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Proof, verify and enter daily sample data	4/1/2005	10/31/2005	Active	Proof, verify and enter daily sample data into data files for transmittal to FPC. This data includes daily sample numbers by species, run and rearing type (clipped and unclipped where appropriate); estimated collection, transport and bypass totals; mark recapture data; average fork length, descaling, and mortality data: daily project operation, flow and spill data and water temperature.
Transmit each days data file to FPC.	4/1/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Transmit each days data file to FPC promptly. Data normally transmitted via electronic mail.
Transmit GBT sample data to FPC.	4/1/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Transmit GBT sample data to FPC upon completion of GBT sampling.
Quality control	4/1/2005	9/30/2005	Completed	Ensure prompt transfer of data. Notify FPC by phone whenever we cannot transmit data in timely manner on weekdays and/or critical weekends via the RSDEP. Advise and discuss problems with FPC when they occur.
Additional information requests	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Provide FPC with additional information/data as requested.

BI: Produce Annual Report

Title: WDFW/PSMFC-Lower Monumental Dam

Description: Complete an annual summary report of the smolt monitoring activities at Lower Monumental Dam by February 28, 2006. Completed reports will be submitted as required by SMP contract.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual Report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*
Complete annual report	3/1/2005	2/28/2006	Active	Complete an annual summary report of the smolt monitoring activities at Lower Monumental Dam by February 28, 2006. Completed reports will be submitted to PSMFC, FPC and BPA as required by SMP contract.

BJ: Produce Pisces Status Report

Title:

Description:

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification:

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Jul-Sep 2005	10/1/2005	10/15/2005	Completed	
Oct-Dec 2005	1/1/2006	1/15/2006	Active	
Final Status Report for 22085	2/21/2006	2/28/2006	Active	

I. PACIFIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION (PSMFC)

2005 SMOLT MONITORING PROGRAM (SMP)

Specific Work Statement

Purpose:
The purpose of this Cooperative Agreement is to accomplish the following portions of the 1987 Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program:

a. Section 303. Measures
b. Section 403(b). Lower Columbia and Snake River Passage
c. Section 1403 2.8 Fish Passage Managers Actions

PSMFC shall:

1. Provide SMP oversight and coordination with CBFWA through the Fish Passage Center.

2. Expend funds according to the budget approved by BPA and maintain financial records of all funds provided to PSMFC pursuant to this Agreement.

3. Quarterly and annually provide to BPA an accounting of the expenditure of BPA funds administered by PSMFC pursuant to this Agreement.

4. Convert the 2005 Scope of Work in to the new Pisces/Work Element format by May 31, 2005.

5. Provide the following services in accordance with the budget approved by BPA:

   A. Field operations assistance (personnel and associated costs);
   B. Professional Services;

      (1) Chelan County PUD: *monitoring & marking at Rock Island Dam.*

      (2) Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife: *smolt monitoring at Lower Granite, McNary & Lower Monumental Dams.*

      (3) Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife: *monitoring at Little Goose Dam;*

      (4) Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife: *marking at lower Grande Ronde River trap;*

      (5) Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission: *monitoring at John Day and Bonneville dams.*

      (6) Idaho Department of Fish and Game: *monitoring at Head of Lower Granite Reservoir & Lower Granite Dam*

6. Collect and submit annual project reports to BPA within 90 days following the end of the project period

CY 2005 *FEDERAL & NON-FEDERAL* SMOLT MONITORING PROGRAM (SMP)

BUDGET SUMMARY BY AGENCY (PSMFC Administered)

No FPC $$/Rocks

	Monitoring	PIT Tags	Total
Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission			
JOHN DAY & BONNEVILLE DAMS (*Appendix B*)	$528,854	N/A	$528,854
Chelan County Public Utility District			
ROCK ISLAND DAM (*Appendix C*):	$*178,027	$16,536	$194,569
7,800 PIT tags at a cost of $2.12 per tag:			
Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife			
Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission			
LOWER GRANITE DAM (*Appendix D*):	$656,451	N/A	$656,451
WDFW Portion - $*65,566			
PSMFC Portion - $216,325			
MCNARY DAM, LOWER MONUMENTAL DAM			
WDFW Portion - $*87,157			
PSMFC Portion - $287,403			
Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife			
LITTLE GOOSE DAM (*Appendix E*):			
ODFW Portion - $*111,051	$116,149	N/A	$116,149
PSMFC Portion - $5,098			
LOWER GRANDE RONDE RIVER TRAP	$*222,954	$9,328	$242,034
(Appendix F)			
4,400 PIT tags at a cost of $2.12 per tag			
Idaho Department of Fish & Game			
HEAD OF LOWER GRANITE RESERVOIR &			
LOWER GRANITE DAM (Appendix G)	$*327,800	$30,528	$377,408
14,400 PIT tags at a cost of $2.12 per tag			
TOTALS	**$2,030,235**	**$56,392**	**$2,086,627**
PSMFC Admin. pass-thru funds (2% of *992,555):	$19,851		$19,851
TOTAL PSMFC Administered			
2005 SMP PROGRAM COST (without tags)	**$2,050,086**		
TOTAL PSMFC ADMINSTERED 2005 SMP PROGRAM			
COST (with tags)	**$2,050,086**	**$56,392**	**$2,106,478**
USFWS Contract (separate-SOW not included here)	$50,363	$54,060	$104,423
TOTAL 2005 SMP PROGRAM COST (with tags)	**$2,100,449**	**$110,452**	**$2,210,901**

(NPCC Recommended - $2,239,743)

(Remaining $28,842 will be used to pay for separator monitoring at BON in future amendment)

Total Amount to be Contracted (does not include PIT tags) **$2,050,086**

SMP - USFWS

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Statement of Work Report

Project Title: Smolt Monitoring By Non-Feder

Project #: 1987-127-00

Contract Title: 1987-127-00 SMOLT MONITORING PROGRAM - NON FEDERAL

Contract #: 4697 **Amendment #:** 8 [ISSUED]

Province: Systemwide **Subbasin:** Systemwide Projects

Workorder ID: 39152 **Task ID:** 1 1/1/06 - 12/31/06

Contract Type: Contract (IGC) **Pricing Type:** Cost Reimbursement (CNF)

Contractor(s): US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (Prime - USDIFWSE01)

BPA Internal Ref: 00004697Amd:8

Contacts:

Name	Role	Organization	Phone	Email	Address
Jonathan Mccloud	COTR	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-3509	jmmccloud@bpa.gov	PO Box 3621 Portland OR 97208
Khanida Mote	Contracting Officer	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-4599	kpmote@bpa.gov	P.O. Box 3621, Mailstop - TLOS-4 Portland, OR 97208-3621
Robert Haverkate	Administrative Contact	US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	(360) 604-2500	Bob_Haverkate@fws.gov	1211 SE Cardinal Court, Suite 100 Vancouver WA 98683-9658
Howard Schaller	Supervisor	US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	(360) 604-2500	howard_schaller@fws.gov	1211 SE Cardinal Court, Suite 100 Vancouver WA 98683
Sharon Miller	Administrative Contact	US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	(360) 696-7888	sharon_miller@fws.gov	9317 HWY 99 Suite A Vancouver WA 98665

Work Element Table of Contents:

Work Element - Work Element Title	EC Needed*	Estimate	(%)
A : Mark/Tag Animals - PIT Tag Summer Steelhead at Dworshak NFH	*	$42,365	(77 %)
B : Submit/Acquire Data - Upload Data Files		$5,000	(9 %)
C : Produce Status Report - Status Reporting		$500	(1 %)
D : Produce Annual Report - Annual Report		$1,000	(2 %)
E : Manage and Administer Projects - SMP Contract Administration		$1,000	(2 %)

Work Element - Work Element Title	EC Needed*	Estimate	(%)
F : Produce Pisces Status Report -		$5,000	(9 %)
	Total:	$54,865	

* Environmental Compliance (EC) needed before work begins.

Contract Description:

Smolt Monitoring Program - Non Federal
Statement of Work and Budget FY2005

BPA Project Number: 1987-127-00
BPA Project Title: Smolt Monitoring Program - Non Federal
Contract Number: 00004697
Contract Title: Smolt Monitoring Program - Non Federal
Performance/Budget Period: January 1, 2005 - December 31, 2005

Project Leader
Howard Schaller
US Fish and Wildlife Service
Columbia River Fisheries Program Office
Vancouver, WA 98683
(360) 604-2500 (360) 604-2505 fax
howard_schaller@r1.fws.gov

Technical Contacts
Skip Walch/Jesse Rivera
US Fish and Wildlife Service
Columbia River Fisheries Program Office
Vancouver, WA 98683
(360) 604-2500 (360) 604-2505 fax
skip_walch@r1.fws.gov or jesse_rivera@r1.fws.gov

Administrative Contact
Robert Haverkate
US Fish and Wildlife Service
Columbia River Fisheries Program Office
Vancouver, WA 98683
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bob_haverkate@r1.fws.gov

CY 2005 Fish Marking Support to Smolt Monitoring Program
Dworshak NFH, Priest Rapids SFH, Wells SFH, and Leavenworth NFH
Purpose/Objective
This contract provides fish marking support services by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to the Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP), a multi-year program sponsored by the Fish Passage Center to measure the smolt migration timing, passage indices, and travel time of hatchery spring and summer chinook from major production hatcheries in the Columbia and Snake River basins. The budget cost estimate provides for associated personnel, travel, and miscellaneous supplies to perform tagging of juvenile fish at the hatcheries, as per the attached budget. PIT tags will be provided to the USFWS by Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission through a separate Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) contract.
Authority
The Service submits this Statement of Work pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16U.S.C. 742a-742j, not including 742d-l; 70 Stat. 1119), as amended, and the Economy Act (31U.S.C. 1535).
Funding Information
The BPA is providing funds not to exceed $50,363 to the Service for all direct and indirect costs of the Service to accomplish the project incorporated into this Statement of Work.
Terms of Agreement
This Statement of Work begins January 1, 2005 and is to be concluded December 31, 2005.

Statement of Work Report

Work Element Details

A: Mark/Tag Animals

Title: PIT Tag Summer Steelhead at Dworshak NFH

Description: A. Implant PIT Tags

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: PIT tagged fish

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
PIT tag at Dworshak NFH	1/4/2005	1/30/2005	Active	PIT tag 1,500 yearling juvenile summer steelhead
PIT tag at Leavenworth NFH	3/1/2005	3/30/2005	Active	PIT tag 15,000 sub-yearling spring chinook
PIT tag at Priest Rapids SFH	5/1/2005	5/30/2005	Active	PIT tag 3,000 sub-yearling fall chinook
PIT tag at Wells SFH	5/1/2005	5/30/2005	Active	PIT tag 6,000 sub-yearling summer chinook
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

B: Submit/Acquire Data

Title: Upload Data Files

Description: B. Upload data files into PTAGIS database

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Uploaded data files into PITAGIS database

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Upload data files into PTAGIS database	1/4/2005	6/30/2005	Active	
Submit PIT tag forecast to PSMFC	8/11/2005	8/15/2005	Active	
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

C: Produce Status Report

Title: Status Reporting

Description: C. Produce Four Status Reports

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Four Status Reports

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
1st. Qtr. Status report	4/1/2005	4/15/2005	Active	
2nd. Qtr. Status report	7/1/2005	7/15/2005	Active	
3rd. Qtr. Status report	10/1/2005	10/15/2005	Active	
4th. Qtr. Status report	12/26/2005	12/30/2005	Active	
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

D: Produce Annual Report

Title: Annual Report

Description: D. Produce Annual Report

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual Report

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Annual Report covering CY 2005 work activities	1/4/2006	2/28/2006	Active	
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

E: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: SMP Contract Administration

Description: E. Includes submission of invoices and invoice documentation, provide accrual information, revise existing Scope of Work and Budget into Pisces format, and submit draft Scope of Work and Budget for 06 contract

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Completion of WE milestones

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Submit June Accrual estimate	5/15/2005	6/10/2005	Active	Provide BPA with an estimate of contract performance that will occur prior to June 30, 2005, but will not be billed until July 1, 2005 or later.
Submit year-end accrual estimate	8/31/2005	9/15/2005	Active	Per BPA instructions, submit accrued and expected expenses through September 30, 2005 not yet invoiced (and will not be invoiced prior to September 30, 2005)
Submit draft Scope of Work & Budget	9/1/2005	10/1/2005	Active	Submit draft Scope of Work & Budget for 06 contract
Submit Invoices and documentation	1/1/2005	12/31/2005	Active	Provide detailed information on materials and labor on a monthly basis
Deliverable: Deliverable complete			Active	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

F: Produce Pisces Status Report

Title:

Description:

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification:

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Jul-Sep 2005	10/1/2005	10/15/2005	Active	
Final Status Report for 4697-008	12/24/2005	12/31/2005	Active	

Roy

FPC SOW REVISION

RFP SOW

~~BILL/RANDY~~ RE: IT PRIORITIES

CBFWA SOW

INVOICES

CRs

METRIC GUIDANCE

TRACY

CSS SOW REVISION

1) FPC SOW REVISION

ESA PERMITS

2) BIDDER CONTACTS FOR KRISTI

3) ~~QR FOR RFP~~.

MANUALS - SMP CONTRACTORS

CBFWA SOW

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

RECEIVED BY BPA
ADMINISTRATOR'S
OFC-LOG #: 05-0165
RECEIPT DATE:
12.2.05
DUE DATE:
12.16.05

November 29, 2005

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

With the enactment of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2006 (H.R. 2419), we would like to offer guidance regarding language that appears in the final conference report (H. Rpt. 109-275). This language directs the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to cease funding of the Fish Passage Center (FPC) and directs BPA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (the Council) to transfer the functions of the FPC in a way that ensures "seamless continuity of activities." We want to ensure that this transfer moves forward in a way that supports our region's need for sound science and meets the data analysis requirements of the state and tribal fishery managers for whom the FPC was originally established.

As you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity, we urge you to adhere to the following parameters:

- Ensure that all of the current responsibilities and functions of the FPC are transferred to a single independent entity, not divided among several existing entities;
- Ensure that state and tribal fishery managers play a central role in decisions and negotiations involving the future of the FPC's functions and services; and
- that the region's states and tribes that depend on accurate and timely salmon migration data and analysis in order to meet their salmon recovery planning responsibilities and obligations have a direct and defined role in the implementation and oversight of this new entity;
- Ensure that the new entity be housed independently of BPA, the Council, or any other existing agency, or university; but
- Ensure that BPA continues to provide funding support for the new entity's responsibilities and functions in a manner that guarantees no loss or interruption of services; and
- Ensure that the data and analyses generated and developed by this new entity be readily available to the public at no cost.

We are confident that if these factors are incorporated into BPA and the Council's implementation of the FY06 Energy and Water Appropriations report language it will allow our region to continue to rise to the challenge of Columbia Basin salmon recovery by meeting the scientific needs of all fishery co-managers.

As a first step, we request to be informed of the process you intend to use to identify the new entity and carry out a timely transfer of functions. We look forward to working with you as you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity.

Sincerely,

Patty Murray
U.S. Senator

Ron Wyden
U.S. Senator

Maria Cantwell
U.S. Senator

ASSIGN: DKR-7
cc: FO3, DKN/Wash, L-7, P-6, PG-5, KE/KEW-4,
LBodi-A/Seattle, SMcNary-A-7, STetnowski-DKT-7,
SCooper-PG-5

EARL BLUMENAUER
Third District, Oregon

COMMITTEE ON
TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE

SUBCOMMITTEES:
Highways, Transit and Pipelines
Water Resources and Environment
Economic Development

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
Africa and the Global
Oversight and Investigations

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3703

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2446 Rayburn Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-4811
FAX: (202) 225-8941

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729 N.E. Oregon Street
Suite 116
Portland, OR 97232
(503) 231-2300
FAX: (503) 230-5413

website: blumenauer.house.gov

RECEIVED BY BPA
ADMINISTRATOR'S
OFC-LOG #: 05-0166
RECEIPT DATE:
12-2-05
DUE DATE:
12-16-05

December 2, 2005

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

ASSIGN: DKR-7
cc: FO3, DKN/Wash, L-7, P-6, PG-5, KE/KEW-4, LBodi-A/Seattle, SMcNary-A-7, STetnowski-DKT-7, SCooper-PG-5

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

As both the BPA and NPCC deal with report language contained in the FY 06 Energy and Water Appropriations bill addressing the Fish Passage Center (FPC), we wanted to make sure you were aware of our views on this matter as well as an important colloquy that took place on the Floor of the Senate. We opposed the report language and were disappointed that the Senate chose to interfere in regional decision-making, especially since there are no federal appropriations involved in the operations of the Bonneville Power Administration or the Fish Passage Center. The funds involved are strictly those of regional rate-payers.

As you move forward with implementing the language, we hope that you keep the following points in mind.

First, it should be acknowledged that it is only report language and does not have the force and effect of law. Second, the language does not supersede the Northwest Power Act or the provisions of the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program, adopted under the authority of the Northwest Power Act, with respect to funding coming from BPA. Senator Pete Domenici, the Chairman of the Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee made this point clear in a colloquy on the floor of the Senate regarding the Fish Passage Center when he said:

> *We do not intend this language to supersede the Northwest Power Act or the Council's fish and wildlife program.* (Congressional Record, November 14, 2005, Page S 12744)

The Council adopted the 2003 Mainstem Amendments to the Fish and Wildlife Program unanimously after extensive public hearings that occurred over a two and a half year period. The Amendments unambiguously direct that the Fish Passage Center should continue to be funded by BPA. In light of this

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direction and to ensure the success of the new program, it is important that the BPA continue to fund the Fish Passage Center's replacement.

In addition, as the Fish Passage Center is reconstituted pursuant to the report language, it must be consolidated and maintained as a single entity in one office and the state and tribal fishery managers must play a primary role in reorganizing it. Again, there is ample support for this perspective contained in Senator Domenici's floor statement:

> *Certainly both the Bonneville Power Administration and the NPCC are expected to work closely with the State and tribal fishery managers in determining a suitable entity that could take over these functions so that the fishery managers, including the tribes, continue to receive independent analyses as they have in the past.*

Parsing out the Center's existing functions to multiple organizations would be less effective, inefficient, and would not be "seamless" as recommended by the language. It would be difficult to imagine a more efficient process than that now implemented by the FPC team – a group that produces detailed analyses and reports with only 11 employees and a budget of only $1.3 million a year. The key now is to find the most appropriate place to house a center performing the functions called for in the 2003 Fish and Wildlife Program and to ensure there is a governing body using protocols acceptable to the region.

We have received correspondence from the states and tribes in the Columbia Basin indicating strong support for the FPC and affirming that managing the fishery resource without the Center's data and analysis will be difficult if not impossible. The cooperation between all fishery managers and BPA is essential as the region deals with the remand on the Basin's Biological Opinion. It would therefore be difficult to imagine a worse time to eliminate the most important source of technical information upon which the managers rely.

In addition to the state and tribal fishery managers, it is clear that the FPC has been a reliable and trusted source for the public as well. During the first six months of 2005 the FPC website received 3,207,552 visits and 43,000 information downloads. That's almost 18,000 hits and 238 data downloads a day. The FPC clearly is an important tool used by thousands throughout our region.

Attached are excerpts from the statements we placed in the Congressional Record after learning of the adoption of the report language. We would hope your organizations keep us informed as you move forward with this issue.

Sincerely,

Earl Blumenauer
Member of Congress

Jay Inslee
Member of Congress

Enclosures

November 14, 2005
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—E2341

REQUESTING CLARIFICATION OF REPORT LANGUAGE ON ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS CONFERENCE REPORT

HON. JAY INSLEE
OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, November 14, 2005

Mr. INSLEE. Mr, Speaker, I rise today to express concern with report language that was included in the Fiscal Year 2006 Energy and Water Appropriations Conference Report (H. Rpt. 109--275). It is my hopo that you can assist me in my efforts to seek clarification. The final conference report contains language directing the Bonneville Power Administration(BPA) to ceaso funding of an important independent scientific research center based in the Pacific Northwest, known as the Fish Passage Conter, The language directs BPA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NPCC) to transfer the functions of the Fish Passage Center in a way that ensures "seamless continuity of activities" without giving any direction about how this transfer should take place.

The Northwest Power Act called for the NPCC to establish a Fish and Wildlife Program. That Program has called for BPA to fund the Fish Passage Center for the past 20 years. The data and analyses the Center has provided have been invaluable to the States and tribal fishery managers of the Columbia Basin. BPA should be clear that this report language does not supersede the NW Power Act or the specific provisions in the NPCC's present Fish and Wildlife program calling for a number of key functions to be performed. I certainly would assume that BPA will ensure that the State and tribal fishery managers will have input into how the Center is reconstituted and will take actions to ensure that the fishery managers continue to receive the same independent analyses they have in the past.

Mr. BLUMENAUER.
I am strongly opposed to language in the conference report directing the Bonneville Power Administration, BPA, to cease funding of an important independent scientific research center based in Portland,OR, known as the Fish Passage Center, FPC. For over 20 years, the FPC has been vital in ensuring that State and tribal fishery managers are armed with the best available scientific information about the status of salmon populations. In this role, the FPC fulfills a legal obligation under the Federal Northwest Power Act and under tribal treaties.

Without the Fish Passage Center, the myriad of Federal, State, and tribal agencies responsible for Pacific salmon recovery could lack valuable data and information on what works and what doesn't to recover salmon. Federal efforts to recover Columbia and Snake River salmon are currently in flux after a recent Federal district judge overturned the most recent Salmon plan. With so much uncertainty surrounding future recovery efforts, now is not the time to reduce access to the best available scientific information.

Although the language in the conference report directs PBA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to transfer the functions of the FPC to "existing and capable entities," I am concerned that it does not provide enough direction about how this should take place and does not ensure that State and tribal fish and wildlife agencies will have a say in how and where these functions will be transferred. I hope that BPA and the Council set up a process that actively engages and is fully responsive to the needs of the State fish and wildlife agencies and tribes for whom the FPC was originally created.

The Pacific Northwest is about to embark on a 1-year-long court-ordered process to correct the flaws in the Federal Columbia Basin Salmon Plan. It is my hope that the transfer of the FPC functions does occur seamlessly and in full collaboration with our State and tribal managers so they may fully participate in discussions and negotiations concerning the operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System.

General Correspondence

Grays Harbor PUD

PO Box 480 2720 Sumner Ave. Aberdeen, WA 98520-0109
360-532-4220 FAX 360-532-6085 1-800-562-7726

December 6, 2005

Mr. Steve J. Wright,
Bonneville Power Administrator
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Dear Mr. Wright:

The Bonneville Power Administration is currently involved in a competitive and open process to transfer and fund the activities previously conducted by the Fish Passage Center (FPC). Grays Harbor PUD supports this effort by BPA. We believe that a reasoned, unbiased, and scientific approach to data collection is crucial to the sustainability of salmon recovery in the northwest.

As a new Biological Opinion is being developed, it is a critical time in the management of the listed Columbia and Snake River salmon. Many believe that the FPC has shifted to an advocacy role, rather than remaining independent and unbiased. It is imperative that data collection and analysis be conducted in an independent manner, free from advocacy.

Scientific credibility and fiscal accountability are the cornerstones of a sustainable salmon recovery effort in the Northwest. BPA's customers are currently investing more than $700 million per year in salmon recovery – all of which is passed on in our rates to retail customers. These increased costs have a dramatic impact on the regional economy. There is a limit to what the region can invest in salmon recovery, particularly when there are questions as to whether we are investing in the most cost-effective options available. We owe it to our customers to ensure that every dollar is spent wisely.

BPA's and the Power Council's ongoing efforts to improve the salmon recovery process will benefit the region's salmon resources and help to ensure that the program can be sustained in the long term. We fully support the current effort by BPA in this regard.

I thank you for your continued efforts on this issue.

Sincerely,

Doug Smith
Assistant General Manager
Grays Harbor Public Utility District

BLACHLY-LANE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE
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90680 Highway 99 Eugene, OR 97402-9630
Tel (541) 688-8711 Fax (541) 688-8958
www.blachlylane.coop

December 6, 2005

BPA Administrator Steve Wright
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

sjwright@bpa.gov

Dear Steve:

Recent efforts to remove Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA) responsibility to fund the Fish Passage Center (FPC) should be adopted immediately. Since the FPC has departed from an independent analysis role and has evolved into an advocacy role, I find it absolutely imperative that the initial data analysis and the commensurate funding be transferred to another organization or institution in the Northwest.

The region's ratepayers have funded through their rates for over 20 years, a salmon recovery plan which deserves a scientifically credible and fiscally responsible program. If we are to have a comprehensible salmon recovery program in the Northwest, we must make sure that data is not biased in any way, such as being provided by a known advocate. This is necessary both to ensure that the most effective measurers are being put into place to benefit listed salmon and to ensure that the regional investment in salmon recovery is optimized.

I specifically support BPA's current process to transfer and fund the activities previously conducted by the FPC in a competitive and open process.

Thank you in advance for your consideration and support in this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

Bud Tracy
General Manager

Kerr,Mary K - KE

From: Stauffer,Nicki - A on behalf of Wright,Stephen J - A
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2005 11:26 AM
To: Kerr,Mary K - KE
Subject: FW: Fish Passage Center alternative.

From: Martin, Jim [mailto:jtmartin@purefishing.com]
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2005 10:55 AM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: Fish Passage Center alternative.

Dear Administrator Wright,

Please excuse the e-mail format but I didn't have time to get this to you via snail mail before the upcoming hearing. My name is Jim Martin and I am the Conservation Director of the Berkley Conservation Institute, a division of Pure Fishing, the nation's largest fishing tackle manufacturer. I am also the retired Chief of Fisheries of the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

When I was leading the charge for ODFW, I found the Fish Passage Center to be absolutely critical to participating in the BiOp negotiations with NMFS after their first rejection. I think the responsibility to help the agencies and tribes fulfill their co-manager responsibilities is founded directly in the Power Act and must be paramount in whatever solution emerges from this latest disruption.

I suggest housing the new center directly in CBFWA and ensuring objectivity with an oversight board and a complaints investigation process that can answer any allegation of bias. It is critical not to parcel out the work, because that will just ensure more overhead and lack of efficiency. The work must be integrated to provide the most effective support. The Agencies and Tribes must have the technical assistance to be able to participate credibly in the process of finding the right recovery strategy and the measures that will operationalize that strategy. Another critical element is the monitoring that will ensure that strategies turn into results in juvenile/adult migration rates/survival and smolt to adult ratios that ensure rebuilding and recovery.

The Fish Passage Center website has proved helpful to many of us in the sport fishing industry in assessing the run timing and projections. We need objectivity and transparency in the development and dissemination of analysis. The website has had over 7 million visits a year...which is a sign of the usefulness as a central source for the whole region.

Please do your best to preserve the centralized function of the work, the transparency and objectivity of the work and the effective monitoring of the results. We need cost effectiveness, but we need the technical support of the Agencies and Tribes as well.

Thanks for considering my thoughts on this matter. I speak with many years of experience on this issue.

Sincerely,

Jim Martin
Conservation Director,
Berkley Conservation Institute
Pure Fishing
PO Box 1183, Mulino, Oregon 97042
503-632-4270

Kerr,Mary K - KE

From: Stauffer,Nicki - A on behalf of Wright,Stephen J - A
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2005 2:14 PM
To: Kerr,Mary K - KE
Subject: FW: Letter Request

-----Original Message-----
From: Paul Machtolf [mailto:machtolfpa@bowater.com]
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2005 2:04 PM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: Letter Request

Dear Mr Wright,

I am writing in support of efforts to transfer of Fish Passage Center (FPC) funding, data collection and analysis duties to other entities in the Pacific Northwest region. With over $700 million being spent each year for salmon recovery, it is critical the basis for this spending has scientific credibility and fiscal accountability. The FPC has created serious concerns about their ability to independently collect and analyze data in the past few years as salmon recovery issues have moved to the federal courts.

I specifically support the Bonneville Power Administration's efforts to transfer and fund these activities in a competitive and open process. This is a critical time in the management of Columbia and Snake River listed salmon as a new Biological Opinion is being developed. The scientific activities must be carried out in an independent and unbiased manner. The BPA's and the Northwest Power Council's ongoing efforts to improve the salmon recovery process will benefit the region's salmon resources and create value for the ratepayers who are paying the bill.

Paul Machtolf
VP and Resident Manager
Ponderay Newsprint Company

Confidentiality Message
This e-mail message is confidential and is intended for the exclusive use of the addressee. Any other person is strictly prohibited from disclosing, distributing or reproducing it. If the addressee cannot be reached or is unknown to you, please inform the sender by return e-mail immediately and delete this e-mail message and destroy all copies. Thank you.

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232
fax 503-230-4018
e-mail sjwright@bpa.gov

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204
Fax: 503-229-5173
e-mail meden@nwcouncil.org

December 6, 2005

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

It is with great disappointment that we are addressing the needs of salmon recovery on the Columbia River. After 20 years of hard, sound data made available to state, federal and tribal fishery biologists and sport and commercial fishers from the Fish Passage Center, we are having to start over from the beginning. The compromise in data collection alone is likely to jeopardize the integrity of the information in the future.

Once we pick up the pieces of this mess, there are certain steps to ensure this critical science remains credible to scientists and the recovery of these salmon. Our jobs depend on it!

1) All the information collected must be housed in one location. Access for scientists and the public must be assured. The Fish Passage Center has provided valuable information to our business community in planning for future fisheries. The more information we have, the better we can accommodate the people and places we serve.
2) The information collected must remain independent in order to remain viable. Too many times we have seen credible science tweaked to fit the need of the collector. The numbers speak the truth and allow fishery and hydropower decision makers to base their actions on proven results. This must not change in order to offer the wild salmon of the Columbia a real chance at recovery.
3) We must continue to collect the information that verifies the trends of the populations of outmigrating juveniles and inmigrating adults. The Fish Passage Center seemed to have it all in place and to negate the information and the history behind it could be a huge waste of taxpayer and ratepayer money!

We sincerely hope that the Bonneville Power Administration and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council will take into account all that the Fish Passage Center had to offer and try their best to mimic the successful history that it had. Over 3,600 sportfishing jobs and 3.5 billion dollars in annual revenue reflect the importance to Columbia River salmon recovery. We simply can not afford to jeopardize sound science.

Thank you,

Bob Rees
President, NW Guides and Anglers Association
Member, Lower Columbia River Tourism Committee
P.O. Box 1196
Tillamook, OR 97107
brees@pacifier.com
(503) 812-9036

Kerr,Mary K - KE

From: Stauffer,Nicki - A on behalf of Wright,Stephen J - A
Sent: Monday, December 05, 2005 5:29 PM
To: Kerr,Mary K - KE
Subject: FW: Salmon recovery

From: Mac Huff [mailto:machuff@my180.net]
Sent: Monday, December 05, 2005 5:21 PM
To: meden@nwcouncil.org; Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: Salmon recovery

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden,
As a fisherman and fishing industry business owner I am concerned with recent changes in the scientific analysis of Columbia and Snake river fisheries with the termination of the Fish Passage Center and the date that facility provided to Pacific Northwest state and tribal fishery managers.

I hope that you will assure that as the Columbia River biological opinion is rewritten during the next year that the new data gathering and analyzing institution will continue to provide reliable, unbiased data to base the river management plan around. The data gathering and maintenance needs to remain within one entity that is readily available to fishery managers as well as the public.

My business, Eagle Cap Fishing Guides, depends on maintaining a health, plentiful return of anadromous fish through the Columbia River system of dams and back into the Snake River system. Please assure that these needs are incorporated into the Energy and Water bill's language so the region may continue to have excellent and improving returns of anadromous fish far into the future.

Sincerely,

Earl Huff

PO Box 865

Joseph, OR 97846

800-940-3688

UEC UMATILLA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE

December 5, 2005

Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power Council
851 SW Sixth Ave., Suite 1100
Portland, OR 97204-1348

Dear Melinda:

As the Council determines how to replace the Fish Passage Center (FPC), please act to ensure that we do not repeat our past. It is our hope that the Council will develop a comprehensive request for proposal from all university centers who wish to respond. The term of contract should be for no more than five years though, based on performance, could be renewed no more than twice.

- Criteria must be developed that should FPC-like problems arise, the contract can be terminated without penalty;
- An oversight Board must be continued and strengthened to assure objective, best scientific results;
- Semi-annual evaluations should be conducted and reported to the Council and region which detail success or failure of meeting the standards.

We hope that great improvement will result from the Council's actions in this matter. Great improvement means better scientific results, transparent processes, and at no greater cost.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Steve

M. Steven Eldrige
General Manager and CEO

MSE/dkt
cc: Joan Dukes

750 W Elm Street • PO Box 1148 • Hermiston OR 97838
Phone: (541) 567-6414 Fax: (541) 567-8142 Toll Free: 800-452-2273

Kerr,Mary K - KE

From: Stauffer,Nicki - A on behalf of Wright,Stephen J - A
Sent: Monday, December 05, 2005 8:18 AM
To: Kerr,Mary K - KE
Subject: FW:

Another one

From: LeeRoy Wisner [mailto:themachinist@cen.quik.com]
Sent: Saturday, December 03, 2005 6:35 PM
To: meden@nwcouncil.org
Cc: Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject:

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Dear Ms. Eden and Mr. Wright:

Please support the FPC smooth transfer to the new entity & retain its data free to the public.

As a President of South Sound Chapter of Puget Sound Anglers, I am concerned with the future of northwest salmon recovery. I fully appreciate our region's need for, independent fishery information that the Fish Passage Center has provided with sound science, along with excellent technical assistance, to the public, state and tribal fishery managers in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana.

I have attended many of the Columbia Rivers fish management meetings & find that FPC's information on the internet is a very critical to estimating / planning salmon run sizes, which in turn sets the seasons, both commercial & sports.

Now, as you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity as directed by the recently passed Energy and Water appropriations bill for 2006, I urge you to ensure that this new entity continues to meet the scientific needs of our region's fishery managers. To do so, the new entity must be developed in close consultation with and overseen by state and tribal fishery managers; it must be housed as a single, independent entity, not divided up among several existing entities; and its data and analyses must be made readily available to the public at no cost.

If these factors are incorporated into your implementation of the Energy and Water bill's report language, our region will be much better positioned to meet its salmon recovery responsibilities. Good science is always important in salmon recovery, but over the next year, while the Columbia River biological opinion is being rewritten, it will be more crucial than ever. I hope you'll do everything you can to guarantee the Northwest's State and tribal fishery managers have the tools they need to fully participate in Columbia Basin salmon recovery – in 2006 and beyond.

Sincerely,

LeeRoy Wisner, **President SSPSA**
1917 State Hiway 6
Chehalis, WA 98532
360-748-9442 home
360-520-0032 cell

EARL BLUMENAUER
THIRD DISTRICT, OREGON

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(503) 231-2300
FAX: (503) 230-5413

website: blumenauer.house.gov

December 2, 2005

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

As both the BPA and NPCC deal with report language contained in the FY 06 Energy and Water Appropriations bill addressing the Fish Passage Center (FPC), we wanted to make sure you were aware of our views on this matter as well as an important colloquy that took place on the Floor of the Senate. We opposed the report language and were disappointed that the Senate chose to interfere in regional decision-making, especially since there are no federal appropriations involved in the operations of the Bonneville Power Administration or the Fish Passage Center. The funds involved are strictly those of regional rate-payers.

As you move forward with implementing the language, we hope that you keep the following points in mind.

First, it should be acknowledged that it is only report language and does not have the force and effect of law. Second, the language does not supersede the Northwest Power Act or the provisions of the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program, adopted under the authority of the Northwest Power Act, with respect to funding coming from BPA. Senator Pete Domenici, the Chairman of the Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee made this point clear in a colloquy on the floor of the Senate regarding the Fish Passage Center when he said:

> *We do not intend this language to supersede the Northwest Power Act or the Council's fish and wildlife program.* (Congressional Record, November 14, 2005, Page S 12744)

The Council adopted the 2003 Mainstem Amendments to the Fish and Wildlife Program unanimously after extensive public hearings that occurred over a two and a half year period. The Amendments unambiguously direct that the Fish Passage Center should continue to be funded by BPA. In light of this

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

direction and to ensure the success of the new program, it is important that the BPA continue to fund the Fish Passage Center's replacement.

In addition, as the Fish Passage Center is reconstituted pursuant to the report language, it must be consolidated and maintained as a single entity in one office and the state and tribal fishery managers must play a primary role in reorganizing it. Again, there is ample support for this perspective contained in Senator Domenici's floor statement:

> *Certainly both the Bonneville Power Administration and the NPCC are expected to work closely with the State and tribal fishery managers in determining a suitable entity that could take over these functions so that the fishery managers, including the tribes, continue to receive independent analyses as they have in the past.*

Parsing out the Center's existing functions to multiple organizations would be less effective, inefficient, and would not be "seamless" as recommended by the language. It would be difficult to imagine a more efficient process than that now implemented by the FPC team – a group that produces detailed analyses and reports with only 11 employees and a budget of only $1.3 million a year. The key now is to find the most appropriate place to house a center performing the functions called for in the 2003 Fish and Wildlife Program and to ensure there is a governing body using protocols acceptable to the region.

We have received correspondence from the states and tribes in the Columbia Basin indicating strong support for the FPC and affirming that managing the fishery resource without the Center's data and analysis will be difficult if not impossible. The cooperation between all fishery managers and BPA is essential as the region deals with the remand on the Basin's Biological Opinion. It would therefore be difficult to imagine a worse time to eliminate the most important source of technical information upon which the managers rely.

In addition to the state and tribal fishery managers, it is clear that the FPC has been a reliable and trusted source for the public as well. During the first six months of 2005 the FPC website received 3,207,552 visits and 43,000 information downloads. That's almost 18,000 hits and 238 data downloads a day. The FPC clearly is an important tool used by thousands throughout our region.

Attached are excerpts from the statements we placed in the Congressional Record after learning of the adoption of the report language. We would hope your organizations keep us informed as you move forward with this issue.

Sincerely,

Earl Blumenauer
Member of Congress

Jay Inslee
Member of Congress

Enclosures

November 14, 2005
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—E2341

REQUESTING CLARIFICATION OF REPORT LANGUAGE ON ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS CONFERENCE REPORT

HON. JAY INSLEE
OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, November 14, 2005

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express concern with report language that was included in the Fiscal Year 2006 Energy and Water Appropriations Conference Report (H. Rpt. 109–275). It is my hope that you can assist me in my efforts to seek clarification. The final conference report contains language directing the Bonneville Power Administration(BPA) to cease funding of an important independent scientific research center based in the Pacific Northwest, known as the Fish Passage Center. The language directs BPA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NPCC) to transfer the functions of the Fish Passage Center in a way that ensures "seamless continuity of activities" without giving any direction about how this transfer should take place.

The Northwest Power Act called for the NPCC to establish a Fish and Wildlife Program. That Program has called for BPA to fund the Fish Passage Center for the past 20 years. The data and analyses the Center has provided have been invaluable to the States and tribal fishery managers of the Columbia Basin. BPA should be clear that this report language does not supersede the NW Power Act or the specific provisions in the NPCC's present Fish and Wildlife program calling for a number of key functions to be performed. I certainly would assume that BPA will ensure that the State and tribal fishery managers will have input into how the Center is reconstituted and will take actions to ensure that the fishery managers continue to receive the same independent analyses they have in the past.

Mr. BLUMENAUER.
I am strongly opposed to language in the conference report directing the Bonneville Power Administration, BPA, to cease funding of an important independent scientific research center based in Portland,OR, known as the Fish Passage Center, FPC. For over 20 years, the FPC has been vital in ensuring that State and tribal fishery managers are armed with the best available scientific information about the status of salmon populations. In this role, the FPC fulfills a legal obligation under the Federal Northwest Power Act and under tribal treaties.

Without the Fish Passage Center, the myriad of Federal, State, and tribal agencies responsible for Pacific salmon recovery could lack valuable data and information on what works and what doesn't to recover salmon. Federal efforts to recover Columbia and Snake River salmon are currently in flux after a recent Federal district judge overturned the most recent Salmon plan. With so much uncertainty surrounding future recovery efforts, now is not the time to reduce access to the best available scientific information.

Although the language in the conference report directs PBA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to transfer the functions of the FPC to "existing and capable entities," I am concerned that it does not provide enough direction about how this should take place and does not ensure that State and tribal fish and wildlife agencies will have a say in how and where these functions will be transferred. I hope that BPA and the Council set up a process that actively engages and is fully responsive to the needs of the State fish and wildlife agencies and tribes for whom the FPC was originally created.

The Pacific Northwest is about to embark on a 1-year-long court-ordered process to correct the flaws in the Federal Columbia Basin Salmon Plan. It is my hope that the transfer of the FPC functions does occur seamlessly and in full collaboration with our State and tribal managers so they may fully participate in discussions and negotiations concerning the operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

November 29, 2005

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

With the enactment of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2006 (H.R. 2419), we would like to offer guidance regarding language that appears in the final conference report (H. Rpt. 109-275). This language directs the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to cease funding of the Fish Passage Center (FPC) and directs BPA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (the Council) to transfer the functions of the FPC in a way that ensures "seamless continuity of activities." We want to ensure that this transfer moves forward in a way that supports our region's need for sound science and meets the data analysis requirements of the state and tribal fishery managers for whom the FPC was originally established.

As you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity, we urge you to adhere to the following parameters:

- Ensure that all of the current responsibilities and functions of the FPC are transferred to a single independent entity, not divided among several existing entities;
- Ensure that state and tribal fishery managers play a central role in decisions and negotiations involving the future of the FPC's functions and services; and
- that the region's states and tribes that depend on accurate and timely salmon migration data and analysis in order to meet their salmon recovery planning responsibilities and obligations have a direct and defined role in the implementation and oversight of this new entity;
- Ensure that the new entity be housed independently of BPA, the Council, or any other existing agency, or university; but
- Ensure that BPA continues to provide funding support for the new entity's responsibilities and functions in a manner that guarantees no loss or interruption of services; and
- Ensure that the data and analyses generated and developed by this new entity be readily available to the public at no cost.

We are confident that if these factors are incorporated into BPA and the Council's implementation of the FY06 Energy and Water Appropriations report language it will allow our region to continue to rise to the challenge of Columbia Basin salmon recovery by meeting the scientific needs of all fishery co-managers.

As a first step, we request to be informed of the process you intend to use to identify the new entity and carry out a timely transfer of functions. We look forward to working with you as you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity.

Sincerely,

Patty Murray
U.S. Senator

Ron Wyden
U.S. Senator

Maria Cantwell
U.S. Senator

The Federal Page

BY DON RYAN — ASSOCIATED PRESS

The sun sets over the Columbia River, the prize in a tug of war between hydroelectric power and salmon recovery.

Zeroing Out the Messenger

Idaho Senator Eliminates Funds for Center on Salmon Survival

By BLAINE HARDEN
Washington Post Staff Writer

PORTLAND, Ore. — In a surgical strike from Capitol Hill, Sen. Larry E. Craig (R-Idaho) has eliminated a little-known agency that counts endangered fish in the Columbia River.

The Fish Passage Center, with just 12 employees and a budget of $1.3 million, has been killed because it did not count fish in a way that suited Craig.

"Data cloaked in advocacy create confusion," Craig said on the Senate floor this month, after successfully inserting language in an energy and water appropriations bill that bans all future funding for the Fish Passage Center. "False science leads people to false choices."

Here in Portland, Michele DeHart, a fish biologist who is the longtime manager of the center, said she is not mad at Craig.

"What's the point?" asked DeHart, 55, who for nearly 20 years has run the agency that keeps score on the survival of endangered salmon as they negotiate federal dams in the Columbia and Snake rivers.

"I have never met the man," she said. "Never talked to him. No one from his office ever contacted us. I guess I am flabbergasted. We are biologists and computer scientists, and what we do is just math. Math can't hurt you."

But the mathematics of protecting salmon swimming in the nation's largest hydroelectric system can hurt your pocketbook — particularly in the Northwest, where dams supply power to four out of five homes, more than anywhere in the country.

Salmon math has clearly riled up Craig, who in his last election campaign in 2002 received more money from electric utilities than from any other industry and who has been named "legislator of the year" by the National Hydropower Association.

The Fish Passage Center has documented, in excruciating statistical detail, how the Columbia-Snake hydroelectric system kills salmon. Its analyses of fish survival data also suggest that one way to increase salmon survival is to spill more water over dams, rather than feed it through electrical turbines.

This suggestion, though, is anathema to utilities — and to Craig — because water poured over dams means millions of dollars in lost electricity generation.

Last summer, a federal judge in Portland, using data and analysis from the Fish Passage Center, infuriated the utilities. He ordered that water be spilled over federal dams in the Snake River to increase salmon survival. Shortly after Judge James

BY BLAINE HARDEN — THE WASHINGTON POST

Manager Michele DeHart is resigned to the center closing in March.

BY YURI GRIPAS — ASSOCIATED PRESS

Sen. Larry Craig said the center's work was "cloaked in advocacy."

A. Redden issued his order, Craig began pushing to cut all funding for the Fish Passage Center.

"Idaho's water should not be flushed away on experimental policies based on cloudy, inexact assumption," Craig said in a news release.

On the Senate floor this month, he justified elimination of the Fish Passage Center on the grounds that "many questions have arisen regarding the reliability of the technical data" it publishes. Craig quoted from the report of an independent scientific advisory board that in 2003 reviewed work done by the Fish Passage Center.

But one of the report's authors, Charles C. Coutant, a fishery ecologist who retired this year from the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, said Craig neglected to mention that the board found the work of the center to be "of high technical quality."

"Craig was very selective in reflecting just the critical part of a quotation from the report," said Coutant, who has worked on Columbia River salmon issues for 15 years. "It did give a misleading impression about our board's view of the Fish Passage Center."

Craig also said on the Senate floor that "other institutions" in the Northwest now do "most" of the data collection work done by center. He said getting rid of the center would reduce redundancy and increase the efficiency of regional fish programs.

But according to another recent independent scientific assessment of the work of the center, there was little duplication of data collection between the center and other organizations; it recommended that the center continue to receive funding to meet a substantial need in the Northwest for information on salmon survival.

Fish and game agencies in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, Indian tribes with fishing rights on the river and the governors of Oregon and Washington have all said that eliminating the Fish Passage Center is a bad idea that would reduce the quality of information on endangered salmon.

Echoing a number of regional experts on salmon recovery, Jeffrey P. Koenings, director of the Washington Fish and Wildlife Department, said in a letter to the regional congressional delegation that it makes no economic sense to kill the center. "Eliminating or reducing funding for the Fish Passage Center will actually increase salmon recovery costs, as the states and tribes will need additional staff to replace the lost functions," he wrote.

Money for the center has come from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), a federal agency that sells power from federal dams. In 1980, Congress passed a law ordering that salmon in the Columbia hydro-system receive "equitable treatment," along with electricity generation, irrigation and barge transport. BPA was compelled to fund the Fish Passage Center in 1984 as part of the effort to ensure equitable treatment for fish.

Craig blocked this funding mechanism by inserting a sentence in an energy and water spending bill that says, "The Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center."

Here in Portland, DeHart said she did not want to speculate about Craig's motives. "I guess it is just that old cliche about killing the messenger," said DeHart, whose office will close in March.

Other prominent players in the region's decades-old salmon vs. power debate are less reticent.

Don Chapman, an Idaho fisheries biologist who has worked for regional utilities, state agencies and environmental groups, wrote Craig a letter accusing him of bad faith. "I state flatly that your attempt to dismantle the Fish Passage Center is wrongheaded and vindictive," he wrote.

Asked about these charges, Craig's spokesman, Dan Whiting, responded by e-mail: "This is about improving the program, taking advocacy out of science and ensuring we have dams and salmon in the Northwest. It is not about vindictiveness or retribution by Sen. Craig — that is not his style."

IN THE LOOP
Al Kamen

Cunningham's Hard Cell

Back on Jan. 24, 1995, days after Republicans reclaimed control of the House after 40 years, one of the first bills introduced was H.R.663: "To amend the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 to prevent luxurious conditions in prisons."

And the next day, longtime Loop Favorite and Rep. **Randy "Duke" Cunningham** (R-Calif.) jumped on board as an early co-sponsor.

The bill, called the "No Frills Prison Act," would ensure that federal money would go only to state correctional systems that didn't coddle criminals by giving them "luxurious" digs, or let them work less than 40 hours week.

Also, prisoners would not be allowed "unmonitored phone calls . . . in-cell television viewing, possession of pornographic materials, instruction or training equipment for any martial art or bodybuilding or weightlifting equipment or dress or hygiene other than as is uniform or standard in the prison. . . ."

While the measure applied mostly to state prisons, it also "directs the Attorney General to establish conditions in the Federal prison system that are, as nearly as possible," like those in the state slammers.

FRENCH MARKET ANTIQUES

A Louis Philippe commode mimics Randy Cunningham.

Fortunately for Cunningham, who copped a plea Monday to tax evasion and conspiring to pocket $2.4 million in bribes from defense contractors and other co-conspirators, the bill appears not to have gone anywhere.

So if Cunningham, who's looking at as much as 10 years in prison, ends up doing time, he should at least have some phone and television privileges — though maybe not "in-cell." It's doubtful he'll be allowed to play with his gifts — the two Laser Shot shooting simulators, valued at more than $9,000. And then there's that Louis Philippe period commode (a chest of drawers, not a chamber pot).

May prove a bit too big even in the finest prison accommodations.

The Void in Government Ethics

Speaking of ethical matters, **President Bush** earlier this month ordered refresher lectures on general ethics rules, including those governing the protection — and leaking — of classified information. Not that there was any problem, but it's always good to keep up on these things.

As for the rest of the executive branch, we thought we'd check in with the director of the U.S. Office of Government Ethics, the person who "provides overall direction to the executive branch ethics program and is responsible for ensuring that OGE fulfills" its obligations.

We checked the Web site:

"Vacant, Director." "Vacant, Special Assistant to the Director."

In fact, the job of director has been vacant since December 2003.

Turkey and Staples

Eat too much over Thanksgiving? Concerned about even more serious waistline damage from next month's holiday parties and then a New Year's Eve feast?

Not to worry — help is on the way. The folks at Medicare are proposing to cover bariatric surgery (stomach stapling and such) for Medicare beneficiaries younger than 65.

The proposal was unveiled last week — on Thanksgiving eve, no less — by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

"More than 60 percent of the population is . . . overweight or obese," an announcement noted, with an increased risk of all manner of diseases. Because recent studies show these surgeries are quite risky, coverage will not be available for those older than 65.

The Looking-Glass War

In an interview with The Washington Post in January, Bush, asked why **Osama bin Laden** had not been caught, said, "because he's hiding."

In March, Bush told reporters: "And we — we — we are — spend every day gathering information to locate Osama bin Laden and **Ayman Zawahiri**, obviously people such as **Abu Musab Zarqawi**."

In June, CIA chief **Porter J. Goss** said he had an "excellent idea" where bin Laden was but diplomatic concerns made apprehension difficult.

Yesterday, Goss, interviewed on ABC's "Good Morning America," explained further why the topmost terrorists are still at large. Bin Laden and Zarqawi haven't been found, he said, "primarily because they don't want us to find them and they're going to great lengths to make sure we don't find them."

Oh.

VERBATIM

The Time Is (Perpetually) Now

Ever since the invasion of Iraq in 2003, the coming months have always been crucial and critical:

"You only have about the next six months."
Sen. Joseph Biden Jr. (D-Del.), Nov. 21, 2005

"We've got, I think, six months."
Sen. John W. Warner (R-Va.), Nov. 17, 2005

"This is a critical time in Iraq."
National security adviser Stephen J. Hadley, Nov. 10, 2005

"We are entering a make-or-break six-month period."
Sen. John F. Kerry (D-Mass.), Oct. 26, 2005

"The developments over the next several months will be critical."
Lt. Gen. David H. Petraeus, Oct. 5, 2005

"The next months will be critical."
U.N. Ambassador John R. Bolton, Aug. 4, 2005

"I think the next 18 months are crucial."
Retired Gen. Barry R. McCaffrey, July 18, 2005

"I think the next nine months are critical."
U.S. Ambassador to Iraq Zalmay Khalilzad, June 29, 2005

"I will say unequivocally today that what the administration does in these next few days will decide the outcome of Iraq."
Kerry, Jan. 30, 2005

"The next few months will be critical."
Sen. Richard G. Lugar (R-Ind.), July 22, 2004

"Iraq now faces a critical moment."
President Bush, May 24, 2004

"The next six to seven months are critical."
Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton (D-N.Y.), Dec. 1, 2003

"The next three-to-six months will be critical."
Sen. John McCain (R-Ariz.), Sept. 10, 2003

"We may be going through a series of weeks and months that are crucial."
Rep. Ike Skelton (D-Mo.), July 10, 2003

"I think the next few months will be crucial."
Sen. Pat Roberts (R-Kan.), July 3, 2003

— **Dana Milbank**

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December 1, 2005

RE: FUTURE OF NORTHWEST SALMON RECOVERY

Dear Mr. Wright:

As a full-time fishing guide concerned with the future of northwest salmon recovery, I fully appreciate our region's need for sound, independent fishery science. I have owned/operated Triple "S" Guide Service for the past 6-years. Since my family is supported 100% by fisheries, it is extremely important to me when changes are made in the governing of these fisheries. For the past 20 years, the Fish Passage Center has provided that sound science, along with excellent technical assistance, to state and tribal fishery managers in Oregon and Washington.

Now, as you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity as directed by the recently passed Energy and Water appropriations bill for 2006, I urge you to ensure that this new entity continues to meet the scientific needs of our region's fishery managers. To do so, the new entity must be developed in close consultation with and overseen by state and tribal fishery managers; it must be housed as a single, independent entity, not divided up among several existing entities; and its data and analyses must be made readily available to the public at no cost. A car that is parted out will no longer drive!

If these factors are incorporated into your implementation of the Energy and Water bill's report language, our region will be much better positioned to meet its salmon recovery responsibilities. Good science is always important in salmon recovery, but over the next year, while the Columbia River biological opinion is being rewritten, it will be more crucial than ever. I hope you'll do everything you can to guarantee the Northwest's State and tribal fishery managers have the tools they need to fully participate in Columbia Basin salmon recovery – in 2006 and beyond.

Sincerely,

Lee Freeman
Triple "S" Guide Service
920 SW 15th Court
Troutdale, OR 97060
(503)666-3710 or (503)312-9844

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
BPA
905 NE 11th St
Portland, OR 97232

November 30th, 2005

Dear Mr. Wright:

I am among the many citizens who are concerned about the fate of the Columbia River fishery. As an occasional recreational fisherman, I have first hand experience of what appears to be the mismanagement of the migrating salmon and steelhead justified by flawed, inaccurate and incomplete data. One of the few bright spots is the work of the Fish Passage Center.

How else can we ever expect to measure the impact of policy decisions if we don't have accurate data that is available to everyone and unblemished by political interest groups? This is a lesson you would think the Washington and Oregon fishery managers would have learned by now and applied to other areas such as Caspian Terns, Sea Lions, sports fishing regulations, gillnets, by-catch and other inhibitors to a healthy Columbia River fishery.

In developing a plan to transfer the functions of the Fish Passage Center, as required by Senator Craig's legislation, I hope you will recommend a solution that is insulated from politics, lobbying groups, special interest pressure or dependent funding from special interest groups. The data should be complete, accurate, and readily available to the public from a single source.

Thank you for listening.

Sincerely,

Gale Liberty

Liberty
7429 - 20th Avenue SE
Lacey, WA 98503

December 1, 2005

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Dear Mr. Wright,

I live in Upstate New York and I'm deeply concerned for the future of northwest salmon recovery. I grew up in Kirkland, WA and at one time was the youngest licensed salmon and steelhead guide in Washington State at the age of 17. I attended the University of Washington due largely to the money I was able to make guiding. Today, I am the V.P. of Sales & Marketing for Mustad, the world's largest manufacturer of fish hooks. The Pacific Northwest is a vital region for our company and our business is dependent on healthy runs of salmon and steelhead.

For the past 20 years the Fish Passage Center has provide sound science along with outstanding technical assistance to tribal and state fishery managers in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana, a function critical to maintaining viable fish stocks in the region.

As you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity as directed by the recently passed Energy and Water appropriations bill for 2006, I cannot stress strongly enough the importance of ensuring that the new entity continues to meet the scientific needs of the regions fishery managers. For this to happen, the new entity must be developed in close consultation with and overseen by those you will depend on its services, state and tribal fishery managers. It's imperative that these services are not divided up among several existing entities but rather housed as a single entity. Finally, the data collected must be provided to the public at no cost.

By incorporating these factors into your implementation of the Energy and Water bill's report language you will be placing the region in a much better position to meet its salmon recovery responsibilities. Good science is always important in salmon recovery, but in the coming months, while the Columbia River biological opinion is being rewritten, it will be more crucial than ever. I trust that you will do everything in you power to ensure the regions state and tribal fishery managers have the tools they need to fully participate in Columbia Basin Salmon recovery.

They say you can take the boy out of the Northwest but you cannot take the Northwest out of the boy, I am living proof of this. I may live in upstate New York but my home will always be Washington State. One day I will return to the Pacific Northwest and I

look forward to angling for the fish that literally launched me into a career that has enabled my to do what I love so much.

Sincerely,
Robert J. Funk
V.P. of Sales & Marketing
O. Mustad & Son (USA), Inc.
P.O. Box 838
Auburn NY 13021
(315) 253-2793

Kerr,Mary K - KE

From: Stauffer,Nicki - A on behalf of Wright,Stephen J - A
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 2:21 PM
To: Kerr,Mary K - KE
Subject: FW: The Fish Passage Center

From: Scott Harden [mailto:sharden@bigrocksports.com]
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 2:06 PM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A; meden@nwcouncil.org
Subject: The Fish Passage Center

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden

Your positions offer you a unique opportunity to insure that the Northwest enjoys clean affordable power and an abundant salmon population. As a rate payer I appreciate the former. As a buyer for All Sports a sporting goods distributor in Clackamas, Oregon I count on the latter to guarantee my livelihood now and in the future.

The Fish Passage Center, funded by the Bonneville Power Administration is crucial to your decision making process. Their data concerning fish passage, smolt monitoring, fish travel time and smolt-to-adult returns offer objective scientific output. These results aid you in making responsible decisions about your roll in the region's salmon recovery efforts.

Recent actions by Senator Larry Craig (R-Idaho) could result in the closure of the Fish Passage Center. According to a Washington Post article "Zeroing Out the Messenger", the center does not provide science that suits Senator Craig. In the article Senator Craig is quoted as saying "Data cloaked in advocacy create confusion". He also said, "False science leads people to false choices." Senator Craig fails to detail the measures he took to prove the data false. His use of the word advocacy is curious. If the center were going to "lie" wouldn't they advocate for the source of their 1.3 million dollar budget? The center produces mathematical data not political opinion.

Like his use of the advocacy, "Larry Craig (R-Idaho)" is a curious phrase. I say so because he doesn't appear to represent the citizens of Idaho. It appears that he is an advocate for his largest campaign contributors. FPL Group a holding company for a number of power generating companies was the largest contributor to Craig's campaign. The Juno Beach, Florida (not Idaho) group chipped in 20,000 dollars. The Entergy Corporation, a group providing electricity to Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas (but not Idaho) was the 13th largest contributor at 10,750 dollars. Aikin-Gump a law firm representing a number of energy companies contributed 10,000 dollars. Where is Aikin-Gump? It isn't Boise. They aren't in Pocatello or Idaho Falls. They are in Washington D.C.

If Senator Craig were interested in his Idaho constituency he would know the value of sport fishing and salmon recovery for his state. According to the American Sportfishing Association www.asafishing.org, in

the state of Idaho, 7,773 citizens work in the sport fishing industry. They earn 157,402,757 dollars in wages. They pay 15,856,844 dollars in federal income tax.

According to "The Idaho Study" by Dr. Don Reading and Ben Johnson Associates, 2180 of those jobs are salmon related. According to the study direct spending on salmon trips will generate 196,159,396 dollars for the state. The study details specific benefits including 51.9 million dollars for Lewiston, 47.2 million dollars for Orofino, 40.4 million for Salmon, 35.7 million for Riggins, 26.8 million dollars for Challis and 14.2 million for Stanley. I wonder what the citizens of these cities would think if they learned that Senator Craig was working on robbing them of this bounty?

It appears that one of the themes of my letter is "millions". The Fish Passage Center budget of 1.3 million dollars is by far the smallest of any of the millions mentioned. It is part of the investment that will help Idaho and the region realize the larger returns that result from healthy salmon populations.

Please be an advocate for the Fish Passage Center. Please prevent Senator Larry Craig (R-Florida, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Washington D.C.) from silencing a truly objective voice detailing the nature of the region's current salmon situation.

Sincerely,
Scott Harden
23828 Treehill Drive
Troutdale, Oregon 97060
503-957-9947

November 30, 2005

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator ✓
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Dear Ms. Eden and Mr. Wright,

Eight years ago I retired from thirty six years in the sportfishing tackle business. Like most of those in the business, fishing was a priority for me, and still is. The data provided by the Fish Passage Center was the most important aid we had in our efforts to plan with the manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of tackle so that the appropriate goods were "on the shelves" and ready for the fishermen in time for each season, each run of migratory fish. We all know that future runs are predicted by statistics provided by past runs, and those statistics provided by the Fish Passage Center were invaluable to those of us in the industry.

Though I'm no longer in the business, I still fish, and that data is still invaluable in helping me and my friends who fish make decisions about where to go, when to go, when to plan extended trips that require reservations, what to buy for those trips and when to buy it.

Without the science how can those charged with the responsibility of salmon recovery complete their mission? Obviously, they cannot.

With regard to salmon recovery, the health of the sportfishing industry, and preservation of the favorite pastime of thousands of fishermen, I am asking you to make sure that whatever new agency is given the responsibilities of the Fish Passage Center is formed as an independent entity that is directed to work closely with our present fishery managers and keep the data it produces available to the public (me, the fisherman).

Sincerely,

Tom Posey

Tom Posey
10208 SW Washington St.
Portland, OR 97225
503-297-8900

Kerr,Mary K - KE

From: Yoakum,Ann M - KD
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 11:30 AM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Hunt,Karen A - DKR
Subject: RE: Buzz Ramsey Salmon Need Good Science

Same with this one -

From: Wright,Stephen J - A
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 11:20 AM
To: Yoakum,Ann M - KD; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Hunt,Karen A - DKR
Subject: FW: Buzz Ramsey Salmon Need Good Science

From: Buzz and Maggie Ramsey [mailto:buzzandmaggie@gorge.net]
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 4:48 PM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: Buzz Ramsey Salmon Need Good Science

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232
fax 503-230-4018 sjwright@bpa.gov

Dear Mr. Wright:
As a person whose livelihood and career relies on healthy salmon fisheries, I want to express my extreme concern regarding the future of Northwest salmon - particularly those produced by the Columbia River. For the past 20 years, the Fish Passage Center has provided sound science, along with excellent technical assistance, to state and tribal fishery managers. It's common knowledge among those that care about the future of Northwest salmon that the scientific based information produced by the Fish Passage Center have been instrumental in the recent upward trends in salmon numbers that have allowed limited sport fishing to resume on some Columbia River hatchery stocks.

I would like to ask that as you move forward transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity (as directed by the recently passed 2006 Energy and Water appropriations bill), you take extreme measures to ensure that it continues to meet the scientific needs of our region's fishery managers. To do so, the new body must be developed in close consultation with and overseen by Northwest state and tribal fishery managers; it must be housed as a single independent entity, not divided up among several existing bodies; and its data and analyses must be made readily available to the public. There is just no way this fact based scientific agency can provide the kind of information salmon need if it's filleted into bait size pieces!

If these factors are incorporated into your implementation of the Energy and Water bill's report language, our region will be much better positioned to meet its salmon recovery responsibilities. Good science is always important in salmon recovery, but it will be more crucial than ever over the next year while the Columbia River biological opinion is being rewritten. I hope you'll do everything you can to guarantee the Northwest's State and tribal fishery managers have what they need to fully participate in Columbia Basin salmon recovery. This will be of extreme importance in 2006 and beyond. Your help with this matter will go a long way in ensuring that we have salmon in our future. Salmon that my rural family of four depends on for our income and livelihood.

Sincerely,

Buzz Ramsey and Family - Maggie, Blake and Wade
PO Box 195

Klickitat, Washington 98628
509-369-2255

Kerr,Mary K - KE

From: Wright,Stephen J - A
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 11:44 AM
To: Yoakum,Ann M - KD; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Hunt,Karen A - DKR
Subject: FW: Concerning Fish Passage Center/New Entity.....

From: Chuck Barnes [mailto:charles.e.barnes@comcast.net]
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 10:31 AM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: Concerning Fish Passage Center/New Entity.....

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

My name is Chuck Barnes. I consider sports fishing and Salmon fishing in particular as one of the greatest thrills I know of. I want to ensure that the opportunity to connect with and care for nature is maintained and sustained for future generations. We need the best science we can provide to that end. Independent science is the best. The Fish Passage Center has been providing and filling that need for 2 decades so far. The data the FPC provides is essential to all the managers and tribes within Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana. I really have questions about why anyone wants to tear apart and break-up something that has worked so extremely well. It will cost considerably more to re-create this essential substance when the existing operation, the FPC does the job so very well and has done that job for some 20 years.

So I have nothing to gain any confidence in by breaking up the mission of the FPC functions and forming a new entity that has no proven track record. The 2006 Energy and Water appropriations bill calls for a new set-up to accomplish and replace the mission of the FPC. Whatever the new deal is it has to lead back to a single independent source that is easy use by all of the management parties. This data is for the greater good of the public and it seems like a mistake to re-design something that is doing that job now, and doing it extremely well. The data that the FPC provides and has provided gets the job done. Why fix something that is not broken in any way shape or form. It makes zero sense to me.

We are facing a critical period right now in the management of Columbia salmon. Biological opinions are being formulated right now and to that end the data is essential to remain effective and useable. This is, in my opinion, no time to foul up the process with a new and unproven program.

In any case, where ever this road leads, please be sure that we sustain and maintain the best data possible. The public trust needs independent and un-biased programs in order to understand what really needs to be done.

There is a lot at stake in this matter. Millions and millions of dollars have been spent on recovery of these resources. The heritage and culture of our homeland and the value to life that the most wonderful thing we have here is important beyond explanation. Sustaining and rebuilding and recovery of Columbia Salmon effects countless lives from here to Alaska. The future well being and live-ability of all of us depends on the course that is taken. Please make sure we sustain the right direction for all reasons. The future is not a thing that we now have the right to squander. We need the best tools to ensure a future worth all that it should be.

Respectfully,
Chuck Barnes
1553 164th Ave. N.E. W-5

11/30/2005

Bellevue, Washington 98008
425-830-4269

--
Chuck Barnes, aka 'Bigeagle'.
425-830-4269
Public Relations Directors Assistant
Catch-n.com/Worldwide Fishing/Catch-N KIDS! @:
http://catch-n.com/forums/index.php
Respecter General Scentcom
http://scentcom.proboards25.com/index.cgi
Xflyz.com-Chief Fishing Officer
http://www.xflyz.com/
Puget Sound Anglers-Eastside
Puget Sound Anglers-Renton
Recreational Fishing Alliance
Catch-N KIDS!
A small cast for man.....
one giant catch for KIDS!

Kerr,Mary K - KE

From: Stauffer,Nicki - A on behalf of Wright,Stephen J - A
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 8:44 AM
To: Kerr,Mary K - KE
Subject: FW: Fish Passage Center

From: BDSwartz@aol.com [mailto:BDSwartz@aol.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 10:37 PM
To: meden@nwcouncil.org; Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: Fish Passage Center

November 30, 2005

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

I am a retired fishery scientist with over 31 years experience working with Columbia Basin fisheries. From 1991 thru 1996, I served as the Chair of the US vs. OR Technical Advisor Committee. Since my retirement in 1997, I have served as a consultant, chiefly on Columbia River Issues. I am very concerned about the potential loss of the Fish Passage Center. My career has given me a "ground zero" recognition for this region's need for sound, independent fishery science. For the bulk of my career, the Fish Passage Center has provided that sound science, along with excellent technical assistance, to state and tribal fishery managers in the Columbia Basin.

I do not agree with those who claim that other "entities" can and will provide the same services. I urge you to reconsider any plan of action that would parcel out the data gathering and analysis functions from the FPC. In order to continue to meet the scientific needs of our region's fishery managers, any new entity must be developed with and overseen by state and tribal fishery managers; it must independent entity, not divided up among existing entities. Its data and analyses must be made readily available to the public at no cost.

If these factors are incorporated the task given to the Council and BPA by Congress' report language, our region will be ready to meet its salmon recovery responsibilities. Good science is necessary to guide salmon recovery and while the Columbia River biological opinion is being rewritten, it will be more crucial than ever. I hope you'll do everything you can to guarantee the Northwest's citizens, decision makers and fishery managers have the tools they need to carry out their authorities and responsibilities for salmon recovery. We in the northwest view salmon recovery more as an obligation than a responsibility. Every time I take my grandchildren salmon fishing, I feel obligated to ensure that they can, in turn, take their grandchildren salmon fishing. I want to see more real progress for fish and less rhetoric, delay and paralysis. Without FPC, I fear we are going backwards not forwards.

Sincerely,

Kerr,Mary K - KE

From: Stauffer,Nicki - A on behalf of Wright,Stephen J - A
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 8:44 AM
To: Kerr,Mary K - KE
Subject: FW: Salmon science

From: IMPERIAL TAXIDERMY Owner [mailto:IDAHOTAXIDERMY@msn.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 6:53 PM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: Salmon science

Mr. Steve Wright
As an Idaho taxidermist salmon and steelhead are a large part of our business. We mount over 30 steelhead and a dozen salmon each year. At $15.00 a linnear inch this results in thousands of dollars a year in our studio alone. Our interests are not a lot different than yours....to have a reliable and long term source of income.

However, few know better than you that salmon science can become quite murkey and everyone has competeing science. It was a shame to see our senior Senator from Idaho shoot the messenger because he didn,t like the science disimenated by the Fish Passage Center.

Now it is up to Bonneville to do the right thing and insure that salmon science is housed in one location and is unencumbered by politics. The science should never be muzzled. It should be what it is and then we in the public can choose to support recovery or abandon it. To muddy up the science for constituent gains is unethical and should be illegal.

As a small bussinessman struggling in an ever shrinking fish and wildlife environment I urge you to do your part in insuring that we in the public get the same fair shake that we got from The Fish Passage Center.

Thank you in advance for you immediate attention to this Matter.

Respectfuly yours,

Mitch Sanchotena
Imperial Taxidermy
22480 Duff Lane
Middleton, ID 83644
(208) 585-9603

Kerr,Mary K - KE

From: Wright,Stephen J - A
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 3:24 PM
To: Yoakum,Ann M - KD; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Hunt,Karen A - DKR
Subject: FW: FUTURE OF NORTHWEST SALMON RECOVERY

From: Lee Freeman [mailto:lee@salmonfishingnorthwest.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 3:05 PM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A; meden@nwcouncil.org
Subject: FUTURE OF NORTHWEST SALMON RECOVERY

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

As a full-time fishing guide concerned with the future of northwest salmon recovery, I fully appreciate our region's need for sound, independent fishery science. I have owned/operated Triple "S" Guide Service for the past 6-years. Since my family is supported 100% by fisheries, it is extremely important to me when changes are made in the governing of these fisheries. For the past 20 years, the Fish Passage Center has provided that sound science, along with excellent technical assistance, to state and tribal fishery managers in Oregon and Washington.

Now, as you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity as directed by the recently passed Energy and Water appropriations bill for 2006, I urge you to ensure that this new entity continues to meet the scientific needs of our region's fishery managers. To do so, the new entity must be developed in close consultation with and overseen by state and tribal fishery managers; it must be housed as a single, independent entity, not divided up among several existing entities; and its data and analyses must be made readily available to the public at no cost. A car that is parted out will no longer drive!

If these factors are incorporated into your implementation of the Energy and Water bill's report language, our region will be much better positioned to meet its salmon recovery responsibilities. Good science is always important in salmon recovery, but over the next year, while the Columbia River biological opinion is being rewritten, it will be more crucial than ever. I hope you'll do everything you can to guarantee the Northwest's State and tribal fishery managers have the tools they need to fully participate in Columbia Basin salmon recovery – in 2006 and beyond.

Sincerely,
Lee Freeman
Triple "S" Guide Service
920 SW 15th Court
Troutdale, OR 97060
(503)666-3710 or (503)312-9844

Kerr,Mary K - KE

From: Wright,Stephen J - A
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 11:19 AM
To: Yoakum,Ann M - KD
Cc: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Hunt,Karen A - DKR
Subject: FW: FISH PASSAGE CENTER

There is a letter writing campaign going on. I will forward these as they come in.

From: A G Crum [mailto:crum.gz@verizon.net]
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 9:21 PM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: FISH PASSAGE CENTER

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Dear Mr. Wright,

I'm Arthur Crum, a concerned sport salmon fisherman. Salmon fishing on a recreational basis is very important to me. Just at the point where it seemed that something good and meaningful was coming down the stream to increase our species knowledge base and aid survival, we appear to be getting slammed once again. Sectioning up the Fish Passage Center and parceling it out to many different entities is a way to take the "science" out of the picture and deprive the fish managers of the information they require to make sound decisions and policies that will aid the recovery effort. We need a centralized point where local, regional and tribal fish managers can go to get the complete, unaltered data. I truly hope that you do all you can to ensure that those fish resource managers have a full tool box when they are diligently working to keep the Salmon recovery viable and on track.

You are well aware that the dollars that we sportsmen put into the state and local economy isn't chump change. A viable fishery will bring economic growth into all of the related areas such as lodging, travel, marine manufacturing, tow vehicles, boats, etc. A pretty good bang for the buck. Regional growth is good for all of us. As the cost of doing business continues to climb, discretionary recreational spending adds to the area economy and aids the BPA as well.

By now you have no doubt heard from many like myself, I(we) urge you to keep good science at the forefront and allow the FPC to remain a single entity that is already in place and working. How can we assist you to keep this split from happening?

Thank you in advance for you assistance in this vital matter.
Sincerely,

Arthur Crum
11108 132nd St NE
Arlington, WA 98223
360 651 0861

Nez Perce

TRIBAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
P.O. BOX 305 • LAPWAI, IDAHO 83540 • (208) 843-2253

November 28, 2005

Stephen Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208

Dear Mr. Wright:

The Nez Perce Tribe wishes to express its gratitude for your taking the time to come to Lapwai on November 8, 2005, to visit with the Executive Committee, and tour the Nez Perce Tribal Hatchery and Northeast Oregon Hatchery sites. The Tribe plays a significant role in BPA's Fish and Wildlife Program--believing it is our obligation to do whatever we can to help improve the fisheries and wildlife resources that are so critical to our communities and our Northwest environment. Although we have contrary opinions at times, the future of our resource depends upon BPA and the Tribe maintaining a successful relationship. By your visiting us, we think our communication is made much more personal and open and enhances that opportunity for success.

We are formally providing you with a copy of the Principles for Fish Passage Technical Assistance that we shared with you during the meeting. These Principles have been developed collaboratively with the State of Oregon, the State of Washington, and the Nez Perce, Umatilla, Yakama and Warm Springs tribes. Consistent with these principles it is essential that:

- The functions of the Fish Passage Technical Assistance not be divided, but remain intact so as to continue to provide coordination and technical services to the Nez Perce Tribe and its fisheries co-managers in an efficient and effective manner.

- The services of Fish Passage Technical Assistance be housed within an administrative structure that has the support of the Nez Perce Tribe and its fisheries co-managers and is recognized as being responsive to these entities' technical needs.

- Any transition of Fish Passage Technical Assistance be achieved promptly with a minimum of disruption and transaction costs.

As was indicated during the Remand Policy Working Group meeting on November 10, 2005, the Nez Perce and the other CRITFC member tribes will not be able to support the federal government's collaboration framework in the *NWF v. NMFS* case until these Principles concerning the Fish Passage Technical Assistance are addressed to the satisfaction of the Nez Perce and the other CRITFC member tribes' satisfaction.

We look forward to continuing to work together, and look forward to your future visits to Nez Perce country. Thank you for taking the time to understand the importance of our endeavors and we ask that you likewise express our appreciation to your staff.

Sincerely,

Rebecca A. Miles
Chairman

cc: Greg Delwiche
Buzz Cobell
Sonya Tetnowski
Governor Christine Gregoire
Governor Ted Kulongoski

FISH HAWK ADVENTURES

SALMON • STURGEON • STEELHEAD • GUIDE SERVICE • 503.349.1411

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

As a Local fishing guide and small business that depends on the success of the salmon runs I am very concerned with the future of northwest salmon recovery, I fully appreciate our region's need for sound, independent fishery science. For the past 20 years, the Fish Passage Center has provided that sound science, along with excellent technical assistance, to state and tribal fishery managers in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana.
Now, as you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity as directed by the recently passed Energy and Water appropriations bill for 2006, I urge you to ensure that this new entity continues to meet the scientific needs of our region's fishery managers. To do so, the new entity must be developed in close consultation with and overseen by state and tribal fishery managers; it must be housed as a single, independent entity, not divided up among several existing entities; and its data and analyses must be made readily available to the public at no cost. A car that is parted out will no longer drive!

If these factors are incorporated into your implementation of the Energy and Water bill's report language, our region will be much better positioned to meet its salmon recovery responsibilities. Good science is always important in salmon recovery, but over the next year, while the Columbia River biological opinion is being rewritten, it will be more crucial than ever. I hope you'll do everything you can to guarantee the Northwest's State and tribal fishery managers have the tools they need to fully participate in Columbia Basin salmon recovery – in 2006 and beyond. With out an appropriately managed Fish Passage center that allows the states to manage the resources and salmon recovery process would be a detrimental blow to my business and way of life. My family depends on the Salmon runs to promote tourism and bring people to our economy, for us to survive.

Sincerely,

Joe Salvey
Fish Hawk Adventures
(503)-349-1411
http://www.FishHawkAdventures.com

Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW

From: Piccininni,John P - KEWR
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2005 6:04 PM
To: Austin,Robert J - KEW
Subject: FW: FPC solicitation

-----Original Message-----
From: Piccininni,John P - KEWR
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 11:39 AM
To: 'Christine'
Subject: RE: FPC solicitation

OK. Then we'll assume that you will take care of contacts with G&CS.

-----Original Message-----
From: Christine [mailto:cket@cbr.washington.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 11:33 AM
To: Piccininni,John P - KEWR
Subject: FPC solicitation

Hi John,

I got your message on the phone. If it's a project solicitation, you may send it directly to Jim and cc me. Thanks.

Christine

FISH PASSAGE CENTER

HOME

WHAT'S NEW

F.A.Q.

SITE MAP

REPORTING SITES

IVES ISLAND DATA

LAMPREY DATA

BULL TROUT DATA

USEFUL LINKS

ABOUT US/STAFF

WHAT'S NEW

December 2005

- Redd maps for Ives Island, I205 area and Multnomah area are available. They will be updated throughout the spawning season.

October 2005

- Ives Island Spawning Ground Surveys have begun.
- We have a new comparative adult ladder count webpage (current year compared to past year and ten year average) that updates automatically so that you can always see the most recent data.
- DRAFT Final 2005 CSS Annual Report - 10/10/05. All review comments MUST be received by the Fish Passage Center NO LATER than 5 PM Thursday November 10, 2005.

August 2005

- Bonneville Fall Chinook Tule vs Brights counts are available.
- The FPC 2004 Annual Report has been finalized - view pdf document here.

July 2005

- 2005 Bull Trout data available for Rock Island and Rocky Reach dams through 07/01.

June 2005

- Final 2003/04 Comparative Survival Study (CSS) Annual Report - 06/13/05
- DRAFT 2004 Annual Report - comments to D. Watson due by July 15th.

May 2005

- Graph 2005 versus 2004 Willamette Falls Chinook and Steelhead adult ladder counts.
- May 20th - White Bird, Lewiston and Imnaha traps have temporarily ceased operations due to high flows.

March 2005

- Our first weekly report was published on March 11, 2005.
- Imnaha, Grande Ronde, White Bird and Lewiston Traps have begun smolt monitoring for the season.
- The 2004 final Fishway Inspection report is now available.
- Bonneville started smolt monitoring March 1, 2005.

February 2005

- The whole website! Our new website has been broken into 7 zones to help you find the data your looking for. If you can't find what you are looking for try our site map or contact the webmaster@fpc.org.

January 2005

- Columbia River Fall Chinook and Coho - 2004 preliminary returns and outlook for 2005

Page last updated on: December 6, 2005

This website designed for 600 x 800 or higher resolution. Questions and comments to: webmaster@fpc.org

[HOME] [ADULT] [SMOLT] [SPAWNING] [RIVER]
[HATCHERY] [DOCUMENTS]

Documents for
Save Our Wild Salmon
FOIA request.

Rough estimate of time:
30 minutes.

Crystal
x 5047

Ball,Crystal A - DKR

From: Wilcox, Jessica (Craig) [Jessica_Wilcox@craig.senate.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, November 08, 2005 7:31 AM

To: Wright,Stephen J - A; Bennett,Ruth B - K; VanZandt,Vickie - T; Brannon,Christy - DK; Ball,Crystal A - DKR; Seifert,Roger E - DKN; Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN; Jones,Sheron M - DKN; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP

Subject: E&W conference report.

Importance: High

These are the items in the E&W approps. conference report that pertain to BPA:

Item #1:
The conference recommendation provides no new borrowing authority for BPA during fiscal year 2006. The Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center. The conferees call upon Bonneville Power Administration and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to ensure that an orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions (warehouse of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting and coordination of the smolt monitoring program) occurs within 120 days of enactment of this legislation. These functions shall be transferred to other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities.

(PLEASE LET ME KNOW WHAT YOU THINK ABOUT THIS FIRST SENTENCE. THIS WAS A SURPRISE TO US. I'M ASSUMING THAT THIS MAKES NO IMPACT, BUT I'M WORRIED ABOUT WHAT THIS MEANS FOR THE FUTURE.)

Item #2:
Bonneville Power Administration Fund

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93-454, are approved for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500. During fiscal year 2006, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

SEC. 306. None of the funds in this or any other Act for the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration may be used to enter into any agreement to perform energy efficiency services outside the legally defined Bonneville service territory, with the exception of services provided internationally, including services provided on a reimbursable basis, unless the Administrator certifies in advance that such services are not available from private sector businesses.

Ball,Crystal A - DKR

From: Wilcox, Jessica (Craig) [Jessica_Wilcox@craig.senate.gov]
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 11:05 AM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DKR
Subject: FW: Statesman's FPC editorial

From: Whiting, Dan (Craig)
Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2005 12:44 PM
To: Daly, Calli (Craig); Wilcox, Jessica (Craig); Ware, Mike (Craig); Smith, Sidney (Craig)
Subject: Statesman's FPC editorial

Our View: Debate over who counts salmon is only a distraction

No matter who's doing the counting, Idaho's salmon have had a trying 2005. The big salmon returns of 2001 seem not only a distant memory, but an aberration.

So Sen. Larry Craig's political triumph over a tiny fish-counting agency comes across as hollow. It's sad that this year's biggest salmon debate on Capitol Hill focused on a small issue in the fish's plight.

Craig has used his position on the Senate Appropriations Committee to target the Fish Passage Center — a Portland agency with a staff of 11, an annual budget of $1.3 million and the sensitive job of analyzing salmon numbers for states, federal agencies and tribes. The Idaho Republican inserted language killing the center into a conference report on a spending bill; the report passed the Senate Monday and goes to President Bush.
Craig's language would move the center's work to "other existing and capable entities in the region," but doesn't say who these entities might be. The Bonneville Power Administration is told to "make no new obligations" to work with the center. BPA, the federal agency that markets hydropower from Northwest dams, then gets to help hire the new scientists who will analyze salmon numbers directly affected by these dams.

Will this make the science any less controversial? Of course not.
The Fish Passage Center has made enemies; conservation groups and tribal leaders defend the center, but Craig and other critics believe the agency has become a mouthpiece for salmon advocates. But there's every chance the new scientists — whoever they turn out to be — will be seen as apologists for the hydro industry. Analysis, or advocacy, is in the eye of the beholder.

And of course, none of this changes the raw numbers — and the real problems they represent.

As of Monday, 43,271 chinook salmon had passed Lower Granite Dam near Lewiston, the uppermost of eight dams on the Columbia and lower Snake rivers. By comparison, 194,541 chinook had passed Lower Granite by this time in 2001. Those aren't numbers from the Fish Passage Center; they come from a University of Washington research program Craig has cited as a possible successor to the center.
Instead of debating about who analyzes fish counts, Congress needs to have a bipartisan and regional discussion about the bigger questions. Like why — even with fall runs up from 2001 — the annual chinook numbers, made up largely of spring salmon, have dropped almost 78 percent in four years? Are the salmon runs headed back toward the bleak days of 1995, a year when only 2,864 chinook passed Lower Granite? How can the region replicate the 2001 spring and summer chinook runs that allowed Idaho communities to reap nearly $90 million from salmon fishing? And what federal policies will it take — including breaching four lower Snake River dams, such as Lower Granite — to save Idaho wild salmon, which have languished on the federal endangered species list for more than a decade?

We don't buy Craig's argument that his language takes "the first step in getting the region back on track to salmon recovery." This instead is a detour — one the fish can't afford.

DAN WHITING
COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER
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Ball,Crystal A - DKR

From: Wilcox, Jessica (Craig) [Jessica_Wilcox@craig.senate.gov]
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 8:07 AM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DKR
Subject: Fw: More documentation of FPC Bias
Importance: High
Attachments: BPA Comments on CSS.pdf

This is crazy that sonja had no idea.

-----Original Message-----
From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN <slbaskerville@bpa.gov>
To: Maslen,Bill - KEW <wcmaslen@bpa.gov>; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE <gkdelwiche@bpa.gov>
Sent: Thu Nov 17 10:58:22 2005
Subject: FW: More documentation of FPC Bias

Go <<BPA Comments on CSS.pdf>> od morning. I just received a copy of this letter from Jessica who got it from PNGC. I don't believe I ever received this letter. As you know, this issue is really big out here in DC with many members of our delegation, so it's the kind of thing that I should have gotten out to certain members of the delegation at the same time you sent it out.

In the future, please let me know that we're planning to put out something like this and also include me on any advance distribution of this type of correspondence. Thanks!

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

From: Wilcox, Jessica (Craig) [mailto:Jessica_Wilcox@craig.senate.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2005 8:39 PM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: Fw: More documentation of FPC Bias

Did you send this to me????

-----Original Message-----
From: Scott_Corwin@pngcpower.com <Scott_Corwin@pngcpower.com>
To: garybarbour@earthlink.net <garybarbour@earthlink.net>; Daly, Calli (Craig) <Calli_Daly@craig.senate.gov>; Wilcox, Jessica (Craig) <Jessica_Wilcox@craig.senate.gov>

CC: Kevin_Banister@pngc.com <Kevin_Banister@pngc.com>
Sent: Wed Nov 16 20:36:47 2005
Subject: More documentation of FPC Bias

F <<BPA Comments on CSS.pdf>> YI - You've probably seen this already, but just in case...BPA's comment on the Fish Passage Center's report of the Comparative Survival Study (CSS). Raises several serious questions with the FPC methodology.

Ball,Crystal A - DKR

From: Hunt,Karen A - DKR
Sent: Tuesday, November 01, 2005 1:28 PM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DKR; Custer,Cindy J - DKR; Kuntz,Gail K - DKR; Morrow,Anne - DKR; Reller,Mark D - DKR; Swedo,Robert L - DKR; Taves,John M - DKN; Williams,John J - TF; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Subject: FW: Fish Passage Center Contract

fyi

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, November 01, 2005 11:23 AM
To: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Wright,Stephen J - A; Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Brannon,Christy - DK; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Tetnowski,Sonya M - DKT; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Cc: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Lofy,Peter T - KEWL
Subject: Fish Passage Center Contract

Wanted you all to know that I formally notified Michele DeHart of the Fish Passage Center that we have decided, given the uncertainty in direction from the Energy and Water Appropriations Conference Committee, to extend the FPC contract until March 31, 2006.

Ball,Crystal A - DKR

From: Jones,Sheron M - DKN
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 5:31 AM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN; Ball,Crystal A - DKR; Seifert,Roger E - DKN; Taves,John M - DKN
Subject: RE: Article in the Post

Here's the article from today's Washington Post on Senator Craig and the Fish Passage Center.

Zeroing Out the Messenger

Idaho Senator Eliminates Funds for Center on Salmon Survival

By Blaine Harden
Washington Post Staff Writer
Wednesday, November 30, 2005; A21

PORTLAND, Ore. -- In a surgical strike from Capitol Hill, Sen. Larry E. Craig (R-Idaho) has eliminated a little-known agency that counts endangered fish in the Columbia River.

The Fish Passage Center, with just 12 employees and a budget of $1.3 million, has been killed because it did not count fish in a way that suited Craig.

"Data cloaked in advocacy create confusion," Craig said on the Senate floor this month, after successfully inserting language in an energy and water appropriations bill that bans all future funding for the Fish Passage Center. "False science leads people to false choices."

Here in Portland, Michele DeHart, a fish biologist who is the longtime manager of the center, said she is not mad at Craig.

"What's the point?" asked DeHart, 55, who for nearly 20 years has run the agency that keeps score on the survival of endangered salmon as they negotiate federal dams in the Columbia and Snake rivers.

"I have never met the man," she said. "Never talked to him. No one from his office ever contacted us. I guess I am flabbergasted. We are biologists and computer scientists, and what we do is just math. Math can't hurt you."

But the mathematics of protecting salmon swimming in the nation's largest hydroelectric system can hurt your pocketbook -- particularly in the Northwest, where dams supply power to four out of five homes, more than anywhere in the country.

Salmon math has clearly riled up Craig, who in his last election campaign in 2002 received more money from electric utilities than from any other industry and who has been named "legislator of the year" by the National Hydropower Association.

The Fish Passage Center has documented, in excruciating statistical detail, how the Columbia-Snake hydroelectric system kills salmon. Its analyses of fish survival data also suggest that one way to increase salmon survival is to spill more water over dams, rather than feed it through electrical turbines.

This suggestion, though, is anathema to utilities -- and to Craig -- because water poured over dams means millions of dollars in lost electricity generation.

Last summer, a federal judge in Portland, using data and analysis from the Fish Passage Center, infuriated the utilities. He ordered that water be spilled over federal dams in the Snake River to increase salmon survival.

Shortly after Judge James A. Redden issued his order, Craig began pushing to cut all funding for the Fish Passage Center.

"Idaho's water should not be flushed away on experimental policies based on cloudy, inexact assumption," Craig said in a news release.

On the Senate floor this month, he justified elimination of the Fish Passage Center on the grounds that "many questions have arisen regarding the reliability of the technical data" it publishes. Craig quoted from the report of an independent scientific advisory board that in 2003 reviewed work done by the Fish Passage Center.

But one of the report's authors, Charles C. Coutant, a fishery ecologist who retired this year from the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, said Craig neglected to mention that the board found the work of the center to be "of high technical quality."

"Craig was very selective in reflecting just the critical part of a quotation from the report," said Coutant, who has worked on Columbia River salmon issues for 16 years. "It did give a misleading impression about our board's view of the Fish Passage Center."

Craig also said on the Senate floor that "other institutions" in the Northwest now do "most" of the data collection work done by center. He said getting rid of the center would reduce redundancy and increase the efficiency of regional fish programs.

But according to another recent independent scientific assessment of the work of the center, there was little duplication of data collection between the center and other organizations; it recommended that the center continue to receive funding to meet a substantial need in the Northwest for information on salmon survival.

Fish and game agencies in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, Indian tribes with fishing rights on the river and the governors of Oregon and Washington have all said that eliminating the Fish Passage Center is a bad idea that would reduce the quality of information on endangered salmon.

Echoing a number of regional experts on salmon recovery, Jeffrey P. Koenings, director of the Washington Fish and Wildlife Department, said in a letter to the regional congressional delegation that it makes no economic sense to kill the center. "Eliminating or reducing funding for the Fish Passage Center will actually increase salmon recovery costs, as the states and tribes will need additional staff to replace the lost functions," he wrote.

Money for the center has come from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), a federal agency that sells power from federal dams. In 1980, Congress passed a law ordering that salmon in the Columbia hydro-system receive "equitable treatment," along with electricity generation, irrigation and barge transport. BPA was compelled to fund the Fish Passage Center in 1984 as part of the effort to ensure equitable treatment for fish.

Craig blocked this funding mechanism by inserting a sentence in an energy and water spending bill that says, "The Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center."

Here in Portland, DeHart said she did not want to speculate about Craig's motives. "I guess it is just that old cliche about killing the messenger," said DeHart, whose office will close in March.

Other prominent players in the region's decades-old salmon vs. power debate are less reticent.

Don Chapman, an Idaho fisheries biologist who has worked for regional utilities, state agencies and environmental groups, wrote Craig a letter accusing him of bad faith. "I state flatly that your attempt to dismantle the Fish Passage Center is wrongheaded and vindictive," he wrote.

Asked about these charges, Craig's spokesman, Dan Whiting, responded by e-mail: "This is about improving the program, taking advocacy out of science and ensuring we have dams and salmon in the Northwest. It is not about vindictiveness or retribution by Sen. Craig -- that is not his style."

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From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 11:15 AM
To: Jones,Sheron M - DKN
Subject: Article in the Post

There to be an article in the Washington Post either yesterday or today regarding Senator Craig and the Fish Passage Center. Can you keep a look out for it? Crystal would like a copy also. Thanks!

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
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MJP

Specific Tasks and Activities

The FPC carries out the following tasks which are outlined by the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program and apply directly to the operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System and to the specific measures required by the biological opinion(s) for the FCRPS. These tasks are outlined in the annual statement of work. All memos, documents, analysis, and information produced by the FPC is made available to the public thru the FPC website. The following list provides specific examples of analysis and technical support conducted by the FPC for the agencies and tribes and the public.

- The FPC provides technical support to Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Idaho Department of Fish and Wildlife, NOAA Fisheries, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks, the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission and their member tribes and the thirteen Columbia Basin tribes. The FPC provides technical assistance and data to the public at large.
    - FPC provides direct technical analysis, review of research results and proposals, data analysis relative to specific hypothesis as directed by the state, federal and tribal fishery agencies. These are included on the FPC web site. Some examples of analysis that were recently requested by the agencies and tribes and posted as memos on the FPC website are:
        1. *"Analysis of Fall Chinook Overwintering", "Review of flow conditions experienced by the 2001-2005 spring migration",*
        2. *"Calculation of water travel times",*
        3. *"Estimated proportions of Snake River yearling migrants transported",*
        4. *Preliminary Estimates of Collection Efficiency and Transportation Proportion for Subyearling Chinook originating above Lower Granite Dam 2005*
        5. *Data request for historical operations – 05/03/05*
        6. *Data request for flow conditions experienced by the 2001 and 2005 spring Chinook adult returns – 04/19/05*
        7. *Data request for estimated proportion of Snake River yearling migrants transported annually since 2000 – 03/09/05*
        8. *Smolt Monitoring Program 2005*
        9. *ISAB Findings from the Reservoir Operations/Flow Survival Symposium, November 9-10, 2004 – 12/16/04*

    - The FPC reviews and participates in the development of research proposals regarding adult and juvenile fish passage and provides comments to the agencies and tribes and the US Army Corps of Engineers in their Anadromous Fish Evaluation Program.
    - In 2005, the FPC provided 71 different data analyses and compilations for various agencies, tribes, private individuals, and organizations. This includes a wide range of entities from individual fishing guides to NOAA Fisheries and BPA.

- The FPC designs and implements the Annual Smolt Monitoring Program which is a measure in the 2004 NOAA Biological Opinion for the FCRPS.
    - The FPC develops, and coordinates the review and implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program with the State, Federal and Tribal fishery agencies through the Fish Passage Advisory Committee.
    - The FPC prepares the final budget, and work statement for the regional Smolt Monitoring Program.
    - The FPC applies for the ESA Section 10 permit for the SMP and completes the required reporting for the section 10 permit.
    - The FPC completes the consolidated final report for the Smolt Monitoring Program.
    - The FPC staff writes the software programs for remote data entry from each of the FPC sites.
    - The FPC staff provides software, hardware and network support for the individual SMP report sampling sites.
        1. Designed, developed and assists in the maintenance of data collecting software system for mobile PDA and for laptop, desktop, and touch screen computers. The architecture used was a five-tier client-server architecture that combined data collected for Ptagis, the SMP, and Nez Perce data systems. (Remote data entry, remote data merging, data synchronization, data consolidation, and data batch generation.)
        2. Designed, developed and assists in the maintenance of tribal fisheries database storage and internal/external data distribution system for tribal fisheries data.
        3. Developed validation and other reports for Nez Perce fisheries database.
        4. Installed, configured, and assists in the maintenance of tribal computer hardware including database servers, touch screen laptops, and PDAs.
        5. Assisted in the computation of reach survivals for PIT tagged tribal salmon.

- The FPC develops and implements the dissolved gas bubble trauma monitoring program.
    - The FPC provides technical training for gas bubble trauma monitoring components of the SMP.
    - The FPC stores and maintains dissolved gas trauma monitoring data.
    - The FPC analyses, summarizes and reports gas bubble trauma data and writes the annual report for NOAA and the US Army Corps of Engineers report to Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.

- The FPC manages the Fish Facility Inspection Program

- The FPC trains fish facility inspectors, oversees monthly inspection schedules, summarizes inspection reports and writes and annual inspections report.
- FPC advises the Corps of Engineers of any problems with operations of juvenile or adult facilities following inspections and discusses resolution with the project operators.
- Develops and distributes an annual report of fish facility inspections at Corps of Engineers and Mid-Columbia PUD projects.

- The FPC develops the design and analysis of the Comparative Survival Study
  - The FPC develops the design and analysis of the CSS under the Comparative Survival Study Oversight Committee.
  - The FPC coordinates marking and tagging logistics including meeting PITAGIS system requirements for acquiring and using PIT tags.
  - FPC completes CSS data summaries, tables and analyses and draft report for review by the CSS oversight Committee.
  - The FPC writes the programs necessary to conduct the smolt to adult return rates analysis including the calculation of confidence intervals on all parameters.
  - FPC prepares the final report as directed by the CSS Oversight Committee.

- The FPC advises State, Federal and Tribal fishery agencies of current and historic migration data, for use in recommendations to the hydro system operators and regulators regarding hydro-system operations for fish passage, such as implementation of Bi-Op passage measures, spill and flow.
  - The FPC staff provides weekly summaries of flow and spill, projected flow and spill hatchery releases, mark recaptures, water temperature and fish passage indices by species for the Fish Passage Advisory Committee.
  - The FPC summarizes data and prepares System Operations Requests as directed by the agencies and tribes for their submittal to the operators and regulators through the Regional Forum Process.
  - The FPC prepares data summaries and displays as requested by agencies, tribes and federal operators and regulators.

- The FPC maintains first tier data bases to support FPC analysis, technical support and reporting requirements.
  - The FPC maintains flow, spill, juvenile passage index, hatchery release, water temperature, adult count, mark recapture, dissolved gas, gas bubble trauma, to support FPC analyses for agencies and tribes.
  - The FPC makes all of the data bases that are used and support FPC analyses available to the public through the FPC website.
    1. *In second quarter of this year, 6798 custom .csv tables downloaded, and 31591 custom graphs from the FPC web site.)*
  - All Smolt Monitoring Program Data are reported to the FPC electronically on a 24 hour basis.

- The FPC collects hatchery data weekly through contacts with hatchery personnel.
    1. *FPC developed a custom hatchery database for the Council and provided it through web access.)*
- The FPC web site has averaged 578,000 hits per month and over the past 18 months, over 10 million hits. The web site has had over 330,00 user sessions, 100,000 custom graphs, 40,000 custom data tables in the past 12 months.
- The most frequent website users include the USFWS, Nes Perce Tribe, USDA, Columbia Energy, BPA, USACE, Comcast customers, CRITFC, Idaho Power Company, Microsoft MSN customers, Hanford, State of Idaho, Associated Grocers, Qwest Customers, CTUIR, Cutthroat.net. BLM, State of Oregon, USACE, Wildoats.com, Portland area residents, Grant County PUD, Micron.com, Spokane area residents, MPC Corp., Seattle area residents, Cable One customers, NW Tel customers.

FISH PASSAGE CENTER

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Bob Heinith, CRITFC
FPAC

FROM: FPC Staff

DATE: November 18, 2005

RE: Review of PowerPoint Presentation

We received your request to review the PowerPoint presentation titled "Injunctive Spill Retrospective Analysis" that apparently was developed by the University of Washington. The presentation includes a section on the radio tag studies that were conducted this year, a presentation of fish passage and spill timing, a listing of concerns regarding the FPC analysis and a section on power impacts.

Similar to what we responded in our comments on the After Action Report, the FPC is not prepared to make any comments on the economic impact estimates. Nor can we make comments on the RSW preliminary analysis because study sponsors are not required to make the preliminary data available to the public or to provide details of their analysis, such as assumptions and methodology. Therefore, it is impossible to comment without access to the data and the analysis.

The University of Washington (UW) criticizes of the FPC analysis and then provides different conclusions. The FPC analysis provided the data set and methodology used to develop the survival, travel time estimates, environmental parameters and conclusions. On the other hand, the UW results are presented without providing the data set utilized and the assumptions or methodology used. As a result it is impossible to determine how their estimates were generated and therefore how they reached the conflicting conclusions they present.

In order to help you interpret the PowerPoint presentation we offer the following comments relative to some of the concerns expressed:

FPC's analysis does not consider the main issue, which is whether to transport or leave juvenile fall Chinook migrants inriver. A comprehensive evaluation of adult returns is required to compare inriver vs transport survival.

We agree with this statement and the FPC memos, including the response to the Federal After Action Report and the PPC-PNGC comments, clearly documented the fact that we did not and could not address the issue of transported fall Chinook because that particular analysis requires adult returns. Generating predictions of smolt to adult returns on the basis of juvenile survival estimates plus a myriad of assumptions without actual adult returns is, at best, an exercise and has the dangerous potential of misdirecting passage management decisions. Although there have been estimates of smolt-to-adult returns for transported fall Chinook calculated for past years, which were included in the NOAA technical memorandums supporting the Biological Opinion, these transportation benefits from past years were not optimistic. We agree with the inference of the UW power point presentation, that several years of study of the summer spill operation will be required before the efficacy of transportation and spill can be assessed relative to the effect on adult returns. We agree and stated in the FPC analysis that it was simply an assessment of the migration characteristics, survival and travel time that occurred in 2005.

The FPC document can be easily misinterpreted as evidence that overall survival in 2005 was better than the past few years.

The FPC analysis clearly stated the methods and data used and included in the estimation of survival and travel time and clearly stated the results. The FPC analysis did not make predictions or recommendations.

UW found technical flaws in the FPC analysis
FPC regression analysis of a spill survival relationship incorrectly assumes all survival estimates are measured with equal error

Here the UW seems to be suggesting that the data be analyzed using a weighted regression analysis, where estimates with tighter confidence intervals are given more weight in the analysis. If the UW had provided the data set, methods and actual calculations the reference would be more clear. In fact the FPC conducted the analysis using both simple regression and weighted regression techniques. However, utilizing the same data set and applying a weighting methodology to the same data set, as inferred by the UW did not change the results. The relation between spill and survival was equally strong and the coefficients remained essentially the same in both instances. Additionally, the results were basically unchanged when the 2005 data was incorporated, and when it was not included in the analysis. This suggests that the 2005 post spill data point was not highly influential in determining the relation between survival and spill. Most of the shape of the relation is dependent on the survival estimates for earlier migrating fall Chinook in past years that migrated during the tail end of the spring spill. Because UW did not provide their data set or analysis, we cannot determine why they generated different results. One possibility is that they used a different data set. We cannot duplicate the UW analysis or results without their data set.

FPC analysis used mean percent spill across multiple dams to characterize spill in the early and late periods each year.

The FPC recognizes the difficulty associated with quantifying environmental variables. There may be other methods but again without any information we cannot assess the UW methods. The FPC method of characterizing spill is very similar to and consistent with the way other regional groups (like NOAA) characterize environmental variables in their analyses. The FPC utilized standard methods used in the region.

Spill conditions overlapped significantly across the early and late blocks used in the analysis.

The FPC divided the fish into two groups for this analysis, those that migrated prior to the court ordered spill program and those that migrated post implementation of the court ordered spill program. The fact that the two groups were likely to have some overlap was recognized in the original document, "For the pre-spill group (group 1) the date range May 20 to June 12 was chosen. Looking at PIT-tag timing at Lower Granite Dam it appeared that May 20 encompassed the beginning of the run, while June 12 was chosen to assure that many of the migrants would pass through at least part of the hydrosystem prior to spill beginning." The exposure of the early group to some spill was not considered a problem for the analysis because given the higher survival observed for the later migrants that passed inriver during spill, we assumed that the survival of the group 1 fish was likely biased high. Also, the early group was mostly hatchery origin fish, which typically show higher survival through the reach than wild fish and surrogates that made up the majority of fish in the late 2005 group. Given the fact that we observed a difference, in spite of the fact that the Group 1 estimate was likely biased high, only strengthened our conclusion

UW recalculated the survival estimates for the periods used in the FPC analysis

It is impossible to respond to any of these remarks since there is no way of evaluating what data the UW used for their analysis. We cannot conclude why the UW analysis does not support the conclusions relative to spill and cannot duplicate with our data any relation of that magnitude of significance with temperature without the provision of the actual UW data sets. There was an error in one number in the earliest data sets the FPC used, however, when recalculated with the corrected estimate it only yielded a relation between spill and survival with a higher r^2 (0.71) than the original analysis (0.61). The slide also refers to a data point from 2000 when the FPC did not include data from 2000 in our analysis. There is also considerable knowledge required of which fish to include in an analysis to assure that one does not inadvertently include yearling Chinook in the survival estimation procedure. Perhaps this is what led to the inconsistency of the UW data versus the FPC data. We have looked at using various groupings of fish, including all possible tags and find that the linear regression relationships between survival and flow and spill variables are always significant and that coefficients of the relationships are quite stable even when survival estimates are weighted by inverse variance.

Based on the operations and passage index data, the majority of the fall Chinook migration occurred before the court ordered spill

This is a true statement only if one purposely ignores the passage of the wild Snake River fall Chinook and the Clearwater fall Chinook. The passage indices are predominated by hatchery-released fish. The run of hatchery fish was early this year since some of the major production lots were released earlier than usual because of deteriorating in-river migration conditions (this was prior to the decision to grant the injunctive relief for spill). However, it has clearly been demonstrated that the majority of Snake River fall Chinook and most of the Clearwater fall Chinook were in river during the court ordered spill program.

Conclusion:

- The UW does not provide adequate description of assumptions or data sets to actually conclusively determine how they generated their estimates. When a weighting methodology was applied to the FPC data set the relationship did not change.
- When all FPC calculations were reviewed and recalculated the spill survival relationship actually strengthened to a higher r^2 value.
- We cannot duplicate the UW results because they did not provide the data set they used.
- The UW may have used a data set that included yearling fall Chinook or sub-yearling spring Chinook.

Cooper,Suzanne B - PG

From: Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Sent: Friday, November 04, 2005 10:30 AM
To: Wellschlager,John D - PGPO; Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR
Cc: Smith,Tracy A - PGP
Subject: FW: Abridgeed TMT Notes

Importance: High

Attachments: FPC TMT Presentation.pdf

John, have you had the chance to review Dan's TMT notes yet for accuracy? I think this is a short-version, and you may have a longer version. If there is a longer version, I'd like it for today's Fish Tales.

Kim, see attached FPC presentation. This information is likely to be reported in CBB this week, and I expect Steve W and others will have questions. So, thought I'd give you a heads up so you can start preparing as time allows. I think people will want to know if what is presented here differs from the Sept 16 FPC memo, and if so, how. Also, will want to know if the run-timing is consistent with what we put in the AAR or not, and if not, how does it differ and why. They'll also want to know if we would say anything different in the AAR based on this latest FPC information.

From: Spear,Daniel J - PG
Sent: Thursday, November 03, 2005 9:11 AM
To: Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: Abridgeed TMT Notes
Importance: High

Hello Suzanne:

John W. will be in Boise all day today so no TMT notes with his finalized approval can appear until Friday. Attached are notes of a few areas of particular concern with regards to BiOp litigation that Nic has already edited.

A few items of interest that are not in these notes. All of the presentations stressed the preliminary nature of the data. Generally, Paul Ocker of the Corps noted that the efficacy of last summers operations will not be known until this year's run's SAR data is analyzed.

Dr. Horton sat to the right of Russ Kiefer, the Salmon Manager's new cahirperson; he took some notes and listened passively. At the end of the meeting, however, he exchanged a hearty high five with Donna Silverberg, the facilitatior. None of us knew quite what to make of that.

As you will see from the following notes Bob Heineth of CRITFC asked several questions during the first presentation in the meeting, but Silverberg was able to forestall more discussion in the interests of moving the agenda along and he was generally quiet after that. All of the material is available on the TMT website but I have attached the FPC's presentation that updated their September memo.

Abridged TMT Meeting Notes

2005 Water and Runoff Patterns – Comparison to Previous Years
Cathy Hlebechuk, the Corps' TMT representative, presented several graphs tracking flow, the flood control rule curve, outflow, inflow, and spill at several FCRPS projects from September 1, 2004 to October 1, 2005.

In 2005, for the fifth straight year, there was below average run off so the projects were unable to meet their flow objectives.

In December 2004 at Libby there were several drafts that kept the project below the flood control rule curve. Bob Heineth, of CRITFC, asked why they were made and contended that upriver tribes' cultural resources were harmed by the draft.

Regarding Grande Coulee, Bob Heineth suggested that water could be held in other reservoirs in order to aid a faster

refill of GCL. Tony Norris, the BOR TMT representative, and Hlebechuk said that other reservoirs must also maintain flood control elevations and that Canada cannot be forced to hold water. Moreover, the drafts for the drum gate work were beneficial to chum.

Donna Silverberg, of the facilitation team, noted that a conversation about the drum gate operation took place at TMT at the time of the operation and a year before when it was decided by TMT that the maintenance should be postponed if possible.

Bob Heineth also asked for an explanation of a January draft at Dworshak and BPA and COE representatives indicated that it was a power draft using available flexibility at the project.

Smolt Migration 2005 (Preliminary Results)
Jerry McCann of the Fish Passage Center presented a review of 2005 Smolt Migration that updated data that the FPC presented in its September memo on summer spill survival. McCann cautioned that the data was preliminary.

The data suggested that the timing of yearling Chinook passage at the Lower Snake projects was strongly related to flow.

The FPC report showed that survival between Lower Granite to McNary was about 42% for subyearling Chinooks that passed before the court-ordered spill (5/20 – 6/12) and up to 74% for subyearling Chinooks that that passed during the court-ordered spill operations (6/17 – 7/15). There were 9,500 fish in the "pre-spill" sample and 2,600 fish in the "spill" sample. The data had only a 90% confidence interval because of the smaller sample size, which was due to the poor collection efficiency of fish during the spill season. The use of a more liberal alpha level of .10 may have given statistically significant results that would not have been found using the more traditional .05 level.

A multi-year review looked at survival of fish over the four dams breaking the runs of 2001 – 2005 migrants into groups that passed "early" and "late." There were no clear trends from year to year with early and late fish alternating higher survival rates.

FPC TMT
esentation.pdf (291

Smolt Migration 2005

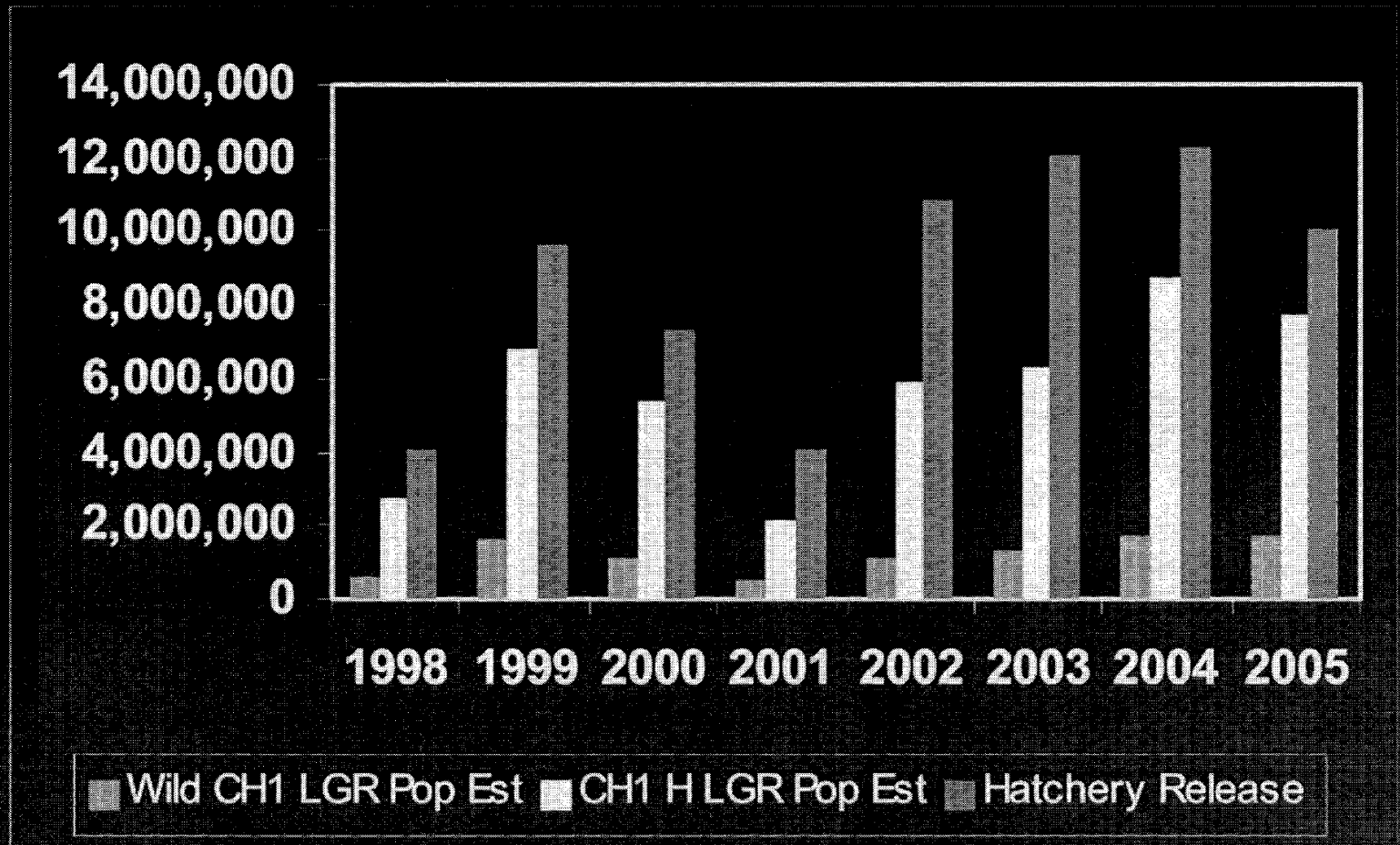
(preliminary results)

Fish Passage Center

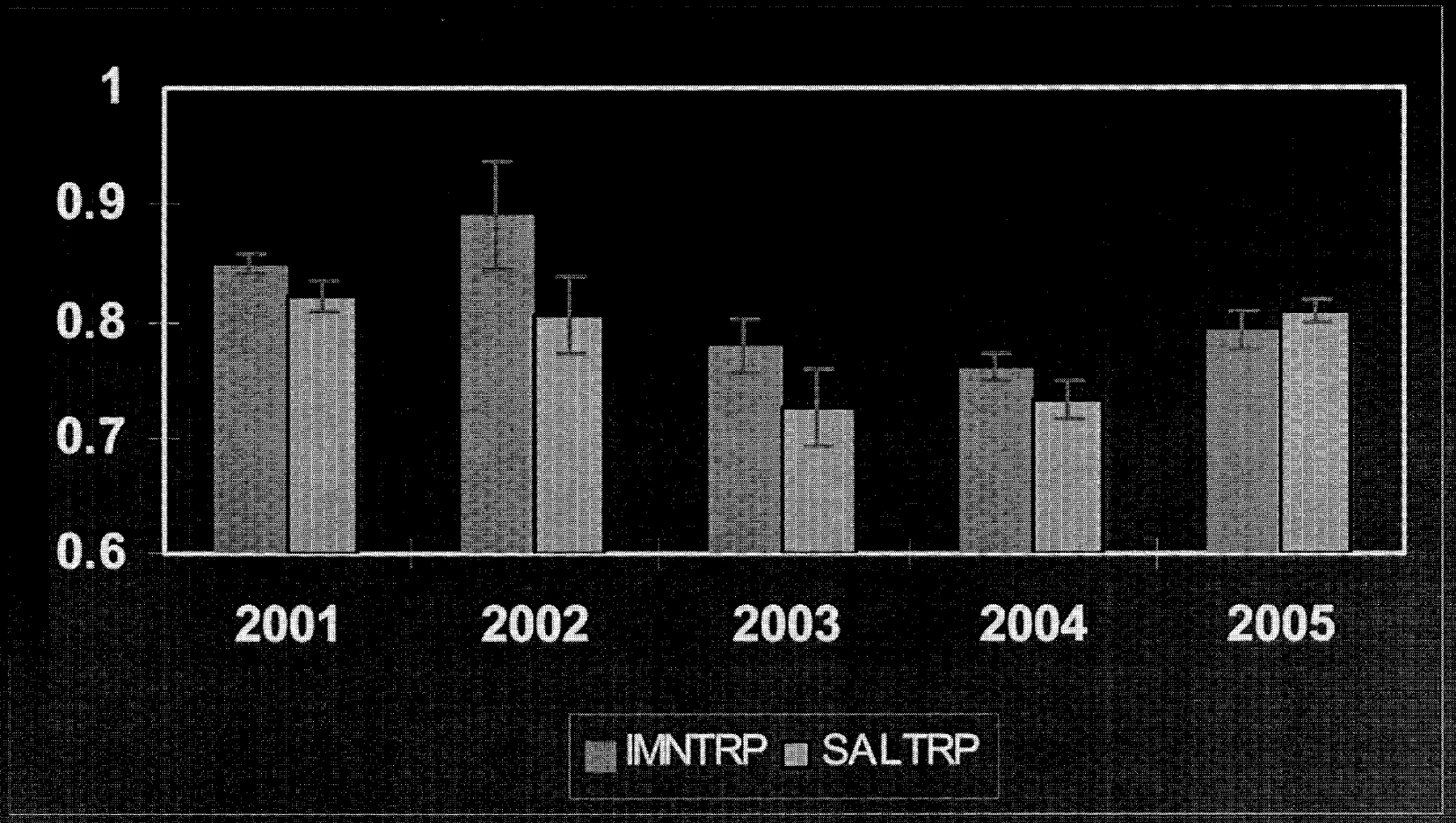
Review of 2005 Smolt Migration

- Run Size
- Timing
- Travel Time
- Survival

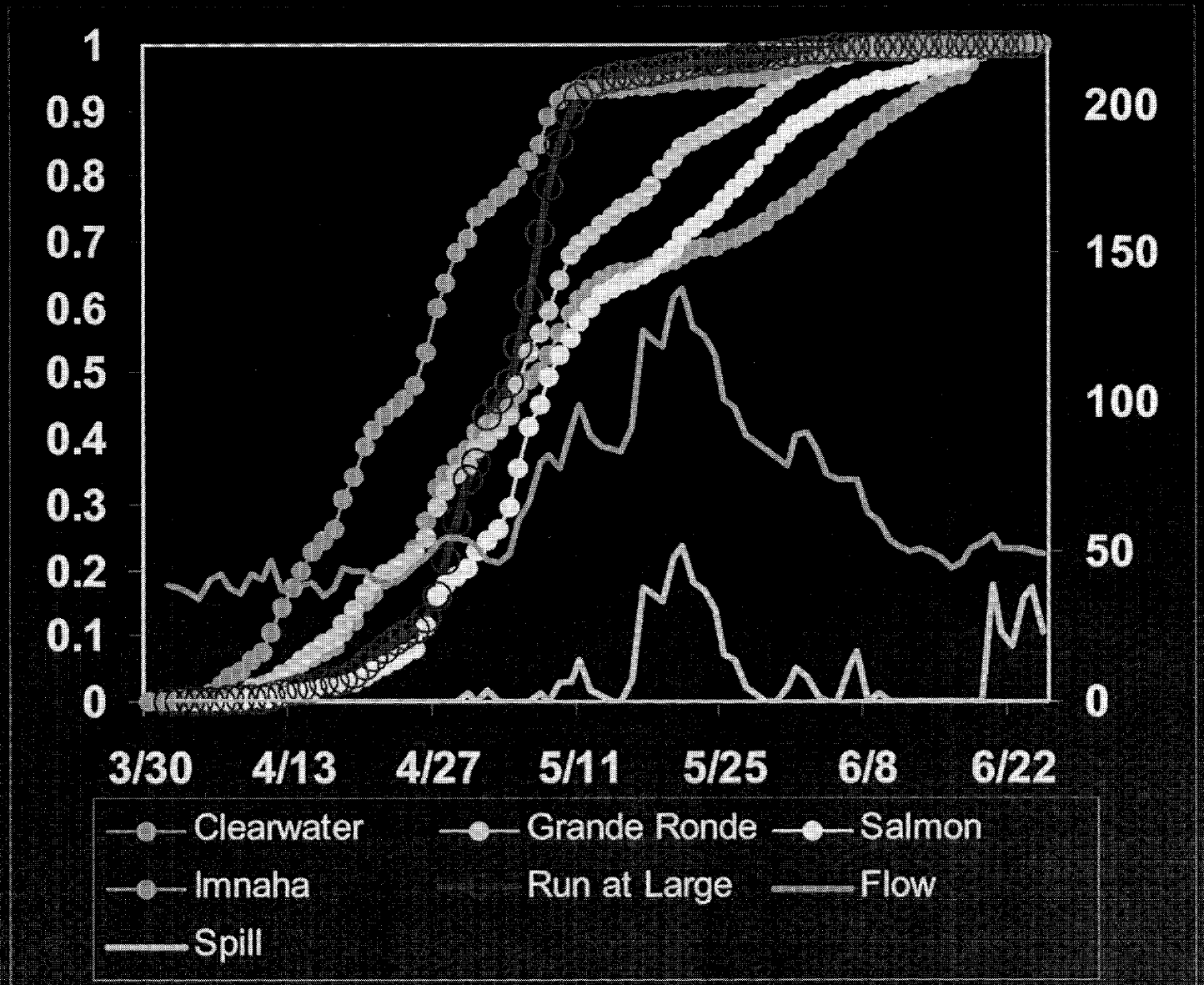
Yearling Chinook Population Index at Lower Granite and Hatchery Releases



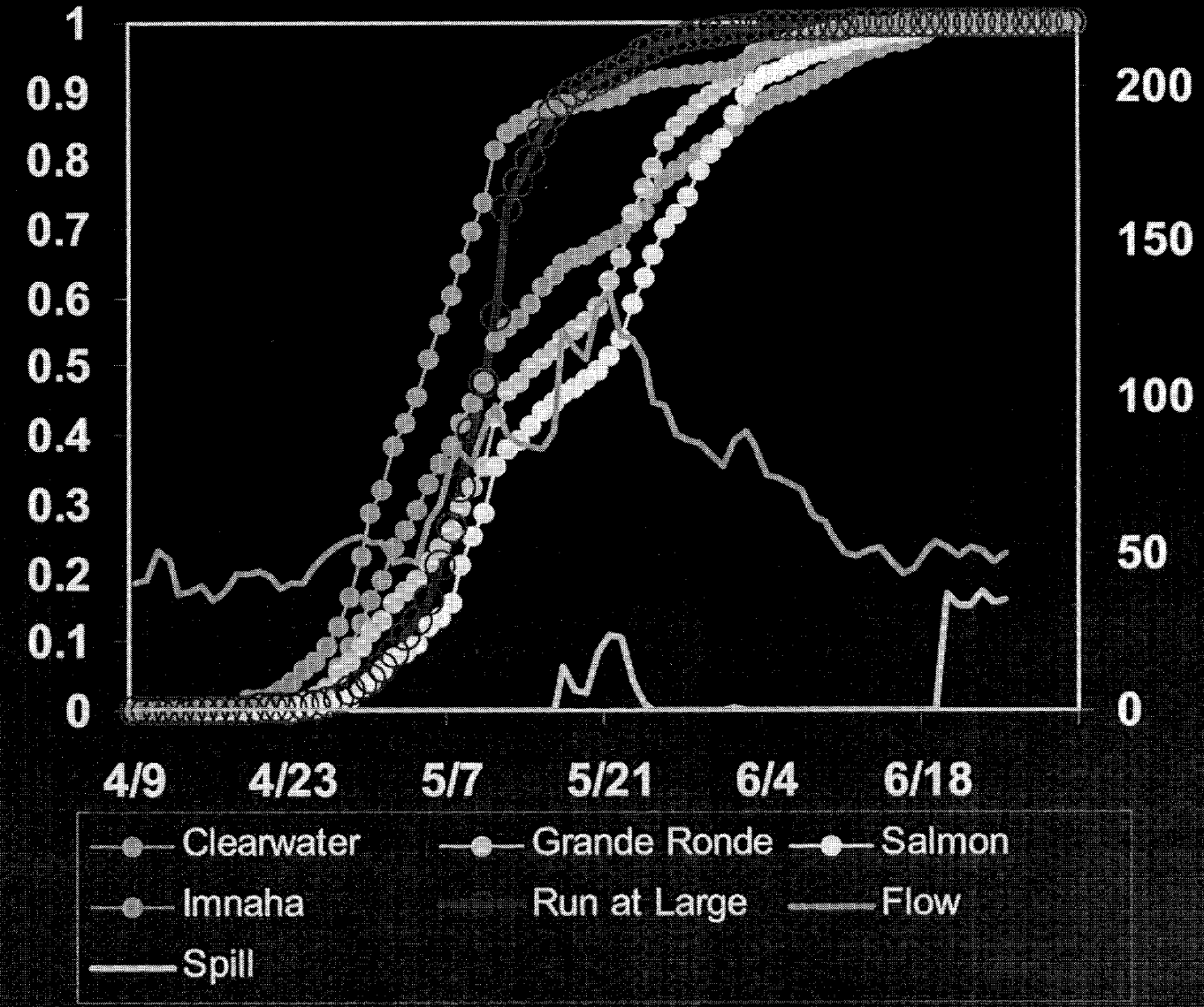
Survival of Wild Yearling Chinook from Traps to LGR



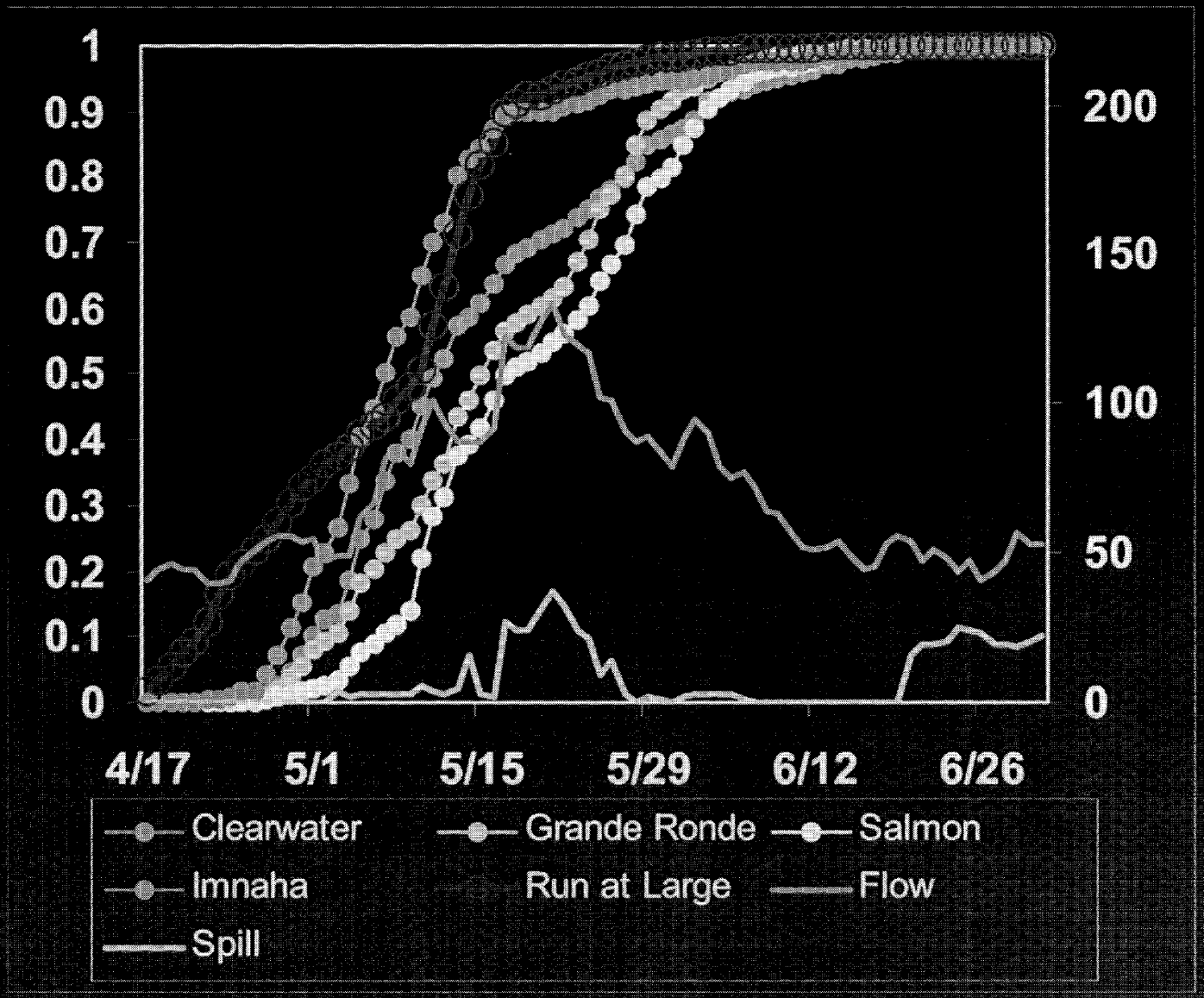
Yearling Chinook Timing at LGR



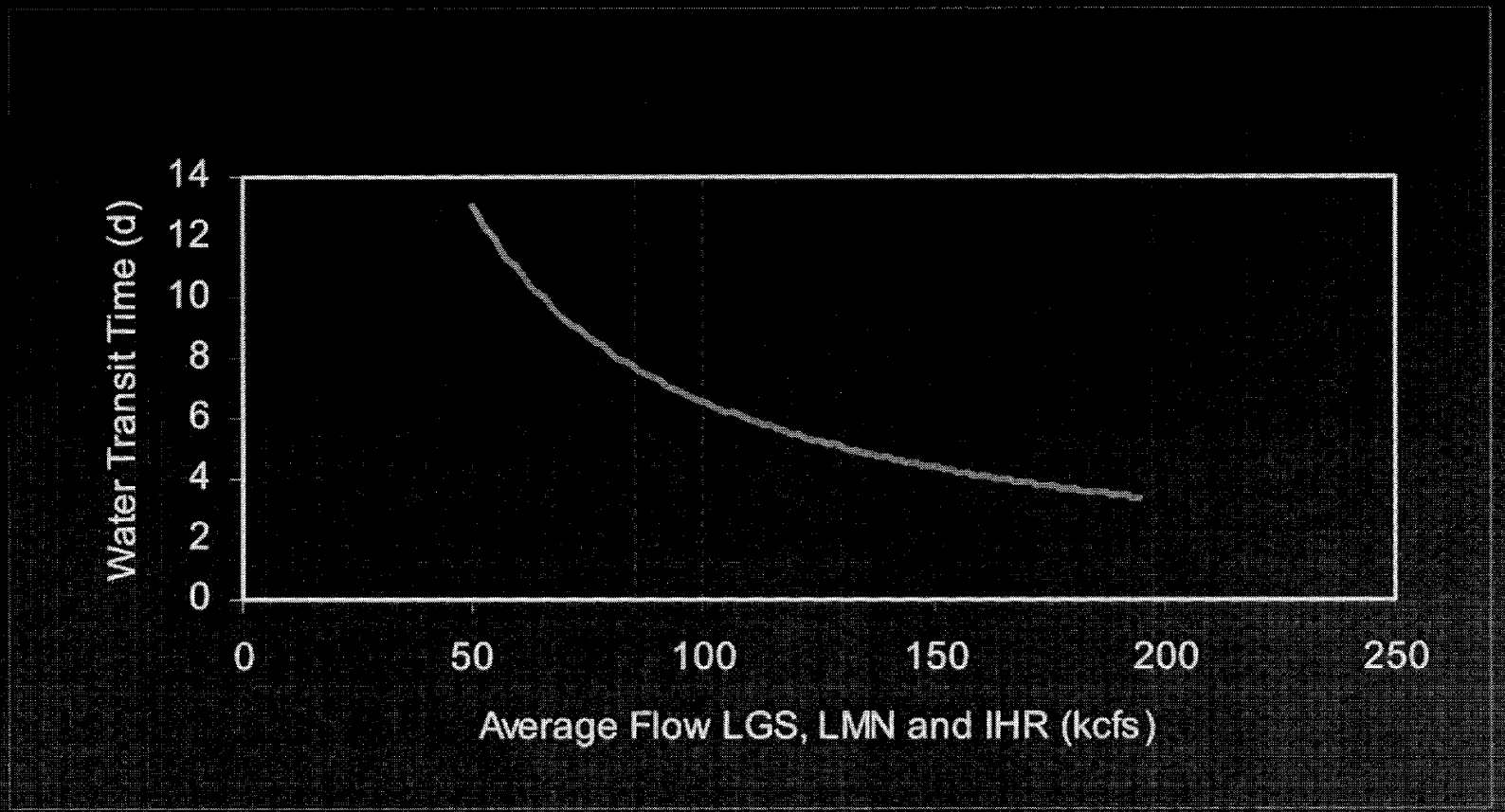
Yearling Chinook Timing at LGS



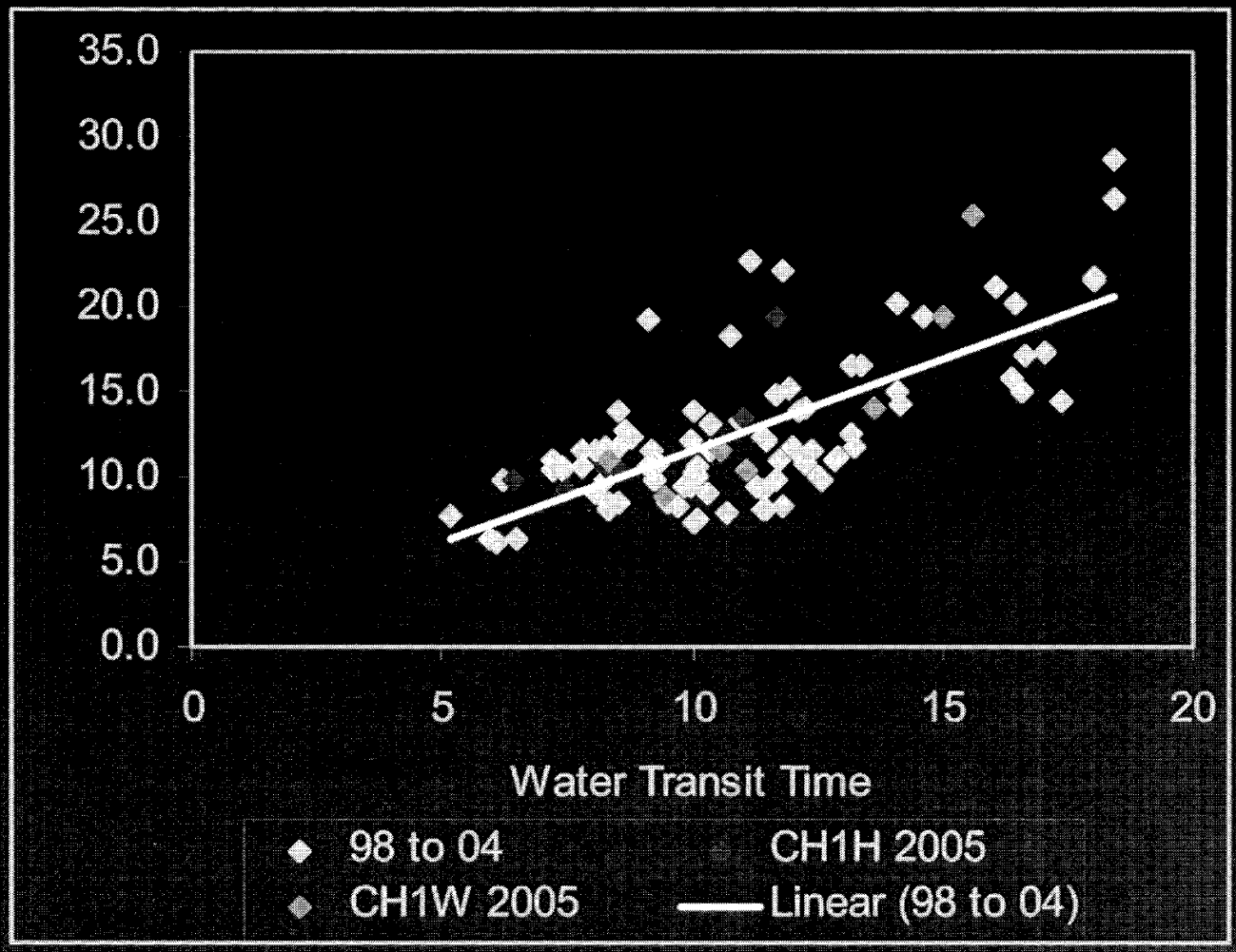
Yearling Chinook Timing at LMN



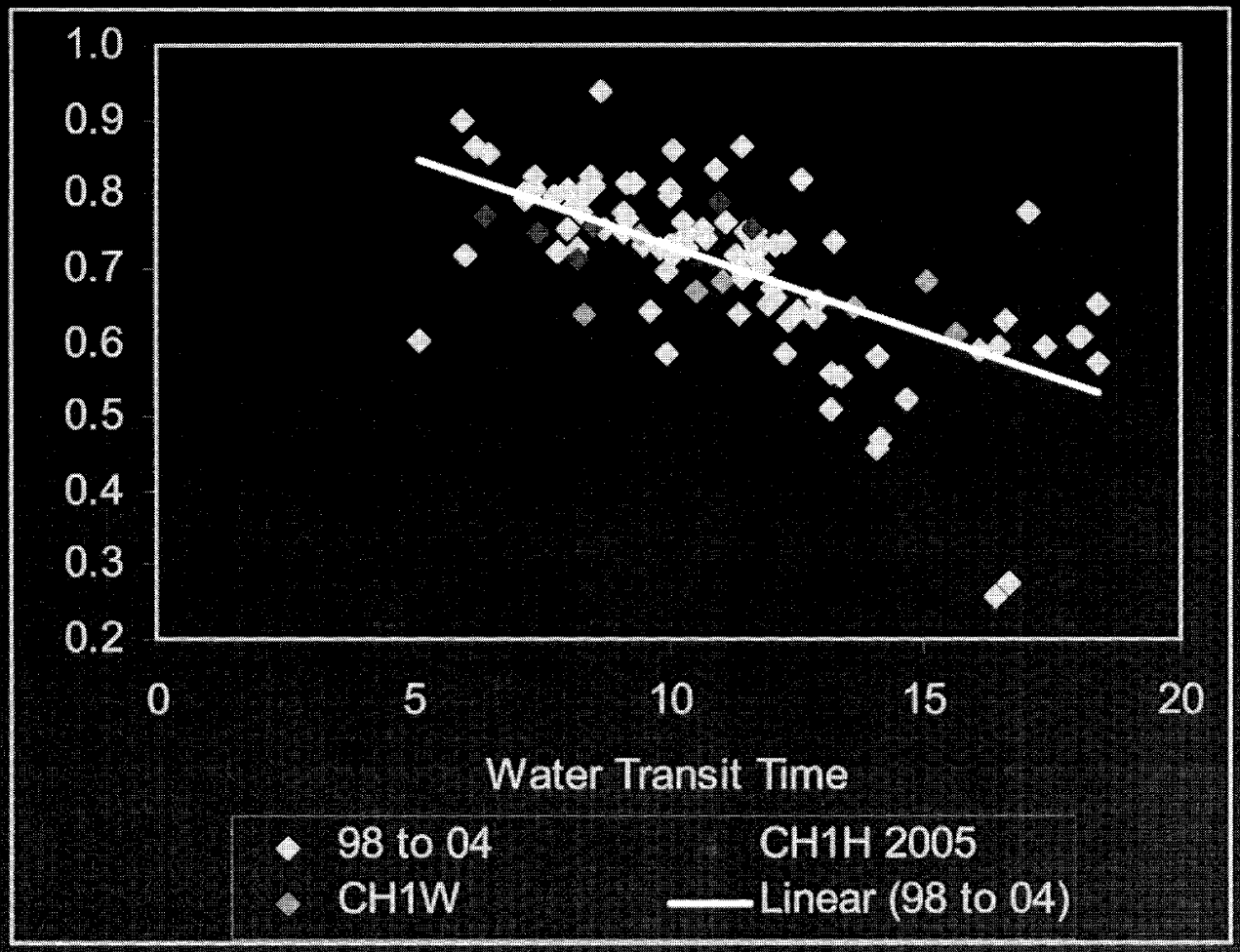
Water Transit Time Lower Granite to Tailwater Ice Harbor Dam versus average flow at LGS, LMN and IHR dams



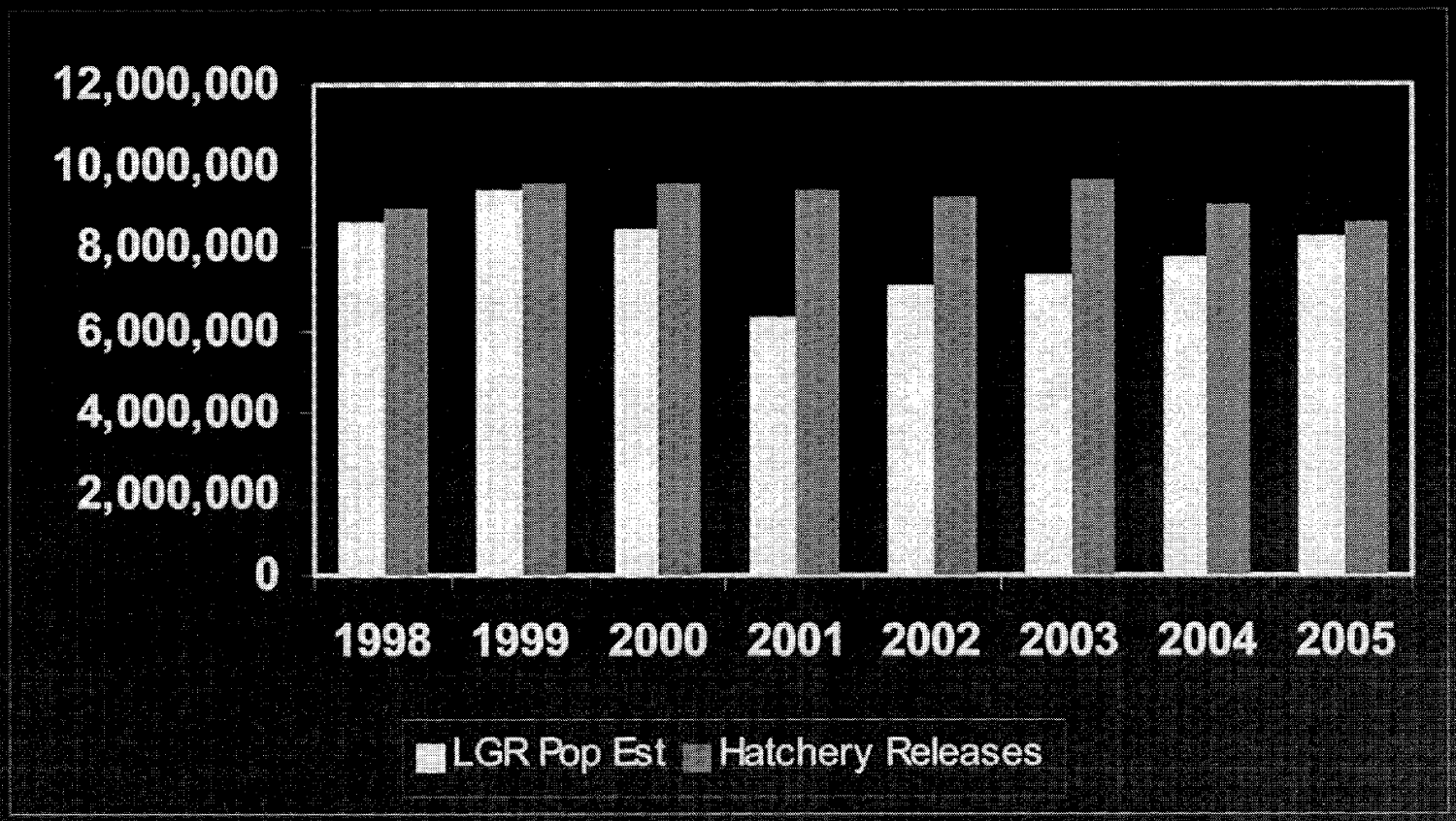
Travel Time LGR to MCN for Hatchery and Wild Yearling Chinook '98 to '04 and 2005



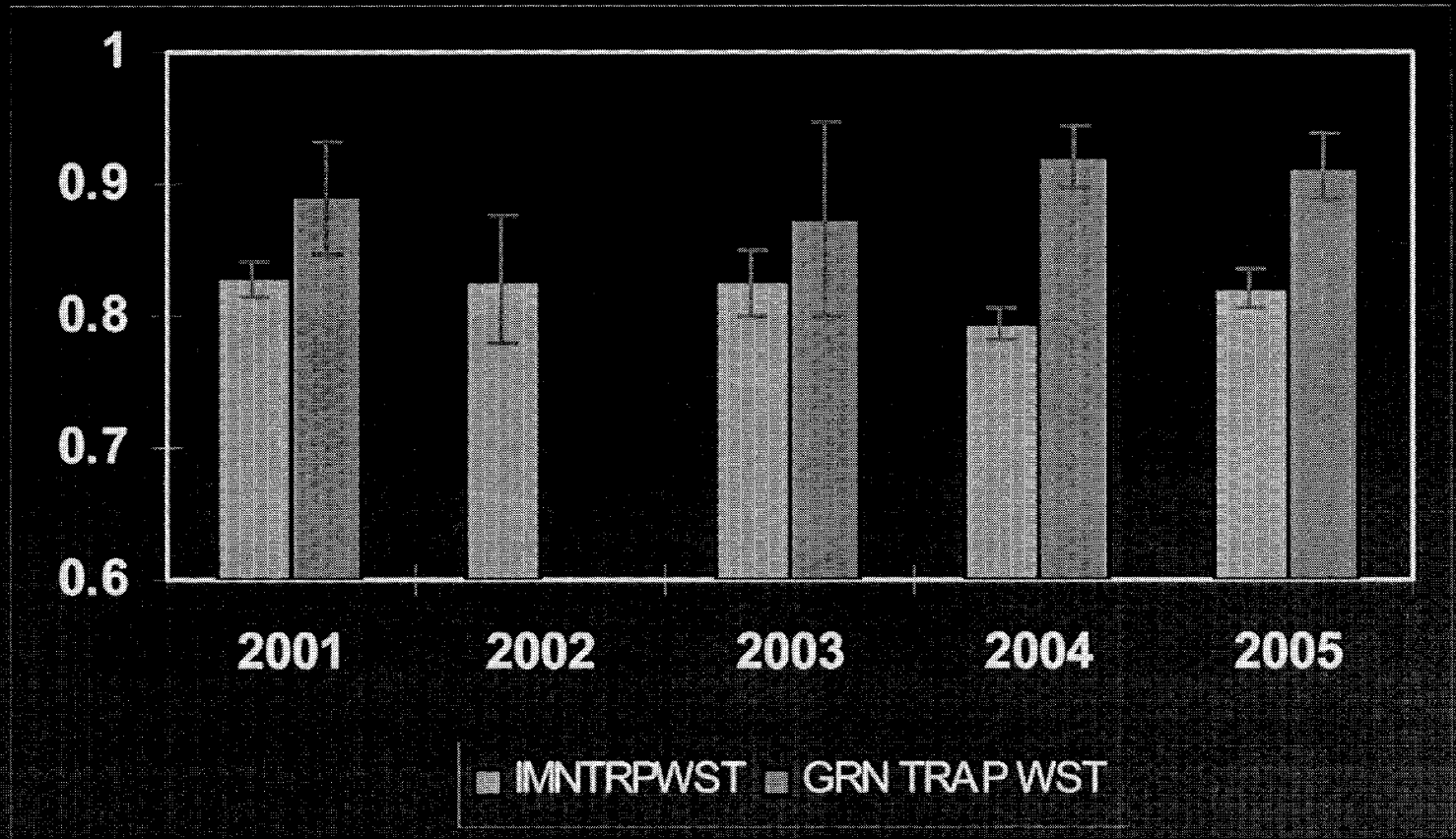
Survival LGR to MCN for Hatchery and Wild Yearling Chinook '98 to '05 and 2005



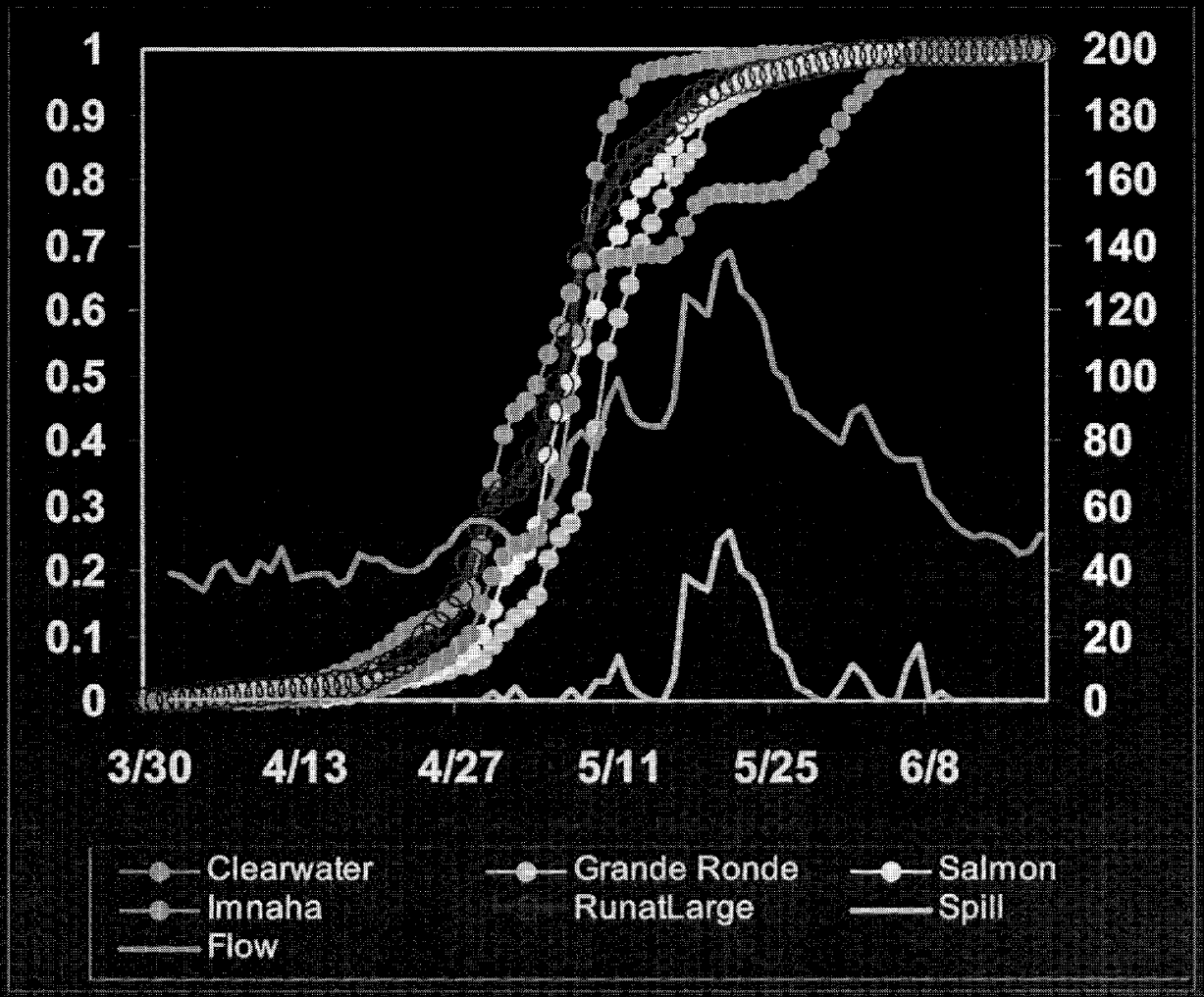
Combined H&W Steelhead Population at Lower Granite and Hatchery Releases



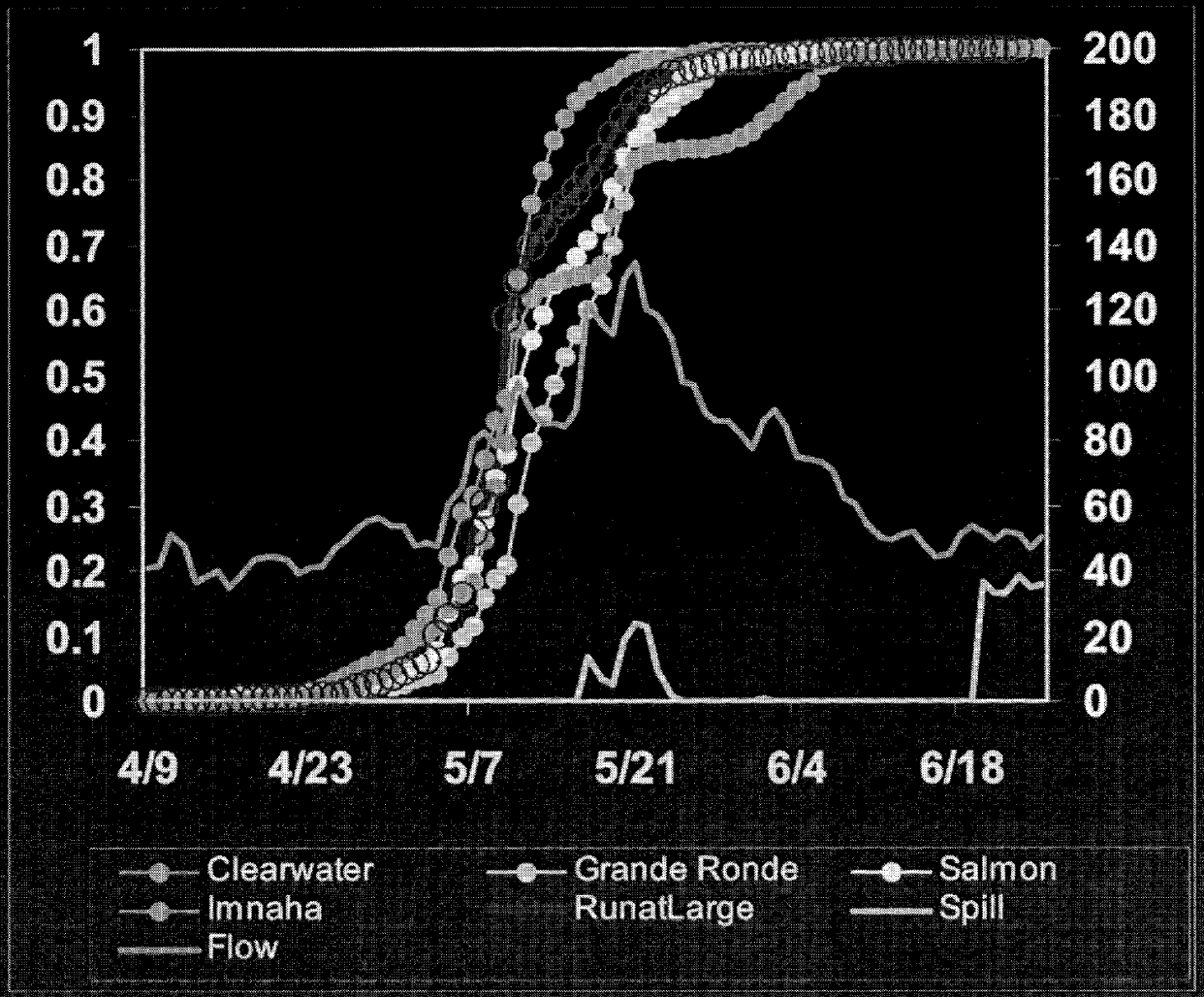
Survival of Wild Steelhead from Traps to LGR



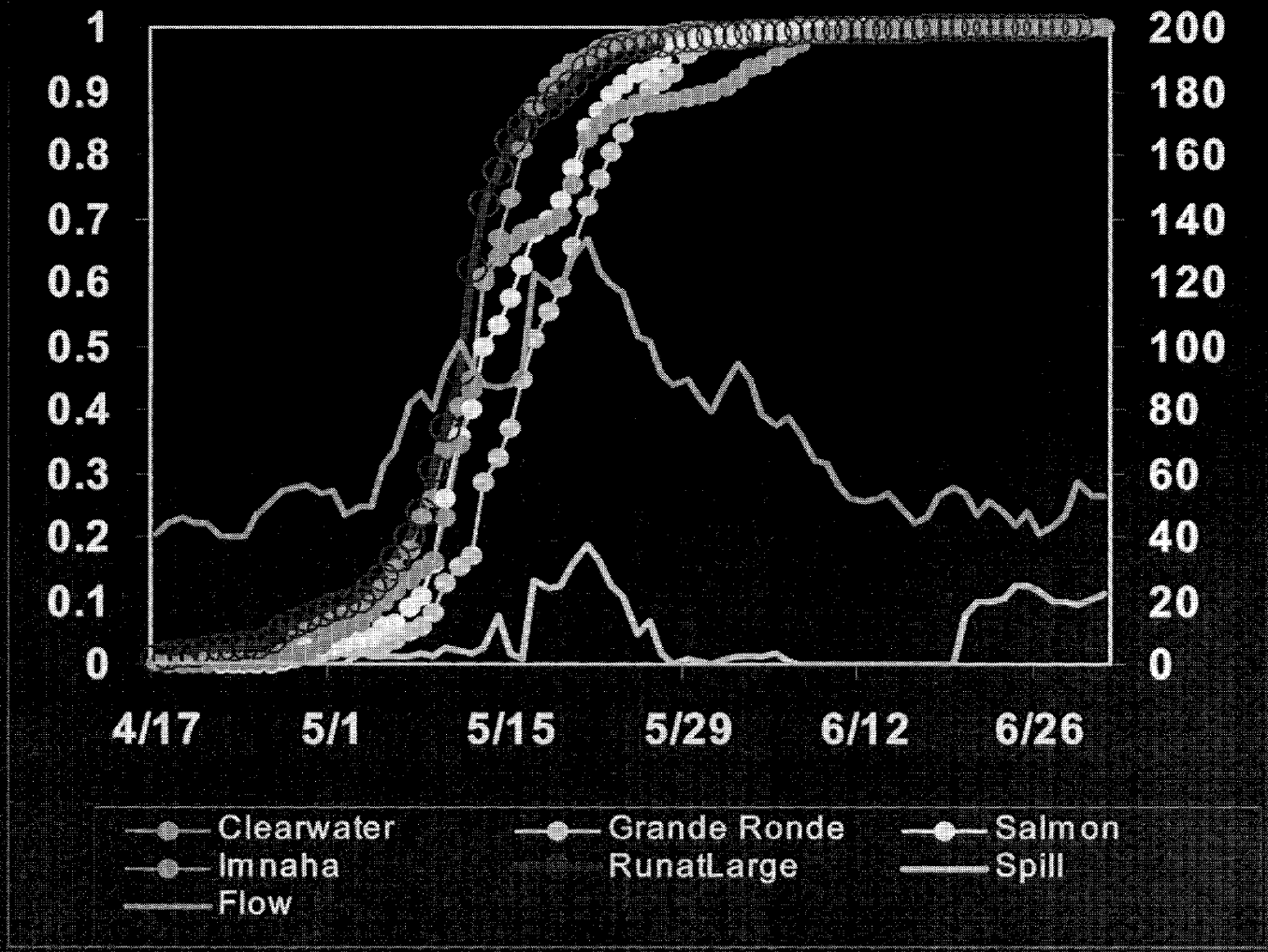
Steelhead Timing at Lower Granite



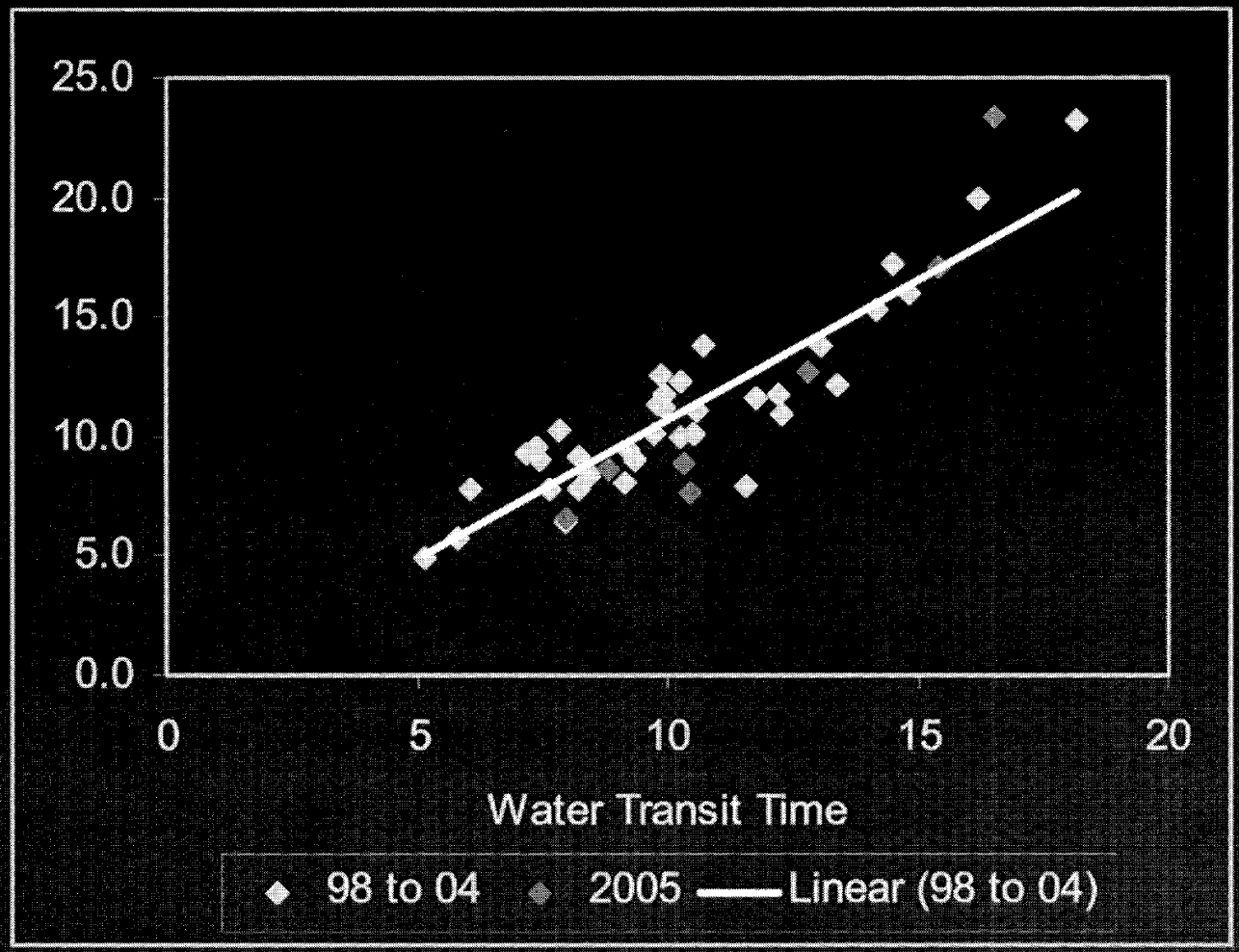
Steelhead Timing at Little Goose



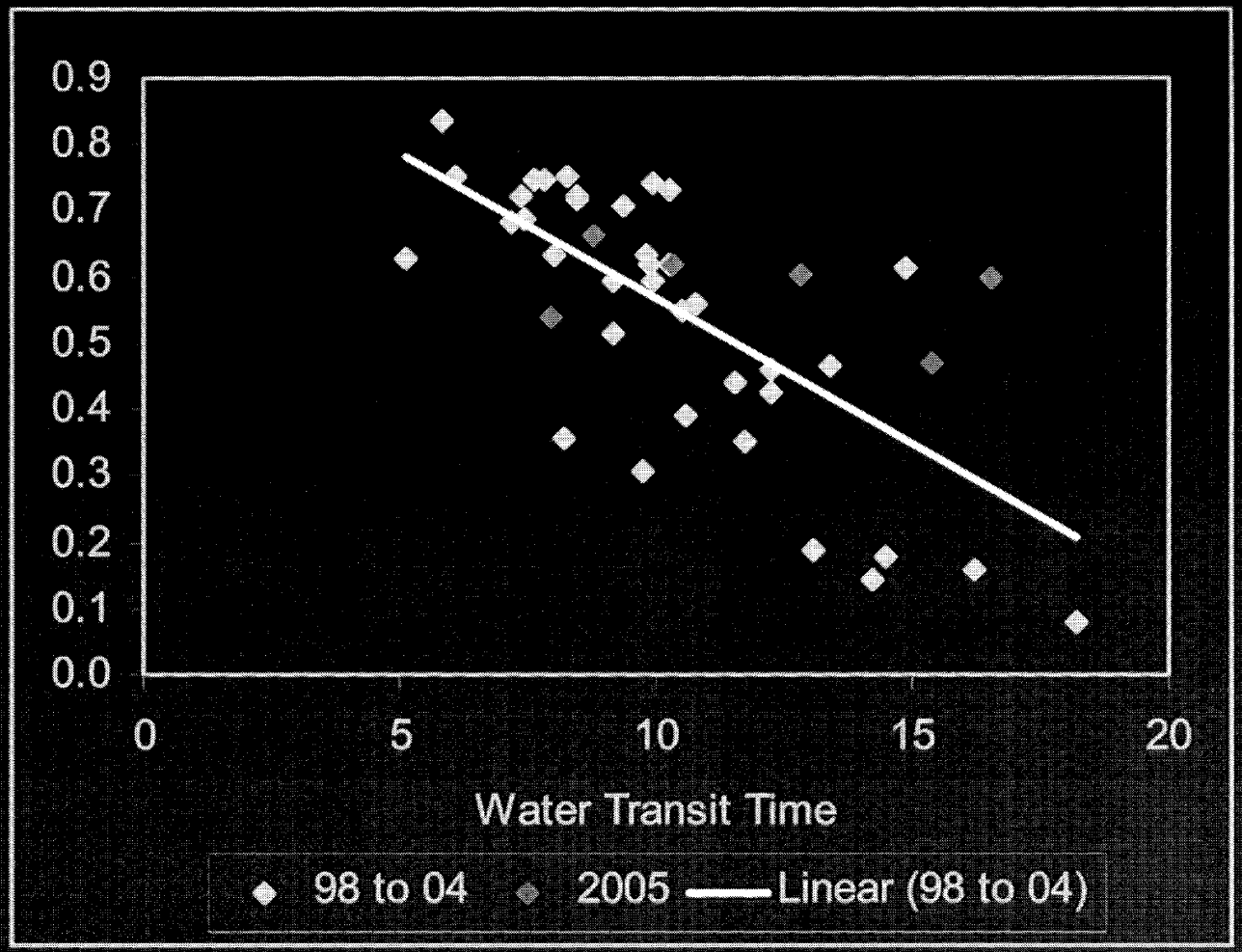
Steelhead Timing at Lower Monumental



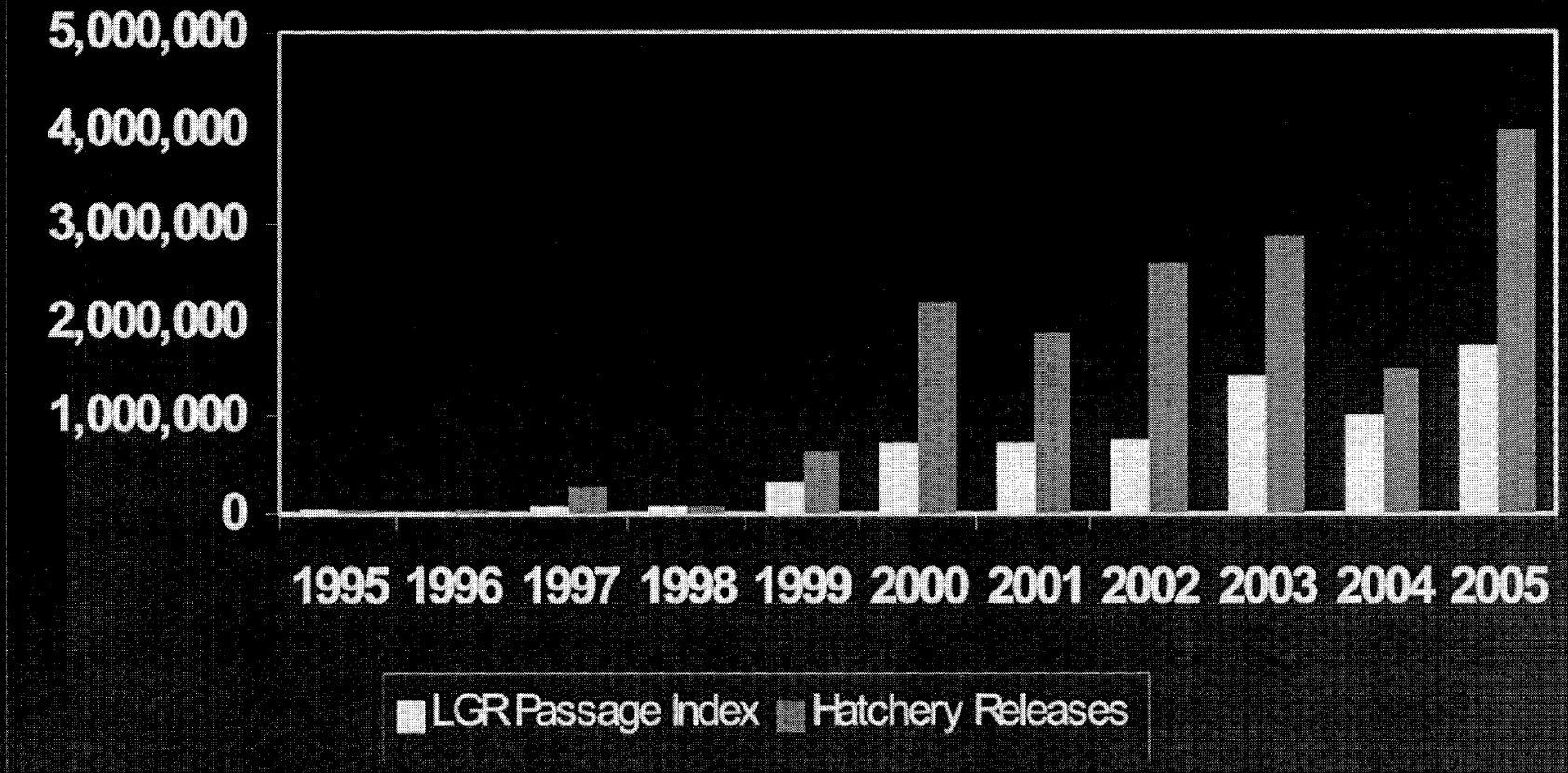
Travel Time LGR to MCN for Steelhead '98 to '04 and 2005



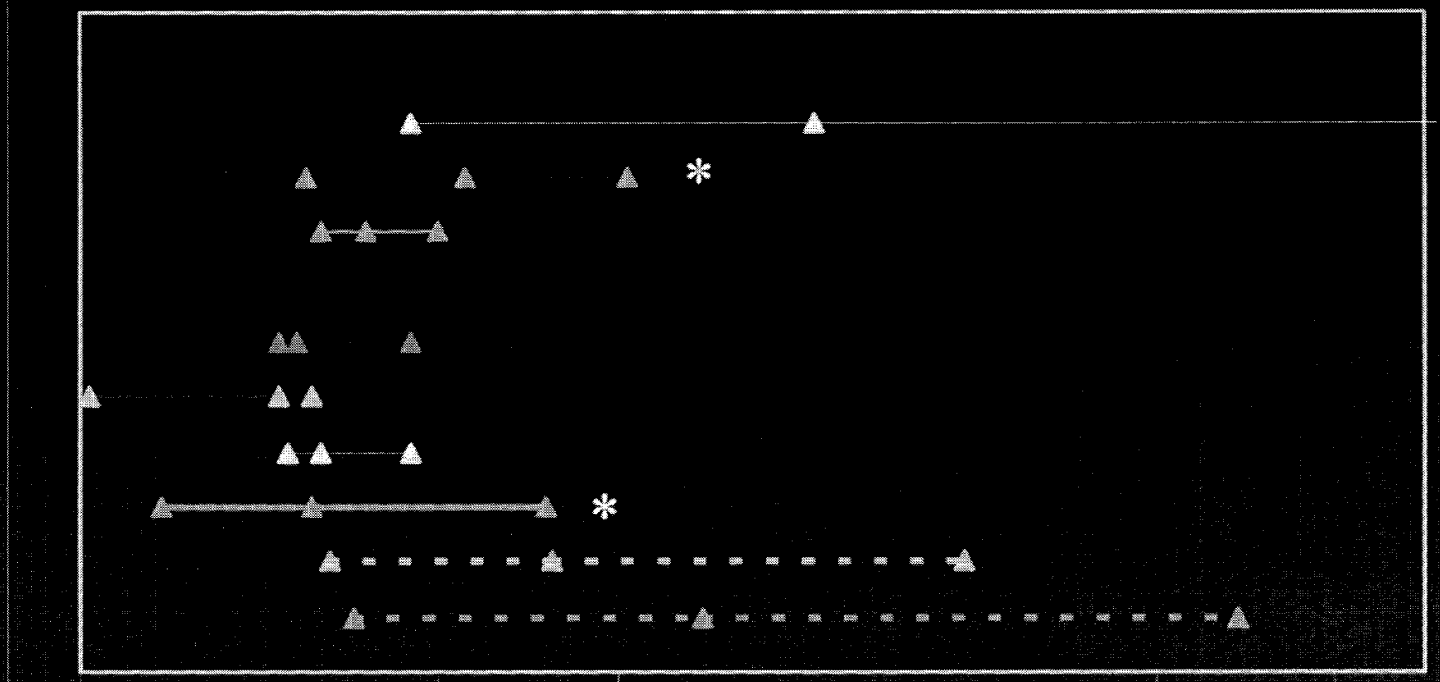
Survival LGR to MCN for Steelhead '98 to '04 and 2005



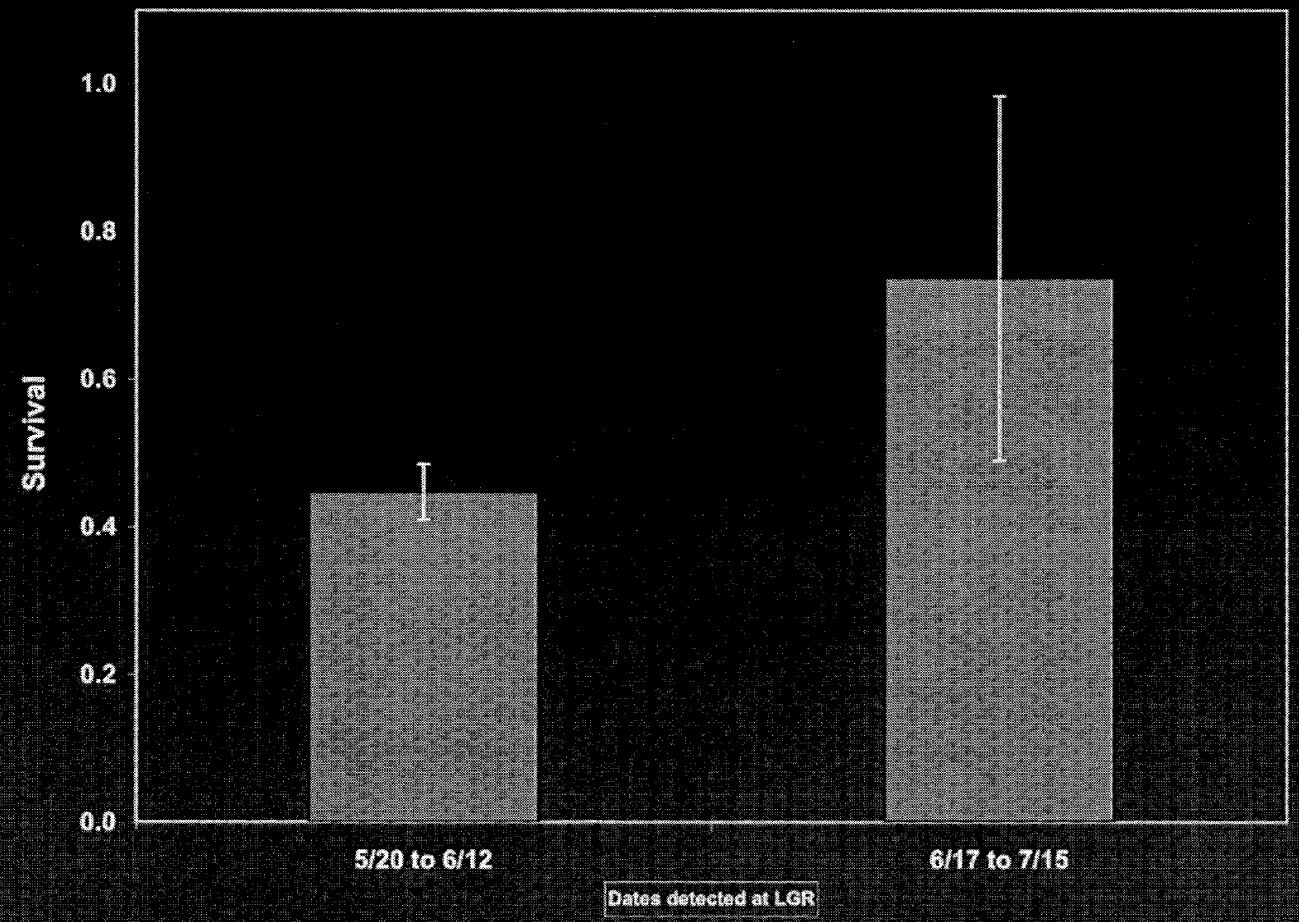
Hatchery/Supplementation Releases of Subyearling Chinook above LGR



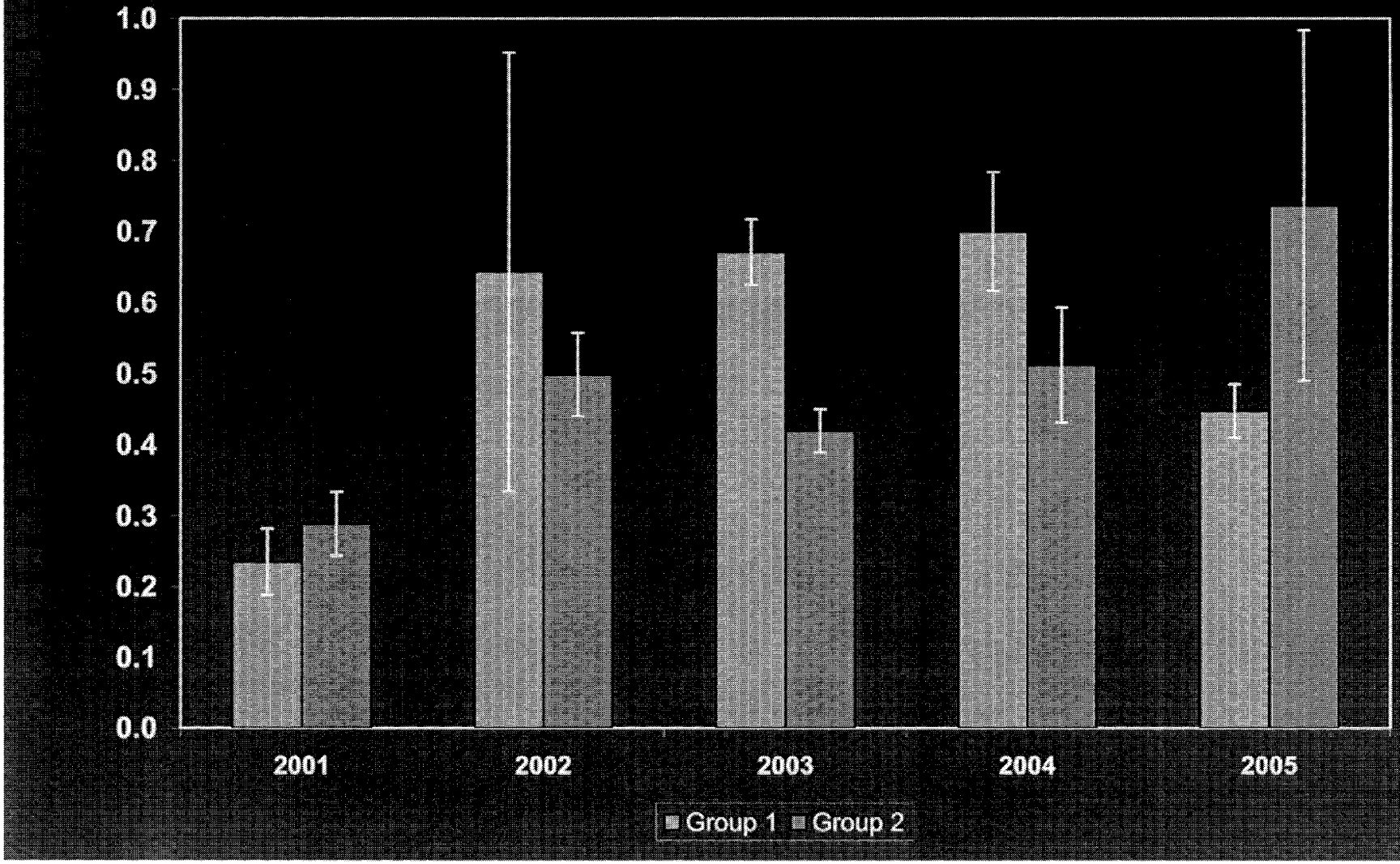
Subyearling Chinook Timing at LGR



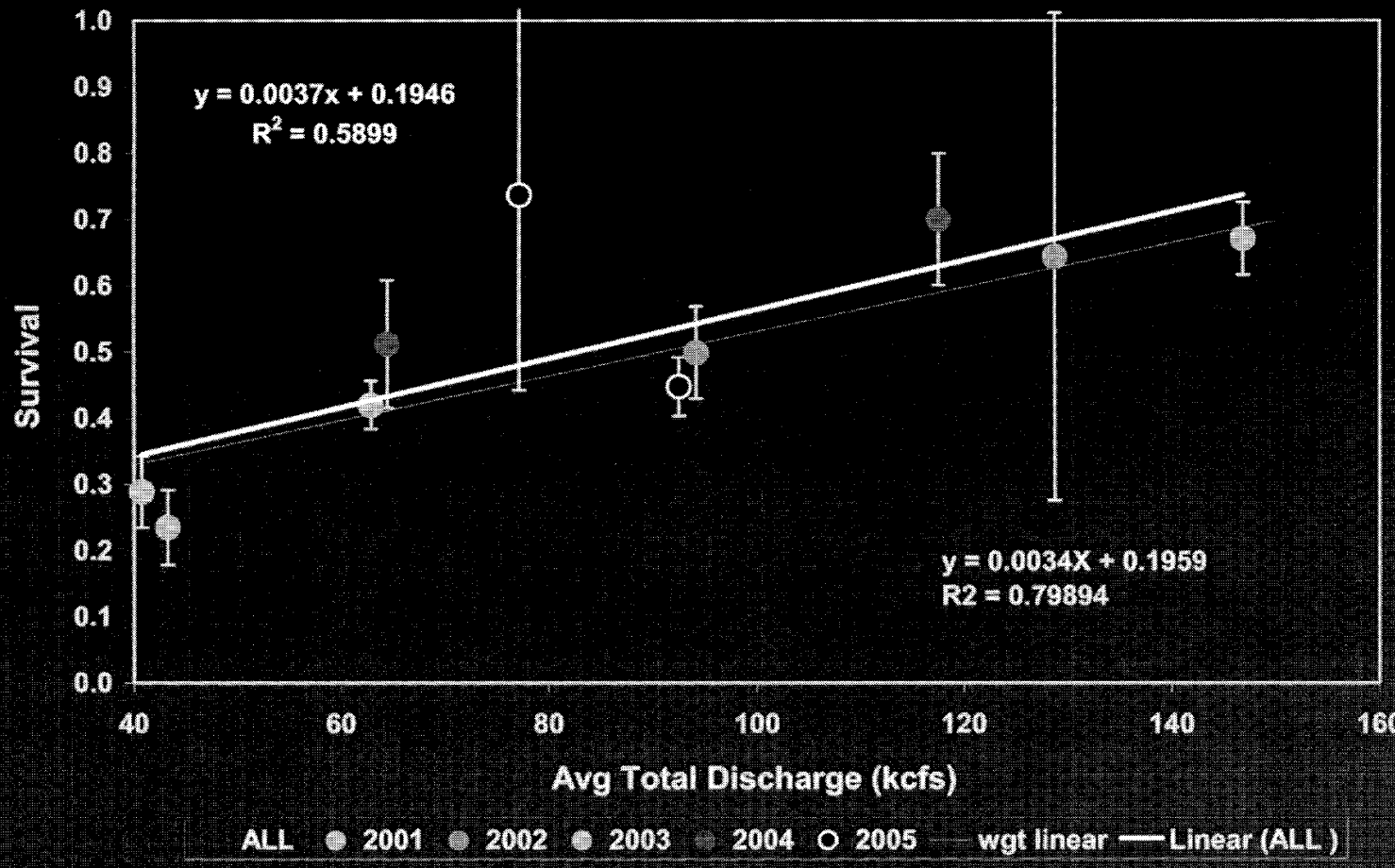
Survival LGR to McN for Subyearling Chinook before and during summer spill in 2005 with 90% CI's



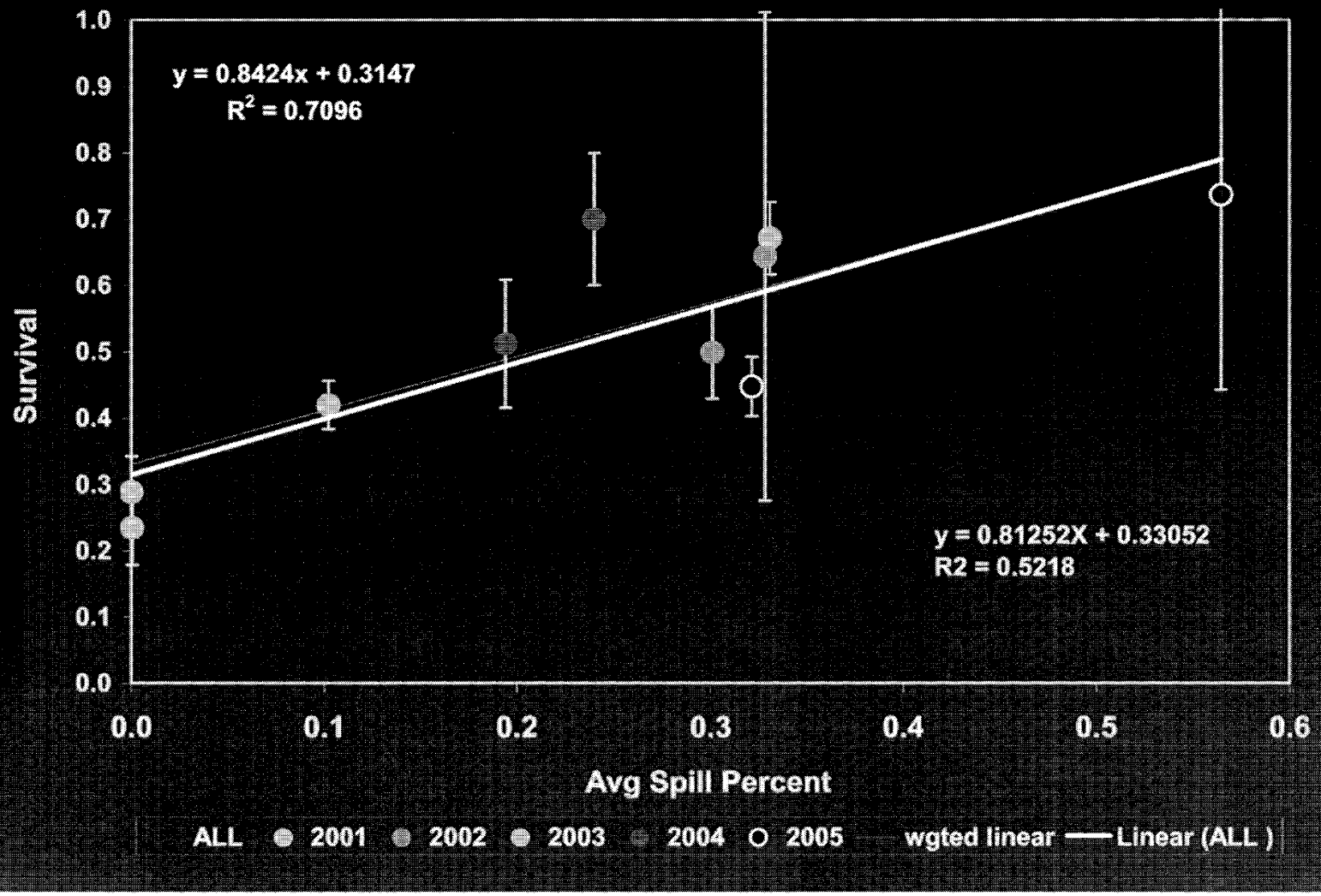
Survival for Subyearling Chinook LGR to McN 2001 to 2005 with 90% CI's



Subyearling Chinook Survival vs Avg Total Q LGS, LMN, IHR, McN



Subyearling Chinook Survival vs Avg Spill Pct LGS, LMN, IHR, McN



Cooper,Suzanne B - PG

From: Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2005 5:50 PM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Bodi,Lorri - A; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; McNary,Sarah R - A
Cc: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR
Subject: Update on UW analysis

Kim received an email from Skalski today asking if it was okay for him to send his review of the FPC summer analysis to the ISAB for their summer spill review. She responded affirmatively, so I don't think we need to do anything at this point and can consider this done.

Conferees to BPA: "Do not fund FPC"

BPA talking points

Nov. 17, 05

These talking points provide information and key messages regarding House Report 109-275 (the conference report) - Making Appropriations for Energy and Water Development for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2006, and for Other Purposes. For additional information, please contact Greg Delwiche, 503-230-4452.

Background

Language in the U.S. House Appropriations Committee report 109-275 states:

> The Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center. The conferees call upon Bonneville Power Administration and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to ensure that an orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions (warehouse of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting and coordination of the smolt monitoring program) occurs within 120 days of enactment of this legislation. These functions shall be transferred to other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities.

The bill has been passed by the House and Senate and has gone to the White House for signature.

Messages

- BPA fully intends to implement the language in the report that directs the agency to cease funding the Fish Passage Center (FPC).

- On Oct. 31, BPA extended funding for the FPC through March 2006 because the contract was set to expire on Dec. 1. The extension will allow for an orderly transition of FPC functions to other regional entities, as directed by the Committee.

- BPA will work with the Council to effect an orderly transition of the functions performed by the FPC within the 120 days specified by Congress.

Questions and answers

1. What is the purpose of the FPC?

According to information on its web site (http://www.fpc.org/about_fpc.html):

The FPC plans and implements the annual Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) and the Gas Bubble Trauma study (GBT), which provides daily information for in-season management decisions. The FPC also provides the agencies and tribes with reservoir operation information and analysis, including current and historical data. The FPC also coordinates the implementation of the joint agencies and tribes comparative survival study (CSS).

During the in-river migration season, FPC summarizes current conditions and publishes a Weekly Report. FPC also provides web distribution of System Operation Requests (SORS) made by the

Salmon Managers. SORS are requests to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to operate the federal hydrosystem to protect or enhance in-river fish passage and survival conditions.

2. How does BPA intend to carry out the transition of the FPC's functions to another regional entity?

Working with the Northwest Planning and Conservation Council, BPA will seek suggestions and ideas from interested regional parties in how best to proceed with the transition process. BPA wants the outcome of the transition process to result in a service that meets the needs of the region's fish managers in a manner that makes cost-effective use of ratepayer funds.

Cooper,Suzanne B - PG

From: Merchant, Adele R NWD [Adele.R.Merchant@nwd01.usace.army.mil]

Sent: Tuesday, November 15, 2005 11:10 AM

To: Tetnowski,Sonya M - DKT; Hilliard Creecy,Jamae - DKT; Adele Merchant; Billy Barquin; Bob Nichols; Bruce Measure; Bruce Suzumoto; Chris Toole (E-mail); David Ponganis; Ed Bowles; G Anderson; Guy Norman; Howard Funke; Jim Fodrea - USBR; Jim Litchfield; Jim Yost; Judi Danielson; Karl Wirkus; Ken Pedde; Leslie Bill; Bodi,Lorri - A; Matt Steuerwalt; Mike Carrier; Paula Burgess - BLM; Randy Minthorn; Rob Lothrop; Rob Walton; Rock Peters; McNary,Sarah R - A; Steve Smith; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG

Subject: Remand Policy Working Group - FCRPS BiOp - suggested agenda topics for tomorrow

The Policy Working Group meets tomorrow, Wednesday, November 16, at 9:00.

Suggested agenda items from Lorri --
* Timing, location, and details for the flow briefing with the Court
* Decide on process and attendance for the 11/30 briefings with others
* Schedule conference call for an update on FPC funding issues and procedures (Friday at noon?)
* Status of recovery goals meeting
* Continue discussions of flow and spill from the matrix
* Report back on jeopardy framework
* Next Steps

Logistics
Wednesday, November 16, from 9:00 to 3:00
Mt. St. Helens Room, 10th floor, Lloyd Bldg.
Phone Bridge: 503-230-5566, pass code 2457.

Thanks,

Adele 503-808-3722

Cooper,Suzanne B - PG

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2005 1:01 PM
To: 'Shane Scott'
Cc: Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Oliver,Stephen R - PG
Subject: RE: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis

Shane - Let's talk about this at our meeting tomorrow (which I presume you'll be at). We are under a gag order regarding our after-action report, we can explain more on this tomorrow, but you shouldn't have received the below info from Bill Rudolph as I erroneously (albeit non-maliciously) violated the gag-order when I hastily sent him the below info in response to a phone call from him. The immediate concern is that the FPC issue is white-hot, there may be folks that are under the wrongful impression that BPA is behind the Energy and Water Committee effort relative to the FPC, and the Skalski information plays into the hands of those that have that wrongful impression. So, pls do not forward what you received from Bill any further, pls warn others who may have seen it about the concerns I have, pls be extremely careful with how you use at now that you *do* have it. Thanks in advance, Greg

-----Original Message-----
From: Shane Scott [mailto:shanescott@ppcpdx.org]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2005 10:57 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis

Ok, now we get a response from FPC on our earlier comments on their summer spill analysis. You are the only ones with access to analyses that can refute the FPC arguments. This thing needs to be addresses on many fronts. We have not been good about getting things into the public record and it has hurt us in the past. We have asked numerous times for the Skalski memo. There is also a summer spill analysis being conducted by the Corps. BPA is also supposed to have a final cost for summer spill out. I am not sure how to respond to this situation. Any thoughts?

B. Shane Scott
Public Power Council
Sr. Policy Analyst - Fish and Wildlife
1500 NE Irving Street, Suite 200
Portland, Oregon 97232
Phone: (503) 232-2427
Fax: (503) 239-5959
Cell: (360) 601-2391
shanescott@ppcpdx.org
http://www.ppcpdx.org

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE [mailto:gkdelwiche@bpa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 2005 9:22 AM
To: billr@newsdata.com
Subject: FW: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis

Here is a summary of the Skalski analysis for the after action report.
Note: Skalski's report focuses on a technical review of what is in the FPC memo

and does not comment on the big picture issue, i.e. that the FPC memo can be easily misinterpreted because it does not mention or address the real issue of transport vs inriver survival.

Technical comments from Skalski et al on the FPC analysis:

- FPC regression analysis of a spill-survival relationship incorrectly assumes all survival estimates are measured with equal error. A weighted regression analysis is more appropriate where the survival estimates are weighted according to their relative precision. The weighted regression analysis results in a weaker correlation between spill and survival.
- The FPC analysis used mean percent spill across multiple dams to characterize spill in the analysis. This is a poor characterization of the different spill conditions because spill varied substantially at the different projects and spill conditions overlapped significantly across different blocks used in the analysis.
- The early and late spill block periods cover a varied proportion of the run each year. (In the report, I'll need to expand on the significance of this comment.)
- Skalski recalculated the survival estimates for the periods used in the FPC analysis trying to use the same tag groups, although the FPC memo was not absolutely specific about the tag groups used.
    - Skalski estimated very similar survival rates to the FPC's 2005 estimates. However, Skalski's estimates for the early and late periods in 2005 are "not significantly different". The FPC memo draws a different conclusion:

> *"...the late group showing a substantially higher survival than the early group. In 2005 there was very little spill during May and early June at Little Goose and Lower Monumental dams as well as relatively low average flows. When the court ordered summer spill began in 2005, spill increased to 70% of daily average flow at Little Goose (subsequently spill was reduced to 40% to address concerns regarding adult passage), while spill at Lower Monumental Dam fluctuated between 40% and 60% of daily average flow. At McNary Dam spill increased from roughly 10% of daily average flow in late June, to roughly 70% July 1. The addition of spill at Little Goose, Lower Monumental and McNary dams appears to have greatly improved survival of the group 2 subyearling Chinook migrants in 2005."*

    - In the other years Skalski's estimates differed by 2 to 30%. In the early 2000 period, for instance, UW estimated 70% survival where FPC estimated 40%.
- Skalski develops a temperature-survival regression analysis and finds a more significant relationship than the spill-survival relationship suggested by the

FPC.

Cooper,Suzanne B - PG

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2005 12:49 PM
To: Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: RE: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis

You're probably wondering why I sent Bill Rudolph the below summary of the Skalski after action report. On Oct 6, I received a call from Rudolph about the report. I was trying to do 10 things at once that day before leaving on a 4-day trip that afternoon, so, in haste and without thinking, I sent him the summary, told him I'd asked KimF to call him to talk further, and then left Kim a voice mail requesting that she call him to talk further about the additional detail we were expecting from Skalski and/or had already received. She quickly came by my office and asked "What about the gag order?" I said, "Oh crap!!!" (brain fade on my part!!!) and called Rudolph back, told him that we couldn't talk further about the after action report until as a Fed Govt, we had agreed it was ready to go. So, mea cupla on my part!

-----Original Message-----
From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2005 12:37 PM
To: Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: FW: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis

Any thoughts?
-----Original Message-----
From: Shane Scott [mailto:shanescott@ppcpdx.org]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2005 10:57 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis

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B. Shane Scott
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shanescott@ppcpdx.org
http://www.ppcpdx.org

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE [mailto:gkdelwiche@bpa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 2005 9:22 AM
To: billr@newsdata.com
Subject: FW: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis

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    - In the other years Skalski's estimates differed by 2 to 30%. In the early

2000 period, for instance, UW estimated 70% survival where FPC estimated 40%.

- Skalski develops a temperature-survival regression analysis and finds a more significant relationship than the spill-survival relationship suggested by the FPC.

Cooper,Suzanne B - PG

From: McNary,Sarah R - A
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 2005 10:22 AM
To: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP
Cc: Majkut,Paul S - L; Bodi,Lorri - A; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: next steps on after action report

Jeff - Please check with Suzanne, Lorri, Paul or me on status of after action report AND Steve W's wishes regarding release of the Skalski analysis. He expressed opinions on these items in a meeting this morning.
Many thanks,
Sarah

-----Original Message-----
From: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 2005 7:16 AM
To: Majkut,Paul S - L; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Cc: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Wright,Stephen J - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Kinsey,Bill - LC; Gleason,John M - LC; Adams,Herbert V - LC; 'Robert.Gulley@usdoj.gov'; 'Ruth.Lowery@usdoj.gov'; 'Coby.Howell@usdoj.gov'
Subject: RE: next steps on after action report

Bill Kinsey recommends making the Skalski analysis available upon request once the after action report is released. The report itself contains a number of bullet point critiques of the FPC analysis, so we will be dipping our toes into the political waters with the release of the AA report. I'd go with Bill's advice and make the Skalski piece available on Friday by request.

-----Original Message-----
From: Majkut,Paul S - L
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 2005 4:29 PM
To: Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Cc: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Wright,Stephen J - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Kinsey,Bill - LC; Gleason,John M - LC; Adams,Herbert V - LC; 'Robert.Gulley@usdoj.gov'; 'Ruth.Lowery@usdoj.gov'; 'Coby.Howell@usdoj.gov'
Subject: next steps on after action report

Gulley will send his comments on the After Action report tomorrow morning. Coby Howell is also commenting tomorrow morning. He would like to get the AA Report out by Friday so Plaintiffs make their comments on it in their filing on November 1 and we can reply on November 18. Otherwise they will get to wait until their reply and we will not get to respond to their use of the report in their filing. The same is true for the Skalsky report. He does not need a reference to it in the AA report, but would like the Skalsky report to get out by Friday for the same reason.

Jeff, Sarah mentioned that she had oral requests from Shayne Scott, Donna McReynolds and Scott Bannister (Customer Group reps) and Bill Rudolph at Fish news. How do you suggesst we put out the Skalsky report?

Tx

Fish Policy Team Notes

Sept. 16, 2005

1. **Federal Exec statements re: court filing**
   - Statement should be more compelling regarding the need for a 2 year remand process
   - Add description of the relationship of a 2 year remand process with recovery plans
   - Katherine working with Caucus communications team to redraft

2. **Litigation Check-in**
   - 3 Executive declarations to be filed 9/20/05 (Lohn, Corps, McDonald); all include request for 2 year process to allow for adequate collaboration.

3. **Fish Passage Center analysis**
   - This will be addressed through the "After Action" report; we should not release anything other than that.
   - Discuss After Action report at the 9/20 Caucus meeting to confirm general outline, clarify responsibility for various sections, and schedule. Followup discussion with Federal Execs.
   - Plan for public release early- to mid-October.

4. **Fish Cost Adjustment Mechanism**
   - ~~Need further conversation re: the controllable vs. uncontrollable costs.~~
   - Needs a new name (not FISH)
   - Change footnote 1 to say the CAM *"... may include, but is not limited to: court ordered injunction, new NMFS FCRPS BiOp on remand requirements; and/or settlement agreement accepted by the court."*
   - Need further conversation re: the controllable vs. uncontrollable costs. This will occur at Friday's (9/23) rates decision group meeting.

5. **Bull Trout Critical Habitat**
   - Being published in Federal Register; does not provide good/sound administrative record for exclusion of the FCRPS

Cooper,Suzanne B - PG

From: Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Sent: Thursday, September 22, 2005 4:08 PM
To: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR; Coffey,Michael A - DKP; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Bettin,Scott W - KEWR
Cc: Murlin,Bill - DKC; Krueger,Paul Q - KEWR; Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Hilliard Creecy,Jamae - DKP
Subject: RE: Caller wants help

I think our message back is that we are in process of analyzing the operation, looking at biological implications, power effects, implementation, etc., and that our report will be available mid-October.

-----Original Message-----
From: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR
Sent: Thursday, September 22, 2005 3:40 PM
To: Coffey,Michael A - DKP; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Bettin,Scott W - KEWR
Cc: Murlin,Bill - DKC; Krueger,Paul Q - KEWR; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: RE: Caller wants help

I would, and I have a compilation of the technical and not-so-technical issues with the FPC analysis, **but**... I understand from Suzanne that the direction from Fish Policy was very clear that we are not to comment on that report. Instead, we will be working on an after action report with the Corps. Please let me know if I misunderstood.

Thanks, -Kim

-----Original Message-----
From: Coffey,Michael A - DKP
Sent: Thursday, September 22, 2005 3:28 PM
To: Maslen,Bill - KEW; Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR; Bettin,Scott W - KEWR
Cc: Murlin,Bill - DKC
Subject: FW: Caller wants help

Anyone want to pick this up for Bill?

From: Murlin,Bill - DKC
Sent: Thursday, September 22, 2005 3:27 PM
To: Coffey,Michael A - DKP
Subject: Caller wants help

Bob Stokes in Spokane wants someone to talk with him about the Fish Passage Center report...someone from our staff who has picked the report apart. He talks like he is on our side. He says he is going to do a radio talk program about the FPC data so he has specific questions. 509-922-5745

Cooper,Suzanne B - PG

From: Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2005 9:04 AM
To: Stier,Jeffrey K - D; Hilliard Creecy,Jamae - T; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Brannon,Christy - D; Wright,Stephen J - A
Cc: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR; Schiewe,Roger P - PGPL; Flores,Joe - PG; Lane,Dominic P - PG; Spear,Daniel J - PG
Subject: Science Center survival information

The cc's to this email and I met with Corps, NOAA, and Reclamation staff yesterday to go over the preliminary fall chinook survival information from the NOAA Science Center and USGS. This data is project specific survival information and is therefore not comparable to the FPC information, which looked at reach survivals. So, it is not corroborative nor does it rebut the FPC analysis. Following is what we outlined for next steps for the data:

- Presentation to the Caucus and Fed Execs as part of the retrospective report of this summer's operation (~ 2-3 weeks from now - Lorri, do you know when the execs are expecting this report?)
- The Corps has asked USGS for some additional information/refinements/etc of their data which isn't expected for perhaps a couple weeks
- When research information becomes available, standard process is to release through the regional research forum (SRWG). In light of litigation and the potential for this information to be used inappropriately, work closely with the Caucus communications team on a release plan that protects the scientific integrity of the information, while preparing for the worst. We agreed that the information will not be released to the SRWG until (1) add'l info from USGS is available and (2) communications team is ready.

(I have given Jeff a heads up about this)

- NOAA is drafting a description of the relationship of this information to the FPC analysis.
- All agreed to think about potential questions for talking points that might come up about the information.

Cooper,Suzanne B - PG

From: Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2005 4:44 PM
To: Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Alder,Michael E - PGF; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Bettin,Scott W - KEWR; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Daley,Dan - KEWR; Fisher,Kathy P - KEWR; Flores,Joe - PG; Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR; Gleason,John M - LC; Irish,James T - PGF; Kinsey,Bill - LC; Lane,Dominic P - PG; Pendergrass,Richard M - PGP; Piccininni,John P - KEWR; Schiewe,Roger P - PGPL; Spear,Daniel J - PG; Thor,Phil - PGF; Wellschlager,John D - PGPO
Subject: FW: Federal Caucus messages on FPC report

Importance: High

Attachments: Survial increase PR 0905.doc; FPC report messages.doc

Sorry if some of you got this twice...

-----Original Message-----
From: Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS
Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2005 4:40 PM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DR; Atterbury,Laura M - DR; Stier,Jeffrey K - D; Hansen,Michael S - DM; Mosey,Edward F - DM; Murlin,Bill - DM; Collins,Darby A - T; Hilliard Creecy,Jamae - T; Tetnowski,Sonya M - PL; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Wilcox,Jessica D - DC; Reuven,Karol-Jo - DM; Kamara,Mena-Yalie - DM; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Fisher,Kathy P - KEWR; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Skidmore,John T - KEWR; Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR
Subject: Federal Caucus messages on FPC report
Importance: High

attached below please find Federal Caucus messages regarding the FPC report and CRTIFC press release this week. Please note that these are high-level messages for more general audiences and that tehre will be additional, more technical comments forthcoming for specific follow-up.

Jeff/Darby - not sure if we need anything more for these Caucus messages for BPA purposes but please provide Mena with guidance for how to distribute.

The press release

Survial increase PR 0905.doc (...

The report
http://www.fpc.org/documents/memos/149-05.pdf

The messages

FPC report essages.doc (30 KB.

Tracking:

Recipient	Recall
Oliver,Stephen R - PG	Succeeded: 9/14/2005 4:55 PM
Alder,Michael E - PGF	Failed: 9/14/2005 4:56 PM
Beaty,Roy E - KEWL	Succeeded: 9/14/2005 4:56 PM
Bettin,Scott W - KEWR	Succeeded: 9/15/2005 8:29 AM

Recipient	Recall
Coffey,Michael A - KEWS	Failed: 9/15/2005 6:38 AM
Cooper,Suzanne B - PG	Failed: 9/14/2005 4:59 PM
Daley,Dan - KEWR	Failed: 9/14/2005 4:57 PM
Fisher,Kathy P - KEWR	Succeeded: 9/15/2005 8:42 AM
Flores,Joe - PG	
Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR	Succeeded: 9/14/2005 4:56 PM
Gleason,John M - LC	
Irish,James T - PGF	Failed: 9/15/2005 6:50 AM
Kinsey,Bill - LC	
Lane,Dominic P - PG	
Pendergrass,Richard M - PGP	
Piccininni,John P - KEWR	
Schiewe,Roger P - PGPL	Failed: 9/15/2005 7:53 AM
Spear,Daniel J - PG	Failed: 9/14/2005 4:56 PM
Thor,Phil - PGF	Succeeded: 9/16/2005 7:24 AM
Wellschlager,John D - PGPO	Succeeded: 9/14/2005 4:55 PM
Smith,Tracy A - PGP	Succeeded: 9/15/2005 8:06 AM

Cooper,Suzanne B - PG

From: Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2005 6:04 PM
To: Jim Ruff (E-mail)
Subject: FW: Federal Caucus messages on FPC report

Importance: High

Attachments: Survial increase PR 0905.doc; FPC report messages.doc

Jim, here are the final messages. These have been updated from the version I gave you earlier. -Suzanne

-----Original Message-----
From: Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS
Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2005 4:54 PM
To: Brannon,Christy - D; Stier,Jeffrey K - D; Hilliard Creecy,Jamae - T; Collins,Darby A - T; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Atterbury,Laura M - DR; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR; Skidmore,John T - KEWR; Hansen,Michael S - DM; Mosey,Edward F - DM; Murlin,Bill - DM; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Tetnowski,Sonya M - PL; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Wilcox,Jessica D - DC; Fisher,Kathy P - KEWR; Kamara,Mena-Yalie - DM
Subject: Federal Caucus messages on FPC report
Importance: High

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The messages

FPC report essages.doc (30 KB.

COLUMBIA RIVER INTER-TRIBAL FISH COMMISSION
729 N.E. Oregon, Suite 200, Portland, Oregon 97232 Telephone (503) 238-0667
www.critfc.org Fax (503) 235-4228

NEWS

Snake River salmon get safest summer trip in years

Court ordered spill at federal dams credited for substantial survival increase

September 12, 2005, PORTLAND, Oregon–Survival levels of migrating juvenile salmon in the lower Snake River this summer were "the highest recorded in recent years" according to a preliminary analysis released today. The analysis–assessing the effect of US Army Corps of Engineers dam operations pursuant to an injunctive relief order by US District Court Judge James Redden- found a nearly 74% survival rate for sub-yearling Fall Chinook compared to rates between 30-50% in the no-spill summers of 2001-2004.

The technical analysis was requested by the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) and other state and federal fishery scientists.

"We've anticipated this good news but it's still tremendous to see the data in black and white" said Robert Taylor, CRITFC chairman. "This is just one stock, in a particularly problematic stretch of river, but the relationship between spill and survival couldn't be made clearer."

Judge Redden ordered the summer spill to occur at four federal dams between June 20 and August 31. The Judge's order was part of a broader legal challenge against federal salmon recovery plans in the Columbia River involving CRITFC's member tribes, businesses and conservation groups. The spill measures, referring to the practice of diverting water away from power generating turbines and over spillways, were based upon tribal recommendations made in the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission 2005 River Operations Plan.

The Fish Passage Center's report focused on the reach from Lower Granite Dam to McNary Dam using data collected from PIT-tagged fish of both wild and hatchery origin. The analysis compared data from the years 2001 through 2005.

"We're appreciative of the Corps of Engineers' prompt implementation of the court's order and for working with us to tweak and adjust the implementation when necessary," said Olney Patt, executive director of CRITFC. "This bodes well as we now look to moving this most beneficial recovery action from the short term to the long term."

- more-

The court ordered spill also appeared to reduce river temperatures at McNary Dam by three degrees Fahrenheit, according to a report by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.
Early claims that the Judge's order would lead to electric power rate increases have proven untrue. Last week the Bonneville Power Administration announced that it would reduce wholesale rates by 1.6 percent due to surplus power sales exceeding revenue forecasts for 2005 by about $20 million - thanks largely to high market prices for energy and heavy spring rains.

The Fish Passage Center was created in 1983 pursuant to authorities of the Northwest Power Act. The Center serves the technical needs of the Columbia Basin fisheries managers.

The entire Fish Passage Center analysis can be found at http://www.fpc.org

About CRITFC: The Portland-based Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission provides technical support and coordination for fishery-management policies of the Columbia River Basin's four treaty tribes: the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, the Yakama Nation and the Nez Perce Tribe. Learn more about CRITFC and its member tribes at www.critfc.org.

####

Pre-decisional–Internal use only–not for release

Response to Inquiries re Fish Passage Center memo and CRITFC news release concerning juvenile survival during 2005 summer spill
9/14/05

Key Messages

1. **This report lacks analytic rigor.** It seems to use selective information and questionable methodology. Based on the information in the report, we cannot draw conclusions as to whether the fish did better or worse.

Our main concerns include:

- We can't tell how many fish were used in to determine the results;
- There is no discussion of the run timing;
- The report did not identify which groups of fish were analyzed; and
- The report used a statistical reference (large confidence intervals from 45–110%) that scientists generally would not use, with no explanation of why it was used.

2. We're concerned about doing the right thing for the fish. **The question posed by the court's spill order is whether spill or transport are better for fish during the low water and poor river conditions we experienced this year. The FPC's report did not address that question.** Only further research can provide that answer because there is no scientific consensus on that question today.
   - In previous years, the survival of fish transported by barge through the same stretch of the river discussed in the report was much higher than the study's findings–more on the order of 98 to 99% survival, compared to the 74% suggested in the report.
   - The real test will be the adult returns, which we should have in 2 -3 years, when we see the ratio of these juveniles that return as adults.

Additional comments

- Increased spill over at least one dam, the Little Goose Dam, actually impeded returning spawning adult salmon. Once the problem was discovered, the spill levels were adjusted to consider both the needs of both juvenile and adult fish.

- NOAA has been concerned about the effect of prolonged exposure to warm water conditions that in-river migrating fish are exposed to during summer months. This exposure, while it may not kill juvenile fish immediately, does increase the fish's metabolism so that they burn through their energy reserve more quickly. More extensive review should be done to determine the longer term effects of leaving these fish in-river for longer lengths of time. There is more comprehensive information/research expected within the next several months; we'll look at all the various information when it's available and see what it tells us.

Coffey,Michael A - DKC

From: Bodi,Lorri - A
Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2005 12:49 PM
To: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; McNary,Sarah R - A; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: RE: FPC

yes thx

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2005 12:35 PM
To: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: RE: FPC

Ahh.. sorry about that. I didn't read her email.

Gregoire does not have 2 positions. The issue is that her new DC person is Doug Clapp who came over from Senator Murray's staff. Senator Murray supported the language and so Doug supported the language to stop FPC funding. Now that he's on Gregoire's staff, he's trying to persuade the Washington staff to just leave this issue alone and not ask for the language to be removed. He's not been successful.

Does that help?

From: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2005 3:28 PM
To: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Subject: RE: FPC

Apparently, Lorri was confused which is why I asked that you go into more detail. See her response below...

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2005 11:38 AM
To: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Cc: Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: RE: FPC

I think that Lorri would have the more complete picture of their issues. Sorry!

From: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2005 1:17 PM
To: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Cc: Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: FW: FPC

Jessica,

Could you go into more detail about Gregoire's position vs. her staffer's position?

From: Bodi,Lorri - A
Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2005 10:12 AM
To: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; McNary,Sarah R - A; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: RE: FPC

Are you saying that Gregoire has 2 positions? I am confused.

From: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2005 8:53 AM
To: Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: FW: FPC

fyi

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2005 8:37 AM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Brannon,Christy - D; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Stier,Jeffrey K - D; Swedo,Robert L - DR; Custer,Cindy J - DR
Cc: Jones,Sheron M - DC; Seifert,Roger E - DC
Subject: FPC

I'm getting a copy of the letter and will send to you shortly.

I've already contacted the chairman's staff on the House energy and water approps. subcommittee about this issue. They are not sympathetic to the FPC.

Rep. Adam Smith spearheaded the letter and had problems getting signatures. I've also talked to Gregoire's staffer out here (Doug Clapp) about this issue. He originally supported this provision while in Murray's office, but said that staff in Gregoire's office is pushing to remove the language. He will continue to suggest keeping the language in.

SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER

Monday, July 25, 2005 · Last updated 12:12 p.m. PT

Democrats seek to overturn Idaho senator's salmon-counting cut

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BOISE, Idaho -- Eight Democrats in Congress are asking the U.S. House committee that holds the Bonneville Power Administration's budget purse strings to save a salmon-research program targeted for elimination by Sen. Larry Craig, R-Idaho.

Washington Gov. Christine Gregoire, a Democrat, is also calling for rescue of the Fish Passage Center, a small federal agency with just 11 employees and an annual budget of $1.3 million. The center in Portland, Ore., analyzes data on the effectiveness of federal efforts to save wild salmon. Although BPA covers the center's costs, it is managed by the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission.

Craig contends the agency's work duplicates other federal programs and that it has become a tool of environmentalists lobbying to remove hydroelectric dams on the Columbia and lower Snake rivers.

The dams are blamed for hampering the migration of 12 salmon and steelhead species in the Columbia River Basin that are listed as threatened or endangered.

In June, U.S. District Judge James Redden in Portland, Ore., ordered the Bush administration to spill additional water through four Columbia and Snake dams to aid seaward migration of young salmon.

The ruling angered Craig, who then inserted a provision into the fiscal 2006 energy-spending bill to prevent BPA from funding the Fish Passage Center next year. The measure was passed by the Senate. The House-passed version does not include that language. A conference committee is expected to begin meeting after the August congressional recess to hammer out differences between the two bills.

"With so much uncertainty surrounding salmon recovery presently and in the future, now is simply not the time to curtail agency access to the best available science," says a **July 20 letter to the Republican chairman and the ranking Democratic member of the House Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee.** The letter, circulated by Rep. Adam Smith, D-Wash., also was signed by Democrats Jim McDermott, Jay Inslee, Brian Baird and Rick Larsen of Washington and Earl Blumenauer, David Wu and Darlene Hooley of Oregon.

In a July 15 letter to Sen. Patty Murray, D-Wash, who like Craig is a member of the Senate energy appropriations subcommittee, Gregoire wrote that striking Craig's provision from the spending bill "would

remove a contentious issue and allow us to focus on finding effective solutions to salmon recovery."

Craig spokesman Dan Whiting said the senator intends to fight efforts to strip his Fish Passage Center language from the final spending bill. In a July 20 letter to the Idaho Statesman newspaper, Craig said he's just trying to avoid wasting taxpayer money.

"The University of Washington's Columbia Basin research program manages almost all the same data as the FPC (Fish Passage Center) at no cost to federal taxpayers," Craig wrote. "The FPC meets the exact description of a redundant federal program."

Michelle DeHart, director of the Fish Passage Center, says Craig and other Republicans were unhappy that center data on fish survival was used by Redden in an earlier opinion that rejected a Bush administration plan to balance BPA power generation needs with salmon recovery programs.

Craig has attacked Redden as an activist judge whose spill order will increase electrical rates in the Pacific Northwest. Redden served as a Democratic legislator, state treasurer and attorney general in Oregon before his 1980 appointment to the federal bench by then-President Jimmy Carter.

"If he believes that the states' and federal government's efforts to recover salmon are so inadequate, perhaps Redden should have stayed in the Oregon Legislature to make policy, rather than legislating from the federal bench," Craig wrote to the newspaper.

Jessica Wilcox

Bonneville Power Administration

Department of Energy

1000 Independence Ave, S.W.

Washington, D.C. 20585

office (202) 586-5656

Cell (202) 557-1475

Fax (202) 586-6762

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Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2005 12:29 PM
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Cc: Jones,Sheron M - DC; Seifert,Roger E - DC
Subject: RE: FPC

Interesting that Peter D. didn't sign. Dicks wouldn't generally sign a letter to the Approps Committee, since he's a member. So Peter's the holdout. Just ornery, I guess.

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"If he believes that the states' and federal government's efforts to recover salmon are so inadequate, perhaps Redden should have stayed in the Oregon Legislature to make policy, rather than legislating from the federal bench," Craig wrote to the newspaper.

Jessica Wilcox

Bonneville Power Administration

Department of Energy

1000 Independence Ave, S.W.

Washington, D.C. 20585

office (202) 586-5656

Cell (202) 557-1475

Fax (202) 586-6762

Coffey,Michael A - DKC

From: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2005 12:28 PM
To: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Subject: RE: FPC

Apparently, Lorri was confused which is why I asked that you go into more detail. See her response below...

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2005 11:38 AM
To: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Cc: Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: RE: FPC

I think that Lorri would have the more complete picture of their issues. Sorry!

From: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2005 1:17 PM
To: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Cc: Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: FW: FPC

Jessica,

Could you go into more detail about Gregoire's position vs. her staffer's position?

From: Bodi,Lorri - A
Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2005 10:12 AM
To: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; McNary,Sarah R - A; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: RE: FPC

Are you saying that Gregoire has 2 positions? I am confused.

From: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2005 8:53 AM
To: Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: FW: FPC

fyi

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2005 8:37 AM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Brannon,Christy - D; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Stier,Jeffrey K - D; Swedo,Robert L - DR; Custer,Cindy J - DR
Cc: Jones,Sheron M - DC; Seifert,Roger E - DC
Subject: FPC

Coffey,Michael A - DKC

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2005 11:40 AM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Brannon,Christy - D; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Stier,Jeffrey K - D; Swedo,Robert L - DR; Custer,Cindy J - DR; Zimmer,Pat R - DR
Cc: Jones,Sheron M - DC; Seifert,Roger E - DC
Subject: RE: FPC

Attachments: Fish Passage Center - Hobson, Visclosky - 7.20.05.pdf

Fish Passage Center - Hobson, ...

Here's the letter.

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2005 11:37 AM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Brannon,Christy - D; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Stier,Jeffrey K - D; Swedo,Robert L - DR; Custer,Cindy J - DR
Cc: Jones,Sheron M - DC; Seifert,Roger E - DC
Subject: FPC

I'm getting a copy of the letter and will send to you shortly.

I've already contacted the chairman's staff on the House energy and water approps. subcommittee about this issue. They are not sympathetic to the FPC.

Rep. Adam Smith spearheaded the letter and had problems getting signatures. I've also talked to Gregoire's staffer out here (Doug Clapp) about this issue. He originally supported this provision while in Murray's office, but said that staff in Gregoire's office is pushing to remove the language. He will continue to suggest keeping the language in.

SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER

Monday, July 25, 2005 · Last updated 12:12 p.m. PT

Democrats seek to overturn Idaho senator's salmon-counting cut

balance BPA power generation needs with salmon recovery programs.

Craig has attacked Redden as an activist judge whose spill order will increase electrical rates in the Pacific Northwest. Redden served as a Democratic legislator, state treasurer and attorney general in Oregon before his 1980 appointment to the federal bench by then-President Jimmy Carter.

"If he believes that the states' and federal government's efforts to recover salmon are so inadequate, perhaps Redden should have stayed in the Oregon Legislature to make policy, rather than legislating from the federal bench," Craig wrote to the newspaper.

Jessica Wilcox

Bonneville Power Administration

Department of Energy

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Fax (202) 586-6762

Coffey,Michael A - DKC

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Tuesday, July 19, 2005 1:08 PM
To: Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Bodi,Lorri - A; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; McNary,Sarah R - A
Cc: Stier,Jeffrey K - D; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC
Subject: RE: prep for Congressional briefing Friday

Thanks Katherine,

Todd was also curious about who would be on from NOAA.

From: Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS
Sent: Tuesday, July 19, 2005 3:53 PM
To: Bodi,Lorri - A; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; McNary,Sarah R - A; Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Cc: Stier,Jeffrey K - D; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Subject: prep for Congressional briefing Friday
Importance: High

Lorri, I looked over the document and made some minor tweaks here and there - here it is all cleaned up. I think it is an excellent tool for eth briefing.

Jessica - would you be the person to distribute the briefing materials? Please also coordinate with yet other federal congressional folks as appropriate.

For the federal side, I have heard that Rock Peters and Jim Fodrea will be on, but I haven't heard from NOAA.

Also, I think we should be prepared to address the following questions:
- overall benefits - why this is a good thing (see messages in the comm. plan & letterman's top ten list)
- how is the Agreement related to remand
- next steps

I will be back in on Thursday and can help more then.

<< File: Elements of settlement.doc >> << File: RE letterman's top 10 re agreement.rtf >>

Coffey,Michael A - DKC

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Thursday, July 14, 2005 2:22 PM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Brannon,Christy - D; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Custer,Cindy J - DR; Swedo,Robert L - DR; Zimmer,Pat R - DR; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS
Subject: fish passage center

I just heard that Gov. Gregoire is going to send a letter to the delegation asking to continue funding of the FPC.

Doug Clapp tried to stop this letter, but the Tribes and WDFW have been pressuring her to send the letter.

I also received a call from Hasting's office requesting that we provide a spreadsheet showing how the FPC overlaps with other organizations and what the FPC does that is not duplicative and the costs of these activities.

They would like this as soon as possible (i.e. sometime next week).

Christy – I'm not sure who else needs to see this email so I'll leave that up to you.

Thanks!

Jessica

Coffey,Michael A - DKC

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2005 6:15 AM
To: Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW
Cc: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Brannon,Christy - D; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Subject: FW: WDFW letter of support for the FPC

Attachments: NETSCAN.pdf

NETSCAN.pdf (208 KB)

A staffer forwarded this to me.

Bill or Bob – I'm assuming that you're the experts on the Fish Passage Center? Can we chat over the phone about this letter and it's assertions. I want to be prepared to answer questions from staffers.

Thanks!

Coffey,Michael A - DKC

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Monday, June 27, 2005 8:07 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Mosey,Edward F - DM; Brannon,Christy - D
Cc: Seifert,Roger E - DC; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC
Subject: FW: Univ. of WA - Fish Passage Center comparison

Attachments: UW-FPC comparison.doc

UW-FPC nparison.doc (39 KB

FYI - another email from our customers to the Delegation about the fish passage center.

Good Morning --
Most of you have probably heard about the language added to the Senate Energy & Water appropriations bill regarding the Fish Passage Center. On behalf of Alcoa, I would liked to point out that most of the data collected by the FPC is also being collected, or could be collected, by the Columbia Basin Research (CBR) group in the University of Washington School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences. There is already a 90% overlap of data between the UW and FPC, but the UW could easily become the repository for 100% of the data by simply rerouting where the primary sources send their information. In addition, the UW's DART site includes extensive tools for users to

analyze the data and identify trends for themselves, instead of being offered less than transparent conclusory positions. As Jack Webb used to say on Dragnet, the UW offers "just the facts, M'am." (Some of you might not have been born then...)

Since the system is going to have to find another $60-70 million to cover the cost of additional spill, it is incumbent upon BPA, the Council and all recipients of BPA funding to reduce redundancies and increase efficiencies. Certainly, the ratepayers have done their share by paying increasingly higher rates. For its part, Alcoa has tightened its belt to maintain its Northwest smelters as power rates have increased over the years.

This is not an attack on fish research funding. The E&W language does not touch the collection of the primary data, nor will it reduce the accessibility or functional use of the data. Without the extra layer of the Fish Passage Center, all primary data will be transmitted directly to the UW and over $1 million will be saved for use elsewhere. When money is scarce, priorities must be set. Elimination of a costly and redundant program is low hanging fruit just waiting to be picked. Please do not support efforts to remove this cost-saving language.

I've attached a short briefing paper regarding what the UW presently collects and offers through its Data Access in Real Time (DART) program. You can access the site and see for yourself at http://www.cqs.washington.edu/dart/dart.html

<<UW-FPC comparison.doc>>

Coffey,Michael A - DKC

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Friday, June 24, 2005 11:46 AM
To: Roadman,Val - PL; Adelman,Elly - PSW; Beede,C T - PSE; Bloyer,Dan - PSE; Brost,Ed - PSE; Clarke Jr,Stuart H - PSW; Crisman,Iris F - PSE; Forman,Charles W - PSW; Greene,Shannon K - PL; Hairston,John L - PS; Hobson,Claire A - PSW; Hustad,Carol S - PSE; Hustad,Kenneth H - PSE; Insley,Gary C - PTS; King,Larry D - PSE; Kitchen,Larry - PT; Ko,Tina G - PSW; Leathley,Kimberly A - PS; Lebens,John P - PSW; Mainzer,Elliot E - PT; Malin,Debra J - PT; Miller,Mark E - PT; Norman,Paul E - P; Reich,George T - PSW; Rockwood,Theresa E - PSW; Schimmels,Nancy M - PSE; Thompson,Garry R - PSE; Watts,Kirsten - PSW; Wilson,Scott K - PT; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Custer,Cindy J - DR; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Kuntz,Gail K - DR; Morrow,Anne - DR; Reller,Mark D - DR; Seifert,Roger E - DC; Stier,Jeffrey K - DC; Swedo,Robert L - DR; Taves,John M - DR; Williams,John J - DR; Zimmer,Pat R - DR; Smith,John A - DT; Anderson,Brenda S - PTF; Armstrong,David J - PTF; Lamb,William D - PTF; Le,Nga (Dan) - PTF; Alder,Michael E - PGF; Allison,Jack - PGF; Berger,Michael J - PGF; Foulkes,Gabrielle F - PGF; Hacker,Kathy S - PGF; Jones,Mark A - PGF; Murphy,Thomas R - PGF; Thor,Phil - PGF; Tauber,Lou A - PGF; TM_AE_ONLY; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC
Cc: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR; Moore,Hugh A - DM; Lefler,Valerie A - KFS; Hampton,Scott R - KEWB; Krueger,Paul Q - KEWR; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Bettin,Scott W - KEWR; Larson,Terry A - PGSD; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Kerr,Mary K - KE; Cobell,Gerald L - KE; McNary,Sarah R - A; Bodi,Lorri - A; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Skidmore,John T - KEWR; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Kozicki,Geri A - KEWR; Pierce,Kathy - KEC; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Pendergrass,Richard M - PGP; Connolly,Kieran P - PGPL; Wellschlager,John D - PGPO; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Newton,Tiffany L - PG; Smith,Tracy A - PGP; Keep,Barney - PFR; Evans,Liz - PFR; Cherry,Diane - PFR; Conger Jr,Sid - PFF; Wagner,Arnold L - PFF; Graves Pyrch,Karen S - PSR; Foeller,Meri L - PSR; Goodwin,Helen A - PS; Latham,Dale S - PS; Pyrch,John B - PN; Weedall,Michael J - PN; Eskil,Jennifer L - PND; Templeton,Ian R - DM; Kinsey,Bill - LC; Majkut,Paul S - LC; Johnson,Tim A - LP; Roach,Randy A - L; Bas,JoAnn L - PS; Borne,Suzanne L - PTT; Butler,Kimberly A - PSW;

Cc: Carlson,Debbie - PGC; Ervast,Yolanda S - PSE; Fox,Tina M - CGF; Hunter,Trisha L - PS; Jee,Rose M - PSW; Jones,Paula L - PT; Larson,Cheryl A - P; Moore,Lisa A - PSE; Polenske,Judy - PSW; Shepherd,Jodi L - PSE; Wilson,Sarah J - PTS; Atterbury,Laura M - DR; Riitano,Lorena A - DR; Jones,Sheron M - DC; Shelton,Valerie M - DT; Aho,Rodney A - PSE; Brannon,Christy - D; Burbank,Nita M - PL; Mosey,Ingrid H - T; Scott,Jenifer A - PL; Vincent,Grant W - PL; Hansen,Michael S - DM; Mosey,Edward F - DM; Murlin,Bill - DM; Mahar,Dulcy A - DM; Hyman,Aretha A - DM; Bennett,Ruth B - K; Hickok,Steven G - D; Wright,Stephen J - A; Hage,Bonnie J - K; Stauffer,Nicki - A; Yoakum,Ann M - KD; Larson,Eric H - KK; Johnston,Kenneth H - T; Mitman,Nancy M - KF; Smithey,Roy - T; Hilliard Creecy,Jamae - T; Tetnowski,Sonya M - PL; Williams,Laura E - T; Schiewe,Roger P - PGPL; Baker,Lynn W - DM; Hirsch,Barry W - DM; Heidmann,Eric R - JDIW; Zimmerman,Ryan J - DM; Fisher,Kathy P - KEWR; Stephan,Nancy L - PGPW; McManamon,Ann - PGPW; Diffely,Robert J - PGPL; Bonar,Lauren A - DR; Collins,Darby A - T; Maichel,Chuck - PF; Skidmore,John T - KEWR; Lane,Dominic P - PG; Flores,Joe - PG; Furst,Susan E G - PGS; Coe,Scott A - PGK; Dinsmore,Rebecca A - PGM; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Daley,Dan - KEWR; Gleason,John M - LC; Irish,James T - PGF; Piccininni,John P - KEWR; Spear,Daniel J - PG; Maichel,Chuck - PF; Manary,Michelle L - PFF; Grimm,Lydia T - LC; Kamara,Mena-Yalie - T

Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center Talking Points

Just to be clear because many people are getting confused....

Language prohibiting use of BPA funds to fund the Fish Passage Center was inserted into the REPORT language which accompanies the Senate FY2006 Energy and Water appropriations bill. The language is not in the Bill itself. This is a big distinction because report language is not law.

Roger Seifert and I can answer any questions.

Thanks,
Jessica

From: Roadman,Val - PL
Sent: Friday, June 24, 2005 2:27 PM
To: Adelman,Elly - PSW; Beede,C T - PSE; Bloyer,Dan - PSE; Brost,Ed - PSE; Clarke Jr,Stuart H - PSW; Crisman,Iris F - PSE; Forman,Charles W - PSW; Greene,Shannon K - PL; Hairston,John L - PS; Hobson,Claire A - PSW; Hustad,Carol S - PSE; Hustad,Kenneth H - PSE; Insley,Gary C - PTS; King,Larry D - PSE; Kitchen,Larry - PT; Ko,Tina G - PSW; Leathley,Kimberly A - PS; Lebens,John P - PSW; Mainzer,Elliot E - PT; Malin,Debra J - PT; Miller,Mark E - PT; Norman,Paul E - P; Reich,George T - PSW; Rockwood,Theresa E - PSW; Schimmels,Nancy M - PSE; Thompson,Garry R - PSE; Watts,Kirsten - PSW; Wilson,Scott K - PT; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Custer,Cindy J - DR; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Kuntz,Gail K - DR; Morrow,Anne - DR; Reller,Mark D - DR; Seifert,Roger E - DC; Stier,Jeffrey K - DC; Swedo,Robert L - DR; Taves,John M - DR; Williams,John J - DR; Wilcox,Jessica D - DC; Zimmer,Pat R - DR; Smith,John A - DT; Anderson,Brenda S - PTF; Armstrong,David J - PTF; Lamb,William D - PTF; Le,Nga (Dan) - PTF; Alder,Michael E - PGF; Allison,Jack - PGF; Berger,Michael J - PGF; Foulkes,Gabrielle F - PGF; Hacker,Kathy S - PGF; Jones,Mark A - PGF; Murphy,Thomas R - PGF; Thor,Phil - PGF; Tauber,Lou A - PGF; TM_AE_ONLY; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC
Cc: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR; Moore,Hugh A - DM; Lefler,Valerie A - KFS; Hampton,Scott R - KEWB; Krueger,Paul Q - KEWR; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Bettin,Scott W - KEWR; Larson,Terry A - PGSD; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Kerr,Mary K - KE; Cobell,Gerald L - KE; McNary,Sarah R - A; Bodi,Lorri - A; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Skidmore,John T - KEWR; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Kozicki,Geri A - KEWR; Pierce,Kathy - KEC; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Pendergrass,Richard M - PGP; Connolly,Kieran P - PGPL; Wellschlager,John D - PGPO; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Newton,Tiffany L - PG; Smith,Tracy A - PGP; Keep,Barney - PFR; Evans,Liz - PFR; Cherry,Diane - PFR; Conger Jr,Sid - PFF; Wagner,Arnold L - PFF; Graves Pyrch,Karen S - PSR; Foeller,Meri L - PSR; Goodwin,Helen A - PS; Latham,Dale S - PS; Pyrch,John B - PN; Weedall,Michael J - PN; Eskil,Jennifer L - PND; Templeton,Ian R - DM; Kinsey,Bill - LC; Majkut,Paul S - LC; Johnson,Tim A - LP; Roach,Randy A - L; Bas,JoAnn L - PS; Bome,Suzanne L - PTT; Butler,Kimberly A - PSW; Carlson,Debbie - PGC; Ervast,Yolanda S - PSE; Fox,Tina M - CGF; Hunter,Trisha L - PS; Jee,Rose M - PSW; Jones,Paula L - PT; Larson,Cheryl A - P; Moore,Lisa A - PSE; Polenske,Judy - PSW; Shepherd,Jodi L - PSE; Wilson,Sarah J - PTS; Atterbury,Laura M - DR; Riitano,Lorena A - DR; Jones,Sheron M - DC; Shelton,Valerie M - DT; Aho,Rodney A - PSE; Brannon,Christy - D; Burbank,Nita M - PL; Mosey,Ingrid H - T; Scott,Jenifer A - PL; Vincent,Grant W - PL; Hansen,Michael S - DM; Mosey,Edward F - DM; Murlin,Bill - DM; Mahar,Dulcy A - DM; Hyman,Aretha A - DM; Bennett,Ruth B - K;

Hickok,Steven G - D; Wright,Stephen J - A; Hage,Bonnie J - K; Stauffer,Nicki - A; Yoakum,Ann M - KD; Larson,Eric H - KK; Johnston,Kenneth H - T; Mitman,Nancy M - KF; Smithey,Roy - T; Hilliard Creecy,Jamae - T; Tetnowski,Sonya M - PL; Williams,Laura E - T; Schiewe,Roger P - PGPL; Baker,Lynn W - DM; Hirsch,Barry W - DM; Heidmann,Eric R - JDIW; Zimmerman,Ryan J - DM; Fisher,Kathy P - KEWR; Stephan,Nancy L - PGPW; McManamon,Ann - PGPW; Diffely,Robert J - PGPL; Bonar,Lauren A - DR; Collins,Darby A - T; Maichel,Chuck - PF; Skidmore,John T - KEWR; Lane,Dominic P - PG; Flores,Joe - PG; Furst,Susan E G - PGS; Coe,Scott A - PGK; Dinsmore,Rebecca A - PGM; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Daley,Dan - KEWR; Gleason,John M - LC; Irish,James T - PGF; Piccininni,John P - KEWR; Spear,Daniel J - PG; Maichel,Chuck - PF; Manary,Michelle L - PFF; Grimm,Lydia T - LC; Kamara,Mena-Yalie - T
Subject: FW: Fish Passage Center Talking Points

fyi in case you get questions -- AEs do not need to take any action. Michael Coffey may be reached at x-3419.

-----Original Message-----
From: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Sent: Friday, June 24, 2005 11:02 AM
To: Roadman,Val - PL
Subject: Fish Passage Center Talking Points

Val,
Would you distribute the following talking points to the broader audience? AEs do **not** need to take any action. These talking points are being provided to equip them with answers in the event they receive questions about this issue. This subject was the focus of a *Washington Post* article that came out today.

Language was included in the Senate appropriations bill prohibiting use of BPA funds to support the Fish Passage Center (FPC). Below you'll find two sets of talking points: the first provides information about the appropriations language; the second was crafted in 2001 in response to the release of a misleading FPC report. It is attached in support of question #6 of the Fish Passage Center talking points. Please let me know if you have questions.
Thanks,
Michael
<< File: Fish_Passage_Center_TP.doc >> = **6/24/05** talking points re Proposed language would stop BPA funding of Fish Passage Center

<< File: FPC_skewers_BPA_TP4.doc >> = **10/18/01** talking points re Fish Passage Center releases misleading report

Coffey,Michael A - DKC

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Friday, June 24, 2005 7:21 AM
To: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Moore,Hugh A - DM; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS
Cc: Hunt,Karen A - DR; Zimmer,Pat R - DR; Brannon,Christy - D; Collins,Darby A - T; Mahar,Dulcy A - DM; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC
Subject: RE: fish passage center talking points

Great, thanks!

Jessica Wilcox
Bonneville Power Administration
Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585
office (202) 586-5656
Cell (202) 557-1475
Fax (202) 586-6762

From: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Sent: Friday, June 24, 2005 9:48 AM
To: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Moore,Hugh A - DM; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS
Cc: Hunt,Karen A - DR; Zimmer,Pat R - DR; Brannon,Christy - D; Collins,Darby A - T; Mahar,Dulcy A - DM; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC
Subject: RE: fish passage center talking points

Hugh sent them out to you yesterday evening...

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Friday, June 24, 2005 6:48 AM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DR; Moore,Hugh A - DM; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Cc: Hunt,Karen A - DR; Zimmer,Pat R - DR; Brannon,Christy - D; Collins,Darby A - T; Mahar,Dulcy A - DM; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC
Subject: fish passage center talking points
Importance: High

I have a meeting with Sean Hughes today about this issue. Can I have the talking points as soon as possible?

If they will not be ready – can someone please be available this morning for me to ask questions?

Thanks!

Coffey,Michael A - DKC

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Friday, June 24, 2005 7:15 AM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A; Brannon,Christy - D; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Mosey,Edward F - DM; Hansen,Michael S - DM; Murlin,Bill - DM; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Zimmer,Pat R - DR; Taves,John M - DR; Tetnowski,Sonya M - PL; Mahar,Dulcy A - DM; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Hickok,Steven G - D; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Seifert,Roger E - DC; Jones,Sheron M - DC; Stauffer,Nicki - A; Bennett,Barry - LC; Key,Philip S - LC; Grimm,Lydia T - LC
Subject: The Washington Post talks about the fish passage center

Importance: High

Please forward to anyone that I missed.

Senator Aims to Kill Agency That Tracks Salmon

Craig Angry About Court Order to Allow Water to Spill Over Dams to Save Endangered Fish

By Blaine Harden

Washington Post Staff Writer
Friday, June 24, 2005; Page A11

SEATTLE, June 23 -- Angered by a federal court order that spills water over federal dams to save endangered salmon in the Pacific Northwest, Sen. Larry E. Craig (R-Idaho) has inserted language into a Senate energy bill that would kill an agency that keeps score on the survival of fish as they swim through the heavily dammed Columbia and Snake rivers.

The federal government has spent far more money trying to prevent the extinction of Northwest salmon than it has on any other endangered species. Craig's move would eliminate the Fish Passage Center, which for more than two decades has been collecting and analyzing data that document how effective that multibillion-dollar federal effort has been.

•

A spokesman for the Idaho senator calls the rider -- attached to an energy appropriations bill that moved last week to the Senate floor -- "a shot across the bow" to challenge what Craig believes is an agency that advocates a "controversial and one-sided" approach to salmon recovery.

"Power rates are going up, we think ratepayers ought to have some answers for how their money is being spent," said Sid Smith, a spokesman for Craig. The Northwest depends more on hydroelectric dams for power than any other part of the country.

The manager of the Fish Passage Center, Michele DeHart, said her staff collects "data that is accurate and, yes, it does show that the federal hydro system kills fish."

The federal court order that requires summer spill over dams in the Snake River means that some of the

electricity that could be generated by those dams is being forgone -- at an estimated cost of about $67 million over the three summer months. Much of the data on fish survival that supported the order, which was made last month by a federal judge in Portland and has been appealed by the Bush administration, was gathered and analyzed by the Fish Passage Center.

"Maybe this is one of those deals where when you don't like the message, you kill the messenger," DeHart said.

At the heart of the dispute over salmon is a disagreement about how to increase their survival as they negotiate federal dams that have transformed the Snake and Columbia from the world's premier salmon highway to a series of slow-moving lakes separated by huge slabs of concrete.

Indian tribes, many state fish biologists, fishing organizations and environmental groups say the best way to increase survival is to keep the fish in the rivers while increasing their flow during migration months and spilling water over dams. These groups have long supported the Fish Passage Center, which has published many reports calling for more spill and increased flow -- programs that can cost millions of dollars by reducing electricity generation and disrupting irrigation and river transport.

"We all have to rely on some mutually agreeable data in order to figure out what is happening to the fish and, to date, that has come from the Fish Passage Center," said Charles Hudson, a spokesman for the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission.

On the other side, are federal agencies that built the dams and sell the power, along with irrigation, barging and utility interests that depend on the dammed-up Columbia and Snake for their livelihood. Their side has received considerable support from the Bush administration, which concluded last year that federal dams should be viewed as part of an "environmental baseline" when it comes to saving salmon. U.S. District Judge James Redden rejected that analysis this month, saying that it was made "more in cynicism than in sincerity."

The Bush administration did not help initiate the rider to stop funding the Fish Passage Center and had no comment on the proposal, according to Brian Gorman, a spokesman in Seattle for the National Marine Fisheries Service.

Hydropower interests generally support taking salmon out of the river and transporting them around the dams, an approach that allows maximum electricity production without interrupting river barging or irrigation. They also have been denouncing DeHart and the Fish Passage Center for years, accusing her and her staff of releasing distorted and inaccurate information.

None of these accusations, however, has been documented, according to Melinda Eden, chairman of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, a group that oversees the operation of the Fish Passage Center. At the request of the council, an independent panel of scientists studied the integrity and value of the center's work two years ago and recommended continued financial support.

"We have been asking for years for people with hard evidence of irregularities [in the fish data] to step up, and nobody has brought a single piece of concrete evidence," Eden said.

The Fish Passage Center gets its money from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), which sells electricity produced by federal dams in the Northwest. Stephen J. Wright, administrator of the BPA, said through a spokesman that he would neither fight for the survival of the Fish Passage Center nor work to eliminate it. He said, though, the BPA does need data about fish and is willing to pay for it.

BPA spending on the Fish Passage Center began after passage in 1980 of the Northwest Power Act, a law that requires that federal dams be operated in a way that places salmon "on a par" with power, navigation and irrigation.

The rider that bans funding for the Fish Passage Center will have to get through a House-Senate conference and be signed by President Bush before BPA can hold back the money.

Coffey,Michael A - DKC

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Friday, June 24, 2005 6:48 AM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DR; Moore,Hugh A - DM; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Cc: Hunt,Karen A - DR; Zimmer,Pat R - DR; Brannon,Christy - D; Collins,Darby A - T; Mahar,Dulcy A - DM; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC
Subject: fish passage center talking points

Importance: High

I have a meeting with Sean Hughes today about this issue. Can I have the talking points as soon as possible?

If they will not be ready – can someone please be available this morning for me to ask questions?

Thanks!

Coffey,Michael A - DKC

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Friday, June 24, 2005 6:11 AM
To: Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Moore,Hugh A - DM
Cc: Brannon,Christy - D; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: FW: Fish Passage Center

This message was sent to the delegation from someone representing many of our utilities. This was smart and very well written. They put the issue in perspective. It would be nice to have talking points that are similar in nature - i.e. talking about how to ensure that FPC's functions are performed efficiently and effectively. Thanks!

Last week, the representatives of the Public Power Council that visited with you highlighted the need to ensure that ratepayer dollars - in all BPA programs -- be spent efficiently and effectively. We also noted that, following the District Court's decision, annual fish costs will be roughly $750 million and represent almost one-third of BPA's expenditures and rates. For that reason, we are pleased that the Committee Report for the Senate Energy and Water Appropriation bill includes language expressing concern about escalating fish costs and proposing to transfer the functions of the Fish Passage Center to a less costly alternative.

We are certain that you are hearing from some in opposition to this language. Our hope is that you will not support efforts to delete this language in conference or dilute its effect through colloquies on the Senate floor.

Be aware that the intent of this language is NOT to end the functions performed by the Fish Passage Center, but rather to ensure that these

functions are performed efficiently and effectively. The programs performed by the Fish Passage Center - like the Smolt Monitoring and Gas Bubble Trauma Monitoring programs are important functions. But it is worth noting that these activities are not carried out by the FPC staff. Rather, the job is performed by state and federal staff and simply "managed" by the FPC. We believe that considerable efficiencies can be gained by eliminating an unnecessary bureaucratic layer.

Transferring these managerial functions would save money, as well as providing the transparency and independence that is needed to ensure objectivity and public confidence.

Please remember that we are not singling out fish activities for budget cuts and efficiency improvements: we believe all BPA programs must be rigorously reviewed to find the savings needed to produce a BPA rate that PPC members and their communities can afford. If we fail to take these rigorous steps, we run the risk of crippling the region's economy and BPA's ability to pursue those functions and responsibilities - including fish restoration efforts - that are most critical and effective.

Coffey,Michael A - DKC

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 7:17 AM
To: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS
Cc: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Brannon,Christy - D; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Taves,John M - DR; Ball,Crystal A - DR
Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center

Importance: High

Jeff's no longer in the office and won't return to work for a few weeks (?). I would prefer not to wait any longer because I'm already getting questions that I need to answer THIS WEEK.

I've been asked to answer the following questions:

What percentage of the center do we fund?

How many people are employed at the Fish passage center?

Would we consider going against the report language and continue to fund the fish passage center?

Didn't BPA try to stop funding the center last year? If yes, why did this not occur?

What is the justification to not fund the center? Who would take up the research?

Is it true that the center has taken on more of a advocacy role?

When does the contract expire?

Is Friday a realistic timeline for this? They need these questions answered ASAP prior to conference where this language may be changed.

Thanks so much!

From: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 9:40 AM
To: Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS
Cc: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center

My guidance from Jeff was to sit tight until I heard from him; I'll forward his email.

From: Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2005 3:56 PM
To: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Cc: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: FW: Fish Passage Center
Importance: High

Michael - FYI -

Jess - I am forwarding to Michael because she is working on talking points/ messages

-----Original Message-----
From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2005 2:30 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Mosey,Edward F - DM; Brannon,Christy - D; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Wright,Stephen J - A
Cc: Jones,Sheron M - DC; Kerr,Mary K - KE; Stauffer,Nicki - A; Seifert,Roger E - DC
Subject: Fish Passage Center
Importance: High

FYI... I've received several calls from staffers today regarding the removal of BPA funding for the Fish Passage Center in the Senate Appropriations Committee report on the FY 2006 Senate Energy and Water Development Bill (shown below).

Blumenauer's office would like for us to contact the Fish Passage Center to discuss what this means and their options for moving forward. Greg – I left you a voicemail about this assuming that you're on point. Please let me know who will call them so that I can report back to Blumenauer's office.

Murray's office stated that the enviros are going to try to get this language stricken during conference (which is highly unlikely). They also told Murray's office that they will pressure BPA into ignoring this language (if it sticks) and to continue funding the center. Murray's office was not sympathetic to the enviros.

If I forgot anyone – please forward.

"The Committee is concerned about the increasing cost of salmon recovery efforts in the Columbia River Basin, and about the potential adverse impact of those increased costs on customers of the Bonneville Power Administration. The Committee also is concerned about the quality and efficiency of some of the fish data collection efforts and analyses being performed. As a result, during fiscal year 2006, the Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund in support of the Fish Passage Center. The Committee understands that there are universities in the Pacific Northwest that already collect fish data for the region and are well-positioned to take on the responsibilities now being performed by the Fish Passage Center, and that the universities can carry out those responsibilities at a savings to the region's ratepayers that fund these programs."

Jessica Wilcox

Bonneville Power Administration

Department of Energy

1000 Independence Ave, S.W.

Washington, D.C. 20585

office (202) 586-5656

Cell (202) 557-1475

Fax (202) 586-6762

Coffey,Michael A - DKC

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2005 2:30 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Mosey,Edward F - DM; Brannon,Christy - D; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Wright,Stephen J - A
Cc: Jones,Sheron M - DC; Kerr,Mary K - KE; Stauffer,Nicki - A; Seifert,Roger E - DC
Subject: Fish Passage Center

Importance: High

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Jessica Wilcox

Bonneville Power Administration

Department of Energy

1000 Independence Ave, S.W.

Washington, D.C. 20585

office (202) 586-5656

Cell (202) 557-1475

Fax (202) 586-6762

Coffey,Michael A - DKC

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Wednesday, July 13, 2005 3:01 PM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A; Brannon,Christy - D; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Tetnowski,Sonya M - PL; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: FYI..

I just heard that Senator McCain will be meeting with the Tribes this week to chat about the FPC. They are trying to get McCain to support funding.

Just an FYI...

Coffey,Michael A - DKC

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Thursday, July 14, 2005 6:48 AM
To: Tetnowski,Sonya M - PL; Wright,Stephen J - A; Brannon,Christy - D; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: FYI..

CRITFC tribes

From: Tetnowski,Sonya M - PL
Sent: Wednesday, July 13, 2005 6:50 PM
To: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC; Wright,Stephen J - A; Brannon,Christy - D; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: FYI..

Do you know what Tribes specifically?

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Wednesday, July 13, 2005 3:01 PM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A; Brannon,Christy - D; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Tetnowski,Sonya M - PL; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: FYI..

I just heard that Senator McCain will be meeting with the Tribes this week to chat about the FPC. They are trying to get McCain to support funding.

Just an FYI...

Maslen,Bill - KEW

From: Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Sent: Friday, December 09, 2005 1:17 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW
Subject: FW: BPA Fish Passage Center Action Alert-action needed by Wednesday, Dec 7!
Importance: High

FYI.

From: Taves,John M - DKN
Sent: Wednesday, December 07, 2005 4:50 PM
To: Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Cc: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: FW: BPA Fish Passage Center Action Alert-action needed by Wednesday, Dec 7!
Importance: High

Pat,

I have been on leave since last Friday, but came in late this afternoon to catch up on email. I just discovered the following and did not know if you or others had seen it. It clearly (to my knowledge) makes a false accusation (conspiracy) against BPA that you might want to share with Greg, Paul and Steve W., as I suspect they will want to rebut it.

John

From: Oregon Chapter Columbia Group Salmon Committee News [mailto:OREGON-CG-SALMON-NEWS@LISTS.SIERRACLUB.ORG] **On Behalf Of** Jeff Fryer
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2005 4:17 PM
To: OREGON-CG-SALMON-NEWS@LISTS.SIERRACLUB.ORG
Subject: BPA Fish Passage Center Action Alert-action needed by Wednesday, Dec 7!

ACTION ALERT!

On Wednesday, December 7, the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NPCC) will hold a public hearing regarding the transfer of the functions of the Fish Passage Center (FPC) to new entities. For the past 20 years, the Fish Passage Center provided sound independent fishery science, along with excellent technical assistance, to state and tribal fishery managers in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana. Most recently, FPC data showed that fish survive migration much better – 64% in some cases – when they are washed over dams instead of driven to the ocean in 18 wheelers.

Because the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) doesn't want to implement proven salmon protections like increasing spill to help salmon get to the ocean, it worked with anti-salmon members of Congress to cut funding for the FPC and transfer its functions to a less salmon friendly entity, effectively killing the messenger for sound salmon protection. Without access to the rigorous science and data analysis currently provided by the FPC, the Northwest's fishery managers will be unable to meet their salmon recovery obligations.

Please plan to attend this hearing in order to ensure that regulators, tribes, and businesses have access to sound science on salmon recovery. We know that our anti-salmon opponents will be out in force at the hearing, so it is critical that supporters of sound salmon science make their voices heard.

When: December 7, 2005, 1:00 PM

Where: NPCC Central Offices
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1100
Portland, OR
503-222-5161

Key Message Points:

- For the past 20 years, the Fish Passage Center provided sound independent fishery science, along with excellent technical assistance, to state and tribal fishery managers in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana.
- BPA's doesn't want to improve salmon protections, so it is killing the messenger. We must help fish and fishing businesses survive the next year of salmon recovery negotiations. That means bringing back more natural river conditions, keeping fish in the river next spring and summer, and quickly finding a replacement for the independent, scientific analysis provided by the FPC.
- Don't split up FPC's functions. Keep it all in one entity. That is the most efficient solution.
- Don't let the fox guard the hen house. The new entity should not be housed at BPA or the Power Council. That is the most independent solution.
- NW states and tribal fishery agencies should administer the entity to make sure they get the data they need. That's the most effective solution.
- Data and analyses should be made readily available to the public at no cost. The FPC's website has 7 million annual visits, many of them from fishermen and fishing businesses that needed its information to prepare for fishing trips or put together business plans.

If you can't attend the hearing, the NPCC is also accepting email comments on the FPC through the end of the day on Wednesday at mwalker@nwcouncil.org.

- To get off the OREGON-CG-SALMON-NEWS list, send any message to: OREGON-CG-SALMON-NEWS-signoff-request@LISTS.SIERRACLUB.ORG

BLACHLY-LANE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE
P. O. Box 70 Junction City, OR 97448-0070
90680 Highway 99 Eugene, OR 97402-9630
Tel (541) 688-8711 Fax (541) 688-8958
www.blachlylane.coop

December 6, 2005

BPA Administrator Steve Wright
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

sjwright@bpa.gov

Dear Steve:

Recent efforts to remove Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA) responsibility to fund the Fish Passage Center (FPC) should be adopted immediately. Since the FPC has departed from an independent analysis role and has evolved into an advocacy role, I find it absolutely imperative that the initial data analysis and the commensurate funding be transferred to another organization or institution in the Northwest.

The region's ratepayers have funded through their rates for over 20 years, a salmon recovery plan which deserves a scientifically credible and fiscally responsible program. If we are to have a comprehensible salmon recovery program in the Northwest, we must make sure that data is not biased in any way, such as being provided by a known advocate. This is necessary both to ensure that the most effective measurers are being put into place to benefit listed salmon and to ensure that the regional investment in salmon recovery is optimized.

I specifically support BPA's current process to transfer and fund the activities previously conducted by the FPC in a competitive and open process.

Thank you in advance for your consideration and support in this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

Bud Tracy
General Manager

Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW

From: Coles, Kendra [kcoles@nwcouncil.org]

Sent: Wednesday, November 23, 2005 2:49 PM

To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Kerr,Mary K - KE; Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW; brian.lipscomb@cbfwa.org; Terri.Lindau@cbfwa.org; mdehart@fpc.org; donna.darm@noaa.gov; lotr@critfc.org; plaj@critfc.org; heib@critfc.org; ed.bowles@state.or.us; Tony.Nigro@state.or.us; tweitwmt@dfw.wa.gov; stonerws@dfw.wa.gov; phassemer@idfg.idaho.gov; bmarotz@mt.gov; maryv@aimcomm.com; bruce.suzumoto@noaa.gov; Jim.Ruff@noaa.gov; rob.walton@noaa.gov; G.Witt.Anderson@nwd01.usace.army.mil; Rock.D.Peters@nwd01.usace.army.mil; Council Members; F&W Plus; F&W State Staff; Mortimer, Che; Black, Jo-Ann; Tyree, Pam; Dunn, Karen

Subject: Fish & Wildlife Committee Conference Call

Attachments: f4 committee 1205.doc

<<f4 committee 1205.doc>>

There will be a special Fish & Wildlife Committee conference call held on Friday, December 2, 2005 beginning at 9 a.m.

Thank you.

Melinda S. Eden
Chair
Oregon

Joan M. Dukes
Oregon

Frank L. Cassidy Jr.
"Larry"
Washington

Tom Karier
Washington

Northwest Power and Conservation Council

Jim Kempton
Vice-Chair
Idaho

Judi Danielson
Idaho

Bruce A. Measure
Montana

Rhonda Whiting
Montana

Northwest Power and Conservation Council
Fish and Wildlife Committee
Conference Call

Council central offices
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1100
Portland, OR 97204
503-222-5161

The Fish and Wildlife Committee of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council will meet via conference call on Friday, December 2, at 9 a.m. Pacific Time to discuss the following:

Report on the Fish Passage Center

To listen to the Council Meeting, call the Council's central office, 800-452-5161 or 503-222-5161 for a call-in number.

There will be space provided at the Council's central office at 851 S.W. Sixth Avenue, Suite 1100, Portland, OR for those who wish to listen to the conference call at the Council offices.

x:\jh\ww\agenda\f4 committee 1205.doc

851 S.W. Sixth Avenue, Suite 1100
Portland, Oregon 97204-1348
www.nwcouncil.org

Steve Crow
Executive Director

503-222-5161
800-452-5161
Fax: 503-820-2370

PHONE CALL

FOR Bill Maslen DATE 12/2 TIME 11:33 A.M. P.M.

M Dennis Dauble

OF Battel

PHONE ☐ FAX ☐ MOBILE 509 376 3431 (AREA CODE / NUMBER / EXTENSION)

MESSAGE RE F.PC

(:) DUH.

SIGNED

✓	PHONED
	RETURNED YOUR CALL
✓	PLEASE CALL
	WILL CALL AGAIN
	CAME TO SEE YOU
	WANTS TO SEE YOU

HighMark FORM C4-400

PHONE CALL

FOR Marcella DATE 12/6 TIME 8:20 A.M. P.M.

M Greg Grais Greg Grais

OF S.P. Cramer & Assoc.

PHONE ☐ FAX ☐ MOBILE (503) 491-9577 (AREA CODE / NUMBER / EXTENSION)

MESSAGE Re: RFP for Fish Pass. Gr - Has it gone out yet?

SIGNED

✓	PHONED
	RETURNED YOUR CALL
✓	PLEASE CALL
	WILL CALL AGAIN
	CAME TO SEE YOU
	WANTS TO SEE YOU

TOPS FORM 4003

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

RECEIVED BY BPA
ADMINISTRATOR'S
OFC-LOG #: 05-0165
RECEIPT DATE:
12-2-05
DUE DATE:
12-16-05

November 29, 2005

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

With the enactment of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2006 (H.R. 2419), we would like to offer guidance regarding language that appears in the final conference report (H. Rpt. 109-275). This language directs the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to cease funding of the Fish Passage Center (FPC) and directs BPA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (the Council) to transfer the functions of the FPC in a way that ensures "seamless continuity of activities." We want to ensure that this transfer moves forward in a way that supports our region's need for sound science and meets the data analysis requirements of the state and tribal fishery managers for whom the FPC was originally established.

As you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity, we urge you to adhere to the following parameters:

- Ensure that all of the current responsibilities and functions of the FPC are transferred to a single independent entity, not divided among several existing entities;
- Ensure that state and tribal fishery managers play a central role in decisions and negotiations involving the future of the FPC's functions and services; and
- that the region's states and tribes that depend on accurate and timely salmon migration data and analysis in order to meet their salmon recovery planning responsibilities and obligations have a direct and defined role in the implementation and oversight of this new entity;
- Ensure that the new entity be housed independently of BPA, the Council, or any other existing agency, or university; but
- Ensure that BPA continues to provide funding support for the new entity's responsibilities and functions in a manner that guarantees no loss or interruption of services; and
- Ensure that the data and analyses generated and developed by this new entity be readily available to the public at no cost.

We are confident that if these factors are incorporated into BPA and the Council's implementation of the FY06 Energy and Water Appropriations report language it will allow our region to continue to rise to the challenge of Columbia Basin salmon recovery by meeting the scientific needs of all fishery co-managers.

As a first step, we request to be informed of the process you intend to use to identify the new entity and carry out a timely transfer of functions. We look forward to working with you as you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity.

Sincerely,

Patty Murray
U.S. Senator

Ron Wyden
U.S. Senator

Maria Cantwell
U.S. Senator

ASSIGN: DKR-7
cc: FO3, DKN/Wash, L-7, P-6, PG-5, KE/[redacted]
LBodi-A/Seattle, SMcNary-A-7, STetnowski-DKT-7,
SCooper-PG-5

EARL BLUMENAUER
Third District, Oregon

COMMITTEE ON
TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE
SUBCOMMITTEES:
Highways, Transit and Pipelines
Water Resources and Environment
Economic Development

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEES:
Asia and the Pacific
Oversight and Investigations

WASHINGTON OFFICE
2418 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-4811
FAX: (202) 225-8941

DISTRICT OFFICE
729 N.E. Oregon Street
Suite D-16
Portland, OR 97232
(503) 231-2300
FAX: (503) 230-5413

website: blumenauer.house.gov

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3703

RECEIVED BY BPA
ADMINISTRATOR'S
OFC-LOG #: 05-0166
RECEIPT DATE: 12-2-05
DUE DATE: 12-16-05

December 2, 2005

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

ASSIGN: DKR-7
cc: FO3, DKN/Wash, L-7, P-6, PG-5, KE[redacted], LBodi-A/Seattle, SMcNary-A-7, STetnowski-DKT-7, SCooper-PG-5

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

As both the BPA and NPCC deal with report language contained in the FY 06 Energy and Water Appropriations bill addressing the Fish Passage Center (FPC), we wanted to make sure you were aware of our views on this matter as well as an important colloquy that took place on the Floor of the Senate. We opposed the report language and were disappointed that the Senate chose to interfere in regional decision-making, especially since there are no federal appropriations involved in the operations of the Bonneville Power Administration or the Fish Passage Center. The funds involved are strictly those of regional rate-payers.

As you move forward with implementing the language, we hope that you keep the following points in mind.

First, it should be acknowledged that it is only report language and does not have the force and effect of law. Second, the language does not supersede the Northwest Power Act or the provisions of the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program, adopted under the authority of the Northwest Power Act, with respect to funding coming from BPA. Senator Pete Domenici, the Chairman of the Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee made this point clear in a colloquy on the floor of the Senate regarding the Fish Passage Center when he said:

> *We do not intend this language to supersede the Northwest Power Act or the Council's fish and wildlife program.* (Congressional Record, November 14, 2005, Page S 12744)

The Council adopted the 2003 Mainstem Amendments to the Fish and Wildlife Program unanimously after extensive public hearings that occurred over a two and a half year period. The Amendments unambiguously direct that the Fish Passage Center should continue to be funded by BPA. In light of this

direction and to ensure the success of the new program, it is important that the BPA continue to fund the Fish Passage Center's replacement.

In addition, as the Fish Passage Center is reconstituted pursuant to the report language, it must be consolidated and maintained as a single entity in one office and the state and tribal fishery managers must play a primary role in reorganizing it. Again, there is ample support for this perspective contained in Senator Domenici's floor statement:

> *Certainly both the Bonneville Power Administration and the NPCC are expected to work closely with the State and tribal fishery managers in determining a suitable entity that could take over these functions so that the fishery managers, including the tribes, continue to receive independent analyses as they have in the past.*

Parsing out the Center's existing functions to multiple organizations would be less effective, inefficient, and would not be "seamless" as recommended by the language. It would be difficult to imagine a more efficient process than that now implemented by the FPC team – a group that produces detailed analyses and reports with only 11 employees and a budget of only $1.3 million a year. The key now is to find the most appropriate place to house a center performing the functions called for in the 2003 Fish and Wildlife Program and to ensure there is a governing body using protocols acceptable to the region.

We have received correspondence from the states and tribes in the Columbia Basin indicating strong support for the FPC and affirming that managing the fishery resource without the Center's data and analysis will be difficult if not impossible. The cooperation between all fishery managers and BPA is essential as the region deals with the remand on the Basin's Biological Opinion. It would therefore be difficult to imagine a worse time to eliminate the most important source of technical information upon which the managers rely.

In addition to the state and tribal fishery managers, it is clear that the FPC has been a reliable and trusted source for the public as well. During the first six months of 2005 the FPC website received 3,207,552 visits and 43,000 information downloads. That's almost 18,000 hits and 238 data downloads a day. The FPC clearly is an important tool used by thousands throughout our region.

Attached are excerpts from the statements we placed in the Congressional Record after learning of the adoption of the report language. We would hope your organizations keep us informed as you move forward with this issue.

Sincerely,

Earl Blumenauer
Member of Congress

Jay Inslee
Member of Congress

Enclosures

REQUESTING CLARIFICATION OF REPORT LANGUAGE ON ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS CONFERENCE REPORT

HON. JAY INSLEE
OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, November 14, 2005

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express concern with report language that was included in the Fiscal Year 2006 Energy and Water Appropriations Conference Report (H. Rpt. 109-275). It is my hope that you can assist me in my efforts to seek clarification. The final conference report contains language directing the Bonneville Power Administration(BPA) to cease funding of an important independent scientific research center based in the Pacific Northwest, known as the Fish Passage Center. The language directs BPA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NPCC) to transfer the functions of the Fish Passage Center in a way that ensures "seamless continuity of activities" without giving any direction about how this transfer should take place.

The Northwest Power Act called for the NPCC to establish a Fish and Wildlife Program. That Program has called for BPA to fund the Fish Passage Center for the past 20 years. The data and analyses the Center has provided have been invaluable to the States and tribal fishery managers of the Columbia Basin. BPA should be clear that this report language does not supersede the NW Power Act or the specific provisions in the NPCC's present Fish and Wildlife program calling for a number of key functions to be performed. I certainly would assume that BPA will ensure that the State and tribal fishery managers will have input into how the Center is reconstituted and will take actions to ensure that the fishery managers continue to receive the same independent analyses they have in the past.

Mr. BLUMENAUER.
I am strongly opposed to language in the conference report directing the Bonneville Power Administration, BPA, to cease funding of an important independent scientific research center based in Portland,OR, known as the Fish Passage Center, FPC. For over 20 years, the FPC has been vital in ensuring that State and tribal fishery managers are armed with the best available scientific information about the status of salmon populations. In this role, the FPC fulfills a legal obligation under the Federal Northwest Power Act and under tribal treaties.

Without the Fish Passage Center, the myriad of Federal, State, and tribal agencies responsible for Pacific salmon recovery could lack valuable data and information on what works and what doesn't to recover salmon. Federal efforts to recover Columbia and Snake River salmon are currently in flux after a recent Federal district judge overturned the most recent Salmon plan. With so much uncertainty surrounding future recovery efforts, now is not the time to reduce access to the best available scientific information.

Although the language in the conference report directs PBA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to transfer the functions of the FPC to "existing and capable entities," I am concerned that it does not provide enough direction about how this should take place and does not ensure that State and tribal fish and wildlife agencies will have a say in how and where these functions will be transferred. I hope that BPA and the Council set up a process that actively engages and is fully responsive to the needs of the State fish and wildlife agencies and tribes for whom the FPC was originally created.

The Pacific Northwest is about to embark on a 1-year-long court-ordered process to correct the flaws in the Federal Columbia Basin Salmon Plan. It is my hope that the transfer of the FPC functions does occur seamlessly and in full collaboration with our State and tribal managers so they may fully participate in discussions and negotiations concerning the operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System.

Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW

From: Yoakum,Ann M - KD
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 4:23 PM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DKR; Mahar,Dulcy A - DK; Atterbury,Laura M - DKR; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR; Bonar,Lauren A - DKR
Cc: Stauffer,Nicki - A; Hage,Bonnie J - K; Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN; Jones,Sheron M - DKN; Cotton,Yolanda D - DKN; Roach,Randy A - L; Willard,Barbara M - L; Norman,Paul E - P; Larson,Cheryl A - P; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Newton,Tiffany L - PG; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Kerr,Mary K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW; Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Tetnowski,Sonya M - DKT; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Yoakum,Ann M - KD
Subject: Controlled Mail #05-0165 Murray Wyden Cantwell Ltr re Fish Passage Center

Attachments: Controlled Mail #05-0165 Murray Wyden Cantwell Ltr re Fish Passage Center.pdf

Here's a Letter from the Senators Patty Murray, Ron Wyden, & Maria Cantwell re Fish Passage Center

It has been ASSIGNED to Crystal Ball (DKR-7), with copies to others.

Hard copies will follow in the mail -

Ann Yoakum

Controlled Mail #05-0165 Murra...

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

RECEIVED BY EPA ADMINISTRATOR'S EXEC-LOG #: 05-0115
RECEIPT DATE: 12-2-05
DUE DATE: 12-16-05

November 29, 2005

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

With the enactment of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2006 (H.R. 2419), we would like to offer guidance regarding language that appears in the final conference report (H. Rpt. 109-275). This language directs the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to cease funding of the Fish Passage Center (FPC) and directs BPA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (the Council) to transfer the functions of the FPC in a way that ensures "seamless continuity of activities." We want to ensure that this transfer moves forward in a way that supports our region's need for sound science and meets the data analysis requirements of the state and tribal fishery managers for whom the FPC was originally established.

As you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity, we urge you to adhere to the following parameters:

- Ensure that all of the current responsibilities and functions of the FPC are transferred to a single independent entity, not divided among several existing entities;
- Ensure that state and tribal fishery managers play a central role in decisions and negotiations involving the future of the FPC's functions and services; and
- that the region's states and tribes that depend on accurate and timely salmon migration data and analysis in order to meet their salmon recovery planning responsibilities and obligations have a direct and defined role in the implementation and oversight of this new entity;
- Ensure that the new entity be housed independently of BPA, the Council, or any other existing agency, or university; but
- Ensure that BPA continues to provide funding support for the new entity's responsibilities and functions in a manner that guarantees no loss or interruption of services; and
- Ensure that the data and analyses generated and developed by this new entity be readily available to the public at no cost.

We are confident that if these factors are incorporated into BPA and the Council's implementation of the FY06 Energy and Water Appropriations report language it will allow our region to continue to rise to the challenge of Columbia Basin salmon recovery by meeting the scientific needs of all fishery co-managers.

As a first step, we request to be informed of the process you intend to use to identify the new entity and carry out a timely transfer of functions. We look forward to working with you as you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity.

Sincerely,

Patty Murray
U.S. Senator

Ron Wyden
U.S. Senator

Maria Cantwell
U.S. Senator

ASSIGN: DKR-7
cc: FO3, DKN/Wash, L-7, P-6, PG-5, KE/KEW-4, LBodi-A/Seattle, SMcNary-A-7, STetnowski-DKT-7, SCooper-PG-5

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

ENTERED BY BPA
ADMINISTRATOR'S
CTC-LOG #: 05-0165
RECEIPT DATE:
12-2-05
DUE DATE:
12-16-05

November 29, 2005

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
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Portland, OR 97232

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Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

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Sincerely,

Patty Murray
U.S. Senator

Ron Wyden
U.S. Senator

Maria Cantwell
U.S. Senator

ASSIGN: DKR-7
cc: FO3, DKN/Wash, L-7, P-6, PG-5, KE/KEW-4, LBodi-A/Seattle, SMcNary-A-7, STetnowski-DKT-7, SCooper-PG-5

Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW

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Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 4:38 PM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DKR; Mahar,Dulcy A - DK; Atterbury,Laura M - DKR; Bonar,Lauren A - DKR; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Cc: Stauffer,Nicki - A; Hage,Bonnie J - K; Yoakum,Ann M - KD; Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN; Jones,Sheron M - DKN; Cotton,Yolanda D - DKN; Roach,Randy A - L; Willard,Barbara M - L; Norman,Paul E - P; Larson,Cheryl A - P; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Newton,Tiffany L - PG; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Kerr,Mary K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW; Bodi,Lorri - A; Bishop,Carrie - TFO; McNary,Sarah R - A; Tetnowski,Sonya M - DKT; Contreras,Jean M - DK; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: Controlled Mail #05-0166 Blumenauer Inslee Ltr re Fish Passage Center.pdf

Attachments: Controlled Mail #05-0166 Bluemenauer Inslee Ltr re Fish Passage Center.pdf

Here's a Letter from the Congressmen Earl Blumenauer & Jay Inslee re Fish Passage Center

It has been ASSIGNED to Crystal Ball (DKR-7), with copies to others.

Hard copies will follow in the mail -

Ann Yoakum

Controlled Mail #05-0166 Bluem...

EARL BLUMENAUER
Third District, Oregon

COMMITTEE ON
TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE
SUBCOMMITTEES:
Highways, Transit and Pipelines
Water Resources and Environment
Economic Development

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEES:
Asia and the Pacific
Oversight and Investigations

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3703

WASHINGTON OFFICE
2438 Rayburn Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-4811
FAX: (202) 225-8941

DISTRICT OFFICE
729 N.E. Oregon Street
Suite 116
Portland, OR 97232
(503) 231-2300
FAX: (503) 230-5413

website: blumenauer.house.gov

RECEIVED BY BPA
ADMINISTRATOR'S
OFC-LOG #: 05-0166
RECEIPT DATE:
12-2-05
DUE DATE:
12-16-05

December 2, 2005

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

ASSIGN: DKR-7
cc: FO3, DKN/Wash, L-7, P-6, PG-5, KE/KEW-4, LBodi-A/Seattle, SMcNary-A-7, STetnowski-DKT-7, SCooper-PG-5

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

As both the BPA and NPCC deal with report language contained in the FY 06 Energy and Water Appropriations bill addressing the Fish Passage Center (FPC), we wanted to make sure you were aware of our views on this matter as well as an important colloquy that took place on the Floor of the Senate. We opposed the report language and were disappointed that the Senate chose to interfere in regional decision-making, especially since there are no federal appropriations involved in the operations of the Bonneville Power Administration or the Fish Passage Center. The funds involved are strictly those of regional rate-payers.

As you move forward with implementing the language, we hope that you keep the following points in mind.

First, it should be acknowledged that it is only report language and does not have the force and effect of law. Second, the language does not supersede the Northwest Power Act or the provisions of the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program, adopted under the authority of the Northwest Power Act, with respect to funding coming from BPA. Senator Pete Domenici, the Chairman of the Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee made this point clear in a colloquy on the floor of the Senate regarding the Fish Passage Center when he said:

> *We do not intend this language to supersede the Northwest Power Act or the Council's fish and wildlife program.* (Congressional Record, November 14, 2005, Page S 12744)

The Council adopted the 2003 Mainstem Amendments to the Fish and Wildlife Program unanimously after extensive public hearings that occurred over a two and a half year period. The Amendments unambiguously direct that the Fish Passage Center should continue to be funded by BPA. In light of this

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direction and to ensure the success of the new program, it is important that the BPA continue to fund the Fish Passage Center's replacement.

In addition, as the Fish Passage Center is reconstituted pursuant to the report language, it must be consolidated and maintained as a single entity in one office and the state and tribal fishery managers must play a primary role in reorganizing it. Again, there is ample support for this perspective contained in Senator Domenici's floor statement:

> *Certainly both the Bonneville Power Administration and the NPCC are expected to work closely with the State and tribal fishery managers in determining a suitable entity that could take over these functions so that the fishery managers, including the tribes, continue to receive independent analyses as they have in the past.*

Parsing out the Center's existing functions to multiple organizations would be less effective, inefficient, and would not be "seamless" as recommended by the language. It would be difficult to imagine a more efficient process than that now implemented by the FPC team – a group that produces detailed analyses and reports with only 11 employees and a budget of only $1.3 million a year. The key now is to find the most appropriate place to house a center performing the functions called for in the 2003 Fish and Wildlife Program and to ensure there is a governing body using protocols acceptable to the region.

We have received correspondence from the states and tribes in the Columbia Basin indicating strong support for the FPC and affirming that managing the fishery resource without the Center's data and analysis will be difficult if not impossible. The cooperation between all fishery managers and BPA is essential as the region deals with the remand on the Basin's Biological Opinion. It would therefore be difficult to imagine a worse time to eliminate the most important source of technical information upon which the managers rely.

In addition to the state and tribal fishery managers, it is clear that the FPC has been a reliable and trusted source for the public as well. During the first six months of 2005 the FPC website received 3,207,552 visits and 43,000 information downloads. That's almost 18,000 hits and 238 data downloads a day. The FPC clearly is an important tool used by thousands throughout our region.

Attached are excerpts from the statements we placed in the Congressional Record after learning of the adoption of the report language. We would hope your organizations keep us informed as you move forward with this issue.

Sincerely,

Earl Blumenauer
Member of Congress

Jay Inslee
Member of Congress

Enclosures

Memorandum of Agreement
Among
The State of Washington
The State of Oregon
Nez Perce Tribe
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation
and
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon

Concerning
System Passage Monitoring and Evaluation Program

Purpose:
The purpose of this Memorandum of Agreement is to establish a collaborative System Passage Monitoring and Evaluation Program (SPMEP) among the sovereign entities which have entered into this agreement. The states and tribes herein agree to jointly establish an office to carry out data collection, storage and analytical services concerning the passage of anadromous fish through the system of hydroelectric projects in the Columbia River Basin. These entities further agree to the following Principles for Fish Passage Technical Assistance for their efforts under this MOA. The objective of this MOA among the entities is to assure that all state, and tribal parties that are signatory to this MOA have equal access to these services and have equal management direction and governance authority over their joint office. The joint office shall at all times respond and provide fish passage technical assistance to all parties to this MOA equally.

Principles for Fish Passage Technical Assistance:
The signatories to this MOA:

- Recognize that state, tribal, and federal governments of the Columbia Basin and their fish management agencies have shared responsibilities for the well-being of the Basin's anadromous fish populations;

- Mutually support the coordinated collection, analyses, and open exchange of information concerning anadromous fish migrations of the Columbia River Basin;

- Insist that the full complement of the technical services currently provided by the Fish Passage Center must be available without interruption or loss of efficiency now, in 2006, and thereafter;

- Affirm that the continuing provision of data and analyses provided by the Center is a pre-requisite for them individually or collectively to address matters currently

under the jurisdiction of the U.S. District Court of Oregon concerning the operations of the FCRPS;

- Assert that the Northwest Power and Conservation Council has spoken in support of the need for the Fish Passage Center's services in its Program and budget recommendations for FY 2006; and

- Are desirous of entering into a memorandum of agreement with the Bonneville Power Administration to assure that the coordinated collection, analyses, and open exchange of information concerning anadromous fish migrations of the Columbia River Basin occurs:

  - on a long term basis without interruption or loss of continuity,
  - serves the anadromous fish management needs of the states and tribes,
  - is administered in a sound and businesslike manner.

Organization:
The signatories hereby establish a joint Commission to oversee the policy and management direction of the FPMP. The Commission will be comprised of one designee of each of the signatories to this MOA.

Duties of the Commission:
The Commission shall:

- Cause to be established an organization called the System Passage Monitoring and Evaluation Office to carry out the tasks identified in Addendum A (as may be modified from time to time).
- Select a suitable subcontractor to provide administrative support for the Office.
- Provide management and policy direction to the Office.
- Seek funds for implementation of the MOA and negotiate with funding sources to that end

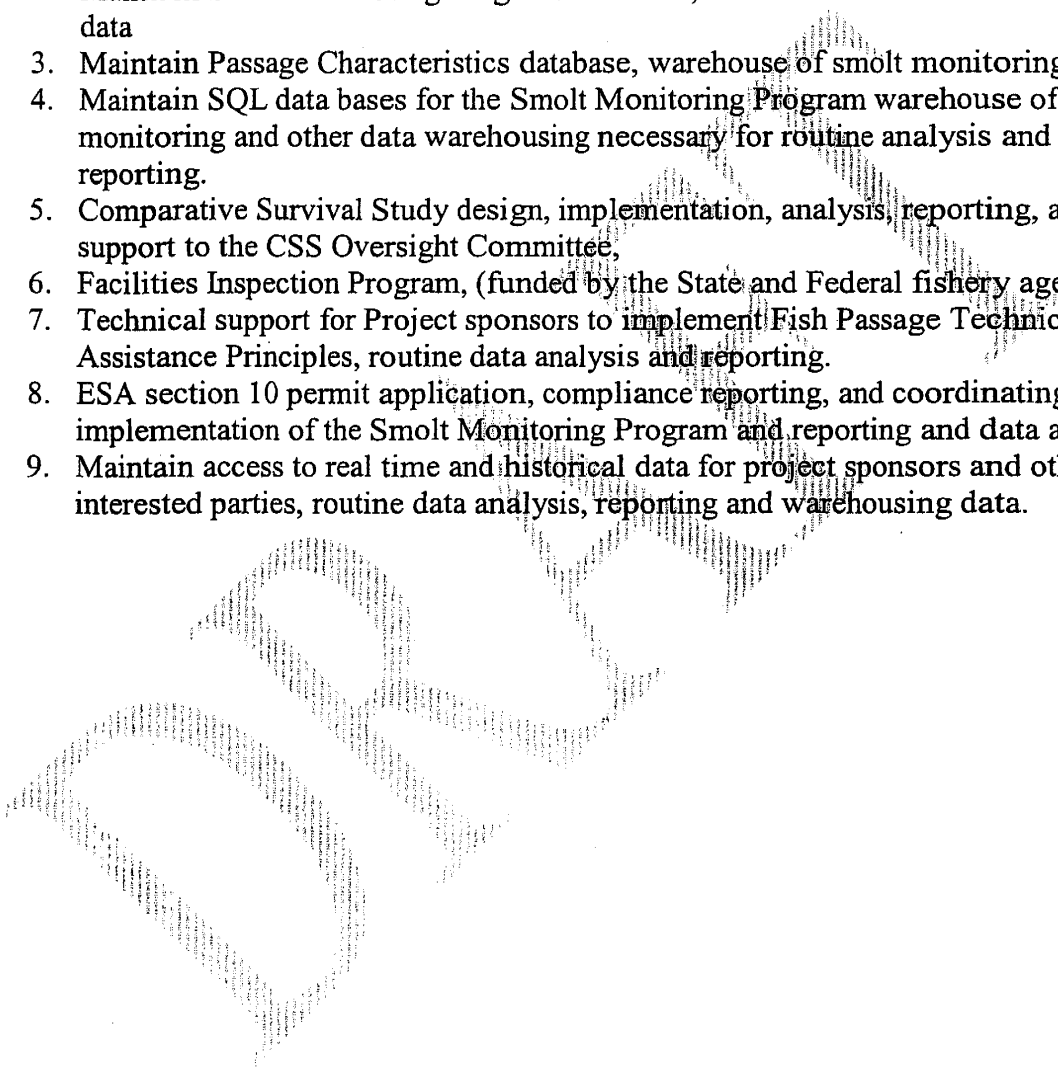
Voting:
Decisions shall be determined, when necessary, by simple majority vote. Each Commission member shall have one vote. A quorum of members will be necessary in person or by phone to vote and take an action.

Meetings:
The Commission shall meet at least quarterly, and may meet more frequently.

ADDENDUM A

The State and Tribal parties to this agreement hereby agree to implement the following tasks in fulfillment of this MOA:

1. Smolt Monitoring Program design, and implementation and reporting, routine data analysis and reporting and coordinating of the Smolt Monitoring Program.
2. Maintain Smolt Monitoring Program data base, warehouse of smolt monitoring data
3. Maintain Passage Characteristics database, warehouse of smolt monitoring data
4. Maintain SQL data bases for the Smolt Monitoring Program warehouse of smolt monitoring and other data warehousing necessary for routine analysis and data reporting.
5. Comparative Survival Study design, implementation, analysis, reporting, and staff support to the CSS Oversight Committee,
6. Facilities Inspection Program, (funded by the State and Federal fishery agencies)
7. Technical support for Project sponsors to implement Fish Passage Technical Assistance Principles, routine data analysis and reporting.
8. ESA section 10 permit application, compliance reporting, and coordinating implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program and reporting and data analyis.
9. Maintain access to real time and historical data for project sponsors and other interested parties, routine data analysis, reporting and warehousing data.



Total Cost of Proposal
$1,640,454 – 2006-2007
$1,689,668 – 2007-2008

Amount Requested From BPA
$1,640,454 – 2006-2007
$1,689,668 – 2007-2008

Small Business_____Minority_____Profit_____Non Profit X
Educational_____Other_____

Principal Investigator: Olney Patt, Jr., CRITFC
Business Contact: Jon Matthews, CRITFC
Date of Submission: November 22, 2005
Signature of Proposer:

_____
State of Washington

_____
State of Oregon

_____
Nez Perce Tribe

_____
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon

_____
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation

_____
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation

UNSOLICITATED PROPOSAL SUBMITTED TO THE BONNEVILLE POWER ADMISTRATION

Section 5(1) Basic Information

Submitted by:
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation
Nez Perce Tribe
Yakama Nation
State of Oregon
State of Washington

Contracted through: The Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

Title:
Proposal to facilitate the orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center Functions

This is a proposal to meet the requirements of conference committee recommendations to BPA regarding the orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions, and meet the Principles for Fish Passage Technical Assistance developed by the Columbia River Treaty Tribes and the states of Oregon and Washington, guided by statements made in the Congressional Record, specifically of the Committee Chairman. The tasks described in the language and the tasks presently being conducted by the FPC required to meet the principles are transferred to the existing and capable entity, the Columbia River Inter-tribal Fish Commission. This transfer will ensure continuity and stability of vital technical information and analytical support until the long-term role of these functions is addressed in the new Biological Opinion for operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System or interior Columbia Basin recovery plans.

Name of BPA personnel with whom the Proposal has Preliminary Discussions
Mr. Greg Delwiche, Vice President for Environment, Fish and Wildlife

Requested starting date
March 17, 2006

Proposal Duration
March 16, 2008

Section 5 (2) (A) Technical Information
The following proposal has been developed to meet the requirements of the following conference recommendation to BPA while meeting the following principles of Fish Passage Technical Assistance of the sovereign entities of the State of Washington, the State of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Nez Perce Tribe, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation and the Yakama Nation.

The proposal is built upon the recognition that this is a pivotal moment in the settlement of long term conflicts regarding the operation of the hydrosystem and the protection and rebuilding of salmon and steelhead populations of the Columbia Basin. The sovereign parties submitting the proposal consider the establishment of a true collaborative process as a fundamental key to reaching agreement on future protection measures for salmon and steelhead. This proposal provides an interim solution to ensure "seamless" continuity of technical information and support during the collaborative process of recovery planning and development of a new BiOp.

The proposal is designed to meet the conference language, the principles and the language submitted in the Congressional Record from Congressmen Blumenhauer and Inslee. In addition the proposal takes into account the colloquy by the Chairman of the Energy and Water Appropriations Sub-committee, Mr. Domenici and Senators Inouye and Craig in the Congressional Record:

Conference Recommendation:
The conference recommendation provides no new borrowing authority for BPA during fiscal year 2006. The Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center. The conferees call upon Bonneville Power Administration and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to ensure that an orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions (warehouse of smolt monitoring data, routine data analyses and reporting and coordination of the smolt monitoring program) occurs within 120 days of enactment of this legislation. These functions shall be transferred to other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities.

"Certainly both the Bonneville Power Administration and the NPCC are expected to work closely with the state and tribal fishery managers in determining a suitable entity that could take over these functions so that the state and tribal fishery managers continue to receive independent analyses as they have in the past." Remarks of Chairman Domenici.

Principles for Fish Passage Technical Assistance for WA, OR, and the Columbia River Treaty Tribes:

- Recognize that state, tribal and federal governments of the Columbia Basin and their fish management agencies have shared responsibilities for the well-being of the Basins' anadromous fish populations;
- Recognize the FCRPS BiOp is under remand and collaborative involvement by Oregon, Washington and the Columbia River Treaty Tribes is vital to the resolution of this effort;
- Mutually support the coordinated collection, analyses, and open exchange of information concerning anadromous fish migrations of the Columbia River Basin;
- Insist that the full complement of the technical services currently provided by the Fish Passage Center must be available without interruption or loss of efficiency now, in 2006, and thereafter;
- Affirm that the continuing provision of data and analyses provided by the Center is a pre-requisite for them individually or collectively to address matters currently under the jurisdiction of the US District Court of Oregon concerning the operations of the FCRPS;
- Assert that the Northwest Power and Conservation Council has spoken in support of the need for the Fish Passage Centers services in it's Program and budget recommendations for FY 2006; and
- Are desirous of entering into a memorandum of agreement with the Bonneville Power Administration to assure that the coordinated collection , analyses and open exchange of information concerning anadromous migrations of the Columbia River Basin occurs:
    - On a long term basis without fragmentation, interruption or loss of continuity,
    - Serves the anadromous fish management needs of the states and tribes,
    - Is administrated in an open, sound and business like manner under the oversight of the state, tribal and federal partners utilizing the services; and
    - Is based on a solid scientific foundation.

Section 5 (2) (B) Capabilities, experience, facilities, techniques
The above identified States and Tribes uniquely qualified to accept and implement the FPC tasks and services and products. These entities were instrumental in the original conceptual development, negotiation and agreements establishing the Fish Passage Center. They have well established and experienced administrative and contractual capability.

Section 5(2)(C) Detailed Workplan
Objective: Transfer the following tasks presently being conducted by the FPC project to the aforementioned States and Tribes to meet the intent of the conference report language and conference report declarations.

1. Smolt Monitoring Program design, and implementation and reporting, routine data analysis and reporting and coordinating of the Smolt Monitoring Program.
2. Maintain Smolt Monitoring Program data base, warehouse of smolt monitoring data
3. Maintain Passage Characteristics database, warehouse of smolt monitoring data

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8. ESA section 10 permit application, compliance reporting, and coordinating implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program and reporting and data analyis.
9. Maintain access to real time and historical data for project sponsors and other interested parties, routine data analysis, reporting and warehousing data.

Methods and procedures will be the same as utilized in the Smolt Monitoring Program and the Comparative Survival Study protocols necessary to maintain consistency and continuity in the historical time series data and to assure a seamless transition in data systems, analyses and reporting.

FPC PROVIDES "TECHNICAL SERVICES"
MY OPINION — NOT ~~DATA~~ (IT WILL BE COLLECTED), BUT ANALYSIS CONFIDENCE IN DATA

ED — NEED THIS TO QUITE DOWN IMMEDIATELY (BEFORE JIM) SO IT DOES NOT POISON COLLABORATION.
FOCUS IS ON "LETTER" OF REPORT LANGUAGE AND AVOIDING ANY "IMPLOSION" OF TECHNICAL SERVICES THAT OR FEELS IS KEY TO SUCCESSFUL RESTORATION.

ROB
LANGUAGE REQUIRES RESTRUCTURING, NOT STAFFING.

RON
NEAR TERM AXIS OVERSIGHT ON ADVOCACY — MOU TO MANAGE

BPA F 4220.42e

U.S. Department of Energy
Bonneville Power Administration
PRICE/COST PROPOSAL
Budget For
Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) March 17, 2006 through March 16, 2007

1. __ Offeror shall use this form.
2. X Optional (Offerors may use a different format but must submit comparable information)
3. Name of Offeror: Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC)
4. BPA Solicitation Number:

		Qty1		Unit Cost		COST
5	DIRECT LABOR					$842,520
	Program Manager	12.0 mo.	@	$9,646	/mo.	$115,752
	Biologist	12.0 mo.	@	$7,936	/mo.	$95,232
	Biometrician	12.0 mo.	@	$7,436	/mo.	$89,232
	Field Coordinator (.66 of salary)	12.0 mo.	@	$4,910	/mo.	$58,920
	Data Analyst/Biologist	12.0 mo.	@	$6,421	/mo.	$77,052
	Natural Resources Data Analyst	12.0 mo.	@	$5,200	/mo.	$62,400
	Data System Manager	12.0 mo.	@	$7,365	/mo.	$88,380
	Senior Data Analyst	12.0 mo.	@	$6,198	/mo.	$74,376
	Data Analyst/Webmaster	12.0 mo.	@	$5,111	/mo.	$61,332
	Computer Assistant	12.0 mo.	@	$5,111	/mo.	$61,332
	Executive Assistant	12.0 mo.	@	$4,876	/mo.	$58,512
6	LABOR OVERHEAD					$265,394
	Benefits		@	31.50%		$265,394
7	TRAVEL					$10,041
	Per diem (destination)	100 day	@	$41	/day	$4,100
	Lodging (destination)	50 nite	@	$69	/nite	$3,450
	POV Mileage	3075 mi.	@	$0.485	/mi	$1,491
	Misc.		@			$1,000
8	SUBCONTRACTS					$0
						$0
9	OTHER DIRECT COSTS					$88,616
	Office Supplies/Equipment					
	Xerox Copier Lease	12 mo.	@	$182	/mo.	$2,184
	Copy costs (.0048 per copy)		@	$800	/yr.	$800
	Postage machine lease	12 mo.	@	$129	/mo.	$1,548
	Postage		@	$5,000	/yr.	$3,000
	Property & Liability Ins.		@	$1,500	/yr.	$1,500
	Software		@			$7,500
	Hardware		@			$6,000
	Repair & Maintenance		@			$5,000
	Due & Subscriptions					$600
	Office Supplies		@			$6,000
	Training					$1,500
	Field Supplies/Equipment					$1,000
	Office Space-1827 NE 44th Ave, Portland	12	@	$3,532	/mo.	$42,384
	Storage Space rent	12	@	$150	/mo.	$1,800
	Telecommunications	12	@	$650	/mo.	$7,800
10	OVERHEAD /GEN ADMIN	35.96%		$1,206,571		$433,883
	BUDGET TOTAL					$1,640,454

FPL STAFF FOR INTERIM (ED) ROB - MAYBE Y - MAYBE N

Agenda – November 23, 2005
Fish Passage Center – Redistribution of Work Strategy Panel

1. Introductions of attendees
2. Purpose of the Strategy Panel
3. Background
   - History of the Center
   - Past Procurement Actions
   - Recent Legislation
4. New Procurement Action
   - Proposed Program Solicitation
   - Work to be distributed
   - Dollar Value
   - Schedule
   - Sensitivity of the Project
   - Risks and Public Impact of the Project
   - Possible Recipients
5. Recommendations/Next Steps

Background

Since 1994, the Fish Passage Center has been funded by BPA as a grant thru the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. Funding in 2005 was $1.08 million; estimated budget for FY 06 was $1.3 million. The current grant (21186) expires 11/30/05 – an interim grant was provided to cover costs thru March 30, 2006 (or 120 days after signature).
In November 2005, legislation was passed which ordered BPA to terminate funding for the Center. The legislation requires BPA to transfer the center's functions to "other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities".

Description of the Work

The work completed by the Center is described as
1. Warehouse of Smolt Monitoring Data
2. Routine data Analysis and Reporting
3. Coordination of the Smolt Monitoring Program

The Center provides daily information for in-season fish/river management decisions. It also provides agencies and tribes with reservoir operation information and analysis. They summarize current conditions and publishes a weekly report for Salmon managers.

Proposed Procurement:

Because the work is done for use by the public in general and not for BPA's own use, the use of Financial Assistance is recommended. The BPA Fish and Wildlife Program know of several public contractors/agencies who currently are performing similar work and are quite capable of performing successfully. The work performed by these other entities is part of the Power Planning Council's program.
In order to select the agency/recipient of the FA award, BPA would issue a Program Solicitation as provided under BPA's Financial Assistance Instructions (BFAI). The solicitation would provide instructions to applicants, indicate how BPA intended to evaluate

proposals and provide a draft of the terms and conditions of the award. A Cooperative Agreement is probable – although BPA would be required to indicate what the substantial involvement of the agency would include. A grant is used for FA awards where BPA has no involvement; a Cooperative Agreement is used when BPA will be involved in the project somehow. Because BPA wishes to separate out the work to more than one entity – the PS would indicate that we expect to award "more than one" award. This leaves the option open to the evaluators to recommend one agency receive 2 parts of the above work but not all 3

Schedule

The Schedule for the procurement activities is:
December 1 – Issue PS
December 30 – Receive Applications
January 13 - Complete Evaluation
January 20 - Issue Awards
January 23 – begin to transition to allow new recipients to staff up/obtain equipment/ work with FPCenter staff to obtain data etc.

Sensitivity/Project Risks

1. Risk of no bidders/applicants: Probably low risk. It is thought that other entities (such as UofW) will respond to the solicitation and are willing/able to take on part of the work. The program office has other suggested organizations who can take on other parts of the work.
2. Risk of Higher Costs : possible – but unknown;
3. Risk of Protest – BFAI doesn't have formal protest procedures – generally only protest to CO; then to HCA.
4. Risk of Political pressure – unknown.
5. Risk of delay in award – should be able to meet schedule. Slippage by 2 weeks shouldn't hurt ability to transition

Possible Applicants

1. Univ of WA
2. OSU
3. Univ of Idaho
4. CBFWA
5. PSMFC? – question why would we accept a bid from them when they didn't perform previously?
6. Others?
7. States/Tribes

Statement of Work Report

Project Title: Fish Passage Center

Project #: 1994-033-00

Contract Title: 1994-033-00 EXP FISH PASSAGE CENTER

Province: Systemwide **Subbasin:** Systemwide Projects

Perf. Period Budget: $1,302,904 **Perf. Period:** 12/1/2005 - 11/30/2006

Contractor(s): Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) (Prime - PACISTAT00)

BPA Internal Ref: CR-00069260

Contacts:

Name	Role	Organization	Phone	Email	Address
Tracy Hauser	COTR	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-4296	tlhauser@bpa.gov	905 NE 11th Avenue - KEWU-4 Portland OR 97232-
Kristi Van Leuven	Contracting Officer	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-3605	kjvleuven@bpa.gov	
Dona Watson	Contract Manager	Fish Passage Center	(503) 230-4099	dwatson@fpc.org	1827 NE 44th Ave., Suite 240 Portland OR 97213-
Michele DeHart	Supervisor	Fish Passage Center	(503) 230-4288	mdehart@fpc.org	1827 NE 44th Ave, Suite 240 1827 NE 44th Ave, Suite 240 Portland, OR 97213 Portland OR 97213-
Nancy Weintraub	Env. Compliance Lead	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-5373	nhweintraub@bpa.gov	P.O. Box 3621, Mailstop - KEC-4 Portland, OR 97208-3621
Pam Kahut	Interested Party	Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC)	(503) 595-3100	Pam_Kahut@psmfc.org	205 SE Spokane St, Suite 100 Portland OR 97202-6413

Work Element Table of Contents:

Work Element - Work Element Title	EC Needed*	Estimate	(%)
A : Produce Pisces Status Report - Quarterly PISCES Milestone Reports		$3,000	(0 %)
B : Produce Annual Report - Fish Passage Center Annual Reports		$171,000	(13 %)
C : Coordination - Fishway Inspections		$3,000	(0 %)
D : Coordination - Fish Passage Advisory Committee		$122,746	(9 %)

Work Element - Work Element Title	EC Needed*	Estimate	(%)
E : Provide Technical Review - Review research proposals, analysis and results		$170,120	(13 %)
F : Manage and Administer Projects - PSMFC Oversight of the Fish Passage Center (FPC)		$164,944	(13 %)
G : Manage and Administer Projects - Management & Administration of CSS, SMP, & FPC projects		$50,145	(4 %)
H : Develop RM&E Methods and Designs - Design Development for CSS and SMP		$55,145	(4 %)
I : Disseminate Raw/Summary Data and Results - Response to requests for information from agencies, tribes and the public at large.		$55,145	(4 %)
J : Produce Plan - Work Plans for CSS and SMP		$55,145	(4 %)
K : Create/Manage/Maintain Database - CSS and SMP Site data		$55,145	(4 %)
L : Create/Manage/Maintain Database - Maintain long term data bases		$55,145	(4 %)
M : Analyze/Interpret Data - FPC analyses of fish passage and other data		$285,959	(22 %)
N : Produce Environmental Compliance Documentation - CSS and SMP Environmental permitting and reporting		$55,145	(4 %)
O : Outreach and Education - Presentation/Seminar		$500	(0 %)
P : Outreach and Education - Schools-Teachers/Students		$120	(0 %)
Q : Outreach and Education - General Public		$500	(0 %)
	Total:	$1,302,904	

* Environmental Compliance (EC) needed before work begins.

Contract Description:

The downstream fish passage measures of the Northwest Power Planning Council (NPPC) Fish and Wildlife Program include measures for flow and spill to provide mitigation for the effects of the development and operation of the federal Columbia River Basin power system, (FCRPS), on migratory salmon and steelhead and resident fish. The program also includes monitoring and evaluation to assess the progress in accomplishing the biological objectives of the program at a basinwide level. The Fish Passage Center is included in the mainstem program. The primary purpose of the Fish Passage Center is defined in the Program to provide technical assistance and information to fish and wildlife agencies and tribes in particular and the public in general on matters related to juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead passage through the mainstem hydrosystem. Specifically, the Program establishes that the Fish Passage Center (FPC) shall:

1. Plan and implement the annual smolt monitoring program;

2. Gather, organize, analyze, house, and make widely available monitoring and research information related to juvenile and adult passage, and to the implementation of the water management and passage measures that are part of the Council's program;

3. Provide technical information necessary to assist the agencies and tribes in formulating in-season flow and spill requests that implement the water management measures in the Council's Program, while also assisting the agencies and tribes in making sure that operating criteria for storage reservoirs are satisfied; and

4. In general, provide the technical assistance necessary to coordinate recommendations for storage reservoir and river operations that, to the extent possible, avoid potential conflicts between anadromous and resident fish.

5. Submit FY07 draft SOW and budget 90 days before the end of the contract.

The NOAA Fisheries Biological Opinion for the FCRPS includes fish passage measures, flow and spill and the implementation of the Annual Smolt Monitoring Program. The Fish Passage Center, in conducting the tasks and objectives established by the NPPC Fish and Wildlife Program, gathers research and monitoring information, makes available information and analysis that relate directly to reasonable and prudent alternatives (RPA) included in the NOAA Fisheries Biological Opinion. In addition, the FPC carries out activities required by the Biological Opinion, such as the Smolt Monitoring Program and the Section 10 permit Endangered Species Act requirements for FPC activities.

The agencies and tribes have assigned some of their joint collaborative initiatives and activities that they have undertaken cooperatively to the FPC. This is to take advantage of the regional coordination systems that are in place at FPC and the cost effectiveness and efficiencies implementing these programs through FPC. These are within the scope of the NPPC program, such as the Adult Fish Facilities Inspection Program and the Comparative Survival Study. The Adult and Juvenile Fish Facilities Inspection Program is funded by the state and federal salmon management agencies.

The primary purpose of the Fish Passage Center is defined in the Program to provide technical assistance and information to fish and wildlife agencies and tribes in particular and the public in general on matters related to juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead passage through the mainstem hydrosystem.

Statement of Work Report

Work Element Details

A: Produce Pisces Status Report

Title: Quarterly PISCES Milestone Reports

Description: FPC Progress reports will be submitted to the COTR via PISCES within 15 days after the reporting period and will summarize the following information:

1. Summary of progress or work completed in PISCES.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification:

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Oct-Dec 2005	1/1/2006	1/15/2006	Draft	
Jan-Mar 2006	4/1/2006	4/15/2006	Draft	
Apr-Jun 2006	7/1/2006	7/15/2006	Draft	
Jul-Sep 2006	10/1/2006	10/15/2006	Draft	
Final Status Report	11/23/2006	11/30/2006	Draft	

B: Produce Annual Report

Title: Fish Passage Center Annual Reports

Description: The FPC will produce five annual reports; the CSS Annual Status Report, summarizing the adult returns, survivals, smolt to adult returns from CSS mark groups (The Comparative Survival Study is coordinated through the Fish Passage Center and FPC staff prepare the DRAFT CSS report and incorporates comments from the CSS Oversight Committee and others prior to completion of the final report.); the FPC Annual report summarizing river operations, migration characteristics and the juvenile and adult migration, hatchery production and adult returns; the juvenile and adult passage facilities annual report, the dissolved gas water quality report and the FPC Accomplishments Annual report, required by the FPC Oversight Board.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: CSS Annual Status Report-Due by November 30, 2006 for FY2005

FPC Annual Report-Due by August 1, 2006 for FY2005

Fishway Inspection Report-Due by June 1, 2006 for FY2005

Dissolved Gas Water Quality Report-Due by November 30, 2006 for FY2005

FPC Accomplishments Annual Report-Due by January 31, 2006 for FY2005

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
FPC FY05 Annual Report	12/1/2005	8/1/2006	Draft	An annual report that covers activities through the end of November 30, 2005 will be submitted by August 1, 2006. The final report will be provided in electronic format consistent with the instructions for preparing and submitting electronic reports on BPA's Web site: http://www.efw.bpa.gov/cgi-bin/FW/publications.cgi
CSS Annual Status Report	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	The CSS will be designed and implemented under the auspices of the CSS Oversight Committee. Data summaries, and calculations of travel time, survival and smolt to adult returns will be completed for the draft annual status report prepared by the FPC and finalized by the CSS Oversight Committee.
Adult Fishway Inspection Report	12/1/2005	6/1/2006	Draft	Prepare and distribute an annual report summarizing the monthly inspection reports, including comments and recommendations. The final report for FY2005 will be completed on or before June 1, 2006 and posted on the FPC website.
Dissolved Gas Water Quality Annual report	9/1/2006	11/30/2006	Draft	The FPC prepares the draft annual report to the ODEQ and the WDOE reporting on the GBT monitoring, requirement of the states dissolved gas waiver for implementation of BIOP fish passage measures. FY 2006 completed by 11/30/2006.
FPC FY05 Accomplishments Annual Report	12/1/2005	1/31/2006	Draft	The FPC Oversight Board requested that FPC write an annual accomplishment report summarizing the accomplishments of the project for each contract period. The final report for FY 2005 will be submitted by 1/31/2006.
Deliverable: FPC Annual Reports		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

C: Coordination

Title: Fishway Inspections

Description: Coordination of the Adult and Juvenile Fish Facilities Inspection Program at the mainstem Columbia and Snake River projects. This task is being supported equally by the following five agencies: (1) NOAA Fisheries, (2) Idaho Department of Fish and Game, (3) Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife; (4) Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the (5) U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Each agency is covering 20% of the task costs.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Fishway Inspections at the mainstem Columbia and Snake River projects including:

Bonneville, The Dalles, John Day, McNary, Priest Rapids, Wanapum, Rock Island, Rocky Reach, Wells, Chief Joseph, Grand Coulee, Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose, Lower Granite, Hells Canyon, Oxbow, & Brownlee.

Annual Adult Fishway Inspections Report
MOA Agreements between PSMFC and each of the 5 agencies (IDFG, WDFW, ODFW, USFWS & NOAA Fisheries)

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Coordinate, train and schedule individual agencies inspectors.	2/1/2006	10/31/2006	Draft	FPC fishway inspection coordinator is primarily responsible for implementing a system-wide fish facilities inspection program at mainstem Columbia and Snake River dams. Assigns fishery agency inspectors for each project and is responsible for providing training to individual inspectors regarding facility operations, interaction with Corps of Engineers or Public Utility District project personnel, and completion of the inspection forms.
Develop an inspection and reporting schedule.	12/1/2005	2/28/2006	Draft	Coordinates with agencies and inspectors to set schedule for 2006.
Schedules inspections and accompanies inspectors from time-to-time.	4/3/2006	10/31/2006	Draft	Assures that agency representatives make monthly inspections at the projects during the fish passage season, usually April through October each year.
Review and consolidate monthly reports.	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Reviews incoming inspection forms to assure that fish facilities are operating satisfactorily. If problems are noted that require immediate follow-up or review by the Fish Passage Advisory Committee (FPAC), that process will be initiated through the coordinator.
Prepare annual budget, coordinate agencies funding and work statement.	6/1/2006	6/30/2006	Draft	Prepare annual budget, coordinate agencies funding and work statement. Send MOA to the five cost sharing agencies, NOAA Fisheries, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife; Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for signatures.
Send signed MOA agreements to PSMFC	8/1/2006	8/31/2006	Draft	Forward MOA agreements to PSMFC for signature and distribution to the agencies.
Provides information to agencies and tribes and FPC manager on operations	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	The Inspection Coordinator is responsible for advising the fishery agencies and tribes and the Fish Passage Center Manager on fish passage relative to the operation and maintenance of adult and juvenile fish passage facilities in the mainstem Snake and Columbia rivers. The Inspection Coordinator serves as the primary point of contact for the resource agencies regarding the operation of juvenile and adult facilities. This position reports to the Fish Passage Advisory Committee (FPAC) representatives of the agencies, and implements their decisions regarding operation of juvenile and adult facilities. This includes special operations such as outages and emergency maintenance.
Deliverable: Fishway Inspections and report		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

D: Coordination

Title: Fish Passage Advisory Committee

Description: The FPC will facilitate weekly and monthly Fish Passage Advisory Committee meeting to discuss fish passage data, research and operations. The FPC will coordinate with the state, tribal and federal agencies in the design and implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) and the Comparative Survival Study (CSS).

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: FPAC meeting coordination-usually weekly calls and monthly face to face meeting; additional as required.

System Operational Requests (SOR's) to be determined

Design and Implementation of CSS and SMP

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Coordinate Fish Passage Advisory Committee communications and discussions	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Coordinate Fish Passage Advisory Committee communications and discussions. Facilitate FPAC meetings. Coordinate weekly meetings/calls. Participate in FPAC conference call discussions.
Provide weekly summaries of river operations and fish migration data. Provide weekly summarie	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide summary information prior to weekly meetings/calls or at other times as requested.
Attend meetings in the region	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Attend FPAC meetings, TMT and IT meetings, Water Quality Team meetings, Water Temperature Modelling meetings and COE ADEP process meetings. Serve as technical assistants to fishery managers. Attend other interagency meetings as requested by the agencies and tribes. Report important information for fishery managers through FPAC if they are not in attendance at the meeting.
System Operational Request (SOR) Development	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Coordinate with Federal, State and Tribal fish managers in the System Operational Request (SOR) Development.
Provide assistance to the Regional RME Program	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide assistance to the Regional RME Program as requested.
Plan and Implement the SMP	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Develop annual plan with the Fish Passage Advisory Committee of CBFWA. Coordinate with other research and monitoring at mainstem projects.
Plan and Implement the CSS	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain responsibility for planning, implementing, data management, analysis and reporting for the Comparative Survival Study (CSS) as directed by the CSS Oversight Committee of the fishery management agencies and tribes (FPAC). This includes: 1. Develop annual plan, study design, marking requirements and resulting budget requirements. Prepare annual proposal submittal. 2. Develop software and analytical tools necessary for analysis and reporting. 3. Prepare data summaries. Prepare annual status report.
Coordinate with Regional RME program	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide assistance in the Regional RME program. Facilitate the coordination of the SMP and CSS with the Regional RME program.
Attend meetings	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Participate in committees, meetings and presentations as requested by the agencies and tribes, including the ESA regional processes.
SMP Site coordination	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Coordinate marking and sampling activities among all sites and other activities and programs at the sampling sites.
Coordination of GBT Monitoring Program	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Work with FPAC, Water Quality Team (WQT) and water quality agencies to develop the plan. Make necessary changes to program after review and recommendation of FPAC.
Deliverable: None		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

E: Provide Technical Review

Title: Review research proposals, analysis and results

Description: As requested the FPC will provide technical reviews of research designs, research results, reports and proposed actions, by any regional party.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Written comments/reports as requested.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Review documents and provide comments as requested.	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Review research proposals, analysis and results applicable to fish passage management issues as requested by the agencies and tribes. Advise agencies and tribes regarding the relationship and application of research to fish passage management issues.
Keep current on proposed and on-going studies	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain current knowledge of proposed and on-going studies and their results and applications to fish passage management and hydrosytem operation issues.
Provide Technical Assistance as requested	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide technical assistance, analysis, and data as requested for ESA processes, NPPC Fish and Wildlife Program issues and processes, the state water quality agencies relative to mainstem fish passage. These include the System Configuration Team (SCT) the Technical Management Team (TMT), and the Implementation Team (IT).
Technical support for SOR development	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide real time and historical data and analysis to the agencies and tribes to provide technical support in their development of System Operations Requests (SOR).
Attend meetings	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Participate in committees, meetings and presentations as requested by the agencies and tribes, including the ESA regional processes.
GBT Monitoring Program	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Make necessary changes to program after review and recommendation of FPAC to the GBT Program.
Deliverable: None		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

F: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: PSMFC Oversight of the Fish Passage Center (FPC)

Description: Oversight and administration of the FPC contract - (15% of direct costs)

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: MOA contracts for Fishway Inspections.

Financial Income Report, and Accrual Reports.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Expend funds and maintain financial records	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Expend funds according to the budget approved by BPA and maintain financial records of all funds provided to PSMFC pursuant to this Agreement.
Accounting reports	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Quarterly and annually provide to BPA an accounting of the expenditure of BPA funds administered by PSMFC pursuant to this Agreement.
Personnel Services	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Administration of payrol/benefits and personnel issues for FPC staff, which are PSMFC employees.
Contracting/leasing	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Enter into agreements as required for office space and office equipment.
Deliverable: MOA Contracts; financial reports		11/29/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

G: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: Management & Administration of CSS, SMP, & FPC projects

Description: Budgets and statements of work will be reviewed and developed with the agencies and tribes for the SMP, CSS and FPC projects. Budget expenditures will be tracked throughout the year. Requirements of the BPA project tracking, reporting and budgeting process will be met. NPCC project funding and tracking , of budgets, statements of work and process information requirements will be met .On going expenditures will be tracked against the total annual budget allocation. Other contract, office, and personnel administration and management as necessary.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Prepare 2007 SOW and budgets/spending plans for FPC, SMP, CSS and CSS Oversight Committee projects 90 days prior to contract expiration. Submit FY2006 June and September accrual estimates

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Prepare 2007 SOW and budgets for SMP	8/1/2006	11/30/2006	Draft	Develop work statements, budgets, and proposals with the SMP project leaders. This contract renews 3/1/06. Compile agency SOWs and budgets into the PSMFC budget component of the SMP and submit to Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. Coordinate with USFWS on its SMP component to make sure the combined numbers are within the approved amount set by BPA and NPCC. Input/update the PSMFC component SOWs into Pisces and submit the budgets in the required format to PSMFC and BPA as required.
Prepare 2007 SOW and budgets for CSS Oversight Committee	6/1/2006	8/31/2006	Draft	Coordinate with FPAC, revise statement of work and budgets for CBFWA budget component of the CSS (Oversight Committee). Input/update the SOWs into Pisces and submit the budgets in the required format to CBFWA and BPA as required by the CSS contract.
Prepare 2007 SOW and budget for CSS	6/1/2006	8/31/2006	Draft	Coordinate with agencies, compile agency SOWs and budgets into the PSMFC budget component of the CSS. Coordinate with USFWS on their component to make sure the combined numbers are within the approved amount set by BPA and NPCC. Input/update the SOWs into Pisces and submit the budgets in the required format to PSMFC and BPA as required by the CSS contract.
Prepare 2007 SOW and budget for FPC	6/1/2006	8/31/2006	Draft	Coordinate with agencies that cost share a portion of the Fishway Inspections Coordinate, an FPC employee, prepare and send MOA agreements for the cost share. Revise the FPC SOW and budget for 2006. Input/update the SOW into Pisces and submit the budget in the required format to PSMFC and BPA as required by the FPC contract.
Respond to project/budget questions/requests	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Respond to project, contract or budget questions and requests by PSMFC, BPA, NPCC for the FPC, SMP, CSS and CSS Oversight Committee projects/contracts.
Track budget expenditures for SMP, CSS and FPC projects	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Budget expenditures will be tracked throughout the year. Requirements of the BPA project tracking, reporting and budgeting process will be met. NPCC project funding and tracking , of budgets, statements of work and process information requirements will be met .On going expenditures will be tracked against the total annual budget allocation.
Office management and administration	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Liaison between American Property Management and PSMFC regarding leasing and maintenance of FPC office space, other building maintenance and safety issues, parking, etc.
Personnel management and administration	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Coordinate with PSMFC regarding FPC personnel, such as hiring, grading of positions, pay schedules, benefits, personnel concerns, performance evaluations, time schedules and timesheets, travel arrangements and any other personnel issues as needed. Coordinate travel and training of staff as necessary.

Maintain filing systems	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain comprehensive filing system for correspondence, reports, budgets, historical data, personnel and benefit information and forms, data collection, purchases orders, etc. as necessary.
Maintain & update manuals.	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain & update FPC and SMP procedural manuals, and PSMFC personnel and safety manuals as necessary.
Maintain FPC Library	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain FPC library. Subscribe to periodicals for data management system, such as training manuals and technical references. Obtain resource materials specifically related to FPC work and catalog into Inmagic DBText32 software and place on library shelf.
FY06 June Accrual Estimate	5/15/2006	6/5/2006	Draft	Cost estimate for work completed but invoice not received by BPA by June 30, 2006
FY06 September Accrual Estimte	8/21/2006	9/15/2006	Draft	Cost estimate for work completed but invoice not received by BPA by September 30, 2006
Submit DRAFT FY07 SOW Budget/Spending Plan - FPC	8/1/2006	8/31/2006	Draft	Submit DRAFT FY07 SOW Budget/Spending Plan - FPC by 8/31/2006.
Submit FINAL FY07 SOW Budget/Spending Plan - FPC	10/2/2006	10/23/2006	Draft	Submit FINAL FY07 SOW Budget/Spending Plan - FPC by 10/23/2006
Clean and maintain microscopes.	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Coordinate cleaning of the scopes at the Cook Lab prior to the SMP sampling season. FPC distribution to the SMP site personnel at the Cook Lab SMP training which is conducted by FPC staff the first week in April. Coordinate return of the scopes after the SMP sampling season to the Cook Lab for cleaning prior to the next season.
Deliverable: 2007 SOW/budget package; 2006 accruals		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

H: Develop RM&E Methods and Designs

Title: Design Development for CSS and SMP

Description: Develop the design for the SMP and the CSS study. This will include determination of mark group sizes, coordination of fish availability with the managing agency or tribe Past data, prevailing management questions and comments and reviews by the agencies and tribes, the region and the ISAB and ISRP will be incorporated into the designs for 2006. CSMEP and subbasin plan initiatives and benefit evaluations will also be incorporated. Individual sampling site requirements will be reviewed; data collection and software for data acquisition and transmittal will be modified if required.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Design for the SMP and CSS studies.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Develop analytical and statistical methodology for the SMP	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Development the quality control methods for validating SMP samples. Update and distribute this information to the SMP leaders and sites.
Develop analytical and statistical methodology for the CSS	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Coordinate with the CSS Oversight Committee to develop the analytical and statistical methodology for the CSS. Develop sofware and analytical tools necessary for analysis and reporting.
Provide regional assistance	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide assistance to the Regional RME Program as requested.
Deliverable: Design Development		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

I: Disseminate Raw/Summary Data and Results

Title: Response to requests for information from agencies, tribes and the public at large.

Description: The FPC web site will be maintained to include all data that is utilized by FPC and the agencies and tribes for hydrosystem operation requests. All FPC analysis, comments, reviews provided to the agencies and tribes will be posted on the web site to inform, and educate the region and the public at large. Responses to all data requests will be developed as they are submitted.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Written reponses to data requests as requested.
FPC website update and maintenance

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Data requests	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Respond to data requests from state and federal agencies, tribes, private and public utilities, interest groups and the public-at-large.
FPC website	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain Fish Passage Center website for regional data distribution including daily updates of smolt monitoring data.
Fisherman's update	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain fisherman's update link on the Fish Passage Center website. Revise to meet their needs as requested and as appropriate.
Weekly reports	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide weekly reports through the migration period and bi-weekly reports through the end of the passage season. Weekly reports are provided to any entity or individual making a request.
Bull trout data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain Bull trout data repository as per USFWS request and other agencies and tribes.
Lamprey data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain lamprey data respository as per USFWS and other agencies and tribes request.
Ives Island water data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain hourly upload as per USFWS request of Ives Island water data
Walla Walla water data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain hourly upload as per USFWS request of Walla Walla water data.
Consolidate, summarize and distribute data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Consolidate, summarize and distribute fish passage, reservoir and other data as directed by the fishery agencies and tribes.
Data Request	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Respond to data requests from state and federal agencies, tribes, private and public utilities, interests groups, and the public- at-large.
Deliverable: Website update and maintenance		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

J: Produce Plan

Title: Work Plans for CSS and SMP

Description: The FPC will produce marking and implementation plans, sampling plans and work plans for the SMP and the CSS. As required by the BPA and NPCC funding process the FPC will develop spending plans and projections for the projects.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual CSS Work Plan
Annual SMP Work Plan

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Develop CSS annual plan.	4/3/2006	6/30/2006	Draft	Develop annual plan, study design, marking requirements and resulting budget requirements. Discuss with the CSS Oversight Committee to identify components of the plan. Coordinate with the Agencies and Tribes (FPAC) regarding elements of the plan. Produce the plan and distribute for review and comment. Incorporate comments and distribute final plan with a request for them to prepare individual agency work statements and budgets based on the plan for submission to FPC.
Develop SMP annual plan.	6/1/2006	8/31/2006	Draft	Develop annual plan with the Fish Passage Advisory Committee of CBFWA (FPAC). Coordinate with other research and monitoring at mainstem projects. Make recommendations for changes to monitoring program to reflect migrant needs. Produce a draft plan for review and comment by FPAC. Revise and distribute final plan to the agencies and tribes with a request for individual agency statements of work and budgets. Incorporate comments and distribute final plan with a request for them to prepare individual agency work statements and budgets based on the plan for submission to FPC.
Deliverable: Work Plans		9/15/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

K: Create/Manage/Maintain Database

Title: CSS and SMP Site data

Description: Hardcopies of handlogs will be reviewed and compared with transmitted batch data, errors and error rates will be recorded and the results provided to each sampling site. The FPC data entry and middleware for passage indices, river data and all other daily data will be upgraded as necessary to meet 2006 needs.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Hardcopies of handlogs will be reviewed and compared with transmitted batch data, errors and error rates will be recorded and the results provided to each sampling site.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Mark release information	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide mark release information to remote site personnel, for releases upstream of each site.
SMP data validation	3/1/2006	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain SMP data, validation and error checking process throughout the season. Send error reports to SMP project leaders.
Maintain consistent long-term data base	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain a consistent long-term database of daily and annual migration characteristics, hydrologic data, hydrosystem operations data, reservoir operations, water quality, hatchery releases, mark recapture information and other information utilized in hydrosystem operation requests for fish passage and to support operations analysis.
SMP remote sites	12/1/2005	10/31/2006	Draft	Develop, maintain, and modify remote data entry requirements for the SMP sites. Develop softwares needed to implement the program. Update annually the SMP data manual for remote data entry program.
Software, Hardware & Analytical Tool development	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Develop, maintain software and hardware at FPC to maintain and manage SMP data. Develop software and analytical tools necessary for analysis and reporting.
Coordination for sampling & Provide assistance to SMP sites	1/2/2006	10/31/2006	Draft	Coordinate marking and sampling activities among all sites and other activities and programs at the sampling sites. Provide computer, technical and helpdesk assistance to SMP and remote site personnel.
Plan and implement GBT data collection protocol	1/2/2006	10/31/2006	Draft	Plan and implement GBT data collection protocol for coming season and revise GBT data entry software as necessary. Update and maintain data entry sofware for new year. Install, configure and maintain the hardware, OS, platform at each SMP site. Update and maintain middle tier data processing software. Collect data and process within 24 hours of collection.
Deliverable: SMP Data Verification		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

L: Create/Manage/Maintain Database

Title: Maintain long term data bases

Description: All levels of data acquisition will continue in 2006 to maintain the goal of maintaining a long term consistent and continuous data base to support FPC analysis, agencies and tribes analysis and to inform the region and the public at large. Hourly spill, flow, dissolved gas, and temperature data, detailed hatchery release data will be updated weekly directly from the sites, data will be acquired from sampling sites daily.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification:
Data Summaries and reports as requested
FPC website update and maintenance
Provide mark release information
Maintain databases
System Operations Requests
Develop data entry software
Maintain hatchery database

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Monitoring and research information	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Gather, organize, analyze, house, and make widely available monitoring and research information related to juvenile and adult passage, and to the implementation of the water management and passage measures that are part of the Council's program.
FPC website	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain FPC web site for regional data distribution including daily updates of smolt monitoring data
Mark release information	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide mark release information to remote site personnel, for releases upstream of each site.
Maintain databases	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain a consistent long-term database of daily and annual migration characteristics, hydrologic data, hydrosystem operations data, reservoir operations, water quality, hatchery releases, mark recapture information and other information utilized in hydrosystem operation requests for fish passage and to support operations analysis.
Fish Passage & Reservoir data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Consolidate, summarize and distribute fish passage, reservoir and other data as directed by the fishery agencies and tribes.
Requests for information and data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Respond to data requests from state and federal agencies, tribes, private and public utilities, interests groups, and the public- at-large.
SOR Development	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide real time and historical data and analysis to the agencies and tribes to provide technical support in their development of System Operations Requests.
River operations and fish migration dats	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide weekly summaries of river operations and fish migration data. Provide data analysis and analysis of alternative operations when requested by the agencies and tribes.
SMP data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Develop data entry sofware for upcoming season. Update data entry manua for upcoming season. Configure, implement, and maintain hardware and network platforms at SMP sites. Update andmaintain middle tier data processing software for coming season. Process all SMP data within 24 hours of collection.
CSS data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Insure gates at mainstem dams are programmed correctly for study tags. Process all tags, adding capture dispositions, capture histories and Burnham histories. Update and maintain middle tier data processing software and data analysis software.

Hatchery database	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	The FPC hatchery database was developed to provide a listing of anadromous juvenile fish that are annually released from Federal, State, Tribal and Private Cooperative hatcheries in the Columbia River Basin. Hatchery release coordinators or hatchery personnel in the Columbia River basin are contacted to send spreadsheets, liberation sheets. Presently the release schedules are entered into the FPC hatchery database during the day or week it is received from the agencies. These data are then immediately available on the FPC website to run queries or other searches for hatchery released fish for the current year as well as previous years. Corrections and updates of the preliminary data are completed as these numbers are available from the individual agencies. Mark release data are an integral part of the total hatchery release information package, and these data allow managers to better track marked releases from the various hatcheries in the basin.
Deliverable: Successfully maintain data bases		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

M: Analyze/Interpret Data

Title: FPC analyses of fish passage and other data

Description: The FPC will analyze, summarize and interpret fish passage data resulting from the SMP and CSS, as well as data available from other sources to address basin wide as well as project specific fish passage issues and the implementation of research and monitoring results to hydrosystem and fish passage management actions.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification:
Written reports as requested
Provide data as requested
Maintain databases
Attend meetings as requested
Complete data requests

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Review documents for analysis	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Review research proposals, analysis and results applicable to fish passage management issues as requested by the agencies and tribes. Advise agencies and tribes regarding the relationship and application of research to fish passage management issues. Maintain current knowledge of proposed and on-going studies and their results and applications to fish passage management and hydrosytem operation issues.
Reservoir and other data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Consolidate, summarize and distribute fish passage, reservoir and other data as directed by the fishery agencies and tribes.
Maintain database and other information for analysis purposes	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Maintain a consistent long-term database of daily and annual migration characteristics, hydrologic data, hydrosystem operations data, reservoir operations, water quality, hatchery releases, mark recapture information and other information utilized in hydrosystem operation requests for fish passage and to support operations analysis.
Attend meetings as requested to assist in analysis	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Participate in committees, meetings and presentations as requested by the agencies and tribes, including the ESA regional processes.
Data Requests to analyze and interpret fish passage and other data	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Respond to data requests from state and federal agencies, tribes, private and public utilities, interests groups, and the public- at-large.
Provide Data Analysis to agencies and tribes	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide data analysis and analysis of alternative operations when requested by the agencies and tribes. At FPAC's request conduct analyses related to fish passage and possible river operations.
Deliverable: None		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

N: Produce Environmental Compliance Documentation

Title: CSS and SMP Environmental permitting and reporting

Description: The FPC will meet ESA section 10 permit application and reporting requirements and states permitting requirements for the implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program and the Comparative Survival study.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification:
ESA Section 10 Permits-CSS
ESA Section 10 Permits-SMP
ESA Section 10 Reports-CSS
ESA Section 10 Reports-SMP
Water Quality reporting
ESA Compliance-CSS
ESA Compliance-SMP

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
ESA permit for SMP	12/1/2005	3/1/2006	Draft	Meet application requirements and apply for Section 10 ESA permit for SMP sampling prior to the season.
ESA reporting for SMP	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Meet reporting requirements under the ESA section 10 permit for SMP sampling.
ESA Section 10 permit compliance-SMP	3/1/2006	10/31/2006	Draft	Monitor sampling relatiave to ESA quotas
ESA permit for CSS	12/1/2005	3/1/2006	Draft	Meet application requirements and apply for Section 10 ESA permit for CSS sampling prior to the season.
ESA reporting for CSS	12/1/2005	1/30/2006	Draft	Develop annual report and provide to NOAA Fisheries and State agencies.
ESA Section 10 perm compliance-CSS	3/1/2006	10/31/2006	Draft	Monitor sampling relative to ESA quotas
GBT Monitoring Compliance	3/1/2006	10/31/2006	Draft	Work with WQT/WQ agencies to develop the Gas Bubble Trauma (GBT) Monitoring program. GBT Monitoring compliance with Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) and Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE) and requirement for BIOP Spill Program. Visit sampling sites to assure quality control; train SMP personnel in GBT protocol.
Deliverable: ESA Section 10 Applications and Permits		10/31/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

O: Outreach and Education

Title: Presentation/Seminar

Description: Reed College requested a presentation and seminar on "Salmon, Summer Spill and Transportation" be given to a group of Reed College alumni in March or April 2006. The details will be worked out at a later date.

Metrics: # of people reached in each of 3 classes (T/S/G):
Teachers
Students
General public

Deliverable Specification: Presentation/seminar at Reed College to alumni of Reed College or "Salmon, Summer Spill and Transportation".

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Coordinate date and details with Reed College personnel	12/1/2005	12/30/2005	Draft	Coordinate date and details with Reed College personnel
Prepare presentation	2/1/2006	2/28/2006	Draft	Prepare presentation
Presentation/seminar held at Reed College	3/1/2006	4/30/2006	Draft	Presentation/seminar to be held at a date to be determined later - in either March or April 2006.
Deliverable: Presentation and Seminar		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

P: Outreach and Education

Title: Schools-Teachers/Students

Description: We get requests from teachers and students at various schools for information to present to a class or as research material for a class assignment or paper. Our website is also used by teachers and students for information. An example is The Salmon Page hosted by the Riverdale Grade School in Portland, Oregon. This page contains a reference to and hyperlink to our website.

Metrics: # of people reached in each of 3 classes (T/S/G):
Teachers
Students
General public

Deliverable Specification: Update and maintenance of the FPC website. Provide information to teachers or students when requested.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Data Requests for information	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide information to educators and students as requested for various school projects and papers.
Update website information daily to provide current information to educators and students.	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Update website information daily to provide current information to educators and students.
Deliverable: Website update & maintenance		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

Q: Outreach and Education

Title: General Public

Description: The general public use the FPC website on a daily basis. As an example, we maintain a "Fisherman's Update" link - this link was requested by the sports fishermen and a quick means of accessing information they need. A few other examples of links frequently used by the general public are: "Bull Trout Data", "Lamprey Data", and "Ives Island Data". We frequently get requests from the public to provide more links or more information in different formats.

Metrics: # of people reached in each of 3 classes (T/S/G):
Teachers
Students
General public

Deliverable Specification: Update current links and information. Maintain the website. Add more information, links and or change view or query format if possible and as requested.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Update website	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Daily, weekly or monthly updating and maintenance of information on the website as appropriate. Add links, information, queries, etc. as appropriate.
Deliverable: Website update and maintenance		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

Statement of Work Report

Project Title: Pit Tagging Spring/Summer Chin

Project #: 1996-020-00

Contract Title: 1996-020-00 EXP PSMFC CSS COMPONENT

Province: Systemwide **Subbasin:** Systemwide Projects

Perf. Period Budget: $206,541 **Perf. Period:** 12/1/2005 - 11/30/2006

Contractor(s): Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) (Prime - PACISTAT00)

BPA Internal Ref: CR-00069262

Contacts:

Name	Role	Organization	Phone	Email	Address
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Kristi Van Leuven	Contracting Officer	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-3605	kjvleuven@bpa.gov	
Dona Watson	Contract Manager	Fish Passage Center	(503) 230-4099	dwatson@fpc.org	1827 NE 44th Ave., Suite 240 Portland OR 97213-
Michele DeHart	Supervisor	Fish Passage Center	(503) 230-4288	mdehart@fpc.org	1827 NE 44th Ave, Suite 240 1827 NE 44th Ave, Suite 240 Portland, OR 97213 Portland OR 97213-
Nancy Weintraub	Env. Compliance Lead	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-5373	nhweintraub@bpa.gov	P.O. Box 3621, Mailstop - KEC-4 Portland, OR 97208-3621
Pam Kahut	Administrative Contact	Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC)	(503) 595-3100	Pam_Kahut@psmfc.org	205 SE Spokane St, Suite 100 Portland OR 97202-6413

Work Element Table of Contents:

Work Element - Work Element Title	EC Needed*	Estimate	(%)
A : Produce Environmental Compliance Documentation - ESA Permit		$750	(0 %)
B : Manage and Administer Projects - IDFG subcontracts Administration		$34,167	(17 %)
C : Install Fish Monitoring Equipment - IDFG Installation of Clearwater River Fish Trap	*	$10,694	(5 %)

Work Element - Work Element Title	EC Needed*	Estimate	(%)
D : Mark/Tag Animals - IDFG-Implant PIT tags at Rapid River and McCall Hatcheries	*	$45,156	(22 %)
E : Mark/Tag Animals - IDFG-Tag wild chinook at traps	*	$12,036	(6 %)
F : Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data - IDFG-Rapid River & McCall Hatcheries; Snake, Salmon & Clearwater Traps	*	$8,236	(4 %)
G : Submit/Acquire Data - IDFG-Submit data to PTAGIS and FPC		$7,354	(4 %)
H : Manage and Administer Projects - ODFW subcontracts Administration		$41,111	(20 %)
I : Mark/Tag Animals - ODFW-Lower Grande River trap	*	$10,689	(5 %)
J : Mark/Tag Animals - ODFW-Lookingglass Hatchery Tagging	*	$19,500	(9 %)
K : Analyze/Interpret Data - ODFW-Lookingglass Hatchery Migration/Survival Data		$4,900	(2 %)
L : Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data - ODFW-Lookingglass Hatchery Tag Loss	*	$2,928	(1 %)
M : Submit/Acquire Data - ODFW-Lookingglass Hatchery PTAGIS Files		$2,520	(1 %)
N : Manage and Administer Projects - PSMFC & FPC Administration		$6,250	(3 %)
O : Produce Pisces Status Report - Quarterly PISCES Milestone Reports		$200	(0 %)
P : Produce Annual Report - Coordination of Project Annual Reports		$50	(0 %)
	Total:	$206,541	

* Environmental Compliance (EC) needed before work begins.

Contract Description:

The Comparative Survival Rate Study (CSS) is a multi-year program of the fishery agencies and tribes to measure the smolt-to-adult survival rates of hatchery and wild spring/summer chinook and steelhead from representative sites in the Snake, Mid-Columbia, and lower Columbia River basins. An interagency CSS Oversight Committee oversees the design, execution, and analysis of this study. The CSS is entering its ninth year of operation. In addition to hatchery and wild chinook being PIT tagged, the CSS planned to begin PIT tagging in 2005 hatchery steelhead at two locations in the Snake River and re-establish a PIT tagged hatchery spring chinook in the Mid-Columbia River; however, BPA declined funding the additional PIT tagging within the CSS contract due to monetary shortfalls. Additional PIT tagged groups of hatchery steelhead had been recommended by the Pacific Northwest Power Planning Council's Independent Scientific Review Committee during its review of the CSS in 1998. Wild chinook and steelhead PIT tagged for other studies in the Snake River basin and lower Columbia River basin will be utilized whenever possible to meet CSS requirements.

Smolt-to-adult survival rates for Snake River basin wild and hatchery chinook and wild steelhead that were transported will be compared with those that migrated in-river to below Bonneville Dam. Estimates of smolt-to-adult survival rates will be made from Lower Granite Dam back to Lower Granite Dam (Snake River stocks), Bonneville Dam back to Bonneville Dam (all stocks), and hatchery back to the hatchery racks (all stocks). In addition, migration speed and conversion rates will be made for returning adult fish between dams with adult detectors present (e.g., Bonneville, McNary, Lower Granite, and Rock Island dams). The returns to the hatchery rack will be adjusted for any sport and tribal harvest to provide an estimate of total return to the hatchery. These survival rates may be used in the evaluations of smolt mitigation measures such as flow augmentation, spill, and transportation for the recovery of listed salmon stocks.

For this study, hatchery chinook are sampled from regular hatchery production and implanted with a PIT (Passive Integrated Transponder) tag, which allows unique identification of each fish. The wild chinook and wild steelhead are sampled at tributary traps in the Snake River basin and also PIT tagged. When PIT tagged study fish arrive at a transportation collector dam and enter the collection/bypass channel for the first time, a predetermined proportion will be purposely routed to the raceways for transportation while the remaining study fish will be routed back to the river for use in-river survival estimation with the Cormack-Jolly -Seber capture-recapture method.

The CSS is designed to address the following objectives: (i) estimate the smolt-to-adult survival rate (SAR) for transported wild and hatchery stream type chinook; (ii) determine if SAR rates are significantly different from the interim SAR hydro goal; (iii) compare the SARs of transported and downriver indicator stocks; and (iv) estimate transport/control ratios and in-river survival concurrently over a number of years in order to span a wide range of environmental conditions.

Statement of Work Report

Work Element Details

A: Produce Environmental Compliance Documentation

Title: ESA Permit

Description: ESA permit and and reporting requirements are completed in the Fish Passage Center (FPC) contract

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: ESA permit #1363 and required reports.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Apply for ESA Permit	12/1/2005	3/1/2006	Draft	Apply for ESA permit as required for PIT tagging of CSS groups as required. The permit is applied for and obtained by FPC.
ESA Report	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Reporting requirements for CSS are completed by FPC.
Deliverable: ESA applications and permits.		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

B: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: IDFG subcontracts Administration

Description: Location: Rapid River Hatchery, McCall Hatchery, Salmon and Clearwater Traps

Acquire and develop materials and equipment needed for mass PIT-tagging at hatcheries such as preparing syringes, and coordinating labor. Maintain traps, boats, and other equipment prior to the field season to ensure minimal downtime during the field season due to mechanical failure during December 2005, January - March and July-November 2006. Provide 2007 SOW and budget information to FPC by no later than 7/31/06.

Administrative overhead costs associated with of CSS operations at the Rapid River and McCall Hatcheries, the Snake, Salmon, and Clearwater traps.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual report of activities and expenditures. 2007 SOW and budget to FPC.

Provide invoices to PSMFC and other required financial/project information as requested and in a timely manner.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
2007 SOW and Budget	6/1/2006	7/31/2006	Draft	Provide 2007 SOW and budget information to FPC by no later than 7/31/06 so that they can prepare the contracting package for COTR within 90 days, which would be due by 8/31/06.
Manage and administer project	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Acquire and develop materials and equipment needed for mass PIT-tagging at hatcheries such as preparing syringes, and coordinating labor. Maintain traps, boats, and other equipment prior to the field season to ensure minimal downtime during the field season due to mechanical failure during December 2005, January - March and July-November 2006. This is a multi year project and tasks overlap years in order to prepare for the season and PIT Tag requirements. Anticipation of and response to problems as they occur is ongoing.
Produce Annual Report	12/1/2005	12/30/2005	Draft	Complete a report documenting adults intercepted with study PIT tags at hatchery weirs and a summary of 2005 expenditures by December 31, 2005. Submit reports to FPC and PSMFC.
IDFG Indirect costs (18.79%)	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide invoices to PSMFC and other required financial/project information as requested and in a timely manner.
Deliverable: 2007 SOW, Budget, Spending Plan		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

C: Install Fish Monitoring Equipment

Title: IDFG Installation of Clearwater River Fish Trap

Description: Install Clearwater River trap and have operational by March 6 to collect chinook and steelhead for PIT tagging for CSS all naturally produced (natural) chinook and steelhead trout, in excess of Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) need, March 6 - June 30, 2006.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Install Clearwater River trap and have operational by March 6.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Install Clearwater Trap	1/1/2006	3/6/2006	Draft	Install Clearwater River trap and have operational by March 6.
Environmental compliance requirements completed	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Deliverable: Trap Installation		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

D: Mark/Tag Animals

Title: IDFG-Implant PIT tags at Rapid River and McCall Hatcheries

Description: Implant 52,000 PIT Tags into Broodyear 2004 spring chinook at Rapid River hatchery and 52,000 PIT Tags into BY04 summer chinook at McCall Hatchery.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: 104,000 PIT Tags implanted at Rapid River and McCall hatcheries as follows:

52,000 into broodyear 2004 spring chinook (Rapid River)
52,000 into brookyear 2004 summer chinook (McCall)

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Environmental compliance requirements completed	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Implant PIT Tags at Rapid River Hatchery	1/1/2006	3/31/2006	Draft	Implant 52,000 PIT Tags into Broodyear 2004 spring chinook at Rapid River hatchery.
Implant PIT Tags at McCall Hatchery	1/1/2006	3/31/2006	Draft	Implant 52,000 PIT Tags into Broodyear 2004 summer chinook at McCall Hatchery.
Deliverable: PIT Tag fish		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

E: Mark/Tag Animals

Title: IDFG-Tag wild chinook at traps

Description: In addition to chinook and steelhead smolts that are PIT tagged for the Smolt Monitoring Project (SMP) quotas, implant 5,000 naturally produced (natural) spring/summer chinook at the Salmon River trap, 2,000 natural spring/summer chinook at the Snake River trap, 3,250 natural spring chinook at the Clearwater trap, and 1,400 natural steelhead at the Clearwater trap during the spring 2006 migration period. The Snake River trap is located on the Snake River at river kilometer 225 and is attached to the Interstate Bridge between Lewiston, Idaho and Clarkston, Washington. The Salmon River trap is located on the Salmon River at the Twin Bridges, river kilometer 103, about 15 km upstream from White Bird, Idaho. The Clearwater River trap is located on the Clearwater River at river kilometer 10.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: PIT tag wild chinook:
5,000 wild spring/summer chinook at Salmon River trap
2,000 wild spring/summer chinook at Snake River trap
3,250 wild spring chinook at Clearwater trap
1,400 wild steelhead at Clearwater trap

The Snake River trap is located on the Snake River at river kilometer 225 and is attached to the Interstate Bridge between Lewiston, Idaho and Clarkston, Washington. The Salmon River trap is located on the Salmon River at the Twin Bridges, river kilometer 103, about 15 km upstream from White Bird, Idaho. The Clearwater River trap is located on the Clearwater River at river kilometer 10.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Environmental compliance requirements completed	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
PIT tag wild spring/summer chinook at the Salmon River trap	3/10/2006	6/30/2006	Draft	Implant 5,000 naturally produced (wild) spring/summer chinook at the Salmon River trap.
PIT tag wild spring/summer chinook at the Snake River trap	3/10/2006	6/30/2006	Draft	Implant 2,000 naturally produced (wild) spring/summer chinook at the Snake River trap.
PIT tag wild spring chinook at the Clearwater trap	3/10/2006	6/30/2006	Draft	Implant 3,250 natural (wild) spring chinook at the Clearwater trap during the spring 2005 migration period.
PIT tag wild steelhead at the Clearwater trap	3/10/2006	6/30/2006	Draft	Implant 1,400 natural (wild) steelhead at the Clearwater trap during the spring 2006 migration period.
Deliverable: PIT tag fish		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

F: Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data

Title: IDFG-Rapid River & McCall Hatcheries; Snake, Salmon & Clearwater Traps

Description: Operate Snake, Salmon and Clearwater River traps on the weekends to collect additional wild chinook and wild steelhead for PIT tagging in support of CSS study. Send PIT-tagging and interrogation data daily to appropriate agencies. Provide PIT tag information to the Fish Passage Center in a timely manner. Scan chinook adults intercepted at weirs at Rapid River and the upper South Fork Salmon River weir (McCall satellite) for PIT tags from the 2002-2005 tagging of study fish.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Operate traps and collect information:

collect additional wild chinook and wild steelhead on weekends

send PIT-tagging interrogation data on daily basis

scan for PIT tags of adult chinook at weirs at Rapid River and upper South Fork (2002-2005 study fish)

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Environmental compliance requirements completed	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Operate traps and collect information	3/10/2006	6/30/2006	Draft	Operate Snake, Salmon and Clearwater River traps on the weekends to collect additional wild chinook and wild steelhead for PIT tagging in support of CSS study. Send PIT-tagging and interrogation data daily to appropriate agencies. Provide PIT tag information to the Fish Passage Center in a timely manner. Scan chinook adults intercepted at weirs at Rapid River and the upper South Fork Salmon River weir (McCall satellite) fpr PIT tags from the 2002-2005 tagging of study fish.
Deliverable: Operate traps		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

G: Submit/Acquire Data

Title: IDFG-Submit data to PTAGIS and FPC

Description: Upload hatchery data files to PITAGIS database prior to initiation of the migration. Inseason PIT tagging of natural chinook and steelhead will follow SMP protocols.Send PIT-tagging and interrogation data daily to appropriate agencies.Provide PIT tag information to the Fish Passage Center in a timely manner.Upload adult recovery data files to PITAGIS database per protocol developed by the study design group.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Uploading and submission of data to PITAGIS, FPC, and other agencies as required.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Upload hatchery data files	3/1/2006	3/10/2006	Draft	Upload hatchery data files to PITAGIS database prior to initiation of the migration.
Inseason PIT tagging	3/10/2006	9/30/2006	Draft	Inseason PIT tagging of natural chinook and steelhead will follow SMP protocols. Send PIT-tagging and interrogation data daily to appropriate agencies. Provide PIT tag information to the Fish Passage Center in a timely manner.
Upload adult recover data files to PITAGIS	3/10/2006	9/30/2006	Draft	Upload adult recovery data files to PITAGIS database per protocol developed by the study design group.
Deliverable: Uploading & submission of data		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

H: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: ODFW subcontracts Administration

Description: Location: Lower Grande Ronde River trap and Lookingglass Hatchery

Plan and prepare for the comparative survival project on the lower Grande Ronde River. Prepare 2007 SOW and budget and submit to FPC by 7/31/2006.

ODFW administrative overhead costs associated with CSS operations at the Lower Grande Ronde River trap and Lookingglass Hatchery.

Coordinate, manage and administer CSS activities at Lookingglass Hatchery. Submit 2007 SOW and budget to FPC by 7/31/2006.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: 2007 SOW and Budget.

Provide invoices to PSMFC and other required financial/project information as requested and in a timely manner.

Submit 2007 SOW and budget to FPC by 7/31/2006, so that they can prepare the contracting package for COTR within 90 days, which would be due by 8/31/06.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Additional staffing	12/1/2005	3/1/2006	Draft	Make accommodation for additional personnel to be involved at project site. Recruit, hire, train additional staff as needed.
Coordinate and integrate	12/1/2005	4/10/2006	Draft	Coordinate and integrate this additional marking to support the existing smolt monitoring project at Grande Ronde trap.
Purchase supplies for Lower Grande Ronde River trap	12/1/2005	6/30/2006	Draft	Purchase additional tagging and other supplies as needed.
Prepare 2007 SOW and budget	6/1/2006	7/31/2006	Draft	Prepare 2007 SOW and budget and submit to FPC by 7/31/2006, so that they can prepare the contracting package for COTR within 90 days, which would be due by 8/31/06.
ODFW Overhead costs for Lower Grande Ronde River trap (30.15%)	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide invoices to PSMFC and other required financial/project information as requested and in a timely manner.
ODFW Overhead costs for Lookingglass Hatchery (30.15%)	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide invoices to PSMFC and other required financial/project information as requested and in a timely manner.
Coordinate PIT Tagging operations	3/1/2006	9/29/2006	Draft	Coordinate PIT tagging operations with Lookingglass Hatchery, Nez Perce Tribe and CTUIR personnel.
Purchase equipment and supplies Lookingglass Hatchery	3/1/2006	9/29/2006	Draft	Obtain necessary equipment and supplies needed to tag fish.
Transfer and set up of trailer	3/1/2006	9/29/2006	Draft	Arrange for transfer of trailer and set up tagging trailer for tagging at Lookingglass Hatchery.
Complete and Submit Annual Report	12/1/2005	2/28/2006	Draft	Provide summary of the tagging conducted for the Comparative Survival Study on the lower Grande Ronde River. Include tagging information within the annual smolt monitoring project report submitted to PSMFC and FPC by February 28, 2006 for FY2005.
Deliverable: 2007 SOW and Budget, Invoice/financial information		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

I: Mark/Tag Animals

Title: ODFW-Lower Grande River trap

Description: Collect wild chinook at the Lower Grande Ronde River trap during March 13 - June 1. PIT tag wild chinook at the lower Grande Ronde trap during March 13 - June 1.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Collection of wild chinook for tagging. PIT tag 1,350 wild chinook.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Environmental compliance requirements completed	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Operate trap for fish collection	3/13/2006	6/1/2006	Draft	Operate trap 2 additional nights/week March 6 - May 25 This will mean lowering the trap to begin the sample period at 9:00 a.m. on Friday and fishing until smolt monitoring begins Sunday evening at 6:00 p.m. Operate trap by adjusting screen and clearing debris to minimize adverse impact to incoming fish. Sort fish and retain wild chinook for marking but collect no additional data.
PIT tag wild chinook	3/13/2006	6/1/2006	Draft	PIT tag 1,350 wild chinook by sorting and releasing all other species.
Transmit data	3/13/2006	6/1/2006	Draft	Transmit electronically PIT tagging files within 24 hours to FPC.
Deliverable: Collect and tag wild chinook		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

J: Mark/Tag Animals

Title: ODFW-Lookingglass Hatchery Tagging

Description: ODFW is tagging hatchery-reared chinook salmon during the fall at Lookingglass Hatchery as a part of the CSS. Work conducted during this contract period includes completion of tasks associated with chinook salmon tagged in fall 2005 that will be released in spring 2006 as well as tagging of chinook salmon in fall 2006 that will be released in 2007. We are currently planning to tag 21,000 Imnaha River and 21,000 Catherine Creek 2005 brood chinook salmon.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Complete tasks associated with chinook salmon tagged in fall 2005 that will be released in spring 2006.
Tag 21,000 Imnaha River 2005 brood chinook chinook.
Tag 21,000 Catherine Creek 2005 brood chinook salmon.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Environmental compliance requirements completed	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Completion of task for 2004 brood year	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Complete PIT tagging process and release of 2004 brood Imnaha River and Catherine Creek chinook salmon smolts tagged in October 2005.
Monitor mortalities	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Monitor mortalities at Lookingglass Hatchery.
PIT 2005 brood-Imnaha River	10/1/2006	11/30/2006	Draft	Implant 21,000 PIT tags in 2004 brood Imnaha River chinook parr in October 2005.
PIT 2005 brood-Catherine Creek	10/1/2006	11/30/2006	Draft	Implant 21,000 PIT tags in 2004 brood Cathrine Creek chinook parr in October 2005.
Deliverable: PIT Tag Fish		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

K: Analyze/Interpret Data

Title: ODFW-Lookingglass Hatchery Migration/Survival Data

Description: Examine migration and survival information from the 2000 through 2006 migrations to determine the performance of captive brood progeny.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Examine migration and survival information from the 2000 through 2006 migrations to determine the performance of captive brood progeny. Included in project Annual Report.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Examine migration and survival information	8/1/2006	9/30/2006	Draft	Examine migration and survival information from the 2000 through 2006 migrations to determine the performance of captive brood progeny.
Deliverable: Report		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

L: Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data

Title: ODFW-Lookingglass Hatchery Tag Loss

Description: Monitor and record tag loss and mortality.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Monitor and record tag loss and mortality.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Environmental compliance requirements completed	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Mortality	10/1/2006	11/30/2006	Draft	Monitor and record tag loss and mortality at Lookingglass Hatchery.
Deliverable: Monitor & record tag loss.		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

M: Submit/Acquire Data

Title: ODFW-Lookingglass Hatchery PTAGIS Files

Description: Manage files and upload tagging files to the PTAGIS data base by March 1, 2006.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Upload files to PTAGIS.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Manage and Upload files to PITAGIS	3/1/2006	3/31/2006	Draft	Manage files and upload tagging files to the PTAGIS data base by March 1, 2006 after completion of PIT tagging process and release of 2004 brood Imnaha River and Catherine Creek chinook salmon smolts tagged in October 2005.
Upload to PITAGIS	11/1/2006	11/30/2006	Draft	Upload files to PTAGIS database in November for the chinook PIT tagged at Imnaha River and Catherine Creek.
Deliverable: Upload files		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

N: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: PSMFC & FPC Administration

Description: Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) contracts for and administers the Comparative Survival Study (CSS) contract for 2% of the agency program costs.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: MOAs with IDFG and ODFW.
BPA Project Administration Requirements (Includes Contract Package (SOW, budget, spending plan, and property inventory), Metrics and Locations Report, Financial Income Report, and Accrual Reports. All of the above components need to be completed by the due date.)

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Expend funds & maintain financial records	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Expend funds according to the budget approved by BPA and maintain financial records of all funds provided to PSMFC pursuant to the CSS contract agreement.
Financial reports	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Quarterly and annualy provide to BPA an accounting of the expenditure of BPA funds administered by PSMF
Subcontract services to IDFG	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Subcontract services for Rapid River and McCall Hatcheries (hatchery chinook); Salmon, Snake, Clearwater River traps and other IDFG traps (wild chinook) plus wild steelhead at Clearwater River trap.
Subcontract services to ODFW	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Subcontract services to ODFW for Lookingglass Hatchery for Release into Catherine Creek and the Imnaha River (hatchery chinook) & Lower Grande Ronde trap (wild chinook).
June FY06 Accrual	5/19/2006	6/5/2006	Draft	Cost estimate for work completed but invoice not received by BPA by June 30, 2006.
September Year End 06 Accrual	8/21/2006	9/15/2006	Draft	Cost estimate for work completed but invoice not received by BPA by September 30, 2006.
Prepare DRAFT FY07 SOW/budget	9/1/2006	9/22/2006	Draft	Costs for these are covered under FPC project 1994-033-00. They prepare the contracting package for COTR within 90 days, which would be due by 8/31/06.
Submit FINAL FY07 SOW/budget	10/2/2006	10/23/2006	Draft	Costs for these are covered under FPC project 1994-033-00
Collect Weekly and Annual reports from projects	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Collect weekly and annual reports from the projects for inclusion in the FPC and CSS annual reports completed by FPC and submitted to BPA in the FPC contract.
Deliverable: Accrual and financial reports.		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

O: Produce Pisces Status Report

Title: Quarterly PISCES Milestone Reports

Description: Fish Passage Center (FPC) will complete quarterly reports and submit to BPA with status of work element milestones on a quarterly basis. These reports will be completed as part of the FPC contract.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification:

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Oct-Dec 2005	1/1/2006	1/15/2006	Draft	
Jan-Mar 2006	4/1/2006	4/15/2006	Draft	
Apr-Jun 2006	7/1/2006	7/15/2006	Draft	
Jul-Sep 2006	10/1/2006	10/15/2006	Draft	
Final Status Report	11/23/2006	11/30/2006	Draft	

P: Produce Annual Report

Title: Coordination of Project Annual Reports

Description: Collect and consolidate project annual reports for inclusion in the CSS Annual Report, which is prepared under the Fish Passage Center (FPC) contract.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Collect and consolidate project annual reports for inclusion in the CSS Annual Report, which is prepared under the Fish Passage Center (FPC) contract.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Coordination of Annual Project Reports		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

October 3, 2005

Honorable John S. McCain
Senate Committee Chairman
Senate Committee on Indian Affairs
836 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-6450

Honorable Byron L. Dorgan
Vice-Chairman
Senate Committee on Indian Affairs
836 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-6450

Dear Chairman McCain and Vice-Chairman Dorgan:

As you may be aware, the Senate has inserted language in the Energy and Water appropriation report that directs the Bonneville Power Administration to not fund the Fish Passage Center. The federally-recognized treaty fishing tribes of the Columbia River Basin feel very strongly that the Fish Passage Center (FPC or Center) is providing critically needed data and analysis on the status of fish runs in the Basin and we support its continued funding by the Bonneville Power Administration. The Center has been directed to undertake the collection and analysis of salmon and water data as a part of the Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program, adopted by the Northwest Power and Conservation Council. The Council was established pursuant to Northwest Power Act (see below).

Beyond that, the FPC has a history you may not be familiar with and its genesis is essential to any conversation dealing with its future.

• In 1973 in the case of *Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation vs. Callaway,* the Federal District Court for Oregon issued findings of fact included in a joint stipulation (which included the Department of the Interior and the Army Corps of Engineers) that there must be continued research and studies to identify and assess impacts of the modifications and operation of the Columbia River hydro projects upon upstream and downstream fish migration, fish mortality, reproduction and fishing activities. The court discussed the need for factual information for management decisions and to insure that the Columbia River water resource system was responsive to the interests and desires of the public.

The court ordered the defendant hydro operators to supply the plaintiff tribes with fishery research and ongoing studies. [1]

• Following *Callaway*, on September 24, 1976, BPA Administrator Don Hodel met with the tribes and the Bureau of Indian Affairs to develop an agreement by which BPA would provide $500,000 to the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission for the purpose to, in Mr. Hodel's words, "Get as many fish as fast as possible into the river." and "Get the Indians' interest in this and have them help with the work. . . . I was thinking of approximately a half million dollars in some kind of Pilot Program. We have a good opportunity to set up a program in which the Tribes will be in charge. It would be up to you [the tribes] to set up a program" (Verbatim quotes from notes of meetings.)

Shortly thereafter, the state governors on behalf of their fisheries programs sought to be parties to the Memorandum of Understanding and joined the discussions.

• A Memorandum of Understanding signed by the region's governors, BPA Administrator Don Hodel and the four Columbia River treaty fishing tribes in 1976 committed the signatories and their agencies to seek the restoration of the anadromous fishery of the Columbia River and its tributaries and acknowledged that some of the parties would be seeking minimum stream flows consistent with maintaining the integrity of fish and wildlife habitat. In fact, the agreement "recognized that Federal court decisions have specifically established that the Tribes have treaty rights to an equitable share of the Columbia Basin fishery resources and to restraints on fluctuations in river levels which would interfere with their harvest of the resource."

The MOU further stated that: "BPA recognizes that operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) may be subject to restraints on peaking and rates of flow for the protection of the fishery resource, even though such restraints may reduce power generation." Mr. Hodel's discussions with the tribes, the federal agencies and states (i.e. the regional fishery managers) and the subsequent funding for fishery and water flow data and analysis is the genesis of what is now the Fish Passage Center. The enactment of the Power Act cemented this agreement into place. In basic terms, the Fish Passage Center is to ensure that the state and federal fish and wildlife agencies and the tribes have a seat at the management table and are provided sound technical data so

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[1] Interestingly, the Federal District Court for Oregon in a hearing Friday, September 20 in a case dealing with hydro system operations referred to the FPC language in the Energy and Water Report stating:

> I note in passing that the Tribes are concerned about the continued existence of the fish passage center. And it's a matter that's of great concern to the Court as well. I think it would be a drastic mistake for them to yank the subsidy from the center which has been giving out neutral information. And really has been for many years. And I think we all need it.

that fish and wildlife management decisions are not left up to the whims of the BPA. If the tribes no longer have that data, the repercussions will be profound. Though we do not speak for the states, but judging on the correspondence from Oregon, Washington, and Idaho urging the retention of the FPC, it would appear they share that perspective.)

The Fish Passage Center and the Northwest Power Act - In 1980, the Congress enacted the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act, Public Law 96-501 (generally known as the Northwest Power Act or NPA). One of the major purposes of the Act was to:

> "protect, mitigate and enhance the fish and wildlife, including related spawning grounds and habitat, of the Columbia River and its tributaries, particularly anadromous fish which are of significant importance to the social and economic well-being of the Pacific Northwest and the Nation and which are dependent on suitable environmental conditions substantially obtainable from the management and operation of Federal Columbia River Power System and other power generating facilities on the Columbia River and its tributaries."

The Northwest Power Act created what is now known as the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (the Council) to achieve and implement the fish and wildlife and power planning purposes of the Act and facilitate cooperation amongst the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana and the Bonneville Power Administration. As you know, the Governors of each of the four states appoint two representatives to the Council. The Act directed that the protection, enhancement and mitigation of fish and wildlife affected by the operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System was to be undertaken in a manner that provides "equitable treatment" for fish and wildlife with power generation, see Sec. 839b(h)(11)(A)(i). The NPA called for the Council to develop a comprehensive Fish and Wildlife Program.

The NPA outlined specific instructions for the development of this Program. Importantly, the Council was required to request of the region's State and Federal fish and wildlife agencies and appropriate Indian tribes, among other things, recommendations for handling "fish and wildlife management coordination and research and development (including funding) which, among other things, will assist protection, mitigation, and enhancement of anadromous fish at, and between, the region's hydroelectric dams" (§ 839b(h)(2)(C)). The Council was also instructed to include specific measures in the Fish and Wildlife Program that provided for improved salmon survival at federal hydroelectric dams on the Columbia River system (§ 839b(h)(7)(E)(i)) and flows of sufficient quality and quantity to improve salmon migration conditions (§ 839b(h)(7)(E)(ii)).

The Council was also to give "due weight to the expertise, and legal rights and responsibilities" of state, federal, and tribal fishery managers in the development

of measures for Fish and Wildlife Program measures (839b(h)(7)) in the event that the Council felt that the recommendations were inconsistent with the purposes of the Act. The Northwest Power Act's legislative history confirms an important point here. As Rep. Dingell noted, "[c]learly, the Council should rely heavily on the fish and wildlife agencies of the State and Federal Governments and not try to become a superfish and wildlife entity" (Cong. Record, Vol. 126, November 17, 1980, pg 29810).

The present day Fish Passage Center evolved shortly after the Act's passage, during the development of the Council's very first Fish and Wildlife Program in 1982. That Program included a provision for BPA to fund the establishment of two "Water Budget Managers" to "provide expert assistance to the [state, federal and tribal fishery mangers] in working with the power project operators and regulators to ensure that the requirements for fish are made a part of river system planning and operations" and to be the "primary points of contact between the power system and the fish and wildlife agencies and tribes on matters concerning the Water Budget" (1982 Fish and Wildlife Program, § 300(b)(1) and (3)).

The Water Budget Managers (now the Fish Passage Center) therefore provided expertise to state, federal, and tribal salmon managers to ensure that these agencies had a credible seat at the table in the development of dam management policies, and to ensure that these agencies provided sound, scientifically based recommendations to meet the congressionally required purposes for the Fish and Wildlife Program.

In 1987, the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program codified the transformation of the Water Budget Managers into the Fish Passage Center to provide for two fish passage managers and technical and clerical support in order to assist with "planning and implementing the annual smolt monitoring program called for in the [Fish and Wildlife Program]...developing and implementing flow and spill requests; and...monitoring and analyzing research results to assist in implementing the water budget and spill planning and in preparing reports" (1987 Fish and Wildlife Program, § 300(b)(1)).

The Council's 1994 Fish and Wildlife Program called for the continued operation of the Fish Passage Center in Section 5.1B and directed that it be funded by the BPA. Among other responsibilities the Council called for the Fish Passage Manager to 1) Plan and implement the annual smolt monitoring program; 2) Develop and implement flow and spill requests; and, 3) Monitor and analyze research results to assist in implementing the water budget. Section 5.1B.2 directs BPA to fund the Fish Passage Manager position *designated by the federal and state fish and wildlife agencies and the Columbia River Basin Indian Tribes.* It further directs that the fish passage manager "provide expert assistance to the designated entities in working with the power project operations and regulators *to ensure that requirements for fish are made a part of all river*

system planning and operations" (emphasis added). Perhaps it should be noted that Idaho's two representatives to the Council voted in favor of this plan.

Section 5.1B.5 spells out even further the duties of the Fish Passage Manager and directs that s/he be the primary point of contact between the power system and the fish and wildlife agencies and tribes on matters concerning all flow and velocity augmentation, temperature control and spill operation affecting juvenile fish migrating downstream at projects on the mainstem of the Columbia and Snake Rivers and even goes so far as to direct that "The fish passage manager will be responsible for informing the Corps of Engineers when and to what extent the manager wishes to draw on the water budget."

The Council's 2003 Amendments to the Fish and Wildlife Programs calls for the continued funding and operation of the Fish Passage Center. It directs the Center to provide technical assistance and information to fish and wildlife agencies and tribes in particular, and the public in general, on matters related to juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead passage through the mainstem hydro-system. This information relates to the implementation of the water management measures in the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program. In performing this function, the 2003 Amendments directed that the FPC shall:

1) Plan and implement the annual smolt monitoring program;
2) Gather, organize, analyze, house, and make widely available monitoring and research information related to juvenile and adult passage, and to the implementation of the water management and passage measures that are part of the Council's program;
3) Provide technical information necessary to assist the agencies and tribes in formulating in-season flow and spill requests that implement the water management measures in the Council's program, while also assisting the agencies and tribes in making sure that operating criteria for storage reservoirs are satisfied; and
4) In general, provide the technical assistance necessary to coordinate recommendations for storage reservoir and river operations that, to the extent possible, avoid potential conflicts between anadromous and resident fish.

Fish Passage Center Oversight Board - Any impartial observer of the Center's activities in recent years would conclude that the Center and its manager have performed the tasks as directed by the Council. However, the power industry has attempted to discredit the Center in general and its manager in particular. It is clear that their efforts are tied to their opposition to spill operations. However, their complaint really should be directed at the Northwest Power Act itself and the Council's Fish and Wildlife Plan, which clearly acknowledges that spill may be needed. Nonetheless, the industry complained enough so that the Council created the Fish Passage Center Oversight Board (initially in 2000 and through supplemental language via its 2003 amendments). The general purpose of the

Oversight Board is to "provide policy guidance for the Center and to ensure that the Center carries out its functions in a way that ensures regional accountability and compatibility with the regional data management system." Its membership includes representatives of the Council, NOAA, upper and lower Columbia River tribes, state fish and wildlife managers, a representative of the scientific community and two members from the public at large. One of the public at large reps presently is Shauna McReynolds, the Deputy Director of the Pacific Northwest Utilities Conference Committee (PNUCC)., Prior to that it was Rob Walton with the Public Power Council (PPC). The Oversight Board was specifically established to investigate several concerns raised at various times, about duplication, data accuracy, and analysis. Since it has been in existence, the Oversight Board has yet to charge the staff of the FPC staff with doing anything improper or questioned the accuracy of their data, their reports or their analyses. The Board has been unable to validate, or justify any of the concerns expressed by the power industry despite having one of the leading critics as a member.

Audits - Additionally the FPC has been audited by Symonds, Evans & Larson, P.C. and investigated by the ISRP, and every year the FPC issues three year-end reports that report the passage characteristics of that year's juvenile migration including survival and travel time; smolt-to-adult return by passage route and adult facilities inspections. These reports as well as all other FPC products are submitted for regional review, and all comments are addressed and appended to the final report. The FPC responds directly to Independent Scientific Review Panel and Independent Scientific Advisory Board comments and suggestions on study design and analysis.

Recent Study - A member of Senator Craig's staff asked one of our representatives two questions. One was why the recent FPC study examining the impact of this summer's spill ended on July 15 when the spill itself did not end until August 31, 2005. Another question was why the fish were only counted to McNary. There are in fact good answers to both of those questions, and in fact it was a beneficial exercise to look at the data in the manner suggested by the questions, rather than under the NOAA-mandated summer migration timing.

The data used by the Fish Passage Center were the most current available and included data collected through September 1, 2005 at John Day and Bonneville dams. These data measured the survival of fish that passed Lower Granite Dam by July 15 and were exposed to the hydro conditions prevailing between July 15 and September 1, including the court ordered spill. On September 15, the FPC updated the calculations with data collected through September 15. The results changed insignificantly. Further updates will be forthcoming from the FPC.

The scientific method typically used to assess salmon survival in the Columbia Basin's hydrosystem requires tagged salmon to be detected at two dams,

including one dam downstream from the point to which survival is measured. In this case survival was measured to McNary Dam based on tag detections at John Day Dam. Unfortunately, juvenile survival to points below McNary Dam, e.g. to John Day Dam, cannot be measured in-season because there is no tag detection equipment at The Dalles Dam and the tag collection equipment at Bonneville Dam is very inefficient. This scientific method has been developed and refined by the Corps of Engineers, NOAA, the University of Washington, and others, including the FPC. When the juvenile salmon return as adults further survival information will be available.

Benefits to Idaho, Montana and Eastern Washington – Our tribes accept dam breaching as an option in the event that non-breach options do not recover our salmon, Those who do not want to see the Snake River Dams breached should be pleased with some aspects of the recent Fish Passage Center analysis of the effects of this summer's spill on survival rates of juvenile smolts heading downstream.

1) The study proves fish passage survival rates can be significantly increased through spill alone.
2) This study (or further spill studies), suggest that downstream fish passage could be significantly increased without drawing down reservoirs in Idaho or Montana. In this regard, it is noteworthy that Judge Redden only ordered spill, not drawdown of reservoirs and the region saw increases of between 24% to 44% from similar periods (summer 2001 – 2004), where there had been no spills. We believe this news should be welcomed by agricultural interests in Idaho who have historically been concerned that downstream passage would take place on their backs by drawing down reservoirs that they need to be kept elevated for the retention of water for irrigation.
3) The Port of Lewiston should be pleased for similar reasons as the river was not reduced in flow so as to affect concerns with barge traffic.
4) Without data on water flows and fish passage there would be more pressure to breach dams, not less, because the lack of data leaves dam breaching as our only alternative because without the information generated by the Fish Passage Center, our tribes would not have a basis for recommending salmon-friendly operations.

The entities that don't like to spill water are the dam operators, power companies and BPA who refer to spill as "lost revenue." This is really a highly inappropriate phrase because the argument has at its basis the underpinning that all water in the Columbia River is there for the sole purpose of creating hydro power. That simply is not the case and that sentiment stands in stark contrast to the Northwest Power Act with its dictate that fish receive equitable treatment. It stands in stark contrast to the treaties signed between the United States and the Columbia River Tribes and it is totally at odds with the tens of thousands of jobs in Idaho and throughout the northwest that are dependent on salmon, be they

commercial or sportfishing related. According to the 2003 Survey of the American Sportfishing Association, sportfishing in Idaho produces over 7,700 jobs and generates $681 million in economic output to the state. In the northwest as a whole it produces over 36,500 family wage jobs and generates over $3.6 billion in economic benefits to the economy of the region.

To demonstrate the absurdity of the lost or foregone revenue argument, that "lost revenue" constitutes a 52% of what BPA says its spends on salmon recovery every year, we would turn it on its head and suggest that water going through a turbine means the loss of millions of dollars to the fishery industry not to mention an abrogation of treaties. Think how much more robust the fishing economy of the Northwest would be if we had 16 million fish coming back every year, as once was the case instead of a minute fraction of that number. Is the hydro power industry suffering the way the fishing communities of the Pacific Northwest have suffered? The difference is like night and day. The fact that BPA just lowered its rates for the second straight year shows that they can absolutely afford a certain amount of spill. Clearly there needs to be some spill but from the power industry perspective, why not use the best science to utilize, and even minimize it? We can't have good science without the data collected by the FPC and we can assure you that our tribes and many others have absolutely no confidence in the DART program being an impartial analyzer of data. The Director of the DART program has been a paid expert witness in numerous proceedings against the interests of tribes and fishery groups which appears to be the reason why the power industry is proposing DART as an alternative. No one employed by the FPC has ever taken such a conflicting position. Additionally, the DART Director has been the major proponent of arguments that have been routinely rejected by most fishery scientists and biologists in the Northwest (other than those hired by the power companies). He has actually argued that spilling water was bad for fish, a contention that has been proven totally false. To suggest that this would be the impartial entity the Northwest should rely on to analyze data is an argument that no fishery manager in the region will find remotely credible.

Lest there be any concern that the thoughts expressed in this correspondence do not represent the consensus position of every state, tribal and federal fishery manager in the Pacific Northwest as well as the position of thousands of anglers please consider the following statements:

Look at the attached letter from the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (which includes Idaho) from their annual meeting last month. It pointed to the previous audits and reviews the FPC has undergone and urged that it should continue to be funded. It also pointed out that no universities in the Pacific Northwest collect the same data or perform the same analysis.

Attached are letters from the Governors of Oregon and Washington and from the Fish and Wildlife Department directors of those states. Their confidence in the data from the FPC is clear. Governor Gregoire states that the FPC "performs a

vital role that no other regional participant does,". She points out that defunding the FPC will create more controversy at a time when the region needs to focus on finding effective solutions to salmon recovery. WDFW Director Koenings points out that that eliminating funding for the FPC will increase salmon recovery costs and that the FPC now provides needed data on a very efficient basis. He points to a study by the Independent Scientific Review Panel reviewed the University and concluded that there was not a duplication of services and he points to the limitations of the University program.

In 2004 when the Council was deliberating the Fish Passage Center's Budget, the Fish and Wildlife Service in the US Department of the Interior Department weighed in. Paul Henry from the Portland Regional Office wrote to the Council and stated, "I am writing to express the Fish and Wildlife Service's support for the Fish Passage Center (FPC) including its structure, function, capabilities, and funding. The technical information provided by the FPC is essential for effective and scientifically sound management of the fishery resources affected by the Federal Columbia River Power System.

What of Idaho's position? In 2004 when the Council was being asked by power industry to curtail the FPC, Governor Kempthorne's appointed Director of the Idaho Fish and Game Department, Mr. Steven Huffaker, wrote to the Council urging the continued operation and funding of the Fish Passage Center. He wrote,

> "State and tribal fish managers rely heavily on the Center for technical analyses pertaining to salmon and steelhead and salmon migration in the Snake and Columbia Rivers. The Center has over twenty years of experience monitoring steelhead and salmon smolt migrations from the basin's tributaries." He also wrote, "Technical analyses requested of and completed by the Center are made publicly available in addition to being distributed to the basin's fish and wildlife managers. My staff and I use the Center's technical analyses as a basis for our further technical analyses and subsequent policy deliberation and development. Most important to us is that we are using the same technically sound science as other entities in the basin to develop our independent policy recommendations.
>
> The restoration of salmon and steelhead in the Columbia River Basin will be realized as result of collective and coordinated efforts across the basin. I believe the technical services provided by the Center are instrumental in ensuring the actions of the fish and wildlife managers are collective and coordinated, and those services should be continued in the future."

Troubling Precedent - A further matter to consider is the unprecedented step this language represents of congressional micro management into the clear authority and responsibility that has been entrusted to the NW Power and Conservation Council. Our tribes worked on the NW Power Act when it passed and we can recall no time since that a congressional proposal has sided so blatantly for the interest of one group over another. The establishment of the Fish and Wildlife Program is an amazing exercise in democracy with hearings and ample opportunity for the public and all parties to have input into the Council's plans. Certainly the hydro industry has had tremendous influence on the BPA budget and annual plan of operations as well as the actions of the Council. We therefore urge Senators to leave this issue to the regional decision makers and states.

Finally, beyond the perspective of the state, tribal and federal fish managers, what might be the perspective of your average citizen? A telling bit of information might be that in 2004 the Fish Passage Center's web site received 2.5 million visits and 35,000 information downloads in a three month period. That's about 30,000 hits and 400 data downloads a day! People don't access information in those numbers unless they have confidence in the source. That is a lot of citizens that will be denied dependable data if the FPC is closed.

We would appreciate your consideration of our position and request that you use your good offices and influence to remove the language defunding the Center from the Energy and Water Appropriation Report and allow the Center to continue operating via Conference Report Language.

Sincerely,

Louis Cloud
Chair, Yakama Nation

Rebecca Miles
Chair, Nez Perce Tribe

Antone Minthorn
Chair, CTUIR

Ron Suppah, Sr.
Chair, CTWSRO

Enclosures

Report on Job Functions: Fish Passage Center

Prepared by: Geoff Guilfoy and Harriet Saxe
Aldrich Kilbride & Tatone LLC

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Scope of Report

The Director of the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission asked AKT to clarify the essential functions of each position reporting to the Fish Passage Center Manager. The Director was particularly interested in understanding the nature of analyses performed by various members of the Fish Passage Center staff.

Dates on Site

Staff interviews were conducted from October 6 – 19, 2005.

Background Comments on the FPC

In the course of our interviews, it became clear that this is a strong and integrated team where members respect one another for the expertise each carries to the job, feel free to exchange and challenge ideas and approaches, and enjoy knowing they can tap the strengths of their co-workers. Products are commonly group efforts, with several members contributing in terms of input and review.

Additionally, it became clear that all members of the FPC seek to be fully responsive to expressed needs for technical assistance and information coming from fish and wildlife agencies, tribes, and the general public. They are clear on the imperative to make their data and analyses freely and openly available.

In terms of internal organization, we are impressed that each member of the staff has a well-defined set of job duties with appropriate grade levels assigned. Written performance expectations are in place. The work is organized in a logical fashion and, wherever possible, substantial cross-training has occurred.

Staffing

The Fish Passage Center is composed of eleven employees. A current organization chart appears at the end of this report.

Position Summaries

Position Title and Grade: Executive Assistant, GS-10
Incumbent: Dona Watson
Supervisor: Michele DeHart
Crosswalk to PSMFC pay band: Support Services Specialist 7/8/9/10
Authoring analyses leading to water/passage mgt decisions? NO
Essential Functions:

1. Provide general office support for all FPC staff including composition of non-technical material, word processing, procurement of office supplies, facilities and equipment maintenance, photocopying, mail, fax, telephone and walk-in reception.
2. Compile and edit lengthy and complex documents for grammar, punctuation, and style consistency. Format material into intermediate and final versions, and assure that appropriate, timely posting, submission, or disposition occurs.
3. Organize, maintain, and retrieve office records such as program and administrative files; library materials, correspondence, data request logs, reading files; report calendars; and staff schedules.
4. Develop estimates for all line items in FPC office budget (e.g. salaries, COLAs, benefits, travel, equipment, leases, etc.). Monitor projections vs. expenditures throughout the year.
5. Compile site budgets into overall program budgets for CSS and SMP, assuring spending parameters are met and budget data is submitted in appropriate format. Monitor projections vs. expenditures throughout the year.
6. Arrange meetings and conference calls by notifying participants of date, time, location, and agenda. Assure pertinent technical materials are delivered or available to attendees.

Position Title and Grade: Systems Administrator, GS-12
Incumbent: Henry Franzoni
Supervisor: Michele DeHart
Crosswalk to PSMFC pay band: n/a
Authoring analyses leading to water/passage mgt decisions? NO
Essential Functions:

1. Oversee all aspects of the data acquisition network operation. Includes design, structure, operation, maintenance, and security of hardware components, peripherals, and software.
2. Maintain, develop, and oversee network directory and database structures for SMP, CSS, and GBT programs.
3. Applications software design and development for problems ranging from data entry and collection to modeling/simulating complex physical and biological systems and events.
4. Data retrieval and presentation in response to data requests and for use by others on FPC staff in their analyses and reports.
5. Serve as first level supervisor for the 3 employees of the Fish Passage Data Center.

Position Title and Grade: Computer Assistant, GS-9
Incumbent: Christopher McCarty
Supervisor: Henry Franzoni
Crosswalk to PSMFC pay band: Computer Assistant work does not appear in current PSMFC Crosswalk
Authoring analyses leading to water/passage mgt decisions? NO
Essential Functions:

1. Perform maintenance and support for office computers to assure all are up and running, operating systems and networking are functional, security patches applied, spam and viruses are excluded or quarantined, hardware failures are resolved, and assigned backups take place.
2. Build and install new computers for office and site locations. Includes research and determination of most desirable hardware and operating system software.
3. Program, debug, and deploy software applications for water and temperature gauges to download data; parse it out and put it into databases; and post it onto the Center's website in real-time.
4. Verify and post data in databases and write code to retrieve it. Create graphic and tabular data in response to data requests and for use by FPC staff in their analyses and reports.
5. Provide technical support to remote site personnel for data entry, data verification, re-posting of corrected batches, and data transmission.

Position Title and Grade: Senior Data Analyst, GS-11
Incumbent: Sergei Rassk
Supervisor: Henry Franzoni
Crosswalk to PSMFC pay band: IT – Applications Software Specialist 11/12
Authoring analyses leading to water/passage mgt decisions? NO
Essential Functions:

1. Develop and maintain FPC PIT tag data system tools. Includes application design and programming to collect data, acquire and parse it, post it into FPC databases, retrieve it, facilitate its accessibility, and improve its utility.
2. Research, review, evaluate and recommend web form applications and Windows form applications for improved usability, greater efficiency, lower cost of implementation, and improved data system products.
3. Applications software design and development to acquire source data and generate dynamic web pages.
4. Develop code and generate tables, spreadsheets, data summaries, and graphs in response to data requests and for use by FPC staff in their analyses and reports.

Position Title and Grade: Data Analyst, GS-9
Incumbent: Deidre Wood
Supervisor: Henry Franzoni
Crosswalk to PSMFC pay band: IT – Internet Specialist 9/11
Authoring analyses leading to water/passage mgt decisions? NO
Essential Functions:

1. Webmaster for the FPC. Responsible for posting data, recurring reports, system operation requests, and memos to the website. Assure that webpages are accurate and error-free, with appropriate meta-data included. Includes developing and updating active server side programs.
2. Presentation of data on the website
3. Locate data and perform queries to develop summary charts, tables, graphs, and figures in response to data requests and for use by others on FPC staff in their analyses and reports.
4. Maintain documentation for historic adult salmon database.
5. Maintain historical archives and documentation of the data system.

Position Title and Grade: Biologist, GS-13
Incumbent: Margaret Filardo
Supervisor: Michele DeHart
Crosswalk to PSMFC pay band: n/a
Authoring analyses leading to water/passage mgt decisions? YES
Essential Functions:

1. Serve as first level supervisor for 3 analysts who are responsible for the implementation and coordination of the Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP), the Comparative Survival Study (CSS), and the analysis of the programs and hydrosystem operations data.
2. Participate with agencies and tribes in spill planning by analyzing smolt migration data, documenting justification for spill, and drafting necessary system operations requests.
3. Work with FPC staff to analyze migration research and data from SMP and other sources and identify needed migration conditions. Analysis serves as the basis for FPAC system operations requests for spill, flow, and project operations to improve migration conditions.
4. In concert with staff, prepare and review the FPC Weekly Report and FPC Annual Report. Personally author spill section in both reports.
5. Carry out reporting and application requirements for ESA permitting conditions and requirements.

Position Title and Grade: Natural Resources Data Analyst, GS-11
Incumbent: David Benner
Supervisor: Margaret Filardo
Crosswalk to PSMFC pay band? t.b.d
Authoring analyses leading to water/passage management decisions? YES
Essential Functions:

1. Assess current and forecasted hydrologic conditions as they relate to in-river migration conditions.
2. Assess current and planned hydrosystem operations – specifically flow and reservoir status – as they relate to in-river migration conditions.
3. Within hydrologic area of expertise, provide information, analyses, and advice to agencies and tribes. Includes participating in the development of system operations requests to meet flow objectives.
4. Write water supply and streamflow section of weekly report and FPC Annual Report. Assess water year and operations in terms of meeting flow objectives.
5. Maintain the dissolved gas and water temperature databases. Includes data review and uploading.

Position Title and Grade: Biologist/Data Analyst, GS-12
Incumbent: Jerome (Jerry) McCann
Supervisor: Margaret Filardo
Crosswalk to PSMFC pay band? n/a
Authoring analyses leading to water/passage management decisions? YES
Essential Functions:

1. Develop, design, and modify the annual Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) Statement of Work.
2. Oversee the Smolt Monitoring Program's marking and sampling activities, sampling rates, data collection methodology, and resolution of site problems/events in order to assure consistency in procedures and protocols.
3. Analyze and present Smolt Monitoring Program migration and survival data. Provide and interpret cumulative passage plots of passage indices at all monitoring sites. In concert with other FPC staff, write SMP portion of the FPC Annual Report.
4. Develop design for Dissolved Gas Trauma Monitoring Program. Train and provide quality assurance for monitoring personnel. Recommend management actions based on field sampling results. Maintain and monitor biological dissolved gas database. Provide graphic presentations, data summaries, and analyses for inclusion in FPC Annual Report.

Position Title and Grade: Biometrician, GS-12
Incumbent: Thomas Berggren
Supervisor: Margaret Filardo
Crosswalk to PSMFC pay band? n/a.
Authoring analyses leading to water/passage management decisions? YES
Essential Functions:

1. Responsible for the design, analysis, and report preparation of the regional Comparative Survival Study. In concert with FPC staff, lead and implement the study, resultant data collection, and analysis.
2. Based upon statistical confidence levels for the data, advise the Fish Passage Center Manager of appropriate application of research results.
3. Provide authoritative technical expertise on study design, statistical design, and statistical analysis to all FPC staff as they prepare their work products.
4. In concert with other FPC staff, perform analysis of Smolt Monitoring Program results for migration characteristics and environmental factors. Develop data presentations, estimates, projections, and analyses to be utilized as a basis of regional passage management.

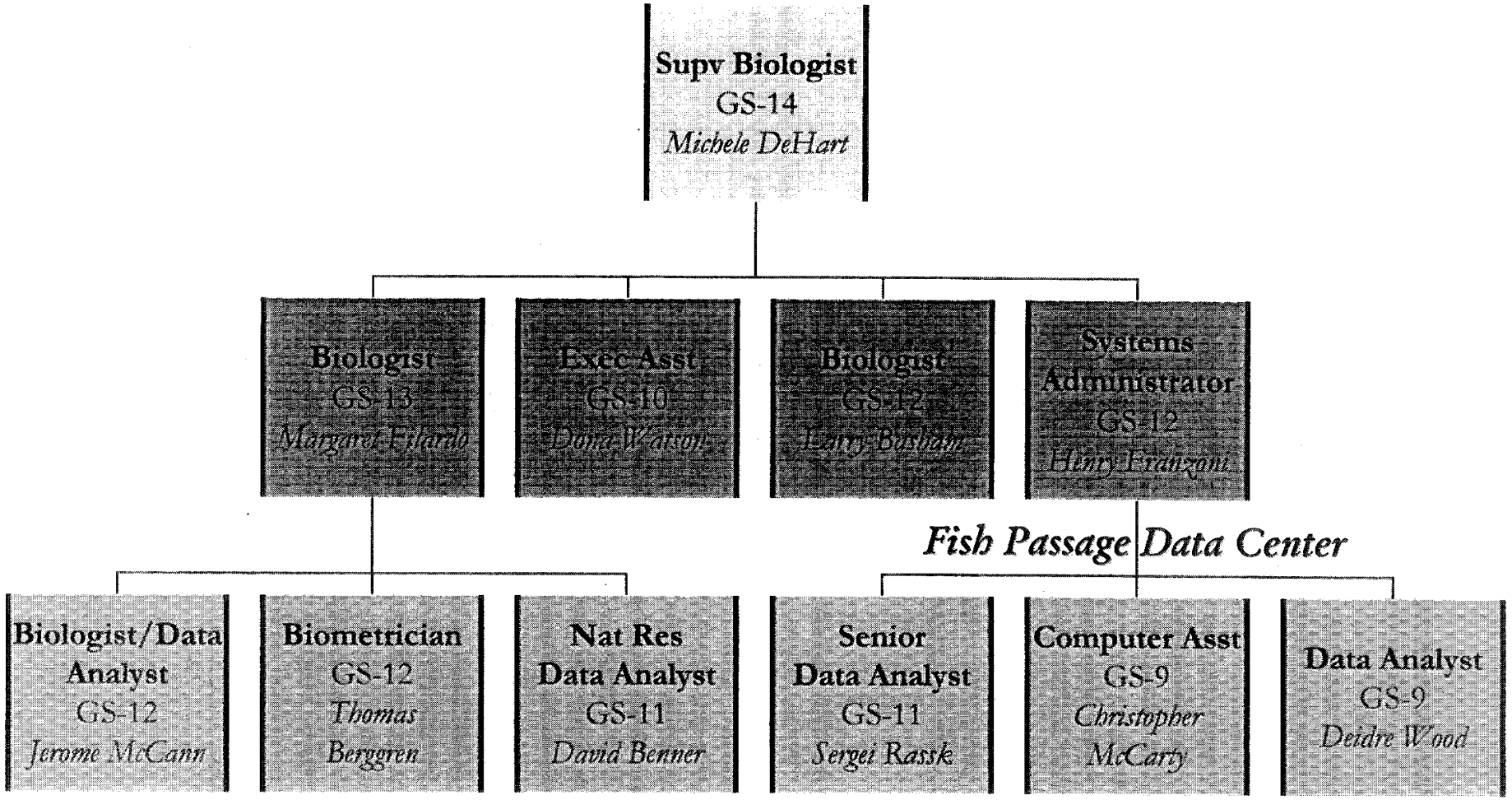
Position Title and Grade: Biologist, GS-12

Note: This position is expected to become vacant by early January 2006. Management is taking steps to redistribute work among other staff members.

Incumbent: Larry Basham
Supervisor: Michele DeHart
Crosswalk to PSMFC pay band: n/a
Authoring analyses leading to water/passage management decisions? YES
Essential Functions:

1. Supervise fish facilities inspection program for fish agencies and tribes. Insure inspectors are trained and that inspection deficiencies are corrected. Write monthly updates and the Adult Fishways Inspections annual report. Annually update adult and juvenile fish passage operating standards and criteria.
2. For FPC Annual Report, write Adult Passage section, outlining counts of various study groups and explaining history behind tables.
3. For annual CSS Report, in concert with other FPC staff members, describe survival of wild and hatchery Chinook and Steelhead adults.
4. Solicit, enter, and verify hatchery release data into database.
5. Oversee Smolt Monitoring Program field activities, assuring PIT tags are available and regional facilities are prepared to operate on planned dates. Oversee quality control in marking and fish handling to assure design specifics are carried out.
6. Review COE transportation program and provide comments to agencies and tribes.

Fish Passage Center



FISH PASSAGE CENTER
FAST FACTS

		Adminstrative	Technical	Analytical
Incumbent	Michele DeHart	*		*
Official title	Biologist			
Quick title	FPC Manaager			
Incumbent	Dona Watson	*		
Official title	Executive Assistant			
Quick title	(same)			
Incumbent	Henry Franzoni		*	
Official title	Systems Administraor			
Quick title	IT - Systems Adm / Appl'ns Software Spec			
Incumbent	Christopher McCarty		*	
Official title	Computer Assistant			
Quick title	(same)			
Incumbent	Sergei Rassk		*	
Official title	Senior Data Analyst			
Quick title	IT - Applications Software Specialist			
Incumbent	Deidre Wood		*	
Official title	Data Analyst			
Quick title	Webmaster			
Incumbent	Margaret Filardo			*
Official title	Biologist/Data Analyst			
Quick title	Supv. Fish Biologist/Data Analyst			
Incumbent	David Benner			*
Official title	Natural Resources Data Analyst			

		Adminstrative	Technical	Analytical
Quick title	Hydrologist			
Incumbent	Jerome McCann			*
Official title	Biologist/Data Analyst			
Quick title	Fish Biologist/Data Analyst			
Incumbent	Thomas Berggren			*
Official title	Biometrician			
Quick title	(same)			
Incumbent	Larry Basham		*	*
Official title	Biologist			
Quick title	Field Operations Specialist			

CSS

COLUMBIA RIVER INTER-TRIBAL FISH COMMISSION

729 N.E. Oregon, Suite 200, Portland, Oregon 97232

Telephone (503) 238-0667
Fax (503) 235-4228

October 10, 2005

Northwest Power and Conservation Council
651 SW Sixth Ave., Suite 1100
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Chair Eden and Members of the Council:

On behalf of the Commission, this letter is to note that should the Council wish to entertain changes to the duties and operation of the Fish Passage Center (FPC), the Council must make its deliberations public under the terms and procedures of the Northwest Power Act. In this regard, we concur in the letter you received from the Northwest Sportfishing Industry Association. The Council's Program is explicit regarding the FPC and the Act is explicit with regard to the procedures that bind the Council in implementing its Program and making any changes to the Program. The genesis of the Fish Passage Center is a major part of the foundation supporting the Northwest Power Act, the NPCC and its Fish and Wildlife Program.

As noted in the attached letter from our four tribal chairs to various members of the United States Congress, the concept for a Fish Passage Center arose more than 30 years ago. In 1973, the Bonneville Power Administration entered into a stipulated judgment in *CTUIR v. Calloway*, which sets forth the need for data on the impacts of the hydro system on tribal fisheries and the salmon resource. This judgement was implemented by a Memorandum of Understanding among BPA, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington and our four member tribes in 1976. That MOU became a basis for testimony before the Congress on the Northwest Power Act. (House Commerce Report 96-976 (1980)) The MOU was subsequently effectuated by the Water Budget measures in the first Fish and Wildlife Program in 1982.

We ask that the NPCC respond to unfounded allegations aimed at the FPC. The hydro power industry has for years attacked the credibility of the FPC. Every time an investigation of the FPC has been undertaken it has passed with flying colors as have its scientific analyses. Undaunted, the hydro power industry insisted on the establishment of the Fish Passage Center Oversight Board and the Council gave the Oversight Committee carte blanche to examine the operations and analyses of the FPC. In the five years since the Oversight Board was established, the industry has not lodged a single complaint. This is information that you are aware of and should be relayed to Congress, the region's governors and the media.

We are growing more and more concerned that it is business as usual with the new NPCC despite assurances that things were going to change. It is essential that the Council understand that the protection, enhancement and mitigation of fish and wildlife

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affected by the operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System must be undertaken in a manner that is consistent with the existing and future activities of the region's fish and wildlife managers. 16 U.S.C. § 839b(h)(6)(A). And, be based on the best available scientific information. § 839b(h)(6)(B).

It has come to the Commission's attention that NPCC staff have been conferring with BPA, the University of Washington and certain congressional offices on alternatives to reconfigure the operations of the FPC that are inconsistent with its Fish and Wildlife Program. We respectfully request that the NPCC not permit its staff to participate in deliberations to disband the FPC or substantially amend its duties until the NPCC adopts a policy following the procedures required by the Act.

Based upon the importance of the FPC to our fishery resources and to the goals and objectives of both the Northwest Power Act and the Fish and Wildlife Program, we reiterate our request for a public airing of the history supporting the FPC and surrounding issues. The Commission believes the authorities contained in the Northwest Power Act require no less and trust you will consider this question at your meeting this week.

Sincerely,

Olney Patt, Jr.

Olney Patt, Jr.

Cc: Governors Schweitzer, Kempthorne, Gregoire and Kulongoski

Enclosure

~1 STAFF + HARDWARE UPGRADE = ~20 ok

INHERENT TO UNIVERSITY MISSION IS EDUCATION (e.g., NEW STATISTICAL TOOLS)

Columbia River DART
(Data Access in Real Time)

University of Washington
School of Aquatic & Fishery Sciences
Columbia Basin Research
www.cbr.washington.edu

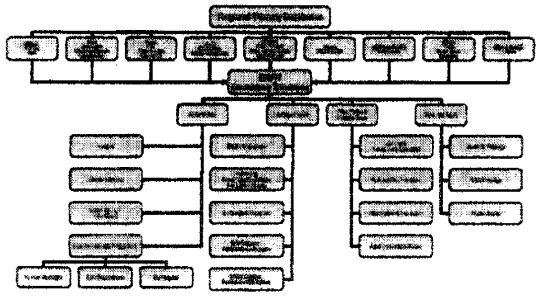
1

DART History

- 1992: started database on river and fish passage data using Army Corps & PTAGIS data
- 1994: started website (< 1000 sites) and linked the database into the website producing the region's first web database
- 1995: developed data selection and graphical display tools with the release of the Netscape browser.

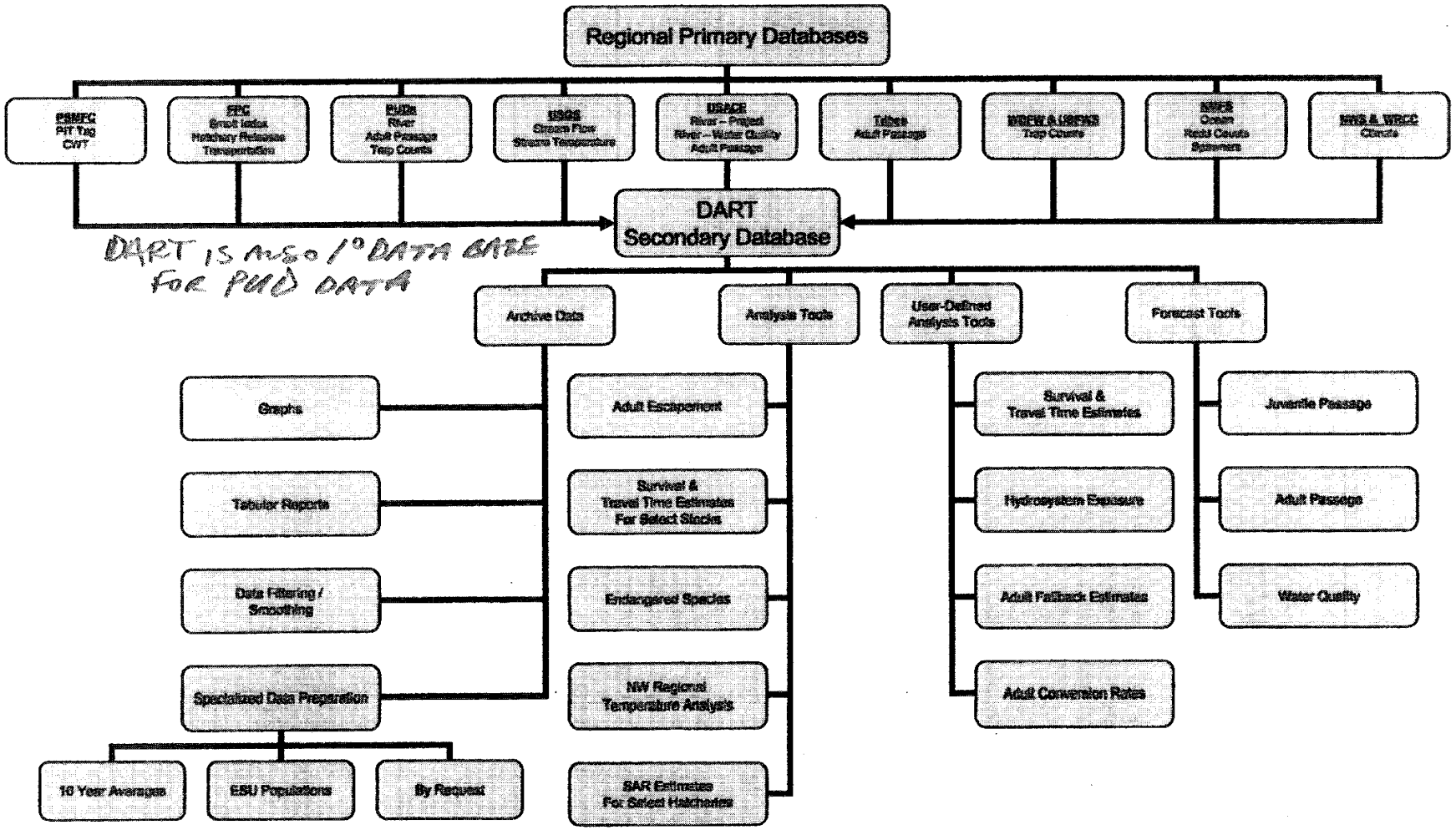
2

DART Integrates Regional Data



3

DART Integrates Regional Data



DART IS ALSO 1° DATA BASE FOR PUD DATA

NEW MODEL WILL BASICALLY ADDRESS JUVE. ARRIVAL TO FERPS THRU ADULT BACK TO FERPS (WILL NOT INC. FW ABOVE DAMS)

~ 2 maps/site (now)

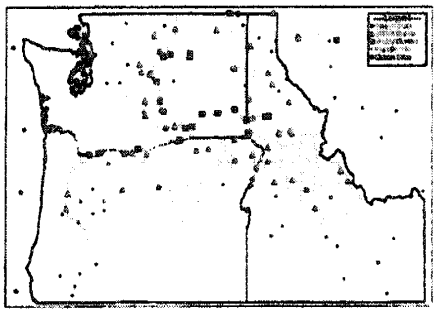
Data currently provided by FPC

- Smolt passage index
  - Data supplied by agencies (IDFG PFMCS Chelan PUD, ODFW, WDFW Nez perce, USFWS)
- Transportation numbers
  - Data supplied by agencies (IDFG PFMCS Chelan PUD, ODFW, WDFW, Nez Perce, USFWS)
- Hatchery releases
  - Data supplied by agencies (IDFG PFMCS Chelan PUD, ODFW, WDFW Nez perce, USFWS)

4

Regional Data Collection Locations

- Adult Passage
- Smolt Index
- Hatchery Releases
- Transportation
- Trap Counts
- PIT Tag
- Coded Wire Tag
- Project data
- Water Quality Monitor
- Stream Flow
- Stream Temperature
- Climate
- Ocean Moored Buoys
- Coastal Upwelling

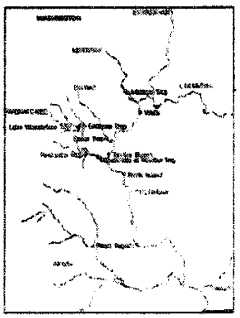


5

Mid-Columbia Smolt and Adult Monitoring

BCBAM in 2004

- Real-time analysis of smolt passage indices from traps and hydroprojects
  - PUDs
  - WDFW
  - USFWS
  - Tribes (Future)
- Purpose: Monitor run-timing for flow and spill decisions



6

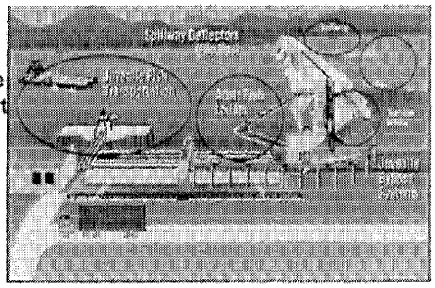
Who uses DART?

- Fishery scientists needing data
- Fish managers and hydrosystem operators needing real-time fish passage information
- Public officials needing information on fish recovery status
- The public interested in fish recovery and sports fishing

7

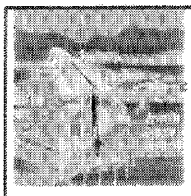
DART's emphasis is fish passage

- Smolt passage
- Smolt transport
- Adult passage
- Flow
- Spill



8

DART has comprehensive data management

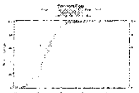


Data Archiving

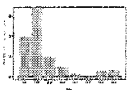
Query

Analysis

Data download



Prediction

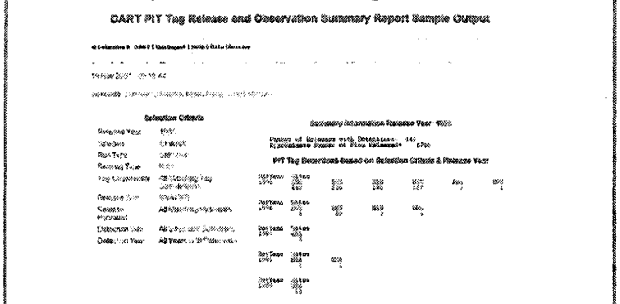


Summary

Features for Fish Biologists

10

Query Tools for Large Datasets


DART PIT Tag Release and Observation Summary Report Sample Output

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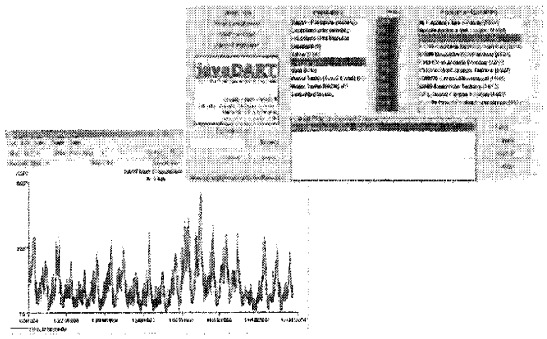
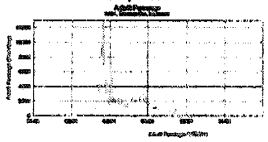
javaDART Query and Display



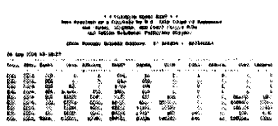
12

Multiple Output Formats

Graphics



Summary



Comma-delimited text

Tabular Data

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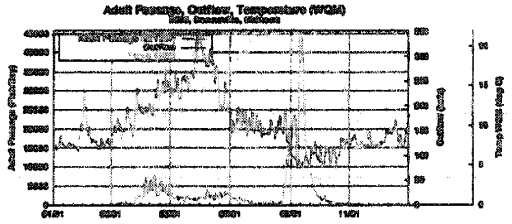
User-Defined Data Integration



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Special DART Features for Fisheries Managers

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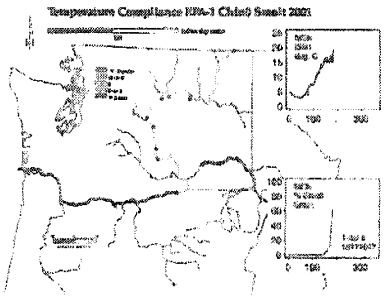
NW Regional Temperature Analysis



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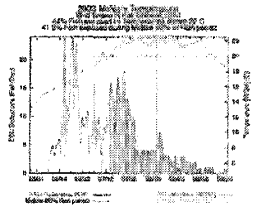
Snake River Fall Chinook ESU Temperature Exposure



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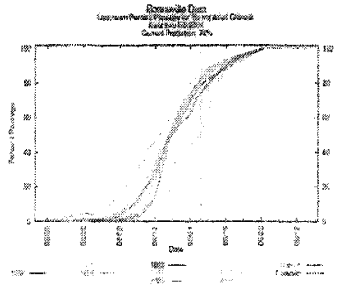
Adult Upstream Model Inseason Passage Predictions



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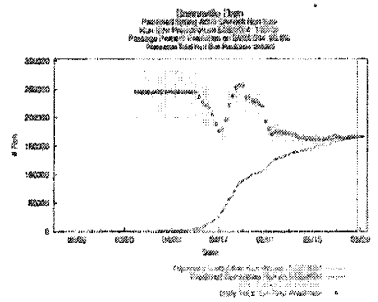
Adult Upstream Model Inseason Run Size Predictions



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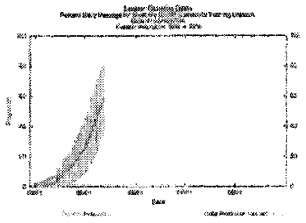
RealTime Smolt Run-Timing Predictions



Percent:	5%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	95%
Date:	04/15	04/19	04/25	05/01	05/05	05/08	05/13	05/18	05/24	06/01	06/07
SD (Days):	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.5	3.4	4.2	4.7	5.0

RealTime predictions of 56 stocks at 6 dam since 1994.

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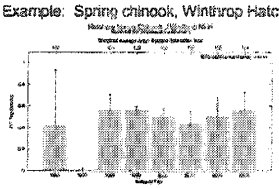
Summary Information for Public Officials and Fish Managers

21

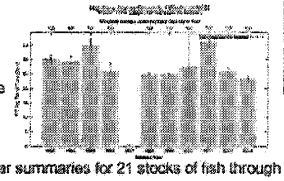
Seasonal Summaries of Outmigration Performance From Smolt PIT-Tags

Example: Spring chinook, Winthrop Hatchery to McNary Dam

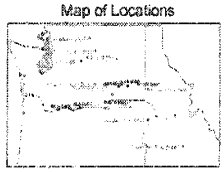
Survival



Travel Time



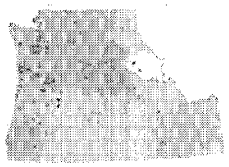
Map of Locations



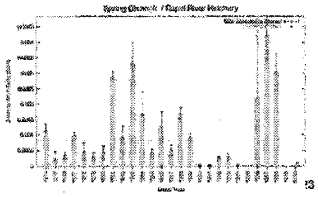
Similar summaries for 21 stocks of fish through 9 different river reaches 22

Smolt-to-Adult Ratios From CWT Data

189 stocks from 91 locations



Example:
Rapid River Hatchery
Spring chinook

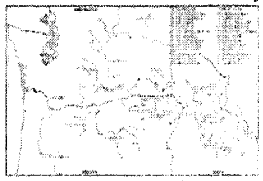


13

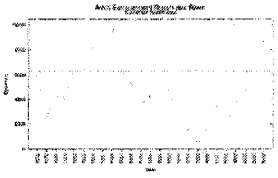
Adult Returns and Redd Counts

Coupling monitoring data with NOAA interim recovery goals

Currently 26 locations



Example:
Deschutes River
Summer steelhead



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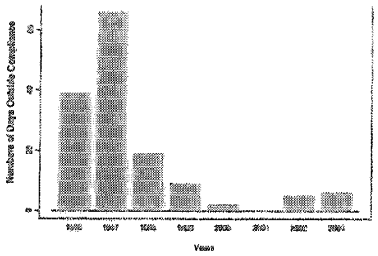
Ambient Monitoring and Compliance Summaries

Example: Dissolved Gas Compliance at Little Goose Dam Tailrace



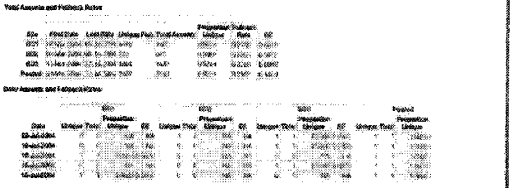
Similar summaries for temperature and flow targets at 8 different dams

25

Adult Fallback Statistics

Example: Bonneville Dam

2004 Adult PIT-tag Spring Chinook at Bonneville Dam



Developed at request of US Army Corps of Engineers, this tool includes fallback analysis at four FCRPS projects: Bonneville, McNary, Ice Harbor and Lower Granite.

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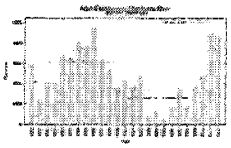
Interpretive Tools to Assess Status and Trends

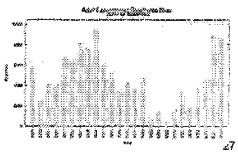
a. Decadal Means



b. Decadal Trend

c. Smoothed Trend Curve

d. Target goal, e.g., escapement



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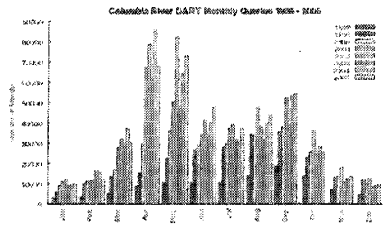
DART Monthly Web Usage



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Statistical Software Available on the CBR Website Adds Value to the DART DATA

- SURPH – PIT-tag smolt survival studies
- PITPRO – Convert PTAGIS files to capture histories for survival analysis
- USER – Flexible software for analysis of radio- and acoustic-tag survival studies
- SAMPLESIZE – Interactive sample size calculations for:
  - Reach survival – PIT-tag
  - Project survival – Paired PIT-tag
  - Balloon-tag survival studies
  - Transport-inriver studies

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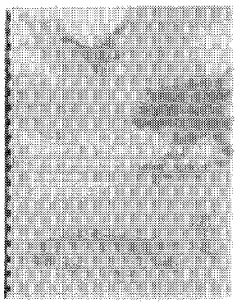
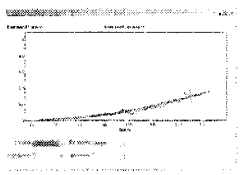
Program SURPH:
Analysis of PIT-tag survival studies



Covariate analysis
- Group covariates
- Individual covariates



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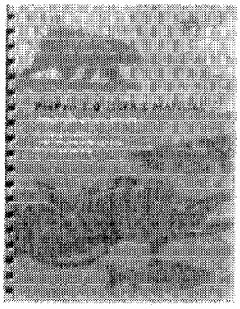
Program PITPRO:

Converts PTAGIS files to capture histories



- Converts coil detections to capture histories necessary for input to survival software
- Ease of operation makes PTAGIS data more accessible to more people for analysis
- Continually updated for both historical and current coil configurations
- Provides capture histories for juveniles and adults

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Program USER:

Analysis of radio-tag, acoustic-tag survival studies, etc.

User Specified Estimation Routine

- Computer-assisted model building
- Maximum likelihood estimation
- Variances
- Profile likelihood intervals
- AIC
- Likelihood-ratio tests

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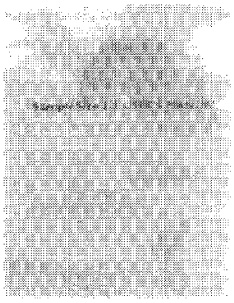
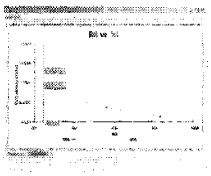
Program SampleSize:

Sample size calculations for reach survival, project survival, and transport/inriver studies



Interactive display of precision versus sample size, detection rates, transport removals, and anticipated survival



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Future Statistical Tools

- ROSTER – Joint juvenile and adult PIT-tag analysis to estimate inriver and ocean survival and evaluate transportation effects
- ESCAPE – Unified software to analyze stream survey data to estimate adult escapement
- FRY – Analysis of batch marking studies for estimating fry survival
- RADIO – Analysis of upriver radiotelemetry data to estimate survival, fallback, and straying rates

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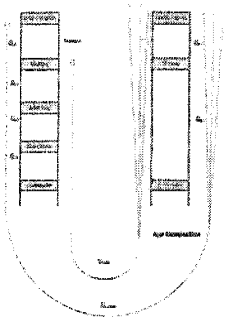
Program ROSTER:
Combined Juvenile-Adult PIT-Tag Survival Model



Estimate
- Smolt survival
- Ocean survival
- TBR
- Age-at-return
- Adult inriver survival

Assess transport effects
- Age composition
- Inriver survival

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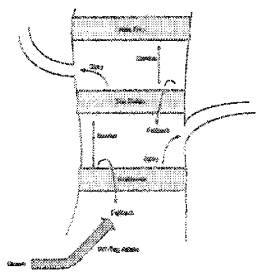
Program RADIO:
Adult Upstream Migration Analysis



Estimate
- Inriver survival
- Straying rates
- Fallback rates

Assess
- Subsequent survival of fallbacks
- Subsequent straying of fallbacks

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Our Computer Models use DART Data to Evaluate and Predict Impacts of Hydrosystem and Environment on Fish

- Egg growth model
- CRiSP passage model
- Vitality Survival model

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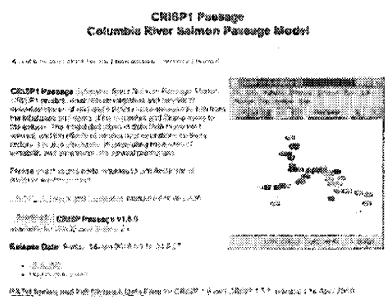
Passage Model Evaluates Impact of Hydrosystem Operations on Fish



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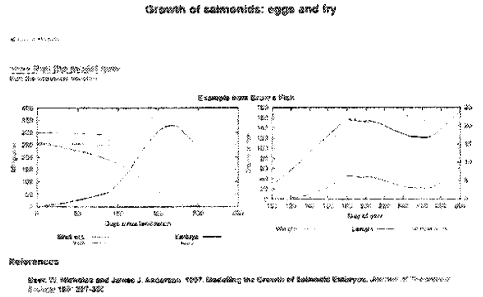
Model Predicts Fry Emergence with Seasonal Temperatures



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- OFFSITE CHEAPER THAN ON CAMPUS
- RESPONSE TO BIAS — PEERS/COLLEGUES ARE SCIENTISTS, OPEN, TRANSPARENT

Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Thursday, July 14, 2005 7:08 AM
To: Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Cobell,Gerald L - KE
Subject: FW: FYI..

fyi.
Mary

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Thursday, July 14, 2005 6:48 AM
To: Tetnowski,Sonya M - PL; Wright,Stephen J - A; Brannon,Christy - D; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: FYI..

CRITFC tribes

From: Tetnowski,Sonya M - PL
Sent: Wednesday, July 13, 2005 6:50 PM
To: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC; Wright,Stephen J - A; Brannon,Christy - D; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: FYI..

Do you know what Tribes specifically?

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Wednesday, July 13, 2005 3:01 PM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A; Brannon,Christy - D; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Tetnowski,Sonya M - PL; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: FYI..

I just heard that Senator McCain will be meeting with the Tribes this week to chat about the FPC. They are trying to get McCain to support funding.

Just an FYI...

Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC

Sent: Thursday, July 14, 2005 2:22 PM

To: Wright,Stephen J - A; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Brannon,Christy - D; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Custer,Cindy J - DR; Swedo,Robert L - DR; Zimmer,Pat R - DR; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS

Subject: fish passage center

I just heard that Gov. Gregoire is going to send a letter to the delegation asking to continue funding of the FPC.

Doug Clapp tried to stop this letter, but the Tribes and WDFW have been pressuring her to send the letter.

I also received a call from Hasting's office requesting that we provide a spreadsheet showing how the FPC overlaps with other organizations and what the FPC does that is not duplicative and the costs of these activities.

They would like this as soon as possible (i.e. sometime next week).

Christy – I'm not sure who else needs to see this email so I'll leave that up to you.

Thanks!

Jessica

Copies to Sarah
Bill
Suzanne
Lori

Fish Passage Center

Background

The Fish Passage Center (FPC) began operation in 1984 as the Water Budget Center, through an agreement between the Columbia Basin Tribes and the State and Federal fish and wildlife agencies. The FPC was established as a measure in the Northwest Power Planning and Conservation Council's Fish and Wildlife Program in 2000. The FPC roles, responsibilities and tasks were affirmed in the Mainstem Amendments to the Fish and Wildlife Program in 2003. The Fish Passage Center focuses exclusively on the Columbia River Basin, including the major tributaries. Their focus is primarily on the mainstem Federal and non-Federal (FERC licensed) hydropower projects.

The major functions of the FPC, as outlined in the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program (2003), include:

1) Plan and implement the annual Smolt Monitoring Program

2) Gather organize, analyze, and make widely available monitoring and research information related to juvenile and adult passage measures that are part of the Council's Program.

3) Provide technical information necessary to assist the agencies and tribes in formulating in-season flow and spill requests that implement the water management measures in the Council's Program while assisting the agencies and tribes in making sure that operating criteria for storage reservoirs are satisfied; and

4) Provide the technical assistance necessary to coordinate recommendations for storage reservoir and river operations that, to the extent possible, avoid potential conflicts between anadromous and resident fish.

The FPC is funded by the Bonneville Power Administration as part of the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program. BPA funds are provided to the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission as the administrative channel to fund the FPC. The Executive Director of the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority is the immediate supervisor of the Fish Passage Center Manager. Until recently the CBFWA Executive Director was Rod Sando. Brian Lipscomb is now the new CBFWA Executive Director.

The Council established the Fish Passage Center Oversight Board as part of its 2000 Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program, as supplemented by the Council's 2003 Mainstem Amendments, to oversee the operation of the FPC. The purpose of the Board is to provide policy guidance and to ensure the FPC carries out its functions to ensure regional accountability and compatibility with the regional data management system. The Oversight Board derives its authority from the Fish and Wildlife Program and the Program provides that the Oversight Board will have representation from a wide variety of interests. The Council established the initial membership of the Board to include one Council member or Council representative as the chair (currently Joan Dukes, Oregon), one member representing NOAA Fisheries, one member representing the upper Columbia River Basin tribes, one member representing the lower Columbia River Basin tribes, one member representing the state fish and wildlife managers, one member from the scientific community, and two members from the public.

Specific Tasks and Activities

The FPC carries out the following tasks which are outlined by the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program and apply directly to the operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System and to the specific measures required by the biological opinion(s) for the FCRPS. These tasks are outlined in the annual statement of work. All memos, documents, analysis, and information produced by the FPC is made available to the public thru the FPC website. The following list provides specific examples of analysis and technical support conducted by the FPC for the agencies and tribes and the public.

- The FPC provides technical support to Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Idaho Department of Fish and Wildlife, NOAA Fisheries, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, the Columbia River Inter-tribal Fish Commission and their member tribes and the thirteen Columbia Basin tribes. The FPC provides technical assistance and data to the public at large.
    - FPC provides direct technical analysis, review of research results and proposals, data analysis relative to specific hypothesis as directed by the state, federal and tribal fishery agencies. These are included on the FPC web site. Some examples of analysis that were recently requested by the agencies and tribes and posted as memos on the FPC website are:
        1. *"Analysis of Fall Chinook Overwintering", "Review of flow conditions experienced by the 2001-2005 spring migration",*
        2. *"Calculation of water travel times",*
        3. *"Estimated proportions of Snake River yearling migrants transported".*
        4. *Preliminary Estimates of Collection Efficiency and Transportation Proportion for Subyearling Chinook originating above Lower Granite Dam 2005*
        5. *Data request for historical operations - 05/03/05*
        6. *Data request for flow conditions experienced by the 2001 and 2005 spring Chinook adult returns - 04/19/05*
        7. *Data request for estimated proportion of Snake River yearling migrants transported annually since 2000 - 03/09/05*
        8. *Smolt Monitoring Program 2005*
        9. *ISAB Findings from the Reservoir Operations/Flow Survival Symposium, November 9-10, 2004 - 12/16/04*
        10.
    - The FPC reviews and participates in the development of research proposals regarding adult and juvenile fish passage and provides comments to the agencies and tribes and the US Army Corps of Engineers in their Anadromous Fish Evaluation Program.
    - In 2005, the FPC provided 71 different data analyses and compilations for various agencies, tribes, private individuals, and organizations. This includes a wide range of entities from individual fishing guides to NOAA Fisheries and BPA.

- The FPC designs and implements the Annual Smolt Monitoring Program which is a measure in the 2004 NOAA Biological Opinion for the FCRPS.
    - The FPC develops, and coordinates the review and implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program with the State, Federal and Tribal fishery agencies through the Fish Passage Advisory Committee.
    - The FPC prepares the final budget, and work statement for the regional Smolt Monitoring Program.
    - The FPC applies for the ESA Section 10 permit for the SMP and completes the required reporting for the section 10 permit.
    - The FPC completes the consolidated final report for the Smolt Monitoring Program.
    - The FPC staff writes the software programs for remote data entry from each of the FPC sites.

- The FPC staff provides software, hardware and network support for the individual SMP remote sampling sites.
    1. Designed, developed and assists in the maintenance of data collecting software system for mobile PDA and for laptop, desktop, and touchscreen computers. The architecture used was a five-tier client-server architecture that combined data collected for Ptagis, the SMP, and Nez Perce data systems. (Remote data entry, remote data merging, data synchronization, data consolidation, and data batch generation.)
    2. Designed, developed and assists in the maintenance of tribal fisheries database storage and internal/external data distribution system for tribal fisheries data.
    3. Developed validation and other reports for Nez Perce fisheries database.
    4. Installed, configured, and assists in the maintenance of tribal computer hardware including database servers, touch-screen laptops, and PDAs.
    5. Assisted in the computation of reach survivals for PIT tagged tribal salmon.

- The FPC develops and implements the dissolved gas bubble trauma monitoring program.
    - The FPC provides technical training for gas bubble trauma monitoring components of the SMP.
    - The FPC stores and maintains dissolved gas trauma monitoring data.
    - The FPC analyses, summarizes and reports gas bubble trauma data and writes the annual report for NOAA and the US Army Corps of Engineers report to Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.

- The FPC manages the Fish Facility Inspection Program
    - The FPC trains fish facility inspectors, oversees monthly inspection schedules, summarizes inspection reports and writes an annual inspections report.
    - FPC advises the Corps of Engineers of any problems with operations of juvenile or adult facilities following inspections and discusses resolution with the project operators.
    - Develops and distributes an annual report of fish facility inspections at Corps of Engineers and Mid-Columbia PUD projects.

- The FPC develops the design and analysis of the Comparative Survival Study
    - The FPC develops the design and analysis of the CSS under the Comparative Survival Study Oversight Committee.
    - The FPC coordinates marking and tagging logistics including meeting PITAGIS system requirements for acquiring and using PIT tags.
    - FPC completes CSS data summaries, tables and analyses and draft report for review by the CSS Oversight Committee.
    - The FPC writes the programs necessary to conduct the smolt to adult return rates analysis including the calculation of confidence intervals on all parameters.
    - FPC prepares the final report as directed by the CSS Oversight Committee

- The FPC advises State, Federal and Tribal fishery agencies of current and historic migration data, for use in recommendations to the hydro system operators and regulators regarding hydrosystem operations for fish passage, such as implementation of Bi-Op passage measures, spill and flow.
    - The FPC staff provides weekly summaries of flow and spill, projected flow and spill, hatchery releases, mark recaptures, water temperature and fish passage indices by species for the Fish Passage Advisory Committee.

- The FPC summarizes data and prepares System Operations Requests as directed by the agencies and tribes for there submittal to the operators and regulators through the Regional Forum process.
- The FPC prepares data summaries and displays as requested by agencies, tribes and federal operators and regulators.

- The FPC maintains first tier data bases to support FPC analysis, technical support and reporting requirements.
  - The FPC maintains flow, spill, juvenile passage index, hatchery release, water temperature, adult count, mark recapture, dissolved gas, gas bubble trauma, to support FPC analyses for agencies and tribes.
  - The FPC makes all of the data bases that are used and support FPC analysis available to the public through the FPC web site.
    1. In second quarter of this year, 6798 custom .csv tables downloaded, and 31591 custom graphs from the FPC web site.
  - All Smolt Monitoring Program data are reported to the FPC electronically on a 24 hour basis.
  - The FPC collects hatchery data weekly through contacts with hatchery personnel.
    1. FPC developed a custom hatchery database for the Council and provided it through web access
  - The FPC web site has averaged 578,000 hits per month and over the past 18 months, over 10 million hits. The web site has had over 330,000 user sessions, 100,000 custom graphs, 40,000 custom data tables in the past 12 months.
  - The most frequent website users include the USFWS, Nez Perce Tribe, USDA, Columbia Energy, BPA, USACE, Comcast customers, CRITFC, Idaho Power Company, Microsoft MSN customers, Hanford, State of Idaho, Associated Grocers, Qwest Customers, CTUIR, Cutthroat.net, BLM, State of Oregon, USACE, Wildoats.com, Portland area residents, Cutthroat.net, Grant County PUD, Micron.com, Spokane are residents, MPC Corp., Seattle area residents, Comcast customers, Cable One customers, NW Tel customers.

FPC activities and tasks specifically for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Designed, programmed, houses, operates, and maintains a Bull Trout website portal for consolidation and distribution of regional Bull Trout data.

Designed, programmed, operates and maintains a software/hardware computer system for acquiring and distributing real time Bull Trout habitat data from a USFWS gauge in the Walla Walla River that provides data for elevation, temperature, DO, and conductivity.

Assisted USFWS personnel with developing and deploying a PIT tag detection system for Bull Trout in the Walla Walla River.

Assisted USFWS personnel in developing and deploying a PIT tag monitoring system for Bull Trout in Abernathy Creek, Washington.

Designed, programmed, operates and maintains a Pacific lamprey website portal for consolidation and distribution of regional Pacific lamprey data.

Designed, programmed, operates and maintains a software/hardware computer system for acquiring and distributing real time Chum Salmon habitat data from a USFWS gauge in the Ives Island complex below Bonneville Dam.

Assists in the operation and maintenance of an underwater webcam at the Little White Salmon River National Fish Hatchery that broadcasts real time Pacific salmon pictures on the web

Developed, programmed, and maintains a software model to help quantify the number of dewatered fall Chinook salmon redds in the Hanford Reach under various flow scenarios.

Developed, programmed, and maintains a software model to generate simulated flows at Priest Rapids Dam reach with various determined characteristics.

Maintains and operates a model of the Hanford Reach developed by Battelle National Labs named MASS1. The USFWS uses this model in combination with simulated flows to model the effect of various flow scenarios in the Hanford Reach.

Designed and programmed a data conversion tool for converting data from the River 2D model to be compatible with ESRI's ARC Info.

Developed the BEAMS statistical software system (Bootstrap Estimator and Migration Simulator) in conjunction with USFWS personnel to estimate various survival related parameters and confidence intervals, and to produce simulated PIT tag data to test the accuracy of survival estimates and the accuracy of other statistical survival models used throughout the basin.

Integration of Expertise

Although the Fish Passage Center provides a wide range of fish passage data, technical information, and analysis, perhaps the greatest value of the FPC is the efficiency of consolidating and integrating over 20 years of fish passage monitoring and analyses expertise "under one roof". The FPC staff has many years of expertise in different aspects of fish passage and analysis. This includes reservoir and hydroelectric project operation, water quality, dissolved gas bubble trauma, fish passage facility design and operation, computer programming and software development for fish passage analysis applications, computer hardware fabrication maintenance and repair, network system operation and maintenance, web design, development, and maintenance, fish passage, analysis and research . Because of their long tenure at the FPC, the staff has the advantage of understanding the long term data and research needs and hydropower system operations but also the historical context for management and mitigation of fish passage. The integration of the expertise, knowledge and abilities of each of the professional staff at FPC, and the integration of projects such as the Smolt Monitoring Program and the Comparative Survival Study increases the value, efficiency and cost effectiveness of the FPC to region, regarding fish passage management and mitigation. The integration and consolidation of the expertise, years of experience and capabilities of individuals in one unit, multiplies the productivity and regional value of the FPC as a whole.

Fish Passage Center Staff

Michele DeHart	Fish Passage Center Manager	230-4288	mdehart@fpc.org
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Henry Franzoni	Data System Manager	230-4290	hfranzoni@fpc.org
Jerry McCann	Data Analyst/Biologist	230-4291	jmccann@fpc.org
Chris McCarty	Computer Assistant	230-4582	cmccarty@fpc.org
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Dona Watson	Executive Assistant	230-4099	dwatson@fpc.org
Deidre Wood	Data Analyst/Webmaster	230-5362	dwood@fpc.org

Data Requests - 2005

The FPC responds to data request from various Federal, State, Tribal agencies, and the public on a regular basis. The following is a list of data requests for 2005.

	Agency	Request
1.	WDFW	Comments on Water Management Plan
2.	ODFW	Modification of October 28, 2004 memo
3.	USFWS	Priest Rapids and Wanapum 1995-2004 Analysis
4.	NOAA	Camas/Washougal/Cascade Island/Bradford Island TDG
5.	WDFW	Flows/Velocity/
6.	Sho-Ban Tribe	Drought Definitions
7.	FPAC	ESP Investigation
8.	USFWS	Comparison of STP & Actual Mid Col Flows
9.	CRITFC	2004 BIOP-Compare proposed action vs. reference op.
10.	ODFW	Summary of SORs ignored by Action Agencies
11.	ODFW	Various memos: spill discussions/Staff/Spring Smolt 2004
12.	NOAA	Write up of BON TDG/Spill
13.	CRITFC	Historical documents-reviews/comments
14.	ODEQ	Relation between spill to TDG at TDA, JDA, BON forebays
15.	CRITFC	WPTT in Snake & Columbia
16.	CRITFC	Relationship between WPTT & flow
17.	NOAA	2004 outmigration data-MCN, LGR, all species RIS
18.	CRITFC	Modified WPTT calculations
19.	Senator	Historic adult counts from 1977-2003
20.	NWSFIA	Flow & Temp at Bonneville
21.	USFWS	Pitt Sensors at Grand Coulee
22.	USFWS	Hatch/wild/SARs & transportation
23.	CRITFC	Flow sensors & WTT's
24.	CRITFC	RRH capacity to re-regulate flows
25.	CRITFC	WTT scenarios
26.	CRITFC	Estimate LGR summer flows & WPTT calculations
27.	SWS	Citations
28.	CRITFC	WTT calculations
29.	Public	Dworshak Dam info
30.	CRITFC	WTT C-CS
31.	CRITFC	WTT calculations
32.	Fishing Guide	Bonneville Seal info
33.	FPAC	Flow op scenarios
34.	FPAC	MCN-passage sub-yearling
35.	USFWS	Flow scenarios
36.	ODFW	Velocity of all flows
37.	TDFG	SAR weighting
38.	NWSFIA	Flow conditions/outmigrants 1998, 1999, 2002
39.	ODFW	Reservoir replacement definition
40.	NOAA	BON spill -+ 120% TDG ///
41.	CRITFC	RRH forebay fluctuations 2000-2004
42.	ODFW	April, May, June WSF 1995-2004
43.	WDFW	Smolt Passage Index data-freeze brand & el.-Snake Rv
44.	ODFW	Non-implemented SORs 2000-present
45.	CRITFC	10% increase in WTT calculations
46.	CRITFC	WTT Snake & Columbia

47.	CBFWA	Operations 2005 adult return
48.	NSIA	Graph adult counts 2001/2005
49.	COE	CSV file to generate daily ladder counts
50.	Trout Unlimited	Rearing disposition of adult returns
51.	NPCC	Spring Chinook jack counts
52.	CRTIFC	Bon spill discrepancy 2002-2004
53.	CRITFC	Volume of spill in CRITFC plan
54.	Spokane Tribe	Survival transport fall Chinook
55.	BPA	Adult counts
56.	CRITFC	Cost of spill lost at BON 2002-2004
57.	ODFW	Update TDA spill calculations w/gas caps
58.	ID Steelhead	Wes report 2002-2005
59.	Public	Transportation adv/disadvantage
60.	Student	Adult returns at Bonneville Dam since 1938
61.	WDFW	Adult number discrepancy
62.	WDFW	2001-2005 flow versus date at BON, MCN, LGR
63.	IDFG	97-04 Survival smolt passage at LGR
64.	USFWS	PRD flow scenarios run through MASS 1
65.	CRITFC	Request for FERC documents
66.	CRITFC	FPC staff review spring plan
67.	ODFW	Estimate summer spill % at TDA at current gate openings
68.	USFWS	PRD daily and seasonal power factor & price per mgw/hr
69.	BPA	Passage Index
70.	BPA	Hatchery data
71.	USFWS	PRD weekly flow summary 1995-2004 –Oct 1-Mar 31

Bill

July 11, 2005 – 2nd

FCRPS Branch staff review of FPC Fact Sheet

As part of our review of FPC activities, we indicated which activities in the following FPC generated fact sheet below are essential or helpful to us. As just mentioned, the fact sheet was created by FPC to show what tasks that agency does.

In our review, red/12 pt font/bold means helps directly implement the 2004 BiOp, blue/12 pt font means helpful for implementation but not direct, and no highlight means that the task does not fall into either of the two categories above.

Also, attached separately is a list that FPC created for USFWS on issues of particular emphasis to that agency. We reviewed that document and found item #6 on chum to be essential and items #10, 11 and 12 as good information to have but not essential.

Fish Passage Center – DART - FACT SHEET

FPC began operation in 1984 as the Water Budget Center, through regional agreement of the Columbia Basin Treaty tribes, the state and federal fish and wildlife agencies and established as a measure in the Northwest Power Planning and Conservation Council.

The FPC carries out the following tasks which are determined by the NPCC Fish and Wildlife Program and which apply directly to the[2004] NOAA Biological Opinion …[and UPA] measures. These tasks
are outlined in our statement of work.

- Provide technical support to Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Department of Fish and Game, Idaho Department of Fish and Wildlife, NOAA Fisheries, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks, the Columbia River Inter-tribal Fish Commission and their member tribes and the thirteen Columbia Basin tribes. Provide technical assistance and data to the public at large.
  - The FPC provides direct technical analysis, review of research results and proposals, data analysis relative to specific hypothesis [sic] as directed by the state, federal and tribal fishery agencies. These are included on our web site and provided to the region. Some examples of analysis [sic] that were recently requested by the agencies and tribes and posted as memos on our web site are: *"Analysis of Fall Chinook Overwintering", "Review of flow conditions experienced by the 2001-2005 spring migration", "Calculation of water travel times", "Estimated proportions of Snake River yearling migrants transported"*
  - The FPC reviews and participates in the development of research proposals regarding adult and juvenile fish passage and provides comments to the agencies and tribes and the US Army Corps of Engineers in their Anadromous Fish Evaluation Program (AFEP).
  - Since the beginning of the year the FPC has provided 57 different data analyses and compilations for various agencies, tribes, private individuals, and organizations. This includes a wide scope ranging from individual fishing guides, to NOAA Fisheries and the Bonneville Power Administration.

- The FPC designs and implements the Annual Smolt Monitoring Program which is a

measure in the NOAA Biological Opinion

- The FPC develops and coordinates the review and implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program with the state, federal and tribal fishery agencies through the Fish Passage Advisory Committee.
- The FPC prepares the final budget, and work statement for the regional Smolt Monitoring Program.
- The FPC applies for the ESA Section 10 permit for the SMP and completes all of the required reporting for the section 10 permit.
- The FPC completes the consolidated final report for the Smolt Monitoring Program.
- The FPC staff writes the software programs for remote data entry from each of the FPC sites.
- The FPC staff provides software, hardware and network support for the individual SMP remote sampling sites.

- The FPC develops and implements the dissolved gas bubble trauma monitoring program.
  - The FPC provides technical training for gas bubble trauma monitoring components of the SMP.
  - The FPC stores and maintains dissolved gas trauma monitoring data.
  - The FPC analyses [sic], summarizes and reports gas bubble trauma data and writes the annual report for NOAA and the US Army Corps of engineers report to Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.

- The FPC manages the Fish Facility Inspection Program
  - The FPC trains fish facility inspectors, oversees monthly inspection schedules, summarizes inspection reports and writes an annual inspections report.
  - FPC advises the COE of any problems with operations of juvenile or adult facilities following inspections and discusses resolution with the project operators.

- The FPC develops the design and analysis of the Comparative Survival Study
  - The FPC develops the design and analysis of the CSS under the Comparative Survival Study Oversight Committee.
  - The FPC coordinates marking and tagging logistics including meeting PITAGIS system requirements for acquiring and using PIT tags.
  - FPC completes CSS data summaries, tables and analyses and draft report for review by the CSS Oversight Committee.
  - The FPC staff writes the programs necessary to conduct the smolt to adult return rates analysis including the calculation of confidence intervals on all parameters.

- The FPC advises the state, federal and tribal fishery agencies of current and historic migration data, for there [sic]use in recommendations, on a daily, weekly and monthly basis to the hydro system operators and regulators regarding hydrosystem operations for fish passage, such as implementation of BIOP passage measures, spill and flow.
  - The FPC staff provides weekly summaries of flow and spill, projected flow and spill, hatchery releases, mark recaptures, water temperature and fish passage indices by species for the Fish Passage Advisory Committee.

- The FPC summarizes data and prepares System Operations Requests as directed by the agencies and tribes for there submittal to the operators and regulators through the federal [Regional Forum]…process.
- The FPC prepares data summaries and displays as requested by agencies, tribes and federal operators and regulators.

• The FPC maintains first tier data bases to support FPC analysis, technical support and reporting requirements. [only juvenile passage, hatchery release, and gas bubble trauma are 1st tier, the rest functions in the bullet below is 2nd tier]
- The FPC maintains flow, spill, juvenile passage index, hatchery release, water temperature, adult count, mark recapture, dissolved gas, gas bubble trauma, to support FPC analyses for agencies and tribes.
- The FPC makes all of the data bases that are used and support FPC analysis available to the public through the FPC web site.
- All SMP data are reported to the FPC electronically on a 24 hour basis.
- The FPC collects hatchery data weekly through [direct]…contacts with hatchery personnel.
- DART and Streamnet data systems are second tier data bases which download data from the FPC first tier data everyday [which are juvenile passage, hatchery release and gas bubble trauma] and display it on their page.
- The FPC web site has averaged 578,000 hits per month and over the past 18 months, over 10 million hits. The web site has had over 330,000 user sessions, 100,000 custom graphs, and 40,000 custom data tables in the past 12 months.
- The top 50 web site users are USFWS, Nez Perce, USDA, Columbia Energy, BPA, USACE, Comcast Customers, CRITFC, Idaho Power Company, Microsoft MSN Customers, Hanford, State of Idaho, Associated Grocers, Qwest Customers, CTUIR, Cutthroat.net, BLM, State of Oregon, USACE, Wildoats.com, Portland Oregon Area Residents, Cutthroat.net, Grant County PUD, Micron.com, Public residents near Spokane, MPC Corp., Seattle Area Residents, Comcast customers, Cable One customers, NW Tel Customers.

DART does the following tasks – These tasks were taken directly from the DART work statement in the BPA Pisces system.

Project: Second Tier Database and World Wide Web support service

This Project accomplishes three distinct work elements with additional administrative activities. The three pertinent work elements include:

1) Manage/Maintain Database.

2) Disseminate Raw and Summary data via DART (Data Access Real Time).

3) Disseminate Raw and Summary Data - Regional Monitoring, Evaluation and Regional Services.

1. Manage/Maintain Database. The Project is responsible for maintaining and administering the INGRES database running on a SUN ultra 450 Enterprise server. The following is a partial list of tasks associated with database management and maintenance:
    - Provide, maintain and improve hardware, software and procedural systems.
    - Maintain and update database architecture.
    - Database design, tuning and development.

2. Disseminate Raw and Summary Data via DART. DART is a public Internet interface that allows the user to view data that is summarized in various ways and can be used to compare current information to historic information.

- Juvenile and adult salmonid data is collected from primary sources and loaded into database. These include data from the Fish Passage Center, US Army Corps of Engineers, Public Utility Districts, US Bureau of Reclamation, PIT Tag Database and others.
- Data are summarized in a variety of fashions including: fish travel time, survival estimates, and release and observation summaries.
- Data from various sources are integrated into the database to facilitate regional modeling, monitoring and evaluation efforts.

3. Disseminate Raw and Summary Data for Regional Monitoring, Evaluation and Data Services. The effort will include simple posting of information on the Internet and will attempt to integrate online information into effective monitoring and evaluation products for recovery efforts.

- Online data analysis includes the generation of graphs and summary tables. Summary tables of fish exposure to hydrosystem conditions (temperature, dissolved gas, flow, spill and turbidity) can be generated.
- Generation of survival and travel time plots.
- Development of smolt to adult return ratios for coded wire tag information.

Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW

From: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 12:36 PM
To: Maslen,Bill - KEW; Skidmore,John T - KEWR
Subject: FW: DRAFT talking points re Fish Passage Center

Attachments: FPC_draftTP.doc; FPC_skewers_BPA_TP4.doc

DC staffers are asking questions, so I'd like to get these to Jessica Wilcox today. Could you review and send comments to Hugh Moore with a cc to me?
Thanks,
Michael

From: Moore,Hugh A - DM
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 11:24 AM
To: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Cc: Collins,Darby A - T; Mahar,Dulcy A - DM; Hansen,Michael S - DM
Subject: DRAFT talking points re Fish Passage Center

Michael,

Here is a draft of the TPs that you asked for this morning. I leave it to you to see to it that all the appropriate people have an opportunity to review and comment on the draft. Please ask that they cc me with any of their comments.

I will not be in the office tomorrow, so any comments I can receive by 4:00 p.m. PDT today would be very helpful.

-Hugh

FPC_draftTP.doc
(48 KB)

Attachment referred to in Q&A #6.

FPC_skewers_BPA_
TP4.doc (140 K...

Bill -
Read this ASAP
& give any comments
back to Michael

CALL
JESSICA
WILCOX
ASAP!
Marcella

Specific Tasks and Activities

The FPC carries out the following tasks which are outlined by the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program and apply directly to the operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System and to the specific measures required by the biological opinion(s) for the FCRPS. These tasks are outlined in the annual statement of work. All memos, documents, analysis, and information produced by the FPC is made available to the public thru the FPC website. The following list provides specific examples of analysis and technical support conducted by the FPC for the agencies and tribes and the public.

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    3. Developed validation and other reports for Nez Perce fisheries database.
    4. Installed, configured, and assists in the maintenance of tribal computer hardware including database servers, touch screen laptops, and PDAs.
    5. Assisted in the computation of reach survivals for PIT tagged tribal salmon.

Proposed language would stop BPA funding of Fish Passage Center

DRAFT: 6/23/2005

Senator Larry Craig (R-ID) has introduced language into the Senate Appropriations Committee report on the FY 2006 Senate Energy and Water Development Bill that, if passed, would not allow BPA to fund the Fish Passage Center. For additional information, contact Jessica Wilcox (202) 586-5656.

Background

Language introduced by Sen. Larry Craig (R-ID) into the Senate Appropriations Committee report on the FY 2006 Senate Energy and Water Development Bill would, if it becomes law, prevent BPA funding the Fish Passage Center (FPC) during the next fiscal year. The language states:

> The Committee is concerned about the increasing cost of salmon recovery efforts in the Columbia River Basin, and about the potential adverse impact of those increased costs on customers of the Bonneville Power Administration. The Committee also is concerned about the quality and efficiency of some of the fish data collection efforts and analyses being performed. As a result, during fiscal year 2006, the Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund in support of the Fish Passage Center. The Committee understands that there are universities in the Pacific Northwest that already collect fish data for the region and are well-positioned to take on the responsibilities now being performed by the Fish Passage Center, and that the universities can carry out those responsibilities at a savings to the region's ratepayers that fund these programs.

BPA ratepayers provide all funding for the operation of the Fish Passage Center through a contract with the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC). Funding from April 2001 through Jan. 2005 totaled $4,807,318.78. The current contract for $1,085,754.00 was issued Feb. 1, 2005 and ends Nov. 30, 2005.

Messages

- BPA had no advance notice that Sen. Craig was considering taking this action and was surprised by the report language.
- BPA neither supports nor opposes the language introduced by Sen. Craig.
- We will not assume a role of either defending or advocating for the FPC.

Questions and answers

1. What percentage of the FPC does BPA fund?

BPA funds 100 percent of the activities of the FPC.

2. How many people are employed at the FPC?

The FPC web site (http://www.fpc.org/about_fpc.html) indicates it has a staff of 11 people.

3. Would BPA consider opposing the report language introduced by Sen. Craig and continue funding the FPC?

No. BPA will not assume a role of defending or advocating for the FPC nor will it oppose the language in the report. At the same time, BPA does not intend to support the proposed language.

4. Didn't BPA try to stop funding of the center last year? If yes, why did this not occur?

No, BPA did not try to stop funding of the FPC. Last year, the FPC attempted to have the Northwest Power and Conservation Council approve an increase in funding. ~~BPA opposed the increase but did not attempt to stop funding of the FPC.~~ THE NPCC DID NOT SUPPORT THAT INCREASE; THEY ALSO CONDUCTED A PROGRAM REVIEW

SOMEONE (PAT ZIMMER?) PLEASE CHECK THE ACCURACY OF THIS ANSWER AND CORRECT AS APPROPRIATE.

5. What is the justification to not fund the center? Who would take up the research?

The language in the Senate Appropriations Committee report states, "The Committee also is concerned about the quality and efficiency of some of the fish data collection efforts and analyses being performed." That is as much as we know about the justification for not funding the FPC.

~~BPA believes that the~~ region needs the data collected and provided by the FPC, but the University of Washington, ~~among other~~ universities, is also capable of providing this information. For example, the University of ~~Washington~~ School of Aquatic Fisheries and Science, Columbia Basin Research web site at, http://www.cqs.washington.edu/ provides comprehensive information that is readily available to anyone with access to the internet. ~~FPC~~ SERVES MULTIPLE FUNCTIONS THAT ARE REASONABLE AND ~~REQUIRE~~ FACILITATE INTEGRATION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE AND HYDRO OPERATIONS

6. Is it true that the FPC has taken on more of an advocacy role? ~~IF SO~~

BPA has expressed concerns in the past that the FPC has not been objective or forthright and has not served a role of bridging the gap between different points of view and scientific findings. For example, see attached talking points dated Oct. 18, 2001, "Fish Passage Center releases misleading report."

7. Some parties have suggested that the BPA administrator is inclined to stop funding of the FPC because he deems that it is too political. What is BPA's response?

On June 22, representatives of the four lower river tribes asked Steve Wright if he would support their opposition to the amendment introduced by Sen. Craig. The administrator replied that BPA is not going to fight for the Fish Passage Center adding that the region needs the data accumulated and provided by FPC. He stated that it is his impression that the FPC has not been objective or forthright and is not serving a role of bridging gaps between different views of the science. The tribes asked if we would be willing to work with them to fix the problem and he said yes.

8. When does the current contract expire?

The current contract with the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission which funds the activities of the FPC expires on Nov. 30, 2005.

FPC Planning and Issues

I. Background

A. The Council's Program provisions (September 13, 1995)

5.1B

Fund the establishment and operation of a FPC, including funds for a fish passage manager position, technical and clerical support and the services of consultants when necessary, as jointly agreed by BPA and A&T's. This support will assist the fish passage manager in:

1. ensuring that anadromous fish, resident fish and wildlife are protected, mitigated and enhanced;
2. planning and implementing the annual SMP; (verbatim)
3. developing and implementing flow and spill requests as related to the water budget volumes, spill criteria and flow targets in the Council's fish and wildlife program;
4. coordinating storage reservoir and river operations and evaluating potential conflicts between anadromous and resident fish to ensure that Council-adopted operating criteria for storage reservoirs are met when considering system operational request;
5. identifying when conditions allow for operations in excess of minimum objectives and criteria, so that this situation can be brought to the attention of relevant decision-makers to allocate the operational flexibility to maximize benefits for anadromous fish, resident fish and wildlife;
6. monitoring and analyzing research results to assist in implementing the water budget and spill planning and in preparing reports; and monitoring and analyzing monitoring and research data to assist in implementing storage reservoir operating criteria and to better provide for the needs of anadromous and resident fish and wildlife.

5.1B.2

Provide funds to establish a "fish passage manager" position designated the federal and state fish and wildlife agencies and the Columbia River Basin Indian tribes. The fish passage manager will provide expert assistance to the designated entities in working with the power project operators and regulators to ensure that the Council's program requirements for fish are made a part of all river system planning and operations. The fish passage manager will be selected for knowledge of the multiple purposes of the regional hydropower system and of the water needs of fish and wildlife, as well as the ability to communicate and work with the fish and wildlife agencies, tribes, project operators, regulators and other interested parties, including members of the public. The passage manager will be selected by members of the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority and report to the Authority's executive director. The fish passage manager and the executive director will report as needed and at least annually to the Council on any issues that are

raised regarding the Center's operations, including communications with the fish and wildlife agencies, tribes, project operators, regulators and members of the public. The Council will provide a fish passage advisor on its staff to review the operation of the water budget, to advise the Council on all matters related to fish passage and assist in resolving fish passage disputes.

B. CBFWA Proposed FPC Contract Objectives for 1996 (attachment 1):

1. Smolt Monitoring Program, plan and implement
2. Database maintenance
3. Discussions and analysis, among A&T's of data and hydro operations.
4. Research proposal review; advise A&T's.
5. Consolidate, summarize, and distribute fish passage and other data as directed by the fishery A&T's. (verbatim)
6. Provide technical expertise to the A&T's on hydrosystem management and fish passage. Respond to requests for analysis of data from the A&T's.
7. Participate in committees, meetings, and presentations as requested by the A&T's, including ESA processes related to mainstem hydrosystem management. (verbatim)
8. Respond to data requests
9. Develop SOR's as directed by the FPAC.
10. Coordinate. implementation of the Adult and Juvenile Fish Passage Facilities Inspection Coordinate. Program. Summarize inspection reports. Follow up on findings .. resolve with COE. Complete an Annual Report of the Program.
11. Maintain a freeze brand coordination program. Maintain a freeze brand data base.
12. Chair and facilitate FPAC. (verbatim)
13. FPC Annual Report, summarizing fish migration and fish passage operations and implementation.
14. ESA, Sec. 10 permits.
15. Weekly reports during migration, bi-weekly through passage season.
16. Provide technical assistance, analysis, and data as requested for ESA related issues and processes. Specifically, ANCOR states water quality agencies consideration of water quality issues such as dissolved gas levels as it relates to spill , the System Configuration Team, and the TMT.
17. Conduct pre-passage season analysis of hydrosystem status and operations, and advise the A&T's. Conduct post passage season analysis of fish passage and hydrosystem operations, in addition to the Fish Passage Center Annual Report.
18. Maintain a current knowledge of the daily operation of the hydrosystem. Maintain communication with the operators and regulators on a daily basis. (verbatim)

C. CBFWA Conditions established March 1990

1. Single Fish Passage Manager (FPM) responsible and accountable to both the A&T's for FPC operations.
2. Members of CBFWA will be the policy body for the FPC.
3. The Ex. Dir. (ED) of CBFWA shall be responsible and accountable for carrying out policy directives of the Members and the administrative supervision of the FPC.
4. CBFWA's FPAC shall provide the FPM with technical advice on fish passage operational issues.

D. Charter Provisions:

1. Charter for CBFWA, provisions for FPC, as Amended March 22, 1995 (attachment 2)

A.6. Provide policy direction for and administration of the Fish Passage Center.

B.2. Communicate necessary fish and wildlife and hydropower operational requirements for multipurpose management of the Columbia River to appropriate entities, utilizing the Fish Passage Center.

2. CBFWA Charter for the Fish Passage Advisory Committee, as Amended March 22, 1995 (attachment 3)

Purpose (verbatim)

The primary purpose of FPAC shall be to develop coordinated technical and related policy analyses on behalf of the Fish Passage Center and for Authority consideration. The FPAC and this charter shall be evaluated annually by the Authority for modification and continuance.

II. Discussion

The Program's provisions and authorities for a FPC are well founded. What is missing in the operation of the FPC is accountability for the independent actions they take.

FPC provides three basic functions with limited benefit to the region:

1. Plan and implement the Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP). The SMP has diminishing benefits in part due to increased emphasis on PIT tags and the passage work being done by UW and NMFS Seattle.
2. Technical support for CBFWA. FPC's approach to analysis and interpretation is predicated on policy and positions. Purely technical input is selective.
3. Repository and disseminator of passage data. This improved in 1995 via the internet but specific requests made by the Action Agencies receive low priority treatment. However, "improvement" is from a low base.

III. Issues

1. Issue:

FPC and the Fish Passage Manager's accountability and role remain unclear. The primary reason is a lack of policy and administrative direction from CBFWA. The FY96 CBFWA contract will contain a task to "Provide administrative supervision for the Fish Passage Manager of the Fish Passage Center." Although this is a significant first step it is unlikely to have a substantive impact on the management of the FPC. In addition, several immediate framework and process issues need to be resolved as a result of the regions fish budget agreement. This must be done prior to the region being in a position to address individual components of the existing process.

Recommendation:

Move forward with the FPC contract through PSMFC. Negotiate on several FPC contract elements and the CBFWF, FPC contract language for supervision of the FPC Manager (attachment 4, including budget, reports, scope of Exec. Dir. supervision and computer equipment.

2. Issue:

Annual Report
The Annual Report continues to be a point of contention between BPA and FPC. BPA maintains that the report is a political forum for FPC to independently promulgate policy. The data in the appendices is the only technical portion that has some use for the region. The primary thrust is an attempt to document how, and often why, the Federal entities ignored the A&T (FPC) recommendations. Until 1993, FPC published their own report and they propose returning to that arrangement now. This would remove the impression that BPA approves the report but would not increase FPC accountability to the CBFWA members or the region.

Recommendation:

Include in CBFWA and FPC contract provisions: (1) require CBFWA member approval and CBFWA publish the report under their name citing FPC's role as technical support for CBFWA. This would be a CBFWA report. (2) Acknowledgment in the report that BPA funds FPC per the Council's Program. (3) Require a FPC administrative report that provides for the basic contract requirements such as expenses and fundamental activities.

Rationale: FPC accountability to CBFWA and the region is limited. By making CBFWA accountable for the report, FPC will at least be accountable to CBFWA members for its content. CBFWA in turn will need to be responsive to the regions prioritization/implementation efforts (including ESA and the Program) and should ensure that FPC recommendations reflect ESA and Program initiatives.

3. Issue:

The proposed CBFWF, Project 4 contract addition provides for "administrative supervision" of the Fish Passage Manager. The March 1990, CBFWA Conditions provide for the CBFWA members to be the policy body for the FPC. The March 22, 1995, CBFWA Charter at F.7. provides: "The Executive Director shall procure services, supplies and equipment when required to effect the work of the Authority. The Executive Director shall prescribe the duties and direct the Authority staff, including the Fish Passage Center Manager." At present there is no provision for policy direction for the Fish Passage Manager.

Recommendation:

Include language in the CBFWF, Project 4 SOW: "The Executive Director shall prescribe the duties and direct the Fish Passage Center Manager on policy and administrative issues." Include similar language in the FPC contract.

4. Issue:

Accountability by FPC will remain an issue until clear lines of authority and responsibility are established. The development of the fish budget implementation framework is an opportunity to bring clarity to the FPC role. Much of what FPC does now is advocacy for the A&T's positions on recovery.

Recommendation:

As the framework is developed options will become more evident but one possibility would be to include the body of FPC in CBFWA and separate the data acquisition/dissemination function to a nonrepresentational entity.

Alan W. Ruger:awr:x5813 10/26/95(-EWI-C:\ALAN\95DOCS\95050.DOC)

Fish Passage Center

The Council's Program provisions and authorities for a Fish Passage Center and its Manager(s) are detailed in the Appendices to this paper. Also included are references to the FPC in CBFWA's Charter.

It may be helpful to understand what the purpose of a fish passage center was.

Fish Passage Center description from the 1987 Council's Program

1. BPA shall fund the FPC including funds for two fish passage manager positions as jointly agreed by BPA and the F&W agencies and tribes. One representing the states and federal entities and one representing the tribes.
    a. planning and implementing the annual smolt monitoring program
    b. developing and implementing flow and spill requests;
    c. monitoring and analyzing research results to assist in implementing the water budget and spill planning and in preparing reports.
1. The FPC will house the data and information regarding juvenile fish passage. All data will be available upon request to all interested parties.

FPC stated function:

1. Plan and implement the Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP). The SMP has diminishing benefits in part due to increased emphasis on PIT tags and the analysis work by other agencies, tribes, and Federal Action Agencies.
2. Technical support for CBFWA. FPC's approach to analysis and interpretation is predicated on policy and positions. Purely technical input is selective.
3. Repository and disseminator of passage data. This improved in 1995 via the Internet but specific requests made by the Action Agencies receive low priority treatment. However, "improvement" is from a low base.

The original intent for a fish passage center was to act as an impartial intermediary among the fish and wildlife managing entities and the FCRPS operators and the public. The FPC has become a substantially independent entity answering to a select few who agree with the FPC positions. Examples include the FPC being unresponsive to BPA and other's comments on their annual reports. The result was that in 1996 BPA required that their annual report become a CBFWA document rather than a BPA contractual report. This solved the problem of having BPA appear to endorse a report that it did not agree with, but did not improve the quality or utility of the report.

CBFWA provides for "administrative supervision" of the Fish Passage Manager. The March 1990, CBFWA Conditions provide for the CBFWA members to be the policy body for the FPC.

The March 22, 1995, CBFWA Charter at F.7. provides: "The Executive Director shall procure services, supplies and equipment when required to effect the work of the Authority. The Executive Director shall prescribe the duties and direct the Authority staff, including the Fish Passage Center Manager."

Accountability by FPC will remain an issue until clear lines of authority and responsibility are established. Much of what FPC does now is advocate for political positions that often conflict with state, tribal, and federal policies. Rather than helping to enlighten the regions public policy decisions, the FPC serves to confuse policy through selective analysis.

Conclusion:

The activities of the FPC have evolved over the last 20 years from an impartial data collection and dissemination entity that served to inform various interests to a narrowly focused and isolated entity lacking accountability, and also their focus to serve the public interest.

If the region agrees that CBFWA requires a data analysis function it should be a part of that organization, with the accountability to the CBFWA Members including the states as represented on the Northwest Power and Conservation Council. This should not be a new research arm, and the person(s) should be specially trained in data analysis such as a PhD level biometrician.

Recommendation:

- Provide for a separate data acquisition/dissemination function through a nonrepresentational entity. A solicitation for bids seems appropriate.
- Provide CBFWA with a technical-support or quantitative analysis capability.
- Approach the utility of the existing smolt monitoring program from a zero base, i.e. what information is needed to inform the region's F&W management? Contract for these functions and any other necessary FPC activities on a competitive basis.

These are the anticipated outcomes:

- The CBFWA technical support function would be directly accountable to CBFWA members, and provide a direct path for accountability to the Council.
- Contracting separately for discrete functions such as SMP should be more efficient in part by reviewing and identifying the tasks of the SMP that are needed by the region's F&W decision makers.
- DART provides the tools for data analysis. It is only a front end for the data, but greatly expands the utility of the data by making it available for all parties to accomplish an analysis on equal footing.

Appendix A
Text from the 2000 Council F&W Program

The Council's Program provisions (2000 C.R. F&W Program)

Strategy: Assure that flow and spill operations are optimized to produce the greatest benefits with the least adverse effects on resident fish while assuring an adequate, efficient, economical, and reliable power supply.

The Council's program must be consistent with "an adequate, efficient, economical, and reliable power supply." The Council will analyze potential impacts to the power system of different water management and operation strategies, including proposed federal operations to meet Endangered Species Act and Clean Water Act requirements, determine if the operations ensure an adequate, efficient, economical, and reliable power supply, and recommend operational changes if not. The Council is particularly interested in the efficiency and effectiveness of the operations undertaken for fish and wildlife. The Council will be preparing recommendations that optimize energy production, capacity and especially reliability while meeting diverse fish and wildlife needs.

- In-season Changes

  The Bonneville Power Administration, in consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation, before undertaking a particular operation of the hydrosystem to benefit, or that will adversely affect, fish or wildlife, shall provide a written statement of the estimated cost or benefit and impact on the power system of the proposed action. The Fish Passage Center, in consultation with the fish and wildlife managers, shall provide a brief written statement of the incremental benefit or detriment to fish or wildlife anticipated from the proposed change. In the event that a fish and wildlife agency or tribe believes that the proposed action will have an adverse effect on fish and wildlife, Bonneville should also obtain a brief written statement of the adverse effect. Copies of these statements should be furnished to those parties considering the request, to the Council, and made available to the public. This provision shall not apply to an operation in response to a biological opinion requirement if the requirement is so specific that it leaves essentially no discretion to the operating agencies on how to fulfill the requirement.

- Annual Hydrosystem Accountability Report

  Bonneville and the operating agencies shall assist the Council in producing a report that shall provide an accounting of Bonneville's fish and wildlife expenditures and hydropower operations costs. For example, the report should summarize 1) the overall cost and impact to the hydro and transmission system of operations for fish and wildlife and other non-power needs; 2) a summary of each change requested, the outcome of that request, and the reason for approving or

denying that request; and 3) recommendations from fish and wildlife managers and tribes for modifications to the operating regimes or investments in facilities to improve fish and wildlife habitat within the hydrosystem without undue affect on the costs to, or impacts on, the hydrosystem.

- Annual Report on Flow Augmentation

  Bonneville, in consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall prepare an annual report based on scientific research for review by the Independent Scientific Advisory Board that documents the flow augmentation actions taken, the benefits of flow augmentation for fish survival, and the precise attributes of flow that may make it beneficial.

- Fish Passage Center

  This program continues the operation of the Fish Passage Center. The Council will establish and appoint an oversight board for the Fish Passage Center, with representation from the National Marine Fisheries Service, the tribes, the Council, and others, to provide policy guidance and assure regional accountability and compatibility with the regional data management system. The Fish Passage Center shall prepare an annual report to the Council and the oversight board, summarizing its activities and accomplishments.

- In-season Management Coordination

  Through the biological opinions, the federal agencies have established an implementation structure for annual and in-season operations and for recommendations on funding for passage improvements. It is the Council's perspective that the part of the implementation structure that allows for technical review functions adequately, although there is a need for greater participation by affected entities. The Council recommends to the federal agencies that the Technical Management Team and the Implementation Team be jointly sponsored by the Council and the federal agencies, and allow for effective participation in these considerations by the relevant federal agencies, the Council and states, the tribes of the Columbia River Basin, and other affected entities, in a highly public forum. The Council will initiate discussions to jointly sponsor these coordination teams.

- Annual Operating Plan

  The Council requests that each year, prior to March 1, the in-season management participants prepare and make available to the Council and the public an annual operating plan, describing the specific hydrosystem operations recommended for that year. In those instances where specific operations have not been determined as of March 1, the plan should identify the additional decisions that will need to be made, and the basis on which the participants expect to make them.

- Emergency Actions

To ensure the reliability of the power supply, power system operators may curtail fish and wildlife operations temporarily during emergency situations.4 A predetermined protocol should be established by the Technical Management Team and the Implementation Team for emergency actions.5 However, the option of curtailing fish and wildlife operations during emergency situations should not be used in lieu of establishing an adequate and reliable power supply.6

Strategy: Manage the hydrosystem so that patterns of flow more closely approximate the natural hydrographic patterns, and assure any changes in water management are premised upon, and proportionate to, fish and wildlife benefits.

- Balance Systemwide Water Management Among Different Species and Life Stages

  Systemwide water management, including flow augmentation from storage reservoirs, should balance the needs of resident fish with those of anadromous fish, and the needs of migrating fish with those of spawning and rearing fish. In instances where flow management needs conflict with this program, the system operators should identify the potential conflict and seek recommendations from the Council, fish and wildlife agencies and tribes and other affected entities on how best to balance the different needs. Conflicts shall be reported to the Council.

- Coordination

In fulfilling the operating conditions for the hydrosystem established under the Endangered Species Act and Clean Water Act, the federal system operating agencies shall, to the fullest extent practicable, meet those conditions in a manner which protects other fish and wildlife species affected by the operation of the hydrosystem. In providing information on operations to meet the needs of a particular species or set of species, the Fish Passage Center shall take into account, through consultation with the fish and wildlife managers, the needs of other species and indicate how these needs can best be balanced or accommodated. The fish and wildlife managers should indicate to the Fish Passage Center whether such conflicts among the needs of different species exist and, when present, recommend remedies. On an interim basis, the operating conditions needed to meet the needs of these other species are those that were adopted by the Council in Section 10 of its 1995 program amendments. When the mainstem coordination plan and subbasin plans are adopted by the Council, the relevant conditions will be included in the plans.

Appendix B
Text from the 2003 Council Mainstem Amendments

Monitoring and evaluation

• The 2000 Fish and Wildlife Pro-gram describes a general strategy for monitoring and evaluation. The emphasis is on developing and implementing standards and procedures for monitoring and evaluating management activities that are aimed at improving habitat conditions for fish and wild-life. The goals are to determine whether the biological objectives of the program are being achieved at the basinwide level and at lower levels, and to make sure that the evaluation information is used to adapt or change man-agreement strategies that are not achieving the biological objectives. The monitoring and evaluation elements stated earlier in the various mainstem strategies, and the general provisions in this section, are intended to be consistent with this general strategy.

• The Council may assist the federal agencies in reviewing the results of research, monitoring and evaluation efforts to identify whether actions taken are achieving the performance standards and objectives in the 2000 Biological Opinions, and also whether the research and evaluation results confirm or call into question the soundness of the standards themselves.

• Fish Passage Center. The main-stem plan calls for the continued operation of the Fish Passage Center (Center). The primary purpose of the Center is to pro-vide technical assistance and information to fish and wildlife agencies and tribes in particular, and the public in general, on matters related to juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead passage through the mainstem hydrosystem. This information relates to the implementation of the water management measures in the Council's fish and wildlife program. In performing this function, the Center shall:

1) Plan and implement the annual smolt monitoring program;

2) Gather, organize, analyze, house, and make widely available monitoring and research information related to juvenile and adult passage, and to the implementation of the water management and passage measures that are part of the Council's program;

3) Provide technical information necessary to assist the agencies and tribes in formulating inseason flow and spill requests that implement the water management measures in the Council's program, while also assisting the agencies and tribes in making sure that operating criteria for storage reservoirs are satisfied; and

4) In general, provide the technical assistance necessary to coordinate recommendations for storage reservoir and river operations that, to the extent possible, avoid potential conflicts between anadromous and resident fish.

The Council has established an oversight board for the Center, with representation from NOAA Fisheries, state fish and wildlife agencies, tribes, the Council, and others to provide policy guidance for the Center and to ensure that the Center carries out its functions in a way that assures regional accountability and compatibility with the regional data management system. The oversight board's responsibilities will include conducting an annual review of the performance of the Center and developing a goal-oriented plan for next year's operation. The Center shall prepare an annual report to the oversight board and the Council, summarizing its activities and accomplishments. There will be no other oversight board or board of directors for the Center.

Operation of the Center shall include funds for a manager and for technical and clerical support in order to perform its stated functions. The fish passage manager will be selected based on his or her knowledge of the multiple purposes of the regional hydropower system, and of the water needs of fish and wildlife, as well as the ability to communicate and work with fish and wildlife agencies, tribes, the Council, project operators, regulators, and other interested parties, including members of the public. The fish passage manager will be selected by, and be subordinate to, the Executive Director of the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority (Authority), in consultation with the oversight board. The Executive Director of the Authority and the Chair of the Council (or the Chair's designee) will conduct an annual review of the manager's performance.

The Center shall continue to provide an empirical database of fish passage information for use by the region, not just by fish and wildlife managers. No information collected by the Center, and no analyses by the Center, shall be considered proprietary. The oversight board and the fish and wildlife managers will ensure that the database conforms to appropriate standards for data management, including review of the database by an appropriate scientific or data review group. The fish and wildlife managers will provide a liaison position at the Authority between the public and the Center to ensure that all parties have timely and thorough access to the database. The Council may revise the functions of the Center as the region develops a comprehensive data management system.

To assist the oversight board, the Executive Director of the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority, in consultation with the fish and wildlife mangers, will propose to the oversight board candidates for a technical advisory committee, whose purpose will be to establish technical protocols and scientific requirements for the Center and to review the scientific and technical aspects of the performance of the Center. The oversight board will select the technical advisory committee from the names submitted by the Executive Director of the Authority. The technical advisory committee will report to the oversight board.

Appendix C
ISRP Comments 2003 (note that the FPC answered the ISRP with a 110 page document)

ProjectID: 199403300
The Fish Passage Center
Sponsor: PSMFC
FY03 Request: $1,316,323
5YR Estimate: $7,257,504
Short Description: Provide the fishery agencies and tribes with technical expertise regarding hydrosystem operations, analysis of smolt monitoring data for daily, weekly and monthly fish passage management decisions, and regional fish passage data base management.
Response Needed? Yes
ISRP Preliminary Comments:
This is a useful and needed project; however the methods section is too brief to allow scientific review. Methods must be attached to each task and provided in sufficient detail (or adequate summaries and references given to written protocols or reports) to allow review and ensure documentation for future use of data. Results and plans for quantitative monitoring and evaluation of this project must be given. It is not appropriate for one of the most quantitative projects to not have a quantitative monitoring and evaluation plan for itself. The response should contain a careful self-review evaluating the advantages and disadvantages of combining this project with the CBFWA proposal #35033 to form a systemwide monitoring and evaluation project.
Action Agency/NMFS RME Group Comments:
STATUS MONITORING SUBGROUP -- These comments are aimed at how the 199403300 Fish Passage Center proposal addresses RPA 180, which calls for the development of a program to determine population and environmental status while allowing ground-truthing of regional databases. The proposal includes some important elements in the service of the Biological Opinion RPA 180, specifically, the measurement of annual juvenile population abundance, survival, and SARs. Useful guidelines for the proposal, taken from document Mainstem/Systemwide Province Stock Status Program Summary (February 22, 2002), are given below. We suggest that the sponsors address these guidelines in the proposal. Using these ISRP 2002-13 Mainstem and Systemwide Preliminary Review 83guidelines, we have commented on how the proposal 199403300 can be strengthened or clarified to help meet the RME needs specified in RPA 180. Guidelines: Tier 2 Population Status-Juvenile Life Stage: 1. Clearly identify the demographic unit (e.g., population, ESU, deme; wild/natural or hatchery origin) over which sampling will take place. Comments: It would be helpful if the proposal would clearly identify the demographic units targeted. According to reports on the FPC website, Comparative Survival Study work appears to be aimed at spring/summer chinook juveniles of hatchery-origin, while the Smolt Monitoring Program is aimed at all salmon species. Presumably identifying demographic units can be done using PITTAGIS data system and FPC databases. As far as RPA 180 is concerned it is measures of population abundance, survival, and trend that are of interest. The proposal would be made more relevant to the RPA 180 if it had a thorough treatment of wild juveniles. The current FPC work is more relevant to hatchery-born juveniles, and, according to the CSS report, it cannot presently be demonstrated that hatchery-born juvenile survivals can be used to reliably estimate wild-born juvenile survivals. The method for constructing confidence intervals for wild fish juvenile numbers, adult numbers, and in-river survivals should be explicitly treated in the proposal. What progress has been made in this endeavor? Do the confidence intervals indicate that estimates are reliable?
2. Clearly identify the spatial scale represented by each samples (e.g., reach, watershed, basin).

Comments: The location of the samples for the Smolt Monitoring Program (traps and dams) are clearly indicated in the proposal. For the Comparative Survival Study tagging sites, it was necessary to read

reports on the FPC website. A link (or reference) should be supplied to this information, along with a table of the tagging sites.
3. Identify the performance measure or indicator that will be monitored (e.g. summer/winter juveniles, outmigrating smolts). If different methods are used to enumerate the same population, specify.
Comments: The performance measures are described in the proposal. They include smolt-to-adult ratios, juvenile passage survivals, and relative abundance measures.
4. Describe the method used for enumerating the indices, e.g., snorkel surveys, electrofishing, smolt trap, and the error associated with the method.
Comments: The method for estimating juvenile survival (the program MARK) is outlined in the proposal. The proposal should have greater detail in the methods for estimating relative abundance and smolt-to-adult ratios. It should reference papers and reports where detailed methods are given for estimating these measures. The proposal should describe which measures have standard errors and confidence intervals reported, and how they are developed.
5. Specify any expansion factors (e.g. aerial expansions, trap efficiency) or other adjustments (e.g., daylight trapping only) that need to be applied to the raw counts. Provide the rationale supporting the use of those expansion factors, how the factors change over time, how they are estimated, and assess their reliability.
6. Provide an assessment of the accuracy and precision associated with the proposed methods for estimating juvenile abundance or an index of juvenile abundance.

Comments: Estimates of bias and precision should be available for all estimates derived. When sample sizes are small biases can be large and precision poor. How will bias be assessed?
HYDRO SUBGROUP -- As part of the FPC activities a variety of smolt survival estimates are generated using combinations of hatchery and wild fish. In the RME-context of the NMFS BO, these estimates could be useful in computations of D, EM and testing compliance with survival Performances Standards for the hydro system. It would be instructive if the investigators provided examples as to how these might be applied to such. Given there are a number of other NMFS (D, EM, inriver survival estimates) and CBFWA (CSS) studies producing hydro-related survival estimates, it would be useful to understand what the applications of the collective estimates are. It appears that there may be overlap for some stocks and river segments. However, this is difficult to decipher since the efforts are not treated as a whole. This is probably more of a regional process matter than one specific to FPC investigations.

ISRP Remarks on RME Group Comments:
In general the ISRP agrees with the comments provided. We would suggest that it may be adequate to reference and summarize written documents to provide some of the detail asked for in the comments.

ProjectID: 198712700
Smolt Monitoring by Federal and Non-Federal Agencies
Sponsor: PSMFC
FY03 Request: $2,481,100
5YR Estimate: $13,493,183
Short Description: Daily passage data through the mainstem, Snake, Columbia and mid-Columbia Rivers to facilitate fish passage management decisions, including Biological Opinion implementation, is collected daily. Sampling and marking occur at 8 sites of the larger region.
Response Needed? Yes
ISRP Preliminary Comments:

This is a useful and needed project; however, the methods section is too brief to allow scientific review. Methods must be attached to each task and provided in sufficient detail (or adequate summary and reference given to written protocols) to allow review and ensure that they are documented for future use. Results and plans for monitoring and evaluation of this project must be given. It is not appropriate for one of the most quantitative projects to not have a quantitative monitoring and evaluation plan for itself.

This is one element of work by the Fish Passage Center. The response should clarify the tasks and budget for smolt monitoring that is contracted out to the states and tribes. To be consistent with ISRP's statements on implementation of a systemwide M&E program (see proposal #35033) the proportion of the budget passed through for participation of other agencies and tribes that could potentially be reallocated under the overall CBFWA proposal #35033 should be identified. The response should contain a careful self-review evaluating the advantages and disadvantages of combining this with the CBFWA proposal #35033.

Action Agency/NMFS RME Group Comments:

HYDRO SUBGROUP -- The proposal identifies three BO research actions (1240,-41,-42) that can benefit from information obtained under this program. These research actions are linked to

RME RPA 199 in the FCRPS BO. We further note that some of the estimates generated in the SMP may also have utility in the context of juvenile performance standards (Hydro) specified in the BO.

RA 1240. Specifies the evaluation of the spillway weir at LGR Dam using telemetry techniques. The contribution of the SMP would be to collect fish to use in the research.

RA 1241. The action specifies that telemetry be used to assess smolt behavior and survival at dams in the Lower Columbia. The contribution of the SMP would be to collect fish to use in the research.

RA 1242. The objective of this RA is to evaluate inriver migration survival and transportation survival from LGR to BON Dam. Fish PIT tagged under the SMP have the potential to contribute to this. However, it is not clear if the sample sizes described in the proposal will generate survival estimates with suitable precision. It would be instructive to detail these points in a revised version of the proposal, so the utility of the proposed survival estimates can be estimates can be evaluated a priori.

Performance Standards. The survival estimates derived from the PIT tagged SMP fish can potentially have application in the evaluation of BO performance standards. However, concerns regarding the suitability of precision need to be addressed before this could be determined. Also, as we noted for the NMFS survival proposal, the reliance on hatchery stocks may restrict the utility of these fish, since ESA focuses on wild stock performance. If this proposal remains linked to ESA needs, then it should offer evidence or rationale to support the use of hatchery fish as surrogates for wild populations.

ISRP Remarks on RME Group Comments:

In general, the ISRP agrees with the comments on this proposal. Specifically, the response should address the precision associated with survival estimates of wild fish through the hydropower system and use of hatchery fish as surrogates for wild fish.

CBFWA / FPC Contract Objectives for 2003 - 2004:

1. Plan, implement, and conduct analysis of the annual Smolt Monitoring Program to collect information on the migration characteristics of various stocks of salmon and steelhead within the Columbia Basin for in-season decisions and long term analysis.

2. Plan, implement, and conduct analysis of the Comparative Survival Study (CSS) as directed by the CSS Oversight Committee of the fishery management agencies and tribes.

3. Plan and develop a program developing resident fish indices with the fish and wildlife managers, to create a long term data base of resident fish populations.

4. Maintain a consistent long term data base of daily and annual migration characteristics, hydrologic data, hydrosystem operations data, reservoir operations, water quality, hatchery releases, mark recapture information and other information utilized in hydrosystem operation request for fish passage and Board of Directrors to support operations analysis.

5. Coordinate and facilitate discussions and analysis, among the agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors, of fish passage data and hydrosystem operations for enhancement of fish passage conditions and resident fish populations. Provide necessary data compilations, analysis, and graphics to facilitate those discussions.

6. Review research proposals, analysis and results applicable to fish passage management issues. Advise agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors, regarding the relationship and application of research to fish passage management issues. Maintain current knowledge of proposed and on-going studies and their results and applications to fish passage management and hydrosystem operation issues.

7. Consolidate, summarize, and distribute fish passage, reservoir, and other data as directed by the fishery agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors

8. Consolidate, summarize, and distribute resident fish and reservoir indices and data, as directed by the fish and wildlife managers

9. Provide technical expertise to the agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors, on hydrosystem management, fish passage, and resident fish populations. Respond to requests for analysis of data from the agencies and tribes, & FPC Board of Directors, through the FPC Board of Directors.

10. Participate in committees, meetings, and presentations as requested by the agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors, and approved by the board of directors, including ESA processes related to mainstem hydrosystem management.

11. Respond to data requests from state and federal agencies, tribes, private and public utilities, interest groups, and the public at large.

12. Develop System Operational Requests as directed by the Fish and Wildlife managers committee, addressing juvenile and adult salmon passage and resident fish species year- around.

13. Maintain a freeze brand coordination program. Maintain a freeze brand data base.

14. Prepare a Fish Passage Center Annual Report, summarizing fish migration and fish passage operations and implementation and resident fish indices.

15. Meet ESA permit requirements and reporting requirements for the Smolt Monitoring Program. Respond to NMFS requests for review of specific Section 10 permit applications

16. Provide weekly reports throughout the migration period, and bi-weekly reports through the end of the passage season. Weekly reports are provided to any entity or individual making a request.

17. Provide technical assistance, analysis, & data for ESA and Northwest Power Planning & Conservation Act related issues & processes, including ANCOR & PATH process efforts in recovery analysis; states water quality agencies consideration of water quality issues, such as dissolved gas levels as it relates to spill for fish passage; the System Configuration Team (SCT), the Technical Management Team (TMT); the Dissolved Gas Team (DGT; & the Implementation Team (IT).

18. Conduct pre-passage season analysis of hydrosystem status and operations, and advise the agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors. Conduct post-passage season analysis of fish passage, resident fish population characteristics, and operations, in addition to the FPC Annual Report.

19. Maintain a current knowledge of the daily operation of the hydrosystem. Maintain communication with the operators and regulators on a daily basis.

20. Maintain a Fish Passage Center Internet page.

NOTE: The state and federal salmon management agencies fund the Adult and Juvenile Fish Facilities Inspection Coordination Program at the FPC. The following objective is not funded by BPA, but is a component of the FPC annual work plan (objective 21):

21. Coordinate the implementation of the Adult and Juvenile Fish Passage Facilities Inspection Coordination Program. Summarize inspection reports. Follow up on findings, reporting issues to the agencies and tribes, & FPC Board of Directors, & pursuing their

resolution with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE). Complete an Annual Report of the Adult & Juvenile Fish Facilities Inspection Program.

C. CBFWA Conditions established March 1990

1. Single Fish Passage Manager (FPM) responsible and accountable to both the A&T's for FPC operations.
2. Members of CBFWA will be the policy body for the FPC.
3. The Ex. Dir. (ED) of CBFWA shall be responsible and accountable for carrying out policy directives of the Members and the administrative supervision of the FPC.
4. CBFWA's FPAC shall provide the FPM with technical advice on fish passage operational issues.

D. CBFWA Charter Provisions:

1. Charter for CBFWA, provisions for FPC, as Amended March 22, 1995 (attachment 2)

A.6. Provide policy direction for and administration of the Fish Passage Center.

B.2. Communicate necessary fish and wildlife and hydropower operational requirements for multipurpose management of the Columbia River to appropriate entities, utilizing the Fish Passage Center.

Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW

From: Mosey,Edward F - DKP
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2005 10:22 AM
To: Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW
Subject: FW: Draft TPs re no funding for FPC

Attachments: Draft2_No_Fund_FPC_tp.doc

foia

From: Moore,Hugh A - DKC
Sent: Tuesday, November 15, 2005 8:11 AM
To: Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Mosey,Edward F - DKP; Hansen,Michael S - DKP; Tetnowski,Sonya M - DKT
Cc: Mahar,Dulcy A - DK; Brannon,Christy - DK
Subject: Draft TPs re no funding for FPC

Draft2_No_Fund_FPC_tp.doc (54 ...

This incorporates a number of edits based on a conversation with Christy this morning. Please let me know what else it may need.

House Appropriations Committee to BPA: "Do not fund FPC"

BPA talking points

DRAFT: 11/15/2005

These talking points provide information and key messages regarding House Report 109-275 (the conference report) - Making Appropriations for Energy and Water Development for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2006, and for Other Purposes. For additional information, please contact Greg Delwiche, 503-230-4452.

Background

Language in the U.S. House Appropriations Committee report 109-275 states:

> The Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center. The conferees call upon Bonneville Power Administration and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to ensure that an orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions (warehouse of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting and coordination of the smolt monitoring program) occurs within 120 days of enactment of this legislation. These functions shall be transferred to other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities.

The bill has been passed by the House and is now pending in the Senate where passage seems likely, probably early in the week of Nov. 14, 2005.

Messages

- BPA fully intends to implement the language in the report that directs the agency to cease funding the Fish Passage Center (FPC).

- On Oct. 31, BPA extended funding for the FPC through March 2006 because the contract was set to expire on Dec. 1. The extension will allow for an orderly transition from the FPC to another regional entity, as directed by the Committee.

- BPA will work with the Council to effect an orderly transition of the functions performed by the FPC within the 120 days specified by Congress.

Questions and answers

1. What is the purpose of the FPC?

According to information on its web site (http://www.fpc.org/about_fpc.html):

The FPC plans and implements the annual Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) and the Gas Bubble Trauma study (GBT), which provides daily information for in-season management decisions. The FPC also provides the agencies and tribes with reservoir operation information and analysis, including current and historical data. The FPC also coordinates the implementation of the joint agencies and tribes comparative survival study (CSS).

During the in-river migration season, FPC summarizes current conditions and publishes a Weekly Report. FPC also provides web distribution of System Operation Requests (SORS) made by the

Salmon Managers. SORS are requests to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to operate the federal hydrosystem to protect or enhance in-river fish passage and survival conditions.

2. How does BPA intend to carry out the transition of the FPC's functions to another regional entity?

Working with the Northwest Planning and Conservation Council, BPA will seek suggestions and ideas from interested regional parties in how best to proceed with the transition process. BPA wants the outcome of the transition process to result in a service that meets the needs of the region's fish managers in a manner that makes cost-effective use of ratepayer funds.

Fish Passage Center, 2004

The Council's Program provisions and authorities for a Fish Passage Center and its Manager(s) are detailed in the Appendices to this paper. Also included are references to the FPC in CBFWA's Charter.

It may be helpful to understand what the purpose of a fish passage center was.

Fish Passage Center description from the 1987 Council's Program

1. BPA shall fund the FPC including funds for two fish passage manager positions as jointly agreed by BPA and the F&W agencies and tribes. One representing the states and federal entities and one representing the tribes.
    a. planning and implementing the annual smolt monitoring program
    b. developing and implementing flow and spill requests;
    c. monitoring and analyzing research results to assist in implementing the water budget and spill planning and in preparing reports.
1. The FPC will house the data and information regarding juvenile fish passage. All data will be available upon request to all interested parties.

FPC stated function:

1. Plan and implement the Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP). The SMP has diminishing benefits in part due to increased emphasis on PIT tags and the analysis work by other agencies, tribes, and Federal Action Agencies.
2. Technical support for CBFWA. FPC's approach to analysis and interpretation is predicated on policy and positions. Purely technical input is selective.
3. Repository and disseminator of passage data. This improved in 1995 via the Internet but specific requests made by the Action Agencies receive low priority treatment. However, "improvement" is from a low base.

The original intent for a fish passage center was to act as an impartial intermediary among the fish and wildlife managing entities and the FCRPS operators and the public. The FPC has become a substantially independent entity answering to a select few who agree with the FPC positions. Examples include the FPC being unresponsive to BPA and other's comments on their annual reports. The result was that in 1996 BPA required that their annual report become a CBFWA document rather than a BPA contractual report. This solved the problem of having BPA appear to endorse a report that it did not agree with, but did not improve the quality or utility of the report.

CBFWA provides for "administrative supervision" of the Fish Passage Manager. The March 1990, CBFWA Conditions provide for the CBFWA members to be the policy body for the FPC.

The March 22, 1995, CBFWA Charter at F.7. provides: "The Executive Director shall procure services, supplies and equipment when required to effect the work of the Authority. The Executive Director shall prescribe the duties and direct the Authority staff, including the Fish Passage Center Manager."

Accountability by FPC will remain an issue until clear lines of authority and responsibility are established. Much of what FPC does now is advocate for political positions that often conflict with state, tribal, and federal policies. Rather than helping to enlighten the regions public policy decisions, the FPC serves to confuse policy through selective analysis.

Conclusion:

The activities of the FPC have evolved over the last 20 years from an impartial data collection and dissemination entity that served to inform various interests to a narrowly focused and isolated entity lacking accountability, and also their focus to serve the public interest.

If the region agrees that CBFWA requires a data analysis function it should be a part of that organization, with the accountability to the CBFWA Members including the states as represented on the Northwest Power and Conservation Council. This should not be a new research arm, and the person(s) should be specially trained in data analysis such as a PhD level biometrician.

Recommendation:

- Provide for a separate data acquisition/dissemination function through a nonrepresentational entity. A solicitation for bids seems appropriate.
- Provide CBFWA with a technical-support or quantitative analysis capability.
- Approach the utility of the existing smolt monitoring program from a zero base, i.e. what information is needed to inform the region's F&W management? Contract for these functions and any other necessary FPC activities on a competitive basis.

These are the anticipated outcomes:

- The CBFWA technical support function would be directly accountable to CBFWA members, and provide a direct path for accountability to the Council.
- Contracting separately for discrete functions such as SMP should be more efficient in part by reviewing and identifying the tasks of the SMP that are needed by the region's F&W decision makers.
- DART provides the tools for data analysis. It is only a front end for the data, but greatly expands the utility of the data by making it available for all parties to accomplish an analysis on equal footing.

Appendix A
Text from the 2000 Council F&W Program

The Council's Program provisions (2000 C.R. F&W Program)

Strategy: Assure that flow and spill operations are optimized to produce the greatest benefits with the least adverse effects on resident fish while assuring an adequate, efficient, economical, and reliable power supply.

The Council's program must be consistent with "an adequate, efficient, economical, and reliable power supply." The Council will analyze potential impacts to the power system of different water management and operation strategies, including proposed federal operations to meet Endangered Species Act and Clean Water Act requirements, determine if the operations ensure an adequate, efficient, economical, and reliable power supply, and recommend operational changes if not. The Council is particularly interested in the efficiency and effectiveness of the operations undertaken for fish and wildlife. The Council will be preparing recommendations that optimize energy production, capacity and especially reliability while meeting diverse fish and wildlife needs.

- In-season Changes

  The Bonneville Power Administration, in consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation, before undertaking a particular operation of the hydrosystem to benefit, or that will adversely affect, fish or wildlife, shall provide a written statement of the estimated cost or benefit and impact on the power system of the proposed action. The Fish Passage Center, in consultation with the fish and wildlife managers, shall provide a brief written statement of the incremental benefit or detriment to fish or wildlife anticipated from the proposed change. In the event that a fish and wildlife agency or tribe believes that the proposed action will have an adverse effect on fish and wildlife, Bonneville should also obtain a brief written statement of the adverse effect. Copies of these statements should be furnished to those parties considering the request, to the Council, and made available to the public. This provision shall not apply to an operation in response to a biological opinion requirement if the requirement is so specific that it leaves essentially no discretion to the operating agencies on how to fulfill the requirement.

- Annual Hydrosystem Accountability Report

  Bonneville and the operating agencies shall assist the Council in producing a report that shall provide an accounting of Bonneville's fish and wildlife expenditures and hydropower operations costs. For example, the report should summarize 1) the overall cost and impact to the hydro and transmission system of operations for fish and wildlife and other non-power needs; 2) a summary of each change requested, the outcome of that request, and the reason for approving or

denying that request; and 3) recommendations from fish and wildlife managers and tribes for modifications to the operating regimes or investments in facilities to improve fish and wildlife habitat within the hydrosystem without undue affect on the costs to, or impacts on, the hydrosystem.

- Annual Report on Flow Augmentation

  Bonneville, in consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall prepare an annual report based on scientific research for review by the Independent Scientific Advisory Board that documents the flow augmentation actions taken, the benefits of flow augmentation for fish survival, and the precise attributes of flow that may make it beneficial.

- Fish Passage Center

  This program continues the operation of the Fish Passage Center. The Council will establish and appoint an oversight board for the Fish Passage Center, with representation from the National Marine Fisheries Service, the tribes, the Council, and others, to provide policy guidance and assure regional accountability and compatibility with the regional data management system. The Fish Passage Center shall prepare an annual report to the Council and the oversight board, summarizing its activities and accomplishments.

- In-season Management Coordination

  Through the biological opinions, the federal agencies have established an implementation structure for annual and in-season operations and for recommendations on funding for passage improvements. It is the Council's perspective that the part of the implementation structure that allows for technical review functions adequately, although there is a need for greater participation by affected entities. The Council recommends to the federal agencies that the Technical Management Team and the Implementation Team be jointly sponsored by the Council and the federal agencies, and allow for effective participation in these considerations by the relevant federal agencies, the Council and states, the tribes of the Columbia River Basin, and other affected entities, in a highly public forum. The Council will initiate discussions to jointly sponsor these coordination teams.

- Annual Operating Plan

  The Council requests that each year, prior to March 1, the in-season management participants prepare and make available to the Council and the public an annual operating plan, describing the specific hydrosystem operations recommended for that year. In those instances where specific operations have not been determined as of March 1, the plan should identify the additional decisions that will need to be made, and the basis on which the participants expect to make them.

- Emergency Actions

To ensure the reliability of the power supply, power system operators may curtail fish and wildlife operations temporarily during emergency situations.4 A predetermined protocol should be established by the Technical Management Team and the Implementation Team for emergency actions.5 However, the option of curtailing fish and wildlife operations during emergency situations should not be used in lieu of establishing an adequate and reliable power supply.6

Strategy: Manage the hydrosystem so that patterns of flow more closely approximate the natural hydrographic patterns, and assure any changes in water management are premised upon, and proportionate to, fish and wildlife benefits.

- Balance Systemwide Water Management Among Different Species and Life Stages

  Systemwide water management, including flow augmentation from storage reservoirs, should balance the needs of resident fish with those of anadromous fish, and the needs of migrating fish with those of spawning and rearing fish. In instances where flow management needs conflict with this program, the system operators should identify the potential conflict and seek recommendations from the Council, fish and wildlife agencies and tribes and other affected entities on how best to balance the different needs. Conflicts shall be reported to the Council.

- Coordination

In fulfilling the operating conditions for the hydrosystem established under the Endangered Species Act and Clean Water Act, the federal system operating agencies shall, to the fullest extent practicable, meet those conditions in a manner which protects other fish and wildlife species affected by the operation of the hydrosystem. In providing information on operations to meet the needs of a particular species or set of species, the Fish Passage Center shall take into account, through consultation with the fish and wildlife managers, the needs of other species and indicate how these needs can best be balanced or accommodated. The fish and wildlife managers should indicate to the Fish Passage Center whether such conflicts among the needs of different species exist and, when present, recommend remedies. On an interim basis, the operating conditions needed to meet the needs of these other species are those that were adopted by the Council in Section 10 of its 1995 program amendments. When the mainstem coordination plan and subbasin plans are adopted by the Council, the relevant conditions will be included in the plans.

Appendix B
Text from the 2003 Council Mainstem Amendments

Monitoring and evaluation

• The 2000 Fish and Wildlife Pro-gram describes a general strategy for monitoring and evaluation. The emphasis is on developing and implementing standards and procedures for monitoring and evaluating management activities that are aimed at improving habitat conditions for fish and wild-life. The goals are to determine whether the biological objectives of the program are being achieved at the basinwide level and at lower levels, and to make sure that the evaluation information is used to adapt or change man-agreement strategies that are not achieving the biological objectives. The monitoring and evaluation elements stated earlier in the various mainstem strategies, and the general provisions in this section, are intended to be consistent with this general strategy.

• The Council may assist the federal agencies in reviewing the results of research, monitoring and evaluation efforts to identify whether actions taken are achieving the performance standards and objectives in the 2000 Biological Opinions, and also whether the research and evaluation results confirm or call into question the soundness of the standards themselves.

• Fish Passage Center. The main-stem plan calls for the continued operation of the Fish Passage Center (Center). The primary purpose of the Center is to pro-vide technical assistance and information to fish and wildlife agencies and tribes in particular, and the public in general, on matters related to juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead passage through the mainstem hydrosystem. This information relates to the implementation of the water management measures in the Council's fish and wildlife program. In performing this function, the Center shall:

1) Plan and implement the annual smolt monitoring program;

2) Gather, organize, analyze, house, and make widely available monitoring and research information related to juvenile and adult passage, and to the implementation of the water management and passage measures that are part of the Council's program;

3) Provide technical information necessary to assist the agencies and tribes in formulating inseason flow and spill requests that implement the water management measures in the Council's program, while also assisting the agencies and tribes in making sure that operating criteria for storage reservoirs are satisfied; and

4) In general, provide the technical assistance necessary to coordinate recommendations for storage reservoir and river operations that, to the extent possible, avoid potential conflicts between anadromous and resident fish.

The Council has established an oversight board for the Center, with representation from NOAA Fisheries, state fish and wildlife agencies, tribes, the Council, and others to provide policy guidance for the Center and to ensure that the Center carries out its functions in a way that assures regional accountability and compatibility with the regional data management system. The oversight board's responsibilities will include conducting an annual review of the performance of the Center and developing a goal-oriented plan for next year's operation. The Center shall prepare an annual report to the oversight board and the Council, summarizing its activities and accomplishments. There will be no other oversight board or board of directors for the Center.

Operation of the Center shall include funds for a manager and for technical and clerical support in order to perform its stated functions. The fish passage manager will be selected based on his or her knowledge of the multiple purposes of the regional hydropower system, and of the water needs of fish and wildlife, as well as the ability to communicate and work with fish and wildlife agencies, tribes, the Council, project operators, regulators, and other interested parties, including members of the public. The fish passage manager will be selected by, and be subordinate to, the Executive Director of the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority (Authority), in consultation with the oversight board. The Executive Director of the Authority and the Chair of the Council (or the Chair's designee) will conduct an annual review of the manager's performance.

The Center shall continue to provide an empirical database of fish passage information for use by the region, not just by fish and wildlife managers. No information collected by the Center, and no analyses by the Center, shall be considered proprietary. The oversight board and the fish and wildlife managers will ensure that the database conforms to appropriate standards for data management, including review of the database by an appropriate scientific or data review group. The fish and wildlife managers will provide a liaison position at the Authority between the public and the Center to ensure that all parties have timely and thorough access to the database. The Council may revise the functions of the Center as the region develops a comprehensive data management system.

To assist the oversight board, the Executive Director of the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority, in consultation with the fish and wildlife mangers, will propose to the oversight board candidates for a technical advisory committee, whose purpose will be to establish technical protocols and scientific requirements for the Center and to review the scientific and technical aspects of the performance of the Center. The oversight board will select the technical advisory committee from the names submitted by the Executive Director of the Authority. The technical advisory committee will report to the oversight board.

Appendix C
ISRP Comments 2003 (note that the FPC answered the ISRP with a 110 page document)

ProjectID: 199403300
The Fish Passage Center
Sponsor: PSMFC
FY03 Request: $1,316,323
5YR Estimate: $7,257,504
Short Description: Provide the fishery agencies and tribes with technical expertise regarding hydrosystem operations, analysis of smolt monitoring data for daily, weekly and monthly fish passage management decisions, and regional fish passage data base management.
Response Needed? Yes
ISRP Preliminary Comments:
This is a useful and needed project; however the methods section is too brief to allow scientific review. Methods must be attached to each task and provided in sufficient detail (or adequate summaries and references given to written protocols or reports) to allow review and ensure documentation for future use of data. Results and plans for quantitative monitoring and evaluation of this project must be given. It is not appropriate for one of the most quantitative projects to not have a quantitative monitoring and evaluation plan for itself. The response should contain a careful self-review evaluating the advantages and disadvantages of combining this project with the CBFWA proposal #35033 to form a systemwide monitoring and evaluation project.
Action Agency/NMFS RME Group Comments:
STATUS MONITORING SUBGROUP -- These comments are aimed at how the 199403300 Fish Passage Center proposal addresses RPA 180, which calls for the development of a program to determine population and environmental status while allowing ground-truthing of regional databases. The proposal includes some important elements in the service of the Biological Opinion RPA 180, specifically, the measurement of annual juvenile population abundance, survival, and SARs. Useful guidelines for the proposal, taken from document Mainstem/Systemwide Province Stock Status Program Summary (February 22, 2002), are given below. We suggest that the sponsors address these guidelines in the proposal. Using these ISRP 2002-13 Mainstem and Systemwide Preliminary Review 83guidelines, we have commented on how the proposal 199403300 can be strengthened or clarified to help meet the RME needs specified in RPA 180. Guidelines: Tier 2 Population Status-Juvenile Life Stage: 1. Clearly identify the demographic unit (e.g., population, ESU, deme; wild/natural or hatchery origin) over which sampling will take place. Comments: It would be helpful if the proposal would clearly identify the demographic units targeted. According to reports on the FPC website, Comparative Survival Study work appears to be aimed at spring/summer chinook juveniles of hatchery-origin, while the Smolt Monitoring Program is aimed at all salmon species. Presumably identifying demographic units can be done using PITTAGIS data system and FPC databases. As far as RPA 180 is concerned it is measures of population abundance, survival, and trend that are of interest. The proposal would be made more relevant to the RPA 180 if it had a thorough treatment of wild juveniles. The current FPC work is more relevant to hatchery-born juveniles, and, according to the CSS report, it cannot presently be demonstrated that hatchery-born juvenile survivals can be used to reliably estimate wild-born juvenile survivals. The method for constructing confidence intervals for wild fish juvenile numbers, adult numbers, and in-river survivals should be explicitly treated in the proposal. What progress has been made in this endeavor? Do the confidence intervals indicate that estimates are reliable?
2. Clearly identify the spatial scale represented by each samples (e.g., reach, watershed, basin).

Comments: The location of the samples for the Smolt Monitoring Program (traps and dams) are clearly indicated in the proposal. For the Comparative Survival Study tagging sites, it was necessary to read

reports on the FPC website. A link (or reference) should be supplied to this information, along with a table of the tagging sites.
3. Identify the performance measure or indicator that will be monitored (e.g. summer/winter juveniles, outmigrating smolts). If different methods are used to enumerate the same population, specify.
Comments: The performance measures are described in the proposal. They include smolt-to-adult ratios, juvenile AWRuger:awr:5813:11/22/2005 (BUD--H:\2004\FPC\2004 FPC Issues update of 1995.DOC)
of the accuracy and precision associated with the proposed methods for
estimating juvenile abundance or an index of juvenile abundance.
ISRP 2002-13 Mainstem and Systemwide Preliminary Review
84
Comments: Estimates of bias and precision should be available for all estimates derived. When sample sizes are small biases can be large and precision poor. How will bias be assessed?
HYDRO SUBGROUP -- As part of the FPC activities a variety of smolt survival estimates are generated using combinations of hatchery and wild fish. In the RME-context of the NMFS BO, these estimates could be useful in computations of D, EM and testing compliance with survival Performances Standards for the hydro system. It would be instructive if the investigators provided examples as to how these might be applied to such. Given there are a number of other NMFS (D, EM, inriver survival estimates) and CBFWA (CSS) studies producing hydro-related survival estimates, it would be useful to understand what the applications of the collective estimates are. It appears that there may be overlap for some stocks and river segments. However, this is difficult to decipher since the efforts are not treated as a whole. This is probably more of a regional process matter than one specific to FPC investigations.
ISRP Remarks on RME Group Comments:
In general the ISRP agrees with the comments provided. We would suggest that it may be adequate to reference and summarize written documents to provide some of the detail asked for in the comments.

ProjectID: 198712700
Smolt Monitoring by Federal and Non-Federal Agencies
Sponsor: PSMFC
FY03 Request: $2,481,100
5YR Estimate: $13,493,183
Short Description: Daily passage data through the mainstem, Snake, Columbia and mid-Columbia Rivers to facilitate fish passage management decisions, including Biological Opinion implementation, is collected daily. Sampling and marking occur at 8 sites of the larger region.
Response Needed? Yes
ISRP Preliminary Comments:
This is a useful and needed project; however, the methods section is too brief to allow scientific review. Methods must be attached to each task and provided in sufficient detail (or adequate summary and reference given to written protocols) to allow review and ensure that they are documented for future use. Results and plans for monitoring and evaluation of this project must be given. It is not appropriate for one of the most quantitative projects to not have a quantitative monitoring and evaluation plan for itself.
This is one element of work by the Fish Passage Center. The response should clarify the tasks and budget for smolt monitoring that is contracted out to the states and tribes. To be consistent with ISRP's statements on implementation of a systemwide M&E program (see proposal #35033) the proportion of the budget passed through for participation of other agencies and tribes that could potentially be reallocated under the overall CBFWA proposal #35033 should be identified. The

response should contain a careful self-review evaluating the advantages and disadvantages of combining this with the CBFWA proposal #35033.

Action Agency/NMFS RME Group Comments:

HYDRO SUBGROUP -- The proposal identifies three BO research actions (1240,-41,-42) that can benefit from information obtained under this program. These research actions are linked to
ISRP 2002-13 Mainstem and Systemwide Preliminary Review
RME RPA 199 in the FCRPS BO. We further note that some of the estimates generated in the SMP may also have utility in the context of juvenile performance standards (Hydro) specified in the BO.

RA 1240. Specifies the evaluation of the spillway weir at LGR Dam using telemetry techniques. The contribution of the SMP would be to collect fish to use in the research.

RA 1241. The action specifies that telemetry be used to assess smolt behavior and survival at dams in the Lower Columbia. The contribution of the SMP would be to collect fish to use in the research.

RA 1242. The objective of this RA is to evaluate inriver migration survival and transportation survival from LGR to BON Dam. Fish PIT tagged under the SMP have the potential to contribute to this. However, it is not clear if the sample sizes described in the proposal will generate survival estimates with suitable precision. It would be instructive to detail these points in a revised version of the proposal, so the utility of the proposed survival estimates can be estimates can be evaluated a priori.

Performance Standards. The survival estimates derived from the PIT tagged SMP fish can potentially have application in the evaluation of BO performance standards. However, concerns regarding the suitability of precision need to be addressed before this could be determined. Also, as we noted for the NMFS survival proposal, the reliance on hatchery stocks may restrict the utility of these fish, since ESA focuses on wild stock performance. If this proposal remains linked to ESA needs, then it should offer evidence or rationale to support the use of hatchery fish as surrogates for wild populations.

ISRP Remarks on RME Group Comments:

In general, the ISRP agrees with the comments on this proposal. Specifically, the response should address the precision associated with survival estimates of wild fish through the hydropower system and use of hatchery fish as surrogates for wild fish.

CBFWA / FPC Contract Objectives for 2003 - 2004:

1. Plan, implement, and conduct analysis of the annual Smolt Monitoring Program to collect information on the migration characteristics of various stocks of salmon and steelhead within the Columbia Basin for in-season decisions and long term analysis.

2. Plan, implement, and conduct analysis of the Comparative Survival Study (CSS) as directed by the CSS Oversight Committee of the fishery management agencies and tribes.

3. Plan and develop a program developing resident fish indices with the fish and wildlife managers, to create a long term data base of resident fish populations.

4. Maintain a consistent long term data base of daily and annual migration characteristics, hydrologic data, hydrosystem operations data, reservoir operations, water quality, hatchery releases, mark recapture information and other information utilized in hydrosystem operation request for fish passage and Board of Directrors to support operations analysis.

5. Coordinate and facilitate discussions and analysis, among the agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors, of fish passage data and hydrosystem operations for enhancement of fish passage conditions and resident fish populations. Provide necessary data compilations, analysis, and graphics to facilitate those discussions.

6. Review research proposals, analysis and results applicable to fish passage management issues. Advise agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors, regarding the relationship and application of research to fish passage management issues. Maintain current knowledge of proposed and on-going studies and their results and applications to fish passage management and hydrosystem operation issues.

7. Consolidate, summarize, and distribute fish passage, reservoir, and other data as directed by the fishery agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors

8. Consolidate, summarize, and distribute resident fish and reservoir indices and data, as directed by the fish and wildlife managers

9. Provide technical expertise to the agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors, on hydrosystem management, fish passage, and resident fish populations. Respond to requests for analysis of data from the agencies and tribes, & FPC Board of Directors, through the FPC Board of Directors.

10. Participate in committees, meetings, and presentations as requested by the agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors, and approved by the board of directors, including ESA processes related to mainstem hydrosystem management.

11. Respond to data requests from state and federal agencies, tribes, private and public utilities, interest groups, and the public at large.

12. Develop System Operational Requests as directed by the Fish and Wildlife managers committee, addressing juvenile and adult salmon passage and resident fish species year- around.

13. Maintain a freeze brand coordination program. Maintain a freeze brand data base.

14. Prepare a Fish Passage Center Annual Report, summarizing fish migration and fish passage operations and implementation and resident fish indices.

15. Meet ESA permit requirements and reporting requirements for the Smolt Monitoring Program. Respond to NMFS requests for review of specific Section 10 permit applications

16. Provide weekly reports throughout the migration period, and bi-weekly reports through the end of the passage season. Weekly reports are provided to any entity or individual making a request.

17. Provide technical assistance, analysis, & data for ESA and Northwest Power Planning & Conservation Act related issues & processes, including ANCOR & PATH process efforts in recovery analysis; states water quality agencies consideration of water quality issues, such as dissolved gas levels as it relates to spill for fish passage; the System Configuration Team (SCT), the Technical Management Team (TMT); the Dissolved Gas Team (DGT; & the Implementation Team (IT).

18. Conduct pre-passage season analysis of hydrosystem status and operations, and advise the agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors. Conduct post-passage season analysis of fish passage, resident fish population characteristics, and operations, in addition to the FPC Annual Report.

19. Maintain a current knowledge of the daily operation of the hydrosystem. Maintain communication with the operators and regulators on a daily basis.

20. Maintain a Fish Passage Center Internet page.

NOTE: The state and federal salmon management agencies fund the Adult and Juvenile Fish Facilities Inspection Coordination Program at the FPC. The following objective is not funded by BPA, but is a component of the FPC annual work plan (objective 21):

21. Coordinate the implementation of the Adult and Juvenile Fish Passage Facilities Inspection Coordination Program. Summarize inspection reports. Follow up on findings, reporting issues to the agencies and tribes, & FPC Board of Directors, & pursuing their

resolution with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE). Complete an Annual Report of the Adult & Juvenile Fish Facilities Inspection Program.

C. CBFWA Conditions established March 1990

1. Single Fish Passage Manager (FPM) responsible and accountable to both the A&T's for FPC operations.
2. Members of CBFWA will be the policy body for the FPC.
3. The Ex. Dir. (ED) of CBFWA shall be responsible and accountable for carrying out policy directives of the Members and the administrative supervision of the FPC.
4. CBFWA's FPAC shall provide the FPM with technical advice on fish passage operational issues.

D. CBFWA Charter Provisions:

1. Charter for CBFWA, provisions for FPC, as Amended March 22, 1995 (attachment 2)

A.6. Provide policy direction for and administration of the Fish Passage Center.

B.2. Communicate necessary fish and wildlife and hydropower operational requirements for multipurpose management of the Columbia River to appropriate entities, utilizing the Fish Passage Center.

Melinda S. Eden
Chair
Oregon

Joan M. Dukes
Oregon

Frank L. Cassidy Jr.
"Larry"
Washington

Tom Karier
Washington

Northwest Power and Conservation Council

Jim Kempton
Vice-Chair
Idaho

Judi Danielson
Idaho

Bruce A. Measure
Montana

Rhonda Whiting
Montana

Council Meeting
Council Central offices
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1100
Portland, OR 97204

503-222-5161
FAX: 503-820-2370

December 7, 2005
1 p.m.

1.	**1 p.m.**	**Discussion and public comment on the Fish Passage Center transition**

To participate in this meeting, call our central office, 800-452-5161, for the call-in number.

x:\jh\ww\agenda\dec7 cncl mtg pdx.doc

851 S.W. Sixth Avenue, Suite 1100
Portland, Oregon 97204-1348
www.nwcouncil.org

Steve Crow
Executive Director

503-222-5161
800-452-5161
Fax: 503-820-2370

Powers,Kyna L - KEWR

From: Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 1:20 PM
To: Powers,Kyna L - KEWR
Subject: FW: Council Meeting December 7, 2005

Attachments: Dec7 Cncl Mtg pdx.doc

Dec7 Cncl Mtg pdx.doc (121 KB)...

FYI.. Marcella

-----Original Message-----
From: Kerr,Mary K - KE
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 11:12 AM
To: Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP; Thatcher,David B - KEWB; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Subject: FW: Council Meeting December 7, 2005

-----Original Message-----
From: jhertz@nwcouncil.org [mailto:jhertz@nwcouncil.org]
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 11:03 AM
To: Kerr,Mary K - KE
Subject: Council Meeting December 7, 2005

The Northwest Power and Conservation Council will meet on Wednesday, December 7, 2005, in Portland, Oregon, to discuss the Fish Passage Center transition. Attached it the agenda. Please call me if you have any questions.

Powers,Kyna L - KEWR

From: Powers,Kyna L - KEWR
Sent: Thursday, November 10, 2005 12:26 PM
To: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR
Subject: RE: RE: E&W

Thanks

-----Original Message-----
From: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR
Sent: Thursday, November 10, 2005 12:13 PM
To: All KEWR
Subject: FW: RE: E&W

In case you hadn't already heard, the language re: FPC passed...

-----Original Message-----
From: Jim Fodrea [mailto:JFODREA@pn.usbr.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, November 09, 2005 12:34 PM
To: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR
Subject: Fwd: RE: E&W

>>> "Fisher,Kathy P - KEWR" <kpfisher@bpa.gov> 11/9/2005 11:06:22 AM
>>>
Mary is so efficient! Here is the text from page 174 -

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

The conference recommendation provides no new borrowing authority

for BPA during fiscal year 2006. The Bonneville Power Administration

may make no new obligations in support of the Fish

Passage Center. The conferees call upon Bonneville Power Administration

and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to ensure

that an orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions

(warehouse of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting

and coordination of the smolt monitoring program) occurs

within 120 days of enactment of this legislation. These functions

shall be transferred to other existing and capable entities in the region

in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities.

-----Original Message-----
From: Kerr,Mary K - KE
Sent: Wednesday, November 09, 2005 9:31 AM
To: McNary,Sarah R - A; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Fisher,Kathy P - KEWR;

'Fodrea, Jim'
Subject: RE: E&W

Page 174.

From: McNary,Sarah R - A
Sent: Wednesday, November 09, 2005 9:02 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Fisher,Kathy P - KEWR; 'Fodrea, Jim'
Subject: FW: E&W

Witt says he was not able to find any language on FPC

From: Anderson, G Witt NWD
[mailto:G.Witt.Anderson@nwd01.usace.army.mil]

Sent: Wednesday, November 09, 2005 7:55 AM
To: McNary,Sarah R - A; jim fodrea
Subject: E&W

Here is a clean full copy -

Kyna Powers Notes 11/22/05

impartial, objective science

FPC Mtg Notes

3 statements of work
1) data
2) → routine anal
3) Coord - Smolt mon Prog

routine analysis + reporting

NW Power Act lang. est FPC,

JW Dart
Pac states of CBFWA
Noaa Science Center

[illegible]
USGS
Pacific states

Tech Adv. Comm

oversight board - directing the analysis

Contract needs to say something about reinvention

go to St tribes & ask what data they need

water ctr become FPC.

Functions
- coordinate data archiving + real time data
- data analysis
- Smolt Mon Program

ISAB - need to do broad analysis

analysis needed 4 real-time decisions
↳ needs to be described in SOW

Data warehouse
Smolt Mon Program

1 RFP, but multiple FNS

IT folks need to talk w/ FPC to get data for transition

PSFMC - Randy - wants FNS

2 contr. ↳ FPC
↳ w/ staff sub contr 4 collect of data

grant v. contract & ownership of data

Sole source - to create duplicate data system

FPC - has raw smolt mon data

Most ctr - data tracking

Past performance
NO advocacy

Powers,Kyna L - KEWR

From: Mark Holt [MHOLT@crs.loc.gov]
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 1:22 PM
To: Powers,Kyna L - KEWR
Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center

It's a good first-hand example of how a couple of sentences in an appropriations report can have a large effect on programs and staff.

>>> "Powers,Kyna L - KEWR" <klpowers@bpa.gov> 12/01/05 4:12 PM >>>
Oh, yes. I'm only somewhat involved, but we are rushing like crazy to figure out how to implement this language before the spring runs begin. 120 days is a very short period for all that has to be done, but we are working on it.

-Kyna

From: Mark Holt [mailto:MHOLT@crs.loc.gov]
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 1:09 PM
To: Powers,Kyna L - KEWR
Subject: Fish Passage Center

Kyna:

I was just updating our energy and water report (a task I'm sure you'll miss!) and came to the funding prohibition for the Fish Passage Center (there was also an article in the Washington Post about it). Does that affect your work? The language directs that its activities be transferred to "other entities."

Mark

Seifert,Roger E - DKN

From: ikirkpatrick@worldnet.att.net
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 7:39 AM
To: Seifert,Roger E - DKN
Subject: seattletimes.com: Blizzard spreads icy misery across Plains states

This message was sent to you by ikirkpatrick@worldnet.att.net,
as a service of The Seattle Times (http://www.seattletimes.com).

Comments from sender: wash post has a stiry about bpa and fish passage center loss of funds under the Craig language. Cannot access as post now requires one to register. Have not registered(can get to the post thru Mont.county public library subsciption to proquest. Nothing about BPA loss of 13 towers in papers this morning. Hope you were able to download what Inge last night from the Wall Street Journal. She used John Taves method of highlighting material out. Hope it worked. Not much on Dow jones wall street journal this morning. loy

---

Blizzard spreads icy misery across Plains states

Broad areas of the Dakotas and parts of Nebraska remained shut down today by the Plains' first blizzard of the season.

Full story: http://seattletimes.nwsource.com/html/nationworld/2002653614_webblizzard29.html

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Seifert,Roger E - DKN

From: Mosey,Edward F - DKP
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2005 12:04 PM
To: Contreras,Jean M - DKT; ADL_MANAGERS; TM_AE_ONLY; PBL_PS_AEs; ADL_DK_ALL; Executive Board
Cc: Executive Board Secretaries; Roadman,Val - PSW
Subject: RE: Talking points: Conferees to BPA: "Do not fund FPC"

We are consistently asked by the press: What is BPA's position on the center's work and the de-funding?

Answer: BPA takes no position on the issue of funding the FPC.

From: Contreras,Jean M - DKT
Sent: Friday, November 18, 2005 10:26 AM
To: ADL_MANAGERS; TM_AE_ONLY; PBL_PS_AEs; ADL_DK_ALL; Executive Board
Cc: Executive Board Secretaries; Roadman,Val - PSW
Subject: Talking points: Conferees to BPA: "Do not fund FPC"

The author of these talking points is Hugh Moore, please direct any requests for further information to him with a cc to me.

Thank you,
Jean

<< File: No_Fund_FPC_tp1.doc >>
The title of the attached talking points has been revised to reflect that it was a House Appropriations conference report that directed BPA not to fund the Fish Passage Center not the full committee. All other content of the talking points remains the same.

Seifert,Roger E - DKN

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Friday, November 18, 2005 10:53 AM
To: Cotton,Yolanda D - DKN; Jones,Sheron M - DKN; Seifert,Roger E - DKN; Taves,John M - DKN; Wilcox,Jessica D - DKN
Subject: FW: Policy Writers' Weekly Report

FYI.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

From: Mahar,Dulcy A - DK
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 5:25 PM
To: Mahar,Dulcy A - DK; Brannon,Christy - DK; Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Collins,Darby A - DKC; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Ball,Crystal A - DKR; Hilliard Creecy,Jamae - DKT; Tetnowski,Sonya M - DKT; Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN; Taves,John M - DKN; Mosey,Edward F - DKP; Hansen,Michael S - DKP; Mosey,Ingrid H - DKC; Benson,Cheri L - DKP; Baker,Lynn W - DKC
Cc: Moore,Hugh A - DKC; Templeton,Ian R - DKC; Hauser,Karen M - DKC; Asgharian,Maryam A - DKP; Reuven,Karol-Jo - DK; Contreras,Jean M - DKT
Subject: RE: Policy Writers' Weekly Report

Weekly Report

November 17

Talking points

- BiOp preliminary injunction - due early next week *(Hugh)*
- $27 in '07 campaign for Paul Norman/Power - near done *(Ian)*
- Prototype contract for DSIs for Scott Wilson/Power - near done *(Ian)*
- Revision of talking points on the initial power proposal (Liz and Ken Hustad still disagreeing over explanation) - hoping it's near done *(Ian)*
- Fish Passage Center going away - done *(Hugh)*
- Clark settlement - percolating *(Ian)*

Congressional letters

(Plan to get drafts out on following letters before I leave; Crystal will follow through on TAC)

- DeFazio, Dicks on Grid West/TIG convergence - drafting *(Dulcy took back from Hugh because he has priority project)*
- Delegation letter parroting $27 in '07 points - drafting *(Dulcy)*
- Eastern Wash. delegation on Slice disadvantaging irrigators - out on TAC *(Dulcy)*
- DeFazio on low rates to help economy - drafting *(Dulcy)*

BPA letters

- Letter to $27 in '07 signatories - rewritten; in second round of review *(Dulcy)*

- Paul's letter to customers on rates - done *(Dulcy)*

Other documents

- Preliminary injunction proposals side-by-side comparison and 1-page summary for media - in progress *(Hugh)*
- Script for rate case field hearings - close to done *(Ian writing/Bill narrating)*
- CGS debt extension fact sheet - done, to be distributed electronically Nov. 18 or 21 *(Hugh)*
- Performance indicators for Annual Report - done *(Hugh)*
- Charter/project scope plans for internal web migration to Sharepoint - ongoing *(Jack)*
- Process description of same - *(Jack)*
- Marilyn Showalter assignment, from SW - not gotten to *(Dulcy)*
- Annual report- in front office review/will enter changes when I get back *(Dulcy)*
- Proposal for WECC service/TBL is client - done *(Jack)*
- Steve's year-end letter to employees - done *(Dulcy)*
- Web site help request - ongoing *(Jack)*

Publications

- BPA Today - ongoing *(Bill close to full time/Jack part time)*
- The Journal - *(Jack)*

Seifert,Roger E - DKN

From: Taves,John M - DKN
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 2:52 PM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN; Seifert,Roger E - DKN; Jones,Sheron M - DKN; Cotton,Yolanda D - DKN
Subject: Fish Passage Center

Attachments: story.htm

Attached Willamette Week column awards "Rogue of the Week" title to Sen. Craig for his language to disband the Fish Passage Center and transfer its duties elsewhere.

story.htm (19 KB)

Seifert,Roger E - DKN

From: Murlin,Bill - DKC
Sent: Tuesday, November 15, 2005 5:59 PM
To: Taves,John M - DKN
Cc: Seifert,Roger E - DKN
Subject: RE: Emailing: getdoc.pdf

John. Thank you for all your help. I must be a real congressional language dummy. I went to the link you supplied below and I went to the BPA title. The language you copied to me does not appear there. I nearly read the whole Act that Roger sent looking for that language and could not find it. So I appreciate you finding it and sending other materials as well.

From: Taves,John M - DKN
Sent: Tuesday, November 15, 2005 2:54 PM
To: Murlin,Bill - DKC
Cc: Seifert,Roger E - DKN
Subject: FW: Emailing: getdoc.pdf
Importance: High

Bill,

The following is from House Report 109-275. This is the most current House Report and is dated November 7, 2005. I believe the report Roger forwarded was an earlier vintage and did not include the language in which you are interested. To view this report, go to http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/cpquery/R?cp109:FLD010:@1(hr275). The BPA title is the 26th line from the bottom.

John

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

The conference recommendation provides no new borrowing authority for BPA during fiscal year 2006. The Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center. The conferees call upon Bonneville Power Administration and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to ensure that an orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions (warehouse of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting and coordination of the smolt monitoring program) occurs within 120 days of enactment of this legislation. These functions shall be transferred to other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities.

From: Seifert,Roger E - DKN
Sent: Tuesday, November 15, 2005 5:21 PM
To: Murlin,Bill - DKC
Cc: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN; Taves,John M - DKN; Hawken,Mary - KFF
Subject: Emailing: getdoc.pdf
Importance: High

<< File: getdoc.pdf >> Bill, House Report 86 on the last Thomas link that I sent you (via John) is the link to House Report 109-86 the FY 2006 Conference Report on the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill. But, here is a PDF copy you can use. Maybe you should link direct to the PDF documents both for the bill and the conference report. I hope this is what you need. Roger

Seifert,Roger E - DKN

From: Murlin,Bill - DKC
Sent: Tuesday, November 15, 2005 5:14 PM
To: Seifert,Roger E - DKN; Taves,John M - DKN
Subject: RE: Emailing: D.htm

Don't know where to look to find the conference report language on the fish passage center.

From: Seifert,Roger E - DKN
Sent: Tuesday, November 15, 2005 2:05 PM
To: Taves,John M - DKN; Murlin,Bill - DKC
Subject: RE: Emailing: D.htm

Thanks John. Got to control those fingers.

From: Taves,John M - DKN
Sent: Tuesday, November 15, 2005 5:04 PM
To: Murlin,Bill - DKC
Cc: Seifert,Roger E - DKN; Merris,William D - TFEE
Subject: FW: Emailing: D.htm

Bill,

Roger apparently hit a wrong key in trying to address this to you.

John

From: Seifert,Roger E - DKN
Sent: Tuesday, November 15, 2005 5:02 PM
To: Merris,William D - TFEE
Cc: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN; Taves,John M - DKN
Subject: Emailing: D.htm

<< File: D.htm >> Bill, this is your link, the Senate engrossed bill version. This is the one the Senate approved. The bill. Check out the Bpa Section and the General provisions section---I think it is Section 306---for the conservation limitation language---the historical bill language that is enacted each year in the general provisions section. I hope this helps in addition to our phone conversation. Roger .

Seifert,Roger E - DKN

From: Murlin,Bill - DKC
Sent: Tuesday, November 15, 2005 4:55 PM
To: Taves,John M - DKN
Cc: Seifert,Roger E - DKN
Subject: RE: Status of water and power bill and///

Thanks. I just talked with Roger. I seek a document...a page or a copy of the conference report language that says we should not fund the fish passage center. Something I can link to in a BPA Today story. Thanks.

From: Taves,John M - DKN
Sent: Tuesday, November 15, 2005 1:36 PM
To: Murlin,Bill - DKC
Cc: Seifert,Roger E - DKN
Subject: RE: Status of water and power bill and///

Bill,

Assuming you are talking about HR 2419, the Energy and Water Appropriations Act, 2006, the House voted 399 to 17 (with 17 not voting) to approve the conference report last Wednesday (11/9). The Senate voted to approve it 84 to 4 (with 12 not voting) yesterday (11/14). The section of the bill pertaining to BPA follows:

Bonneville Power Administration Fund

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93-454, are approved for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500. During fiscal year 2006, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

Anything further you want to add, Roger?

John

From: Murlin,Bill - DKC
Sent: Tuesday, November 15, 2005 3:53 PM
To: Taves,John M - DKN; Seifert,Roger E - DKN
Subject: FW: Status of water and power bill and///

Sonya's out...help, please.

From: Murlin,Bill - DKC
Sent: Tuesday, November 15, 2005 12:52 PM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: Status of water and power bill and///

Please let me know the status of the water and power bill and its report language. Also, is there anything else in that bill that pertains to us or that we have to take action on? I'm working with Hugh to do a story for BPA Today about the bill and its language. I have his talking points draft and a proposed story.

Seifert,Roger E - DKN

From: Seifert,Roger E - DC
Sent: Wednesday, July 06, 2005 8:34 PM
To: Brannon,Christy - D
Subject: FW: FY 2006 Senate Appropriations Committee Report on FY 2006 Energy and Water Development Appropriation Bill

Importance: High

Attachments: getdoc.pdf

Per our phone conversation, I found the Senate Report. The Senate Energy and Water report language you want re. BPA and the Fish Passage Center is found at the bottom of page 178 and top of page 179 of the below attached report (PDF file).

From: Seifert,Roger E - DC
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 12:06 PM
To: Lynch, Mike (mike.Lynch@hq.doe.gov)
Subject: FY 2006 Senate Appropriations Committee Report on FY 2006 Energy and Water Development Appropriation Bill
Importance: High

Mike, here is the FY 2006 Senate Report on the Energy and Water Development Appropriation mark-up from the full Senate Appropriations Committee. The BPA narrative is on pages 178 and 179 of the report and the narrative on the Bureau of Reclamation security costs is found on page 96 of the report. The Bureau is in the Interior Department section of the report and funding bill. I hope this information helps you to understand this matter. Roger

getdoc.pdf (661 KB)

Tracking:

Recipient	Delivery	Read
Brannon,Christy - D	Delivered: 7/6/2005 8:34 PM	Read: 7/6/2005 8:36 PM

Comparison of the University of Washington & Fish Passage Center databases

- The Columbia Basin Research (CBR) group in the School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences at the University of Washington and the Fish Passage Center (FPC) both provide internet data, most of it duplicative, on fish runs and river conditions in the Columbia River Basin.
- Both CBR and FPC receive their data from primary data sources, that is, the state, federal and tribal fishery agencies of the Pacific Northwest.
- Currently, 90+ percent of the agency data is transmitted directly to *both* CBR and FPC (A in figure). Some data CBR and FPC receive from primary agencies are unique and are subsequently shared (B and C). Data not now submitted directly to the CBR could be, and then all information would be made available.
- A small amount of data (D and E) is currently not shared, but the data could be transferred directly from the primary collection agencies to the CBR site for sharing.
- In addition, unlike the FPC, CBR provides an extensive set of on-line and downloadable tools for the fish managers and the public to analyze data and identify status and trends in the fish runs.
- The CBR data site has the experience and infrastructure to readily taken on the additional data services.

Examples of Data types

A – Common data: river data (flow, temperature, etc.), PIT tag data, adult dam counts, some spawning counts
B – CBR data shared with FPC: Mid-columbia fish passage information
C – FPC data shared with CBR: Hatchery releases, transportation, smolt index
D – CBR data not shared: Climate data, ocean data
E – FPC data not shared: Ives Island spawning counts

Seifert,Roger E - DKN

From: ikirkpatrick@worldnet.att.net
Sent: Sunday, June 26, 2005 8:25 AM
To: smjones@bpa..gov; Seifert,Roger E - DC
Subject: E-mail-A-Friend: Craig aims to kill agency that tracks salmon

Craig aims to kill agency that tracks salmon

SEATTLE -- Angered by a federal court order that spills water over federal dams to save endangered salmon in the Pacific Northwest, Sen. Larry Craig, R-Idaho, has inserted language into a Senate energy bill that would kill an agency that keeps score on the survival of fish as they swim through the heavily dammed Columbia and Snake rivers.

The federal government has spent far more money trying to prevent the extinction of Northwest salmon than it has on any other endangered species. Craig's move would eliminate the Fish Passage Center, which for more than two decades has been collecting and analyzing data that document how effective that multibillion-dollar federal effort has been.

For more of this story, click on or type the URL below:

http://www.magicvalley.com/articles/2005/06/24/news_localstate/news_local_state.1.txt

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associated with this message. Click the link below to view the incident.
http://abuse.townnews.com/?MailID=77be869fd80da7df9dd6fd6c6151f592

Seifert,Roger E - DKN

From: Taves,John M - DR
Sent: Tuesday, June 21, 2005 3:29 PM
To: Seifert,Roger E - DC
Subject: RE: FY 2006 Senate Appropriations Committee Report on FY 2006 Energy and Water Development Appropriation Bill

Thanks, Roger. It is good to see the actual language. I would expect fish advocates will be calling once they get wind of this.

John

-----Original Message-----
From: Seifert,Roger E - DC
Sent: Tuesday, June 21, 2005 10:35 AM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DR
Cc: Taves,John M - DR; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC
Subject: FY 2006 Senate Appropriations Committee Report on FY 2006 Energy and Water Development Appropriation Bill
Importance: High

<< File: getdoc.pdf >> Crystal, I was able to get the document as a PDF so here it is. The Bonneville narrative is on pages 178 and 179. The fish passage center language is at the bottom of page 178 and the top of page 179. The Bureau security narrative is on page 96. The non-BPA PMA's were also turned down for direct funding of power)&M for the Corps and Bureau on page 96 of the report. There is some mention of DOE Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning on pages 138 and 139, but there is no language that would oppose or raise any concerns about the BPA/DOE DUF6 pilot project. Roger

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Mailing Address: 600 Capitol Way N • Olympia, WA 98501-1091 • (360) 902-2200, TDD (360) 902-2207
Main Office Location: Natural Resources Building • 1111 Washington Street SE • Olympia, WA

June 24, 2005

The Honorable Patty Murray
United States Senate
173 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Maria Cantwell
United States Senate
717 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Rick Larsen
U.S. House of Representatives
107 Cannon House Office Bldg
Washington, D.C. 20515-4702

The Honorable Brian Baird
U.S. House of Representatives
1421 Longworth House Office Bldg
Washington, D.C. 20515-4703

The Honorable Jay Inslee
U.S. House of Representatives
403 Cannon Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Norm Dicks
U.S. House of Representatives
2467 Rayburn House Office Bldg
Washington, D.C. 20515-4706

The Honorable David Reichert
U.S. House of Representatives
1223 Longworth House Office Bldg
Washington, D.C. 20515-4708

The Honorable Adam Smith
U.S. House of Representatives
227 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515-4709

The Honorable Jim McDermott
U.S. House of Representatives
1035 Longworth House Office Bldg
Washington, D.C. 20515-4707

Dear Senator/Representative,

I am writing on a matter of considerable urgency to our agency, as well as to the state of Washington. I've just learned that full Senate Appropriations Committee approved the following provision in its version of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill for FY 2006. The language, if not changed on the Senate floor or in conference with the House, will go into effect on October 1, 2005. The provision of concern is:

> *The Committee is concerned about the increasing cost of salmon recovery efforts in the Columbia River Basin, and about the potential adverse impact of those increased costs on customers of the Bonneville Power Administration. The Committee also is concerned about the quality and efficiency of some of the fish data collection efforts and analyses being performed. As a result, during fiscal year 2006, the Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund in support of the Fish Passage Center. The Committee understands that there are universities in the Pacific Northwest that already collect fish data for the region and are well-positioned to take on the responsibilities now being performed by the Fish Passage Center, and that the universities can carry out those responsibilities at a savings to the region's ratepayers that fund these programs.*

The provision appears to be based on several misconceptions. Eliminating or reducing funding for the Fish Passage Center will actually increase salmon recovery costs, as the states and Tribes will need additional staff to replace the lost functions. The Fish Passage Center, with its small, centralized, experienced staff, provides the highest efficiency for technical assistance to state and Tribal fish and wildlife managers. This technical assistance includes regular field inspections of adult fish ladders and juvenile fish collection systems to ensure they are being operated and maintained correctly, receipt and compilation of current measurements of upstream and downstream migration in the system, water quality monitoring and analyses of factors impacting fish migration in the Columbia basin upon request by the managers and others. My agency, along with other state and Tribal managers, has historically relied exclusively upon the Fish Passage Center for this assistance.

Loss or further diminishment of the Fish Passage Center programs would seriously curtail my agencies ability to fulfill our stewardship mandate for salmon and steelhead resources of the Columbia basin. We would lose our confidence that ladders and fishways are being operated correctly, access to migration statistics that play a key role in fishery management and hydro management, water quality measurements that help us balance the requirements of the Clean Water Act and the Endangered Species Act, and analysis of migration factors on a Columbia basin wide scale. We rely on these tools as managers of the fisheries resources of the Columbia Basin and as participants in the Regional Forum governing operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System and in the Coordinating Committees that oversee fish passage operations at the Mid-Columbia Dams operated by the Public Utility Districts. Our ability to balance the needs of fish with the interests of hydroelectric generation and river operations to the benefit of the citizens of Washington depends on our access to accurate biological monitoring and analysis, provided by the Fish Passage Center.

There have been suggestions that a more recent program, operated by faculty and graduate students at the University of Washington, may duplicate the services of the Fish Passage Center. This is erroneous. The Independent Science Review Panel of the Northwest Power Planning Council reviewed the University program along with the Fish

Passage Center program; the Science Panel concluded there was little or no duplication. The University program serves as a data compilation body only; they do not provide any field inspections of fish passage facilities or of water quality impacts to fish, nor do they provide technical analyses at the request of fisheries managers. Furthermore, it is our understanding that the University program depends on the Fish Passage Center for much of their data!

The Fish Passage Center has its origins in the role of fisheries managers that is described in the Northwest Power Act. The 2003 Mainstem Amendment to the 2000 Fish and Wildlife Program of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council calls for the continued operation of the Fish Passage Center, and describes the manner of Council oversight of the Centers performance. Congress clearly intended that fisheries managers would have a key role in implementation of the Power Act, and in adoption of the 2003 Mainstem Amendment, the Council reaffirmed that role and described the importance of the Fish Passage Center to the fisheries managers and the region. The Appropriations Provision currently under consideration would contradict the original intent of Congress and would negate the Council's action to conform to the intent of the Power Act.

I urge members of the Washington delegation to strike this language from the Appropriations Bill. I would be pleased to answer any concerns that members of the delegation may have concerning the present value of the Fish Passage Center, and discuss any proposals for continuing to improve the services of the Center to benefit the citizens of Washington and the region. Thank you for considering my concerns.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey P. Koenings, Ph. D.
Director

cc: Gov. Christine Gregoire
Larry Cassidy
Tom Karier
Olney Patt Jr.
Lindsay Ball
Steve Huffaker
Brian Lipscomb

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

July 20, 2005

The Honorable David Hobson
Chairman
Subcommittee on Energy & Water
Committee on Appropriations
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Peter Visclosky
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Energy & Water
Committee on Appropriations
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Chairman Hobson, Ranking Member Visclosky and Conferees:

As members of the Northwest delegation, we urge the conferees to oppose troubling language now attached to the Senate Energy and Water Appropriations bill (S. Rept. 109-84). At issue is the future of a small but important research center - the Fish Passage Center - that provides state, tribe, and local decision makers with scientific information and analysis about Pacific salmon.

Without the Fish Passage Center, the myriad of federal, state and tribal agencies responsible for Pacific salmon recovery efforts would have to make decisions without valuable information provided by the Center on what works, and what does not work, to recover salmon. Elimination could actually increase salmon recovery costs because additional resources and staff will likely be needed at federal, state and tribal agencies to replace the unique services provided by the Center.

The Fish Passage Center has a small staff of highly qualified scientists and data analysts. It operates efficiently on an annual budget of roughly $1.3 million, provided largely by the Bonneville Power Administration through the Northwest Power and Conservation Council.

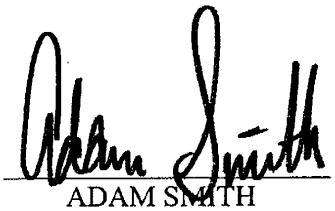
At the request of the Council, an independent panel of scientists reviewed the Center's performance in 2000 and recommended continued financial support. The Northwest Power and Conservation Council chose in 2004 to continue fully funding the Center. The Governor of Oregon, the Umatilla and Nez Perce Tribes, and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife among others oppose eliminating the Center because its technical analysis enables them to fulfill their obligations under the 1980 Northwest Power Planning Act.

Federal efforts to recover Columbia and Snake River Basin salmon and steelhead are currently in flux after a recent federal district court ruling overturned the most recent Salmon Plan. With so much uncertainty surrounding salmon recovery presently and in the future, now is simply not the time to curtail agency access to the best available science.

As elected officials, we consult the work of the FPC when making policy decisions. We respectfully request that the conferees raise our objections, and work to eliminate, the Fish Passage Center language now on the Senate Energy and Water Appropriations bill.

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

Sincerely,

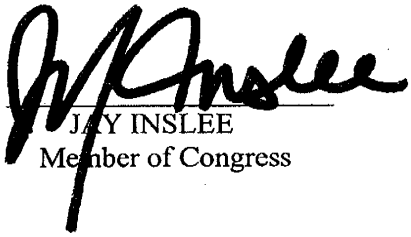


ADAM SMITH
Member of Congress

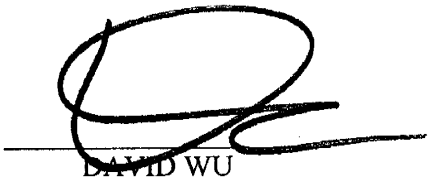
EARL BLUMENAUER
Member of Congress

JIM MCDERMOTT
Member of Congress

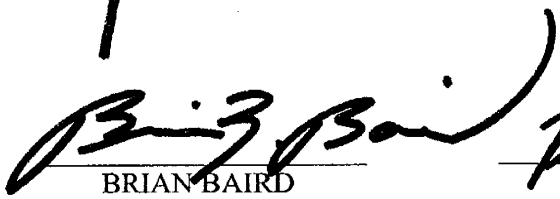
DARLENE HOOLEY
Member of Congress



JAY INSLEE
Member of Congress



DAVID WU
Member of Congress



BRIAN BAIRD
Member of Congress

RICK LARSEN
Member of Congress

Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN

From: Custer,Cindy J - DR
Sent: Monday, August 01, 2005 5:24 PM
To: Hunt,Karen A - DR; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Wilcox,Jessica D - DC; Swedo,Robert L - DR; Reller,Mark D - DR; Williams,John J - DR; Byrnes,David M - KEWL; Morrow,Anne - DR; Zimmer,Pat R - DR
Subject: FW: Letter from Gregoire concerning Fish Passage Center

Attachments: 0007_001.tif

0007_001.tif (38 KB)

Here is Gregoire's letter about the fish passage center.
This is for our internal use.
Cindy

per your voice message. See you tomorrow.

>
> <<0007_001.tif>>

CHRISTINE O. GREGOIRE
Governor

STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
P.O. Box 40002 • Olympia, Washington 98504-0002 • (360) 753-6780 • www.governor.wa.gov

July 15, 2005

The Honorable Patty Murray
United States Senate
173 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Murray:

I am writing to express my appreciation for the work the delegation has done to secure federal funding for salmon recovery efforts in Washington State. I assure you the state, tribes, and local communities are using this funding effectively and that progress is being made. I am concerned, however, with a provision included in the Senate Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill for FY 2006 that directs the Bonneville Power Administration not to fund the Fish Passage Center (Center) in FY 2006.

While efforts on this issue to date have been constructive by deflecting what otherwise would have been a bill provision into report language, I remain concerned about how this language would affect the Center. The Center was designed to play a constructive role in the often-heated discussions over management of the Columbia River by providing useful data and analysis on salmon recovery. As the debate has intensified, so have views over the Center's role and the manner in which it fulfills its function. Nonetheless, it performs a vital role that no other regional participant does, as explained in detail by a letter sent you earlier by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

At the direction of the four governors, Washington State has been collaborating with the states of Idaho, Montana and Oregon on Columbia River salmon recovery. We have engaged the federal government and others in these complex issues, and I believe that we can make real progress. We still have far to go, however, and reaching successful resolution will depend largely upon our continued ability to work together. To that end, eliminating this funding direction would remove a contentious issue and allow us to focus on finding effective solutions to salmon recovery.

Thank you for your attention to this pressing matter.

Sincerely,

Christine O. Gregoire
Governor

Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Tuesday, August 30, 2005 3:24 PM
To: Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Zimmer,Pat R - DR; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Stier,Jeffrey K - D; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Cc: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Kerr,Mary K - KE
Subject: RE: FPC positions

Murray is not taking a position yet. I hear that Craig and Crapo are trying to take a position, soon. Cantwell has not taken an official position.

From: Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS
Sent: Friday, August 26, 2005 3:31 PM
To: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Zimmer,Pat R - DR; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Stier,Jeffrey K - D; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Cc: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Kerr,Mary K - KE
Subject: FPC positions
Importance: High

I am thinking that whenever the FPC stuff goes down, and whenever we come up with a resolution, we will need a communications strategy to get back to all the various parties who wrote in or otherwise took a position on the FPC about the resolution. I was wondering if we have anywhere and list of the various entities and their positions? If not, perhaps we could build one to develop our communications strategy. Thoughts?

pHs - Sonya or Jessica - I thought I read somewhere that Murray took a position - Greg didn't think so but what is the latest? How about Cantwell?

Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN

From: Wilcox, Jessica (Craig) [Jessica_Wilcox@craig.senate.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2005 3:23 PM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DC
Subject: FW: Spill Studies and the Fish Passage Center
Attachments: Northwest River Partners Statement.doc; NWRP Response to FPC.doc

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From: Gary C. Barbour [mailto:garybarbour@earthlink.net]
Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2005 3:02 PM
To: Wilcox, Jessica (Craig)
Subject: FW: Spill Studies and the Fish Passage Center

One more thing...I don't have Sonya's e-mail. I ran into her and Steve in the Longworth building this a.m. and told her I would send her these rebuttal points to the FPC propaganda. Could you bounce this to her?? This is also getting a lot of attention at the Council meeting in Spokane today. We can take about follow up later.

Northwest River Partners Statement
On
Fish Passage Center Preliminary Analysis of September 13, 2005

Recently, the Fish Passage Center (FPC) issued a preliminary analysis of in-river survival rates of Snake River fall Chinook from court-ordered spill at federal dams this summer. It must be pointed out that the FPC work is very preliminary and has not been thoroughly analyzed or peer-reviewed. The data behind the report has not been provided.

The FPC report is an incomplete look at the issue of spill and salmon survival through the hydrosystem this summer. For example, the report only looks at survival in the Snake River, ignoring the Columbia River. It does not compare in-river salmon survival to survival of transported salmon which is at the heart of the scientific debate. It also only covers the first four weeks of the spill leaving out the last ten Weeks. Survival in the late summer timeframe is typically far lower as a result of high temperatures and predation. That these late summer effects have been ignored suggests a selective use of the data.

Unfortunately, the report's results, incomplete as they are, have been provided to the press and media in the region and are being portrayed as evidence that the spill program is working. This approach does a grave disservice to the people who supprt and care about the protection of salmon, including Northwest River Partners members. This issue merits an approach that is thoughtful, scientifically rigorous and is based on a complete set of data and facts.

Northwest River Partners supports restoration of the region's salmon resources based on the best possible science and in ways that optimize the investment this region is making. This preliminary, incomplete report does not promote good science or objective findings and should not be taken as credible evidence to support an $80 million spill program.

Northwest RiverPartners Response
Fish Passage Center Report
September 13, 2005

There are several issues with the Fish Passage Center (FPC) report that raise serious questions about its accuracy and usefulness. The FPC report is a partial and preliminary analysis that does not scientifically support its conclusions. Some shortcomings of the report are highlighted below.

- The FPC report only addresses a part of the scientific question of how the court-ordered spill affected Snake River Fall chinook survival.
    - The FPC report focused on survival in only the Snake River, ignoring survival through the lower Columbia River.
    - Survival in the lower Columbia River is typically lower due to warmer river temperatures, lower flows and increased predation.
    - The FPC report analyzes survival for only four weeks of the over ten week court-ordered spill program, omitting roughly 65% of the program.
    - The FPC report only analyzes survival of fish migrating in-river, and ignores the 98% survival rate of transported fish.

- The FPC report presents a broad range of uncertainty, from 44 to 103%, for the actual survival rate for Fall Chinook in the Snake River.

- The great majority of salmon had already migrated past the dams in question by the time spill started.
    - According to FPC data on fish passage, over 90% of Snake River fall chinook had already migrated past Lower Granite Dam by the time the court-ordered spill was implemented, this information was not disclosed in the FPC report.
    - The FPC report suggests that about 10% of juvenile Snake River Fall Chinook experienced court-ordered spill at a cost of about $80 million. However, survival for these fish to below Bonneville Dam was not reported in the FPC report, leaving overall system survival as a significant unknown.

Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN

From: Hilliard Creecy,Jamae - DKP
Sent: Thursday, September 22, 2005 12:08 PM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DKR; Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: RE: Lewiston Tribune Article

Thank you

Jamae Hilliard Creecy
Political Strategy and Public Affairs
Transmission Business Line
(360) 418-8637

-----Original Message-----
From: Ball,Crystal A - DKR
Sent: Thursday, September 22, 2005 9:02 AM
To: Hilliard Creecy,Jamae - DKP; Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP;
Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: FW: Lewiston Tribune Article
Importance: High

FYI - I think this is the article about the FPC that Jessica is responding to. David Byrnes in Boise found it.

-----Original Message-----
From: Byrnes,David M - DR
Sent: Wednesday, September 21, 2005 4:49 PM
To: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR
Cc: Ball,Crystal A - DKR; Custer,Cindy J - DKR; Hunt,Karen A - DKR;
Swedo,Robert L - DKR; Krueger,Paul Q - KEWR
Subject: FW: Lewiston Tribune Article
Importance: High

Kim, following up on your request, I think this is the Lewiston Tribune article you wanted.

David

-----Original Message-----
From: Janet Bogar [mailto:jbogar@lmtribune.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 21, 2005 10:46 AM
To: Byrnes,David M - DR
Subject: Lewiston Tribune Article

Hello,

I believe this is the article you were interested in:

.F. - Don't dam huggers prefer fish spills to breaching?

Jim Fisher

Idaho Sen. Larry Craig didn't put the government's fish counters out of business soon enough. They are still counting, and finding that spilling water over the region's dams apparently helped more salmon get to the sea this year than would have happened without the spills.

Results from the study by the Fish Passage Center deal with only one

stock of fish from one stretch of the Columbia River, but are persuasive nonetheless. The center found that 74 percent of sub-yearling fall chinook survived the downstream trip past the series of dams this year, compared to rates between 30 percent and 50 percent for no-spill summers from 2001 through 2004.

The news was welcomed by the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, which requested the study, but you can bet there are a number of parties that will be less heartened by the news.

Among them is the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, which went to court seeking to override U.S. District Court Judge James Redden's order to spill water because of a low-water year's threat to migrating salmon. NOAA's Fisheries division changed its mind about what is good for fish after President Bush was elected promising to protect Snake and Columbia River dams.

NOAA Fisheries, and Port of Lewiston Manager David Doeringsfeld, argued that more fish survive when they are barged through the dams instead of being spilled over them.

"We believe it is very risky to allow fish to go through the spillways in low water years," Brian Gorman of NOAA Fisheries said in June following Redden's order. The same month, Craig, Idaho's senior U.S. senator, attached a provision to an appropriations bill erasing funding for the Fish Passage Center.

When you think about it, though, you have to wonder why those who want to protect the dams from breaching would oppose summer spills in low-water years. They say they want to preserve the Snake River salmon runs through means other than breaching, but they prove resistant to most of the other suggested means.

That doesn't serve their purpose very well. Neither would killing the messengers who tell us when something other than breaching works. -- J.F.

If there is anything else I can do please let me know.

Thank you,

JanetJanet Bogar
Circulation Department
Lewiston Morning Tribune
505 C St./PO Box 1387
Lewiston ID 83501
208-746-8742 Ext 310
www.lmtribune.com
jbogar@lmtribune.com

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

DRAFT Fish Management Committee

September 30, 2005 ◈ Room 421 ◈ 10:00 a.m.

Time	FY05 BSC #	F&W Strategic Objective	Initiative or Agenda Topic	Presenter	Desired Outcome
10:00am 10 mins.			Introduction and Review of Agenda	Delwiche	Confirm agenda items, desired outcomes, and allocation of time
PEOPLE & CULTURE PERSPECTIVE - None					
10:10am 10 mins.			FY05 Balanced Scorecard Closeout	Delwiche	Summary
STAKEHOLDER PERSPECTIVE					
10:20am 10 mins.	S1	Integrated ESA/Power Act projects, operations and configuration investments provide maximum biological value per dollar invested	Business Plan EIS	Yarde	Update
10:30am 15 mins.			Court Ordered Spill Cost	Oliver	Inform
10:45am 10 mins.			Fish Passage Center Status	Delwiche	Inform
10:55am 10 mins.			In-Season Management Cost Target	Lane	Update
11:05am 10 mins.			APRE Update	Gislason	Update
11:15am 15 mins.			Remand Strategy	Bodi	Update
FINANCIAL PERSPECTIVE					
11:30am 20 mins.			4h10(c) Credits	Lefler	Decision
11:50am 5 mins.	F1	EF&W Program funding levels are predictable and adequate to meet obligations in a cost effective manner	Budget Update	Dondlinger	Update
INTERNAL PERSPECTIVE - None					
			None		
11:55am			Summary of Decisions/Follow-Up	Delwiche	

Future Items to cover:
Wildlife Followup - November

Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN

From: Wilcox, Jessica (Craig) [Jessica_Wilcox@craig.senate.gov]
Sent: Thursday, November 10, 2005 5:04 PM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN; Brannon,Christy - DK
Subject: FW: CRAIG SECURES FPC LANGUAGE IN ENERGY AND WATER APPROPS

From: Smith, Sidney (Craig)
Sent: Thursday, November 10, 2005 3:42 PM
To: Smith, Sidney (Craig)
Subject: CRAIG SECURES FPC LANGUAGE IN ENERGY AND WATER APPROPS

UNITED STATES SENATOR ★ SERVING THE CITIZENS OF IDAHO

LARRY CRAIG

NEWS RELEASE

HTTP://CRAIG.SENATE.GOV/PRESS/

For Immediate Release
Dan Whiting (202) 224-8078
November 10, 2005
Sid Smith
(202) 224-8708

CRAIG SECURES FPC LANGUAGE IN ENERGY AND WATER APPROPS

Says FPC data encouraged "cloudy, inexact assumptions"

WASHINGTON, D.C. – Idaho Senator Larry Craig secured language in the Energy and Water Appropriations conference report which will clarify and streamline fish and wildlife recovery costs for the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). The language will transfer funding and data analysis responsibilities from the Fish Passage Center (FPC) to other agencies and programs in the Pacific Northwest region.

"Idaho's water should not be flushed away on experimental policies based on cloudy, inexact assumptions," said Craig. **"I will continue to look for ways to ensure that dams and salmon can coexist and thrive, rather than give in to the myth that the Northwest can only have one or the other. This is the first step in getting the region back on track to salmon recovery.**

"I have a duty to make sure that the science and data BPA – and consequently, the public – pays for are the very best, free from bias and agendas," Craig continued. **"The region's salmon recovery programs will soon be better prepared to make policy decisions based on accurate,**

reliable data.

"Cheap electricity has helped make the Idaho and Northwest economy into what it is today. However, BPA currently spends about $700 million per year on fish and wildlife programs, which translates into approximately 30 cents of every dollar paid for BPA-managed power. Every year, these costs continue to rise, and I'm glad Congress agrees that it's time to make sure these programs are spending ratepayer dollars efficiently and effectively."

The House of Representatives approved the Energy and Water conference report Wednesday, and the Senate is expected to vote on it within the next few days and send it to the President for his signature.

NOTE: To link to this release, please use the following address: http://craig.senate.gov/releases/pr111005a.htm.

[30]

Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 4:00 PM
To: 'Wilcox, Jessica (Craig)'
Subject: Short talking points on the FPC report language

FYI

Messages

- BPA fully intends to implement the language in the report that directs the agency to cease funding the Fish Passage Center (FPC).

- On Oct. 31, BPA extended funding for the FPC through March 2006 because the contract was set to expire on Dec. 1. The extension will allow for an orderly transition of FPC functions to other regional entities, as directed by the Committee.

- BPA will work with the Council to effect an orderly transition of the functions performed by the FPC within the 120 days specified by Congress.

Questions and answers

1. What is the purpose of the FPC?

According to information on its web site (http://www.fpc.org/about_fpc.html):

The FPC plans and implements the annual Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) and the Gas Bubble Trauma study (GBT), which provides daily information for in-season management decisions. The FPC also provides the agencies and tribes with reservoir operation information and analysis, including current and historical data. The FPC also coordinates the implementation of the joint agencies and tribes comparative survival study (CSS).

During the in-river migration season, FPC summarizes current conditions and publishes a Weekly Report. FPC also provides web distribution of System Operation Requests (SORS) made by the Salmon Managers. SORS are requests to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to operate the federal hydrosystem to protect or enhance in-river fish passage and survival conditions.

2. How does BPA intend to carry out the transition of the FPC's functions to another regional entity?

Working with the Northwest Planning and Conservation Council, BPA will seek suggestions and ideas from interested regional parties in how best to proceed with the transition process. BPA wants the outcome of the transition process to result in a service that meets the needs of the region's fish managers in a manner that makes cost-effective use of ratepayer funds.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
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Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Wednesday, November 23, 2005 12:01 PM
To: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP
Subject: RE: FPC

I was about to delete this and noticed that you asked only about the Senate! Got more than you asked for.

Sonya Baskerville
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From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Tuesday, November 22, 2005 7:48 PM
To: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP
Subject: RE: FPC

I talked with Clark about two weeks ago now, and he wanted to know whether we had started figuring out how to implement the language if it passed (this was before the conference). I told him that we didn't yet have a plan, but we were working on developing one.

Janine (Blumenauer) had questions about total fish costs, but the angle she's getting is from NW River Partners and others saying how big fish costs are as a percentage of their rates.

Of course, when Steve was here, we talked with Murray's folks about it and said we would develop a plan to implement the law. He had a similar conversation with Pete and George.

None of the other Ds have mentioned either the FPC language generally or that they've been visited on the FPC language.

I'm sure they will get more interested when we start to work with the Council to develop the plan. I get the "what are we doing to implement" questions from the Rs all of the time! In fact, Valerie has already given me a suggestion. :>

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From: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP
Sent: Tuesday, November 22, 2005 6:51 PM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: FPC

Sonya - are any of the DEMOCRATIC Senate offices hearing about the fish passage center at this point?

My concern is that they may get lobbied to pressure Greg in some way or another.

Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 10:18 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Norman,Paul E - P; Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Brannon,Christy - DK; Tetnowski,Sonya M - DKT; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; McNary,Sarah R - A; Bodi,Lorri - A; Majkut,Paul S - L
Subject: FW: Article in the Post

FYI.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
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202-253-7352 (cell)

From: Jones,Sheron M - DKN
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 8:31 AM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN; Ball,Crystal A - DKR; Seifert,Roger E - DKN; Taves,John M - DKN
Subject: RE: Article in the Post

Here's the article from today's Washington Post on Senator Craig and the Fish Passage Center.

Zeroing Out the Messenger

Idaho Senator Eliminates Funds for Center on Salmon Survival

By Blaine Harden
Washington Post Staff Writer
Wednesday, November 30, 2005; A21

PORTLAND, Ore. -- In a surgical strike from Capitol Hill, Sen. Larry E. Craig (R-Idaho) has eliminated a little-known agency that counts endangered fish in the Columbia River.

The Fish Passage Center, with just 12 employees and a budget of $1.3 million, has been killed because it did not count fish in a way that suited Craig.

"Data cloaked in advocacy create confusion," Craig said on the Senate floor this month, after successfully inserting language in an energy and water appropriations bill that bans all future funding for the Fish Passage Center. "False science leads people to false choices."

Here in Portland, Michele DeHart, a fish biologist who is the longtime manager of the center, said she is not mad at Craig.

"What's the point?" asked DeHart, 55, who for nearly 20 years has run the agency that keeps score on the survival of endangered salmon as they negotiate federal dams in the Columbia and Snake rivers.

"I have never met the man," she said. "Never talked to him. No one from his office ever contacted us. I guess I am flabbergasted. We are biologists and computer scientists, and what we do is just math. Math can't hurt you."

But the mathematics of protecting salmon swimming in the nation's largest hydroelectric system can hurt your pocketbook -- particularly in the Northwest, where dams supply power to four out of five homes, more than anywhere in the country.

Salmon math has clearly riled up Craig, who in his last election campaign in 2002 received more money from electric utilities than from any other industry and who has been named "legislator of the year" by the National Hydropower Association.

The Fish Passage Center has documented, in excruciating statistical detail, how the Columbia-Snake hydroelectric system kills salmon. Its analyses of fish survival data also suggest that one way to increase salmon survival is to spill more water over dams, rather than feed it through electrical turbines.

This suggestion, though, is anathema to utilities -- and to Craig -- because water poured over dams means millions of dollars in lost electricity generation.

Last summer, a federal judge in Portland, using data and analysis from the Fish Passage Center, infuriated the utilities. He ordered that water be spilled over federal dams in the Snake River to increase salmon survival. Shortly after Judge James A. Redden issued his order, Craig began pushing to cut all funding for the Fish Passage Center.

"Idaho's water should not be flushed away on experimental policies based on cloudy, inexact assumption," Craig said in a news release.

On the Senate floor this month, he justified elimination of the Fish Passage Center on the grounds that "many questions have arisen regarding the reliability of the technical data" it publishes. Craig quoted from the report of an independent scientific advisory board that in 2003 reviewed work done by the Fish Passage Center.

But one of the report's authors, Charles C. Coutant, a fishery ecologist who retired this year from the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, said Craig neglected to mention that the board found the work of the center to be "of high technical quality."

"Craig was very selective in reflecting just the critical part of a quotation from the report," said Coutant, who has worked on Columbia River salmon issues for 16 years. "It did give a misleading impression about our board's view of the Fish Passage Center."

Craig also said on the Senate floor that "other institutions" in the Northwest now do "most" of the data collection work done by center. He said getting rid of the center would reduce redundancy and increase the efficiency of regional fish programs.

But according to another recent independent scientific assessment of the work of the center, there was little duplication of data collection between the center and other organizations; it recommended that the center continue to receive funding to meet a substantial need in the Northwest for information on salmon survival.

Fish and game agencies in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, Indian tribes with fishing rights on the river and the governors of Oregon and Washington have all said that eliminating the Fish Passage Center is a bad idea that would reduce the quality of information on endangered salmon.

Echoing a number of regional experts on salmon recovery, Jeffrey P. Koenings, director of the Washington Fish and Wildlife Department, said in a letter to the regional congressional delegation that it makes no economic sense to kill the center. "Eliminating or reducing funding for the Fish Passage Center will actually increase salmon recovery costs, as the states and tribes will need additional staff to replace the lost functions," he wrote.

Money for the center has come from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), a federal agency that sells power from federal dams. In 1980, Congress passed a law ordering that salmon in the Columbia hydro-system

receive "equitable treatment," along with electricity generation, irrigation and barge transport. BPA was compelled to fund the Fish Passage Center in 1984 as part of the effort to ensure equitable treatment for fish.

Craig blocked this funding mechanism by inserting a sentence in an energy and water spending bill that says, "The Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center."

Here in Portland, DeHart said she did not want to speculate about Craig's motives. "I guess it is just that old cliche about killing the messenger," said DeHart, whose office will close in March.

Other prominent players in the region's decades-old salmon vs. power debate are less reticent.

Don Chapman, an Idaho fisheries biologist who has worked for regional utilities, state agencies and environmental groups, wrote Craig a letter accusing him of bad faith. "I state flatly that your attempt to dismantle the Fish Passage Center is wrongheaded and vindictive," he wrote.

Asked about these charges, Craig's spokesman, Dan Whiting, responded by e-mail: "This is about improving the program, taking advocacy out of science and ensuring we have dams and salmon in the Northwest. It is not about vindictiveness or retribution by Sen. Craig -- that is not his style."

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From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 11:15 AM
To: Jones,Sheron M - DKN
Subject: Article in the Post

There to be an article in the Washington Post either yesterday or today regarding Senator Craig and the Fish Passage Center. Can you keep a look out for it? Crystal would like a copy also. Thanks!

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
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Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 3:43 PM
To: 'Wilcox, Jessica (Craig)'; Ball,Crystal A - DKR
Subject: RE:

Have fun!

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
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From: Wilcox, Jessica (Craig) [mailto:Jessica_Wilcox@craig.senate.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 3:33 PM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DKR; Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject:

Letter went out today from Wyden-cantwell-murray about the FPC. we're getting a copy, but I'm sure they will send it to you.

We want BPA to ignore. I tell you more later, but have to run to Idaho.

Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 11:12 AM
To: Jones,Sheron M - DKN; Cotton,Yolanda D - DKN
Subject: FW: More documentation of FPC Bias
Importance: High
Attachments: BPA Comments on CSS.pdf

See the attached document. I don't remember seeing it on a TAC and maybe it didn't need to be since it's not Steve's signature. At any rate, we didn't get it. I just checked with Jeff, and he never saw it either.

Sonya Baskerville
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From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 10:58 AM
To: Maslen,Bill - KEW; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: FW: More documentation of FPC Bias
Importance: High

Good morning. I just received a copy of this letter from Jessica who got it from PNGC. I don't believe I ever received this letter. As you know, this issue is really big out here in DC with many members of our delegation, so it's the kind of thing that I should have gotten out to certain members of the delegation at the same time you sent it out.

In the future, please let me know that we're planning to put out something like this and also include me on any advance distribution of this type of correspondence. Thanks!

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
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From: Wilcox, Jessica (Craig) [mailto:Jessica_Wilcox@craig.senate.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2005 8:39 PM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: Fw: More documentation of FPC Bias

Did you send this to me????

-----Original Message-----
From: Scott_Corwin@pngcpower.com <Scott_Corwin@pngcpower.com>
To: garybarbour@earthlink.net <garybarbour@earthlink.net>; Daly, Calli (Craig) <Calli_Daly@craig.senate.gov>; Wilcox, Jessica (Craig) <Jessica_Wilcox@craig.senate.gov>
CC: Kevin_Banister@pngc.com <Kevin_Banister@pngc.com>
Sent: Wed Nov 16 20:36:47 2005
Subject: More documentation of FPC Bias

F <<BPA Comments on CSS.pdf>> YI - You've probably seen this already, but just in case...BPA's comment on the Fish Passage Center's report of the Comparative Survival Study (CSS). Raises several serious questions with the FPC methodology.

Department of Energy

Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208-3621

ENVIRONMENT, FISH AND WILDLIFE

November 10, 2005

In reply refer to: KEWR-4

Ms. Michelle DeHart
Mr. Thomas Berggren
Fish Passage Center
1827 NE 44th Avenue, Suite 240
Portland, Oregon 97213

Dear Ms. Michelle DeHart, and Mr. Thomas Berggren:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Comparative Survival Study (CSS). The CSS is one of the few organized attempts to systematically release PIT-tagged, hatchery-reared and wild smolts into the Columbia River Basin for the purpose of monitoring and evaluation. Continued monitoring of the hydrosystem depends on an annual supply of tagged smolts. The release locations span the Snake and Upper and Mainstem Columbia Rivers. The releases provide a chronology of inriver smolt survival, adult returns, and information on smolt transportation effects. By design, these studies are observational in nature, with each subsequent year reflecting unique natural discharge and hydrosystem operations. By limitation, however, the CSS cannot make direct causal inferences to any particular natural or anthropogenic factor. Manipulative and replicated investigations beyond the scope of the CSS would be required to do so.

Analysis of the life-cycle, PIT-tag data from hatchery back to hatchery is a complex undertaking in the CSS—which is made all the more difficult because of the heuristic analytical approach used. The statistical theory on tag release-recapture models is extensive and an active area of continuing research. Parameter estimation, without exception, is based on an underlying statistical model, which is absent in the CSS. This absence has led to expressions for smolt-to-adult ratios for transported fish, $SAR_1(T_0)$ and $SAR_2(T_0)$, which are negatively biased. On the other hand, the estimators for control inriver fish, $SAR(C_0)$ and $SAR(C_1)$, are unbiased, which means that all of the transport/inriver ratios (also known as transport benefit ratios), i.e., T/C, are negatively biased, and all conclusions based on $SAR_1(T_0)$, $SAR_2(T_0)$, or T/C are incorrect. This is a serious problem affecting many of the results presented throughout this report and minimizes the benefits of transportation. It is worth noting, however, that because V_T (survival to and during transport) is similarly negatively biased, the expression given for D (delayed mortality) is unbiased.

While the underestimation of smolt-to-adult (SAR) ratios for the transported group, T_0, can be demonstrated analytically (see attached appendix), the bias is also apparent in the empirical results. In the 2003/2004 CSS Annual Report (Table 39), estimates of SAR based on the CSS

estimation procedures were compared to SAR values based on the direct recovery values from the run-at-large. Invariably, the CSS estimates of hatchery-to-hatchery SAR were less than the robust run-at-large values. Often, the CSS estimates of SAR were underestimated by a factor of 2 or more. A similar comparison of estimates was omitted from the 2005 CSS Annual Report. Despite the biased estimates of SAR values for transported smolts and the subsequent bias in the T/C estimates, the CSS demonstrates the overall benefits of transportation for both hatchery and wild fish. In the drought year of 2001, T/C ratios ranged from a low of 5.32 (hatchery chinook, Catherine Creek) to 59.7 for hatchery steelhead. Wild chinook and wild steelhead smolts had T/C values in 2001 of 8.97 to 37.0, respectively. For non-drought years, CSS reported geometric mean values of T/C of 0.99 for wild Chinook, 1.10-1.63 for hatchery chinook, 1.44 for wild chinook, and 1.30 for hatchery steelhead. However, the geometric mean by construct will always be less than the arithmetic average, with mean values of 1.06, 1.45, 2.09, and 1.47, respectively, for the different stocks. A T/C value of 1.47 means a transported smolt has 1.47 times the chance of return as an adult as does a non-transported fish. A reanalysis with proper and unbiased estimates of SARs for the transported smolts will result in higher and more realistic estimates of the benefits of transportation.

The focus on D as a gauge of the effectiveness of the transport system is misguided. The effectiveness of the transport system is best assessed by measures such as T/C ratios. With T/C ratios on the average being greater than 1.0, transportation is returning more adults than if all smolts migrated upriver. But transportation does not prevent all the mortality that might have occurred had the smolts stayed in-river. Smolt condition and diseases that would have killed in-river fish remain a risk factor after transported smolts are released below Bonneville Dam. Smaller values of D with T/C ratios >1 imply that smolt transportation is beneficial but not as effective as it could be in a perfect world without delayed mortality.

The upriver-downriver comparison of Chinook salmon stocks to extract hydrosystem effects has been misguided from conception. As early as 1993, a study by Hilborn et al. at the University of Washington demonstrated paired upriver-downriver studies were incapable of extracting hydrosystem effects. The CSS's own data indicate related stocks in nearby hatcheries do not have the same temporal patterns in SAR. Coded-wire-tag data indicate different stocks have very different ocean migrations and intercept the fisheries differently. The history of CSS upriver-downriver comparisons confirms this conclusion. Initially, the study started with multiple downriver stocks, but these hatcheries have been reduced to only the Carson NFH, when the other hatcheries had SAR values less than upriver hatcheries. If investigators eliminate all the information that does not conform to their conceptual model, as in the case of the upriver-downriver comparison, you are often left with nothing but coincidences or wishful thinking. In summary, the greatest contribution of the CSS has been the release of PIT-tag smolts for investigators to study. However, the data interpretations in the CSS report are technically flawed, resulting in skewed interpretations that minimize the benefits of transportation and the return rates of salmonids.

Please let us know if you have any questions, or require further clarification on our comments. It is important that the issues we raise be addressed in the final 2005 CSS Annual Report as the CSS interpretation is in serious conflict with a critical analysis of the data.

Sincerely

Paul Q. Krueger

for William Maslen
Director, Fish and Wildlife

Enclosure

cc:
Brian Lipscomb, Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority
Randy Fisher, Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commision
Fish Passage Center Oversight Board Members:
Larry Cassidy, Northwest Power and Conservation Council
John Ferguson, NOAA Fisheries
Tim Peone, Upper Columbia River Basin Tribes
Pete Hassemer, Idaho Department of Fish and Game
Greg Schildwachter , Office of Species Conservation
Liz Hamilton, Northwest Sportfishing Industry Association
Shauna McReynolds, Pacific Northwest Utilities Conference Committee

Appendix: Derivation of Expected Value of $SAR_1(T_0)$

From the 2003/2004 CSS annual report,

$$\mathrm{SAR}_1(\mathrm{T}_0) = \frac{t_2\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LGR}}) + t_3\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LGS}}) + t_4\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LMN}})}{t_2 + \frac{t_3}{S_2} + \frac{t_4}{S_2 S_3}}. \tag{1}$$

Let τ_j be the proportion of all fish (tagged and untagged) in the bypass system at dam j that are transported, and let τ_{Tj} be the proportion of all tagged fish in the bypass system at dam j that are transported, with j=2 for Lower Granite, j=3 for Little Goose, and j=4 for Lower Monumental dams. Also let S_T be the survival rate during transportation, S_O^T be joint estuary-ocean survival for transported fish, and S_A^T be adult survival back to Lower Granite for transported fish. Then the expected values of each quantity in Eq. (1) are approximately the following:

$$\begin{aligned}
E(t_2) &= RS_1 p_2 \tau_2 \\
E(t_3) &= RS_1(1-p_2)S_2 p_3 \tau_3 \\
E(t_4) &= RS_1(1-p_2)S_2(1-p_3)S_3\tau_4 \\
E(\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LGR}})) &\cong \frac{RS_1 p_2 \tau_{T2} S_T S_O^T S_A^T}{RS_1 p_2 \tau_{T2}} \cong S_T S_O^T S_A^T \\
E(\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LGR}})) &\cong \frac{RS_1(1-p_2)S_2 p_3 \tau_{T3} S_T S_O^T S_A^T}{RS_1(1-p_2)S_2 p_3 \tau_{T3}} \cong S_T S_O^T S_A^T \\
E(\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LGR}})) &\cong \frac{RS_1(1-p_2)S_2(1-p_3)S_3 p_4 \tau_{T4} S_T S_O^T S_A^T}{RS_1(1-p_2)S_2(1-p_3)S_3 p_4 \tau_{T4}} \cong S_T S_O^T S_A^T .
\end{aligned}$$

The expected value of $SAR_1(T_0)$ is (to a first-order Taylor Series expansion):

$$\begin{aligned}
E(\mathrm{SAR}_1(\mathrm{T}_0)) &\cong \frac{E(t_2\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LGR}}) + t_3\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LGS}}) + t_4\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LMN}}))}{E\left(t_2 + \frac{t_3}{S_2} + \frac{t_4}{S_2 S_3}\right)} \\
&\cong S_T S_O^T S_A^T \left(\frac{p_2\tau_2 + (1-p_2)S_2 p_3 \tau_3 + (1-p_2)S_2(1-p_3)S_3 p_4 \tau_4}{p_2\tau_2 + (1-p_2)p_3\tau_3 + (1-p_2)(1-p_3)p_4\tau_4} \right).
\end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

The product $S_T S_O^T S_A^T$ is the probability of returning as an adult, conditional on having been transported, and is what the expected value of $SAR_1(T_0)$ should be. The factor in parentheses in Eq. (2) is the probability of being transported, conditional on being "destined" at Lower Granite to be transported at one of the Snake River dams. Thus, the expected value of $SAR_1(T_0)$ is approximately equal to:

$$E\left(\mathrm{SAR}_1\left(\mathrm{T}_0\right)\right) \cong$$

$$\Pr\left(\text{Return as adult} \mid \text{Transported}\right) \times \Pr\left(\text{Transported} \mid \text{Destined to be transported}\right).$$

Unless inriver survival from Lower Granite to the other Snake River transport dams is 100% (i.e., $S_2 = S_3 = 1$), then $\Pr\left(\text{Transported} \mid \text{Destined to be transported}\right) < 1$, and $\mathrm{SAR}_1(\mathrm{T}_0)$ is negatively biased. Similar derivations show that $\mathrm{SAR}_2(\mathrm{T}_0)$ and V_T are also negatively biased, according to the methods section of the 2003/2004 CSS annual report.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

November 29, 2005

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

With the enactment of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2006 (H.R. 2419), we would like to offer guidance regarding language that appears in the final conference report (H. Rpt. 109-275). This language directs the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to cease funding of the Fish Passage Center (FPC) and directs BPA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (the Council) to transfer the functions of the FPC in a way that ensures "seamless continuity of activities." We want to ensure that this transfer moves forward in a way that supports our region's need for sound science and meets the data analysis requirements of the state and tribal fishery managers for whom the FPC was originally established.

As you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity, we urge you to adhere to the following parameters:

- Ensure that all of the current responsibilities and functions of the FPC are transferred to a single independent entity, not divided among several existing entities;
- Ensure that state and tribal fishery managers play a central role in decisions and negotiations involving the future of the FPC's functions and services; and
- that the region's states and tribes that depend on accurate and timely salmon migration data and analysis in order to meet their salmon recovery planning responsibilities and obligations have a direct and defined role in the implementation and oversight of this new entity;
- Ensure that the new entity be housed independently of BPA, the Council, or any other existing agency, or university; but
- Ensure that BPA continues to provide funding support for the new entity's responsibilities and functions in a manner that guarantees no loss or interruption of services; and
- Ensure that the data and analyses generated and developed by this new entity be readily available to the public at no cost.

We are confident that if these factors are incorporated into BPA and the Council's implementation of the FY06 Energy and Water Appropriations report language it will allow our region to continue to rise to the challenge of Columbia Basin salmon recovery by meeting the scientific needs of all fishery co-managers.

As a first step, we request to be informed of the process you intend to use to identify the new entity and carry out a timely transfer of functions. We look forward to working with you as you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity.

Sincerely,

Patty Murray
U.S. Senator

Ron Wyden
U.S. Senator

Maria Cantwell
U.S. Senator

COMMITTEES:
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December 2, 2005

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

As both the BPA and NPCC deal with report language contained in the FY 06 Energy and Water Appropriations bill addressing the Fish Passage Center (FPC), we wanted to make sure you were aware of our views on this matter as well as an important colloquy that took place on the Floor of the Senate. We opposed the report language and were disappointed that the Senate chose to interfere in regional decision-making, especially since there are no federal appropriations involved in the operations of the Bonneville Power Administration or the Fish Passage Center. The funds involved are strictly those of regional rate-payers.

As you move forward with implementing the language, we hope that you keep the following points in mind.

First, it should be acknowledged that it is only report language and does not have the force and effect of law. Second, the language does not supersede the Northwest Power Act or the provisions of the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program, adopted under the authority of the Northwest Power Act, with respect to funding coming from BPA. Senator Pete Domenici, the Chairman of the Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee made this point clear in a colloquy on the floor of the Senate regarding the Fish Passage Center when he said:

> *We do not intend this language to supersede the Northwest Power Act or the Council's fish and wildlife program.* (Congressional Record, November 14, 2005, Page S 12744)

The Council adopted the 2003 Mainstem Amendments to the Fish and Wildlife Program unanimously after extensive public hearings that occurred over a two and a half year period. The Amendments unambiguously direct that the Fish Passage Center should continue to be funded by BPA. In light of this

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

direction and to ensure the success of the new program, it is important that the BPA continue to fund the Fish Passage Center's replacement.

In addition, as the Fish Passage Center is reconstituted pursuant to the report language, it must be consolidated and maintained as a single entity in one office and the state and tribal fishery managers must play a primary role in reorganizing it. Again, there is ample support for this perspective contained in Senator Domenici's floor statement:

> *Certainly both the Bonneville Power Administration and the NPCC are expected to work closely with the State and tribal fishery managers in determining a suitable entity that could take over these functions so that the fishery managers, including the tribes, continue to receive independent analyses as they have in the past.*

Parsing out the Center's existing functions to multiple organizations would be less effective, inefficient, and would not be "seamless" as recommended by the language. It would be difficult to imagine a more efficient process than that now implemented by the FPC team – a group that produces detailed analyses and reports with only 11 employees and a budget of only $1.3 million a year. The key now is to find the most appropriate place to house a center performing the functions called for in the 2003 Fish and Wildlife Program and to ensure there is a governing body using protocols acceptable to the region.

We have received correspondence from the states and tribes in the Columbia Basin indicating strong support for the FPC and affirming that managing the fishery resource without the Center's data and analysis will be difficult if not impossible. The cooperation between all fishery managers and BPA is essential as the region deals with the remand on the Basin's Biological Opinion. It would therefore be difficult to imagine a worse time to eliminate the most important source of technical information upon which the managers rely.

In addition to the state and tribal fishery managers, it is clear that the FPC has been a reliable and trusted source for the public as well. During the first six months of 2005 the FPC website received 3,207,552 visits and 43,000 information downloads. That's almost 18,000 hits and 238 data downloads a day. The FPC clearly is an important tool used by thousands throughout our region.

Attached are excerpts from the statements we placed in the Congressional Record after learning of the adoption of the report language. We would hope your organizations keep us informed as you move forward with this issue.

Sincerely,

Earl Blumenauer
Member of Congress

Jay Inslee
Member of Congress

Enclosures

REQUESTING CLARIFICATION OF REPORT LANGUAGE ON ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS CONFERENCE REPORT

HON. JAY INSLEE
OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, November 14, 2005

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express concern with report language that was included in the Fiscal Year 2006 Energy and Water Appropriations Conference Report (H. Rpt. 109–275). It is my hope that you can assist me in my efforts to seek clarification. The final conference report contains language directing the Bonneville Power Administration(BPA) to cease funding of an important independent scientific research center based in the Pacific Northwest, known as the Fish Passage Center. The language directs BPA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NPCC) to transfer the functions of the Fish Passage Center in a way that ensures "seamless continuity of activities" without giving any direction about how this transfer should take place.

The Northwest Power Act called for the NPCC to establish a Fish and Wildlife Program. That Program has called for BPA to fund the Fish Passage Center for the past 20 years. The data and analyses the Center has provided have been invaluable to the States and tribal fishery managers of the Columbia Basin. BPA should be clear that this report language does not supersede the NW Power Act or the specific provisions in the NPCC's present Fish and Wildlife program calling for a number of key functions to be performed. I certainly would assume that BPA will ensure that the State and tribal fishery managers will have input into how the Center is reconstituted and will take actions to ensure that the fishery managers continue to receive the same independent analyses they have in the past.

Mr. BLUMENAUER.
I am strongly opposed to language in the conference report directing the Bonneville Power Administration, BPA, to cease funding of an important independent scientific research center based in Portland,OR, known as the Fish Passage Center, FPC. For over 20 years, the FPC has been vital in ensuring that State and tribal fishery managers are armed with the best available scientific information about the status of salmon populations. In this role, the FPC fulfills a legal obligation under the Federal Northwest Power Act and under tribal treaties.

Without the Fish Passage Center, the myriad of Federal, State, and tribal agencies responsible for Pacific salmon recovery could lack valuable data and information on what works and what doesn't to recover salmon. Federal efforts to recover Columbia and Snake River salmon are currently in flux after a recent Federal district judge overturned the most recent Salmon plan. With so much uncertainty surrounding future recovery efforts, now is not the time to reduce access to the best available scientific information.

Although the language in the conference report directs PBA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to transfer the functions of the FPC to "existing and capable entities," I am concerned that it does not provide enough direction about how this should take place and does not ensure that State and tribal fish and wildlife agencies will have a say in how and where these functions will be transferred. I hope that BPA and the Council set up a process that actively engages and is fully responsive to the needs of the State fish and wildlife agencies and tribes for whom the FPC was originally created.

The Pacific Northwest is about to embark on a 1-year-long court-ordered process to correct the flaws in the Federal Columbia Basin Salmon Plan. It is my hope that the transfer of the FPC functions does occur seamlessly and in full collaboration with our State and tribal managers so they may fully participate in discussions and negotiations concerning the operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

November 29, 2005

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

With the enactment of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2006 (H.R. 2419), we would like to offer guidance regarding language that appears in the final conference report (H. Rpt. 109-275). This language directs the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to cease funding of the Fish Passage Center (FPC) and directs BPA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (the Council) to transfer the functions of the FPC in a way that ensures "seamless continuity of activities." We want to ensure that this transfer moves forward in a way that supports our region's need for sound science and meets the data analysis requirements of the state and tribal fishery managers for whom the FPC was originally established.

As you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity, we urge you to adhere to the following parameters:

- Ensure that all of the current responsibilities and functions of the FPC are transferred to a single independent entity, not divided among several existing entities;
- Ensure that state and tribal fishery managers play a central role in decisions and negotiations involving the future of the FPC's functions and services; and
- that the region's states and tribes that depend on accurate and timely salmon migration data and analysis in order to meet their salmon recovery planning responsibilities and obligations have a direct and defined role in the implementation and oversight of this new entity;
- Ensure that the new entity be housed independently of BPA, the Council, or any other existing agency, or university; but
- Ensure that BPA continues to provide funding support for the new entity's responsibilities and functions in a manner that guarantees no loss or interruption of services; and
- Ensure that the data and analyses generated and developed by this new entity be readily available to the public at no cost.

We are confident that if these factors are incorporated into BPA and the Council's implementation of the FY06 Energy and Water Appropriations report language it will allow our region to continue to rise to the challenge of Columbia Basin salmon recovery by meeting the scientific needs of all fishery co-managers.

As a first step, we request to be informed of the process you intend to use to identify the new entity and carry out a timely transfer of functions. We look forward to working with you as you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity.

Sincerely,

Patty Murray
U.S. Senator

Ron Wyden
U.S. Senator

Maria Cantwell
U.S. Senator

Larry Craig on the floor of the US Senate: (Page S12744, Nov. 14, 2005)

> "The Northwest Power and Conservation Council's Independent Scientific Advisory Board, ISAB, issued a report in 2003 in which it raised serious questions about the FPC's analyses. The ISAB said FPC's "basic model and methods of presentation are now inadequate to make confident predictions for management, and other interpretations of the accumulated data are needed." Clearly, I am not alone in questioning FPC's reliability. Data cloaked in advocacy create confusion. False science leads people to false choices."

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What the ISAB Report actually said:

> "The work of the Fish Passage Center that relates smolt travel time and survival to water travel time and flow is of high technical quality, but its basic model and methods of presentation are now inadequate to make confident predictions for management, and other interpretations of the accumulated data are needed."

Excerpting the words he did in the middle of sentence is unethical and deliberately misleading, particularly when the first part of the sentence was conveniently left out.

A little more detail on this matter:

The Craig quote was not actually in an ISAB Report it was in an appendix to a report entitled, "Review of Flow Augmentation, Update and Clarification" Senator Craig has said the report "raises serious questions" about the quality of the FPC's analyses. That is absolutely not true. The ISAB affirmed the quality of the FPC's work and in several other spots, the ISAB notes that the FPC's methods are "scientifically acceptable" and "legitimate".

Even the sentence he took out of context is not a criticism of the FPC but a call for better tools for the FPC or anyone else to use. One of the consistent issues NMFS has raised in all of its own modeling in the 2000 and 2004 FCRPS BiOps is that its models are not "adequate to make confident predictions for management." The point is so generic, it's kind of like the "past performance is no guarantee of future returns" caveat that goes with every publicly traded security.

Judge sets date to consider challenge to Defense personnel rules

By Tom Shoop and Karen Rutzick
Government Executive

Wednesday, November 23, 2005

A federal judge has set a date of Jan. 24 to hear arguments in a lawsuit filed by a group of labor unions challenging the Defense Department's new National Security Personnel System.

Judge Emmet G. Sullivan of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia also said he would ensure that the case would be decided expeditiously, according to the American Federation of Government Employees, one of the unions that filed the suit.

"We are eager to make our case on the illegality of the Department of Defense's new workplace rules," said Joe Goldberg, AFGE's associate general counsel.

The Pentagon released the final regulations for the new civilian personnel system in late October. In early November, a coalition of unions filed suit challenging the rules. The unions charged that the Pentagon failed to adequately consult with labor organizations before issuing the regulations.

The new system streamlines the labor relations process and replaces the General Schedule pay structure with market- and performance-based compensation.

Last week, Defense Department officials agreed to hold off on implementing the new rules until February. Government and union lawyers jointly agreed to the postponement, which was designed to make it unnecessary for the unions to seek a temporary restraining order to halt implementation of the system.

Under the agreement, Defense still will be able to implement a few minor portions of NSPS before February. Most notably, the department can continue to train employees on the workings of the new system, and it can release implementing issuances, which provide details on how to carry out the regulations. Those issuances cannot take effect until Feb. 1, however.

The unions and the Pentagon had asked the judge to hear arguments in the case during the week of Jan. 9, but AFGE President John Gage said he was satisfied with the timetable.

"We are very pleased that the court has agreed to hear the case in timely manner," said Gage said. "Over 600,000 federal workers await the ruling."

Unions Continue To Fight Proposed 20-Day Limit To Challenge Voided Contracts

By Stephen Barr
Washington Post
Monday, November 28, 2005

Almost anytime there's a discussion of the Bush administration's regulation to revamp workplace rules at the Defense Department, one expert or another will pronounce that "the devil is in the details," the cliché that signals no judgment can be made until more information becomes available.

But John Gage, president of the American Federation of Government Employees, got a glimpse of what he believes is a regulatory devil: a new Pentagon proposal that would give unions 20 days to challenge Defense managers who void contracts or contract provisions because they are deemed in conflict with the regulation creating the new National Security Personnel System.

Gage, in a telephone interview last week, called the proposed 20-day time limit "a bum's rush" and "unfair." He added: "They are busting the unions with this. Collective bargaining will mean nothing."

The union president's frustration flared earlier in the month, at a hearing in the Senate attended by Sens. Susan M. Collins (R-Maine), George V. Voinovich (R-Ohio), John W. Warner (R-Va.), Daniel K. Akaka (D-Hawaii) and others.

"This is a setup," Gage testified Nov. 17. "Our people are extremely concerned about this. There is no way for us to provide representation to our members in such a scheme." Brad Bunn, deputy program executive officer for the NSPS, said the 20-day proposal "is up in the air" and should not be seen as a time limit on the transition to new labor-management rules.

"Our interest is to make the transition as orderly and smoothly as possible," Bunn said. "We are not trying to do a 'gotcha.' It is not in the interests of the department . . . to have chaos when we implement. . . ."

The new labor rules at Defense, which had been tentatively scheduled to kick in around Dec. 1, will not take effect until February under an agreement reached between unions and the department. A lawsuit filed by a coalition of unions could push back the start date even further.

Since 1978, the government's labor-management system has been defined in civil service law and interpreted by the Federal Labor Relations Authority, an independent agency that rules in disputes between agencies and unions.

Most federal unions cannot bargain over pay and benefits; federal employees are not allowed to strike.

With such big-ticket items off the bargaining tables, unions have focused on "impact and implementation" of agency decisions. They have negotiated over the procedures for employee assignments and deployments, the use of technology and other workplace issues, such as flexible work schedules.

The NSPS shifts the Defense Department from the statutory system -- which officials have faulted as too slow and insensitive to military needs -- to one created by regulation and internal directives. NSPS has been designed to take issues off the bargaining table, especially negotiations over issues linked to operations, such as overtime and work assignments.

When the NSPS regulation goes into effect, Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld will trigger the start of the department's new labor rules. He will name at least three members to an internal labor board, which will rule in union-management disputes. The members will probably be current department officials or people who once served in the department.

The NSPS regulation will override union contracts, allowing Defense officials at local bases to notify unions that certain contract provisions "are unenforceable," Bunn said. At that point, local unions can file a challenge to the Defense labor board and argue that the provisions should continue to be topics for negotiation.

The NSPS regulation also gives unions and management 60 days to rewrite contracts to conform to the new workplace rules. Dropping a provision from the contract, for example, could call into question the wording of other contract provisions.

Defense has entered into about 1,500 contracts with unions, and every contract is different, raising the prospect that the board might face a backlog of disputes within days of its creation. Bunn said the Pentagon is working on plans to hire professional staff for the board. Unions may appeal board decisions to the FLRA and to federal courts.

The department, Bunn said, wants to avoid "dragging out issues of contention for a long time" with unions -- a consideration in proposing a 20-day deadline to void contract provisions and a 60-day period for modifying related provisions.

Defense, he said, "would like the transition work to be as quick as possible . . . but we are not going to be unreasonable about that."

Gage, however, contends that the Pentagon is trying to attack collective bargaining rights. He noted that AFGE, which represents 200,000 Defense employees, operates in 357 locations and will find it almost impossible to dispute management decisions if confronted with a quick deadline.

"We will not be able to argue and protect valid contract provisions because of the way they have structured the appeals process and the burden they have put on unions," Gage said.

A federal judge has set Jan. 24 to hear the union's arguments against the NSPS labor rules. So, in keeping with another cliché, stay tuned.

Panel advises agencies on managing mixed federal, contractor workforces

By Karen Rutzick
Government Executive

Wednesday, November 23, 2005

A group of federal officials, consultants and academics is developing recommendations for how agencies should handle a workforce that includes increasing numbers of contractors and others who aren't civil servants.

The National Academy of Public Administration - a congressionally chartered nonpartisan think tank that assists government in improving management - prepared a draft working paper titled "Managing Federal Missions with a Multisector Workforce." NAPA fellows discussed the paper at a Nov. 16 forum.

As a result of an increase in contracting out work, federal managers have less control and have a harder time overseeing day-to-day tasks, the authors of the draft paper pointed out. At the same time, because of the Program Assessment Rating Tool--an annual questionnaire used by the Office of Management and Budget to formally evaluate federal programs--and a greater focus on performance-based awards, managers arguably are held more accountable.

Federal managers also face the challenge of helping contractors and other nonfederal employees figure out how they will fit into performance-oriented cultures, the working paper said. Such cultures can include pay-for-performance systems where compensation is linked to the ability to meet an agency's strategic goals.

Managers also need to figure out when it is appropriate to tap contractors' specialized skills, the authors said.

"We never adequately trained federal employees to make decisions other than reactive decisions as to when they were going to use federal employees [versus contractors]," said NAPA fellow Melissa Allen, a former human resources adviser at the Homeland Security

Department who is now a consultant at Booz Allen Hamilton. "The human capital challenge is we've not equipped federal managers to think ahead about how to make these decisions."

Allen said most managers turn to contracting only at the point when they're in need of skills not possessed by their employees or when there's not enough staff to perform a task.

Managers are "not trained to think about the alternatives until it slaps you in the face," Allen said.

Members of the working group also said in many cases, contractors have so much more expertise than managers that managers don't have the capacity to negotiate with them.

The working paper addressed the question of social values as well. The government needs to decide at what level contractors should be required to uphold government values, including veterans' preference, civil rights and a drug-free workplace, the authors said.

The question of whether contractors should be required to take same oath of office as federal employees, who must "solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic..." remains open for discussion. Another option would be for federal employees to stop taking the oath, the paper's authors noted.

Panelists also said lobbyists hold more and more sway in deciding what companies received federal contracts.

Contracting is "shift[ing] to a mercantilist system," said NAPA fellow Thomas Stanton, a financial and legal policy consultant. Getting a contract depends "on your access to the royal court."

Lester Salamon, director of the Center for Civil Society Studies at Johns Hopkins University, called the working paper "a first step" and said he hopes to develop an analytical framework for the issues raised.

NAPA said it's not its place to endorse or condemn increased use of third-party workers, but rather to "recognize the reality of the extensive reliance" on these employees and help agencies manage them better. The draft paper represents a first installment in that effort.

After the paper is complete, NAPA plans to hold two forums on the issue. NAPA fellows and other executives from the human resources, acquisitions and financial communities will be invited.

The working group that developed the draft paper includes: Allen, Rosslyn Kleeman, an executive in residence at the George Washington University; Janice Lachance, former

Office of Personnel Management director; Doris Hausser, a senior policy adviser at OPM; and Hannah Sistare, the National Commission on the Public Service's executive director.

Fish study center losing funding

U.S. Senate critics of the Portland-based Fish Passage Center fault the data on dams and fish survival

JOE ROJAS-BURKE
The Oregonian
Friday, November 18, 2005

Critics in the U.S. Senate have abolished a Portland-based science agency with a pivotal role in studying the Northwest's endangered salmon.

Sen. Larry Craig, R-Idaho, led the drive to kill the Fish Passage Center, saying the 21-year-old public agency had strayed into an advocacy role and that other agencies are providing the same data and analyses.

The Energy and Water appropriations bill passed this week by Congress includes language added by Craig that strips the Fish Passage Center of funding.

Conservation groups, tribes and Oregon and Washington officials fought hard to save the center, which employs 11 people, mostly biologists and computer scientists. It is funded with revenue from the hydropower system.

Supporters said Craig was retaliating against the center because constituents, including farmers and electric utilities, don't like what agency studies say about how dams and water withdrawals hurt salmon.

"When they don't like the message, they are going to kill the messenger," said Michele DeHart, Fish Passage Center manager. The action could have a broader chilling effect, discouraging other scientists from presenting controversial findings, she said.

Work by center researchers has influenced U.S. District Judge James Redden, who has twice overturned the government's plan to operate the Columbia and Snake river hydropower system.

Craig took action against the Fish Passage Center in June, shortly after Redden ordered the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to spill water over several hydropower dams last summer, an action that cost about $74 million in forgone power generation. The center produced some of the data on fish survival that supported the judge's order.

"It wasn't just expert testimony -- they took a position that supported one side of the argument. And that's plain advocacy," said Mike Tracy, a Craig spokesman.

DeHart said her agency has strictly carried out its mission of providing accurate data and objective analysis. She said the agency gave no testimony or declarations in the hydropower litigation and took no side.

"We've been honest and open. I don't think we would have lasted 20 years if we had not been," DeHart said.

Some fish and wildlife managers dispute Craig's assertion that others can provide studies more efficiently without the Fish Passage Center. Jeffrey Koenings, director of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, said in a letter to his state's congressional delegation that eliminating the center will increase salmon recovery costs by forcing states and tribes to add staff to do the work.

The center's work also has been validated by an independent scientific advisory panel convened by the Northwest Power Planning and Conservation Council in 2000. The panel recommended the council continue supporting the center.

The Bonneville Power Administration, which sells electricity produced by federal dams, provides money for the center, which has an annual budget of $1.1 million. BPA began funding the center after passage in 1980 of the Northwest Power Act, a law that calls for federal dams to be operated in a way that balances the needs of salmon with power, irrigation and barge shipping.

BPA took no position in the debate over the Fish Passage Center. But BPA recently extended the center's contract through March 2006 rather than let it expire at the end of this month.

The congressional language added by Craig directs BPA to work with the power council to designate an alternative agency or agencies to carry out salmon data collection and analysis. A BPA spokesman said the extension will provide time to carry out that direction.

Congress abolishes monitoring agency

Natalie M. Henry

Land Letter

Greenwire

Thursday, November 17, 2005

Congress passed legislation this week to abolish the agency tracking the health of salmon in the Columbia and Snake rivers.

Concerned that scientists at the Fish Passage Center have become too biased toward salmon conservation, Sen. Larry Craig (R-Idaho) attached language to the Energy and Water Appropriations bill stripping the center of funding and directing its duties to be distributed to other unnamed entities. On Tuesday, the Senate sent the bill to President Bush for his signature.

"The Fish Passage Center has taken on almost an advocacy role in the debate on salmon, and really their function was to provide data and analyses and not necessarily advocacy," said Craig spokesman Sid Smith. Craig hopes moving the center's funding and responsibilities elsewhere will restore unbiased science, free from advocacy, Smith said.

But states, tribes, fishers and environmentalists in the basin say the center does provide unbiased data and the senators simply do not like the data because it shows that measures like spilling water over dams and increasing flows are what salmon need to thrive in the hydrosystem. "Those numbers started showing that salmon do better in the river than they do in the administration's expensive truck-and-haul 'fixes,'" said Glen Spain of the Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations.

"To me, this looks like the usual thing of, if you don't like the answer that a scientific method is producing, you attack the science instead of having a dialogue about what that answer means," said Bill Tweit of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. The department, its counterpart in Oregon, Washington Gov. Christine Gregoire (D) and a federal judge have all urged lawmakers to keep the center intact.

Smith acknowledged that Craig is unhappy that information from the Fish Passage Center was used by a federal judge last summer to justify ordering federal agencies to send more water over dams to aid downstream salmon migrations (*Greenwire*, June 13). But Smith said the move is not an attempt to quell science. "I know there's this idea out there that the message is bad so we're killing the messenger, and that really isn't the case," Smith said.

The center has other critics as well, including two former members of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, a quasi-governmental group that administers the Bonneville Power Administration's fish and wildlife budget. In response to those criticisms, the state of Oregon hired an independent firm in the late 1990s to audit the center's accuracy and the firm found no inaccuracies, manipulations of data or scientific problems. The council has an independent scientific panel that also performs reviews every three years of the center's work and has never found a problem.

"There are folks who do not like the scientific analyses done by the Fish Passage Center, but I have never seen a scientific peer review process identifying any scientific problems with their analyses," Tweit said." And as a state manager, I'm really sensitive to that, because clearly we want our decisions to be based on sound science."

Another critic of the center is Northwest River Partners, a nonprofit representing agricultural and industrial interests, which says the center has turned to advocacy and that its work is redundant. "We think that there's going to be real efficiencies gained," said the group's Terry Flores. Flores also criticized the center for reporting in September that summer spill had helped salmon, a report she said included data that was not yet conclusive (*Greenwire*, Sept. 13).

Yet a 2001 review by an independent board of scientists looked specifically at whether the center's work is redundant and found that most of the center's functions were not performed by any other entity. Tweit noted that many other entities will take the center's information and repackage it, but the center does the basic collection of scientific findings, monitoring, inspections and more that is the source of most of the other data in the region. "Eighty to 90 percent of what they do is just simple, routine data collection, data compilation, data warehousing and data summarization. And nobody, not even Senator Craig, has ever quarrelled with that," Tweit said.

The Northwest Power Act, which originally called for the center, will still require that federal funding be used to provide states and tribes with information on salmon collection. That work may fall to one entity or it could be divvied up among several, which would be inconvenient for states and tribes, Tweit said. Furthermore, the Save Our Wild Salmon coalition is wary of discussions that the work could fall to a group or groups with a conflict of interest, such as the Bonneville Power Administration or even a program at the University of Washington, Data Access in Real Time, whose director is an expert witness for Columbia River irrigators.

The Fish Passage Center did not return calls for comment.

River management variation of nature vs. nurture

Editorial

St. Joseph News-Press

Saturday, Nov. 19, 2005

The management of the Missouri River has for years boiled down to a variation on the debate of nature vs. nurture.

Environmentalists and upstream states argue that the natural cycle of the river will best serve endangered species -- including the infamous pallid sturgeon. Of course, these advocates are determined that the federal government must enforce this natural cycle even to the point of triggering two spring rises in 2006.

Downstream business leaders and farmers are worried that spring rises could translate into spring floods. Others are just worried that the federal government would get the job of enforcing the natural cycle.

Our position has been that much can and has been done to improve the habitat of endangered species through pilot programs in Missouri. Those successes make it easier to embrace the U.S. Corps of Engineers' decades-long efforts to mitigate flooding along the Missouri River.

The Corps' latest plan was to schedule two spring "pulses" in 2006 to satisfy the federal Endangered Species Act. But now it appears that the plan could be postponed a year because upstream reservoirs do not contain enough water for a spring rise.

And that brings the debate back to one of our original questions: Is this push about saving the pallid sturgeon or protecting recreational resources of the upstream states?

It's hard not to be redundant in a debate that has lasted so long. But our consistent advice is that environmentalists dedicate their energy to pilot projects that can actually help endangered species. That will give the Corps the leeway needed to manage a river that serves the agricultural, transportation and recreational needs of all those who depend on the Missouri River.

Dam change could be key for pallids

Associated Press

Billings Gazette

Sunday, November 27, 2005

RIVERDALE, N.D. - Modifying a dam on the Yellowstone River downstream from Glendive, Mont., might be key to the future of endangered pallid sturgeon, an official says.

Rob Holm, project leader at the Garrison Dam National Fish Hatchery, said more than 9,100 young pallids have been stocked this fall in the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers upstream from Garrison Dam.

The hatchery has another 5,000 young pallids that will be stocked in the spring.

The wild pallid population in the Missouri River's upper reach is estimated at 200 fish.

"We know those fish will be extinct in a few years," Holm said. "If we can get enough pallids into the river with enough genetic diversity, we will have 50 more years to address the issues."

The main issue is young pallids surviving to join the adult breeding population.

"If you look at the wild population, it's not happening now," Holm said. "We're not having any adults spawn."

The Intake Diversion Dam on the Yellowstone River is a dead end for pallids swimming up the river to spawn, Holm said. A solution would be a ladder that would let pallids move upstream or downstream "without going through a gauntlet of rocks," he said.

Enabling pallids to spawn farther upstream would improve the survival odds of newly hatched larval-stage pallids, which drift downstream now into the headwaters of Lake Sakakawea where "habitat is not there for them," Holm said.

"It's so silted ... they probably suffocate there," he said. "They also are bottom feeders and feeding in six feet of muck isn't conducive to survival."

Modifying the dam in the next decade is Holm's top priority. "I think it gives us the best chance for recovery," he said.

"I would rather have (pallids) spawning on their own," Holm said. "Then we could get back to raising walleyes."

The pallid sturgeon can live 60 years. Its ancestors swam with the dinosaurs, but it has been on the endangered species list since 1990, after dams built along the Missouri River changed its habitat.

No sparks at final meeting on Missouri River plan

Associated Press
Kansas City Star
Saturday, November 19, 2005

GLASGOW, Mont. - The last of eight public meetings on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' 2006 draft operating plan for the Missouri River reservoir system drew no raised voices, no displays of temper.

The 40 or so people at the session here Friday may have been looking at the upside.

Fort Peck Reservoir in Montana is 3 feet higher than at this time last year. North Dakota's Lake Sakakawea is up 1 foot, and although South Dakota's Lake Oahe is 1 foot lower

than a year ago, this is the usual time of year for that lake to hit its low point. All the bodies of water remain below management goals.

The good news Friday was that for the first time in seven years of drought, the situation on the Missouri has not worsened.

During the drought years, meetings like the one in Glasgow have brought repeated calls for the corps to not send so much water downstream for barge traffic.

In 2005, low reservoir levels decreased the navigation season by a record 48 days. For 2006, the corps projects a reduction of 14 to 58 days, depending on whether precipitation is above normal, normal or below normal.

Speakers at the Glasgow meeting included Mary Sexton, director of the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation.

She said that in the corps' plan, recreational and hydroelectric users of Missouri River water stand to take a setback from water allocations intended to help river navigation.

"It's Montana's position that the spring rise should be paid for by also reducing the navigation season by an appropriate number of days, to make the spring rise water-neutral," Sexton said.

Flow management through Fort Peck Dam last winter worked well for farmers and irrigators below the dam, said Ronald Garwood of the Missouri River Conservation Districts Council.

"It seems like a lot of water is usually released in the winter, and it causes a lot of damage," he said. "Last winter, flows were lower and we didn't see the damage. It made a difference."

Another council representative, Vickie Marquis, told the corps that proper management of Fort Peck Reservoir is critical to the economic well-being of towns near it. Fishing and other recreation draw customers to businesses in those communities.

Skelton opposes releases

By BILL GRAHAM
The Kansas City Star
Wednesday, November 23, 2005

Rep. Ike Skelton has asked the Corps of Engineers to drop plans for extra Missouri River water flows next spring that are designed to help an endangered fish.

The corps plans two "spring pulse" releases to comply with a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service opinion that mimicking natural flows helps trigger spawning in pallid sturgeon. The focus area is a wild, unaltered segment of river downstream from Gavins Point Dam in South Dakota.

Skelton joins other members of the Missouri congressional delegation who have spoken out against the spring rises because of constituent concerns about farmland flooding near the river.

"These spring rises are bad for Missouri agriculture and other river interests," Skelton wrote to the corps.

The corps held public meetings last week for its proposed 2006 operating plan, and a decision on those operations will be made early next year, said spokesman Paul Johnston.

Corps officials have tried to assure farmers and others that flooding resulting from the pulses is unlikely.

Prolonged drought in the West has lowered upstream lake levels and prompted lower river flows during the summer navigation season, Johnston said.

Farmers Proclaim "My Farm Is Not a Lab"

Editorial
Sullivan (Mo.) News
Friday, November 25, 2005

Floodplain farmers at risk of adverse flood and inland drainage impacts from two Missouri River manmade "spring rises" proclaimed that "My farm is not your laboratory" at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Missouri River Draft Annual Operating Plan public meetings in Kansas City, Jefferson City and St. Louis on Nov. 15 and 16.

"Missouri stakeholders do not support any spring rise and are especially offended by the inclusion of the May rise," stated Randy Asbury, executive director of the Coalition to Protect the Missouri River. "This plan, based on inadequate and unproven science, ignores downstream interests. The haphazard nature of this experiment-driven river management, as characterized by this plan, produces ongoing unreliability and potential economic hardship!"

Missouri farm organizations and farmers roundly denounced the Corps' October announcement that - not one but two - spring rises would be released from Gavins Point Dam in 2006 to stimulate pallid sturgeon spawn.

Despite what federal officials say or models show, a spring rise increases flood and inland drainage risks in connection with a large naturally occurring rain event. Man-made

releases of water from Gavins Point Dam are unstoppable once released and can add up to two feet to flood stage flows.

Summer spring rise plenary group discussions confirmed there are more questions than answers regarding pallid sturgeon science and needs. There is no evidence that a natural spring rise would benefit pallid spawning. To the contrary, scientific discussions pointed to other factors such as water temperature as possibly being more advantageous as a pallid spawning cue.

Moreover, established scientific baselines are not in place to gauge the success or failure of the spring rises. Management

Feds: Keep transporting salmon

Associated Press

Casper (Wyo) Star Tribune

Friday, November 25, 3005

GRANTS PASS, Ore. (AP) -- Federal agencies that run the federal hydroelectric dams in the Columbia Basin want a judge to let them continue barging and trucking young salmon around fish-killing dams on the Snake River in eastern Washington, arguing that will bring stronger returns of adult fish.

While releasing extra water over the dams instead of running it through turbines appears to increase survival of salmon and steelhead headed downriver, research indicates that fall chinook do better if they are put in barges and trucks to bypass the dams, the agencies said in motions filed Tuesday in U.S. District Court in Portland.

The Bonneville Power Administration, NOAA Fisheries and the Army Corps of Engineers asked Judge James Redden to let them continue with their plan for three years, when returns of salmon and steelhead will tell them if they were right.

"What the fish are telling us is if we follow these operations we will get substantial increases," Bob Lohn, Northwest regional administrator of NOAA Fisheries, in charge of saving 12 groups of salmon and steelhead listed as threatened or endangered, said Wednesday.

Computer models indicate that the changes should result in a 10 percent to 15 percent increase in adult returns of spring chinook, and 15 percent to 25 percent increase in returns of steelhead, Lohn said.

The proposal represents the federal agencies' response to Redden's ruling that their 2004 plan for operating the dams safely for protected salmon, known as a biological opinion, violated the Endangered Species Act.

The plan calls for spilling extra water at eight Columbia and Snake river dams from April 3 to April 19, barging and trucking fish around Snake river dams from April 20 to May 31.

After declaring the biological opinion illegal last May, Redden ordered extra water spilled over four Snake dams and one Columbia dam in the summer and gave NOAA Fisheries a year to come up with a new plan.

An economic analysis submitted with the federal agencies' plan estimated it would cost BPA ratepayers an extra $43 million to $90 million a year.

That compares to $450 million a year for an alternative plan from conservation groups and fishermen, who have proposed increasing river flows and spilling more water over dams.

Jefferson City levee is put on hold

By Ken Leiser
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Saturday, November 26, 2005

Building a highly protective levee along the Missouri River in Jefferson City will have to wait, according to city and federal officials who say scarce federal dollars are being diverted to fund the ongoing war in Iraq.

The proposed levee - designed to withstand a so-called 1,000-year flood - has proven controversial because it would be built on and around land that was part of a federal buyout program following the 1993 flood.

Environmental groups also fear that a "superlevee" will increase flood levels elsewhere on the river and destroy wetlands and wildlife habitat. But the Army Corps of Engineers and Jefferson City leaders say the levee will protect roads, an airport and a factory that are along the increasingly flood-prone north bank of the Missouri River.

"We are sort of in a holding pattern," said Melva Fast, assistant to the city administrator and Jefferson City's liaison to the Corps of Engineers on the project. "There is no reason we can see to move forward on our end until we have some money in the federal budget that has been approved to start it."

The federal government would pick up three-fourths of the cost with the city responsible for the remainder.

Earlier estimates put the levee's cost at $24.5 million. But that amount may now be closer to $30 million, Fast said. When the corps officially recommended the project 4 1/2 years ago, it also said construction could begin by this year.

Fast said Jefferson City is not alone. New levees have been put on hold elsewhere in the country.

The city is uncertain when federal funding will be available.

Cindy Moses, the project manager for the levee in the corps' Kansas City district office, confirmed that the Iraq war cut significantly into funding for civil works projects like the Jefferson City levee in the two most recent budget cycles.

The Sierra Club filed a lawsuit alleging the Corps of Engineers failed to adequately study the potential damage the 4.7-mile levee would cause to the environment. The environmental group also named the Federal Emergency Management Agency because the levee would partially be built on land that was part of the federal buyout.

A federal judge dismissed the case last year, in part, because Congress had not yet funded the levee and because no project cooperation agreement had been signed between the federal government and the city. The case is on appeal.

Bruce Morrison, an attorney representing the Sierra Club, said the timing of federal funding is unrelated to whether the corps violated the National Environmental Policy Act, as alleged in the suit.

The proposed L142 levee is so named because of its location at river mile marker 142. With a height of 14 to 22 1/2 feet and a width of about 150 feet, it is designed to withstand a flood that has a 1 in 1,000 chance of happening in a given year.

Audubon study finds Montana wetlands, streams at risk

By CLAIR JOHNSON
Billings Gazette
Saturday, November 26, 2005

Montana's streams and wetlands are being filled or lost to development without restoration required by federal law, according to a report by Montana Audubon.

"Projects that result in more than minimal impacts are supposed to be mitigated," said Janet Ellis, the organization's acting executive director. "But that's not happening in Montana."

The report is critical of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which must approve any plan to fill streams or wetlands with rock or soil.

The Corps disputes some of the report's findings. Allan Steinle, manager of the Corps' Montana office, questioned the study's methods and said parts were inaccurate.

The Corps issues permits for stream or wetlands work under the Clean Water Act. The goal of the law is to have no net loss of wetlands by requiring restoration of wetlands equal to any significant loss.

Wetlands, including bogs, marshes and lowlands, and riparian areas are some of the best wildlife habitat in the state, Ellis said. Wetlands and streams also play a critical role in flood protection, maintain water quality by filtering out pollutants and provide recreational opportunities.

Montana has lost an estimated 25 percent of its wetlands over the past century or so, the report said.

The report analyzed all of the stream and wetland-filling permits issued by the Corps in Montana from 1990 through 2002.

The study found that the Corps approved 99.8 percent of all permit applications for stream or wetlands work by issuing 6,261 permits and denying 11 permits. The permits approved the filling of 900 acres of wetlands and the alteration of 180 miles of streams and rivers, the report said.

The lessening of damage, or mitigation, was documented in just 2.4 percent of the projects that affected streams and 41.3 percent of projects affecting wetlands, according to the report.

Bank stabilization projects are the most controversial projects approved by the Corps, and they accounted for the greatest impact to streams and rivers, the study said. Bank stabilization projects generally are used to control erosion and can alter natural stream activity that aids fish and wildlife habitat and riparian areas.

The agency issued 1,352 such permits, which affected 105 miles of streams. The report said the Corps documented mitigation for only seven of the projects for a total of about 1.5 miles.

The Corps approved stream and wetland degradation in all of the state's 56 counties, according to the report.

Aububon hopes the report will show the agency "we really need to move ahead with the mitigation program," Ellis said. "I think it will provide good, solid information for a healthy discussion for how to protect these resources in Montana."

The Corps disputes the report's findings.

Steinle, who has managed the Corps office since 1998, said some of the conclusions may have been true for earlier periods but do not reflect the program now. Since he has been in Montana, he said, the agency has required impacts to wetlands be offset through restoration of other wetlands, he said.

Steinle said the 99.8 percent approval rating of permit applications doesn't tell the whole story. The agency, he said, works with applicants so they can receive a permit and that projects are modified.

"We certainly permit less acreage than initially applied for," he said.

Applicants also will withdraw a project rather than have it be denied, he said.

While the Corps hasn't sought a lot of mitigation on stream projects, Steinle said, the agency has required changes to lessen their impacts.

The Corps also is working on a stream mitigation policy, has sought informal comments and plans to seek more formal comments from a wider audience this fall or winter, Steinle said.

Audubon's report also overstates the impacts, he said, by failing to distinguish between temporary and permanent impacts.

The Corps found "gross discrepancies" when it compared numbers in draft reports that it reviewed with the agency's own figures, Steinle said.

Steinle said he hasn't looked at the final report but didn't think much had changed from the last draft the agency looked at.

"We got frustrated with the whole process toward the end," he said. "Our input was being ignored."

Ellis defended the Audubon report, saying it was widely reviewed by federal and state agencies and private consultants and incorporated many of the Corps' comments.

"Great care was taken to consider all comments and make the report as accurate as possible," she said.

Green Clothes, Green Minds

The Pentagon shows its softer side

Economist
Saturday, November 26, 2005

FORT CARSON, COLORADO -- The hotel ballroom falls silent as the speaker gazes at his audience. He asks them to close their eyes and envision people who are less fortunate and live in a world without electricity. After a solemn pause, he says: "You're carrying the torch, so that your children and their children can have a better world to live in."

The speaker is not some New Age guru, but Ronald Johnson, a major-general in the Army Corps of Engineers, speaking to more than 300 local residents and soldiers at a sustainability conference at Fort Carson army base in Colorado Springs. Listening to him and other officers urging soldiers to become "environmental stewards" and to "lessen their ecological footprint" on the planet, you might imagine they worked for Greenpeace. In fact, they are only one sign of an unexpected shift. The army is also building more energy-efficient buildings, reducing hazardous air pollutants and getting more of its electric power from wind, biomass and other renewable sources.

Inevitably, money has something to do with it. The Department of Defence has been forced to spend billions of dollars to clean up toxic sites. But what began as sulky compliance with environmental laws has morphed into something more proactive. Fort Carson has invested in rain sensors for its irrigation systems which, it hopes, will save it $80,000 a year; and it may save another $30,000 annually from cleansing and recycling much of its hazardous paint-cleaning solvent, rather than paying to dispose of it.

Reducing the military's ecological footprint makes it "stealthier", claims Michael Cain, director of the army's Environmental Policy Institute. "It saves us money, provides mission support and it supports the environment," he adds. As an example, army engineers have slashed the amount of chromium, cadmium and other hazardous materials used in building Stryker combat tanks, which in turn reduces the health risk to soldiers. At the army engineering school in Missouri, officers are being taught the mysteries of building sheds with recycled wood, double-insulation walls and solar panels.

Greens still battling the Pentagon over the mess it has left across the country may well be skeptical, but progress has been made on the army's promise to meet various targets within 25 years. The Environmental Protection Agency has already declared Fort Lewis, in Washington state, clean enough not to need such frequent inspections. The air force is the largest federal purchaser of green power in the country: two of its bases are powered solely by renewable energy, mostly wind.

The Pentagon and environmental groups are even working together. For instance, various bits of the American armed forces have teamed up with the Nature Conservancy to buy land around their bases from ranchers. This gives soldiers more space in which to play

their war games, but also means that thousands of acres of native habitat are saved from housing developments.

A tough look at a key environmental law

A congressional group finishes public hearings on law that assesses impacts of federal projects.

By Brad Knickerbocker
The Christian Science Monitor
Monday, November 28, 2005

The National Environmental Policy Act - known as the Magna Carta of US environmental laws - is under intense political scrutiny.

For 35 years, NEPA has required that everything built or operated on federal land that "significantly affects the quality of the human environment" be scrutinized for its impact. Thousands of construction projects and other ventures - from highways, dams, and water projects to military bases and oil drilling - have been adjusted and in some cases scrapped because of the law.

The requirements of this Nixon-era act have done much for environmental protection, its supporters say. NEPA also has acted as a "sunshine law," opening the political process involving such decisions to all Americans through "environmental impact statements" allowing for public comment.

But the law has also been the basis for hundreds of lawsuits, in effect becoming a tool for activists to slow or kill many projects. NEPA also has greatly added to the cost of public works, energy development, and other beneficial projects, critics say. Most recently, it has been charged, environmental lawsuits under NEPA stymied US Army Corps of Engineers plans that might have lessened the impact of hurricane Katrina along the Gulf Coast.

A congressional task has just ended a series of public hearings in five states and Washington, D.C. Lawmakers heard from a range of interests - the New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association, the Women's Mining Coalition, the Zuni Tribe, the Sierra Club, energy lobbyists, and local officials. A report and recommendations from the task force are expected shortly. It's unclear whether these will produce major changes to NEPA, as some environmental activists fear, or merely tweaks in the law.

Task force's marching orders

In either case, the working premise of the 20-member task force has been made clear by its chairwoman: "What started as an overly vague single-paragraph statute is now 25 pages of regulations, 1,500 court cases, and hundreds of pending lawsuits that are blocking important projects and economic growth," said Rep. Cathy McMorris (R) of

Washington. "Too often we are hearing horror stories about endless reams of paper needed to complete the environmental impact statements."

The law's supporters see it as a "look-before-you-leap" measure that has brought about a new way of considering long-range environmental impacts of things like river dredging, new power plants, and waste disposal. In the case of New Orleans, environmentalists point out, the US Army Corps of Engineers responded to a NEPA challenge (upheld by a federal judge in 1977) by withdrawing its plan for new levees. "Flooding would have been worse if the original proposed design had been built," a Government Accountability Office official recently told a House Appropriations subcommittee.

Though supporters of the existing NEPA may be outnumbered in Congress, they have their champions. "Where critics see delay, I see deliberation," Rep. Tom Udall (D) of New Mexico said at the last task force hearing Nov. 17. "Where they see postponed profits, I see public input. Where they see frivolous litigation, I see citizens requiring their government to live up to its responsibilities."

A big deal out West

The law, which covers natural resources on public land, has particular impact on traditional Western industries - ranching, logging, mining - especially since the federal government controls much of the land in Western states.

"I do not believe that NEPA was ever intended to halt natural-resource use, sometimes to the detriment of natural resources, or to deprive families and rural economies of livelihoods," Caren Cowan, executive director of the New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association, told lawmakers.

One thing NEPA critics want is "categorical exclusions" for certain activities that can impact the landscape - fencing and water facilities on Western rangeland, for example. "These activities have a minimal impact on the land but can play a critical role in putting in place a well- managed grazing program resulting in important benefits for the resources," Idaho rancher Brenda Richards testified earlier this month.

The Bush administration has already issued exclusions from full NEPA review on grounds that some activities - such as salvage logging where wildfires have burned timber on federal land - do not have major environmental effects.

Such exclusions, said Michael Anderson of the Wilderness Society, "greatly diminished public participation and environmental consideration in federal land management."
In a recent letter to Representative McMorris, 10 former White House officials who chaired or were general counsel of the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) in five administrations (three Republican and two Democratic) expressed the same concern.

James Connaughton, current CEQ chairman, attributed any problems to the law's implementation. To resolve conflicts and head off lawsuits, he said at the last task force meeting, his office is working with the Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution, "bringing parties together to seek common ground and accept compromise."

2 simple steps keep you, spouse covered for life

FEDERAL REPORT

Washington Times
By Mike Causey
Tuesday, November 22, 2005

Federal employees need to do two things to ensure the government covers their and their spouses' retirement health care costs for life.

First, feds need to be enrolled in a family plan, even if they use and prefer a spouse's private-sector health care plan. Private-sector plans may offer better benefits and lower premiums now, but most increase retirement premiums and some have cutoff points.

The only way to ensure that your spouse continues in the federal health care program after you die is to be enrolled in a family plan at the time of your death.

Secondly, when you retire you must provide some form of survivor annuity, even if it is a small amount, for your spouse so he or she can continue receiving federal health care coverage when you die. If you die with single coverage, or without designating a survivor annuity, your spouse will be left out in the cold.

It also is important to remember the five-year rule: To continue in the invaluable federal health care program after retirement and enjoy its guaranteed coverage, annual open seasons and group rates, you must be enrolled in any one of the federal health care plans for the five years before retirement.

There are some exceptions to the five-year rule, such as a buyout under certain conditions, but don't count on being an exception to the rule.

Got Medicare?

Walton Francis, author of Checkbook's Guide to Health Plans for Federal Employees, says federal and postal workers and retirees can save $1,000 or more next year in premiums and out-of-pocket costs if they shop carefully during the open season. It runs through Dec. 12.

Retirees with Medicare Parts A and B can save money and pay only one premium by suspending enrollment in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program. Remember that is a suspension; you can come back if necessary. Don't simply quit the FEHBP -- ever.

You can get details from your current or former human resources office or, if you are a member, the Alexandria-based National Association of Retired Federal Employees.

One more tip

Think seriously about setting up a flexible spending account for 2006, which is available only to active-duty feds, not retirees.

You can use the pretax money to pay for over-the-counter drugs and other costs not covered by your regular health care plan. Because flexible spending is a use-it-or-lose it deal, make sure you estimate your likely 2006 out-of-pocket costs carefully so you don't leave too much in your account at the end of the year.

Stay in the network

Insurance companies aren't kidding with their preferred provider option. Use the doctors and facilities in their network, and you can get big savings. Often the co-payments to a PPO provider are token payments.

But if you go outside the network, be prepared to pay a lot more for the same treatment.

Can you have it both ways? Maybe. Find a plan with which your doctor is affiliated. It can save you a bundle.

Appeals Court Reinstates Permits Process

By LARRY O'DELL
Associated Press
Washington Post
Wednesday, November 23, 2005

RICHMOND, Va. -- A federal appeals court Wednesday reinstated a streamlined Army Corps of Engineers process for granting permits for mountaintop-removal coal mining in West Virginia.

A three-judge panel of the 4th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals unanimously overruled a lower-court judge, finding that the corps complied with the Clean Water Act.

In mountaintop mining, hilltops are blasted away to uncover coal seams, and the leftover rock and dirt are dumped into adjacent valleys, burying streams.

Last year, in a victory for environmental groups, U.S. District Judge Joseph Goodwin last year revoked 11 permits issued by the Corps. Among other things, he said the Corps had not followed the proper procedures under environmental protection laws.

Flood plan has budget problems

Associated Press

Monday, November 28, 2005

IOUX FALLS (AP) — The second phase of a project aimed at raising flood levees along the Big Sioux River in Sioux Falls has been hit by budget problems in Washington, officials said.

Eight million dollars was requested — and Congress approved $1.5 million, Mike Barnes of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers said.

The bidding process will begin after the first of the year, officials said.

Construction still should begin in the spring, but the completion date is unknown.

Sen. Tim Johnson, D-S.D., said President Bush didn't want to spend any money for the project.

"The flooding in the Gulf shows us all that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure when it comes to flood control projects," Johnson said.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

ADMINISTRATOR'S
EXEC-LOG #: 05-0115
RECEIPT DATE:
12-2-05
DUE DATE:
12-16-05

November 29, 2005

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

With the enactment of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2006 (H.R. 2419), we would like to offer guidance regarding language that appears in the final conference report (H. Rpt. 109-275). This language directs the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to cease funding of the Fish Passage Center (FPC) and directs BPA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (the Council) to transfer the functions of the FPC in a way that ensures "seamless continuity of activities." We want to ensure that this transfer moves forward in a way that supports our region's need for sound science and meets the data analysis requirements of the state and tribal fishery managers for whom the FPC was originally established.

As you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity, we urge you to adhere to the following parameters:

- Ensure that all of the current responsibilities and functions of the FPC are transferred to a single independent entity, not divided among several existing entities;
- Ensure that state and tribal fishery managers play a central role in decisions and negotiations involving the future of the FPC's functions and services; and
- that the region's states and tribes that depend on accurate and timely salmon migration data and analysis in order to meet their salmon recovery planning responsibilities and obligations have a direct and defined role in the implementation and oversight of this new entity;
- Ensure that the new entity be housed independently of BPA, the Council, or any other existing agency, or university; but
- Ensure that BPA continues to provide funding support for the new entity's responsibilities and functions in a manner that guarantees no loss or interruption of services; and
- Ensure that the data and analyses generated and developed by this new entity be readily available to the public at no cost.

We are confident that if these factors are incorporated into BPA and the Council's implementation of the FY06 Energy and Water Appropriations report language it will allow our region to continue to rise to the challenge of Columbia Basin salmon recovery by meeting the scientific needs of all fishery co-managers.

As a first step, we request to be informed of the process you intend to use to identify the new entity and carry out a timely transfer of functions. We look forward to working with you as you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity.

Sincerely,

Patty Murray
U.S. Senator

Ron Wyden
U.S. Senator

Maria Cantwell
U.S. Senator

ASSIGN: DKR-7
cc: FO3, DKN/Wash, L-7, P-6, PG-5, KE/KEW-4, LBodi-A/Seattle, SMcNary-A-7, STetnowski-DKT-7, SCooper-PG-5

EARL BLUMENAUER
Third District, Oregon

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RECEIVED BY BPA
ADMINISTRATOR'S
GFC-LOG #: 05-0166
RECEIPT DATE: 12-2-05
DUE DATE: 12-16-05

December 2, 2005

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

ASSIGN: DKR-7
cc: FO3, DKN/Wash, L-7, P-6, PG-5, KE/KEW-4, LBodi-A/Seattle, SMcNary-A-7, STetnowski-DKT-7, SCooper-PG-5

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

As both the BPA and NPCC deal with report language contained in the FY 06 Energy and Water Appropriations bill addressing the Fish Passage Center (FPC), we wanted to make sure you were aware of our views on this matter as well as an important colloquy that took place on the Floor of the Senate. We opposed the report language and were disappointed that the Senate chose to interfere in regional decision-making, especially since there are no federal appropriations involved in the operations of the Bonneville Power Administration or the Fish Passage Center. The funds involved are strictly those of regional rate-payers.

As you move forward with implementing the language, we hope that you keep the following points in mind.

First, it should be acknowledged that it is only report language and does not have the force and effect of law. Second, the language does not supersede the Northwest Power Act or the provisions of the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program, adopted under the authority of the Northwest Power Act, with respect to funding coming from BPA. Senator Pete Domenici, the Chairman of the Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee made this point clear in a colloquy on the floor of the Senate regarding the Fish Passage Center when he said:

> *We do not intend this language to supersede the Northwest Power Act or the Council's fish and wildlife program.* (Congressional Record, November 14, 2005, Page S 12744)

The Council adopted the 2003 Mainstem Amendments to the Fish and Wildlife Program unanimously after extensive public hearings that occurred over a two and a half year period. The Amendments unambiguously direct that the Fish Passage Center should continue to be funded by BPA. In light of this

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direction and to ensure the success of the new program, it is important that the BPA continue to fund the Fish Passage Center's replacement.

In addition, as the Fish Passage Center is reconstituted pursuant to the report language, it must be consolidated and maintained as a single entity in one office and the state and tribal fishery managers must play a primary role in reorganizing it. Again, there is ample support for this perspective contained in Senator Domenici's floor statement:

> *Certainly both the Bonneville Power Administration and the NPCC are expected to work closely with the State and tribal fishery managers in determining a suitable entity that could take over these functions so that the fishery managers, including the tribes, continue to receive independent analyses as they have in the past.*

Parsing out the Center's existing functions to multiple organizations would be less effective, inefficient, and would not be "seamless" as recommended by the language. It would be difficult to imagine a more efficient process than that now implemented by the FPC team -- a group that produces detailed analyses and reports with only 11 employees and a budget of only $1.3 million a year. The key now is to find the most appropriate place to house a center performing the functions called for in the 2003 Fish and Wildlife Program and to ensure there is a governing body using protocols acceptable to the region.

We have received correspondence from the states and tribes in the Columbia Basin indicating strong support for the FPC and affirming that managing the fishery resource without the Center's data and analysis will be difficult if not impossible. The cooperation between all fishery managers and BPA is essential as the region deals with the remand on the Basin's Biological Opinion. It would therefore be difficult to imagine a worse time to eliminate the most important source of technical information upon which the managers rely.

In addition to the state and tribal fishery managers, it is clear that the FPC has been a reliable and trusted source for the public as well. During the first six months of 2005 the FPC website received 3,207,552 visits and 43,000 information downloads. That's almost 18,000 hits and 238 data downloads a day. The FPC clearly is an important tool used by thousands throughout our region.

Attached are excerpts from the statements we placed in the Congressional Record after learning of the adoption of the report language. We would hope your organizations keep us informed as you move forward with this issue.

Sincerely,

Earl Blumenauer
Member of Congress

Jay Inslee
Member of Congress

Enclosures

November 14, 2005
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—E2341

REQUESTING CLARIFICATION OF REPORT LANGUAGE ON ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS CONFERENCE REPORT

HON. JAY INSLEE
OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, November 14, 2005

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express concern with report language that was included in the Fiscal Year 2006 Energy and Water Appropriations Conference Report (H. Rpt. 109-275). It is my hopo that you can assist me in my efforts to seek clarification. The final conference report contains language directing the Bonneville Power Administration(BPA) to ceaso funding of an important independent scientific research center based in the Pacific Northwest, known as the Fish Passage Conter. The language directs BPA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NPCC) to transfer the functions of the Fish Passage Center in a way that ensures "seamless continuity of activities" without giving any direction about how this transfer should take place.

The Northwest Power Act called for the NPCC to establish a Fish and Wildlife Program. That Program has called for BPA to fund the Fish Passage Center for the past 20 years. The data and analyses the Center has provided have been invaluable to the States and tribal fishery managers of the Columbia Basin. BPA should be clear that this report language does not supersede the NW Power Act or the specific provisions in the NPCC's present Fish and Wildlife program calling for a number of key functions to be performed. I certainly would assume that BPA will ensure that the State and tribal fishery managers will have input into how the Center is reconstituted and will take actions to ensure that the fishery managers continue to receive the same independent analyses they have in the past.

Mr. BLUMENAUER.

I am strongly opposed to language in the conference report directing the Bonneville Power Administration, BPA, to cease funding of an important independent scientific research center based in Portland,OR, known as the Fish Passage Center, FPC. For over 20 years, the FPC has been vital in ensuring that State and tribal fishery managers are armed with the best available scientific information about the status of salmon populations. In this role, the FPC fulfills a legal obligation under the Federal Northwest Power Act and under tribal treaties.

Without the Fish Passage Center, the myriad of Federal, State, and tribal agencies responsible for Pacific salmon recovery could lack valuable data and information on what works and what doesn't to recover salmon. Federal efforts to recover Columbia and Snake River salmon are currently in flux after a recent Federal district judge overturned the most recent Salmon plan. With so much uncertainty surrounding future recovery efforts, now is not the time to reduce access to the best available scientific information.

Although the language in the conference report directs PBA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to transfer the functions of the FPC to "existing and capable entities," I am concerned that it does not provide enough direction about how this should take place and does not ensure that State and tribal fish and wildlife agencies will have a say in how and where these functions will be transferred. I hope that BPA and the Council set up a process that actively engages and is fully responsive to the needs of the State fish and wildlife agencies and tribes for whom the FPC was originally created.

The Pacific Northwest is about to embark on a 1-year-long court-ordered process to correct the flaws in the Federal Columbia Basin Salmon Plan. It is my hope that the transfer of the FPC functions does occur seamlessly and in full collaboration with our State and tribal managers so they may fully participate in discussions and negotiations concerning the operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System.

FYI – latest from the Tribes.

From: George Waters [mailto:george@georgewaters.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 2005 5:06 PM
To: Daly, Calli (Craig)
Subject: Compromise Fish Passage Center language

Calli - I relayed to some NW tribal folks, as well as Liz Hamilton, the Director of the Northwest Sportfishing Industry Association, your concern that the ISAB was perhaps not the best entity to convene a meeting or summit and make recommendations to BPA on what should succeed the Fish Passage Center. For reasons that were different than yours they ultimately agreed that perhaps ISAB was not the ideal entity to be thrust into this. I asked them to please think about what entity could best do the job and that it would need to be one that has a reputation for fairness and doing things in a professional fashion. The consensus was that the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission would do a great job in that regard. They are apparently highly regarded in all quarters.

What we are still worried about is that this decision (a successor to the FPC) simply should not be given, carte blanche, to BPA to figure out; rather that there should be a regional entity with experience in these issues asked to convene a summit (meeting? conference? whatever) of fishery managers leading to recommendations being made to the BPA. A fundamental issue is to ensure that the integrity of the Northwest Power Act is maintained and that the BPA fulfills its funding responsibilities so that critical data and analyses needed to make decisions is provided on a timely basis to the region's fishery managers, particularly to the states and tribes.

[I understand that in Senator Craig's recent discussion with Nez Perce Chairwoman Rebecca Miles on this subject (I talked to tribal attorney Dave Cummings), that the Senator didn't necessarily agree that the Calloway decision is what led to the establishment of the Fish Passage Center. (Sounded as if he read the letter signed by the four tribal chairs, which was nice to know.) I have asked some of the Columbia River tribal staff out there to put together a history complete with appendices so that you can see the long historical nexus between the Fish Passage Center and Calloway case; the early MOU with BPA; meetings surrounding that MOU with BPA Administrator Don Hodel; the testimony that was then given to the Congress as it considered the NW Power Act; the enactment of that statute and finally the provisions in the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program that continued the funding of the Fish Passage Center. The historical connections are pretty strong. Hodel indicated that as fishery managers, the tribes needed a seat at the table and to have such a seat, they would need data on fish and water flows. I know that I don't have to convince you of that because you have said to me on more than one occasion that Senator Craig agrees that the tribes need the data and analyses and that he has no intention of denying them that.]

We understand the Conference Committee on the E&W Appropriations bill has been postponed so there is more time to consider and fine tune the FPC language. The language below represents the thinking of a large number of folks who are involved with this issue. I am attaching it in Word format as well.

Thank you.

George Waters, President

George Waters Consulting Service

235 Massachusetts Ave., NE, Suite 300

Washington, DC 20002

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Fax: (202) 544-3155

george@georgewaters.com

Potential Compromise FPC Conference Report Language

The Committee is concerned about the increasing cost of salmon recovery efforts in the Columbia River Basin, and about the potential adverse impact of those increased costs on customers of the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). In this regard, the Committee is also concerned about the oversight of the fish data collection and analyses performed by the Fish Passage Center. The Northwest Power Act provides direction for the authorities in the region and BPA to address these concerns. The Act provides that BPA "shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior, the Administrator of the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the State fish and wildlife agencies of the region, appropriate Indian tribes, and affected project operators" in carrying out key fish and wildlife provisions. 16 USC 839b(h)(11)(B). The Committee therefore directs that within 150 days of enactment, and consistent with the provisions of the NW Power Act, the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission will convene a summit of the state and federal fishery agencies and appropriate Indian tribes of the Columbia River basin to designate an entity, including recommendations for a governance structure, funded by the Bonneville Power Administration, to provide data gathering, monitoring and analysis in order to permit the federal and state fish and wildlife agencies and appropriate tribes to make recommendations which, among other things, will assist in the protection, mitigation, enhancement and overall improved survival of anadromous fish at, and between, the region's hydroelectric dams.

Maslen,Bill - KEW

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Monday, October 24, 2005 7:54 AM
To: Maslen,Bill - KEW; Krueger,Paul Q - KEWR; Dondlinger,Gregory J - KEWB
Cc: Sparks,Michael R - DN
Subject: RE: Misuse of BPA funded research moneys

The Friday email from E Dalt confirms my suspicions that, in part, this allegation may be an effort to discredit UW/DART given that report language regarding the Fish Passage Center in the Energy and Water Appropriations Bill, in effect, calls upon BPA to not fund the Fish Passage Center and instead contract with UW/DART for the current FPC responsibilitie. That doesn't mean we shouldn't address the issues raised by Dalt (We have no choice), but an awareness of Dalt's potential agenda is important.

-----Original Message-----
From: Maslen,Bill - KEW
Sent: Monday, October 24, 2005 7:39 AM
To: Piccininni,John P - KEWR; Krueger,Paul Q - KEWR; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Dondlinger,Gregory J - KEWB
Cc: Sparks,Michael R - DN
Subject: RE: Misuse of BPA funded research moneys

I assume you meant "Mr. Dalt" in the first sentence of your second paragraph.

-----Original Message-----
From: Piccininni,John P - KEWR
Sent: Friday, October 21, 2005 11:13 AM
To: Krueger,Paul Q - KEWR; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Dondlinger,Gregory J - KEWB
Cc: Sparks,Michael R - DN
Subject: FW: Misuse of BPA funded research moneys

I've never heard of Skalski Statistical Services unless that's the way UW professors do outside consulting work. Most of them do. I recall other UW researchers functioning under some loose arrangement with the university so we'll need an explanation. It will be difficult to sort out budgets of projects essentially co-funded by a university and BPA where the Univ pays most of the researcher's salary.

I wonder if Mr. Sparks is objecting to the main purpose of the project which is to provide assistance to all of the management agencies and Tribes who do PIT tagging studies. We fund all of them anyway under the F&W program so this project integrates their methodologies. The mid-Cs are BPA customers so I assume that minimal technical assistance related to tagging for hydro ops was part of the UW projects. The other support UW or Skalski provides to the Mid-Columbia utilities is paid for by them.

-----Original Message-----
From: eugene dalt [mailto:eugenedalt@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, October 21, 2005 10:51 AM
To: Sparks,Michael R - DN
Cc: Piccininni,John P - KEWR
Subject: Re: Misuse of BPA funded research moneys

Mr Sparks,

In my previous email, I asked Mr Piccininni to clarify on the usage of project 1989-107-00 fund and still hoping to hear from him.

We found more evidence that work provided to PUDs and Army Corps under project 1989-107-00 is funded by BPA

but Dr Skalski also collects funds via "Skalski Statistical Services" which isn't part of University of Washington although that firm uses offices rented by the Univesity of Washington with BPA money. Also interesting is that fact that reports to PUDs are performed by "University of Washington" ... not "Skalski Statistical Services" to cover up.

Here are the documents we've traced so far and you'll that nowhere was a contract awarded to the "University of Washington"...Always to "Skalski Statistical Services".

We've done more search on the offices used by Dr Skalski to find out that he uses two offices (one office in the main campus and one office downtown in an A class building). The high rent is supported by BPA fund and the downtown office is basically "Skalski Statistical Services" HQ, very far from the main campus so the university can't question what's done in these offices. We also learnt that he shares offices with Dr Anderson who get funds from BPA and there are evidence that Dr Skalski simply uses the presence of Dr Anderson as a cover-up but we believe this should be addressed by the UW, not BPA.

We have more evidence on this scheme but assume that an audit using Dr Skalki and his staff tax returns will show easily that BPA moneys is misused.

Here are the links on moneys collected over the years by "Skalski Statistical Services" from PUDs (Chelan, Grant) and Army Corps:

http://www.chelanpud.org/newsreleases/2000/021400.htm

that reads at the bottom

"Continued an agreement with Skalski Statistical Services of Seattle to analyze statistics gathered in
survival studies for young chinook salmon and steelhead migrating downstream past the Rocky Reach and Rock Island hydro projects. The total for this year's work is not to exceed $98,719."

http://www.chelanpud.org/newsreleases/2003/122103jf.htm
<<Contracted with Skalski Statistical Services, Seattle, for five years to provide statistical support
for biological studies required to for the Habitat Conservation Plans at a cost not to exceed $173,000 for 2004. Future annual costs will be determined by the work required.

The following link will show you another work by

"http://el.erdc.usace.army.mil/elpubs/pdf/trel02-15.pdf" to the Army Corps:

http://el.erdc.usace.army.mil/elpubs/pdf/trel02-15.pdf

A search on google with the key words "Skalski Statistical Services" will give you more clues.

http://www.gcpud.org/aboutus/minutes/min050205.pdf

"Motion was made by Mr. Flint and seconded by Mr. Allred authorizing the Manager, on behalf of the District, to execute agreement for Professional Services, Contract 430-2058, with Skalski Statistical
Services for a three-year contract for professional biometrician services with specific need for statistical
support to the Priest Rapids Project juvenile salmon survival studies not to exceed $85,000.00 per year with a total not to exceed amount of $255,000.00. After consideration the motion passed by unanimous vote of the Commission."

Please feel free to ask me any questions you may have.

Best, Eugene

--- "Sparks,Michael R - DN" <mrsparks@bpa.gov> wrote:

> Mr. Dalt,
>
> In answer to you recent query about reporting misuse
> of BPA funded
> research moneys, I am authorized to receive
> allegations of fraud, waste
> or abuse of BPA funds. I am BPA's Manager of
> Internal Audit. Feel free
> to e-mail me regarding research funds misuse at
> mrsparks@bpa.gov or call
> me at 503-230-4135.
>
> Mike Sparks
> Bonneville Power Administration
> Internal Audit
> P.O. Box 3621 - DN
> Portland, OR 97208-3621
>
>

Start your day with Yahoo! - Make it your home page!
http://www.yahoo.com/r/hs

Maslen,Bill - KEW

From: DJevremovic@aol.com
Sent: Tuesday, October 04, 2005 6:17 AM
To: Maslen,Bill - KEW
Subject: employment inquiry of former hydrologist at Pacific St Marine Fisheries Commissi

Attachments: Dusica's resume- Maslen,BPA, Oct 2005.doc

Dusica's resume- Maslen,BPA, O...

Dear Mr. Maslen,

My name is Dusica Jevremovic. Upon my inquiry, Mr. Philip Thor, (with whom I briefly collaborated during 1996-1997 season of Technical Management Team), recommended me yourself to ask for employment's opportunities with BPA's Fish and Wildlife Program. I am grateful for any advice regarding continuation of my career in the field of fish and wildlife protection within BPA.

I hold BEng in Hydrological Engineering and MS in Environmental and Biological Engineering. Please find my attached my resume for your information about my educational and working experience. I am currently permanent resident ("green card" holder), but I will become US citizen in April 2006 and finally eligible to work for federal government.

I had been working, in period of 1996-2001, as mainstem hydrologist at Fish Passage Center-Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. Mr. Marv Yoshinaka, Ph: 360 695 9664 (retired USFWS anadromous fish manager) may answer on your potential inquires regarding my working attitude and position toward diverse entities in the Columbia Basin ("Ms. Jevremovic also gained an excellent working knowledge of the fisheries resources and fisheries issues throughout Columbia Basin and applied this knowledge in a practical manner to the technical analyses requested of her....Her assessments and recommendations recognized the direct effects of various operating options, as well as their indirect impacts on other projects and interests elsewhere within the Columbia River system"). Although I am not currently directly involved with Columbia basin issues, I continued following weekly Columbia Basin Bulletin (BPA's funded) newsletter on fish and wildlife issues in the Basin.

As an eco-hydrologist I became interested in issues of sustainable systems development and continue my education in various sustainability concepts as: industrial pollution prevention, sustainable business management practices, social responsible entrepreneurship, community development, clean technologies, etc...

Bonneville Power Administration is nationally and internationally recognized for its advanced policies in environmental protection, creative solutions in engineering practice and active participation in inspired environmental protection concepts. It would be great challenge and honor for me to become the member of your team. Thank you so much for your time and consideration. I am looking forward to hear from you.

Warm regards,

Dusica Jevremovic

DJevremovic@aol.com

Ph: 503 312 3337

7602 SW Barnes Rd, #302b, Portland OR, 97225

Maslen,Bill - KEW

From: Geiselman,Jim - KEWR
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 2005 11:47 AM
To: Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: FW: first draft a description of the proposed PNAMP/CSMEP RME Workshop

FYI
-----Original Message-----
From: Waste, Steve [mailto:swaste@nwcouncil.org]
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 2005 11:05 AM
To: Geiselman,Jim - KEWR; Frank Young; Keith Wolf; Jennifer M Bayer; jennifer.oneal@tteci.com; DMARMOREK@essa.com
Cc: Brian Lipscomb; Marker, Doug
Subject: RE: first draft a description of the proposed PNAMP/CSMEP RME Workshop

Frank, Jim's response is right on the mark. Roy Sampsel has yet to convene a meeting on this group, which is intended to get the key players with the F&W program on the same page, a need which became obvious at the last Council meeting. No one is expecting this temporary work group to do in two weeks what we have not been able to do in two years.

The section of the M&E section of the Research Plan, which will be completed before February (with input from members of PNAMP), will provide the principal reference for ISRP'S and staff review of proposals. The broader development of a regional approach to monitoring will continue for quite awhile, and the workshop will certainly help move things along.

The Sampsel initiative and the November briefing to Council are intended to clarify the objectives of the parties key to the F&W Program, and determine how best to advance on common objectives. The subsequent workshop can grapple with the issues of implementation, but the executives, who have been engaged to varying degrees with M&E, need to establish some common ground.

Steve

-----Original Message-----
From: Geiselman,Jim - KEWR [mailto:jrgeiselman@bpa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 2005 9:24 AM
To: Frank Young; Keith Wolf; Jennifer M Bayer; jennifer.oneal@tteci.com; Waste, Steve; DMARMOREK@essa.com
Cc: Brian Lipscomb
Subject: RE: first draft a description of the proposed PNAMP/CSMEP RME Workshop

It sounds to me like there is some miscommunication going on or they have an unrealistic expectation of

what can be accomplished in a 2 day workshop. I thought the focus of the workshop we have been discussing was on coordination of our ongoing work, not guidance to the NPCC Program. The last time PNAMP attempted this it took several months of work and editing and it was a very general guidance document. My understanding from our contract with Roy Sampsel is that there will be a series of facilitated discussions and joint agency meetings to identify, review, and confirm common RME objectives, priorities of tasks and the appropriate expectations for Bonneville funding to inform project recommendations in the Council's project selection process. While PNAMP and CSMEP are key participants in these discussions, they are only part of the input that is needed from the region on RME guidance and priorities. Here is an excerpt of the draft contract for this facilitation that was developed by the Council and BPA.

"

Purpose: Facilitation of discussion among entities involved in the Council's project selection process to confirm shared objectives for the scope and priorities of research, monitoring and evaluation (RM&E) funding for Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

Objectives: Assist the responsible management staff of the entities to identify the extent to which they share definitions and scopes of need for RM&E to be funded by Bonneville in support of a regional framework. Conclude with a confirmed scope of shared objectives and recommendations for specific topics to be resolved by the involved management staff.

Background: The Council is initiating a solicitation for projects to be funded by Bonneville in Fiscal Years 2007-2009. A shared goal of the Council and Bonneville is to prioritize RM&E funding for work that supports an integrated monitoring framework and associated data management and analysis support. Several regional efforts have defined elements for such a structure and for consistency with similar efforts outside the Columbia Basin. These include the work plan of the Pacific Northwest Aquatics Monitoring Partnership (PNAMP), the scope of work for the Collaborative Systemwide Monitoring and Evaluation Project (CSMEP), the draft work plan of Federal Caucus Research, Monitoring and Evaluation work group, and the Washington Governor's Monitoring Forum.

These initiatives are collaborative and support monitoring for the Council Program, including adopted subbasin plans, implementation of the Biological Opinions for the Federal Columbia River Power System, and recovery planning for salmon and steelhead listed for protection under the Endangered Species Act.

While the technical efforts are linked, the priorities of tasks and the appropriate expectations for Bonneville funding need review and confirmation by the management staff of the involved entities to inform project recommendations in the Council's project selection process. This facilitation is desired to systematically define the expectations by the involved entities, identify issues needing more discussion and assist agreeing upon schedules for tasks and assignments by participating technical staff.

Scope: The facilitation should cover the following areas of research monitoring and evaluations:

- Scale and scope of population status and trend monitoring
- Indicators and monitoring protocols for watershed condition monitoring including limiting factors
- Scope and distribution of project effectiveness monitoring
- The objectives and design for Bonneville directly-funded monitoring of mainstem passage monitoring.
- Regionally applicable performance monitoring from artificial production projects
- Objectives and priorities for regional collection, maintenance and dissemination of data from these areas.

Deliverables: This agreement is for facilitation services. The objective of the facilitation is to confirm shared objectives in the defined areas of research, monitoring and evaluation and a presentation to the Director of the Council's Fish and Wildlife Division and Bonneville's Director of Fish and Wildlife of the areas where there is lack of agreement on objectives.

Participants: The facilitation should include management staff responsible for agency policy and priorities from the Council, Bonneville, State Governors' offices, CBFWA, NMFS, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service. It may also include other coordinating entities such as the US Army Corps of Engineers, the NOAA Northwest Science Center and other Federal Caucus Agencies as necessary.

Duration: Not to exceed 60 days from the signing of this agreement. "

-----Original Message-----

From: Frank Young [mailto:frank.young@cbfwa.org]
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 2005 7:23 AM
To: Keith Wolf; Jennifer M Bayer; jennifer.oneal@tteci.com; Geiselman,Jim - KEWR; swaste@nwcouncil.org; DMARMOREK@essa.com
Cc: Brian Lipscomb
Subject: RE: first draft a description of the proposed PNAMP/CSMEP RME Workshop

Late breaking news!

I just learned that Brian Lipscomb, Doug Marker and Roy Sampsel (who is now under contract to the Counsel to assist in regional coordination of RME) have been meeting to develop a strategy for coordinating RME. They expect the February CSMEP/PNAMP workshop to develop an RME guidance document for NPCC adoption that would be used by ISRP in their evaluation of RME project proposals for FY07-09. We are to have a joint meeting with them ASAP to get on the same page. Meanwhile, an RME presentation by CBFWA, BPA et al is on the agenda for the NPCC Fish and Wildlife Committee November 16 in Coeur d' Alene. The purpose of the presentation will be to briefly review the purposes of CSMEP/PNAMP, describe how their roles are complimentary, the purpose of the joint workshop in February and how regional coordination of RME should occur.

The briefing materials for the November 16 Counsel meeting are due November 3 so their isn't much time to prepare. We can probably include the CSMEP and PNAMP presentations made in Anchorage for starters. I will get back to you on potential dates for meeting with Roy, Doug and Brian.

Frank

-----Original Message-----
From: Keith Wolf [mailto:KWolf@KWAECOSCIENCE.COM]
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 2005 5:49 PM
To: Frank Young; Jennifer M Bayer; jennifer.oneal@tteci.com; jrgeiselman@bpa.gov; swaste@nwcouncil.org; DMARMOREK@essa.com
Subject: RE: first draft a description of the proposed PNAMP/CSMEP RME Workshop

Frank,

Good points. I've made two recommendations to help on this. Some very specific products came come from these recommendations.

Also, we (Jennifer O'Neal and me) produced an in-depth report with group discussion notes and recommendations to PNAMP last year as a product from the Practitioners Workshop. We even conducted an after meeting poll with good feedback and results. I think we can build on this and have even better products come from this annual (hopefully annual) "all hands" symposium. The trick will be to appoint a strong planning committee and making this a priority.

I'm in Victoria on a wireless connection, so maybe Jen or Jen can provide you this report. If not, I'll get it too you this weekend when I return.

Keith

KWA Ecological Sciences, Inc.
P.O. Box 1017 (mailing)
15602 Main Street, Suite 200 (physical)
Duvall, WA 98019
(425) 788 3402 Office
(425) 788 9907 Fax
(425) 829 2454 Mobile

kwolf@kwaecoscience.com
www.kwaecoscience.com

From: Frank Young [mailto:frank.young@cbfwa.org]
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 2005 7:56 AM
To: Jennifer M Bayer; Keith Wolf; jennifer.oneal@tteci.com; jrgeiselman@bpa.gov; swaste@nwcouncil.org; DMARMOREK@essa.com
Subject: RE: first draft a description of the proposed PNAMP/CSMEP RME Workshop

I like the idea of a workshop with deliverables. If the "ANTICIPATED PRODUCTS" listed in the draft proposal are truly to be developed from this workshop then we need to go into the workshop with working drafts already completed. There is not a good track record in this region of timely products from workshops unless this process is followed.

-----Original Message-----
From: Jennifer M Bayer [mailto:jennifer_bayer@usgs.gov]
Sent: Monday, October 24, 2005 3:31 PM
To: kwolf@kwaecoscience.com; jennifer.oneal@tteci.com; jrgeiselman@bpa.gov; Frank Young; swaste@nwcouncil.org; DMARMOREK@essa.com
Subject: first draft a description of the proposed PNAMP/CSMEP RME Workshop

Folks-

Please take a look at the attached *very* draft description of the proposed "RME Workshop" we have been discussing for some time via email. I have tried to recall all your suggestions from the email stream...but please take a look and provide comments to me. I would like to share this with the PNAMP Steering Committee by the end of the week, if possible (to inform them of the concept proposed--not necessarily the fine details). Obviously much work to be done if we want this to have broad participation. I propose we talk about next steps for planning after we draft this short description (so we have something to "shop around").

thanks for your help

Jen

Jennifer M. Bayer
PNAMP Coordinator
US Geological Survey
phone 509.538.2299 x 273
mobile 541.980.4735
www.reo.gov/PNAMP

Maslen,Bill - KEW

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 2005 8:10 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Cc: Kerr,Mary K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW
Subject: RE: Heads-up on call from Murray's office

Thanks!

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Monday, October 24, 2005 8:18 PM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Cc: Kerr,Mary K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW
Subject: RE: Heads-up on call from Murray's office

Sonja - I'll be travelling to Boise tomorrow, and back in the office at about 3pm PDT; I've heard the same rumor that we have a plan developed, it's not true though we've been thinking, gathering information, talking with others, etc., all to gain insights to be used for developing a plan if needed. In fact, an important initial step would be to form a steering committee of some type to discuss and review options to be considered in developing a plan. I'd be happy to talk with her, however. Greg

-----Original Message-----
From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Monday, October 24, 2005 3:05 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: Heads-up on call from Murray's office
Importance: High

I meant to send this with a high priority.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Monday, October 24, 2005 6:05 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: Heads-up on call from Murray's office

I just got a call from Carrie Desmond in Senator Murray's office who said that they are working on the FPC language in the conference. She said that she had heard that BPA "had a plan developed" in the event the report language made it out of the Congress. I told her that I was not aware that we had an actual plan. I did say that there were

other entities that did have the data we would need.

She wanted to know who in BPA would have that information. I gave her your name and number.

FYI: I heard from Martin Doern today that the FPC language does appear to be a go in the report.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

Maslen,Bill - KEW

From: Bodi,Lorri - A
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2005 10:18 AM
To: Kerr,Mary K - KE; McNary,Sarah R - A; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Cheney,Katherine A - DKP; Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP
Cc: Newton,Tiffany L - PG; Smith,Tracy A - PGP
Subject: RE: 10/18 Customer Meeting

The proposed collaborative process.

From: Kerr,Mary K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2005 7:15 AM
To: McNary,Sarah R - A; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Bodi,Lorri - A; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Cheney,Katherine A - DKP; Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP
Cc: Newton,Tiffany L - PG; Smith,Tracy A - PGP
Subject: 10/18 Customer Meeting

Thus far, the following have confirmed attendance at tomorrow's 1:00 customer meeting:

Lee Corum, Shauna McReynolds, Kevin Bannister, Denny Rohr, Luanna Grow and Shane Scott. Jim Litchfield, Annick Chalier and Terry Flores are not available.

Shane suggested the following agenda items:

1. Schedule and availability of summer spill analyses; both financial and biological.
2. BPA estimate of the cost of speculated short term hydro ops
3. FPC

Let me know if you have anything else.

Thanks!

Maslen,Bill - KEW

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Monday, October 31, 2005 8:57 AM
To: Maslen,Bill - KEW
Subject: FW: Compromise Fish Passage Center language

per our conversation
-----Original Message-----
From: Wilcox, Jessica (Craig) [mailto:Jessica_Wilcox@craig.senate.gov]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 2005 8:39 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: Compromise Fish Passage Center language

no

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE [mailto:gkdelwiche@bpa.gov]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 2005 11:33 AM
To: Wilcox, Jessica (Craig)
Subject: RE: Compromise Fish Passage Center language

Does this language have legs?

-----Original Message-----
From: Wilcox, Jessica (Craig) [mailto:Jessica_Wilcox@craig.senate.gov]
Sent: Monday, October 31, 2005 8:25 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: FW: Compromise Fish Passage Center language

From: Daly, Calli (Craig)
Sent: Monday, October 31, 2005 11:13 AM
To: 'Gary C. Barbour'
Cc: Wilcox, Jessica (Craig)
Subject: FW: Compromise Fish Passage Center language

FYI – latest from the Tribes.

From: George Waters [mailto:george@georgewaters.com]

Sent: Thursday, October 27, 2005 5:06 PM
To: Daly, Calli (Craig)
Subject: Compromise Fish Passage Center language

Calli - I relayed to some NW tribal folks, as well as Liz Hamilton, the Director of the Northwest Sportfishing Industry Association, your concern that the ISAB was perhaps not the best entity to convene a meeting or summit and make recommendations to BPA on what should succeed the Fish Passage Center. For reasons that were different than yours they ultimately agreed that perhaps ISAB was not the ideal entity to be thrust into this. I asked them to please think about what entity could best do the job and that it would need to be one that has a reputation for fairness and doing things in a professional fashion. The consensus was that the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission would do a great job in that regard. They are apparently highly regarded in all quarters.

What we are still worried about is that this decision (a successor to the FPC) simply should not be given, carte blanche, to BPA to figure out; rather that there should be a regional entity with experience in these issues asked to convene a summit (meeting? conference? whatever) of fishery managers leading to recommendations being made to the BPA. A fundamental issue is to ensure that the integrity of the Northwest Power Act is maintained and that the BPA fulfills its funding responsibilities so that critical data and analyses needed to make decisions is provided on a timely basis to the region's fishery managers, particularly to the states and tribes.

[I understand that in Senator Craig's recent discussion with Nez Perce Chairwoman Rebecca Miles on this subject (I talked to tribal attorney Dave Cummings), that the Senator didn't necessarily agree that the Calloway decision is what led to the establishment of the Fish Passage Center. (Sounded as if he read the letter signed by the four tribal chairs, which was nice to know.) I have asked some of the Columbia River tribal staff out there to put together a history complete with appendices so that you can see the long historical nexus between the Fish Passage Center and Calloway case; the early MOU with BPA; meetings surrounding that MOU with BPA Administrator Don Hodel; the testimony that was then given to the Congress as it considered the NW Power Act; the enactment of that statute and finally the provisions in the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program that continued the funding of the Fish Passage Center. The historical connections are pretty strong. Hodel indicated that as fishery managers, the tribes needed a seat at the table and to have such a seat, they would need data on fish and water flows. I know that I don't have to convince you of that because you have said to me on more than one occasion that Senator Craig agrees that the tribes need the data and analyses and that he has no intention of denying them that.]

We understand the Conference Committee on the E&W Appropriations bill has been postponed so there is more time to consider and fine tune the FPC language. The language below represents the thinking of a large number of folks who are involved with this issue. I am attaching it in Word format as well.

Thank you.

George Waters, President

George Waters Consulting Service

235 Massachusetts Ave., NE, Suite 300

Washington, DC 20002

Phone: (202) 544-3044

Fax: (202) 544-3155

george@georgewaters.com

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Potential Compromise FPC Conference Report Language

The Committee is concerned about the increasing cost of salmon recovery efforts in the Columbia River Basin, and about the potential adverse impact of those increased costs on customers of the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). In this regard, the Committee is also concerned about the oversight of the fish data collection and analyses performed by the Fish Passage Center. The Northwest Power Act provides direction for the authorities in the region and BPA to address these concerns. The Act provides that BPA "shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior, the Administrator of the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the State fish and wildlife agencies of the region, appropriate Indian tribes, and affected project operators" in carrying out key fish and wildlife provisions. 16 USC 839b(h)(11)(B). The Committee therefore directs that within 150 days of enactment, and consistent with the provisions of the NW Power Act, the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission will convene a summit of the state and federal fishery agencies and appropriate Indian tribes of the Columbia River basin to designate an entity, including recommendations for a governance structure, funded by the Bonneville Power Administration, to provide data gathering, monitoring and analysis in order to permit the federal and state fish and wildlife agencies and appropriate tribes to make recommendations which, among other things, will assist in the protection, mitigation, enhancement and overall improved survival of anadromous fish at, and between, the region's hydroelectric dams.

Maslen,Bill - KEW

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Monday, October 24, 2005 5:18 PM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Cc: Kerr,Mary K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW
Subject: RE: Heads-up on call from Murray's office

Sonja - I'll be travelling to Boise tomorrow, and back in the office at about 3pm PDT; I've heard the same rumor that we have a plan developed, it's not true though we've been thinking, gathering information, talking with others, etc., all to gain insights to be used for developing a plan if needed. In fact, an important initial step would be to form a steering committee of some type to discuss and review options to be considered in developing a plan. I'd be happy to talk with her, however. Greg

-----Original Message-----
From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Monday, October 24, 2005 3:05 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: Heads-up on call from Murray's office
Importance: High

I meant to send this with a high priority.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Monday, October 24, 2005 6:05 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: Heads-up on call from Murray's office

I just got a call from Carrie Desmond in Senator Murray's office who said that they are working on the FPC language in the conference. She said that she had heard that BPA "had a plan developed" in the event the report language made it out of the Congress. I told her that I was not aware that we had an actual plan. I did say that there were other entities that did have the data we would need.

She wanted to know who in BPA would have that information. I gave her your name and number.

FYI: I heard from Martin Doern today that the FPC language does appear to be a go in the report.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

Maslen,Bill - KEW

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Monday, October 24, 2005 7:54 AM
To: Maslen,Bill - KEW; Krueger,Paul Q - KEWR; Dondlinger,Gregory J - KEWB
Cc: Sparks,Michael R - DN
Subject: RE: Misuse of BPA funded research moneys

The Friday email from E Dalt confirms my suspicions that, in part, this allegation may be an effort to discredit UW/DART given that report language regarding the Fish Passage Center in the Energy and Water Appropriations Bill, in effect, calls upon BPA to not fund the Fish Passage Center and instead contract with UW/DART for the current FPC responsibilitie. That doesn't mean we shouldn't address the issues raised by Dalt (We have no choice), but an awareness of Dalt's potential agenda is important.

-----Original Message-----
From: Maslen,Bill - KEW
Sent: Monday, October 24, 2005 7:39 AM
To: Piccininni,John P - KEWR; Krueger,Paul Q - KEWR; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Dondlinger,Gregory J - KEWB
Cc: Sparks,Michael R - DN
Subject: RE: Misuse of BPA funded research moneys

I assume you meant "Mr. Dalt" in the first sentence of your second paragraph.

-----Original Message-----
From: Piccininni,John P - KEWR
Sent: Friday, October 21, 2005 11:13 AM
To: Krueger,Paul Q - KEWR; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE;
Dondlinger,Gregory J - KEWB
Cc: Sparks,Michael R - DN
Subject: FW: Misuse of BPA funded research moneys

I've never heard of Skalski Statistical Services unless that's the way UW professors do outside consulting work. Most of them do. I recall other UW researchers functioning under some loose arrangement with the university so we'll need an explanation. It will be difficult to sort out budgets of projects essentially co-funded by a university and BPA where the Univ pays most of the researcher's salary.

I wonder if Mr. Sparks is objecting to the main purpose of the project which is to provide assistance to all of the management agencies and Tribes who do PIT tagging studies. We fund all of them anyway under the F&W program so this project integrates their methodologies. The mid-Cs are BPA customers so I assume that minimal technical assistance related to tagging for hydro ops was part of the UW projects. The other support UW or Skalski provides to the Mid-Columbia utilities is paid for by them.

-----Original Message-----
From: eugene dalt [mailto:eugenedalt@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, October 21, 2005 10:51 AM
To: Sparks,Michael R - DN
Cc: Piccininni,John P - KEWR
Subject: Re: Misuse of BPA funded research moneys

Mr Sparks,

In my previous email, I asked Mr Piccininni to clarify on the usage of project 1989-107-00 fund and still hoping to hear from him.

We found more evidence that work provided to PUDs and Army Corps under project 1989-107-00 is funded by BPA but Dr Skalski also collects funds via "Skalski Statistical Services" which isn't part of University of Washington although that firm uses offices rented by the Univesity of Washington with BPA money. Also interesting is that fact that reports to PUDs are performed by "University of Washington" ... not "Skalski Statistical Services" to cover up.

Here are the documents we've traced so far and you'll that nowhere was a contract awarded to the "University of Washington"...Always to "Skalski Statistical Services".

We've done more search on the offices used by Dr Skalski to find out that he uses two offices (one office in the main campus and one office downtown in an A class building). The high rent is supported by BPA fund and the downtown office is basically "Skalski Statistical Services" HQ, very far from the main campus so the university can't question what's done in these offices. We also learnt that he shares offices with Dr Anderson who get funds from BPA and there are evidence that Dr Skalski simply uses the presence of Dr Anderson as a cover-up but we believe this should be addressed by the UW, not BPA.

We have more evidence on this scheme but assume that

an audit using Dr Skalki and his staff tax returns
will show easily that BPA moneys is misused.

Here are the links on moneys collected over the years
by "Skalski Statistical Services" from PUDs (Chelan,
Grant) and Army Corps:

http://www.chelanpud.org/newsreleases/2000/021400.htm

that reads at the bottom

"Continued an agreement with Skalski Statistical
Services of Seattle to analyze statistics gathered
in
survival studies for young chinook salmon and
steelhead migrating downstream past the Rocky Reach
and Rock Island hydro projects. The total for this
year's work is not to exceed $98,719."

http://www.chelanpud.org/newsreleases/2003/122103jf.htm
<<Contracted with Skalski Statistical Services,
Seattle, for five years to provide statistical
support
for biological studies required to for the Habitat
Conservation Plans at a cost not to exceed $173,000
for 2004. Future annual costs will be determined by
the work required.

The following link will show you another work by

"http://el.erdc.usace.army.mil/elpubs/pdf/trel02-15.pdf"
to the Army Corps:

http://el.erdc.usace.army.mil/elpubs/pdf/trel02-15.pdf

A search on google with the key words "Skalski
Statistical Services" will give you more clues.

http://www.gcpud.org/aboutus/minutes/min050205.pdf

"Motion was made by Mr. Flint and seconded by Mr.
Allred authorizing the Manager, on behalf of
the District, to execute agreement for Professional
Services, Contract 430-2058, with Skalski
Statistical
Services for a three-year contract for professional
biometrician services with specific need for
statistical
support to the Priest Rapids Project juvenile salmon
survival studies not to exceed $85,000.00 per year
with a total not to exceed amount of $255,000.00.
After consideration the motion passed by unanimous
vote of the Commission."

Please feel free to ask me any questions you may have.

Best, Eugene

--- "Sparks,Michael R - DN" <mrsparks@bpa.gov> wrote:

Council's 2000 Program pp. 27&28

Coordination

In fulfilling the operating conditions for the federal hydrosystem established under the Endangered Species Act and Clean Water Act, the federal system operating agencies shall, to the fullest extent practicable, meet those conditions in a manner which protects other fish and wildlife species affected by the operation of the hydrosystem. In providing information on operations to meet the needs of a particular species or set of species, the Fish Passage Center shall take into account, through consultation with the fish and wildlife managers, the needs of other species and indicate how these needs can best be balanced or accommodated. The fish and wildlife managers should indicate to the Fish Passage Center whether such conflicts among the needs of different species exist and, when present, recommend remedies. On an interim basis, the operating conditions needed to meet the needs of these other species are those that were adopted by the Council in Section 10 of its 1995 program

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation, before undertaking a particular operation of the hydrosystem to benefit, or that will adversely affect, fish or wildlife, shall provide a written statement of the estimated cost or benefit and impact on the power system of the proposed action. The Fish Passage Center, in consultation with the fish and wildlife managers, shall provide a brief written statement of the incremental benefit or detriment to fish or wildlife anticipated from the proposed change. In the event that a fish and wildlife agency or tribe believes that the proposed action will have an adverse effect on fish and wildlife, Bonneville should also obtain a brief written statement of the adverse effect. Copies of these statements should be furnished to those parties considering the request, to the Council, and made available to the public. This provision shall not apply to an operation in response to a biological opinion requirement if the requirement is so specific that it leaves essentially no discretion to the operating agencies on how to fulfill the requirement.

. . .

• Fish Passage Center
This program continues the operation of the Fish Passage Center. The Council will establish and appoint an oversight board for the Fish Passage Center, with representation from the National Marine Fisheries Service, the tribes, the Council, and others, to provide policy guidance and assure regional accountability and compatibility with the regional data management system. The Fish Passage Center shall prepare an annual report to the Council and the oversight board, summarizing its activities and accomplishments.

2000 Program page 33
Dissemination of Data Via the Internet
The Council will initiate a process for establishing an Internet-based system for the efficient dissemination of data for the Columbia Basin. This system will be based on a network of data sites, such as Streamnet, Northwest Habitat Institute, Fish Passage Center, Columbia River Data Access in Real Time (DART), and others, linked by

manager in: 1) planning and implementing the annual smolt monitoring program, 2) developing and implementing flow and spill requests, and 3) monitoring and analyzing research results to assist in implementing the water budget and spill planning and in preparing reports.

5.1B.2 Provide funds to establish a "fish passage manager" position designated by the federal and state fish and wildlife agencies and the Columbia River Basin Indian tribes. The fish passage manager will provide expert assistance to the designated entities in working with the power project operators and regulators to ensure that requirements for fish are made a part of all river system planning and operations. The fish passage manager will be selected for knowledge of the multiple purposes of the regional hydropower system and of the water needs of fish and wildlife, as well as the ability to communicate and work with the fish and wildlife agencies, tribes, project operators, regulators and other interested parties, including members of the public. The Council will provide a fish passage advisor on its staff to review the operation of the water budget, to advise the Council on all matters related to fish passage and to assist in resolving fish passage disputes.

Fish Passage Center

5.1B.3 House the fish passage manager and staff and function as the primary program center for housing data and information about juvenile fish passage. All data collected and stored at the Fish Passage Center will be available upon request to all interested parties.

Fish Passage Center and Bonneville

5.1B.4 The Council expects Bonneville and the fish and wildlife agencies and tribes to cooperate fully in developing the contractual agreements necessary to carry out tasks described in this section.

Pursuant to this expectation, the Council or its staff will review all contracts related to the Fish Passage Center and the fish passage managers.

5.1B.5 The fish passage manager will be the primary point of contact between the power system and the fish and wildlife agencies and tribes on matters concerning all flow and velocity augmentation, temperature control and spill operations affecting juvenile fish migrating downstream at hydroelectric projects operated by the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation on the mainstem of the Columbia and Snake rivers. The fish passage manager will be responsible for informing the Corps of Engineers when and to what extent the manager wishes to draw on the water budget. In making requests, the fish passage manager should: 1) give the Corps three days advance written notice of changes in the planned flow schedule, unless otherwise agreed by the manager and the Corps; and 2) take into account flow and reservoir level fluctuation requirements for resident fish and reflect these considerations in writing in system operational requests. The Corps will inform the other project operators and regulators of water budget requests and spill communications to the extent necessary, manage and implement annual water budget and juvenile fish passage plans and make in-season spill decisions in consultation with the fish passage manager and the Fish Operations Executive Committee.

5.1C Coordinated Plan of Operation for Flow Augmentation

Federal Project Operators and Regulators

5.1C.1 By January 15 of each year, meet with a committee composed of the fish passage

manager, the Council's fish passage advisor and representatives of the power system operators to: 1) review the official January water supply forecast, 2) coordinate the system's flow operation for the current year with the Fish Operations Executive Committee, and 3) report to the Fish Operations Executive Committee on development of the annual coordinated plan of operation for flows for the juvenile fish migration. Conduct a similar meeting in mid-February and mid-March of each year. This committee also shall evaluate alternative water budget and other flow measure implementation procedures and report to the Council.

Corps of Engineers

5.1C.2 By March 20 of each year, provide to the Fish Operations Executive Committee and the Council a coordinated plan of operation for flow augmentation for the periods April 15 through June 30 and July 1 through September 30. During these periods, submit to the Fish Operations Executive Committee, the Council and the fish passage manager a daily flow report and make available a copy of the National Weather Service weekly flow forecast. During the remainder of the year, submit a monthly flow report to the Council.

Fish Passage Center

5.1C.3 By November 1 of each year, submit to the Fish Operations Executive Committee and the Council a single report that explains the scheduling of flow augmentation and supporting rationale for that calendar year. This report will include:

- the actual flows achieved for that calendar year;

- a record of the estimated number of smolts that passed Lower Granite and Priest Rapids dams, and the period of time over which the migration occurred;

• a description of the flow shaping used for that calendar year to achieve improved smolt survival; and
• further assessments of tradeoffs between anadromous and resident fish.

Bonneville

5.1C.4 Pay the travel costs and related travel expenses for one or two representatives from each Columbia River Basin Indian tribe to attend up to three meetings per year for the purpose of coordinating tribal flow augmentation activities.

5.1D Operating Rules for Flow Augmentation

Fish Passage Center and Corps of Engineers

5.1D.1 To provide a base from which to measure use of water for flow augmentation, the Council has established the "firm power flows" listed in Table 5-1. For the Columbia River, the fish passage manager will request flows for Priest Rapids and/or The Dalles dams and dates on which these flows are desired. The flow requests must be greater than the firm power flows. For the Snake River, the fish passage manager will request flows from Dworshak and/or Brownlee reservoirs to provide flow augmentation at Lower Granite Dam. The fish passage manager must give the Corps of Engineers three days' written notice of changes in the planned flow schedule from the water budget volumes, unless otherwise agreed to by the manager and the Corps. For the Columbia River, water budget use will be measured as the difference between the actual average weekly flows or the fish passage manager's flow request at Priest Rapids Dam, whichever is less, and the firm power flows, or as agreed to by the project operators and the fish passage manager.

Page 15-55 of the Council's Findings on Recommendations shows through some PNUCC recommendations that even a decade ago the FPC was controversial.
http://www.nwcouncil.org/library/1994/sec15.pdf

Recommendation: PNUCC proposed to drastically restructure the Fish Passage Center. The center and its manager and staff would be limited to the collection and distribution of data, as a "regional data center for the smolt monitoring program." The manager "will not make decisions or recommendations on the use of the water budget and will not engage in advocacy and/or lobbying." Revise Section 5.1C.2 to delete references to the fish passage manager as a participant in the winter meetings to review the run-off forecast and develop an augmentation plan.
Finding: The Council rejected the recommendation as less effective than the adopted recommendations for the protection, mitigation and enhancement of fish and wildlife, 16 U.S.C. § 839b(h)(7)(C), and as failing to complement the activities of the fish and wildlife agencies and Indian tribes, 16 U.S.C. § 839b(h)(6)(B). The Council sees the utility of the Fish Passage Center in its ability to collect mainstem passage data, and to operate as the primary coordinating mechanism for agency and tribal requests regarding mainstem operations. Whether or not these functions generate controversy, the Council believes it is important that the Center meet the agencies' and tribes' needs in these respects, so long as the Center also affords open access to its data -- a point emphasized by the Council.

Program Section(s): 5.1B.3, 5.1B.5 (Fish Passage Center) and 5.1C (coordinated plan of operations)
Source: Corps of Engineers
Recommendation No.: 5-3
Recommendation: Revise Section 5.1B.3 to refer to Fish Passage Center as just "a center" for housing data and information on juvenile passage (not "the primary program center"). Section 5.1B.5 describes the role of the fish passage manager as the primary point of contact between power system and fish agencies and tribes and the activities of the manager in requesting flows, spills, etc. Revise this to explain the current process, especially role of NMFS -- flows and spills are developed and implemented through in-season management process created through ESA consultations with NMFS. The draft amendments did not include the recommendation, and no comments were received on it.
Finding: The Council rejected the recommendation as less effective than the adopted recommendations for the protection, mitigation and enhancement of fish and wildlife, 16 U.S.C. § 839b(h)(7)(C). The Fish Passage Center operates as the primary coordinating mechanism for agency and tribal requests regarding mainstem operations under this program, and has since adoption of agency and tribal recommendations in 1982. The program already recognizes the critical role of the National Marine Fisheries Service under the Endangered Species Act.

From Ike Johnson NPT 4/4

Principles for Fish Passage Technical Assistance

Washington, Oregon, CTUIR, NPT, CTWRSO, and YN hereby:

Recognize that state, tribal, and federal governments of the Columbia Basin and their fish management agencies have shared responsibilities for the well-being of the Basin's anadromous fish populations;

Recognize the FCRPS BiOp is under remand and collaborative involvement by OR, WA and the CR Treaty Tribes is vital to the resolution of this effort.

Mutually support the coordinated collection, analyses, and open exchange of information concerning anadromous fish migrations of the Columbia River Basin;

Insist that the full complement of the technical services currently provided by the Fish Passage Center must be available without interruption or loss of efficiency now, in 2006, and thereafter;

Affirm that the continuing provision of data and analyses provided by the Center is a pre-requisite for them individually or collectively to address matters currently under the jurisdiction of the U.S. District Court of Oregon concerning the operations of the FCRPS;

Assert that the Northwest Power and Conservation Council has spoken in support of the need for the Fish Passage Center's services in its Program and budget recommendations for FY 2006; and

Are desirous of entering into a memorandum of agreement with the Bonneville Power Administration to assure that the coordinated collection, analyses, and open exchange of information concerning anadromous fish migrations of the Columbia River Basin occurs:

- on a long term basis without fragmentation, interruption or loss of continuity,
- serves the anadromous fish management needs of the states and tribes,
- is administered in an open, sound and businesslike manner under the oversight of the state, tribal and federal partners utilizing the services; and
- is based on a solid scientific foundation.

COORDINATING BODY

FISH PASSAGE CENTER

1827 N.E. 44th Avenue, Suite 240, Portland, OR 97213
Phone: (503) 230-4099 Fax: (503) 230-7559
http://www.fpc.org/ e-mail us at fpcstaff@fpc.org

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joan Dukes, Fish Passage Center Oversight Board

Michele DeHart

FROM: Michele DeHart, FPC

DATE: June 22, 2005

RE: Senate appropriations Report Language

In response to your request we have developed the attached list of tasks that are conducted by the Fish Passage Center and the tasks that are accomplished by DART. These tasks were taken from the statements of work submitted to the Bonneville Power Administration Pisces system.

The Senate Appropriations Report language makes three inferences; One that the FPC data has accuracy issues; 2) that Universities (DART) can carry out the tasks presently carried out by FPC; and 3) DART can do the same tasks for less costs. None of these inferences are valid.

The FPC data base has been audited by an independent auditing firm and no problems with accuracy were reported. All FPC analyses are all available for review by the public. The ISRP has reviewed the FPC and DART and other data systems (May 11, 2000 report) and concluded that these systems did not duplicate each other. A review of work statement tasks show that DART and FPC are not doing the same things.

Review of this list clearly identifies DART as a second tier data system which primarily collects data from other databases and displays the data in various ways. The FPC system is a first tier data system which collects data from the field and presents it in raw form for access by other data systems such as DART and Streamnet. The FPC in contrast to DART primarily provides technical support to the agencies and tribes through data compilations and analyses. The FPC staff has extensive practical and analytical expertise in fish passage management and analysis, computer programming for fish passage analysis, hydrology and reservoir operations expertise, fish physiology and adult and juvenile facility expertise that is not present at DART. The FPC participates in the NOAA regional forum as technical advisors to the state, tribal and federal fishery

agencies. DART can not fill the role that FPC is filling. In addition DART is housed at Columbia Basin Research Offices in Seattle which is part of the UW School of Fisheries just as the Fish Passage Center is part of the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. The UW is filling the administrative role that Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission is filling for FPC. However the UW charges a 26% indirect rate and PSMFC charges a 15% indirect rate. It is doubtful that the same products and services provided by the FPC can be provided at less cost by the UW.

The most serious concern is that the FPC plays a critical role in supporting the fishery agencies and tribes role in day-to-day fish passage management and interaction with the federal hydrosystem operators and regulators and the implementation of the Smolt Monitoring and Comparative Survival studies which inform the regions fish passage management and mitigation decisions. Eliminating funding for the FPC will collapse the regional structure for the federal, state and tribal role in fish passage management.

Fish Passage Center – DART - FACT SHEET

FPC began operation in 1984 as the Water Budget Center, through regional agreement of the Columbia Basin Treaty tribes, the state and federal fish and wildlife agencies and established as a measure in the Northwest Power Planning and Conservation Council.

The FPC carries out the following tasks which are determined by the NPCC Fish and Wildlife Program and which apply directly to the NOAA Biological Opinion(s) measures. These tasks are outlined in our statement of work.

- **Provide technical support to Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Department of Fish and Game, Idaho Department of Fish and Wildlife, NOAA Fisheries, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks, the Columbia River Inter-tribal Fish Commission and their member tribes and the thirteen Columbia Basin tribes. Provide technical assistance and data to the public at large.**
  - **The FPC provides direct technical analysis, review of research results and proposals, data analysis relative to specific hypothesis as directed by the state, federal and tribal fishery agencies. These are included on our web site and provided to the region. Some examples of analysis that were recently requested by the agencies and tribes and posted as memos on our web site are: *"Analysis of Fall Chinook Overwintering", "Review of flow conditions experienced by the 2001-2005 spring migration", "Calculation of water travel times", "Estimated proportions of Snake River yearling migrants transported".***
  - **The FPC reviews and participates in the development of research proposals regarding adult and juvenile fish passage and provides comments to the agencies and tribes and the US Army Corps of Engineers in their Anadromous Fish Evaluation Program (AFEP).**
  - **Since the beginning of the year the FPC has provided 57 different data analyses and compilations for various agencies, tribes, private individuals, and organizations. This includes a wide scope ranging from individual fishing guides, to NOAA Fisheries and the Bonneville Power Administration.**

- **The FPC designs and implements the Annual Smolt Monitoring Program which is a measure in the NOAA Biological Opinion**
  - **The FPC develops, and coordinates the review and implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program with the state, federal and tribal fishery agencies through the Fish Passage Advisory Committee.**
  - **The FPC prepares the final budget, and work statement for the regional Smolt Monitoring Program.**
  - **The FPC applies for the ESA Section 10 permit for the SMP and completes all of the required reporting for the section 10 permit.**
  - **The FPC completes the consolidated final report for the Smolt Monitoring Program.**
  - **The FPC staff writes the software programs for remote data entry from each of the FPC sites.**
  - **The FPC staff provides software, hardware and network support for the individual SMP remote sampling sites.**

- **The FPC develops and implements the dissolved gas bubble trauma monitoring program.**
  - **The FPC provides technical training for gas bubble trauma monitoring components of the SMP.**
  - **The FPC stores and maintains dissolved gas trauma monitoring data.**
  - **The FPC analyses, summarizes and reports gas bubble trauma data and writes the annual report for NOAA and the US Army Corps of engineers report to Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.**

- **The FPC manages the Fish Facility Inspection Program**
  - **The FPC trains fish facility inspectors, oversees monthly inspection schedules, summarizes inspection reports and writes an annual inspections report.**
  - **FPC advises the COE of any problems with operations of juvenile or adult facilities following inspections and discusses resolution with the project operators.**

- **The FPC develops the design and analysis of the Comparative Survival Study**
  - **The FPC develops the design and analysis of the CSS under the Comparative Survival Study Oversight Committee.**
  - **The FPC coordinates marking and tagging logistics including meeting PITAGIS system requirements for acquiring and using PIT tags.**
  - **FPC completes CSS data summaries, tables and analyses and draft report for review by the CSS Oversight Committee.**
  - **The FPC staff writes the programs necessary to conduct the smolt to adult return rates analysis including the calculation of confidence intervals on all parameters.**

- **The FPC advises the state, federal and tribal fishery agencies of current and historic migration data, for there use in recommendations, on a daily, weekly and monthly basis to the hydro system operators and regulators regarding hydrosystem operations for fish passage, such as implementation of BIOP passage measures, spill and flow.**
  - **The FPC staff provides weekly summaries of flow and spill, projected flow and spill, hatchery releases, mark recaptures, water temperature and fish passage indices by species for the Fish Passage Advisory Committee.**
  - **The FPC summarizes data and prepares System Operations Requests as directed by the agencies and tribes for there submittal to the operators and regulators through the federal regional process.**
  - **The FPC prepares data summaries and displays as requested by agencies, tribes and federal operators and regulators.**

- **The FPC maintains first tier data bases to support FPC analysis, technical support and reporting requirements.**
  - **The FPC maintains flow, spill, juvenile passage index, hatchery release, water temperature, adult count, mark recapture, dissolved gas, gas bubble trauma, to support FPC analyses for agencies and tribes.**
  - **The FPC makes all of the data bases that are used and support FPC analysis available to the public through the FPC web site.**
  - **All SMP data are reported to the FPC electronically on a 24 hour basis.**
  - **The FPC collects hatchery data weekly through personnel contacts with hatchery personnel.**
  - **DART and Streamnet data systems are second tier data bases which download data from the FPC first tier data everyday and display it on their page.**

- The FPC web site has averaged 578,000 hits per month and over the past 18 months, over 10 million hits. The web site has had over 330,000 user sessions, 100,000 custom graphs, 40,000 custom data tables in the past 12 months.
- The top 50 web site users are USFWS, Nez Perce, USDA, Columbia Energy, BPA, USACE, Comcast Customers, CRITFC, Idaho Power Company, Microsoft MSN Customers, Hanford, State of Idaho, Associated Grocers, Qwest Customers, CTUIR, Cutthroat.net, BLM, State of Oregon, USACE, Wildoats.com, Portland Oregon Area Residents, Cutthroat.net, Grant County PUD, Micron.com, Public residents near Spokane, MPC Corp., Seattle Area Residents, Comcast customers, Cable One customers, NW Tel Customers.

DART does the following tasks – These tasks were taken directly from the DART work statement in the BPA Pisces system.

Project: Second Tier Database and World Wide Web support service

This Project accomplishes three distinct work elements with additional administrative activities. The three pertinent work elements include:

1) **Manage/Maintain Database.**

2) **Disseminate Raw and Summary data via DART (Data Access Real Time).**

3) **Disseminate Raw and Summary Data - Regional Monitoring, Evaluation and Regional Services.**

1. **Manage/Maintain Database. The Project is responsible for maintaining and administering the INGRES database running on a SUN ultra 450 Enterprise server. The following is a partial list of tasks associated with database management and maintenance:**
   - **Provide, maintain and improve hardware, software and procedural systems.**
   - **Maintain and update database architecture.**
   - **Database design, tuning and development.**

2. **Disseminate Raw and Summary Data via DART. DART is a public Internet interface that allows the user to view data that is summarized in various ways and can be used to compare current information to historic information.**

   - **Juvenile and adult salmonid data is collected from primary sources and loaded into database. These include data from the Fish Passage Center, US Army Corps of Engineers, Public Utility Districts, US Bureau of Reclamation, PIT Tag Database and others.**
   - **Data are summarized in a variety of fashions including: fish travel time, survival estimates, and release and observation summaries.**
   - **Data from various sources are integrated into the database to facilitate regional modeling, monitoring and evaluation efforts.**

3. **Disseminate Raw and Summary Data for Regional Monitoring, Evaluation and Data Services. The effort will include simple posting of information on the Internet and will**

attempt to integrate online information into effective monitoring and evaluation products for recovery efforts.

- **Online data analysis includes the generation of graphs and summary tables. Summary tables of fish exposure to hydrosystem conditions (temperature, dissolved gas, flow, spill and turbidity) can be generated.**
- **Generation of survival and travel time plots.**
- **Development of smolt to adult return ratios for coded wire tag information.**

Honorable Larry Craig
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Craig:

The federally-recognized treaty fishing tribes of the Columbia River Basin feel very strongly that the Fish Passage Center (FPC or Center) is providing critically needed data and analysis on the status of fish runs in the Basin. We support its continued funding by the Bonneville Power Administration nad we urge you to reconsider your position.

The Center has been directed to undertake the collection and analysis of salmon and water data as a part of the Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program, adopted by the Northwest Power and Conservation Council. The Council was established pursuant to Northwest Power Act (see below).

Beyond that, the FPC has a history you may not be familiar with and its genesis is essential to any conversation dealing with its future.

• In 1973 in the case of *Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation vs. Callaway,* the Federal District Court for Oregon issued findings of fact included in a joint stipulation (which included the Department of the Interior and the Army Corps of Engineers) that there must be continued research and studies to identify and assess impacts of the modifications and operation of the Columbia River hydro projects upon upstream and downstream fish migration, fish mortality, reproduction and fishing activities. The court discussed the need for factual information for management decisions and to insure that the Columbia River water resource system was responsive to the interests and desires of the public. The court ordered the defendant hydro operators to supply the plaintiff tribes with fishery research and ongoing studies.

• Following that case, on September 24, 1976, BPA Administrator Don Hodel met with the tribes and the Bureau of Indian Affairs to develop an agreement by which BPA would provide $500,000 to the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission for the purpose to, in Mr. Hodel's words, "Get as many fish as fast as possible into the river." and "Get the Indians' interest in this and have them help with the work. . . . I was thinking of approximately a half million dollars in some kind of Pilot Program. We have a good opportunity to set up a program in which the Tribes will be in charge. It would be up to you [the tribes] to set up a program" (Verbatim quotes from notes of meetings.)

Shortly thereafter, the state governors on behalf of their fisheries programs sought to be parties to the Memorandum of Understanding and joined the discussions.

• A Memorandum of Understanding signed by the region's governors, BPA Administrator Don Hodel and the four Columbia River treaty fishing tibes in 1976 committed the signatories and their agencies to seek the restoration of the anadromous fishery of the Columbia River and its tributaries and acknowledged that some of the parties would be seeking minimum stream flows consistent with maintaining the integrity of fish and wildlife habitat. In fact, the agreement "recognized that Federal court decisions have specifically established that the Tribes have treaty rights to an equitable share of the Columbia Basin fishery resources and to restraints on fluctuations in river levels which would interfere with their harvest of the resource."

The MOU further stated that: "BPA recognizes that operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) may be subject to restraints on peaking and rates of flow for the protection of the fishery resource, even though such restraints may reduce power generation." Mr. Hodel's discussions with the tribes, the federal agencies and states (i.e. the regional fishery managers) and the subsequent funding for fishery and water flow data and analysis is the genesis of what is now the Fish Passage Center. The enactment of the Power Act cemented this agreement into place. In basic terms, the Fish Passage Center is to ensure that the state and federal fish and wildlife agencies and the tribes have a seat at the management table and are provided sound technical data so that fish and wildlife management decisions are not left up to the whims of the BPA. If the tribes no longer have that data, the repercussions will be profound. Though we do not speak for the states, but judging on the correspondence from Oregon, Washington, and Idaho urging the retention of the FPC, it would appear they share that perspective.)

The Fish Passage Center and the Northwest Power Act - In 1980, the Congress enacted the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act, Public Law 96-501 (generally known as the Northwest Power Act or NPA). One of the major purposes of the Act was to:

> "protect, mitigate and enhance the fish and wildlife, including related spawning grounds and habitat, of the Columbia River and its tributaries, particularly anadromous fish which are of significant importance to the social and economic well-being of the Pacific Northwest and the Nation and which are dependent on suitable environmental conditions substantially obtainable from the management and operation of Federal Columbia River Power System and other power generating facilities on the Columbia River and its tributaries."

The Northwest Power Act created what is now known as the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (the Council) to achieve and implement the fish and wildlife and power planning purposes of the Act and facilitate cooperation amongst the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana and the Bonneville Power Administration. As you know , the Governors of each of the four states appoint two representatives to the Council. The Act directed that the protection, enhancement and mitigation of fish and wildlife affected by the operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System was to be undertaken in a manner that provides "equitable treatment" for fish and wildlife with power generation, see Sec. 839b(h)(11)(A)(i). The NPA called for the Council to develop a comprehensive Fish and Wildlife Program.

The NPA outlined specific instructions for the development of this Program. Importantly, the Council was required to request of the region's State and Federal fish and wildlife agencies and appropriate Indian tribes, among other things, recommendations for handling "fish and wildlife management coordination and research and development (including funding) which, among other things, will assist protection, mitigation, and enhancement of anadromous fish at, and between, the region's hydroelectric dams" (§ 839b(h)(2)(C)). The Council was also instructed to include specific measures in the Fish and Wildlife Program that provided for improved salmon survival at federal hydroelectric dams on the Columbia River system (§ 839b(h)(7)(E)(i)) and flows of sufficient quality and quantity to improve salmon migration conditions (§ 839b(h)(7)(E)(ii)).

The Council was also to give "due weight to the expertise, and legal rights and responsibilities" of state, federal, and tribal fishery managers in the development of measures for Fish and Wildlife Program measures (839b(h)(7)) in the event that the Council felt that the recommendations were inconsistent with the purposes of the Act. The Northwest Power Act's legislative history confirms an

important point here. As Rep. Dingell noted, "[c]learly, the Council should rely heavily on the fish and wildlife agencies of the State and Federal Governments and not try to become a superfish and wildlife entity" (Cong. Record, Vol. 126, November 17, 1980, pg 29810).

The present day Fish Passage Center evolved shortly after the Act's passage, during the development of the Council's very first Fish and Wildlife Program in 1982. That Program included a provision for BPA to fund the establishment of two "Water Budget Managers" to "provide expert assistance to the [state, federal and tribal fishery mangers] in working with the power project operators and regulators to ensure that the requirements for fish are made a part of river system planning and operations" and to be the "primary points of contact between the power system and the fish and wildlife agencies and tribes on matters concerning the Water Budget" (1982 Fish and Wildlife Program, § 300(b)(1) and (3)).

The Water Budget Managers (now the Fish Passage Center) therefore provided expertise to state, federal, and tribal salmon managers to ensure that these agencies had a credible seat at the table in the development of dam management policies, and to ensure that these agencies provided sound, scientifically based recommendations to meet the congressionally required purposes for the Fish and Wildlife Program.

In 1987, the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program codified the transformation of the Water Budget Managers into the Fish Passage Center to provide for two fish passage managers and technical and clerical support in order to assist with "planning and implementing the annual smolt monitoring program called for in the [Fish and Wildlife Program]...developing and implementing flow and spill requests; and...monitoring and analyzing research results to assist in implementing the water budget and spill planning and in preparing reports" (1987 Fish and Wildlife Program, § 300(b)(1)).

The Council's 1994 Fish and Wildlife Program called for the continued operation of the Fish Passage Center in Section 5.1B and directed that it be funded by the BPA. Among other responsibilities the Council called for the Fish Passage Manager to 1) Plan and implement the annual smolt monitoring program; 2) Develop and implement flow and spill requests; and, 3) Monitor and analyze research results to assist in implementing the water budget. Section 5.1B.2 directs BPA to fund the Fish Passage Manager position *designated by the federal and state fish and wildlife agencies and the Columbia River Basin Indian Tribes*. It further directs that the fish passage manager "provide expert assistance to the designated entities in working with the power project operations and regulators *to ensure that requirements for fish are made a part of all river system planning and operations*" (emphasis added). Perhaps it should be noted that Idaho's two representatives to the Council voted in favor of this plan.

Section 5.1B.5 spells out even further the duties of the Fish Passage Manager and directs that s/he be the primary point of contact between the power system and the fish and wildlife agencies and tribes on matters concerning all flow and velocity augmentation, temperature control and spill operation affecting juvenile fish migrating downstream at projects on the mainstem of the Columbia and Snake Rivers and even goes so far as to direct that "The fish passage manager will be responsible for informing the Corps of Engineers when and to what extent the manager wishes to draw on the water budget."

The Council's 2003 Amendments to the Fish and Wildlife Programs calls for the continued funding and operation of the Fish Passage Center. It directs the Center to provide technical assistance and information to fish and wildlife agencies and tribes in particular, and the public in general, on matters related to juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead passage through the mainstem hydro-system. This

information relates to the implementation of the water management measures in the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program. In performing this function, the 2003 Amendments directed that the FPC shall:

1) Plan and implement the annual smolt monitoring program;
2) Gather, organize, analyze, house, and make widely available monitoring and research information related to juvenile and adult passage, and to the implementation of the water management and passage measures that are part of the Council's program;
3) Provide technical information necessary to assist the agencies and tribes in formulating in-season flow and spill requests that implement the water management measures in the Council's program, while also assisting the agencies and tribes in making sure that operating criteria for storage reservoirs are satisfied; and
4) In general, provide the technical assistance necessary to coordinate recommendations for storage reservoir and river operations that, to the extent possible, avoid potential conflicts between anadromous and resident fish.

Fish Passage Center Oversight Board - Any impartial observer of the Center's activities in recent years would conclude that the Center and its manager have performed the tasks as directed by the Council. However, the power industry has attempted to discredit the Center in general and its manager in particular.It is clear that their efforts are tied to their opposition to spill operations. However, their complaint really should be directed at the Northwest Power Act itself and the Council's Fish and Wildlife Plan, which clearly acknowledges that spill may be needed. Nonetheless, the industry complained enough so that the Council created the Fish Passage Center Oversight Board (initially in 2000 and through supplemental language via its 2003 amendments). The general purpose of the Oversight Board is to "provide policy guidance for the Center and to ensure that the Center carries out its functions in a way that ensures regional accountability and compatibility with the regional data management system." Its membership includes representatives of the Council, NOAA, upper and lower Columbia River tribes, state fish and wildlife managers, a representative of the scientific community and two members from the public at large. One of the public at large reps presently is Shauna McReynolds, the Deputy Director of the Pacific Northwest Utilities Conference Committee (PNUCC)., Prior to that it was Rob Walton with the Public Power Council (PPC). The Oversight Board was specifically established to investigate several concerns raised at various times, about duplication, data accuracy, and analysis. Since it has been in existence, the Oversight Board has yet to charge the staff of the FPC staff with doing anything improper or questioned the accuracy of their data, their reports or their analyses. The Board has been unable to validate, or justify any of the concerns expressed by the power industry despite having one of the leading critics as a member.

Audits - Additionally the FPC has been audited by Symonds, Evans & Larson, P.C. and investigated by the ISRP, and every year the FPC issues three year-end reports that report the passage characteristics of that year's juvenile migration including survival and travel time; smolt-to-adult return by passage route and adult facilities inspections. These reports as well as all other FPC products are submitted for regional review, and all comments are addressed and appended to the final report. The FPC responds directly to Independent Scientific Review Panel and Independent Scientific Advisory Board comments and suggestions on study design and analysis.

Recent Study - A member of your staff asked one of our representatives two questions. One was why the recent FPC study examining the impact of this summer's spill ended on July 15 when the spill itself

did not end until August 31, 2005. Another question was why the fish were only counted to McNary. There are in fact good answers to both of those questions, and in fact it was a beneficial exercise to look at the data in the manner suggested by the questions, rather than under the NOAA-mandated summer migration timing.

The data used by the Fish Passage Center were the most current available and included data collected through September 1, 2005 at John Day and Bonneville dams. These data measured the survival of fish that passed Lower Granite Dam by July 15 and were exposed to the hydro conditions prevailing between July 15 and September 1, including the court ordered spill. On September 15, the FPC updated the calculations with data collected through September 15. The results changed insignificantly. Further updates will be forthcoming from the FPC.

The scientific method typically used to assess salmon survival in the Columbia Basin's hydrosystem requires tagged salmon to be detected at two dams, including one dam downstream from the point to which survival is measured. In this case survival was measured to McNary Dam based on tag detections at John Day Dam. Unfortunately, juvenile survival to points below McNary Dam, e.g. to John Day Dam, cannot be measured in-season because there is no tag detection equipment at The Dalles Dam and the tag collection equipment at Bonneville Dam is very inefficient. This scientific method has been developed and refined by the Corps of Engineers, NOAA, the University of Washington, and others, including the FPC. When the juvenile salmon return as adults further survival information will be available.

Benefits to Idaho, Montana and Eastern Washington – Our tribes accept dam breaching as an option in the event that non-breach options do not recover our salmon, Those who do not want to see the Snake River Dams breached should be pleased with some aspects of the recent Fish Passage Center analysis of the effects of this summer's spill on survival rates of juvenile smolts heading downstream.

1) The study proves fish passage survival rates can be significantly increased through spill alone.
2) This study (or further spill studies), suggest that downstream fish passage survival could be significantly increased without drawing down reservoirs in Idaho or Montana. In this regard, it is noteworthy that Judge Redden only ordered spill, not drawdown of reservoirs and the region saw increases of between 24% to 44% from similar periods (summer 2001 – 2004), where there had been no spills. We believe this news should be welcomed by agricultural interests in Idaho who have historically been concerned that salmon passage needs would take place on their backs by reducing irrigation water supplies..
3) The Port of Lewiston should be pleased for similar reasons as the reservoirs were not drawn down to affect concerns with navigation.
4) Without data on water flows and fish passage there would be more pressure to breach dams, not less, because the lack of appropriate passage data and analysis leaves critical uncertainties with respect to alternatives to breaching . Thus, without the information generated by the Fish Passage Center, our tribes would not have a basis for recommending alternative salmon-friendly operations.

The entities that don't like to spill water are the dam operators, power companies and BPA who refer to spill as "lost revenue." This is really a highly inappropriate phrase because the argument has at its basis the underpinning that all water in the Columbia River is there for the sole purpose of creating hydro power. That simply is not the case and that sentiment stands in stark contrast to the Northwest

Power Act with its dictate that fish receive equitable treatment. It stands in stark contrast to the treaties signed between the United States and the Columbia River Tribes and it is totally at odds with the tens of thousands of jobs in Idaho and throughout the northwest that are dependent on salmon, be they commercial or sportfishing related. According to the 2003 Survey of the American Sportfishing Association, sportfishing in Idaho produces over 7,700 jobs and generates $681 million in economic output to the state. In the northwest as a whole it produces over 36,500 family wage jobs and generates over $3.6 billion in economic benefits to the economy of the region.

To demonstrate the absurdity of the lost or foregone revenue argument, that "lost revenue" constitutes a 52% of what BPA says its spends on salmon recovery every year, we should turn it on its head and suggest that water going through a turbine means the loss of millions of dollars to the fishery industry not to mention an abrogation of treaties. Think how much more robust the fishing economy of the Northwest would be if we had 16 million fish coming back every year, as once was the case instead of a minute fraction of that number. Is the hydro power industry suffering the way the fishing communities of the Pacific Northwest have suffered? The difference is like night and day. The fact that BPA just lowered its rates for the second straight year shows that they can absolutely afford a certain amount of spill. Clearly there needs to be some spill but from the power industry perspective, why not use the best science to utilize, and even minimize it? We can't have good science without the data collected by the FPC and we can assure you that our tribes and many others have absolutely no confidence in the DART program being an impartial analyzer of data. The Director of the DART program has been a paid expert witness in numerous proceedings against the interests of tribes and fishery groups which appears to be the reason why the power industry is proposing DART as an alternative. No one employed by the FPC has ever taken such a conflicting position. Additionally, the DART Director has been the major proponent of arguments that have been routinely rejected by most fishery scientists and biologists in the Northwest (other than those hired by the power companies). He has actually argued that spilling water was bad for fish, a contention that has been proven totally false. To suggest that this would be the impartial entity the Northwest should rely on to analyze data is an argument that no fishery manager in the region will find remotely credible.

Lest there be any concern that the thoughts expressed in this correspondence do not represent the consensus position of every state, tribal and federal fishery manager in the Pacific Northwest as well as the position of thousands of anglers please consider the following statements:

Look at the attached letter from the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (which includes Idaho) from their annual meeting last month. It pointed to the previous audits and reviews the FPC has undergone and urged that it should continue to be funded. It also pointed out that no universities in the Pacific Northwest collect the same data or perform the same analysis.

Attached are letters from the Governors of Oregon and Washington and from the Fish and Wildlife Department directors of those states. Their confidence in the data from the FPC is clear. Governor Gregoire states that the FPC "performs a vital role that no other regional participant does,". She points out that defunding the FPC will create more controversy at a time when the region needs to focus on finding effective solutions to salmon recovery. WDFW Director Koenings points out that that eliminating funding for the FPC will increase salmon recovery costs and that the FPC now provides needed data on a very efficient basis. He points to a study by the Independent Scientific Review Panel reviewed the University and concluded that there was not a duplication of services and he points to the limitations of the University program.

In 2004 when the Council was deliberating the Fish Passage Center's Budget, the Fish and Wildlife Service in the US Department of the Interior Department weighed in. Paul Henry from the Portland Regional Office wrote to the Council and stated, "I am writing to express the Fish and Wildlife Service's support for the Fish Passage Center (FPC) including its structure, function, capabilities, and funding. The technical information provided by the FPC is essential for effective and scientifically sound management of the fishery resources affected by the Federal Columbia River Power System.

What of Idaho's position? In 2004 when the Council was being asked by power industry to curtail the FPC, Governor Kempthorne's appointed Director of the Idaho Fish and Game Department, Mr. Steven Huffaker, wrote to the Council urging the continued operation and funding of the Fish Passage Center. He wrote,

> "State and tribal fish managers rely heavily on the Center for technical analyses pertaining to salmon and steelhead and salmon migration in the Snake and Columbia Rivers. The Center has over twenty years of experience monitoring steelhead and salmon smolt migrations from the basin's tributaries." He also wrote, "Technical analyses requested of and completed by the Center are made publicly available in addition to being distributed to the basin's fish and wildlife managers. My staff and I use the Center's technical analyses as a basis for our further technical analyses and subsequent policy deliberation and development. Most important to us is that we are using the same technically sound science as other entities in the basin to develop our independent policy recommendations.
>
> The restoration of salmon and steelhead in the Columbia River Basin will be realized as result of collective and coordinated efforts across the basin. I believe the technical services provided by the Center are instrumental in ensuring the actions of the fish and wildlife managers are collective and coordinated, and those services should be continued in the future."

We would ask you Senator to put stock in your own state's Fish and Game Director on how important the FPC is to the region and to his state.

Troubling Precedent - A further matter you should consider is the unprecedented step this language represents of congressional micro management into the clear authority and responsibility that has been entrusted to the NW Power and Conservation Council. Our tribes worked on the NW Power Act when it passed and we can recall no time since that a congressional proposal has sided so blatantly for the interest of one group over another. The establishment of the Fish and Wildlife Program is an amazing exercise in democracy with hearings and ample opportunity for the public and all parties to have input into the Council's plans. Certainly the hydro industry has had tremendous influence upon the BPA budget and annual plan of operations as well as the actions of the Council. We therefore urge youSenator to leave this issue to the regional decision makers and states.

Finally, beyond the perspective of the state, tribal and federal fish managers, what might be the perspective of your average citizen? A telling bit of information might be that in 2004 the Fish Passage Center's web site received 2.5 million visits and 35,000 information downloads in a three month period. That's 30,000 hits and 400 data downloads a day! People don't access information in those numbers unless they have confidence in the source. That is a lot of citizens that will be denied dependable data if the FPC is closed.

We would appreciate your consideration of our position and request that you remove report language that would defund the Fish Passage Center

Sincerely,

Louie Cloud	Rebecca Miles	Antone Minthorn	Ron Suppah Jr.
Chair	Chair	Chair	Chair
Yakama Nation	Nez Perce Tribe	CTUIR	CTWSRO

Enclosures

Delwiche,Gregory K - KE

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, September 20, 2005 12:06 PM
To: 'Michele DeHart'
Subject: RE: Friday??

Thanks, Michelle. Per your msg below, the reason the language is important is that what my thinking is on the Fish Passage Center really isn't relevant, what's relevant is what the direction from Wash DC is. We are merely the implementer of the guidance from back there. Now if that guidance is not crystal clear, or said differently, if it were to provide for choices in terms of implementation, then my thinking may have *some* relevance, but even then, it would be important to check back to get a reaction as to whether the implementation option(s) are consistent with the intent/expectations of the guidance. Greg

-----Original Message-----
From: Michele DeHart [mailto:mdehart@FPC.ORG]
Sent: Tuesday, September 20, 2005 11:28 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: Friday??

Greg:
I was really not thinking about talking about the language but in getting an idea from you as to what your thinking was on the Fish Passage Center in the future.
Michele

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE [mailto:gkdelwiche@bpa.gov]
Sent: Monday, September 19, 2005 3:30 PM
To: Michele DeHart
Cc: sampsel@comcast.net
Subject: RE: Friday??

Hi Michele - Thanks for your voice mail and email. At this point nothing that I'm aware of has changed in Wash DC one way or the other, so, like you, we're in limbo as well. As such, I'd rather wait to meet until, say early October, to see if we have more sense as to how this is playing out in our nation's capitol. Greg

-----Original Message-----
From: Michele DeHart [mailto:mdehart@FPC.ORG]
Sent: Monday, September 19, 2005 12:46 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Cc: Roy Sampsel (sampsel@comcast.net)
Subject: Friday??

Greg:
I would like to talk to you and Roy Sampsel on Friday if your schedule will allow it. I know you have been having some discussions with Roy, and Roy and I have also been talking. I thought it might be a good time to get our heads together. I am interested in hearing your thinking on how to resolve the present issues surrounding the FPC.

I left a voice mail earlier this morning. I have a conference call in about an hour. My cell phone in 503-380-8068.
Michele

Delwiche,Gregory K - KE

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Monday, September 19, 2005 8:03 AM
To: 'Shane Scott'
Cc: Thompson, Mark; Banister, Kevin; Key,Philip S - LC; Austin,Robert J - KEW
Subject: RE: Follow-up question

Some of the FPC functions aren't redundant, and so if the FPC goes away as an entity, someone will need to still carry out these functions, and I wouldn't expect they'll be done for free. In the same vein, I'd be surprised if UW-DART was willing to take over the data warehousing/reporting function without any additional funding. As we've talked about before, I see the advocacy issue is the bigger issue, though there are some small (in the grand scheme of things) efficiency opportunities (efficiency=reduced costs).

-----Original Message-----
From: Shane Scott [mailto:shanescott@ppcpdx.org]
Sent: Monday, September 12, 2005 11:39 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Cc: Thompson, Mark; Banister, Kevin; Key,Philip S - LC; Austin,Robert J - KEW
Subject: Follow-up question

How can some FPC functions go to CBFWA with out increasing their budget? The Senate language states to not to fund FPC. I would read that to mean that the FPC functions would not be funded by BPA.

B. Shane Scott
Public Power Council
Sr. Policy Analyst - Fish and Wildlife
1500 NE Irving Street, Suite 200
Portland, Oregon 97232
Phone: (503) 232-2427
Fax: (503) 239-5959
Cell: (360) 601-2391
shanescott@ppcpdx.org
http://www.ppcpdx.org

Delwiche,Gregory K - KE

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, November 01, 2005 5:32 PM
To: Lofy,Peter T - KEWL
Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center Contract

correct.

-----Original Message-----
From: Lofy,Peter T - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 01, 2005 4:34 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center Contract

With no commitment to either continue or end the contract after that date, ... right???

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, November 01, 2005 11:23 AM
To: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Wright,Stephen J - A; Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Brannon,Christy - DK; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Tetnowski,Sonya M - DKT; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Cc: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Lofy,Peter T - KEWL
Subject: Fish Passage Center Contract

Wanted you all to know that I formally notified Michele DeHart of the Fish Passage Center that we have decided, given the uncertainty in direction from the Energy and Water Appropriations Conference Committee, to extend the FPC contract until March 31, 2006.

4/5/05

Greg -

I spoke w/ Jessica today. The Senator has told CRITFC the FPC is going away. All CRITFC is going to get is a chance to say where ~~the~~ they'd like the various functions to go.

Also, here's a copy of what Craig has gotten from CRITFC so far - a lobbiest's plea. Strong letter to follow....

Philip

GEORGE WATERS
CONSULTING SERVICES

235 Massachusetts Avenue, NE
Suite 300
Washington, DC 20002

PHONE
(202) 544-3044
FAX
(202) 544-3155

September 29, 2005

Ms. Calli Daly
Senior Policy Advisor
Office of Senator Larry Craig
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Ms. Daly,

Thank you for taking the time to talk with me recently regarding the Fish Passage Center (FPC or Center). The federally recognized treaty fishing tribes of the Columbia River Basin feel very strongly that the Center is providing critically needed data and analysis on the status of fish runs in the Basin. The Center has been directed to undertake the collection and analysis of salmon and water data as a part of the Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program, adopted by the Northwest Power and Conservation Council. The Council was of course established pursuant to Northwest Power Act (see below).

Beyond that, the FPC has a history you may not be familiar with and its genesis is essential to any conversation dealing with its future.

• In 1973 in the case of *Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation vs. Callaway,* the Federal District Court for Oregon issued findings of fact included in a joint stipulation (which included the Department of the Interior and the Army Corps of Engineers) that there ~~must be continuous research and studies to identify unknown impacts of the modifications and operation of the Columbia River hydro projects upstream and downstream migration, fish mortality, reproduction and fishing activities~~. The court discussed the need for factual information for management decisions and to insure that the Columbia River water resource system was responsive to the interests and desires of the public. The court ~~ordered the defendant hydro operators to supply the plaintiff tribes with fishery research and ongoing studies.~~

• Following that case, on September 24, 1976, BPA Administrator Don Hodel met with the tribes and the Bureau of Indian Affairs to develop an agreement by which BPA would provide $500,000 to the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission for the purpose to, in Mr. Hodel's words, "Get as many fish as fast as possible into the river." and "Get the Indians' interest in this and have them help with the work. . . . I was thinking of approximately a half million dollars in some kind of Pilot Program. We have a good opportunity to set up a program in which the Tribes will be in charge. It would be up to you [the tribes] to set up a program" (Verbatim quotes from notes of meetings.)

Shortly thereafter, the state governors on behalf of their fisheries programs sought to be parties to the Memorandum of Understanding and joined the discussions.

• A Memorandum of Understanding signed by the region's governors, BPA Administrator Don Hodel and the four Columbia River treaty fishing tribes in 1976 committed the signatories and their agencies to seek the restoration of the anadromous fishery of the Columbia River and its tributaries and acknowledged that some of the parties would be seeking minimum stream flows consistent with maintaining the integrity of fish and wildlife habitat. In fact, the agreement "recognized that Federal court decisions have specifically established that the Tribes have treaty rights to an equitable share of the Columbia Basin fishery resources and to restraints on fluctuations in river levels which would interfere with their harvest of the resource."

The MOU further stated that: "BPA recognizes that operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) may be subject to restraints on peaking and rates of flow for the protection of the fishery resource, even though such restraints may reduce power generation." Mr. Hodel's discussions with the tribes, the federal resource agencies and states (i.e. the regional fishery managers) and the subsequent funding for fishery and water flow data and analysis is the genesis of what is now the Fish Passage Center. The enactment of the Power Act cemented this agreement into place. In basic terms, the Fish Passage Center is to ensure that the states, feds and tribes have a seat at the management table and are provided sound technical data so that fish and wildlife management decisions are not left up to the whims of the BPA. If the tribes no longer have that data, the repercussions will be profound. (I can not speak for the states, but judging on the correspondence from Oregon, Washington, and Idaho urging the retention of the FPC, it would appear they share that perspective.)

The Fish Passage Center and the Northwest Power Act - In 1980, the Congress enacted the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act, Public Law 96-501 (generally known as the Northwest Power Act or NPA). One of the major purposes of the Act was to:

> "protect, mitigate and enhance the fish and wildlife, including related spawning grounds and habitat, of the Columbia River and its tributaries, particularly anadromous fish which are of significant importance to the social and economic well-being of the Pacific Northwest and the Nation and which are dependent on suitable environmental conditions substantially obtainable from the management and operation of Federal Columbia River Power System and other power generating facilities on the Columbia River and its tributaries."

The Northwest Power Act created what is now known as the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (the Council) to achieve and implement the fish and wildlife and power planning purposes of the Act and facilitate cooperation amongst the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana and the Bonneville Power Administration. As you know from your tenure there, the Governors of each of the four states appoint two representatives to the Council. The Act directed that the protection, enhancement and mitigation of fish and wildlife affected by the operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System was to be undertaken in a manner that provides "equitable treatment" for fish and wildlife with power generation, see Sec. 839b(h)(11)(A)(i). The NPA called for the Council to develop a comprehensive Fish and Wildlife Program.

The NPA outlined specific instructions for the development of this Program. Importantly, the Council was required to request of the region's State and Federal fish and wildlife agencies and appropriate Indian tribes, among other things, recommendations for handling "fish and wildlife management coordination and research and development (including funding) which, among other things, will assist protection, mitigation, and enhancement of anadromous fish at, and between, the region's hydroelectric dams" (§ 839b(h)(2)(C)). The Council was also instructed to include specific measures in the Fish and Wildlife Program that provided for improved salmon survival at federal hydroelectric dams on the Columbia River system (§ 839b(h)(7)(E)(i)) and flows of sufficient quality and quantity to improve salmon migration conditions (§ 839b(h)(7)(E)(ii)).

The Council was also to give "due weight to the expertise, and legal rights and responsibilities" of state, federal, and tribal fishery managers in the development of measures for Fish and Wildlife Program measures (839b(h)(7)) in the event that the Council felt that the recommendations were inconsistent with the purposes of the Act. The Northwest Power Act's legislative history confirms an important point here. As Rep. Dingell noted, "[c]learly, the Council should rely heavily on the fish and wildlife agencies of the State and Federal Governments and not try to become a superfish and wildlife entity" (Cong. Record, Vol. 126, November 17, 1980, pg 29810).

The present day Fish Passage Center evolved shortly after the Act's passage, during the development of the Council's very first Fish and Wildlife Program in 1982. That Program included a provision for BPA to fund the establishment of two "Water Budget Managers" to "provide expert assistance to the [state, federal and tribal fishery mangers] in working with the power project operators and regulators to ensure that the requirements for fish are made a part of river system planning and operations" and to be the "primary points of contact between the power system and the fish and wildlife agencies and tribes on matters concerning the Water Budget" (1982 Fish and Wildlife Program, § 300(b)(1) and (3)).

The Water Budget Managers (now the Fish Passage Center) therefore provided expertise to state, federal, and tribal salmon managers to ensure that these agencies had a credible seat at the table in the development of dam management policies, and to ensure that these agencies provided sound, scientifically based recommendations to meet the congressionally required purposes for the Fish and Wildlife Program.

In 1987, the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program codified the transformation of the Water Budget Managers into the Fish Passage Center to provide for two fish passage managers and technical and clerical support in order to assist with "planning and implementing the annual smolt monitoring program called for in the [Fish and Wildlife Program]...developing and implementing flow and spill requests; and...monitoring and analyzing research results to assist in implementing the water budget and spill planning and in preparing reports" (1987 Fish and Wildlife Program, § 300(b)(1)).

The Council's 1994 Fish and Wildlife Program called for the continued operation of the Fish Passage Center in Section 5.1B and directed that it be funded by the BPA. Among other responsibilities the Council called for the Fish Passage Manager to 1) Plan and implement the annual smolt monitoring program; 2) Develop and implement flow and spill requests; and, 3) Monitor and analyze research results to assist in implementing the water budget. Section 5.1B.2 directs BPA to fund the Fish Passage Manager position *designated by the federal and state fish and wildlife agencies and the Columbia River Basin Indian Tribes.* It further directs that the fish passage manager "provide expert assistance to the designated entities in working with the power project operations and regulators *to ensure that requirements for fish are made a part of all river system planning and operations*" (emphasis added). Perhaps it should be noted that Idaho's two representatives to the Council voted in favor of this plan.

Section 5.1B.5 spells out even further the duties of the Fish Passage Manager and directs that s/he be the primary point of contact between the power system and the fish and wildlife agencies and tribes on matters concerning all flow and velocity augmentation, temperature control and spill operation affecting juvenile fish migrating downstream at projects on the mainstem of the Columbia and Snake Rivers and even goes so far as to direct that "The fish passage manager will be responsible for informing the Corps of Engineers when and to what extent the manager wishes to draw on the water budget." (Clearly the present Fish Passage Manager has in fact been exercising far LESS authority than had been initially recommended by the Council, despite calls from the power industry for her head on unsubstantiated charges that she has somehow cooked the books in issuing analyses of collected data.)

The Council's 2003 Amendments to the Fish and Wildlife Programs calls for the continued funding and operation of the Fish Passage Center. It directs the Center to provide technical assistance and information to fish and wildlife agencies and tribes in particular, and the public in general, on matters related to juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead passage through the mainstem hydro-system. This information relates to the implementation of the water management measures in the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program. In performing this function, the 2003 Amendments directed that the FPC shall:

1) Plan and implement the annual smolt monitoring program;

2) Gather, organize, analyze, house, and make widely available monitoring and research information related to juvenile and adult passage, and to the implementation of the water management and passage measures that are part of the Council's program;

3) Provide technical information necessary to assist the agencies and tribes in formulating in-season flow and spill requests that implement the water management measures in the Council's program, while also assisting the agencies and tribes in making sure that operating criteria for storage reservoirs are satisfied; and

4) In general, provide the technical assistance necessary to coordinate recommendations for storage reservoir and river operations that, to the extent possible, avoid potential conflicts between anadromous and resident fish.

Fish Passage Center Oversight Board - Any impartial observer of the Center's activities in recent years would conclude that the Center and its manager have performed the tasks as directed by the Council. However, the power industry has endeavored to discredit the Center in general and its manager in particular. Why? It is clear that their efforts are tied to their opposition to spill operations. However, their complaint really should be directed at the Northwest Power Act itself and the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program, which clearly acknowledges that spill may be needed. Nonetheless, the industry complained enough so that the Council created the Fish Passage Center Oversight Board (initially in 2000 and through supplemental language via its 2003 amendments). The general purpose of the Oversight Board is to "provide policy guidance for the Center and to ensure that the Center carries out its functions in a way that ensures regional accountability and compatibility with the regional data management system." Its membership includes representatives of the Council, NOAA, upper and lower Columbia River tribes, state fish and wildlife managers, a representative of the scientific community and two members from the public at large. One of the public at large reps presently is Shauna McReynolds, the Deputy Director of the Pacific Northwest Utilities Conference Committee (PNUCC) and prior to that it was Rob Walton with the Public Power Council (PPC). The Oversight Board was established to investigate several concerns raised at various times, about duplication, data accuracy, and analysis. Since it has been in existence, the Oversight Board has yet to charge the staff of the FPC staff with doing anything improper or questioned the accuracy of their data, their reports or their analyses. The Board has been unable to validate, or justify the concerns expressed by the power industry despite having one of the leading critics as a member. I believe that Joan Dukes, the present Oversight Committee Chair has relayed that message to you and I know she checked with Larry Cassidy, one of the two Washington State representatives on the Council and the past Chair of the FPC Oversight Board and he indicated that he could never get anything in writing from critics of the FPC. There is simply a lot innuendo and frankly, a lot of character assassination.

Audits - Additionally the FPC has been audited by Symonds, Evans & Larson, P.C. and investigated by the ISRP, and every year the FPC issues three year-end reports that report the passage characteristics of that year's juvenile migration including survival and travel time; smolt-to-adult return by passage route and adult facilities inspections. These reports as well as all other FPC products are submitted for regional review, and all comments are addressed and appended to the final report. The FPC responds directly to Independent Scientific Review Panel and Independent Scientific Advisory Board comments and suggestions on study design and analysis.

Recent Study - Calli, you asked two questions when we talked on the phone recently. One was why the recent FPC study examining the impact of this summer's spill ended on July 15 when the spill itself did not end until August 31, 2005. Your other question was why the fish were only counted to McNary. There are in fact good answers to both of your good questions, and in fact it was a beneficial exercise to look at the data in the manner suggested by your questions, rather than under the NOAA-mandated summer migration timing.

The data used by the Fish Passage Center were the most current available and included data collected through September 1, 2005 at John Day and Bonneville dams. These data measured the survival of fish that passed Lower Granite Dam by July 15 and were exposed to the hydro conditions prevailing between July 15 and September 1, including the court ordered spill. On September 15, the FPC updated the calculations with data collected through September 15. The results changed insignificantly. Further updates will be forthcoming from the FPC.

The scientific method typically used to assess salmon survival in the Columbia Basin's hydrosystem requires tagged salmon to be detected at two dams, including one dam downstream from the point to which survival is measured. In this case survival was measured to McNary Dam based on tag detections at John Day Dam. Unfortunately, juvenile survival to points below McNary Dam, e.g. to John Day Dam, cannot be measured in-season because there is no tag detection equipment at The Dalles Dam and the tag collection equipment at Bonneville Dam is very inefficient. This scientific method has been developed and refined by the Corps of Engineers, NOAA, the University of Washington, and others, including the FPC. When the juvenile salmon return as adults further survival information will be available.

Benefits to Idaho, Montana and Eastern Washington – While my clients my have a different perspective, I think Senator Craig and others who do not want to see the Snake River Dams removed should be delighted with some aspects of the recent Fish Passage Center analysis of the effects of this summer's spill on survival rates of juvenile smolts heading downstream.

1) Senator Craig could argue that the study proves fish passage survival rates can be significantly increased through spill alone.
2) He could argue that this study (or further spill studies), suggest that downstream fish passage could be significantly increased without drawing down reservoirs in Idaho or Montana. Remember that Judge Redden only ordered spill, not draw down of reservoirs and the region saw increases of between 24% to 44% from similar periods (summer 2001 – 2004), where there had been no spills. This ought to be accepted as great news by agricultural interests in Idaho who have historically been concerned that downstream passage would take place on their backs by drawing down reservoirs that they need to be kept elevated for the retention of water for irrigation.
3) The Port of Lewiston should be pleased for similar reasons as the river was not reduced in flow so as to affect concerns with barge traffic.
4) Without data on water flows and fish passage there would be more pressure to breach dams, not less because the lack of data leaves dam breaching as a visible and perhaps only alternative for people who are desperate to protect dwindling fish populations. He should therefore be encouraging the collection of data along the lines of the recent report.

The entities that don't like to spill water are the dam operators, power companies and BPA who refer to spill as "lost revenue." This is really a highly inappropriate phrase because the argument has at its basis the underpinning that all water in the Columbia River is there for the sole purpose of creating hydro power. That simply is not the case and that sentiment stands in stark contrast to the Northwest Power Act with its dictate that fish receive equitable treatment. It stands in stark contrast to the treaties signed between the United States and the Columbia River Tribes and it is totally at odds with the tens of thousands of jobs in Idaho and throughout the northwest that are dependent on salmon, be they commercial or sportfishing related. According to the 2003 Survey of the American Sportfishing Association, sportfishing in Idaho produces over 7,700 jobs and generates $681 million in economic output to the state. In the northwest as a whole it produces over 36,500 family wage jobs and generates over $3.6 billion in economic benefits to the economy of the region.

To show how absurd the lost or foregone revenue argument is (and bear in mind that "lost revenue" constitutes a whopping 52% of what BPA says its spends on salmon recovery every year), we should turn it

on its head and suggest that every cubic foot per second of water that goes through a turbine means the loss of millions of dollars to the fishery industry and to the tribes. Think how much more robust the fishing economy of the Northwest would be if we had 16 million fish coming back every year as once was the case instead of a minute fraction of that number. Is the hydro power industry suffering the way the fishing communities of the Pacific Northwest have suffered? The difference is like night and day. The fact that BPA just lowered its rates for the second straight year shows that they can absolutely afford a certain amount of spill. Clearly there needs to be some spill but from the power industry perspective, why not use the best science to utilize, and even minimize it?

We can't have good science without the data collected by the FPC and I can assure you the Tribes and many others have absolutely no confidence in the DART program at the University of Washington being an impartial analyzer of data. The Director of the DART program has been a paid expert witness in proceedings against the interests of tribes and fishery groups which is precisely why the power industry is proposing DART as an alternative. No one employed by the FPC has ever taken such a conflicting position. Additionally, the DART Director has been the major proponent of arguments that have been routinely rejected by scientists and biologists in the Northwest (other than those hired by the power companies). He has actually argued that spilling water was bad for fish, a contention that has been proven false. To suggest that this would be the impartial entity the Northwest should rely on to analyze data is an argument that no fishery manager in the region will find remotely credible. Furthermore, the capabilities of DART program are no where close to the data gathering and technical capabilities found at the FPC. The DART actually gets much of its information on a regular basis from the FPC.

Lest there be any concern that the thoughts expressed in this correspondence do not represent the consensus position of every state, tribal and federal fishery manager in the Pacific Northwest as well as the position of thousands of anglers please consider the following statements:

Look at the attached letter from the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (which includes Idaho) from their annual meeting last month. It pointed to the previous audits and reviews the FPC has undergone and urged that it should continue to be funded. It also pointed out that no universities in the Pacific Northwest collect the same data or perform the same analysis. Attached are letters from high ranking officials including the Fish and Wildlife Department Directors from Oregon and Washington. Their confidence in the data from the FPC is clear. Governor Gregoire states that the FPC "performs a vital role that no other regional participant does,". She points out that defunding the FPC will create more controversy at a time when the region needs to focus on finding effective solutions to salmon recovery. WDFW Director Koenings points out that that eliminating funding for the FPC will increase salmon recovery costs and that the FPC now provides needed data on a very efficient basis. He points to a study by the Independent Scientific Review Panel reviewed the University and concluded that there was not a duplication of services and he points to the limitations of the University program.

In 2004 when the Council was deliberating the Fish Passage Center's Budget, the Fish and Wildlife Service in the US Department of the Interior Department weighed in. Paul Henry from the Portland Regional Office wrote to the Council and stated, "I am writing to express the Fish and Wildlife Service's support for the Fish Passage Center (FPC) including its structure, function, capabilities, and funding. The technical information provided by the FPC is essential for effective and scientifically sound management of the fishery resources affected by the Federal Columbia River Power System.

What of Idaho's position? In 2004 when the Council was being asked by power industry to curtail the FPC, Governor Kempthorne's appointed Director of the Idaho Fish and Game Department, Mr. Steven Huffaker, wrote to the Council urging the continued operation and funding of the Fish Passage Center. He wrote,

> "State and tribal fish managers rely heavily on the Center for technical analyses pertaining to salmon and steelhead and salmon migration in the Snake and Columbia

Rivers. The Center has over twenty years of experience monitoring steelhead and salmon smolt migrations from the basin's tributaries." He also wrote, "Technical analyses requested of and completed by the Center are made publicly available in addition to being distributed to the basin's fish and wildlife managers. My staff and I use the Center's technical analyses as a basis for our further technical analyses and subsequent policy deliberation and development. Most important to us is that we are using the same technically sound science as other entities in the basin to develop our independent policy recommendations.

The restoration of salmon and steelhead in the Columbia River Basin will be realized as result of collective and coordinated efforts across the basin. I believe the technical services provided by the Center are instrumental in ensuring the actions of the fish and wildlife managers are collective and coordinated, and those services should be continued in the future."

Calli, I would ask you and the Senator to put stock in your own state's Fish and Game Director on how important the FPC is to the region and to his state.

Troubling Precedent - A further matter you should consider is the unprecedented step this language represents of congressional micro management into the clear authority and responsibility that has been entrusted to the NW Power and Conservation Council. I was here and worked on the NW Power Act when it passed and I can recall no time since that Congress has sided so blatantly for the interest of one group over another. The regular establishment of the Fish and Wildlife Program is an amazing exercise in democracy with hearings and ample opportunity for the public and all parties to have input into the Council's plans. Certainly the hydro industry has had tremendous influence into the BPA budget and annual plan of operations as well as the actions of the Council. I would urge the Senator to leave this issue to the regional decision makers and states.

Finally, beyond the perspective of the state, tribal and federal fish managers, what might be perspective of your average citizen? A telling bit of information might be that in the first six months of 2005 the Fish Passage Center's web site received 3,207,552 visits and 43,000 information downloads. Calli, that's almost 18,000 hits and 238 data downloads a day! People don't access information in those numbers unless they have confidence in the source. That is a lot of citizens that will be denied dependable data if the FPC is closed.

Well, I've put a lot of time into this follow up letter and I apologize for its length but I wanted to provide you with a comprehensive perspective as the matter is most important to the Tribes, the States, and to the fishery resource itself. I would like to meet with you and I respectfully request that we try and get a meeting with Senator Craig himself. I believe I can bring in a wide array of folks from the region who are very concerned about this matter if that would help convince the Senator to grant us a meeting. Per our discussion, we have been thinking about compromise language and would like to discuss that as well. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

George Waters

George Waters

Enclosures

Kerr,Mary K - KE

cc: Bill, Bob, Buzz

From: Wright,Stephen J - A

Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 7:19 AM

To: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Mosey,Edward F - DM; Brannon,Christy - D; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Hunt,Karen A - DR

Cc: Jones,Sheron M - DC; Kerr,Mary K - KE; Stauffer,Nicki - A; Seifert,Roger E - DC

Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center

Tribes yesterday asked that we support their opposition to this amendment. I told them we did not instigate the amendment but that we are not going to fight for the fish passage center - that the region needs the data accumulated and provided by FPC but that my impression is that they have not been objective or forthright and are not serving a role of bridging gaps between different views of the science. Tribes asked if we would be willing to work with them to fix the problem and I said yes.

By the way Greg I would like for you to follow-up with Tribal folks on the reform of FPC issue. Jessica, you might want to let Senate folks know we got this request from Tribes and said we would work with them on it. I assume Council folks will want to be part of this as well.

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2005 2:30 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Mosey,Edward F - DM; Brannon,Christy - D; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Wright,Stephen J - A
Cc: Jones,Sheron M - DC; Kerr,Mary K - KE; Stauffer,Nicki - A; Seifert,Roger E - DC
Subject: Fish Passage Center
Importance: High

FYI... I've received several calls from staffers today regarding the removal of BPA funding for the Fish Passage Center in the Senate Appropriations Committee report on the FY 2006 Senate Energy and Water Development Bill (shown below).

Blumenauer's office would like for us to contact the Fish Passage Center to discuss what this means and their options for moving forward. Greg – I left you a voicemail about this assuming that you're on point. Please let me know who will call them so that I can report back to Blumenauer's office.

Murray's office stated that the enviros are going to try to get this language stricken during conference (which is highly unlikely). They also told Murray's office that they will pressure BPA into ignoring this language (if it sticks) and to continue funding the center. Murray's office was not sympathetic to the enviros.

If I forgot anyone – please forward.

"The Committee is concerned about the increasing cost of salmon recovery efforts in the Columbia River Basin, and about the potential adverse impact of those increased costs on customers of the Bonneville Power Administration. The Committee also is concerned about the quality and efficiency of some of the fish data collection efforts and analyses being performed. As a result, during fiscal year 2006, the Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund in support of the Fish Passage Center. The Committee understands that there are universities in the Pacific Northwest that already collect fish data for the region and are well-positioned to take on the responsibilities now being performed by the Fish Passage Center,

and that the universities can carry out those responsibilities at a savings to the region's ratepayers that fund these programs."

Jessica Wilcox
Bonneville Power Administration
Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585
office (202) 586-5656
Cell (202) 557-1475
Fax (202) 586-6762

Delwiche,Gregory K - KE

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC

Sent: Monday, June 27, 2005 8:07 AM

To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Mosey,Edward F - DM; Brannon,Christy - D

Cc: Seifert,Roger E - DC; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC

Subject: FW: Univ. of WA - Fish Passage Center comparison

FYI - another email from our customers to the Delegation about the fish passage center.

Good Morning --
Most of you have probably heard about the language added to the Senate Energy & Water appropriations bill regarding the Fish Passage Center. On behalf of Alcoa, I would liked to point out that most of the data collected by the FPC is also being collected, or could be collected, by the Columbia Basin Research (CBR) group in the University of Washington School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences. There is already a 90% overlap of data between the UW and FPC, but the UW could easily become the repository for 100% of the data by simply rerouting where the primary sources send their information. In addition, the UW's DART site includes extensive tools for users to analyze the data and identify trends for themselves, instead of being offered less than transparent conclusory positions. As Jack Webb used to say on Dragnet, the UW offers "just the facts, M'am." (Some of you might not have been born then...)

Since the system is going to have to find another $60-70 million to cover the cost of additional spill, it is incumbent upon BPA, the Council and all recipients of BPA funding to reduce redundancies and increase efficiencies. Certainly, the ratepayers have done their share by paying increasingly higher rates. For its part, Alcoa has tightened its belt to maintain its Northwest smelters as power rates have increased over the years.

This is not an attack on fish research funding. The E&W language does not touch the collection of the primary data, nor will it reduce the accessibility or functional use of the data. Without the extra layer of the Fish Passage Center, all primary data will be transmitted directly to the UW and over $1 million will be saved for use elsewhere. When money is scarce, priorities must be set. Elimination of a costly and redundant program is low hanging fruit just waiting to be picked. Please do not support efforts to remove this cost-saving language.

I've attached a short briefing paper regarding what the UW presently collects and offers through its Data Access in Real Time (DART) program. You can access the site and see for yourself at http://www.cqs.washington.edu/dart/dart.html

<<UW-FPC comparison.doc>>

Kerr,Mary K - KE

From: Maslen,Bill - KEW
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 2:57 PM
To: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Cc: Austin,Robert J - KEW; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center

fyi

-----Original Message-----
From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 7:18 AM
To: Austin,Robert J - KEW; Maslen,Bill - KEW
Subject: FW: Fish Passage Center
Importance: High

fyi.
Mary

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 7:17 AM
To: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS
Cc: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Brannon,Christy - D; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Taves,John M - DR; Ball,Crystal A - DR
Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center
Importance: High

Jeff's no longer in the office and won't return to work for a few weeks (?). I would prefer not to wait any longer because I'm already getting questions that I need to answer THIS WEEK.

I've been asked to answer the following questions:

What percentage of the center do we fund? 100%
How many people are employed at the Fish passage center? 11
Would we consider going against the report language and continue to fund the fish passage center?
Didn't BPA try to stop funding the center last year? No.If yes, why did this not occur?
What is the justification to not fund the center? FPC serves multiple functions that are reasonable and provide information/coordination that facilitates integration of fish and wildlife and hydro-operations. There is an issue with regard to advocacy, objectivity, and transparency, but we feel it would be more effective to work through these issues rather than "to not fund." The FPC Oversight Group could be a forum to address this. Who would take up the research? State, Federal, and/or Tribal fish and wildlife managers (or representatives like CBFWA), to the extent it involves inherent fish and wildlife manager functions (note, it is not research, by in large, but rather coordination, data compilation, and analysis). Universities or other entities could perform some of the data compilation functions.
Is it true that the center has taken on more of a advocacy role? FPC has played an advocacy role for approximately two decades. They also play other roles of coordination for smolt monitoring at dams and hatchery releases, inspection of adult fish facility inspections, data compilation/archiving (for smolt monitoring, hatchery releases, etc.).
When does the contract expire? 11/30/05

Is Friday a realistic timeline for this? They need these questions answered ASAP prior to conference where this language may be changed.

Thanks so much!

From: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 9:40 AM
To: Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS
Cc: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center

My guidance from Jeff was to sit tight until I heard from him; I'll forward his email.

From: Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2005 3:56 PM
To: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Cc: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: FW: Fish Passage Center
Importance: High

Michael - FYI -

Jess - I am forwarding to Michael because she is working on talking points/ messages
-----Original Message-----
From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2005 2:30 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Mosey,Edward F - DM; Brannon,Christy - D; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Wright,Stephen J - A
Cc: Jones,Sheron M - DC; Kerr,Mary K - KE; Stauffer,Nicki - A; Seifert,Roger E - DC
Subject: Fish Passage Center
Importance: High

FYI... I've received several calls from staffers today regarding the removal of BPA funding for the Fish Passage Center in the Senate Appropriations Committee report on the FY 2006 Senate Energy and Water Development Bill (shown below).

Blumenauer's office would like for us to contact the Fish Passage Center to discuss what this means and their options for moving forward. Greg – I left you a voicemail about this assuming that you're on point. Please let me know who will call them so that I can report back to Blumenauer's office.

Murray's office stated that the enviros are going to try to get this language stricken during conference (which is highly unlikely). They also told Murray's office that they will pressure BPA into ignoring this language (if it sticks) and to continue funding the center. Murray's office was not sympathetic to the enviros.

If I forgot anyone – please forward.

"The Committee is concerned about the increasing cost of salmon recovery efforts in the Columbia River Basin, and about the potential adverse impact of those increased costs on customers of the Bonneville Power Administration. The Committee also is concerned about the quality and efficiency of some of the fish data collection efforts and analyses being performed. As a result, during fiscal year 2006, the Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund in support of the Fish Passage Center. The Committee understands that there are universities in the Pacific Northwest that already collect fish data for the region and are well-positioned to take on the responsibilities

now being performed by the Fish Passage Center, and that the universities can carry out those responsibilities at a savings to the region's ratepayers that fund these programs."

Jessica Wilcox
Bonneville Power Administration
Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585
office (202) 586-5656
Cell (202) 557-1475
Fax (202) 586-6762

Jeff Stier

Pre-decisional – Internal use only – not for release

Response to Inquiries re Fish Passage Center memo and CRITFC news release concerning juvenile survival during 2005 summer spill
9/14/05

Key Messages

1. **This report lacks analytic rigor.** It seems to use selective information and questionable methodology. Based on the information in the report, we cannot draw conclusions as to whether the fish did better or worse.

Our main concerns include:

- We can't tell how many fish were used in to determine the results;
- There is no discussion of the run timing;
- The report did not identify which groups of fish were analyzed; and
- The report used a statistical reference (large confidence intervals from 45 – 110%) that scientists generally would not use, with no explanation of why it was used.

2. We're concerned about doing the right thing for the fish. **The question posed by the court's spill order is whether spill or transport are better for fish during the low water and poor river conditions we experienced this year. The FPC's report did not address that question.** Only further research can provide that answer because there is no scientific consensus on that question today.
   - In previous years, the survival of fish transported by barge through the same stretch of the river discussed in the report was much higher than the study's findings—more on the order of 98 to 99% survival, compared to the 74% suggested in the report.
   - The real test will be the adult returns, which we should have in 2 -3 years, when we see the ratio of these juveniles that return as adults.

Additional comments

- Increased spill over at least one dam, the Little Goose Dam, actually impeded returning spawning adult salmon. Once the problem was discovered, the spill levels were adjusted to consider both the needs of both juvenile and adult fish.

- NOAA has been concerned about the effect of prolonged exposure to warm water conditions that in-river migrating fish are exposed to during summer months. This exposure, while it may not kill juvenile fish immediately, does increase the fish's metabolism so that they burn through their energy reserve more quickly. More extensive review should be done to determine the longer term effects of leaving these fish in-river for longer lengths of time. There is more comprehensive information/research expected within the next several months; we'll look at all the various information when it's available and see what it tells us.

Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP

From: Kerr,Mary K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2005 7:15 AM
To: McNary,Sarah R - A; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Bodi,Lorri - A; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Cheney,Katherine A - DKP; Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP
Cc: Newton,Tiffany L - PG; Smith,Tracy A - PGP
Subject: 10/18 Customer Meeting

Thus far, the following have confirmed attendance at tomorrow's 1:00 customer meeting:

Lee Corum, Shauna McReynolds, Kevin Bannister, Denny Rohr, Luanna Grow and Shane Scott. Jim Litchfield, Annick Chalier and Terry Flores are not available.

Shane suggested the following agenda items:

1. Schedule and availability of summer spill analyses; both financial and biological.
2. BPA estimate of the cost of speculated short term hydro ops
3. FPC

Let me know if you have anything else.

Thanks!

Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP

From: Kevin_Banister@pngcpower.com

Sent: Wednesday, November 09, 2005 10:49 AM

To: Drohr5@aol.com

Cc: achalier@ppcpdx.org; Bodi,Lorri - A; Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; jsaven@pacifier.com; lcg@europa.com; lee@pnucc.org; luannag@hevanet.com; Kerr,Mary K - KE; mthompson@ppcpdx.org; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; scott_corwin@pngc.com; shanescott@ppcpdx.org; shauna@pnucc.org; McNary,Sarah R - A; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Newton,Tiffany L - PG

Subject: Re: MEETING CONFIRMED AT 1:00 TODAY @ BPA

Thanks for re-arranging Mary. See you this afternoon.
Kevin

Kevin Banister Manager, Government Affairs and Special Projects

Office Phone (503) 528.5308 Mobile (971) 645.5035 Fax (503) 288.2334

PNGC Power 711 NE Halsey, Portland, OR 97232-1268, www.pngcpower.com

Drohr5@aol.com

11/09/2005 08:51 AM

To mkkerr@bpa.gov, shanescott@ppcpdx.org, sbcooper@bpa.gov, florrainebodi@bpa.gov, srmcnary@bpa.gov, scott_corwin@pngc.com, shauna@pnucc.org, kevin_banister@pngcpower.com, jsaven@pacifier.com, mthompson@ppcpdx.org, luannag@hevanet.com, achalier@ppcpdx.org, lee@pnucc.org, lcg@europa.com

cc tlnewton@bpa.gov, sroliver@bpa.gov, jkstier@bpa.gov

Subject Re: MEETING CONFIRMED AT 1:00 TODAY @ BPA

Thanks, Mary.

In a message dated 11/9/2005 8:04:32 A.M. Pacific Standard Time, mkkerr@bpa.gov writes:
Denny, Yes, and if anyone else needs to call in for this meeting, dial (503) 230-3344, passcode 1598.

From: Drohr5@aol.com [mailto:Drohr5@aol.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 09, 2005 7:41 AM
To: Kerr,Mary K - KE; shanescott@ppcpdx.org; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; scott_corwin@pngc.com; shauna@pnucc.org; kevin_banister@pngcpower.com; jsaven@pacifier.com; mthompson@ppcpdx.org; luannag@hevanet.com; achalier@ppcpdx.org; lee@pnucc.org; lcg@europa.com
Cc: Newton,Tiffany L - PG; Oliver,Stephen R - PG
Subject: Re: MEETING CONFIRMED AT 1:00 TODAY @ BPA

Mary,

Can you send me the call in number, if that is ok to use. I'll be on the road and can't make it in person. Thanks.

Denny

In a message dated 11/9/2005 7:36:42 A.M. Pacific Standard Time, mkkerr@bpa.gov writes:
Sorry again for the mix up on this month's meeting. Suzanne, Greg and a few others will be available to meet today, 1:00-2:00. Here is the agenda, suggested by Shane:

1. BiOp Litigation
   - Cost of Plaintiffs newest request
   - Snake R. fall chinook transport study

2. NW RiverPartners presentation to Council to discuss mitigation priorities

3. FPC

Mary Kerr
(503) 230-5136

Conferees to BPA: "Do not fund FPC"

BPA talking points
DRAFT: 12/5/2005

These talking points provide information and key messages regarding House Report 109-275 (the conference report) - Making Appropriations for Energy and Water Development for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2006, and for Other Purposes. For additional information, please contact Greg Delwiche, 503-230-4452.

Background

Language in the U.S. House Appropriations Committee report 109-275 states:

> The Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center. The conferees call upon Bonneville Power Administration and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to ensure that an orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions (warehouse of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting and coordination of the smolt monitoring program) occurs within 120 days of enactment of this legislation. These functions shall be transferred to other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities.

The bill has been signed by the president.

The Northwest Power and Conservation Council's fish committee held a public meeting on Dec. 2, to discuss the future of the Fish Passage Center (FPC). In following through on Congress' intent, regional stakeholders have raised the concern of preserving FPC "functionality." They strongly advocate for housing the FPC functions that the Congressional language identifies in a single entity – data warehousing, routine data analysis, and coordination of smolt monitoring. They are concerned that there be close coordination among the FPC functions.

Messages

- BPA fully intends to implement the language in the report that directs the agency to cease funding the Fish Passage Center (FPC) consistent with congressional direction and intent, and in a manner that is acceptable to the diverse interests in the region.

- BPA is working closely with the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, state representatives and tribal fisheries managers to implement the report language.

- In the near future, BPA will issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) from entities interested in taking on the functions of data warehousing, analysis, and coordination of the smolt monitoring program. BPA believes that, to be successful, a proposal must have broad support from all four Northwest states and regional tribes.

- There appears to be regional agreement that the entity or entities performing the functions needs to be widely regarded as independent, neutral and an objective source of analysis. Therefore, strong governance and oversight of the analytical function will be a particularly important.

Questions and answers

1. What is the purpose of the FPC?

According to information on its web site (http://www.fpc.org/about_fpc.html):

The FPC plans and implements the annual Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) and the Gas Bubble Trauma study (GBT), which provides daily information for in-season management decisions. The FPC also provides the agencies and tribes with reservoir operation information and analysis, including current and historical data. The FPC also coordinates the implementation of the joint agencies and tribes comparative survival study (CSS).

During the in-river migration season, FPC summarizes current conditions and publishes a Weekly Report. FPC also provides web distribution of System Operation Requests (SORS) made by the Salmon Managers. SORS are requests to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to operate the federal hydrosystem to protect or enhance in-river fish passage and survival conditions.

2. When will the RFP be issued and what will be the deadline for submitting proposals?

3. Does BPA have sole discretion in reviewing the proposals and making the final decision on which proposal accept?

4. Will BPA enlist guidance from other regional parties either in reviewing the RFPs or in determining key requirements that must be met in order for a proposal to be successful?

(I realize that saying "yes" in any form to this question might be setting a bad precedent; on the other hand, some parties will almost certainly ask.)

Cooper,Suzanne B - PG

From: Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Sent: Monday, September 12, 2005 11:07 AM
To: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR; Bettin,Scott W - KEWR
Cc: Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Schiewe,Roger P - PGPL; Lane,Dominic P - PG; Flores,Joe - PG; Spear,Daniel J - PG; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS
Subject: FW: fpc says juvenile survival highest in five years with spill
Importance: High

http://www.fpc.org/documents/memos/149-05.pdf

FPC has released info on fall chinook survival this year. OPB will be doing a story and PNGC is asking us for any insights here. Kim & Scott, can you review and provide some feedback on the FPC memo by early afternoon? Thanks!

-----Original Message-----
From: Kevin_Banister@pngcpower.com [mailto:Kevin_Banister@pngcpower.com]
Sent: Monday, September 12, 2005 11:03 AM
To: Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: fpc says juvenile survival highest in five years with spill

---

Kevin Banister Manager, Government Affairs and Special Projects
Office Phone (503) 528.5308 Mobile (971) 645.5035 Fax (503) 288.2334
PNGC Power 711 NE Halsey, Portland, OR 97232-1268, www.pngcpower.com

---- Forwarded by Kevin Banister/PNGC on 09/12/2005 11:02 AM ----

Kevin Banister/PNGC

09/12/2005 10:45 AM

To shauna@pnucc.org, lcg@europa.com, shanescott@ppcpdx.org
cc
Subject fpc says juvenile survival highest in five years with spill

got a call from Ley Garnett (at OPB) giving me the heads up on this...save our wild salmon folks are crowing, of course. here's the link to the report:

http://www.fpc.org/documents/memos/149-05.pdf

Kevin Banister Manager, Government Affairs and Special Projects
Office Phone (503) 528.5308 Mobile (971) 645.5035 Fax (503) 288.2334

Cooper,Suzanne B - PG

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE

Sent: Monday, September 12, 2005 1:27 PM

To: Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR; Bettin,Scott W - KEWR; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS

Cc: Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Schiewe,Roger P - PGPL; Lane,Dominic P - PG; Flores,Joe - PG; Spear,Daniel J - PG; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS

Subject: RE: fpc says juvenile survival highest in five years with spill

Mike Hanson from external affairs called Mary over the noon hour, asking for help in responding to media requests. I indicated that, per below, Kim/Scott had been asked to provide some feedback, and that Michael should work with Kim/Scott and the CPAO office on talking pts (either Michael, Kim/Scott or someone else from the CPAO function would do the tps).

In skimming FPC's memo, I saw nothing about the sample size, and other years' sample sizes. This, and the broader statistical integrity of the FPC's findings, seems important.

-----Original Message-----
From: Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Sent: Monday, September 12, 2005 11:07 AM
To: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR; Bettin,Scott W - KEWR
Cc: Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Schiewe,Roger P - PGPL; Lane,Dominic P - PG; Flores,Joe - PG; Spear,Daniel J - PG; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS
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FPC has released info on fall chinook survival this year. OPB will be doing a story and PNGC is asking us for any insights here. Kim & Scott, can you review and provide some feedback on the FPC memo by early afternoon? Thanks!

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----- Forwarded by Kevin Banister/PNGC on 09/12/2005 11:02 AM -----

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To shauna@pnucc.org, lcg@europa.com, shanescott@ppcpdx.org

cc

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Department of Energy

Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208-3621

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

In reply refer to: DKR-7

The Honorable Earl Blumenauer
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Jay Inslee
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Blumenauer and Inslee:

Thank you for your letter of December 2, 2005, expressing your views about Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA) implementation of report language on the Fish Passage Center (FPC). The specific language, contained in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2006 conference report, directs BPA to "make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center" and to "ensure that an orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions occurs." The report language also specifies, "These functions shall be transferred to other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities."

As you know, BPA will seek to comply with the report language while continuing to comply with existing statutes. We agree that the functions the FPC has provided are important to the recovery of the region's endangered salmon and steelhead. The report language calls for the transfer of three Fish Passage Center functions (warehousing of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting, and coordination of the smolt monitoring program). We intend to preserve these functions.

While the report language does not mention the broader analytical function that the FPC has provided, there has been substantial debate about whether to preserve this function. We believe this debate stems from the problems that have occurred because the data collection and warehousing functions have been melded with the analytical function and an advocacy role. The melding of these functions has created, at times, an appearance of bias. Our concerns about the quality of the FPC's smolt monitoring study are an example of the problems that can occur when scientific analysis is blended with policy advocacy.

Whatever we do must be consistent with congressional direction and intent. Our most immediate next step will be to formally issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) from entities interested in taking on the functions of warehousing of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting, and coordination of the smolt monitoring program. The RFP will allow for a broad scope of proposals to be submitted, ranging from routine data analysis to broader analysis coordination and technical services. We are working with the Northwest Power and Conservation Council and state and Tribal fisheries managers on conceptual options for

implementing the report language. We have also been approached by the State of Oregon and the Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission and have recommended that the proposals that are developed have broad support from all four Northwest states and regional Tribes. One principle that the region appears to agree on is that those who perform the functions need to be widely regarded as independent, neutral and an objective source of science and analysis. As such, clearly-defined objectives, strong governance and oversight of the analytical function will be particularly important.

For more information about the intent of the FPC report language, I have attached the colloquy between Senators Daniel Inouye (D-HI), Pete Domenici (R-NM) (Chairman of the Senate Energy and Water Development Appropriations Subcommittee) and Larry Craig (R-ID) who discussed the Fish Passage Center on the Senate floor.

I hope this is responsive to your concerns. If I can answer questions, please contact me or Sonya Baskerville, our Acting Manager for National Relations, at 202-586-5640.

Sincerely,

Stephen J. Wright
Administrator and Chief Executive Officer

bcc:
Admin. Chron. File – A-7
ECC (05-0166)
BPA-DKN/WASH (2)
C. Brannon – DK
K. Hunt – DKR
C. Ball – DKR-7
P. Zimmer – DKR-7
A. Morrow – DKR-7
C. Custer – DKR/Olympia
R. Swedo – DKR/Spokane
G. Delwiche - KE
R. Roach – L
P. Key - LC
Official File – DKR (EX-15-12-2)

CBall:lma:5047:12/6/2005 (EXCH-DKR-W:\RegRel\CONGRESS\LETTERS\05\Blumenauer\DKR05-0166 Blumenauer.Inslee FPC LTR.doc)

Department of Energy

Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208-3621

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

In reply refer to: DKR-7

The Honorable Patty Murray
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Ron Wyden
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Maria Cantwell
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator(s) Murray, Wyden and Cantwell:

Thank you for your letter of November 29, 2005, expressing your views about Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA) implementation of report language on the Fish Passage Center (FPC.) The specific language, contained in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2006 conference report, directs BPA to "make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center" and to "ensure that an orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions occurs." The report language also specifies, "These functions shall be transferred to other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities."

As you know, BPA will seek to comply with the report language while continuing to comply with existing statutes. We agree that the functions the FPC has provided are important to the recovery of the region's endangered salmon and steelhead. The report language calls for the transfer of three Fish Passage Center functions (warehousing of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting, and coordination of the smolt monitoring program). We intend to preserve these functions.

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Whatever we do must be consistent with congressional direction and intent. Our most immediate next step will be to formally issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) from entities interested in taking on the functions of warehousing of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting, and coordination of the smolt monitoring program. The RFP will allow for a broad scope of proposals to be submitted, ranging from routine data analysis to broader analysis coordination and technical services. We are working with the Northwest Power and Conservation Council and state and Tribal fisheries managers on conceptual options for

implementing the report language. We have also been approached by the State of Oregon and the Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission and have recommended that the proposals that are developed have broad support from all four Northwest states and regional Tribes. One principle that the region appears to agree on is that those who perform the functions need to be widely regarded as independent, neutral and an objective source of science and analysis. As such, clearly-defined objectives, strong governance and oversight of the analytical function will be particularly important.

I hope this is responsive to your concerns. If I can answer questions, please contact me or Sonya Baskerville, our acting Manager for National Relations, at 202-586-5640.

Sincerely,

Stephen J. Wright
Administrator and Chief Executive Officer

bcc:
Admin. Chron. File – A-7
ECC (05-0165)
BPA-DKN/WASH (2)
C. Brannon – DK
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P. Zimmer – DKR-7
A. Morrow – DKR-7
C. Custer – DKR/Olympia
R. Swedo – DKR/Spokane
G. Delwiche – KE
R. Roach – L
P. Key –LC
Official File – DKR (EX-15-12-2)

CBall:lma:5047:12/6/2005 (EXCH-DKR-W:\RegRel\CONGRESS\LETTERS\05\Murray, P\DKR05-0165 Murray.Wyden.Cantwell FPC.doc)

Notes from June 27, 2005 PAT Meeting

Cutthroat Conservation Program: State of Montana will issue press release after ROD is released (mid-July). State officials agree that all questions can be referred to them; BPA has done the EIS, but it's Montana's project.

DSIs: Press release out today or tomorrow; will give AEs a few hours advance notice. Need to work with Legal on the message about the affect of litigation outcome on potential reductions in benefits. Make sure the statement doesn't make it a "jobs versus fish" issue and that we don't say anything that would unnecessarily irritate the Judge.

Style: Need to have a discussion with administrative staff on AP style guidelines. In the interests of accessibility and transparency, press releases, letters to the region need to be in a different style than government correspondence.

Conservation program design: Out today. Public interest groups happy that BPA didn't cut the $5 million, but they still don't think $80 million is enough.

Residential Exchange and public utilities: Big issue; communications will have a person on Kim Leathley's team. Could expect to see the Clark PUD decision in the *Vancouver Columbian.* Briefing on implications to be scheduled for PAT or PAWS soon.

Third Quarter Review: Heads up that when results are posted (later in July), customers will put the pieces together on 06 rate. Dulcy is working on a letter to the editor refuting Grays Harbor claim that BPA is planning a 25 percent rate increase. With the litigation, claims from public utilities on the residential exchange, DSI decision, (others?), could we be looking at anything close to that?

Dog Park: Yay! Good news story! TV stations, party, etc., planned for July 9. (ps: we're not calling it a park).

Fish Passage Center: Message: we like data. One lesson learned is to surface these issues with others in communications as soon as we hear. Apparently some fish and wildlife staff knew about the proposal three weeks ago, and were told to hold off on developing talking points until DC staff could talk with Larry Craig's staff. Better to prepare materials that don't end up being needed than to be caught behind the curve.

Constraint Management: This is a TBL issue on managing transmission paths. It affects customers, including PBL. Need TPs.

Selby arraignment June 30: One member said some were concerned that BPA not sacrifice up employees to protect its image, but others pointed out that the Administrator has been very clear that we want to avoid even the appearance of impropriety and the messages we've been sending are sound.

Glide path on FTE: Will produce employee communications materials following presentation to managers on these issues, scheduled for this week. Need to be sure we're all using the same target FTE ##s.

Spill injunction: Setting up time to brief PAT on tribes' issues. At last week's meeting between federal agencies, states and tribes, tribes agreed to meet for the next two months, leading up to the meeting with Judge Redden scheduled for September 7.

FERC will hear federal agencies' appeal on Grid West on Wednesday.

Notes from June 21, 2005 PAWS Meeting

Contract management issues: Two contract issues within space of one week in the news calls for a more coordinated strategy on messages about BPA's contract management. Jeff Stier filled the group in on what Washington2 Advocates does for BPA and some of the history. The group agreed that some of the quotes in the Seattle Times sounded defensive, and that the tone needs to be moderated. However, people also agreed that we need to disclose as much information and possible and "move on." A letter from the delegation to the Seattle Times about Washington 2's value/role is probably not a good strategy. In addition, Christy will talk with Steve about BPA media staff being the spokespersons. In the past, Mike's understanding was that Jeff and the Administrator were the only designated spokespersons on this issue. Talking points are being prepared; they should be reviewed by Legal.

Debt refinancing: not a favorable editorial in the Washington Post. However, it refers to TVA "lease buyback" arrangements, which is not what BPA is doing. We need to have a response to the CBO report, which spawned the editorial. Talking points are being prepared. Cantwell and Craig's office have been supportive of our debt refinancing efforts. Crystal will work with Jessica to contact them and get help.

Darcelle cancellation: Need to develop written guidance to all visiting speakers so as not to be random and seem discriminatory. Lots of letters to the COO on this one; management position mis-characterized.

Fish Passage Center: Roger Seifert said that, so far as he knows, Congress putting limitations on BPA in report language is unprecedented since the 1974 legislation. BPA had no advance warning on this; it wasn't in the draft report language the DC office received. Apparently Senator Craig got it inserted in the final report. Whether we want to "unfund" the Fish Passage Center or not, this is a dangerous precedent. DOE tends to follow report language. If questioned, our position needs to be that we weren't involved in requesting it, and we have no comment.

From: Bill Bakke [mailto:nfsociety@qwest.net]
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2005 8:15 AM
To: Bill Bakke
Subject: Protect Columbia Salmon and Steelhead

Please forward to your lists!

ACTION ALERT

URGE YOUR SENATORS TO SAFEGUARD SALMON PROTECTIONS

SALMON AND STEELHEAD WIN IN COURT

A federal court recently threw out the Bush Administration's inadequate salmon recovery plan for the Columbia and Snake Rivers. Judge James Redden agreed with fishing businesses, sportfishing organizations, conservation groups and taxpayer advocates that the government's plan failed to chart a course for real salmon recovery and WAS more likely to be a roadmap to further salmon declines. He ordered the federal agencies to work with the Northwest states and stakeholders to develop a plan for real salmon recovery. Judge Redden also granted an injunction to require water spilled at the four lower Snake River dams and McNary Dam for two months this summer to assist young salmon and steelhead migrating to the ocean.

By overturning this profoundly flawed plan, the court has given salmon and salmon-based communities a new lease on life: federal agencies now have a chance to go back to the drawing board and craft a plan that works for salmon, communities, and local economies in the Northwest.

We need our elected leaders to support Judge Redden's decision to throw out an inadequate salmon and to call for spill for migrating fish this summer. We need them to show leadership in pushing for a recovery plan that works for all Northwest communities.

ATTACK ON COURT DECISION EXPECTED

Unfortunately, Congress may try to circumvent the court's decision in the next couple of weeks. There is a strong possibility that an amendment, or "rider" may be attached to the Interior Appropriations bill. It could be voted on as early as the week of June 27th!

It is crucial that Northwest Senators support the court ruling and oppose any attempts by Congress to interfere. Please call and/or fax letters this week to Senators Maria Cantwell (D-WA) and Patty Murray (D-WA); Ron Wyden (D-OR); and Max Baucus (D-MT). Ask them to:

1. Support Judge Redden's decision to throw out a bad plan and require the federal government to develop an effective and legal salmon recovery plan;

2. Support Judge Redden's decision to require spill at the dams this summer for migrating smolts;

3. Actively work to defeat a rider or any other attempt in Congress to over-ride Judge Redden's decisions.

POINTS TO INCLUDE IN YOUR LETTER OR PHONE CALL

1. Recent poor salmon runs have affected the economies of towns that depend on sportfishing and caused millions of dollars in lost revenues. This year Snake River spring Chinook adult returns were only 1/3 of projections and fishing seasons were closed quickly, hurting towns and businesses from Astoria, OR to Riggins ID. The sharp salmon declines since 2001 indicate that the federal government's inadequate policies for salmon have squandered opportunities to initiate real recovery for wild salmon and steelhead.

2. The salmon plan thrown out in court was inadequate and expensive (a proposed $6 billion over 10 years). The

plan assumed it did not have to address fish mortality caused by the dams by arguing they should be considered part of the natural landscape. And instead of having a goal of healthy, harvestable numbers of salmon, the plan sought only to slow the rate of extinction.

3. The region needs to determine what steps are needed for real recovery and what's best for the future of the Northwest. Is maintaining four outdated dams on the lower Snake River at the expense of salmon the best path for our region? Or is the better solution found in restoring the lower Snake River, restoring wild salmon, and making investments in modern transportation systems, diversified energy sources and local communities? Protecting salmon protects jobs, businesses, and our Northwest way of life.

AND ONE MORE THING: CRAIG ATTEMPTING TO GUT FUNDING FOR SALMON SCIENCE

Senator Larry Craig (R-ID) has proposed gutting funding for the Fish Passage Center (FPC), a vital resource for sound information on salmon returns, science and fish management. He has inserted language in the Energy and Water Appropriations bill to move the functions of the FPC to the University of Washington. Currently the FPC is funded by the Bonneville Power Administration (costing individual ratepayers less than 1 cent/month!) . For over two decades the FPC has provided vital data to fish managers, scientists and citizens. No other entity is equipped to fill its shoes. Check it out at www.fpc.org <http://www.fpc.org/> .

Ask your Senators to support the Redden Decision and oppose Senator Craig's bill language to kill the Fish Passage Center. Fax a letter or make a phone call.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Maria Cantwell (D-WA): 202-224-3441 (phone); 202-224-0514 (fax)
Patty Murray (D-WA): 202-224-2621 (phone); 202-224-0238 (fax)
Ron Wyden (D-OR): 202-224-5244 (phone); 202-228-2717 (fax)
Max Baucus (D-MT): 202-224-2651 (phone); 202-224-4700 (fax)

If you live in Idaho, write a letter to the editor to your local newspaper. Consider sending a letter to the Seattle Times as well. It is likely to have more impact than contacting your Senators. Contact Sam Mace for information on sending letters to the editor.

Larry Craig (R-ID): 202-224-2752 (phone)I 202-228-1067 (fax)
Mike Crapo (R-ID) 202-224-6142 (phone) 202-228-1375 (fax)

Bill M. Bakke
P.O. Box 19570
Portland, Oregon 97280

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Regional Overview/Public Interest Groups

- What's on their mind?
- Spill and Flow Requests
- BiOp Remand
- Fish Passage Center Funding
- Funding for Energy Efficiency
- Concern Over Proposed Approach to Qualifying for C&R Discount
- ATC, Conditional Firm Service & Resource Adequacy (especially as related to wind)

PUBLIC INTEREST GROUPS
JOHN TAVES

1. Fish advocacy groups breathed a sigh of relief following issuance late Tuesday of an order by an emergency panel of the Ninth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco denying a federal agency request that U.S. District Court Judge James Redden's June 10 order to provide spill this summer be stayed. The agencies requested the stay be place in effect during the time it would take the full appeals court to rule on the sustainability of Judge Redden's order. The agencies argued that Judge Redden failed to accord appropriate deference to federal agency experts in ordering spill and did not take into account the potential harm to fish of leaving large numbers of fish in the river during this low-water year. The agencies also indicated the decision would result in irreparable harm to ratepayers, as well as fish. The emergency panel ruled the agencies had not convinced the panel the decision would have irreparable harm or that the agencies were likely to prevail in their argument before the full court. A copy of the court's order is attached.

Ninth Circuit Appellate Ct Document.pdf

2. Fish advocates began mounting two campaigns this week. One is designed to rally support for the recent District Court ruling ordering the Corps of Engineers to provide summer spill at McNary Dam and the four Lower Snake River dams this year. The second is targeted at an effort by Senator Larry Craig of Idaho to eliminate funding for the Fish Passage Center. The center records and compiles data on fish migration on the Columbia and is funded by BPA. Senator Craig believes the center has inappropriately used its information to advocate for a particular approach to fish recovery and has been critical of federal agency efforts to recover fish. In report language before the Senate Water and Power Committee, Senator Craig has included a paragraph calling for an end to center funding. BPA had no part in developing the language and is neutral on the issue. BPA Administrator, Steve Wright, has expressed concern over some aspects of the center, but has also indicated a willingness to work to correct any problems. Attached, please find copies of electronic messages from the Save Our Wild Salmon Campaign and Bill Bakke, a long-time fish advocate urging support for both the spill decision and continued funding of the Fish Passage Center.

SOS Campaign.htm

Bakke Ltr.doc

3. Fish advocates continue to press BPA on the magnitude of impact the spill decision could have on BPA rates. BPA rates and communications staff are working to insure we provide accurate information as we refine our impact estimates in light of Judge Redden's recent ruling, which called for additional spill but did not immediately accommodate the National Wildlife Federation request for added flow. BPA's initial impact estimates filed with Judge Redden considered the impact of increases in both spill and flow. More recent estimates are limited to the effect of spill. Since the judge has ordered the parties to collaborate on developing a solution

to the request for an increase in flow, it is possible some adjustment to flow could follow in the future.

4. At least some public interest group leaders are indicating, off the record, that they would be willing to work with federal agencies, states and tribes to craft an aggressive non-breach strategy for recovering fish. The agencies have been working with the states to develop agreement on an approach that they plan to discuss with tribes next month. The agencies and state have not yet determined whether or how to bring public interest group representatives into the effort.

IDAHO NEWS
JOHN WILLIAMS

1. Idaho Power Co. is seeking permission from the Idaho Public Utilities Commission to sell surplus sulfur dioxide allowances it has obtained under provisions of the Federal Clean Air Act.

Under an amendment to the 1990 Clean Air Act, thermal (coal and natural gas) power plant owners are issued limited allowances for the plants' sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions. Scientists have determined that sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide are the primary causes of acid rain. In the United States, about two-thirds of all SO2 and one-fourth of all NOx comes from thermal (coal and natural gas) electric generating plants.

Thermal power plant owners are provided allowances based on their past emissions and a nationwide cap on the total amount of S02 that may be emitted from their plants. Each allowance authorizes the utility to emit one ton of SO2. At the end of each year, a utility generating unit must hold allowances equal to its allotted annual SO2 emissions. A utility that holds over its annual requirement is considered to have surplus allowances that can be sold on an open market through auctions sponsored by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Idaho Power has an ownership interest in three coal-fired plants: Jim Bridger in Wyoming, North Valmy in Nevada and Boardman in Oregon. After building up what is called a "cushion" in allowances to allow for changes or contingencies in the program, Idaho Power now believes it is in a position to sell its surplus allowances. Commission approval to participate in the market is needed, Idaho Power claims, to satisfy prospective purchasers that there will not be a "regulatory cloud" over the transactions.

Idaho Power also seeks authority to record the proceedings in a special account. In a case to be filed by Idaho Power at a later date, the commission will decide the appropriate ratemaking treatment of the proceeds received from the sales of the surplus allowances.

The commission will proceed under a modified procedure that allows the case to be handled through written public comments rather than by public hearing. Source: IPUC

2. **Larry Craig: Statesman Editorial on Salmon Makes Unjust Accusations**
In a July 3 editorial piece, *The Idaho Statesman* took issue with some of my recent actions regarding salmon recovery and a Federal court decision overturning the Bush administration's recovery plan. Unfortunately, in doing so, *The Statesman* displays a strange understanding of the roles of the three branches of the federal government.

To start, *The Statesman's* piece criticizes my (and other senators') efforts to use the legislative process to override U.S. District Judge James Redden's decision to overturn the Bush administration's salmon recovery plan, calling Judge Redden "a powerful advocate for salmon."

First, Idahoans believe, and I agree, that policy developed through the legislative process is much more democratic than judicial edicts coming down from the federal bench. And while Judge

Redden may be a powerful advocate for salmon, the last time I checked, judges are supposed to be impartial, not advocates of one side or another.

In so describing Judge Redden, *The Statesman* implicitly acknowledges that Redden has already abandoned neutrality and fairness and is using his position to pursue an agenda. Such behavior seems "unwise at best," to use *The Statesman's* words. If he believes that the states' and federal government's efforts to recover salmon are so inadequate, perhaps Redden should have stayed in the Oregon Legislature to make policy, rather than legislating from the federal bench.

An important aspect often overlooked in this debate is the fact that power rates from the Bonneville Power Administration, or BPA, have increased 40 percent over the last three years. Simultaneously, BPA spends hundreds of millions of dollars every year on costs associated with fish and wildlife recovery efforts. For every $1 BPA charges ratepayers for electricity, roughly 25 cents go to pay for these recovery costs, many of which the Government Accountability Office, or GAO, has found to be duplicative.

BPA's annual budget is $3.3 billion, and more than $750 million of that amount is spent on the recovery of salmon and other species. Redden's decision, which some experts say may kill more fish than it saves, will add $67 million to those fish and wildlife costs this year alone. Clearly, BPA's fish and wildlife costs are climbing every year. Like private businesses, I believe government agencies ought to reexamine their costs and expenditures before sticking ratepayers with the higher costs. The cumulative effect of these ever-increasing energy costs is a huge drag on the Northwest's economy, hurting employers large and small, as well as school districts.

To address this problem, the Senate Appropriations Committee's Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development directed BPA to no longer spend any of its budget to fund the Fish Passage Center, or FPC, and re-examine ALL of its fish and wildlife costs (not just the money going to FPC), to eliminate inefficient or redundant programs from its budget.

The Statesman also makes the so-called "rider" argument, claiming I and other senators have "attached" the language eliminating FPC funding to the Energy and Water appropriations bill, but this is inaccurate on two counts.

First, *The Statesman's* wording suggests that I am trying to attach the FPC language to an unrelated bill. BPA's budget is always a significant part of the Energy and Water approps bill, so the FPC language is quite relevant. I see no problem here. Second, the committee included this FPC language in the bill already, so there is no need to amend the bill to add what it already contains. These may seem like nitpicking concerns, but they add to the overall negative and accusatory tone of *The Statesman's* piece.

It's important to note that the FPC does not actually conduct research or gather data. It is an agency that merely analyzes data collected by other state and federal agencies, and there are many experts who believe this data analysis could be just as easily and efficiently conducted by those state and federal agencies. The University of Washington's Columbia Basin Research program manages almost all the same data as FPC, at no cost to federal taxpayers.

The FPC meets the exact description of a redundant federal program. Apparently, *The Statesman* believes Congress is acting "vindictively" by making sure federal taxpayer dollars are spent wisely. However, Idahoans demand that I take my oversight responsibilities as a Senator very seriously, and I do.

The Statesman also fails to mention that some very well-qualified scientists and experienced, homegrown government officials like Bob Lohn, the regional administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or NOAA, disagree with FPC's controversial assertions about salmon recovery.

In closing, *The Statesman* included a call to action for Idahoans, noting that, "If Idaho is going to save its wild salmon, Idahoans are going to have to fight for them." Idahoans don't need a fight — they need objective, reliable scientific data, so we can work together and make informed decisions about salmon.

Larry Craig, R-Idaho, is serving his third term in the U.S. Senate. (Guest opinion in *The Idaho Statesman*)

3. Hewlett Packard (HP) isn't trotting out any local-effect numbers, only to say that about 14,500 jobs in the international mega-corporation will be going away. That, of course, is many more than are employed at all of the Northwest HP operations. (There are three big ones, one in each Northwest state: Corvallis, Oregon, Vancouver, Washington and Boise, Idaho.) But the cuts amount to just about a tenth of overall employment levels.

And if new CEO Mark Hurd is trying to trim unprofitable areas, the Northwest would seem to be an unlikely place. Operations in this area are heavily focused on the corporation's centerpiece, its printer operations. The Boise operations just wrapped up early publicity on its new low-cost color laser printer rollout. More critical than the prestige is the profit, since the printer division accounts for more than half of all HP profits.

Dear Sportsfisherman:

This is in response to your letter about continuing the functions of the Fish Passage Center (FPC). As you describe, language in the fiscal year 2006 Energy and Water Appropriations bill directs BPA to discontinue funding of the FPC and to work with the Northwest Power and Conservation Council on an orderly transfer of its functions to other entities.

We agree that the functions the FPC has historically provided – data warehousing, routine data analysis, and coordination of smolt monitoring – are an important and widely used tool. We fully intend to continue to fund these functions and to make the data and analysis readily available to the public at no cost. We are working very closely with the Council, state and tribal fisheries managers on the new approach. Whatever we do must be acceptable to the diverse interests in the region and meet the intent of Congress.

Thank you for your letter.

Sincerely,

Greg Delwiche

Fish Passage Center Update
Dec. 2, 2005

Language in the U.S. House Appropriations Committee report 109-275 states:

> The Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center. The conferees call upon Bonneville Power Administration and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to ensure that an orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions (warehouse of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting and coordination of the smolt monitoring program) occurs within 120 days of enactment of this legislation. These functions shall be transferred to other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities.

The bill has been signed by the president.

Background

The Northwest Power and Conservation Council's fish committee is holding a public meeting today to discuss the future of the Fish Passage Center (FPC). In following through on Congress' intent, regional stakeholders have raised the concern of preserving FPC "functionality." They strongly advocate for housing the FPC functions that the Congressional language identifies in a single entity – data warehousing, routine data analysis, and coordination of smolt monitoring. They are concerned that there be close coordination among the FPC functions.

Messages:

- The purpose of the call was to determine how to implement the language in the committee report from Congress, specifically, how BPA and the Council will work together on the effort.

- We are still considering options to implement the language and expect to make a decision within a week.

- We are talking with regional stakeholders about their proposals, and have advised them that in order to be feasible their proposals need to have broad regional support. Most important, they need to meet the intent of Congress – particularly Senator Larry Craig, who sponsored the legislative language.

Zimmer,Pat R - DKR

From: Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Sent: Wednesday, November 02, 2005 7:35 AM
To: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Subject: FW: Fish Passage Center Contract

Was the original expiration date Nov. 30, 2005?

From: Hunt,Karen A - DKR
Sent: Tuesday, November 01, 2005 1:28 PM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DKR; Custer,Cindy J - DKR; Kuntz,Gail K - DKR; Morrow,Anne - DKR; Reller,Mark D - DKR; Swedo,Robert L - DKR; Taves,John M - DKN; Williams,John J - TF; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Subject: FW: Fish Passage Center Contract

fyi

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, November 01, 2005 11:23 AM
To: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Wright,Stephen J - A; Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Brannon,Christy - DK; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Tetnowski,Sonya M - DKT; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Cc: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Lofy,Peter T - KEWL
Subject: Fish Passage Center Contract

Wanted you all to know that I formally notified Michele DeHart of the Fish Passage Center that we have decided, given the uncertainty in direction from the Energy and Water Appropriations Conference Committee, to extend the FPC contract until March 31, 2006.

Zimmer,Pat R - DKR

From: Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Sent: Wednesday, November 02, 2005 8:36 AM
To: 'Garrity, Michael (Am. Rivers, Seattle)'; 'Englander, Andrew (SOS)'
Subject: Fish Passage Center Contract

Wanted to let you know that we have formally notified Michele DeHart of the Fish Passage Center that we have decided, given the uncertainty in direction from the Energy and Water Appropriations Conference Committee, to extend the FPC contract until March 31, 2006. I believe the original contract expiration date was November 30, 2005.

Zimmer,Pat R - DKR

From: Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Sent: Thursday, November 10, 2005 4:16 PM
To: Atterbury,Laura M - DKR
Subject: Another item for the weekly. . . Please add to my report

Press release decries FPC bill language: Save our Wild Salmon was quick to respond to Senator Larry Craig's announcement Thursday that he had secured language in the appropriations bill to eliminate BPA funding for the Fish Passage Center. SOS issued a press release with quotes from the by-now-well-known Liz Hamilton and Glen Spain attesting to FPC's scientific objectivity and calling it "a classic case of shooting the messenger."

Zimmer,Pat R - DKR

From: Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 2:37 PM
To: Kerr,Mary K - KE
Cc: Hunt,Karen A - DKR
Subject: RE: FISH PASSAGE CENTER

yes. Will send Greg draft tomorrow.

From: Kerr,Mary K - KE
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 2:01 PM
To: Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Subject: FW: FISH PASSAGE CENTER

Pat, Greg asked if you could draft a response letter. Would you be able to do that? Many thanks.

Mary

From: Yoakum,Ann M - KD
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 11:30 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Kerr,Mary K - KE; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR; Stauffer,Nicki - A; Hage,Bonnie J - K
Subject: FW: FISH PASSAGE CENTER

Greg, Mary, & Pat -

Steve Wright, Nicki, & I just talked about these -

He decided BPA should respond to these [form letter is OK] to be signed by Greg Delwiche, please -

FYI

Ann Yoakum

From: Wright,Stephen J - A
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 11:19 AM
To: Yoakum,Ann M - KD
Cc: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Hunt,Karen A - DKR
Subject: FW: FISH PASSAGE CENTER

There is a letter writing campaign going on. I will forward these as they come in.

From: A G Crum [mailto:crum.gz@verizon.net]
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 9:21 PM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: FISH PASSAGE CENTER

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Dear Mr. Wright,

I'm Arthur Crum, a concerned sport salmon fisherman. Salmon fishing on a recreational basis is very important to me. Just at the point where it seemed that something good and meaningful was coming down the stream to increase our species knowledge base and aid survival, we appear to be getting slammed once again. Sectioning up the Fish Passage Center and parceling it out to many different entities is a way to take the "science" out of the picture and deprive the fish managers of the information they require to make sound decisions and policies that will aid the recovery effort. We need a centralized point where local, regional and tribal fish managers can go to get the complete, unaltered data. I truly hope that you do all you can to ensure that those fish resource managers have a full tool box when they are diligently working to keep the Salmon recovery viable and on track.

You are well aware that the dollars that we sportsmen put into the state and local economy isn't chump change. A viable fishery will bring economic growth into all of the related areas such as lodging, travel, marine manufacturing, tow vehicles, boats, etc. A pretty good bang for the buck. Regional growth is good for all of us. As the cost of doing business continues to climb, discretionary recreational spending adds to the area economy and aids the BPA as well.

By now you have no doubt heard from many like myself, I(we) urge you to keep good science at the forefront and allow the FPC to remain a single entity that is already in place and working. How can we assist you to keep this split from happening?

Thank you in advance for you assistance in this vital matter.
Sincerely,

Arthur Crum
11108 132nd St NE
Arlington, WA 98223
360 651 0861

Zimmer,Pat R - DKR

From: Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 8:49 AM
To: Mosey,Edward F - DKP; Hansen,Michael S - DKP
Cc: Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Brannon,Christy - DK; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Moore,Hugh A - DKC; Maslen,Bill - KEW
Subject: Udpate to Fish Passage Center talking points

FYI, the Council is meeting today at 9 a.m. to talk about the FPC. Here's some updates to our talking points in case you get media followup calls. At issue now is how we implement the legislative language.

Fish Passage Center Update
Dec. 2, 2005

Language in the U.S. House Appropriations Committee report 109-275 states:

> The Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center. The conferees call upon Bonneville Power Administration and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to ensure that an orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions (warehouse of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting and coordination of the smolt monitoring program) occurs within 120 days of enactment of this legislation. These functions shall be transferred to other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities.

The bill has been signed by the president.

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Messages:

- The purpose of the call was to determine how to implement the language in the committee report from Congress, specifically, how BPA and the Council will work together on the effort.
- We are still considering options to implement the language and expect to make a decision within a week.
- We are talking with regional stakeholders about their proposals, and have advised them that in order to be feasible their proposals need to have broad regional support. Most important, they need to meet the intent of Congress – particularly Senator Larry Craig, who sponsored the legislative language.

Zimmer,Pat R - DKR

From: Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Sent: Monday, December 05, 2005 11:01 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Roach,Randy A - L; Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: FW: Controlled Mail #05-0166 Blumenauer Inslee Ltr re Fish Passage Center.pdf

Attachments: Controlled Mail #05-0166 Bluemenauer Inslee Ltr re Fish Passage Center.pdf

Here is the first one.

From: Yoakum,Ann M - KD
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 4:38 PM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DKR; Mahar,Dulcy A - DK; Atterbury,Laura M - DKR; Bonar,Lauren A - DKR; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Cc: Stauffer,Nicki - A; Hage,Bonnie J - K; Yoakum,Ann M - KD; Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN; Jones,Sheron M - DKN; Cotton,Yolanda D - DKN; Roach,Randy A - L; Willard,Barbara M - L; Norman,Paul E - P; Larson,Cheryl A - P; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Newton,Tiffany L - PG; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Kerr,Mary K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW; Bodi,Lorri - A; Bishop,Carrie - TFO; McNary,Sarah R - A; Tetnowski,Sonya M - DKT; Contreras,Jean M - DK; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: Controlled Mail #05-0166 Blumenauer Inslee Ltr re Fish Passage Center.pdf

Here's a Letter from the Congressmen Earl Blumenauer & Jay Inslee re Fish Passage Center

It has been ASSIGNED to Crystal Ball (DKR-7), with copies to others.

Hard copies will follow in the mail -

Ann Yoakum

Controlled Mail #05-0166 Bluem...

Zimmer,Pat R - DKR

From: Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Sent: Monday, December 05, 2005 11:02 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Roach,Randy A - L; Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: FW: Controlled Mail #05-0165 Murray Wyden Cantwell Ltr re Fish Passage Center

Attachments: Controlled Mail #05-0165 Murray Wyden Cantwell Ltr re Fish Passage Center.pdf

I would propose essentially the same response to this one.

From: Yoakum,Ann M - KD
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 4:23 PM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DKR; Mahar,Dulcy A - DK; Atterbury,Laura M - DKR; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR; Bonar,Lauren A - DKR
Cc: Stauffer,Nicki - A; Hage,Bonnie J - K; Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN; Jones,Sheron M - DKN; Cotton,Yolanda D - DKN; Roach,Randy A - L; Willard,Barbara M - L; Norman,Paul E - P; Larson,Cheryl A - P; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Newton,Tiffany L - PG; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Kerr,Mary K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW; Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Tetnowski,Sonya M - DKT; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Yoakum,Ann M - KD
Subject: Controlled Mail #05-0165 Murray Wyden Cantwell Ltr re Fish Passage Center

Here's a Letter from the Senators Patty Murray, Ron Wyden, & Maria Cantwell re Fish Passage Center

It has been ASSIGNED to Crystal Ball (DKR-7), with copies to others.

Hard copies will follow in the mail -

Ann Yoakum

Controlled Mail #05-0165 Murra...

Zimmer,Pat R - DKR

From: Ball,Crystal A - DKR
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 12:46 PM
To: Mahar,Dulcy A - DK; Atterbury,Laura M - DKR; Bonar,Lauren A - DKR; Byrnes,David M - DKR; Custer,Cindy J - DKR; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Kuntz,Gail K - DKR; Morrow,Anne - DKR; Reller,Mark D - DKR; Riitano,Lorena A - DKP; Swedo,Robert L - DKR; Taves,John M - DKN; Williams,John J - DKR; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Cc: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: Fish Passage Center letter

Attachments: Fish Passage Center.pdf

Sonya already has a thoughts about how to respond to this letter.

From: Jones,Sheron M - DKN
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 11:05 AM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DKR
Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center letter

Here it is.

Fish Passage Center.pdf (99 KB...

Zimmer,Pat R - DKR

From: Ball,Crystal A - DKR
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 7:22 AM
To: Atterbury,Laura M - DKR; Bonar,Lauren A - DKR; Byrnes,David M - DKR; Custer,Cindy J - DKR; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Kuntz,Gail K - DKR; Morrow,Anne - DKR; Reller,Mark D - DKR; Riitano,Lorena A - DKP; Swedo,Robert L - DKR; Taves,John M - DKN; Williams,John J - DKR; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Subject: FW: Article in Washington Post about Sen. Craig and FPC

FYI

From: Jones,Sheron M - DKN
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 5:31 AM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN; Ball,Crystal A - DKR; Seifert,Roger E - DKN; Taves,John M - DKN
Subject: RE: Article in the Post

Here's the article from today's Washington Post on Senator Craig and the Fish Passage Center.

Zeroing Out the Messenger

Idaho Senator Eliminates Funds for Center on Salmon Survival

By Blaine Harden
Washington Post Staff Writer
Wednesday, November 30, 2005; A21

PORTLAND, Ore. -- In a surgical strike from Capitol Hill, Sen. Larry E. Craig (R-Idaho) has eliminated a little-known agency that counts endangered fish in the Columbia River.

The Fish Passage Center, with just 12 employees and a budget of $1.3 million, has been killed because it did not count fish in a way that suited Craig.

"Data cloaked in advocacy create confusion," Craig said on the Senate floor this month, after successfully inserting language in an energy and water appropriations bill that bans all future funding for the Fish Passage Center. "False science leads people to false choices."

Here in Portland, Michele DeHart, a fish biologist who is the longtime manager of the center, said she is not mad at Craig.

"What's the point?" asked DeHart, 55, who for nearly 20 years has run the agency that keeps score on the survival of endangered salmon as they negotiate federal dams in the Columbia and Snake rivers.

"I have never met the man," she said. "Never talked to him. No one from his office ever contacted us. I guess I am flabbergasted. We are biologists and computer scientists, and what we do is just math. Math can't hurt you."

But the mathematics of protecting salmon swimming in the nation's largest hydroelectric system can hurt your pocketbook -- particularly in the Northwest, where dams supply power to four out of five homes, more than anywhere in the country.

Salmon math has clearly riled up Craig, who in his last election campaign in 2002 received more money from electric utilities than from any other industry and who has been named "legislator of the year" by the National Hydropower Association.

The Fish Passage Center has documented, in excruciating statistical detail, how the Columbia-Snake hydroelectric system kills salmon. Its analyses of fish survival data also suggest that one way to increase salmon survival is to spill more water over dams, rather than feed it through electrical turbines.

This suggestion, though, is anathema to utilities -- and to Craig -- because water poured over dams means millions of dollars in lost electricity generation.

Last summer, a federal judge in Portland, using data and analysis from the Fish Passage Center, infuriated the utilities. He ordered that water be spilled over federal dams in the Snake River to increase salmon survival. Shortly after Judge James A. Redden issued his order, Craig began pushing to cut all funding for the Fish Passage Center.

"Idaho's water should not be flushed away on experimental policies based on cloudy, inexact assumption," Craig said in a news release.

On the Senate floor this month, he justified elimination of the Fish Passage Center on the grounds that "many questions have arisen regarding the reliability of the technical data" it publishes. Craig quoted from the report of an independent scientific advisory board that in 2003 reviewed work done by the Fish Passage Center.

But one of the report's authors, Charles C. Coutant, a fishery ecologist who retired this year from the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, said Craig neglected to mention that the board found the work of the center to be "of high technical quality."

"Craig was very selective in reflecting just the critical part of a quotation from the report," said Coutant, who has worked on Columbia River salmon issues for 16 years. "It did give a misleading impression about our board's view of the Fish Passage Center."

Craig also said on the Senate floor that "other institutions" in the Northwest now do "most" of the data collection work done by center. He said getting rid of the center would reduce redundancy and increase the efficiency of regional fish programs.

But according to another recent independent scientific assessment of the work of the center, there was little duplication of data collection between the center and other organizations; it recommended that the center continue to receive funding to meet a substantial need in the Northwest for information on salmon survival.

Fish and game agencies in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, Indian tribes with fishing rights on the river and the governors of Oregon and Washington have all said that eliminating the Fish Passage Center is a bad idea that would reduce the quality of information on endangered salmon.

Echoing a number of regional experts on salmon recovery, Jeffrey P. Koenings, director of the Washington Fish and Wildlife Department, said in a letter to the regional congressional delegation that it makes no economic sense to kill the center. "Eliminating or reducing funding for the Fish Passage Center will actually increase salmon recovery costs, as the states and tribes will need additional staff to replace the lost functions," he wrote.

Money for the center has come from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), a federal agency that sells power from federal dams. In 1980, Congress passed a law ordering that salmon in the Columbia hydro-system receive "equitable treatment," along with electricity generation, irrigation and barge transport. BPA was compelled to fund the Fish Passage Center in 1984 as part of the effort to ensure equitable treatment for fish.

Craig blocked this funding mechanism by inserting a sentence in an energy and water spending bill that says, "The Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center."

Here in Portland, DeHart said she did not want to speculate about Craig's motives. "I guess it is just that old cliche about killing the messenger," said DeHart, whose office will close in March.

Other prominent players in the region's decades-old salmon vs. power debate are less reticent.

Don Chapman, an Idaho fisheries biologist who has worked for regional utilities, state agencies and environmental groups, wrote Craig a letter accusing him of bad faith. "I state flatly that your attempt to dismantle the Fish Passage Center is wrongheaded and vindictive," he wrote.

Asked about these charges, Craig's spokesman, Dan Whiting, responded by e-mail: "This is about improving the program, taking advocacy out of science and ensuring we have dams and salmon in the Northwest. It is not about vindictiveness or retribution by Sen. Craig -- that is not his style."

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From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 11:15 AM
To: Jones,Sheron M - DKN
Subject: Article in the Post

There to be an article in the Washington Post either yesterday or today regarding Senator Craig and the Fish Passage Center. Can you keep a look out for it? Crystal would like a copy also. Thanks!

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

Zimmer,Pat R - DKR

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 1:12 PM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DKR; Mahar,Dulcy A - DK; Atterbury,Laura M - DKR; Bonar,Lauren A - DKR; Byrnes,David M - DKR; Custer,Cindy J - DKR; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Kuntz,Gail K - DKR; Morrow,Anne - DKR; Reller,Mark D - DKR; Riitano,Lorena A - DKP; Swedo,Robert L - DKR; Taves,John M - DKN; Williams,John J - DKR; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center letter

Yep, I shared my ideas with Greg and others when this thing was in draft. Of course we'd thank them for the letter and point out that we have the same interests in ensuring that there is public involvement, etc. (playing off the list of interests after the first bullet).

My main thought about the response was that we also assure them that we intend to act fully consistent with the Congressional direction, and we will use that flexibility to make the prudent decisions regarding transfer of those functions to entities based on an assessment of capability and efficiency.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
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202-253-7352 (cell)

From: Ball,Crystal A - DKR
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 3:46 PM
To: Mahar,Dulcy A - DK; Atterbury,Laura M - DKR; Bonar,Lauren A - DKR; Byrnes,David M - DKR; Custer,Cindy J - DKR; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Kuntz,Gail K - DKR; Morrow,Anne - DKR; Reller,Mark D - DKR; Riitano,Lorena A - DKP; Swedo,Robert L - DKR; Taves,John M - DKN; Williams,John J - DKR; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Cc: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: Fish Passage Center letter

Sonya already has a thoughts about how to respond to this letter.

From: Jones,Sheron M - DKN
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 11:05 AM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DKR
Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center letter

Here it is.

<< File: Fish Passage Center.pdf >>

Zimmer,Pat R - DKR

From: Columbia Basin Bulletin [cbb@topica.email-publisher.com]
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 1:33 PM
To: Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Subject: CBB, 12/2, Part 1 of 1

THE COLUMBIA BASIN BULLETIN:
Weekly Fish and Wildlife News
http://www.cbbulletin.com
December 2, 2005

*** EDITOR'S NOTE: If the Columbia Basin Bulletin has been forwarded to you, please SUBSCRIBE by sending an e-mail to bcrampton@cbbulletin.com Put Subscribe CBB in the subject line. Or visit our website at www.cbbulletin.com , click the Free Newsletter heading, and go the Subscribe Box.***

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1. ANOTHER FLURRY OF BIOP BRIEFS; FEDS ISSUE NEW OPERATIONS PLAN

A truckload of documents filed with the U.S. District Court last week seek to discredit a previously submitted Columbia River hydrosystem operations plan for the spring and summer of 2006, and substitute plans that federal agencies and others claim will provide more benefits for salmon and cost less to implement.

The Nov. 22 filing deadline produced no fewer than a half dozen motions that attempt to counter a request for injunctive relief from fishing and conservation groups.

The fishing and conservation groups say more spill must be done to to improve survival of salmon and steelhead migrating through the hydrosystem. Their proposal would expand spring/summer spill programs and change the way storage reservoirs and mainstem pools are manipulated. The former is to provide more spill passage for migrating juvenile fish; the later to hold water and water levels on schedules that would allow the release of more water during fish migrations.

The Nov. 22 submittals to Judge James A. Redden's court include 37 "declarations" from experts that argue against the coalition of fishing and conservation groups' injunction request.

The declarations also testify in favor of the plan offered last week by the agencies that operate the dams in the federal system and sell the power it produces, as well as proposals offered by others involved in the lawsuit.

The plaintiffs in the long-running lawsuit, the fishing and conservation groups, have until Dec. 7 to respond to the opposition filings. Redden has set Dec. 15 as the date he will hear oral arguments regarding the request for injunctive relief.

A separate plan, and rebuttal of the fishing and conservation groups request, was offered Nov. 22 by a newfound "coalition" that includes the states of Washington and Montana, the Spokane, Colville and Kootenai (Idaho) tribes and the BPA Customer Group. The latter group includes numerous utilities that buy federal power from the Bonneville Power Administration. The state/tribal/utility coalition's proposed plan is similar in most respects to that proposed by the federal government.

The brief filed by the state of Washington for the new coalition argues that the plaintiffs' proposals for next year's salmon operation would have unintended and adverse impacts on other fish in the Columbia River.

"We cannot attempt to solve one problem by creating a host of others," said Washington Gov. Christine Gregoire. "I am very concerned that this proposal will cost our state dearly while delivering very little, if any, benefits for endangered salmon. The tribes and states involved in the coalition fear the effects of the plaintiff's proposed flow and reservoir manipulations on such resident fish as bull trout and Kootenai white sturgeon and salmon such as the chum and Hanford Reach fall chinook.

That coalition also argues that proposed drawdowns for additional flow augmentation, such as from Lake Roosevelt behind Grand Coulee Dam, would mobilize toxic sediment, and threaten Native American burial sites and cultural resources.

The plaintiffs' suggested increases in flows would be achieved by stockpiling water in winter and early spring, and then releasing it, along with additional water from U.S. and Canadian storage reservoirs. The resulting outflow could result in water quality violations and create conditions harmful to fish and other aquatic species, according to the opposition motion filed by Washington.

"We do share a belief that the system needs to be responsible for fish," Washington assistant attorney general Michael Grossman said about the coalition of parties that have, in the past, often been at odds over fish and wildlife issues. The individual parties recognize that changes need to be made but, like the federal agencies, say the plaintiffs' plan is akin to jumping blindly off a scientific cliff, he said.

"It disregards years of scientific study and decades of adaptive changes in response to technical and operation project modifications that have rendered obsolete broad-brush application of policies aimed at 'spreading the risk' or at attempting to mimic pre-dam conditions," the Washington filing says. "NWF's proposed measures have not been tested operationally, and their effects with respect to the few select problems they are intended to address are unknown."

"Plaintiffs attempt to downplay the magnitude of the scope of the changes they seek by describing them as modest, incremental changes to the 2004 Biological Opinion operations," according to the federal opposition filing. "But, make no mistake, if the Court were to embark down the path advocated by Plaintiffs, the changes to the operation of the FCRPS would be significant, risky and disruptive."

Based on recent smolt-to-adult-return data, federal agency biologists estimate that their proposed 2006 operation would increase adult return numbers by about 16 percent for wild spring/summer chinook salmon and nearly 25 percent for wild steelhead over operations described in the 2004 "Updated Proposed Action" and the biological opinion that judged the action's hydro operations would not jeopardize the survival of salmon and steelhead listed under the Endangered Species Act. That BiOp developed by NOAA Fisheries was in May declared illegal by Redden. This autumn he ordered NOAA to develop a new BiOp in coordination with BPA and the other action agencies, the U.S. Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation.

The federal agencies say their economic analysis shows the plaintiffs' proposal would cost regional ratepayers about $450 million a year, a figure that is "generally consistent with an analysis developed by the Northwest Power and Conservation Council."

That would push BPA's wholesale power rates 15 percent higher than they otherwise would be, ultimately making fish costs about 40 percent of BPA's total costs, say the agencies.

The new federal proposal would cost regional ratepayers $46 million more than the 2004 BiOp, and would have a BPA wholesale power rate impact of 2 to 3 percent, or about one-seventh that of the plaintiff's proposal, the federal agencies say.

The new federal proposal targets an end to spill at Snake River projects and a return to maximum transportation in late spring, from April 20 to May 31, at a time when it would be most beneficial to the stocks in-river, according to the federal agencies' Nov. 22 filing and supporting declarations by NOAA's John Williams and Bruce Suzumoto.

The federal filings note that the utlimate goal of salmon protection planning is to increase the adult returns of listed populations. Smolt-to-adult returns are higher for early spring chinook migrants that make their way to the ocean in-river.

SAR data shows, however, that "the chinook that migrate later in the spring and that are transported have a higher Smolt-to-Adult return ratios than fish that migrate through the hydropower system," according to the federal agencies. Transported steelhead likewise, "consistently have a higher SAR than fish that migrate through the hydrosystem."

The federal agencies say in their Nov. 22 motion that their proposed operation is also expected to increase adult returns of both hatchery spring/summer chinook salmon and steelhead in the Snake River by roughly 11 and 16 percent, respectively.

Data modeling conducted by Williams shows that the plaintiff's proposal actually would have a slight negative effect on SARs for hatchery and wild chinook and steelhead over 2004 BiOp operational prescriptions.

Williams' data shows that compared to 2004 BiOp operations, the new federal plan would increase SARs ranging from 10.8 percent for hatchery chinook to 24.7 percent for wild steelhead.

Stating that the available data is less clear for summer migrating Snake River fall chinook salmon, the federal agencies' proposal calls for acceleration of needed research to test whether these fish are best left to migrate in-river or should be transported. They want to manage the hydropower system with a combination of both spill and transportation that they say would "spread-the-risk" almost evenly between in-river passage via spill and the collection and transportation of the listed juvenile summer migration.

The plaintiffs' plan, submitted Oct. 31, would require considerably more spill in late spring and in summer than the newly previewed federal plan. According to calculations offered by Suzumoto, the 2004 BiOp plan of maximum transport in summer put 82 percent of the Snake River fall chinook migrants on barges and trucks. The plaintiffs' plan cuts that to 33 percent while the new federal proposal would transport about 45 percent.

The new federal plan provides summer spill at the Snake's Lower Granite, Little Goose and Lower Monumental dams and the Columbia's McNary Dam; the 2004 BiOp provided no spill at those facilities in summer.

The new federal plan's summer spill regimes are lesser than those proposed by the fishing and conservation groups, and mix in tests or comparisons of different spill levels at Ice Harbor and McNary.

The federal plan also would cut off spill at Lower Granite, Little Goose and Lower Monumental from April 20 to May 31 while the 2004 BiOp and plaintiffs' injunction request continue spill during that period. The federal filing says the shift is wise given the available data -- calling it adaptive management.

"The best scientific evidence available suggests the federal proposal for 2006 will yield improved adult returns for spring Snake River salmon and steelhead," said Bob Lohn, Northwest director of NOAA Fisheries in Seattle.

The economic analysis indicates that cost of implementing the plaintiffs' plan would be about $450 million (based on 50 years of historical water conditions). Assuming that 2006 is an "average" water year, the economic impact to BPA is estimated to be $347 million. The estimated loss for one of the 50 years modeled reached as high as $541 million.

The additional spill would represent foregone revenue generating opportunities at the federal projects, and the potential need to purchase power on the market to meet BPA obligations. Likewise the storage of additional water in winter limits generation at a time of peak power demand.

That economic calculation does not include possible cost of compensation to Canada for lost power production. The plaintiffs' request suggests that U.S. officials negotiate with Canadian officials for the storage of additional water north of the border during winter. BPA estimate that implementing the plaintiffs' proposal would boost its fish and wildlife program costs (including revenue decreases) in FY2006 to about $1 billion (up from its current estimate of $650 million).

For more on the federal government's proposal, go to www.salmonrecovery.gov.

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2. PROPOSALS SOUGHT FOR TAKE OVER OF FISH PASSAGE CENTER WORK

The Bonneville Power Administration will issue a request for proposals as early as next week for entities, or an entity, to take over the primary functions of Fish Passage Center.

The 2006 Energy and Water appropriations bill approved in Congress and signed by President George W. Bush contains language calling for BPA to "make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center."

The language was inserted in the bill's conference committee report by Idaho Republican Sen. Larry Craig.

The FPC has been funded by BPA through the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's fish and wildlife program since 1984. The FPC staff gathers and stores data regarding fish passage through the federal Columbia/Snake hydrosystem and provides analysis of that data. The entity is called for in the NPCC program language.

The FPC and its staff provide "technical assistance and information to the fish and wildlife agencies and tribes in particular and the public in general on matters related to juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead passage through the mainstem hydro system," according to the FPC's 2004 annual report to its oversight board. Its 2004 budget was $1.3 million.

The FPC contract was to expire this month and be due for renewal, but Bonneville, aware the Craig language, only extended the contract through March.

The committee report's language says, "The conferees call upon Bonneville Power

Administration and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to ensure that an orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions (warehouse of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting and coordination of the smolt monitoring program) occurs within 120 days of enactment of this legislation. These functions shall be transferred to other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities."

Providing that seamless transition in such a short timeframe "is going to be very, very tight," Greg Delwiche told the NPCC's fish and wildlife committee during a special meeting this morning (Dec. 2). The full Council will hold a special meeting at 1 p.m. Wednesday, to discuss the issue and take public comment.

Delwiche, BPA's vice president for Environment, Fish and Wildlife, said the formal notice of a request for proposals could go out as soon as Monday.

Any solutions produced by the solicitation need to answer both the specific language in the report, and Sen. Craig's intent, Delwiche told the Council committee members. Any replacement entity or entities must be absent of the "perceived advocacy" that the senator cited as the main rationale for inserting the language.

"If the functionality of the Fish Passage Center were to remain under one roof," that roof must be widely regarded as a neutral entity, Delwiche said. It would also have to include strong oversight to ensure that it remains neutral in its analysis of data.

Any entity winning funding would necessarily have to "pass some sort of neutrality test," Delwiche said. It would also need far-ranging political support, including that of Craig, Idaho Gov. Dirk Kempthorne, the state of Montana and all of the Columbia basin's tribes, he said.

The request for proposals will address the three main functions outlined in the congressional language -- the warehousing of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting, and coordination of the smolt monitoring program. Delwiche said the RFP will require proposals be submitted by Dec. 30.

"We'll be shifting into the implementation mode in January," he said. The submitted proposals will be reviewed by a federal team, with the possible participation of non-federal scientists and experts as long as they don't have a conflict of interest.

"We will make the final decision," Delwiche said.

Delwiche said the RFP is designed to provide a stopgap for the balance of fiscal year 2006, which ends Sept. 30. Longer-term solutions would be sought through the NPCC program's 2007-2009 solicitation and project review process.

Delwiche did say he was hopeful that "what we do this year could and should be workable for the long term as well." Project proposals for the 2007-2009 timeframe are due to the Council in January. The Council and its Independent Scientific Review Panel would then spend the next several months reviewing the submittals with the Council recommending funding for specific projects near the end of the current fiscal year. BPA makes final decisions and issues contracts, paying for the work with revenues from power customers.

"Getting it right the first time is going to be difficult to do," Oregon Councilor Melinda Eden said of the short time frame allowed for the transition.

Eden, the Council's chair, urged the other members to convene next week's special meeting so that all members could consider the option chosen by Bonneville and make their opinions known.

"I know that other Council members want to hear what people have to say about this issue," Eden said. The special meeting will allow members of the public and special interest groups to express their view.

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3. PLANS UNDERWAY TO COUNTER BOLDNESS OF SEA LIONS IN COLUMBIA

Metal and acoustic barriers will be thrown up and harassment will be an ever-ready option

in 2006 as fishery and hydrosystem officials try to unsettle a crowd of California sea lions that has, in recent years, made the Bonneville Dam tailrace their salmon buffet table.

Males of the large pinniped species range north as far as Canada from their breeding grounds off southern California islands. Many have begun to follow salmon up the Columbia after they cross paths at the river's mouth. Their toll on the spawning upriver spring chinook salmon run has steadily grown over the past four years, a trend monitoried by the Corps of Engineers.

When monitoring began in 2002, an estimated 31 individuals swam the 140 miles upriver to feast on salmon as the fish searched for fish ladders to facilitate their upriver journey. Few pinnipeds had ventured inland prior to 2002.

The 2002 crew ate an estimated 1,010 salmon, 0.5 percent of a run that totaled 284,733 salmon. Those sea lions were not particularly adept, catching only 0.13 salmon per hour during the observations by Corps personnel and others involved in the study.

The number of individual sea lions spotted at the dam from Jan. 1 through May 31 swelled to 111 in 2003, and they ate an estimated 1.1 percent of the passing salmonids, mostly spring chinook. In 2004 a like number of sea lions ate 3,533 salmon, about 1.9 percent of the run.

This past year researchers noted that sea lions appeared at the dams slightly earlier than in the past, in late February, and have been staying later with each passing year.

In 2005 the last sea lion was spotted at the dam on June 3. The researchers started counting later than usual this year, in mid-March, but still identified 87 different sea lions, roughly one-third of which has been spotted at Bonneville in previous years.

The sea lions ate 2,920 salmonids, which amounted to a whopping 3.4 percent of the passing run. The sea lions' catch was taken from a much smaller run, about 82,000 fish, than had been anticipated.

Populations of California sea lions have blossomed to the point that they number an estimated 250,000 individuals, higher than historical, pre-development populations, NOAA Fisheries' Garth Griffin this week told the Columbia River basin's Regional Forum Implementation Team.

NOAA Fisheries is charged both with protecting salmon under the Endangered Species Act and with enforcing the Marine Mammal Protection Act. Both were created in 1972 at a time when populations of many of the marine mammals, such as the California sea lion, were at a low ebb, in most part because of overhunting. The MMPA protects a long list of pinnipeds, whales, dolphins and other marine mammals and specifically prohibits the "take" of species on the list.

The only tools immediately at the disposal of fishery managers to reduce the sea lions impact on salmon is through exclusion and harassment.

"The problem we're going to continue to have in managing this conflict is that our hands are tied," Griffin said of MMBA prohibitions on the lethal take or removal of sea lions to help reduce impacts on listed Snake River spring/summer and Upper Columbia spring chinook.

In the 1990s a similar situation developed at the Ballard Locks near Seattle. After years of attempting to swing public opinion, three particularly persistent and voracious sea lions were removed to a Florida zoo. The removal was carried out with a hard-won MMPA permit in the state's hands. The steelhead run the sea lions had targeted, however, was decimated.

"Basically, we lost the run to Lake Washington," Griffin said.

The sea lions coming to Bonneville Dam seem to be becoming more comfortable, more opportunistic hunters. Their success rate was 0.42 salmon per hour in 2005 on the relatively meager fish run. They are also branching out. The percentage of lamprey in the sea lions' diet has grown steadily from 5.4 percent in 2002 to 25.1 percent in 2005. For the first time this year the marine mammals were seen taking a white sturgeon.

A report issued at summer's end listed concerns and trends about the sea lions. The average number of sea lions seen at the dam each day has steadily grown through the years, and on average they are staying longer.

The sea lions level of "boldness" is also increasing. They are hauling themselves out to rest at many locations on and near the dam, and even venturing into the fishways. One sea lion was seen at the base of a fish ladder last year. But in 2005 eight different sea lions were seen in the fishways, one climbing all the way to the top of a ladder to be photographed from a fish count station.

"They are losing their fear of getting close to humans" and to manmade structures, Griffin said.

The considerable sea lion activity, and an apparent stalled salmon run, prompted NOAA, the Corps, and the Oregon and Washington departments of fish and wildlife to employ allowable non-lethal means to chase the sea lions from the fishways. They used water pyrotechnics, high pressure water spray, underwater acoustics, underwater seal control devices (seal bombs, rubber bullets, rubber tipped arrows and wrist rockets.

Similar techniques were used May 5-6 and May 17-18 to try shoo the sea lions from the dam's tailrace.

"The process was to initially deploy the underwater seal control devices along the face of the powerhouses, away from fishway entrances, to begin scaring the sea lions downstream," according to a letter report by researcher Robert Stansell. "Then, the boats were used to keep the sea lions out of the tailrace area, supplemented with above water pyrotechnics along the dam or shoreline for animals that got past the boats. In general, this was successful in moving the sea lions out of the tailrace, and only a few animals returned and refused to be scared out of the area. However, as soon as the boats left or harassment from the shorelines stopped (after about 4 hours), the sea lions gradually re-entered the tailrace areas."

Strangely enough, on the hazing days in May, the counts of salmon passing Bonneville jumped to their highest levels of the year. Stansell and Griffin remarked that that the cause of that seeming correlation is uncertain.

Stansell asked rhetorically, "…, was the effect to allow salmon to enter fishways without predators nearby, or was the effect to chase the salmon into the fishways by using underwater explosives in the tailrace?"

Griffin told the IT that the harassment effort was reasonably effective in the short term.

"You can move these animals, but it is very labor intensive," Griffin said. "And they keep coming back." That's especially true of the older, dominant males, who have apparently staked claims to the best fishing spots along the base of the dam and thus have an "investment" in holding their ground.

"There's an increasing level of boldness. It's just a very happy place for them right now," he said.

An ad hoc committee of state, tribal and federal officials has been meeting to plot a strategy for 2006.

The research chief for the Corps' Portland District, Bob Willis, said the potential for hazing and harassment is being discussed.

"We're still trying to work that out," Willis said. Griffin told the IT that hazing could begin as early as February when the first pinnipeds arrive to prevent them from settling in.

Regardless, the cost to the Corps' Columbia River Fish Mitigation program is likely to jump from a relatively small research line item to close to $1 million this year, according to John Kranda.

The Corps was expected to award a contract today for about $700,000 for the construction and installation of so-called "sea lion exclusion devices" -- grates or jail-barlike configurations that allow migrating fish through but keep sea lions from entering the

fishways. A set of SLEDS was hastily constructed last summer as a test but were broken apart by the force of water and vibrations. Considerable effort has been put into the design of the SLEDS that are expected to be installed in by March 1, Willis said.

The Corps has also purchased 20 acoustic projection devices at will be sited at five locations across the dam, Griffin said. The devices emit a sound that is audible, and unpleasant, to pinnipeds, but that is not audible to humans, or fish.

Those involved with the work group are still trying to decide where the acoustic devices would be best placed. Likely destinations would be at the entrances to fish ladders and in the navigation channels. Officials hope to avoid having sea lions make their way up the dam's locks into the reservoirs above.

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4. STUDY DOCUMENTS BYCATCH NUMBERS IN COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

A new study shows that for every five pounds of fish caught by U.S. commercial fisheries, one pound is dumped -- dead, dying and wasted.

Each year, according to the study, U.S. commercial fishing operations throw away more than one million metric tons of fish, an amount equivalent to 28 percent of all commercial landings and more than all of the fish landed on the East and West coasts combined.

The Gulf of Mexico shrimp fishery ranked worst of all, discarding more than 472,000 metric tons, or one billion pounds of fish, nearly half of the total waste in U.S. fisheries.

"At a time when the United States is struggling to restore its valuable commercial fisheries, this sort of waste undermines efforts to recover those depleted resources," said author Dr. Andrew Rosenberg of the University of New Hampshire and a member of the White House-appointed U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy. "We can and should do better, not just by describing the problem, but by taking the steps needed to reduce wasteful fishing practices."

The study, "Wasted Resources: Bycatch and Discards in U.S. Fisheries," is the only comprehensive review of dirty fishing or bycatch -- fish that are caught but dumped overboard because they are not wanted or cannot be kept -- in American fisheries.

Oceana commissioned the study, which is being published in the December issue of the scientific journal Fish and Fisheries. It was conducted by Rosenberg, marine scientist Dr. Ransom A. Myers of Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia, and Jennie Harrington of Marine Resources Assessment Group.

"When a quarter of everything that is caught is wasted, there will be impacts on the overall health of the oceans," said Dr. Myers, named in Fortune magazine's October 2005 issue as one of the world's top ten people to watch, because of his landmark study that found that 90 percent of the oceans' "big" fish, like tuna and marlin, have disappeared since the 1950s. "We hope this study wakes up fishery managers to the fact that broad-based action covering all U.S. fisheries is needed to address this problem."

The study also found that trawl fisheries overwhelmingly account for the discards in U.S. fisheries. The shrimp and fish trawl fisheries are responsible for 78 percent of all discards in U.S. fisheries. The study lists the 12 worst fisheries for discards by weight and by ratio of discards to landings, and most are trawl fisheries that target groundfish species.

"This study demonstrates that the United States is as bad as -- or worse than -- the rest of the world's top fishing nations when it comes to waste," said Dr. Michael Hirshfield, chief scientist and senior vice president for Oceana. "The United States needs to clean up its act and stop this dirty fishing, as it is required to do by laws passed more than a decade ago."

The study was conducted using the most recent data publicly available for all federally managed fisheries in the United States. The findings are based on data for 2002 and 2003, with the exception of the Atlantic highly migratory species fishery, for which the most recent available data is from 2001.

To read the Fish and Fisheries Journal article go to
http://www.oceana.org/fileadmin/oceana/uploads/Big_Fish_Report/faf_201.pdf

The full report is at
http://www.oceana.org/fileadmin/oceana/uploads/Big_Fish_Report/PDF_Bycatch_July28.pdf

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5. COLUMBIA WATER PARTNERSHIP ISSUES STRAWMAN PROPOSAL

A state-led effort to establish a more collegial process for Columbia River water sharing is moving ahead in Washington again after foundering last year in the state Legislature.

The dilemma facing state policy makers is to answer ever-increasing demands for water by irrigators, municipalities and other water users while retaining or even adding to in-stream flows to benefit fish and wildlife.

The state's Department of Ecology is working with tribal, federal, state and local governments, farmers, environmental groups, municipalities, and other stakeholders to develop a long-term approach allocating water from the mainstem.

The so-called Columbia Water Partnership launched earlier this year by Gov. Christine Gregoire's administration builds on the Columbia River Initiative launched by her predecessor, Gov. Gary Locke.

Locke produced a proposal before leaving office last year but it was not acted on by the Legislature.

Gregoire and the WDOE launched the partnership earlier this year featuring two key components:
-- The Columbia River Task Force, and
-- Ongoing work to negotiate cooperative agreements with tribal and federal partners to obtain water for in- and out-of-stream uses.

The task force is a joint executive/legislative policy group that will consider policy alternatives for the management of the Columbia River.

The new effort was launched in June with the release of Gregoire's "Principles Framing the Columbia Water Partnership." Gregoire, like Locke, said her administration seeks to end conflict and competition -- she called it "litigation-based gridlock" -- for water that has prevailed in recent decades.

Late last month the WDOE produced a "strawman" proposal for the task force to consider when it next meets.

"The straw proposal reflects an effort to make the best use of time at the next meeting of the Columbia River Task Force," according to the WDOE's web site. "Ecology is making this document available to the stakeholders who are following the Task Force deliberation via our web site to further facilitate communication among interested parties. The department's intent in offering the draft is to help focus the next Columbia River Task Force discussion on the issues that have come to the forefront in previous meetings."

The next meeting is set from 3 to 5 p.m. next Wednesday, Dec. 7, in the Natural Resources Building, Room 172, 1111 Washington St. S.E. in Olympia.

The agency's Columbia River coordinator, Gerry O'Keefe, stresses that the preliminary document is not a consensus piece but rather an attempt by the staff to capture points of discussion that have taken place over the past several months.

"It's a creation, a discussion tool," O'Keefe said this week.

The Nov. 22 strawman, worded like proposed legislation, starts off by outlining why the Columbia River is such a unique resource for the region -- important for municipalities along its course, to agricultural interests, for scenic and recreational purpose, as fish and wildlife habitat and for navigation and power production.

The complete strawman proposal can be found at the Columbia Water Partnership at

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/cwp/crtfhome.html

"The governor has asked them to produce proposed legislation" for the upcoming session, O'Keefe said.

Gregoire "very much wants to push this forward," he said of divisive water allocation issues.

The discussion document says that the agency should be directed to "secure access to and manage water to support both in-stream and out-of-stream uses. Its methods could include:
-- conservation;
-- saving water during times of surplus, including aquifer storage and recovery projects;
-- acquisition or transfer of water rights from willing buyers to willing sellers
-- negotiating summer release of water from Canada that are now released in winter.

The strawman says that the WDOE would work over the longer term with federal agencies, tribes, local governments, neighboring states and others "to aggressively pursue completion of new, multi-purpose off-channel storage."

The water secured by the state to offset new out-of-stream water uses would be held in trust and managed to improve flows for the benefit of fish and wildlife and other in-stream values, according to the discussion document.

Implementing the program would require funding initially to obtain access to water, carry out a study of potential water conservation actions that could be taken and for data collection, metering and reporting.

The strawman calls for the establishment of a Columbia River Infrastructure Account, funded by legislative appropriation and, potentially, payments made through voluntary regional agreements that the agency might strike with other entities. Those agreements would provide water for new out-of-stream uses with a quantity of water retained in-stream to more than offset the new withdrawals. The state agency would be authorized to collect payments made by individuals to comply with terms of the agreements.

"A combination of state investment and investment by water users is needed to support implementation of voluntary regional agreements," according to the strawman.

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6. EIS PROPOSES ALTERNATIVES FOR MONTANA RESERVOIR DISCHARGES

After a long wait, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation have rolled out a draft environmental review to establish a new type of flood control operation at Libby and Hungry Horse Dams that also meets the needs of fish.

The two agencies came out with a draft Environmental Impact Statement that proposes a range of alternatives for implementing a "varying discharge" strategy. Also known as "VARQ," the strategy has been used on an interim basis at the dams for the last couple years.

"Both projects have already implemented VARQ, but this would establish long-term implementation along with fish flows," said Brian Marotz, the fisheries projects manager for Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks.

Mick Shea, project manager at Libby Dam, explained that VARQ is a change from strict flood control strategies that had been used at both dams since they were built.

"VARQ doesn't draft (reservoirs) as deep in a normal-water year or a low-water year, so you have a much better prospect of refilling," Shea said.

The need to consider strategies that allowed the reservoirs be maintained at higher levels during low-water winters became apparent when Libby Dam managers were required to release huge volumes of water -- roughly 1 million acre feet -- in June to help spawning sturgeon downstream in the Kootenai River. Those releases tended to lower the reservoir to a point where it was extremely difficult to refill during the summer under the old flood control strategies, Shea explained.

Public meetings have been held across Northwest Montana and Idaho over the last week to take public comment on the draft EIS. Shea said a meeting in Bonners Ferry Thursday attracted a small group of people.

The draft EIS proposes six different operations alternatives for Libby Dam and two for Hungry Horse.

The "preferred" alternative for Libby Dam allows spring water releases up to turbine capacity to benefit sturgeon, and it does not call for spilling water over the dam's spillways to further boost flows.

Another alternative, however, does call for spill up to 10,000 cubic feet per second. Marotz said the state of Montana cannot support that option because spilling just 1,000 to 2,000 cfs at Libby has shown to cause dissolved gases in the Kootenai River that exceed state water quality standards. Dissolved gases can be harmful to fish downstream.

The preferred alternative at Hungry Horse is mostly acceptable, Marotz said, but Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks does have a problem with the alternative's "sliding" approach to minimum flows below the dam.

Research conducted by the state established that the minimum flow on the South Fork Flathead River should be 3,500 cfs, and the preferred alternative allows that to be dropped as low as 3,000 cfs in low-water years.

"The preferred alternatives that they are offering up are very close to what we are after," Marotz said.

The deadline for public comment on the draft EIS is Dec. 27. Comments form the public and other agencies, such as Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks, will be used to develop a final EIS and a decision that formalizes some form of VAR-Q at both dams.

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7. ODFW COMMISSION REVISES STATE'S WOLF MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission Thursday reiterated its support for the Oregon Wolf Conservation and Management Plan as it approved moving certain sections of the plan to an appendix because they are not allowed under state law.

The Commission said it would continue to work with livestock owners, wolf conservationists and the Oregon Legislature to obtain the needed law changes to provide livestock producers with flexibility to protect their animals.

The sections moved to an appendix called for the Legislature to:
-- Designate the wolf as a 'special status mammal' under the game mammal statute,
-- Allow livestock owners without a permit to kill wolves caught 'in the act' of killing livestock, and
-- Create a state-funded program to pay compensation for wolf-caused livestock losses and for proactive methods to prevent wolf depredation.

The three proposed legislative enhancements were not acted on by the 2005 Oregon Legislature. The rest of the plan remains unchanged.

The Commission approved the Oregon wolf plan last February after a comprehensive public involvement effort. Oregon's wolf plan does not call for actively reintroducing wolves from other states or provinces, but managing wolves that naturally disperse into Oregon. No wolves are confirmed in Oregon at this time, but biologists expect wolves to establish a permanent Oregon population as the Idaho wolf population grows and disperses. Wolves currently are protected under both the state and federal endangered species acts.

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8. BUREAU BEGINS GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION OF BLACK ROCK DAM

The Bureau of Reclamation has begun geological investigations at the potential Black Rock dam site near Yakima.

The work involves drilling two holes, one at each end of the dam site, both about 450 feet to 600 feet in depth.

The geological investigation started on Nov. 22 and is expected to be completed during the spring of 2006.

The potential Black Rock dam site is about 25 miles east of Yakima, Wash.

The exploratory work is necessary to define the extent of the underground Black Rock Valley fault and also to assess information about possible seepage at the potential dam's foundation and possible leakage along the valley walls where the potential reservoir would be situated.

Core samples collected during the test drilling will also be used to assess the depth of excavation needed for a suitable foundation for the potential dam.

This activity is part of Reclamation's Yakima River Basin Water Storage Feasibility Study, authorized by Congress in February 2003.

Additional information about the study is located at www.usbr.gov/pn/programs/storage_study/index.html.

The results of the study will be made public in 2006.

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9. NOAA RELEASES MARINE RECREATION FISHING REPORT

Marine recreational anglers caught more than 33 million spotted seatrout in 2004, according to new data included in "Fisheries of the United States - 2004," a report issued last week by NOAA Fisheries Service.

Seatrout was the most popular catch for anglers in the Gulf of Mexico. The top catches in other regions were scup (northeast), Atlantic croaker (mid-atlantic), spot (southeast), and barred sandbass (pacific). Summer flounder, striped bass, bluefish and red drum were also popular targets of U.S. anglers.

The report also shows that recreational catches grew by 18 percent between 1995 and 2004, resulting in both higher landings and more catch-and-release fishing than a decade ago.

Of the 10 most popular recreational species, the majority of fish, 60 percent on average, are released alive.

The report finds that recreational fishing continues to be one of the most popular outdoor sports in the United States. It supported nearly 350,000 jobs and contributed $30.5 billion to the national economy.

Anglers took nearly 74 million saltwater trips in 2004, roughly the same as 2003.

Participation in marine recreational fishing grew a modest three percent from the previous year.

Between 1995 and 2004, the number of anglers grew 15 percent and the number of trips increased by 11 percent. These figures are based on the Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey.

"Fisheries of the United States" is available on the NOAA Fisheries Statistics Web site at www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/fus/fus04/index.html

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10. USFWS SEEKS PRIVATE LAND CONSERVATION GRANT PROPOSALS

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is seeking proposals for conservation projects on private lands through its Private Stewardship Grants Program.

For FY 2006, approximately $6.5 million is available through this grant program to support

on-the-ground conservation efforts on private lands. Proposals must be submitted to the Regional Offices of the Service by Jan. 23, 2006.

As envisioned by President Bush, this program provides federal grants on a competitive basis to individuals and groups engaged in voluntary conservation efforts on private lands that benefit imperiled species such as federally listed endangered or threatened species as well as proposed, candidate and other at-risk species. Landowners and their partners may submit proposals directly to the Service for funding to support those efforts.

In September 2005, the Service awarded 72 grants totaling more than $6.5 million to individuals and groups to undertake conservation projects for endangered, threatened, and other at-risk species on private lands in 38 states and one territory.

For more information regarding this grant opportunity and on how and where to submit proposals, please visit the Service's Private Stewardship Grants Website at http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/private_stewardship.html.

Feedback comments should be sent to Intermountain Communications by e-mail: bcrampton@cbbulletin.com Please put "feedback"in the subject line. We encourage comments about particular stories, complaints about inaccuracies or omissions; additional information; general views about the topic covered; or opinions that counterbalance statements reported.

The Columbia Basin Bulletin e-mail newsletter is produced by Intermountain Communications of Bend, Oregon, and supported with Bonneville Power Administration fish and wildlife funds through the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Program.

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Zimmer,Pat R - DKR

From: Hansen,Michael S - DKP
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 9:26 AM
To: Mosey,Edward F - DKP; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Moore,Hugh A - DKC; Ball,Crystal A - DKR; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR; Brannon,Christy - DK; Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP
Subject: FW: Today's Washington Post- Columbia River Story

FYI

-----Original Message-----
From: Merchant, Adele R NWD
[mailto:Adele.R.Merchant@nwd01.usace.army.mil]
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 7:13 AM
To: Allen Gibbs - FS; Amy Gaskill - USFWS; Thoms,Andy - KEWR; Brian Gorman; Clare Perry; Diana Cross; Mosey,Edward F - DKP; Eric Ostrovsky; Heidi Helwig; Moore,Hugh A - DKC; Templeton,Ian R - DKC; J Rabe; Hilliard Creecy,Jamae - DKT; Janet Sears - NMFS; Jeff Donald; Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Cheney,Katherine A - DKP; Kathryn Puckett; Kenneth Holder; Michael Campbell - BLM; Hansen,Michael S - DKP; Nola Leyde; Paul Johnston; Todd Ungerecht - NOAA
Subject: FW: Today's Washington Post- Columbia River Story

-----Original Message-----
From: Anderson, G Witt NWD
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 7:12 AM
To: Peters, Rock D NWD; Merchant, Adele R NWD
Subject: FW: Today's Washington Post- Columbia River Story

-----Original Message-----
From: Segner, Sharon K. [mailto:Sharon_K._Segner@omb.eop.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 6:55 AM
To: bob.lohn@noaa.gov; Anderson, G Witt NWD; srmcnary@bpa.gov; Stauffer,Nicki - A
Subject: Today's Washington Post- Columbia River Story

FYI- for folks on the West coast...Page A21 of Today's Washington Post.

Sharon

Zeroing Out the Messenger

By Blaine Harden

PORTLAND, Ore. -- In a surgical strike from Capitol Hill, Sen. Larry E. Craig (R-Idaho) has eliminated a little-known agency that counts endangered fish in the Columbia River.

The Fish Passage Center, with just 12 employees and a budget of $1.3 million, has been killed because it did not count fish in a way that suited Craig.

"Data cloaked in advocacy create confusion," Craig said on the Senate floor this month, after successfully inserting language in an energy and water appropriations bill that bans all future funding for the Fish Passage Center. "False science leads people to false choices."

Here in Portland, Michele DeHart, a fish biologist who is the longtime

manager of the center, said she is not mad at Craig.

"What's the point?" asked DeHart, 55, who for nearly 20 years has run the agency that keeps score on the survival of endangered salmon as they negotiate federal dams in the Columbia and Snake rivers.

"I have never met the man," she said. "Never talked to him. No one from his office ever contacted us. I guess I am flabbergasted. We are biologists and computer scientists, and what we do is just math. Math can't hurt you."

But the mathematics of protecting salmon swimming in the nation's largest hydroelectric system can hurt your pocketbook -- particularly in the Northwest, where dams supply power to four out of five homes, more than anywhere in the country.

Salmon math has clearly riled up Craig, who in his last election campaign in 2002 received more money from electric utilities than from any other industry and who has been named "legislator of the year" by the National Hydropower Association.

The Fish Passage Center has documented, in excruciating statistical detail, how the Columbia-Snake hydroelectric system kills salmon. Its analyses of fish survival data also suggest that one way to increase salmon survival is to spill more water over dams, rather than feed it through electrical turbines.

This suggestion, though, is anathema to utilities -- and to Craig -- because water poured over dams means millions of dollars in lost electricity generation.

Last summer, a federal judge in Portland, using data and analysis from the Fish Passage Center, infuriated the utilities. He ordered that water be spilled over federal dams in the Snake River to increase salmon survival. Shortly after Judge James A. Redden issued his order, Craig began pushing to cut all funding for the Fish Passage Center.

"Idaho's water should not be flushed away on experimental policies based on cloudy, inexact assumption," Craig said in a news release.

On the Senate floor this month, he justified elimination of the Fish Passage Center on the grounds that "many questions have arisen regarding the reliability of the technical data" it publishes. Craig quoted from the report of an independent scientific advisory board that in 2003 reviewed work done by the Fish Passage Center.

But one of the report's authors, Charles C. Coutant, a fishery ecologist who retired this year from the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, said Craig neglected to mention that the board found the work of the center to be "of high technical quality."

"Craig was very selective in reflecting just the critical part of a quotation from the report," said Coutant, who has worked on Columbia River salmon issues for 16 years. "It did give a misleading impression about our board's view of the Fish Passage Center."

Craig also said on the Senate floor that "other institutions" in the Northwest now do "most" of the data collection work done by center. He said getting rid of the center would reduce redundancy and increase the efficiency of regional fish programs.

But according to another recent independent scientific assessment of the work of the center, there was little duplication of data collection between the center and other organizations; it recommended that the center continue to receive funding to meet a substantial need in the Northwest for information on salmon survival.

Fish and game agencies in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, Indian tribes with

fishing rights on the river and the governors of Oregon and Washington have all said that eliminating the Fish Passage Center is a bad idea that would reduce the quality of information on endangered salmon.

Echoing a number of regional experts on salmon recovery, Jeffrey P. Koenings, director of the Washington Fish and Wildlife Department, said in a letter to the regional congressional delegation that it makes no economic sense to kill the center. "Eliminating or reducing funding for the Fish Passage Center will actually increase salmon recovery costs, as the states and tribes will need additional staff to replace the lost functions," he wrote.

Money for the center has come from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), a federal agency that sells power from federal dams. In 1980, Congress passed a law ordering that salmon in the Columbia hydro-system receive "equitable treatment," along with electricity generation, irrigation and barge transport. BPA was compelled to fund the Fish Passage Center in 1984 as part of the effort to ensure equitable treatment for fish.

Craig blocked this funding mechanism by inserting a sentence in an energy and water spending bill that says, "The Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center."

Here in Portland, DeHart said she did not want to speculate about Craig's motives. "I guess it is just that old cliche about killing the messenger," said DeHart, whose office will close in March.

Other prominent players in the region's decades-old salmon vs. power debate are less reticent.

Don Chapman, an Idaho fisheries biologist who has worked for regional utilities, state agencies and environmental groups, wrote Craig a letter accusing him of bad faith. "I state flatly that your attempt to dismantle the Fish Passage Center is wrongheaded and vindictive," he wrote.

Asked about these charges, Craig's spokesman, Dan Whiting, responded by e-mail: "This is about improving the program, taking advocacy out of science and ensuring we have dams and salmon in the Northwest. It is not about vindictiveness or retribution by Sen. Craig -- that is not his style."

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guide/?referrer=emailarticle

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rer=emailarticle

Zimmer,Pat R - DKR

From: Yoakum,Ann M - KD
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 11:36 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Kerr,Mary K - KE; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Subject: FW: Please do not dismantle the BPA Fish Passage Center!!!!!

Attachments: fpcbpa.doc

fpcbpa.doc (60 KB)

A third one

-----Original Message-----
From: Wright,Stephen J - A
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 11:21 AM
To: Yoakum,Ann M - KD; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Hunt,Karen A - DKR
Subject: FW: Please do not dismantle the BPA Fish Passage Center!!!!!

-----Original Message-----
From: Joe Salvey [mailto:fishhawkadventures@comcast.net]
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 5:57 PM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A; meden@nwcouncil.org
Cc: NSIALIZ@aol.com
Subject: Please do not dismantle the BPA Fish Passage Center!!!!!

We need the FPC to be able to manage the salmon recovery plan... See attached letter.

Local Families and business need your support.

Joe Salvey
Fish Hawk Adventures
(503)-349-1411
http://www.FishHawkAdventures.com
--
Internal Virus Database is out-of-date.
Checked by AVG Anti-Virus.
Version: 7.0.323 / Virus Database: 267.8.1/28 - Release Date: 6/24/2005

Zimmer,Pat R - DKR

From: Yoakum,Ann M - KD
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 11:30 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Kerr,Mary K - KE; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR; Stauffer,Nicki - A; Hage,Bonnie J - K
Subject: FW: FISH PASSAGE CENTER

Greg, Mary, & Pat -

Steve Wright, Nicki, & I just talked about these -

He decided BPA should respond to these [form letter is OK] to be signed by Greg Delwiche, please -

FYI

Ann Yoakum

From: Wright,Stephen J - A
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 11:19 AM
To: Yoakum,Ann M - KD
Cc: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Hunt,Karen A - DKR
Subject: FW: FISH PASSAGE CENTER

There is a letter writing campaign going on. I will forward these as they come in.

From: A G Crum [mailto:crum.gz@verizon.net]
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 9:21 PM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: FISH PASSAGE CENTER

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Dear Mr. Wright,

I'm Arthur Crum, a concerned sport salmon fisherman. Salmon fishing on a recreational basis is very important to me. Just at the point where it seemed that something good and meaningful was coming down the stream to increase our species knowledge base and aid survival, we appear to be getting slammed once again. Sectioning up the Fish Passage Center and parceling it out to many different entities is a way to take the "science" out of the picture and deprive the fish managers of the information they require to make sound decisions and policies that will aid the recovery effort. We need a centralized point where local, regional and tribal fish managers can go to get the complete, unaltered data. I truly hope that you do all you can to ensure that those fish resource managers have a full tool box when they are diligently working to keep the Salmon recovery viable and on track.

You are well aware that the dollars that we sportsmen put into the state and local economy isn't chump change. A viable fishery will bring economic growth into all of the related areas such as lodging, travel, marine manufacturing, tow vehicles, boats, etc. A pretty good bang for the buck. Regional growth is good for all of us.

As the cost of doing business continues to climb, discretionary recreational spending adds to the area economy and aids the BPA as well.

By now you have no doubt heard from many like myself, I(we) urge you to keep good science at the forefront and allow the FPC to remain a single entity that is already in place and working. How can we assist you to keep this split from happening?

Thank you in advance for you assistance in this vital matter.
Sincerely,

Arthur Crum
11108 132nd St NE
Arlington, WA 98223
360 651 0861

Hansen,Michael S - DKP

From: Amy_Gaskill@fws.gov
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 11:30 AM
To: Daniel_Diggs@fws.gov; Vicki_Finn@fws.gov; Rich_R_Johnson@fws.gov; Douglas_DeHart@fws.gov; Paul_Heimowitz@fws.gov; Jerry_VanMeter@fws.gov; Russell_Harmon@fws.gov; Mark_Bagdovitz@fws.gov; Jennifer_Anderson@fws.gov; Ann_Ellis@fws.gov; Mary_Brubaker@fws.gov; Paul_Hayduk@fws.gov; Dan_Castleberry@fws.gov; Jana_Grote@fws.gov; Craig_Martin@fws.gov; Phillip_Herzig@fws.gov; Adele.R.Merchant@nwd01.usace.army.mil; abrunelle@fs.fed.us; dcross@pn.usbr.gov; amy_gaskill@fws.gov; Brian.Gorman@mercury.akctr.noaa.gov; Hansen,Michael S - DKP; Michael_Campbell@or.blm.gov; Moore,Hugh A - DKC; Moreland,Molly R - KEWB; Mosey,Edward F - DKP; janet.sears@mercury.akctr.noaa.gov; Templeton,Ian R - DKC; Cheney,Katherine A - DKP; Fisher,Kathy P - KEWR; Kozicki,Geri A - KEC; McKinney,Linda L - KEC; Coffey,Michael A - DKP; Todd.Ungerecht@noaa.gov
Subject: Fish Passage Center Language from Energy and Water Approps Bill

Excerpt from: MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2006, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION
The conference recommendation provides no new borrowing authority for BPA during fiscal year 2006. The Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center. The conferees call upon Bonneville Power Administration and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to ensure that an orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions (warehouse of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting and coordination of the smolt monitoring program) occurs within 120 days of enactment of this legislation. These functions shall be transferred to other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities.

Amy Gaskill
503.231.6874

From:
Mike
Hansen
ext. 4328

Hansen,Michael S - DKP

From: Harrison, John [jharrison@nwcouncil.org]
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 12:01 PM
Subject: Fish Passage Center

The Fish and Wildlife Committee of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council will meet in a special session by conference call at 9 a.m. Friday, December 2, to discuss with representatives of the Bonneville Power Administration how to transfer the functions of the Fish Passage Center to another entity or other entities.

Reporters are welcome to listen to the meeting at the Council's headquarters, 851 S.W. Sixth Avenue, Suite 1100, or to join the conference call (listen-only lines will be provided). The call-in number is 877-848-1997, passcode 352.

The final conference report (House Report 109-275) that accompanies the Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2006 (H.R. 2419) directs Bonneville to cease funding the Fish Passage Center and for Bonneville and the Council "...to ensure that an orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions ... occurs within 120 days of enactment of this legislation ... to other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities."

The Fish Passage Center is funded by Bonneville through the Council's Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program. Here are some links to information about the Center and its functions:

2000 Fish and Wildlife Program, Section D.6, Hydrosystem Passage and Operations:
http://www.nwcouncil.org/library/2000/2000-19/frame.htm (In the Index on the left side of the page, go to the link to Section D (Strategies) 6 (Hydrosystem Passage and Operations)

Independent Scientific Review Panel's last review of the Center's funding proposal:
http://www.nwcouncil.org/library/isrp/isrp2002-14.pdf See page 62

Fish Passage Center project funding proposal (for ongoing funding, Dec. 2004), Project 199403300:
http://www.cbfwa.org/mods/components/forms/DisplayWYOngoing.cfm?action=final&ModID=202

Original authorizing language for the Center in the Council's 1994-95 Fish and Wildlife Program:
http://www.nwcouncil.org/library/1994/5_1.htm See Measure 5.1.B

John Harrison, Information Officer
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
503-222-5161
jharrison@nwcouncil.org

Hansen,Michael S - DKP

From: Mosey,Edward F - DKP
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 11:34 AM
To: Hansen,Michael S - DKP
Subject: FW: Fish Passage Center

You should probably attend.

From: Hansen,Michael S - DKP
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 1:30 PM
To: Mosey,Edward F - DKP; Brannon,Christy - DK; Bodi,Lorri - A; Moore,Hugh A - DKC; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR; Hunt,Karen A - DKR
Subject: FW: Fish Passage Center

FYI

-----Original Message-----
From: Harrison, John [mailto:jharrison@nwcouncil.org]
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 12:01 PM
Subject: Fish Passage Center

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Fish Passage Center

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503-230-4099
FAX # 503-230-7559
E-mail: fpcstaff@fpc.org
Web site: http://www.fpc.org

Contact: Michele DeHart, Manager
503-230-4288
E-mail: mdehart@fpc.org

Description: The Fish Passage Center (FPC) is an entity established by the Northwest Power Planning Council's Fish and Wildlife Program, with funding provided by the Bonneville Power Administration, and administered by the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. The FPC implements flow for fish migration at the mainstem Columbia and Snake river hydroelectric projects, which are operated by various federal agencies and public and private utilities. The FPC provides technical support for the agencies and tribal members in planning and implementing operation of the hydroelectric system, specifically carrying out the flow and passage mitigation measures of the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program and the National Marine Fisheries Service Biological Opinion. The FPC is the agencies' and tribes' central interface with the hydroelectric power operators and federal agencies regulators relative to implementation of fish passage, protection and mitigation, particularly involving the provision or effects of migration flows.

Proposed language would stop BPA funding of Fish Passage Center

BPA Talking Points

June 24, 2005

The Senate appropriations committee has included language into the report on the FY 2006 Senate Energy and Water Development Bill that, if passed, would not allow BPA to fund the Fish Passage Center. For additional information, contact Jessica Wilcox (202) 586-5656.

Background

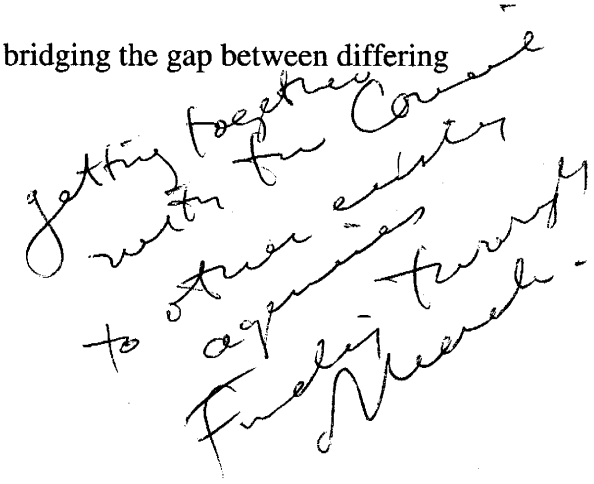
The report language would prevent BPA funding the Fish Passage Center (FPC) during the next fiscal year. The language states:

> The Committee is concerned about the increasing cost of salmon recovery efforts in the Columbia River Basin, and about the potential adverse impact of those increased costs on customers of the Bonneville Power Administration. The Committee also is concerned about the quality and efficiency of some of the fish data collection efforts and analyses being performed. As a result, during fiscal year 2006, the Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund in support of the Fish Passage Center. The Committee understands that there are universities in the Pacific Northwest that already collect fish data for the region and are well-positioned to take on the responsibilities now being performed by the Fish Passage Center, and that the universities can carry out those responsibilities at a savings to the region's ratepayers that fund these programs.

BPA ratepayers provide all funding for the operation of the Fish Passage Center through a contract with the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC). Funding from April 2001 through Jan. 2005 totaled $4.8 million. The current contract for $1.1 million was issued Feb. 1, 2005 and ends Nov. 30, 2005.

Messages

- BPA is not an advocate for the Fish Passage Center nor are we opposed to it.
- We agree that there is a regional need for the kind of data collected by the FPC and we are willing to pay for it.
- BPA is concerned that the FPC has not been helpful in bridging the gap between differing points of view on the interpretation of biological data.



Questions and answers

1. What percentage of the FPC does BPA fund?

BPA funds 100 percent of the activities of the FPC.

2. How many people are employed at the FPC?

The FPC web site indicates it has a staff of 11 people (http://www.fpc.org/about_fpc.html).

3. Would BPA consider opposing the report language and continue funding the FPC?

No. As a public agency and a member of the Executive Branch, it would be inappropriate for us to do so. BPA will not assume a role of defending or advocating for the FPC. We will neither oppose nor defend the language in the report.

4. Didn't BPA try to stop funding of the center last year? If yes, why did this occur?

BPA did not try to stop funding of the FPC. Last year, the FPC projected a budget shortfall of $145,000 for 2005, and approached the Council for a budget increase through the Pacific Marine Fisheries Service, which manages the contract. The Council decided to look at other methods of collecting the same information, and the FPC withdrew the request. Later, when FPC announced that it would cut its valuable smolt monitoring program in order to cover the shortfall, BPA ultimately recommended a much smaller increase of $21,262. The Council approved the increase in June 2005.

5. What is the justification to not fund the center? Who would take up the research?

The language in the Senate Appropriations Committee report states, "The Committee also is concerned about the quality and efficiency of some of the fish data collection efforts and analyses being performed." ..... "The Committee understands that there are universities in the Pacific Northwest that already collect fish data for the region and are well-positioned to take on the responsibilities now being performed by the Fish Passage Center, and that the universities can carry out those responsibilities at a savings to the region's ratepayers that fund these programs."

FPC serves multiple functions that facilitate integration of fish and wildlife into hydrosystem operations. However, there are concerns with the advocacy roles that FPC plays, including questions about objectivity and transparency.

It appears that the proposed legislative language would stop funding for the FPC, but not the research and data-gathering projects that it administers which are funded by BPA under separate contracts. These could be managed by other entities.

State, federal, and Tribal fish and wildlife managers could perform those functions that are inherently fish and wildlife manager roles (e.g., monitoring, coordination, etc.); universities or other entities could perform other roles like data compilation and management). For example, the University of Washington, School of Aquatic Fisheries and Science, Columbia Basin Research web site at, http://www.cqs.washington.edu/ provides comprehensive information that is readily available to anyone with access to the internet.

6. Is it true that the FPC has taken on more of an advocacy role?

BPA has expressed concerns in the past that the FPC has not been objective or forthright and has not served a role of bridging the gap between different points of view and scientific

findings. For example, see attached talking points dated Oct. 18, 2001, "Fish Passage Center releases misleading report."

7. Some parties have suggested that the BPA administrator is inclined to stop funding of the FPC because he deems that it is too political. What is BPA's response?

On June 22, representatives of the four lower river tribes asked Steve Wright if he would support their opposition to the report language. The administrator replied that BPA is not going to fight for the Fish Passage Center adding that the region needs the data accumulated and provided by FPC. He stated that it is his impression that the FPC has not been objective or forthright and is not serving a role of bridging gaps between different views of the science. The tribes asked if we would be willing to work with them to fix the problem and he said yes.

8. When does the current contract expire?

The current contract with the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission which funds the activities of the FPC expires on Nov. 30, 2005.

Fish Passage Center releases misleading report

BPA Talking Points

Oct. 18, 2001

These talking points are for BPA employees only and are not for distribution outside BPA. A more detailed accounting of the 2001 salmon and steelhead migration will be produced later and made available to the public.

The Fish Passage Center, which is funded by ratepayers as a part of the Northwest Power Planning Council Fish and Wildlife Program, published a report, "2001 Juvenile Salmon Migration," on the FPC Web site. The report is the basis for a number of media articles essentially blaming BPA for poor juvenile survival rates this season. For additional information, please contact Scott Bettin at (503) 230-4573.

Background

A report prepared by the Fish Passage Center (FPC) and posted on its Web site at http://www.fpc.org/fpc_docs/2001JuvSalMigr_files/frame.htm concludes that river conditions in the main stem Columbia and Snake rivers produced the poorest survival estimates since PIT (passive integrated transponder) tags were first used to count migrating juvenile salmon and steelhead. The report is the basis of an Oct. 9 article in the Vancouver *Columbian*, "Bonneville blamed for lower survival rates of migrating fish," and other recent media articles.

The FPC report is misleading because it focuses on in-river survival rates for juvenile migrants even though it acknowledges that most Snake River migrants were transported. There is no mention of projected total system survival, which reflects the combined survival rate of both in-river and transported migrants (and is far more representative of what actually occurred). It also implies that hydro system operations, not near-record-low runoff, were the primary cause of low survival.

Messages

- The principal reason for low flows during 2001 was the drought, not river operations. The January to July runoff at The Dalles for 2001 was only 52 percent of normal, the second lowest on record.

- The FPC report on 2001 juvenile fish migration is misleading because it focuses on in-river survival rates even though it acknowledges that most Snake River and some Columbia River migrants were transported in barges.

- During 2001, 90 percent of the Snake River migrants were transported and about 50 percent of the summer migrants in the main stem Columbia. Maximum transportation of Snake River migrants during low flow conditions was planned under the 2000 biological opinion.

- The FPC report estimates a survival rate of 23 percent for steelhead from McNary to Bonneville and 53 percent for chinook salmon, but these numbers apply only to in-river migrants. All stocks entering the river below McNary Dam migrated in-river, but for stocks entering the river above McNary, only 10 to 50 percent migrated in-river.

- The direct survival rate for barged migrants is 98 percent. Both direct and indirect transportation survival rates are included in estimates of total system survival.

- The system survival rate for Snake River spring migrants, which reflects the combined survival rate of both in-river and transported migrants, is estimated at 45-64 percent and is more representative of overall juvenile survival than the numbers in the FPC report.

Questions and answers

1. What is the Fish Passage Center reporting?

The report focuses on the in-river migration of juvenile salmon and steelhead from the freshwater to the ocean over the spring and summer. The data in the report are preliminary estimates of in-river survival based on PIT tag information in 2001. The final analysis will be released later.

2. Are there other measures of outmigration success?

The more important measure of overall success is the total system survival rate. That takes into consideration both in-river migrants and those barged down the river. The estimated survival rates shown in the table below were determined by the National Marine Fisheries Service within the migration season. They show a significantly higher survival rate than the figures for in-river survival presented by the FPC.

In-river survival of spring chinook was nearly an order of magnitude higher in 2001 compared to 1977, the record-low-flow year, and to 1973, a year with very-low-flow conditions. The improvement demonstrates the benefits of investments made over the past 20-plus years to reduce the impacts on juvenile fish of passage through the Federal Columbia River Power System.

Impacts on Fish Survival

Total System Survival[1] estimates (as percent of fish arriving at head of upper FCRPS pool) for Columbia River and Snake River ESUs. Reach through which survival is estimated is indicated in "ESU" column. N/c=no change

Survival estimate data from National Marine Fisheries Service, revised June 2001

ESU	Estimated for Full Implementation of Biological Opinion, Given 2001 Water Conditions (%)	Expected Survival under No Spill Operation, Given 2001 Water Conditions (percent change from full implementation) (%)	Expected Survival under Actual 2001 Spring Spill (percent change from full implementation) (%)	Percent Transported
* SR spring/summer CH(Lower Granite-Bonneville)	55.8-64.5	55.7-64.4 (-0.2)	55.7-64.5 (-0.2)	70
* SR steelhead (Lower Granite-Bonneville)	45.5-50.8	45.5-50.8 (n/c)	45.5-50.8 (n/c)	70
* SR Fall CH (Lower Granite-Bonneville)	3.56	3.54 (-0.6)	n/a	80 [2]
UCR spring CH (McNary-Bonneville)	47.4	41.6 (-12.2)	45.7 (-3.6)	40
UCR and MCR SH (McNary-Bonneville)	54.9	47.5 (-13.5)	51.8 (-5.6)	40
MCR SH (John Day-Bonneville)	62.3	54.1 (-13.2)	58.9 (-5.5)	0
MCR SH (The Dalles-Bonneville)	76.6	66.9 (-12.7)	72.9 (-4.8)	0
LCR CH (Bonneville pool and dam)	84.4	82.0 (-2.8)	83.5 (-1.1)	0
LCR SH (Bonneville pool and dam)	86.9	84.4 (-2.9)	85.9 (-1.2)	0

*The range in survival estimates reflect the range of assumptions of delayed mortality, as indicated in the Biological Opinion

1. Total System Survival is the combined in-river survival plus transportation survival, including delayed transportation mortality. In-river survival benefits alone are higher. There is wide uncertainty about transportation benefits.
2. Proportion of Snake River Fall Chinook arriving at Lower Granite Dam that are transported

3. Did transportation make a big difference in system survival?

Yes. Barged smolts have a 98 percent survival from the point they are put on the barge to the point they are released down river from Bonneville Dam. There is some concern that transported smolts suffer "delayed mortality," that is, they die later from the stress of the barge trip. Estimates of delayed mortality run between 27 and 37 percent. Even if delayed mortality exists, the survival of transported fish is 61 to 71 percent, which is higher than the survival of in-river migrants.

Some will argue that transportation is not effective. While uncertainties continue about the benefit of transportation, more adults generally return from transported juvenile migrants than from in-river migrants. The benefit of transportation is likely greater under conditions of low flow such as occurred in 2001.

4. The FPC report states that all daily spill levels were less than specified in the biological opinion. Is this true?

Yes. The daily spill levels were less than specified in the biological opinion. The January-July runoff at The Dalles for 2001 was 52 percent of normal, the second-lowest water year on record. Because of the low water year and limited generation resources to meet power needs, it was not possible to provide the spill levels specified in the biological opinion and also maintain electrical system reliability.

5. Did BPA violate the biological opinions by not providing the recommended amount of spill?

No. The operating agencies, in collaboration with state and tribal representatives, developed a set of principles for declaring emergency power operations. Those principles were intended to make the best of a tough situation. The agencies sought to carefully balance the needs of fish with the poor water conditions and unusual power needs. The river operations were consistent with the biological opinions, which anticipate the possibility of emergency operations, and did not violate the Endangered Species Act or any other law.

6. How effective was the limited spill program?

National Marine Fisheries Service biologists estimated that targeted spill had the potential to achieve a majority of the survival benefit of the full biological opinion spill. Overall, the limited spill provided in 2001 appears to have been relatively effective. Low runoff, not the lack of spill, was the primary factor affecting in-river survival in 2001.

7. What is the criticism about chum salmon?

Listed chum salmon spawn in areas below Bonneville Dam. This spring, the flow regime that kept the chum redds covered with water until the alevins (newly hatched salmon) could emerge from the gravel was stopped on March 16. That decision was recommended and supported by the National Marine Fisheries Service. NMFS decided that it was more important to try to store water for spring and summer spill than to keep the redds covered longer.

Actual conditions after March 16 showed that, even though the flows from upstream storage were reduced, all of the redds remained under water because of the flow from Hamilton Creek and the springs where the redds were built. FPC graphs show chum salmon continued to emerge weeks after the flow regime ended.

8. What is the significance of the record returns of adult salmon in 2001?

Adult returns to Bonneville Dam are the largest recorded since the dam was built and numbers were first kept in 1938. These returns are a result of a combination of favorable river conditions during juvenile rearing and outmigration and favorable ocean conditions as well as other factors. While the juveniles that are now returning as adults outmigrated under generally good flow and spill conditions, approximately 70 percent of them were transported, which suggests that transported juveniles are a major contributor to this year's returns.

Fish Passage Center Notes

We were asked if we would fight for the Fish Passage Center and we no, but we are not opposed to it either.

However, we do see a need for data collection and we are willing to pay for it.

One concern that we have is that the Fish Passage Center has not been helpful in bridging the gap in differing points of view on interpretation of biological information.

Two examples include the effect of hydro operations on salmon during the 2001 power emergency and the 2004 spill proposal.

washingtonpost.com

Senator Aims to Kill Agency That Tracks Salmon

Craig Angry About Court Order to Allow Water to Spill Over Dams to Save Endangered Fish

By Blaine Harden
Washington Post Staff Writer
Friday, June 24, 2005; A11

Advertisement

SEATTLE, June 23 -- Angered by a federal court order that spills water over federal dams to save endangered salmon in the Pacific Northwest, Sen. Larry E. Craig (R-Idaho) has inserted language into a Senate energy bill that would kill an agency that keeps score on the survival of fish as they swim through the heavily dammed Columbia and Snake rivers.

The federal government has spent far more money trying to prevent the extinction of Northwest salmon than it has on any other endangered species. Craig's move would eliminate the Fish Passage Center, which for more than two decades has been collecting and analyzing data that document how effective that multibillion-dollar federal effort has been.

A spokesman for the Idaho senator calls the rider -- attached to an energy appropriations bill that moved last week to the Senate floor -- "a shot across the bow" to challenge what Craig believes is an agency that advocates a "controversial and one-sided" approach to salmon recovery.

"Power rates are going up, we think ratepayers ought to have some answers for how their money is being spent," said Sid Smith, a spokesman for Craig. The Northwest depends more on hydroelectric

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"Power rates are going up, we think ratepayers ought to have some answers for how their money is being spent," said Sid Smith, a spokesman for Craig. The Northwest depends more on hydroelectric

dams for power than any other part of the country.

The manager of the Fish Passage Center, Michele DeHart, said her staff collects "data that is accurate and, yes, it does show that the federal hydro system kills fish."

The federal court order that requires summer spill over dams in the Snake River means that some of the electricity that could be generated by those dams is being forgone -- at an estimated cost of about $67 million over the three summer months. Much of the data on fish survival that supported the order, which was made last month by a federal judge in Portland and has been appealed by the Bush administration, was gathered and analyzed by the Fish Passage Center.

"Maybe this is one of those deals where when you don't like the message, you kill the messenger," DeHart said.

At the heart of the dispute over salmon is a disagreement about how to increase their survival as they negotiate federal dams that have transformed the Snake and Columbia from the world's premier salmon highway to a series of slow-moving lakes separated by huge slabs of concrete.

Indian tribes, many state fish biologists, fishing organizations and environmental groups say the best way to increase survival is to keep the fish in the rivers while increasing their flow during migration months and spilling water over dams. These groups have long supported the Fish Passage Center, which has published many reports calling for more spill and increased flow -- programs that can cost millions of dollars by reducing electricity generation and disrupting irrigation and river transport.

"We all have to rely on some mutually agreeable data in order to figure out what is happening to the fish and, to date, that has come from the Fish Passage Center," said Charles Hudson, a spokesman for the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission.

On the other side, are federal agencies that built the dams and sell the power, along with irrigation, barging and utility interests that depend on the dammed-up Columbia and Snake for their livelihood. Their side has received considerable support from the Bush administration, which concluded last year that federal dams should be viewed as part of an "environmental baseline" when it comes to saving salmon. U.S. District Judge James Redden rejected that analysis this month, saying that it was made "more in cynicism than in sincerity."

The Bush administration did not help initiate the rider to stop funding the Fish Passage Center and had no comment on the proposal, according to Brian Gorman, a spokesman in Seattle for the National Marine Fisheries Service.

Hydropower interests generally support taking salmon out of the river and transporting them around the dams, an approach that allows maximum electricity production without interrupting river barging or irrigation. They also have been denouncing DeHart and the Fish Passage Center for years, accusing her and her staff of releasing distorted and inaccurate information.

None of these accusations, however, has been documented, according to Melinda Eden, chairman of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, a group that oversees the operation of the Fish Passage Center. At the request of the council, an independent panel of scientists studied the integrity and value of the center's work two years ago and recommended continued financial support.

"We have been asking for years for people with hard evidence of irregularities [in the fish data] to step

up, and nobody has brought a single piece of concrete evidence," Eden said.

The Fish Passage Center gets its money from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), which sells electricity produced by federal dams in the Northwest. Stephen J. Wright, administrator of the BPA, said through a spokesman that he would neither fight for the survival of the Fish Passage Center nor work to eliminate it. He said, though, the BPA does need data about fish and is willing to pay for it.

BPA spending on the Fish Passage Center began after passage in 1980 of the Northwest Power Act, a law that requires that federal dams be operated in a way that places salmon "on a par" with power, navigation and irrigation.

The rider that bans funding for the Fish Passage Center will have to get through a House-Senate conference and be signed by President Bush before BPA can hold back the money.

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Hansen,Michael S - DM

From: Mosey,Edward F - DM
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 9:05 AM
To: Hansen,Michael S - DM
Subject: FW: Fish Passage Center

From: Wright,Stephen J - A
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 7:19 AM
To: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Mosey,Edward F - DM; Brannon,Christy - D; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Hunt,Karen A - DR
Cc: Jones,Sheron M - DC; Kerr,Mary K - KE; Stauffer,Nicki - A; Seifert,Roger E - DC
Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center

Tribes yesterday asked that we support their opposition to this amendment. I told them we did not instigate the amendment but that we are not going to fight for the fish passage center - that the region needs the data accumulated and provided by FPC but that my impression is that they have not been objective or forthright and are not serving a role of bridging gaps between different views of the science. Tribes asked if we would be willing to work with them to fix the problem and I said yes.

By the way Greg I would like for you to follow-up with Tribal folks on the reform of FPC issue. Jessica, you might want to let Senate folks know we got this request from Tribes and said we would work with them on it. I assume Council folks will want to be part of this as well.

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2005 2:30 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Mosey,Edward F - DM; Brannon,Christy - D; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Wright,Stephen J - A
Cc: Jones,Sheron M - DC; Kerr,Mary K - KE; Stauffer,Nicki - A; Seifert,Roger E - DC
Subject: Fish Passage Center
Importance: High

FYI... I've received several calls from staffers today regarding the removal of BPA funding for the Fish Passage Center in the Senate Appropriations Committee report on the FY 2006 Senate Energy and Water Development Bill (shown below).

Blumenauer's office would like for us to contact the Fish Passage Center to discuss what this means and their options for moving forward. Greg – I left you a voicemail about this assuming that you're on point. Please let me know who will call them so that I can report back to Blumenauer's office.

Murray's office stated that the enviros are going to try to get this language stricken during conference (which is highly unlikely). They also told Murray's office that they will pressure BPA into ignoring this language (if it sticks) and to continue funding the center. Murray's office was not sympathetic to the enviros.

If I forgot anyone – please forward.

"The Committee is concerned about the increasing cost of salmon recovery efforts in the Columbia River Basin, and about the potential adverse impact of those increased costs on customers of the Bonneville Power Administration. The Committee also is concerned

about the quality and efficiency of some of the fish data collection efforts and analyses being performed. As a result, during fiscal year 2006, the Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund in support of the Fish Passage Center. The Committee understands that there are universities in the Pacific Northwest that already collect fish data for the region and are well-positioned to take on the responsibilities now being performed by the Fish Passage Center, and that the universities can carry out those responsibilities at a savings to the region's ratepayers that fund these programs."

Jessica Wilcox
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Proposed language would stop BPA funding of Fish Passage Center

DRAFT: 6/23/2005

Senator Larry Craig (R-ID) has introduced language into the Senate Appropriations Committee report on the FY 2006 Senate Energy and Water Development Bill that, if passed, would not allow BPA to fund the Fish Passage Center. For additional information, contact Jessica Wilcox (202) 586-5656.

Background

Language introduced by Sen. Larry Craig (R-ID) into the Senate Appropriations Committee report on the FY 2006 Senate Energy and Water Development Bill would, if it becomes law, prevent BPA funding the Fish Passage Center (FPC) during the next fiscal year. The language states:

> The Committee is concerned about the increasing cost of salmon recovery efforts in the Columbia River Basin, and about the potential adverse impact of those increased costs on customers of the Bonneville Power Administration. The Committee also is concerned about the quality and efficiency of some of the fish data collection efforts and analyses being performed. As a result, during fiscal year 2006, the Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund in support of the Fish Passage Center. The Committee understands that there are universities in the Pacific Northwest that already collect fish data for the region and are well-positioned to take on the responsibilities now being performed by the Fish Passage Center, and that the universities can carry out those responsibilities at a savings to the region's ratepayers that fund these programs.

BPA ratepayers provide all funding for the operation of the Fish Passage Center through a contract with the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC). Funding from April 2001 through Jan. 2005 totaled $4,807,318.78. The current contract for $1,085,754.00 was issued Feb. 1, 2005 and ends Nov. 30, 2005.

Messages

- BPA had no advance notice that Sen. Craig was considering taking this action and was surprised by the report language.
- BPA neither supports nor opposes the language introduced by Sen. Craig.
- We will not assume a role of either defending or advocating for the FPC.

Questions and answers

1. What percentage of the FPC does BPA fund?

BPA funds 100 percent of the activities of the FPC.

2. How many people are employed at the FPC?

The FPC web site (http://www.fpc.org/about_fpc.html) indicates it has a staff of 11 people.

3. Would BPA consider opposing the report language introduced by Sen. Craig and continue funding the FPC?

No. BPA will not assume a role of defending or advocating for the FPC nor will it oppose the language in the report. At the same time, BPA does not intend to support the proposed language.

4. Didn't BPA try to stop funding of the center last year? If yes, why did this not occur?

BPA did not try to stop funding of the FPC. Last year, the FPC attempted to have the Northwest Power and Conservation Council approve an increase in funding. BPA opposed the increase but did not attempt to stop funding of the FPC.

SOMEONE (PAT ZIMMER?) PLEASE CHECK THE ACCURACY OF THIS ANSWER AND CORRECT AS APPROPRIATE.

5. What is the justification to not fund the center? Who would take up the research?

The language in the Senate Appropriations Committee report states, "The Committee also is concerned about the quality and efficiency of some of the fish data collection efforts and analyses being performed." That is as much as we know about the justification for not funding the FPC.

BPA believes that the region needs the data collected and provided by the FPC, but the University of Washington, among other universities, is also capable of providing this information. For example, the University of Washington, School of Aquatic Fisheries and Science, Columbia Basin Research web site at, http://www.cqs.washington.edu/ provides comprehensive information that is readily available to anyone with access to the internet.

6. Is it true that the FPC has taken on more of an advocacy role?

BPA has expressed concerns in the past that the FPC has not been objective or forthright and has not served a role of bridging the gap between different points of view and scientific findings. For example, see attached talking points dated Oct. 18, 2001, "Fish Passage Center releases misleading report."

7. Some parties have suggested that the BPA administrator is inclined to stop funding of the FPC because he deems that it is too political. What is BPA's response?

On June 22, representatives of the four lower river tribes asked Steve Wright if he would support their opposition to the amendment introduced by Sen. Craig. The administrator replied that BPA is not going to fight for the Fish Passage Center adding that the region needs the data accumulated and provided by FPC. He stated that it is his impression that the FPC has not been objective or forthright and is not serving a role of bridging gaps between different views of the science. The tribes asked if we would be willing to work with them to fix the problem and he said yes.

8. When does the current contract expire?

The current contract with the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission which funds the activities of the FPC expires on Nov. 30, 2005.

Fish Passage Center releases misleading report

BPA Talking Points

Oct. 18, 2001

(BPA talking points are for internal use only)

These talking points are for BPA employees only and are not for distribution outside BPA. A more detailed accounting of the 2001 salmon and steelhead migration will be produced later and made available to the public.

The Fish Passage Center, which is funded by ratepayers as a part of the Northwest Power Planning Council Fish and Wildlife Program, published a report, "2001 Juvenile Salmon Migration," on the FPC Web site. The report is the basis for a number of media articles essentially blaming BPA for poor juvenile survival rates this season. For additional information, please contact Scott Bettin at (503) 230-4573.

Background

A report prepared by the Fish Passage Center (FPC) and posted on its Web site at http://www.fpc.org/fpc_docs/2001JuvSalMigr_files/frame.htm concludes that river conditions in the main stem Columbia and Snake rivers produced the poorest survival estimates since PIT (passive integrated transponder) tags were first used to count migrating juvenile salmon and steelhead. The report is the basis of an Oct. 9 article in the Vancouver *Columbian*, "Bonneville blamed for lower survival rates of migrating fish," and other recent media articles.

The FPC report is misleading because it focuses on in-river survival rates for juvenile migrants even though it acknowledges that most Snake River migrants were transported. There is no mention of projected total system survival, which reflects the combined survival rate of both in-river and transported migrants (and is far more representative of what actually occurred). It also implies that hydro system operations, not near-record-low runoff, were the primary cause of low survival.

Messages

- The principal reason for low flows during 2001 was the drought, not river operations. The January to July runoff at The Dalles for 2001 was only 52 percent of normal, the second lowest on record.
- The FPC report on 2001 juvenile fish migration is misleading because it focuses on in-river survival rates even though it acknowledges that most Snake River and some Columbia River migrants were transported in barges.
- During 2001, 90 percent of the Snake River migrants were transported and about 50 percent of the

summer migrants in the main stem Columbia. Maximum transportation of Snake River migrants during low flow conditions was planned under the 2000 biological opinion.

- The FPC report estimates a survival rate of 23 percent for steelhead from McNary to Bonneville and 53 percent for chinook salmon, but these numbers apply only to in-river migrants. All stocks entering the river below McNary Dam migrated in-river, but for stocks entering the river above McNary, only 10 to 50 percent migrated in-river.

- The direct survival rate for barged migrants is 98 percent. Both direct and indirect transportation survival rates are included in estimates of total system survival.

- The system survival rate for Snake River spring migrants, which reflects the combined survival rate of both in-river and transported migrants, is estimated at 45-64 percent and is more representative of overall juvenile survival than the numbers in the FPC report.

Questions and answers

1. What is the Fish Passage Center reporting?

The report focuses on the in-river migration of juvenile salmon and steelhead from the freshwater to the ocean over the spring and summer. The data in the report are preliminary estimates of in-river survival based on PIT tag information in 2001. The final analysis will be released later.

2. Are there other measures of outmigration success?

The more important measure of overall success is the total system survival rate. That takes into consideration both in-river migrants and those barged down the river. The estimated survival rates shown in the table below were determined by the National Marine Fisheries Service within the migration season. They show a significantly higher survival rate than the figures for in-river survival presented by the FPC.

In-river survival of spring chinook was nearly an order of magnitude higher in 2001 compared to 1977, the record-low-flow year, and to 1973, a year with very-low-flow conditions. The improvement demonstrates the benefits of investments made over the past 20-plus years to reduce the impacts on juvenile fish of passage through the Federal Columbia River Power System.

3. Did transportation make a big difference in system survival?

Yes. Barged smolts have a 98 percent survival from the point they are put on the barge to the point they are released down river from Bonneville Dam. There is some concern that transported smolts suffer "delayed mortality," that is, they die later from the stress of the barge trip. Estimates of delayed mortality run between 27 and 37 percent. Even if delayed mortality exists, the survival of transported fish is 61 to 71 percent, which is higher than the survival of in-river migrants.

Some will argue that transportation is not effective. While uncertainties continue about the benefit of transportation, more adults generally return from transported juvenile migrants than from in-river migrants. The benefit of transportation is likely greater under conditions of low flow such as occurred in 2001.

4. The FPC report states that all daily spill levels were less than specified in the biological opinion. Is this true?

Yes. The daily spill levels were less than specified in the biological opinion. The January-July runoff at The Dalles for 2001 was 52 percent of normal, the second-lowest water year on record. Because of the low water year and limited generation resources to meet power needs, it was not possible to provide the spill levels specified in the biological opinion and also maintain electrical system reliability.

5. Did BPA violate the biological opinions by not providing the recommended amount of spill?

No. The operating agencies, in collaboration with state and tribal representatives, developed a set of principles for declaring emergency power operations. Those principles were intended to make the best of a tough situation. The agencies sought to carefully balance the needs of fish with the poor water conditions and unusual power needs. The river operations were consistent with the biological opinions, which anticipate the possibility of emergency operations, and did not violate the Endangered Species Act or any other law.

6. How effective was the limited spill program?

National Marine Fisheries Service biologists estimated that targeted spill had the potential to achieve a majority of the survival benefit of the full biological opinion spill. Overall, the limited spill provided in 2001 appears to have been relatively effective. Low runoff, not the lack of spill, was the primary factor affecting in-river survival in 2001.

7. What is the criticism about chum salmon?

Listed chum salmon spawn in areas below Bonneville Dam. This spring, the flow regime that kept the chum redds covered with water until the alevins (newly hatched salmon) could emerge from the gravel was stopped on March 16. That decision was recommended and supported by the National Marine Fisheries Service. NMFS decided that it was more important to try to store water for spring and summer spill than to keep the redds covered longer.

Actual conditions after March 16 showed that, even though the flows from upstream storage were reduced, all of the redds remained under water because of the flow from Hamilton Creek and the springs where the redds were built. FPC graphs show chum salmon continued to emerge weeks after the flow regime ended.

8. What is the significance of the record returns of adult salmon in 2001?

Adult returns to Bonneville Dam are the largest recorded since the dam was built and numbers were first kept in 1938. These returns are a result of a combination of favorable river conditions during juvenile rearing and outmigration and favorable ocean conditions as well as other factors. While the juveniles that are now returning as adults outmigrated under generally good flow and spill conditions, approximately 70 percent of them were transported, which suggests that transported juveniles are a major contributor to this year's returns.

Talking points written by Hugh Moore, (503) 230-5811.

other talking points

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 2:52 PM
To: Docherty,Deborah L - KEWU
Subject: RE: ***more information on FPC lamprey data****

Thank you, Debbie, This is useful, and I'll be intouch about how this eventually fits with the RFP. roy

-----Original Message-----
From: Docherty,Deborah L - KEWU
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 6:00 AM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: ***more information on FPC lamprey data****

Hi Roy- Please read the following about how our IDFG lamprey project use FPC data. Any advice/thoughts on making sure this type of data is still available? Thanks, Debbie

-----Original Message-----
From: Claire,Christopher [mailto:cclaire@idfg.idaho.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 12:59 PM
To: Docherty,Deborah L - KEWU
Cc: Partridge,Fred; Cochnauer,Tim
Subject: RE: ***PLEASE RESPOND, RE: BPA-funded lamprey projects***

Deborah,

There are two key aspects of the Fish Passage Center Information Database which are used regularly here on the IDFG Pacific Lamprey Project. We utilize the upstream adult passage count information for Pacific lamprey, but also for the sum of anadromous species. The historical values for (previous years) have just recently become available in the DART database, however, the current year upstream passage counts were unavailable in the DART database as of when we last checked. This made the FPC site the primary source for current year adult upstream passage Pacific lamprey counts. The information is available in the USACE website, however, there is the issue of obtaining counts from the Washington PUD projects (which are strategic to understand Snake River escapement percentages compared to the Mid-Columbia) through this avenue.

The second item of information which we utilize irregulary from the FPC datacenter is the Pacific lamprey downstream migrant (ammocoete and macropthalmia) catch numbers from Lower Granite and other Snake/Columbia mainstem dams, salmon and steelhead downstream migrant bypass/collection facilities.

These items of information are important to understand the ecology and status of adult and juvenile Pacific lamprey populations remaining in the Snake River basin.

Christopher

Christopher W. Claire
Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game
3316 16'th St.
Lewiston, ID 83501
(208) 799-5010

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 11:58 AM
To: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Subject: What else: FPC RFP

Kristi,

Greg Delwiche just left a v-message. Tom Iverson suggested (and Greg concurs) that it would be a good idea in our RFP to remind/encourage proposers also to submit a proposal for post FY06 to the Council's FY07-09 program solicitation. I don't know where this would belong in the RFP, but suspect it would be in your narrative rather than in my SOW.

Thanks. roy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 11:59 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Cc: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Subject: Results of IT visit to FPC

We just returned from the FPC. It went very well.

The IT folks will digest and summarize what we got to support preparation of the SOW/RFP. Biggest task now is for me to draft the SOW, with special concern/emphasis on:

- Scope of data sets to be managed and reported.
- Refinement of "routine analysis and reporting."
- Whether the RFP would consider/allow continuation of existing systems (they use a lot of custom software and complicated manual data processes) or require building a new system (my default assumption, but costly in time, $$, and risk re: seamless continuity).

I'll need managment/policy help tomorrow on some of the above.

That's all for now. I'm on leave this afternoon, and will be working on the RFP SOW tomorrow and over the weekend.

roy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 9:14 AM
To: Cook,George O - JDCD
Subject: RE: Visit to FPC this morning

Thanks, George. Good idea. If I showered I might have more ideas, too. David is here with me now transcribing your idea onto his list. Best wishes, and pray for us. roy

-----Original Message-----
From: Cook,George O - JDCD
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 9:11 AM
To: Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Turner,David B - JDCD
Cc: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: RE: Visit to FPC this morning

Just a thought I had in the shower last night...

There may be some file system data not stored in the database which is important. I'm not sure how best to ask for that, but it could be a topic of conversation.

Thanks,

geo

-----Original Message-----
From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 8:59 AM
To: 'mdehart@fpc.org'
Cc: 'dwatson@fpc.org'; 'randy.fisher@psmfc.org'; 'carters@psmfc.org'; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Turner,David B - JDCD; Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Cook,George O - JDCD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Subject: Visit to FPC this morning
Importance: High

Michele,

The following is a list of items that we wish to get during our visit this morning. Two of our IT folks (David Turner and Greg Cermack), Carter Stein, and I will be arriving at 10:00. If OK with you, I would appreciate about 10 mintues at the start to make introductions with staff and speak briefly to the purpose of the visit. If any of the items below are unclear, I hope that we can clarifiy through dialogue with your staff. We are not asking for and data backups, but I would like to learn how/where you do backups and archival.

We appreciate your willingness to accommodate our visit and help us obtain information that we may need for an RFP and possible transition.

Thank you. roy

1. MSDB (shows DTS procedures)
2. Text file listings of database DDL, including database and table creation, primary keys, column constraints, and indexes
3. Programs and/or documentation
4. File transfer procedures and protocols, including remote data collection manuals
5. IIS backup of website sources, including logs (includes ASP code)
6. ODBC connections
7. Data collection procedures and processing schedules (may overlap with #4?)

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 8:59 AM
To: 'mdehart@fpc.org'
Cc: 'dwatson@fpc.org'; 'randy.fisher@psmfc.org'; 'carters@psmfc.org'; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Turner,David B - JDCD; Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Cook,George O - JDCD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
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Thank you. roy

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Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

Subject: FW: Introduction to the FPC replacement project
Location: Fish and Wildlife Conference room (Northeast corner of HQ 4th floor)

Start: Wed 11/30/2005 12:00 PM
End: Wed 11/30/2005 2:00 PM
Show Time As: Tentative

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Not yet responded

Required Attendees: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU

-----Original Appointment-----
From: Cook,George O - JDCD
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 8:44 AM
To: Cook,George O - JDCD; Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Turner,David B - JDCD; Krigbaum,Forrest M - JDI; O'Donnell,John P - JDD; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Suy,Sopheap - JDD
Cc: Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Connell,Mona M - JD
Subject: Updated: Introduction to the FPC replacement project
When: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 12:00 PM-2:00 PM (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada); Tijuana.
Where: Fish and Wildlife Conference room (Northeast corner of HQ 4th floor)

To accommodate individual and conference room schedules I had to book this at an awkward time. I'm hoping people can either take an early lunch or bring theirs. I'm bringing my burrito.

This meeting is a high prioriity!

Meeting Purpose

To kick off the project which will assist the BPA Fish & Wildlife group in developing an RFP for the Fish Passage Center (FPC) replacement contractor(s)

- in such a way that the right tasks are identified
- so that the system analysis can be conducted as quickly and comprehensively as possible.

Meeting Products

- Understanding of the history
- Draft of action items
- Strategy for meeting with BPA subject matter experts
- Strategy for meeting with FPC personnel for technical exchange
- Identified issues

Agenda

Task	Task Leader	Minutes
Review purpose, products, and agenda	George	5
Background	Roy	20
Key data elements	George	20
Reports including method of delivery	George	20
Strategy for capturing business requirements	George	10
Review timing and commitments	George	10
Review action items	George	5
Review issues	George	5

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 11:10 AM
To: Docherty,Deborah L - KEWU
Subject: RE: FPC - lamprey data

Great. Thank you, Debbie.

Our default is to not include managment of lamprey data in the RFP. Please let me know by the end of tomorrow if you learn anything from your contractors that might change this.

roy

-----Original Message-----
From: Docherty,Deborah L - KEWU
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 9:33 AM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: FPC - lamprey data

Roy-

Here's my assessment of BPA-funded lamprey projects, per your request to find out if the Fish Passage Center provides a critical service:

IDFG 2000-028 Clearwater lamprey study - Does require information on mainstem lamprey passage in analyses

USFWS 2000-014 Cedar Creek Lamprey study - Does not use FPC data

CTWSRO 2002-016 Deschutes subbasin lamprey study - Does not use FPC data

CTUIR 1994-026 Lamprey Research & Restoration - Does not use FPC data

As shown in the FPC SOW, there is a milestone to "Maintain lamprey data respository as per USFWS and other agencies and tribes request." I don't know exactly what type of lamprey data the FPC maintains (i.e., I'm not sure if this is different from the USACE data on mainstem passage). So, assuming that my one IDFG lamprey project can get all the data it needs from USACE, my tentative answer is that I don't think FPC is providing a "critical" service. However, I do have inquiries in to all my contractors on this and would like to hear back from them first in case I'm wrong about this.

Thanks, Debbie

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 5:12 PM
To: Cook,George O - JDCD
Subject: Accepted: Introduction to the FPC replacement project

Looks very organized, George. Thanks. roy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 5:09 PM
To: Cook,George O - JDCD
Cc: O'Donnell,John P - JDD; Morris,Teddy S - JDD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC
Subject: RE: Backup Media

Thanks for the e-mail and voice message, George.

The pages toward the end of the FPC's workplan (the hardcopies I gave you and Christine) indicate that they are using MS SQL, if I'm reading it correctly. There's a lot of techno-talk in there that I don't fully comprehend: RAID controllers (keeps the Huns at bay?), Samba (a Latin dance?), Crisco router (distributes shortening?), Clam AV (PowerPoint for bivalve mollusks?).

I won't be specific about backup media in the wording that goes in the SOW in the morning.

roy

-----Original Message-----
From: Cook,George O - JDCD
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 3:33 PM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: O'Donnell,John P - JDD; Morris,Teddy S - JDD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC
Subject: Backup Media

Roy,

I spoke with John O'Donnell about the backup media shortly after lunch. The answer is "it depends".

If FPC is using a Microsoft SQL Server Database, a DVD is preferable. If Oracle or Sybase, the answer may be different.

Do we know the Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) that FPC has their data stored in (e.g. Oracle, Sybase, Microsoft SQL Server, etc.)?

Thanks,

George Cook
Supervisor Data Modeling, Analysis, and Design
Bonneville Power Administration
360-418-2436

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 2:34 PM
To: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Cc: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Subject: PSMFC CR for CSS project

Importance: High

Tracy,

Mark and I discussed what to do with this CR, which he has not yet approved. Mark just requested that Kristi issue a pre-award, so we have a few days to discuss the little FPC items with PSMFC.

Would you please contact PSMFC (Pam, I presume) and basically ask if they would be willing:

- To assume the administrative functions that FPC would otherwise perform:
  - **ESA permits for 2006 (WE A) appear to be most critical.**
  - Sundry other tasks (WE B, H, N, O, and P).

  If PSMFC is willing to assume these responsibilities, then simply remove references to FPC or substitute PSMFC, as appropriate. Search carefully to references in the milestones, too (e.g., WE N). If PSMFC can assume these duties, then please ask whether the $3,200 budgeted for FPC would be adequate to cover their costs, or if additional funds would be needed. Annual reporting could be a significant cost, and we could discuss with PSMFC our minimum expectations for the report and consider whether/how to add more money to their budget to meet the minimum.

- To forego receipt of PIT tag data from IDFG (WE G), which is already also going to PTagIS. If so, simply delete wording re: sending data to FPC. Alternatively, if PSMFC wants to receive the data, too, then change the WE references from FPC to PSMFC.

This actually looks pretty simple, doable. Please let me know if you hit any glitches or have any questions, otherwise we'll be able to issue the contract as soon as these minor revisions get worked out between you and PSMFC. Go for it!

Thanks, Tracy. roy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 12:37 PM
To: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Subject: FPC Manuals

Importance: High

Tracy,

Do we have copies, electronic prefered, of the FPC's "SMP data manual for remote data entry" and their "data collection and reporting manual for remote sites." Although they sound similar, they apparently are two different documents, according to the 2005 FPC workplan that was provided by PSMFC. I'm looking thorugh the work plan for info to prioritize our IT team analysis and info on which to base the SOW for the RFP. We'd like to get ahold of these two manuals.

Thanks. roy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 9:19 AM
To: Connell,Mona M - JD; O'Donnell,John P - JDD; Cook,George O - JDCD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC
Cc: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP; Dondlinger,Gregory J - KEWB
Subject: Erratum: Fish Passage Center

Importance: High

Small but significant error in previous message: RFP is scheduled for release Monday, Dec. **5**, with drafting completed Friday, Dec. 2.

roy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 22, 2005 1:59 PM
To: Connell,Mona M - JD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Cook,George O - JDCD; O'Donnell,John P - JDD
Subject: Agenda for Supply Chain meeting re: Fish Passge Center

Thanks again for meeting with us this afternoon. Here's an e-version of the agenda for tomorrow's meeting. roy

Agenda.doc

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Sunday, November 20, 2005 11:56 AM
To: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Subject: FW: FPC data migration

Kristi,

Forgot to cc: you. Mona and a couple of her managers in IT are responding to a request from me and Greg Dondlinger to advise us on the database issues related to the FPC-replacement RFP. Please consider questions that you may have for them. roy

-----Original Appointment-----
From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Sunday, November 20, 2005 11:50 AM
To: Connell,Mona M - JD
Cc: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Dondlinger,Gregory J - KEWB; Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Subject: Accepted: FPC data migration
When: Tuesday, November 22, 2005 1:00 PM-2:00 PM (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada); Tijuana.
Where: TBD - 905 conf. room

Mona,

Thanks for the voice message and for scheduling this meeting. The date/time work well for me; my apparently conflicting meeting is a low priority. I'm cc:ing others here in F&W who are involved and may wish to attend. I'm here this afternoon to develop/identify preliminary needs for the FPC transition/data migration, so might have some agenda-type items to share with you prior to the meeting on Tuesday.

Thanks again. roy x5213

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Sunday, November 20, 2005 11:50 AM
To: Connell,Mona M - JD
Cc: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Dondlinger,Gregory J - KEWB; Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Subject: Accepted: FPC data migration

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Thanks for the voice message and for scheduling this meeting. The date/time work well for me; my apparently conflicting meeting is a low priority. I'm cc:ing others here in F&W who are involved and may wish to attend. I'm here this afternoon to develop/identify preliminary needs for the FPC transition/data migration, so might have some agenda-type items to share with you prior to the meeting on Tuesday.

Thanks again. roy x5213

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Sent: Wednesday, November 23, 2005 1:38 PM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: Mod 5 from FPC - Electronic Version of IT document

I found the electronic version of what I gave to you.....here it is.

M005 SOW.doc

I couldn't find anything similar in the FY 05 contract - so they either didn't buy anything new or didn't tell us

Kristi Van Leuven, Contracting Officer
Bonneville Power Administration
(503) 230-3605

FISH PASSAGE CENTER 2004 WORK PLAN AND BUDGET
(Level Funding)

BUDGET PERIOD: December 1, 2003 - November 30, 2004

(BPA CONTRACT #1994-033-00)

Administered by Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission

Prepared by the

Fish Passage Center,

representing the

Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife Agencies
and
Columbia Basin Tribes

September, 2004

LastRevised:12/14/05

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I. Fish Passage Center 2004 Work Statement

Introduction

The downstream fish passage measures of the Northwest Power Planning Council (NPPC) Fish and Wildlife Program include measures for flow and spill to provide mitigation for the effects of the development and operation of the federal Columbia River Basin power system, (FCRPS), on migratory salmon and steelhead and resident fish. The program also includes monitoring and evaluation to assess the progress in accomplishing the biological objectives of the program at a basinwide level. The Fish Passage Center is included in the mainstem program. The primary purpose of the Fish Passage Center is defined in the Program to provide technical assistance and information to fish and wildlife agencies and tribes in particular and the public in general on matters related to juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead passage through the mainstem hydrosystem. Specifically, the Program establishes that the Fish Passage Center (FPC) shall:

1. Plan and implement the annual smolt monitoring program;
2. Gather, organize, analyze, house, and make widely available monitoring and research information related to juvenile and adult passage, and to the implementation of the water management and passage measures that are part of the Council's program;
3. Provide technical information necessary to assist the agencies and tribes in formulating in-season flow and spill requests that implement the water management measures in the Council's Program, while also assisting the agencies and tribes in making sure that operating criteria for storage reservoirs are satisfied; and
4. In general, provide the technical assistance necessary to coordinate recommendations for storage reservoir and river operations that, to the extent possible, avoid potential conflicts between anadromous and resident fish.

The NOAA Fisheries Biological Opinion for the FCRPS includes fish passage measures, flow and spill and the implementation of the Annual Smolt Monitoring Program. The Fish Passage Center, in conducting the tasks and objectives established by the NPPC Fish and Wildlife Program, gathers research and monitoring information, makes available information and analysis that relate directly to reasonable and prudent alternatives (RPA) included in the NOAA Fisheries Biological Opinion. In addition, the FPC carries out activities required by the Biological Opinion, such as the Smolt Monitoring Program and the Section 10 permit Endangered Species Act requirements for FPC activities.

The agencies and tribes have assigned some of their joint collaborative initiatives and activities that they have undertaken cooperatively to the FPC. This is to take advantage of the regional coordination systems that are in place at FPC and the cost effectiveness and efficiencies implementing these programs through FPC. These are within the scope of the NPPC program, such as the Adult Fish Facilities Inspection Program and the Comparative Survival Study. The Adult and Juvenile Fish Facilities Inspection Program is funded by the state and federal salmon management agencies.

The primary purpose of the Fish Passage Center is defined in the Program to provide technical assistance and information to fish and wildlife agencies and tribes in particular and the public in general on matters related to juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead passage through the mainstem hydrosystem.

NPPC Mainstem Amendment Objectives:

1. NPPC Mainstem Amendment: Plan and implement the annual Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP).

Tasks:

(a) Develop annual plan with the Fish Passage Advisory Committee of CBFWA. Coordinate with other research and monitoring at mainstem projects.

(b) Develop work statements, budgets, and proposals with the SMP project leaders and submit to Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission.

(c) Coordinate marking and sampling activities among all sites and other activities and programs at the sampling sites.

(d) Develop, maintain, and modify remote data entry requirements for the SMP sites. Develop software as needed to implement the program.
(e) Develop, maintain software and hardware at FPC to maintain and manage SMP data.
(f) Maintain FPC web site for regional data distribution including daily updates of smolt monitoring data.
(g) Update annually the SMP data manual for remote data entry program.
(h) Update annually the data collection and reporting manual for remote sites.
(i) Provide mark release information to remote site personnel, for releases upstream of each site.
(j) Provide assistance to remote site personnel.
(k) Maintain SMP data, validation and error checking process throughout the season. Send error reports to SMP project leaders
(l) Meet application requirements conditions and reporting requirements of ESA section 10 permit of the SMP.
(m) Prepare and distribute annual report.

2. NPPC Mainstem Amendment:Gather, organize, analyze, house, and make widely available monitoring and research information related to juvenile and adult passage, and to the implementation of the water management and passage measures that are part of the Council's program

Tasks:
(a) Maintain responsibility for planning, implementing, data management, analysis and reporting for the Comparative Survival Study (CSS) as directed by the CSS Oversight Committee of the fishery management agencies and tribes.
    1. Develop annual plan, study design, marking requirements and resulting budget requirements. Prepare annual proposal submittal.
    2. Develop software and analytical tools necessary for analysis and reporting.
    3. Prepare data summaries. Prepare annual status report.
(b) Maintain a consistent long-term database of daily and annual migration characteristics, hydrologic data, hydrosystem operations data, reservoir operations, water quality, hatchery releases, mark recapture information and other information utilized in hydrosystem operation requests for fish passage and to support operations analysis.
(c) Review research proposals, analysis and results applicable to fish passage management issues as requested by the agencies and tribes. Advise agencies and tribes regarding the relationship and application of research to fish passage management issues. Maintain current knowledge of proposed and on-going studies and their results and applications to fish passage management and hydrosytem operation issues.
(d) Consolidate, summarize and distribute fish passage, reservoir and other data as directed by the fishery agencies and tribes.
(e) Maintain freeze brand coordination program. Maintain a freeze brand database.
(f) Implement the Adult and Juvenile Fish Facilities Inspection Program.
    1. Coordinate, train and schedule individual agencies inspectors.
    2. Develop an inspection and reporting schedule.
    3. Accompany inspectors from time-to-time.
    4. Review and consolidate monthly reports.
    5. Discuss problems, pursue resolution with the project operators.
    6. Prepare annual budget, coordinate agencies funding and work statement.
    7. Prepare and distribute an annual report.

3. NPPC Mainstem Amendment.Provide technical Assistance and information to the fish and wildlife agencies and tribes in particular and the public in general on matters related to juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead passage through the mainstem hydrosystem

Tasks:
(a) Participate in committees, meetings and presentations as requested by the agencies and tribes,

including the ESA regional processes.

(b) Respond to data requests from state and federal agencies, tribes, private and public utilities, interests groups, and the public- at-large.

(c) Provide real time and historical data and analysis to the agencies and tribes to provide technical support in their development of System Operations Requests.

(d) Provide weekly reports through the migration period and bi-weekly reports through the end of the passage season. Weekly reports are provided to any entity making a request.

(e) Provide technical assistance, analysis, and data as requested for ESA processes, NPPC Fish and Wildlife Program issues and processes, the state water quality agencies relative to mainstem fish passage. These include the System Configuration Team (SCT) the Technical Management Team (TMT), and the Implementation Team (IT).

(f) Maintain a Fish Passage Center Internet site.

(g) Provide assistance in the Regional RME program. Facilitate the coordination of the SMP and CSS with the Regional RME program.

4. NPPC Mainstem Amendment: In general, provide the technical assistance necessary to coordinate recommendations for storage reservoir and river operations that, to the extent possible, avoid potential conflicts between anadromous and resident fish.

Tasks

(a) Coordinate Fish Passage Advisory Committee communications and discussions. Facilitate FPAC meetings. Participate in FPAC conference call discussions.

(b) Provide weekly summaries of river operations and fish migration data.

(c) Provide data analysis and analysis of alternative operations when requested by the agencies and tribes.

(d) Attend FPAC meetings, TMT and IT meetings, Water Quality Team meetings, Water Temperature Modelling meetings and COE ADEP process meetings.

(e) Attend other interagency meetings as requested by the agencies and tribes.

Administration functions within FPC to facilitate accomplishment of the goals, objectives and tasks described previously:

Tasks

(a) Coordinate with CBFWA in the mainstem/systemwide review process and prepare the annual funding proposals and submit to BPA.

(b) Prepare the annual Fish Passage Center budget and submit to PSMFC.

(c) Coordinate with PSMFC regarding all accounting and budgeting pertaining to the FPC contract; review the monthly budget status reports provided by PSMFC for accuracy and to make sure expenditures are within the approved budget numbers.

(d) Submit purchase orders to PSMFC for all purchases, maintenance work, leases, contracts, etc.

(e) Liaison between American Property Management and PSMFC regarding leasing and maintenance of FPC office space, other building maintenance and safety issues, parking, etc.

(f) Coordinate with PSMFC regarding FPC personnel, such as hiring, grading of positions, pay schedules, benefits, personnel concerns, performance evaluations, time schedules and timesheets, travel arrangements and any other personnel issues as needed.

(g) Coordinate travel and training of staff as necessary.

(h) Maintain comprehensive filing system for correspondence, reports, budgets, historical data, personnel and benefit information and forms, data collection.

(i) Maintain & update FPC procedural manuals.

(j) Maintain FPC library:

1. Subscription periodicals for data management system, such as training manuals and technical references.
2. Resource materials specifically related to FPC work

II. FISH PASSAGE CENTER 2004 BUDGET SUMMARY
BUDGET YEAR: 12/1/03 - 11/30/04

TOTAL PSMFC Administered Funds: $1,302,904

BPA SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS

PERSONNEL	$1,000,905
SERVICE & SUPPLIES	$126,119
TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION	$5,936
NON EXPENDABLE EQUIPMENT & MATERIALS	$0
INDIRECT COSTS	$169,944
TOTAL	$1,302,904

PSMFC SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS

Salaries & Wages - 61100	$709,384
Employee Benefits - 62100	$291,521
Communications - 63130	$11,880
Dues & Subscriptions - 63190	$2,140
Property & Liability Insurance -63220	$5,900
Leases - 63310	$12,948
Miscellaneous - 63430	$80
Printing of Publications - 63550	$500
Photocopying/Printing - 63460	$1,500
Postage & Freight - 63520	$1,500
Rents - 63580	$62,676
Repair and Maintenance - 63610	$4,921
Software - 63640	$10,775
Supplies - Field - 63700	$800
Supplies - Non-Capital Equipment	$5,499
Supplies - Office	$5,000
Training	$0
Meals and Lodging - 65100	$3,500
Transportation - 65200	$2,436
	$1,132,960
Indirect Costs - 67200 (15%)	$169,944
	$1,302,904

FPC SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS WITH DETAIL

PERSONNEL		
Salaries & Wages - 61100		$709,384
Employee Benefits - 62100		$291,521
SERVICES/SUPPLIES		
Communications - 63130		
Internet Monthly Maintenance Fee	990 X 12 =	$11,880
Dues & Subscriptions - 63190		
Library Acquisitions		$800
Subscriptions		$1,100
Data from COE		$240
Property & Liability Insurance -63220		$5,900
Leases - 63310		
Vehicle	560 X 12 n	$6,720
Xerox Machine Lease	390 X 12 =	$4,680
Postage Meter Rent (129/mo.)	129 X 12 =	$1,548
Miscellaneous - 63430		
Yearly Tenant Fire Inspection		$80
Printing of Publications - 63550		$500
Photocopying/Printing - 63460		
Xerox Copy Costs-Meter Reading & Maintenance		$1,500
Postage & Freight - 63520		$1,500
Rents - 63580		
Office Lease (ODFW)	4,490 X 12 =	$53,880
Staff Parking (7@75 = 525/mo.)	525 X 12 =	$6,300
Staff Buss Passes (2x56=112/mo)	112 X 12 =	$1,344
Storage Rent ($96 per month)	96 X 12 =	$1,152
Repair and Maintenance - 63610		
Computer Maintenance		$4,500
Office Equipment Maintenance		$0
SUV Maint.		$421
Software - 63640		$10,775
Supplies - Field - 63700		$800
Supplies - Non-Capital Equipment		$5,499
Supplies - Office		$5,000
Training		$0
TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION		
Meals and Lodging - 65100		
Per Diem (10 trips)		$3,500
Transportation - 65200		
Airfare (4 trips @ 420)		$1,680
POV (2100 mi @ .36/mile)		$756
		$1,132,960
Indirect Costs - 67200 (15%)		$169,944
Total 2004 FPC Budget		$1,302,904

PERSONNEL SERVICES DETAIL (2004)

Position	Grade/Step	Yearly Salaries		
Manager	14/6 & 14/7	MD	$97,216	(Annv. 4/1 4 mo@14/6, 8 mo@14/7)
Biologist	12/10	LB	$49,932	
(Field Coordinator @.667 FTE)				
Biometrician	12/10	TB	$75,648	
Biologist	13/4 & 13/5	MF	$77,652	(Annv. 4/1 4 mo@13/4, 8 mo@13/5)
System Administrator	12/9	HF	$75,036	
Senior Data Analyst	11/8 & 11/9	SR	$63,754	(Annv. 11/1 11 mo@11/8, 1 mo@11/9)
Natural Resource Data	11/1 & 11/2	DB	$50,172	(Annv. 2/1 2 mo@11/2, 10 mos@11/3)
Biologist/Analyst	12/2 & 12/3	JM	$62,068	(Annv. 2/1 2 mos @12/3, 10 mos @12/4)
Data Analyst	9/6	Dwood	$55,848	
Computer Assistant	9/4 & 9/5	CM	$51,827	(Annv. 8/1 8 mo@9/4, 4 mo@9/5)
Executive Assistant	10/4	DW	$50,231	
Total Salaries			$709,384	
PSMFC Benefits (not including medical) @29%			$205,721	
PSMFC Medical Benefits (650x11x12/mo)			85,800	
Total Personnel Services			$1,000,905	

III. FISH PASSAGE FACILITIES INSPECTION COORDINATION

2004 BUDGET
12-MONTH BUDGET YEAR: 12/1/03 - 11/30/04

(Larry Basham, Field Operations Coordinator)

This task is being supported equally by the following **five** agencies: **(1) National Marine Fisheries Service, (2) Idaho Department of Fish and Game, (3) Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife; (4) Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the (5) U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.** Each agency is covering 20% of the task costs. The total budget is shown below. (Annual report printing and distribution is provided under the Fish Passage Center printing and operations budgets.)

LABOR:		
Field Coordinator (Agencies portion: 4 man-months)*		$26,139
PSMFC Indirect Labor (45%)		$11,763
	Subtotal Labor:	$37,902
TRAVEL:		$ 2,500
PRINTING & SUPPLIES:		$ 330
	SUBTOTAL:	$40,732
	PSMFC Overhead (15%)	$ 6,110
	TOTAL COSTS:	$46,842
CONTRIBUTION BY EACH AGENCY:		**$ 9,368**

*(Note: the remaining portion of this salary is funded by BPA)

***(for FPC budget portion, see "Biologist/Field Coordinator", Personnel Services page 6)**

IV. 2004 SPECIFIC JUSTIFICATIONS

1. Library Acquisitions:

A few subscription periodicals are required by the FPC for the Data Management System, and are valuable as training manuals and technical support. These subscriptions are a primary source of technical reference and training for many of the software packages we use. They are also a necessary and inexpensive source of programs, source code, documentation, and technical support. It is extremely important that the data staff maintain up-to-date knowledge in the rapidly changing computer hardware/software field.

In addition, we have compiled an extensive library of resource materials that are specifically related to our work. It is important to be able to acquire occasional resource manuals, as they become available.

2. Staff Travel and Training:

a. Visits to smolt marking and monitoring sites to train field personnel on equipment and software.
b. Field time required for Fish Marking Coordinator.
c. Meetings of the Salmon Managers and CBFWA members are occasionally held elsewhere.
d. Response to request for data presentations.
e. Presentations and consultations as requested or required in other locations.

3. Computer Software, Hardware, Operation and Maintenance

Computer Software, Hardware, Security, Training, Operation and Maintenance

Overview

We have reviewed the Fish Passage Data System (FPDS) hardware, software, security, training, operation, and maintenance needs in order to provide a detailed summary of our specific needs and requests for FY2004. Agency and tribal data management needs are dynamic and continue to evolve. Regional data standards and initiatives such as the RME initiative and the sub-basin planning initiative are under development and implementation. The FPDS must continue to be dynamic to meet the data needs of the agencies and tribes. For example, over the past year, the FPDS committed more resources than before to computer system security. In 2003 the FPDS experienced over 400 computer virus and worm attacks per month. FPDS computers running Windows as an operating system had to be patched 39 times during 2003. The huge amounts email spam has also increased the burden on FPDS resources. Internet security issues are not going away anytime soon, so FPDS staff needs to stay abreast of rapidly advancing computer technology in order to maintain system security, as well as to maintain the most cost effective strategy to meet the data needs of the tribes and agencies. We expect that FY2004 will see increased public and agency dependence on the FPDS, and this will require major FPDS components to be maintained, repaired, secured, and upgraded on an "as-needed" basis.

Specific Issues

Increased Public and Agency Dependence on the FPC Web Site: From 1/1/03 through 8/31/03, the FPDS processed 256,069 user sessions. 473,970 web pages were viewed during these user sessions, which generated 3,450,822 hits on the FPC web server.
This is an average of 1,054 user sessions per day, viewing an average of 1,950 web pages per day on the site. The daily average for 2002 was 921 user sessions per day viewing an average of 1,963 pages. The average number of users per day increased by 14.4 percent, the overall average daily number of pages viewed decreased by 0.6%. The length of the average user session increased by 26.4%, from 4 minutes 21 seconds in 2002 to 5 minutes 30 seconds in 2003. Of the 256,069 user sessions that occurred from 1/1/03-8/31/03, 116,444 of them were visits by unique users, the rest were return visits (139,625).

The FPDS web server (and backup web server), are connected to the Internet using a 1.5 mb/sec T1 Internet connection. This connection speed allows timely dissemination of data to the agencies, tribes, and the public. The data provided by the FPC web server is actually stored on a separate SQL server that responds to queries

from the web server. This SQL server contains copies of FPC databases that are updated in real time from the master databases stored on an "internal" SQL server. The "internal" SQL server collects, acquires, and stores the data, replicating it to the "distributing" SQL server where the data is disseminated and made available to the public through the web site. As agencies, tribes, and the public increase their use of the FPC web site, these machines will need to be upgraded to handle the traffic. The FPDS needs to acquire another web server, a "development" web server, where changes and upgrades can be tested without affecting the FPDS production web server. The primary tool that has been used to develop the FPC web site has been Microsoft FrontPage. This tool is no longer adequate to meet the needs of the FPDS, especially in terms of security, and FPDS staff needs to investigate and test new web site development tools, specifically Macromedia's web development tools.

Data Sets are Increasing in Size: Another pressure that creates a need for upgrading the machines of the FPDS is the ever-larger amounts of data that need to be processed in order to meet the management needs of the agencies, tribes, and regional initiatives. The FPDS has processed and stored data for 9,141,701 PIT tags so far, and continues to add to this total by creating capture histories and capture dispositions for approximately 1.5 million PIT tags per year. The Northwest Power and Conservation Council's mainstem amendments direct the FPC to "maintain a consistent long-term database of daily and annual migration characteristics, hydrological data, hydrosystem operations data, reservoir operations, water quality, hatchery releases, mark recapture information and other information utilized in hydrosystem operation requests for fish passage and to support operations analysis." The data required to meet this need continues to grow in size and complexity, as do the computers that acquire, store, and distribute it.

The FPDS Color Laser Printer is five years old: FPDS staff expects their color printer to fail during 2004, since it has had heavy use for five years, and five years is the expected lifetime for a color printer under heavy use. This printer is critical to work products produced by FPC, and needs to be replaced before failure.

The Most Cost Effective Strategy for Backing up Data has Changed: The most cost effective backup strategy is no longer magnetic tape for the FPDS. The price of DVD burners has dropped to $200, and DVDs used as a backup device have a data capacity of 4.7GB or 9.4GB, and a write-once blank DVD now costs between $1 and $3. An erasable-rewritable blank DVD now cost $10. DVDs used as backup devices last much longer than magnetic tapes used as backup devices. Two FPDS tape drives used for backup failed during 2003, and it would be far more cost effective to replace them with DVD burners rather than tape drives.

Security is a growing problem: FPDS staff needs to investigate, test, and implement new strategies for computer security, and invest more time and resources into computer security. The FPDS has a firewall, anti-spam software, and anti-virus software that require constant upgrading in order to neutralize "the next security threat". The FPDS needs to do more to reduce the amount of spam. The FPDS needs to evaluate and test Linux as a possible alternative to Windows for certain server applications, because the cost of patching and maintaining Windows machines continues to increase and continues to require more staff time. Linux is gaining acceptance on a wider scale and is becoming a cost effective alternative to Windows for certain applications, particularly some web server applications.

Federal IT requirements continue to impact FPDS management strategies: Over the next three years, various Federal Information Technology directives and initiatives will affect the FPDS. Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act requires access to electronic and information technology procured by Federal agencies. The Access Board developed accessibility standards for the various technologies covered by the law. These standards have been folded into the Federal government's procurement regulations. The data products produced by subcontractors of Federal agencies now need to be compliant with the standards established by section 508. The FPDS continues to maintain compliance with these standards.

Regional Data Management Initiatives: In 2003, FPDS staff modified the structure of their hatchery database in response to a request from the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NPCC) and NOAA Fisheries. This enabled FPC hatchery release data to be integrated with the APRE and HGMP efforts promulgated by those

organizations. FPDS staff expects to make similar changes to enable integration of the FPDS with the Regional Monitoring and Evaluation System (RM&E) that is currently being developed and implemented on a federal level region wide. Other regional efforts that the FPDS expects to integrate with are the NPCC's Sub-Basin Planning Initiative, and the Columbia Basin Cooperative Information System (CBCIS), as they continue to evolve. The ARC View GIS tools used by the FPDS need to be upgraded to be compatible with the current ARC View version 8.3 used across the region.

The ISRP recommended in it's "Review of Databases funded through the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Program"1 that "all of the data access centers should be able to access, assemble, collate, and summarize data from the U.S. Forest Service archives (see the Interior Columbia River Basin Ecosystem Management Plan (ICBEMP))." During FY2004, FPC will need to evaluate additional data processing tools to continue to implement this recommendation. The ISRP also recommended that metadata standards be adapted regionally, and that metadata be stored in "XML Data Islands" as part of a regional data management strategy. FPC needs to continue to evaluate data processing tools to implement this recommendation. The ISRP also recommended that all parties, (in the region), need to standardize their methods so the needs of all parties are met by common measurements. The ISRP states that this can be accomplished by "getting the affected parties to a workshop where the explicit charge is to standardize their methods for collecting and defining responses if the data are to be applicable for comparing sub-basins and basin or province wide analyses." This may require the creation or evaluation and purchase of data processing tools to facilitate the implementation of a yet to be defined set of common methods and measurements.

Rapidly Advancing Computer Technologies: Regional entities continue to upgrade and change the data formats they use for word processing, spreadsheets, and databases, and the FPDS must be able to read and write formats used in the region. Manufacturers continue to phase-out support for older software programs and hardware platforms. Often it is more cost efficient to replace a software program or computer with a new program or computer rather than upgrade and support an old software program or computer. Handheld computers are becoming a cost effective alternative to laptop and desktop computers for certain applications, particularly data collection in the field. The FPDS needs to keep up to date with developments in relevant technology in order to continue to use the most cost effective strategy to meet the data needs of the public, agencies, and the tribes.

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1 Charles C. Coutant, Daniel Goodman, Susan S. Hanna, Nancy Huntly, Dennis Lettenmaier, Lyman McDonald, Brian Riddell, William Smoker, Richard R. Whitney, Richard N. Williams, Scott Urquhart, **ISRP 2000-3** May 11, 2000

FPDS FY2004 Software Expense:

FY2004 MSDN subscription – (license for development tools)	$2,499
Upgrade to Norton Anti-Virus Enterprise (Computer security)	$750
Anti-Spam software for workstations	$1,000
Red Hat Linux	$100
Web site development tools	$1,500
Metadata development and maintenance tools	$599
Macromedia DevNet Professional Upgrade	$599
Developer Express ASPx Navigation Suite	$149
Developer Express ASPx Grid Suite	$149
CyberAct Inc. ASPNet Menu	$119
FMS Code Web Service	$199
Chive Software PopCalendar .NET	$199
TMS ASP.Net Component Pack	$95
Upgrade 10 Windows NT 4.0 workstation licenses to Windows 2000	$1,968
ARC View GIS 8.1upgrade to version 8.3	$600
ARC View GIS MapObjects upgrade from 2.1 to 2.2	$250
FY 2004 Data System Software Expense Total:	$10,775

FPDS Capital Expense for Data Processing Hardware:

4 DVD burners	(4 x $200)	$800
HP Color LaserJet 4600DN		$2,499
2 handheld PCs for SMP data entry	(@ $600 ea)	$1,200
Components for 1 new web server for development and testing		$1,000
Capital Expense Hardware Total -		$5,499

FPDS Maintenance and Operation Expense:

4 routine maintenance calls on each of the two heat pumps -	$800
Other worn out FPDS hardware components replaced on an "as-needed" Basis	$3,700
FPDS Maintenance and Operation Total	$4,500

Requested FY2004 allocation for Fish Passage Data System

2004 Internet Monthly Maintenance Fee ($990 x 12) -	$11,880
2004 Fish Passage Data System Operation and Maintenance -	$4,500
2004 Data from USACE ($20 x 12) -	$ 240
2004 Training -	$0
2004 Software -	$10,775
2004 Capital Expense for Hardware -	$5,499
Total FPDS Expense FY 2004	$33,894

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR

Sent: Monday, November 28, 2005 10:05 AM

To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Ruger,Alan W - KEWR; Piccininni,John P - KEWR; Geiselman,Jim - KEWR; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Maslen,Bill - KEW; L'Heureux,Andre L - KEWR; Powers,Kyna L - KEWR; Lofy,Peter T - KEWL; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Dondlinger,Gregory J - KEWB; McNary,Sarah R - A; Bodi,Lorri - A; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP

Subject: FW: FPC article

FYI...

From: Ocker, Paul A NWD [mailto:Paul.A.Ocker@nwd01.usace.army.mil]
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2005 9:30 AM
To: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR
Subject: FW: News clips - 28 Nov 2005

Fish study center losing funding

U.S. Senate critics of the Portland-based Fish Passage Center fault the data on dams and fish survival

JOE ROJAS-BURKE
The Oregonian
Friday, November 18, 2005

Critics in the U.S. Senate have abolished a Portland-based science agency with a pivotal role in studying the Northwest's endangered salmon.

Sen. Larry Craig, R-Idaho, led the drive to kill the Fish Passage Center, saying the 21-year-old public agency had strayed into an advocacy role and that other agencies are providing the same data and analyses.

The Energy and Water appropriations bill passed this week by Congress includes language added by Craig that strips the Fish Passage Center of funding.

Conservation groups, tribes and Oregon and Washington officials fought hard to save the center, which employs 11 people, mostly biologists and computer scientists. It is funded with revenue from the hydropower system.

Supporters said Craig was retaliating against the center because constituents, including farmers and electric utilities, don't like what agency studies say about how dams and water withdrawals hurt salmon.

"When they don't like the message, they are going to kill the messenger," said Michele DeHart, Fish Passage Center manager. The action could have a broader chilling effect, discouraging other scientists from presenting controversial findings, she said.

Work by center researchers has influenced U.S. District Judge James Redden, who has twice overturned

the government's plan to operate the Columbia and Snake river hydropower system.

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Some fish and wildlife managers dispute Craig's assertion that others can provide studies more efficiently without the Fish Passage Center. Jeffrey Koenings, director of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, said in a letter to his state's congressional delegation that eliminating the center will increase salmon recovery costs by forcing states and tribes to add staff to do the work.

The center's work also has been validated by an independent scientific advisory panel convened by the Northwest Power Planning and Conservation Council in 2000. The panel recommended the council continue supporting the center.

The Bonneville Power Administration, which sells electricity produced by federal dams, provides money for the center, which has an annual budget of $1.1 million. BPA began funding the center after passage in 1980 of the Northwest Power Act, a law that calls for federal dams to be operated in a way that balances the needs of salmon with power, irrigation and barge shipping.

BPA took no position in the debate over the Fish Passage Center. But BPA recently extended the center's contract through March 2006 rather than let it expire at the end of this month.

The congressional language added by Craig directs BPA to work with the power council to designate an alternative agency or agencies to carry out salmon data collection and analysis. A BPA spokesman said the extension will provide time to carry out that direction.

From: Johnston, Paul T NWD02
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2005 9:24 AM
To: DLL-CENWD ALL Employees
Subject: News clips - 28 Nov 2005

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2. Unions continue to fight NSPS provisions.....Washington Post
3. Panel advises on mixed workforces.....GE
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Judge sets date to consider challenge to Defense personnel rules

By Tom Shoop and Karen Rutzick
Government Executive

Wednesday, November 23, 2005

A federal judge has set a date of Jan. 24 to hear arguments in a lawsuit filed by a group of labor unions challenging the Defense Department's new National Security Personnel System.

Judge Emmet G. Sullivan of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia also said he would ensure that the case would be decided expeditiously, according to the American Federation of Government Employees, one of the unions that filed the suit.

"We are eager to make our case on the illegality of the Department of Defense's new workplace rules," said Joe Goldberg, AFGE's associate general counsel.

The Pentagon released the final regulations for the new civilian personnel system in late October. In early November, a coalition of unions filed suit challenging the rules. The unions charged that the Pentagon failed to adequately consult with labor organizations before issuing the regulations.

The new system streamlines the labor relations process and replaces the General Schedule pay structure with market- and performance-based compensation.

Last week, Defense Department officials agreed to hold off on implementing the new rules until February. Government and union lawyers jointly agreed to the postponement, which was designed to make it unnecessary for the unions to seek a temporary restraining order to halt implementation of the system.

Under the agreement, Defense still will be able to implement a few minor portions of NSPS before February. Most notably, the department can continue to train employees on the workings of the new system, and it can release implementing issuances, which provide details on how to carry out the regulations. Those issuances cannot take effect until Feb. 1, however.

The unions and the Pentagon had asked the judge to hear arguments in the case during the week of Jan. 9, but AFGE President John Gage said he was satisfied with the timetable.

"We are very pleased that the court has agreed to hear the case in timely manner," said Gage said. "Over 600,000 federal workers await the ruling."

Unions Continue To Fight Proposed 20-Day Limit To Challenge Voided Contracts

By Stephen Barr
Washington Post
Monday, November 28, 2005

Almost anytime there's a discussion of the Bush administration's regulation to revamp workplace rules at the Defense Department, one expert or another will pronounce that "the devil is in the details," the cliché that signals no judgment can be made until more information becomes available.

But John Gage, president of the American Federation of Government Employees, got a glimpse of what he believes is a regulatory devil: a new Pentagon proposal that would give unions 20 days to challenge Defense managers who void contracts or contract provisions because they are deemed in conflict with the regulation creating the new National Security Personnel System.

Gage, in a telephone interview last week, called the proposed 20-day time limit "a bum's rush" and "unfair." He added: "They are busting the unions with this. Collective bargaining will mean nothing."

The union president's frustration flared earlier in the month, at a hearing in the Senate attended by Sens. Susan M. Collins (R-Maine), George V. Voinovich (R-Ohio), John W. Warner (R-Va.), Daniel K. Akaka (D-Hawaii) and others.

"This is a setup," Gage testified Nov. 17. "Our people are extremely concerned about this. There is no way for us to provide representation to our members in such a scheme." Brad Bunn, deputy program executive officer for the NSPS, said the 20-day proposal "is up in the air" and should not be seen as a time limit on the transition to new labor-management rules.

"Our interest is to make the transition as orderly and smoothly as possible," Bunn said. "We are not trying to do a 'gotcha.' It is not in the interests of the department . . . to have chaos when we implement. . . ."

The new labor rules at Defense, which had been tentatively scheduled to kick in around Dec. 1, will not take effect until February under an agreement reached between unions and the department. A lawsuit filed by a coalition of unions could push back the start date even further.

Since 1978, the government's labor-management system has been defined in civil service law and interpreted by the Federal Labor Relations Authority, an independent agency that rules in disputes between agencies and unions.

Most federal unions cannot bargain over pay and benefits; federal employees are not allowed to strike.

With such big-ticket items off the bargaining tables, unions have focused on "impact and implementation" of agency decisions. They have negotiated over the procedures for employee assignments and deployments, the use of technology and other workplace issues, such as flexible work schedules.

The NSPS shifts the Defense Department from the statutory system -- which officials have faulted as too slow and insensitive to military needs -- to one created by regulation and internal directives. NSPS has been designed to take issues off the bargaining table, especially negotiations over issues linked to operations, such as overtime and work assignments.

When the NSPS regulation goes into effect, Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld will trigger the start of the department's new labor rules. He will name at least three members to an internal labor board, which will rule in union-management disputes. The members will probably be current department officials or people who once served in the department.

The NSPS regulation will override union contracts, allowing Defense officials at local bases to notify unions that certain contract provisions "are unenforceable," Bunn said. At that point, local unions can file a challenge to the Defense labor board and argue that the provisions should continue to be topics for negotiation.

The NSPS regulation also gives unions and management 60 days to rewrite contracts to conform to the new workplace rules. Dropping a provision from the contract, for example, could call into question the wording of other contract provisions.

Defense has entered into about 1,500 contracts with unions, and every contract is different, raising the prospect that the board might face a backlog of disputes within days of its creation. Bunn said the Pentagon is working on plans to hire professional staff for the board. Unions may appeal board decisions to the FLRA and to federal courts.

The department, Bunn said, wants to avoid "dragging out issues of contention for a long time" with unions -- a consideration in proposing a 20-day deadline to void contract provisions and a 60-day period for modifying related provisions.

Defense, he said, "would like the transition work to be as quick as possible . . . but we are not going to be unreasonable about that."

Gage, however, contends that the Pentagon is trying to attack collective bargaining rights. He noted that AFGE, which represents 200,000 Defense employees, operates in 357 locations and will find it almost impossible to dispute management decisions if confronted with a quick deadline.

"We will not be able to argue and protect valid contract provisions because of the way they have structured the appeals process and the burden they have put on unions," Gage said.

A federal judge has set Jan. 24 to hear the union's arguments against the NSPS labor rules. So, in keeping with another cliché, stay tuned.

Panel advises agencies on managing mixed federal, contractor workforces

By Karen Rutzick
Government Executive

Wednesday, November 23, 2005

A group of federal officials, consultants and academics is developing recommendations for how agencies should handle a workforce that includes increasing numbers of contractors and others who aren't civil servants.

The National Academy of Public Administration - a congressionally chartered nonpartisan think tank that assists government in improving management - prepared a draft working paper titled "Managing Federal Missions with a Multisector Workforce." NAPA fellows discussed the paper at a Nov. 16 forum.

As a result of an increase in contracting out work, federal managers have less control and have a harder time overseeing day-to-day tasks, the authors of the draft paper pointed out. At the same time, because of the Program Assessment Rating Tool--an annual questionnaire used by the Office of Management and Budget to formally evaluate federal programs--and a greater focus on performance-based awards, managers arguably are held more accountable.

Federal managers also face the challenge of helping contractors and other nonfederal employees figure out how they will fit into performance-oriented cultures, the working paper said. Such cultures can include pay-for-performance systems where compensation is linked to the ability to meet an agency's strategic goals.

Managers also need to figure out when it is appropriate to tap contractors' specialized skills, the authors said.

"We never adequately trained federal employees to make decisions other than reactive decisions as to when they were going to use federal employees [versus contractors]," said NAPA fellow Melissa Allen, a former human resources adviser at the Homeland Security

Department who is now a consultant at Booz Allen Hamilton. "The human capital challenge is we've not equipped federal managers to think ahead about how to make these decisions."

Allen said most managers turn to contracting only at the point when they're in need of skills not possessed by their employees or when there's not enough staff to perform a task.

Managers are "not trained to think about the alternatives until it slaps you in the face," Allen said.

Members of the working group also said in many cases, contractors have so much more expertise than managers that managers don't have the capacity to negotiate with them.

The working paper addressed the question of social values as well. The government needs to decide at what level contractors should be required to uphold government values, including veterans' preference, civil rights and a drug-free workplace, the authors said.

The question of whether contractors should be required to take same oath of office as federal employees, who must "solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic..." remains open for discussion. Another option would be for federal employees to stop taking the oath, the paper's authors noted.

Panelists also said lobbyists hold more and more sway in deciding what companies received federal contracts.

Contracting is "shift[ing] to a mercantilist system," said NAPA fellow Thomas Stanton, a financial and legal policy consultant. Getting a contract depends "on your access to the royal court."

Lester Salamon, director of the Center for Civil Society Studies at Johns Hopkins University, called the working paper "a first step" and said he hopes to develop an analytical framework for the issues raised.

NAPA said it's not its place to endorse or condemn increased use of third-party workers, but rather to "recognize the reality of the extensive reliance" on these employees and help agencies manage them better. The draft paper represents a first installment in that effort.

After the paper is complete, NAPA plans to hold two forums on the issue. NAPA fellows and other executives from the human resources, acquisitions and financial communities will be invited.

The working group that developed the draft paper includes: Allen, Rosslyn Kleeman, an executive in residence at the George Washington University; Janice Lachance, former

Office of Personnel Management director; Doris Hausser, a senior policy adviser at OPM; and Hannah Sistare, the National Commission on the Public Service's executive director.

Fish study center losing funding

U.S. Senate critics of the Portland-based Fish Passage Center fault the data on dams and fish survival

JOE ROJAS-BURKE
The Oregonian
Friday, November 18, 2005

Critics in the U.S. Senate have abolished a Portland-based science agency with a pivotal role in studying the Northwest's endangered salmon.

Sen. Larry Craig, R-Idaho, led the drive to kill the Fish Passage Center, saying the 21-year-old public agency had strayed into an advocacy role and that other agencies are providing the same data and analyses.

The Energy and Water appropriations bill passed this week by Congress includes language added by Craig that strips the Fish Passage Center of funding.

Conservation groups, tribes and Oregon and Washington officials fought hard to save the center, which employs 11 people, mostly biologists and computer scientists. It is funded with revenue from the hydropower system.

Supporters said Craig was retaliating against the center because constituents, including farmers and electric utilities, don't like what agency studies say about how dams and water withdrawals hurt salmon.

"When they don't like the message, they are going to kill the messenger," said Michele DeHart, Fish Passage Center manager. The action could have a broader chilling effect, discouraging other scientists from presenting controversial findings, she said.

Work by center researchers has influenced U.S. District Judge James Redden, who has twice overturned the government's plan to operate the Columbia and Snake river hydropower system.

Craig took action against the Fish Passage Center in June, shortly after Redden ordered the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to spill water over several hydropower dams last summer, an action that cost about $74 million in forgone power generation. The center produced some of the data on fish survival that supported the judge's order.

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"We've been honest and open. I don't think we would have lasted 20 years if we had not been," DeHart said.

Some fish and wildlife managers dispute Craig's assertion that others can provide studies more efficiently without the Fish Passage Center. Jeffrey Koenings, director of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, said in a letter to his state's congressional delegation that eliminating the center will increase salmon recovery costs by forcing states and tribes to add staff to do the work.

The center's work also has been validated by an independent scientific advisory panel convened by the Northwest Power Planning and Conservation Council in 2000. The panel recommended the council continue supporting the center.

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BPA took no position in the debate over the Fish Passage Center. But BPA recently extended the center's contract through March 2006 rather than let it expire at the end of this month.

The congressional language added by Craig directs BPA to work with the power council to designate an alternative agency or agencies to carry out salmon data collection and analysis. A BPA spokesman said the extension will provide time to carry out that direction.

Congress abolishes monitoring agency

Natalie M. Henry

Land Letter

Greenwire

Thursday, November 17, 2005

Congress passed legislation this week to abolish the agency tracking the health of salmon in the Columbia and Snake rivers.

Concerned that scientists at the Fish Passage Center have become too biased toward salmon conservation, Sen. Larry Craig (R-Idaho) attached language to the Energy and Water Appropriations bill stripping the center of funding and directing its duties to be distributed to other unnamed entities. On Tuesday, the Senate sent the bill to President Bush for his signature.

"The Fish Passage Center has taken on almost an advocacy role in the debate on salmon, and really their function was to provide data and analyses and not necessarily advocacy," said Craig spokesman Sid Smith. Craig hopes moving the center's funding and responsibilities elsewhere will restore unbiased science, free from advocacy, Smith said.

But states, tribes, fishers and environmentalists in the basin say the center does provide unbiased data and the senators simply do not like the data because it shows that measures like spilling water over dams and increasing flows are what salmon need to thrive in the hydrosystem. "Those numbers started showing that salmon do better in the river than they do in the administration's expensive truck-and-haul 'fixes,'" said Glen Spain of the Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations.

"To me, this looks like the usual thing of, if you don't like the answer that a scientific method is producing, you attack the science instead of having a dialogue about what that answer means," said Bill Tweit of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. The department, its counterpart in Oregon, Washington Gov. Christine Gregoire (D) and a federal judge have all urged lawmakers to keep the center intact.

Smith acknowledged that Craig is unhappy that information from the Fish Passage Center was used by a federal judge last summer to justify ordering federal agencies to send more water over dams to aid downstream salmon migrations (*Greenwire*, June 13). But Smith said the move is not an attempt to quell science. "I know there's this idea out there that the message is bad so we're killing the messenger, and that really isn't the case," Smith said.

The center has other critics as well, including two former members of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, a quasi-governmental group that administers the Bonneville Power Administration's fish and wildlife budget. In response to those criticisms, the state of Oregon hired an independent firm in the late 1990s to audit the center's accuracy and the firm found no inaccuracies, manipulations of data or scientific problems. The council has an independent scientific panel that also performs reviews every three years of the center's work and has never found a problem.

"There are folks who do not like the scientific analyses done by the Fish Passage Center, but I have never seen a scientific peer review process identifying any scientific problems with their analyses," Tweit said." And as a state manager, I'm really sensitive to that, because clearly we want our decisions to be based on sound science."

Another critic of the center is Northwest River Partners, a nonprofit representing agricultural and industrial interests, which says the center has turned to advocacy and that its work is redundant. "We think that there's going to be real efficiencies gained," said the group's Terry Flores. Flores also criticized the center for reporting in September that summer spill had helped salmon, a report she said included data that was not yet conclusive (*Greenwire*, Sept. 13).

Yet a 2001 review by an independent board of scientists looked specifically at whether the center's work is redundant and found that most of the center's functions were not performed by any other entity. Tweit noted that many other entities will take the center's information and repackage it, but the center does the basic collection of scientific findings, monitoring, inspections and more that is the source of most of the other data in the region. "Eighty to 90 percent of what they do is just simple, routine data collection, data compilation, data warehousing and data summarization. And nobody, not even Senator Craig, has ever quarrelled with that," Tweit said.

The Northwest Power Act, which originally called for the center, will still require that federal funding be used to provide states and tribes with information on salmon collection. That work may fall to one entity or it could be divvied up among several, which would be inconvenient for states and tribes, Tweit said. Furthermore, the Save Our Wild Salmon coalition is wary of discussions that the work could fall to a group or groups with a conflict of interest, such as the Bonneville Power Administration or even a program at the University of Washington, Data Access in Real Time, whose director is an expert witness for Columbia River irrigators.

The Fish Passage Center did not return calls for comment.

River management variation of nature vs. nurture

Editorial

St. Joseph News-Press

Saturday, Nov. 19, 2005

The management of the Missouri River has for years boiled down to a variation on the debate of nature vs. nurture.

Environmentalists and upstream states argue that the natural cycle of the river will best serve endangered species -- including the infamous pallid sturgeon. Of course, these advocates are determined that the federal government must enforce this natural cycle even to the point of triggering two spring rises in 2006.

Downstream business leaders and farmers are worried that spring rises could translate into spring floods. Others are just worried that the federal government would get the job of enforcing the natural cycle.

Our position has been that much can and has been done to improve the habitat of endangered species through pilot programs in Missouri. Those successes make it easier to embrace the U.S. Corps of Engineers' decades-long efforts to mitigate flooding along the Missouri River.

The Corps' latest plan was to schedule two spring "pulses" in 2006 to satisfy the federal Endangered Species Act. But now it appears that the plan could be postponed a year because upstream reservoirs do not contain enough water for a spring rise.

And that brings the debate back to one of our original questions: Is this push about saving the pallid sturgeon or protecting recreational resources of the upstream states?

It's hard not to be redundant in a debate that has lasted so long. But our consistent advice is that environmentalists dedicate their energy to pilot projects that can actually help endangered species. That will give the Corps the leeway needed to manage a river that serves the agricultural, transportation and recreational needs of all those who depend on the Missouri River.

Dam change could be key for pallids

Associated Press

Billings Gazette

Sunday, November 27, 2005

RIVERDALE, N.D. - Modifying a dam on the Yellowstone River downstream from Glendive, Mont., might be key to the future of endangered pallid sturgeon, an official says.

Rob Holm, project leader at the Garrison Dam National Fish Hatchery, said more than 9,100 young pallids have been stocked this fall in the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers upstream from Garrison Dam.

The hatchery has another 5,000 young pallids that will be stocked in the spring.

The wild pallid population in the Missouri River's upper reach is estimated at 200 fish.

"We know those fish will be extinct in a few years," Holm said. "If we can get enough pallids into the river with enough genetic diversity, we will have 50 more years to address the issues."

The main issue is young pallids surviving to join the adult breeding population.

"If you look at the wild population, it's not happening now," Holm said. "We're not having any adults spawn."

The Intake Diversion Dam on the Yellowstone River is a dead end for pallids swimming up the river to spawn, Holm said. A solution would be a ladder that would let pallids move upstream or downstream "without going through a gauntlet of rocks," he said.

Enabling pallids to spawn farther upstream would improve the survival odds of newly hatched larval-stage pallids, which drift downstream now into the headwaters of Lake Sakakawea where "habitat is not there for them," Holm said.

"It's so silted ... they probably suffocate there," he said. "They also are bottom feeders and feeding in six feet of muck isn't conducive to survival."

Modifying the dam in the next decade is Holm's top priority. "I think it gives us the best chance for recovery," he said.

"I would rather have (pallids) spawning on their own," Holm said. "Then we could get back to raising walleyes."

The pallid sturgeon can live 60 years. Its ancestors swam with the dinosaurs, but it has been on the endangered species list since 1990, after dams built along the Missouri River changed its habitat.

No sparks at final meeting on Missouri River plan

Associated Press
Kansas City Star
Saturday, November 19, 2005

GLASGOW, Mont. - The last of eight public meetings on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' 2006 draft operating plan for the Missouri River reservoir system drew no raised voices, no displays of temper.

The 40 or so people at the session here Friday may have been looking at the upside.

Fort Peck Reservoir in Montana is 3 feet higher than at this time last year. North Dakota's Lake Sakakawea is up 1 foot, and although South Dakota's Lake Oahe is 1 foot lower

than a year ago, this is the usual time of year for that lake to hit its low point. All the bodies of water remain below management goals.

The good news Friday was that for the first time in seven years of drought, the situation on the Missouri has not worsened.

During the drought years, meetings like the one in Glasgow have brought repeated calls for the corps to not send so much water downstream for barge traffic.

In 2005, low reservoir levels decreased the navigation season by a record 48 days. For 2006, the corps projects a reduction of 14 to 58 days, depending on whether precipitation is above normal, normal or below normal.

Speakers at the Glasgow meeting included Mary Sexton, director of the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation.

She said that in the corps' plan, recreational and hydroelectric users of Missouri River water stand to take a setback from water allocations intended to help river navigation.

"It's Montana's position that the spring rise should be paid for by also reducing the navigation season by an appropriate number of days, to make the spring rise water-neutral," Sexton said.

Flow management through Fort Peck Dam last winter worked well for farmers and irrigators below the dam, said Ronald Garwood of the Missouri River Conservation Districts Council.

"It seems like a lot of water is usually released in the winter, and it causes a lot of damage," he said. "Last winter, flows were lower and we didn't see the damage. It made a difference."

Another council representative, Vickie Marquis, told the corps that proper management of Fort Peck Reservoir is critical to the economic well-being of towns near it. Fishing and other recreation draw customers to businesses in those communities.

Skelton opposes releases

By BILL GRAHAM
The Kansas City Star
Wednesday, November 23, 2005

Rep. Ike Skelton has asked the Corps of Engineers to drop plans for extra Missouri River water flows next spring that are designed to help an endangered fish.

The corps plans two "spring pulse" releases to comply with a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service opinion that mimicking natural flows helps trigger spawning in pallid sturgeon. The focus area is a wild, unaltered segment of river downstream from Gavins Point Dam in South Dakota.

Skelton joins other members of the Missouri congressional delegation who have spoken out against the spring rises because of constituent concerns about farmland flooding near the river.

"These spring rises are bad for Missouri agriculture and other river interests," Skelton wrote to the corps.

The corps held public meetings last week for its proposed 2006 operating plan, and a decision on those operations will be made early next year, said spokesman Paul Johnston.

Corps officials have tried to assure farmers and others that flooding resulting from the pulses is unlikely.

Prolonged drought in the West has lowered upstream lake levels and prompted lower river flows during the summer navigation season, Johnston said.

Farmers Proclaim "My Farm Is Not a Lab"

Editorial
Sullivan (Mo.) News
Friday, November 25, 2005

Floodplain farmers at risk of adverse flood and inland drainage impacts from two Missouri River manmade "spring rises" proclaimed that "My farm is not your laboratory" at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Missouri River Draft Annual Operating Plan public meetings in Kansas City, Jefferson City and St. Louis on Nov. 15 and 16.

"Missouri stakeholders do not support any spring rise and are especially offended by the inclusion of the May rise," stated Randy Asbury, executive director of the Coalition to Protect the Missouri River. "This plan, based on inadequate and unproven science, ignores downstream interests. The haphazard nature of this experiment-driven river management, as characterized by this plan, produces ongoing unreliability and potential economic hardship!"

Missouri farm organizations and farmers roundly denounced the Corps' October announcement that - not one but two - spring rises would be released from Gavins Point Dam in 2006 to stimulate pallid sturgeon spawn.

Despite what federal officials say or models show, a spring rise increases flood and inland drainage risks in connection with a large naturally occurring rain event. Man-made

releases of water from Gavins Point Dam are unstoppable once released and can add up to two feet to flood stage flows.

Summer spring rise plenary group discussions confirmed there are more questions than answers regarding pallid sturgeon science and needs. There is no evidence that a natural spring rise would benefit pallid spawning. To the contrary, scientific discussions pointed to other factors such as water temperature as possibly being more advantageous as a pallid spawning cue.

Moreover, established scientific baselines are not in place to gauge the success or failure of the spring rises. Management

Feds: Keep transporting salmon

Associated Press

Casper (Wyo) Star Tribune

Friday, November 25, 3005

GRANTS PASS, Ore. (AP) -- Federal agencies that run the federal hydroelectric dams in the Columbia Basin want a judge to let them continue barging and trucking young salmon around fish-killing dams on the Snake River in eastern Washington, arguing that will bring stronger returns of adult fish.

While releasing extra water over the dams instead of running it through turbines appears to increase survival of salmon and steelhead headed downriver, research indicates that fall chinook do better if they are put in barges and trucks to bypass the dams, the agencies said in motions filed Tuesday in U.S. District Court in Portland.

The Bonneville Power Administration, NOAA Fisheries and the Army Corps of Engineers asked Judge James Redden to let them continue with their plan for three years, when returns of salmon and steelhead will tell them if they were right.

"What the fish are telling us is if we follow these operations we will get substantial increases," Bob Lohn, Northwest regional administrator of NOAA Fisheries, in charge of saving 12 groups of salmon and steelhead listed as threatened or endangered, said Wednesday.

Computer models indicate that the changes should result in a 10 percent to 15 percent increase in adult returns of spring chinook, and 15 percent to 25 percent increase in returns of steelhead, Lohn said.

The proposal represents the federal agencies' response to Redden's ruling that their 2004 plan for operating the dams safely for protected salmon, known as a biological opinion, violated the Endangered Species Act.

The plan calls for spilling extra water at eight Columbia and Snake river dams from April 3 to April 19, barging and trucking fish around Snake river dams from April 20 to May 31.

After declaring the biological opinion illegal last May, Redden ordered extra water spilled over four Snake dams and one Columbia dam in the summer and gave NOAA Fisheries a year to come up with a new plan.

An economic analysis submitted with the federal agencies' plan estimated it would cost BPA ratepayers an extra $43 million to $90 million a year.

That compares to $450 million a year for an alternative plan from conservation groups and fishermen, who have proposed increasing river flows and spilling more water over dams.

Jefferson City levee is put on hold

By Ken Leiser
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Saturday, November 26, 2005

Building a highly protective levee along the Missouri River in Jefferson City will have to wait, according to city and federal officials who say scarce federal dollars are being diverted to fund the ongoing war in Iraq.

The proposed levee - designed to withstand a so-called 1,000-year flood - has proven controversial because it would be built on and around land that was part of a federal buyout program following the 1993 flood.

Environmental groups also fear that a "superlevee" will increase flood levels elsewhere on the river and destroy wetlands and wildlife habitat. But the Army Corps of Engineers and Jefferson City leaders say the levee will protect roads, an airport and a factory that are along the increasingly flood-prone north bank of the Missouri River.

"We are sort of in a holding pattern," said Melva Fast, assistant to the city administrator and Jefferson City's liaison to the Corps of Engineers on the project. "There is no reason we can see to move forward on our end until we have some money in the federal budget that has been approved to start it."

The federal government would pick up three-fourths of the cost with the city responsible for the remainder.

Earlier estimates put the levee's cost at $24.5 million. But that amount may now be closer to $30 million, Fast said. When the corps officially recommended the project 4 1/2 years ago, it also said construction could begin by this year.

Fast said Jefferson City is not alone. New levees have been put on hold elsewhere in the country.

The city is uncertain when federal funding will be available.

Cindy Moses, the project manager for the levee in the corps' Kansas City district office, confirmed that the Iraq war cut significantly into funding for civil works projects like the Jefferson City levee in the two most recent budget cycles.

The Sierra Club filed a lawsuit alleging the Corps of Engineers failed to adequately study the potential damage the 4.7-mile levee would cause to the environment. The environmental group also named the Federal Emergency Management Agency because the levee would partially be built on land that was part of the federal buyout.

A federal judge dismissed the case last year, in part, because Congress had not yet funded the levee and because no project cooperation agreement had been signed between the federal government and the city. The case is on appeal.

Bruce Morrison, an attorney representing the Sierra Club, said the timing of federal funding is unrelated to whether the corps violated the National Environmental Policy Act, as alleged in the suit.

The proposed L142 levee is so named because of its location at river mile marker 142. With a height of 14 to 22 1/2 feet and a width of about 150 feet, it is designed to withstand a flood that has a 1 in 1,000 chance of happening in a given year.

Audubon study finds Montana wetlands, streams at risk

By CLAIR JOHNSON
Billings Gazette
Saturday, November 26, 2005

Montana's streams and wetlands are being filled or lost to development without restoration required by federal law, according to a report by Montana Audubon.

"Projects that result in more than minimal impacts are supposed to be mitigated," said Janet Ellis, the organization's acting executive director. "But that's not happening in Montana."

The report is critical of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which must approve any plan to fill streams or wetlands with rock or soil.

The Corps disputes some of the report's findings. Allan Steinle, manager of the Corps' Montana office, questioned the study's methods and said parts were inaccurate.

The Corps issues permits for stream or wetlands work under the Clean Water Act. The goal of the law is to have no net loss of wetlands by requiring restoration of wetlands equal to any significant loss.

Wetlands, including bogs, marshes and lowlands, and riparian areas are some of the best wildlife habitat in the state, Ellis said. Wetlands and streams also play a critical role in flood protection, maintain water quality by filtering out pollutants and provide recreational opportunities.

Montana has lost an estimated 25 percent of its wetlands over the past century or so, the report said.

The report analyzed all of the stream and wetland-filling permits issued by the Corps in Montana from 1990 through 2002.

The study found that the Corps approved 99.8 percent of all permit applications for stream or wetlands work by issuing 6,261 permits and denying 11 permits. The permits approved the filling of 900 acres of wetlands and the alteration of 180 miles of streams and rivers, the report said.

The lessening of damage, or mitigation, was documented in just 2.4 percent of the projects that affected streams and 41.3 percent of projects affecting wetlands, according to the report.

Bank stabilization projects are the most controversial projects approved by the Corps, and they accounted for the greatest impact to streams and rivers, the study said. Bank stabilization projects generally are used to control erosion and can alter natural stream activity that aids fish and wildlife habitat and riparian areas.

The agency issued 1,352 such permits, which affected 105 miles of streams. The report said the Corps documented mitigation for only seven of the projects for a total of about 1.5 miles.

The Corps approved stream and wetland degradation in all of the state's 56 counties, according to the report.

Aububon hopes the report will show the agency "we really need to move ahead with the mitigation program," Ellis said. "I think it will provide good, solid information for a healthy discussion for how to protect these resources in Montana."

The Corps disputes the report's findings.

Steinle, who has managed the Corps office since 1998, said some of the conclusions may have been true for earlier periods but do not reflect the program now. Since he has been in Montana, he said, the agency has required impacts to wetlands be offset through restoration of other wetlands, he said.

Steinle said the 99.8 percent approval rating of permit applications doesn't tell the whole story. The agency, he said, works with applicants so they can receive a permit and that projects are modified.

"We certainly permit less acreage than initially applied for," he said.

Applicants also will withdraw a project rather than have it be denied, he said.

While the Corps hasn't sought a lot of mitigation on stream projects, Steinle said, the agency has required changes to lessen their impacts.

The Corps also is working on a stream mitigation policy, has sought informal comments and plans to seek more formal comments from a wider audience this fall or winter, Steinle said.

Audubon's report also overstates the impacts, he said, by failing to distinguish between temporary and permanent impacts.

The Corps found "gross discrepancies" when it compared numbers in draft reports that it reviewed with the agency's own figures, Steinle said.

Steinle said he hasn't looked at the final report but didn't think much had changed from the last draft the agency looked at.

"We got frustrated with the whole process toward the end," he said. "Our input was being ignored."

Ellis defended the Audubon report, saying it was widely reviewed by federal and state agencies and private consultants and incorporated many of the Corps' comments.

"Great care was taken to consider all comments and make the report as accurate as possible," she said.

Green Clothes, Green Minds

The Pentagon shows its softer side

Economist
Saturday, November 26, 2005

FORT CARSON, COLORADO -- The hotel ballroom falls silent as the speaker gazes at his audience. He asks them to close their eyes and envision people who are less fortunate and live in a world without electricity. After a solemn pause, he says: "You're carrying the torch, so that your children and their children can have a better world to live in."

The speaker is not some New Age guru, but Ronald Johnson, a major-general in the Army Corps of Engineers, speaking to more than 300 local residents and soldiers at a sustainability conference at Fort Carson army base in Colorado Springs. Listening to him and other officers urging soldiers to become "environmental stewards" and to "lessen their ecological footprint" on the planet, you might imagine they worked for Greenpeace. In fact, they are only one sign of an unexpected shift. The army is also building more energy-efficient buildings, reducing hazardous air pollutants and getting more of its electric power from wind, biomass and other renewable sources.

Inevitably, money has something to do with it. The Department of Defence has been forced to spend billions of dollars to clean up toxic sites. But what began as sulky compliance with environmental laws has morphed into something more proactive. Fort Carson has invested in rain sensors for its irrigation systems which, it hopes, will save it $80,000 a year; and it may save another $30,000 annually from cleansing and recycling much of its hazardous paint-cleaning solvent, rather than paying to dispose of it.

Reducing the military's ecological footprint makes it "stealthier", claims Michael Cain, director of the army's Environmental Policy Institute. "It saves us money, provides mission support and it supports the environment," he adds. As an example, army engineers have slashed the amount of chromium, cadmium and other hazardous materials used in building Stryker combat tanks, which in turn reduces the health risk to soldiers. At the army engineering school in Missouri, officers are being taught the mysteries of building sheds with recycled wood, double-insulation walls and solar panels.

Greens still battling the Pentagon over the mess it has left across the country may well be skeptical, but progress has been made on the army's promise to meet various targets within 25 years. The Environmental Protection Agency has already declared Fort Lewis, in Washington state, clean enough not to need such frequent inspections. The air force is the largest federal purchaser of green power in the country: two of its bases are powered solely by renewable energy, mostly wind.

The Pentagon and environmental groups are even working together. For instance, various bits of the American armed forces have teamed up with the Nature Conservancy to buy land around their bases from ranchers. This gives soldiers more space in which to play

their war games, but also means that thousands of acres of native habitat are saved from housing developments.

A tough look at a key environmental law

A congressional group finishes public hearings on law that assesses impacts of federal projects.

By Brad Knickerbocker
The Christian Science Monitor
Monday, November 28, 2005

The National Environmental Policy Act - known as the Magna Carta of US environmental laws - is under intense political scrutiny.

For 35 years, NEPA has required that everything built or operated on federal land that "significantly affects the quality of the human environment" be scrutinized for its impact. Thousands of construction projects and other ventures - from highways, dams, and water projects to military bases and oil drilling - have been adjusted and in some cases scrapped because of the law.

The requirements of this Nixon-era act have done much for environmental protection, its supporters say. NEPA also has acted as a "sunshine law," opening the political process involving such decisions to all Americans through "environmental impact statements" allowing for public comment.

But the law has also been the basis for hundreds of lawsuits, in effect becoming a tool for activists to slow or kill many projects. NEPA also has greatly added to the cost of public works, energy development, and other beneficial projects, critics say. Most recently, it has been charged, environmental lawsuits under NEPA stymied US Army Corps of Engineers plans that might have lessened the impact of hurricane Katrina along the Gulf Coast.

A congressional task has just ended a series of public hearings in five states and Washington, D.C. Lawmakers heard from a range of interests - the New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association, the Women's Mining Coalition, the Zuni Tribe, the Sierra Club, energy lobbyists, and local officials. A report and recommendations from the task force are expected shortly. It's unclear whether these will produce major changes to NEPA, as some environmental activists fear, or merely tweaks in the law.

Task force's marching orders

In either case, the working premise of the 20-member task force has been made clear by its chairwoman: "What started as an overly vague single-paragraph statute is now 25 pages of regulations, 1,500 court cases, and hundreds of pending lawsuits that are blocking important projects and economic growth," said Rep. Cathy McMorris (R) of

Washington. "Too often we are hearing horror stories about endless reams of paper needed to complete the environmental impact statements."

The law's supporters see it as a "look-before-you-leap" measure that has brought about a new way of considering long-range environmental impacts of things like river dredging, new power plants, and waste disposal. In the case of New Orleans, environmentalists point out, the US Army Corps of Engineers responded to a NEPA challenge (upheld by a federal judge in 1977) by withdrawing its plan for new levees. "Flooding would have been worse if the original proposed design had been built," a Government Accountability Office official recently told a House Appropriations subcommittee.

Though supporters of the existing NEPA may be outnumbered in Congress, they have their champions. "Where critics see delay, I see deliberation," Rep. Tom Udall (D) of New Mexico said at the last task force hearing Nov. 17. "Where they see postponed profits, I see public input. Where they see frivolous litigation, I see citizens requiring their government to live up to its responsibilities."

A big deal out West

The law, which covers natural resources on public land, has particular impact on traditional Western industries - ranching, logging, mining - especially since the federal government controls much of the land in Western states.

"I do not believe that NEPA was ever intended to halt natural-resource use, sometimes to the detriment of natural resources, or to deprive families and rural economies of livelihoods," Caren Cowan, executive director of the New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association, told lawmakers.

One thing NEPA critics want is "categorical exclusions" for certain activities that can impact the landscape - fencing and water facilities on Western rangeland, for example. "These activities have a minimal impact on the land but can play a critical role in putting in place a well- managed grazing program resulting in important benefits for the resources," Idaho rancher Brenda Richards testified earlier this month.

The Bush administration has already issued exclusions from full NEPA review on grounds that some activities - such as salvage logging where wildfires have burned timber on federal land - do not have major environmental effects.

Such exclusions, said Michael Anderson of the Wilderness Society, "greatly diminished public participation and environmental consideration in federal land management."
In a recent letter to Representative McMorris, 10 former White House officials who chaired or were general counsel of the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) in five administrations (three Republican and two Democratic) expressed the same concern.

James Connaughton, current CEQ chairman, attributed any problems to the law's implementation. To resolve conflicts and head off lawsuits, he said at the last task force meeting, his office is working with the Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution, "bringing parties together to seek common ground and accept compromise."

2 simple steps keep you, spouse covered for life

FEDERAL REPORT

Washington Times
By Mike Causey
Tuesday, November 22, 2005

Federal employees need to do two things to ensure the government covers their and their spouses' retirement health care costs for life.

First, feds need to be enrolled in a family plan, even if they use and prefer a spouse's private-sector health care plan. Private-sector plans may offer better benefits and lower premiums now, but most increase retirement premiums and some have cutoff points.

The only way to ensure that your spouse continues in the federal health care program after you die is to be enrolled in a family plan at the time of your death.

Secondly, when you retire you must provide some form of survivor annuity, even if it is a small amount, for your spouse so he or she can continue receiving federal health care coverage when you die. If you die with single coverage, or without designating a survivor annuity, your spouse will be left out in the cold.

It also is important to remember the five-year rule: To continue in the invaluable federal health care program after retirement and enjoy its guaranteed coverage, annual open seasons and group rates, you must be enrolled in any one of the federal health care plans for the five years before retirement.

There are some exceptions to the five-year rule, such as a buyout under certain conditions, but don't count on being an exception to the rule.

Got Medicare?

Walton Francis, author of Checkbook's Guide to Health Plans for Federal Employees, says federal and postal workers and retirees can save $1,000 or more next year in premiums and out-of-pocket costs if they shop carefully during the open season. It runs through Dec. 12.

Retirees with Medicare Parts A and B can save money and pay only one premium by suspending enrollment in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program. Remember that is a suspension; you can come back if necessary. Don't simply quit the FEHBP -- ever.

You can get details from your current or former human resources office or, if you are a member, the Alexandria-based National Association of Retired Federal Employees.

One more tip

Think seriously about setting up a flexible spending account for 2006, which is available only to active-duty feds, not retirees.

You can use the pretax money to pay for over-the-counter drugs and other costs not covered by your regular health care plan. Because flexible spending is a use-it-or-lose it deal, make sure you estimate your likely 2006 out-of-pocket costs carefully so you don't leave too much in your account at the end of the year.

Stay in the network

Insurance companies aren't kidding with their preferred provider option. Use the doctors and facilities in their network, and you can get big savings. Often the co-payments to a PPO provider are token payments.

But if you go outside the network, be prepared to pay a lot more for the same treatment.

Can you have it both ways? Maybe. Find a plan with which your doctor is affiliated. It can save you a bundle.

Appeals Court Reinstates Permits Process

By LARRY O'DELL
Associated Press
Washington Post
Wednesday, November 23, 2005

RICHMOND, Va. -- A federal appeals court Wednesday reinstated a streamlined Army Corps of Engineers process for granting permits for mountaintop-removal coal mining in West Virginia.

A three-judge panel of the 4th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals unanimously overruled a lower-court judge, finding that the corps complied with the Clean Water Act.

In mountaintop mining, hilltops are blasted away to uncover coal seams, and the leftover rock and dirt are dumped into adjacent valleys, burying streams.

Last year, in a victory for environmental groups, U.S. District Judge Joseph Goodwin last year revoked 11 permits issued by the Corps. Among other things, he said the Corps had not followed the proper procedures under environmental protection laws.

Flood plan has budget problems

Associated Press

Monday, November 28, 2005

IOUX FALLS (AP) — The second phase of a project aimed at raising flood levees along the Big Sioux River in Sioux Falls has been hit by budget problems in Washington, officials said.

Eight million dollars was requested — and Congress approved $1.5 million, Mike Barnes of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers said.

The bidding process will begin after the first of the year, officials said.

Construction still should begin in the spring, but the completion date is unknown.

Sen. Tim Johnson, D-S.D., said President Bush didn't want to spend any money for the project.

"The flooding in the Gulf shows us all that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure when it comes to flood control projects," Johnson said.

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2005 2:43 PM
To: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Gislason,Jeff - KEWR; Ruger,Alan W - KEWR; Piccininni,John P - KEWR
Subject: Smolt Monitoring List

Request for Proposal Potential Bidder List

University of Washington
OSU
CBFWA
Battelle?
PSMFC
University of Idaho

Anyone else? Any that should be removed from the list? I need to send a final list on to Kristi by Tuesday 11/29 COB. ~ Tracy

><((((*> ><((((*> ><((((*>
Tracy Hauser, F&W Project Mgr
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621 - KEWU-4
Portland, OR 97208-3621
503-230-4296 phone
503-492-7706 telecommuting phone (Tue. Wed.)
503-230-4564 fax

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2005 2:50 PM
To: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Gislason,Jeff - KEWR
Subject: Draft Program Solicitation

Editable Program Solicitation....

Here is a copy of the program solicitation I gave to you this pm -- If you have edits - feel free to use the Tools to highlight the changes. Thanks!

To Interested Parties:

The Bonneville Power Administration announces the issuance of a Program Solicitation for the following projects: (a) Smolt Monitoring Data Warehouse
(b) Routine Data Analysis and Reporting of Smolt Monitoring
(c) Coordination of the Smolt Monitoring Program

The Bonneville Power Administration is soliciting applications for financial assistance awards to implement the above projects. It is expected that the result of this Program Solicitation will result in three (3) different Cooperative Agreements to three different recipients/organizations. BPA does not intend to award more than one project to a recipient.

The Statement of Work for each of these projects are included in the attached documents. In order to be considered for an award, the applicant is required to provide information as indicated in the Technical and Pricing Proposal section of this Solicitation.

Due Date for Applications: 4:00 pm, December 30, 2005

Submission of Applications: Applications should be addressed to:

For US Post Office Delivery:
Bonneville Power Administration
Attn: Kristi Van Leuven, Mail Stop TLP-4
PO Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208

For UPS/Overnight Delivery:
Bonneville Power Administration
Attn: Kristi Van Leuven
Mail Stop TLP-4
905 NE 11th Avenue
Portland, OR 97232

Email Delivery: kjvleuven@bpa.gov

This Program Solicitation consists of the following:

1. Part 1 – Instructions and Evaluation
2. Part 2 – Draft Terms and Conditions for Financial Assistance Awards
3. Part 3 – Statement of Work
   I.
   II.
   III.

Administrative Questions may be directed to Kristi Van Leuven at (503) 230-3605
Technical Questions may be directed to Tracy Hauser at (503) 230-4296.

Sincerely,

Kristi Van Leuven
Contracting Officer

PROGRAM SOLICITATION

For the past few years, the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) has funded work completed by the Fish Passage Center. The Center provided daily information for various State, Federal, Tribal and local agencies to use in the management/implementation of the BPA Fish and Wildlife Program in cooperation with the Northwest Power Planning and Conservation Council. In November 2005, the US Congress passed legislation (House Report 109-275), which forbids BPA from making additional obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center. However, the work/studies previously completed by the Center has been valuable to the region Fish Managers and BPA has decided to transition some of the work done by the Center to other entities. As specified in the House Report, the work will be transferred to other existing and capable entities in the region with a continuity of the activities.

BPA has decided to implement this requirement thru the issuance of this Program Solicitation. BPA is seeking to award three separate Cooperative Agreements to agencies/organizations who currently are doing work for BPA and are considered to be capable of performing the work. In addition, the organization/entity shall provide the technical and financial information required to award a cooperative agreement by BPA.

Applicants are encouraged to review this Program Solicitation in its entirety and provide all required information in order to be considered for award. Failure to provide required documents/information may result in non-selection.

PART 1 – INSTRUCTIONS AND EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS

Submission of Offers

a). Offers shall be valid for a minimum of 60 days from the date offers are due.
b). All offers and resultant agreement are subject to the conditions set forth in this solicitation and the Bonneville Financial Assistance Instructions.
c). BPA may reject late offers. BPA reserves the right to no consider proposals from potential suppliers other than those solicited by the Contracting Officer.

Proposal Preparation Instructions

A technical and a cost/price proposal are required to be submitted. If submitted in electronic form, the application should be submitted in a standard Word and/or Excel document.
If submitted in hard copy, an original and 2 copies should be provided.
The address for delivery is on the front of this document.

Technical Proposal

A clear and concise proposal is requested. Applicants should try and limit the technical proposal to a maximum of 50 pages (single spaced, double sided, 11 or12 font preferred).
The technical proposal shall address the following elements:

1. Completed Form (attachment 1 to this Solicitation).
2. Project Management/Implementation. The offeror shall include the following:
   - A description of the method(s) to be used in managing the project;
   - A description of the method(s) to be used to collect the data; analyze the data, etc;

- A description of the facilities available (including computer support) to manage the project;
- A description of the offerors ability to incorporate the methods into work previously approved;
- The efficiencies available to BPA in awarding the work to the offeror;
- The Offerors past experience in doing similar work;
- The Personnel to be assigned to the project including brief resumes.

3. Technical Information?

Cost/Price Proposal

The offeror shall complete the attached Budget Form. In addition, a brief justification/explanation of the need for each line item shall be included. Offers will be accepted on a cost-no-fee basis or a fixed price basis at the discretion of the offeror. A fixed price basis is defined as the total amount to be paid by BPA

Consideration in Making Awards

BPA is seeking offers which provide the best combination of attributes in order to select the "best buy" offer. Best buy will be determined by comparing such attributes of interest as cost, technical and management features, offerors skill, experience, record of integrity and demonstrated ability to provide similar services, past performance in other projects and their ability to perform the Statement of Work. BPA may consider other attributes without notification to the offerors if review of the proposals or BPA program needs raise relevant new issues.

BPA may award a financial assistance award on the basis of initial offers received, without discussions. Therefore, each initial offer should contain the offerors best terms from a cost/price and technical standpoint.

PART 2
DRAFT TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AWARDS

Note: The terms and conditions noted here are generic and will be specifically written for each award issued under this Solicitation. If an offeror objects to any of these clauses, that information must be included in the Business Proposal.

Attachment 1

APPLICATION FOR BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

PROJECT FOR WHICH THE APPLICANT WISHES TO BE CONSIDERED:

_____

Applicant: _____
Address:_____
City, State, Zip _____

Technical Contact:_____
Phone: _____ Email: _____
Address (if different from above) _____
_____

Administrative Contact: _____
Phone: _____Email: _____
Address (if different from above)_____
_____

Financial Contact: _____
Phone: _____Email: _____
Address (if different from above)_____
_____

COST/PRICING INFORMATION - APPLICANT NAME:_____

1. Salary Information:

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2005 4:09 PM
To: 'Pam Kahut'
Cc: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Weintraub,Nancy H - KEC
Subject: ESA Permits

Hi Pam
Could you please provide a list of ESA or state permits that FPC holds on various project that BPA funds. The FY06 FPC SOW lists ESA Section 10 Permits for CSS and SMP . From my understanding Michele DeHart holds the permits, but I'm not sure if these are it, or if there may be others too?

We will need your reply by this Wednesday 11/30 - thanks much. ~ Tracy

><((((*> ><((((*> ><((((*>

Tracy Hauser, F&W Project Mgr
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621 - KEWU-4
Portland, OR 97208-3621
503-230-4296 phone
503-492-7706 telecommuting phone (Tue. Wed.)
503-230-4564 fax

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2005 4:29 PM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Subject: RE: FPC References in SOW - CSS

Roy
The PSMFC CR 69262 is on hold in pending status. I'm not going to re-route to Mark until we have SOW details worked out. The CBFWA CCR 6005 is in pending status, it was approved by Mark, and Kristi sent the package over to Kathy on Nov 7th and hasn't heard anything yet. She told me she will contact Kathy tomorrow and tell her to hold it if it hasn't been signed yet.

I will check on the milestones and get back to tomorrow. ~ T

-----Original Message-----
From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2005 3:48 PM
To: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Cc: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Subject: RE: FPC References in SOW - CSS

Thanks, Tracy. I printed it and will try to guage whether they are OK left as-is or whether amendments might be useful/necessary. Would you please check/confirm the status of the CR/CCRs? A week ago they were both pending and therefore easy to revise. Also, please check milestone dates; those involving the FPC that end before 3/19/06 would be OK if left as-is.

When you know the CR/CCR status and milestone dates, then we can sit down and go through the specific WEs for each contract.

Thanks. roy

-----Original Message-----
From: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2005 3:03 PM
To: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: FPC References in SOW - CSS
Importance: High

<< File: Doc1.doc >> What's next? ~ Tracy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 9:57 AM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: RE: Revision in pending SOW

Here is the SOW link for PSMFC - want to talk around 10?

http://pisces.bpa.gov/release/reports/ReportViewer.aspx?RptName=SOWWorkElementsMilestones&rs:Command=Render&rs:Format=PDF&rc:Parameters=false&rc:Toolbar=false&piProjectID=833&piSOWID=17869

-----Original Message-----
From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 9:55 AM
To: 'Pam_Kahut@psmfc.org'
Cc: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Subject: Revision in pending SOW
Importance: High

Pam,

Kristi Van Leuven came by a few minutes ago to brief us on her phone call with you. She said you are concerned about revisions we want to make in the pending FPC SOW. We want to insert one more work element, probably a 3rd Manage and Administer WE, that would cover transition-related activities. I just sent the following draft deliverables to our IT folks for their advice before we firm things up this afternoon. Your input would be welcome and appreciated, too.

- Full backup of all databases, programming, and documentation delivered to BPA by COB 12/15/05 [should we specify medium or format?].
- Full cooperation with BPA IT and other staff in gaining knowledge of and access to FPC data systems, including:
    - All electronic and hardcopy data housed at FPC.
    - All programming and documentation associated, for example, with managing data flow, processing, and reporting.
    - List of all software licenses and equipment used to collect and transmit data from smolt monitoring field locations.
    - Descriptions, configurations, specifications, and all other information about how the FPC data systems are used.
- Full cooperation with any BPA contractors and their employees who may be retained to provide services formerly provided by the FPC. Includes access to FPC facilities, systems, files, and staff.

Bill Maslen just informed me that he and Randy Fisher are discussing an imminent visit of BPA and PSMFC IT staff to the FPC to begin an analysis of their systems. Bill left me with the FPC work plan so that I could identify/specify the tasks/activities/systems that the IT team would be most interested in, hoping that it might help to provide some focus and perhaps make it easier to approach FPC. We'll be going through it this morning, and it could affect the second deliverable/bullet above.

Please give me a call if you have questions, Pam.

roy
503.230.5213

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 10:04 AM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: RE: Revision in pending SOW

that's fine

-----Original Message-----
From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 10:04 AM
To: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Subject: RE: Revision in pending SOW

I'd like to give IT folks and Pam a bit of time to respond. I was thinking that we could touch base mid-afternoon (about 3:00) and start the Pisces revision. Is that OK with you? If so, I'll step out of the Council solicitation meeting. roy

-----Original Message-----
From: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 9:57 AM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: RE: Revision in pending SOW

Here is the SOW link for PSMFC - want to talk around 10?

http://pisces.bpa.gov/release/reports/ReportViewer.aspx?RptName=SOWWorkElementsMilestones&rs:Command=Render&rs:Format=PDF&rc:Parameters=false&rc:Toolbar=false&piProjectID=833&piSOWID=17869

-----Original Message-----
From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 9:55 AM
To: 'Pam_Kahut@psmfc.org'
Cc: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Subject: Revision in pending SOW
Importance: High

Pam,

Kristi Van Leuven came by a few minutes ago to brief us on her phone call with you. She said you are concerned about revisions we want to make in the pending FPC SOW. We want to insert one more work element, probably a 3rd Manage and Administer WE, that would cover transition-related activities. I just sent the following draft deliverables to our IT folks for their advice before we firm things up this afternoon. Your input would be welcome and appreciated, too.

- Full backup of all databases, programming, and documentation delivered to BPA by COB 12/15/05 [should we specify medium or format?].
- Full cooperation with BPA IT and other staff in gaining knowledge of and access to FPC data systems, including:
  - All electronic and hardcopy data housed at FPC.
  - All programming and documentation associated, for example, with managing data flow, processing, and reporting.
  - List of all software licenses and equipment used to collect and transmit data from smolt monitoring field locations.
  - Descriptions, configurations, specifications, and all other information about how the FPC data systems are used.
- Full cooperation with any BPA contractors and their employees who may be retained to provide services formerly provided by the FPC. Includes access to FPC facilities, systems, files, and staff.

Bill Maslen just informed me that he and Randy Fisher are discussing an imminent visit of BPA and PSMFC IT staff to the FPC to begin an analysis of their systems. Bill left me with the FPC work plan so that I could

identify/specify the tasks/activities/systems that the IT team would be most interested in, hoping that it might help to provide some focus and perhaps make it easier to approach FPC. We'll be going through it this morning, and it could affect the second deliverable/bullet above.

Please give me a call if you have questions, Pam.

roy
503.230.5213

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 12:56 PM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: RE: FPC Manuals

No, I just check our website pubs and there isn't anything like this. ~ T

-----Original Message-----
From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 12:37 PM
To: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Subject: FPC Manuals
Importance: High

Tracy,

Do we have copies, electronic prefered, of the FPC's "SMP data manual for remote data entry" and their "data collection and reporting manual for remote sites." Although they sound similar, they apparently are two different documents, according to the 2005 FPC workplan that was provided by PSMFC. I'm looking thorugh the work plan for info to prioritize our IT team analysis and info on which to base the SOW for the RFP. We'd like to get ahold of these two manuals.

Thanks. roy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 2:09 PM
To: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP; Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Cc: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: Pre-Award For 1996-020-00 CSS, CR # 69262

Importance: High

After just looking with Roy at the references to the Fish Passage Center (FPC) in this pending CR, it's clear that Tracy will still needs to coordinate with PSMFC to make sure they can/will take on the work that FPC was doing and potentially make a small adjustment to the budget. So, since this expires tomorrow, please issue a Pre-Award authorization for them to continue work until these changes can be completed.

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 2:35 PM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Subject: RE: PSMFC CR for CSS project

Mark
Do you need me to prepare the Pre Award Authorization memo?

-----Original Message-----
From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 2:34 PM
To: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Cc: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Subject: PSMFC CR for CSS project
Importance: High

Tracy,

Mark and I discussed what to do with this CR, which he has not yet approved. Mark just requested that Kristi issue a pre-award, so we have a few days to discuss the little FPC items with PSMFC.

Would you please contact PSMFC (Pam, I presume) and basically ask if they would be willing:

- To assume the administrative functions that FPC would otherwise perform:
  - **ESA permits for 2006 (WE A) appear to be most critical.**
  - Sundry other tasks (WE B, H, N, O, and P).

  If PSMFC is willing to assume these responsibilities, then simply remove references to FPC or substitute PSMFC, as appropriate. Search carefully to references in the milestones, too (e.g., WE N). If PSMFC can assume these duties, then please ask whether the $3,200 budgeted for FPC would be adequate to cover their costs, or if additional funds would be needed. Annual reporting could be a significant cost, and we could discuss with PSMFC our minimum expectations for the report and consider whether/how to add more money to their budget to meet the minimum.

- To forego receipt of PIT tag data from IDFG (WE G), which is already also going to PTagIS. If so, simply delete wording re: sending data to FPC. Alternatively, if PSMFC wants to receive the data, too, then change the WE references from FPC to PSMFC.

This actually looks pretty simple, doable. Please let me know if you hit any glitches or have any questions, otherwise we'll be able to issue the contract as soon as these minor revisions get worked out between you and PSMFC. Go for it!

Thanks, Tracy. roy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 2:48 PM
To: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Subject: RE: PSMFC CR for CSS project

No, since we already have a CR in place, I sent Kristi the email, with cc to you and Roy requesting the Pre-Award.

From: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 2:35 PM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Subject: RE: PSMFC CR for CSS project

Mark
Do you need me to prepare the Pre Award Authorization memo?

-----Original Message-----
From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 2:34 PM
To: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Cc: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Subject: PSMFC CR for CSS project
Importance: High

Tracy,

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Would you please contact PSMFC (Pam, I presume) and basically ask if they would be willing:

- To assume the administrative functions that FPC would otherwise perform:
  - **ESA permits for 2006 (WE A) appear to be most critical.**
  - Sundry other tasks (WE B, H, N, O, and P).

  If PSMFC is willing to assume these responsibilities, then simply remove references to FPC or substitute PSMFC, as appropriate. Search carefully to references in the milestones, too (e.g., WE N). If PSMFC can assume these duties, then please ask whether the $3,200 budgeted for FPC would be adequate to cover their costs, or if additional funds would be needed. Annual reporting could be a significant cost, and we could discuss with PSMFC our minimum expectations for the report and consider whether/how to add more money to their budget to meet the minimum.

- To forego receipt of PIT tag data from IDFG (WE G), which is already also going to PTagIS. If so, simply delete wording re: sending data to FPC. Alternatively, if PSMFC wants to receive the data, too, then change the WE references from FPC to PSMFC.

This actually looks pretty simple, doable. Please let me know if you hit any glitches or have any questions, otherwise we'll be able to issue the contract as soon as these minor revisions get worked out between you and PSMFC. Go for it!

Thanks, Tracy. roy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Cook,George O - JDCD
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 3:33 PM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: O'Donnell,John P - JDD; Morris,Teddy S - JDD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC
Subject: Backup Media

Roy,

I spoke with John O'Donnell about the backup media shortly after lunch. The answer is "it depends".

If FPC is using a Microsoft SQL Server Database, a DVD is preferable. If Oracle or Sybase, the answer may be different.

Do we know the Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) that FPC has their data stored in (e.g. Oracle, Sybase, Microsoft SQL Server, etc.)?

Thanks,

George Cook
Supervisor Data Modeling, Analysis, and Design
Bonneville Power Administration
360-418-2436

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 3:39 PM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: FW: ESA Permits

FYI

-----Original Message-----
From: Pam Kahut [mailto:pam_kahut@psmfc.org]
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 3:33 PM
To: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Subject: Re: ESA Permits

Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU wrote:

> Hi Pam
> Could you please provide a list of ESA or state permits that FPC holds
> on various project that BPA funds. The FY06 FPC SOW lists ESA Section
> 10 Permits for CSS and SMP . From my understanding Michele DeHart
> holds the permits, but I'm not sure if these are it, or if there may
> be others too?
>
> We will need your reply by this Wednesday 11/30 - thanks much. ~ Tracy
>
> ><((((*> ><((((*> ><((((*>
> /Tracy Hauser, F&W Project Mgr/
> /Bonneville Power Administration/
> /P.O. Box 3621 - KEWU-4/
> /Portland, OR 97208-3621/
> /503-230-4296 phone /
> /503-492-7706 telecommuting phone (Tue. Wed.) /
> /503-230-4564 fax /
>
>
Tracy:

The FPC Permits are as follows:

1. ESA Section 10 Permits:

Permit Number 1193 for the Smolt Monitoring Program
Permit Number 1363 for the Comparative Survival Study

2. Oregon State Permit

Oregon State Permit Number OR2005-2553

Hope this is what you need.

Pam

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 4:09 PM
To: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Cc: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Subject: Smolt Monitoring List

Request for Proposal Potential Bidder List

University of Washington
OSU
CBFWA
Battelle
PSMFC
University of Idaho
USGS
Palladin

><((((*> ><((((*> ><((((*>

Tracy Hauser, F&W Project Mgr
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621 - KEWU-4
Portland, OR 97208-3621
503-230-4296 phone
503-492-7706 telecommuting phone (Tue. Wed.)
503-230-4564 fax

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Cook,George O - JDCD
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 5:13 PM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: RE: Introduction to the FPC replacement project

We can tweak the agenda as needed during the meeting. I just wanted to start with something.

Thanks,

George Cook
Supervisor Data Modeling, Analysis, and Design
Bonneville Power Administration
360-418-2436

-----Original Appointment-----
From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 5:12 PM
To: Cook,George O - JDCD
Subject: Accepted: Introduction to the FPC replacement project
When: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 1:00 PM-3:00 PM (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada); Tijuana.
Where: TBD

Looks very organized, George. Thanks. roy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Cook,George O - JDCD
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 5:17 PM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: O'Donnell,John P - JDD
Subject: RE: Backup Media

How did you know what those acronyms were? And you said you weren't technical!

In the verbiage, you might indicate something like:

... providing backups of databases, programs, ... which are compatible with BPA's technical architecture... or something generic like that.

George Cook
Supervisor Data Modeling, Analysis, and Design
Bonneville Power Administration
360-418-2436

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 5:09 PM
To: Cook,George O - JDCD
Cc: O'Donnell,John P - JDD; Morris,Teddy S - JDD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC
Subject: RE: Backup Media

Thanks for the e-mail and voice message, George.

The pages toward the end of the FPC's workplan (the hardcopies I gave you and Christine) indicate that they are using MS SQL, if I'm reading it correctly. There's a lot of techno-talk in there that I don't fully comprehend: RAID controllers (keeps the Huns at bay?), Samba (a Latin dance?), Crisco router (distributes shortening?), Clam AV (PowerPoint for bivalve mollusks?).

I won't be specific about backup media in the wording that goes in the SOW in the morning.

roy

> -----Original Message-----
> **From:** Cook,George O - JDCD
> **Sent:** Tuesday, November 29, 2005 3:33 PM
> **To:** Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
> **Cc:** O'Donnell,John P - JDD; Morris,Teddy S - JDD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC
> **Subject:** Backup Media
>
> Roy,
>
> I spoke with John O'Donnell about the backup media shortly after lunch. The answer is "it depends".
>
> If FPC is using a Microsoft SQL Server Database, a DVD is preferable. If Oracle or Sybase, the answer may be different.
>
> Do we know the Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) that FPC has their data stored in (e.g. Oracle, Sybase, Microsoft SQL Server, etc.)?
>
> Thanks,

George Cook
Supervisor Data Modeling, Analysis, and Design
Bonneville Power Administration
360-418-2436

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 7:00 AM
To: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Cc: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Subject: RE: Smolt Monitoring List

Can you get me a person's name for each? I know PSMFC (Randy Fisher) and CBFWA (Brian Lipscomb/Tom Iverson) but the others I don't know.

-----Original Message-----
From: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 4:09 PM
To: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Cc: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Subject: Smolt Monitoring List

Request for Proposal Potential Bidder List

University of Washington
OSU
CBFWA
Battelle
PSMFC
University of Idaho
USGS
Palladin

><((((*> ><((((*> ><((((*>

Tracy Hauser, F&W Project Mgr
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P.O. Box 3621 - KEWU-4
Portland, OR 97208-3621
503-230-4296 phone
503-492-7706 telecommuting phone (Tue. Wed.)
503-230-4564 fax

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

Subject: Updated: Introduction to the FPC replacement project
Location: TBD - I'm working on where now

Start: Wed 11/30/2005 1:00 PM
End: Wed 11/30/2005 3:00 PM
Show Time As: Tentative

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Not yet responded

Required Attendees: Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Turner,David B - JDCD; Krigbaum,Forrest M - JDI; O'Donnell,John P - JDD; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Suy,Sopheap - JDD
Optional Attendees: Jensen,Christine H - JDC

This meeting is a high prioriity!

Meeting Purpose

To kick off the project which will assist the BPA Fish & Wildlife group in developing an RFP for the Fish Passage Center (FPC) replacement contractor(s)

- in such a way that the right tasks are identified
- so that the system analysis can be conducted as quickly and comprehensively as possible.

Meeting Products

- Understanding of the history
- Draft of action items
- Strategy for meeting with BPA subject matter experts
- Strategy for meeting with FPC personnel for technical exchange
- Identified issues

Agenda

Task	Task Leader	Minutes
Review purpose, products, and agenda	George	5
Background	Roy	20
Key data elements	George	20
Reports including method of delivery	George	20
Strategy for capturing business requirements	George	10
Review timing and commitments	George	10
Review action items	George	5
Review issues	George	5

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Pam Kahut [pam_kahut@psmfc.org]
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 9:12 AM
To: Michele DeHart
Cc: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: New work element to FPC contract

Michele:

Here is the new work element that is being added to the FPC contract, period of performance will be December 1, 2005 through March 19, 2006.

BPA is inserting one more work element, probably a 3rd Manage and Administer WE, that would cover transition-related activities. It is my understanding that the contract will be delivered sometime today for our signature.

- Full backup of all databases, programming, and documentation delivered to BPA by COB 12/15/05 [should we specify medium or format?].
- Full cooperation with BPA IT and other staff in gaining knowledge of and access to FPC data systems, including:
    - # All electronic and hardcopy data housed at FPC.
    - # All programming and documentation associated, for example, with managing data flow, processing, and reporting.
    - # List of all software licenses and equipment used to collect and transmit data from smolt monitoring field locations.
    - # Descriptions, configurations, specifications, and all other information about how the FPC data systems are used.
- Full cooperation with any BPA contractors and their employees who may be retained to provide services formerly provided by the FPC. Includes access to FPC facilities, systems, files, and staff.

Pam

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Docherty,Deborah L - KEWU
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 9:33 AM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: FPC - lamprey data

Roy-

Here's my assessment of BPA-funded lamprey projects, per your request to find out if the Fish Passage Center provides a critical service:

IDFG 2000-028 Clearwater lamprey study - Does require information on mainstem lamprey passage in analyses

USFWS 2000-014 Cedar Creek Lamprey study - Does not use FPC data

CTWSRO 2002-016 Deschutes subbasin lamprey study - Does not use FPC data

CTUIR 1994-026 Lamprey Research & Restoration - Does not use FPC data

As shown in the FPC SOW, there is a milestone to "Maintain lamprey data respository as per USFWS and other agencies and tribes request." I don't know exactly what type of lamprey data the FPC maintains (i.e., I'm not sure if this is different from the USACE data on mainstem passage). So, assuming that my one IDFG lamprey project can get all the data it needs from USACE, my tentative answer is that I don't think FPC is providing a "critical" service. However, I do have inquiries in to all my contractors on this and would like to hear back from them first in case I'm wrong about this.

Thanks, Debbie

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: McCloud,Jonathan M - KEWL
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 2:44 PM
To: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Cc: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: SMP data ownership and background

I talked with Michelle Dehart about the SMP and the data it gathers from the various subs under this project. The data is not 'owned' by anyone. It's public information, the FPC were simply the caretakers of this data. The data will not be lost and the FPC will be transferring this data to the new entity that takes over the SMP responsibilities.

Each sub under the SMP submits their own annual reports to BPA. The data they submit on their annual reports is the same data they submit to the FPC.

The SMP amends March 1, 2005. The FPC is currently working on the SOW, I've not yet gotten a budget from them in Pisces.

FPC responsibilities under the this project have been SOW, Budget, Status Reporting, day to day coordination with each subcontractor. The only contact I've ever had with the subs was in regards to their annual reports. The FPC handled the day to day activities similar to what PMs do with their other projects. The FPC were in a sense the PM under this project, my only involvement was working with the SOW & Budget at the time of the renewal-- I worked directly with the FPC on this. As I mention above the only contact I would have with the individual subs under this project dealt with their annual reports.

Jonathan

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Turner,David B - JDCD
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 4:27 PM
To: Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Krigbaum,Forrest M - JDI; O'Donnell,John P - JDD; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Suy,Sopheap - JDD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Cook,George O - JDCD
Cc: Connell,Mona M - JD
Subject: Draft Meeting Minutes - FPC Replacement RFP

The attached Meeting Minutes are a draft. Please review and send any additions or corrections to me. Thank you.

Meeting_Minutes_FPC_Replacemen...

Thanks,
David Turner
AZAD Consultant
Data Architect, JDCD
Office: (360) 418-8196 Cell: (503) 510-5186 Email: dbturner@bpa.gov
Bonneville Power Administration, Department of Energy

Meeting Date: November 30, 2005
Room: HQ 421
Time: 12:00 PM
Subject: Introduction to the FPC Replacement Project
Attendees: Forrest Krigbaum, John O'Donnell, Sopheap Suy, Roy Beaty, Greg Cermak, George Cook, David Turner, Tracy Hauser, Christine Jensen

Meeting Minutes

George Cook began with a review of the agenda as distributed. It was generally agreed that the purpose, products and agenda were appropriate for this meeting.

Roy Beaty proceeded with a historical background for the Fish Passage Center (FPC). The purpose is to give voice to the management of river resources for external entities such as the fishing industry, the tribes, and the public in general. The focus is on smolt migration, though additional information about adult salmon and other fish is also reported. The FPC makes operational requests to improve smolt survival. Over time, the FPC has become an advocacy agency which plays against hydro-power production interests. Senator Larry Craig put language into recently passed legislation which will result in the termination of BPA's funding for FPC.

The Fish Passage Center (FPC) is not a government agency. It operates like a Not-For-Profit agency, though it is almost entirely funded by BPA. FPC is contracted by the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC). BPA has been tasked release an RFP for a replacement contractor by 12/5.

A CRM has been requested from the Help Desk for the project to develop the RPF technical requirements. This was done some time ago.

The University of Washington's Columbia River Data Access in Real Time (DART) program may be one consideration for a replacement of FPC capability. The key point of contact for DART is Jim Anderson.

The primary goal of this task force is to learn how FPC stores and processes its information in order to provide advice in the construction of the RFP. Another purpose is to capture a backup of the system (including data, structure, web site, etc.) that the FPC uses.

There are three functions of FPC which are of particular interest to us:

1. Data Repository of Smolt Monitoring Data
2. Routine Data Analysis and Reporting
3. Coordination of the Smolt Monitoring Program

Since the Smolt Monitoring Data is unique to FPC, it is the data that BPA is most interested in retaining in order to "ensure seamless continuity of activities" as required by congress.

Although the FPC is part of the PSMFC, they do not work closely together. PSMFC does not seem to have the political alignment that FPC exhibits.

We need to investigate the protocols and tools FPC uses for data collection, transmission, data management, quality control, analysis (both routine and non-routine), reporting and web publication. Our participation is to help develop the RFP and to understand current data content. We need to attempt to obtain current backups of the databases and web related elements, and to advise Roy on technical aspects of the RFP preparation.

There is some question about the ownership of FPC data, software and equipment. Since the purchase was made through a grant, ownership generally stays with the grantee, which in this case would be PSMFC.

FPC may already have current backups which they would be able to share with us. There may be some incentive to FPC personnel to cooperate with our efforts based on a recent determination about a severance program which should have been communicated to them already.

We need to develop the following items from the Fish Passage Data System (FPDS):

1. Database and ETL procedures
2. Data Model
3. Spreadsheet inventory of current reports and other web elements

In order to do this, we need the following from FPC:

1. DB backup on DVD (SMP and GBT), including MSDB (shows DTS procedures)
2. Text file listings of database DDL
3. Programs and/or documentation
4. File transfer procedures and protocols
5. IIS backup of website sources, including logs (includes ASP code)
6. ODBC connections
7. Data collection procedures and processing schedules

We need to open up a communication channel. Roy Beaty and Carter Stein (from PSMFC) will help with this. It will probably require a visit to the FPC's Portland office.

Action Items:

Action Item	Assigned To	Due Date	Completed Date
Get the CRM charge number for the project	George Cook	11/30	
Set up a meeting of the response team for Monday AM	George Cook	11/30	
Set up a meeting with FPC	Roy Beaty	11/30	
Send request items to Roy	David Turner	11/30	
Send request to FPC in advance of visit	Roy	11/30	
Visit FPC to receive requested items	David, Greg, Roy, Carter Stein	12/1 AM	
Deliver DB backup to Sopheap	Greg	12/1 PM	
Restore DBs	Sopheap	12/1 PM	
Reverse Engineer Data Model	David	12/2 Noon	
Catalog reports & categorize (start now)	David, Roy	1/5	
Draft RFP	Roy	12/5 AM	
Review draft with response team	Roy, Team	12/5 AM	
Respond with recommendation	Team	12/5 PM	

Issues:

Issue	Assigned To	Due Date	Completed Date
Want to avoid appearing threatening or a challenge to FPC's authority. Do not want to overwhelm them with a potential loss of security control.			
If FPC does not want to cooperate, would need to have an alternate method for obtaining a backup.			
Need to develop strategies for transition.			
IT may need to supply a Rater to help review bids.			

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Docherty,Deborah L - KEWU
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 6:00 AM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: ***more information on FPC lamprey data****

Hi Roy- Please read the following about how our IDFG lamprey project use FPC data. Any advice/thoughts on making sure this type of data is still available? Thanks, Debbie

-----Original Message-----
From: Claire,Christopher [mailto:cclaire@idfg.idaho.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 12:59 PM
To: Docherty,Deborah L - KEWU
Cc: Partridge,Fred; Cochnauer,Tim
Subject: RE: ***PLEASE RESPOND, RE: BPA-funded lamprey projects***

Deborah,

There are two key aspects of the Fish Passage Center Information Database which are used regularly here on the IDFG Pacific Lamprey Project. We utilize the upstream adult passage count information for Pacific lamprey, but also for the sum of anadromous species. The historical values for (previous years) have just recently become available in the DART database, however, the current year upstream passage counts were unavailable in the DART database as of when we last checked. This made the FPC site the primary source for current year adult upstream passage Pacific lamprey counts. The information is available in the USACE website, however, there is the issue of obtaining counts from the Washington PUD projects (which are strategic to understand Snake River escapement percentages compared to the Mid-Columbia) through this avenue.

The second item of information which we utilize irregulary from the FPC datacenter is the Pacific lamprey downstream migrant (ammocoete and macropthalmia) catch numbers from Lower Granite and other Snake/Columbia mainstem dams, salmon and steelhead downstream migrant bypass/collection facilities.

These items of information are important to understand the ecology and status of adult and juvenile Pacific lamprey populations remaining in the Snake River basin.

Christopher

Christopher W. Claire
Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game
3316 16'th St.
Lewiston, ID 83501
(208) 799-5010

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 7:53 AM
To: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Subject: Candidates for Post FPC

How about the consultants that we use for the hatcheries, such as Fish Pro, Montgomery Watson. How about SP Cramer: http://www.spcramer.com/content/index.html

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Cook,George O - JDCD
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 9:11 AM
To: Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Turner,David B - JDCD
Cc: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: RE: Visit to FPC this morning

Just a thought I had in the shower last night...

There may be some file system data not stored in the database which is important. I'm not sure how best to ask for that, but it could be a topic of conversation.

Thanks,

geo

-----Original Message-----
From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 8:59 AM
To: 'mdehart@fpc.org'
Cc: 'dwatson@fpc.org'; 'randy.fisher@psmfc.org'; 'carters@psmfc.org'; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Turner,David B - JDCD; Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Cook,George O - JDCD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Subject: Visit to FPC this morning
Importance: High

Michele,

The following is a list of items that we wish to get during our visit this morning. Two of our IT folks (David Turner and Greg Cermack), Carter Stein, and I will be arriving at 10:00. If OK with you, I would appreciate about 10 mintues at the start to make introductions with staff and speak briefly to the purpose of the visit. If any of the items below are unclear, I hope that we can clarifiy through dialogue with your staff. We are not asking for and data backups, but I would like to learn how/where you do backups and archival.

We appreciate your willingness to accommodate our visit and help us obtain information that we may need for an RFP and possible transition.

Thank you. roy

1. MSDB (shows DTS procedures)
2. Text file listings of database DDL, including database and table creation, primary keys, column constraints, and indexes
3. Programs and/or documentation
4. File transfer procedures and protocols, including remote data collection manuals
5. IIS backup of website sources, including logs (includes ASP code)
6. ODBC connections
7. Data collection procedures and processing schedules (may overlap with #4?)

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Maslen,Bill - KEW
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 1:18 PM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Subject: RE: Results of IT visit to FPC

Great job! Thanks to you and the IT team for accomplishing this important task (under both the short timeframe as well as the difficult conditions).

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 11:59 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Cc: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Subject: Results of IT visit to FPC

We just returned from the FPC. It went very well.

The IT folks will digest and summarize what we got to support preparation of the SOW/RFP. Biggest task now is for me to draft the SOW, with special concern/emphasis on:

- Scope of data sets to be managed and reported.
- Refinement of "routine analysis and reporting."
- Whether the RFP would consider/allow continuation of existing systems (they use a lot of custom software and complicated manual data processes) or require building a new system (my default assumption, but costly in time, $$, and risk re: seamless continuity).

I'll need managment/policy help tomorrow on some of the above.

That's all for now. I'm on leave this afternoon, and will be working on the RFP SOW tomorrow and over the weekend.

roy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Turner,David B - JDCD
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 5:22 PM
To: Cook,George O - JDCD; Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Connell,Mona M - JD
Subject: RE: Feedback on help with FPC RFP

Thanks to all who are assisting in this effort. Here are my notes from this morning's meeting at FPC. Please pass them on to others I may have missed.

Meeting_Minutes_F
PC_Replacemen...

Thanks,
David Turner
AZAD Consultant
Data Architect, JDCD
Office: (360) 418-8196 Cell: (503) 510-5186 Email: dbturner@bpa.gov
Bonneville Power Administration, Department of Energy

From: Cook,George O - JDCD
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 4:52 PM
To: Turner,David B - JDCD; Cermak,Greg S - JDCD
Cc: Jensen,Christine H - JDC
Subject: RE: Feedback on help with FPC RFP

Great work David and Greg!

And you didn't have to use your flak jackets!

Seriously, I appreciate how you both went in to a politically hot situation and did this analysis. Thank you!

-----Original Message-----
From: Jensen,Christine H - JDC
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 9:45 AM
To: Turner,David B - JDCD; Cermak,Greg S - JDCD
Cc: Cook,George O - JDCD
Subject: FW: Feedback on help with FPC RFP

FYI

George had to run home so I thought I would pass on the KUDOS.

-----Original Message-----
From: Connell,Mona M - JD
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 9:42 AM
To: Jensen,Christine H - JDC; O'Donnell,John P - JDD; Cook,George O - JDCD; Krigbaum,Forrest M - JDI
Cc: Davis,Dale C - JDI
Subject: FW: Feedback on help with FPC RFP

Some nice feedback -- please pass on to your team members who have been involved. It's great to get recognition for the great team JD has!

Thanks to all!
Mona

From: Hall,Lee J - J
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 9:33 AM
To: Dondlinger,Gregory J - KEWB; Van Bemmel,Gary L - JS
Cc: Connell,Mona M - JD; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: RE: Feedback on help with FPC RFP

Greg-- really appreciate this feedback -- I agree, great professionals we've got working this. Thanks again, Lee

---

From: Dondlinger,Gregory J - KEWB
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 9:12 AM
To: Hall,Lee J - J; Van Bemmel,Gary L - JS
Cc: Connell,Mona M - JD; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: Feedback on help with FPC RFP

Lee and Gary,

I just wanted to pass along that the support received on the FPC RFP has been outstanding. Roy Beaty (our lead in the effort) has nothing but compliments for the help and level of commitment he's received from Mona's staff. It does help that the folks are finding the project "interesting and fun". Most of the fish stuff does tend to be different and interesting.

I know you hear from me when things are not going as well as we'd like, so I wanted to know I attempt to be even handed and let you know when they are going well also.

Thanks again....greg

Bonneville Power Administration - Information Technology

Meeting Date: December 1, 2005
Room: Fish Passage Center Conference Room
Time: 10:00 AM
Subject: Collection of Documentation for RPF
Attendees: BPA: Roy Beaty, Greg Cermak, David Turner
PSMFC: Carter Stein
FPC: Michele DeHart, Henry Franzoni

RFP Data Collection

System Overview

Since the Fish Passage Center is scheduled for closure on 3/19/06, BPA is preparing an RFP to be released on 12/5/05 to identify a suitable vendor/contractor to assume the management of FPC functions or, if necessary, to build a replacement system.

The following items were requested from FPC on 12/1/05.

1. MSDB (shows DTS procedures)
2. Text file listings of database DDL, including database and table creation, primary keys, column constraints, and indexes
3. Programs and/or documentation
4. File transfer procedures and protocols, including remote data collection manuals
5. IIS backup of website sources, including logs (includes ASP code)
6. ODBC connections
7. Data collection procedures and processing schedules (may overlap with #4?)

During the discussion, it was determined that FPC does not use DTS for data transfer. All ETL procedures are accomplished using custom developed FoxPro, C# and VB.NET procedures. Therefore, item #1 was deemed to be unnecessary.

Data for the Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) data is gathered via remote data entry programs at each site. Transaction files are generated and sent to FPC via FTP procedures. The input files are then broken down by record type at FPC into 5 separate data streams and appended to the SQL tables. The specifications for the Smolt data entry files is public information and is available on the FPC website. Files formats for both SMP and Gas Bubble Trauma (GBT) data map directly into the database schema.

Other data that is maintained by the system includes geophysical data, river flow data and other demographic information which is gained via public website using screen scraper technologies. Instantaneous river flow data is collected from the SMP data entry, 24 hour averages are obtained from the Corps of Engineers, and the CoE also provides post-season corrected flow data in a single file which is accurate to the 1/100 kcs. The published reports are recalculated using post-season corrected data and then re-released.

There are approximately 12 custom high level processes used by the system. These include processing for smolt count data, hatchery statistics, river flow data (both CoE and Mid-Columbia PUD) and adult fish passage data. Data from the Mid-Columbia PUD is provided in spreadsheets which change in format almost every time they are submitted requiring manual inspection and adjustment.

Data is processed into the system manually, using the Windows scheduler, and on demand as files are uploaded the the FPC's FTP directory. Adult fish counts are generally loaded hourly using the scheduler. Flow data is downloaded once each day.

Reporting

Web development is no longer done using MS FrontPage. Ninety percent of the reports are based on ad hoc queries submitted from web pages and generated dynamically. These reports are not saved. Reports are either tabular or graphic and involve joins against multiple database tables. Weekly reports are generated using custom programs and consist of pages of ASCII text. An example would be the Total Dissolved Gas report, the Hatchery Release report and the Flow & Spill report. These reports are manually produced, inspected and placed on the website. The Flow & Spill report is custom requested and formatted. It shows the results of plans and reflects weekly changes to the plan.

The FPC does no advanced statistical analysis. Graphical reports show trends and comparisons.

The Total Dissolved Gas report shows a 24 hour average, which is an average for the highest 12 hours in the previous 24 hours. It also shows the peak in the previous 24 hours. FPC must be careful to show that they adhere to State water quality guidelines.

The SMP hand log is faxed to FPC weekly. Processing the hand log is about a one-person job, but it is currently divided up among 3 people because discrepancies must be signed off by Henry. An audit report is sent back to the site for comparison. A paper file of corrections to batches is kept. At the end of the year, a memo is sent to all sites showing each site's re-post rate so they can compare their scores as an incentive. The repost average is currently below 5%.

Infrustructure

FPC maintains the network and equipment used at data collection sites. This also includes satellite links (DirecTV) because land-line transmission at these remote locations is so unreliable. Henry and Chris McCarty visit sites to inspect the equipment on a rotating schedule.

Data Collection Procedures

Smolt counts are done by letting the fish into a bypass chamber and inspecting the fish by hand. Sampling methods are specified on the website. The fish handling procedures are regulated by NOAA Fisheries Section 10 requirements to reduce the incidence of fish harassment. The sample rate is from .5% to 25%, varying by season and site.

Data Storage

Data retention is basically forever. Data is currently in the system since 1980. Everything is store on tapes. Copies are maintained in a fireproof safe, with a monthly off-site backup. The SQL database is backed up using the standard MS SQL Server backup command. Data is not archived and removed from the active system.

The database is currently approximately 30 GB (with 25 year's worth of data). Currently, approximately 2 GB of data is being added to the database each year. Audit reports and faxes are stored in hard copy format in file cabinets.

The database is implemented using MS SQL Server 2000. Seom experimentation has been done with SQL Server 2005, but Henry has not found it easy to upgrade the database.

Graphics are added to web reports using custom procured Active-X controls. There is also a large amount of ASP code in the website system to handle ad hoc query requests. Each report type is stored in its own file directory until it is pushed down to a web browser client.

WrapUp

Carter reviewed the requirements list and determined that all points had been addressed. It is unnecessary to get a copy of the MSDB database because no DTS procedures are used in the system. Data file specifications and other program documentation is available on the FPC website. ODBC is not used in the system. Greg can get a reasonable semblance of the website HTML and generated HTML code using Adobe. Greg and David obtained from Henry a copy of the SQL Server database schema DDL on a CD before leaving.

Action Items:

Action Item	Assigned To	Due Date	Completed Date

Action Item	Assigned To	Due Date	Completed Date
Get a copy of the report directory structure.	Greg, Henry		
Produce a copy of the website structure and page content using Adobe web crawling procedures.	Greg		

Issues:

Issue	Assigned To	Due Date	Completed Date
None identified at this time.			

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Turner,David B - JDCD
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 9:28 AM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: Cook,George O - JDCD; Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Connell,Mona M - JD
Subject: Data Model for Fish Passage Center

Roy,

Thanks to you and Greg for your help in securing the FPC schema file from Henry yesterday. I was able to successfully reverse engineer the data model. Please let me know if I can assist further in preparing the technical content for the Scope of Work in the RFP.

Thanks,
David Turner
AZAD Consultant
Data Architect, JDCD
Office: (360) 418-8196 Cell: (503) 510-5186 Email: dbturner@bpa.gov
Bonneville Power Administration, Department of Energy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Cook,George O - JDCD
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 4:06 PM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Turner,David B - JDCD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Connell,Mona M - JD
Subject: RE: Data Model for Fish Passage Center

Thanks Roy for the good comments regarding Dave and Greg's work.

Based upon conversations with Greg and David, I understand that a meeting Monday morning is not required. I did not set one up.

If this is not the correct assumption or one becomes necessary, let me know.

George Cook
Supervisor Data Modeling, Analysis, and Design
Bonneville Power Administration
360-418-2436

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 2:44 PM
To: Turner,David B - JDCD
Cc: Cook,George O - JDCD; Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Connell,Mona M - JD
Subject: RE: Data Model for Fish Passage Center

Thank you very much, Dave, for your efforts. I recognize that I have not yet provided a draft SOW for the RFP, which I expect to complete this weekend. I really liked the way you and Greg conducted the interview, yesterday, even covering some of the questions that I was plannng to ask (e.g., process for remote data collection/transfer, database backups). When I send you the draft SOW, I will try to identify areas where I think your input -- based on your knowledge of the data model -- might be most helpful.

Have a good weekend. roy

-----Original Message-----
From: Turner,David B - JDCD
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 9:28 AM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: Cook,George O - JDCD; Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Connell,Mona M - JD
Subject: Data Model for Fish Passage Center

Roy,

Thanks to you and Greg for your help in securing the FPC schema file from Henry yesterday. I was able to successfully reverse engineer the data model. Please let me know if I can assist further in preparing the technical content for the Scope of Work in the RFP.

Thanks,
David Turner
AZAD Consultant
Data Architect, JDCD
Office: (360) 418-8196 Cell: (503) 510-5186 Email: dbturner@bpa.gov
Bonneville Power Administration, Department of Energy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Kerr,Mary K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2005 1:38 PM
To: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW
Subject: RFP for FPC

Greg Drais would like to be placed on the FPC RFP distribution list.

drais@spcramer.com

Please let me know if I need to let anyone else know. Thanks!

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Moore,Hugh A - DKC
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2005 2:21 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: Hilliard Creecy,Jamae - DKT; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Subject: FW: REVISED: FPC talking points

This seems like a good question for the F&W folks.

From: Hilliard Creecy,Jamae - DKT
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2005 2:19 PM
To: Moore,Hugh A - DKC
Cc: Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Subject: RE: REVISED: FPC talking points

Hugh,

Can we add in the services, previously provided by the FPC that will be in the RFP.

Jamae Hilliard Creecy
Bonneville Power Administration
Tribal Affairs Office
(503) 230-3262

-----Original Message-----
From: Moore,Hugh A - DKC
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2005 2:03 PM
To: Hilliard Creecy,Jamae - DKT
Subject: FW: REVISED: FPC talking points

From: Moore,Hugh A - DKC
Sent: Monday, December 05, 2005 3:56 PM
To: Zimmer,Pat R - DKR; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Tetnowski,Sonya M - DKT
Cc: Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Brannon,Christy - DK
Subject: REVISED: FPC talking points

Please review the attached and return your comments, if possible, **by noon, Tuesday, Dec. 6,** so that they will be available to BPA staff and managers by the time the monthly Council meeting begins on Dec. 7.

I've incorporated information from a draft letter to congressmen Bluemenaur and Inslee as well as information that Pat has shared in an e-mail last Friday.

Please note that I've suggested a number of questions about the RFP process that need answers. Feel free to change the questions to something more relevant. However, it seems highly likely that outside parties will be asking questions similar to these, so it would be good if we can be prepared to answer them.

Thanks.

<< File: No_Fund_FPC_tp2.doc >>

FPC/17 11/22/05

- Ownership of Web services (portal programming) + data + reports + code

- Audit data via website

- BPA GIS get data?

- Contingencies - back-ups? PSMFC
- Tech folks to get arch w/ their permission
- site map of FPC

* - ownership (Kristi)
- contingencies
* - priorities for services
* - request for coop.
- ID data collectors/processes
* - legal
* continuation of key staff

Roy Beaty

Meeting Notes

IT MTG RE: FPC 11/30/05

BPA IT FTW TEAM BIF TEAM

- elements of each objective — Greg - architecture
- data migration — Dave - d mgt

Setup mtg w/ FPC

Visit FPC

DRAFT RFP - fri morn

MON MORN MTG (GEO.)

Dave send me list

Roy Beaty

Meeting Notes

- SMP flows (24 hr ave) diff. than Corps
  - 1 lump CROHMS annually, corrected pg fee, .1 kds precis

- input process ~12
  4 main: flow, adults, SMP, ??
  NC PUD problems - closing changes for screen scrapers
  Windows scheduler
  hourly searches for SMP changes
  Omissions: gauges: Ives, Wallace updated hourly

Weekly reports - custom rpts, cover 2 wk
  Salmon mgrs want most recent, also for hatchery rel.
  manual review for posting
  TOT. dynamic processing - Customers want to design flow + spill

hatchery db manually updated
  - tables: hatchery rel.
    marked hatch rel.

Reason for RFP: scope of effort, complexity
  skill sets needed to continue ops

Remote locations: 13 1° sw Foxpro
  NPT I machine trap different
  data Xformation on site, std format
  validation process - stat sampling protocol (on web)

TDG report most complicated: average for 12 highest hours of previous 24

95% conf. in accuracy: peak hour

Faxes of hand logs weekly, 2 batches each site/wk

formal process for correcting/accepting datasets

Maintain PCs, 3 direct dish satellite links from 3

Backups - tape, safe daily, monthly to 30 G. DB all historical

Roy Beaty

Meeting Notes

FPC Council Fish 4 CC: 2/2/05

Greg FY06 solution implementable? beyond 06 - get it right this time.

2. data analysis + reporting
write SOW broadly: "routine"
"broader"
coordination also broad: SMP (narrow)
or broader (Council program + MS amendments)

Full Council notes 12/14

* Specs in SOW/RFP re: broad functions?
* either/or?
* links to SOW?

Judy RFP should be clear on quality of analysis

Melinda
- A+T participation in TMT + IT (diff between analysis + advocacy)
analysis important for

Rick Martinson
Gary Fredricks, Cal Sprague

Roy Beaty

Meeting Notes

FISH PASSAGE CENTER

RIVER LINKS

DAILY RIVER ENVIRONMENT REPORTS

DISSOLVED GAS DATA

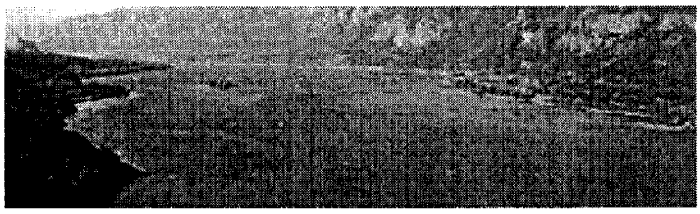
FLOW AND SPILL DATA

WATER TEMP. DATA

WALLA WALLA DATA

IVES ISLAND DATA

REPORTING SITES



River Data Homepage

Daily reports includes Flow and Spill and Dissolved gas reports for the last two weeks. You can also query for daily or hourly finalized Army Corp of Engineers flow data as well as query total dissolved gas fixed monitoring data.

The FPC weekly report, published on friday, includes reports such as flow and spill for the last two weeks, dissolved gas, and much more.

Walla Walla

Real Time Multi-Parameter Gauge Data (Stage, Dissolved Oxygen, Temperature, and Electrical Conductivity) - South Fork of the Walla Walla River at Harris Bridge Downloadable Graph or Table Data. This page now includes 3 queries: 1. Gauge Height, 2. Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen and 3. Electrical Conductivity and pH. An explanation of these variables along with a link to EPA's website explaining the importance of each is included. Note: This data is provisional.

Water Temperature Data

Query for Scrollcase and Fixed Monitoring Station temperatures at Bonneville, The Dalles, McNary, Ice Harbor,Lower Monumental, Little Goose, Lower Granite, Priest Rapids and Wanapum compared to ten-year average scrollcase temperatures. NOTE: These queries are only functional during the spill season - usually April 1 to August 31.

Ives Island

The Ives Island homepage has information on Ives Island and Hamilton Island gauges.

USGS Real-Time Data

- Idaho Streamflow
- Montana Streamflow
- Oregon Streamflow
- Washington Streamflow

Page last updated on: May 2, 2005

This website designed for 600 x 800 or higher resolution. Questions and comments to: webmaster@fpc.org

[HOME] [ADULT] [SMOLT] [SPAWNING] [RIVER]
[HATCHERY] [DOCUMENTS]

FISH PASSAGE CENTER

SPAWNING LINKS

IVES ISLAND DATA

PHOTOS

REDD MAPS

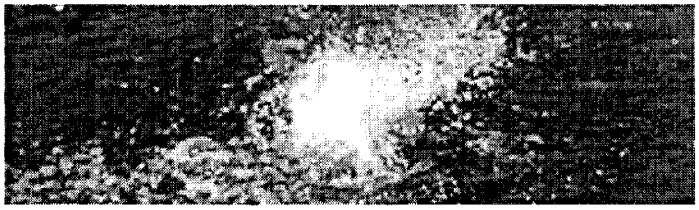
SEINING DATA

SPAWNING DATA

STRANDINGS DATA

TRAPPING DATA

EMERGENCE DATA



SPAWNING DATA HOMEPAGE

This section contains spawning information for Chum, Fall Chinook and other salmon species. Data is collected at Ives & Pierce Islands, Hamilton & Hardy Creeks, Lower Columbia rivers, Washington tributaries, Multnomah Falls, and I-205. Data available in navigation is described below.

- **Ives Island:** Realtime and historic Columbia River water temperature and river height information for the Ives Island/Pierce/Hamilton Creek complex.
- **Photographs:** Salmon, redds and habitat.
- **Redd Maps:** Ives/Pierce Islands complex, Multnomah Falls and I-205.
- **Seining Data:** Fork length distribution of juvenile chinook sampled below Bonneville Dam.
- **Spawning Ground Surveys:** Count of live, dead and redds observed in Columbia Basin. This includes the Ives Complex, Hamilton and Hardy Creeks, Lower Columbia River and Washington tributaries.
- **Strandings and Entrapment:** Ives and Pierce Island Area and below Bonneville.
  Trapping Data: Counts of live chum smolt in Hardy and Hamilton Creek.
- **Water Temperature and Emergence Dates:** Temperature and Emergence dates including Columbia River water temperature, temperature units and emergence dates. Comparision of emergence dates to catch dates.

USFWS ODFW USACE USGS WDFW

Data provided by: USFWS, ODFW, WDFW, PSMFC and FPC. Flow and e[illegible]ta by [illegible]ineers and USGS

US Army Corps of Engineers®

Page last updated on: August 4, 2005

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[HOME] [ADULT] [SMOLT] [SPAWNING] [RIVER] [HATCHERY] [DOCUMENTS]

FISH PASSAGE CENTER

ADULT PASSAGE LINKS

DAILY ADULT PASSAGE REPORT

ADULT PASSAGE DATA

ADULT PASSAGE GRAPH

ADULT PIT TAG DATA

ANNUAL TOTALS

FISHERMEN'S LINKS

MISCELLANEOUS

BULL TROUT DATA

IVES ISLAND DATA

LAMPREY DATA

METADATA

REPORTING SITES

ADULT SALMON HOMEPAGE

Here you can find adult passage data for salmon and steelhead, check on Pit Tag detections or visit the Fishermen's Links webpage for links to state agencies, fishing forums and much more. The FPC robot searches for new data every 30 minutes in the morning, and every hour in the afternoon and days a week.

Adult Returns (starting January 1st) and Adult Returns (startin 15th)

- Counts starting January 1st, this start date was mandated by the 2000 BiOp
  - 7 Day and YTD Report - Starting January 1st.
- Counts starting March 15th [at Bonneville] following the historical (Pre 2C counting date range
  - 7 Day and YTD Report - Starting March 15th (use these counts for year averages)
  - Adult Salmon Return Comparison Report - compares current year the ten year average.

NOTE: Direct observation at the adult ladders ends Oct. 31 - those reporting are doing video counts and there is a delay in receiving th

Adult Passage Counting Schedule

Dam	Historical Reporting Dates	Reporti
Bonneville Dam	March 15 to November 15	January
The Dalles Dam	April 1 to October 31	Februar
John Day Dam	April 1 to October 31	Februar
McNary Dam	April 1 to October 31	March 1
Ice Harbor Dam	April 1 to October 31	March 1
Lower Monumental Dam	April 1 to October 31	January
Little Goose Dam	April 1 to October 31	January
Lower Granite Dam	March 1 to December 15	March 1
Priest Rapids Dam	April 15 to November 15	April 15

Rocky Reach Dam	April 15 to November 15	April 15
Wells Dam	May 1 to November 15	May 1 tc
Willamette Falls	year round	year rou

Page last updated on: November 3, 2005

This website designed for 600 x 800 or higher resolution. Questions and cc
webmaster@fpc.org

[HOME] [ADULT] [SMOLT] [SPAWNING] [RIVER] [HATCHERY] [I

FISH PASSAGE CENTER

SMOLT PASSAGE LINKS

DAILY SMOLT REPORTS

SMOLT DATA

SMOLT PITTAG DATA

SMOLT MORTALITY

SMOLT TRANSPORTATION

SMOLT SURVIVAL

GAS BUBBLE TRAUMA

MISCELLANEOUS

BULL TROUT DATA

LAMPREY DATA

REPORTING SITES

METADATA

SMOLT MORTALITY DATA

Facility Mortalities

Facility mortalities are non-sample mortalities observed at the project whicl occurred in the system and transportation raceways.

- Facility Mortalities (Facility Mortalities compared to Collection Count)

Sample Mortalities

Sample mortalities are defined as those mortalities that are found in the sa tank which have occurred since the last time the sample tank was examine mortalities directly caused by SMP staff.

- Sample Mortalities (Sample Mortalities compared to Sample Count)

Total Project Mortalities

Total Project Mortalities include Facility, Sample, SMP PIT Tag and Resea SMP PIT Tag mortalities are those caused by SMP staff during SMP PIT ta procedures. Research mortalities are caused by non-SMP staff.

- Total Project Mortalities for Mainstem Dams (Total Project Mortality com to Collection Count)

Transportation Mortalities

Weekly Barge and Truck Mortalities

- 2005 - 2004 - 2003 - 2002 - 2001 - 2000

Page last updated on: May 2, 2005

This website designed for 600 x 800 or higher resolution. Questions and comments to: webmaster@fpc.org

FISH PASSAGE CENTER

SMOLT PASSAGE LINKS

DAILY SMOLT REPORTS

SMOLT DATA

SMOLT PITTAG DATA

SMOLT MORTALITY

SMOLT TRANSPORTATION

SMOLT SURVIVAL

GAS BUBBLE TRAUMA

MISCELLANEOUS

BULL TROUT DATA

LAMPREY DATA

REPORTING SITES

METADATA

SMOLT PASSAGE DATA FOR PIT TAGGED SMOLT GROUPS

Each day PIT tag data is accumulated until 11:59pm, then summarized for the entire day. PIT tag data accumulations for partial days are not posted to the FPC web site, to avoid creating graphs with misleading data.

Daily Fish Detections

- Daily PIT Tagged Smolt Detections

Cumulative Fish Detections

- Cumulative PIT Tagged Smolt Detections

Netscape browsers 3+4 and IE 3.x browsers work in a limited way on the PIT tag pages.

Page last updated on: May 2, 2005

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[HOME] [ADULT] [SMOLT] [SPAWNING] [RIVER] [HATCHERY] [DOCUMENTS]

FISH PASSAGE CENTER

SMOLT PASSAGE LINKS

DAILY SMOLT REPORTS

SMOLT DATA

SMOLT PITTAG DATA

SMOLT MORTALITY

SMOLT TRANSPORTATION

SMOLT SURVIVAL

GAS BUBBLE TRAUMA

MISCELLANEOUS

BULL TROUT DATA

LAMPREY DATA

REPORTING SITES

METADATA

SMOLT DATA HOMEPAGE

2005 Smolt Monitoring Schedule

Smolt data for the current sample ending date is posted by 10:00am, and periodically updated throu

Dam	Monitoring Dates	Trap
Bonneville PH2 Dam	March 1 to October 31	Lewiston Trap
John Day Dam	April 1 to September 15	Whitebird Trap
McNary Dam	April 1 to September 20	Grande Ronde Trap
Rock Island Dam	April 1 to August 31	Imnaha Trap
Lower Monumental Dam	April 1 to September 30	
Little Goose Dam	April 1 to October 31	
Lower Granite Dam	March 25 to October 31	

Hatchery Mark Release Query

- Find Hatchery Releases that are Marked

Other Smolt Data:

- Seining Surveys, Emergence Dates and other juvenile data can be found or Spawning webpage.
- Yakima Klickitat Fisheries Project - Chandler Dam
- 1999 Fall Chinook Predictions from U.S. Fish and Wildlife

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GAS BUBBLE TRAUMA

Daily Report

- Current 2-week Gas Bubble Trauma (GBT) Summary

Historic Reports

- 1996 to 2004 GBT Data
- 1995 Historic GBT Data
- 1994 Historic GBT Data

Note: see GBT metadata protocols regarding annual differences

2005 GBT Monitoring Schedule

Site	Days of Week	Begin Date
Bonneville Dam	monday, thursday	April 11 8/29
McNary Dam - Spring*	every other day	April 11 6/20 *Approx.
McNary Dam - Summer**	monday, thursday	June 21 8/29
Rock Island Dam	monday, thursday	April 11 8/29

* McNary will be in full bypass every other day during spring conditions and every day collection during summer-like conditions (approximately June 20

NOTE: Due to low flows no spill is planned for Snake River therefore GBT monitoring is not planned for LGR, LGS and LMN.

Remote Data Entry Programs and Manuals

- Gas Bubble Trauma Monitoring Protocol (word document)
- Gas Bubble Trauma Data Entry Program (self extracting executable)

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FISH PASSAGE CENTER

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SMOLT TRANSPORTATION

SMOLT SURVIVAL

GAS BUBBLE TRAUMA

MISCELLANEOUS

BULL TROUT DATA

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REPORTING SITES

METADATA

QUERY SMOLT DATABASE

Smolt Migration Timing for the Runs at Large

Tabular data includes real-time passage index, collection count, sample co mortalities and descaling. Graphs include real-time passage index versus r As the batches span two calendar days the enddate is used for the sample River flow in the SMP data is calculated for the exact sampling hours. Tabl rearing dispositions possible by site/year/species.

Select Query to Run			
Current Year		*Historic Data*	
○ Current Year Table	○ Current Year Graph	○ Historic Table	(

Run Timing, Average Passage Index, and Daily Proportion

- Daily Passage Index Graphs — Daily PI Graphs include average daily propo Yearling Chinook and Steelhead at Mcnary a
- Cumulative Passage Index Graphs — Cumulative PI Graphs include average run t Yearling Chinook, Subyearling Chinook, Ste only) at Bonneville, McNary, Rock Island an
- McNary Subyearling Cumulative Passage Index Plot Adjusted Total — Memo from Jerry McCann explaining the ad plot for McCary Dam

Smolt Queries

- Catch Data for Non-Smolt Incidental Catch Species collected at Smolt Fac Traps
- Descaling Data (1997 to present)
- Average Daily Fork Length

Page last updated on: May 2, 2005

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Dam	Monitoring Dates	Trap	Monitoring Dates
Bonneville PH2 Dam	March 1 to October 31	Lewiston Trap	March 7 to May 28
John Day Dam	April 1 to September 15	Whitebird Trap	March 7 to May 28
McNary Dam	April 1 to September 20	Grande Ronde Trap	March 7 to May 28
Rock Island Dam	April 1 to August 31	Imnaha Trap	March 2 to May 28
Lower Monumental Dam	April 1 to September 30		
Little Goose Dam	April 1 to October 31		
Lower Granite Dam	March 25 to October 31		

2005 SMP Sampling Schedule

FISH PASSAGE CENTER

ADULT PASSAGE LINKS

DAILY ADULT PASSAGE REPORT

ADULT PASSAGE DATA

ADULT PASSAGE GRAPH

ADULT PIT TAG DATA

ANNUAL TOTALS

FISHERMEN'S LINKS

MISCELLANEOUS

BULL TROUT DATA

IVES ISLAND DATA

LAMPREY DATA

METADATA

REPORTING SITES

ADULT SALMON - MISCELLANEOUS

Adult Return comparison between this year, last year, and the ten year average

- Adult Return Comparison Report - This webpage compares the comparative (counts starting March 15 at BON) adult ladder counts to last year and the ten year average. This webpage queries the database each time it is selected, so the data is always the most current we have.

Fish Forecasts

- Columbia River Mouth Fish Forecasts

Fishway Inspection Reports

- Monthly and Yearly Fishway Inspection Reports

Links

- Useful adult salmon links

Other Adult Counts

- **Willamette Falls Counts** are now included on our all counts 7 Day and YTD Report and are available back to 2002. Or you may view the counts at: ODFW Willamette Falls site. A video camera and time lapse video recorders are used to record passage 24 hrs/day, 365 days/year.
- Adult Ladder PIT Tag Detections - Query the PTAGIS database for PIT tag detections in the fish ladders at Bonneville, McNary, Ice Harbor, Lower Granite, Priest Rapids, Rock Island, and Wells dams.
- Umatilla Tribal Fisheries Program - Three-Mile Dam
- Yakima Klickitat Fisheries Project - Prosser Dam - you will need to register to view their documents.

2005 2004 2003 2002 2001 2000 1999

Tule/Bright at Bonneville

Web Cams

- Bonneville Dam's Oregon Count Station
- USFWS spring chinook adults returning to Little White Salmon National Fish Hatchery.

Yearly Counts

Historic Annual Adult Return Totals by site and species (1977 - last year)

- Yearly Traditional Counts by site
  Note: Traditional counts do not include early and late season video counts. See adult metadata for an explanation of differences between the traditional and all counts adult databases.

Bonneville counts before March 15 for the years 2000-current

- 2002 to current year data is available through our all counts adult return queries
  - All Counts Current Year
  - All Counts Historic
- 2002 - starts 01/01
- 2001 - starts 01/01
- 2000 - starts 03/01

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[HATCHERY] [DOCUMENTS]

HOME

WHAT'S NEW

F.A.Q.

SITE MAP

REPORTING SITES

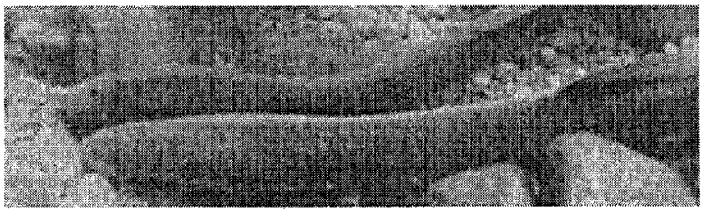
IVES ISLAND DATA

LAMPREY DATA

BULL TROUT DATA

USEFUL LINKS

ABOUT US/STAFF



LAMPREY DATA

General

The lampreys (family Petromyzonidae, stone suckers) belong to a small bu important group known as Agnatha, the most primitive of all living vertebrat They superficially resemble eels but are unrelated. Three species are nativ the Columbia River basin, the Pacific lamprey (*Lampetra tridentata*), the riv lamprey (*L. ayresi*), and the western brook lamprey (*L. richardsoni*). The Pa and river lamprey are both anadromous and parasitic species and the west brook lamprey is nonanadromous and nonparasitic. On January 23, 2003, petition was filed by eleven conservation groups to list these three species endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act.

Life History

There is very little known about the life history of these species and the dat is available is patchy and incomplete. Larval lampreys are referred to as ammocoetes. They are pale brown, have a fleshy toothless oral hood inste sucker-like disc, and undeveloped eyes. They spend up to six years burrov the sediment, feeding on diatoms and detritus by filtering the water column Physical cues initiate transformation and the river and Pacific lamprey ente juvenile stage termed macropthalmia. At this stage the lampreys are silver color, develop teeth and a sucker-like disc, and form true eyes. Physiologic transformations occur that initiate migratory behaviors and enable them to tolerate sea water. They spend up to two years as adults in the ocean, feec on fishes and mammals. Conversely, the western brook lamprey undergoe transformation directly into a non-feeding adult. All three species of lampre highly prolific, they spawn in freshwater during the spring, and die after spawning.

Identification

Species differentiation is difficult at the larval stage for these three species lamprey and is based largely on pigmentation. Transformers are identified dentition, with Pacific lamprey having three sharp cusps, the river lamprey two sharp cusps, and the western brook having two dull cusps. Adults are r easier to differentiate. Pacific lamprey attend maximum lengths of 70 cm, a

bluish gray in the sea or during upstream migration and are dark brown on spawning grounds. River lamprey have similar color patterns as the Pacific lamprey, but only attain a maximum size of 30 cm. Western brook lamprey a maximum length of 15 cm and are dark brown.

Lamprey data from the Smolt Monitoring Program 1997 to present

- Juvenile Data Table: Query for Lamprey data gathered at SMP sites.
- Juvenile Data Graph: Graph Lamprey data gathered at SMP sites.
- Juvenile Morts Table: Query for Juvenile Lamprey Morts at SMP sites (1999 to
- Adult fall back counts from smolt monitoring available below.

SMP NOTES: Lamprey collected at SMP sites are most often silver in colo presumed for the most part to be Pacific lampreys, however, species determinations have not been performed at SMP sites historically. There a probably some river lamprey and western brook lamprey that have appeare SMP sites. Western brook lamprey are not anadromous, not parasitic, and silver in color. SMP sites predominately observe silver juveniles, the adults are those that fall-back into the juvenile bypass system or juvenile trap, an brown eyeless form (ammocoetes) are rarely observed, since they are in a migratory stage of life. The SMP sample tanks are designed to gather data regarding anadromous salmonids, and not anadromous lamprey. Lamprey hide in the sample tanks rather easily which can affect the accuracy of the sample count.

Lamprey observations at Adult Fish Ladders

- Adult Data Table: Query for Lamprey Counts at the dam's adult fish ladders.
- Adult Data Graph: Graph Lamprey Counts at the dam's adult fish ladders.
- Adult fall back Table: Query for Adult Lamprey fall back data gathered at SMP

Useful Links

- Lamprey Links

This Lamprey Website put together with assistance from:

Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority

UP

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PACIFIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

205 SE Spokane Street, Suite 100 • Portland, Oregon 97202-6413
Phone: (503) 595-3100 • Fax: (503) 595-3232

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

TO: Bill Maslen **FAX:** 503-230-4563

AGENCY: **PHONE:**

FROM: Randy Fisher **FAX:** (503) 595-3232

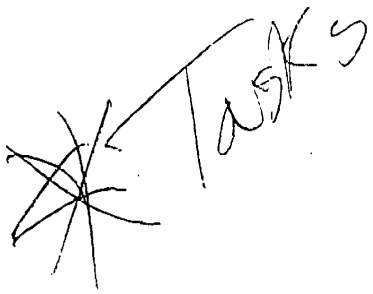
DATE: 11/29/05

SUBJECT: Attached

SUBJECT/COMMENTS:

Page 1 of (12) pages

If you have any problems with reading or receiving this transmission, please call (503) 595-3100.



Tasks

Michell

230-4288

1 Ore
1 Wm.
1 Id.
2 Intertribe
1 [illegible]

FISH PASSAGE CENTER 2005 WORK PLAN AND BUDGET

BUDGET PERIOD: December 1, 2004 - November 30, 2005

(BPA CONTRACT #1994-033-00)

Administered by Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission

Prepared by the

Fish Passage Center,

representing the

Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife Agencies
and
Columbia Basin Tribes

September, 2004

LastRevised:10/5/04

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III. FPC Fish Passage Facilities Inspection Coordination 2005 Budget 6

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- A. Data warehouse.
B. Routine analysis + reporting
- C. Coord. of SMP

I. Fish Passage Center 2005 Work Statement

Introduction

The downstream fish passage measures of the Northwest Power Planning Council (NPPC) Fish and Wildlife Program include measures for flow and spill to provide mitigation for the effects of the development and operation of the federal Columbia River Basin power system, (FCRPS), on migratory salmon and steelhead and resident fish. The program also includes monitoring and evaluation to assess the progress in accomplishing the biological objectives of the program at a basinwide level. The Fish Passage Center is included in the mainstem program. The primary purpose of the Fish Passage Center is defined in the Program to provide technical assistance and information to fish and wildlife agencies and tribes in particular and the public in general on matters related to juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead passage through the mainstem hydrosystem. Specifically, the Program establishes that the Fish Passage Center (FPC) shall:

1. Plan and implement the annual smolt monitoring program;
2. Gather, organize, analyze, house, and make widely available monitoring and research information related to juvenile and adult passage, and to the implementation of the water management and passage measures that are part of the Council's program;
3. Provide technical information necessary to assist the agencies and tribes in formulating in-season flow and spill requests that implement the water management measures in the Council's Program, while also assisting the agencies and tribes in making sure that operating criteria for storage reservoirs are satisfied; and
4. In general, provide the technical assistance necessary to coordinate recommendations for storage reservoir and river operations that, to the extent possible, avoid potential conflicts between anadromous and resident fish.

The NOAA Fisheries Biological Opinion for the FCRPS includes fish passage measures, flow and spill and the implementation of the Annual Smolt Monitoring Program. The Fish Passage Center, in conducting the tasks and objectives established by the NPPC Fish and Wildlife Program, gathers research and monitoring information, makes available information and analysis that relate directly to reasonable and prudent alternatives (RPA) included in the NOAA Fisheries Biological Opinion. In addition, the FPC carries out activities required by the Biological Opinion, such as the Smolt Monitoring Program and the Section 10 permit Endangered Species Act requirements for FPC activities.

The agencies and tribes have assigned some of their joint collaborative initiatives and activities that they have undertaken cooperatively to the FPC. This is to take advantage of the regional coordination systems that are in place at FPC and the cost effectiveness and efficiencies implementing these programs through FPC. These are within the scope of the NPPC program, such as the Adult Fish Facilities Inspection Program and the Comparative Survival Study. The Adult and Juvenile Fish Facilities Inspection Program is funded by the state and federal salmon management agencies.

The primary purpose of the Fish Passage Center is defined in the Program to provide technical assistance and information to fish and wildlife agencies and tribes in particular and the public in general on matters related to juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead passage through the mainstem hydrosystem.

NPPC Mainstem Amendment Objectives:

1. NPPC Mainstem Amendment: Plan and implement the annual Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP).

Tasks:

(a) Develop annual plan with the Fish Passage Advisory Committee of CBFWA. Coordinate with other research and monitoring at mainstem projects.

1c (b) Develop work statements, budgets, and proposals with the SMP project leaders and submit to Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission.

1c (c) Coordinate marking and sampling activities among all sites and other activities and programs at the sampling sites.

1c 1c

1c (d) Develop, maintain, and modify remote data entry requirements for the SMP sites. Develop softwares needed to implement the program. Data Xfer Protocols, HW, + SW = 1a

1a (e) Develop, maintain software and hardware at FPC to maintain and manage SMP data.

1b (f) Maintain FPC web site for regional data distribution including daily updates of smolt monitoring data.

1c (g) Update annually the SMP data manual for remote data entry program.

1c (h) Update annually the data collection and reporting manual for remote sites.

1c (i) Provide mark release information to remote site personnel, for releases upstream of each site.

1c (j) Provide assistance to remote site personnel.

1a (k) Maintain SMP data, validation and error checking process throughout the season. Send error reports to SMP project leaders

1c (l) Meet application requirements conditions and reporting requirements of ESA section 10 permit of the SMP.

1b (m) Prepare and distribute annual report.

2. NPPC Mainstem Amendment:Gather, organize, analyze, house, and make widely available monitoring and research information related to juvenile and adult passage, and to the implementation of the water management and passage measures that are part of the Council's program

Tasks:

(a) Maintain responsibility for planning, implementing, data management, analysis and reporting for the Comparative Survival Study (CSS) as directed by the CSS Oversight Committee of the fishery management agencies and tribes.

2c 1. Develop annual plan, study design, marking requirements and resulting budget requirements. Prepare annual proposal submittal.

2b 2. Develop software and analytical tools necessary for analysis and reporting.

2b 3. Prepare data summaries. Prepare annual status report.

2a (b) Maintain a consistent long-term database of daily and annual migration characteristics, hydrologic data, hydrosystem operations data, reservoir operations, water quality, hatchery releases, mark recapture information and other information utilized in hydrosystem operation requests for fish passage and to support operations analysis.

3 (c) Review research proposals, analysis and results applicable to fish passage management issues as requested by the agencies and tribes. Advise agencies and tribes regarding the relationship and application of research to fish passage management issues. Maintain current knowledge of proposed and on-going studies and their results and applications to fish passage management and hydrosytem operation issues.

3 (d) Consolidate, summarize and distribute fish passage, reservoir and other data ~~as directed by the fishery agencies and tribes.~~

3 (e) Maintain freeze brand coordination program. Maintain a freeze brand database.

3 (f) Implement the Adult and Juvenile Fish Facilities Inspection Program.

1. Coordinate, train and schedule individual agencies inspectors.
2. Develop an inspection and reporting schedule.
3. Accompany inspectors from time-to-time.
4. Review and consolidate monthly reports.
5. Discuss problems, pursue resolution with the project operators.
6. Prepare annual budget, coordinate agencies funding and work statement.
7. Prepare and distribute an annual report.

3. NPPC Mainstem Amendment.Provide technical Assistance and information to the fish and wildlife agencies and tribes in particular and the public in general on matters related to juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead passage through the mainstem hydrosystem

Tasks:

(a) Participate in committees, meetings and presentations as requested by the agencies and tribes.

ARCHIVED MANUALS

including the ESA regional processes.

(b) Respond to data requests from state and federal agencies, tribes, private and public utilities, interests groups, and the public- at-large.

(c) Provide real time and historical data and analysis to the agencies and tribes to provide technical support in their development of System Operations Requests.

(d) Provide weekly reports through the migration period and bi-weekly reports through the end of the passage season. Weekly reports are provided to any entity making a request.

(e) Provide technical assistance, analysis, and data as requested for ESA processes, NPPC Fish and Wildlife Program issues and processes, the state water quality agencies relative to mainstem fish passage. These include the System Configuration Team (SCT) the Technical Management Team (TMT), and the Implementation Team (IT).

(f) Maintain a Fish Passage Center Internet site.

(g) Provide assistance in the Regional RME program. Facilitate the coordination of the SMP and CSS with the Regional RME program.

4. **NPPC Mainstem Amendment: In general, provide the technical assistance necessary to coordinate recommendations for storage reservoir and river operations that, to the extent possible, avoid potential conflicts between anadromous and resident fish.**

Tasks

(a) Coordinate Fish Passage Advisory Committee communications and discussions. Facilitate FPAC meetings. Participate in FPAC conference call discussions.

(b) Provide weekly summaries of river operations and fish migration data.

(c) Provide data analysis and analysis of alternative operations when requested by the agencies and tribes.

(d) Attend FPAC meetings, TMT and IT meetings, Water Quality Team meetings, Water Temperature Modelling meetings and COE ADEP process meetings.

(e) Attend other interagency meetings as requested by the agencies and tribes.

Administration functions within FPC to facilitate accomplishment of the goals, objectives and tasks described previously:

Tasks

(a) Coordinate with CBFWA in the mainstem/systemwide review process and prepare the annual funding proposals and submit to BPA.

(b) Prepare the annual Fish Passage Center budget and submit to PSMFC.

(c) Coordinate with PSMFC regarding all accounting and budgeting pertaining to the FPC contract; review the monthly budget status reports provided by PSMFC for accuracy and to make sure expenditures are within the approved budget numbers.

(d) Submit purchase orders to PSMFC for all purchases, maintenance work, leases, contracts, etc.

(e) Liaison between American Property Management and PSMFC regarding leasing and maintenance of FPC office space, other building maintenance and safety issues, parking, etc.

(f) Coordinate with PSMFC regarding FPC personnel, such as hiring, grading of positions, pay schedules, benefits, personnel concerns, performance evaluations, time schedules and timesheets, travel arrangements and any other personnel issues as needed.

(g) Coordinate travel and training of staff as necessary.

(h) Maintain comprehensive filing system for correspondence, reports, budgets, historical data, personnel and benefit information and forms, data collection.

(i) Maintain & update FPC procedural manuals.

(j) Maintain FPC library:

1. Subscription periodicals for data management system, such as training manuals and technical references.
2. Resource materials specifically related to FPC work

END?

pp. 1-6 (2)

IV. 2004 SPECIFIC JUSTIFICATIONS

1. **Library Acquisitions:**

A few subscription periodicals are required by the FPC for the Data Management System, and are valuable as training manuals and technical support. These subscriptions are a primary source of technical reference and training for many of the software packages we use. They are also a necessary and inexpensive source of programs, source code, documentation, and technical support. It is extremely important that the data staff maintain up-to-date knowledge in the rapidly changing computer hardware/software field.

In addition, we have compiled an extensive library of resource materials that are specifically related to our work. It is important to be able to acquire occasional resource manuals, as they become available.

2. **Staff Travel and Training:**
   a. Visits to smolt marking and monitoring sites to train field personnel on equipment and software.
   b. Field time required for Fish Marking Coordinator.
   c. Meetings of the Salmon Managers and CBFWA members are occasionally held elsewhere.
   d. Response to request for data presentations.
   e. Presentations and consultations as requested or required in other locations.

3. **Computer Software, Hardware, Operation and Maintenance**

Computer Software, Hardware, Security, Training, Operation and Maintenance

Overview

The Fish Passage Data System (FPDS) continues to be the most economical data system in the region. Data system costs are kept to an absolute minimum by using in house expertise rather than outside contractors. FPDS staff has 49 years of experience designing and developing software and data systems, 20 years experience designing and building networks, 34 years experience building PCs from components, and 16 years experience designing and building web sites. In all these areas, FPDS staff has more expertise and experience than most outside contractors, and continues to get the job done at a cost far below any other data center in the region.

The FPDS depends on the World Wide Web as the most efficient and economical means found so far to distribute real time and historical monitoring data to the agencies, tribes, and the public. Making high quality real-time monitoring data available on the web today has become increasingly frustrating and expensive due to the increasing number of attacks by hackers, viruses and worms. The FPDS has endured over 400 attacks per month since January 2003. Security vulnerabilities found in MS Windows were patched thirty nine times by Microsoft in 2003. The FPDS has over 25 computers running MS Windows that required patching, which resulted in over 1,000 MS Windows upgrade sessions by FPDS staff in 2003, and a similar number in 2004. New security vulnerabilities in all Microsoft products are discovered on a regular basis, and thwarting hackers requires the FPDS and other customers to evaluate, download, deploy, and install a steady stream of software patches, a complex and time-consuming process. And, by the admission of Microsoft CFO John Connors in a recent quarterly earnings report[1], security issues are hurting Microsoft's bottom line by redirecting IT resources that might otherwise be spent on evaluating and deploying the latest generation of Microsoft products and technologies. The bottom line of the FPDS has been hurt by the same problem: more and more IT resources are needed to merely keep the FPDS running. This diverts IT Resources away from developing the data needed by the agencies, tribes, and the public as hydrosystem management priorities change.

1 Quarter ending December 31st, 2003

Specific Issues

Microsoft Software Vulnerabilities, Spam, and RAID Controller Problems Created by Microsoft Patches

Currently, Microsoft's patch-management technologies and processes are themselves a patchwork. For example, various product groups use different patch formats and installers, and patch test and release processes differ across groups. The result? The presence of some patches can be reliably detected, others cannot; some patches can be uninstalled, others can't; some patches require reboot, others don't; Windows patches are available from one site, MS Office patches from another; MS SQL patches from another, and some patches subsequently require patches themselves, revealing inadequate testing. Some patches even modify Windows so that existing hardware no longer works. It is impossible to predict when a new patch will render Windows itself incompatible with existing hardware. Four RAID arrays used by the FPDS had problems after Windows patches were installed this year. And Microsoft has its own agenda regarding which hardware gets tested first, and which hardware gets put aside.

Over the past two years budget limitations have seriously impacted the FPDS. In particular, the budget reductions of 2004 were done without specific consideration of the FPC project, or recognition of the extremely economical manner in which FPDS is built and maintained in terms of hardware and software.

The FPDS was forced to economize over the past two years and purchase less expensive IDE-RAID controllers that use less expensive IDE drives, rather than more expensive SCSI-RAID controllers that use more expensive SCSI drives. The tradeoff is that for less money you have less speed and less reliability under heavy load by multiple users. The hidden, unforeseen cost of the tradeoff was that Microsoft doesn't test its new patches with IDE-RAID controllers in a timely fashion; they test the new patches first with Adaptec SCSI-RAID controllers, probably because there are so many Adaptec RAID controllers in use.

New computers are seldom purchased for the FPDS. The FPDS maintains and upgrades the hardware in its system on a component-by-component basis because it is the best use of limited resources. The FPDS needs to replace four IDE-RAID controllers with Adaptec SCSI-RAID controllers in order to withstand the unforeseen problems created by Microsoft's poorly tested security patches. The four RAID controllers that need replacement are the primary storage location for FPDS data. Each time these controllers get knocked off line for an extended period, the cost in lost staff productivity and resources is tremendous, far outweighing the cost of replacement. For FY 2004 the estimated cost of routine FPDS operations and maintenance was $8,500, which was cut to $4,500. Neither cost estimate included the cost of replacing four IDE-RAID controllers with four SCSI-RAID controllers. For its present needs, the FPDS needs Adaptec RAID controllers that are compatible with Windows XP, Windows 2000, and Windows NT 4.0. For its future needs, the FPDS needs RAID controllers that are compatible with Linux, because running Linux on certain servers instead of Windows may soon be the best use of scarce resources. A good SCSI-RAID that meets current and future FPDS needs is the Adaptec SCSI RAID 2200S Storage Controller that cost an estimated $683.00 each.

$683.00 x 4 = $2,732.00

Each of the four SCSI-RAID arrays needs to have four hard disks that need to be at least as big as the current IDE-RAID arrays. A good, fast reliable SCSI hard drive candidate which meet the storage needs of the FPDS is the Seagate Cheetah 147GB SCSI hard drive (Ultra320, 10,000rpm) for an estimated price of $748.00 each.

$748.00 x 16 = $11,968.000

A comparable IDE drive such as a 160MB Seagate model ST3160023A-RK only cost $152.00 each.

Total cost to replace four IDE-RAID controllers with four SCSI-RAID controllers: $14,744.00

Microsoft security patches have also been incompatible with three existing FPDS motherboards, which forced FPDS staff to purchase and install three new motherboards in FY 2004. Given Microsoft's patching policy, we can expect more incompatibilities in the coming year. Incompatibility with Microsoft patches and normal wear and tear in FY 2004 have already resulted in the FPDS spending $2,480.93 to replace three monitors, three mice, two CD ROMs, two floppy drives, two surge protectors, two RAM chips, three CPU chips, two hard drives, and fix a broken fax machine. Due to budget cuts, the FPDS only has $2,019.07 left in the FPDS operation and maintenance budget for FY 2004, which will be inadequate to keep the FPDS running through this very volatile period of unstable Windows patches and hacker attacks. To assure FPDS continuity and reliability through FY 2005, the FPDS needs the $4,000 cut from its operation and maintenance budget to be restored immediately.

In a public statement released on February 24th, 2004, Bill Gates argued that the Microsoft has reduced the vulnerability of Windows computers. He stated that during the first 300 days of release, Microsoft Windows Server 2003 had only eight vulnerabilities ranked critical or important, while Windows 2000 had 38. The FPDS had planned to replace one of its main servers with Windows Server 2003 in FY2004, but this line item was cut from the FPDS budget. To reduce the diversion of IT resources and the amount of unforeseen expenses during FY 2004, the FPDS will change its main file server to Linux running Samba.

$1,500 was cut from the FY 2004 FPDS budget that was allocated for Anti-Spam software for the email server. The amount of FPDS staff time and IT resources that have been committed to deal with this problem in FY 2004 far exceeds this amount. Spam is also a major route for worm and virus attacks. The FPDS will change its mail server to Linux running sendmail or procmail, with spam assassin and Clam AV for anti-spam and anti-virus software respectively.

Increased Public and Agency Dependence on the FPC Web Site:

For 2003 FPC web site use averaged 1,054 user sessions per day, viewing an average of 1,950 web pages per day. For the first six months of 2004, this climbed to an average of 1,579 users per day, viewing 2686 pages per day. The average number of users per day increased from 2003-2004 by 66.7 percent, the overall average daily number of pages viewed increased by 72.5%. The average number of hits per day in the first six months of 2004 was 20,875.

The FPDS web server (and backup web server), are connected to the Internet using a 1.5 mb/sec T1 Internet connection. This connection speed allows timely dissemination of data to the agencies, tribes, and the public. The data provided by the FPC web server is actually stored on a separate SQL server that responds to public queries from the web server. Spam has clogged this artery from time to time. This public SQL server contains copies of FPC databases that are updated in real time from the master databases stored on an "internal" SQL server. The "internal" SQL server collects, acquires, and stores the data, replicating it to the "distributing" SQL server where the data is disseminated and made available to the public through the web site. As agencies, tribes, and the public increase their use of the FPC web site, these machines will need to be upgraded to handle the traffic. Public traffic has increased over 66% from 2003 during the first half of 2004. The FPDS needs to acquire another web server, a "development" web server, where changes and upgrades can be tested without affecting the FPDS public production web server. The primary tool that has been used to develop the FPC web site has been Microsoft FrontPage. This tool is no longer adequate to meet the needs of the FPDS, especially in terms of security, and FPDS staff needs to investigate and test new web site development tools, specifically Macromedia's web development tools. Funds for this item were budgeted in 2004, but an emergency expenditure of funds took place to replace a stolen laptop, and these funds were used for that purpose as of this date. The FPDS budget is already cut to the bone, therefore the FPDS budget has no slack for any unanticipated negative occurrence such as theft.

In addition, the firewall between the Internet and the FPDS is currently composed of a Cisco router that is updated every day to meet the ever-increasing threats posed by hackers, viruses and worms. The FPDS firewall needs to have upgraded capabilities to continue to meet these threats, and the best way to do this is to use a

firewall proxy server between the Cisco router and the rest of the internal FPDS network. This requires the purchase of software, hardware, or a combination. A good combination appliance that meets the needs of the FPDS will cost $1375.

Data Sets are Increasing in Size: The amount of PIT Tag data that the FPDS must analyze in a timely fashion has dramatically increased. Currently, data for over 10 million tags has to be stored and readily accessible and analyzable with room for an additional two million tags each year. Each year the FPDS also adds a few million records that contain hydrological data, and each year the number of public users increases. All these factors place a huge burden on the MS SQL servers used by the FPDS to store data. In order to be able to process this volume of data in a reasonable time frame, the FPDS had planned to upgrade one MS SQL server from 32-bit to 64-bit architecture in 2004 before the budget was cut. New CPU chips such as the 64-bit AMD Opteron and Athalon have brought the price of 64-bit computing down to a point where it is cost effective. The estimated cost of such an upgrade to the FPDS will be $3,999 for a Windows Server 2003 Enterprise edition license, $6,382 for a 64-bit SQL Server license, $3,084 for a SCSI RAID array, and $2,657 for the AMD chip, motherboard, RAM, and other hardware needed to run the software. The total cost for the upgrade to the primary FPDS SQL Server is $16,122.

The Most Cost Effective Strategy for Backing up Data has Changed: The most cost effective backup strategy for the FPDS is no longer to backup onto magnetic tape 100% of the time. The price of DVD burners has dropped to $200, and DVDs used as a backup device have a data capacity of 4.7GB or 9.4GB, and a write-once blank DVD now costs between $1 and $3. An erasable-rewritable blank DVD now cost $10. DVDs used as backup devices last much longer than magnetic tapes used as backup devices. Two FPDS tape drives used for backup failed during 2003, and another in 2004. The FPDS uses tape to backup more than 9.4GBs at a time unattended and tape is still the most cost effective option under these circumstances.

Security is a growing problem: FPDS staff needs to investigate, test, and implement new strategies for computer security, and invest more time and resources into computer security. The FPDS has a firewall, anti-spam software, and anti-virus software that require constant upgrading in order to neutralize "the next security threat". The FPDS needs to do more to reduce the amount of spam. The FPDS needs to evaluate Linux as a possible alternative to Windows for certain server applications, because the cost of patching and maintaining Windows machines continues to increase and continues to require more staff time. Linux is gaining acceptance on a wider scale and is becoming a cost effective alternative to Windows for certain applications, particularly some mail server and file server applications.

Federal IT requirements continue to impact FPDS management strategies: Over the next three years, various Federal Information Technology directives and initiatives will affect the FPDS. Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act requires access to electronic and information technology procured by Federal agencies. The Access Board developed accessibility standards for the various technologies covered by the law. These standards have been folded into the Federal government's procurement regulations. The data products produced by subcontractors of Federal agencies now need to be compliant with the standards established by section 508. The FPDS continues to maintain compliance with these standards.

Regional Data Management Initiatives: In 2003, FPDS staff modified the structure of their hatchery database in response to a request from the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NPCC) and NOAA Fisheries. This enabled FPC hatchery release data to be integrated with the APRE and HGMP efforts promulgated by those organizations. FPDS staff expects to make similar changes to enable integration of the FPDS with the Regional Monitoring and Evaluation System (RM&E) that is currently being developed and implemented on a federal level region wide. Other regional efforts that the FPDS expects to integrate with are the NPCC's Sub-Basin Planning Initiative, and the Columbia Basin Cooperative Information System (CBCIS), and Executive Order 12906, as they continue to evolve.

The ISRP recommended in it's "Review of Databases funded through the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Program"[2] that "all of the data access centers should be able to access, assemble, collate, and summarize data from the U.S. Forest Service archives (see the Interior Columbia River Basin Ecosystem Management Plan (ICBEMP))." During FY2004, FPC will need to evaluate additional data processing tools to continue to implement this recommendation. The ISRP also recommended that metadata standards be adapted regionally, and that metadata be stored in "XML Data Islands" as part of a regional data management strategy. FPC needs to continue to evaluate data processing tools to implement this recommendation. The ISRP also recommended that all parties, (in the region), need to standardize their methods so the needs of all parties are met by common measurements. The ISRP states that this can be accomplished by "getting the affected parties to a workshop where the explicit charge is to standardize their methods for collecting and defining responses if the data are to be applicable for comparing sub-basins and basin or province wide analyses." This may require the creation or evaluation and purchase of data processing tools to facilitate the implementation of a yet to be defined set of common methods and measurements.

FY 2004 has seen a much higher demand amongst the agencies, tribes, and public for the FPDS to produce GIS data in the form of data layers for maps. The defacto regional protocol for GIS data is to produce map layers that can be used in ESRI products such as ArcInfo and ArcView. The FPDS uses ArcView to develop GIS map layers. An unforeseen cost of operating the ArcView software program is that it needs a very large amount of RAM in order to avoid crashing. The FPDS needs to upgrade the computer it uses to develop GIS map layers so that it doesn't continually crash. (more RAM = less crashing) A new motherboard, CPU chip, and at least 2GB of RAM are needed to create a hardware environment that is stable when running ArcView. A 21-inch monitor would help greatly in the production of data for maps, because better maps have better resolution. We face the exact same hardware issue when running the Adobe Frame Maker software to assemble the FPC annual report. Now that the FPC annual report includes many color graphs, the amount of RAM needed to assemble it has dramatically increased. A new motherboard, CPU chip, and at least 2GBs of RAM are needed to provide a stable hardware environment for Adobe Frame Maker, so that it doesn't crash all the time when making large publications. The FPDS needs an emergency hardware budget increase of $1,780 in order to buy two new motherboards, two CPU chips, one 21-inch monitor, and 4GBs of RAM.

Rapidly Advancing Computer Technologies: Regional entities continue to upgrade and change the data formats they use for word processing, spreadsheets, and databases, and the FPDS must be able to read and write formats used in the region. Manufacturers continue to phase-out support for older software programs and hardware platforms. Often it is more cost efficient to replace a software program or computer with a new program or computer rather than upgrade and support an old software program or computer. Handheld computers are becoming a cost effective alternative to laptop and desktop computers for certain applications, particularly data collection in the field. The FPDS needs to keep up to date with developments in relevant technology in order to continue to use the most cost effective strategy to meet the data needs of the public, agencies, and the tribes. The loss of a training budget in 2004 for FPDS has wasted FPDS resources, where a single day of training has been replaced with many days of experimentation. Upgrades do not always go smoothly or go as the manufacturer advertises, and small amounts of training, as in one-day seminars are very cost effective when trying to get certain hardware and software upgrades to work properly.

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2 Charles C. Coutant, Daniel Goodman, Susan S. Hanna, Nancy Huntly, Dennis Lettenmaier, Lyman McDonald, Brian Riddell, William Smoker, Richard R. Whitney, Richard N. Williams, Scott Urquhart, **ISRP 2000-3** May 11, 2000

FPDS FY2005 Software Expense:

FY2005 MSDN subscription – (license for development tools)		$2,274
Upgrade to Norton Anti-Virus Enterprise (Computer security)		$750
Anti-Spam software/hardware/services for workstations	(30 x $35)	$1,050
Send mail, Procmail, Clam AV and Spam Assassin		$0
Linux Distro		$0
Improved Web site development tools		$1,500
Dundas ASP.NET chart components		$699
2 Windows Server 2003 standard licenses	(@ 1,199 each)	$2,398
(1 web development server, 1 public SQL server)		
1 Windows Server 2003 enterprise license		$3,999
1 64 bit MS SQL Server license		$6,382
2005 Fish Passage Data System Software Expense Total:		$19,052

FPDS Capital Expense for Data Processing Hardware:

Components to upgrade capacity and processing power of four servers		$4,000
Cost to replace 4 IDE-RAID controllers with 4 SCSI-RAID controllers:		$14,744
2 handheld PCs for SMP data entry	(@ $600 ea)	$1,200
4 DVDs for data backup		$800
Hardware upgrade for GIS workstation and Annual Report Workstation		$1,780
Components for 1 new web server for web development and testing		$1,300
Hardware –Software Appliance for 1 new Intrusion firewall		$1,375
Capital Expense Hardware Total -		$25,199

FPDS Maintenance and Operation Expense:

4 routine maintenance calls on each of the two heat pumps -	$800
Other worn out FPDS hardware components replaced on an "as-needed" Basis	$7,900
FPDS Maintenance and Operation Total	$8,700

Requested FY2005 allocation for Fish Passage Data System

2004 Internet Monthly Maintenance Fee ($990 x 12) -	$11,880
2004 Fish Passage Data System Operation and Maintenance -	$8,700
2004 Data from USACE ($20 x 12) -	$ 240
2004 Training -	$1,000
2004 Software -	$19,052
2004 Capital Expense for Hardware -	$25,199
Total FPDS Expense FY 2005	$66,071

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

RECEIVED BY BPA
ADMINISTRATOR'S
EC-LOG #: 05-0170
RECEIPT DATE:
12.7.05
DUE DATE:
12.21.05

December 7, 2005

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Street
Portland, OR 97232

Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

As the Bonneville Power Administration and Northwest Power and Conservation Council move forward with efforts to implement FY06 Energy and Water appropriations report language pertaining to the Fish Passage Center (FPC), we would like to share with you our views on this important matter. In a letter sent to Energy and Water appropriations conferees on July 20, 2005, many of us expressed our concerns with the FPC report language and asked that conferees oppose its inclusion in the final conference report. Now that the report language has been adopted, we urge you to proceed with its implementation in a manner that protects state and tribal fishery managers' access to credible, independent science – and that allows our region to work toward meaningful salmon recovery.

As you know, the FPC was established to provide technical assistance and information to fish and wildlife agencies and tribes in particular, and to the public in general, on matters related to juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead passage through the mainstem Columbia River hydrosystem. The FPC's technical assistance and data analysis has made it possible for the Northwest states and tribes to participate in salmon recovery planning alongside their federal fishery co-managers.

We feel strongly that any successor to the FPC must continue to meet the salmon data needs of the states and tribes so that they may remain fully engaged in the region's on-going salmon recovery efforts. It is clear that any loss of the FPC's functions could impair regional collaboration. Such a result would be enormously detrimental to the region's shared goal of salmon recovery.

We hope you will ensure that the FPC's functions are transferred according to four key principles: that the FPC's functions be transferred to a single, independent entity; that our region's states and tribes have a direct and clear role in the implementation and oversight of this new entity; that the new entity's work is responsive to the scientific needs of state and tribal fishery managers; and that the data and analyses generated by this new entity be readily available to the public at no cost.

ASSIGN: DKR-7
cc: FO3, DKN/Wash, L-7, P-6, PG-5, KE/KEW-4, LBodi-A/Seattle, SMcNary-A-7, STetnowski-DKT-7, SCooper-PG-5

PR

We look forward to working with you as you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity, and request that you keep us informed as to your progress.

Sincerely,

BRIAN BAIRD
Member of Congress

NORM DICKS
Member of Congress

JIM McDERMOTT
Member of Congress

ADAM SMITH
Member of Congress

RICK LARSEN
Member of Congress

Fish Passage Center Request for Proposals

BPA Talking Points

December 7, 2005 (updated 12:30 p.m.)

(BPA talking points are for internal use only)

These talking points provide information and key messages regarding BPA's implementation of House Report 109-275 (the conference report) - Making Appropriations for Energy and Water Development for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2006, and for Other Purposes. For additional information, please contact Greg Delwiche, 503-230-4452.

Background

Language in the U.S. House Appropriations Committee report 109-275 states:

> The Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center. The conferees call upon Bonneville Power Administration and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to ensure that an orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions (warehouse of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting and coordination of the smolt monitoring program) occurs within 120 days of enactment of this legislation. These functions shall be transferred to other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities.

The bill was signed by the president on November 20.

BPA plans to issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) from entities interested in taking on the functions of data warehousing, analysis, and coordination of the smolt monitoring program as well as the broader analysis and coordination function identified in the Council's 2003 amendment to its fish and wildlife program. The Council will meet December 7 to consider and take public comment on the future of the Fish Passage Center (FPC).

Messages

- BPA fully intends to implement the language in the report consistent with congressional direction and intent, and in a manner that meets the region's needs and involves interested and affected partners.
- BPA agrees that the functions the FPC provides are very important to the success of our salmon and steelhead recovery efforts. We intend to preserve these functions in a way that ensures their continued effectiveness.
- Ideally, BPA is interested in an outcome that has broad support from all four Northwest states and regional tribes.
- There appears to be regional agreement that the analytical function of the new entity

needs to be widely regarded as independent, neutral and objective. To accomplish this, strong governance and oversight of the analytical function will be particularly important.

Questions and answers

1. **What is the purpose of the FPC?**

   According to information on its web site (http://www.fpc.org/about_fpc.html):

   The FPC plans and implements the annual Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) and the Gas Bubble Trauma study (GBT), which provides daily information for in-season management decisions. The FPC also provides the agencies and tribes with reservoir operation information and analysis, including current and historical data. The FPC also coordinates the implementation of the joint agencies and tribes comparative survival study (CSS).

   During the in-river migration season, FPC summarizes current conditions and publishes a Weekly Report. FPC also provides web distribution of System Operation Requests (SOR) made by the Salmon Managers. SORs are requests to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to operate the federal hydrosystem to protect or enhance in-river fish passage and survival conditions.

2. **How is BPA going to follow through on the Congressional language?**

   BPA's most immediate next step is to formally issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) from entities interested in taking on the functions of warehouse of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting, and coordination of the smolt monitoring program. The RFP will allow for a broad scope of proposals to be submitted, ranging from routine data analysis to broader analysis, coordination and technical services, as the Council has called for in its 2003 amendment to the fish and wildlife program.

3. **Why have Congress and some regional interests objected to the FPC?**

   While the report language does not mention the broader analytical function that the FPC has provided, there has been substantial debate about whether to preserve this function. We believe this debate stems from the problems that have occurred because the data collection and warehousing functions have been melded with the analytical function and an advocacy role. The melding of these functions has created, at times, an appearance of bias. Our concerns about the quality of the FPC's cumulative survival studies are an example of the problems that can occur when scientific analysis is blended with policy advocacy.

4. **What are stakeholders' concerns about the RFP?**

   Some strongly advocate for housing the FPC functions that the Congressional language identifies in a single entity. They are concerned that there be close coordination among the FPC functions. The State of Oregon and Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission have asked for the opportunity to develop a sole source, unsolicited proposal that would keep the FPC "functionality" intact, but in a way that

addresses the neutrality, governance, and oversight issues. (This proposal has continued to develop and is now being sponsored by the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority.) They have asked that BPA not issue the RFP.

5. **Why is BPA going out with an RFP, and not pursuing CBFWA's sole source proposal?**

   The RFP allows for proposals from a broader range of entities, helping to answer some of the existing concerns about the objectivity of the function. BPA hopes the diverse interests will talk with one another as they are preparing their proposals. It is critical that any new configuration of FPC duties have broad regional support, in particular from the conferees, States and the other tribes.

   The CBFWA proposal is in the early stages of development, and needs more detail on how it would actually be implemented. Clearly-defined objectives, strong governance and oversight of the analytical function will be particularly important. BPA has asked CBFWA to more fully develop its proposal, seek support for it from the four Northwest states and thirteen regional tribes, and then submit it as a formal proposal into the RFP.

   >The tribes have said that they can't participate in the discussions on developing a new Biological Opinion in response to Judge Redden's ruling if the FPC is dismantled. What is BPA's response?

   The analytical functions will continue to be available through FPC until March 20, 2006, and our goal is to ensure continuity of those services with the new provider after March 20. In addition, other collaboration parties, including the tribes, have the capability to provide analytical support. We would hope that the parties would continue to participate in the collaboration in good faith.

6. **When is the deadline for submitting proposals?**

   December 30, 2005.

7. **How will the region be involved in making the final decision on which proposal accept?**

   We will consult with stakeholder representatives in reviewing the proposals. Bidders on the RFP, of course, cannot participate in the review.

Talking points written by Pat Zimmer, x3502.

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other talking points

If information on this site is missing or in error, please Submit that information here.

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Fish Passage Center

Weekly Report #05 - 12

May 27, 2005

1827 NE 44th Ave., Suite 240
Portland, OR 97213
phone: 503/230-4099
fax: 503/230-7559

Highlights:

- **Precipitation has been well above average over the first twenty-three days of May at most Columbia Basin locations.**

- **Water Supply Forecasts have increased between 3% and 17% of average between the May Final and June Early-Bird Forecasts.**

- **The Spring Flow Objective period started in the Lower Snake River on April 3rd, 2005 with a flow objective of 85 Kcfs at Lower Granite through June 20th. Since April 3rd, 2005, flows at Lower Granite have averaged 66.3 Kcfs; over the last week flows have averaged 119.7 Kcfs.**

- **The Spring Flow Objective Periods at McNary Dam and Priest Rapids Dam began on April 10th with flow objectives of 220 Kcfs and 135 Kcfs, respectively. Flows at McNary Dam have averaged 191.7 Kcfs since April 10th and flows at Priest Rapids have averaged 113.4 Kcfs; over the last week flows have averaged 257.3 Kcfs at McNary and 131.2 at Priest Rapids.**

- **Spill at The Dalles Dam averaged only 33% of average daily flow as compared to the 40% specified in the Biological Opinion due to facility restrictions. Some daytime spill at John Day Dam was provided to increase spillway passage at this project to address this issue. Spill volumes will be further reduced due to erosion issues below spillbays 1 and 2.**

Summary of Events:

Water Supply: Precipitation has been well above average over the first twenty-three days of May at most Columbia Basin locations. Of the sites in Table 1, twelve recorded precipitation that was greater than average over the first half of May and six sites had precipitation that was greater than 200% of average. Over the entire water year, precipitation remains below average at most locations.

Table 1. Summary of May precipitation and cumulative October through May precipitation with respect to average (1971-2000), at select locations within the Columbia and Snake River Basins.

Location	Water Year 2005 May 1-23		Water Year 2005 October 1, 2004 to May 23, 2005	
	Observed (inches)	% Average	Observed (inches)	% Average
Columbia Above Coulee	2.05	124	15.13	86
Snake River Above Ice Harbor	3.44	245	13.25	101
Columbia Above The Dalles	2.70	185	15.14	87
Kootenai	2.12	129	14.51	81
Clark Fork	2.35	154	9.36	80
Flathead	1.57	87	14.0	90
Pend Oreille/Spokane	3.12	161	21.31	87
Central Washington	1.49	260	5.66	79
Snake River Plain	3.28	299	10.38	126
Salmon/Boise/ Payette	3.16	238	13.05	83
Clearwater	4.73	210	20.7	88
SW Washington Cascades/Cowlitz	5.43	193	45.2	73
Willamette Valley	5.47	209	35.9	68

Snowpack in the Columbia River, for basins above the Snake River confluence is 29% of average, for Snake River Basins the average snowpack was 37% of average, and for lower Columbia Basins between McNary and Bonneville Dam average snowpack was 12% of average.

Water Supply Forecasts have increased between 3% and 17% of average between the May Final and June Early-Bird Forecasts. Table 2 displays the May Final and June Early-Bird Final runoff volume forecasts for multiple reservoirs along with runoff volumes that actually occurred in 2001 for comparison. All forecasts are currently above the actual runoff volumes recorded in 2001.

Table 2. May Final and the June Early-Bird Final Runoff Volume Forecasts for various reservoirs within the Columbia and Snake River Basins along with 2001 actual runoff volumes over the same periods.

	May Final		June Early-Bird		Actual 2001
Location	% Average (1971-2000)	Probable Runoff Volume (Kaf)	% Average (1971-2000)	Probable Runoff Volume (Kaf)	Actual Runoff Volume (Kaf)
The Dalles (Jan-July)	70	74700	75	80900	58200
Grand Coulee (Jan-July)	83	52200	86	54300	37400
Libby Res. Inflow, MT (Jan-July)	78	4910	85	5340	3341
Hungry Horse Res. Inflow, MT (Jan-July)	77	1720	80	1780	1300
Lower Granite Res. Inflow (Apr- July)	55	11800	69	14800	10300
Brownlee Res. Inflow (Apr-July)	39	2440	56	3550	1970*
Dworshak Res. Inflow (Apr-July)	60	1670	73	1940	1470

The Spring Flow Objective period started in the Lower Snake River on April 3rd, 2005. Based on the April Final Forecast at Lower Granite (Apr-July), the flow objective is 85 Kcfs at Lower Granite through June 20th. Since April 3rd, 2005, flows at Lower Granite have averaged 66.3 Kcfs; over the last week flows have averaged 119.7 Kcfs.

The Spring Flow Objective Periods at McNary Dam and Priest Rapids Dam began on April 10th. The flow objectives at McNary and Priest Rapids are 220 Kcfs and 135 Kcfs, respectively. Flows at McNary Dam have averaged 191.7 Kcfs since April 10th and flows at Priest Rapids have averaged 113.4 Kcfs; over the last week flows have averaged 257.3 Kcfs at McNary and 131.2 at Priest Rapids.

Grand Coulee Reservoir is currently at an elevation of 1265.8 feet (May 26th, 2005 midnight) and has refilled 4.6 feet in the last week.

The Libby Reservoir is currently at elevation 2437.0 feet and has held steady over the last week. Outflows at Libby were increased to 25 Kcfs on 5-24-05 in response to SOR 2005 FWS-1.

The Hungry Horse Reservoir is currently at an elevation of 3553.0 feet and refilled approximately 2.5 feet last week. Outflows at Hungry Horse have been reduced to 4.4 Kcfs.

The Dworshak reservoir is currently at an elevation of 1595.8 feet and refilled 2.3 feet last week. Outflows at Dworshak are currently 9.4 Kcfs.

The Brownlee Reservoir was at an elevation of 2076.3 feet on May 25th, 2005 with outflows ranging between 27.2 and 36.7 Kcfs over the last week.

Spill: Dworshak Dam outflow specifically for flow augmentation in the lower Snake River ended on May 18, 2005. The project is now operating for refill and power production. Flows on the weekend are being decreased to address these needs. As flows receded this past week, spill at Lower Granite Dam, Little Goose and Lower Monumental as excess to hydraulic and generation capacity decreased. Spill averaged 27%, 9% and 20% at these projects, respectively. Spill at IHR was provided according to the protocol determined for RSW testing. Spill averaged 53% of daily average flows over the past 7 days, and ranged from 38% to 92%.

Biological Opinion spill in the lower Columbia River was initiated at McNary and John Day dams on April 10 and at The Dalles Dam on April

11, 2005. Spill at McNary Dam averaged 42% of daily average flow and spill at John Day Dam averaged 34% of daily average flow. Spill at both McNary and John Day dams are called for during nighttime hours. Spill at The Dalles Dam is being provided via fixed spill gate openings (dogged off) and variable gate operations of spillbays 1 and 2. This past week volumes have averaged much less (31%) than the 40% specified in the Biological Opinion. SOR 2005-12 requested that spill be provided during daytime hours at John Day Dam to increase spillway passage at this project to offset the decrease in spillway passage due to the fixed gate operations at The Dalles Dam. Some daytime spill has been provided, but is being limited to 80 Kcfs most days due to the high dissolved gas levels observed when spill occurs between 80 and 120 Kcfs. Spill at Bonneville Dam averaged 34% of average daily flow over the past week.

A few fish with minor signs of gas bubble trauma were observed in the monitoring program at Rock Island Dam over the past week.

Smolt Monitoring: Passage indices for most spring migrants declined again this week at Snake River dams, while subyearling indices began increasing at Lower Columbia sites. Smolt Monitoring Program traps are scheduled to end sampling this week, but high flows and debris forced traps to stop operating during parts of the past week.

No sampling occurred at the Salmon River Trap over the past week. Flows remained high the past 10 days, peaking at 47 Kcfson May 20 and steadily decreasing to 33 Kcfs May 27. Flows are now well below median flows for this time of year. In the Grande Ronde River, a similar flow pattern occurred albeit on a smaller scale with flows peaking at 8 Kcfs on May 20. The Trap was able to operate up until the last scheduled sample date on May 25. The trap ceased operating just as a large release of subyearling Chinook were released above the trap. The first such release of hatchery fish in the Grande Ronde. Relatively good numbers of steelhead were captured the last week with catch averaging nearly 40 per day compared to 50 last week. The Imnaha Trap did not operate the past week due to high flows and debris. Flows in the Imnaha River rose to 2500 cfs on May 20 and showed a decline to below median flows by week's end.

The Snake River Trap at Lewiston stopped operation this week due releases of large numbers of hatchery subyearling Chinook in the Snake River above the trap.

At Lower Granite Dam in the Lower Snake River, passage indices for yearling Chinook and steelhead decreased significantly this past week as the freshet ended and flows decreased to below 100 Kcfs. The daily index for yearling Chinook averaged 13,000 this week compared to 21,000 last week while steelhead indices averaged 46,000 this week compared to 105,000 last week. Sockeye indices averaged 1,700 this past week, while coho indices 2,000 this week down from 8,000 per day last week. Subyearling Chinook indices were relatively high again this past week, averaging 6,700 per day compared to 8,200 per day last week. The early arrival of subyearling chinook reflect recent hatchery releases.

With continued spill occurring at Lower Granite, increased numbers of migrants have been reaching Little Goose Dam. Yearling Chinook indices averaged 25,000 per day this week while steelhead averaged 66,000 compared to the previous week's average of 63,000 and 90,000 respectively. At Lower Monumental Dam small numbers of yearling Chinook and steelhead have been collected this past week.

In the Mid-Columbia, Rock Island Dam, indices for most migrants were down compared to last week. Yearling Chinook indices averaged 180 per day compared to 410 per day last week. Steelhead averaged 200 per day this week compared to 680 last week. Coho were down to 800 per day this week compared to 2,300 per day last week. Sockeye averaged 12 fish per day this week while small numbers of subyearling Chinook were also in the sample this past week at the site.

At McNary Dam where sampling is being conducted every other day, indices for yearling Chinook decreased this week compared to last week with yearling Chinook indices averaging 55,000 per day compared to 110,000 last week,

while steelhead averaged 14,000 per day this week compared to 17,000 per day the previous week. The coho indices were up to 7,700 per day this week compared to 5,900 per day last week. Sockeye indices averaged 8,400 and average daily subyearling Chinook indices were up to 12,000 over the week.

John Day Dam saw decreasing indices for yearling Chinook and coho while steelhead and sockeye were up. Yearling Chinook indices averaged 22,000 per day this week compared to 55,000 per day last week, while coho averaged 4,250 compared to 6,100 last week. Steelhead indices were up to 24,000 and sockeye indices rose to an average of nearly 6,000 per day last week. Subyearling Chinook indices jumped to 3,300 per day this week compared to 300 per day last week.

At Bonneville Dam, yearling Chinook indices were down to 32,000 per day, while coho indices dropped slightly to 15,000 per day average this week. Steelhead indices remained dropped about 1,100 from last week to 4,400 per day over the past week. Subyearling Chinook indices rose to 8,500 per day. Increasing numbers of sockeye were captured over the week with the average index at 3,100.

Hatchery Releases - Releases of juvenile salmonids from Columbia River Basin hatcheries above Bonneville Dam are estimated near 84.3 million for the 2005 migration season. The Zone Release Report below summarizes "planned" hatchery releases from State, Federal or Tribal hatcheries or acclimation ponds for this year's migration. These totals will be updated and finalized through the year.

Hatchery Zone Release Report

	Friday 27-May-2005			
	Snake River	Mid-Columbia	Lower Columbia	Total Release
Fall Chinook	4,855,535	12,656,000	21,570,953	39,082,488
Spring Chinook	9,438,991	4,690,296	5,124,109	19,253,396
Summer Chinook	2,348,012	3,454,509		5,802,521
Coho	810,338	2,464,348	5,149,446	8,424,132
Sockeye	209,046	592,459		801,505
Summer Steelhead	9,022,642	1,232,917	522,206	10,777,765
Winter Steelhead			118,300	118,300
Total	26,684,564	25,090,529	32,485,014	84,260,107

Hatcheries in the Columbia/Snake River basin released about 6.1 million fish during the past two weeks with approximately 14.4 million fish to be released during the upcoming two weeks. See the Hatchery Release Summary Tables for further details.

Snake River - Yearling Chinook, coho, sockeye and steelhead salmon releases from hatcheries in the Snake River basin are completed for the 2005 season. Greater than half the subyearling fall Chinook have been released in the Clearwater and Snake Rivers to date. The subyearling Chinook have been released at Hells Canyon, Pittsburg Landing, CPT Johns, Nez Perce Tribal H, Lyons Ferry H (begin 5/27), and as a first, about 423,000 subyearling fall Chinook were released near the OR/WA border in the Grande Ronde River on 5/24 and 5/25. The NOAA Fisheries study will have releases of marked subyearling fall Chinook from Dworshak H (Lyons Ferry reared fish) that will be ongoing from mid-May through mid-June.

Mid-Columbia - All yearling spring and summer Chinook, coho, and steelhead juvenile migrants have been released from hatcheries for the 2005 season. The first group of subyearling Chinook from Wells Hatchery was released on May 18th with the remaining subyearling summer Chinook scheduled for June and early July. All subyearling fall Chinook in the Yakima River basin have been released to date. Numbers will be updated in the near future for these fish releases. The Priest Rapids and Ringold Hatchery subyearling fall Chinook will be liberated in June this year.

Lower Columbia - Yearling fall Chinook, spring Chinook, and steelhead releases are completed with the on-site volitional release of coho initiated on May 11th and completed by the end of next week.

All tule fall Chinook have been released for the year with the release of subyearling fall Chinook from the Umatilla River in-river during the past two weeks. The subyearling fall Chinook to be released in the Klickitat River and Drano Lake are presently scheduled for June.

Juvenile sockeye were released mainly last summer and fall; the majority of these fish reside in the lake and then migrate from the lake and to the ocean the next spring (2005). In the Snake River basin, about 80,000 juvenile sockeye were released in the upper Salmon River in early May. A release of juvenile sockeye from the Canadian fisheries into Lake Skaha (located above Lake Osoyoos) was completed last summer with the 2006 migrant sockeye released this past week in Lake Skaha.

Adult Fish Passage -At Bonneville Dam, adult spring Chinook counts averaged 835 fish/day through the week ending May 26th. The 2005 count of adult Chinook totals 67,719, about 41.4% and 48.2% of the respective 2004 and 10-year average. The peak daily count was 1,028 on May 24, with the low count of 539 on May 20. The adult spring Chinook count at The Dalles Dam was 52,954, or 78.2% of the total past Bonneville Dam. About 41,900 have been counted at McNary Dam with 18,900 into the Snake River and 9,400 into the upper Mid-Columbia (Priest Rapids count). In the Yakima River, about 3,900 adult spring Chinook were tallied at the Prosser site through May 22. As a point of interest, the Umatilla River count was nearing 2,000 adult Chinook by May 24.

The "jack" Chinook count at Bonneville Dam was 3,663 through May 26, about 45% and 47% of the respective 2004 and 10-year average. Both percentages of the previous year and 10-year average were close to the adult percentage for the previous year (41.4%) and 10-year average (48.2%).

Approximately 131,000 adult shad have already been counted at Bonneville Dam this season with numbers increasing daily at the project.

Daily Average Flow and Spill (in kcfs) at Mid-Columbia Projects

	Grand Coulee		Chief Joseph		Wells		Rocky Reach		Rock Island		Wanapum		Priest Rapids	
Date	Flow	Spill	Flow	Spill	Flow	Spill	Flow	Spill	Flow	Spill	Flow	Spill	Flow	Spill
05/13/05	121.3	0.0	127.6	0.0	135.9	9.1	138.9	31.4	144.2	26.0	146.0	12.6	149.9	92.4
05/14/05	110.4	0.0	112.1	0.0	125.6	8.9	128.4	26.4	134.8	23.6	142.6	12.1	147.4	90.5
05/15/05	78.1	0.0	80.1	0.0	88.8	7.5	94.0	25.2	102.3	21.2	117.4	11.6	128.1	78.9
05/16/05	124.7	0.0	121.9	0.0	129.1	8.5	127.2	33.0	132.8	28.1	129.4	10.1	132.2	81.4
05/17/05	94.1	0.0	102.0	0.0	116.2	8.7	119.7	0.0	128.5	29.0	134.5	10.1	126.1	77.8
05/18/05	108.6	0.0	112.0	0.0	121.9	8.8	121.3	0.0	127.0	27.8	128.7	9.8	136.0	83.6
05/19/05	114.1	0.0	116.7	0.0	125.8	8.6	127.4	32.6	131.6	28.0	133.8	9.8	141.1	86.9
05/20/05	111.2	0.0	110.4	0.0	120.8	8.7	122.1	31.1	127.5	25.1	126.5	9.5	133.5	82.2
05/21/05	88.2	0.0	88.6	0.0	97.0	7.8	98.5	25.6	102.8	22.4	126.8	9.4	124.1	75.2
05/22/05	74.3	0.0	89.3	6.6	101.2	7.9	104.9	23.0	107.7	20.0	123.7	9.2	124.4	73.4
05/23/05	116.6	0.0	106.2	0.0	114.7	16.3	112.5	0.0	115.0	26.8	108.3	8.8	114.4	71.0
05/24/05	120.5	0.0	120.9	0.0	128.8	11.5	125.5	0.0	130.9	26.1	117.4	9.4	118.1	72.7
05/25/05	152.4	0.0	144.5	11.6	144.8	17.4	133.5	0.0	136.8	27.1	136.7	9.7	141.9	87.0
05/26/05	161.7	0.0	163.3	1.0	168.9	24.4	164.2	5.4	170.5	28.1	160.0	19.0	162.3	99.2

Daily Average Flow and Spill (in kcfs) at Snake Basin Projects

	Dworshak		Brownlee	Hells Canyon	Lower Granite		Little Goose		Lower Monumental		Ice Harbor	
Date	Flow	Spill	Inflow	Outflow	Flow	Spill	Flow	Spill	Flow	Spill	Flow	Spill
05/13/05	15.0	5.4	20.6	23.8	85.1	1.5	85.0	0.0	87.5	5.0	88.9	69.8
05/14/05	15.0	5.4	19.8	23.9	84.6	0.0	84.8	0.0	87.1	15.3	89.4	81.7
05/15/05	14.9	5.3	22.0	22.8	83.9	0.0	84.0	0.0	87.4	3.1	88.4	41.2
05/16/05	14.1	4.5	22.6	24.2	91.7	7.6	89.2	0.0	91.6	2.1	91.0	29.3
05/17/05	12.0	2.4	24.4	28.6	124.1	37.9	121.8	13.5	123.5	26.6	124.7	76.0
05/18/05	12.0	2.4	27.3	31.5	121.8	35.8	115.8	6.7	119.0	24.0	123.5	91.6
05/19/05	11.4	1.8	30.1	31.6	118.7	33.6	112.6	5.5	118.3	24.6	119.9	91.6
05/20/05	9.3	0.7	36.7	40.1	135.3	48.6	129.1	18.6	128.0	31.4	132.6	91.7
05/21/05	5.3	0.0	34.0	38.9	138.0	51.6	134.1	24.1	133.9	37.2	137.9	57.8
05/22/05	5.3	0.0	32.4	31.9	125.6	39.9	120.2	23.1	123.8	32.1	128.1	59.1
05/23/05	8.6	0.0	30.6	33.3	122.8	37.1	118.4	9.5	119.6	24.3	118.5	37.8
05/24/05	9.5	0.0	27.2	30.2	116.2	30.3	111.9	2.0	116.6	21.6	118.9	37.8
05/25/05	9.5	0.0	26.0	29.7	100.9	15.8	98.2	0.0	102.6	9.3	105.5	73.3
05/26/05	9.4	0.0	---	---	98.8	14.0	97.1	0.0	101.3	13.8	106.0	85.4

Daily Average Flow and Spill (in kcfs) at Lower Columbia Projects

	McNary		John Day		The Dalles		Bonneville			
Date	Flow	Spill	Flow	Spill	Flow	Spill	Flow	Spill	PH1	PH2
05/13/05	247.5	105.2	242.4	65.0	240.8	80.2	240.2	91.9	32.4	104.3
05/14/05	238.6	85.4	240.1	65.1	236.6	79.2	242.3	91.5	35.8	103.9
05/15/05	242.5	78.7	230.1	61.5	223.9	79.5	241.7	90.9	39.5	101.1
05/16/05	221.3	88.7	216.8	60.5	222.7	79.9	243.1	89.4	41.4	100.8
05/17/05	246.4	109.5	258.9	63.8	255.8	81.2	251.7	89.2	38.6	112.4
05/18/05	277.5	118.2	286.3	80.9	286.5	79.6	287.6	89.0	65.7	121.4
05/19/05	257.0	107.5	259.2	63.6	260.3	79.7	290.8	86.8	68.5	123.9
05/20/05	254.6	85.9	258.1	75.0	255.0	81.1	265.8	85.0	61.9	107.4
05/21/05	290.5	136.0	271.4	47.2	270.7	81.0	280.8	85.7	69.7	113.9
05/22/05	263.8	173.9	262.3	97.3	256.7	80.7	266.4	105.6	36.2	113.4
05/23/05	251.3	105.0	265.9	92.1	260.2	80.6	267.2	85.2	55.8	114.7
05/24/05	255.5	85.0	252.1	95.9	246.5	77.9	263.2	85.2	50.1	116.5
05/25/05	237.7	72.2	222.2	88.3	227.2	76.0	252.9	85.9	47.0	108.6
05/26/05	247.9	103.1	255.8	104.4	246.2	69.4	250.5	87.6	40.6	110.8

Gas Bubble Trauma Monitoring Results from Representative Sites on the Snake River and Columbia River

Site	Date	Species	Number of Fish	Number w GBT signs	Number w Fin Signs	% Fin GBT	% Severe Fin GBT	Number of Fish with Fin GBT Listed by Highest Rank: Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4
Lower Granite Dam											
McNary Dam											
	05/20/05	Chinook + Steelhead	100	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
	05/22/05	Chinook + Steelhead	100	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Bonneville Dam											
	05/17/05	Chinook + Steelhead	100	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
	05/21/05	Chinook + Steelhead	100	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
	05/24/05	Chinook + Steelhead	102	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Rock Island Dam											
	05/19/05	Chinook + Steelhead	100	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
	05/23/05	Chinook + Steelhead	100	2	2	2.00%	0.00%	2	0	0	0
	05/26/05	Chinook + Steelhead	100	1	1	1.00%	0.00%	1	0	0	0

HATCHERY RELEASE LAST TWO WEEKS

Hatchery Release Summary

From: 5/13/2005 to 05/26/05

Agency	Hatchery	Species	Race	MigYr	NumRel	RelStart	RelEnd	RelSite	RelRiver
Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Shuswap Hatchery	SO	UN	2006	1,100,000	05-20-05	05-20-05	Lake Skaha	Okanogan River
Fisheries and Oceans Canada Total					**1,100,000**				
Nez Perce Tribe	Lyons Ferry Hatchery	CH0	FA	2005	500,300	05-23-05	05-30-05	Cpt John Acclim Pond	Snake River
Nez Perce Tribe Total					**500,300**				
Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Round Butte Hatchery	CH1	SP	2005	319,152	04-04-05	05-31-05	Bel. Pelton Ladder Pittsburg Landing	Deschutes River
Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Umatilla Hatchery	CH0	FA	2005	400,000	05-23-05	05-31-05	Acclim Pond	Snake River
Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Total					**719,152**				
Umatilla Tribe	Umatilla Hatchery	CH0	FA	2005	300,000	05-20-05	05-31-05	Thornhollow Acclim	Umatilla River
Umatilla Tribe	Umatilla Hatchery	CH0	FA	2005	300,000	05-20-05	05-31-05	Umatilla River	Umatilla River
Umatilla Tribe Total					**600,000**				
Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Eastbank Hatchery	CH0	SP	2005	15,000	05-19-05	05-27-05	Chiwawa Hatchery	Wenatchee River
Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Eastbank Hatchery	CH1	SP	2005	222,000	04-18-05	05-18-05	Chiwawa Hatchery	Wenatchee River
Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Eastbank Hatchery	CH1	SU	2005	354,000	04-18-05	05-18-05	Carlton Acclim Pond	Methow River
Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Eastbank Hatchery	ST	SU	2005	124,000	03-21-05	05-20-05	Above Rock Island	Mid-Columbia River
Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Klickitat Hatchery	CH0	SP	2005	280,000	05-17-05	05-17-05	Upper Klickitat River	Klickitat River
Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Klickitat Hatchery	CO	NO	2005	1,000,000	05-12-05	05-27-05	Klickitat Hatchery	Klickitat River
Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Lyons Ferry Hatchery	CH0	FA	2005	176,000	05-16-05	06-03-05	Dworshak Hatchery	Clearwater River M F
Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Lyons Ferry Hatchery	CH0	FA	2005	200,000	05-23-05	05-23-05	Cpt John Acclim Pond	Snake River
Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Lyons Ferry Hatchery	CH0	FA	2005	234,000	05-23-05	05-23-05	Cpt John Acclim Pond	Snake River
Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Lyons Ferry Hatchery	CH0	FA	2005	423,000	05-24-05	05-25-05	Grande Ronde River	Grande Ronde River
Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Total					**3,028,000**				
Yakama Tribe	Leavenworth NFH	CO	UN	2005	67,951	04-27-05	05-15-05	Butcher Creek Acclim.	Wenatchee River
Yakama Tribe	Leavenworth NFH	CO	UN	2005	70,822	04-25-05	05-15-05	Maher Creek Acclim.	Wenatchee River
Yakama Tribe Total					**138,773**				
Grand Total					**6,086,225**				

HATCHERY RELEASE NEXT TWO WEEKS

Hatchery Release Summary

From: **5/27/2005** **to** **6/9/2005**

Agency	Hatchery	Species	Race	MigYr	NumRel	RelStart	RelEnd	RelSite	RelRiver
Nez Perce Tribe	Lyons Ferry Hatchery	CH0	FA	2005	500,300	05-23-05	05-30-05	Cpt John Acclim Pond	Snake River
Nez Perce Tribe	Lyons Ferry Hatchery	CH0	FA	2005	503,000	05-30-05	05-31-05	Big Canyon (Clearwater R)	Clearwater River M F
Nez Perce Tribe Total					**1,003,300**				
Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Round Butte Hatchery	CH1	SP	2005	319,152	04-04-05	05-31-05	Bel. Pelton Ladder	Deschutes River
Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Umatilla Hatchery	CH0	FA	2005	400,000	05-23-05	05-31-05	Pittsburg Landing Acclim Pond	Snake River
Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Total					**719,152**				
Umatilla Tribe	Umatilla Hatchery	CH0	FA	2005	300,000	05-20-05	05-31-05	Thornhollow Acclim Pond	Umatilla River
Umatilla Tribe	Umatilla Hatchery	CH0	FA	2005	300,000	05-20-05	05-31-05	Umatilla River	Umatilla River
Umatilla Tribe Total					**600,000**				
Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Eastbank Hatchery	CH0	SP	2005	15,000	05-19-05	05-27-05	Chiwawa Hatchery	Wenatchee River
Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Klickitat Hatchery	CH0	FA	2005	4,000,000	06-01-05	06-30-05	Klickitat Hatchery	Klickitat River
Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Klickitat Hatchery	CO	NO	2005	1,000,000	05-12-05	05-27-05	Klickitat Hatchery	Klickitat River
Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Lyons Ferry Hatchery	CH0	FA	2005	176,000	05-16-05	06-03-05	Dworshak Hatchery	Clearwater River M F
Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Lyons Ferry Hatchery	CH0	FA	2005	200,000	05-27-05	05-27-05	Lyons Ferry Hatchery	Snake River
Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Priest Rapids Hatchery	CH0	FA	2005	6,700,000	06-06-05	06-27-05	Priest Rapids Hatchery	Mid-Columbia River
Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Total					**12,091,000**				
Grand Total					**14,413,452**				

Total Dissolved Gas Saturation (%) - Average of 12 Highest Hours, 24 h Average and 24 h High

Total Dissolved Gas Saturation Data at Upper Columbia River Sites

	Hungry H. Dnst				Boundary				Grand Coulee				Grand C. Tlwr				Chief Joseph			
	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#
Date	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr
5/13	---	---	---	0	116	117	117	24	109	110	110	24	107	107	108	24	107	107	108	24
5/14	---	---	---	0	116	118	119	24	110	111	112	24	107	108	108	24	107	108	108	24
5/15	---	---	---	0	117	120	121	24	111	111	112	24	107	108	110	24	108	108	109	24
5/16	---	---	---	0	120	121	122	24	111	111	112	22	108	109	110	24	109	109	109	24
5/17	---	---	---	0	121	122	122	24	110	110	112	24	107	108	109	24	108	108	109	23
5/18	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0
5/19	---	---	---	0	121	121	122	24	110	110	111	24	107	108	109	24	107	107	108	24
5/20	---	---	---	0	120	121	121	24	110	110	110	24	107	107	108	24	107	107	107	23
5/21	---	---	---	0	121	121	123	24	109	109	110	24	106	107	108	24	106	106	107	24
5/22	---	---	---	0	121	121	122	24	109	110	110	24	107	107	108	24	106	107	107	24
5/23	---	---	---	0	121	122	122	24	109	109	109	24	107	107	109	24	106	107	107	24
5/24	---	---	---	0	121	122	123	24	108	109	109	24	107	107	108	24	107	107	108	24
5/25	---	---	---	0	120	121	122	24	108	108	109	24	107	107	108	24	107	107	107	24
5/26	---	---	---	0	121	121	122	24	108	109	109	24	107	108	108	24	107	107	108	24

Total Dissolved Gas Saturation Data at Mid Columbia River Sites

	Chief J. Dnst				Wells				Wells Dwnstrm				Rocky Reach				Rocky R. Tlwr			
	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#
Date	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr
5/13	108	108	109	24	106	107	107	24	109	109	109	24	109	110	110	24	111	112	114	24
5/14	108	109	109	23	107	107	109	23	109	110	110	23	110	110	110	24	111	112	113	24
5/15	109	110	110	20	107	108	108	23	109	110	111	23	111	111	111	24	113	113	113	24
5/16	109	109	110	20	107	108	108	24	110	110	111	24	111	112	112	24	114	114	115	24
5/17	109	110	110	24	107	107	108	23	109	109	110	23	110	111	111	24	111	111	114	24
5/18	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0
5/19	107	108	109	24	106	106	106	24	108	108	109	24	108	109	110	24	111	112	116	24
5/20	107	108	109	24	105	105	106	24	107	107	108	24	108	108	108	24	110	111	114	24
5/21	108	108	108	23	104	105	105	24	107	107	108	24	107	107	107	24	109	110	113	24
5/22	110	111	113	23	105	106	106	24	107	108	108	24	107	107	107	24	109	110	113	24
5/23	107	107	108	23	106	106	107	24	109	110	113	24	107	107	107	24	107	107	108	24
5/24	107	107	108	20	106	106	106	24	108	109	111	24	107	107	109	24	107	108	109	24
5/25	111	115	121	23	106	107	107	23	111	112	113	23	109	109	109	24	109	109	110	24
5/26	107	108	109	24	108	108	109	23	112	114	116	23	110	111	111	24	110	111	112	24

Total Dissolved Gas Saturation at Mid Columbia River Sites

	Rock Island				Rock I. Tlwr				Wanapum				Wanapum Tlwr				Priest Rapids			
	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#
Date	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr
5/13	111	112	112	24	107	114	115	24	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0
5/14	112	112	112	24	105	110	114	24	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0
5/15	112	112	113	24	101	102	111	24	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0
5/16	112	112	113	24	102	103	111	24	114	114	115	24	116	117	119	24	114	115	116	24
5/17	111	111	112	24	109	116	116	24	110	111	112	24	113	116	118	24	112	112	112	12
5/18	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	111	112	112	24	114	116	118	24	113	113	116	14
5/19	109	111	112	24	115	116	118	24	110	111	111	24	113	115	118	24	111	113	114	24
5/20	110	111	112	24	115	116	118	24	109	110	110	24	112	115	119	24	111	113	115	24
5/21	110	110	111	24	115	116	118	24	108	109	109	24	111	113	116	24	110	112	112	24
5/22	110	110	112	24	114	115	117	23	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0
5/23	108	108	109	24	113	114	116	24	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0
5/24	107	107	108	24	113	114	116	24	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0
5/25	108	110	110	24	114	115	116	24	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0
5/26	110	111	112	24	114	116	117	24	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0

Total Dissolved Gas Saturation (%) - Average of 12 Highest Hours, 24 h Average and 24 h High

Total Dissolved Gas Saturation Data at Lower Columbia and Snake River Sites

	Priest R. Dnst				Pasco				Dworshak				Clrwtr-Peck				Anatone				
	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#
Date	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr
5/13	---	---	---	0	113	114	115	21	107	107	108	24	103	104	105	24	103	104	104	24
5/14	---	---	---	0	114	115	115	19	107	107	107	24	103	103	104	24	103	103	104	24
5/15	---	---	---	0	114	114	115	20	107	107	108	24	103	103	104	24	103	103	104	24
5/16	119	120	120	24	112	112	113	9	106	107	108	21	102	103	103	21	102	102	103	21
5/17	118	119	120	24	111	112	112	16	101	102	102	24	101	102	102	24	103	104	104	23
5/18	119	119	120	24	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0
5/19	118	119	119	24	111	112	113	24	101	102	103	24	101	101	102	24	104	105	106	24
5/20	118	119	119	24	111	112	113	20	99	99	100	24	100	100	101	24	105	106	106	24
5/21	117	117	117	24	111	113	113	24	97	98	98	24	101	102	102	24	107	108	123	24
5/22	---	---	---	0	111	112	112	24	97	97	97	24	100	100	101	24	106	106	107	24
5/23	---	---	---	0	111	112	113	24	98	98	99	24	100	101	102	24	106	106	107	24
5/24	---	---	---	0	112	113	113	24	97	98	98	24	100	100	101	24	105	106	106	24
5/25	---	---	---	0	112	113	114	24	97	98	98	24	100	101	102	24	105	106	107	24
5/26	---	---	---	0	114	115	116	24	98	98	99	24	100	101	102	24	106	107	108	24

Total Dissolved Gas Saturation Data at Snake River Sites

	Clrwtr-Lewiston				Lower Granite				L. Granite Tlwr				Little Goose				L. Goose Tlwr			
	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#
Date	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr
5/13	103	104	105	24	105	107	109	24	103	104	106	24	105	106	107	24	105	106	106	24
5/14	102	103	104	24	104	105	105	24	103	104	104	24	106	106	106	24	105	105	106	24
5/15	103	103	104	24	105	105	106	24	104	104	105	24	105	106	106	24	104	105	105	24
5/16	102	102	103	21	104	104	104	21	106	107	108	21	105	105	106	21	104	104	105	21
5/17	101	102	102	24	103	103	104	24	115	118	118	24	104	105	105	24	107	109	109	24
5/18	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0
5/19	101	102	103	24	103	103	104	24	114	115	117	24	108	109	110	24	109	110	110	24
5/20	100	101	101	24	103	103	103	24	118	118	119	24	109	109	110	24	110	111	111	24
5/21	101	102	103	24	103	104	105	24	119	120	121	24	109	110	111	24	112	113	114	24
5/22	101	101	102	21	104	105	105	24	116	117	117	24	112	112	113	24	114	116	117	24
5/23	101	102	102	24	105	105	107	24	116	117	118	24	113	113	113	24	113	113	114	24
5/24	101	102	103	24	104	105	106	24	113	115	117	24	112	112	112	24	111	111	112	24
5/25	101	103	104	24	105	106	108	24	108	110	112	24	110	111	112	24	111	112	112	24
5/26	102	103	104	24	106	107	108	24	108	108	109	24	111	112	112	24	111	112	113	24

Total Dissolved Gas Saturation Data at Snake and Lower Columbia River Sites

	Lower Mon.				L. Mon. Tlwr				Ice Harbor				Ice Harbor Tlwr				McNary-Oregon			
	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#
Date	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr
5/13	103	103	104	24	107	112	117	24	104	105	105	24	116	119	119	24	114	115	117	24
5/14	104	104	105	24	114	117	118	23	104	105	105	24	118	118	119	24	113	114	117	24
5/15	106	106	107	24	108	110	118	24	106	108	109	24	114	116	119	24	113	114	116	24
5/16	106	106	107	21	108	109	118	21	108	109	109	21	114	114	114	21	114	114	115	21
5/17	104	104	105	24	117	122	124	24	106	106	107	24	118	121	121	24	112	112	113	24
5/18	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0
5/19	105	105	106	23	118	120	120	23	109	110	110	24	120	120	120	24	111	113	114	24
5/20	106	108	109	24	120	121	123	24	109	109	110	24	120	120	120	24	112	112	114	24
5/21	109	109	109	24	119	120	120	24	110	111	111	24	118	119	121	24	112	113	114	24
5/22	111	111	112	24	119	121	122	24	112	112	113	24	117	118	119	24	112	113	113	24
5/23	113	114	115	24	118	121	122	24	112	113	113	24	117	117	117	24	112	113	114	24
5/24	113	114	114	24	119	120	122	24	113	113	114	24	117	117	117	24	111	112	114	24
5/25	112	112	112	23	114	117	118	23	114	115	115	24	118	120	121	24	112	113	115	24
5/26	111	111	111	24	116	118	120	22	114	114	114	24	119	120	120	24	113	115	116	24

Total Dissolved Gas Saturation (%) - Average of 12 Highest Hours, 24 h Average and 24 h High

Total Dissolved Gas Saturation Data at Lower Columbia River Sites

	McNary-Wash				McNary Tlwr				John Day				John Day Tlwr				The Dalles			
	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24h	12h		#	24h	12h		#	24h	12h		#
Date	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	AVG	High	hr
5/13	114	115	115	24	117	118	119	24	109	109	109	23	113	117	118	24	111	114	116	23
5/14	113	114	115	24	116	117	117	24	108	109	109	23	113	118	119	24	111	114	116	23
5/15	115	115	116	24	116	118	120	24	110	111	111	23	114	118	120	24	112	114	115	23
5/16	115	115	115	21	116	118	120	21	112	113	113	19	115	117	119	21	112	113	115	19
5/17	111	112	113	24	116	119	120	24	112	113	114	23	115	118	120	24	113	115	118	23
5/18	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0
5/19	112	112	113	24	117	118	119	24	109	109	110	23	113	118	119	24	112	113	116	23
5/20	112	112	112	24	116	116	117	24	108	108	108	23	116	119	119	24	111	113	115	23
5/21	112	112	113	24	118	119	119	24	109	109	110	23	113	118	119	24	110	110	112	23
5/22	112	112	113	24	119	119	119	24	109	109	110	23	119	120	120	24	110	113	114	23
5/23	111	111	112	24	117	118	119	24	108	109	109	23	119	120	120	21	110	111	111	23
5/24	111	112	113	24	116	116	116	24	108	108	108	23	119	119	119	24	112	113	114	23
5/25	113	113	114	24	115	118	120	24	109	109	110	23	119	119	119	24	113	114	116	23
5/26	114	114	115	24	117	119	120	24	111	112	113	23	119	120	120	24	114	115	116	23

Total Dissolved Gas Saturation Data at Lower Columbia River Sites

	The Dalles Dnst				Bonneville				Warrendale				Camas\Washugal				Cascade Island				
	24 h	12 h		#	24 h	12 h		#	24h	12h		#	24h	12h		#	24h	12h		#
Date	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr	Avg	Avg	High	hr
5/13	115	117	118	24	110	111	112	23	114	116	118	23	111	114	116	24	118	118	120	17
5/14	115	117	118	24	113	113	114	23	115	116	118	23	113	115	117	24	117	118	120	17
5/15	115	116	118	24	114	115	116	23	116	117	118	23	114	115	116	24	117	117	120	17
5/16	115	116	117	20	113	114	115	19	115	116	117	19	113	114	115	20	117	117	119	17
5/17	116	117	119	24	112	112	112	23	115	116	117	23	112	114	115	24	117	118	120	17
5/18	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0
5/19	115	117	118	24	113	114	115	23	114	115	117	23	112	113	115	24	117	118	120	17
5/20	115	116	117	24	112	113	114	23	114	115	117	23	112	113	115	24	117	117	120	17
5/21	114	115	116	24	111	112	113	23	113	114	115	23	111	112	113	24	117	117	120	17
5/22	114	116	116	24	112	113	114	23	115	116	117	23	111	113	113	24	118	119	120	17
5/23	115	115	115	24	110	111	112	23	113	114	116	23	112	113	114	24	117	117	119	17
5/24	116	117	117	24	112	112	112	23	114	115	116	23	110	111	114	16	116	117	119	17
5/25	116	117	118	24	112	112	113	23	114	114	116	23	111	112	112	15	117	117	119	17
5/26	117	118	118	24	113	113	115	23	115	115	117	23	110	112	113	24	117	117	120	17

Two-Week Summary of Passage Indices

* See sampling comments http://www.fpc.org/currentDaily/smpcomments.htm
this means that one or more of the sites on this date had an incomplete or biased sample.

For clip information see: Daily Catch Report

For sockeye and yearling chinook (Snake only) race information see: Current Passage Index Query

If the text appears garbled, please hit the refresh button on your browser

NOTE for 2002 Lower Monumental Data: Due to the non-standard operation of Lower Monumental this year, the passage index reliability is in question and is being looked into.

Fall (post SMP season) trapping at the Imnaha River Fish Trap (IMN) is funded by the Lower Snake River Compensation Program (LSRCP)

				COMBINED YEARLING CHINOOK								
		WTB	IMN	GRN	LEW	LGR	LGS	LMN	RIS	MCN	JDA	BO2
Date		(Coll)	(Coll)	(Coll)	(Coll)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)
05/13/2005		43	35	25	59	38,666	98,077	50,252	730	73,648	83,306	43,079
05/14/2005	*	28	21	26	29	33,812	80,509	44,621	141	---	50,287	51,928
05/15/2005	*	50	47	42	14	15,800	97,835	30,430	550	99,082	45,268	39,857
05/16/2005	*	18	1	40	4	16,008	67,612	21,260	338	---	33,175	33,039
05/17/2005	*	4	---	42	60	12,180	40,630	30,930	593	194,787	36,680	33,395
05/18/2005	*	0	---	0	463	10,705	31,832	11,079	218	---	79,555	39,719
05/19/2005	*	---	---	15	57	17,196	25,249	7,846	282	76,580	59,532	49,650
05/20/2005	*	---	---	8	211	19,737	22,862	3,274	158	---	55,013	46,991
05/21/2005	*	---	---	15	---	15,993	29,817	6,734	230	73,303	27,118	41,567
05/22/2005	*	---	---	12	41	16,513	22,248	5,933	167	---	25,979	33,681
05/23/2005		---	36	8	---	10,842	19,560	4,710	96	54,990	12,839	25,486
05/24/2005	*	---	15	8	---	8,689	47,969	5,634	191	---	11,059	27,022
05/25/2005	*	---	19	---	---	8,333	15,015	3,285	236	43,703	11,465	23,013
05/26/2005	*	---	---	---	---	10,631	14,819	4,408	162	---	7,696	26,848
Total:		**143**	**174**	**241**	**938**	**235,105**	**614,034**	**230,396**	**4,092**	**616,093**	**538,972**	**515,275**
# Days:		**6**	**7**	**12**	**9**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**7**	**14**	**14**
Average:		**24**	**25**	**20**	**104**	**16,793**	**43,860**	**16,457**	**292**	**88,013**	**38,498**	**36,805**
YTD		**43,641**	**42,105**	**5,793**	**1,686**	**5,545,923**	**2,398,583**	**683,145**	**13,297**	**1,062,874**	**1,318,427**	**1,408,867**

				COMBINED SUBYEARLING CHINOOK								
		WTB	IMN	GRN	LEW	LGR	LGS	LMN	RIS	MCN	JDA	BO2
Date		(Coll)	(Coll)	(Coll)	(Coll)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)
05/13/2005		0	0	46	3	8,731	11,000	605	33	1,892	163	6,634
05/14/2005	*	0	0	46	0	10,800	8,000	181	7	---	280	6,697
05/15/2005	*	0	0	52	1	11,400	1,000	161	0	1,658	111	5,457
05/16/2005	*	0	0	66	0	10,005	3,400	305	14	---	458	6,421
05/17/2005	*	0	---	78	14	6,090	1,600	0	34	15,539	190	5,908
05/18/2005	*	0	---	8	36	4,372	1,203	0	4	---	492	7,397
05/19/2005	*	---	---	39	48	6,603	2,487	0	7	18,547	976	7,546
05/20/2005	*	---	---	32	85	6,679	1,253	0	7	---	1,712	8,984
05/21/2005	*	---	---	26	---	7,108	1,078	69	8	11,645	1,796	7,642
05/22/2005	*	---	---	30	5	8,063	740	523	1	---	4,665	6,797
05/23/2005		---	0	41	---	7,865	1,393	55	14	16,122	3,921	6,759
05/24/2005	*	---	1	38	---	8,251	14,348	186	34	---	3,622	7,905
05/25/2005	*	---	0	---	---	3,944	5,202	269	41	10,539	5,087	9,885
05/26/2005	*	---	---	---	---	4,805	10,750	477	55	---	2,557	11,589
Total:		**0**	**1**	**502**	**192**	**104,716**	**63,454**	**2,831**	**259**	**75,942**	**26,030**	**105,621**
# Days:		**6**	**7**	**12**	**9**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**7**	**14**	**14**
Average:		**0**	**0**	**42**	**21**	**7,480**	**4,532**	**202**	**19**	**10,849**	**1,859**	**7,544**
YTD		**0**	**77**	**1,224**	**637**	**158,758**	**209,507**	**3,401**	**1,901**	**85,470**	**27,241**	**1,724,751**

Two-Week Summary of Passage Indices

				COMBINED COHO								
		WTB	IMN	GRN	LEW	LGR	LGS	LMN	RIS	MCN	JDA	BO2
Date		(Coll)	(Coll)	(Coll)	(Coll)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)
05/13/2005		0	0	0	1	13,512	9,500	2,725	3,295	629	4,633	16,144
05/14/2005	*	0	0	0	0	19,600	14,500	1,813	1,002	---	3,457	10,656
05/15/2005	*	0	0	0	1	6,600	13,400	3,704	2,559	3,316	3,205	7,485
05/16/2005	*	0	0	0	0	3,802	9,000	1,529	3,664	---	5,870	13,272
05/17/2005	*	0	---	0	3	4,216	9,000	3,570	3,036	9,227	2,073	24,150
05/18/2005	*	0	---	0	0	3,468	5,628	1,584	1,551	---	9,335	27,858
05/19/2005	*	---	---	0	3	4,540	5,748	1,594	1,047	10,446	14,292	23,193
05/20/2005	*	---	---	0	4	3,644	5,809	786	868	---	6,451	18,004
05/21/2005	*	---	---	0	---	2,908	9,518	193	829	11,660	2,842	13,230
05/22/2005	*	---	---	0	4	2,481	7,727	805	593	---	7,334	12,567
05/23/2005		---	0	0	---	1,701	4,057	558	777	3,724	3,677	7,265
05/24/2005	*	---	0	0	---	876	6,197	770	1,128	---	2,606	19,464
05/25/2005	*	---	0	---	---	954	3,750	146	940	7,646	4,106	19,637
05/26/2005	*	---	---	---	---	1,502	3,850	454	432	---	2,735	16,837
Total:		**0**	**0**	**0**	**16**	**69,804**	**107,684**	**20,231**	**21,721**	**46,648**	**72,616**	**229,762**
# Days:		**6**	**7**	**12**	**9**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**7**	**14**	**14**
Average:		**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**4,986**	**7,692**	**1,445**	**1,552**	**6,664**	**5,187**	**16,412**
YTD		**0**	**0**	**0**	**110**	**291,380**	**180,549**	**23,416**	**33,716**	**67,303**	**157,484**	**680,399**

				COMBINED STEELHEAD								
		WTB	IMN	GRN	LEW	LGR	LGS	LMN	RIS	MCN	JDA	BO2
Date		(Coll)	(Coll)	(Coll)	(Coll)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)
05/13/2005		62	637	47	85	171,296	165,033	51,159	1,175	9,485	14,206	7,576
05/14/2005	*	148	473	44	134	163,400	152,505	111,914	160	---	17,385	5,760
05/15/2005	*	80	585	38	71	62,000	84,610	62,952	761	22,002	15,426	4,093
05/16/2005	*	47	34	65	146	73,635	69,201	29,368	967	---	13,660	5,691
05/17/2005	*	2	---	113	381	84,091	41,806	30,589	967	18,131	10,785	8,546
05/18/2005	*	0	---	20	613	88,504	63,804	15,828	313	---	21,649	3,720
05/19/2005	*	---	---	46	152	95,542	54,388	14,344	402	19,098	40,610	3,419
05/20/2005	*	---	---	40	395	104,759	91,537	11,394	260	---	54,608	4,531
05/21/2005	*	---	---	32	---	51,857	93,405	14,129	230	21,090	25,111	4,404
05/22/2005	*	---	---	19	34	66,594	77,216	14,013	200	---	32,486	4,580
05/23/2005		---	225	46	---	35,642	71,340	17,046	201	11,470	20,812	4,373
05/24/2005	*	---	161	46	---	26,797	58,409	9,634	200	---	14,338	8,370
05/25/2005	*	---	303	---	---	27,035	33,414	6,391	178	9,031	8,861	2,890
05/26/2005	*	---	---	---	---	15,015	34,853	3,559	151	---	10,500	1,830
Total:		**339**	**2,418**	**556**	**2,011**	**1,066,167**	**1,091,521**	**392,320**	**6,165**	**110,307**	**300,437**	**69,783**
# Days:		**6**	**7**	**12**	**9**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**7**	**14**	**14**
Average:		**57**	**345**	**46**	**223**	**76,155**	**77,966**	**28,023**	**440**	**15,758**	**21,460**	**4,985**
YTD		**3,754**	**34,027**	**2,453**	**7,249**	**5,697,633**	**2,806,599**	**654,860**	**14,521**	**171,734**	**488,604**	**161,800**

Two-Week Summary of Passage Indices

				COMBINED SOCKEYE								
		WTB	IMN	GRN	LEW	LGR	LGS	LMN	RIS	MCN	JDA	BO2
Date		(Coll)	(Coll)	(Coll)	(Coll)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)	(INDEX)
05/13/2005		1	0	0	3	1,247	500	0	104	2,728	868	693
05/14/2005	*	21	0	0	5	600	0	363	48	---	608	769
05/15/2005	*	29	0	0	1	800	400	0	70	10,402	750	627
05/16/2005	*	57	0	0	2	1,801	200	153	51	---	1,742	614
05/17/2005	*	2	---	0	69	117	0	0	97	15,730	1,302	699
05/18/2005	*	0	---	0	32	2,563	342	0	27	---	6,467	1,050
05/19/2005	*	---	---	0	36	4,196	626	0	21	16,374	9,078	2,296
05/20/2005	*	---	---	0	83	3,037	1,358	327	10	---	13,533	4,597
05/21/2005	*	---	---	0	---	2,908	4,347	165	17	12,469	6,892	2,409
05/22/2005	*	---	---	0	0	2,248	3,867	706	8	---	8,156	4,327
05/23/2005		---	0	0	---	1,275	2,209	552	16	6,537	5,736	2,834
05/24/2005	*	---	0	0	---	438	2,991	616	14	---	2,343	3,407
05/25/2005	*	---	0	---	---	891	1,500	538	9	6,291	3,134	2,537
05/26/2005	*	---	---	---	---	1,081	2,551	372	9	---	1,896	1,746
Total:		**110**	**0**	**0**	**231**	**23,202**	**20,891**	**3,792**	**501**	**70,531**	**62,505**	**28,605**
# Days:		**6**	**7**	**12**	**9**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**7**	**14**	**14**
Average:		**18**	**0**	**0**	**26**	**1,657**	**1,492**	**271**	**36**	**10,076**	**4,465**	**2,043**
YTD		**115**	**0**	**0**	**251**	**29,688**	**25,113**	**5,382**	**1,632**	**82,440**	**68,658**	**31,215**

* See sampling comments http://www.fpc.org/currentDaily/smpcomments.htm

Smolt indices, clipped & unclipped or combined, are presented in the following order: yearling chinook (chinook 1's,) subyearling chinook (chinook 0's), steelhead, coho, and sockeye. Two classes of fish counts are shown in these tables: collection counts, which account for sample rates but are not adjusted for flow; and passage indices, which are collection counts divided by the proportion of water passing through the sampled powerhouse. Passage indices are not population estimates, but are used to adjust collection counts for daily fluctuations in the site's or project's operations. The classes of counts presented in the report are defined below for each site. Most samples occur over a 24-hr period that spans two calendar days. In this report, the date shown corresponds with the sample end date.

Definitions for Smolt Index Counts

WTB (Collection) = Salmon River Trap at Whitebird : Collection Counts
IMN (Collection) = Imnaha River Trap : Collection Counts
GRN (Collection) = Grande Ronde River Trap : Collection Counts
LEW (Collection) = Snake River Trap at Lewiston : Collection Counts
LGR (Index) = Lower Granite Dam Bypass Collection System : Passage Index Counts
  Passage Index = Collection Counts / {Powerhouse Flow / (Powerhouse Flow + Spill)}
LGS (Index) = Little Goose Bypass Collection System : Passage Index Counts
  Passage Index = Collection Counts / {Powerhouse Flow / (Powerhouse Flow + Spill)}
LMN (Index) = Lower Monumental Dam Bypass Collection System : Passage Index Counts
  Passage Index = Collection Counts / {Powerhouse Flow / (Powerhouse Flow + Spill)}
RIS (Index) = Rock Island Dam Second Powerhouse Bypass Trap : Passage Index Counts
  Passage Index = Collection Counts / {Powerhouse 2 Flow / (Powerhouse 1 & 2 Flow + Spill)}
MCN (Index) = McNary Dam Bypass Collection System : Passage Index Counts
  Passage Index = Collection Counts / {Powerhouse Flow / (Powerhouse Flow + Spill)}
JDA (Index) = John Day Dam Bypass Collection System : Passage Index Counts
  Passage Index = Collection Counts / {Powerhouse Flow / (Powerhouse Flow + Spill)}
BO2 (Index) = Bonneville Dam Second Powerhouse Bypass Collection System : Passage Index Counts
  Passage Index = Collection Counts / {Powerhouse 2 Flow / (Powerhouse 1 & 2 Flow + Spill)}
BO1 (Index) = Bonneville Dam First Powerhouse Bypass Collection System : Passage Index Counts
  Passage Index = Collection Counts / {Powerhouse 1 Flow / (Powerhouse 1 & 2 Flow + Spill)}

JDA and BO2 data collected for the FPC by Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission.
RIS data collected for the FPC by Chelan Co. PUD/Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife.
LGR, LMN, and MCN data collected for the FPC by Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife.
LGS and GRN data collected for the FPC by Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife.
IMN data collected for the FPC by the Nez Perce Tribe.

Two Week Transportation Summary

Source: Fish Passage Center Updated: 5/27/05 8:57 AM

05/14/05 TO 05/27/05

		Species					
Site	Data	CH0	CH1	CO	SO	ST	Grand Total
LGR	Sum of NumberCollected	86,017	196,005	61,919	17,399	888,464	1,249,804
	Sum of NumberBarged	85,585	178,927	61,811	17,260	880,759	1,224,342
	Sum of NumberBypassed	0	16,353	0	0	7,384	23,737
	Sum of Numbertrucked	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sum of SampleMorts	26	16	5	7	14	68
	Sum of FacilityMorts	406	643	103	132	306	1,590
	Sum of ResearchMorts	0	66	0	0	1	67
	Sum of TotalProjectMorts	432	725	108	139	321	1,725
LGS	Sum of NumberCollected	61,233	590,996	102,159	18,701	1,029,138	1,802,227
	Sum of NumberBarged	57,955	555,829	98,653	18,682	1,014,943	1,746,062
	Sum of NumberBypassed	3,226	32,906	3,432	0	12,151	51,715
	Sum of Numbertrucked	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sum of SampleMorts	3	34	2	0	9	48
	Sum of FacilityMorts	49	2,227	72	19	2,035	4,402
	Sum of ResearchMorts	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sum of TotalProjectMorts	52	2,261	74	19	2,044	4,450
LMN	Sum of NumberCollected	2,453	203,731	17,625	3,053	339,263	566,125
	Sum of NumberBarged	1,837	166,106	15,103	3,047	300,367	486,460
	Sum of NumberBypassed	593	37,396	2,521	0	38,741	79,251
	Sum of Numbertrucked	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sum of SampleMorts	1	7	0	0	9	17
	Sum of FacilityMorts	22	222	1	6	146	397
	Sum of ResearchMorts	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sum of TotalProjectMorts	23	229	1	6	155	414
MCN	Sum of NumberCollected	40,554	348,773	27,090	40,255	62,856	519,528
	Sum of NumberBarged	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sum of NumberBypassed	40,305	346,636	26,950	40,000	62,688	516,579
	Sum of Numbertrucked	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sum of SampleMorts	10	50	1	12	3	76
	Sum of FacilityMorts	233	2,078	138	239	164	2,852
	Sum of ResearchMorts	6	9	1	4	1	21
	Sum of TotalProjectMorts	249	2,137	140	255	168	2,949
Total Sum of NumberCollected		190,257	1,339,505	208,793	79,408	2,319,721	4,137,684
Total Sum of NumberBarged		145,377	900,862	175,567	38,989	2,196,069	3,456,864
Total Sum of NumberBypassed		44,124	433,291	32,903	40,000	120,964	671,282
Total Sum of Numbertrucked		0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Sum of SampleMorts		40	107	8	19	35	209
Total Sum of FacilityMorts		710	5,170	314	396	2,651	9,241
Total Sum of ResearchMorts		6	75	1	4	2	88
Total Sum of TotalProjectMorts		756	5,352	323	419	2,688	9,538

YTD Transportation Summary

Source: Fish Passage Center Updated: 5/27/05 8:57 AM

TO: 05/27/05

		Species					
Site	Data	**CH0**	**CH1**	**CO**	**SO**	**ST**	**Grand Total**
LGR	Sum of NumberCollected	135,716	5,417,742	273,064	23,565	5,366,101	11,216,188
	Sum of NumberBarged	123,510	5,118,172	244,717	22,288	4,872,803	10,381,490
	Sum of NumberBypassed	10,825	277,008	26,286	490	445,045	759,654
	Sum of NumberTrucked	404	8,883	871	487	43,015	53,660
	Sum of SampleMorts	43	441	14	15	57	570
	Sum of FacilityMorts	934	13,135	1,176	285	5,179	20,709
	Sum of ResearchMorts	0	103	0	0	2	105
	Sum of TotalProjectMorts	977	13,679	1,190	300	5,238	21,384
LGS	Sum of NumberCollected	207,286	2,375,545	175,024	22,923	2,744,216	5,524,994
	Sum of NumberBarged	158,305	1,945,184	140,683	22,116	2,169,350	4,435,638
	Sum of NumberBypassed	48,910	423,831	34,257	736	566,482	1,074,216
	Sum of NumberTrucked	4	223	0	27	291	545
	Sum of SampleMorts	3	120	10	2	58	193
	Sum of FacilityMorts	64	6,178	74	42	8,035	14,393
	Sum of ResearchMorts	0	9	0	0	0	9
	Sum of TotalProjectMorts	67	6,307	84	44	8,093	14,595
LMN	Sum of NumberCollected	3,003	648,828	20,675	4,613	594,550	1,271,669
	Sum of NumberBarged	2,287	490,314	16,152	4,437	437,151	950,341
	Sum of NumberBypassed	693	145,292	4,521	99	154,862	305,467
	Sum of NumberTrucked	0	12,712	0	60	2,235	15,007
	Sum of SampleMorts	1	38	0	3	24	66
	Sum of FacilityMorts	22	472	2	14	278	788
	Sum of ResearchMorts	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sum of TotalProjectMorts	23	510	2	17	302	854
MCN	Sum of NumberCollected	46,505	625,872	39,806	47,551	104,184	863,918
	Sum of NumberBarged	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sum of NumberBypassed	46,246	623,454	39,660	47,284	103,976	860,620
	Sum of NumberTrucked	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sum of SampleMorts	19	88	2	13	6	128
	Sum of FacilityMorts	234	2,266	140	245	200	3,085
	Sum of ResearchMorts	6	64	4	9	2	85
	Sum of TotalProjectMorts	259	2,418	146	267	208	3,298
Total Sum of NumberCollected		392,510	9,067,987	508,569	98,652	8,809,051	18,876,769
Total Sum of NumberBarged		284,102	7,553,670	401,552	48,841	7,479,304	15,767,469
Total Sum of NumberBypassed		106,674	1,469,585	104,724	48,609	1,270,365	2,999,957
Total Sum of NumberTrucked		408	21,818	871	574	45,541	69,212
Total Sum of SampleMorts		66	687	26	33	145	957
Total Sum of FacilityMorts		1,254	22,051	1,392	586	13,692	38,975
Total Sum of ResearchMorts		6	176	4	9	4	199
Total Sum of TotalProjectMorts		1,326	22,914	1,422	628	13,841	40,131

Cumulative Adult Passage at Mainstem Dams Through: 05/26

	Spring Chinook						Summer Chinook						Fall Chinook					
	2005		2004		10-Yr Avg.		2005		2004		10-Yr Avg.		2005		2004		10-Yr Avg.	
DAM	Adult	Jack	Adult	Jack	Adult	Jack	Adult	Jack	Adult	Jack	Adult	Jack	Adult	Jack	Adult	Jack	Adult	Jack
BON	67,719	3,663	163,634	8,074	140,610	7,710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TDA	52,954	2,608	121,428	6,637	93,137	5,253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JDA	42,037	1,912	103,777	5,411	76,156	4,057	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCN	41,857	2,155	96,466	5,921	67,874	3,870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IHR	18,857	514	67,374	3,297	43,925	2,280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LMN	16,925	406	60,805	2,460	40,205	2,035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LGS	14,991	340	51,787	1,960	37,160	1,903	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LWG	15,222	422	57,590	2,469	36,099	1,867	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRD	9,384	231	10,622	631	13,880	299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RIS	6,040	92	7,466	286	9,400	279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RRH	2,190	56	3,142	182	3,339	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEL	1,155	9	1,870	18	1,782	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WFA	22,247	658	78,320	475	n/a	n/a	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a

	Coho						Sockeye			Steelhead			
	2005		2004		10-Yr Avg.				10-Yr			10-Yr	Wild
DAM	Adult	Jack	Adult	Jack	Adult	Jack	2005	2004	Avg.	2005	2004	Avg.	2005
BON	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	17	1	2,204	5,237	3,942	666
TDA	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	953	1,571	1,108	429
JDA	4	-13	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1,127	1,859	3,234	523
MCN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,017	1,513	1,552	406
IHR	0	45	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1,277	1,802	1,585	654
LMN	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	995	1,593	1,650	478
LGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	982	1,893	1,955	483
LWG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,761	7,605	6,200	1,566
PRD	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	9	14	62	3	n/a
RIS	2	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	53	122	27	45
RRH	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	350	290	75	341
WEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	71	17	52
WFA	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	0	0	n/a	9,704	27,516	n/a	n/a

RIS, RRH are through 05/23. WFA and WEL are through 05/25.
IHR has chinook jack counts counted as coho for 5/23 and 5/24. IHR is missing adult chinook count for left bank on 05/18.
*PRD is not posting wild steelhead numbers.
These numbers were collected from the COE's Running Sums text files, except where otherwise noted.
Wild steelhead numbers are included in the total. Wild Steelhead are defined as unclipped fish.
Historic counts (pre-1996) were obtained from CRITFC and compiled by the FPC.
Historic counts 1997 to present were obtained from the Corps of Engineers.

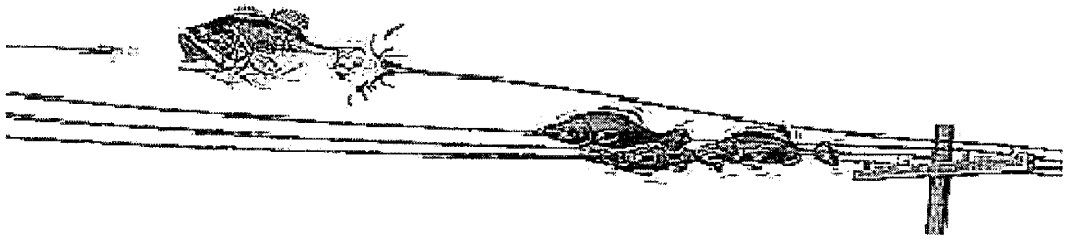
Page last updated on: 05/27/05

BON counts from January 1, 2005 to March 14, 2005 (our traditional counts begin March 15):

Chinook Adult	Chinook Jack	Steelhead	Wild Steelhead
15	0	256	-74

FPC32

Smolt Monitoring Program



Remote Site Data Entry Program

Version 4.6 – 2004 Season
Produced by: The Fish Passage Center
Edited by: Henry Franzoni, Deidre Wood, & Kellie May

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I. *Introduction*

A. The Fish Passage Center (FPC).

The Fish Passage Center (FPC) provides current and historic data on salmon and steelhead passage in the main stem Snake and Columbia River Basins. Data from the **Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP)** are intended to provide the information basis for federal, state and tribal recommendations for fish passage in the Federal Columbia River Hydro-electric System. In addition to real-time access to SMP data, the FPC provides data about river conditions, hatchery releases, smolt migration and adult returns.

The FPC plans and implements the annual Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) that provides daily information for in-season management decisions. The FPC also provides the agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors, with reservoir operation information and analysis, including current and historical data.

During the in-river migration season, FPC summarizes current conditions in a Weekly Report. FPC also provides web distribution of System Operation Requests (SORs) made by the Salmon Managers. SORs are requests to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to operate the federal hydro system to protect or enhance in-river fish passage and survival conditions.

If you would like more information or to view Weekly Reports and SORs please visit our web page www.fpc.org, or contact our office at (503) 230-4099.

B. Remote SMP Site Data Entry Program (FPC32).

The FPC32 data entry program was originally designed as an organized method of obtaining fish and water flow data from remote Smolt Monitoring Program sites. The software program has changed names slightly over the years, beginning with RSDEP (Remote Site Data Entry Program). Later it was ported to Windows and named FPC16. The current version is FPC32 version 4.51, which has many improvements to reduce typographic and electronic errors (Section V.).

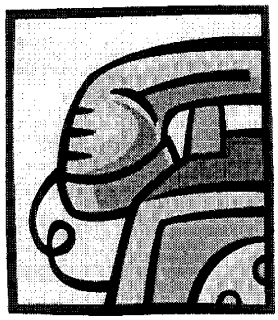
This manual has been provided for the biologist who input the data, as a reference to assist in the operation of the FPC32 program. Not only is this manual a reference but it is essential that all SMP personnel, who are responsible for entering fish data into the FPC32 program and corresponding with the FPC, **MUST** read this manual for a complete understanding of the procedures. The FPC 32 manual must be completely read and understood by remote SMP staff. If any questions arise, please call Henry Franzoni at the Fish Passage Center (503)230-4290 with questions. After the manual is read by each individual SMP remote site staff member; please sign the form enclosed with the manual, which acknowledges that you have read the manual, and return the signed form to:

Fish Passage Center
Attn: Henry Franzoni
2501 SW 1st Ave. Suite 230
Portland OR 97201

This form can be found at the end of the manual.

II. *FPC Contacts & Correspondence*

A. Personnel.



- Henry Franzoni - Data System Mgr (503) 230-4290 hfranzoni@fpc.org.
- Deidre Wood - Data Analyst (503) 230-5362 dwood@fpc.org.
- Sergie Rasskazov - Senior Data Analyst (503) 230-4289 srasskazov@fpc.org.
- Christopher McCarty - Computer Assistant (503) 230-4582 cmccarty@fpc.org.
- Main Line / Voice (503) 230-4099 fpcstaff@fpc.org.

B. Correspondence.

- Modem – (503) 230-7560 or (503) 230-7561.
- Fax – (503) 230-7559.
- Main SMP E-mail – smp@fpc.org.
- Reposting E-mail – repost@fpc.org.
- GBT E-mail – jmccann@fpc.org.
- FTP site – ftp.fpc.org.
- Web site – www.fpc.org.
- Address – 1827 NE 44th Ave., Suite 240 Ste 230 Portland, OR 97213.

C. SMP Remote Site Facilities.

- Bonneville Dam Powerhouse 1 (**BO1**) Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission
- Bonneville Dam Powerhouse 2 (**BO2**) Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission
- Grande Ronde River Trap (**GRN**) Oregon Dept of Fish and Wildlife
- Imnaha River Trap (**IMN**) Nez Perce Tribe
- John Day Dam (**JDA**)
- Lewiston (**LEW**) Snake River Fish Trap/Idaho Dept of Fish and Game
- Little Goose Dam (**LGS**) Oregon Dept of Fish and Wildlife
- Lower Granite Dam (**LGR**) Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
- Lower Monumental Dam (**LMN**) Washington Dept of Fish and Wildlife
- McNary Dam (**MCN**) Washington Dept of Fish and Wildlife
- Rock Island Dam (**RIS**) Washington Dept of Fish and Wildlife
- Whitebird (**WTB**) Salmon River Trap /Idaho dept of Fish and Game.

Smolt Monitory Dates for 2004	
BON	March 11 - October 31
GRN	March 9 - May 30
IMN	March 7 - May 30
JDA	April 1- September 15
LEW	March 9 - May 30
LGS	April 1- October 31
LGR	March 25- October 31
LMN	April 1 - October 31
MCN	March 25-December 15
RIS	April 1 - August 31
WTB	March 9 - May 30

III. *Using the FPC32 Manual*

A. Notation.

1. **Buttons** - To click within the FPC32 program.
2. **[Keys]** - To press on keyboard.
3. **"Titles"** - And menu items e.g. "Start", "Run", "File".
4. **(Directories)** - **Sub**-directories, and file extensions.

B. Definitions.

Bypass Facilities – Smolt bypass facilities, smolt bypass/collection facilities. These terms refer collectively to the mainstream dam remote SMP sites of BO1, BO2, JDA, MCN, RIS, LMN, LGS and LGR.

Coded Wire Tag – A small piece of wire inserted into the surface of a fish's nose, which has been coded with information about the origin of the fish.

COE Daily Report – The US Army Corps of Engineers produces many hydrological reports containing measurements of various hydro system parameters.

Descaled – For SMP basin-wide purposes, when a fish is at more than 20% descaled on either side as determined by ocular measurement, the fish is considered descaled. Descaled fish tagged with PIT tags that are entered into PTAGIS are segmented into three descaling categories: at least 10% descaled, between 10-20% descaled, and greater than 20% descaled. This last PTAGIS descaling category is similar to the basin-wide SMP definition of a "descaled" fish.

Electronic Batch – The (.bch) file, which is sent from the remote SMP sites to FPC each sampling day of the fish migration season. This file is actually in (.dbf) format, using the Windows ANSI standard character set, with a different file extension.

External Mark – Fish tags or marks, which are readable through simple visual inspection. Floy Tags, Freeze Brands, Elastomer Tags, and Visual Implant tags are examples of External marks. PIT tags and Coded Wire Tags are not considered external marks, since they are not readable through simple visual inspection.

FPC32 – The current 32 bit Windows version of the Fish Passage Center's Remote Site Data Entry Program for the Smolt Monitoring Project (SMP). This program can run under these operating systems: Windows 95, 98, NT 4.0 and Windows 2000. Some older versions of the Remote Site Data Entry Program were referred to as RSDEP. The older Windows version, which ran under Windows 3.1, Windows for Workgroups 3.11, and Windows 95, was known as FPC16.

Freeze Brands – A form of external mark whereby a fish is branded with a mark using a super-cold branding iron.

Ftp client – A program installed on a computer that enables the user to download files from FTP sites on the Internet using File Transfer Protocol (FTP).

Gas Bubble Trauma Monitoring Program – Also referred to as GBT monitoring. This is a monitoring program, which examines fish after they pass through dams to monitor and measure biological effects from dissolved gas.

Incidental Catch – Fish that are caught in the sample tanks at Remote SMP sites that are not one of the four main anadromous fish species whose passage is monitored in the Smolt Monitoring Program. The four main anadromous species are Chinook Salmon, Sockeye Salmon, Coho Salmon, and Steelhead Trout.

Julian Date – In Basin biological terms, the number of the day of the year, from 1-365. In computer software terms, the number of days after Julius Caesar changed the Roman calendar from the old Roman lunar calendar to the new Julian Sun calendar in 44BC.

KCFS – Kilo cubic feet per second, a quantity measurement of liquid flow. A commonly used measurement scale at mainstem dams in the Columbia and Snake River basin.

Major Species – The four anadromous fish species that are monitored in the Columbia/Snake River basin, Chinook, Sockeye, Coho, and Steelhead.

Mark Recapture – When an externally marked fish is recaptured and observed at an SMP remote sample site, it is called a "mark recapture" or "mark recap". The marks that are considered "external" are elastomer tags; freeze brands, floy tags, and visual implants. PIT tags and coded wire tags and blank cheek tags are not considered external marks.

Multiplier – The mathematical inverse of the sample rate, I.E. one over the sample rate. (1/sr)

PC ANYwhere 32 – A Windows program which is used in the SMP to transfer electronic batches to FPC from sites where Internet e-mail is unavailable. Most SMP remote sites use PC ANYwhere 32 as a backup transfer method for when their Internet connection is down.

Pick List - Drop down menu, List Box, or any popup menu, which uses a scrolling highlighted bar to mark the desired choice.

PIT tag – Passive Integrated Transponder Tag. This is an internal mark, which is used in the SMP predominately to measure travel time down the hydro system. SMP PIT tag marking sites are generally Rock Island, White Bird, Lewiston, Imnaha, and Grand Ronde. The PIT tag is a small glass cylinder approximately 1mm in diameter x 10 mm in length, which contains a small coil and chip which transmit a tiny 134.7 kHz radio signal when excited by a 134.7 kHz radio frequency signal.

Raceway – Part of the juvenile bypass system at mainstem dams that are transportation sites (LMN, LGS, LGR, MCN). Raceways are large water troughs where the fish are stored awaiting transportation by truck or barge after they have passed through the bypass system and/or the sample tanks and recovery tanks.

Rearing disposition – A fish is reared in the wild, or it is reared in a hatchery, or where it was reared is unknown.

Remote site – The locations, (remote to FPC), where SMP sampling takes place. There are currently four remote sites that are fish traps in rivers, and seven remote sites at mainstem dams on the Snake and Columbia Rivers.

Repost – (revise and resend) – When an SMP batch of data is resent to FPC from a remote site for any reason, it is called a repost. Reasons for reposting a batch of data can vary widely and include such things as intermittent Internet email failure and erroneous data entry that was not picked up by the error checking algorithms.

Separator – This is part of the juvenile bypass system at mainstem dams, which have a juvenile bypass system. The separator is designed to let small fish pass through, and

keep mini-jacks, jacks, and adults out of the juvenile bypass system. The separator is also part of the dewatering system in the juvenile bypass systems that removes water and increases the statistical density of fish within a given volume of water passing through the system.

Smolt – An anadromous fish that is migrating down river, towards the ocean. In the SMP, the use of the term smolt almost always refers to the four monitored anadromous fish species. As a baby anadromous fish begin to move down river, morphological changes can occur to the baby fish. For example, some species will "silver up" or become more silver in color. As another example, Chinook will become more "football shaped" as they reach the time to migrate downstream.

SMP – Smolt Monitoring Program, the program to monitor and evaluate the four main anadromous fish species in the Columbia/Snake River basin.

Sub-batch – Each batch of electronic data sent from the remote sites to FPC can contain multiple sub-batches, but not all batches do. Some batches only use the default sub-batch number for the entire batch, which is "01". Usually, one creates a sub-batch for each change in the sample rate during a 24-hour sample. Up to 99 sub-batches can be made for each batch of submitted SMP data.

Transportation – At LGR, LGS, LMN, and MCN, sometimes referred to as the four collector sites, juvenile anadromous fish headed downstream are collected and transported via barge or truck to a place in the river downstream from Bonneville Dam, where they are unloaded back into the river. The transportation program was created to attempt to mitigate the negative health effects on anadromous fish of in-river passage through the hydro system.

Trap Facilities – This refers collectively to the remote site SMP river traps of LEW, WTB, IMN, GRN and CLW.

Validation process – In terms of the SMP, there are multiple levels of the "validation process". First of all, a statistical quality control process is applied to the submitted electronic batches and hand logs, and any discrepancies and possible errors are brought to the attention of the remote site that submitted the batch for possible correction by the remote site. Secondly, each week during fish migration season a spreadsheet containing all of the data submitted year to date from a remote site is sent to the remote site to ensure that what FPC has in its database matches what the remote site has in its database.

Wire Tag – A wire tag can be a coded wire tag (CWT) or a blank wire tag. For example, in the year 2000, some steelhead in the Mid-Columbia basin were marked with blank wire cheek tags, which were not coded wire tags.

IV. *Site by Site SMP Overview*

The smolt data for all four traps will be recorded on data sheets similar to 1999 with the major exception being that fish will be categorized as clipped or unclipped, they will not by categorized by rearing disposition. Recorded data sheets (hand logs) will be faxed to the FPC (Fax: 503-230-7559) ASAP, **No Later than 8:00am** the day following the sample (besides previously arranged exceptions). The data will then be summarized by day and entered into the Fish Passage Center Remote SMP Site Data Entry Program (FPC32). The three daily reports printed from the FPC32 program **Must Be Validated** (Section X) against the data recorded on the data sheets, before each batch of data is electronically transferred to the Fish Passage Center.

A. Bonneville Dam Powerhouse 1.

In the year 2004 migration season, data will be collected at BO1 to compare descaling rates, for fish condition, and for GBT monitoring. The FPDS computes a passage index for the entire project using data collected at BO2. There are no expansions for the collection counts at BO1. Data will be generated daily at BO2, and two to three times per week at BO1. Beginning in 2002, **Enter flow data for each batch submitted by BO1 as well as by BO2.**

B. Bonneville Dam Powerhouse 2.

Smolts will be examined for various factors including species, fin clips, and for smolt quality including descaling. Fish from the general population are obtained from a timed sub-sample of fish diverted from the bypass channel during a 24-hour interval between 7am and 7am daily. Examination of fish occurs at completion of each 24-hour interval. All sampled fish are run through PIT tag detectors.

GBT monitoring is conducted at this site. See GBT 2004 v 1 Data Entry Program Procedures.doc and GBTMonitoringProtocol2004.doc.

C. Grande Ronde River trap.

Operates a scoop trap on the lower Grande Ronde River 5 km upstream of the mouth five days per week for a 12-week period.

D. Ice Harbor Dam.

GBT Monitoring take place on Thursdays.

E. Imnaha River trap.

Operation of the screw trap in the lower Imnaha River five days per week.

F. John Day Dam.

Fish from the general population are obtained from a timed sub-sample of fish diverted from the bypass channel during a 24-hour interval between 7am and 7am daily. The PIT tag detection system will operate seven days per week, 24-hrs per day, from April 1 until the end of the season or until the number of PIT tag detections becomes negligible.

G. Lewiston.

Operate a dipper trap on the lower Snake River at Lewiston for a 12-week. Examine all unclipped yearling chinook for coded wire tags.

H. Little Goose Dam.

Sample smolts from the collection for counts by species and clipped/unclipped status, and for assessing smolt quality including descaling. Examine all unclipped yearling chinook for coded wire tags. Anticipate the need to post-season determine the number of PIT tagged smolts (by species and clipped/unclipped category), which were not originally counted in the summer collection due to the PIT tag override of sample protocol. Fish from the general population are obtained from a timed sub-sample of fish diverted from the bypass channel during a 24-hour interval between 7am and 7am daily.

GBT monitoring is conducted at this site. See GBT 2004 v 1 Data Entry Program Procedures.doc and GBTMonitoringProtocol2004.doc.

I. Lower Granite Dam.

Sample smolts from the collection facility for counts by species and clipped/unclipped status, and for assessing smolt quality including descaling. Fish from the general population are obtained from a timed sub-sample of fish diverted from the bypass channel during a 24-hour interval between 7am and 7am daily. Examine all unclipped yearling chinook for coded wire tags. Anticipate the need to post-season determine the number of PIT tagged smolts (by species and clipped/unclipped category) that were not originally counted in the summer collection due to the PIT tag override of sample protocol.

GBT monitoring is conducted at this site. See GBT 2004 v 1 Data Entry Program Procedures.doc and GBTMonitoringProtocol2004.doc.

J. Lower Monumental Dam.

Sample smolts from the collection facility for counts by species and clipped/unclipped status, and for assessing smolt quality including descaling. Fish from the general population are obtained from a timed sub-sample of fish diverted from the bypass channel during a 24-hour interval between 7am and 7am daily. Examine all unclipped yearling chinook for coded wire tags. Anticipate the need to post-season determine the number of PIT tagged smolts (by species and clipped/unclipped category) that were not originally counted in the summer collection due to the PIT tag override of sample protocol.

GBT monitoring is conducted at this site. See GBT 2004 v 1 Data Entry Program Procedures.doc and GBTMonitoringProtocol2004.doc.

K. McNary Dam.

Sample smolts from the collection facility for counts by species and clipped/unclipped status, and information on smolt quality including descaling. Fish from the general population are obtained from a timed sub-sample of fish diverted from the bypass channel during a 24-hour interval between 7am and 7am daily. In recent years, this season has extended as late as mid-December when inclement weather has curtailed the trucking of smolts due to safety concerns.

GBT monitoring is conducted at this site. See GBT 2004 v 1 Data Entry Program Procedures.doc and GBTMonitoringProtocol2004.doc.

L. Rock Island Dam.

Sample smolts from the collection facility for counts by species and clipped/unclipped status, and for smolt quality including descaling. Examine unclipped steelhead for coded wire tags and blank wire cheek tags. Fish from the general population are obtained from a timed sub-sample of fish diverted from the bypass channel during a 24-hour interval between 9am and 9am daily. PIT tag yearling and subyearling chinook, hatchery and wild steelhead, and sockeye, with the goal of providing travel time and survival indices from trap to downstream dams. Do not PIT tag any fish whose rearing disposition cannot be determined with relative certainty.

GBT monitoring is conducted at this site. See GBT 2004 v 1 Data Entry Program Procedures.doc and GBTMonitoringProtocol2004.doc.

M. Whitebird.

Operate a scoop trap on the lower Salmon River above Whitebird for a 12-week period five days per week. Examine all unclipped yearling chinook for coded wire tags.

V. System Requirements

The FPC32 program was designed and tested on Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT 4.0, and Windows 2000. It has not been tested on Windows ME, but it should work fine. FPC32 does not run under Windows 3.x.

A. Hardware and Software.

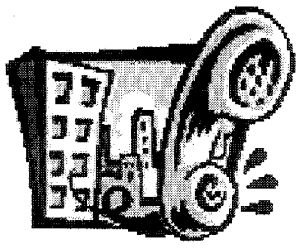
1. **PC Details:**
A 66Mhz 486dx or better PC, with at least 32MB's of RAM to run the FPC32 program (64-128 MBs recommended) and 120MBs of free hard drive space for each season of data (more RAM and processor power than the minimum is strongly encouraged).

2. **Software:**

a) **Windows** 95, Windows 98, Windows NT 4.0, Windows 2000, or Windows XP is required and FPC32 does not run under Windows 3.x.
b) **PC Anywhere** 32, version 7.5 or above (preferably version 8.01 at this date). OR…
c) An internet **e-mail** connection capable of sending files attached with base 64 encoding.
d) A **spreadsheet** program such as MS Excel, Lotus, or Quattro Pro to read the (.csv) validation files. (Section X.D).

3. **Communication Devices:**

a) A **printer** (preferably a laser printer that understands PCL 4 or above) to print the daily reports.
b) Access to a **FAX** machine to fax the daily hand logs to FPC.
c) An appropriate **modem** or other types of communication hardware for other types of internet connections such as a cable modem, DSL or ISDN.



VI. *Obtaining the FPC32 Program*

The FPC32 program, version x.xx, consists of one file named FPC32vXXX.exe is available on line and can be downloaded and obtained in two ways:

A. Option 1. FTP Connection.

An ftp client can be connected anonymously to the Fish Passage Center ftp site (ftp.fpc.org) and the files can be found in the (\fpc32\) subdirectory visible on the site. To connect to the ftp fpc site, configure your ftp client to connect to ftp.fpc.org and use 'anonymous' as a login name. If you use a web browser such as Netscape or Internet Explorer to access the ftp site, go to the URL ftp://ftp.fpc.org. Enter your email address as a password. Once you log in, you can transfer the files in the subdirectory for your site to your PC using whatever method your ftp client uses. If you have trouble, please call the FPC Data Center and we will help you

B. Option 1. Upload via Browser.

You can upload your files via the web. Contact Henry, Deidre, or Chris for the URL and login/password.

C. Option 2. PC Anywhere

1. Log In:

You can also use PC Anywhere 32 to obtain the program files, by setting your PC Anywhere to have the correct user login name and password from this list:
Then call (503)230-7560 or (503)230-7561 to log in to the network.

Login Name	Password
BO1	INCONNU
BO2	INCONNU
GRN	VARDEN
IMN	SISCOWET
LEW	GILA
LGR	CHUM
LGS	WHITEFISH
LMN	CHINOOK
MCN	TROUT
RIS	BROOK
WTB	ALVROD

2. Download:

After you have logged in, use the file transfer function of PC Anywhere, by right clicking on the "PC Anywhere in session" icon that is displayed on the Remote Windows 95/NT Desktop Program Bar. When the popup menu displays, choose "PC Anywhere" then choose "File Transfer", and then choose "Controlled by Remote". (Do NOT choose "Controlled by Host"). Find the subdirectory named (G:\FPC32\) in the file list on the right side of the screen. Find or make a suitable subdirectory in the file list on the left side of the screen, which is the temporary subdirectory on your machine that you want to download the FPC32 program to. Highlight the files named (fpc32v411a.exe) on the right side of the screen, and then click on [send], and on the next screen, click OK to send or download them to your computer. This is how the FPC32 program is downloaded to your machine. You can check the [hang up when transfer complete] option on the file transfer screen, or once your file download is

complete, you can click on the [PC anywhere in session] icon displayed on the Remote Windows 95/NT Desktop Program Bar, choose "PC Anywhere" on the popup menu, then choose "End Session" to hang up.

D. Installation.

1. Run Setup.exe:

Copy the program to a temporary subdirectory, and run it using the "run" command of the Windows Start Menu. When it is finished executing and is fully decompressed, go to the "run" command on the Windows start menu and run the program named (setup.exe) found in the same temporary subdirectory. This version of the (setup.exe) program will install itself by default into a subdirectory named (c:\fpc32) and a program group of Fish Passage Center. You can install the program into any other program group or any other subdirectory or hard drive. If you run two copies of the program on one computer, for two sites, you should install the program into two different subdirectories.

2. Uninstall:

The program will have installed itself into the Windows menu system, and can be found under the program group "Fish Passage Center". The program also installs an uninstall method into the Windows control panel, so that it is listed under "Add/Remove Programs", and can be cleanly uninstalled, while preserving any data batches in the (c:\fcp32) subdirectory.

If you ever have any questions, problems, need help, or wish to discuss anything regarding the FPC/Remote SMP Site Data Entry Program, call Christopher McCarty (503) 230-4582, Henry Franzoni (503) 230-4290, Deidre Wood (503)230-5362 or Sergie Rasskazov (503)230-4289, and we will be glad to help you.

VII. *Operating the FPC32 Program*

A. Setup.

When you start the FPC remote SMP Site data entry program, it opens to a Windows style menu. The first time you are here, click on "Setup" and then click on "Set SMP Site Configuration" (Figure 2). You can enter your site here using the pick list menu. Enter the default sample rate for you site, a sample rate of greater than "1" and less than "0" will not be allowed. Enter a default gear code, a gear code of "MT" will not be allowed at the dams, and a gear code of "GC" will not be allowed at the traps. Enter the default start and stop hours, in military time, ranging from "0000 to 2400". If you are at a trap location, the trap location field appears in the site configuration screen, otherwise it does not. Click on Continue when you are done.

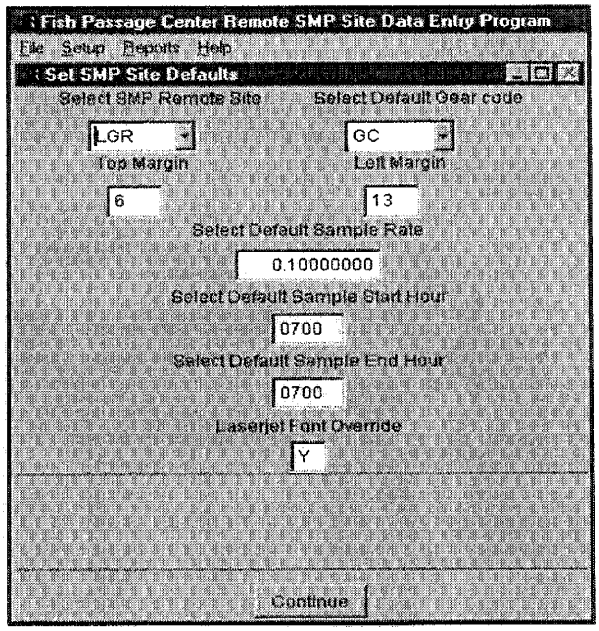


Figure 2. Set SMP Site Configuration.

B. Creating a New Batch for Data Entry.

1. **Batch Name:**
   The first batch of the season should be named "AAA00xxx", (where AAA represents the three letter site code (BO2, JDA, LGR, etc), 04 is the year code for the year 2004, and xxx represents the Julian Date (the number of the day of the year) from 001-366). When you click on "File" then "New SMP Batch", an editing window opens (Figure 3) viewing a (.bch) file named with the three-letter site abbreviation, and a new batch number. Each time you click on "New SMP Batch", the computer creates a batch numbered according to the day of the year.

Example - If on July 6th you select "New SMP Batch" it creates a batch named "BO203288" because July 6th is the 188th day of the year. Any other time on July 6th that you select "New SMP Batch", the program will still try to create a batch named BO203288 if the date is still July 6th. **The program will ask you if you really want to overwrite the batch named BO203288.** If you select "New SMP Batch" on July 7th, the program will create a batch named BO203289. In an ideal world, you should never have to set the batch number, and each day when you create a batch, the batch will automatically be numbered with the number of the day of the year.

2. **Adjusting Batch Numbers:**
You must reset the Windows time and date of the computer you are using to the desired date, in order to enter a batch for a date other than the current date. After setting the Windows date to the desired date, create a new batch with the appropriate date, and then reset the Windows time and date to the current time and date.

3. **Opening and Closing Batches:**
You can open only one batch at a time. You can open an already existing SMP batch by clicking on "Open SMP Batch". Once you have the correct batch number for the database CURRENTLY IN USE you may begin data entry. Click on the [X] in the upper right hand corner of the editing screen to close the batch. Once that batch is closed, you can go to the "Reports" menu and print reports for the batches.

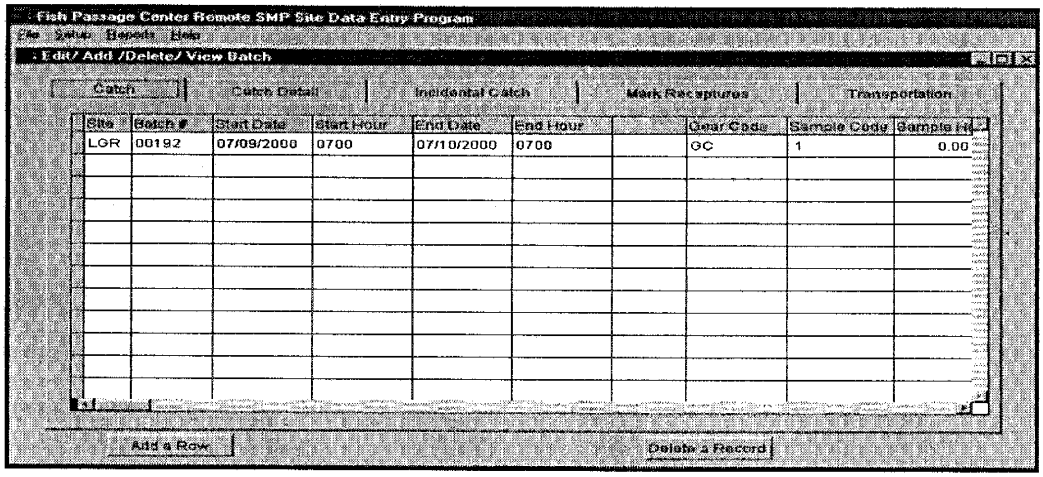


Figure 3. New SMP Batch/Catch Screen

C. Entering Daily Batch Data.

1. **Begin Data Entry:**
One begins data entry in the [Catch] screen (Figure 3), the first editing window visible when "New SMP Batch" is selected. To select any of the other screens, select the tab for that screen in the tab section of the editing window. For a detailed description of data entry fields on each screen in the editing window see (Section IX). In any of the data detail screens (Catch Detail, Incidental Catch, Mark Recaptures and Transportation) click on the [Add a Row] button to add a row to any of these detail data entry screens. Place the cursor in a particular row in a detail screen and click on the [Delete a Record] button to delete that record. You cannot add or delete a row from the [Catch] master screen (Figure 3), there is one and only one [Catch] master record for each batch.

2. **End and Send:**
   a) End data entry each day by **printing** out all the reports in the FPC32 program and comparing them to your hand logs (Section X/XI). They are found under "Reports" in the main menu bar. Print the Daily Summary, Incidental Catch and Mark Recaptures reports.

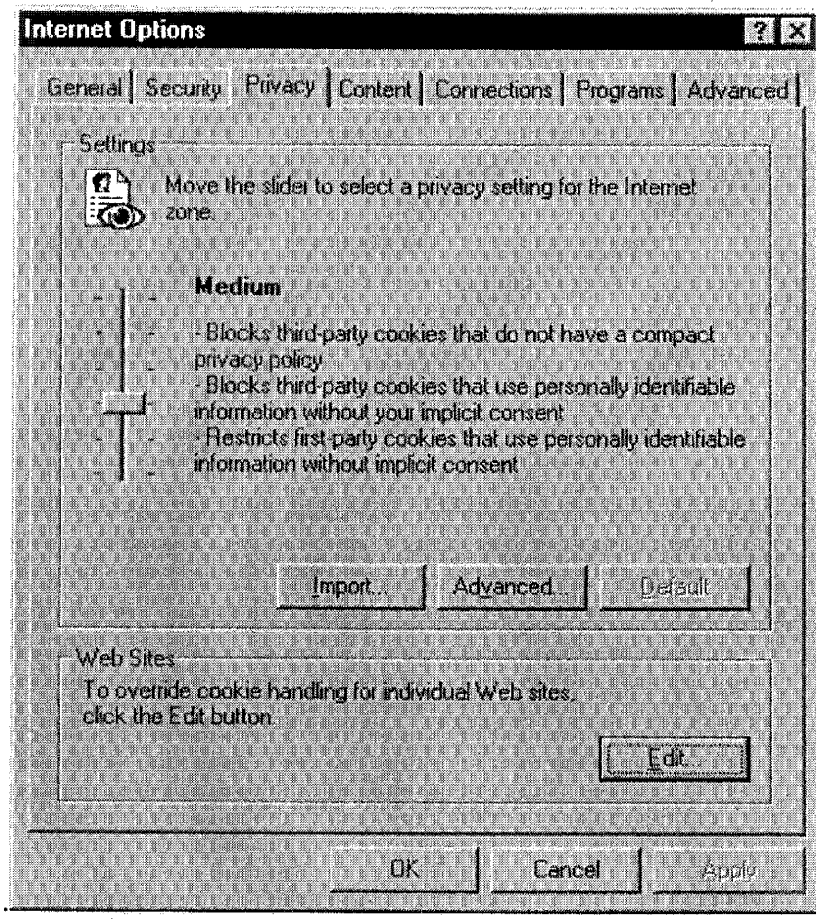
b) **VALIDATE YOUR DATA DAILY BEFORE SENDING IT TO FPC!** Be as certain as possible that the data in the electronic batches matches the data you recorded on your hand logs. In particular, make sure that the sample start date and the sample end date are correct. Also make sure that the sample count, collection count, and mortality counts match your hand logs. (Section X.B).

c) Send your hand logs via FAX, to (503) 230-7559 along with forwarding your electronic batches via http, email or PC anywhere.

d) If you cannot send the batches in on time, be sure to call a member of the data center staff and let us know the reason and when you expect to get the batch in.

e) Send new batches only by http upload. To upload your batches via http, go to http://www.fpc.org/smpupload/SMP_Posting.asp and enter login: guest and password: niceguest. You will then be directed to the SMP batch upload page where you may upload up to 4 files at a time. Browse to the location on your local harddrive where the files reside and when done select the *Upload Files* button and you will receive a message about the number of files that were successfully uploaded. You can select the *Refresh List* button to check which files were uploaded. Only FPC32 files with the suffix .bch can be uploaded to this directory. If you accidentally attempt to upload a non-FPC32 file along with FPC32 files, the .bch files will load and the results page will show you the number of .bch files uploaded along with an error message for the incorrect file type.

The password authentication requires you to accept cookies, but you can set internet explorer to accept just cookies from FPC if you wish. To change the privacy settings in internet explorer, go to tools/internet/privacy then down to edit under web sites and add the domain fpc.org and select always allow.



If you experience any problems using this upload procedure, please contact one of the data center staff and we can help you with your browser settings.

OR

f) Send new batches only as an internet email attachment to smp@fpc.org.

OR

g) Send new batches only via PC Anywhere file transfer to the G: drive root directory found after logging in at (503)-230-7560 or (503)-230-7561. See Section VII, B for details on operating PC Anywhere. Note: If email attachments are being corrupted enroot to FPC from your site, compressing them with a file utility such as WinZip will usually prevent them from being corrupted. If you do compress the data files before sending them, please make sure to inform FPC Data Center Staff that you have done so. As this method requires the batches to be manually unzipped, it is not the preferred method of transfer.

D. Reposts.

If you need to revise and resend a batch, you can reopen a batch that was previously created by selecting "Open SMP Batch" from the menu bar. A dialogue box will open from which you can open your batch file. If you wish to resend a batch, **you must document why you are changing the batch and submit** this documentation along with the batch, preferably via FAX or email. **FPC WILL NOT UPDATE BATCHES UNLESS PROPER DOCUMENTATION IS RECEIVED.** You should also send a copy of this documentation to your project leader. If the batch is already on the (G:) drive, a new batch will not be allowed to overwrite the old batch, call Deidre Wood

(503)230-5362, Henry Franzoni (503)230-4290, or Chris McCarty (503)230-4582 to discuss this. One of them may need to move the old data batch before you resend it. Batch changes are NOT cumulative: if you send in an updated batch, all previous batch information is erased, and the new batch overwrites the old batch information. Batches can be sent via email, or via PC Anywhere 32.

- **Via E-mail:** If you send a batch via email, attach it to an email sent to **repost@fpc.org**, along with an explanation memo of why this batch is being resubmitted. If you use Microsoft Exchange, configure your mail client to send a return receipt back to you, acknowledging that the mail arrived.
- **Via PC Anywhere:** If you send it via PC Anywhere 32, connect to the FPC data system by dialing (503)230-7560 or (503)230-7561, and upload it to the (G:\replace) drive using the file transfer portion of PC Anywhere 32. Be sure to also send an e-mail to **repost@fpc.org**, stating that you have uploaded a repost. (Section X.C). **Send new batches only to smp@fpc.org**

E. Special Situations.

1. **Daylight Savings Time Transitions:**
   a) In the **Spring**, the start and end times will be recorded normally, but on April 1st, the sampling hours will be 1 hour less and the flows averaged for 23 hours.
   b) In the **Fall**, the start and end times will be recorded normally, but on October 28th, the sampling hours will be 1 hour more and the flows averaged for 25 hours.

2. **Sampling End Date is the Same for Two Batches:**
Each batch must have a unique batch number and a unique date.
   a) If sampling ends on the same day as the previous batch, the **batch number** must be that of the following day
   b) Then put the **actual end date** and **end hour** in the Comments field.
   c) Put the **actual sample hours** in the Sample Hours field.
   d) Put the **adjusted sample end date** (the following day) in the End Date field.
   e) Be sure that the **Sample Code** reflects this adjusted sample.

VIII. *Format of Data Entries*

A. Catch Screen.

When a new SMP batch is created, or an old SMP batch is opened, the program displays the master Catch screen (Figure 4). Only one row can be added to the Catch screen, for each batch has only one catch master record. To exit this screen and close the batch, click on the X in the upper right hand corner. To switch to one of the other data entry screens, click on the appropriate tab along the upper edge of the screen.

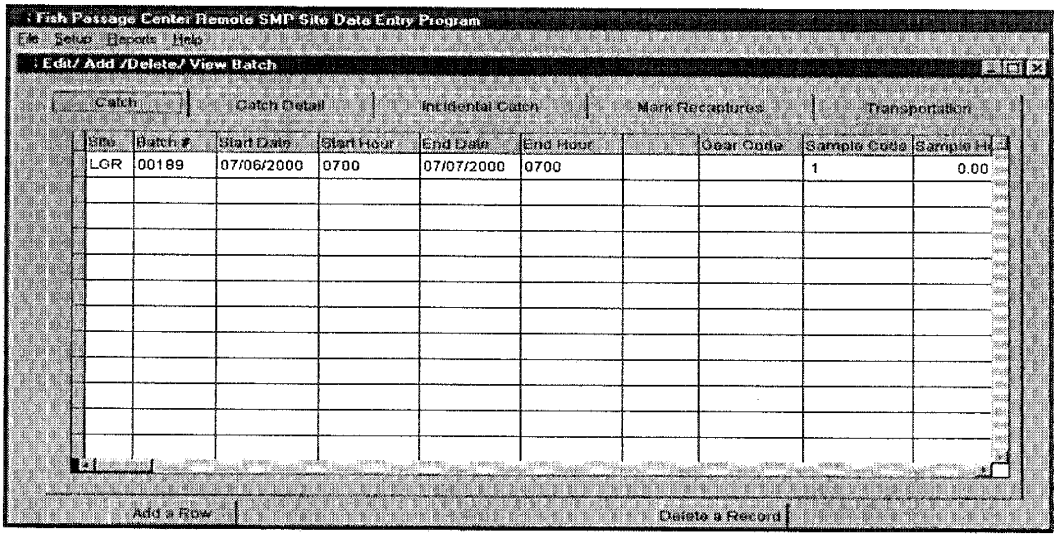


Figure 4. Catch Screen.

The data entries for each field follow:

1. Start Date:

Enter the date the sample began. The default is yesterday's date. Format = MM/DD/YYYY. Legal dates must be entered here, the date is validated to determine if it is a legal date.

2. Start Hour:

Enter the actual start hour, in 24hr military time. The default start hour is carried forward from the site setup screen (Section VIII.A, Figure 2). Numbers less than 0000 or greater than 2400 are restricted from entry here.

3. End Date:

Enter the date the sample ended (Format = MM/DD/YYYY). This defaults to today's date for all sites. The date is compared against the sample start date, and if the end date is less than the start date, an error message is displayed. If sampling end date is the same for two batches see Section VIII.E, 2.

4. **End Hour:**

Enter the actual end hour, (in military 24hr time). The default end hour is carried forward from the site setup screen. Numbers less than 0000 or greater than 2400 are restricted from entry here.

5. **Trap Location:**

At the **Imnaha** river trap, enter "1,2,3, or 4" for trap positions 1-4. At the **Snake** River Trap, enter "0" or "east" when the trap is in its normal position. At the **Salmon** River Trap, enter the number of meters the trap is from the northern cable tower, IE. "10M, 30M, 50M or 10,30,50". At the **Grande Ronde** River Trap, enter the number of feet from the east tower that the trap is located at, for example, "175".

6. **Gear Code:**

Click on the pick list in the cell and select a gear code (Figure 5). A default gear code selection appears on the site setup screen. This code will be carried forward into the catch detail screen, and most often, it will not need to be edited on the catch detail screen to change it for sub-batches. A Gear Code of "MT" is restricted from being entered at the **dams**, and gear codes other than "MT" or "00" are restricted from being entered at the **traps**.

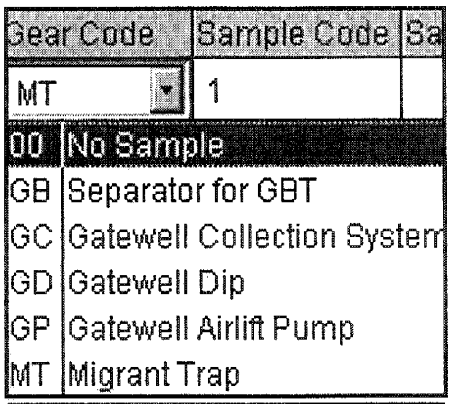


Figure 5. Gear Codes

7. **Sample Code:**

The sample code defaults to "1", which means "Normal Complete Sample". If you wish to change this, select from the pick list menu with the codes and their meanings. When there is no sample conducted in a collection period, enter a sample code of "3" and a gear code of "00", and enter flow information. If there is a sample conducted but no fish are collected, enter a gear code of "GC" along with the flow information. If sampling end date is the same for two batches see Section VIII.E, 2. The available codes for the sample code field are listed below:

- **1** = Normal Complete Sample.
- **2** = Two or more samples taken during a day with separator clean out.
- **3** = No sample /biased sample due to abnormal flows or in operation of sample unit.
- **4** = No sample / biased sample due to weather conditions.
- **5** = No sample / biased sample due to equipment failure / maintenance / repair.
- **7** = Incomplete sample, no code provided, cause explained in comments.
- **8** = No fish counts were entered for this sample period; fish accumulated and were sampled at a later date.
- **9** = Incomplete / biased sample, counts are modified to estimate a normal sample.
- **10** = Two or more samples taken during a day with multiple sample rates.
- **≥ 12** = Sample of fish accumulated 2 or more days. The sample code minus 10 is the number of days that fish accumulated before being sampled.

8. **Sample Hours:**

Enter the actual number of hours sampled to the nearest 0.5 hours. If sampling end date is the same for two batches see Section VIII.E, 2. Daylight savings time see Section VIII.E, 1.

9. **River Flow:**

(**Total Discharge**) Enter this value at the mainstem dams sites only, (**BO2, JDA, MCN, RIS, LMN, LGS**, and **LGR**) enter the daily average hourly total flow (in kcfs) corresponding with the collection period. [At the trap sites, (GRN, IMN, LEW, WTB), entering this value is optional and not required. If one enters this value at a trap site, it is allowable to enter it in either KCFS or CFS units.] On days when there is no sample performed, send in a batch with flow and spill information only, using a gear code of "00" and a sample code of "3" to denote a "flow/spill only" batch. Obtain this number from the COE's Crohms System daily report, or from online COE data reports such as report 96 (ftp://ftp.nwd-wc.usace.army.mil/pub/café/). Email/fax FPC a copy of this report along with your daily hand-logs. Daylight savings time, see Section VIII.E, 2.

10. **PH 1 Flow/Turbine Discharge:**

Enter this value at mainstem dam sites only (**BO2, JDA, MCN, RIS, LMN, LGS**, and **LGR**). Enter the daily average hourly flow (in kcfs) for powerhouse 1 corresponding with the collection period as described for River Flow above. Obtain this daily number from the Army Corps. of Engineers at the project (for BO2, obtain

this value by subtracting BON 2 AVG DISCH from AVG TURB DISCH found in row BON D on the COE daily report). At **BON** and **RIS**, this flow number plus the powerhouse 2 flow number plus the spill (PH1+PH2+Spill) cannot be greater than the total discharge. If the sum is greater than Total Discharge, an error message is displayed. At **JDA, MCN, LGS, LMN** and **LGR**, the powerhouse 1 number plus the spill (PH1+spill) is compared to the total discharge number, and this field is labeled Turbine Discharge. If the sum is greater than Total Discharge, an error message is displayed. This column is not displayed at **WTB, IMN, LEW,** and **GRN**. Daylight Savings time see Section VIII.E, 2.

11. PH 2 Flow:

This field only appears at **BO2** and **RIS** in the SMP Data Entry program. Enter the daily average hourly flow for powerhouse 2. This number is found on the COE daily report BON 2 AVG DISCH in the row labeled BON D. At **BON**, the sum of powerhouse 2 flow plus powerhouse 1 flow plus spill (PH2+PH1+spill) cannot exceed the total discharge or an error message is displayed. This column is not displayed at **WTB, GRN, LEW**, and **IMN**. Daylight savings time see Section VIII.E, 2.

12. Total Spill:

Enter this value at mainstem dam sites only **(BO2, JDA, MCN, RIS, LMN, LGS,** and **LGR).** Enter the AVG SPILL , found in row BON D on the COE daily report. This number is added to the flow from Powerhouse 1, (or Powerhouse 1 + 2 for **RIS** and **BO1**), and compared with the Total Discharge. If the Total Discharge is less than the sum, an error message is displayed. This column is not displayed at **LEW, WTB, GRN**, or **IMN**.

13. **Comments:**

(Comments 1 and 2) Comments are used primarily to explain problems in getting the daily sample as described in number 7 above. Observations of fish condition or abnormal size should be included in the comments. Extraordinary events impacting fish passage should be notated. The comments field should not be used to indicate data entry updates, such comments as: water temperature, turbidity, lamprey, kokanee, etc. should not be included. If sampling end date is the same for two batches see Section VIII.E, 2.

B. Catch Detail Screen.

Site, batch and gear code are carried over from the Catch screen. You must click Add a Row for these codes to appear and to begin data entry into the Catch Detail screen (Figure 6). The default sample rate and multiplier are carried over from the site setup screen. If you must edit the gear code for a sub-batch, you must override the default value, which will be the same as it appears on the catch record for each particular batch. Enter a separate detail record for each sample rate used during the day, for each species (the four main monitored salmonids), for each rearing disposition, and for chinook only, each age (1 or 0).

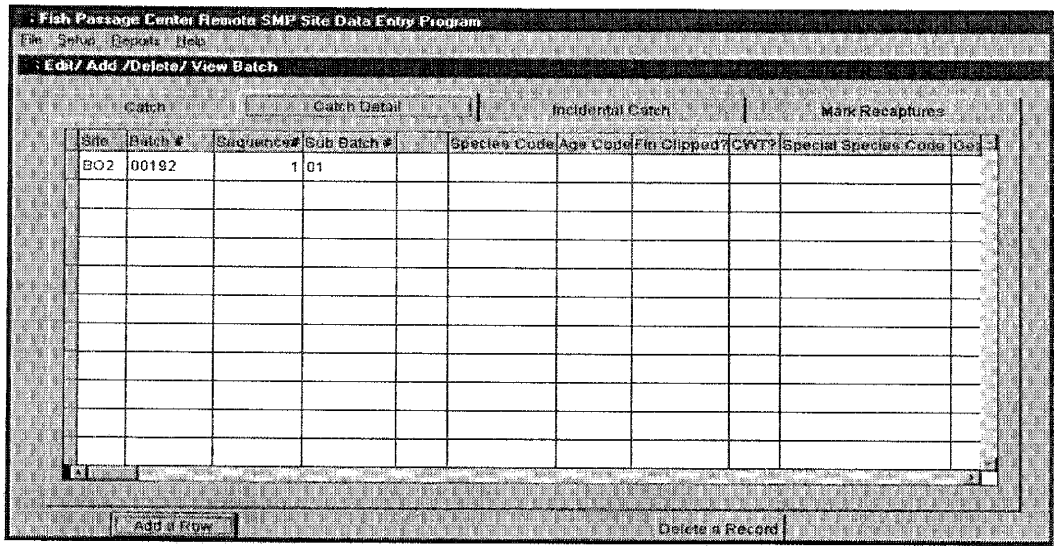


Figure 6. Catch Detail Screen.

1. **Sub Batch:**
Enter "01" for the first sample, which is the default. If the sample rate changes during sample day, create a new sub-batch for each period with a different sample rate. Enter "02" for second sub-batch, "03" for third, etc. Sub batch only changes with sample rate. Each sample rate gets a sub batch.

2. **Tank:**
This field only appears at **LGS, LMN** and **MCN**, use the pick list to enter "A", "B" or a blank. Use a blank to denote fish from the separator that are put into a raceway after examination, not into tank A or B. At **MCN** use a blank to denote raceway 10.

3. **Trap:**
This field only appears at **IMN.** Use the pick list to enter "A" or "B" to designate trap.

4. **Species Code:**
Click on the pick list in the cell and select the appropriate species code (Figure 7). These are the only species codes that are allowed to be entered here.

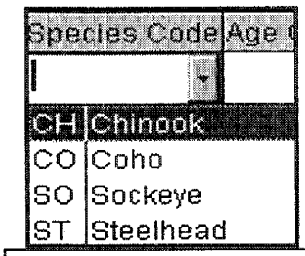
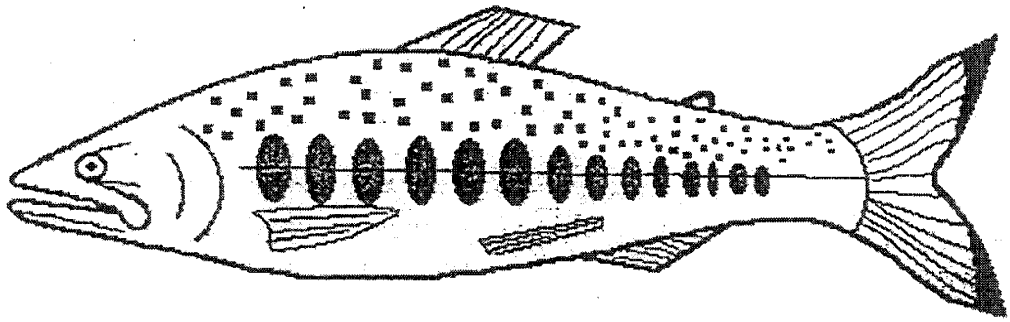


Figure 7. Species Codes

NOTE:

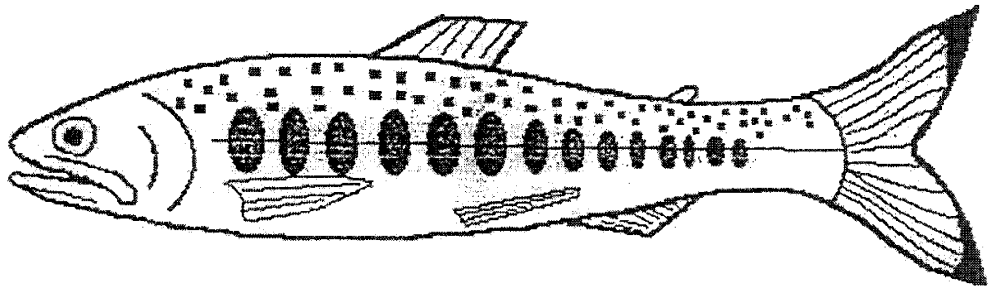
- Exclude chinook mini-jacks (150-300mm) that are obvious precocious males to the extent possible from the chinook smolt count. Enter them in Incidental Catch detail.
- Use a size threshold of 200mm to exclude large obvious kokanee from the sockeye smolt count and enter them instead in incidental catch detail. The sockeye smolt count will include all sockeye and kokanee 200mm or smaller.
- Use the less streamlined shape and the non-silvery color characteristics of rainbow trout to exclude them from the steelhead smolt count and enter them instead in the incidental catch detail.

5. **Age Code:**
For **chinook** only click on the pick list in the cell and select "0" for "subyearling" or "1" for "yearling"; leave blank for all other species. To determine whether a chinook is a yearling or subyearling, see the morphologic diagram below. The Age Code field will not allow entry if the species code is other than chinook, and requires entry if the species code is chinook.



Sub-Yearling Chinook

1. Caudal fin forked, with outer margin usually black.
2. Parr marks large, vertical oblong shapes centered on lateral line and wider than interspaces.
3. Anal fin rays short, wedge shaped, usually not pigmented.
4. Large spots on back.
5. Body wider, eye smaller, nose more sharp than a yearling chinook (football shape).



Yearling Chinook

1. Caudal fin forked, usually edged in black.
2. Parr marks large, vertical oblong shapes centered on lateral line and wider than interspaces.
3. Anal fin rays short, wedge shaped, usually not pigmented.
4. Large spots on back.
5. Body narrower, eye larger, nose more rounded than sub-yearling chinook.

6. <u>Fin Clipped?:</u>

Enter "Y" for "Yes it has a Fin clip, an Adipose or Ventral fin clipped". Enter "N" for "No it doesn't have a fin clip".

7. **CWT?:**

Does it have a coded Wire Tag? Ignore this field at **BON, MCN** and **JDA**, leave it blank. This is to be used only at **LEW, WTB, IMN, GRN, LGR, LGS,** and **LMN** for unclipped chinook yearlings with coded wire tags. This is to be used at **RIS** for unclipped steelhead with blank cheek tags.

8. **Special Species Code:**

Click on the pick list in the cell and enter "**FR**" for "**FRY**" if fish is 60mm or less at all sites (Figure 8). "**TU**" for "**TULE**" will be entered by default for Chinook subyearlings sampled before June 1st at **BON** only. You can overwrite this default if required. Natural Supplementation is to be used only for non-clipped Chinook Yearling with coded wired tags. Do not use the code "**NS**" (Natural Supplementation) at **BON** or **JDA**, this is for **Snake River** sites only. When you enter the Fry code, the species code is checked to make sure it is for Chinook or Coho, the only species that have fry, an error message is displayed otherwise. If Chinook is the species code, the age code is checked to make sure it is age 0, since only age "0" chinook can be fry. An error message is displayed otherwise. The "**EF**" **Fin Erosion** Code is for use with certain unclipped Chinook and Steelhead only at LEW, WTB, GRN, RIS, LGR, LGS, and LMN. If the dorsal fin of the unclipped fish is clearly eroded as a result of being from a hatchery, and is clearly not the result of wear and tear from passing through the juvenile bypass system, use this code. The "**LF**" Lyons Ferry code is for use at LMN only for known Lyons Ferry production fish. "**RC**" and "**LC**" are for use at RIS only. RC is for blank Right cheek tag, and LC is for blank left cheek tag.

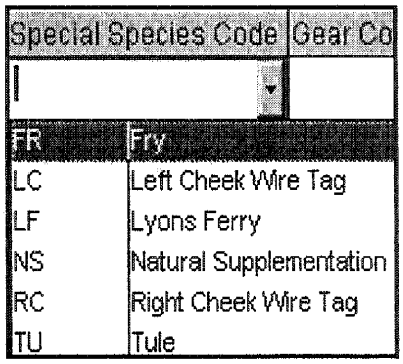


Figure 8. Special Species Codes

NOTE:

- If fish do not meet the above-mentioned criteria, contact FPC for instructions as to which code is appropriate.

9. **Gear Code:**

Click on the pick list in the cell and select a gear code, if different from the default. The gear code of "MT" is restricted from being entered at **BON** or **JDA**, an error message will display. You should not be entering this gear code on the Catch Detail screen if you are entering flow information only. The current codes for use at the **traps** are, "00" and "MT".

10. Multiplier and Sample Rate:

For each sub-batch, use the default multiplier or click on the pick list to pick another multiplier and its corresponding sample rate will automatically appear in the Sample Rate field. The pick list displays the multiplier, the sample rate percentage, and the number of minutes and seconds per hour for each sample rate (Figure 9). If you enter a sample rate directly, (which you can't do at **BON** or **JDA**, where the sample rate field is read only), use eight digits to the right of the decimal point (e.g. enter 0.00666667 for a .679 rate). **You must first click on the field and use [Delete] or [Backspace] in this field, to enter a sample rate manually.** The recommended multiplier/sample rates in the Multiplier pick list menu produce integer collection counts and allow for easy checking of accuracy.

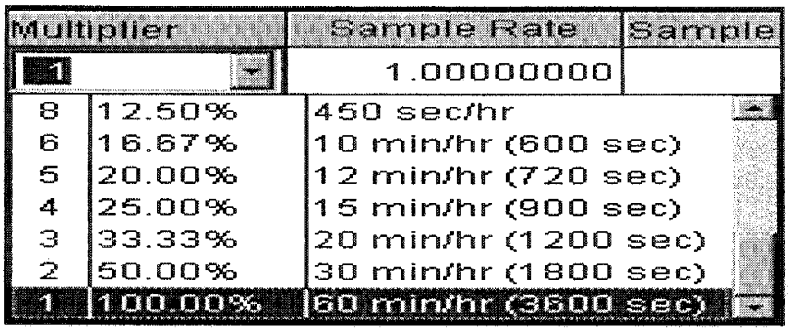


Figure 9. Multiplier and Sample Rate

11. Sample Count:

Enter the number of fish sampled.

12. Collection Count:

Default is calculated by dividing Sample Rate into Sample Count. The calculated value cannot be over ridden at **JDA** or **BON** only. Using integer multipliers instead of sample rates will reduce any rounding errors that may appear in the calculated quantity.

13. Num Exam for Descal:

Enter the number of fish examined for descaling. The automatic field validation logic displays an error message if the Sample Count minus Sample Morts is less than the number examined for descaling.

14. Num Descaled:

Enter the number of fish descaled from the fish examined for descaling. A fish that has greater than 20% descaling on one side is considered descaled. The auto field validation logic checks to see if Number Descaled is greater than Num Exam for Descal, if so, an error message is displayed.

15. Sample Morts:

For each sub-batch, enter the number of SMP related sampling mortalities for each species/age/rearing disposition. Enter the sample tank/room mortalities and GBT mortalities that died after being removed from the separator. Separator mortalities get

entered in a special way described below as Facility Morts. Do **NOT** enter a single mortality in more than one place. This quantity is subtracted from Sample Count, and the result is compared with the number examined for descaling. If the number examined for descaling is greater, an error message is displayed. **Mortalities are NOT examined for descaling**.

NOTE:

- If a mortality is externally marked (elastomer tagged or freeze branded) the following steps must be taken: Enter the mort as a regular mortality, enter a comment in the comment field (Section IX.A.13) describing the external mark of the mort, and also enter the marked mort as a marked live fish in the Mark Recapture Screen.

16. Facility Morts:

In a sub batch, enter the daily number of facility related mortalities (e.g. transportation raceways, separator morts.), for each species/age/rearing disposition. Enter separator morts here using the following protocol; enter a sample count of "0", a sample rate of "1", and enter the mortalities in the collection count field, and the facility mortality field. In this way, the separator morts will be considered facility morts, and included in the collection count, but not in the sample count. This field does not appear at the **traps**.

NOTE:

- If a mortality is externally marked (elastomer tagged or freeze branded) the following steps must be taken: Enter the mort as a regular mortality, enter a comment in the comment field (Section IX.A.13) describing the external mark of the mort, and also enter the marked mort as a marked live fish in the Mark Recapture Screen.

17. Research Morts:

In a sub-batch, enter the daily number of fish taken out of the SMP sample and sacrificed by non-SMP researchers. (e.g. mortalities from NMFS PIT-tagging or other agency research) for each species/age/rearing disposition.

18. PIT Tag Morts:

Do not use this field at **BON, JDA, MCN, LMN, LGS, or LGR.** Use this field only at **RIS, WTB, LEW, IMN,** and **GRN.** Enter the number of mortalities due to SMP PIT tagging operations.

C. Incidental Catch Screen.

The Incidental Catch screen is for recording daily totals for sample counts and mortalities of incidental species (species not recorded as part of the regular catch detail entry) (Figure 10). You must click Add a Row for default codes to appear and to begin data entry.

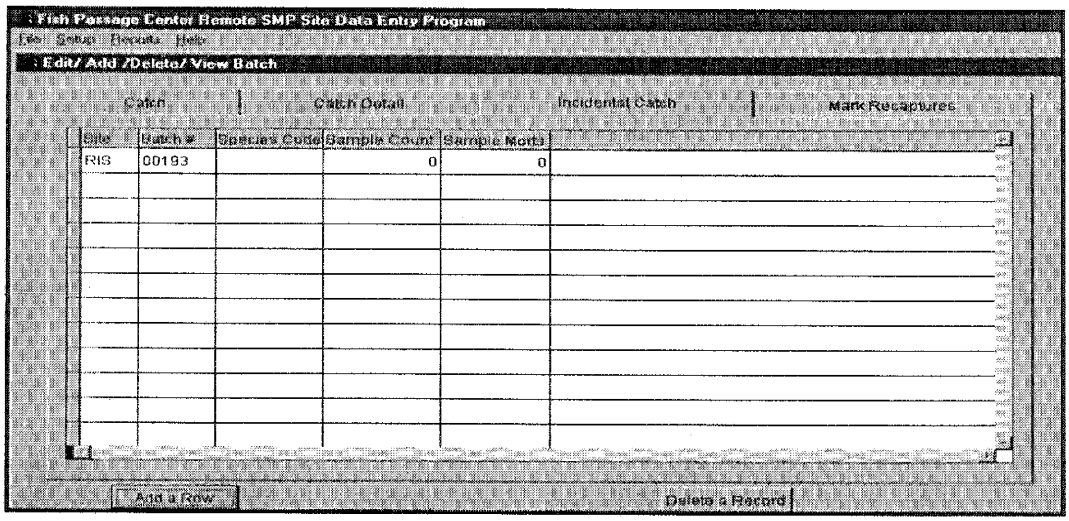


Figure 10. Incidental Catch Screen.

1. Species Code:

Click on the pick list within the cell and select the appropriate species code from the list box. The list is sorted alphabetic by major species. I.E. all the Trout species are grouped together, all the Lamprey, Dace, and Whitefish species are grouped together, and an English description is displayed next to the species code in the pick list. The Adult codes are at the end of the pick list, (due to the infrequency of their use) except for Jacks and Mini Jacks, which are found in their standard place in the alphabetic list. The incidental species report also prints out in this same order, to facilitate validation. Incidental species codes are listed below and on the next page. NOTE: If you see a Bull Trout, it is important that you minimize handling and return it to the river as soon as possible.

Fall back Salmonids

J0 = Minijack Chinook (6-12 inches)
J1 = Jack Chinook (12-22 inches)
J2 = Wild Minijack Chinook
J3 = Hatchery Minijack Chinook
J4 = Wild Jack Chinook
J5 = Hatchery Jack Chinook
A1 = Adult Chinook
A2 = Adult Coho
A3 = Adult Steelhead
A4 = Adult Sockeye
A5 = Adult Hatch Chinook
A6 = Adult Hatchery Coho
A7 = Adult Hatchery Steelhead
A8 = Adult Hatchery Sockeye
A9 = Adult Wild Chinook
AA = Adult Wild Coho
AB = Adult Wild Steelhead
AC = Adult Wild Sockeye
AD = Adult Kelts
AE = Adult Hatchery Kelts
AF = Adult Wild Kelts

More Incidental Codes

BS = Small-mouth bass
BL = Bluegill and Pumpkinseed
BH= Bullhead
CP = Carp
CC = Channel Cat
CM = Chiselmouth
CR = Crappie species
LD = Long Nose Dace
SD = Speckled Dace
KO = Kokanee
LA = Adult Lamprey
LJ = Juvenile Lamprey
LB = Juvenile Lamprey Brown
LS = Juvenile Lamprey Silver
CT = Cutthroat Trout
PM = Peamouth
PE = Perch, Yellow
RS = Redside Shiner
SR = Sand Roller
SC = Sculpin species
SN = Sturgeon, Green
MA = Tadpole Madtom
PI = Pink Salmon
* see note in section 1 above

SJ = Juvenile Shad
SA = Adult Shad
SQ = Northern Pike Minnow
SK = Stickleback, 3 spine
SG = Sturgeon, White
SU = Sucker species
BU = Bridgelip Sucker
LU = Largescale Sucker
MU = Mountain Sucker
TT = Tench
BT = Brook Trout
NT = Brown Trout
LT = Bull Trout*, not juvenile or adult
JT = Juvenile Bull Trout*
AT = Adult Bull Trout*
RT = Rainbow Trout
WE = Walleye
MW = Mountain Whitefish
LW = Lake Whitefish
OT = Other species not listed
WA = Warmouth
BM = Largemouth bass

2. **Sample Count:**
Enter the number of incidental fish of each particular incidental species found in the sample tank Species Code.

3. **Sample Morts:**
Enter the number of incidental mortalities found in the sample. Only required for Lamprey.

D. Mark Recapture Screen.

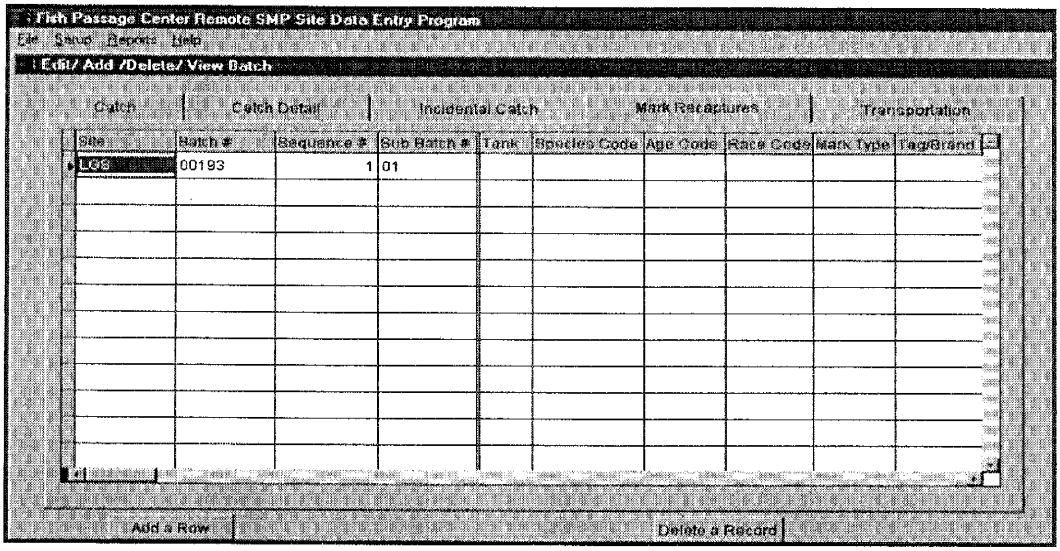


Figure 11. Mark Recapture Screen.

1. **Sub Batch:**

This field facilitates the reporting of marked fish in samples carried out using different sample rates and/or mechanisms, within one batch or sampling period. The default is "01". Sample rates should not change within a sub batch. If you change the sample rate, change to a new sub-batch number, there can only be one sample rate per sub batch. A sample rate for each sub batch is found on the Catch Detail screen. Make sure you are aware that the sample rate for the sub-batch in the Catch Detail screen relates to the marked fish in the sub batch you are entering here. The sub batch on the bottom most record in the list will be carried forward when you add a record here. If you change it, the changed sub batch will be carried forward when you add a record here.

2. **Tank:**

This field only appears at **LGR**, **LGS**, **LMN**, and **MCN**, enter "A" or "B" to designate tank.

3. **Trap:**

This field only appears at **IMN**, enter "A" or "B" to designate trap.

4. **Species Code:**

Click on the pick list in the cell and then select the appropriate species code from the list box (Figure 12). Enter in "RT" for "Rainbow Trout" if you encounter **marked rainbow** trout only.

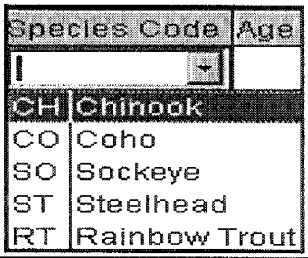


Figure 12. Species Codes

5. **Age Code:**

For **Chinook** only, click on the pick list in the cell and enter "0" for "Subyearling" or "1" for "Yearling". The validation logic allows age code entry for chinook, and no other species. See morphological diagram above to for method to distinguish between yearling and subyearling chinook.

6. **Race Code:**

Do not use the race code field in the 2004 season. This field will be determined post season based on known hatchery release groups with known unique marks. If desired, refer to the current mark release hatchery information on the FPC web site at http://www.fpc.org/Hatchery/Hatchery.htm to determine what race the marked fish is.

Chinook	Steelhead	Rainbow Trout
SP = Spring	**SU** = Summer	**UN** = Unknown
SU = Summer	**WI** = Winter	
FA = Fall	**UN** = Unknown	
UN = Unknown		

7. **Mark Type:**

Click on the pick list and select the type of external mark observed on a fish or group of fish with identical mark types/attributes. Current valid mark types are listed (Figure 13).

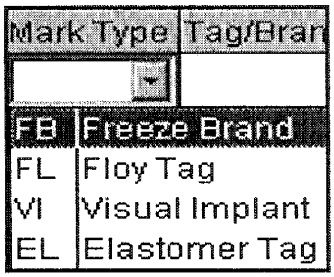


Figure 13. Mark Types

NOTE:

- Coded Wire tags and PIT tags are internal marks that are not included in this entry screen. Recaptured PIT tagged fish are reported directly to PTAGIS.

8. Tag/Brand Location:

(Mark Location) Click on the pick list and select a location code for freeze brand and elastomer (Figure 14). The auto field validation logic checks to see what mark type was entered. An error message is displayed if the wrong location codes are used for the wrong mark type. An error message is also displayed if Mark Type is a "Floy" tag or a "Visual Implant" tag and data entry is attempted in this field.

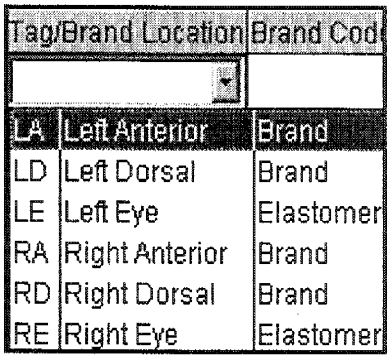


Figure 14. Tag/Brand Locations.

9. Brand Code:

This is for Freeze Brands only. Select the brand from the pull down list..

10. Brand Orientation:

This field is only used when Mark Type is "FB" (Freeze Brand). Click on the pick list in the cell to select an orientation. e.g. 12 o'clock = 1, 3 o'clock = 2, 6 o'clock = 3, 9 o'clock = 4. An error message is displayed if the mark type is anything other than "FB", and data entry is attempted here.

11. Tag Number:

For **Floy** and **Visual Implant Tags** only, it is discernible; enter tag number in this field. An error message is displayed if Mark Type is "FB" or "EL", and data entry is attempted here.

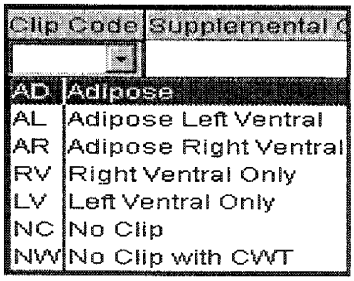
12. Tag Color:

For **Elastomer Tags** only, click on the pick list in the cell and select the appropriate color code, (RD = Red, GR = Green, OR = Orange, YE = Yellow, and BL = Blue). Leave blank for numbered VI tags. If a color code entry is attempted for any other mark type, an error message is displayed.

13. Clip Code:

Click in the pick list in the cell and record clipped fins, and clipped fin combinations on marked fish

Figure 15. Clip Codes.



14. Supplemental Code:
Leave blank.

15. Length:
Record for **freeze brand** fish only, use millimeters as the measurement unit.

16. Tally Total:
For each mark group enter total number sampled. If entering individual fish records (e.g. individual freeze brand fish) then enter "1".

E. Transportation Screen.

This screen appears at **transportation** sites only and you must click Add a Row to begin data entry (Figure 16). Transportation data is by species and broken down by the clipped or unclipped characteristic. Unclipped yearling chinook with coded wire tags are also tracked. The numbers for bypassed, trucked and barged are derived from the collection totals minus total facility mortalities for each species.

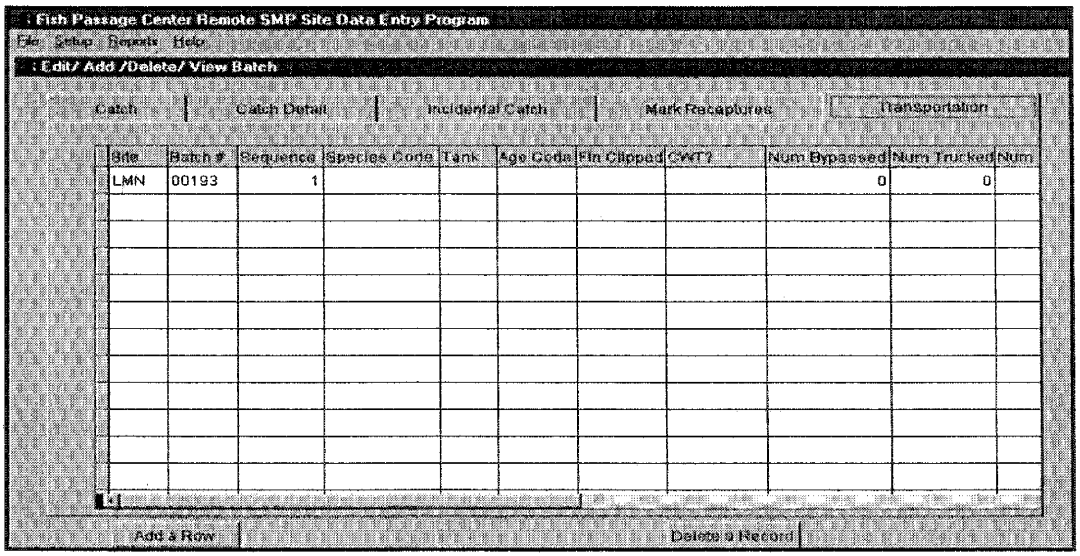


Figure 16. Transportation Screen.

1. **Tank:**
At **LGS, LMN**, and **MCN** enter "A" or "B" to designate the correct tank. Enter a blank to designate fish from the separator.

2. **Species Code:**
Click on the pick list and select the appropriate species code from the list box (Figure 17).

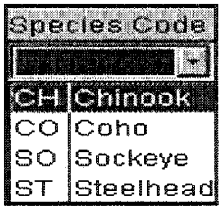


Figure 17. Species Codes

3. **Special Species Code:**
Click on the pick list in the cell and enter "FR" for "FRY" if fish is 60mm or less at all sites (Figure 8). Use the "NS" (Natural Supplementation) for the three **Snake River** sites only (LGR, LGS, LMN). When you enter the Fry code, the species code is checked to make sure it is for Chinook or Coho, the only species that have fry. An error message is displayed otherwise. If Chinook is the species code, the age code is checked to make sure it is age 0, since only age "0" chinook can be fry. An error message is displayed otherwise.

NOTE:
- If fish do not meet the above-mentioned criteria, contact FPC for instructions as to which code is appropriate.

4. **Age Code:**
For **chinook** only: enter "0" for "subyearling" and "1" for "Yearling", otherwise leave blank.

5. **Fin Clipped:**
Enter "Y" if the fish has an adipose or ventral fin clip. Enter "N" if there are no adipose or ventral fin clips.

6. **CWT?:**
Enter "Y" if there is a coded wire tag and you have been requested by FPC to check for a coded wire tag on that particular species. Enter "N" only if you have checked for a coded wire tag and there is there is not a tag. Otherwise leave blank.

7. **Num Bypassed:**
Enter the number of fish bypassed for each species/rearing disposition group.

8. **Num Trucked:**
Enter the number of fish trucked for each species/rearing disposition group.

9. **Num Barged:**
Enter the number of fish barged for each species/rearing disposition group.

IX. *Validation*

A. Automatic Data Validation.

There is an automatic data validation process that occurs for most fields when data is entered. For example, if the special species code for Fry is entered, the program checks to see if the general species code has been entered. If the general species code is for chinook, the age code is checked to make sure that it is an age code of zero, since only a chinook zero could be a Fry. The details of the various data checking algorithms are explained in the detailed instructions for entering data into each field of the FPC32 program. (Section IX).

B. SMP Site Validation.

After printing the three required reports it is important that you **Validate your data before sending anything to the Fish Passage Center.** Validate by comparing these printed reports to your hand logs, paying special attention to the sample counts, collection counts, flow/spill quantities and mortality counts, before each batch of data is electronically transferred to the Fish Passage Center.

C. FPC Weekly Validation.

1. The FPC validates two random batches from every week by comparing the hand logs with the electronic batches for any discrepancies.
2. For every batch with a discrepancy the FPC validates two additional batches for the same week.
3. The FPC then contacts the appropriate site via e-mail requesting that necessary corrections be made and batches resent. (Section VIII.D).
4. When resending hand logs or electronic batches you are required to include a description of what you are sending and why. **FPC WILL NOT UPDATE BATCHES UNLESS PROPER DOCUMENTATION IS RECEIVED.**

D. FPC Validation Spreadsheets.

Once a week the FPC will send all sites a set of validation spreadsheets generated form our SQL database. These spreadsheets should be checked against the data in your electronic batches. If discrepancies are found then follow normal reposting procedures. (Section VIII.D). The validation files have been improved for 2002, rows for days with no data are included, and batch numbers are included in each row to facilitate the use of pivot tables in spreadsheet programs to subtotal and grand total the counts by species rearing disposition, batch number, etc.

E. End of Year Validation.

When sampling for the year is complete each site must send an e-mail to the FPC, as notification that the sample season has ended and stating the final data batch number. If necessary this e-mail will also request a yearly validation spreadsheet including the data from the site for the entire year, which should match the sites own data records. After you have validated your end-of-year data against the FPC validation spreadsheets and all corrections have been made, you must send us an e-mail stating that your data is finalized. Once a week the FPC will send all sites a set of validation spreadsheets generated form our SQL database. These spreadsheets should be

checked against the data in your electronic batches. If discrepancies are found then follow normal reposting procedures.(Section VIII.D). The validation files have been improved for 2002, rows for days with no data are included, and batch numbers are included in each row to facilitate the use of pivot tables in spreadsheet programs to subtotal and grand total the counts by species rearing disposition and batch number, to facilitate comparing hand logs and electronic batches to the validation data.

F. Project by Project Details for SMP Reporting Requirements

1) For Bonneville Dam and John Day Dam: Tasks 1.01, 1.02, 1.03, 1.04, 1.05, 1.06, 1.10, 2.01, 2.02, 2.03, 2.04, 2.05, 2.06, 2.07, 2.08, 2.12, 3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 3.04, 3.05, 3.06, and 3.10 in Appendix B of the 2004 Smolt Monitoring Program Work Statements and Budgets, must be completed and reported to FPC ASAP, at the latest by 8:00am of the day following sampling. For tasks 1.11, 2.13, and 3.11 in Appendix B, a spreadsheet containing year to date data will be sent weekly to each site from FPC, and the data must be compared to remote site data and validated and any discrepancies reported to FPC within one week of receiving the weekly spreadsheet. At the end of the season, the whole year of data must be validated and any discrepancies reported to FPC by the remote site within two weeks of the last sampling date. After any end-of-the-year discrepancies are resolved, the remote site leader must send a memo to FPC declaring that the data is accurate and final for the year within one week of that resolution.

2) For Rock Island Dam, Appendix C of the 2004 Smolt Monitoring Program Work Statements and Budgets states that sampling will include the following:

   1) Sampling salmonid migrants captured in the collection facility for counts by species and adipose fin-clipped/unclipped status, for smolt condition and descaling daily.
   2) Totaling the number of tagged fish of each and all species caught daily
   3) Report counts and condition of all species to the FPC daily
   4) Insert PIT tags into between 200 and 600 chinook yearlings, adipose fin-clipped hatchery steelhead and sockeye, and 200 adipose fin-present steelhead weekly (Table 1).
   5) Insert PIT tags into as many sub-yearling chinook daily as necessary to reach 600 fish per week over an 8-week period between mid-June and mid-August (seasonal total of 4,800 fish).
   6) Transfer PIT tag data if generated to PSMFC PITAGIS system daily.
   7) Examine juvenile salmonid emigrants for symptoms of GBT twice weekly.
   8) Report GBT examination results to FPC when collected
   9) Report the average river flow, average flow through Powerhouse No. 1, average flow through Powerhouse No. 2, and average spill daily

   Tasks 1,2, 3, and 8 must be completed and reported to FPC ASAP, at the latest by 10:00am of the day following sampling. The PIT Tag tagging files generated by tasks 4,5 and 6 must be submitted everyday to PTAGIS. If the tagging files require further editing, they must be edited and submitted to PTAGIS in their final form not later than one month after the initial tagging takes place.

A spreadsheet containing FPC year to date data will be sent weekly to Rock Island Dam from FPC, and the data must be compared to remote site data and validated and any discrepancies reported to FPC within one week of receiving the weekly spreadsheet. At the end of the season, the whole year of data must be validated and any discrepancies reported within two weeks of the last sampling date. After any end-of-the-year discrepancies are resolved, the remote site leader must send a memo to FPC declaring that the data is accurate and final for the year within one week of that resolution.

3) For Lower Granite Dam, Appendix D of the 2004 Smolt Monitoring Program Work Statements and Budgets specifies five tasks under objective 5:

Transmit data to FPC via the Remote Site Data Entry Program (FPC32).

Task 1. Transmit daily sample, catch, mark, and brand recovery data to FPC daily. Transmit GBT sample data daily. Data normally transmitted via electronic mail.
Task 2. Transmit daily USCOE project operation, flow data, fish transport numbers, facility mortalities, percent descaling, number and species of non-salmonids sampled, and as requested, average fork length data.
Task 3. Ensure prompt transfer of data. Notify FPC by phone whenever we cannot transmit data by 1400 on weekdays and/or critical weekends via RSDEP. Advise and discuss problems with FPC when they occur.
Task 4. Provide FPC with additional information/data as requested.

Each of these tasks must be completed ASAP, no later than 14:00 on weekdays and/or critical weekends. A spreadsheet containing year to date data will be sent weekly to Lower Granite from FPC, and the data must be compared to Lower Granite data and validated and any discrepancies reported to FPC within one week of receiving the weekly spreadsheet. At the end of the season, the whole year of data must be validated and any discrepancies reported to FPC within two weeks of the last sampling date. After any end-of-the-year discrepancies are resolved, the remote site leader must send a memo to FPC declaring that the data is accurate and final for the year within one week of that resolution.

4) For McNary Dam and Lower Monumental Dam, Appendix E of the 2004 Smolt Monitoring Program Work Statements and Budgets state the following:

Objective 1. Monitor juvenile salmonid passage at McNary and Lower Monumental.

Task 1.1. Monitor the smolt migration at McNary and Lower Monumental Dams.
Task 1.2. Sample and record external marks (freeze brands, elastomer, etc.) observed at McNary and Lower Monumental Dams.
Task 1.3. Provide FPC with daily sample data on smolt collection and passage at McNary and Lower Monumental Dams. Data shall include daily collection estimates, sample and mortality statistics by species and hatchery and wild status (clipped and unclipped).
Task 1.4. Provide FPC with daily mark recapture information, along with length and descaling data.
Task 1.5. Provide FPC with daily project operation, flow and spill data.

Task 4.3. Conduct GBT examination data entry and provide the FPC with GBT examination summaries in accordance with pre-established protocol.

Data from Tasks 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 and 4.3, must be completed and reported to FPC as soon as possible, at the latest by 8:00am of the day following sampling.

A spreadsheet containing year to date data will be sent weekly to McNary and Lower Monumental Dams from FPC, and the data must be compared to remote site data and validated and any discrepancies reported to FPC within one week of receiving the weekly spreadsheet.

Objective 5. Data analysis and reporting November 1, 2004 through February 28, 2004.

Task 5.1. Data analysis and verification of data entries.

At the end of the season, the whole year of data must be validated and any discrepancies reported within two weeks of the last sampling date. After any end-of-the-year discrepancies are resolved, the remote site leader must send a memo to FPC declaring that the data is accurate and final for the year within one week of that resolution.

5) For Little Goose Dam, Appendix F of the 2004 Smolt Monitoring Program Work Statements and Budgets states the following:

Objective 5. Transmit facility collection data to the FPC electronically on a daily basis.

Task 5.1. Transmit daily sample, catch, fork length, and mark and brand recovery data to the FPC daily.

Task 5.2. Transmit daily Corps project operations, flow data, fish transport numbers, facility mortalities, percent descaling and average fork length data daily or every other day during low collection periods from August to October.

Task 5.3. Ensure prompt transfer of data. Notify FPC by phone whenever we cannot transmit data by 1400 hours on weekdays and/or critical weekends via FPC32. Advise and discuss problems with FPC when they occur.

Task 5.4. Provide FPC/Corps with additional information/data as requested.

Task 5.5. Download records from PTAGIS daily information on fish bypassed with the pit tag override system directly to the river during summer months as requested and report it.

Data from Tasks 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, and 5.5, must be completed and reported to FPC as soon as possible, at the latest by 8:00am of the day following sampling.

A spreadsheet containing year to date data will be sent weekly to Little Goose Dam from FPC, and this data must be compared to remote site data and validated and any discrepancies reported to FPC within one week of receiving the weekly spreadsheet.

At the end of the sampling season, the whole year of data must be validated and any discrepancies reported within two weeks of the last sampling date. After any end-of-the-year discrepancies are resolved, the remote site leader must send a memo to FPC declaring that the data is accurate and final for the year within one week of that resolution.

6) For the Grand Ronde Fish Trap, Appendix G of the 2004 Smolt Monitoring Program Work Statements and Budgets states the following:

Phase 3. Determine passage indices for chinook and steelhead collected at the Lower Grande Ronde River.

Task 1. Operate trap 5 nights/. This will mean lowering the trap to begin the sample period at 6:00 p.m. on Sunday and cessation on Friday morning at 9:00 a.m. Collect data on daily catch, hatchery and wild composition, descaling, recaptures of pit tagged parr, and average length by species. Collect length data on warm water incidental fish captures.

Task 2. Electronically transmit salmonid collection data to FPC daily in a standard format determined by FPC. This will be done from a site several miles upriver that has standard phone access.

Data from Tasks 1 and 2 must be completed and reported to FPC as soon as possible, at the latest by 10:00am of the day following sampling.

A spreadsheet containing year to date data will be sent weekly to the Grande Ronde Fish Trap from FPC, and this data must be compared to remote site data and validated and any discrepancies reported to FPC within one week of receiving the weekly spreadsheet.

At the end of the sampling season, the whole year of data must be validated and any discrepancies reported within two weeks of the last sampling date. After any end-of-the-year discrepancies are resolved, the remote site leader must send a memo to FPC declaring that the data is accurate and final for the year within one week of that resolution

7) For the Salmon and Snake River Fish Traps, Appendix H of the 2004 Smolt Monitoring Program Work Statements and Budgets states the following:

Objective 1: Provide daily trap catch data and a smolt passage index at the head of Lower Granite Reservoir and on the lower Salmon River as part of the Columbia River Basin Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) and for fish transportation management purposes.

Task 1: Install Snake and Salmon River traps and have operational by March 9.

Task 2: Collect trap catch, hatchery vs. wild breakdown, and PIT-tag interrogation data daily and send to appropriate agencies.

Task 3: Report trap information to FPC daily by 1400 hours, in a standard format as per their request.

A spreadsheet containing year to date data will be sent weekly to the Snake River and Whitebird fish traps from FPC, and this data must be compared to remote site data and validated and any discrepancies reported to FPC within one week of receiving the weekly spreadsheet.

At the end of the sampling season, the whole year of data must be validated and any discrepancies reported within two weeks of the last sampling date. After any end-of-the-year discrepancies are resolved, the remote site leader must send a memo to FPC declaring that the data is accurate and final for the year within one week of that resolution

8) The 2004 Smolt Monitoring Program Work Statements and Budgets document states that the Nez Perce tribe operate a fish trap on the lower Imnaha River for a 12-week period during the springtime migration for the SMP (operation of additional weeks and additional traps is covered under other tribal contracts). The trap is to be put in sampling mode by 6 p.m. Sunday nights and process collections at 9 a.m. Mondays through Fridays. Begin trap operations Sunday March 12 and end operations Friday June 2 for SMP purposes. Data is to be reported to FPC as soon as possible, no fewer than two times per week, no later than Tuesday and Friday at 8:00am.

A spreadsheet containing year to date data will be sent weekly to the Imnaha fish trap from FPC, and this data must be compared to remote site data and validated and any discrepancies reported to FPC within one week of receiving the weekly spreadsheet.

At the end of the sampling season, the whole year of data must be validated and any discrepancies reported within two weeks of the last sampling date. After any end-of-the-year discrepancies are resolved, the remote site leader must send a memo to FPC declaring that the data is accurate and final for the year within one week of that resolution

X. *Printing Daily Reports*

The three reports available for printing, Daily Summary, Mark Recapture and Incidental Catch, have been improved in FPC32 to aid accurate manual data validation. (Section X.B/C).

A. Set Font.

The three printed reports are set to print with "1" inch margins defaulting to a "10" point "MS Line Draw" non-proportionally spaced font for the most widespread printer compatibility possible, and the best looking vertical columns. If the "MS Line Draw" font is not installed in Windows or available on the printer, the closest font to this will be substituted. The user can choose "Set Printer Font" in the "Setup" and "Reports" menus to find the best font for their particular printer configuration (Figure 18). It is recommended that non-proportionally spaced printer fonts be used because all the columns of numbers will line up better.

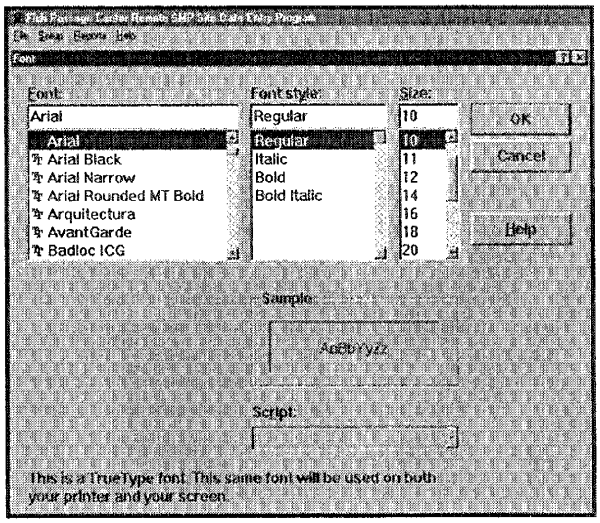


Figure 18. Set Printer Font.

B. Print.

1. Close Batch:

The user must close the batch he/she is working on before printing. The old program, FPC16, printed the reports when the batch was open. FPC32 prints the reports after the batch-editing window is closed. There are many reasons for this, mainly that printer malfunctions are often the cause program crashes. When a program crashes, the probability that data files will be damaged is high. Experience has taught the author that it is good user interface design policy to allow the users to edit the data and have all the data tables open, OR have users print reports, using a copy of the data.

2. Select Batch:

The reports are printed from the "Reports" menu in the main menu bar (Figure 19). In FPC32, when the user selects a report to print, a list of data batches, (.bch) files that already exist, will be presented to the user. Usually the last one in the list is the last batch created. When the user selects a batch to print a report from, a copy of the data in

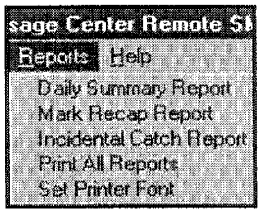


Figure 19. Reports

that batch is made and the report is printed from the copy. This ensures that data won't be accidentally lost due to a printer jam or printer failure.

C. Printed Reports.

1. Daily Summary:

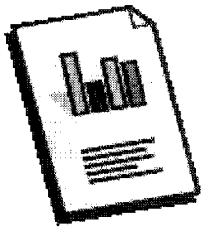
The Daily Summary Report, (also called the "Cover Sheet"), now prints facility mortalities and sample mortalities, in addition to total mortalities. The Daily Summary Report has been revised to include all data about Fry. The left margin and the top margin of the Daily Summary sheet can now be configured in the Set SMP Site Configuration screen found under "Setup"(Section VIII.A, Figure 2). Research mortalities and pit tags will be included for 2004.

2. Mark Recapture:

The Mark Recapture Report now prints the color of the tag.

3. Incidental Catch:

The Incidental Catch Report is now sorted by the English description of the fish, and the Incidental Catch, "Species Code" pick list menu is sorted the same way. The Incidental Catch Report and pick list menu are sorted alphabetically by description, but the adult codes are placed at the end of the list, to better match the hand logs. The Incidental Catch Report now prints incidental catch mortalities.



What's New In FPC32

The FPC32 data entry program has been improved to make it easier to enter more accurate data than the earlier versions of FPC32 and the older SMP data entry programs (FPC16 and RSDEP). The goal of FPC32's new design (3.2a) is to reduce data entry errors as the data is being entered at the remote sites. FPC32 is Y2K compliant, and is designed to run on Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT 4.0 and Windows 2000. It has not been tested under Windows ME but it should run fine on that platform. FPC32 does not run under Windows 3.x.

D. User Interface.

1. Windows:

The standard Windows user interface is applied to FPC32 as much as possible to ease learning and reduce errors. The user interface is designed to be mouse driven in order to avoid typographic errors by reducing keystrokes needed for entering data. The mouse and [Enter] key are the preferred navigational methods in the FPC32 user interface.

2. Spreadsheet Design:

The user interface is also designed to look like a spreadsheet, since the majority of remote SMP staff is experienced with and comfortable operating spreadsheet programs, and since the data entered into the FPC32 program is summarized on paper or in a spreadsheet. The user can rearrange the data entry columns to better match the hand logs used at each individual SMP site by clicking on the column and holding down the button while dragging the column to its new location. Every time the program data entry screen is closed, the column order is reset to the default column order. However, unlike a spreadsheet, data entered into FPC32 is restricted, validated, and checked against other entries before the user is allowed to enter the erroneous or logically inconsistent value into the field. Also unlike a spreadsheet, (or the previous program FPC16), the daily data transmitted to FPC is in a small, compact 20-75K file which is quickly sent thus reducing bandwidth use, internet on-line charges, and long distance phone charges.

E. Pick List Menus.

1. Description:

Many data entry fields now have pull down pick lists or menus listing the possible entry codes or values (Figure 1). The pull down pick lists have descriptive text associated with each value, so that there is very little need to refer to the user manual to find out what the different data entry codes mean. The user does not need paper tables and codes next to the computer to explain what the data entry codes mean. Many of the fields restrict data entry only to those values found on the pick lists.

2. **Activation:**

To activate the pull down pick lists in the data entry cells, click inside the cell on the right side. Pressing the [alt] key and down arrow will activate most pick lists, but pointing and clicking with the mouse is the recommended method for accessing the pick lists. The left and right arrow keys are **NOT** the recommended navigational method here, since depending on what window is selected in the user interface, the left and right arrows will move through the frames or columns.

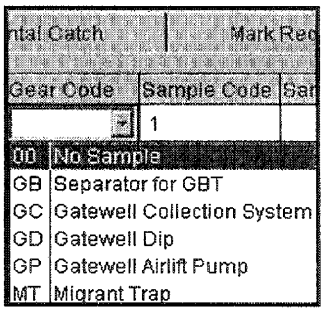


Figure 1. Pick List

F. Automatic Data Validation.

There is an automatic data validation process that occurs for most fields when data is entered. For example, if the special species code for Fry is entered, the program checks to see if the general species code has been entered. If the general species code is for chinook, the age code is checked to make sure that it is an age code of zero, since only a chinook zero could be a Fry. The details of the various data checking algorithms are explained later in this document in the detailed instructions for entering data into each field of the FPC32 program. (Section X.A).

G. Printed Reports.

The three reports available for printing, Daily Summary, Mark Recapture and Incidental Catch, have been improved to aid accurate manual data validation. The report menu is available only when the batch-editing window is closed. (Section XI).

1. **Daily Summary Report (cover sheet):**

Now prints facility mortalities and sample mortalities, not just total mortalities. The interactive mortalities page at the FPC web site (www.fpc.org) also displays the facility and sample mortalities. The Daily Summary Report has been revised to include all data about Fry. The left margin and the top margin of the Daily Summary Report can now be configured in the configuration screen. (Figure 2, Section VIII.A, Figure 2). Research mortalities and pit tags will be included in 2004.

2. **Mark Recapture Report:**

Now prints the color of the tag.

3. **Incidental Catch Report:**

Is sorted by the English description of the fish, as is the pick list menu for incidental catch species codes. The Incidental Catch Report and pick list menus are sorted alphabetically by description, but the adult codes are placed at the end of the list, to better match the hand logs in use at certain lower river sites. The Incidental Catch Report now prints incidental catch mortalities.

H. Miscellaneous Updates.

1. Installation:

When you install the program, it creates a group in the Window menu system entitled "Fish Passage Center". To uninstall the program, in Windows go to "Setting", then to "Control Panel", and then choose "Add/Remove Programs". The Fish Passage Center program will be listed there. Follow the instructions for removing the entire program. A special safety feature is that after uninstalling FPC32 with this method all of the data files (.bch) files, and the three (.txt) report files remain untouched in the (c:\fpc32) subdirectory. (Section VII.C).

2. Setup Site:

FPC32 allows for more default codes than FPC16 to be brought forward from the Set SMP Site Defaults screen. A default gear code, sample rate, start and stop hour, and printer font can be set once and used the rest of the season. This also helps to minimize data entry errors. (Section VIII.A)

3. Batch Numbers:

The data batches are now numbered by Julian date (the number of the day of the year). This makes the batch numbers relate more exactly to the date the sample ended. When adding sub-batches, the next record you add will have the last sub-batch number. The sample start date defaults to yesterday for all sites. The sample end date defaults to today for all sites. (Section VIII.B).

4. Catch Detail Screen:

A clipped and unclipped field has been put back into the Catch Detail screen and the rearing disposition field removed. A coded wire tag field has also been added to the Catch Detail screen. (Section IX.B).

5. Flow and Spill:

The entries have been restricted to tenths of a KCFS. (Section IX.A, 9-12).

6. Columns:

a) The Trap Location column and the default trap location appear when the site is the Salmon River Trap (**WTB**), Snake River Trap (**LEW**), **IMN** River Trap, and **GRN** River Trap, otherwise the column is blank and not able to be entered.

b) The Tank column appears when the site is **LMN**, **LGS**, **MCN** or **LGR**; otherwise it too is blank and cannot be entered.

7. Codes:

Race Code is only used in the mark recapture data this year. Determine the race code from the hatchery release group that the Freeze Brand or Elastomer Tag originate in from the list of marks supplied by FPC. Elastomer Tags and Freeze Brands cannot be entered without a location code. This list of marks is also always available from the FPC web site (www.fpc.org.) in the hatchery release section.

8. Multiplier:

The Multiplier field has a pick list menu to facilitate the entering of sample rates in the form of 1/sr., and to facilitate the validation of the collection count and passage index calculations. The pick list for the multiplier automatically fills in the Sample Rate when chosen. The pick list has the multiplier, the corresponding sample rate in percentages, and the corresponding minutes per hour for each multiplier and sample rate. (Section IX.B, 10).

9. Exit:

The internal method used to perform housekeeping chores and exit the program has been changed to improve cleanup. One closes the editing window by pressing the black X in the upper right hand corner of the edit window. One closes the program by going to the "File" menu, and choosing "Exit".

XI. *Acknowledgement Form*

I, the undersigned, acknowledge that I have read this manual.

Name: (Please Print) _____

Signature: _____ Date:_____

Please tear out and mail this completed form to:

Fish Passage Center
Attn: Henry Franzoni
2501 SW 1st Ave #230
Portland OR 97201

Bonneville Power Administration - Information Technology

Meeting Date: December 1, 2005
Room: Fish Passage Center Conference Room
Time: 10:00 AM
Subject: Collection of Documentation for RPF
Attendees: BPA: Roy Beaty, Greg Cermak, David Turner
PSMFC: Carter Stein
FPC: Michele DeHart, Henry Franzoni

RFP Data Collection

System Overview

Since the Fish Passage Center is scheduled for closure on 3/19/06, BPA is preparing an RFP to be released on 12/5/05 to identify a suitable vendor/contractor to assume the management of FPC functions or, if necessary, to build a replacement system.

The following items were requested from FPC on 12/1/05.

1. MSDB (shows DTS procedures)
2. Text file listings of database DDL, including database and table creation, primary keys, column constraints, and indexes
3. Programs and/or documentation
4. File transfer procedures and protocols, including remote data collection manuals
5. IIS backup of website sources, including logs (includes ASP code)
6. ODBC connections
7. Data collection procedures and processing schedules (may overlap with #4?)

During the discussion, it was determined that FPC does not use DTS for data transfer. All ETL procedures are accomplished using custom developed FoxPro, C# and VB.NET procedures. Therefore, item #1 was deemed to be unnecessary.

Data for the Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) data is gathered via remote data entry programs at each site. Transaction files are generated and sent to FPC via FTP procedures. The input files are then broken down by record type at FPC into 5 separate data streams and appended to the SQL tables. The specifications for the Smolt data entry files is public information and is available on the FPC website. Files formats for both SMP and Gas Bubble Trauma (GBT) data map directly into the database schema.

Other data that is maintained by the system includes geophysical data, river flow data and other demographic information which is gained via public website using screen scraper technologies. Instantaneous river flow data is collected from the SMP data entry, 24 hour averages are obtained from the Corps of Engineers, and the CoE also provides post-season corrected flow data in a single file which is accurate to the 1/100 kcs. The published reports are recalculated using post-season corrected data and then re-released.

There are approximately 12 custom high level processes used by the system. These include processing for smolt count data, hatchery statistics, river flow data (both CoE and Mid-Columbia PUD) and adult fish passage data. Data from the Mid-Columbia PUD is provided in spreadsheets which change in format almost every time they are submitted requiring manual inspection and adjustment.

Data is processed into the system manually, using the Windows scheduler, and on demand as files are uploaded the the FPC's FTP directory. Adult fish counts are generally loaded hourly using the scheduler. Flow data is downloaded once each day.

Reporting

Web development is no longer done using MS FrontPage. Ninety percent of the reports are based on ad hoc queries submitted from web pages and generated dynamically. These reports are not saved. Reports are either tabular or graphic and involve joins against multiple database tables. Weekly reports are generated using custom programs and consist of pages of ASCII text. An example would be the Total Dissolved Gas report, the Hatchery Release report and the Flow & Spill report. These reports are manually produced, inspected and placed on the website. The Flow & Spill report is custom requested and formatted. It shows the results of plans and reflects weekly changes to the plan.

The FPC does no advanced statistical analysis. Graphical reports show trends and comparisons.

The Total Dissolved Gas report shows a 24 hour average, which is an average for the highest 12 hours in the previous 24 hours. It also shows the peak in the previous 24 hours. FPC must be careful to show that they adhere to State water quality guidelines.

The SMP hand log is faxed to FPC weekly. Processing the hand log is about a one-person job, but it is currently divided up among 3 people because discrepancies must be signed off by Henry. An audit report is sent back to the site for comparison. A paper file of corrections to batches is kept. At the end of the year, a memo is sent to all sites showing each site's re-post rate so they can compare their scores as an incentive. The repost average is currently below 5%.

Infrustructure

FPC maintains the network and equipment used at data collection sites. This also includes satellite links (DirecTV) because land-line transmission at these remote locations is so unreliable. Henry and Chris McCarty visit sites to inspect the equipment on a rotating schedule.

Data Collection Procedures

Smolt counts are done by letting the fish into a bypass chamber and inspecting the fish by hand. Sampling methods are specified on the website. The fish handling procedures are regulated by NOAA Fisheries Section 10 requirements to reduce the incidence of fish harassment. The sample rate is from .5% to 25%, varying by season and site.

Data Storage

Data retention is basically forever. Data is currently in the system since 1980. Everything is store on tapes. Copies are maintained in a fireproof safe, with a monthly off-site backup. The SQL database is backed up using the standard MS SQL Server backup command. Data is not archived and removed from the active system.

The database is currently approximately 30 GB (with 25 year's worth of data). Currently, approximately 2 GB of data is being added to the database each year. Audit reports and faxes are stored in hard copy format in file cabinets.

The database is implemented using MS SQL Server 2000. Seom experimentation has been done with SQL Server 2005, but Henry has not found it easy to upgrade the database.

Graphics are added to web reports using custom procured Active-X controls. There is also a large amount of ASP code in the website system to handle ad hoc query requests. Each report type is stored in its own file directory until it is pushed down to a web browser client.

WrapUp

Carter reviewed the requirements list and determined that all points had been addressed. It is unnecessary to get a copy of the MSDB database because no DTS procedures are used in the system. Data file specifications and other program documentation is available on the FPC website. ODBC is not used in the system. Greg can get a reasonable semblance of the website HTML and generated HTML code using Adobe. Greg and David obtained from Henry a copy of the SQL Server database schema DDL on a CD before leaving.

Action Items:

Action Item	Assigned To	Due Date	Completed Date

Action Item	Assigned To	Due Date	Completed Date
Get a copy of the report directory structure.	Greg, Henry		
Produce a copy of the website structure and page content using Adobe web crawling procedures.	Greg		

Issues:

Issue	Assigned To	Due Date	Completed Date
None identified at this time.			

Agenda – November 23, 2005
Fish Passage Center – Redistribution of Work Strategy Panel

1. Introductions of attendees
2. Purpose of the Strategy Panel
3. Background
   - History of the Center
   - Past Procurement Actions
   - Recent Legislation
4. New Procurement Action
   - Proposed Program Solicitation
   - Work to be distributed
   - Dollar Value
   - Schedule
   - Sensitivity of the Project
   - Risks and Public Impact of the Project
   - Possible Recipients
5. Recommendations/Next Steps

Background

Since 1994, the Fish Passage Center has been funded by BPA as a grant thru the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. Funding in 2005 was $1.08 million; estimated budget for FY 06 was $1.3 million. The current grant (21186) expires 11/30/05 – an interim grant was provided to cover costs thru March 30, 2006 (or 120 days after signature).
In November 2005, legislation was passed which ordered BPA to terminate funding for the Center. The legislation requires BPA to transfer the center's functions to "other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities".

Description of the Work

The work completed by the Center is described as
1. Warehouse of Smolt Monitoring Data
2. Routine data Analysis and Reporting
3. Coordination of the Smolt Monitoring Program

The Center provides daily information for in-season fish/river management decisions. It also provides agencies and tribes with reservoir operation information and analysis. They summarize current conditions and publishes a weekly report for Salmon managers.

Proposed Procurement:

Because the work is done for use by the public in general and not for BPA's own use, the use of Financial Assistance is recommended. The BPA Fish and Wildlife Program know of several public contractors/agencies who currently are performing similar work and are quite capable of performing successfully. The work performed by these other entities is part of the Power Planning Council's program.
In order to select the agency/recipient of the FA award, BPA would issue a Program Solicitation as provided under BPA's Financial Assistance Instructions (BFAI). The solicitation would provide instructions to applicants, indicate how BPA intended to evaluate

proposals and provide a draft of the terms and conditions of the award. A Cooperative Agreement is probable – although BPA would be required to indicate what the substantial involvement of the agency would include. A grant is used for FA awards where BPA has no involvement; a Cooperative Agreement is used when BPA will be involved in the project somehow. Because BPA wishes to separate out the work to more than one entity – the PS would indicate that we expect to award "more than one" award. This leaves the option open to the evaluators to recommend one agency receive 2 parts of the above work but not all 3

Schedule

The Schedule for the procurement activities is:
December 1 – Issue PS
December 30 – Receive Applications
January 13 - Complete Evaluation
January 20 - Issue Awards
January 23 – begin to transition to allow new recipients to staff up/obtain equipment/ work with FPCenter staff to obtain data etc.

Sensitivity/Project Risks

1. Risk of no bidders/applicants: Probably low risk. It is thought that other entities (such as UofW) will respond to the solicitation and are willing/able to take on part of the work. The program office has other suggested organizations who can take on other parts of the work.
2. Risk of Higher Costs : possible – but unknown;
3. Risk of Protest – BFAI doesn't have formal protest procedures – generally only protest to CO; then to HCA.
4. Risk of Political pressure – unknown.
5. Risk of delay in award – should be able to meet schedule. Slippage by 2 weeks shouldn't hurt ability to transition

Possible Applicants

1. Univ of WA
2. OSU
3. Univ of Idaho
4. CBFWA
5. PSMFC? – question why would we accept a bid from them when they didn't perform previously?
6. Others?
7. States/Tribes

Beaty,Roy E - KEWL

From: Docherty,Deborah L - KEWU
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 6:00 AM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: ***more information on FPC lamprey data****

Hi Roy- Please read the following about how our IDFG lamprey project use FPC data. Any advice/thoughts on making sure this type of data is still available? Thanks, Debbie

-----Original Message-----
From: Claire,Christopher [mailto:cclaire@idfg.idaho.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 12:59 PM
To: Docherty,Deborah L - KEWU
Cc: Partridge,Fred; Cochnauer,Tim
Subject: RE: ***PLEASE RESPOND, RE: BPA-funded lamprey projects***

Deborah,

There are two key aspects of the Fish Passage Center Information Database which are used regularly here on the IDFG Pacific Lamprey Project. We utilize the upstream adult passage count information for Pacific lamprey, but also for the sum of anadromous species. The historical values for (previous years) have just recently become available in the DART database, however, the current year upstream passage counts were unavailable in the DART database as of when we last checked. This made the FPC site the primary source for current year adult upstream passage Pacific lamprey counts. The information is available in the USACE website, however, there is the issue of obtaining counts from the Washington PUD projects (which are strategic to understand Snake River escapement percentages compared to the Mid-Columbia) through this avenue.

The second item of information which we utilize irregulary from the FPC datacenter is the Pacific lamprey downstream migrant (ammocoete and macropthalmia) catch numbers from Lower Granite and other Snake/Columbia mainstem dams, salmon and steelhead downstream migrant bypass/collection facilities.

These items of information are important to understand the ecology and status of adult and juvenile Pacific lamprey populations remaining in the Snake River basin.

Christopher

Christopher W. Claire
Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game
3316 16'th St.
Lewiston, ID 83501
(208) 799-5010

Revised 02/13/2003

2003 GBT Monitoring Program Protocol for Juvenile Salmonids

Fish will be examined externally for signs of gas bubble trauma (GBT). The unpaired fins, and eyes will be examined for the presence of bubbles and the area covered with bubbles will be quantified. Monitoring of migrating juvenile salmonids will be conducted at Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, Rock Island, McNary, and Bonneville dams. The goal of the juvenile salmonid examinations is to determine the relative extent to which the migrating juvenile salmonids passing the dam or sampling location have been exposed to harmful levels of total dissolved gas based upon the prevalence and severity of GBT induced bubbles on the fish. The data will be reported to the fisheries management entities, the water quality agencies of Washington and Oregon, and will be made available to other interested parties through Fish Passage Center weekly reports and daily postings to the FPC web site during the season.

Method of fish examination for GBT

Fish will be examined using a variable magnification (6X to 40X) dissecting scope. Unpaired fins, and eyes will be examined for the presence of bubbles. Fish to be examined will be netted off the separator (or removed from bypass or other sampling apparatus at Rock Island and Bonneville dams) and anesthetized. A specially designed tray, that allows fish to be continually anesthetized during the GBT examination, will be used to hold the fish. Fins on the left side of the fish will be examined for signs of GBT and then both eyes will be examined for signs of GBT. The eye with the highest % of bubbles will be used for ranking, using the same ranking as for fins.

The fish exam will begin with the unpaired fins and then the eyes will be examined and data recorded based on the percent area of the fin or eye covered with bubbles. A minimum magnification for these examinations will be 10X. The area covered will be estimated using the examiners best judgement. A visual technique for estimating the area of the fin covered by bubbles is illustrated in Figure 1.

A rank will be assigned based upon the percent area of the fin or eye covered with bubbles. A rank 0 is assigned if no bubbles occur; rank 1 will be assigned if 1 to 5 percent of the fin or eye is covered with bubbles; rank 2 is assigned for 6 to 25 percent area covered; rank 3 for 26 to 50 percent area covered; and rank 4 for greater than 50 percent area covered. The rank reported for the eyes will be the highest rank for either eye. When the percent area covered is near the boundary for two ranks (e.g. at or near 25 percent) then the higher rank will be assigned. A summary of ranks is listed in Table 1 in the data entry section below.

Other information will be collected and recorded for each fish examined: species; time of examination; fork length (mm); origin (hatchery, wild, or unknown), and comments regarding tags and fish condition as deemed relevant by the examiner. A sample data sheet is attached.

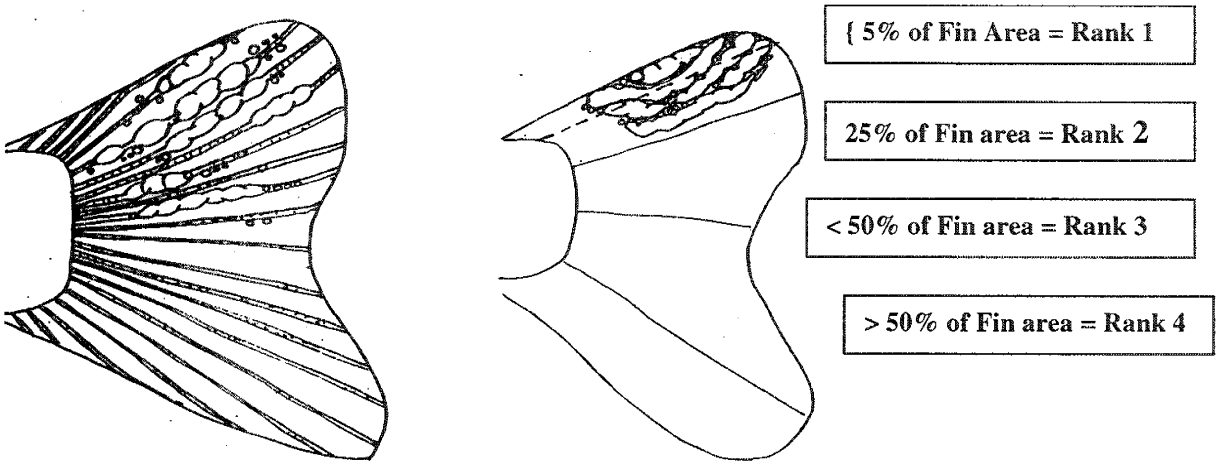


Figure 1. Conceptual drawing depicting the estimation of area of a fin occluded. The fin on the left is what might actually be viewed on a fish, and the fin on the right shows the fin are divided in areas approximating 25% of fin area and occlusion grouped to estimate actual percent area covered.

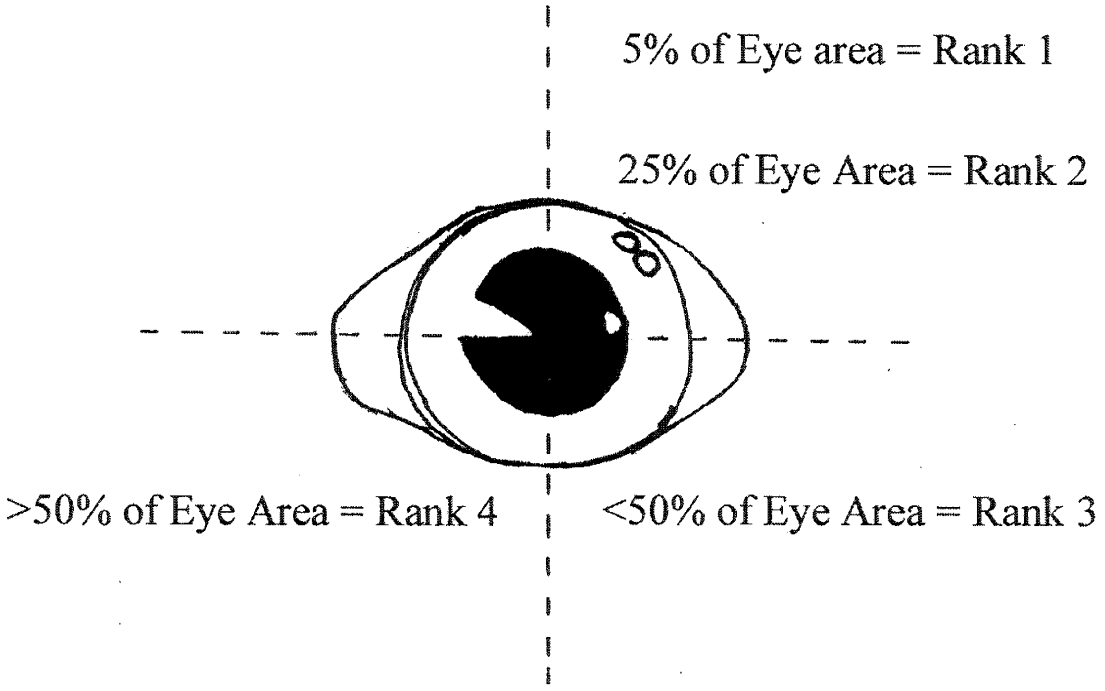


Figure 2. Conceptual drawing depicting the estimation of area of an eye occluded.

Sample Size

The number of juvenile salmonids to be examined at each site each day will be adequate to detect signs of GBT. The target sample of 100 juvenile chinook and/or steelhead is a daily miniumum and is based on the availability of fish at each monitoring site. This number is sufficient to detect signs of GBT that would indicate potential mortality in the population. Based on calculations developed by USGS - Biological Resources Division, a sample size of 100 fish should be able to detect within ±6% the incidence of fish in a population showing signs of GBT based on a population where 10% of the fish had signs. We consider this level of precision and subsequently the sample size, optimal for the monitoring program.

Method of Collection

Fish to be examined for GBT will be collected at the separator at transportation sites and by the standard collection methods at Rock Island and Bonneville dams. Fish will be netted one at a time and placed in a dark bucket (not white) filled with anesthetic water. At transportation sites, no more than 10 fish per examiner will be netted off the separator at a time, so that all fish can be examined within 15 minutes of netting. Fish netted off the separator will be placed in a bucket containing a solution of 30mg/l MS-222 and if necessary 30mg/l sodium bicarbonate buffer (see method of anesthetizing below).

Handling PIT-tagged fish at Transportation Sites

At Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, McNary and Bonneville dams, fish that are netted off the separator for GBT exams will be scanned for the presence of PIT-tags. As soon as the fish can be handled (after anesthetization) it will be scanned for a PIT-tag. If a tag is encountered, a tag file will be created for that date and the information sent to PTAGIS. The PIT-tagged fish will be placed in a recovery bucket and returned to the separator as soon as possible.

Method of Anesthetizing fish for GBT examination

Each site will have five 5-gal plastic buckets. Three buckets will be used for holding fish and two will be used for the gill irrigation system while fish are being held in the examination tray. Prior to examination fish will be held in 30mg/l MS-222 anesthetic solution (buffered if necessary depending upon the pH change in the water when anesthetic is added). Once all fish are anesthetized they will be moved to an 80mg/l solution of MS-222 just prior to examination to fully anesthetize them. During the examination a solution of 30mg/l MS-222 will be washed over the gills of the fish to keep fish under anesthetic for the entire examination. The fish will be held in an examination tray during the examination. The tray will be modified to hold a siphon tube that will carry anesthetic water over the animal's gills. The anesthetic water will drain out of the tray into another bucket via a drain tube. After the examination fish will be placed in a recovery bucket of fresh water containing an air stone. The recovery bucket will have a lid and the air stone will vigorously pump air into the bucket.

Handling of Fish After Examination at Transportation Sites

At transportation sites, after the fish have been examined for GBT, the fish will be placed in the location where other SMP fish are placed after examination: fish should be placed in a recovery tank or a holding tank. Ultimately these fish will be transported, as are fish that are

examined by SMP for condition information. These GBT examined fish will be counted as fish sampled at 100% sample rate. Daily totals of the number sampled by species and origin will be reported to the FPC so that this information can be included in their daily sampling reports.

Data Recording and Data Entry Procedures

As each fish is examined, data will be recorded on a data sheet. The following information will be recorded as part of a record for each fish: the date of examinations; the time each examination, the site examinations were done, species, origin, fork length (mm), the rank of GBT in each unpaired fin, rank of GBT in the eyes, information on tags, and fish handled but not examined for GBT. See data sheet

Data will be entered to the GBT data entry program and sent to FPC via e-mail or other electronic transmission technique. The following section describes the format of data that will be entered to the spreadsheets. Data will be entered into a Data Entry Program provided by FPC to the sites. Data entry must strictly follow the guidelines below so that data can be transferred to the database properly

Definition and format of data entries:

Format codes: A = character strings; Iw = integers, where w=field width; Fw.d = Fixed, real numbers, where w=field width and d=# of decimal places.

1. **Site**: An acronym for the sample site name. Format = A3

Rock Island Dam = RIS	Lower Granite Dam = LGR	Little Goose Dam = LGS
McNary Dam = MCN	Lower Monumental = LMN	Ice Harbor = IHR

2. **Date:** Start date of GBT sampling entered as month-day-year (MM/DD/YY).

3. **Examiner**: Initials of person(s) doing actual fish exams for GBT. Format = A2

4. **Time**: Hour-minute (HHMM) military time, to the nearest minute for each fish examination. Format = Iw (XXXX), e.g. (5:15 for 5:15 am or 19:25 for 7:25 pm). Midnight is 2400 hours. One minute after midnight is 00:01 hours.

S. **Num**: Special field – Enter this number to coincide with "Num" field of the GBT data entry program GBTDEP. This can only be entered while entering data into the GBTDEP

5. **SP**: **(Species)**
   CH = Chinook
   ST = Steelhead

6. **Age:** For Chinook, 1 or 0, otherwise leave blank.

7. **Race:**
   For Chinook, SP (spring) or FA (fall) for Elastomer tagged fish only.

8. **FL**: **(Fork Length)** Enter fork length to the nearest millimeter

9-12. CA, AN, DO, EY: GBT Rank in Unpaired Fins and Eyes
See section above for a description of how to do examination. Enter the number corresponding to the percent area of the fin or eye that is covered by bubbles. Rank is entered into the data sheet as 0,1,2,3, or 4.

Table 2. Rank scores assigned based on percent area of fins or eyes covered with bubbles.

Rank	Percent area covered With bubbles
0	0
1	1 to 5%
2	6 to 25%
3	26 to 50%
4	Greater than 50%

13. Clip Code To record clipped fins, and clipped fin combinations on marked fish.
NC = NO FIN CLIPS AD= Adipose RV= Right ventral only
AR= Adipose/Right ventral LV= Left ventral only AL= Adipose/Left ventral
NW = NO FIN CLIPS with Coded Wire Tag

14. Mark Type: Enter the type of external mark observed on a fish or group of fish with identical mark types/attributes. Current valid mark types are:

EL: Elastomer Tags
FB: freeze brands
FL: Floy tags
VI: Visual Implant tags

NOTE: Coded Wire tags and PIT tags are internal marks that are not included in this entry screen. Recaptured PIT tagged fish are reported directly to PTAGIS. They are counted as not examined and put back in the separator.

15. Mark Location: (i.e. Brand Location, Tag Location) Enter location code for freeze brands and elastomers

Brand Location
LA = Left anterior RA = Right anterior LD = Left Dorsal
RD= Right dorsal

Elastomer Location
LE= Left Eye RE= Right Eye

16. Color Code: For ELASTOMER TAGS , the appropriate color code should be entered, (RE=Red, GR=Green, and BL=Blue) (Leave blank for numbered VI tags). For **FREEZE**

BRANDS enter the brand orientation here,
e.g. 12 o'clock = 1, 3 o'clock = 2, 6 o'clock = 3, 9 o'clock = 4.

17. **Exam Y/N?:** Enter N if fish was/were not examined for GBT. Leave blank if fish was examined

18. **Num Fish:** Leave blank if fish was examined for GBT. Enter number of fish if previous field = N.

Data Transfer Procedures

The data will be saved as FoxPro .dbf and .cdx files, and both files will be transferred to FPC via e-mail or other available electronic medium. Files will be named according to the site and the date on which the data was collected. For example if data were collected on April 10, at Bonneville dam, the data file would be named "BO1410.dbf" and "BO1410.cdx". The first three characters of the file name are the site designator, the next character is the month, and the next two characters are the day data was collected. File names must be 6 characters long.

Data Reporting Procedures

Once the faxed data is received at FPC it will be used to check the electronically transferred spreadsheet file. The final report will be generated based on the data management system that the FPC has developed.

Quality Assurance and Quality Control

In order to assure quality control/quality assurance several checks will be included as part of the monitoring program. At the first step in the process, fish examinations, there will be visits to the monitoring sites to assess the accuracy of the results of examinations and data recording. A supervisory fish biologist from Fish Passage Center or USGS - Biological Resources Division will visit the sites to perform QA/QC checks. The supervisor, who will also compare those examinations with the results from the on-site biotechnician's exams, will examine twenty fish. The results of these visits will be compiled in a report and be available for interested parties.

GBT Fish Handing and GBT Exam Data Sheet 2002 Page_____ of ______

Site			Date			Examiners		

						GBT Ranks												
Time	Num	SP	Age	Race	FL	C A	A N	D O	E Y	Fin Clip	Mark Type	Mark/ Brand Location	Brand Tool	Brand Orient	Color Code	Tag Num	Exam Y/N?	Num Fish
			Count of Signs by Category:													Number of GBT Exams:		

Revised 09/30/02

2003 GBT Monitoring Program Protocol for Juvenile Salmonids

Fish will be examined externally for signs of gas bubble trauma (GBT). The unpaired fins, and eyes will be examined for the presence of bubbles and the area covered with bubbles will be quantified. Monitoring of migrating juvenile salmonids will be conducted at Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, Rock Island, McNary, and Bonneville dams. The goal of the juvenile salmonid examinations is to determine the relative extent to which the migrating juvenile salmonids passing the dam or sampling location have been exposed to harmful levels of total dissolved gas based upon the prevalence and severity of GBT induced bubbles on the fish. The data will be reported to the fisheries management entities, the water quality agencies of Washington and Oregon, and will be made available to other interested parties through Fish Passage Center weekly reports and daily postings to the FPC web site during the season.

Method of fish examination for GBT

Fish will be examined using a variable magnification (6X to 40X) dissecting scope. Unpaired fins, and eyes will be examined for the presence of bubbles. Fish to be examined will be netted off the separator (or removed from bypass or other sampling apparatus at Rock Island and Bonneville dams) and anesthetized. A specially designed tray, that allows fish to be continually anesthetized during the GBT examination, will be used to hold the fish. Fins on the left side of the fish will be examined for signs of GBT and then both eyes will be examined for signs of GBT. The eye with the highest % of bubbles will be used for ranking, using the same ranking as for fins.

The fish exam will begin with the unpaired fins and then the eyes will be examined and data recorded based on the percent area of the fin or eye covered with bubbles. A minimum magnification for these examinations will be 10X. The area covered will be estimated using the examiners best judgement. A visual technique for estimating the area of the fin covered by bubbles is illustrated in Figure 1.

A rank will be assigned based upon the percent area of the fin or eye covered with bubbles. A rank 0 is assigned if no bubbles occur; rank 1 will be assigned if 1 to 5 percent of the fin or eye is covered with bubbles; rank 2 is assigned for 6 to 25 percent area covered; rank 3 for 26 to 50 percent area covered; and rank 4 for greater than 50 percent area covered. The rank reported for the eyes will be the highest rank for either eye. When the percent area covered is near the boundary for two ranks (e.g. at or near 25 percent) then the higher rank will be assigned. A summary of ranks is listed in Table 1 in the data entry section below.

Other information will be collected and recorded for each fish examined: species; time of examination; fork length (mm); origin (hatchery, wild, or unknown), and comments regarding tags and fish condition as deemed relevant by the examiner. A sample data sheet is attached.

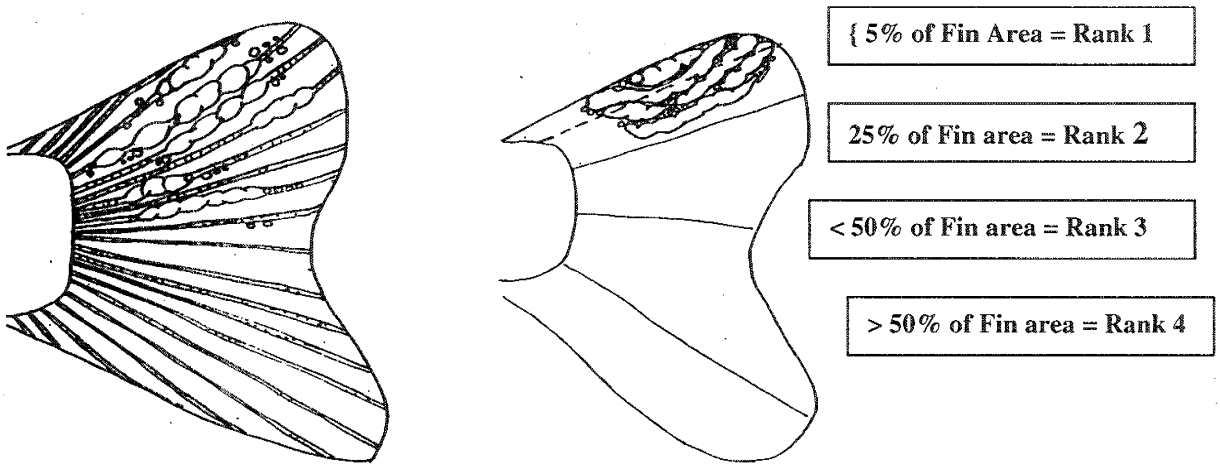


Figure 1. Conceptual drawing depicting the estimation of area of a fin occluded. The fin on the left is what might actually be viewed on a fish, and the fin on the right shows the fin are divided in areas approximating 25% of fin area and occlusion grouped to estimate actual percent area covered.

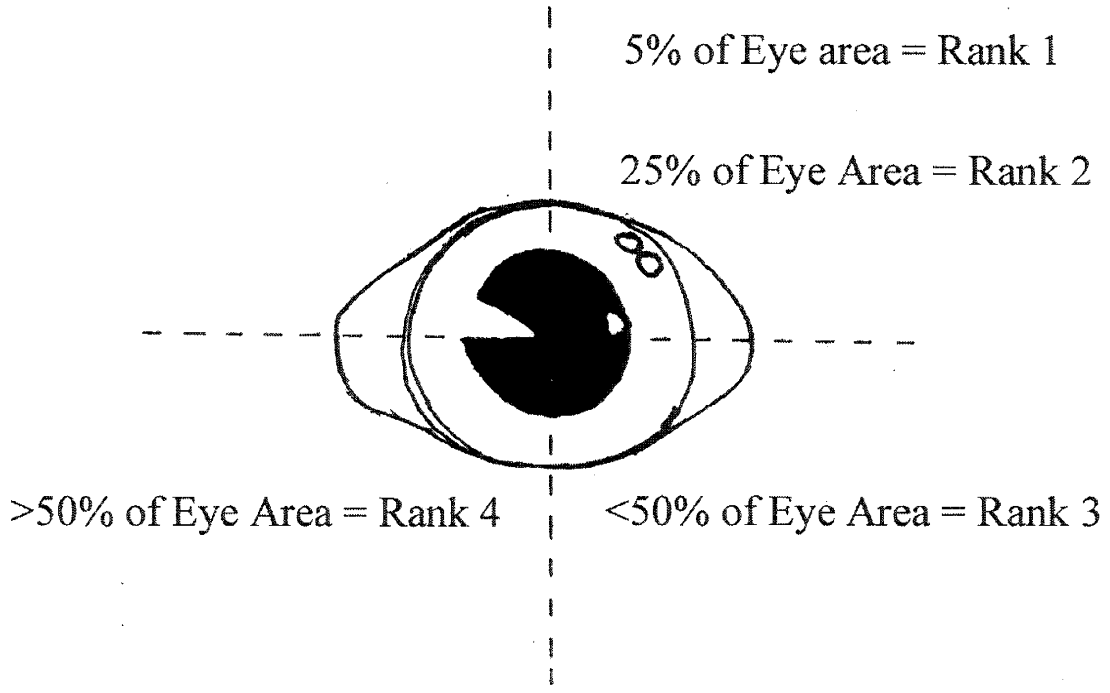


Figure 2. Conceptual drawing depicting the estimation of area of an eye occluded.

Sample Size

The number of juvenile salmonids to be examined at each site each day will be adequate to detect signs of GBT. The target sample of 100 juvenile chinook and/or steelhead is a daily miniumum and is based on the availability of fish at each monitoring site. This number is sufficient to detect signs of GBT that would indicate potential mortality in the population. Based on calculations developed by USGS - Biological Resources Division, a sample size of 100 fish should be able to detect within ±6% the incidence of fish in a population showing signs of GBT based on a population where 10% of the fish had signs. We consider this level of precision and subsequently the sample size, optimal for the monitoring program.

Method of Collection

Fish to be examined for GBT will be collected at the separator at transportation sites and by the standard collection methods at Rock Island and Bonneville dams. Fish will be netted one at a time and placed in a dark bucket (not white) filled with anesthetic water. At transportation sites, no more than 10 fish per examiner will be netted off the separator at a time, so that all fish can be examined within 15 minutes of netting. Fish netted off the separator will be placed in a bucket containing a solution of 30mg/l MS-222 and if necessary 30mg/l sodium bicarbonate buffer (see method of anesthetizing below).

Handling PIT-tagged fish at Transportation Sites

At Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, McNary and Bonneville dams, fish that are netted off the separator for GBT exams will be scanned for the presence of PIT-tags. As soon as the fish can be handled (after anesthetization) it will be scanned for a PIT-tag. If a tag is encountered, a tag file will be created for that date and the information sent to PTAGIS. The PIT-tagged fish will be placed in a recovery bucket and returned to the separator as soon as possible.

Method of Anesthetizing fish for GBT examination

Each site will have five 5-gal plastic buckets. Three buckets will be used for holding fish and two will be used for the gill irrigation system while fish are being held in the examination tray. Prior to examination fish will be held in 30mg/l MS-222 anesthetic solution (buffered if necessary depending upon the pH change in the water when anesthetic is added). Once all fish are anesthetized they will be moved to an 80mg/l solution of MS-222 just prior to examination to fully anesthetize them. During the examination a solution of 30mg/l MS-222 will be washed over the gills of the fish to keep fish under anesthetic for the entire examination. The fish will be held in an examination tray during the examination. The tray will be modified to hold a siphon tube that will carry anesthetic water over the animal's gills. The anesthetic water will drain out of the tray into another bucket via a drain tube. After the examination fish will be placed in a recovery bucket of fresh water containing an air stone. The recovery bucket will have a lid and the air stone will vigorously pump air into the bucket.

Handling of Fish After Examination at Transportation Sites

At transportation sites, after the fish have been examined for GBT, the fish will be placed in the location where other SMP fish are placed after examination: fish should be placed in a recovery tank or a holding tank. Ultimately these fish will be transported, as are fish that are

examined by SMP for condition information. These GBT examined fish will be counted as fish sampled at 100% sample rate. Daily totals of the number sampled by species and origin will be reported to the FPC so that this information can be included in their daily sampling reports.

Data Recording and Data Entry Procedures

As each fish is examined, data will be recorded on a data sheet. The following information will be recorded as part of a record for each fish: the date of examinations; the time each examination, the site examinations were done, species, origin, fork length (mm), the rank of GBT in each unpaired fin, rank of GBT in the eyes, information on tags, and fish handled but not examined for GBT. See data sheet

Data will be entered to the GBT data entry program and sent to FPC via e-mail or other electronic transmission technique. The following section describes the format of data that will be entered to the spreadsheets. Data will be entered into a Data Entry Program provided by FPC to the sites. Data entry must strictly follow the guidelines below so that data can be transferred to the database properly

Definition and format of data entries:

Format codes: A = character strings; Iw = integers, where w=field width; Fw.d = Fixed, real numbers, where w=field width and d=# of decimal places.

1. **Site**: An acronym for the sample site name. Format = A3

   Rock Island Dam = RIS Lower Granite Dam = LGR Little Goose Dam = LGS
   McNary Dam = MCN Lower Monumental = LMN Ice Harbor = IHR

2. **Date:** Start date of GBT sampling entered as month-day-year (MM/DD/YY).

3. **Examiner**: Initials of person(s) doing actual fish exams for GBT. Format = A2

4. **Time**: Hour-minute (HHMM) military time, to the nearest minute for each fish examination. Format = Iw (XXXX), e.g. (5:15 for 5:15 am or 19:25 for 7:25 pm). Midnight is 2400 hours. One minute after midnight is 00:01 hours.

S. **Num**: Special field – Enter this number to coincide with "Num" field of the GBT data entry program GBTDEP. This can only be entered while entering data into the GBTDEP

5. **SP**: **(Species)**
   CH = Chinook
   ST = Steelhead

6. **Age:** For Chinook, 1 or 0, otherwise leave blank.

7. **Race:**
   For Chinook, SP (spring) or FA (fall) for Elastomer tagged fish only.

8. **FL**: **(Fork Length)** Enter fork length to the nearest millimeter

9-12. CA, AN, DO, EY: GBT Rank in Unpaired Fins and Eyes
See section above for a description of how to do examination. Enter the number corresponding to the percent area of the fin or eye that is covered by bubbles. Rank is entered into the data sheet as 0,1,2,3, or 4.

Table 2. Rank scores assigned based on percent area of fins or eyes covered with bubbles.

Rank	Percent area covered With bubbles
0	0
1	1 to 5%
2	6 to 25%
3	26 to 50%
4	Greater than 50%

13. Clip Code To record clipped fins, and clipped fin combinations on marked fish.
NC = NO FIN CLIPS AD= Adipose RV= Right ventral only
AR= Adipose/Right ventral LV= Left ventral only AL= Adipose/Left ventral
NW = NO FIN CLIPS with Coded Wire Tag

14. Mark Type: Enter the type of external mark observed on a fish or group of fish with identical mark types/attributes. Current valid mark types are:

EL: Elastomer Tags
FB: freeze brands
FL: Floy tags
VI: Visual Implant tags

NOTE: Coded Wire tags and PIT tags are internal marks that are not included in this entry screen. Recaptured PIT tagged fish are reported directly to PTAGIS. They are counted as not examined and put back in the separator.

15. Mark Location: (i.e. Brand Location, Tag Location) Enter location code for freeze brands and elastomers

Brand Location
LA = Left anterior RA = Right anterior LD = Left Dorsal
RD= Right dorsal

Elastomer Location
LE= Left Eye RE= Right Eye

16. Color Code: For ELASTOMER TAGS , the appropriate color code should be entered, (RE=Red, GR=Green, and BL=Blue) (Leave blank for numbered VI tags). For **FREEZE**

BRANDS enter the brand orientation here,
e.g. 12 o'clock = 1, 3 o'clock = 2, 6 o'clock = 3, 9 o'clock = 4.

17. **Exam Y/N?:** Enter N if fish was/were not examined for GBT. Leave blank if fish was examined

18. **Num Fish:** Leave blank if fish was examined for GBT. Enter number of fish if previous field = N.

Data Transfer Procedures

The data will be saved as FoxPro .dbf and .cdx files, and both files will be transferred to FPC via e-mail or other available electronic medium. Files will be named according to the site and the date on which the data was collected. For example if data were collected on April 10, at Bonneville dam, the data file would be named "BO1410.dbf" and "BO1410.cdx". The first three characters of the file name are the site designator, the next character is the month, and the next two characters are the day data was collected. File names must be 6 characters long.

Data Reporting Procedures

Once the faxed data is received at FPC it will be used to check the electronically transferred spreadsheet file. The final report will be generated based on the data management system that the FPC has developed.

Quality Assurance and Quality Control

In order to assure quality control/quality assurance several checks will be included as part of the monitoring program. At the first step in the process, fish examinations, there will be visits to the monitoring sites to assess the accuracy of the results of examinations and data recording. A supervisory fish biologist from Fish Passage Center or USGS - Biological Resources Division will visit the sites to perform QA/QC checks. The supervisor, who will also compare those examinations with the results from the on-site biotechnician's exams, will examine twenty fish. The results of these visits will be compiled in a report and be available for interested parties.

Revised 02/25/02

2002 GBT Monitoring Program Protocol for Juvenile Salmonids

Fish will be examined externally for signs of gas bubble trauma (GBT). The unpaired fins, and eyes will be examined for the presence of bubbles and the area covered with bubbles will be quantified. Monitoring of migrating juvenile salmonids will be conducted at Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, Rock Island, McNary, and Bonneville dams. The goal of the juvenile salmonid examinations is to determine the relative extent to which the migrating juvenile salmonids passing the dam or sampling location have been exposed to harmful levels of total dissolved gas based upon the prevalence and severity of GBT induced bubbles on the fish. The data will be reported to the fisheries management entities, the water quality agencies of Washington and Oregon, and will be made available to other interested parties through Fish Passage Center weekly reports and daily postings to the FPC web site during the season.

Method of fish examination for GBT

Fish will be examined using a variable magnification (6X to 40X) dissecting scope. Unpaired fins, and eyes will be examined for the presence of bubbles. Fish to be examined will be netted off the separator (or removed from bypass or other sampling apparatus at Rock Island and Bonneville dams) and anesthetized. A specially designed tray, that allows fish to be continually anesthetized during the GBT examination, will be used to hold the fish. Fins on the left side of the fish will be examined for signs of GBT and then both eyes will be examined for signs of GBT. The eye with the highest % of bubbles will be used for ranking, using the same ranking as for fins.

The fish exam will begin with the unpaired fins and then the eyes will be examined and data recorded based on the percent area of the fin or eye covered with bubbles. A minimum magnification for these examinations will be 10X. The area covered will be estimated using the examiners best judgement. A visual technique for estimating the area of the fin covered by bubbles is illustrated in Figure 1.

A rank will be assigned based upon the percent area of the fin or eye covered with bubbles. A rank 0 is assigned if no bubbles occur; rank 1 will be assigned if 1 to 5 percent of the fin or eye is covered with bubbles; rank 2 is assigned for 6 to 25 percent area covered; rank 3 for 26 to 50 percent area covered; and rank 4 for greater than 50 percent area covered. The rank reported for the eyes will be the highest rank for either eye. When the percent area covered is near the boundary for two ranks (e.g. at or near 25 percent) then the higher rank will be assigned. A summary of ranks is listed in Table 1 in the data entry section below.

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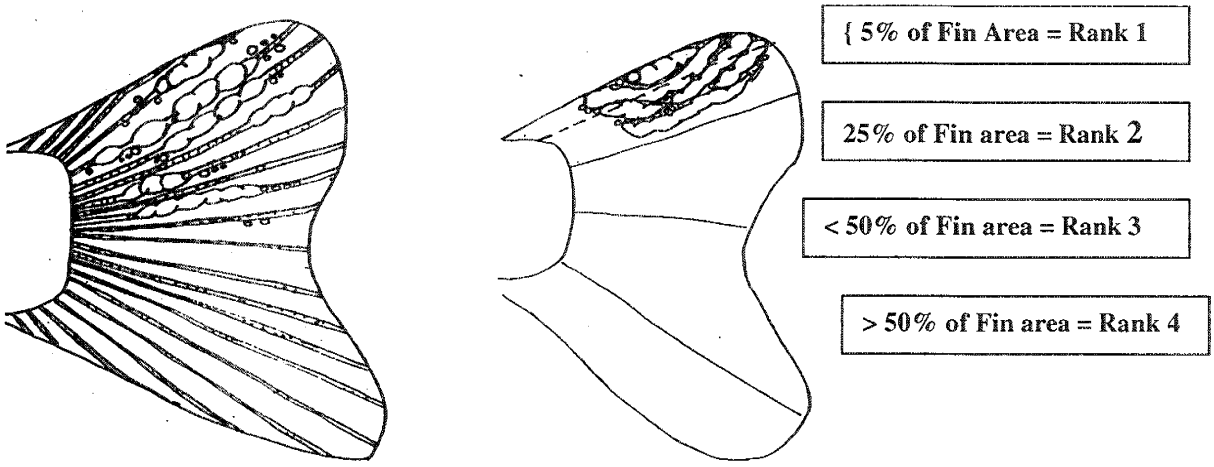

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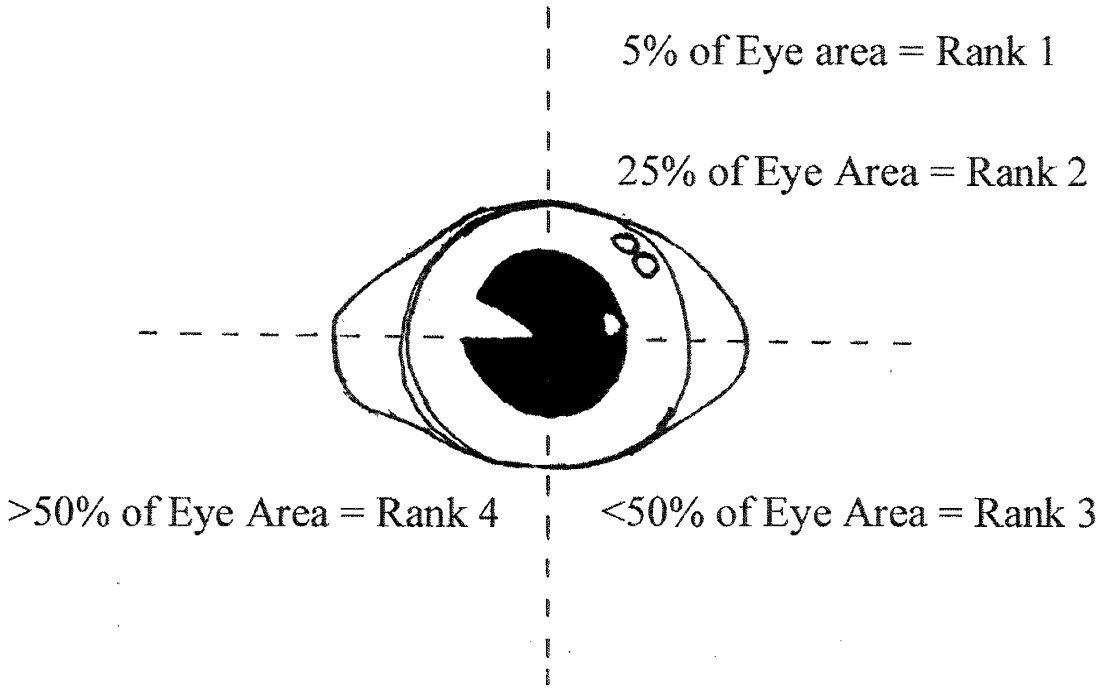

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Sample Size

The number of juvenile salmonids to be examined at each site each day will be adequate to detect signs of GBT. The target sample of 100 juvenile chinook and/or steelhead is a daily miniumum and is based on the availability of fish at each monitoring site. This number is sufficient to detect signs of GBT that would indicate potential mortality in the population. Based on calculations developed by USGS - Biological Resources Division, a sample size of 100 fish should be able to detect within ±6% the incidence of fish in a population showing signs of GBT based on a population where 10% of the fish had signs. We consider this level of precision and subsequently the sample size, optimal for the monitoring program.

Method of Collection

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Revised 04/04/01

2001 GBT Monitoring Program Protocol for Juvenile Salmonids

Fish will be examined externally for signs of gas bubble trauma (GBT). The unpaired fins, eyes, and lateral line will be examined for the presence of bubbles and the area covered with bubbles will be quantified. Monitoring of migrating juvenile salmonids will be conducted at Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, Rock Island, McNary, and Bonneville dams. The goal of the juvenile salmonid examinations is to determine the relative extent to which the migrating juvenile salmonids passing the dam or sampling location have been exposed to harmful levels of total dissolved gas based upon the prevalence and severity of GBT induced bubbles on the fish. The data will be reported to the fisheries management entities, the water quality agencies of Washington and Oregon, and will be made available to other interested parties through Fish Passage Center weekly reports and daily postings to the FPC web site during the season.

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The examination will begin with the lateral line. With the fish on its side, the examiner will search the lateral line for bubbles. The level of magnification required for this examination varies with the size of the fish, but would always be a minimum of 15X in order to allow for comparability among sites and years. The magnification must be great enough to discern the canal of the lateral line and also to determine whether objects in the lateral line are bubbles. The entire length of the lateral line, from the anterior end, at the point where the lateral line curves upward at the operculum, to the posterior end, at the base of the caudal fin, will be examined for bubbles.

If bubbles are found in the lateral line, then the percent length of the lateral line occluded by bubbles will be estimated. The length of the lateral line occluded will be ranked according to the same criteria used for fins; rank 0 if no bubbles present; rank 1 if up to 5 percent of the lateral line has bubbles; rank 2 if 6 to 25 percent; rank 3 if 26 to 50 percent and rank 4 if greater than 50 percent of lateral line has bubbles. A rule of thumb that may be useful is that the length of 7 scales above the lateral line is approximately 5% of the total length. Use the "scale measure" as needed to help estimate length occluded. However, the goal in estimating percent occlusion is to decrease the amount of time spent handling fish versus the alternate method of measuring bubbles precisely. Therefore do not worry about a precise measurement, when in doubt assign the higher rank.

Then the unpaired fins and eyes will be examined and data recorded based on the percent area of the fin or eye covered with bubbles. A minimum magnification for these examinations will be 10X. The area covered will be estimated using the examiners best judgement. A visual technique for estimating the area of the fin covered by bubbles is illustrated in Figure 1.

A rank will be assigned based upon the percent area of the fin or eye covered with bubbles. A rank 0 is assigned if no bubbles occur; rank 1 will be assigned if 1 to 5 percent of the fin or eye is covered with bubbles; rank 2 is assigned for 6 to 25 percent area covered; rank 3 for 26 to 50 percent area covered; and rank 4 for greater than 50 percent area covered. The rank reported for the eyes will be the highest rank for either eye. When the percent area covered is near the boundary for two ranks (e.g. at or near 25 percent) then the higher rank will be assigned. A summary of ranks is listed in Table 1 in the data entry section below.

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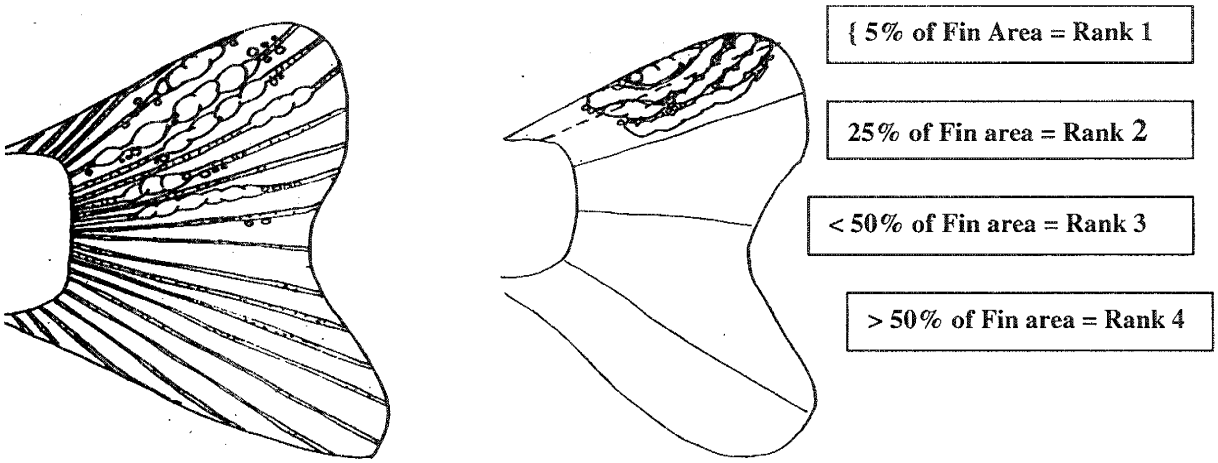

Figure 1. Conceptual drawing depicting the estimation of area of a fin occluded. The fin on the left is what might actually be viewed on a fish, and the fin on the right shows the fin are divided in areas approximating 25% of fin area and occlusion grouped to estimate actual percent area covered.

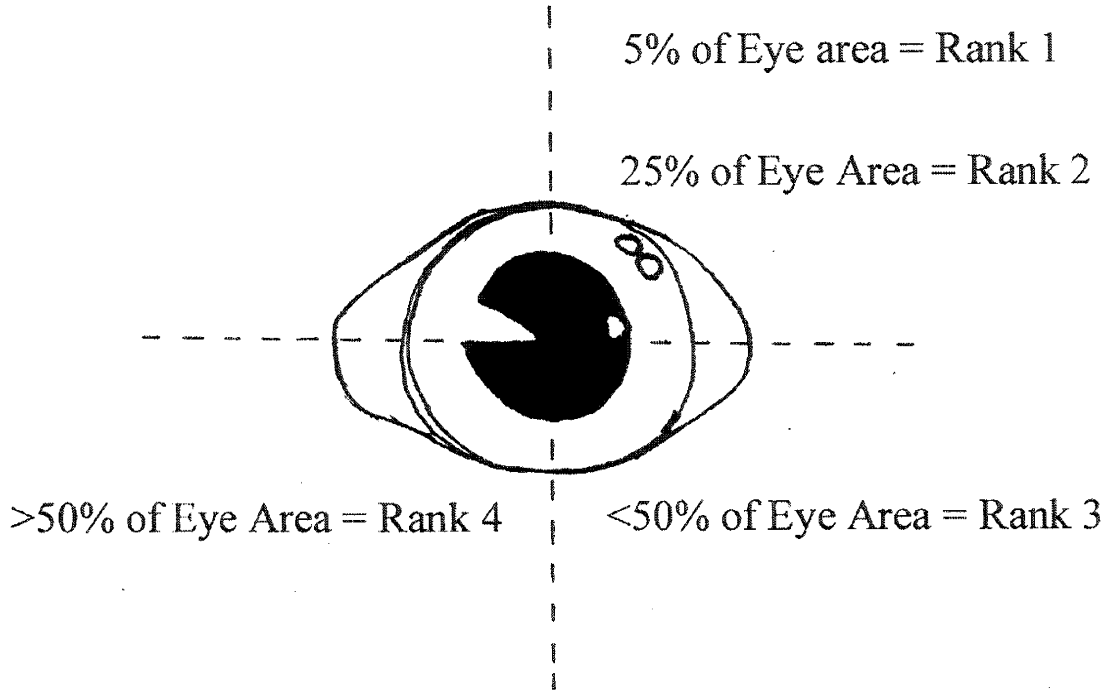

Figure 2. Conceptual drawing depicting the estimation of area of an eye occluded.

Sample Size

The number of juvenile salmonids to be examined at each site each day will be adequate to detect signs of GBT. The target sample of 100 juvenile chinook and/or steelhead is a daily miniumum and is based on the availability of fish at each monitoring site. This number is sufficient to detect signs of GBT that would indicate potential mortality in the population. Based on calculations developed by USGS - Biological Resources Division, a sample size of 100 fish should be able to detect within ±6% the incidence of fish in a population showing signs of GBT based on a population where 10% of the fish had signs. We consider this level of precision and subsequently the sample size, optimal for the monitoring program.

Method of Collection

Fish to be examined for GBT will be collected at the separator at transportation sites and by the standard collection methods at Rock Island and Bonneville dams. Fish will be netted one at a time and placed in a dark bucket (not white) filled with anesthetic water. At transportation sites, no more than 7 fish per examiner will be netted off the separator at a time, so that all fish can be examined within 15 minutes of netting. Fish netted off the separator will be placed in a bucket containing a solution of 30mg/l MS-222 and if necessary 30mg/l sodium bicarbonate buffer (see method of anesthetizing below).

Handling PIT-tagged fish at Transportation Sites

At Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, and McNary dams, fish that are

netted off the separator for GBT exams will be scanned for the presence of PIT-tags. As soon as the fish can be handled (after anesthetization) it will be scanned for a PIT-tag. If a tag is encountered, a tag file will be created for that date and the information sent to PTAGIS. The PIT-tagged fish will be placed in a recovery bucket and returned to the separator as soon as possible.

Method of Anesthetizing fish for GBT examination

Each site will have five 5-gal plastic buckets. Three buckets will be used for holding fish and two will be used for the gill irrigation system while fish are being held in the examination tray. Prior to examination fish will be held in 30mg/l MS-222 anesthetic solution (buffered if necessary depending upon the pH change in the water when anesthetic is added). Once all fish are anesthetized they will be moved to an 80mg/l solution of MS-222 just prior to examination to fully anesthetize them. During the examination a solution of 30mg/l MS-222 will be washed over the gills of the fish to keep fish under anesthetic for the entire examination. The fish will be held in an examination tray during the examination. The tray will be modified to hold a siphon tube that will carry anesthetic water over the animal's gills. The anesthetic water will drain out of the tray into another bucket via a drain tube. After the examination fish will be placed in a recovery bucket of fresh water containing an air stone. The recovery bucket will have a lid and the air stone will vigorously pump air into the bucket.

Handling of Fish After Examination at Transportation Sites

At transportation sites, after the fish have been examined for GBT, the fish will be placed in the location where other SMP fish are placed after examination: fish should be placed in a recovery tank or a holding tank. Ultimately these fish will be transported, as are fish that are examined by SMP for condition information. These GBT examined fish will be counted as fish sampled at 100% sample rate. Daily totals of the number sampled by species and origin will be reported to the FPC so that this information can be included in their daily sampling reports.

Data Recording and Data Entry Procedures

As each fish is examined, data will be recorded on a data sheet. The following information will be recorded as part of a record for each fish: the date of examinations; the time each examination, the site examinations were done, species, origin, fork length (mm), the rank of the lateral line occluded with bubbles, rank of GBT in each unpaired fin, rank of GBT in the eyes, information on tags, and fish handled but not examined for GBT. See data sheet

Data will be entered to the GBT data entry program and sent to FPC via e-mail or other electronic transmission technique. The following section describes the format of data that will be entered to the spreadsheets. Data will be entered into a Data Entry Program provided by FPC to the sites. Data entry must strictly follow the guidelines below so that data can be transferred to the database properly

Definition and format of data entries:

Format codes: A = character strings; Iw = integers, where w=field width; Fw.d = Fixed, real numbers, where w=field width and d=# of decimal places.

1. **Site**: An acronym for the sample site name. Format = A3

   Rock Island Dam = RIS Lower Granite Dam = LGR Little Goose Dam = LGS

McNary Dam = MCN Lower Monumental = LMN Ice Harbor = IHR

2. **Date:** Start date of GBT sampling entered as month-day-year (MM/DD/YY).

3. **Examiner**: Initials of person(s) doing actual fish exams for GBT. Format = A2

4. **Time**: Hour-minute (HHMM) military time, to the nearest minute for each fish examination. Format = Iw (XXXX), e.g. (5:15 for 5:15 am or 19:25 for 7:25 pm). Midnight is 2400 hours. One minute after midnight is 00:01 hours.

S. **Num**: Special field – Enter this number to coincide with "Num" field of the GBT data entry program GBTDEP. This can only be entered while entering data into the GBTDEP

5. **SP**: **(Species)**
   CH = Chinook
   ST = Steelhead

6. **Age:** For Chinook, 1 or 0, otherwise leave blank.

7. **Race:**
   For Chinook, SP (spring) or FA (fall) for Elastomer tagged fish only.

8. **FL**: **(Fork Length)** Enter fork length to the nearest millimeter

9. **LL: (Lateral Line Occlusion (bubbles))**: Rank 0,1,2,3, or 4 based on an estimate of the length of lateral line having bubbles. When in doubt always assign the higher rank of the two in question.

Table 1. Rank scores assigned based on percent area of fins or eyes covered with bubbles.

Rank	Percent length covered with bubbles
0	0
1	1 to 5%
2	6 to 25%
3	26 to 50%
4	Greater than 50%

10-13. CA, AN, DO, EY: GBT Rank in Unpaired Fins and Eyes

See section above for a description of how to do examination. Enter the number corresponding to the percent area of the fin or eye that is covered by bubbles. Rank is entered into the data sheet as 0,1,2,3, or 4.

Table 2. Rank scores assigned based on percent area of fins or eyes covered with bubbles.

Rank	Percent area covered With bubbles
0	0
1	1 to 5%
2	6 to 25%
3	26 to 50%
4	Greater than 50%

14. **Clip Code** To record clipped fins, and clipped fin combinations on marked fish.
NC = NO FIN CLIPS AD= Adipose RV= Right ventral only
AR= Adipose/Right ventral LV= Left ventral only AL= Adipose/Left ventral
NW = NO FIN CLIPS with Coded Wire Tag

15. **Mark Type:** Enter the type of external mark observed on a fish or group of fish with identical mark types/attributes. Current valid mark types are:

EL: Elastomer Tags
FB: freeze brands
FL: Floy tags
VI: Visual Implant tags

NOTE: Coded Wire tags and PIT tags are internal marks that are not included in this entry screen. Recaptured PIT tagged fish are reported directly to PTAGIS. They are counted as not examined and put back in the separator.

16. **Mark Location**: (i.e. Brand Location, Tag Location) Enter location code for freeze brands and elastomers

Brand Location

LA = Left anterior RA = Right anterior LD = Left Dorsal
RD= Right dorsal

Elastomer Location

LE= Left Eye RE= Right Eye

17. **Color Code:** For ELASTOMER TAGS , the appropriate color code should be entered, (RE=Red, GR=Green, and BL=Blue) (Leave blank for numbered VI tags). For **FREEZE BRANDS** enter the brand orientation here,

e.g. 12 o'clock = 1, 3 o'clock = 2, 6 o'clock = 3, 9 o'clock = 4.

18. **Exam Y/N?:** Enter N if fish was/were not examined for GBT. Leave blank if fish was examined

19. **Num Fish:** Leave blank if fish was examined for GBT. Enter number of fish if previous field = N.

Data Transfer Procedures

The data will be saved as FoxPro .dbf and .cdx files, and both files will be transferred to FPC via e-mail or other available electronic medium. Files will be named according to the site and the date on which the data was collected. For example if data were collected on April 10, at Bonneville dam, the data file would be named "BO1410.dbf" and "BO1410.cdx". The first three characters of the file name are the site designator, the next character is the month, and the next two characters are the day data was collected. File names must be 6 characters long.

Data Reporting Procedures

Once the faxed data is received at FPC it will be used to check the electronically transferred spreadsheet file. The final report will be generated based on the data management system that the FPC has developed.

Quality Assurance and Quality Control

In order to assure quality control/quality assurance several checks will be included as part of the monitoring program. At the first step in the process, fish examinations, there will be visits to the monitoring sites to assess the accuracy of the results of examinations and data recording. A supervisory fish biologist from Fish Passage Center or USGS - Biological Resources Division will visit the sites to perform QA/QC checks. The supervisor, who will also compare those examinations with the results from the on-site biotechnician's exams, will examine twenty fish. The results of these visits will be compiled in a report and be available for interested parties. A copy of the Quality Assurance Plan is attached.

per Gary Fredricks 11/29/2005, 5 agencies pay ~$10K each to FPC to cover fish passage facility inspection coordination.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

Between the

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
(NOAA Fisheries)

and the Contract Administrator:

PACIFIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

for funding of the

FISH PASSAGE FACILITIES INSPECTION COORDINATION PROGRAM

I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE:

Since its inception in 1983, the Fish Passage Center has continuously had in effect a program to coordinate adult and juvenile passage facilities inspections. Since 1986, this program has been jointly funded by state and federal agencies through the Fish Passage Center budget.

The following agencies have historically equally supported this program: (1) NOAA Fisheries, (2) Idaho Department of Fish and Game, (3) Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife; (4) Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the (5) U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. $50K

The Field Operations Coordinator, responsible for tasks related to facility inspection coordination. These tasks occupy 4 man-months of his time. Therefore, the supporting funds for this program represent 33.33% of his salary. The total budget is shown in Section II.

II. SUBSTANCE:

Title: Adult and Juvenile Fish Passage Facilities Inspection Coordinator

Description: The Inspection Coordinator is responsible for advising the fishery agencies and tribes and the Fish Passage Center Manager on fish passage relative to the operation and maintenance of adult and juvenile fish passage facilities in the mainstem Snake and Columbia rivers. The Inspection Coordinator serves as the primary point of contact for the resource agencies regarding the operation of juvenile and adult facilities. This position reports to the Fish Passage Advisory Committee (FPAC) representatives of the agencies, and implements their decisions regarding operation of juvenile and adult facilities. This includes special operations such as outages and emergency maintenance. The inspection program is limited to mainstem Columbia and Snake rivers projects. The duties carried out by this position are specified below:

Duties:

1. Primarily responsible for implementing a system-wide fish facilities inspection program at mainstem Columbia and Snake River dams.

2. Assigns fishery agency inspectors for each project and is responsible for providing training to individual inspectors regarding facility operations, interaction with Corps of Engineers or Public Utility District project personnel, and completion of the inspection forms.

3. Reviews incoming inspection forms to assure that fish facilities are operating satisfactorily. If problems are noted that require immediate follow-up or review by the Fish Passage Advisory Committee (FPAC), that process will be initiated through the FPAC coordinator.

4. Assures that agency representatives make monthly inspections at the projects during the fish passage season, usually April through October each year.

5. Writes monthly updates on the inspections describing the inspections and problem areas encountered during the inspection or that month.

6. Prepares a summary report of the year's inspection program, called the *Adult Fishways Inspections* annual report.

7. Annually updates adult and juvenile fish passage operating standards and criteria for the agencies and tribes.

Budget: NOAA Fisheries agrees to pay an equal share of support for the costs of this program, as outlined below:

LABOR:	
Field Coordinator (Agencies portion: 4 man-months)*	$27,235
PSMFC Indirect Labor (45%)	$12,225
Subtotal Labor:	$39,460
TRAVEL:	$ 3,000
PRINTING & SUPPLIES:	$ 350
SUBTOTAL:	$42,810
PSMFC Overhead (15%)	$ 6,422
TOTAL COSTS:	$49,232
CONTRIBUTION BY EACH AGENCY:	$ 9,846

*(Note: the remaining portion of this salary is funded by BPA)

III. PERIOD:

The period for this agreement shall be December 1, 2005 to November 30, 2006.

IV. MODIFICATION/CANCELLATION PROVISION:

This agreement shall be in effect and cannot be modified unless agreed to by both parties.

V. OTHER PROVISIONS:

Nothing herein is intended to conflict with current NOAA or any other agency directives. If the terms of this agreement are inconsistent with existing directives of either of the agencies entering into this agreement, then those portions of this agreement, which are determined to be inconsistent shall be invalid; but the remaining conditions not affected by the inconsistency shall be in full force and effect. At the first opportunity for review of the agreement, all necessary changes will be accomplished by either an amendment to this agreement or by entering into a new agreement, whichever is deemed expedient to the interest of both parties.

Should disagreement arise on the interpretation of the provisions of this agreement, or amendments and/or revisions thereto, that cannot be resolved at the operating level, the area(s) of disagreement shall be stated in writing by each party and presented to the other party for consideration. If agreement on interpretation is not reached within thirty days, the parties shall forward the written presentation of the disagreement to respective higher officials for appropriate resolution.

SIGNATURE OF EACH PARTY:

NOAA Fisheries

By:_____
Signature

(print or type)
Name:_____

Title:_____

Address:_____

_____

Phone: _____

Date:_____

PACIFIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

By:_____
Signature

Name: Pam Kahut

Title: Fiscal Manager

Address: 205 SE Spokane St., Suite 100
Portland, OR 97202-6413

Phone: (503) 595-3100

Date:_____

PSMFC SOW – CSS

References to FPC in SOW's

WE A: ESA Permits - ESA permit #1363 and required reports (FPC).

WE B: IDFG subcontracts Administration

- Annual report of activities and expenditures. 2007 SOW and budget to FPC.
- Provide 2007 SOW and budget information to FPC by no later than 7/31/06.

WE G: IDFG-Submit data to PTAGIS and FPC

- Provide PIT tag information to the Fish Passage Center in a timely manner.

WE H: ODFW subcontracts Administration

- Coordinate, manage and administer CSS activities at Lookingglass Hatchery. Submit 2007 SOW and budget to FPC by 7/31/2006.
- Submit 2007 SOW and budget to FPC by 7/31/2006, so that they can prepare the contracting package for COTR within 90 days, which would be due by 8/31/06.

WE N: PSMFC & FPC Administration

- MOAs with IDFG and ODFW.
- BPA Project Administration Requirements (Includes Contract Package (SOW, budget, spending plan, and property inventory), Metrics and Locations Report, Financial Income Report, and Accrual Reports. All of the above components need to be completed by the due date

WE O: Quarterly PISCES Milestone Reports

- Fish Passage Center (FPC) will complete quarterly reports and submit to BPA with status of work element milestones on a quarterly basis. These reports will be completed as part of the FPC contract.

WE P: Coordination of Project Annual Reports

- Collect and consolidate project annual reports for inclusion in the CSS Annual Report which is prepared under the Fish Passage Center (FPC) contract.

CBFWA SOW – CSS

WE B: Review and provide comments on draft annual CSS report

- The Fish Passage Center (FPC) will prepare data summaries and analysis as directed by the Oversight Committee and provide a draft for Oversight Committee review and comment. Comments will be provided back to the FPC for completion of the final FPC report to BPA.

WE E: FPC & CBFWA Administration of CSS contract

- CBFWA will manage and administer the CSS Oversight Committee project by paying invoices submitted by member agencies and approved by the FPC Manager. CBFWA, with input from FPC, will provide accrual estimates and financial reporting as required by the contract.
- Fish Passage Center Mangement of CSS Project - Submit 2007 work statement and budget.

WE F: Annual Summary of Contract Completion/Accomplishments

- FPC will prepare and submit an Annual Report Summary of the accomplishments of the CSS Oversight Committee within 60 days of completion of the contract.
- This is not a BPA report, that is prepared under the FPC contract.

Agenda – November 23, 2005
Fish Passage Center – Redistribution of Work Strategy Panel

1. Introductions of attendees
2. Purpose of the Strategy Panel
3. Background
   - History of the Center
   - Past Procurement Actions
   - Recent Legislation
4. New Procurement Action
   - Proposed Program Solicitation
   - Work to be distributed
   - Dollar Value
   - Schedule
   - Sensitivity of the Project
   - Risks and Public Impact of the Project
   - Possible Recipients
5. Recommendations/Next Steps

Background

Since 1994, the Fish Passage Center has been funded by BPA as a grant thru the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. Funding in 2005 was $1.08 million; estimated budget for FY 06 was $1.3 million. The current grant (21186) expires 11/30/05 – an interim grant was provided to cover costs thru March 30, 2006 (or 120 days after signature).
In November 2005, legislation was passed which ordered BPA to terminate funding for the Center. The legislation requires BPA to transfer the center's functions to "other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities".

Description of the Work

The work completed by the Center is described as
1. Warehouse of Smolt Monitoring Data
2. Routine data Analysis and Reporting
3. Coordination of the Smolt Monitoring Program

The Center provides daily information for in-season fish/river management decisions. It also provides agencies and tribes with reservoir operation information and analysis. They summarize current conditions and publishes a weekly report for Salmon managers.

Proposed Procurement:

Because the work is done for use by the public in general and not for BPA's own use, the use of Financial Assistance is recommended. The BPA Fish and Wildlife Program know of several public contractors/agencies who currently are performing similar work and are quite capable of performing successfully. The work performed by these other entities is part of the Power Planning Council's program.
In order to select the agency/recipient of the FA award, BPA would issue a Program Solicitation as provided under BPA's Financial Assistance Instructions (BFAI). The solicitation would provide instructions to applicants, indicate how BPA intended to evaluate

proposals and provide a draft of the terms and conditions of the award. A Cooperative Agreement is probable – although BPA would be required to indicate what the substantial involvement of the agency would include. A grant is used for FA awards where BPA has no involvement; a Cooperative Agreement is used when BPA will be involved in the project somehow. Because BPA wishes to separate out the work to more than one entity – the PS would indicate that we expect to award "more than one" award. This leaves the option open to the evaluators to recommend one agency receive 2 parts of the above work but not all 3

Schedule

The Schedule for the procurement activities is:
December 1 – Issue PS
December 30 – Receive Applications
January 13 - Complete Evaluation
January 20 - Issue Awards
January 23 – begin to transition to allow new recipients to staff up/obtain equipment/ work with FPCenter staff to obtain data etc.

Sensitivity/Project Risks

1. Risk of no bidders/applicants: Probably low risk. It is thought that other entities (such as UofW) will respond to the solicitation and are willing/able to take on part of the work. The program office has other suggested organizations who can take on other parts of the work.
2. Risk of Higher Costs : possible – but unknown;
3. Risk of Protest – BFAI doesn't have formal protest procedures – generally only protest to CO; then to HCA.
4. Risk of Political pressure – unknown.
5. Risk of delay in award – should be able to meet schedule. Slippage by 2 weeks shouldn't hurt ability to transition

Possible Applicants

1. Univ of WA
2. OSU
3. Univ of Idaho
4. CBFWA
5. PSMFC? – question why would we accept a bid from them when they didn't perform previously?
6. Others?
7. States/Tribes

11/30

— MICHELLE — Got my v. message

A+T say to not meet, because they are meeting w/ Greg Fri. morn. Earliest would be next week.

Does Randy concur

Should he wants for the same people

Won't have a good or beneficial effect

Randy 503-805-6368 cell.

CSS - PSMFC/FPC

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Statement of Work Report

FPC SMALL PARC. Limit To 3/31/06.

Project Title: Pit Tagging Spring/Summer Chin

Project #: 1996-020-00

Contract Title: 1996-020-00 EXP PSMFC CSS COMPONENT

IDFG has Same Amount

Province: Systemwide **Subbasin:** Systemwide Projects

Perf. Period Budget: $206,541 **Perf. Period:** 12/1/2005 - 11/30/2006

Contractor(s): Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) (Prime - PACISTAT00)

BPA Internal Ref: CR-00069262

Contacts:

Name	Role	Organization	Phone	Email	Address
Tracy Hauser	COTR	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-4296	tlhauser@bpa.gov	905 NE 11th Avenue - KEWU-4 Portland OR 97232-
Kristi Van Leuven	Contracting Officer	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-3605	kjvleuven@bpa.gov	
Dona Watson	Contract Manager	Fish Passage Center	(503) 230-4099	dwatson@fpc.org	1827 NE 44th Ave., Suite 240 Portland OR 97213
Michele DeHart	Supervisor	Fish Passage Center	(503) 230-4288	mdehart@fpc.org	1827 NE 44th Ave, Suite 240 Portland OR 97213
Nancy Weintraub	Env. Compliance Lead	Bonneville Power Administration	(503) 230-5885	nhweintraub@bpa.gov	P.O. Box 3621, Mailstop - KEC-4 Portland, OR 97208-3621
Pam Kahut	Administrative Contact	Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC)	(503) 595-3100	Pam_Kahut@psmfc.org	205 SE Spokane St, Suite 100 Portland OR 97202-6413

Work Element Table of Contents:

Work Element - Work Element Title	EC Needed*	Estimate	(%)
A : Produce Environmental Compliance Documentation - ESA Permit		$750	(0 %)
B : Manage and Administer Projects - IDFG subcontracts Administration		$34,167	(17 %)
C : Install Fish Monitoring Equipment - IDFG Installation of Clearwater River Fish Trap	*	$10,694	(5 %)
D : Mark/Tag Animals - IDFG-Implant PIT tags at Rapid River and McCall Hatcheries	*	$45,156	(22 %)
E : Mark/Tag Animals - IDFG-Tag wild chinook at traps	*	$12,036	(6 %)

Work Element - Work Element Title	EC Needed*	Estimate	(%)
F : Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data - IDFG-Rapid River & McCall Hatcheries; Snake, Salmon & Clearwater Traps	*	$8,236	(4 %)
G : Submit/Acquire Data - IDFG-Submit data to PTAGIS and FPC		$7,354	(4 %)
H : Manage and Administer Projects - ODFW subcontracts Administration		$41,111	(20 %)
I : Mark/Tag Animals - ODFW-Lower Grande River trap	*	$10,689	(5 %)
J : Mark/Tag Animals - ODFW-Lookingglass Hatchery Tagging	*	$19,500	(9 %)
K : Analyze/Interpret Data - ODFW-Lookingglass Hatchery Migration/Survival Data		$4,900	(2 %)
L : Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data - ODFW-Lookingglass Hatchery Tag Loss	*	$2,928	(1 %)
M : Submit/Acquire Data - ODFW-Lookingglass Hatchery PTAGIS Files		$2,520	(1 %)
N : Manage and Administer Projects - PSMFC & FPC Administration		$6,250	(3 %)
O : Produce Pisces Status Report - Quarterly PISCES Milestone Reports		$200	(0 %)
P : Produce Annual Report - Coordination of Project Annual Reports		$50	(0 %)
	Total:	$206,541	

* Environmental Compliance (EC) needed before work begins.

Contract Description:

The Comparative Survival Rate Study (CSS) is a multi-year program of the fishery agencies and tribes to measure the smolt-to-adult survival rates of hatchery and wild spring/summer chinook and steelhead from representative sites in the Snake, Mid-Columbia, and lower Columbia River basins. An interagency CSS Oversight Committee oversees the design, execution, and analysis of this study. The CSS is entering its ninth year of operation. In addition to hatchery and wild chinook being PIT tagged, the CSS planned to begin PIT tagging in 2005 hatchery steelhead at two locations in the Snake River and re-establish a PIT tagged hatchery spring chinook in the Mid-Columbia River; however, BPA declined funding the additional PIT tagging within the CSS contract due to monetary shortfalls. Additional PIT tagged groups of hatchery steelhead had been recommended by the Pacific Northwest Power Planning Council's Independent Scientific Review Committee during its review of the CSS in 1998. Wild chinook and steelhead PIT tagged for other studies in the Snake River basin and lower Columbia River basin will be utilized whenever possible to meet CSS requirements.

Smolt-to-adult survival rates for Snake River basin wild and hatchery chinook and wild steelhead that were transported will be compared with those that migrated in-river to below Bonneville Dam. Estimates of smolt-to-adult survival rates will be made from Lower Granite Dam back to Lower Granite Dam (Snake River stocks), Bonneville Dam back to Bonneville Dam (all stocks), and hatchery back to the hatchery racks (all stocks). In addition, migration speed and conversion rates will be made for returning adult fish between dams with adult detectors present (e.g., Bonneville, McNary, Lower Granite, and Rock Island dams). The returns to the hatchery rack will be adjusted for any sport and tribal harvest to provide an estimate of total return to the hatchery. These survival rates may be used in the evaluations of smolt mitigation measures such as flow augmentation, spill, and transportation for the recovery of listed salmon stocks.

For this study, hatchery chinook are sampled from regular hatchery production and implanted with a PIT (Passive Integrated Transponder) tag, which allows unique identification of each fish. The wild chinook and wild steelhead are sampled at tributary traps in the Snake River basin and also PIT tagged. When PIT tagged study fish arrive at a transportation collector dam and enter the collection/bypass channel for the first time, a predetermined proportion will be purposely routed to the raceways for transportation while the remaining study fish will be routed back to the river for use in-river survival estimation with the Cormack-Jolly -Seber capture-recapture method.

The CSS is designed to address the following objectives: (i) estimate the smolt-to-adult survival rate (SAR) for transported wild and hatchery stream type chinook; (ii) determine if SAR rates are significantly different from the interim SAR hydro goal; (iii) compare the SARs of transported and downriver indicator stocks; and (iv) estimate transport/control ratios and in-river survival concurrently over a number of years in order to span a wide range of environmental conditions.

Statement of Work Report

Work Element Details

A: Produce Environmental Compliance Documentation

Title: ESA Permit

Description: ESA permit and and reporting requirements are completed in the Fish Passage Center (FPC) contract

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: ESA permit #1363 and required reports.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Apply for ESA Permit	12/1/2005	3/1/2006	Draft	Apply for ESA permit as required for PIT tagging of CSS groups as required. The permit is applied for and obtained ~~by FPC.~~
ESA Report	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Reporting requirements for CSS are completed ~~by FPC.~~
Deliverable: ESA applications and permits.		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

B: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: IDFG subcontracts Administration

Description: Location: Rapid River Hatchery, McCall Hatchery, Salmon and Clearwater Traps

Acquire and develop materials and equipment needed for mass PIT-tagging at hatcheries such as preparing syringes, and coordinating labor. Maintain traps, boats, and other equipment prior to the field season to ensure minimal downtime during the field season due to mechanical failure during December 2005, January - March and July-November 2006. Provide 2007 SOW and budget information to FPC by no later than 7/31/06.

Administrative overhead costs associated with of CSS operations at the Rapid River and McCall Hatcheries, the Snake, Salmon, and Clearwater traps.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Annual report of activities and expenditures. 2007 SOW and budget to FPC.

Provide invoices to PSMFC and other required financial/project information as requested and in a timely manner.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
2007 SOW and Budget	6/1/2006	7/31/2006	Draft	Provide 2007 SOW and budget information to FPC by no later than 7/31/06 so that they can prepare the contracting package for COTR within 90 days, which would be due by 8/31/06.
Manage and administer project	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Acquire and develop materials and equipment needed for mass PIT-tagging at hatcheries such as preparing syringes, and coordinating labor. Maintain traps, boats, and other equipment prior to the field season to ensure minimal downtime during the field season due to mechanical failure during December 2005, January - March and July-November 2006. This is a multi year project and tasks overlap years in order to prepare for the season and PIT Tag requirements. Anticipation of and response to problems as they occur is ongoing.
Produce Annual Report	12/1/2005	12/30/2005	Draft	Complete a report documenting adults intercepted with study PIT tags at hatchery weirs and a summary of 2005 expenditures by December 31, 2005. Submit reports to FPC and PSMFC.
IDFG Indirect costs (18.79%)	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide invoices to PSMFC and other required financial/project information as requested and in a timely manner.
Deliverable: 2007 SOW, Budget, Spending Plan		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

C: Install Fish Monitoring Equipment

Title: IDFG Installation of Clearwater River Fish Trap

Description: Install Clearwater River trap and have operational by March 6 to collect chinook and steelhead for PIT tagging for CSS all naturally produced (natural) chinook and steelhead trout, in excess of Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) need, March 6 - June 30, 2006.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Install Clearwater River trap and have operational by March 6.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Install Clearwater Trap	1/1/2006	3/6/2006	Draft	Install Clearwater River trap and have operational by March 6.
Environmental compliance requirements completed	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Deliverable: Trap Installation		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

D: Mark/Tag Animals

Title: IDFG-Implant PIT tags at Rapid River and McCall Hatcheries

Description: Implant 52,000 PIT Tags into Broodyear 2004 spring chinook at Rapid River hatchery and 52,000 PIT Tags into BY04 summer chinook at McCall Hatchery.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: 104,000 PIT Tags implanted at Rapid River and McCall hatcheries as follows:

52,000 into broodyear 2004 spring chinook (Rapid River)
52,000 into brookyear 2004 summer chinook (McCall)

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Environmental compliance requirements completed	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Implant PIT Tags at Rapid River Hatchery	1/1/2006	3/31/2006	Draft	Implant 52,000 PIT Tags into Broodyear 2004 spring chinook at Rapid River hatchery.
Implant PIT Tags at McCall Hatchery	1/1/2006	3/31/2006	Draft	Implant 52,000 PIT Tags into Broodyear 2004 summer chinook at McCall Hatchery.
Deliverable: PIT Tag fish		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

E: Mark/Tag Animals

Title: IDFG-Tag wild chinook at traps

Description: In addition to chinook and steelhead smolts that are PIT tagged for the Smolt Monitoring Project (SMP) quotas, implant 5,000 naturally produced (natural) spring/summer chinook at the Salmon River trap, 2,000 natural spring/summer chinook at the Snake River trap, 3,250 natural spring chinook at the Clearwater trap, and 1,400 natural steelhead at the Clearwater trap during the spring 2006 migration period. The Snake River trap is located on the Snake River at river kilometer 225 and is attached to the Interstate Bridge between Lewiston, Idaho and Clarkston, Washington. The Salmon River trap is located on the Salmon River at the Twin Bridges, river kilometer 103, about 15 km upstream from White Bird, Idaho. The Clearwater River trap is located on the Clearwater River at river kilometer 10.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: PIT tag wild chinook:
5,000 wild spring/summer chinook at Salmon River trap
2,000 wild spring/summer chinook at Snake River trap
3,250 wild spring chinook at Clearwater trap
1,400 wild steelhead at Clearwater trap

The Snake River trap is located on the Snake River at river kilometer 225 and is attached to the Interstate Bridge between Lewiston, Idaho and Clarkston, Washington. The Salmon River trap is located on the Salmon River at the Twin Bridges, river kilometer 103, about 15 km upstream from White Bird, Idaho. The Clearwater River trap is located on the Clearwater River at river kilometer 10.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Environmental compliance requirements completed	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
PIT tag wild spring/summer chinook at the Salmon River trap	3/10/2006	6/30/2006	Draft	Implant 5,000 naturally produced (wild) spring/summer chinook at the Salmon River trap.
PIT tag wild spring/summer chinook at the Snake River trap	3/10/2006	6/30/2006	Draft	Implant 2,000 naturally produced (wild) spring/summer chinook at the Snake River trap.
PIT tag wild spring chinook at the Clearwater trap	3/10/2006	6/30/2006	Draft	Implant 3,250 natural (wild) spring chinook at the Clearwater trap during the spring 2005 migration period.
PIT tag wild steelhead at the Clearwater trap	3/10/2006	6/30/2006	Draft	Implant 1,400 natural (wild) steelhead at the Clearwater trap during the spring 2006 migration period.
Deliverable: PIT tag fish		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

F: Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data

Title: IDFG-Rapid River & McCall Hatcheries; Snake, Salmon & Clearwater Traps

Description: Operate Snake, Salmon and Clearwater River traps on the weekends to collect additional wild chinook and wild steelhead for PIT tagging in support of CSS study. Send PIT-tagging and interrogation data daily to appropriate agencies. Provide PIT tag information to the Fish Passage Center in a timely manner. Scan chinook adults intercepted at weirs at Rapid River and the upper South Fork Salmon River weir (McCall satellite) for PIT tags from the 2002-2005 tagging of study fish.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Operate traps and collect information:

collect additional wild chinook and wild steelhead on weekends

send PIT-tagging interrogation data on daily basis

scan for PIT tags of adult chinook at weirs at Rapid River and upper South Fork (2002-2005 study fish)

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Environmental compliance requirements completed	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Operate traps and collect information	3/10/2006	6/30/2006	Draft	Operate Snake, Salmon and Clearwater River traps on the weekends to collect additional wild chinook and wild steelhead for PIT tagging in support of CSS study. Send PIT-tagging and interrogation data daily to appropriate agencies. Provide PIT tag information to the Fish Passage Center in a timely manner. Scan chinook adults intercepted at weirs at Rapid River and the upper South Fork Salmon River weir (McCall satellite) fpr PIT tags from the 2002-2005 tagging of study fish.
Deliverable: Operate traps		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

G: Submit/Acquire Data

Title: IDFG-Submit data to PTAGIS ~~and FPC~~

Description: Upload hatchery data files to PITAGIS database prior to initiation of the migration. Inseason PIT tagging of natural chinook and steelhead will follow SMP protocols.Send PIT-tagging and interrogation data daily to appropriate agencies.Provide PIT tag information to the Fish Passage Center in a timely manner.Upload adult recovery data files to PITAGIS database per protocol developed by the study design group.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Uploading and submission of data to PITAGIS, FPC, and other agencies as required.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Upload hatchery data files	3/1/2006	3/10/2006	Draft	Upload hatchery data files to PITAGIS database prior to initiation of the migration.
Inseason PIT tagging	3/10/2006	9/30/2006	Draft	Inseason PIT tagging of natural chinook and steelhead will follow SMP protocols. Send PIT-tagging and interrogation data daily to appropriate agencies.Provide PIT tag information to the Fish Passage Center in a timely manner.
Upload adult recover data files to PITAGIS	3/10/2006	9/30/2006	Draft	Upload adult recovery data files to PITAGIS database per protocol developed by the study design group.
Deliverable: Uploading & submission of data		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

H: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: ODFW subcontracts Administration

Description: Location: Lower Grande Ronde River trap and Lookingglass Hatchery

Plan and prepare for the comparative survival project on the lower Grande Ronde River. Prepare 2007 SOW and budget and submit to FPC by 7/31/2006.

ODFW administrative overhead costs associated with CSS operations at the Lower Grande Ronde River trap and Lookingglass Hatchery.

Coordinate, manage and administer CSS activities at Lookingglass Hatchery. Submit 2007 SOW and budget to FPC by 7/31/2006.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: 2007 SOW and Budget.

Provide invoices to PSMFC and other required financial/project information as requested and in a timely manner.

Submit 2007 SOW and budget to FPC by 7/31/2006, so that they can prepare the contracting package for COTR within 90 days, which would be due by 8/31/06.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Additional staffing	12/1/2005	3/1/2006	Draft	Make accommodation for additional personnel to be involved at project site. Recruit, hire, train additional staff as needed.
Coordinate and integrate	12/1/2005	4/10/2006	Draft	Coordinate and integrate this additional marking to support the existing smolt monitoring project at Grande Ronde trap.
Purchase supplies for Lower Grande Ronde River trap	12/1/2005	6/30/2006	Draft	Purchase additional tagging and other supplies as needed.
Prepare 2007 SOW and budget	6/1/2006	7/31/2006	Draft	Prepare 2007 SOW and budget and submit to FPC by 7/31/2006, so that they can prepare the contracting package for COTR within 90 days, which would be due by 8/31/06.
ODFW Overhead costs for Lower Grande Ronde River trap (30.15%)	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide invoices to PSMFC and other required financial/project information as requested and in a timely manner.
ODFW Overhead costs for Lookingglass Hatchery (30.15%)	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Provide invoices to PSMFC and other required financial/project information as requested and in a timely manner.
Coordinate PIT Tagging operations	3/1/2006	9/29/2006	Draft	Coordinate PIT tagging operations with Lookingglass Hatchery, Nez Perce Tribe and CTUIR personnel.
Purchase equipment and supplies Lookingglass Hatchery	3/1/2006	9/29/2006	Draft	Obtain necessary equipment and supplies needed to tag fish.
Transfer and set up of trailer	3/1/2006	9/29/2006	Draft	Arrange for transfer of trailer and set up tagging trailer for tagging at Lookingglass Hatchery.
Complete and Submit Annual Report	12/1/2005	2/28/2006	Draft	Provide summary of the tagging conducted for the Comparative Survival Study on the lower Grande Ronde River. Include tagging information within the annual smolt monitoring project report submitted to PSMFC and FPC by February 28, 2006 for FY2005.
Deliverable: 2007 SOW and Budget, Invoice/financial information		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

I: Mark/Tag Animals

Title: ODFW-Lower Grande River trap

Description: Collect wild chinook at the Lower Grande Ronde River trap during March 13 - June 1. PIT tag wild chinook at the lower Grande Ronde trap during March 13 - June 1.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Collection of wild chinook for tagging. PIT tag 1,350 wild chinook.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Environmental compliance requirements completed	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Operate trap for fish collection	3/13/2006	6/1/2006	Draft	Operate trap 2 additional nights/week March 6 - May 25 This will mean lowering the trap to begin the sample period at 9:00 a.m. on Friday and fishing until smolt monitoring begins Sunday evening at 6:00 p.m. Operate trap by adjusting screen and clearing debris to minimize adverse impact to incoming fish. Sort fish and retain wild chinook for marking but collect no additional data.
PIT tag wild chinook	3/13/2006	6/1/2006	Draft	PIT tag 1,350 wild chinook by sorting and releasing all other species.
Transmit data	3/13/2006	6/1/2006	Draft	Transmit electronically PIT tagging files within 24 hours to FPC.
Deliverable: Collect and tag wild chinook		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

J: Mark/Tag Animals

Title: ODFW-Lookingglass Hatchery Tagging

Description: ODFW is tagging hatchery-reared chinook salmon during the fall at Lookingglass Hatchery as a part of the CSS. Work conducted during this contract period includes completion of tasks associated with chinook salmon tagged in fall 2005 that will be released in spring 2006 as well as tagging of chinook salmon in fall 2006 that will be released in 2007. We are currently planning to tag 21,000 Imnaha River and 21,000 Catherine Creek 2005 brood chinook salmon.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Complete tasks associated with chinook salmon tagged in fall 2005 that will be released in spring 2006.
Tag 21,000 Imnaha River 2005 brood chinook chinook.
Tag 21,000 Catherine Creek 2005 brood chinook salmon.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Environmental compliance requirements completed	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Completion of task for 2004 brood year	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Complete PIT tagging process and release of 2004 brood Imnaha River and Catherine Creek chinook salmon smolts tagged in October 2005.
Monitor mortalities	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Monitor mortalities at Lookingglass Hatchery.
PIT 2005 brood-Imnaha River	10/1/2006	11/30/2006	Draft	Implant 21,000 PIT tags in 2004 brood Imnaha River chinook parr in October 2005.
PIT 2005 brood-Catherine Creek	10/1/2006	11/30/2006	Draft	Implant 21,000 PIT tags in 2004 brood Cathrine Creek chinook parr in October 2005.
Deliverable: PIT Tag Fish		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

K: Analyze/Interpret Data

Title: ODFW-Lookingglass Hatchery Migration/Survival Data

Description: Examine migration and survival information from the 2000 through 2006 migrations to determine the performance of captive brood progeny.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Examine migration and survival information from the 2000 through 2006 migrations to determine the performance of captive brood progeny. Included in project Annual Report.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Examine migration and survival information	8/1/2006	9/30/2006	Draft	Examine migration and survival information from the 2000 through 2006 migrations to determine the performance of captive brood progeny.
Deliverable: Report		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

L: Collect/Generate/Validate Field and Lab Data

Title: ODFW-Lookingglass Hatchery Tag Loss

Description: Monitor and record tag loss and mortality.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Monitor and record tag loss and mortality.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Environmental compliance requirements completed	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	On-the-ground work associated with this work element cannot proceed until this milestone is complete. Milestone is complete when final documentation is received from BPA environmental compliance staff (completion can be based on pre-existing environmental documentation from BPA).
Mortality	10/1/2006	11/30/2006	Draft	Monitor and record tag loss and mortality at Lookingglass Hatchery.
Deliverable: Monitor & record tag loss.		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

M: Submit/Acquire Data

Title: ODFW-Lookingglass Hatchery PTAGIS Files

Description: Manage files and upload tagging files to the PTAGIS data base by March 1, 2006.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Upload files to PTAGIS.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Manage and Upload files to PITAGIS	3/1/2006	3/31/2006	Draft	Manage files and upload tagging files to the PTAGIS data base by March 1, 2006 after completion of PIT tagging process and release of 2004 brood Imnaha River and Catherine Creek chinook salmon smolts tagged in October 2005.
Upload to PITAGIS	11/1/2006	11/30/2006	Draft	Upload files to PTAGIS database in November for the chinook PIT tagged at Imnaha River and Catherine Creek.
Deliverable: Upload files		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

N: Manage and Administer Projects

Title: PSMFC & FPC Administration

Description: Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) contracts for and administers the Comparative Survival Study (CSS) contract for 2% of the agency program costs.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: MOAs with IDFG and ODFW.
BPA Project Administration Requirements (Includes Contract Package (SOW, budget, spending plan, and property inventory), Metrics and Locations Report, Financial Income Report, and Accrual Reports. All of the above components need to be completed by the due date.)

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Expend funds & maintain financial records	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Expend funds according to the budget approved by BPA and maintain financial records of all funds provided to PSMFC pursuant to the CSS contract agreement.
Financial reports	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Quarterly and annualy provide to BPA an accounting of the expenditure of BPA funds administered by PSMF
Subcontract services to IDFG	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Subcontract services for Rapid River and McCall Hatcheries (hatchery chinook); Salmon, Snake, Clearwater River traps and other IDFG traps (wild chinook) plus wild steelhead at Clearwater River trap.
Subcontract services to ODFW	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Subcontract services to ODFW for Lookingglass Hatchery for Release into Catherine Creek and the Imnaha River (hatchery chinook) & Lower Grande Ronde trap (wild chinook).
June FY06 Accrual	5/19/2006	6/5/2006	Draft	Cost estimate for work completed but invoice not received by BPA by June 30, 2006.
September Year End 06 Accrual	8/21/2006	9/15/2006	Draft	Cost estimate for work completed but invoice not received by BPA by September 30, 2006.
Prepare DRAFT FY07 SOW/budget	9/1/2006	9/22/2006	Draft	Costs for these are covered under FPC project 1994-033-00. They prepare the contracting package for COTR within 90 days, which would be due by 8/31/06.
Submit FINAL FY07 SOW/budget	10/2/2006	10/23/2006	Draft	Costs for these are covered under FPC project 1994-033-00
Collect Weekly and Annual reports from projects	12/1/2005	11/30/2006	Draft	Collect weekly and annual reports from the projects for inclusion in the FPC and CSS annual reports completed by FPC and submitted to BPA in the FPC contract.
Deliverable: Accrual and financial reports.		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

O: Produce Pisces Status Report

Title: Quarterly PISCES Milestone Reports

Description: Fish Passage Center (FPC) will complete quarterly reports and submit to BPA with status of work element milestones on a quarterly basis. These reports will be completed as part of the FPC contract.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification:

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Oct-Dec 2005	1/1/2006	1/15/2006	Draft	
Jan-Mar 2006	4/1/2006	4/15/2006	Draft	
Apr-Jun 2006	7/1/2006	7/15/2006	Draft	
Jul-Sep 2006	10/1/2006	10/15/2006	Draft	
Final Status Report	11/23/2006	11/30/2006	Draft	

P: Produce Annual Report

Title: Coordination of Project Annual Reports

Description: Collect and consolidate project annual reports for inclusion in the CSS Annual Report, which is prepared under the Fish Passage Center (FPC) contract.

Metrics: (no metrics needed beyond the deliverables/reports specified by contract)

Deliverable Specification: Collect and consolidate project annual reports for inclusion in the CSS Annual Report, which is prepared under the Fish Passage Center (FPC) contract.

Milestone Title	Start Date	End Date	Status	Milestone Description
Deliverable: Coordination of Annual Project Reports		11/30/2006	Draft	*See the Deliverable Specification above*

CSS Table of Costs

Comparative Surviival Study (CSS)

December 1, 2005 - November 30, 2006

	Program	PIT Tags		Unit Cost	PIT Tag Cost	TOTAL
IDFG-R R/McCall H. Chinook & Pahsimeroi H Steelhead	$96,440	104,000	@	$2.05 /tag	$213,200	$309,640
IDFG-Wild Tagging/Snake, Salmon, Clearwater traps	$21,203	11,650	@	$2.05 /tag	$23,883	$45,086
IDFG-Wild Tagging/Chinook-Other Traps	$0	14,500	@	$2.05 /tag	$29,725	$29,725
ODFW-Lookingglass Hatchery	$63,446	42,000	@	$2.05 /tag	$86,100	$149,546
ODFW-Wild Tagging at Lower Grand Ronde	$18,202	1,350	@	$2.05 /tag	$2,768	$20,970
FPC- Administrative	$3,200					$3,200
	$202,491					
2% of subcontracts (	***$4,050***					***$4,050***
TOTAL PSMFC COSTS	$206,541	173,500			$355,675	***$562,216***
CBFWA-CSS Oversight	$60,172					$60,172
USFWS-Dworshak & Carson-Chinook	$68,796	67,000		$2.05 /tag	$137,350	$206,146
	Total#Tags	**240,500**				
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	$335,509	240,500			$493,025	$828,534

Fish Passage Center
Comparative Survival Study
1996-020-00
December 1, 2005 - November 30, 2006

					Unit Cost		COST
1	**PERSONNEL**						**$2,495**
	Professional fees - management	10	hr.	@	$85	/hr.	$850
	Professional fees - administrative	47	hr.	@	$35	/hr.	$1,645
2	**TRAVEL**						**$49**
	POV Mileage	40	mi.	@	0.48	/mi	$19
	Misc.- Parking	2	days	@	$15	/day	$30
3	**SUPPLIES**						**$293**
	Copy costs (.0048 per copy)						$150
	Misc Postage						$23
	Office Supplies						$120
4	**BUDGET SUBTOTAL**						**$2,837**
5	**OVERHEAD / INDIRECT**	12.80% of Item 4					**$363**
6	**TOTAL THIS CONTRACT PERIOD**						**$3,200**

Conferees to BPA: "Do not fund FPC"

BPA talking points

Nov. 17, 05

These talking points provide information and key messages regarding House Report 109-275 (the conference report) - Making Appropriations for Energy and Water Development for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2006, and for Other Purposes. For additional information, please contact Greg Delwiche, 503-230-4452.

Background

Language in the U.S. House Appropriations Committee report 109-275 states:

> The Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center. The conferees call upon Bonneville Power Administration and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to ensure that an orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions (warehouse of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting and coordination of the smolt monitoring program) occurs within 120 days of enactment of this legislation. These functions shall be transferred to other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities.

The bill has been passed by the House and Senate and has gone to the White House for signature.

Messages

- BPA fully intends to implement the language in the report that directs the agency to cease funding the Fish Passage Center (FPC).

- On Oct. 31, BPA extended funding for the FPC through March 2006 because the contract was set to expire on Dec. 1. The extension will allow for an orderly transition of FPC functions to other regional entities, as directed by the Committee.

- BPA will work with the Council to effect an orderly transition of the functions performed by the FPC within the 120 days specified by Congress.

Questions and answers

1. What is the purpose of the FPC?

According to information on its web site (http://www.fpc.org/about_fpc.html):

The FPC plans and implements the annual Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) and the Gas Bubble Trauma study (GBT), which provides daily information for in-season management decisions. The FPC also provides the agencies and tribes with reservoir operation information and analysis, including current and historical data. The FPC also coordinates the implementation of the joint agencies and tribes comparative survival study (CSS).

During the in-river migration season, FPC summarizes current conditions and publishes a Weekly Report. FPC also provides web distribution of System Operation Requests (SORS) made by the

Salmon Managers. SORS are requests to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to operate the federal hydrosystem to protect or enhance in-river fish passage and survival conditions.

2. How does BPA intend to carry out the transition of the FPC's functions to another regional entity?

Working with the Northwest Planning and Conservation Council, BPA will seek suggestions and ideas from interested regional parties in how best to proceed with the transition process. BPA wants the outcome of the transition process to result in a service that meets the needs of the region's fish managers in a manner that makes cost-effective use of ratepayer funds.

Grimm,Lydia T - LC

To: Key,Philip S - LC; Majkut,Paul S - LC
Subject: RE: Authority over BPA of appropriation bill language

Redacted

-----Original Message-----
From: Key,Philip S - LC
Sent: Monday, September 12, 2005 12:53 PM
To: Majkut,Paul S - LC
Cc: Grimm,Lydia T - LC
Subject: RE: Authority over BPA of appropriation bill language

Redacted

-----Original Message-----
From: Majkut,Paul S - LC
Sent: Monday, September 12, 2005 12:14 PM
To: Key,Philip S - LC
Cc: Grimm,Lydia T - LC
Subject: RE: Authority over BPA of appropriation bill language

Redacted

-----Original Message-----
From: Key,Philip S - LC
Sent: Monday, September 12, 2005 12:00 PM
To: Majkut,Paul S - LC
Subject: Authority over BPA of appropriation bill language

Redacted

-----Original Message-----
From: Shane Scott [mailto:shanescott@ppcpdx.org]
Sent: Monday, September 12, 2005 11:39 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE

Cc: Thompson, Mark; Banister, Kevin; Key,Philip S - LC; Austin,Robert J - KEW
Subject: Follow-up question

How can some FPC functions go to CBFWA with out increasing their budget? The Senate language states to not to fund FPC. I would read that to mean that the FPC functions would not be funded by BPA.

B. Shane Scott
Public Power Council
Sr. Policy Analyst - Fish and Wildlife
1500 NE Irving Street, Suite 200
Portland, Oregon 97232
Phone: (503) 232-2427
Fax: (503) 239-5959
Cell: (360) 601-2391
shanescott@ppcpdx.org
http://www.ppcpdx.org

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2005 7:43 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Lofy,Peter T - KEWL; Krueger,Paul Q - KEWR; Dondlinger,Gregory J - KEWB; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP; Connell,Mona M - JD
Cc: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; McCloud,Jonathan M - KEWL; Weintraub,Nancy H - KEC
Subject: FPC: Do Not Fund transition

Importance: High

In a meeting with Mark Shaw and Tracy Hauser Thursday afternoon I volunteered to "analyze" what might be needed for the transition, particularly an immediate RFP. The attachment covers my thoughts, organized into 5 areas:

- Policy (includes BiOp)
- Procurement
- IT
- Project Management (administrative issues and other BPA contracts affected)
- NEPA/ESA compliance (KEC)

Mona, please see bottom of p. 3.

Thanks. roy

FPC Transition 051120.doc

FPC Transition
Beaty thoughts 11/20/05

These are preliminary thoughts about BPA making a "seamless" transition away from funding the Fish Passage Center in response to pending legislation. I was asked to help; please do not interpret these thoughts as a presumption of authority. They are offered to expedite a quick-response draft RFP by 11/23/05 for release on 12/1/05. I reviewed the BPA talking points, the analyses of FPC functions provided by NOAA and FPC, some comments from John Piccininni, and several SOWs and budgets for the FPC and related projects/contracts.

The thoughts are organized into the following areas based on what/who might be involved:

- Policy (includes BiOp)
- Procurement
- IT
- Project Management (administrative issues and other BPA contracts affected)
- NEPA/ESA compliance (KEC)

Policy

Which FPC functions should continue? It would be very helpful to consider which FPC functions we should include in the RFP. For example, the language of the House committee report refers to "...orderly transfer of Fish Passage Center functions...," but the subsequent parenthetical list specifies just functions related to smolt monitoring. This does not cover many of the FPC's current functions, including some that NOAA and the USFWS consider important to their BiOps.

So, a first decision may be whether to continue all or part of the FPC functions. If only part, then we could consider three classes:

A. The apparently intended scope of the report wording:
   i. Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP).
   ii. Gas Bubble Trauma (GBT) monitoring.

   These would be relatively simple to do and could be further classified into the three activities/functions in the report's parenthetical list:
   1. warehousing smolt monitoring data
   2. routine data analysis and reporting (this needs further resolution)
   3. coordination of the SMP

   I did not try to classify all FPC functions according to these 3 items.

B. BiOp-related FPC "duties," as identified by the regulatory agencies in their analyses (in addition to those in A, above):

Duty		NOAA BiOp	USFWS BiOp
3	Manages the Fish Facility Inspection Program (NOAA excludes the annual report)	✓	✓
5	Advises the state, federal, and tribal fishery agencies for recommendations on hydro system operations (specifically, weekly data summaries – which could be part of A.2 – and SORs)	✓	
6	Maintains first tier data bases (the list in the subitem that	✓	

Duty		NOAA BiOp	USFWS BiOp
	NOAA selected actually includes 2nd tier data bases for flow, spill, temperature, adult count)		
(numbering differs between NOAA and USFWS analyses after Duty #6)			
7	Computer system for real time chum salmon habitat data from USFWS gauge at Ives Island.	✓	
8	Web site portal for regional bull trout data.		✓
10	PIT tag detection system for bull trout in the Walla Walla River.		✓

I would argue that the three duties identified by the USFWS are not the AA's responsibility under the 2000 USFWS BiOp. We might also consider how much 2nd-tier data services we wish to continue (i.e., warming-over data that CROHMS or others already provide *via* the internet).

C. All other functions, for example:
   i. Design and analysis of the Comparative Survival Study (CSS).
   ii. Lamprey data repository (requested by USFWS).
   iii. Walla Walla water data (requested by USFWS).
   iv. Fisherman's update link on the FPC website.
   v. Responses to *ad hoc* requests for data and technical analyses (beyond "routine" in A.2).
   vi. Several duties listed in the USFWS analysis as a "Critical Management Need," some of which appear to be supporting USFWS hydro-related modeling activities.

The collaboration process under *NWF v. NMFS* could be a factor in which FPC functions BPA would choose to continue through an RFP. Discontinuing some FPC functions could appear to be counter-productive to collaboration.

I assume that clear definition of which functions/duties to continue will be important for the procurement process (see following section). Fuzziness about requirements could make vendor selection and the transition more difficult. Also, the more limited the list of functions, the greater the likelihood of providing "seamless continuity" during a rapid transition.

Private-sector vendors: John Piccininni notes that some private-sector database providers have been lobbying the Council to provide more opportunities for them in managing regional data. John recommends caution and coordination with the Council. Such business and political considerations could make the transition a bit more difficult. For example, if we knew that UW's DART system is already doing some of the FPC functions for us, could we simply amend the UW/DART contract to cover them or must we include them – for fairness – in the RFP?

Power Operations: If it hasn't already been done, someone may wish to run these FPC functions by PBL and/or RCC folks to see if we might have some dependencies on them aside from BiOp implementation. The GBT sampling is one potential example. (Bettin?)

FPC Brain Drain: Please consider taking care of FPC staff. Not only would it be kind, but "seamless continuity" depends a great deal on their presence and cooperation during the transition. I recommend that Greg Delwiche or similar authority personally visit the FPC staff

before the RFP is issued to describe how we feel about them: to reassure and encourage as much as possible. I also recommend retention/severance bonuses for staff (see Project Management/Admin. section, below)

Procurement

Kristi, just a few thoughts/questions without the advantage of having been involved with you previously on this issue:

- Are we correct in assuming that it is best to be as specific in the RFP as possible about the functions and timelines? As opposed, say, to a general request to submit creative ideas to replace the FPC? The level of specificity needed will influence some of the policy decisions (above) and when they must be made.
- Would it be kosher to contact some of our present contractors (and potential RFP bidders) to get them thinking about our needs prior to the RFP being issued?
- Aside from possible policy considerations (above), can we assume that present data management contracts (e.g., DART, StreamNet) could be amended to include former FPC functions/tasks, thereby limiting the number of functions we need to include in the RFP?
- Is my understanding correct that it's SOP to ask bidders to name their key personnel (and their qualifications) in their bid?

BPA IT Support

Mona Connell, a manager in our IT branch, has graciously responded to a request from Greg Dondlinger and me to advise us on technical issues related to this FPC "data migration." She and some of her associates will meet with us Tuesday morning, the day before our F&W meeting on the FPC RFP.

Given how quickly the RFP must be issued (Dec. 1), we may want to approach this in two steps:

- ***Pre-RFP:*** What basic IT-specific information and considerations do we need to incorporate in the RFP, given that we probably do not have time to thoroughly catalogue the FPC data systems that must be continued? What are our risks if we issue an RFP without specifics about the FPC system? Are there general strategies that might be important/useful, like specifying that a new contractor may (or must?) first assume maintenance responsibility for the FPC data systems in their present location and configuration before planning/proposing any migration to other systems or locations? This obviously could affect the RFP, and also how we handle some contract administration issues, like building and equipment leases (see below).
- ***Post-RFP?:*** What might it be prudent for us to do with the FPC during the RFP process, and what steps and strategies should we use later during the transition to the new contractor(s)? How much support could our IT folks provide, if we asked nicely?

Mona, perhaps we could start from here in our meeting on Tuesday, or please recommend alternatives or ask me questions.

Project Management

Tracy Hauser (FPC COTR), Mark Shaw, Kristi, I, and others will work on issues regarding contract administration and other BPA-funded contracts that might be affected.

FPC Contract Administration

- *SMP and CSS contracts*: New ones begin 12/1/05. Tracy, I understand that you may have already stopped these at PSMFC. If you and Mark have not already implemented stop-gap funding actions, then may I suggest that we amend/extend the existing contracts a month with some new funds, if needed, to give us time to rework the new SOWs and budgets? The FPC has such a small piece of the CSS contract budget that it may be relatively easy to fix.
- *Personnel Policies*: I think it will be useful to find out as soon as we can what the FPC's personnel policies are for employee termination, including payment for unused leaves, severance pay, continuation of benefits (e.g., health and medical coverage), retirement plan vesting, etc. If there are any vacancies being filled now, we probably need to suspend any new hiring. I also recommend that we discuss with Greg Delwiche and Kristi the possibility of offering incentives for employees to stay on and cooperate in the transition. Our ability to comply with the legislation depends on FPC staff cooperation.
- *Existing FPC Agreements, Licenses, etc.:* I think we need to identify all agreements/obligations the FPC has for its building, equipment leases (e.g., copier, telecommunications), software licenses, technical support or other services (e.g., computer maintenance, janitorial), space/equipment use on the dams (e.g., for their data systems), etc. Check out their budget for potential items, and Pam Kahut might be able to identify other commitments that we need to know about. We may also need a BPA lawyer's help on this. I recommend making a list of all such commitments, names and contact info for both party(ies) to the agreement, duration (e.g., expiring soon?), and copies of the agreement, particularly with respect to termination. We may have to buy out some agreements. We also need to know ownership of significant equipment; is their property inventory in the latest CR complete (shows only 3 servers @ $2,000 each)?
- *Other Organizations Funded through FPC Contracts:* I found none.

Effects on Other Contracts

I think we need to systematically identify all other BPA-funded projects/contracts that depend upon the FPC and then to contact the leaders of those projects. I've taken only a cursory look at these and thought about who might make which next steps. The following list is approximately in order of decreasing priority:

Project (contract)		Contractor	COTR	Notes
1987-127-00 (22085)	Smolt monitoring by non-federal agencies	PSMFC (grantee)	McCloud	Expires 2/28/06; new CR is in Pending status. Subcontracts to WDFW, WDFW, IDFG, and Chelan PUD. **Does not include funds for FPC.** Need to meet soon with PSMFC, perhaps speak with subs about services/equipment they need for 2006 operations that FPC would have provided. **FPC apparently holds ESA permits for this work.**

Project (contract)		Contractor	COTR	Notes
1987-127-00 (4697) CR-70315	Smolt monitoring by non-federal agencies	USFWS (IGC)	McCloud	Expires 12/31/05; new CR is in Review status. Covers PIT tagging 25,500 smolts at Dworshak NFH. **Does not include funds for FPC.**
1996-021-00 (24486)	Gas bubble disease monitoring and research	USGS-Cook	Hauser	Expires 9/30/06. Trains SMP personnel to detect GBT symptoms in migrating smolts sampled at the dams. **Does not include funds for FPC.**
1996-020-00 (21822) (CR-69262)	PIT tagging spring/summer Chinook (CSS-PSMFC)	PSMFC	Hauser	Expires 11/30/05; new CR is in Pending status. Subcontracts to IDFG and ODFW. **Includes small amount of funds for FPC administration. FPC apparently holds ESA permits for this work.**
1996-020-00 (25264)	PIT tagging spring/summer Chinook (CSS-USFWS)	USFWS	Hauser	Expires 11/30/05; new contract is in Pending status. PIT tags 67,000 chinook at Carson and Dworshak NFHs. **Does not include funds for FPC.**
1996-020-00 (20620-01)	CSS Communications	CBFWA	Hauser	Expires 11/30/05; new CCR is in Pending status. **Includes small amount of funds for FPC management and admin.**
	DART/UW			Uses FPC data; may not be critical.

NEPA/ESA Compliance

Not funding the FPC affects ESA permits for the SMP sampling and some CSS tagging. I recommend that we ask Nancy Weintraub for help in determining which permits are involved and how we transfer them to a new party (PSMFC?). It probably will require close work with the regulatory agencies. State permits might also be involved.

Grimm,Lydia T - LC

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Sent: Friday, June 24, 2005 11:46 AM
To: Roadman,Val - PL; Adelman,Elly - PSW; Beede,C T - PSE; Bloyer,Dan - PSE; Brost,Ed - PSE; Clarke Jr,Stuart H - PSW; Crisman,Iris F - PSE; Forman,Charles W - PSW; Greene,Shannon K - PL; Hairston,John L - PS; Hobson,Claire A - PSW; Hustad,Carol S - PSE; Hustad,Kenneth H - PSE; Insley,Gary C - PTS; King,Larry D - PSE; Kitchen,Larry - PT; Ko,Tina G - PSW; Leathley,Kimberly A - PS; Lebens,John P - PSW; Mainzer,Elliot E - PT; Malin,Debra J - PT; Miller,Mark E - PT; Norman,Paul E - P; Reich,George T - PSW; Rockwood,Theresa E - PSW; Schimmels,Nancy M - PSE; Thompson,Garry R - PSE; Watts,Kirsten - PSW; Wilson,Scott K - PT; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Custer,Cindy J - DR; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Kuntz,Gail K - DR; Morrow,Anne - DR; Reller,Mark D - DR; Seifert,Roger E - DC; Stier,Jeffrey K - DC; Swedo,Robert L - DR; Taves,John M - DR; Williams,John J - DR; Zimmer,Pat R - DR; Smith,John A - DT; Anderson,Brenda S - PTF; Armstrong,David J - PTF; Lamb,William D - PTF; Le,Nga (Dan) - PTF; Alder,Michael E - PGF; Allison,Jack - PGF; Berger,Michael J - PGF; Foulkes,Gabrielle F - PGF; Hacker,Kathy S - PGF; Jones,Mark A - PGF; Murphy,Thomas R - PGF; Thor,Phil - PGF; Tauber,Lou A - PGF; TM_AE_ONLY; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC
Cc: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR; Moore,Hugh A - DM; Lefler,Valerie A - KFS; Hampton,Scott R - KEWB; Krueger,Paul Q - KEWR; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Bettin,Scott W - KEWR; Larson,Terry A - PGSD; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Kerr,Mary K - KE; Cobell,Gerald L - KE; McNary,Sarah R - A; Bodi,Lorri - A; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Skidmore,John T - KEWR; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Kozicki,Geri A - KEWR; Pierce,Kathy - KEC; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Pendergrass,Richard M - PGP; Connolly,Kieran P - PGPL; Wellschlager,John D - PGPO; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Newton,Tiffany L - PG; Smith,Tracy A - PGP; Keep,Barney - PFR; Evans,Liz - PFR; Cherry,Diane - PFR; Conger Jr,Sid - PFF; Wagner,Arnold L - PFF; Graves Pyrch,Karen S - PSR; Foeller,Meri L - PSR; Goodwin,Helen A - PS; Latham,Dale S - PS; Pyrch,John B - PN; Weedall,Michael J - PN; Eskil,Jennifer L - PND; Templeton,Ian R - DM; Kinsey,Bill - LC; Majkut,Paul S - LC; Johnson,Tim A - LP; Roach,Randy A - L; Bas,JoAnn L - PS; Bome,Suzanne L - PTT; Butler,Kimberly A - PSW; Carlson,Debbie - PGC; Ervast,Yolanda S - PSE; Fox,Tina M - CGF; Hunter,Trisha L - PS; Jee,Rose M - PSW; Jones,Paula L - PT; Larson,Cheryl A - P; Moore,Lisa A - PSE; Polenske,Judy - PSW; Shepherd,Jodi L - PSE; Wilson,Sarah J - PTS; Atterbury,Laura M - DR; Riitano,Lorena A - DR; Jones,Sheron M - DC; Shelton,Valerie M - DT; Aho,Rodney A - PSE; Brannon,Christy - D; Burbank,Nita M - PL; Mosey,Ingrid H - T; Scott,Jenifer A - PL; Vincent,Grant W - PL; Hansen,Michael S - DM; Mosey,Edward F - DM; Murlin,Bill - DM; Mahar,Dulcy A - DM; Hyman,Aretha A - DM; Bennett,Ruth B - K; Hickok,Steven G - D; Wright,Stephen J - A; Hage,Bonnie J - K; Stauffer,Nicki - A; Yoakum,Ann M - KD; Larson,Eric H - KK; Johnston,Kenneth H - T; Mitman,Nancy M - KF; Smithey,Roy - T; Hilliard Creecy,Jamae - T; Tetnowski,Sonya M - PL; Williams,Laura E - T; Schiewe,Roger P - PGPL; Baker,Lynn W - DM; Hirsch,Barry W - DM; Heidmann,Eric R - JDIW; Zimmerman,Ryan J - DM; Fisher,Kathy P - KEWR; Stephan,Nancy L - PGPW; McManamon,Ann - PGPW; Diffely,Robert J - PGPL; Bonar,Lauren A - DR; Collins,Darby A - T; Maichel,Chuck - PF; Skidmore,John T - KEWR; Lane,Dominic P - PG; Flores,Joe - PG; Furst,Susan E G - PGS; Coe,Scott A - PGK; Dinsmore,Rebecca A - PGM; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Daley,Dan - KEWR; Gleason,John M - LC; Irish,James T - PGF; Piccininni,John P - KEWR; Spear,Daniel J - PG; Maichel,Chuck - PF; Manary,Michelle L - PFF; Grimm,Lydia T - LC; Kamara,Mena-Yalie - T
Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center Talking Points

Just to be clear because many people are getting confused....

Language prohibiting use of BPA funds to fund the Fish Passage Center was inserted into the REPORT language which accompanies the Senate FY2006 Energy and Water appropriations bill. The language is not in the Bill itself. This is a big distinction because report language is not law.

Roger Seifert and I can answer any questions.

Thanks,
Jessica

From: Roadman,Val - PL
Sent: Friday, June 24, 2005 2:27 PM
To: Adelman,Elly - PSW; Beede,C T - PSE; Bloyer,Dan - PSE; Brost,Ed - PSE; Clarke Jr,Stuart H - PSW; Crisman,Iris F - PSE; Forman,Charles W - PSW; Greene,Shannon K - PL; Hairston,John L - PS; Hobson,Claire A - PSW; Hustad,Carol S - PSE; Hustad,Kenneth H - PSE; Insley,Gary C - PTS; King,Larry D - PSE; Kitchen,Larry - PT; Ko,Tina G - PSW; Leathley,Kimberly A - PS; Lebens,John P - PSW; Mainzer,Elliot E - PT; Malin,Debra J - PT; Miller,Mark E - PT; Norman,Paul E - P; Reich,George T - PSW; Rockwood,Theresa E - PSW; Schimmels,Nancy M - PSE; Thompson,Garry R - PSE; Watts,Kirsten - PSW; Wilson,Scott K - PT; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Custer,Cindy J - DR; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Kuntz,Gail K - DR; Morrow,Anne - DR; Reller,Mark D - DR; Seifert,Roger E - DC; Stier,Jeffrey K - DC; Swedo,Robert L - DR; Taves,John M - DR; Williams,John J - DR; Wilcox,Jessica D - DC; Zimmer,Pat R - DR; Smith,John A - DT; Anderson,Brenda S - PTF; Armstrong,David J - PTF; Lamb,William D - PTF; Le,Nga (Dan) - PTF; Alder,Michael E - PGF; Allison,Jack - PGF; Berger,Michael J - PGF; Foulkes,Gabrielle F - PGF; Hacker,Kathy S - PGF; Jones,Mark A - PGF; Murphy,Thomas R - PGF; Thor,Phil - PGF; Tauber,Lou A - PGF; TM_AE_ONLY; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC
Cc: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR; Moore,Hugh A - DM; Lefler,Valerie A - KFS; Hampton,Scott R - KEWB; Krueger,Paul Q - KEWR; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Bettin,Scott W - KEWR; Larson,Terry A - PGSD; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Kerr,Mary K - KE; Cobell,Gerald L - KE; McNary,Sarah R - A; Bodi,Lorri - A; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Skidmore,John T - KEWR; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Kozicki,Geri A - KEWR; Pierce,Kathy - KEC; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Pendergrass,Richard M - PGP; Connolly,Kieran P - PGPL; Wellschlager,John D - PGPO; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Newton,Tiffany L - PG; Smith,Tracy A - PGP; Keep,Barney - PFR; Evans,Liz - PFR; Cherry,Diane - PFR; Conger Jr,Sid - PFF; Wagner,Arnold L - PFF; Graves Pyrch,Karen S - PSR; Foeller,Meri L - PSR; Goodwin,Helen A - PS; Latham,Dale S - PS; Pyrch,John B - PN; Weedall,Michael J - PN; Eskil,Jennifer L - PND; Templeton,Ian R - DM; Kinsey,Bill - LC; Majkut,Paul S - LC; Johnson,Tim A - LP; Roach,Randy A - L; Bas,JoAnn L - PS; Bome,Suzanne L - PTT; Butler,Kimberly A - PSW; Carlson,Debbie - PGC; Ervast,Yolanda S - PSE; Fox,Tina M - CGF; Hunter,Trisha L - PS; Jee,Rose M - PSW; Jones,Paula L - PT; Larson,Cheryl A - P; Moore,Lisa A - PSE; Polenske,Judy - PSW; Shepherd,Jodi L - PSE; Wilson,Sarah J - PTS; Atterbury,Laura M - DR; Riitano,Lorena A - DR; Jones,Sheron M - DC; Shelton,Valerie M - DT; Aho,Rodney A - PSE; Brannon,Christy - D; Burbank,Nita M - PL; Mosey,Ingrid H - T; Scott,Jenifer A - PL; Vincent,Grant W - PL; Hansen,Michael S - DM; Mosey,Edward F - DM; Murlin,Bill - DM; Mahar,Dulcy A - DM; Hyman,Aretha A - DM; Bennett,Ruth B - K; Hickok,Steven G - D; Wright,Stephen J - A; Hage,Bonnie J - K; Stauffer,Nicki - A; Yoakum,Ann M - KD; Larson,Eric H - KK; Johnston,Kenneth H - T; Mitman,Nancy M - KF; Smithey,Roy - T; Hilliard Creecy,Jamae - T; Tetnowski,Sonya M - PL; Williams,Laura E - T; Schiewe,Roger P - PGPL; Baker,Lynn W - DM; Hirsch,Barry W - DM; Heidmann,Eric R - JDIW; Zimmerman,Ryan J - DM; Fisher,Kathy P - KEWR; Stephan,Nancy L - PGPW; McManamon,Ann - PGPW; Diffely,Robert J - PGPL; Bonar,Lauren A - DR; Collins,Darby A - T; Maichel,Chuck - PF; Skidmore,John T - KEWR; Lane,Dominic P - PG; Flores,Joe - PG; Furst,Susan E G - PGS; Coe,Scott A - PGK; Dinsmore,Rebecca A - PGM; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Daley,Dan - KEWR; Gleason,John M - LC; Irish,James T - PGF; Piccininni,John P - KEWR; Spear,Daniel J - PG; Maichel,Chuck - PF; Manary,Michelle L - PFF; Grimm,Lydia T - LC; Kamara,Mena-Yalie - T
Subject: FW: Fish Passage Center Talking Points

fyi in case you get questions -- AEs do not need to take any action. Michael Coffey may be reached at x-3419.

-----Original Message-----
From: Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Sent: Friday, June 24, 2005 11:02 AM
To: Roadman,Val - PL
Subject: Fish Passage Center Talking Points

Val,
Would you distribute the following talking points to the broader audience? AEs do **not** need to take any action. These talking points are being provided to equip them with answers in the event they receive questions about this issue. This subject was the focus of a *Washington Post* article that came out today.

Language was included in the Senate appropriations bill prohibiting use of BPA funds to support the Fish Passage Center (FPC). Below you'll find two sets of talking points: the first provides information about the appropriations language; the second was crafted in 2001 in response to the release of a

misleading FPC report. It is attached in support of question #6 of the Fish Passage Center talking points. Please let me know if you have questions.
Thanks,
Michael
<< File: Fish_Passage_Center_TP.doc >> = **6/24/05** talking points re Proposed language would stop BPA funding of Fish Passage Center

<< File: FPC_skewers_BPA_TP4.doc >> = **10/18/01** talking points re Fish Passage Center releases misleading report

Grimm,Lydia T - LC

From: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC

Sent: Friday, June 24, 2005 7:15 AM

To: Wright,Stephen J - A; Brannon,Christy - D; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Mosey,Edward F - DM; Hansen,Michael S - DM; Murlin,Bill - DM; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Hunt,Karen A - DR; Ball,Crystal A - DR; Zimmer,Pat R - DR; Taves,John M - DR; Tetnowski,Sonya M - PL; Mahar,Dulcy A - DM; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Hickok,Steven G - D; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Seifert,Roger E - DC; Jones,Sheron M - DC; Stauffer,Nicki - A; Bennett,Barry - LC; Key,Philip S - LC; Grimm,Lydia T - LC

Subject: The Washington Post talks about the fish passage center

Importance: High

Please forward to anyone that I missed.

Senator Aims to Kill Agency That Tracks Salmon

Craig Angry About Court Order to Allow Water to Spill Over Dams to Save Endangered Fish

By Blaine Harden
Washington Post Staff Writer
Friday, June 24, 2005; Page A11

SEATTLE, June 23 -- Angered by a federal court order that spills water over federal dams to save endangered salmon in the Pacific Northwest, Sen. Larry E. Craig (R-Idaho) has inserted language into a Senate energy bill that would kill an agency that keeps score on the survival of fish as they swim through the heavily dammed Columbia and Snake rivers.

The federal government has spent far more money trying to prevent the extinction of Northwest salmon than it has on any other endangered species. Craig's move would eliminate the Fish Passage Center, which for more than two decades has been collecting and analyzing data that document how effective that multibillion-dollar federal effort has been.

A spokesman for the Idaho senator calls the rider -- attached to an energy appropriations bill that moved last week to the Senate floor -- "a shot across the bow" to challenge what Craig believes is an agency that advocates a "controversial and one-sided" approach to salmon recovery.

"Power rates are going up, we think ratepayers ought to have some answers for how their money is being spent," said Sid Smith, a spokesman for Craig. The Northwest depends more on hydroelectric dams for power than any other part of the country.

The manager of the Fish Passage Center, Michele DeHart, said her staff collects "data that is accurate and, yes, it does show that the federal hydro system kills fish."

The federal court order that requires summer spill over dams in the Snake River means that some of the electricity that could be generated by those dams is being forgone -- at an estimated cost of about $67 million over the three summer months. Much of the data on fish survival that supported the order, which was made last month by a federal judge in Portland and has been appealed by the Bush administration, was gathered and analyzed by the Fish Passage Center.

"Maybe this is one of those deals where when you don't like the message, you kill the messenger," DeHart said.

At the heart of the dispute over salmon is a disagreement about how to increase their survival as they negotiate federal dams that have transformed the Snake and Columbia from the world's premier salmon highway to a series of slow-moving lakes separated by huge slabs of concrete.

Indian tribes, many state fish biologists, fishing organizations and environmental groups say the best way to increase survival is to keep the fish in the rivers while increasing their flow during migration months and spilling water over dams. These groups have long supported the Fish Passage Center, which has published many reports calling for more spill and increased flow -- programs that can cost millions of dollars by reducing electricity generation and disrupting irrigation and river transport.

"We all have to rely on some mutually agreeable data in order to figure out what is happening to the fish and, to date, that has come from the Fish Passage Center," said Charles Hudson, a spokesman for the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission.

On the other side, are federal agencies that built the dams and sell the power, along with irrigation, barging and utility interests that depend on the dammed-up Columbia and Snake for their livelihood. Their side has received considerable support from the Bush administration, which concluded last year that federal dams should be viewed as part of an "environmental baseline" when it comes to saving salmon. U.S. District Judge James Redden rejected that analysis this month, saying that it was made "more in cynicism than in sincerity."

The Bush administration did not help initiate the rider to stop funding the Fish Passage Center and had no comment on the proposal, according to Brian Gorman, a spokesman in Seattle for the National Marine Fisheries Service.

Hydropower interests generally support taking salmon out of the river and transporting them around the dams, an approach that allows maximum electricity production without interrupting river barging or irrigation. They also have been denouncing DeHart and the Fish Passage Center for years, accusing her and her staff of releasing distorted and inaccurate information.

None of these accusations, however, has been documented, according to Melinda Eden, chairman of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, a group that oversees the operation of the Fish Passage Center. At the request of the council, an independent panel of scientists studied the integrity and value of the center's work two years ago and recommended continued financial support.

"We have been asking for years for people with hard evidence of irregularities [in the fish data] to step up, and nobody has brought a single piece of concrete evidence," Eden said.

The Fish Passage Center gets its money from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), which sells electricity produced by federal dams in the Northwest. Stephen J. Wright, administrator of the BPA, said through a spokesman that he would neither fight for the survival of the Fish Passage Center nor work to eliminate it. He said, though, the BPA does need data about fish and is willing to pay for it.

BPA spending on the Fish Passage Center began after passage in 1980 of the Northwest Power Act, a law that requires that federal dams be operated in a way that places salmon "on a par" with power, navigation and irrigation.

The rider that bans funding for the Fish Passage Center will have to get through a House-Senate conference and be signed by President Bush before BPA can hold back the money.

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2005 3:52 PM
To: Cook,George O - JDCD; Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Turner,David B - JDCD
Cc: Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW
Subject: Very rough draft

Here is the limited draft I have now for the benefit of early birds headed home soon (Greg?). I will be here only until about 6:00 tonight adding detail incrementally to this, then more early tomorrow. As before, I'm looking for essential IT info that should be added (or corrected) to facilitate technical understanding of the work and ultimately quality proposals. Note that what I previously defined as the 3 Objectives are now defined as separate Scopes of Work to satisfy procurement needs.

Thanks, again, guys. roy

FPC RFP SOW 051206.doc

Smolt Monitoring Program

Scope of Work 1

Manage real time database (AKA "warehouse") of smolt monitoring data

Description: (add narrative info) includes GBT

Task 1: Transition IN: Analyze present FPC system for acquiring/uploading data from remote monitoring sites.
Task 2: Provide data upload specifications and assistance to entity coordinating the remote data collection and uploading.
Task 3: Ensure data accuracy: Audit incoming data regularly for completeness and accuracy, including comparisons to hand data logs. Report results back to data collectors, and resolve inaccuracies.
Task 4: Warehouse and provide internet (.ftp?) access to historical data (ca. 30 GB) presently maintained by the FPC.
Task 5: Archive/backup data regularly.
Task 6: Transition OUT: Support transition to a new contractor for 2007, if necessary.

Deliverables:
Schedule:

Scope of Work 2

Routine analysis and reporting of smolt monitoring data

Description: (add narrative info) refer to FPC website; does NOT include statistical support this year, assumes continuation of 2005 sampling design. Primary SMP data from obj. 1, secondary data from other websites.

Task 1: Close cooperation with contracted entity responsible for SMP coordination (Obj. 3) for data summaries/reports necessary to satisfy ESA and other permit requirements.
Task 2: Obtain real-time data from SMP database (Obj. 1). Close cooperation with the entity contracted for that work to ensure needed data are readily available.
Task 3: Provide web-based queries and reports of smolt passage indices for present (2006) and previous years:

- 5 salmonid species/races
- 12 regular sites + Chandler (@ Prosser)
- Daily and cumulative graphs
- Incidental species catch
- Descaling and fork length data
- Mortalities associated with SMP sampling

Task 4: Provide web-based queries and reports of gas bubble trauma (GBT) sampling results for present (2006) and previous years:

- Bonneville and Rock Island dams, plus 2-3 other representative sampling sites on the lower Snake River and Columbia River.
- Special periodic and annual reports needed by the coordinating entity (obj. 3) to satisfy ESA permit requirements and/or state water quality permits for total dissolved gas level waivers.

Task 5: Provide web-based queries and reports of water conditions for present (2006) and previous years using secondary data from other internet-accessible sources:

- Total dissolved gas saturation levels at 40 sites throughout the lower and upper Columbia Basin.
- Daily average flow and spill levels at 18 dams.
- Water temperature at 9 dams (scrollcase) and fixed-station monitoring sites.

Task 6: Annual report; provided in downloadable .pdf on website and also to BPA:

- Tabular summaries and graphs of results of tasks 3 through 5 for the 2006 smolt migration season.

Task 7: Annual report; provided in downloadable .pdf on website and also to BPA:

- Tabular summaries and graphs of results of tasks 3 through 5 for the 2006 smolt migration season.
-

Deliverables:
Schedule:

Expanded Scope of Work 2: All "routine" tasks specified above, plus any others the proposer deems worthy of consideration. Requires a well-defined process for objective oversight and direction of the analysis and reporting that is acceptable to all parties with interests in the SMP.

Scope of Work 3

Coordinate implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program

Description: (add info) implement same sampling plan as 2005. Manuals available on FPC website (or alternative?) Responsible

Task 1: Transition IN: Analyze present FPC system for supporting the work of other contractors that sample smolts and collect data at 13 remote sites.
Task 2:
Task 3:
Task 4:
Task 5:

Deliverables:
Schedule:

Expanded Scope of Work 3: All tasks specified above, plus any others the proposer deems worthy of consideration within the scope of the NPCC 2003 Mainstem Amendments of the Fish and Wildlife Program. Requires a list of well-described coordination tasks that is acceptable to all parties with interests in the SMP.

Include FWP language.

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2005 9:35 AM
To: Cook,George O - JDCD
Cc: Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Turner,David B - JDCD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Connell,Mona M - JD; Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW
Subject: RE: Data Model for Fish Passage Center

Thanks for the phone chat. Here is the document with the table of "essential" report reports that I mentioned. Please review the 5 web items on p. 1, including those shaded grey, and compare to David's preliminary analysis. The object is to let me know if there I/we need to include any specifications about them in the RFP. The RFP will also refer potential respondents to the FPC website, so they can do their own evaluation.

Thanks, guys. roy

FPC RFP SOW 051205.doc

-----Original Message-----
From: Cook,George O - JDCD
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 4:06 PM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Turner,David B - JDCD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Connell,Mona M - JD
Subject: RE: Data Model for Fish Passage Center

Thanks Roy for the good comments regarding Dave and Greg's work.

Based upon conversations with Greg and David, I understand that a meeting Monday morning is not required. I did not set one up.

If this is not the correct assumption or one becomes necessary, let me know.

George Cook
Supervisor Data Modeling, Analysis, and Design
Bonneville Power Administration
360-418-2436

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 2:44 PM
To: Turner,David B - JDCD
Cc: Cook,George O - JDCD; Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Connell,Mona M - JD
Subject: RE: Data Model for Fish Passage Center

Thank you very much, Dave, for your efforts. I recognize that I have not yet provided a draft SOW for the RFP, which I expect to complete this weekend. I really liked the way you and Greg conducted the interview, yesterday, even covering some of the questions that I was plannng to ask (e.g., process for remote data collection/transfer, database backups). When I send you the draft SOW, I will try to identify areas where I think your input -- based on your knowledge of the data model -- might be most helpful.

Have a good weekend. roy

-----Original Message-----
From: Turner,David B - JDCD
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 9:28 AM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: Cook,George O - JDCD; Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Connell,Mona M - JD
Subject: Data Model for Fish Passage Center

Roy,

Thanks to you and Greg for your help in securing the FPC schema file from Henry yesterday. I was able to successfully reverse engineer the data model. Please let me know if I can assist further in preparing the technical content for the Scope of Work in the RFP.

Thanks,
David Turner
AZAD Consultant
Data Architect, JDCD
Office: (360) 418-8196 Cell: (503) 510-5186 Email: dbturner@bpa.gov
Bonneville Power Administration, Department of Energy

FPC RFP SOW

Obj. 2: Routine Analysis and Reporting

Option A: SMP and GBT Essentials

Website (primary means of reporting real-time data, basic user-selected queries offered)		
Type of Info	Rough Specifications	Comments
Smolt passage indices	• 5 species/races • 12 regular sites + Chandler • daily & cumulative graphs • incidental species catch • descaling and fork-lengths • mortality data associated w/SMP sampling	Not clear how PIT-tagged groups (via other PSMFC contract) are used in SMP analyses/reports.
Gas Bubble Trauma results	• Bonneville, Rock Island, and 2-3 other "representative" sites that differ across weeks.	Sampling plan and rationale is not clear.
Total dissolved gas saturation	• 40 sites throughout lower and upper basin.	Doubt that reporting all sites is necessary. FPC reports differ from those of the Corps due to state H_2O quality waiver standards.
Daily average flow and spill	• 18 dams	This may **not** be essential; available on CROHMS.
Water Temperature	• 9 dam scrollcase and fixed-station monitoring points	This may **not** be essential; available on CROHMS.
Special Reports		
TDG/GBT reports to state H_2O quality agencies	To the extent that these are required for TDG waivers	Not clear on extent and specifications of these.
Annual Report (focus on simple summary tables and graphs of preceding season)		

Option B: Non-Essentials NOT explicitly included in Option A

Website		
Type of Info	Rough Specifications	Comments
Weekly/Bi-weekly in-season reports	• typically 15-20 pp. • narratives • data tables	Adds little value beyond web-based queries.
Hatchery releases	• last 2 weeks, next 2 weeks.	Not sure how these data have been used. May be sensitive for fishery managers?
Transportation summary	• 5 species/races • 4 dams	Not sure how these data have been used. May be sensitive for fishery managers?
Adult passage	• 6 species/races • 13 dams	Available on CROHMS and DART.
Smolt mortality data	• associated / transportation and other non-SMP activities	
Precipitation and run-off volume forecasts	Presently tables imbedded in narrative of weekly reports.	
USGS real-time streamflows	• All 4 states; links to USGS website	
Fish facility inspection reports	• 1/3 of field coordinator time to manage the program is paid by state/fed co-managers, 2/3 by BPA	FPC webpage for these data presently not available.
Walla Walla real-time multi-parameter gauge	• USFWS gauge • **USFWS:** Critical Mgt Need	USFWS apparently uses FPC to house several USFWS datasets and display/report results.
Spawning data	• An entire web page devoted primarily to chum • **USFWS:** Ives Is. Gauge = <blank> • **NOAA:** Ives Is. Temp. and elev. gauge = Directly Helps Implement BiOp	Bettin: Ives Is. Elevation directly correlated with tailwater @ Bon, so elevation data available via CROHMS. NOAA/Kim: TMT uses data on Corps website.
Lamprey portal	• Devoted lamprey web page • Juv. Data from SMP sampling; adult data from Corps ladder counts and SMP. • **USFWS:** Critical Mgt Need	Docherty e-mail: IDFG Pacific lamprey project relies on FPC website for 1) upstream adult counts, especially for PUD data that are not available from the Corps and 2) less os downstream juvenile data from Snake R. SMP sites.
Smolt PIT tag detection data		
Adult salmon misc.	• Run forecasts and historical comparisons • Trib. Escapement counts @ Willamette Falls, Three-mile, Prosser	
Special Reports		
Weekly/annual ESA reports	Conditions for SMP §10 permits	Would be part of coordination function, Obj. 3A.
Data quality reports to SMP sampling contractors/crews		Would be part of data "warehouse," Obj. 1.
Annual Report		

Correlation/regression analyses of fish vs. conditions		This is the part that needs closest oversight.

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Saturday, December 03, 2005 12:29 PM
To: Cook,George O - JDCD
Cc: Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Turner,David B - JDCD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Connell,Mona M - JD; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Subject: RE: Data Model for Fish Passage Center

George,

Thanks for the voice message as well as this e-mail. Yes, a meeting will **not** be needed on Monday.

I received a call late last night at home from Greg Delwiche saying that issuance of an RFP was being postponed until late Wednesday at the earliest. This will provide time for a special meeting of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council and for ODFW and Columbia River Inter-Tribe to propose a politically acceptable alternative. I think there is an increasing likelihood of a political solution that would make an RFP unnecessary, but I must continue to prepare for an RFP.

I'll try to get you a draft SOW and request late Monday. Then, when your crew has had a chance to review it, we might schedule a phone call or sit-down work session for late Tuesday or early Wednesday.

Again, I appreciate your support and close attention to this issue/project.

roy

-----Original Message-----
From: Cook,George O - JDCD
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 4:06 PM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Turner,David B - JDCD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Connell,Mona M - JD
Subject: RE: Data Model for Fish Passage Center

Thanks Roy for the good comments regarding Dave and Greg's work.

Based upon conversations with Greg and David, I understand that a meeting Monday morning is not required. I did not set one up.

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George Cook
Supervisor Data Modeling, Analysis, and Design
Bonneville Power Administration
360-418-2436

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 2:44 PM
To: Turner,David B - JDCD
Cc: Cook,George O - JDCD; Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Connell,Mona M - JD
Subject: RE: Data Model for Fish Passage Center

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Have a good weekend. roy

-----Original Message-----
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Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 9:28 AM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: Cook,George O - JDCD; Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Connell,Mona M - JD
Subject: Data Model for Fish Passage Center

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Thanks,
David Turner
AZAD Consultant
Data Architect, JDCD
Office: (360) 418-8196 Cell: (503) 510-5186 Email: dbturner@bpa.gov
Bonneville Power Administration, Department of Energy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 3:29 PM
To: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Cc: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Subject: What else?: FPC

Tracy,

I'm about to head off today, and wanted to ask if you would please pursue a couple of the angles/needs we discussed yesterday?

Manuals for remote data collection and entry

Yesterday Michele and Henry told us that these manuals are posted on their website. I can't find anything that looks like the manuals within the vast expanses of their website. What I expect them to contain is detailed instructions of which data to collect, the methods to use when collecting the data, how to handle fish, what to do if certain things happen (e.g., fish mortality in the sampling facility), and/or how to process the data and transmit the data files to FPC. Would you please use your resourcefulness to find and acquire these manuals by Monday noon? I'd like to give them a quick scan to determine whether or how much of the info needs to be included in the SOW or used as a technical reference in the RFP, which I'd like to have complete or nearly so by COB Monday.

ESA permits

Would you please continue to track and facilitate in any way possible the transfer or replacement of any ESA and state permits that may be required to implement the SMP (most important) and CSS (less important) work in 2006? Please update me approximately weekly and let me know if/when you encounter a significant roadblock or it looks like implementation of monitoring this spring might be in jeopardy because of permit issues. Otherwise, I will leave it up to you to determine how best to reach the objective.

Thanks, Tracy. I'm thinking that if I identify the "what" (i.e., the desired end condition) and timeframe -- and given that we've already discussed some potential methods -- that you can decide/choose how to accomplish the "what." I very much appreciate your help.

Have a good weekend. roy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 5:43 PM
To: Turner,David B - JDCD; Cermak,Greg S - JDCD
Cc: Krigbaum,Forrest M - JDI; O'Donnell,John P - JDD; Suy,Sopheap - JDD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC; Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Cook,George O - JDCD
Subject: FW: FPC visit

Thanks for the productive meeting this afternoon and for the timely and comprehensive notes. I really appreciate all of your very competent and responsive support.

Our VP, Greg Delwiche, had to negotiate our visit tomorrow, which will be from 10:00 to noon. So, could Dave and Greg Cermak be here at my cube -- as planned -- at 9:30? I'll call both in the morning to confirm.

Greg Delwiche provides the following guidance for us:

-----Original Message-----
From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 5:08 PM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: FPC visit

Roy - I thought I'd put together the following thoughts regarding tomorrow's visit to the Fish Passage Center, so you could forward it on to the IT team you're working with. I also want to thank everyone in advance for making this visit tomorrow! Having said that, the atmosphere you'll all be walking into is one of extreme tension, and distrust regarding our motives, be please be prepared and sensitive to this. And again, thanks for your very quick response!

The purpose of tomorrow's visit needs to be limited to gaining a sufficient understanding of the Fish Passage Center's computing infrastructure so that we have the necessary information for developing the database component of the RFP, to enable proposers to put forth proposals that meet the functional needs currently provided by the FPC. While we had talked last week about sabotage risk, and the need to replicate the FPC computer system and data over here for redundancy purposes (risk mgt), I have been assured by very senior people that we shouldn't be concerned about sabotage, and I'm willing to accept that - for now - so, let's limit the visit to my stated purpose at the beginning of this paragraph. In other words, we should go over there with nothing but our eyes, pencils and papers (no laptops and cables). The FPC has asked that we email them a list of the information we're looking for, ahead of the visit, so they can be prepared. In the email, they'd also like us to explain why the electronic file architecture info is needed for the RFP. The visit will be 1000-1200. Thanks again!

Based on this guidance, I've deleted the DB backup from the needs listed in our meeting notes. I'd like to send this list, when scrubbed a bit more, to the FPC early tomorrow (about 8:30) to inform them about what we need. Greg seems pretty specific about keeping our info-gathering effort focused on needs related to the RFP, so please check this tentative list and let me know of any items that you think may be lower priorities for preparing an RFP. The "electronic file architecture info" he refers to is my representation of what I thought the MSDB provides, which I understand from our meeting to be a high priority. Please correct me if I'm off base. Any other notes/comments related to which are highest priority needs would also be helpful...we'll probably face some on-site resistance and negotiations when we get to the FPC.

1. MSDB (shows DTS procedures)
2. Text file listings of database DDL
3. Programs and/or documentation
4. File transfer procedures and protocols, including remote data collection manuals
5. IIS backup of website sources, including logs (includes ASP code)
6. ODBC connections
7. Data collection procedures and processing schedules (may overlap with #4?)

Thank you all very much again. roy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 5:49 PM
To: Maslen,Bill - KEW
Cc: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Subject: Priorities from FPC work plan

Importance: High

Bill,

The work plan provided by PSMFC is very useful. For our discussion with Randy Fisher, here are the tasks from the work plan that I consider highest priority for our IT team to investigate/analyze when visiting the FPC.

- **Most of objective 1 (SMP) tasks** (I can be more specific, if needed) ***[primary data, highest priority]***
- Administration functions, Task h (filing system): material related to historical data and data collection.
- Administration functions, Task i (filing system): FPC procedural manuals, if related to data collection, handling, reporting, etc. (may be the same manuals as in tasks 1.g and 1.h)

The next lower level of priority would be historical secondary data, Task 2.b.

Our IT folks are looking through the work plan now, too, with a meeting scheduled with me tomorrow early afternoon. I've told them that we'd like to know COB tomorrow who their analyst(s) would be, preparing tentatively for a visit to FPC on Thursday or Friday. I also recommended they use 1-2 generalists (rather than a large team of specialists) with people skills and body armor.

General priorities that the IT team and I have tentatively identified:

- Get full backups of FPC data and program code (SMP is priority) during their first visit to the FPC.
- Provide as much guidance to us as possible on technical specifications for the RFP SOW. If we don't get a visit to FPC this week, then the RFP will go out without the benefit of any IT analysis of FPC systems.
- Advise us prior to and during the transition to the new contractor(s).

My thanks and compliments to Randy for having such an informative work plan and for providing a copy to us.

roy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 10:04 AM
To: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Subject: RE: Revision in pending SOW

I'd like to give IT folks and Pam a bit of time to respond. I was thinking that we could touch base mid-afternoon (about 3:00) and start the Pisces revision. Is that OK with you? If so, I'll step out of the Council solicitation meeting. roy

-----Original Message-----
From: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 9:57 AM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: RE: Revision in pending SOW

Here is the SOW link for PSMFC - want to talk around 10?

http://pisces.bpa.gov/release/reports/ReportViewer.aspx?RptName=SOWWorkElementsMilestones&rs:Command=Render&rs:Format=PDF&rc:Parameters=false&rc:Toolbar=false&piProjectID=833&piSOWID=17869

-----Original Message-----
From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 9:55 AM
To: 'Pam_Kahut@psmfc.org'
Cc: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Subject: Revision in pending SOW
Importance: High

Pam,

Kristi Van Leuven came by a few minutes ago to brief us on her phone call with you. She said you are concerned about revisions we want to make in the pending FPC SOW. We want to insert one more work element, probably a 3rd Manage and Administer WE, that would cover transition-related activities. I just sent the following draft deliverables to our IT folks for their advice before we firm things up this afternoon. Your input would be welcome and appreciated, too.

- Full backup of all databases, programming, and documentation delivered to BPA by COB 12/15/05 [should we specify medium or format?].
- Full cooperation with BPA IT and other staff in gaining knowledge of and access to FPC data systems, including:
    - All electronic and hardcopy data housed at FPC.
    - All programming and documentation associated, for example, with managing data flow, processing, and reporting.
    - List of all software licenses and equipment used to collect and transmit data from smolt monitoring field locations.
    - Descriptions, configurations, specifications, and all other information about how the FPC data systems are used.
- Full cooperation with any BPA contractors and their employees who may be retained to provide services formerly provided by the FPC. Includes access to FPC facilities, systems, files, and staff.

Bill Maslen just informed me that he and Randy Fisher are discussing an imminent visit of BPA and PSMFC IT staff to the FPC to begin an analysis of their systems. Bill left me with the FPC work plan so that I could identify/specify the tasks/activities/systems that the IT team would be most interested in, hoping that it might help to provide some focus and perhaps make it easier to approach FPC. We'll be going through it this morning, and it could affect the second deliverable/bullet above.

Please give me a call if you have questions, Pam.

roy
503.230.5213

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 9:20 AM
To: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Subject: FW: Fish Passage Center

Importance: High

Mark, Copy of message just sent to our IT folks. Also, I just sent them an erratum on the RFP date: should be Dec. 5, with draft completed Friday Dec. 2. roy

-----Original Message-----
From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 9:00 AM
To: Connell,Mona M - JD; O'Donnell,John P - JDD; Cook,George O - JDCD; Jensen,Christine H - JDC
Cc: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP; Dondlinger,Gregory J - KEWB
Subject: Fish Passage Center
Importance: High

Mona & Associates,

Sorry to barge in on your meeting prematurely yesterday morning...my watch is running farther ahead of time than I thought. Hope I was not too rude or distracting.

Our F&W division director (Bill Maslen) has been communicating with the director of the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC), the prime contractor for the FPC and employer of record for FPC staff. He believes that within a day or two we could have PSMFC concurrence and support for a BPA IT team to go to the FPC and conduct a systems analysis, or whatever you may call it. Assuming that such an analysis could take a few days, we still would appreciate any technical guidance the IT team could provide us for inclusion in the RFP, which is now scheduled for release Monday, Dec. 5.

Here is what our CO (Kristi Van Leuven) learned about ownership from a consult with Jaci in OGC:

Info on Data Rights in Fish Pa...

Also, we are slightly revising the scope of work (SOW) for the FPC's new 4-month contract, which will take effect this Thursday, Dec. 1. We are adding provisions to the SOW that address the transition, and would greatly appreciate your help in drafting deliverables regarding PSMFC and FPC cooperation with our IT team (you) and with the new contractor(s), when selected. Here is the best I could do right now on a description of three somewhat bulky deliverables for that purpose:

- Full backup of all databases, programming, and documentation delivered to BPA by COB 12/15/05 [should we specify medium or format?].
- Full cooperation with BPA IT and other staff in gaining knowledge of and access to FPC data systems, including:
  - All electronic and hardcopy data housed at FPC.
  - All programming and documentation associated, for example, with managing data flow, processing, and reporting.
  - List of all software licenses and equipment used used to collect and transmit data from smolt monitoring field locations.
  - Descriptions, configurations, specifications, and all other information about how the FPC data systems are used.
- Full cooperation with any BPA contractors and their employees who may be retained to provide services formerly provided by the FPC. Includes access to FPC facilities, systems, files, and staff.

In the SOW, these deliverables would be supported by a short narrative description and a schedule of milestones. We would greatly appreciate any improvements you could offer to the list above or any other advice you could provide today. We will make the revisions in the SOW late today, and the CO will hand-carry a revised contract to PSMFC tomorrow.

Thank you very much. roy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2005 3:48 PM
To: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Cc: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Subject: RE: FPC References in SOW - CSS

Thanks, Tracy. I printed it and will try to guage whether they are OK left as-is or whether amendments might be useful/necessary. Would you please check/confirm the status of the CR/CCRs? A week ago they were both pending and therefore easy to revise. Also, please check milestone dates; those involving the FPC that end before 3/19/06 would be OK if left as-is.

When you know the CR/CCR status and milestone dates, then we can sit down and go through the specific WEs for each contract.

Thanks. roy

-----Original Message-----
From: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2005 3:03 PM
To: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: FPC References in SOW - CSS
Importance: High

<< File: Doc1.doc >> What's next? ~ Tracy

Agenda – November 23, 2005
Fish Passage Center – Redistribution of Work Strategy Panel

1. Introductions of attendees
2. Purpose of the Strategy Panel
3. Background
   - History of the Center
   - Past Procurement Actions
   - Recent Legislation
4. New Procurement Action
   - Proposed Program Solicitation
   - Work to be distributed
   - Dollar Value
   - Schedule
   - Sensitivity of the Project
   - Risks and Public Impact of the Project
   - Possible Recipients
5. Recommendations/Next Steps

Background

Since 1994, the Fish Passage Center has been funded by BPA as a grant thru the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. Funding in 2005 was $1.08 million; estimated budget for FY 06 was $1.3 million. The current grant (21186) expires 11/30/05 – an interim grant was provided to cover costs thru March 30, 2006 (or 120 days after signature).
In November 2005, legislation was passed which ordered BPA to terminate funding for the Center. The legislation requires BPA to transfer the center's functions to "other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities".

Description of the Work

The work completed by the Center is described as
1. Warehouse of Smolt Monitoring Data
2. Routine data Analysis and Reporting
3. Coordination of the Smolt Monitoring Program

The Center provides daily information for in-season fish/river management decisions. It also provides agencies and tribes with reservoir operation information and analysis. They summarize current conditions and publishes a weekly report for Salmon managers.

Proposed Procurement:

Because the work is done for use by the public in general and not for BPA's own use, the use of Financial Assistance is recommended. The BPA Fish and Wildlife Program know of several public contractors/agencies who currently are performing similar work and are quite capable of performing successfully. The work performed by these other entities is part of the Power Planning Council's program.
In order to select the agency/recipient of the FA award, BPA would issue a Program Solicitation as provided under BPA's Financial Assistance Instructions (BFAI). The solicitation would provide instructions to applicants, indicate how BPA intended to evaluate

proposals and provide a draft of the terms and conditions of the award. A Cooperative Agreement is probable – although BPA would be required to indicate what the substantial involvement of the agency would include. A grant is used for FA awards where BPA has no involvement; a Cooperative Agreement is used when BPA will be involved in the project somehow. Because BPA wishes to separate out the work to more than one entity – the PS would indicate that we expect to award "more than one" award. This leaves the option open to the evaluators to recommend one agency receive 2 parts of the above work but not all 3

Schedule

The Schedule for the procurement activities is:
December 1 – Issue PS
December 30 – Receive Applications
January 13 - Complete Evaluation
January 20 - Issue Awards
January 23 – begin to transition to allow new recipients to staff up/obtain equipment/ work with FPCenter staff to obtain data etc.

Sensitivity/Project Risks

1. Risk of no bidders/applicants: Probably low risk. It is thought that other entities (such as UofW) will respond to the solicitation and are willing/able to take on part of the work. The program office has other suggested organizations who can take on other parts of the work.
2. Risk of Higher Costs : possible – but unknown;
3. Risk of Protest – BFAI doesn't have formal protest procedures – generally only protest to CO; then to HCA.
4. Risk of Political pressure – unknown.
5. Risk of delay in award – should be able to meet schedule. Slippage by 2 weeks shouldn't hurt ability to transition

Possible Applicants

1. Univ of WA
2. OSU
3. Univ of Idaho
4. CBFWA
5. PSMFC? – question why would we accept a bid from them when they didn't perform previously?
6. Others?
7. States/Tribes

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

Subject: FW: Fish Passage Center Brainstorming Meeting
Location: EFW Conf. Room 421

Start: Tue 11/22/2005 2:30 PM
End: Tue 11/22/2005 3:30 PM
Show Time As: Tentative

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Not yet responded

Required Attendees: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP

Kristi,

Look inviting? I didn't see you on the addressee list. roy

-----Original Appointment-----
From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, November 22, 2005 8:25 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Ruger,Alan W - KEWR; Piccininni,John P - KEWR; Geiselman,Jim - KEWR; Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Maslen,Bill - KEW; L'Heureux,Andre L - KEWR; Powers,Kyna L - KEWR; Lofy,Peter T - KEWL; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Dondlinger,Gregory J - KEWB; McNary,Sarah R - A; Bodi,Lorri - A; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP
Subject: Fish Passage Center Brainstorming Meeting
When: Tuesday, November 22, 2005 2:30 PM-3:30 PM (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada); Tijuana.
Where: EFW Conf. Room 421

Mary will be setting up a meeting for 2-3pm tda to brainstorm options for creating a truly objective and neutral science analysis function as part of implementing the Energy and Water Appropriations Bill language relating to the Fish Passage Center. While this meeting isn't mandatory, I really hope those of you on the addressee list, plus others whom I may have overlooked, can make it so we can fully get all the options out for consideration.

Important parameters/constraints are:

1. There are downsides to creating this function within the Federal Gov't; the NOAA Science Center has credibility problems, something in addition to the Science Center has the optics of being redundant with the Science Center, and, the Federal personnel system isn't very nimble on its feet and we have 120 days to create this new function.

2. We need to create an objective and neutral science function that lacks the advocacy role that the Center is perceived as playing. The function has to be quick on its feet as it will have a role in providing independent real time science for operational decision making.

3. A clear governance/oversight structure will be key; the FPC Oversight Board was created to play this role but it wielded little power/control over the Center.

4. I'm interested in ideas involving a consortium of academic institutions - UW, OSU, UI, Montana (U or State?), but we need to address tribal involvement as well (Heritage College, Salish-Kootenai College?).

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2005 7:52 AM
To: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Subject: RE: FPC: Do Not Fund transition

Thanks, Kristi. The Wednesday meeting has been on my calendar, but I had not yet seen an agenda. If I had, it probably would have helped organize my thoughts. roy

-----Original Message-----
From: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2005 7:50 AM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: RE: FPC: Do Not Fund transition

We are meeting with F&W managers and Procurement managers on 11/23 at 11 am in Rm 421. Here is a copy of the agenda with some background info. I think your questions are some we should address in the above meeting - particularly when it comes to who gets a chance to bid on the thing (whatever the "thing" is)...I would welcome your attendance at the meeting. Thanks

<< File: Agenda.doc >>

-----Original Message-----
From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2005 7:43 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Lofy,Peter T - KEWL; Krueger,Paul Q - KEWR; Dondlinger,Gregory J - KEWB; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP; Connell,Mona M - JD
Cc: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; McCloud,Jonathan M - KEWL; Weintraub,Nancy H - KEC
Subject: FPC: Do Not Fund transition
Importance: High

In a meeting with Mark Shaw and Tracy Hauser Thursday afternoon I volunteered to "analyze" what might be needed for the transition, particularly an immediate RFP. The attachment covers my thoughts, organized into 5 areas:

- Policy (includes BiOp)
- Procurement
- IT
- Project Management (administrative issues and other BPA contracts affected)
- NEPA/ESA compliance (KEC)

Mona, please see bottom of p. 3.

Thanks. roy

<< File: FPC Transition 051120.doc >>

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Piccininni,John P - KEWR
Sent: Friday, November 18, 2005 6:10 PM
To: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: Piccininni Family (E-mail)
Subject: FPC solicitation

I was hoping to organize these musings according to the 3 FPC categories but ran out of time.

- Participants at FPAC, TMT, WQT meetings that the FPC attends represent a fish management agency (including Tribal), a hydro operations agency, or a regulatory agency. The FPC, as a primary and second -tier data management project, does not except perhaps in a technical and coordination support or advocacy role. Data projects such as DART and StreamNet have no status in the meetings listed above. PSMFC - PTAGIS folks now provide technical advice on tagging issues. Would the FPC primary data management function better reside with one of the other data projects? Maybe but date analysis is a different story.

- If State and Tribal entities require analytical technical assistance on the significance of data collected or presentation of the data, can't that function be available to them through CBFWA's FPAC collaboration of the fish managers or through CRITFC? I assume that the smolt monitoring function can.

- UW's applications (available on DART) were developed to make tag data analysis statistically valid and integrate many other types of data for analysis. They are available to all agencies and new applications can be developed by the university if needed.

- Is the FPAC unable to make operational recommendatons such as SORs (system operations requests) to the TMT / IT without FPC technical assistance? CRITFC makes such requests and testifies against the AAs but do they depend on FPC to any extent? Would having support staff at CBFWA or CRITFC allow SORs to continue? Are FPC advocacy staff are needed for such technical assistance?

- Transfer of any large databases from one data project to another is seldom orderly and seamless. Even if the receiving agency is an established F&W regional data management project there are likely to be data dictionary and data comparability issues. If some of the FPC data managers / programers are not transferred to the receiving entity we should expect to pay for long term technical assistance / guidance later. ... OR

- On the other hand, if another entity can perform the function, making passage data accessible in a different way, we may wish to follow that path if it is also fast and economical. I'm thinking DART here since the project already has access to the data that FPC downloads from the Corps. The main differences are the operating system and the database software. FPC uses Microsoft SQL servers (and I think MySQL as the database). DART uses the UNIX operating system. Their server houses the INGRES database management system, the Columbia Basin Research web site, and all related files systems. UNIX operating systems sometimes are faster, ideal for real-time presentation of large amounts of data. DART is an inexpensive project, using some student labor. If you view the DART Web site you will be impressed at the many types of data the project integrates as a second tier analytical project. Note that the other data management projects in the F&W Program (PTAGIS, StreamNet, RMIS, Northwest Habitat Institute) use SQL but the difference is not critical to data access.

- The Gas Bubble Trauma project uses USGS to train the monitoring staff. Staff can come from the fish management agencies. This function is transferable.

To my knowledge, StreamNet does not download the FPC data every day to display on the StreamNet page. DART does download from the Corps and FPC. StreamNet ignores most of the FPC hatchery release data because it tends to be inaccurate. It's adequate for realtime purposes but StreamNet calls the individual hatchery managers much later to obtain correct data on actual releases, not projected releases.

Some Links

FPC -- http://www.fpc.org
DART -- http://www.cqs.washington.edu/dart/dart.html
DART Annual Report -- ftp://in-ftp.bpa.gov/incoming/Dart2005yreport.pdf

UW - CBR -- includinig DART and analytical applications -- http://www.cqs.washington.edu/index.html
PSMFC / PTAGIS -- http://www.ptagis.org/ptagis/index.jsp
PSMFC / RMIS -- http://www.rmis.org/
PSMFC / StreamNet -- http://www.streamnet.org
USACE -- Fish Counts -- http://www.nwp.usace.army.mil/op/fishdata/home.asp
USACE -- Water Control Data, includes some fish data -- http://www.nwd-wc.usace.army.mil/report.htm

John's home # 503-284-9674

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2005 7:56 AM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: RE: FPC: Do Not Fund transition

I just got the agenda out to folks this am. I "took over" the Wed meeting because my Management REQUIRED me to do what we call a "Strategy Panel" meeting on the new procurement. Since they approve my timesheet, I thought I better comply! Anyway, my management is not up to speed with the FPC so I thought the background would help them. I'm guessing we may spend more time talking about how the procurement will be done and not so much on the SOW -- so I'll apologize to you in advance! You may find the meeting a bit of a snooze...but I'm at their mercy!

-----Original Message-----
From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2005 7:52 AM
To: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Subject: RE: FPC: Do Not Fund transition

Thanks, Kristi. The Wednesday meeting has been on my calendar, but I had not yet seen an agenda. If I had, it probably would have helped organize my thoughts. roy

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To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
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<< File: Agenda.doc >>

-----Original Message-----
From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2005 7:43 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Lofy,Peter T - KEWL; Krueger,Paul Q - KEWR; Dondlinger,Gregory J - KEWB; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP; Connell,Mona M - JD
Cc: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; McCloud,Jonathan M - KEWL; Weintraub,Nancy H - KEC
Subject: FPC: Do Not Fund transition
Importance: High

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- IT
- Project Management (administrative issues and other BPA contracts affected)
- NEPA/ESA compliance (KEC)

Mona, please see bottom of p. 3.

Thanks. roy

<< File: FPC Transition 051120.doc >>

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: McCloud,Jonathan M - KEWL
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2005 9:28 AM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: RE: FPC: Do Not Fund transition

Roy,

Great overview of FPC functions. You raise some good questions as well. I appreciate your sensitivity to FPC staff. I talked a little with Dona Watson last week and got the impression staff there doesn't know what the future holds. A meeting with Greg or someone at the same level sounds like a good idea to me.

Jonathan

-----Original Message-----
From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2005 7:43 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Lofy,Peter T - KEWL; Krueger,Paul Q - KEWR; Dondlinger,Gregory J - KEWB; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP; Connell,Mona M - JD
Cc: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; McCloud,Jonathan M - KEWL; Weintraub,Nancy H - KEC
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- Procurement
- IT
- Project Management (administrative issues and other BPA contracts affected)
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Mona, please see bottom of p. 3.

Thanks. roy

<< File: FPC Transition 051120.doc >>

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2005 1:11 PM
To: Maslen,Bill - KEW; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Cc: Scholl,Ann - TL; Linson,Trudy W - TLOS; Kelly,Damian J - CK; Roth,Ronald D - TLP
Subject: Info on Data Rights in Fish Passage Center Issue

I spoke this am with Jaci Margeson, BPA lawyer on IT issues. Overall, it looks like we technically don't "own" the data/intellectual property under the FPCenter Grants. At least none of the old files I checked had any specific language so, we are sort of out of luck on that one. However, since I have issued a new grant to PSMFC for the transition work, Jaci suggested I include the data ownership clauses from the BPI in the 4 month new cooperative agreement (changed the type); indicate that because BPA paid for the work to be done, we are asserting ownership; and tell PSMFC (and the FP Center) we will work together to have a seamless transition to the successor entity.
Jaci noted that we may have to pay the FPCenter for the data - since they could assert ownership. They could also call the data copyrighted which would put us in another pickle (I don't have the exact answer on that one -- but payment is probably all we could do)

Bottom line -- I'm sending a revised agreement to PSMFC tomorrow - I'll probably take it over there. The end date is 3/19/06 but the $$ is the same. I've changed the terms and conditions so its a complete new package.

Something to keep in mind for the Solicitation -- we have to decide if we want to "own" the data etc. We may not want to have "title" to the thing, but we may want to have an unrestricted ability to receive it, transfer it to others, or just to use it. Once we decide that, it will be easy to put the right protections in the clauses. I'm suspecting if we have an unrestricted license - with the caveat that the entity will transfer it to us -- or whomever we say-- it could be good enough for us.....

Kristi Van Leuven, Contracting Officer
Bonneville Power Administration
(503) 230-3605

PSMFC SOW – CSS

References to FPC in SOW's

WE A: ESA Permits - ESA permit #1363 and required reports (FPC).

WE B: IDFG subcontracts Administration

- Annual report of activities and expenditures. 2007 SOW and budget to FPC.
- Provide 2007 SOW and budget information to FPC by no later than 7/31/06.

WE G: IDFG-Submit data to PTAGIS and FPC

- Provide PIT tag information to the Fish Passage Center in a timely manner.

WE H: ODFW subcontracts Administration

- Coordinate, manage and administer CSS activities at Lookingglass Hatchery. Submit 2007 SOW and budget to FPC by 7/31/2006.
- Submit 2007 SOW and budget to FPC by 7/31/2006, so that they can prepare the contracting package for COTR within 90 days, which would be due by 8/31/06.

WE N: PSMFC & FPC Administration

- MOAs with IDFG and ODFW.
- BPA Project Administration Requirements (Includes Contract Package (SOW, budget, spending plan, and property inventory), Metrics and Locations Report, Financial Income Report, and Accrual Reports. All of the above components need to be completed by the due date

WE O: Quarterly PISCES Milestone Reports

- Fish Passage Center (FPC) will complete quarterly reports and submit to BPA with status of work element milestones on a quarterly basis. These reports will be completed as part of the FPC contract.

WE P: Coordination of Project Annual Reports

- Collect and consolidate project annual reports for inclusion in the CSS Annual Report, which is prepared under the Fish Passage Center (FPC) contract.

CBFWA SOW – CSS

WE B: Review and provide comments on draft annual CSS report

- The Fish Passage Center (FPC) will prepare data summaries and analysis as directed by the Oversight Committee and provide a draft for Oversight Committee review and comment. Comments will be provided back to the FPC for completion of the final FPC report to BPA.

WE E: FPC & CBFWA Administration of CSS contract

- CBFWA will manage and administer the CSS Oversight Committee project by paying invoices submitted by member agencies and approved by the FPC Manager. CBFWA, with input from FPC, will provide accrual estimates and financial reporting as required by the contract.
- Fish Passage Center Mangement of CSS Project - Submit 2007 work statement and budget.

WE F: Annual Summary of Contract Completion/Accomplishments

- FPC will prepare and submit an Annual Report Summary of the accomplishments of the CSS Oversight Committee within 60 days of completion of the contract.
- This is not a BPA report, that is prepared under the FPC contract.

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Piccininni,John P - KEWR
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2005 4:10 PM
To: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Gislason,Jeff - KEWR; Ruger,Alan W - KEWR
Subject: RE: Smolt Monitoring List

I assume that this refers only to the actual monitoring of smolt passage at the dams. I assume also that the data will be immediately transferred to a different entity, a real-time data manager like DART). The latter function may be distinctly different from the former. If the bidders are expected to do both then there may be a data accessability problem with University of Idaho, OSU and even UW and the others. Some of these folks are notorious for not releasing data they collected under the Corps AFEP projects until the contractors have published professonal papers 6 to 18 months later. UI can monitor with its students and faculty but data management may be a different story. Remember that they often are co-funded by the Corps, so who controls what? I'm not sure of OSU's qualifications. They operate several Web portals and may have lots of cheap programmers. Continuity?

Sorry I missed the meetings but I can't see how the pieces fit together into a functioning project(s).

UW-CBR's DART folks don't do field monitoring at the dams. Will they be bidding to begin doing so? I can't imagine CBFWA having the capability for real-time data presentation via the Web on the scale of the FPC but maybe they can hire additional staff. PSMFC can do monitoring but their data management projects are not real-time. Are we clear on what we want?

Have we considered offering one or both parts to USGS? Their NWIS system is near real-time and their Cook Lab does extensive research on smolt monitoring and passage, some via BPA projects. USGS Oregon Water Resources Office does TDG monitoring for the Corps and posts it on the Web in near real-time. PNNL can do everything for a price so we need to be able to negotiate with its large bureaucratic organization. We must insist on a non-proprietary format for all of these.

I've heard indirectly that one of the commercial data management firms (Palladin?) may want to bid on this. They have a lock on watershed data for the Asotin and maybe other subbasins. I believe they charge by the hour and I'm not sure if the data would be available to the public in a non-proprietary exchange format. There are other commercial firms, e.g., Keith _____ who works for the Colville and has done subbasin data management. Don't know if they have any interest.

-----Original Message-----
From: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2005 2:43 PM
To: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Gislason,Jeff - KEWR; Ruger,Alan W - KEWR; Piccininni,John P - KEWR
Subject: Smolt Monitoring List

Request for Proposal Potential Bidder List

University of Washington
OSU
CBFWA
Battelle?
PSMFC
University of Idaho

Anyone else? Any that should be removed from the list? I need to send a final list on to Kristi by Tuesday 11/29 COB. ~ Tracy

><((((*> ><((((*> ><((((*>
Tracy Hauser, F&W Project Mgr
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621 - KEWU-4

Portland, OR 97208-3621
503-230-4296 phone
503-492-7706 telecommuting phone (Tue. Wed.)
503-230-4564 fax

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 5:08 PM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: FPC visit

Roy - I thought I'd put together the following thoughts regarding tomorrow's visit to the Fish Passage Center, so you could forward it on to the IT team you're working with. I also want to thank everyone in advance for making this visit tomorrow! Having said that, the atmosphere you'll all be walking into is one of extreme tension, and distrust regarding our motives, be please be prepared and sensitive to this. And again, thanks for your very quick response!

The purpose of tomorrow's visit needs to be limited to gaining a sufficient understanding of the Fish Passage Center's computing infrastructure so that we have the necessary information for developing the database component of the RFP, to enable proposers to put forth proposals that meet the functional needs currently provided by the FPC. While we had talked last week about sabotage risk, and the need to replicate the FPC computer system and data over here for redundancy purposes (risk mgt), I have been assured by very senior people that we shouldn't be concerned about sabotage, and I'm willing to accept that - for now - so, let's limit the visit to my stated purpose at the beginning of this paragraph. In other words, we should go over there with nothing but our eyes, pencils and papers (no laptops and cables). The FPC has asked that we email them a list of the information we're looking for, ahead of the visit, so they can be prepared. In the email, they'd also like us to explain why the electronic file architecture info is needed for the RFP. The visit will be 1000-1200. Thanks again!

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Turner,David B - JDCD
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 9:28 AM
To: Cermak,Greg S - JDCD; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: Cook,George O - JDCD
Subject: Data/Process Analysis Questions for FPC

This is a high level questionaire I hope to use for this morning's visit to FPC.

Goal: To produce a Process/Data Model of the Fish Passage Data System.
Requirement: Text file containing DDL used to create database, tables, primary keys, column constraints and indexes.
Questions:

1. Who are the stakeholders and interested parties of FPDS?
2. What general categories of information does FPDS provide?
3. Describe how data is collected?
4. What external data is required from other sources?
5. What kind of processing does FPC do once the data is collected?
6. How long is data kept and at what levels of detail?
7. What are the dimensions used for data queries?
8. What kinds of pre-formatted reports are provided and at what frequency?
9. What additional data may be kept in files outside the database that are important for FPDS to operate?

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 1:01 PM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: RE: What else: FPC RFP

Yes- I had already included that somewhere in there...its listed as an "option" to extend for up to two more years.

-----Original Message-----
From: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 11:58 AM
To: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Subject: What else: FPC RFP

Kristi,

Greg Delwiche just left a v-message. Tom Iverson suggested (and Greg concurs) that it would be a good idea in our RFP to remind/encourage proposers also to submit a proposal for post FY06 to the Council's FY07-09 program solicitation. I don't know where this would belong in the RFP, but suspect it would be in your narrative rather than in my SOW.

Thanks. roy

Beaty,Roy E - KEWR

From: Weintraub,Nancy H - KEC
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2005 3:57 PM
To: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Cc: McCloud,Jonathan M - KEWL; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Subject: RE: Project No. 1994-033-00 FPC Permits

Hi Tracy and Jonathan, here is what I found out. I spoke to Leslie Schaeffer at NMFS (she is head of group that issues Section 10 permits for scientific research authorizations). She said that they had decided that the ESA coverage for these activities should come from the Hydro Division at NMFS. So I talked with Eric Ostrovsky in the Hydro Division. He agreed, and told me that the "determination of take" letter issued to Michele DeHart dated March 1, 2005 has taken the place of the Section 10 permits.
He says the determination of take letter would cover whomever was doing the work. He was not worried about the transfer of duties to someone else, as the determination is on an annual basis and must be renewed for 2006 anyway. He said they would just put the new entity's name on the 2006 determination letter.
Although the determination letter states that it is for the Smolt Monitoring Program (1987-127-00), he says in his mind it covers the Comparative Survival Study as well, especially since he believes that program doesn't result in much if any take.
I have a copy of Eric's determination letter if you would like a copy.

I'm not sure about the Oregon State Permit. I don't have a copy of that and we usually don't get involved with them other than to tell contractors they must get one if applicable, but since it isn't a federal permit we don't get involved. Here is what I found on the web site - the permits expire annually on Dec. 31 and must be renewed each year, and an annual report is due each year. So I think the new entity could just apply for a new permit. I don't think we need to be involved with it. The ESA coordinator's name is Mary Hanson and her phone number is 503-947-6253 if you want to talk with her.

Regarding your question about "anything we should be considering or thinking about," Eric told me that last year when he worked with Margaret Fulardo on the determination of take letter he mentioned to her that it seemed like there was quite a bit of take going on, and that maybe they should sit down and discuss what benefit we are getting for the take and/or look at alternative means for getting the data. He said Margaret was very open to that, but when Michele DeHart found out she got very upset and defensive and the meeting never happened. But those questions are clearly still on Eric's mind.

Let me know if you need anything else on this.
Nancy

-----Original Message-----
From: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 12:00 PM
To: Weintraub,Nancy H - KEC
Cc: McCloud,Jonathan M - KEWL
Subject: Project No. 1994-033-00 FPC Permits
Importance: High

Nancy

The FPC Permits are as follows:

1. ESA Section 10 Permits:

Permit Number 1193 for the Smolt Monitoring Program - Jonathan McCloud (COTR) Project No. 1987-127-00
Permit Number 1363 for the Comparative Survival Study - Tracy Hauser (COTR) Project No. 1996-020-00

2. Oregon State Permit

Oregon State Permit Number OR2005-2553

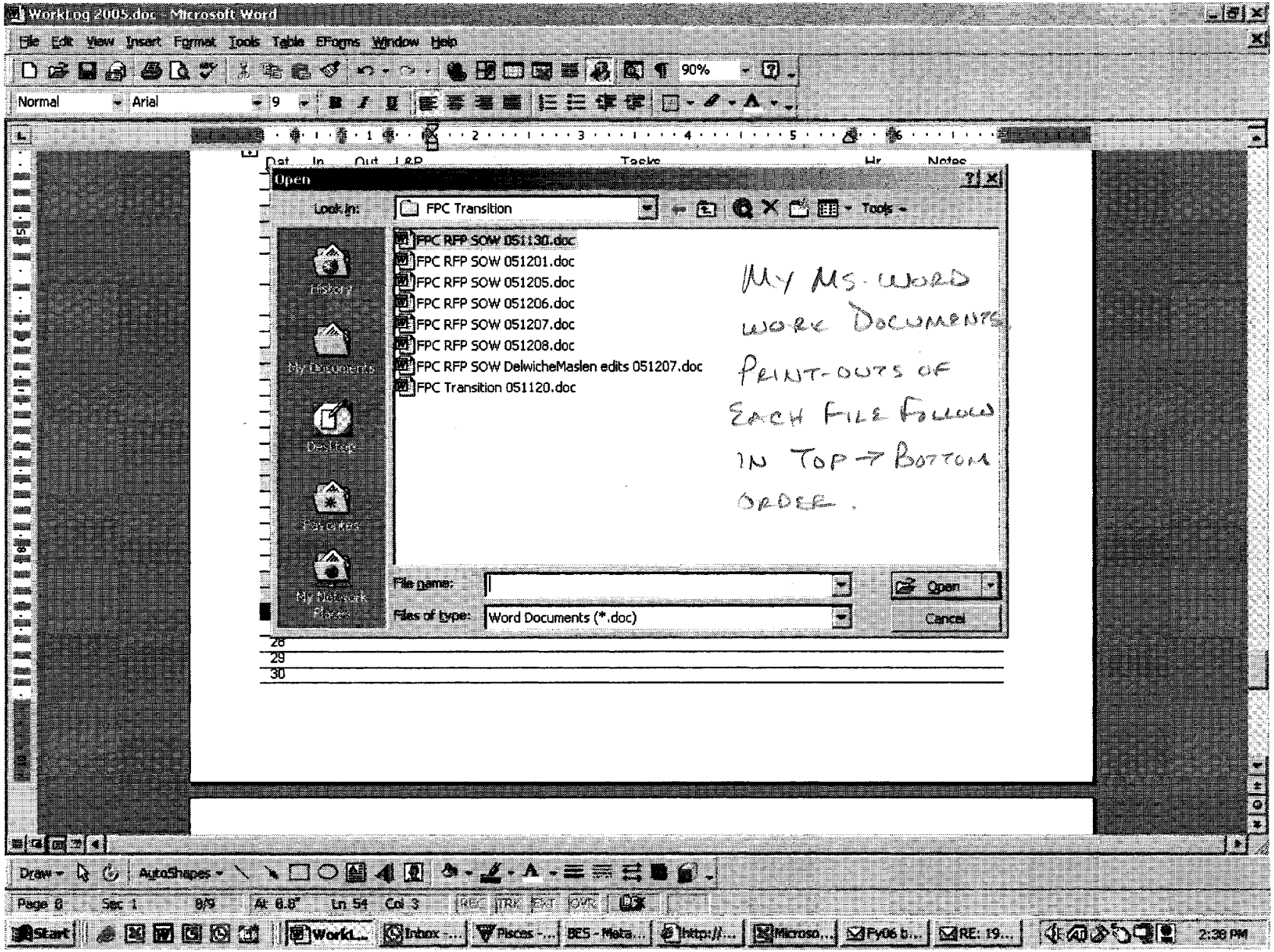
My questions for you - what are the risks of these lapsing? Can work go forward? Can we transfer the permits and how easy or difficult is this? Do we need to contact the regulatory agencies? Is there a way of finding out who signed the permits? Are there any concerns you have or suggestions to us as we work through the FPC permit issues? Anything we should be considering or thinking about?

I'm working with Pam Kahut (PSMFC) to find out if they can take these on, but haven't heard back yet. BPA's request for proposals will be going on Dec 5th. FPC will be closing it's doors March 19th.

><((((*> ><((((*> ><((((*>

Tracy Hauser, F&W Project Mgr
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621 - KEWU-4
Portland, OR 97208-3621
503-230-4296 phone
503-492-7706 telecommuting phone (Tue. Wed.)
503-230-4564 fax

Roy Beaty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RFP SOW: FPC functions that will and will not be explicitly included

Will be explicitly included (SMP and GBT activities):

- Coordination
  - Corps
  - Monitoring contractors
  - Other R&M at mainstem dams
  - Training of SMP contractors (except GBT training, which USGS provides under separate BPA contract)
  - BPA COTR and Contract administration wi

Will not be explicitly included:

SMP Tasks		
	Develop annual plan with FPAC	

Obj. 1: Manage real time database of smolt monitoring data
Description:
Task 1: Coordinate with coordinator and monitoring staff for uploading data by other entities in remote locations.
Task 2: Provide hardware/software/telecommunications systems for uploading data daily during smolt monitoring season.
Task 3.

Coordination:
Design
Reporting

FPC RFP SOW

Obj. 2: Routine Analysis and Reporting

Option A: SMP and GBT Essentials

Website (primary means of reporting real-time data, basic user-selected queries offered)		
Type of Info	Rough Specifications	Comments
Smolt passage indices	• 5 species/races • 12 regular sites + Chandler • daily & cumulative graphs • incidental species catch • descaling and fork-lengths • mortality data associated w/SMP sampling	Not clear how PIT-tagged groups (via other PSMFC contract) are used in SMP analyses/reports.
Gas Bubble Trauma results	• Bonneville, Rock Island, and 2-3 other "representative" sites that differ across weeks.	Sampling plan and rationale is not clear.
Total dissolved gas saturation	• 40 sites throughout lower and upper basin.	Doubt that reporting all sites is necessary. FPC reports differ from those of the Corps due to state H_2O quality waiver standards.
Daily average flow and spill	• 18 dams	This may **not** be essential; available on CROHMS.
Water Temperature	• 9 dam scrollcase and fixed-station monitoring points	This may **not** be essential; available on CROHMS.
Special Reports		
TDG/GBT reports to state H_2O quality agencies	To the extent that these are required for TDG waivers	Not clear on extent and specifications of these.
Annual Report (focus on simple summary tables and graphs of preceding season)		

Option B: Non-Essentials NOT explicitly included in Option A

Website		
Type of Info	Rough Specifications	Comments
Weekly/Bi-weekly in-season reports	• typically 15-20 pp. • narratives • data tables	Adds little value beyond web-based queries.
Hatchery releases	• last 2 weeks, next 2 weeks.	Not sure how these data have been used. May be sensitive for fishery managers?
Transportation summary	• 5 species/races • 4 dams	Not sure how these data have been used. May be sensitive for fishery managers?
Adult passage	• 6 species/races • 13 dams	Available on CROHMS and DART.
Smolt mortality data	• associated / transportation and other non-SMP activities	
Precipitation and run-off volume forecasts	Presently tables imbedded in narrative of weekly reports.	
USGS real-time streamflows	• All 4 states; links to USGS website	
Fish facility inspection reports	• 1/3 of field coordinator time to manage the program is paid by state/fed co-managers, 2/3 by BPA	FPC webpage for these data presently not available.
Walla Walla real-time multi-parameter gauge	• USFWS gauge • **USFWS:** Critical Mgt Need	USFWS apparently uses FPC to house several USFWS datasets and display/report results.
Spawning data	• An entire web page devoted primarily to chum • **USFWS:** Ives Is. Gauge = <blank> • **NOAA:** Ives Is. Temp. and elev. gauge = Directly Helps Implement BiOp	Bettin: Ives Is. Elevation directly correlated with tailwater @ Bon, so elevation data available via CROHMS. NOAA/Kim: TMT uses data on Corps website.
Lamprey portal	• Devoted lamprey web page • Juv. Data from SMP sampling; adult data from Corps ladder counts and SMP. • **USFWS:** Critical Mgt Need	Docherty e-mail: IDFG Pacific lamprey project relies on FPC website for 1) upstream adult counts, especially for PUD data that are not available from the Corps and 2) less os downstream juvenile data from Snake R. SMP sites.
Smolt PIT tag detection data		
Adult salmon misc.	• Run forecasts and historical comparisons • Trib. Escapement counts @ Willamette Falls, Three-mile, Prosser	
Special Reports		
Weekly/annual ESA reports	Conditions for SMP §10 permits	Would be part of coordination function, Obj. 3A.
Data quality reports to SMP sampling contractors/crews		Would be part of data "warehouse," Obj. 1.
Annual Report		

Correlation/regression analyses of fish vs. conditions		This is the part that needs closest oversight.

Smolt Monitoring Program

Scope of Work 1

Manage real time database (AKA "warehouse") of smolt monitoring data

Description: (add narrative info) includes GBT

Task 1: Transition IN: Analyze present FPC system for acquiring/uploading data from remote monitoring sites.
Task 2: Provide data upload specifications and assistance to entity coordinating the remote data collection and uploading.
Task 3: Ensure data accuracy: Audit incoming data regularly for completeness and accuracy, including comparisons to hand data logs. Report results back to data collectors, and resolve inaccuracies.
Task 4: Warehouse and provide internet (.ftp?) access to historical data (ca. 30 GB) presently maintained by the FPC.
Task 5: Archive/backup data regularly.
Task 6: Transition OUT: Support transition to a new contractor for 2007, if necessary.

Deliverables:
Schedule:

Scope of Work 2

Routine analysis and reporting of smolt monitoring data

Description: (add narrative info) refer to FPC website; does NOT include statistical support this year, assumes continuation of 2005 sampling design. Primary SMP data from obj. 1, secondary data from other websites.

Task 1: Close cooperation with contracted entity responsible for SMP coordination (Obj. 3) for data summaries/reports necessary to satisfy ESA and other permit requirements.
Task 2: Obtain real-time data from SMP database (Obj. 1). Close cooperation with the entity contracted for that work to ensure needed data are readily available.
Task 3: Provide web-based queries and reports of smolt passage indices for present (2006) and previous years:

- 5 salmonid species/races
- 12 regular sites + Chandler (@ Prosser)
- Daily and cumulative graphs
- Incidental species catch
- Descaling and fork length data
- Mortalities associated with SMP sampling

Task 4: Provide web-based queries and reports of gas bubble trauma (GBT) sampling results for present (2006) and previous years:

- Bonneville and Rock Island dams, plus 2-3 other representative sampling sites on the lower Snake River and Columbia River.
- Special periodic and annual reports needed by the coordinating entity (obj. 3) to satisfy ESA permit requirements and/or state water quality permits for total dissolved gas level waivers.

Task 5: Provide web-based queries and reports of water conditions for present (2006) and previous years using secondary data from other internet-accessible sources:

- Total dissolved gas saturation levels at 40 sites throughout the lower and upper Columbia Basin.
- Daily average flow and spill levels at 18 dams.
- Water temperature at 9 dams (scrollcase) and fixed-station monitoring sites.

Task 6: Annual report; provided in downloadable .pdf on website and also to BPA:

- Tabular summaries and graphs of results of tasks 3 through 5 for the 2006 smolt migration season.

Task 7: Annual report; provided in downloadable .pdf on website and also to BPA:

- Tabular summaries and graphs of results of tasks 3 through 5 for the 2006 smolt migration season.
-

Deliverables:
Schedule:

Expanded Scope of Work 2: All "routine" tasks specified above, plus any others the proposer deems worthy of consideration. Requires a well-defined process for objective oversight and direction of the analysis and reporting that is acceptable to all parties with interests in the SMP.

Scope of Work 3

Coordinate implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program

Description: (add info) implement same sampling plan as 2005. Manuals available on FPC website (or alternative?) Responsible

Task 1: Transition IN: Analyze present FPC system for supporting the work of other contractors that sample smolts and collect data at 13 remote sites.
Task 2:
Task 3:
Task 4:
Task 5:

Deliverables:
Schedule:

Expanded Scope of Work 3: All tasks specified above, plus any others the proposer deems worthy of consideration within the scope of the NPCC 2003 Mainstem Amendments of the Fish and Wildlife Program. Requires a list of well-described coordination tasks that is acceptable to all parties with interests in the SMP.

Include FWP language.

Key Functions for the Smolt Monitoring Program

Background and General Description

The minimum duration for this work is approximately one year, from roughly January 23, 2006, through March 31, 2007. The work described below will provide continuity for three key functions that support the Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP), Gas Bubble Trauma (GBT) monitoring, and related activities currently conducted by the Fish Passage Center (FPC). At the end of one year, the work either could be continued under the agreements resulting from this solicitation or transferred to new entities. Sponsors wishing to propose work beyond this one-year period are encouraged to submit proposals to the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's (Council) project solicitation process for FY 2007-2009, which closes January 10, 2006: http://www.nwcouncil.org/fw/budget/2007/Default.asp. Tasks in the following scopes of work (SOW) for the one-year 2006 period provide for transitioning activities "IN" from the FPC at the beginning of the year and the possibility of transitioning "OUT" to new entities at the end of the year.

Considerable background information about the SMP and other FPC activities is available on the FPC website: www.fpc.org. A .pdf map of the FPC website accompanies this solicitation.

One SOW is provided below for each of the three key functions identified in the U.S. House Appropriations Committee report 109-275:

> *The Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center. The conferees call upon Bonneville Power Administration and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to ensure that an orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions (warehouse of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting and coordination of the smolt monitoring program) occurs within 120 days of enactment of this legislation. These functions shall be transferred to other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities.*

Accordingly, the three SOWs are:

1. Manage real-time database of smolt monitoring (and related) data.
2. Routine analysis and reporting.
3. Coordinate implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program.

Each of the SOWs describes base SMP-focused tasks and also allows proposers to expand upon those tasks. Any expanded or broader scope of tasks must be consistent with the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's (Council) 2003 Mainstem Amendments to the Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program (Mainstem Amendments; Document 2003-11, http://www.nwcouncil.org/library/2003/2003-11.htm), including considerations for impacts on resident fish. The Mainstem Amendments (p. 27ff) summarize the functions of the FPC as:

1. Plan and implement the annual smolt monitoring program;
2. Gather, organize, analyze, house, and make widely available monitoring and research information related to juvenile and adult passage, and to the implementation of the water management and passage measures that are part of the Council's program;

3. Provide technical information necessary to assist the agencies and tribes in formulating in-season flow and spill requests that implement the water management measures in the Council's program, while also assisting the agencies and tribes in making sure that operating criteria for storage reservoirs are satisfied; and
4. In general, provide the technical assistance necessary to coordinate recommendations for storage reservoir and river operations that, to the extent possible, avoid potential conflicts between anadromous and resident fish.

It is critically important that the activities of all three SOWs be closely coordinated, efficient, and virtually seamless, particularly if they are being conducted by separate entities. The SOWs delineate the boundaries and basic coordination needs among the separate SOWs, and the entity(ies) selected to perform the work will be expected to make every effort to ensure successful implementation of the SMP in 2006.

The work described in this solicitation also must be coordinated very closely with several other entities that participate in the SMP – primarily its implementation at remote monitoring sites – through separate ongoing contracts directly or indirectly from BPA. Coordinating the work of these other participants is one of the services sought through this solicitation (SOW 3). Although training of SMP monitors is part of SOW 3, specialized training and tools for GBT monitoring are excluded from this solicitation, because they are provided under a separate contract.

The SOWs do not explicitly include tasks for developing sampling designs, nor are such tasks excluded. Primarily because of short transition timeframes, the default assumption is that the sampling design from 2005 will be implemented again in 2006.

The schedules and deliverables provided in the SOWs are approximations to assist in developing proposals. Schedules and deliverables may vary somewhat from those identified in the SOWs depending on proposals and negotiations of agreements. In preparing the funding agreements, the successful proposer(s) will – with support from BPA staff – translate the scopes of work into a different format in Pisces, the web-based project management system used for BPA-funded contracts in the Fish and Wildlife Program.

Scope of Work 1:

Manage real-time database of smolt monitoring (and related) data

Description: This SOW addresses the data "warehouse" function for 2006 SMP and GBT data and other historical datasets presently housed at the FPC. It requires very close cooperation and coordination with the entity(ies) selected to coordinate data collection and uploading (SOW 3, data providers) and to perform routine data analysis and reporting (SOW 2, data user). Control of 2006 data begins when the data are uploaded from remote collection sites and ends when quality checked data are presented for public access daily (real-time) and at year-end. Real-time functionality, access to data, and measured data accuracy are critical.

Task A: Transition IN: Analyze present FPC system for acquiring/uploading data from remote monitoring sites. The FPC database is implemented using MS SQL Server 2000. Presently, data are processed into the system manually, using the Windows scheduler,

and on-demand as files are uploaded to the FPC's FTP directory. There are approximately 12 custom high-level processes used by the system.

Deliverable(s): Database system fully tested and functional to receive data from remote sites and to present the data for use in routine analysis and reporting (SOW 2).

Schedule: From effective date of award (*ca.* 1/23/06) until the existing agreement for the FPC expires 3/19/06.

Task B: Provide data upload specifications and assistance to the entity selected to coordinate the remote data collection and uploading (SOW 3).

Deliverable(s): Technical specifications provided to the coordination entity.

Pre-season and in-season support to the coordination entity.

Schedule: Provide technical specifications within 7 days after the award becomes effective. Pre-season and in-season support from approximately 2/1/06 through the SMP season, 10/31/06.

Task C: Ensure data accuracy: Audit incoming data regularly for completeness and accuracy, including comparisons to hardcopy hand data logs received from data collection contractors. Report results back to data collectors and to the coordination entity (SOW 3) and take all measures within reason to resolve inaccuracies.

Deliverable(s): A rigorous, systematic process for sampling uploaded data for completeness and accuracy.

SMP/GBT data sets for 2006 that are > 90% complete and accurate two weeks after the date of data upload and are > 95% complete and accurate within one month after the end of the SMP sampling season.

Logs of data anomalies and steps taken to confirm/correct them.

Schedule: 3/1/06 through 11/30/06.

Task D: Warehouse and provide internet access to historical data (*ca.* 30 GB since 1980) presently maintained by the FPC and new 2006 data (1 to 2 GB).

Task E: Archive/backup data regularly and provide complete copies monthly to BPA. One month prior to the end of the agreement period, also provide source code, documentation, and DDL to BPA.

Task F: Transition OUT: Support transition to a new entity for 2007, if necessary.

Expanded Scope of Work 1: All tasks specified above, plus any other database management activities the proposer deems worthy of consideration to support Expanded SOW 2 and/or Broader SOW 3, provided they are consistent the Mainstem Amendments.

Scope of Work 2:

Routine analysis and reporting

Description: Reporting will rely primarily on website access to real-time data queries and summaries, with an annual report to summarize and analyze the year's results. The FPC website shows reports that are currently used. This SOW does NOT explicitly include statistical support to produce or revise a sampling design for 2006, assuming that the current sampling design would suffice. Analysis and reporting will use SMP data obtained via the internet from the entity responsible for SOW 1 and secondary data obtained from other websites.

Task A: Close cooperation with contracted entity responsible for SMP coordination (SOW 3) to obtain data summaries/reports necessary to satisfy ESA and other permit requirements.

Task B: Obtain real-time data from SMP database (SOW 1). Close cooperation with the entity contracted for that work to ensure data are readily available.

Task C: Provide web-based queries and reports of smolt passage indices for present (2006) and previous years:

- 5 salmonid species/races
- 12 regular sites + Chandler (@ Prosser, WA)
- Daily and cumulative graphs
- Incidental species catch
- Descaling and fork length data
- Mortalities associated with SMP sampling

Task D: Provide web-based queries and reports of GBT sampling results for present (2006) and previous years:

- Bonneville and Rock Island dams, plus 2-3 other representative sampling sites on the lower Snake River and Columbia River.
- Special periodic and annual summary reports needed by the coordinating entity (SOW 3) to satisfy ESA permit requirements and/or state water quality permits for total dissolved gas level waivers.

Task E: Provide web-based queries and reports of water conditions for present (2006) and previous years using secondary data from other internet-accessible sources. Some of the sites being reported reflect conditions and concerns for resident fish.

- Total dissolved gas saturation levels at 40 sites throughout the lower and upper Columbia Basin.
- Hourly and daily average flow and spill levels at 18 dams.
- Hourly water temperatures at 9 dams (scrollcase) and fixed-station monitoring sites.

Task F: Annual report; provided in downloadable .pdf on website and also to BPA:

- Tabular summaries and graphs of results of tasks 3 through 5 for the 2006 smolt migration season.

Expanded Scope of Work 2: All "routine" tasks specified above, plus any others the proposer deems worthy of consideration within the scope of the Mainstem Amendments. Requires a well-defined process for objective oversight and direction of the analysis and reporting to provide transparency, objectivity, and accountability.

Scope of Work 3:

Coordinate implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program

Description: Implement the current (2005) sampling plan as described in manuals available on FPC website (see link in Task C, below). Provide training on data collection parameters and protocols, and provide capabilities for daily data uploads from all remote monitoring sites. Data uploads must satisfy the data transfer specifications of the entity responsible for SOW 1.

Task A: Transition IN: Analyze present FPC system for supporting the work of other contractors that sample smolts and collect data at 13 remote sites. All ETL procedures are currently implemented using custom-developed FoxPro applications.

Deliverable(s): Thorough understanding of present data collection and transmittal methods sufficient to implement 2006 SMP operations.

Schedule: From effective date of award (*ca.* 1/23/06) until the existing agreement for the FPC expires 3/19/06.

Task B: Closely coordinate with the Corps of Engineers and other owners/operators of facilities used for data collection and transmission to ensure safe and continuing use and reliability of SMP systems.

Deliverable(s): Agreements or understandings with facility owners/operators that ensure continued reliable use of their facilities for collecting and transmitting data.

Schedule: From effective date of award (*ca.* 1/23/06) through 11/30/06.

Task C: Provide hardware, software, training, and technical support as-needed to separate, independent contractors responsible for collecting and uploading data at/from 13 remote SMP sites, except as noted below for GBT. Constraints, methods, and demands vary among sites. For example, telecommunications are difficult from some sites, where satellite links are presently used. This work includes pre-season preparations and in-season operational support. The smolt monitoring schedule for 2005 is posted on the FPC website (http://www.fpc.org/smolt_home.html) as are data entry manuals for the SMP and the GBT program (www.fpc.org/smolt/SMP_miscellaneous.html http://www.fpc.org/smolt/SMP_miscellaneous.html).

GBT exception: Specialized tools and training for monitoring the symptoms of gas bubble trauma will be provided by another BPA contractor.

Deliverable(s): Data collection and transmission systems fully tested and functional by start of operations at each of the remote sites.

Crews (of other contractors) trained and equipped with reference manuals and contingency plans.

In-season technical support for remote operations, including on-site trouble-shooting, repairs, replacements, training, etc.

In-season maintenance and post-season care for data collection and transmission equipment.

Schedule: From effective date of award (*ca.* 1/23/06) through 10/31/06.

Task D: Closely coordinate with the entity responsible for managing the SMP database (SOW 1) to ensure that data are uploaded from remote sites according to the specifications of the data manager in SOW 1.

Deliverable(s): Data file formatting and uploading systems that conform to specifications provided by the data management entity (SOW 1) and that support their goals for timeliness, completion, and accuracy.

Field manuals and other documents provided to entity for SOW 2 for posting on its website.

Schedule: 3/1/06 to 10/31/06.

Task E: Obtain required ESA and state permits for SMP and GBT tagging and sampling by all SMP participants. Provide any reporting required by the permits, with cooperation/support from the reporting entity (SOW 2).

Deliverable(s): ESA and state fish handling permits in-hand to cover 2006 SMP/GBT tagging and sampling.

Reports and any other requirements to satisfy terms of the permits.

Schedule: From effective date of award (*ca.* 1/23/06) through 11/30/06.

Task F: Annual report

Deliverable(s): Written report submitted to BPA that includes a summary, evaluations, and recommendations pertaining to SMP/GBT field operations in 2006.

Schedule: Due 12/31/06.

Task G: Transition OUT: Support transition to a new entity for 2007, if necessary.

Deliverable(s): Copies of files and documents, staff time, and other support needed/requested by any successor entity to continue operations.

Schedule: 1/1/07 through 3/31/07.

Broader Coordination Services Scope of Work 3: All tasks specified for SOW 3 above, plus any others the proposer deems worthy of consideration consistent with the Mainstem Amendments. Requires a list of well-described coordination tasks.

Smolt Monitoring Program

Background and General Description

The minimum duration for this work is one year. It will provide continuity for the three ~~-~~Smolt Monitoring Program ~~(SMP)~~ - related functions (warehouse of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting, and coordination of the smolt monitoring program) identified in report language contained in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2006 conference report, as well as allowing for the broader set of functions identified in the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's Fish and Wildlife Program and 2003 ~~m~~Mainstem ~~a~~Amendments. These functions are ~~activities, including Gas Bubble Trauma (GBT) monitoring, that have been~~ currently conducted by the Fish Passage Center (FPC). At the end of one year, the activities under these scopes of work (SOW) could either be continued under these agreements or transferred to new entities. The ~~scopes of work (~~SOW~~)~~ provide for transitioning these activities "IN" from the FPC at the beginning of the year and the possibility of transitioning "OUT" to new entities at the end of the year.

Considerable background information about the SMP and other FPC activities is available on the FPC website: www.fpc.org.

The SMP~~/GBT~~and related activities in this solicitation are organized into three separate but highly interdependent SOWs:

1. Manage real-time database of smolt monitoring (and related) data.
2. Routine analysis and reporting of smolt monitoring data.
3. Coordinate implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program.

It is critically important that the activities of all three SOWs be closely coordinated, efficient, and virtually seamless, particularly if they are being conducted by separate entities. The SOWs delineate the boundaries and basic coordination needs among the separate SOWs, and the entity(ies) selected to perform the work will be expected to make every effort to ensure successful implementation of the SMP and associated activities identified in this solicitation in 2006.

The work described in this solicitation also must be coordinated very closely with several other entities that participate in the SMP – primarily its implementation at remote monitoring sites – through separate ongoing contracts directly or indirectly from BPA. Coordinating the work of these other participants is one of the services sought through this solicitation (SOW 3). Although training of SMP monitors is part of SOW 3, specialized training and tools for Gas Bubble ~~T~~Disease (GBD) monitoring are excluded from this solicitation, because they are provided under a separate contract.

The SOWs do not explicitly include tasks for developing sampling designs, nor are such tasks excluded. Primarily because of short transition timeframes, the default assumption is that the sampling design from 2005 will be implemented again in 2006.

Each of the SOWs describes base SMP-focused tasks and allows parties to expand upon those tasks consistent with the scope of the FWP (elaborate).

The schedules and deliverables are approximations to assist in developing proposals. Schedules and deliverables may vary somewhat from those identified in the SOWs depending on proposals and negotiations of agreements.

Scope of Work 1:

Manage real-time database of smolt monitoring data

Description: This SOW addresses the data "warehouse" function for 2006 SMP and ~~GBT~~ GBD data and other historical datasets presently housed at the FPC. It requires very close cooperation and coordination with the entity(ies) selected to coordinate data collection and uploading (SOW 3, data providers) and to perform the routine data analysis and reporting (SOW 2, data user). Control of 2006 data begins when the data are uploaded from remote collection sites and ends when QCed data are presented for public access daily (real-time) and at year-end. Real-time functionality, access to data, and measured data accuracy are critical.

Task A: Transition IN: Analyze present FPC system for acquiring/uploading data from remote monitoring sites.

Deliverable(s): Database system fully tested and functional to receive data from remote sites and to present it for use in routine analysis and reporting (SOW 2).

Schedule: From effective date of award (*ca.* 1/23/06) until the existing agreement with ~~for~~ the FPC expires 3/19/06.

Task B: Provide data upload specifications and assistance to the entity selected to coordinate the remote data collection and uploading (SOW 3).

Deliverable(s): Clear technical specifications provided to the coordination entity.

Pre-season and in-season support to the coordination entity.

Schedule: Technical specifications within 7 days after the award becomes effective. Pre-season and in-season support from approximately 2/1/06 through the SMP season, 10/31/06.

Task C: Ensure data accuracy: Audit incoming data regularly for completeness and accuracy, including comparisons to hardcopy hand data logs received from data collection contractors. Report results back to data collectors and take all measures within reason to resolve inaccuracies, and maintain a history of how any inaccuracies were resolved. (Note: I'm thinking here of the case of outliers. It may be decided that these data will not be used in an analysis, but we want the rationale, and we don't want to loose that data. It may be important later.

Deliverable(s): A rigorous, systematic process for sampling uploaded data for completeness and accuracy (i.e., a documented QA/QC procedure).

SMP/GBT data sets for 2006 that are > 90% complete and accurate two weeks after the date of data upload and > 95% complete and accurate within one month after the end of the SMP sampling season.

Logs of data anomalies and steps taken to confirm/correct them.

Schedule: 3/1/06 through 11/30/06.

Task D: Warehouse and provide internet (.ftp?) access to historical data (ca. 30 GB) presently maintained by the FPC and new 2006 data (1 to 2 GB).
Task E: Archive/backup data regularly.
Task F: Transition OUT: Support transition to a new contractor for 2007, if necessary.

Deliverables:
Schedule:

Expanded Scope of Work 1: All tasks specified above, plus any other database management activities the proposer deems worthy of consideration to support expanded SOWs 2 and/or 3, provided they are within the scope of the NPCC 2003 Mainstem Amendments of the Fish and Wildlife Program. (Question: BPA's authority for funding is from the NW Power Act not the Council's Program, although the above statement is okay. We are required to be "consistent" with the Program. Further, does the Act, or the Gorton Amendment mention the FPC? I can't recall. If it does, don't we need to be sure we are consistent with both the latest legislation, including the Conference Report, and the authorizing legislation under the NW Power Act?)

Scope of Work 2:

Routine analysis and reporting of smolt monitoring data

Description: (add narrative info) refer to FPC website; does NOT include statistical support this year, assumes continuation of 2005 sampling design. Primary SMP data from SOW 1, secondary data from other websites.

Task 1: Close cooperation with contracted entity responsible for SMP coordination (SOW 3) for data summaries/reports necessary to satisfy ESA and other permit requirements.
Task 2: Obtain real-time data from SMP database (SOW 1). Close cooperation with the entity contracted for that work to ensure needed data are readily available.
Task 3: Provide web-based queries and reports of smolt passage indices for present (2006) and previous years:

- 5 salmonid species/races
- 12 regular sites + Chandler (@ Prosser)
- Daily and cumulative graphs
- Incidental species catch
- Descaling and fork length data
- Mortalities associated with SMP sampling

Task 4: Provide web-based queries and reports of gas bubble ~~trauma~~ disease (GB~~T~~D) sampling results for present (2006) and previous years:

- Bonneville and Rock Island dams, plus 2-3 other representative sampling sites on the lower Snake River and Columbia River.
- Special periodic and annual reports needed by the coordinating entity (SOW 3) to satisfy ESA permit requirements and/or state water quality permits for total dissolved gas level waivers.

Task 5: Provide web-based queries and reports of water conditions for present (2006) and previous years using secondary data from other internet-accessible sources:

- Total dissolved gas saturation levels at 40 sites throughout the lower and upper Columbia Basin.
- Daily average flow and spill levels at 18 dams.
- Water temperature at 9 dams (scroll case) and fixed-station monitoring sites.

Task 6: Annual report; provided in downloadable .pdf on website and also to BPA:
- Tabular summaries and graphs of results of tasks 3 through 5 for the 2006 smolt migration season.

Task 7: Annual report; provided in downloadable .pdf on website and also to BPA.
- Tabular summaries and graphs of results of tasks 3 through 5 for the 2006 smolt migration season.

Deliverables:
Schedule:

Expanded Scope of Work 2: All "routine" tasks specified above, plus any others the proposer deems worthy of consideration within the scope of the NPCC 2003 Mainstem Amendments of the Fish and Wildlife Program. Also re-Requires a well-defined structure and process for governance and ~~objective~~ oversight, as well as a detailed description of the approach for ensuring objectivity and impartiality in science analysis conducted under this expanded scope. Independent, third party oversight is encouraged. ~~and direction of the analysis and reporting that is acceptable to all parties with interests in the SMP~~.

Scope of Work 3:

Coordinate implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program

Description: (add info) Implement same sampling plan as 2005. Manuals available on FPC website (or alternative?) Responsible for providing training on data collection parameters and protocols and for providing capabilities for daily data uploads from all remote monitoring sites that satisfy the data transfer specifications of the contractor responsible for SOW 1.

Task 1: Transition IN: Analyze present FPC system for supporting the work of other contractors that sample smolts and collect data at 13 remote sites.

Task 2: Provide hardware, software, training, and as-needed technical support to separate, independent contractors responsible for collecting and uploading data at/from 13 remote SMP sites, except as noted below. Constraints, methods, and demands vary among sites. Includes pre-seaon preparations and in-season operational support. Exception: Specialized tools and training for monitoring the symptoms of gas bubble ~~trauma~~ disease will be provided by another BPA contractor.

Task 3: Closely coordinate with the contractor entity responsible for managing the SMP database (SOW 1) to ensure that data are uploaded from remote sites according to the specifications of the data manager in SOW 1.

Task 4: Annual report: written report submitted to BPA that includes a summary, evaluations, and recommendations of SMP field operations.

Task 5: Transition OUT: Support transition to a new contractor for 2007, if necessary.

Deliverables:

Schedule:

Expanded Scope of Work 3: All tasks specified for SOW 3 above, plus any others the proposer deems worthy of consideration within the coordination elements of ~~th~~~~scope of~~ the NPCC 2003 Mainstem Amendments of the Fish and Wildlife Program relating to the Fish Passage Center. Requires a list of well-described coordination tasks and activities. ~~that are acceptable to all parties with interests in the SMP.~~

Smolt Monitoring Program

Background and General Description

The minimum duration for this work is one year. It will provide continuity for the three -Smolt Monitoring Program ~~(SMP)~~ - related functions (warehouse of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting, and coordination of the smolt monitoring program) identified in report language contained in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2006 conference report, as well as allowing for the broader set of functions identified in the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's Fish and Wildlife Program and 2003 ~~m~~Mainstem ~~a~~Amendments. These functions are ~~activities, including Gas Bubble Trauma (GBT) monitoring, that have been~~ currently conducted by the Fish Passage Center (FPC). At the end of one year, the activities under these scopes of work (SOW) could either be continued under these agreements or transferred to new entities. Sponsorw wishing to propose continued work beyond this one-year period are also encouraged to simultaneously submit their proposals to the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's (Council) project solicitation process for FY07-09, which closes January 11, 2006 (http://www.nwcouncil.org/fw/budget/2007/Default.asp. The ~~scopes of work (~~SOW~~)~~ provide for transitioning these activities "IN" from the FPC at the beginning of the year and the possibility of transitioning "OUT" to new entities at the end of the year.

Considerable background information about the SMP and other FPC activities is available on the FPC website: www.fpc.org.

The SMP~~/GBT~~and related activities in this solicitation are organized into three separate but highly interdependent SOWs:

1. Manage real-time database of smolt monitoring (and related) data.
2. Routine analysis and reporting of smolt monitoring data.
3. Coordinate implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program.

It is critically important that the activities of all three SOWs be closely coordinated, efficient, and virtually seamless, particularly if they are being conducted by separate entities. The SOWs delineate the boundaries and basic coordination needs among the separate SOWs, and the entity(ies) selected to perform the work will be expected to make every effort to ensure successful implementation of the SMP and associated activities identified in this solicitation in 2006.

The work described in this solicitation also must be coordinated very closely with several other entities that participate in the SMP – primarily its implementation at remote monitoring sites – through separate ongoing contracts directly or indirectly from BPA. Coordinating the work of these other participants is one of the services sought through this solicitation (SOW 3). Although training of SMP monitors is part of SOW 3, specialized training and tools for Gas Bubble ~~T~~Disease (GBD) monitoring are excluded from this solicitation, because they are provided under a separate contract.

The SOWs do not explicitly include tasks for developing sampling designs, nor are such tasks excluded. Primarily because of short transition timeframes, the default assumption is that the sampling design from 2005 will be implemented again in 2006.

Each of the SOWs describes base SMP-focused tasks and allows parties to expand upon those tasks consistent with the scope of the FWP (elaborate).

The schedules and deliverables are approximations to assist in developing proposals. Schedules and deliverables may vary somewhat from those identified in the SOWs depending on proposals and negotiations of agreements.

Scope of Work 1:

Manage real-time database of smolt monitoring data

Description: This SOW addresses the data "warehouse" function for 2006 SMP and ~~GBT~~ GBD data and other historical datasets presently housed at the FPC. It requires very close cooperation and coordination with the entity(ies) selected to coordinate data collection and uploading (SOW 3, data providers) and to perform the routine data analysis and reporting (SOW 2, data user). Control of 2006 data begins when the data are uploaded from remote collection sites and ends when QCed data are presented for public access daily (real-time) and at year-end. Real-time functionality, access to data, and measured data accuracy are critical.

Task A: Transition IN: Analyze present FPC system for acquiring/uploading data from remote monitoring sites.

Deliverable(s): Database system fully tested and functional to receive data from remote sites and to present it for use in routine analysis and reporting (SOW 2).

Schedule: From effective date of award (*ca.* 1/23/06) until the existing agreement with ~~for~~ the FPC expires 3/19/06.

Task B: Provide data upload specifications and assistance to the entity selected to coordinate the remote data collection and uploading (SOW 3).

Deliverable(s): Clear technical specifications provided to the coordination entity.

Pre-season and in-season support to the coordination entity.

Schedule: Technical specifications within 7 days after the award becomes effective. Pre-season and in-season support from approximately 2/1/06 through the SMP season, 10/31/06.

Task C: Ensure data accuracy: Audit incoming data regularly for completeness and accuracy, including comparisons to hardcopy hand data logs received from data collection contractors. Report results back to data collectors and take all measures within reason to resolve inaccuracies, and maintain a history of how any inaccuracies were resolved. (Note: I'm thinking here of the case of outliers. It may be decided that these data will not be used in an analysis, but we want the rationale, and we don't want to loose that data. It may be important later.

Deliverable(s): A rigorous, systematic process for sampling uploaded data for completeness and accuracy (i.e., a documented QA/QC procedure).

SMP/GBT data sets for 2006 that are > 90% complete and accurate two weeks after the date of data upload and > 95% complete and accurate within one month after the end of the SMP sampling season.

COVERED BY 3RD DELIVERABLE.

Logs of data anomalies and steps taken to confirm/correct them.

Schedule: 3/1/06 through 11/30/06.

Task D: Warehouse and provide internet (.ftp?) access to historical data (ca. 30 GB) presently maintained by the FPC and new 2006 data (1 to 2 GB).
Task E: Archive/backup data regularly.
Task F: Transition OUT: Support transition to a new contractor for 2007, if necessary.

Deliverables:
Schedule:

Expanded Scope of Work 1: All tasks specified above, plus any other database management activities the proposer deems worthy of consideration to support expanded SOWs 2 and/or 3, provided they are within the scope of the NPCC 2003 Mainstem Amendments of the Fish and Wildlife Program. (Question: BPA's authority for funding is from the NW Power Act not the Council's Program, although the above statement is okay. We are required to be "consistent" with the Program. Further, does the Act, or the Gorton Amendment mention the FPC? I can't recall. If it does, don't we need to be sure we are consistent with both the latest legislation, including the Conference Report, and the authorizing legislation under the NW Power Act?)

Scope of Work 2:

Routine analysis and reporting of smolt monitoring data

Description: (add narrative info) refer to FPC website; does NOT include statistical support this year, assumes continuation of 2005 sampling design. Primary SMP data from SOW 1, secondary data from other websites.

Task 1: Close cooperation with contracted entity responsible for SMP coordination (SOW 3) for data summaries/reports necessary to satisfy ESA and other permit requirements.
Task 2: Obtain real-time data from SMP database (SOW 1). Close cooperation with the entity contracted for that work to ensure needed data are readily available.
Task 3: Provide web-based queries and reports of smolt passage indices for present (2006) and previous years:

- 5 salmonid species/races
- 12 regular sites + Chandler (@ Prosser)
- Daily and cumulative graphs
- Incidental species catch
- Descaling and fork length data
- Mortalities associated with SMP sampling

Task 4: Provide web-based queries and reports of gas bubble ~~trauma~~ disease (GB~~T~~D) sampling results for present (2006) and previous years:

- Bonneville and Rock Island dams, plus 2-3 other representative sampling sites on the lower Snake River and Columbia River.
- Special periodic and annual reports needed by the coordinating entity (SOW 3) to satisfy ESA permit requirements and/or state water quality permits for total dissolved gas level waivers.

Task 5: Provide web-based queries and reports of water conditions for present (2006) and previous years using secondary data from other internet-accessible sources:
- Total dissolved gas saturation levels at 40 sites throughout the lower and upper Columbia Basin.
- Daily average flow and spill levels at 18 dams.
- Water temperature at 9 dams (scroll_case) and fixed-station monitoring sites.

Task 6: Annual report; provided in downloadable .pdf on website and also to BPA:
- Tabular summaries and graphs of results of tasks 3 through 5 for the 2006 smolt migration season.

Task 7: Annual report; provided in downloadable .pdf on website and also to BPA.
- Tabular summaries and graphs of results of tasks 3 through 5 for the 2006 smolt migration season.

Deliverables:
Schedule:

Expanded Scope of Work 2: All "routine" tasks specified above, plus any others the proposer deems worthy of consideration within the scope of the NPCC 2003 Mainstem Amendments of the Fish and Wildlife Program. Also re~~-R~~equires a well-defined structure and process for governance and ~~objective~~ oversight, as well as a detailed description of the approach for ensuring objectivity and impartiality in science analysis conducted under this expanded scope. Independent, third party oversight is encouraged. ~~and direction of the analysis and reporting that is acceptable to all parties with interests in the SMP~~.

Scope of Work 3:

Coordinate implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program

Description: (add info) Implement same sampling plan as 2005. Manuals available on FPC website (or alternative?) Responsible for providing training on data collection parameters and protocols and for providing capabilities for daily data uploads from all remote monitoring sites that satisfy the data transfer specifications of the contractor responsible for SOW 1.

Task 1: Transition IN: Analyze present FPC system for supporting the work of other contractors that sample smolts and collect data at 13 remote sites.

Task 2: Provide hardware, software, training, and as-needed technical support to separate, independent contractors responsible for collecting and uploading data at/from 13 remote SMP sites, except as noted below. Constraints, methods, and demands vary among sites. Includes pre-seaon preparations and in-season operational support. Exception: Specialized tools and training for monitoring the symptoms of gas bubble ~~trauma~~ disease will be provided by another BPA contractor.

Task 3: Closely coordinate with the contractor entity responsible for managing the SMP database (SOW 1) to ensure that data are uploaded from remote sites according to the specifications of the data manager in SOW 1.

Task 4: Annual report: written report submitted to BPA that includes a summary, evaluations, and recommendations of SMP field operations.

Task 5: Transition OUT: Support transition to a new contractor for 2007, if necessary.

Deliverables:
Schedule:

Expanded Scope of Work 3: All tasks specified for SOW 3 above, plus any others the proposer deems worthy of consideration within the coordination elements of ~~th~~~~scope of~~ the NPCC 2003 Mainstem Amendments of the Fish and Wildlife Program relating to the Fish Passage Center. Requires a list of well-described coordination tasks and activities. ~~that are acceptable to all parties with interests in the SMP.~~

Beaty,Roy E - KEWL

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Wednesday, December 07, 2005 6:09 PM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Austin,Robert J - KEW
Subject: FW: Comments on FPC SOW

I made some suggested changes in the beginning, as well as the expanded SOWs for elements 2 &3. I deleted the "acceptable to all parties" because I think that will play out separately (more in the political world as compared to the contracting world). Said differently, we'll know it when we see it, but it won't be in a proposal, it will be in the political support for the proposal. Let's talk in the morning before we hit the send button. Thanks for all your hard work on this!

From: Maslen,Bill - KEW
Sent: Wednesday, December 07, 2005 5:33 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: FW: Comments on FPC SOW

Not certain this is the latest version, but it is the latest electronic version that I have.

Roy indicated on the way back from NPCC that he had a few minor changes...I assume that is the hard copy he gave you.

From: Ruger,Alan W - KEWR
Sent: Wednesday, December 07, 2005 3:45 PM
To: Beaty,Roy E - KEWL
Cc: Maslen,Bill - KEW; Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP; Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Powers,Kyna L - KEWR; McCloud,Jonathan M - KEWL; L'Heureux,Andre L - KEWR; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Krueger,Paul Q - KEWR
Subject: Comments on FPC SOW

FPC RFP SOW 051207.doc

Please see tracked changes for a few items I think are important.

Contract Services to Support

Smolt Monitoring Program

Background and General Description

The minimum duration for this work is one year. It will provide continuity for Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) activities, including Gas Bubble Trauma (GBT) monitoring, that have been conducted by the Fish Passage Center (FPC). At the end of one year, the activities could either be continued under these agreements or transferred to new entities. The scopes of work (SOW) provide for transitioning these activities "IN" from the FPC at the beginning of the year and the possibility of transitioning "OUT" to new entities at the end of the year.

Considerable background information about the SMP and other FPC activities is available on the FPC website: www.fpc.org. (site map attachment)

The SMP/GBT activities in this solicitation are organized into three separate but highly interdependent SOWs:

1. Manage real-time database of smolt monitoring data.
2. Routine analysis and reporting of smolt monitoring data.
3. Coordinate implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program.

It is critically important that the activities of all three SOWs be closely coordinated, efficient, and virtually seamless, particularly if they are being conducted by separate entities. The SOWs delineate the boundaries and basic coordination needs among the separate SOWs, and the entities selected to perform the work will be expected to make every effort to ensure successful implementation of the SMP in 2006.

The work described in this solicitation also must be coordinated very closely with several other entities that participate in the SMP – primarily its implementation at remote monitoring sites – through separate ongoing contracts directly or indirectly from BPA. Coordinating the work of these other participants is one of the services sought through this solicitation (SOW 3). Although training of SMP monitors is part of SOW 3, specialized training and tools for GBT monitoring are excluded from this solicitation, because they are provided under a separate contract.

The SOWs do not explicitly include tasks for developing sampling designs, nor are such tasks excluded. Primarily because of short transition timeframes, the default assumption is that the sampling design from 2005 will be implemented again in 2006.

Each of the SOWs describes base SMP-focused tasks and allows parties to expand upon those tasks. The scope of any expanded or additional tasks must be consistent with the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's (Council) 2003 Mainstem Amendments to the Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program (Mainstem Amendments; Document 2003-11, http://www.nwcouncil.org/library/2003/2003-11.htm). The Mainstem Amendments summarize the functions of the FPC (p. 27ff) as:

1. Plan and implement the annual smolt monitoring program;
2. Gather, organize, analyze, house, and make wisely available monitoring and research information related to juvenile and adult passage, and to the implementation of the water management and passage measures that are part of the Council's program;

3. Provide technical information necessary to assist the agencies and tribes in formulating in-season flow and spill requests that implement the water management measures in the Council's program, while also assisting the agencies and tribes in making sure that operating criteria for storage reservoirs are satisfied; and
4. In general, provide the technical assistance necessary to coordinate recommendations for storage reservoir and river operations that, to the extent possible, avoid potential conflicts between anadromous and resident fish.

The schedules and deliverables provided in the SOWs are approximations to assist in developing proposals. Schedules and deliverables may vary somewhat from those identified in the SOWs depending on proposals and negotiations of agreements. SOW FORMAT NOT FINAL!

Scope of Work 1:

Manage real-time database of smolt monitoring data

Description: This SOW addresses the data "warehouse" function for 2006 SMP and GBT data and other historical datasets presently housed at the FPC. It requires very close cooperation and coordination with the entity(ies) selected to coordinate data collection and uploading (SOW 3, data providers) and to perform the routine data analysis and reporting (SOW 2, data user). Control of 2006 data begins when the data are uploaded from remote collection sites and ends when QCed data are presented for public access daily (real-time) and at year end. Real-time functionality, access to data, and measured data accuracy are critical.

Task A: Transition IN: Analyze present FPC system for acquiring/uploading data from remote monitoring sites. The FPC database is implemented using MS SQL Server 2000. Presently, data are processed into the system manually, using the Windows scheduler, and on-demand as files are uploaded to the FPC's FTP directory. There are approximately 12 custom high-level processes used by the system.

Deliverable(s): Database system fully tested and functional to receive data from remote sites and to present it for use in routine analysis and reporting (SOW 2).

Schedule: From effective date of award (*ca.* 1/23/06) until the existing agreement for the FPC expires 3/19/06.

Task B: Provide data upload specifications and assistance to the entity selected to coordinate the remote data collection and uploading (SOW 3).

Deliverable(s): Clear technical specifications provided to the coordination entity.
Pre-season and in-season support to the coordination entity.

Schedule: Technical specifications within 7 days after the award becomes effective.
Pre-season and in-season support from approximately 2/1/06 through the SMP season, 10/31/06.

Task C: Ensure data accuracy: Audit incoming data regularly for completeness and accuracy, including comparisons to hardcopy hand data logs received from data collection contractors. Report results back to data collectors and to the coordination entity (SOW 3) and take all measures within reason to resolve inaccuracies.

Deliverable(s): A rigorous, systematic process for sampling uploaded data for completeness and accuracy.

SMP/GBT data sets for 2006 that are > 90% complete and accurate two weeks after the date of data upload and > 95% complete and accurate within one month after the end of the SMP sampling season.

Logs of data anomalies and steps taken to confirm/correct them.

Schedule: 3/1/06 through 11/30/06.

Task D: Warehouse and provide internet access to historical data (*ca.* 30 GB since 1980) presently maintained by the FPC and new 2006 data (1 to 2 GB). Ownership of associated data, documentation, source code, DDL.

Deliverable(s): A rigorous, systematic process for sampling uploaded data for completeness and accuracy.

SMP/GBT data sets for 2006 that are > 90% complete and accurate two weeks after the date of data upload and > 95% complete and accurate within one month after the end of the SMP sampling season.

Logs of data anomalies and steps taken to confirm/correct them.

Schedule: 3/1/06 through 11/30/06.

Task E: Archive/backup data regularly and provide complete copies monthly and at the end of the contract to BPA.

Task F: Transition OUT: Support transition to a new contractor for 2007, if necessary.

Expanded Scope of Work 1: All tasks specified above, plus any other database management activities the proposer deems worthy of consideration to support expanded SOWs 2 and/or 3, provided they are within the scope of the Mainstem Amendments.

Scope of Work 2:

Routine analysis and reporting of smolt monitoring data

Description: (add narrative info) refer to FPC website; does NOT include statistical support this year, assumes continuation of 2005 sampling design. Primary SMP data from SOW 1, secondary data from other websites.

Task A: Close cooperation with contracted entity responsible for SMP coordination (SOW 3) for data summaries/reports necessary to satisfy ESA and other permit requirements.

Task B: Obtain real-time data from SMP database (SOW 1). Close cooperation with the entity contracted for that work to ensure needed data are readily available.

Task C: Provide web-based queries and reports of smolt passage indices for present (2006) and previous years:

- 5 salmonid species/races
- 12 regular sites + Chandler (@ Prosser)
- Daily and cumulative graphs
- Incidental species catch
- Descaling and fork length data
- Mortalities associated with SMP sampling

Task D: Provide web-based queries and reports of gas bubble trauma (GBT) sampling results for present (2006) and previous years:

- Bonneville and Rock Island dams, plus 2-3 other representative sampling sites on the lower Snake River and Columbia River.
- Special periodic and annual reports needed by the coordinating entity (SOW 3) to satisfy ESA permit requirements and/or state water quality permits for total dissolved gas level waivers.

Task E: Provide web-based queries and reports of water conditions for present (2006) and previous years using secondary data from other internet-accessible sources:

- Total dissolved gas saturation levels at 40 sites throughout the lower and upper Columbia Basin.
- Hourly and daily average flow and spill levels at 18 dams.
- Hourly water temperatures at 9 dams (scrollcase) and fixed-station monitoring sites.

Task F: Annual report; provided in downloadable .pdf on website and also to BPA:

- Tabular summaries and graphs of results of tasks 3 through 5 for the 2006 smolt migration season.

Expanded Scope of Work 2: All "routine" tasks specified above, plus any others the proposer deems worthy of consideration within the scope of the Mainstem Amendments. Requires a well-defined process for objective oversight and direction of the analysis and reporting to provide transparency, objectivity, and accountability that is acceptable to all parties with interests in the SMP.

Scope of Work 3:

Coordinate implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program

Description: (add info) Implement same sampling plan as 2005. Manuals available on FPC website (or alternative?) Responsible for providing training on data collection parameters and protocols and for providing capabilities for daily data uploads from all remote monitoring sites that satisfy the data transfer specifications of the contractor responsible for SOW 1.

Task A: Transition IN: Analyze present FPC system for supporting the work of other contractors that sample smolts and collect data at 13 remote sites. All ETL procedures are currently implemented using custom-developed FoxPro applications.

Task B: Closely coordinate with the Corps of Engineers and other owners/operators of facilities used for data collection and transmission to ensure safe and continuing use and reliability of SMP systems.

Deliverable(s): Agreements or understandings with facility owners/operators that ensure continued reliable use of their facilities for collecting. Includes satisfying conditions for use in-season.

Schedule: From effective date of award (*ca.* 1/23/06) through 11/30/06.

Task C: Provide hardware, software, training, and as-needed technical support to separate, independent contractors responsible for collecting and uploading data at/from 13 remote SMP sites, except as noted below. Constraints, methods, and demands vary among sites. Includes pre-season preparations and in-season operational support. Exception: Specialized tools and training for monitoring the symptoms of gas bubble trauma will be provided by another BPA contractor.

Deliverable(s): Data collection and transmission systems fully tested and functional by start of operations at each of the remote sites.

Crews (of other contractors) trained and equipped with reference manuals and contingency plans.

In-season technical support for remote operations, including on-site trouble-shooting, repairs, replacements, training, etc.

In-season maintenance and post-season care for data collection and transmission equipment.

Schedule: From effective date of award (*ca.* 1/23/06) through 10/31/06.

Task D: Closely coordinate with the contractor entity responsible for managing the SMP database (SOW 1) to ensure that data are uploaded from remote sites according to the specifications of the data manager in SOW 1.

Deliverable(s): Data file formatting and uploading systems conform to specifications provided by the data management entity (SOW 1) and support their goals for timeliness, completion, and accuracy.

Schedule: 3/1/06 to 10/31/06.

Task E: Obtain required ESA and state permits for SMP and GBT tagging and sampling by all SMP participants. Provide for any reporting required under the permits, with cooperation/support from the data management entity (SOW 1).

Task F: Annual report: written report submitted to BPA that includes a summary, evaluations, and recommendations of SMP field operations.

Task G: Transition OUT: Support transition to a new contractor for 2007, if necessary.

Expanded Scope of Work 3: All tasks specified for SOW 3 above, plus any others the proposer deems worthy of consideration within the scope of the Mainstem Amendments. Requires a list of well-described coordination tasks that are acceptable to all parties with interests in the SMP.

Smolt Monitoring Program

Background and General Description

The minimum duration for this work is one year. It will provide continuity for Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) activities, including Gas Bubble Trauma (GBT) monitoring, that have been conducted by the Fish Passage Center (FPC). At the end of one year, the activities could either be continued under these agreements or transferred to new entities. The scopes of work (SOW) provide for transitioning these activities "IN" from the FPC at the beginning of the year and the possibility of transitioning "OUT" to new entities at the end of the year.

Considerable background information about the SMP and other FPC activities is available on the FPC website: www.fpc.org. (site map attachment)

The SMP/GBT activities in this solicitation are organized into three separate but highly interdependent SOWs:

1. Manage real-time database of smolt monitoring data.
2. Routine analysis and reporting of smolt monitoring data.
3. Coordinate implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program.

It is critically important that the activities of all three SOWs be closely coordinated, efficient, and virtually seamless, particularly if they are being conducted by separate entities. The SOWs delineate the boundaries and basic coordination needs among the separate SOWs, and the entities selected to perform the work will be expected to make every effort to ensure successful implementation of the SMP in 2006.

The work described in this solicitation also must be coordinated very closely with several other entities that participate in the SMP – primarily its implementation at remote monitoring sites – through separate ongoing contracts directly or indirectly from BPA. Coordinating the work of these other participants is one of the services sought through this solicitation (SOW 3). Although training of SMP monitors is part of SOW 3, specialized training and tools for GBT monitoring are excluded from this solicitation, because they are provided under a separate contract.

The SOWs do not explicitly include tasks for developing sampling designs, nor are such tasks excluded. Primarily because of short transition timeframes, the default assumption is that the sampling design from 2005 will be implemented again in 2006.

Each of the SOWs describes base SMP-focused tasks and allows parties to expand upon those tasks. The scope of any expanded or additional tasks must be consistent with the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's (Council) 2003 Mainstem Amendments to the Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program (Mainstem Amendments; Document 2003-11, http://www.nwcouncil.org/library/2003/2003-11.htm). The Mainstem Amendments summarize the functions of the FPC (p. 27ff) as:

1. Plan and implement the annual smolt monitoring program;
2. Gather, organize, analyze, house, and make wisely available monitoring and research information related to juvenile and adult passage, and to the implementation of the water management and passage measures that are part of the Council's program;

3. Provide technical information necessary to assist the agencies and tribes in formulating in-season flow and spill requests that implement the water management measures in the Council's program, while also assisting the agencies and tribes in making sure that operating criteria for storage reservoirs are satisfied; and
4. In general, provide the technical assistance necessary to coordinate recommendations for storage reservoir and river operations that, to the extent possible, avoid potential conflicts between anadromous and resident fish.

The schedules and deliverables provided in the SOWs are approximations to assist in developing proposals. Schedules and deliverables may vary somewhat from those identified in the SOWs depending on proposals and negotiations of agreements.

Scope of Work 1:

Manage real-time database of smolt monitoring data

Description: This SOW addresses the data "warehouse" function for 2006 SMP and GBT data and other historical datasets presently housed at the FPC. It requires very close cooperation and coordination with the entity(ies) selected to coordinate data collection and uploading (SOW 3, data providers) and to perform the routine data analysis and reporting (SOW 2, data user). Control of 2006 data begins when the data are uploaded from remote collection sites and ends when QCed data are presented for public access daily (real-time) and at year end. Real-time functionality, access to data, and measured data accuracy are critical.

Task A: Transition IN: Analyze present FPC system for acquiring/uploading data from remote monitoring sites. The FPC database is implemented using MS SQL Server 2000. Presently, data are processed into the system manually, using the Windows scheduler, and on-demand as files are uploaded to the FPC's FTP directory. There are approximately 12 custom high-level processes used by the system.

Deliverable(s): Database system fully tested and functional to receive data from remote sites and to present it for use in routine analysis and reporting (SOW 2).

Schedule: From effective date of award (*ca.* 1/23/06) until the existing agreement for the FPC expires 3/19/06.

Task B: Provide data upload specifications and assistance to the entity selected to coordinate the remote data collection and uploading (SOW 3).

Deliverable(s): Clear technical specifications provided to the coordination entity.
Pre-season and in-season support to the coordination entity.

Schedule: Technical specifications within 7 days after the award becomes effective.
Pre-season and in-season support from approximately 2/1/06 through the SMP season, 10/31/06.

Task C: Ensure data accuracy: Audit incoming data regularly for completeness and accuracy, including comparisons to hardcopy hand data logs received from data collection contractors. Report results back to data collectors and to the coordination entity (SOW 3) and take all measures within reason to resolve inaccuracies.

Deliverable(s): A rigorous, systematic process for sampling uploaded data for completeness and accuracy.

SMP/GBT data sets for 2006 that are > 90% complete and accurate two weeks after the date of data upload and > 95% complete and accurate within one month after the end of the SMP sampling season.

Logs of data anomalies and steps taken to confirm/correct them.

Schedule: 3/1/06 through 11/30/06.

Task D: Warehouse and provide internet access to historical data (*ca.* 30 GB since 1980) presently maintained by the FPC and new 2006 data (1 to 2 GB). Ownership of associated data, documentation, source code, DDL.

Deliverable(s): A rigorous, systematic process for sampling uploaded data for completeness and accuracy.

SMP/GBT data sets for 2006 that are > 90% complete and accurate two weeks after the date of data upload and > 95% complete and accurate within one month after the end of the SMP sampling season.

Logs of data anomalies and steps taken to confirm/correct them.

Schedule: 3/1/06 through 11/30/06.

Task E: Archive/backup data regularly and provide complete copies monthly and at the end of the contract to BPA.

Task F: Transition OUT: Support transition to a new contractor for 2007, if necessary.

Expanded Scope of Work 1: All tasks specified above, plus any other database management activities the proposer deems worthy of consideration to support expanded SOWs 2 and/or 3, provided they are within the scope of the Mainstem Amendments.

Scope of Work 2:

Routine analysis and reporting of smolt monitoring data

Description: (add narrative info) refer to FPC website; does NOT include statistical support this year, assumes continuation of 2005 sampling design. Primary SMP data from SOW 1, secondary data from other websites.

Task A: Close cooperation with contracted entity responsible for SMP coordination (SOW 3) for data summaries/reports necessary to satisfy ESA and other permit requirements.

Task B: Obtain real-time data from SMP database (SOW 1). Close cooperation with the entity contracted for that work to ensure needed data are readily available.

Task C: Provide web-based queries and reports of smolt passage indices for present (2006) and previous years:

- 5 salmonid species/races
- 12 regular sites + Chandler (@ Prosser)
- Daily and cumulative graphs
- Incidental species catch
- Descaling and fork length data
- Mortalities associated with SMP sampling

Task D: Provide web-based queries and reports of gas bubble trauma (GBT) sampling results for present (2006) and previous years:

- Bonneville and Rock Island dams, plus 2-3 other representative sampling sites on the lower Snake River and Columbia River.
- Special periodic and annual reports needed by the coordinating entity (SOW 3) to satisfy ESA permit requirements and/or state water quality permits for total dissolved gas level waivers.

Task E: Provide web-based queries and reports of water conditions for present (2006) and previous years using secondary data from other internet-accessible sources:

- Total dissolved gas saturation levels at 40 sites throughout the lower and upper Columbia Basin.
- Hourly and daily average flow and spill levels at 18 dams.
- Hourly water temperatures at 9 dams (scrollcase) and fixed-station monitoring sites.

Task F: Annual report; provided in downloadable .pdf on website and also to BPA:

- Tabular summaries and graphs of results of tasks 3 through 5 for the 2006 smolt migration season.

Expanded Scope of Work 2: All "routine" tasks specified above, plus any others the proposer deems worthy of consideration within the scope of the Mainstem Amendments. Requires a well-defined process for objective oversight and direction of the analysis and reporting to provide transparency, objectivity, and accountability that is acceptable to all parties with interests in the SMP.

Scope of Work 3:

Coordinate implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program

Description: (add info) Implement same sampling plan as 2005. Manuals available on FPC website (or alternative?) Responsible for providing training on data collection parameters and protocols and for providing capabilities for daily data uploads from all remote monitoring sites that satisfy the data transfer specifications of the contractor responsible for SOW 1.

Task A: Transition IN: Analyze present FPC system for supporting the work of other contractors that sample smolts and collect data at 13 remote sites. All ETL procedures are currently implemented using custom-developed FoxPro applications.

Task B: Closely coordinate with the Corps of Engineers and other owners/operators of facilities used for data collection and transmission to ensure safe and continuing use and reliability of SMP systems.

Deliverable(s): Agreements or understandings with facility owners/operators that ensure continued reliable use of their facilities for collecting. Includes satisfying conditions for use in-season.

Schedule: From effective date of award (*ca.* 1/23/06) through 11/30/06.

Task C: Provide hardware, software, training, and as-needed technical support to separate, independent contractors responsible for collecting and uploading data at/from 13 remote SMP sites, except as noted below. Constraints, methods, and demands vary among sites. Includes pre-season preparations and in-season operational support. Exception: Specialized tools and training for monitoring the symptoms of gas bubble trauma will be provided by another BPA contractor.

Deliverable(s): Data collection and transmission systems fully tested and functional by start of operations at each of the remote sites.

Crews (of other contractors) trained and equipped with reference manuals and contingency plans.

In-season technical support for remote operations, including on-site trouble-shooting, repairs, replacements, training, etc.

In-season maintenance and post-season care for data collection and transmission equipment.

Schedule: From effective date of award (*ca.* 1/23/06) through 10/31/06.

Task D: Closely coordinate with the contractor entity responsible for managing the SMP database (SOW 1) to ensure that data are uploaded from remote sites according to the specifications of the data manager in SOW 1.

Deliverable(s): Data file formatting and uploading systems conform to specifications provided by the data management entity (SOW 1) and support their goals for timeliness, completion, and accuracy.

Schedule: 3/1/06 to 10/31/06.

Task E: Obtain required ESA and state permits for SMP and GBT tagging and sampling by all SMP participants. Provide for any reporting required under the permits, with cooperation/support from the data management entity (SOW 1).

Task F: Annual report: written report submitted to BPA that includes a summary, evaluations, and recommendations of SMP field operations.

Task G: Transition OUT: Support transition to a new contractor for 2007, if necessary.

Expanded Scope of Work 3: All tasks specified for SOW 3 above, plus any others the proposer deems worthy of consideration within the scope of the Mainstem Amendments. Requires a list of well-described coordination tasks that are acceptable to all parties with interests in the SMP.

Smolt Monitoring Program

Scope of Work 1

Manage real time database (AKA "warehouse") of smolt monitoring data

Description: (add narrative info) includes GBT

Task 1: Transition IN: Analyze present FPC system for acquiring/uploading data from remote monitoring sites.

Task 2: Provide data upload specifications and assistance to entity coordinating the remote data collection and uploading.

Task 3: Ensure data accuracy: Audit incoming data regularly for completeness and accuracy, including comparisons to hand data logs. Report results back to data collectors, and resolve inaccuracies.

Task 4: Warehouse and provide internet (.ftp?) access to historical data (ca. 30 GB) presently maintained by the FPC.

Task 5: Archive/backup data regularly.

Task 6: Transition OUT: Support transition to a new contractor for 2007, if necessary.

Deliverables:

Schedule:

Scope of Work 2

Routine analysis and reporting of smolt monitoring data

Description: (add narrative info) refer to FPC website; does NOT include statistical support this year, assumes continuation of 2005 sampling design. Primary SMP data from obj. 1, secondary data from other websites.

Task 1: Close cooperation with contracted entity responsible for SMP coordination (Obj. 3) for data summaries/reports necessary to satisfy ESA and other permit requirements.

Task 2: Obtain real-time data from SMP database (Obj. 1). Close cooperation with the entity contracted for that work to ensure needed data are readily available,

Task 3: Provide web-based queries and reports of smolt passage indices for present (2006) and previous years:

- 5 salmonid species/races
- 12 regular sites + Chandler (@ Prosser)
- Daily and cumulative graphs
- Incidental species catch
- Descaling and fork length data
- Mortalities associated with SMP sampling

Task 4: Provide web-based queries and reports of gas bubble trauma (GBT) sampling results for present (2006) and previous years:

- Bonneville and Rock Island dams, plus 2-3 other representative sampling sites on the lower Snake River and Columbia River.
- Special periodic and annual reports needed by the coordinating entity (obj. 3) to satisfy ESA permit requirements and/or state water quality permits for total dissolved gas level waivers.

Task 5: Provide web-based queries and reports of water conditions for present (2006) and previous years using secondary data from other internet-accessible sources:

- Total dissolved gas saturation levels at 40 sites throughout the lower and upper Columbia Basin.
- Daily average flow and spill levels at 18 dams.
- Water temperature at 9 dams (scrollcase) and fixed-station monitoring sites.

Task 6: Annual report; provided in downloadable .pdf on website and also to BPA:

- Tabular summaries and graphs of results of tasks 3 through 5 for the 2006 smolt migration season.

Task 7: Annual report; provided in downloadable .pdf on website and also to BPA:

- Tabular summaries and graphs of results of tasks 3 through 5 for the 2006 smolt migration season.
-

Deliverables:
Schedule:

Expanded Scope of Work 2: All "routine" tasks specified above, plus any others the proposer deems worthy of consideration. Requires a well-defined process for objective oversight and direction of the analysis and reporting that is acceptable to all parties with interests in the SMP.

Scope of Work 3

Coordinate implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program

Description: (add info) implement same sampling plan as 2005. Manuals available on FPC website (or alternative?) Responsible

Task 1: Transition IN: Analyze present FPC system for supporting the work of other contractors that sample smolts and collect data at 13 remote sites.

Task 2: Provide data upload specifications and assistance to entity coordinating the remote data collection and uploading.

Task 3: Ensure data accuracy: Audit incoming data regularly for completeness and accuracy, including comparisons to hand data logs. Report results back to data collectors, and resolve inaccuracies.

Task 4: Warehouse and provide internet (ftp?) access historical data (ca. 30 GB) presently maintained by the FPC.

Task 5: Archive/backup data.

Deliverables:
Schedule:

Coordination:
Design
Reporting

Smolt Monitoring Program

Background and General Description

The minimum duration for this work is one year. It will provide continuity for Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) activities, including Gas Bubble Trauma (GBT) monitoring, that have been conducted by the Fish Passage Center (FPC). At the end of one year, the activities could either be continued under these agreements or transferred to new entities. The scopes of work (SOW) provide for transitioning these activities "IN" from the FPC at the beginning of the year and the possibility of transitioning "OUT" to new entities at the end of the year.

Considerable background information about the SMP and other FPC activities is available on the FPC website: www.fpc.org.

The SMP/GBT activities in this solicitation are organized into three separate but highly interdependent SOWs:

1. Manage real-time database of smolt monitoring data.
2. Routine analysis and reporting of smolt monitoring data.
3. Coordinate implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program.

It is critically important that the activities of all three SOWs be closely coordinated, efficient, and virtually seamless, particularly if they are being conducted by separate entities. The SOWs delineate the boundaries and basic coordination needs among the separate SOWs, and the entities selected to perform the work will be expected to make every effort to ensure successful implementation of the SMP in 2006.

The work described in this solicitation also must be coordinated very closely with several other entities that participate in the SMP – primarily its implementation at remote monitoring sites – through separate ongoing contracts directly or indirectly from BPA. Coordinating the work of these other participants is one of the services sought through this solicitation (SOW 3). Although training of SMP monitors is part of SOW 3, specialized training and tools for GBT monitoring are excluded from this solicitation, because they are provided under a separate contract.

The SOWs do not explicitly include tasks for developing sampling designs, nor are such tasks excluded. Primarily because of short transition timeframes, the default assumption is that the sampling design from 2005 will be implemented again in 2006.

Each of the SOWs describes base SMP-focused tasks and allows parties to expand upon those tasks consistent with the scope of the FWP (elaborate).

The schedules and deliverables are approximations to assist in developing proposals. Schedules and deliverables may vary somewhat from those identified in the SOWs depending on proposals and negotiations of agreements.

Scope of Work 1:

Manage real-time database of smolt monitoring data

Description: This SOW addresses the data "warehouse" function for 2006 SMP and GBT data and other historical datasets presently housed at the FPC. It requires very close cooperation and coordination with the entity(ies) selected to coordinate data collection and uploading (SOW 3, data providers) and to perform the routine data analysis and reporting (SOW 2, data user). Control of 2006 data begins when the data are uploaded from remote collection sites and ends when QCed data are presented for public access daily (real-time) and at year end. Real-time functionality, access to data, and measured data accuracy are critical.

Task A: Transition IN: Analyze present FPC system for acquiring/uploading data from remote monitoring sites.

Deliverable(s): Database system fully tested and functional to receive data from remote sites and to present it for use in routine analysis and reporting (SOW 2).

Schedule: From effective date of award (*ca.* 1/23/06) until the existing agreement with ~~for~~ the FPC expires 3/19/06.

Task B: Provide data upload specifications and assistance to the entity selected to coordinate the remote data collection and uploading (SOW 3).

Deliverable(s): Clear technical specifications provided to the coordination entity.

Pre-season and in-season support to the coordination entity.

Schedule: Technical specifications within 7 days after the award becomes effective.
Pre-season and in-season support from approximately 2/1/06 through the SMP season, 10/31/06.

Task C: Ensure data accuracy: Audit incoming data regularly for completeness and accuracy, including comparisons to hardcopy hand data logs received from data collection contractors. Report results back to data collectors and take all measures within reason to resolve inaccuracies, and maintain a history of how any inaccuracies were resolved. (Note: I'm thinking here of the case of outliers. It may be decided that these data will not be used in an analysis, but we want the rationale, and we don't want to loose that data. It may be important later.

Deliverable(s): A rigorous, systematic process for sampling uploaded data for completeness and accuracy.

SMP/GBT data sets for 2006 that are > 90% complete and accurate two weeks after the date of data upload and > 95% complete and accurate within one month after the end of the SMP sampling season.

Logs of data anomalies and steps taken to confirm/correct them.

Schedule: 3/1/06 through 11/30/06.

Task D: Warehouse and provide internet (.ftp?) access to historical data (ca. 30 GB) presently maintained by the FPC and new 2006 data (1 to 2 GB).

Task E: Archive/backup data regularly.

Task F: Transition OUT: Support transition to a new contractor for 2007, if necessary.

- Tabular summaries and graphs of results of tasks 3 through 5 for the 2006 smolt migration season.

Task 7: Annual report; provided in downloadable .pdf on website and also to BPA.

- Tabular summaries and graphs of results of tasks 3 through 5 for the 2006 smolt migration season.

Deliverables:
Schedule:

Expanded Scope of Work 2: All "routine" tasks specified above, plus any others the proposer deems worthy of consideration within the scope of the NPCC 2003 Mainstem Amendments of the Fish and Wildlife Program. Requires a well-defined process for objective oversight and direction of the analysis and reporting that is acceptable to all parties with interests in the SMP.

Scope of Work 3:

Coordinate implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program

Description: (add info) Implement same sampling plan as 2005. Manuals available on FPC website (or alternative?) Responsible for providing training on data collection parameters and protocols and for providing capabilities for daily data uploads from all remote monitoring sites that satisfy the data transfer specifications of the contractor responsible for SOW 1.

Task 1: Transition IN: Analyze present FPC system for supporting the work of other contractors that sample smolts and collect data at 13 remote sites.

Task 2: Provide hardware, software, training, and as-needed technical support to separate, independent contractors responsible for collecting and uploading data at/from 13 remote SMP sites, except as noted below. Constraints, methods, and demands vary among sites. Includes pre-seaon preparations and in-season operational support. Exception: Specialized tools and training for monitoring the symptoms of gas bubble trauma will be provided by another BPA contractor.

Task 3: Closely coordinate with the contractor entity responsible for managing the SMP database (SOW 1) to ensure that data are uploaded from remote sites according to the specifications of the data manager in SOW 1.

Task 4: Annual report: written report submitted to BPA that includes a summary, evaluations, and recommendations of SMP field operations.

Task 5: Transition OUT: Support transition to a new contractor for 2007, if necessary.

Deliverables:
Schedule:

Expanded Scope of Work 3: All tasks specified for SOW 3 above, plus any others the proposer deems worthy of consideration within the scope of the NPCC 2003 Mainstem Amendments of the Fish and Wildlife Program. Requires a list of well-described coordination tasks that are acceptable to all parties with interests in the SMP.

Deliverables:
Schedule:

Expanded Scope of Work 1: All tasks specified above, plus any other database management activities the proposer deems worthy of consideration to support expanded SOWs 2 and/or 3, provided they are within the scope of the NPCC 2003 Mainstem Amendments of the Fish and Wildlife Program. (Question: BPA's authority for funding is from the NW Power Act not the Council's Program, although the above statement is okay. We are required to be "consistent" with the Program. Further, does the Act, or the Gorton Amendment mention the FPC? I can't recall. If it does, don't we need to be sure we are consistent with both the latest legislation, including the Conference Report, and the authorizing legislation under the NW Power Act?)

Scope of Work 2:

Routine analysis and reporting of smolt monitoring data

Description: (add narrative info) refer to FPC website; does NOT include statistical support this year, assumes continuation of 2005 sampling design. Primary SMP data from SOW 1, secondary data from other websites.

Task 1: Close cooperation with contracted entity responsible for SMP coordination (SOW 3) for data summaries/reports necessary to satisfy ESA and other permit requirements.

Task 2: Obtain real-time data from SMP database (SOW 1). Close cooperation with the entity contracted for that work to ensure needed data are readily available.

Task 3: Provide web-based queries and reports of smolt passage indices for present (2006) and previous years:

- 5 salmonid species/races
- 12 regular sites + Chandler (@ Prosser)
- Daily and cumulative graphs
- Incidental species catch
- Descaling and fork length data
- Mortalities associated with SMP sampling

Task 4: Provide web-based queries and reports of gas bubble trauma (GBT) sampling results for present (2006) and previous years:

- Bonneville and Rock Island dams, plus 2-3 other representative sampling sites on the lower Snake River and Columbia River.
- Special periodic and annual reports needed by the coordinating entity (SOW 3) to satisfy ESA permit requirements and/or state water quality permits for total dissolved gas level waivers.

Task 5: Provide web-based queries and reports of water conditions for present (2006) and previous years using secondary data from other internet-accessible sources:

- Total dissolved gas saturation levels at 40 sites throughout the lower and upper Columbia Basin.
- Daily average flow and spill levels at 18 dams.
- Water temperature at 9 dams (scrollcase) and fixed-station monitoring sites.

Task 6: Annual report; provided in downloadable .pdf on website and also to BPA:

NOAA Analysis

A List Fish Passage Center Tasks that help implement the 2004 FCRPS BiOp (this is not a review of the FPC)	Directly Helps to Impiment BiOp	Helpful information
1-Design and implementation of the Annual Smolt Monitoring Program		
A-Develops, and coordinates the review and implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program with the state, federal and tribal fishery agencies through the Fish Passage Advisory Committee.	x	
B-Prepares the final budget, and work statement for the regional Smolt Monitoring Program.	x	
C-Applies for the ESA Section 10 permit for the SMP and completes all of the required reporting for the section 10 permit.	x	
D-Completes the consolidated final report for the Smolt Monitoring Program.	x	
E-Writes the software programs for remote data entry from each of the FPC sites.	x	
F-Provides software, hardware and network support for the individual SMP remote sampling sites.	x	
2- Develops and implements the dissolved gas bubble trauma monitoring program. Question the need for this		
A- Provides technical training for gas bubble trauma monitoring components of the SMP.	x	
B- Stores and maintains dissolved gas trauma monitoring data.	x	
C-Analyzes, summarizes and reports gas bubble trauma data and writes the annual report for NOAA and the US Army Corps of engineers report to Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.	x	
3- Manages the Fish Facility Inspection Program		
A- Train fish facility inspectors, oversees monthly inspection schedules, summarizes inspection reports and writes an annual inspections report.	x	
B- FPC advises the COE of any problems with operations of juvenile or adult facilities following inspections and discusses resolution with the project operators.	x	
C- Develops and distributes an annual report of fish facility inspections at COE and Mid-Columbia PUD projects.		x
4- Collaboratively develops the design and analysis of the Comparative Survival Study		
A-Develops the design and analysis of the CSS under the Comparative Survival Study Oversight Committee.		x
B- Coordinates marking and tagging logistics including meeting PITAGIS system requirements for acquiring and using PIT tags.		x
C- Completes CSS data summaries, tables and analyses and draft report for review by the CSS Oversight Committee.		x
D- Writes the programs necessary to conduct the smolt to adult return rates analysis including the calculation of confidence intervals on all parameters.		x
E- Prepares the final report as directed by the CSS Oversight Committee		x
5- Advises the state, federal and tribal fishery agencies of current and historic migration data, for there use in recommendations, on a daily, weekly and monthly basis to the hydro system operators and regulators regarding hydrosystem operations for fish passage		
A- Provides weekly summaries of flow and spill, projected flow and spill, hatchery releases, mark recaptures, water temperature and fish passage indices by species for the Fish Passage Advisory Committee.	x	
B- Summarizes data and prepares System Operations Requests as directed by the agencies and tribes for there submittal to the operators and regulators through the federal regional process.	x	
C- Prepares data summaries and displays as requested by agencies, tribes and federal operators and regulators.		x

No redundant

NOAA Analysis

A List Fish Passage Center Tasks that help implement the 2004 FCRPS BiOp (this is not a review of the FPC)	Directly Helps to Impiment BiOp	Helpful information
6- Maintains first tier data bases to support FPC analysis, technical support and reporting requirements.		
A- Maintains flow, spill, juvenile passage index, hatchery release, water temperature, adult count, mark recapture, dissolved gas, gas bubble trauma, to support FPC analyses for agencies and tribes.	x	
B- Makes all of the data bases that are used and support FPC analysis available to the public through the FPC web site.		x
C- All SMP data are reported to the FPC electronically on a 24 hour basis.		x
D- Collect hatchery data weekly through personnel contacts with hatchery staff		x
7- Designed, programmed, houses, operates and maintains a software/hardware computer system for acquiring and distributing real time Chum Salmon habitat data from a USFWS gauge in the Ives Island complex below Bonneville Dam.	x	exists on CoC website as Bon Dam tailwater and correlation between gages is known.
8- Developed, programmed, houses, and maintains a software model to help quantify the number of dewatered redds in the Hanford Reach under various flow scenarios.		
9- Developed, programmed, houses, and maintains a software model to generate simulated flows at Priest Rapids Dam reach with various determined characteristics.		x
10- Developed the BEAMS statistical software system (Bootstrap Estimator and Migration Simulator) in conjunction with USFWS personnel to estimate various survival related parameters and confidence intervals, and to produce simulated PIT tag data to test the accuracy of bootstrapped survival estimates and the accuracy of other statistical survival models in use throughout the basin.		x

USFWS Analysis

Fish Passage Center Duties:	Critical Mang. Need	FWS- BIOP	FWS - Tech Assist
1-Design and implementation of the Annual Smolt Monitoring Program	✓		
A-Develops, and coordinates the review and implementation of the Smolt Monitoring Program with the state, federal and tribal fishery agencies through the Fish Passage Advisory Committee.			
B-Prepares the final budget, and work statement for the regional Smolt Monitoring Program.			
C-Applies for the ESA Section 10 permit for the SMP and completes all of the required reporting for the section 10 permit.			
D-Completes the consolidated final report for the Smolt Monitoring Program.			
E-Writes the software programs for remote data entry from each of the FPC sites.			
F-Provides software, hardware and network support for the individual SMP remote sampling sites.			
2- Develops and implements the dissolved gas bubble trauma monitoring program.	✓		
A- Provides technical training for gas bubble trauma monitoring components of the SMP.			
B- Stores and maintains dissolved gas trauma monitoring data.			
C-Analyzes, summarizes and reports gas bubble trauma data and writes the annual report for NOAA and the US Army Corps of engineers report to Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.			
3- Manages the Fish Facility Inspection Program	✓	✓	
A- Train fish facility inspectors, oversees monthly inspection schedules, summarizes inspection reports and writes an annual inspections report.			
B- FPC advises the COE of any problems with operations of juvenile or adult facilities following inspections and discusses resolution with the project operators.			
C- Develops and distributes an annual report of fish facility inspections at COE and Mid-Columbia PUD projects.			
4- Collaboratively develops the design and analysis of the Comparative Survival Study	✓	✓	
A-Develops the design and analysis of the CSS under the Comparative Survival Study Oversight Committee.			
B- Coordinates marking and tagging logistics including meeting PITAGIS system requirements for acquiring and using PIT tags.			
C- Completes CSS data summaries, tables and analyses and draft report for review by the CSS Oversight Committee.			
D- Writes the programs necessary to conduct the smolt to adult return rates analysis including the calculation of confidence intervals on all parameters.			
E- Prepares the final report as directed by the CSS Oversight Committee			
5- Advises the state, federal and tribal fishery agencies of current and historic migration data, for their use in recommendations, on a daily, weekly and monthly basis to the hydro system operators and regulators regarding hydrosystem operations for fish passage	✓	✓	
A- Provides weekly summaries of flow and spill, projected flow and spill, hatchery releases, mark recaptures, water temperature and fish passage indices by species for the Fish Passage Advisory Committee.			
B- Summarizes data and prepares System Operations Requests as directed by the agencies and tribes for there submittal to the operators and regulators through the federal regional process.			
C- Prepares data summaries and displays as requested by agencies, tribes and federal operators and regulators.			
6- Maintains first tier data bases to support FPC analysis, technical support and reporting requirements.	✓	✓	
A- Maintains flow, spill, juvenile passage index, hatchery release, water temperature, adult count, mark recapture, dissolved gas, gas bubble trauma, to support FPC analyses for agencies and tribes.			
B- Makes all of the data bases that are used and support FPC analysis available to the public through the FPC web site.			
1. In second quarter of this year, 6798 custom .csv tables downloaded, and 31591 custom graphs from the FPC web site.			
C- All SMP data are reported to the FPC electronically on a 24 hour basis.			
D-Collects hatchery data weekly through personnel contacts with hatchery personnel.			
1. FPC developed a custom hatchery database for the NPCC and provided it through web access			
E- DART and Streamnet data systems are second tier data bases which download data from the FPC first tier data everyday and display it on their page.,			
D- FPC web site has averaged 578,000 hits per month and over the past 18 months, over 10 million hits. custom data tables in the past 12 months. The web site has had over 330,000 user sessions, 100,000 custom graphs, 40,000			
7-Provide technical support to state and federal fishery agencies and the Tribes. Provide technical assistance and data to the public at large.	✓	✓	
A-Provides direct technical analysis, review of research results and proposals, data analysis relative to specific hypothesis as directed by the state, federal and tribal fishery agencies.			
Some examples of analysis that were recently requested by the agencies and tribes and posted as memos on our web site are:			
1. *"Analysis of Fall Chinook Overwintering", "Review of flow conditions experienced by the 2001-2005 spring migration".*			
2. "Calculation of water travel times",			
3. "Estimated proportions of Snake River yearling migrants transported".			
4. Preliminary Estimates of Collection Efficiency and Transportation Proportion for Subyearling Chinook originating above Lower Granite Dam 2005			
5. Data request for historical operations - 05/03/05			
6. Data request for flow conditions experienced by the 2001 and 2005 spring Chinook adult returns - 04/19/05			
B-Reviews and participates in the development of research proposals regarding adult and juvenile fish passage and provides comments to the agencies and tribes and the US Army Corps of Engineers in their Anadromous Fish Evaluation Program (AFEP).			
C- FPC has provided 71 different data analyses and compilations for various agencies, tribes, private individuals, and organizations.			
8- Designed, programmed, houses, operates, and maintains a Bull Trout web site portal for consolidation and distribution of regional Bull Trout data.	✓	✓	

USFWS Analysis

Fish Passage Center Duties:

	Critical Mang. Need	FWS - BiOP	FWS - Tech Assist
9- Designed, programmed, houses, operates and maintains a software/hardware computer system for acquiring and distributing real time Bull Trout habitat data from a USFWS gauge in the Walla Walla River that provides data for elevation, temperature, dissolved oxygen, and electrical conductivity.	✓		
10- Assisted USFWS personnel with development and deployment of PIT tag detection system for Bull Trout in the Walla Walla River.	✓		✓
11-Designed, programmed, houses, operates and maintains a lamprey web site portal for consolidation and distribution of regional lamprey data.	✓		
12- Designed, programmed, houses, operates and maintains a software/hardware computer system for acquiring and distributing real time Chum Salmon habitat data from a USFWS gauge in the Ives Island complex below Bonneville Dam.			
14- Developed, programmed, houses, and maintains a software model to help quantify the number of dewatered redds in the Hanford Reach under various flow scenarios.	✓		
15- Designed and programmed a data conversion tool for converting data from the River 2D model to be compatible with ESRI's ARC Info GIS software.	✓		
16- Developed, programmed, houses, and maintains a software model to generate simulated flows at Priest Rapids Dam reach with various determined characteristics.	✓		
17- Developed the BEAMS statistical software system (Bootstrap Estimator and Migration Simulator) in conjunction with USFWS personnel to estimate various survival related parameters and confidence intervals, and to produce simulated PIT tag data to test the accuracy of bootstrapped survival estimates and the accuracy of other statistical survival models in use throughout the basin.	✓		
18- Assists in the operation and maintenance of a USFWS underwater webcam system at the USFWS White Salmon National Fish Hatchery that broadcasts real time salmon pictures on the web.			✓

FPC RFP SOW

Obj. 2: Routine Analysis and Reporting

Option A: SMP and GBT Essentials

Website (primary means of reporting real-time data, basic user-selected queries offered)		
Type of Info	Rough Specifications	Comments
Smolt passage indices	• 5 species/races • 12 regular sites + Chandler • daily & cumulative graphs • incidental species catch • descaling and fork-lengths • mortality data associated w/SMP sampling	Not clear how PIT-tagged groups (via other PSMFC contract) are used in SMP analyses/reports.
Gas Bubble Trauma results	• Bonneville, Rock Island, and 2-3 other "representative" sites that differ across weeks.	Sampling plan and rationale is not clear.
Total dissolved gas saturation	• 40 sites throughout lower and upper basin.	Doubt that reporting all sites is necessary. FPC reports differ from those of the Corps due to state H_2O quality waiver standards.
Daily average flow and spill	• 18 dams	This may **not** be essential; available on CROHMS.
Water Temperature	• 9 dam scrollcase and fixed-station monitoring points	This may **not** be essential; available on CROHMS.
Special Reports		
TDG/GBT reports to state H_2O quality agencies	To the extent that these are required for TDG waivers	Not clear on extent and specifications of these.
Annual Report (focus on simple summary tables and graphs of preceding season)		

Option B: Non-Essentials NOT explicitly included in Option A

Website		
Type of Info	Rough Specifications	Comments
Weekly/Bi-weekly in-season reports	• typically 15-20 pp. • narratives • data tables	Adds little value beyond web-based queries.
Hatchery releases	• last 2 weeks, next 2 weeks.	Not sure how these data have been used. May be sensitive for fishery managers?
Transportation summary	• 5 species/races • 4 dams	Not sure how these data have been used. May be sensitive for fishery managers?
Adult passage	• 6 species/races • 13 dams	Available on CROHMS and DART.
Smolt mortality data	• associated / transportation and other non-SMP activities	
Precipitation and run-off volume forecasts	Presently tables imbedded in narrative of weekly reports.	
USGS real-time streamflows	• All 4 states; links to USGS website	
Fish facility inspection reports	• 1/3 of field coordinator time to manage the program is paid by state/fed co-managers, 2/3 by BPA	FPC webpage for these data presently not available.
Walla Walla real-time multi-parameter gauge	• USFWS gauge • **USFWS:** Critical Mgt Need	USFWS apparently uses FPC to house several USFWS datasets and display/report results.
Spawning data	• An entire web page devoted primarily to chum • **USFWS:** Ives Is. Gauge = <blank> • **NOAA:** Ives Is. Temp. and elev. gauge = Directly Helps Implement BiOp	Bettin: Ives Is. Elevation directly correlated with tailwater @ Bon, so elevation data available via CROHMS. NOAA/Kim: TMT uses data on Corps website.
Lamprey portal	• Devoted lamprey web page • Juv. Data from SMP sampling; adult data from Corps ladder counts and SMP. • **USFWS:** Critical Mgt Need	Docherty e-mail: IDFG Pacific lamprey project relies on FPC website for 1) upstream adult counts, especially for PUD data that are not available from the Corps and 2) less os downstream juvenile data from Snake R. SMP sites.
Smolt PIT tag detection data		
Adult salmon misc.	• Run forecasts and historical comparisons • Trib. Escapement counts @ Willamette Falls, Three-mile, Prosser	
Special Reports		
Weekly/annual ESA reports	Conditions for SMP §10 permits	Would be part of coordination function, Obj. 3A.
Data quality reports to SMP sampling contractors/crews		Would be part of data "warehouse," Obj. 1.
Annual Report		

Correlation/regression analyses of fish vs. conditions		This is the part that needs closest oversight.

Delurche

DAILY THOUGHT CONV W/ S. FERSUSON

In the deep, unwritten wisdom of life there are many things to be learned that cannot be taught. We never know them by hearing them spoken, but we grow into them by experience and recognize them through understanding.
—Anthony Hope

7/28 12hr = bus

~~2 hrs~~ 'MORNING' 194 bus sors right into bus tunnel

09/15/05

258th day / 107 left / week 37

3287

206-860-3270 8:30

Broad effic, effic, need bud Review SMP

DAILY NOTES

"could do the job"

FERSUSON – (1) MANAGE SMPs M – Needs time-up + review – how much data is needed
(2) CSS – Needs to [illegible] – states collect data
WATERMGT side (SORS) ← (3) a research org – ~~USG~~ – COE – data could be housed anywhere.

sending some of this to UW
– educ. ADV.
– independent
–

ALTS
CBFWA
UW
my bud.

"ADVOCACY" Hydro, bio analysis, SORS
"that what agency need to do"
"so under CBFWA tricks"

"WOULDN'T MAKE U/S / DS compression"
"do it a different way"

Set under a legislated body:

UW: → data warehouse
→ data synthesis

STATES put together their SORS
TMT reps responsible.
STATES do their own

agree that language is good

SEPTEMBER

s	m	t	w	t	f	s
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

OCTOBER

s	m	t	w	t	f	s
30	31					1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

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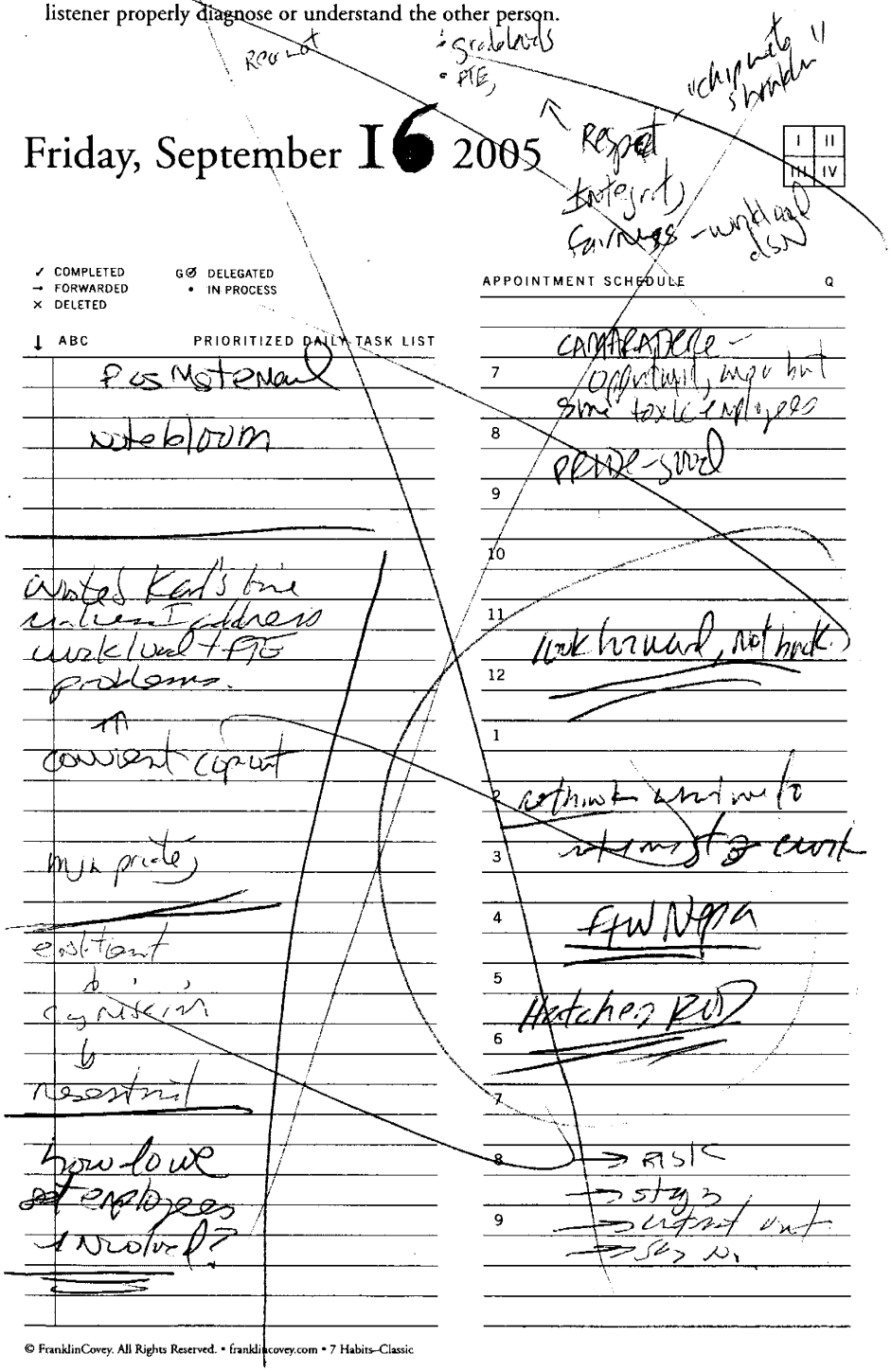
Listening is an important but often neglected part of communication. Most of our listening occurs at the first four levels (ignoring, pretend listening, selective listening, and listening attentively). Empathic Listening® (the fifth level) is the only level that lets the listener properly diagnose or understand the other person.



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DAILY THOUGHT

Judgments prevent us from seeing the good that lies beyond appearances.
—Wayne Dyer

08/16/05

228th day / 137 left / week 33

DAILY NOTES

AUGUST

s	m	t	w	t	f	s
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

SEPTEMBER

s	m	t	w	t	f	s
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

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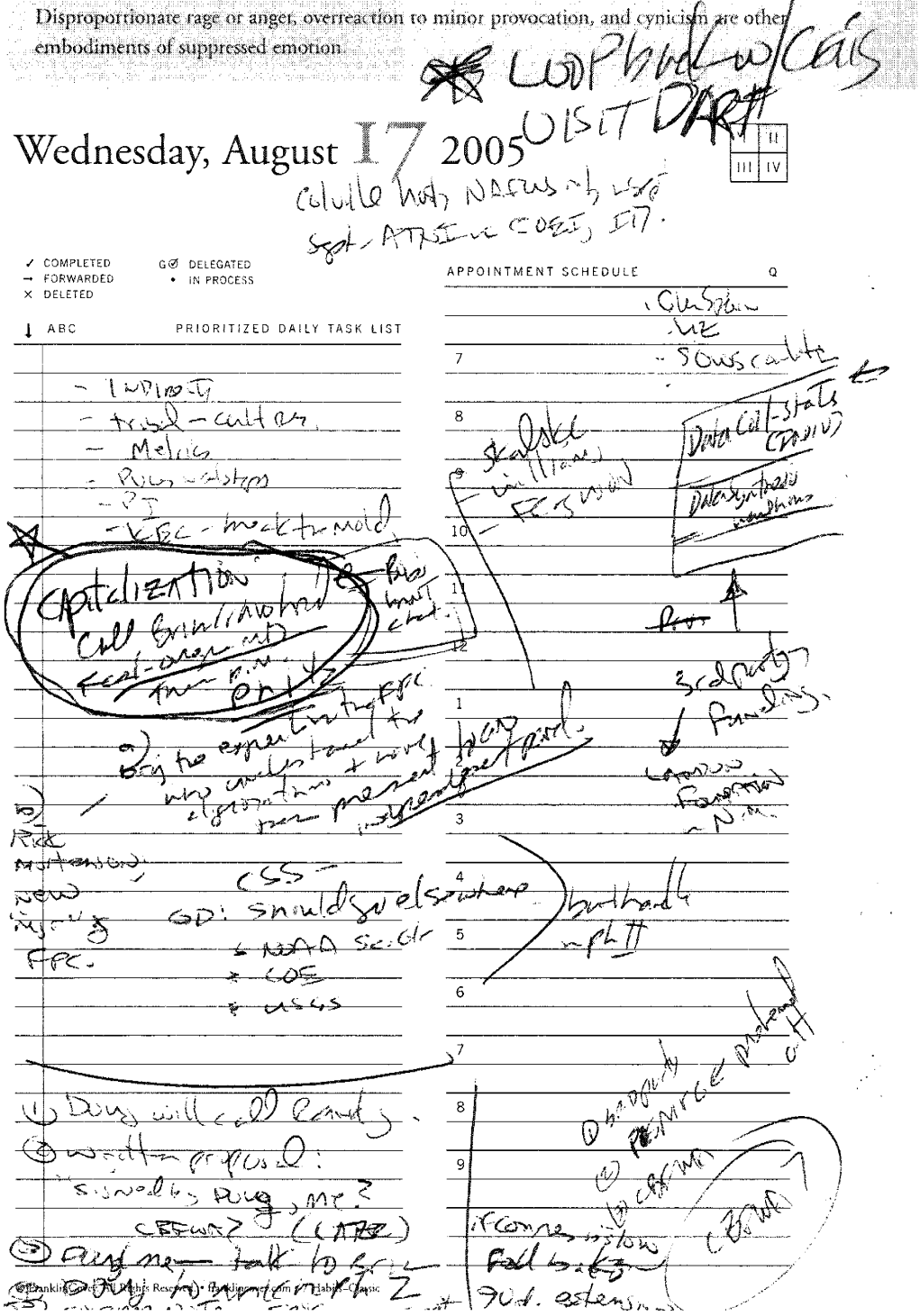
Lose-win people bury a lot of feelings, and these unexpressed feelings sometimes appear later in uglier ways. Psychosomatic illnesses are often the reincarnation of cumulative resentment, deep disappointment, and disillusionment repressed by the lose-win mentality. Disproportionate rage or anger, overreaction to minor provocation, and cynicism are other embodiments of suppressed emotion.



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DAILY THOUGHT

I didn't lose the gold. I won the silver.
—Michelle Kwan

1) Protection
2) passage
3) restoration
4) L R Qs

YAKS: New chair of FPC COMM is Sam Gem

Louis Cloud - "hates CRITFC"

08/17/05

229th day / 136 left / week 33

MTG on FPC: Doug, Roy S, Bill, MC:

DAILY NOTES

CONFCALL, Now w/ Murray's chief of staff.
- unlikely to Δ anything

FPC wants a discussion w/ BPA on next steps.

staff 1) Reassured employment future.
2) what happens to Treasurer
3) how would data analysis be done in tribal state.

Roy

options: PSMFC.
CBFWA.

oversight Bd would have to be presented w/ some options:

Brian L - probably wants that his neck out
Rob L - still works, the issue on the hill

Broader MTE approach:

what are administrative hurdles? (w/ PSMFC)
SWP, data wtt, cell, eval.

Ph I - ensure continuity, past to PSMFC, Δ nameplate, move 2 people out
II - LT. (use OT-Uaprocess), CSS.

Roy S has talked w/ Rob about CRITFC, ily taking in Michelle + Margaret. Rob will look

Brian has also thought about this,

FPC → CBFWA ???
MD → CBFWA . . .

RAND: 5 ⇒ what are the ramifications
if a) nameplate Δ
b) MD + MF go to CRTC
(timeline)

AUGUST

s	m	t	w	t	f	s
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

SEPTEMBER

s	m	t	w	t	f	s
				1	2	3
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18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

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HABIT 4: THINK WIN WIN®

When two win-lose people get together, the result will be lose-lose. Both will lose. Both may become vindictive and want to "get back" or "get even," blind to the fact that revenge is a two-edged sword.

Days - Front Front

Thursday, August 18 2005

I	II
III	IV

✓ COMPLETED
→ FORWARDED
× DELETED

G⊘ DELEGATED
• IN PROCESS

↓ ABC	PRIORITIZED DAILY TASK LIST

APPOINTMENT SCHEDULE	Q
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	

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Delwiche,Gregory K - KE

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Wednesday, September 07, 2005 8:06 AM
To: Wilcox,Jessica D - DC
Subject: FW: Meeting with Fish Passage Center folks

-----Original Message-----
From: Maslen,Bill - KEW
Sent: Tuesday, September 06, 2005 3:02 PM
To: 'jessica_wilcox@craig.senate.gov'
Cc: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: Meeting with Fish Passage Center folks

Hi Jessica. What's with the new job...is this a detail???

With regard to FPC and travel...FPC would not be allowed to charge the BPA contract for any travel associated with lobbying. In fact, OMB circular A-122 specifically prohibits lobbying. Therefore, any travel (as noted below) would need to be funded through some other vehicle.

Give me a call if you want to discuss. Bill

> -----Original Message-----
> **From:** Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
> **Sent:** Tuesday, September 06, 2005 8:15 AM
> **To:** Maslen,Bill - KEW
> **Subject:** FW: Meeting with Fish Passage Center folks
>
> Should our FPC COTR respond to Jessica?
> -----Original Message-----
> **From:** Wilcox, Jessica (Craig) [mailto:Jessica_Wilcox@craig.senate.gov]
> **Sent:** Tuesday, September 06, 2005 5:59 AM
> **To:** Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
> **Subject:** FW: Meeting with Fish Passage Center folks
>
> You should know that BPA's money may be funding this endeavor to keep the center. Who pays for Michelle's travel costs, does the contact allow her to travel to DC to lobby to keep her project? Would you please let me know?
>
> Thanks!
>
> ---
>
> **From:** O'Connor, George (Craig)
> **Sent:** Friday, September 02, 2005 3:03 PM
> **To:** 'Gary C. Barbour'; 'Todd Ungerecht'; Penrod, Chelsey (Craig); Wilcox, Jessica (Craig); Daly, Calli (Craig); Ware, Mike (Craig); Roberts, Brooke (Craig); Tracy, Mike (Craig); Whiting, Dan (Craig); Smith, Sidney (Craig)
> **Subject:** FW: Meeting with Fish Passage Center folks
>
> FYI
>
> ---
>
> **From:** George Waters [mailto:george@georgewaters.com]
> **Sent:** Friday, September 02, 2005 12:44 PM

To: O'Connor, George (Craig)
Subject: RE: Meeting with Fish Passage Center folks

George - Thank you for your response and for the candid nature of it.

I obviously don't represent the Fish Passage Center and until recently did not honestly know much about it. In the last couple of months I have read a considerable amount of material from various sources and talked to a lot of people in the northwest about the Center. It is my understanding that the Center has been audited extensively including an investigation by the ISRP. The outcomes of these investigations have not borne out the criticisms that somehow the Center is biased or manipulative in presenting data and analysis on fish runs. I shall now try and see what I can find relative to your expressed concern about encroachment on public policy matters. However, these emails are clearly not the appropriate venue to debate much less endeavor to resolve these questions.

We have discussed this matter with Senator Murray's folks and they have indicated - as you intimate below - that FPC's reps must sit down with Senator Craig and/or his staff. It is my understanding that Joan Dukes, who chairs the FPC's Oversight Committee, did contact your DC office just prior to the August recess to see about getting a meeting with the Senator in Idaho during the recess. She was told to contact the state office and when she did that she was told he was pretty booked up during the recess. I think you are right that FPC reps should have contacted the Senator as soon as they knew of his concerns but I did want you to know that Joan did endeavor to set up a meeting in late July or early August.

We asked Senator Murray's office if they could help broker a meeting and I think that is what led to a recent conversation between you and Leslie Turner. Rick Desimone in Murray's office relayed that you were willing to meet and there was a frustrating period of trying to nail down schedules of a small group to meet with you (which in August is apparently as difficult in the NW as it is in DC!) and finally I suggested that Michelle DeHart just call you and if others couldn't attend, so be it. I know that she has called you but I don't know if you two have hooked up or not.

Your email offered good luck in our attempts to defuse this volatile matter and I am wondering if can offer some advice on how that might be done. Two questions in particular come to mind:

1) Is there any chance of meeting with the Senator over three day Labor Day weekend (assuming he will be in Idaho)?

2) I believe we could bring a small group, including Director DeHart, back here early next week (perhaps on Tuesday, Sept. 6) to meet with whomever you deem appropriate. Perhaps yourself (understanding that that may be your last day on the job), as well as Calli Daly, Chelsey Penrod, Jessica Wilcox and Corey McDaniel (if he has any role in this matter). Needless to say, a meeting with the Senator and Michelle DeHart would also be an important step in diffusing this issue whether that is here or in Idaho and whether it takes place within the next week or the next month.

I would appreciate hearing your thoughts.

Thank you.

George Waters

From: O'Connor, George (Craig) [mailto:George_O'Connor@craig.senate.gov]
Sent: Friday, September 02, 2005 10:39 AM
To: george@georgewaters.com
Subject: RE: Meeting with Fish Passage Center folks

George -- thanks for your note and voicemail. I am transitioning out of the office and will be at my new job as partner in a law firm next Wednesday, September 7, 2005. Calli Daly and Chelsey Penrod, two legislatiive assistants to Senator Craig, have been monitoring and researching the Fish Passage Center issue and will be assuming full responsibiltiy when I leave. Jessica Wilcox, a detailee from DOE, will be

providing technical assistance on this matter as well.

The Fish Passage Center issue has been a high priority issue for Senator Craig during the last several months. Both Senator Craig and I have heard about the Center for years. In fact, the Center has been quite controversial over the years with many complaints about its encroachments on policy matters primarily delegated to federal and state agencies by Congress. Despite the criticisms and complaints about the Center, Senator Craig opted to employ a "hands off" approach by encouraging the region to address those concerns and advised his Congressional colleagues to do so as well. However, with the increasing tensions in the region as a consequence of drought, political rhetoric coming earlier in the year from the Governor of Oregon concerning drawdown, and the recent Judge Redden opinion on the Columbia River System BiOp, it became apparent that standing on the sidelines was not enough. We reviewed many matters in the region and decided to start with addressing the Fish Passage Center issues. The catalyst for this choice was the Center's apparent participation in the BiOp challenges -- a Center memo attached to a plaintiff's brief was unsettling in the context of what role the Center is authorized to play in salmon recover issues.

That is a very brief summary of how Senator Craig got to where he is now. Quite frankly George, had the Center and some of its advocates attempted to approach Senator Craig much earlier in this process, there may have been better possibilites for resolution. After the amount of media ink already spilled on this issue, it is hard to imagine changing dynamics. Too much negative press aimed at intimidating him into changing his mind has had the effect of strengthening his resolve. Good luck in attempting to defuse this volitile matter.

George

From: George Waters [mailto:george@georgewaters.com]
Sent: Wednesday, August 31, 2005 8:05 PM
To: O'Connor, George (Craig)
Subject: Meeting with Fish Passage Center folks

George - I work with some of the tribes in the northwest that are concerned about the Fish Passage Center. I talked to Rick Desimone today (Senator Murray's Chief of Staff) and understood that you and Leslie Turner of the Murray staff recently talked. It sounds like we need to fly Michelle DeHart, the FPC Director - and perhaps a Board Member - back here to meet with you. We are happy to do so. I have a few questions in that regard:

1) What is your schedule like over the coming weeks? We heard you may be leaving that office shortly. Would Jessica Wilcox and Corey McDaniel also be able to sit in on this meeting? That would be your determination of course.

2) Is there any particular information that you would like Ms. DeHart to bring back with her?

3) Would it make sense to try and hook these folks up directly with the Senator in Idaho over the Labor Day weekend?

(Of course I am wondering this without having the slightest knowledge of their schedules or the Senator's but it would provide an opportunity for him to hear directly from them, relay his specific concerns and have it done regionally. Just a thought. We'll get them back here if that is best.)

Thank you and thanks for your years of service in the Senate.

George Waters, President
George Waters Consulting Service
235 Massachusetts Ave., NE
Suite 300
Washington, DC 20002
(202) 544-3044

(202) 544-3155 fax
george@georgewaters.com

Delwiche,Gregory K - KE

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2005 12:49 PM
To: Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: RE: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis

You're probably wondering why I sent Bill Rudolph the below summary of the Skalski after action report. On Oct 6, I received a call from Rudolph about the report. I was trying to do 10 things at once that day before leaving on a 4-day trip that afternoon, so, in haste and without thinking, I sent him the summary, told him I'd asked KimF to call him to talk further, and then left Kim a voice mail requesting that she call him to talk further about the additional detail we were expecting from Skalski and/or had already received. She quickly came by my office and asked "What about the gag order?" I said, "Oh crap!!!" (brain fade on my part!!!) and called Rudolph back, told him that we couldn't talk further about the after action report until as a Fed Govt, we had agreed it was ready to go. So, mea cupla on my part!

-----Original Message-----
From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2005 12:37 PM
To: Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: FW: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis

Any thoughts?
-----Original Message-----
From: Shane Scott [mailto:shanescott@ppcpdx.org]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2005 10:57 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis

Ok, now we get a response from FPC on our earlier comments on their summer spill analysis. You are the only ones with access to analyses that can refute the FPC arguments. This thing needs to be addresses on many fronts. We have not been good about getting things into the public record and it has hurt us in the past. We have asked numerous times for the Skalski memo. There is also a summer spill analysis being conducted by the Corps. BPA is also supposed to have a final cost for summer spill out. I am not sure how to respond to this situation. Any thoughts?

B. Shane Scott
Public Power Council
Sr. Policy Analyst - Fish and Wildlife
1500 NE Irving Street, Suite 200
Portland, Oregon 97232
Phone: (503) 232-2427
Fax: (503) 239-5959
Cell: (360) 601-2391
shanescott@ppcpdx.org
http://www.ppcpdx.org

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE [mailto:gkdelwiche@bpa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 2005 9:22 AM
To: billr@newsdata.com
Subject: FW: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis

Here is a summary of the Skalski analysis for the after action report.
Note: Skalski's report focuses on a technical review of what is in the FPC memo and does not comment on the big picture issue, i.e. that the FPC memo can be easily misinterpreted because it does not mention or address the real issue of transport vs inriver survival.

Technical comments from Skalski et al on the FPC analysis:

- FPC regression analysis of a spill-survival relationship incorrectly assumes all survival estimates are measured with equal error. A weighted regression analysis is more appropriate where the survival estimates are weighted according to their relative precision. The weighted regression analysis results in a weaker correlation between spill and survival.
- The FPC analysis used mean percent spill across multiple dams to characterize spill in the analysis. This is a poor characterization of the different spill conditions because spill varied substantially at the different projects and spill conditions overlapped significantly across different blocks used in the analysis.
- The early and late spill block periods cover a varied proportion of the run each year. (In the report, I'll need to expand on the significance of this comment.)
- Skalski recalculated the survival estimates for the periods used in the FPC analysis trying to use the same tag groups, although the FPC memo was not absolutely specific about the tag groups used.
    - Skalski estimated very similar survival rates to the FPC's 2005 estimates. However, Skalski's estimates for the early and late periods in 2005 are "not significantly different". The FPC memo draws a different conclusion:

> *"...the late group showing a substantially higher survival than the early group. In 2005 there was very little spill during May and early June at Little Goose and Lower Monumental dams as well as relatively low average flows. When the court ordered summer spill began in 2005, spill increased to 70% of daily average flow at Little Goose (subsequently spill was reduced to 40% to address concerns regarding adult passage), while spill at Lower Monumental Dam fluctuated between 40% and 60% of daily average flow. At McNary Dam spill increased from roughly 10% of daily average flow in late June, to roughly 70% July 1. The addition of spill at Little Goose, Lower Monumental and McNary dams appears to have greatly improved survival of the group 2 subyearling Chinook migrants in 2005."*

    - In the other years Skalski's estimates differed by 2 to 30%. In the early

Delwiche,Gregory K - KE

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2005 1:01 PM
To: 'Shane Scott'
Cc: Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Oliver,Stephen R - PG
Subject: RE: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis

Shane - Let's talk about this at our meeting tomorrow (which I presume you'll be at). We are under a gag order regarding our after-action report, we can explain more on this tomorrow, but you shouldn't have received the below info from Bill Rudolph as I erroneously (albeit non-maliciously) violated the gag-order when I hastily sent him the below info in response to a phone call from him. The immediate concern is that the FPC issue is white-hot, there may be folks that are under the wrongful impression that BPA is behind the Energy and Water Committee effort relative to the FPC, and the Skalski information plays into the hands of those that have that wrongful impression. So, pls do not forward what you received from Bill any further, pls warn others who may have seen it about the concerns I have, pls be extremely careful with how you use at now that you *do* have it. Thanks in advance, Greg

-----Original Message-----
From: Shane Scott [mailto:shanescott@ppcpdx.org]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2005 10:57 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis

Ok, now we get a response from FPC on our earlier comments on their summer spill analysis. You are the only ones with access to analyses that can refute the FPC arguments. This thing needs to be addresses on many fronts. We have not been good about getting things into the public record and it has hurt us in the past. We have asked numerous times for the Skalski memo. There is also a summer spill analysis being conducted by the Corps. BPA is also supposed to have a final cost for summer spill out. I am not sure how to respond to this situation. Any thoughts?

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From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE [mailto:gkdelwiche@bpa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 2005 9:22 AM
To: billr@newsdata.com
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Note: Skalski's report focuses on a technical review of what is in the FPC memo

and does not comment on the big picture issue, i.e. that the FPC memo can be easily misinterpreted because it does not mention or address the real issue of transport vs inriver survival.

Technical comments from Skalski et al on the FPC analysis:

- FPC regression analysis of a spill-survival relationship incorrectly assumes all survival estimates are measured with equal error. A weighted regression analysis is more appropriate where the survival estimates are weighted according to their relative precision. The weighted regression analysis results in a weaker correlation between spill and survival.
- The FPC analysis used mean percent spill across multiple dams to characterize spill in the analysis. This is a poor characterization of the different spill conditions because spill varied substantially at the different projects and spill conditions overlapped significantly across different blocks used in the analysis.
- The early and late spill block periods cover a varied proportion of the run each year. (In the report, I'll need to expand on the significance of this comment.)
- Skalski recalculated the survival estimates for the periods used in the FPC analysis trying to use the same tag groups, although the FPC memo was not absolutely specific about the tag groups used.
    - Skalski estimated very similar survival rates to the FPC's 2005 estimates. However, Skalski's estimates for the early and late periods in 2005 are "not significantly different". The FPC memo draws a different conclusion:

> *"...the late group showing a substantially higher survival than the early group. In 2005 there was very little spill during May and early June at Little Goose and Lower Monumental dams as well as relatively low average flows. When the court ordered summer spill began in 2005, spill increased to 70% of daily average flow at Little Goose (subsequently spill was reduced to 40% to address concerns regarding adult passage), while spill at Lower Monumental Dam fluctuated between 40% and 60% of daily average flow. At McNary Dam spill increased from roughly 10% of daily average flow in late June, to roughly 70% July 1. The addition of spill at Little Goose, Lower Monumental and McNary dams appears to have greatly improved survival of the group 2 subyearling Chinook migrants in 2005."*

    - In the other years Skalski's estimates differed by 2 to 30%. In the early 2000 period, for instance, UW estimated 70% survival where FPC estimated 40%.
- Skalski develops a temperature-survival regression analysis and finds a more significant relationship than the spill-survival relationship suggested by the

FPC.

Delwiche,Gregory K - KE

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2005 5:24 PM
To: Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: FW: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis

FYI
-----Original Message-----
From: Shane Scott [mailto:shanescott@ppcpdx.org]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2005 2:08 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis

Bill called me after he sent this and asked that I not forward this e-mail below, which I did not. Earlier, I was talking to him about the Skalski analysis that I knew was out there somewhere. Bill was not trying to cause trouble, we have to work together out here in the hinterland. Also, I don't have anything else from anybody on this or other analyses, hence my frustrated e-mail from this morning!. So good job (sort of) on keeping things quiet. (I mean that in good humor.) I am amazed that people think BPA is behind this. I look forward to hearing more about the situation tomorrow.

B. Shane Scott
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Sr. Policy Analyst - Fish and Wildlife
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Portland, Oregon 97232
Phone: (503) 232-2427
Fax: (503) 239-5959
Cell: (360) 601-2391
shanescott@ppcpdx.org
http://www.ppcpdx.org

Delwiche,Gregory K - KE

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Monday, September 12, 2005 2:01 PM
To: Hansen,Michael S - DM
Subject: FW: fpc says juvenile survival highest in five years with spill

fyi
-----Original Message-----
From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Monday, September 12, 2005 1:27 PM
To: Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR; Bettin,Scott W - KEWR; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS
Cc: Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Schiewe,Roger P - PGPL; Lane,Dominic P - PG; Flores,Joe - PG; Spear,Daniel J - PG; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS
Subject: RE: fpc says juvenile survival highest in five years with spill

Mike Hanson from external affairs called Mary over the noon hour, asking for help in responding to media requests. I indicated that, per below, Kim/Scott had been asked to provide some feedback, and that Michael should work with Kim/Scott and the CPAO office on talking pts (either Michael, Kim/Scott or someone else from the CPAO function would do the tps).

In skimming FPC's memo, I saw nothing about the sample size, and other years' sample sizes. This, and the broader statistical integrity of the FPC's findings, seems important.

> -----Original Message-----
> **From:** Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
> **Sent:** Monday, September 12, 2005 11:07 AM
> **To:** Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR; Bettin,Scott W - KEWR
> **Cc:** Bodi,Lorri - A; McNary,Sarah R - A; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Schiewe,Roger P - PGPL; Lane,Dominic P - PG; Flores,Joe - PG; Spear,Daniel J - PG; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS
> **Subject:** FW: fpc says juvenile survival highest in five years with spill
> **Importance:** High
>
> http://www.fpc.org/documents/memos/149-05.pdf
>
> FPC has released info on fall chinook survival this year. OPB will be doing a story and PNGC is asking us for any insights here. Kim & Scott, can you review and provide some feedback on the FPC memo by early afternoon? Thanks!
>
> -----Original Message-----
> **From:** Kevin_Banister@pngcpower.com [mailto:Kevin_Banister@pngcpower.com]
> **Sent:** Monday, September 12, 2005 11:03 AM
> **To:** Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
> **Subject:** fpc says juvenile survival highest in five years with spill

Kevin Banister Manager, Government Affairs and Special Projects
Office Phone (503) 528.5308 Mobile (971) 645.5035 Fax (503) 288.2334
PNGC Power 711 NE Halsey, Portland, OR 97232-1268, www.pngcpower.com

----- Forwarded by Kevin Banister/PNGC on 09/12/2005 11:02 AM -----

Kevin Banister/PNGC

09/12/2005 10:45 AM

To shauna@pnucc.org, lcg@europa.com, shanescott@ppcpdx.org

cc

Subject fpc says juvenile survival highest in five years with spill

got a call from Ley Garnett (at OPB) giving me the heads up on this...save our wild salmon folks are crowing, of course. here's the link to the report:

http://www.fpc.org/documents/memos/149-05.pdf

Kevin Banister Manager, Government Affairs and Special Projects

Office Phone (503) 528.5308 Mobile (971) 645.5035 Fax (503) 288.2334

PNGC Power 711 NE Halsey, Portland, OR 97232-1268, www.pngcpower.com

Delwiche,Gregory K - KE

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Monday, October 24, 2005 5:18 PM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Cc: Kerr,Mary K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW
Subject: RE: Heads-up on call from Murray's office

Sonja - I'll be travelling to Boise tomorrow, and back in the office at about 3pm PDT; I've heard the same rumor that we have a plan developed, it's not true though we've been thinking, gathering information, talking with others, etc., all to gain insights to be used for developing a plan if needed. In fact, an important initial step would be to form a steering committee of some type to discuss and review options to be considered in developing a plan. I'd be happy to talk with her, however. Greg

-----Original Message-----
From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Monday, October 24, 2005 3:05 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: Heads-up on call from Murray's office
Importance: High

I meant to send this with a high priority.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Monday, October 24, 2005 6:05 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: Heads-up on call from Murray's office

I just got a call from Carrie Desmond in Senator Murray's office who said that they are working on the FPC language in the conference. She said that she had heard that BPA "had a plan developed" in the event the report language made it out of the Congress. I told her that I was not aware that we had an actual plan. I did say that there were other entities that did have the data we would need.

She wanted to know who in BPA would have that information. I gave her your name and number.

FYI: I heard from Martin Doern today that the FPC language does appear to be a go in the report.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
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202-253-7352 (cell)

Delwiche,Gregory K - KE

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Wednesday, November 23, 2005 10:50 AM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Cc: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: RE: Murray letter on FPC?

So, I understand that Murray's letter is specific, prescriptive, and suggests a course that is much different than the direction were heading; I also understand you now have a copy of it. I've been advised by Craig's staff to not send the below letter, at least until after Craig talks to Murray, but, I think it might make sense to send it to the broader audience you've suggested, Sonja, to get our draft plan out such that we pre-empt other suggested plans that may come from inside the beltway. What do you think?

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Wednesday, November 23, 2005 9:50 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Cc: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: RE: Murray letter on FPC?

I think a letter from BPA is fine with the slight modification below. Is there a reason why we wouldn't send this as a letter to the delegation generally? The language was conference report language and I've gotten questions from folks in both houses about implementation o everyone would be interested in this information. That would seem to solve the problem.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
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202-253-7352 (cell)

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Wednesday, November 23, 2005 12:11 PM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Cc: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: RE: Murray letter on FPC?

Sonja - Per my voice mail, Jessica has asked that we send a letter ASAP outlining our tentative plan for implementing the language. I had this conversation with her concurrently with when you were talking to Carrie. So, if we send the letter, then we're getting in the middle of this turf battle and could be seen as taking a side, unless, unsolicited, we send the letter to both Murray and Craig, in which case we'd need to modify the first sentence. Thoughts/suggestions on how to proceed?

Here's a frist draft of the letter:

This letter is to inform you of Bonneville Power Administration's plans for implementing language in the 2006 Energy and Water Appropriations Act Conference Report H.Rept 109-275 regarding the transfer of key Fish Passage Center functions to other existing and capable regional entities. While BPA's plans still need to be fully coordinated with the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, and we are also soliciting input on how to proceed from both regional tribes and other regional stakeholders, our tentative plan is to release three Requests for Proposals in early December, that would solicit for proposals for carrying out these three functions identified in the language during the 2006 juvenile salmon outmigration season. While procurement details still need to be worked out, our current thinking as that we would accept proposals during December, make proposal

award decisions in January, which would allow about six weeks between early February and mid-March for transferring the functions to the receiving entities within the 120 day window identified in the report language and in time for the 2006 spring outmigration. In all candor, this will be an extremely aggressive schedule. I hope this is helpful in at least providing some insight as to our current thinking and we will keep you informed regarding our progress in implementing the language.

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Wednesday, November 23, 2005 8:29 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Cc: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: RE: Murray letter on FPC?

I just talked with Carrie in Murray's office. The letter DOES NOT implore us to select any particular entity or one entity to take over the FPC functions. The letter acknowledges the report language and asks us to keep them informed of the process that BPA and the Council will use to transition the functions. She said that given all of the politics related to the report language, Senator Murray wanted to be sure that we keep the Senate informed of how we plan to implement the language.

There's some politics going on within the Senate on this letter. We should try not to be seen as in the middle of that. I will stay in contact with Murray's staff and others re the letter. Thanks.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, November 22, 2005 8:59 PM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Cc: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: Murray letter on FPC?

I understand there is a letter to BPA and the Power Council being circulated in DC (by Murray's staff) imploring us to select one entity to take over the FPC functions, and that this letter was initiated by CRITFC. I thought you should know that such a letter would be problematic in terms of countering what I believe is the appropriate path forward. While we're still working through details, our tentative gameplan is to put out three RFPs for the three functions (data warehouse, analysis and smolt monitoring pgm coordination) that the report language calls upon to be transferred to other existing and capable regional entities. The problem with one entity taking over all three functions is that such an outcome would be tantamount to merely changing the name on the door of the FPC; it's a status quo outcome.

Delwiche,Gregory K - KE

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Friday, August 12, 2005 4:56 PM
To: Mosey,Edward F - DM
Subject: RE: BPA and cbs news in Boise

thanks, ed, this is helpful.

-----Original Message-----
From: Mosey,Edward F - DM
Sent: Friday, August 12, 2005 4:28 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: RE: BPA and cbs news in Boise

Greg, just catching up on vacation emails.

I talked to the Boise reporter. I used the talking points. He was looking to facilitate a brawl. He wanted me to say that BPA would like the Fish Passage Center would go away. I said that was not the case and we took no position on the legislation. We were looking for objective, reliable data. That's what we pay for. So, he pressed on, we aren't getting that? I responded that the data is not so much the issue as the positions that the passage center publicly states that go beyond providing data. Also I said we would prefer to interpret the data.

Since this was a 30-second TV clip, I'm sure he condensed my responses to achieve the desired affect.

I've never felt that Michelle was particularly effective politically, so why don't we just keep out of it regardless of the outcome? I'd be ok with a no comment.

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Monday, August 08, 2005 5:38 PM
To: Mosey,Edward F - DM
Subject: FW: BPA and cbs news in Boise

Ed - any thoughts on how I should respond to Michele? (I'm hoping to keep my powder dry until the report language makes it out of conference committee at which time we'll need to figure out how to respond to the will of Congress). Greg

-----Original Message-----
From: Michele DeHart [mailto:mdehart@FPC.ORG]
Sent: Wednesday, August 03, 2005 12:32 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: BPA and cbs news in Boise

Greg:
I got a call from the CBS (I think) news affiliate in Boise. He had spoken to the "main media guy" from BPA. I did not ask for the name. He said that BPAs position was that the FPC does biased analysis and that contradict the main science arm of the federal government. The Boise news guy asked for specific examples and the BPA guy (I did not think to ask for a name) agreed to provide them to the CBS guy. He then called me and asked what I thought BPA would provide. I said "I have no idea, I think BPA would bring these to me directly". So he asked if I would review these things when BPA provided them.

I told him that memos, etc..were on the web site. He could look at them before or after BPA

provided their documents to CBS. I pointed out there were plenty of documents on the web that raised issues questioning NOAAs analysis. I also said that these comments were mostly responses to requests for review or public review processes.

So there you have it. You know what I know.
Michele

Delwiche,Gregory K - KE

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE

Sent: Friday, August 19, 2005 9:10 AM

To: 'Michele DeHart'

Subject: RE: CBS news person

Where are the rumors coming from? (I'm interested in getting a sense as to whether it's the same reporter from Boise that you, and our spokesperson, spoke to earlier this month).

-----Original Message-----
From: Michele DeHart [mailto:mdehart@FPC.ORG]
Sent: Friday, August 19, 2005 8:37 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Subject: CBS news person

Greg:
I am concerned about rumors I am hearing that CBS is talking to people around the region and that they (CBS) have the impression from talking to BPA that, BPA is the only entity that is supporting a move of FPC functions to DART and the UW. I have not spoken to CBS except for the conversation I relayed to you regarding the question of whether or not I would review documents. I just wanted to give you a heads up on this....not that any of us can do anything about this.

Michele

Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW

From: Piccininni,John P - KEWR
Sent: Wednesday, November 02, 2005 1:29 PM
To: Skidmore,John T - KEWR; Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR
Cc: Krueger,Paul Q - KEWR; Maslen,Bill - KEW
Subject: FW: Update for 2005 CSS Report

Attachments: JRS Commentary Updated for 2005 CSS Report.doc

JRS Commentary Updated for 200...

Here's a quick fix to Skalski's comments. It raises them to the might-be-useful stage.

-----Original Message-----
From: Cindy Helfrich [mailto:cindy@cbr.washington.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, November 02, 2005 1:26 PM
To: Piccininni,John P - KEWR
Subject: Update for 2005 CSS Report

John,

Rebecca helped me update some of this information for the 2005, but we didn't have time to update all of it. My apologies.

Cindy

Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW

From: Charlie Paulsen [cpaulsen@paulsenenvironmentalresearch.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 02, 2005 2:54 PM
To: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR
Subject: Review of CSS 10-2005 report

Attachments: Paulsen on CSS 10-2005.doc

Paulsen on CSS 10-2005.doc (34...

Kim:

I'm fine with sending this out either as a "signed" review or as an anonymous part of a larger package. As you'll see, most of what's here is also in the 2005 "Effects" memo from Williams' shop. I just had no time to do an independent analysis of the raw PIT tag data.

I'm around today until 5 or so today, then back Monday 11/7. Let me know if you have questions or comments.

Charlie

Charles M. Paulsen
Paulsen Environmental Research Ltd.
503-699-4115
16016 SW Boones Ferry Rd #4
Lake Oswego, OR 97035

Commentary on CSS, 2000–2004 Report

John R. Skalski
Columbia Basin Research
School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences
University of Washington
1325 Fourth Avenue, Suite 1820
Seattle, WA 98101-2509

1. Segregation of the PIT-tagged fish arriving at Lower Granite Dam into T_0, C_0, and C_1 subgroups ignores a vast amount of tag information. In the case of wild spring/summer chinook, only 34.1% of the tag information was used (Tables 4 vs. 8); for hatchery chinook, only 64.8% (Table 14 vs. Tables 16 and 17). The intent of examining the T_0 and C_0 groups is to make inferences to the untagged population. A formal likelihood approach would extract more information than the heuristic approach used. Furthermore, the adjustments to C_0, C_1, T_0, and D by survival rates computed from all tagged fish defeats the intent of using data from only these limited groups.

2. Contrary to the CSS report, more events (e.g., "one PIT tagged adult returning out of 30 PIT tagged smolt transported at LGS in 1997," p. 38) does not bias the results. Rather, the effect is to increase interannual variability . There are numerous occasions in the report where arbitrary exceptions to the analysis were used [e.g., handling 2001 results; using $SAR_2(T_0)$ instead of $SAR_1(T_0)$ for years 1997, 1998, and 2002 (p. 53)]. These exceptions may convey a sense of unwarranted subjectivity, especially when chosen adjustments usually favor reductions in the estimates of the T/C ratios.

3. The CSS Study found beneficial T/C ratios for hatchery summer chinook (T/C = 1.57, Table 26) and hatchery spring chinook (T/C = 1.30, Table 25) in years 1997–2002. In the drought year of 2001, T/C ratios ranged from 9.11 for wild spring/summer (Table 11), to 10.1 for hatchery spring (Table 25), to 18.6 for hatchery summer (Table 26) chinook. For wild chinook during non-drought years (1994–2000, 2004), the T/C ratio was 0.98 (geometric mean, Table 11). The arithmetic mean for those years was 1.06. It should be noted the geometric mean used by CSS always produces values lower than the arithmetic mean. In 8 of the cases where T/C < 1.0, the point estimate was not significantly different from 1 in 6 cases (Tables 11, 25, 26).

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4. With T/C ratios usually >1.0, the conclusion is that while transportation is overall beneficial in returning more adults back to Lower Granite Dam, the effect is not as great as it could be. Values of $D < 1.0$, as implied by the CSS report, do not suggest transportation is not effective. Transportation does not prevent the sick and the weak fish that would have died in the river had they stayed there, from dying once released before Bonneville.

[Items 5 through 7 were clearly for 2003, and I wasn't sure how to update them for the 2005 report.]

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On pages 86-87, the estimates of adult survival from Bonneville to Carson NFH

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The results of Chapter 5 indicate t... [1]

between Bonneville and Carlson NFH, i.e., $E(\hat{p}_2) = p_2 S$ for $S < 1.0$. Hence, the estimate of the number of adults at Bonneville is overestimated by $\hat{N} = m/\hat{p}_2$ and, in turn, survival between the dam and the hatchery, $\hat{S} = h/\hat{N}$, will be underestimated (h = number detected at hatchery). This explains the systematic negative bias in Table 47 between PIT-tag and run-at-large estimates of survival. These types of pitfalls could be avoided if the assumptions of the analyses were clearly stated.

The results of Chapter 5 indicate the timing of smolt entry into the estuary for wild and hatchery transported smolts is closer to the entry time of downriver original stocks. Timing of the inriver nontransported stocks is later. The higher return rates of these transported and downriver stocks suggest there may be a timing issue associated with either hatchery release timing or travel time through the system.

Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW

From: Charlie Paulsen [cpaulsen@paulsenenvironmentalresearch.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 02, 2005 2:54 PM
To: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR
Subject: Review of CSS 10-2005 report

Attachments: Paulsen on CSS 10-2005.doc

Paulsen on CSS 10-2005.doc (34...

Kim:

I'm fine with sending this out either as a "signed" review or as an anonymous part of a larger package. As you'll see, most of what's here is also in the 2005 "Effects" memo from Williams' shop. I just had no time to do an independent analysis of the raw PIT tag data.

I'm around today until 5 or so today, then back Monday 11/7. Let me know if you have questions or comments.

Charlie

Charles M. Paulsen
Paulsen Environmental Research Ltd.
503-699-4115
16016 SW Boones Ferry Rd #4
Lake Oswego, OR 97035

To: Kim Fodrea
From: Charlie Paulsen
Subj: CSS Oct. 2005 draft annual report
Date: Wednesday, November 02, 2005
File: \RME 2005 spring\CSS draft 10-2005\Paulsen on CSS 10-2005.doc

Kim:

As you requested last week, I've read the CSS draft report (downloaded from www.fpc.org/documents/CSS/FinalDRAFTCSS2005AR.pdf), by Bergren et al. Because of the subject matter overlap, I also took a look at the "Effects memo", www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/assets/25/6061_04142005_152601_effectstechmemo63final.pdf, by Williams et al., to compare the two approaches to estimating TIR's, delayed mortality, etc. I expect you'll be getting detailed technical comments from John Skalski's shop, so I've confined myself to several broader, big-picture items. These include:

1. What management questions are of interest? In particular, is the question of interest whether to transport bypassed smolts or not, or is the question a somewhat broader one: should transport sites (LGR, LGS, LMN, MCN) be operated to maximize transport, or to maximize inriver passage?
2. What role does size selectivity play in explaining the CSS results? The issue is whether smolts bypassed at a project are a random sample of all smolts passing a dam, or are they different in some way that affects subsequent survival rates. Williams et al place substantial weight on this, while the CSS report does not discuss the matter.
3. Why do some CSS hatcheries have higher SAR's than others? Some spring/summer chinook hatcheries have consistently higher SAR's than others (especially McCall vs. Rapid River). Williams et al suggest that this may be due to smolt emigration timing, but the CSS report does not analyze this difference at all.
4. To what extent are SAR comparisons (e.g., Carson Hatchery vs. Snake hatcheries, Snake transported vs. inriver migrants) confounded by migration timing? Here again, the CSS report gives little attention to this, while Williams et al discuss it at some length.
5. The 2001 outmigration was exceptional in both the low inriver survival and very high "D" values. Beyond segregating 2001 in their analysis because of the lack of undetected smolts, the CSS report does attempt any in-depth analysis of the data. A more detailed analysis seems to be warranted.

I discuss each of these in more detail below. Due to time constraints, I make no attempt at a re-analysis of the PIT tag data, but instead confine the review to an examination of existing results.

The management question that CSS appears to try to answer is the broader question of whether transport sites should maximize transport or inriver passage. The narrower question of what to do with bypassed fish once they are "in hand" cannot be addressed with their results, since their standard for comparison is almost always the "C0" fish that are released above LGR but not detected at any Snake transport project. The choice of C0 smolts, in turn, is based on results published in Budy et al 2002, which suggest that never-detected fish have higher SAR's than fish

detected in one or more Snake bypass systems. The implicit assumption – not explicitly tested in the CSS report – is that there are no differences between the C0 smolts and bypassed fish, other than the act of bypassing them. Results in Williams et al, and in earlier technical memos, suggest that C0 fish do indeed return at higher rates than fish that are bypassed and returned to migrate inriver, so using C0 fish makes transport-inriver ratios lower than they would be if bypassed fish were used to estimate both transport and inriver SAR's. Note, however, that if the management question is narrower – whether or not to transport a group of bypassed fish – it would be more appropriate to use bypassed C1 fish, in CSS jargon, since C0 fish, never being bypassed, by definition cannot be transported and so are irrelevant.

William et al's results strongly suggest that size selectivity may play a role in explaining the C0 vs. transport results. That is, they show that smaller smolts are both more likely to be bypassed and less likely to survive and return as adults. This in turn compromises the use of C0 fish as the standard of comparison for transport: they may well have higher SAR's than transported fish not because of detection history, but simply because they are larger to begin with. This could and should be test by the CSS group for their release groups to see if it occurs with their study fish (Williams et al focus on primarily on fish tagged at LGR).

The differences in SAR's among CSS hatcheries are striking, and often higher than differences among transport and C0 groups. While the tables in the CSS report note this, there appears to be no systematic analysis of this in the document. As noted above, Williams et al suggest that is may be due to differential timing, with later-arriving smolts having higher SAR's than fish that arrive too early, perhaps due to in-season changes in ocean conditions. This is of course untestable for C0 fish, since we don't know when the returning adults from that group moved downstream. On the other hand, SAR's as a function of timing of detection at LGR or elsewhere is easily tested for fish detected moving past the dams, as is size at tagging (and perhaps weight, where data permit) for all groups. Preliminary tests of these hypotheses would be useful for the current report, with more detailed testing in future annual reports.

Williams et al also suggest that the upstream-downstream comparisons may be affect by downstream migration timing: if downstream groups from Carson Hatchery or the John Day wild chinook populations arrive at the estuary at times when early ocean survival is higher, the inference that differences in SAR's are due to dams may be confounded by differences in timing-related saltwater survival rates. In addition, transported McCall hatchery releases often have higher SAR's than do Carson Hatchery fish. As with the previous points, the CSS report makes no effort to analyze this, but it should be straight-forward to do so (see above).

Finally, the 2001 downstream migration was marked by exceptionally low flows and spills, and higher temperatures than normal. While Williams et al analyze the inriver survival rates extensively, they do not perform any detailed analysis of the SAR's, "D", and TIR's. The CSS study separates 2001 - with its very high "D" values – from all other years, and makes no attempt to analyze them in detail. It appears that for many CSS release groups, the high TIR's cannot be explained solely by low inriver, LGR-BON survival, but instead must be due to delayed mortality of inriver migrants that apparently did not affect transported fish. This may suggest that the reason for the apparent decline in TIR's in the 1990's, compared to earlier studies in the 1960's and 1970's, may well be due to improvements in dam survival as well as more benign conditions in the reservoirs. A much more detailed look at the 2001 results compared to other years and accounting for differences in timing, fish size, etc. might help elucidate these issues.

SCHOOL OF AQUATIC & FISHERY SCIENCES
COLUMBIA BASIN RESEARCH

UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON

9 November 2005

John Piccininni
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208-3621

Dear John,

The Comparative Survival Study (CSS) is one of the few organized attempts to systematically release PIT-tagged, hatchery-reared and wild smolts into the Columbia River Basin for the purpose of monitoring and evaluation. Continued monitoring of the hydrosystem depends on an annual supply of tagged smolts. The release locations span the Snake and upper and mainstem Columbia rivers. The releases provide a chronology of inriver smolt survival, adult returns, and information on smolt transportation effects. By design, these studies are observational in nature, with each subsequent year reflecting unique natural discharge and hydrosystem operations. By limitation, however, the CSS cannot make direct causal inferences to any particular natural or anthropogenic factor. Manipulative and replicated investigations beyond the scope of the CSS would be required to do so.

Analysis of the life-cycle, PIT-tag data from hatchery back to hatchery is a complex undertaking in the CSS—which is made all the more difficult because of the heuristic analytical approach used. The statistical theory on tag release-recapture models is extensive and an active area of continuing research. Parameter estimation, without exception, is based on an underlying statistical model, which is absent in the CSS. This absence has led to expressions for smolt-to-adult ratios for transported fish, $SAR_1(T_0)$ and $SAR_2(T_0)$, which are negatively biased. On the other hand, the estimators for control inriver fish, $SAR(C_0)$ and $SAR(C_1)$, are unbiased, which means that all of the transport/inriver ratios (also known as transport benefit ratios), i.e., T/C, are negatively biased, and all conclusions based on $SAR_1(T_0)$, $SAR_2(T_0)$, or T/C are incorrect. This is a serious problem affecting many of the results presented throughout this report and minimizes the benefits of transportation. It is worth noting, however, that because V_T (survival to and during transport) is similarly negatively biased, the expression given for D (delayed mortality) is unbiased.

1325 Fourth Avenue, Suite 1820, Seattle, Washington 98101-2509
(206) 616-4851 Fax (206) 616-7452 www.cbr.washington.edu

While the underestimation of smolt-to-adult (SAR) ratios for the transported group, T_0, can be demonstrated analytically (see attached appendix), the bias is also apparent in the empirical results. In the 2003/2004 CSS Annual Report (Table 39), estimates of SAR based on the CSS estimation procedures were compared to SAR values based on the direct recovery values from the run-at-large. Invariably, the CSS estimates of hatchery-to-hatchery SAR were less than the robust run-at-large values. Often, the CSS estimates of SAR were underestimated by a factor of 2 or more. A similar comparison of estimates was omitted from the 2005 CSS Annual Report.

Despite the biased estimates of SAR values for transported smolts and the subsequent bias in the T/C estimates, the CSS demonstrates the overall benefits of transportation for both hatchery and wild fish. In the drought year of 2001, T/C ratios ranged from a low of 5.32 (hatchery chinook, Catherine Creek) to 59.7 for hatchery steelhead. Wild chinook, and wild steelhead smolts had T/C values in 2001 of 8.97 to 37.0, respectively. For non-drought years, CSS reported geometric mean values of T/C of 0.99 for wild chinook, 1.10-1.63 for hatchery chinook, 1.44 for wild chinook, and 1.30 for hatchery steelhead. However, the geometric mean by construct will always be less than the arithmetic average, with mean values of 1.06, 1.45, 2.09, and 1.47, respectively, for the different stocks. A T/C value of 1.47 means a transported smolt has 1.47 times the chance of return as an adult as does a non-transported fish. A reanalysis with proper and unbiased estimates of SARs for the transported smolts will result in higher and more realistic estimates of the benefits of transportation.

The focus on D as a gauge of the effectiveness of the transport system is misguided. The effectiveness of the transport system is best assessed by measures such as T/C ratios. With T/C ratios on the average being greater than 1.0, transportation is returning more adults than if all smolts migrated upriver. But transportation does not prevent all the mortality that might have occurred had the smolts stayed in-river. Smolt condition and diseases that would have killed in-river fish remain a risk factor after transported smolts are released below Bonneville Dam. Smaller values of D with T/C ratios >1 imply that smolt transportation is beneficial but not as effective as it could be in a perfect world without delayed mortality.

The upriver-downriver comparison of chinook salmon stocks to extract hydrosystem effects has been misguided from conception. As early as 1993, a study by Hilborn et al. at the University of Washington demonstrated paired upriver-downriver studies were incapable of extracting hydrosystem effects. The CSS's own data indicate related stocks in nearby hatcheries do not have the same temporal patterns in SAR. Coded-wire-tag data indicate different stocks have very different ocean migrations and intercept the fisheries differently. The history of CSS upriver-downriver comparisons confirms this conclusion. Initially, the study started with multiple downriver stocks, but these hatcheries have been reduced to only the Carson NFH, when the other hatcheries had SAR values less than upriver hatcheries. If investigators eliminate all the information that does not conform to their conceptual model, as in the case of the upriver-downriver comparison, you are often left with nothing but coincidences or wishful thinking.

In summary, the greatest contribution of the CSS has been the release of PIT-tag smolts for investigators to study. However, the data interpretations in the CSS report are technically flawed, resulting in skewed interpretations that minimize the benefits of transportation and the return rates of salmonids.

Sincerely,

John R. Skalski
Professor of Biological Statistics

Appendix: Derivation of Expected Value of $SAR_1(T_0)$

From the 2003/2004 CSS annual report,

$$\mathrm{SAR}_1(\mathrm{T}_0) = \frac{t_2\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LGR}}) + t_3\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LGS}}) + t_4\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LMN}})}{t_2 + \frac{t_3}{S_2} + \frac{t_4}{S_2 S_3}}. \tag{1}$$

Let τ_j be the proportion of all fish (tagged and untagged) in the bypass system at dam j that are transported, and let τ_{Tj} be the proportion of all tagged fish in the bypass system at dam j that are transported, with j=2 for Lower Granite, j=3 for Little Goose, and j=4 for Lower Monumental dams. Also let S_T be the survival rate during transportation, S_O^T be joint estuary-ocean survival for transported fish, and S_A^T be adult survival back to Lower Granite for transported fish. Then the expected values of each quantity in Eq. (1) are approximately the following:

$$\begin{aligned}
E(t_2) &= RS_1 p_2 \tau_2 \\
E(t_3) &= RS_1 (1-p_2) S_2 p_3 \tau_3 \\
E(t_4) &= RS_1 (1-p_2) S_2 (1-p_3) S_3 \tau_4 \\
E(\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LGR}})) &\cong \frac{RS_1 p_2 \tau_{T2} S_T S_O^T S_A^T}{RS_1 p_2 \tau_{T2}} \cong S_T S_O^T S_A^T \\
E(\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LGR}})) &\cong \frac{RS_1 (1-p_2) S_2 p_3 \tau_{T3} S_T S_O^T S_A^T}{RS_1 (1-p_2) S_2 p_3 \tau_{T3}} \cong S_T S_O^T S_A^T \\
E(\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LGR}})) &\cong \frac{RS_1 (1-p_2) S_2 (1-p_3) S_3 p_4 \tau_{T4} S_T S_O^T S_A^T}{RS_1 (1-p_2) S_2 (1-p_3) S_3 p_4 \tau_{T4}} \cong S_T S_O^T S_A^T .
\end{aligned}$$

The expected value of $SAR_1(T_0)$ is (to a first-order Taylor Series expansion):

$$\begin{aligned}
E(\mathrm{SAR}_1(\mathrm{T}_0)) &\cong \frac{E(t_2\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LGR}}) + t_3\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LGS}}) + t_4\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LMN}}))}{E\left(t_2 + \frac{t_3}{S_2} + \frac{t_4}{S_2 S_3}\right)} \\
&\cong S_T S_O^T S_A^T \left(\frac{p_2\tau_2 + (1-p_2) S_2 p_3 \tau_3 + (1-p_2) S_2 (1-p_3) S_3 p_4 \tau_4}{p_2\tau_2 + (1-p_2) p_3 \tau_3 + (1-p_2)(1-p_3) p_4 \tau_4} \right).
\end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

The product $S_T S_O^T S_A^T$ is the probability of returning as an adult, conditional on having been transported, and is what the expected value of $SAR_1(T_0)$ should be. The factor in parentheses in Eq. (2) is the probability of being transported, conditional on being "destined" at Lower Granite to be transported at one of the Snake River dams. Thus, the expected value of $SAR_1(T_0)$ is approximately equal to:

$$E\left(\mathrm{SAR}_1\left(\mathrm{T}_0\right)\right) \cong$$
$$\Pr\left(\text{Return as adult} \mid \text{Transported}\right) \times \Pr\left(\text{Transported} \mid \text{Destined to be transported}\right).$$

Unless inriver survival from Lower Granite to the other Snake River transport dams is 100% (i.e., $S_2 = S_3 = 1$), then $\Pr\left(\text{Transported} \mid \text{Destined to be transported}\right) < 1$, and $SAR_1(T_0)$ is negatively biased. Similar derivations show that $SAR_2(T_0)$ and V_T are also negatively biased, according to the methods section of the 2003/2004 CSS annual report.

Fish Passage Center
1827 NE 44th Ave., Suite 240
Portland, Oregon 97213

Dear Ms. Michelle DeHart, and Mr. Thomas Berggren,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Comparative Survival Study (CSS).

The CSS is one of the few organized attempts to systematically release PIT-tagged, hatchery-reared and wild smolts into the Columbia River Basin for the purpose of monitoring and evaluation. Continued monitoring of the hydrosystem depends on an annual supply of tagged smolts. The release locations span the Snake and upper and mainstem Columbia rivers. The releases provide a chronology of inriver smolt survival, adult returns, and information on smolt transportation effects. By design, these studies are observational in nature, with each subsequent year reflecting unique natural discharge and hydrosystem operations. By limitation, however, the CSS cannot make direct causal inferences to any particular natural or anthropogenic factor. Manipulative and replicated investigations beyond the scope of the CSS would be required to do so.

Analysis of the life-cycle, PIT-tag data from hatchery back to hatchery is a complex undertaking in the CSS—which is made all the more difficult because of the heuristic analytical approach used. The statistical theory on tag release-recapture models is extensive and an active area of continuing research. Parameter estimation, without exception, is based on an underlying statistical model, which is absent in the CSS. This absence has led to expressions for smolt-to-adult ratios for transported fish, $SAR_1(T_0)$ and $SAR_2(T_0)$, which are negatively biased. On the other hand, the estimators for control inriver fish, $SAR(C_0)$ and $SAR(C_1)$, are unbiased, which means that all of the transport/inriver ratios (also known as transport benefit ratios), i.e., T/C, are negatively biased, and all conclusions based on $SAR_1(T_0)$, $SAR_2(T_0)$, or T/C are incorrect. This is a serious problem affecting many of the results presented throughout this report and minimizes the benefits of transportation. It is worth noting, however, that because V_T (survival to and during transport) is similarly negatively biased, the expression given for D (delayed mortality) is unbiased.

While the underestimation of smolt-to-adult (SAR) ratios for the transported group, T_0, can be demonstrated analytically (see attached appendix), the bias is also apparent in the empirical results. In the 2003/2004 CSS Annual Report (Table 39), estimates of SAR based on the CSS estimation procedures were compared to SAR values based on the direct recovery values from the run-at-large. Invariably, the CSS estimates of hatchery-to-hatchery SAR were less than the robust run-at-large values. Often, the CSS estimates of SAR were underestimated by a factor of 2 or more. A similar comparison of estimates was omitted from the 2005 CSS Annual Report.

Despite the biased estimates of SAR values for transported smolts and the subsequent bias in the T/C estimates, the CSS demonstrates the overall benefits of transportation for both hatchery and wild fish. In the drought year of 2001, T/C ratios ranged from a low of 5.32 (hatchery chinook, Catherine Creek) to 59.7 for hatchery steelhead. Wild chinook, and wild steelhead smolts had T/C values in 2001 of 8.97 to 37.0, respectively. For non-drought years, CSS reported geometric mean values of T/C of 0.99 for wild chinook, 1.10-1.63 for hatchery chinook, 1.44 for wild chinook, and 1.30 for hatchery steelhead. However, the geometric mean by construct will always be less than the arithmetic average, with mean values of 1.06, 1.45, 2.09, and 1.47,

respectively, for the different stocks. A T/C value of 1.47 means a transported smolt has 1.47 times the chance of return as an adult as does a non-transported fish. A reanalysis with proper and unbiased estimates of SARs for the transported smolts will result in higher and more realistic estimates of the benefits of transportation.

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The upriver-downriver comparison of chinook salmon stocks to extract hydrosystem effects has been misguided from conception. As early as 1993, a study by Hilborn et al. at the University of Washington demonstrated paired upriver-downriver studies were incapable of extracting hydrosystem effects. The CSS's own data indicate related stocks in nearby hatcheries do not have the same temporal patterns in SAR. Coded-wire-tag data indicate different stocks have very different ocean migrations and intercept the fisheries differently. The history of CSS upriver-downriver comparisons confirms this conclusion. Initially, the study started with multiple downriver stocks, but these hatcheries have been reduced to only the Carson NFH, when the other hatcheries had SAR values less than upriver hatcheries. If investigators eliminate all the information that does not conform to their conceptual model, as in the case of the upriver-downriver comparison, you are often left with nothing but coincidences or wishful thinking.

In summary, the greatest contribution of the CSS has been the release of PIT-tag smolts for investigators to study. However, the data interpretations in the CSS report are technically flawed, resulting in skewed interpretations that minimize the benefits of transportation and the return rates of salmonids.

Please let us know if you have any questions, or require further clarification on our comments. It is critical that the issues we raise be addressed in the final 2005 CSS Annual Report as the CSS interpretation is in serious conflict with a critical analysis of the data.

Sincerely

William Maslen

Attachment

Cc

Greg Delwiche

Robert Austin

Brian Lipscom, CBFWA

Randy Fisher, PSMFC

Fish Passage Center Oversight Board Members:

- Larry Cassidy (Council)
- John Ferguson (NOAA Fisheries)
- Tim Peone (upper Columbia River Basin tribes)
- Pete Hassemer, IDFG (state fish and wildlife managers)
- Greg Schildwachter (scientific community)
- Liz Hamilton, Northwest Sportfishing Industry Association (public at large)
- Shauna McReynolds, PNUCC (public at large)
- Rob Lothrop attends in an unofficial capacity.

Bcc

Mark Shaw

Peter Lofy

All KEWR

Appendix: Derivation of Expected Value of $SAR_1(T_0)$

From the 2003/2004 CSS annual report,

$$\mathrm{SAR}_1(\mathrm{T}_0) = \frac{t_2\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LGR}}) + t_3\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LGS}}) + t_4\mathrm{SAR}(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{LMN}})}{t_2 + \frac{t_3}{S_2} + \frac{t_4}{S_2 S_3}}. \tag{1}$$

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Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW

From: Charlie Paulsen [cpaulsen@paulsenenvironmentalresearch.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 02, 2005 2:54 PM
To: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR
Subject: Review of CSS 10-2005 report

Attachments: Paulsen on CSS 10-2005.doc

Paulsen on CSS 10-2005.doc (34...

Kim:

I'm fine with sending this out either as a "signed" review or as an anonymous part of a larger package. As you'll see, most of what's here is also in the 2005 "Effects" memo from Williams' shop. I just had no time to do an independent analysis of the raw PIT tag data.

I'm around today until 5 or so today, then back Monday 11/7. Let me know if you have questions or comments.

Charlie

Charles M. Paulsen
Paulsen Environmental Research Ltd.
503-699-4115
16016 SW Boones Ferry Rd #4
Lake Oswego, OR 97035

Cooper,Suzanne B - PG

From: Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 2005 10:59 AM
To: Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Cc: Bodi,Lorri - A
Subject: RE: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis

We are meeting with the public interest groups to go over our evaluation methods of the power impacts this afternoon to follow-up on the commitment Steve Wright made to them a couple weeks ago. Steve's commitment was that we will share our analyses of operations with them ahead of making them public. We will not be sharing the specific dollar results, just going over our methodologies, which seemed to be of most interest to them. We can do a similar overview for the customer reps today, but I think they will have more issues they want to discuss, so we could offer to do a more detailed briefing for them in the next couple weeks.

In either case (PIGs or customers), we're not able to go through the biological information, including the Skalski memo. The problem we have here is it is taking far too much time to coordinate this report across the agencies and get it out. It would be nice if the utilities would put as much pressure on the other agencies - might help this along.
Griping aside, I think we just need to be honest with them about the status of the report and our rationale for not releasing pieces bit-by-bit.

-----Original Message-----
From: Oliver,Stephen R - PG
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2005 5:12 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: RE: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis

> I think we are scheduled to go through our after action report with Shane and other customer reps this week?
>
> -----Original Message-----
> **From:** Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
> **Sent:** Tuesday, October 18, 2005 12:37 PM
> **To:** Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
> **Subject:** FW: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis
>
> Any thoughts?
> -----Original Message-----
> **From:** Shane Scott [mailto:shanescott@ppcpdx.org]
> **Sent:** Tuesday, October 18, 2005 10:57 AM
> **To:** Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
> **Subject:** RE: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis
>
> Ok, now we get a response from FPC on our earlier comments on their summer spill analysis. You are the only ones with access to analyses that can refute the FPC arguments. This thing needs to be addresses on many fronts. We have not been good about getting things into the public record and it has hurt us in the past. We have asked numerous times for the Skalski memo. There is also a summer spill analysis being conducted by the Corps. BPA is also supposed to have a final cost for summer spill out. I am not sure how to respond to this situation. Any thoughts?
>
> B. Shane Scott
> Public Power Council
> Sr. Policy Analyst - Fish and Wildlife

1500 NE Irving Street, Suite 200
Portland, Oregon 97232
Phone: (503) 232-2427
Fax: (503) 239-5959
Cell: (360) 601-2391
shanescott@ppcpdx.org
http://www.ppcpdx.org

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE [mailto:gkdelwiche@bpa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 2005 9:22 AM
To: billr@newsdata.com
Subject: FW: Summary of Skalski review of FPC analysis

Here is a summary of the Skalski analysis for the after action report.
Note: Skalski's report focuses on a technical review of what is in the FPC memo and does not comment on the big picture issue, i.e. that the FPC memo can be easily misinterpreted because it does not mention or address the real issue of transport vs inriver survival.

Technical comments from Skalski et al on the FPC analysis:

- FPC regression analysis of a spill-survival relationship incorrectly assumes all survival estimates are measured with equal error. A weighted regression analysis is more appropriate where the survival estimates are weighted according to their relative precision. The weighted regression analysis results in a weaker correlation between spill and survival.
- The FPC analysis used mean percent spill across multiple dams to characterize spill in the analysis. This is a poor characterization of the different spill conditions because spill varied substantially at the different projects and spill conditions overlapped significantly across different blocks used in the analysis.
- The early and late spill block periods cover a varied proportion of the run each year. (In the report, I'll need to expand on the significance of this comment.)
- Skalski recalculated the survival estimates for the periods used in the FPC analysis trying to use the same tag groups, although the FPC memo was not absolutely specific about the tag groups used.
    - Skalski estimated very similar survival rates to the FPC's 2005 estimates. However, Skalski's estimates for the early and late periods in 2005 are "not significantly different". The FPC memo draws a different conclusion:

> *"...the late group showing a substantially higher survival than the early group. In 2005 there was very little spill during May and early June at Little Goose and Lower Monumental dams as well as relatively low average flows. When the court ordered summer spill began in 2005, spill increased to 70% of daily average flow at Little Goose (subsequently spill was reduced to 40% to address concerns regarding adult passage), while spill at Lower Monumental Dam fluctuated between 40% and 60% of daily average flow. At McNary Dam spill increased from roughly 10% of daily average flow in late June, to roughly 70% July 1. The addition of spill at Little Goose, Lower Monumental and McNary dams appears to have greatly improved survival of the group 2 subyearling Chinook migrants in 2005."*

  - In the other years Skalski's estimates differed by 2 to 30%. In the early 2000 period, for instance, UW estimated 70% survival where FPC estimated 40%.
- Skalski develops a temperature-survival regression analysis and finds a more significant relationship than the spill-survival relationship suggested by the FPC.

NPCC MTG ON FPC (7 DEC 05)

(1)

Name and Address	Phone
JIM NORTON (ID GUIDE)	Work / Fax / Mobile / Home
- VIOLATION OF TRUST IN PUBLIC PROCESS VIA THIS LANGUAGE.	
E-mail CONSTRUCT ALTERNATIVE SIMILAR OR IDENTICAL TO EXISTING	Work / Fax / Mobile / Home
1) INDEPENDENT OF NPCC / BPA 2) STATES / TRIBES 3) DATA UPDATED & AVAILABLE	
E-mail JIM KEMPTON: WHAT IS BASIS FOR DETERMINATION OF PRECISION OF DATA?	Work / Fax / Mobile / Home
→ REPEATABLE PEER REVIEWED	
KEMPTON: ISAB HAS GIVEN FPC HIGH MARKS FOR PROCESS BUT ALSO BEEN CRITICAL OF THEIR MODELING.	
E-mail MORE RECENTLY CSS & SUSP ANALYSIS → POLITICIZED BEFORE COMPLETED.	Work / Fax / Mobile / Home
ALSO NOTED BOTH BPA & NMFS CUTS ON CSS.	
E-mail → AGREES, BUT CONSIDERS "TWEAKS" TO SYSTEM TO PROVIDE PROPER CHECKS & BALANCES.	Work / Fax / Mobile / Home
E-mail JACK GLASS, NW STEELHEADERS	
SUPPORT SINGLE ENTITY; FPC IS NON-BIASED; LOSS WOULD BE UNFORTUNATE	Work / Fax / Mobile / Home
KEVIN BANNISTER	
- SUPPORT BEST SCIENCE THAT IS	
E-mail - FEEL UNIV. MORE APPROPRIATE FOR TRUE	
INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS	Work / Fax / Mobile / Home
ADVOCACY SHOULD NOT BE PAID BY BPA	
JOAN - HOW TO ADDRESS POTENTIAL BIAS	
→ RIGID PEER REVIEW; UNIVERSITIES	
E-mail JOAN - DO WE HAVE TIME	
→ NOT ENTIRE FIX IN 06; HOPEFUL THAT LT IS SET UP FOR MORE SUCCESS THAN PAST	Work / Fax / Mobile / Home
NICOLE COMAN	
CRAIG BACKROOM DEAL → MAY HINDER EFFORT.	
E-mail FPC - N/O SPIN, FEAR,	
TAKE OTHER DELEGATION INPUT	Work / Fax / Mobile / Home
NPCC (SAME AS BPA) HAS OPPORTUNITY TO FIX	
PRINCIPLES:	
E-mail SINGLE ENTITY, INDEPENDENT, STATE/TRIBE PARTICIPATION, OVERSIGHT, AVAILABLE TO	

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(2)

Name and Address | Phone

JUDI — HEARD ENOUGH OF TAKING SENATORS NAME IN VEIN.
EMPHASIZED NEED TO FOCUS ON FORWARD-LOOKING
E-mail JIM KEMPTON — WILL OBJECT IF DISCUSSION OCCUR AGAIN THAT IS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF AGENDA.

BARNEY COURIGAN (SP) OR FISHER
- IF BIASED, WHY NOT ADDRESSED.
E-mail - FIX IS NOT TO THROW-OUT BABY W/ BATHWATER
FISH NEED WATER; DON'T BUY TRANSPORTATION
- REFUND FPC

TOM WOLF OR TROUT UNLIMITED
E-mail ON BEHALF OF OR, WA, ID
1) DON'T SPLIT — ONE ENTITY
2) NOT HOUSED @ BPA OR NPCC
3) STATES/TRIBES ADMINISTER
4) PUBLICLY AVAILABLE
E-mail 5) PEER REVIEW, KEEP INFO RELEVANT →
TO ENSURE LG. RUNS

BRIAN LIPSCOMB
· CBFWA CAN "THREAD NEEDLE"
E-mail · CAN SATISFY BOTH SHORT & LT
1) MOVE FUNC TO CBFWA
2) ADD RESIDENT FISH REL. TO FCRPS
3) OVERSIGHT BOARD POLICY GUIDANCE & ACCOUNT.
4) TECHNICAL OVERSIGHT BOARD - PROTOCOLS &
E-mail 5) SUB W/ 3RD PARTY FOR PEER REVIEW
GOVERNANCE, PERF. AUDITS
LOOK TO FINALIZE THIS & NEXT WK
PSU - MODEL LIKE BUREAU OF LABOR & STATISTICS
E-mail BRUCE - HEARTENED TO HEAR RESIDENT FISH
MT SUPPORT DEPENDENTON.

LEE CORUM
· SCIENCE BASED, COST EFFECTIVE RECOVERY
· NEED CLEAR VIEW OF SALMON TRENDS
E-mail 1) OBJECTIVE, PEER REVIEW
2) PUBLIC, TRANSPARENT
3) ADAPTIVE
JOAN? SCIENTIFIC ACCESSIBILITY
→ RAW DATA, SO CAN RECREATE
E-mail

(3)

Name and Address	Phone
JOAN: FOR STATES/TRIBES OR → ACCESSABLE TO ALL GIVEN RATEPAYER $ JOAN: WHO MAKES REQUESTS, WHO ON OVERSIGHT → ME (LEE) AND ANYBODY ELSE JOAN: WON'T THAT ↑ COST; WILL CUSTOMERS SUPPORT → CAN BE SUPPORTIVE OF TRANSPARENCY.	Work Fax Mobile Home
E-mail TERRI FLORES / ~~[illegible]~~ - N N RIVERS PARTNERS · SCIENCE-BASED, CE · HYDRO SALMON CAN COEXIST · INDEPENDENT, CREDIBLE · INTENT OF LAW NOT TO CHANGE NAME BUT CREATE EFFICIENCIES AND ELIMINATE BIAS · BPA SHOULD NOT PAY FOR ADVOCACY · SUPPORT RFP, COMPETITIVE EXPEDITIONS PRINCIPLES: 1) ALL DATA E CENTRAL HOUSING W/ ACCESSABLE TO ALL 2) INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF METHODS, PROTOCOLS ∴ NOT AFRAID OF GOOD SCIENCE	Work Fax Mobile Home
E-mail JOHN SAVEN · CHANGE IS DIFFICULT; THIS IS OPPORTUNITY · NEED SOURCE OF OBJ INFO THAT ALL CAN RELY ON. · GUT SAYS NOT GETTING INFO WE SHOULD BE ABLE TO RELY ON · COMM END BPA FOR MOVING FORWARD AND NPCC 1) MOST IMP? — HOW GOVERNED OR DIRECTED → FAIR, OBJ 2) PEER REVIEW 3) VALUE SYSTEM THAT REWARDS OBJECTIVITY.	Work Fax Mobile Home
E-mail	Work Fax Mobile Home

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(4)

Name and Address	Phone
MARK BAGOVITZIS	Work Fax Mobile Home
• ACT QUICKLY; TO SERVE LT INTEREST • NPCC HAS EQUAL ROLE AS BPA • NO OPINION ON BPA APPROACH NEED SHARED APPROACH	E-mail
• FPC DATA/ANALYSIS CRITICAL TO USFWS AGREE W/ "SEAMLESS" • 3 FUNC. INTERTWINED; INTERCONNECTED → UNDER / ROOF (ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT)	E-mail
USFWS NO OPINION ON WHO; PRINCIPLES FISH MAKER ACCESS OVERSIGHT, ACCOUNTABLE TO MNGRS	E-mail
BRUCE: ? IF USFWS DOES NOT INC RESIDENT FISH → NOT LIMITED TO ANADROMOUS BUT MOSTLY BRUCE DISAGREED AND RESENTS FAILING OF USFW TO INC. RESIDENT FISH.	E-mail
JUDI ? WHO IS MARK REPRESENTING → REGIONAL OFFICE TESTIMONY APPOVED BY SUPERVISOR BUT NOT SURE IF RA APPROVED → MARK INDICATED DID NOT INTEND TO IMPLY LACK OF CONSIDERATION OF RESIDENT FISH.	E-mail
BRENT FOSTER - COL. R. KEEPER • NPCC HAS OPPORTUNITY TO MITIGATE KEEP FPC FUNCTIONS INTACT NEED INDEPENDENCE CONTINUITY	E-mail
NOT @ BPA OR NPCC WORK W/ ALL IMP. PATH FORWARD JUDI - ? INDEPENDENCE → "SAVE THE FPC" TAKE OUTSIDE OF POLITICAL INFLUENCE	E-mail
→ UNIVERSITIES NOT ALTERNATIVE RHONDA - ~~OWR~~ SURPRISED BY MISCONCEPTION OF LEGISLATIVE PROCESS — FACT THERE WAS REVIEW OF THESE RIDERS. NAIVE TO LOOK	E-mail

STATEMENT ... JAY MITHORN IN ANOTHER MTG

(5)

Name and Address	Phone
RHONDA – HERE FOR F&W	Work / Fax / Mobile / Home
JIM KEMPTON – "ANSWERABLE TO F&W MNGRS"	E-mail
"OPERATIONAL CONTROL OF F&W MNGRS" ? DOES THIS REPRESENT INDEPENDENCE → DOES NOT INTERPRET AS "CONTROL OF OUTCOME OF ANALYSIS" BUT RATHER ? BEING ASKED.	E-mail
MARK: CLARIFIED BROADER SPECTRUM OF OTHER INTERESTS	Work / Fax / Mobile / Home
JIM TO MARK – CLARIFICATION OF OVERSIGHT	
MARK → ADMINISTRATIVE BODY TO LOOK @ INGOING & OUTGOING (REQUESTS, RESPONSES TO) ? RE WHAT FPC IS DOING OR NEW ENTITY	E-mail
JOAN – CRITICAL ISSUE FOR FUTURE AS TO WHO HAS ACCESS TO MAKING REQUESTS (ALSO IMPLIED ANSWER TO THIS WOULD BE VERY DIFFERENT IF FOLLOWED LEE'S MODEL)	E-mail
LIZ HAMILTON	Work / Fax / Mobile / Home
• IS MESSENGER, MESSAGE SHE HAS TO DELIVER "BENDS HER FIBERS"	E-mail
• NOT ONCE WAS FPC OVERSIGHT BOARD PRESENTED W/ CONCERNS OR ISSUES TO RECONCILE (RECEIVED NO ACTIONABLE REQUESTS)	Work / Fax / Mobile / Home
• NPCC SHOULD ~~BE~~ REFEREE DISCUSSIONS INSERT PROFESSIONAL PERSONAL INTEGRITY	E-mail
DELAY RFP UNTIL CBFWA PROPOSAL IS MORE DEVELOPED:	Work / Fax / Mobile / Home
• AMENDMENT	
• 06 BUDGET	E-mail
• CONF REPORT COMPLIANCE	Work / Fax / Mobile / Home
• DEMONSTRATE ENGAGEMENT W/ MNGRS	
JIM KEMPTON – ? DIDN'T BOARD HAVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR INITIATIVE	E-mail
→ BUDGET, PROTOCOLS, REPORTS, INFO POSTING, REVIEWED NPCC	

"RIGHT A GREVIOUS WRONG"

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Name and Address	Phone
JIM KEMPTON ? JF ON BOARD ISNT JF LEADING CHARGE ON CSS WITH LAST OVERSIGHT BOARD	Work Fax Mobile Home E-mail
YES NOT SEE NOAA TOO OTHERWISE WE WON'T BE WHERE WE ARE	Work Fax Mobile E-mail
LAST MET IN APRIL RHONDA CLARIFIED BALANCE NOT COMPETITION, B/W RESIDENT & ANADROMOUS	Work Fax Mobile Home E-mail
LARRY OMB, UPPER COLUMBIA TRIBE, LIZ, & JF WERE TECHNICIANS TO DEAL W/ SCIENTIFIC ISSUES AS OVERSIGHT BOARD MEMBERS. DOES NOT FEEL NAS UNDERSTOOD THIS WHEN PASSED 2000 P&M	Work Fax Mobile Home E-mail
LIZ · 3 FUNCTION BY / ENTITY · ARE NOT HAVE LEGAL OBLIGATIONS	Work Fax Mobile Home E-mail
GEORGE WATERS 94 PROGRAM REFERENCE FAC 3 TIMES → DOING EXACTLY WHAT NPCC ASKED	Work Fax Mobile Home E-mail
CONCERN ABOUT RESULT LANG. DISCUSSION WHICH DO NOT INTEND TO ENTER · LIMIT CHANGE TO ONLY 3 ITEMS · TRUMP NPCC PROCESS	Work Fax Mobile Home E-mail
CITED TASKS 10'S IN MAPS & USFWS SUMMARY DOCUMENTS. (WHICH SHOWS > 3 TASKS) RFP NEEDS TO BE DESIGNED TO NOT BE LIMITED.	Work Fax Mobile Home E-mail
JIM KEMPTON – FEELS ALL OF NPCC PROCESS IS CONSISTENT W/ RECENT DISCUSSION. FEW MINORS SHOULD HAVE NO AT ADDRESSING	Work Fax Mobile Home E-mail

JOAN – UPPER COLUMBIA TRIBE WOULD LIKE CLARIFICATION ON PROCESS

FISH PASSAGE CENTER

Black and White or Shades of Gray

The Fish Passage Center (FPC) Provides technical assistance and information to managers and public on juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead passage through the hydrosystem (NPCC Program, 2003 Mainstem Amendment, pg. 27-28).

Black and White

Program calls for FPC to:

- Plan/Implement Smolt Monitoring Program
- Gather, organize, analyze, house and make widely available M&E information
- Technical assistance to agencies and tribes in formulating flow and spill requests
- To extent possible, coordinate to avoid conflict between anadromous and resident fish.

Shades of Gray

"Advocacy[1]":

- System Operations Requests
- Other analysis (e.g. special requests, Comparative Survival study)
- Perceptions of "selective science"
- Tone (e.g. Memos, Annual Reports)

Accountability/Transparency:

- Facilitation to bridge gaps in differing points of view on the interpretation of biological information
- Oversight by Executive Director of CBFWA/FPC Oversight Board

Inefficiencies:

- Maintenance of data base
- Response to (some) data requests

[1] Advocacy ("to support a cause") may be the incorrect term to describe concerns.

FISH PASSAGE CENTER
CATEGORIZATION OF OBJECTIVES

Objective	Plan/Coordinate SMP	Data Warehousing	SMP Data Analysis/ Interpretation	Other Analysis
1. Plan, implement, and conduct analysis of the annual Smolt Monitoring Program to collect information on the migration characteristics of various stocks of salmon and steelhead within the Columbia Basin for in-season decisions and long term analysis.	X	X	X	
2. Plan, implement, and conduct analysis of the Comparative Survival Study (CSS) as directed by the CSS Oversight Committee of the fishery management agencies and tribes.				X
3. Plan and develop a program developing resident fish indices with the fish and wildlife managers, to create a long term data base of resident fish populations.				X

4. Maintain a consistent long term data base of daily and annual migration characteristics, hydrologic data, hydrosystem operations data, reservoir operations, water quality, hatchery releases, mark recapture information and other information utilized in hydrosystem operation requests for fish passage and Board of Directors to support operations analysis.		X		
5. Coordinate and facilitate discussions and analysis, among the agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors, of fish passage data and hydrosystem operations for enhancement of fish passage conditions and resident fish populations. Provide necessary data compilations, analysis, and graphics to facilitate those discussions.			X	X
6. Review research proposals, analysis and results applicable to fish passage management issues. Advise agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors, regarding the relationship and application of research to fish passage management issues. Maintain current knowledge of proposed and on-going studies and their results and applications to fish passage management and hydrosystem operation issues.				X
7. Consolidate, summarize, and distribute fish passage, reservoir, and other data as directed by the fishery agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors.			X	

8. Consolidate, summarize, and distribute resident fish and reservoir indices and data, as directed by the fish and wildlife managers.				X
9. Provide technical expertise to the agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors, on hydrosystem management, fish passage, and resident fish populations. Respond to requests for analysis of data from the agencies and tribes, & FPC Board of Directors, through the FPC Board of Directors			X	X
10. Participate in committees, meetings, and presentations as requested by the agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors, and approved by the board of directors, including ESA processes related to mainstem hydrosystem management.				X
11. Respond to data requests from state and federal agencies, tribes, private and public utilities, interest groups, and the public at large.			X	X
12. Develop System Operational Requests as directed by the Fish and Wildlife managers committee, addressing juvenile and adult salmon passage and resident fish species year- around.			X	
13. Maintain a freeze brand coordination program. Maintain a freeze brand data base.				X
[illegible]	X	X	X	

Center Annual Report, summarizing fish migration and fish passage operations and implementation and resident fish indices.				
15. Meet ESA permit requirements and reporting requirements for the Smolt Monitoring Program. Respond to NMFS requests for review of specific Section 10 permit applications	X			
16. Provide weekly reports throughout the migration period, and bi-weekly reports through the end of the passage season. Weekly reports are provided to any entity or individual making a request.			X	
17. Provide technical assistance, analysis, & data for ESA and Northwest Power Planning & Conservation Act related issues & processes, including ANCOR & PATH process efforts in recovery analysis; states water quality agencies consideration of water quality issues, such as dissolved gas levels as it relates to spill for fish passage; the System Configuration Team (SCT); the Technical Management Team (TMT); the Dissolved Gas Team (DGT; & the Implementation Team (IT).		X		X
18. Conduct pre-passage season analysis of hydrosystem status and operations, and advise the agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors. Conduct post-passage season analysis of fish passage, resident fish population characteristics,cr and operations, in addition to the FPC Annual Report.			X	

19. Maintain a current knowledge of the daily operation of the hydrosystem. Maintain communication with the operators and regulators on a daily basis.			X	
20. Maintain a Fish Passage Center Internet page.		X		
NOTE: The state and federal salmon management agencies fund the Adult and Juvenile Fish Facilities Inspection Coordination Program at the FPC. The following objective is not funded by BPA, but is a component of the FPC annual work plan (objective 21):				
21. Coordinate the implementation of the Adult and Juvenile Fish Passage Facilities Inspection Coordination Program. Summarize inspection reports. Follow up on findings, reporting issues to the agencies and tribes, & their resolution with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE). Complete an Annual Report of the Adult & Juvenile Fish Facilities Inspection Program.FPC Board of Directors, & pursuing				

Objective	Plan/Coordinate SMP	Data Warehousing	SMP Data Analysis/ Interpretation	Other Analysis
1. Plan, implement, and conduct analysis of the annual Smolt Monitoring Program to collect information on the migration characteristics of various stocks of salmon and steelhead within the Columbia Basin for in-season decisions and long term analysis.	X	X	X	
2. Plan, implement, and conduct analysis of the Comparative Survival Study (CSS) as directed by the CSS Oversight Committee of the fishery management agencies and tribes.				X
3. Plan and develop a program developing resident fish indices with the fish and wildlife managers, to create a long term data base of resident fish populations.				X
4. Maintain a consistent long term data base of daily and annual migration characteristics, hydrologic data, hydrosystem operations data, reservoir operations, water quality, hatchery releases, mark recapture information and other information utilized in hydrosystem operation requests for fish passage and Board of Directors to support operations analysis.		X		
5. Coordinate and facilitate discussions and analysis, among the agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors, of fish passage data and hydrosystem operations			X	X

passage conditions and resident fish populations. Provide necessary data compilations, analysis, and graphics to facilitate those discussions.				
6. Review research proposals, analysis and results applicable to fish passage management issues. Advise agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors, regarding the relationship and application of research to fish passage management issues. Maintain current knowledge of proposed and on-going studies and their results and applications to fish passage management and hydrosystem operation issues.				X
7. Consolidate, summarize, and distribute fish passage, reservoir, and other data as directed by the fishery agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors.		x	X	
8. Consolidate, summarize, and distribute resident fish and reservoir indices and data, as directed by the fish and wildlife managers.				X
9. Provide technical expertise to the agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors, on hydrosystem management, fish passage, and resident fish populations. Respond to requests for analysis of data from the agencies and tribes, & FPC Board of Directors, through the FPC Board of Directors			X	X
10. Participate in committees, meetings, and presentations as requested by the agencies and			x	X

Directors, and approved by the board of directors, including ESA processes related to mainstem hydrosystem management.				
11. Respond to data requests from state and federal agencies, tribes, private and public utilities, interest groups, and the public at large.			x	X
12. Develop System Operational Requests as directed by the Fish and Wildlife managers committee, addressing juvenile and adult salmon passage and resident fish species year- around.			X	
13. Maintain a freeze brand coordination program. Maintain a freeze brand data base.				X
14. Prepare a Fish Passage Center Annual Report, summarizing fish migration and fish passage operations and implementation and resident fish indices.	X	X	X	
15. Meet ESA permit requirements and reporting requirements for the Smolt Monitoring Program. Respond to NMFS requests for review of specific Section 10 permit applications	X			
16. Provide weekly reports throughout the migration period, and bi-weekly reports through the end of the passage season. Weekly reports are provided to any entity or individual making a request.			X	
17. Provide technical assistance, analysis, & data for		x		X

Planning & Conservation Act related issues & processes, including ANCOR & PATH process efforts in recovery analysis; states water quality agencies consideration of water quality issues, such as dissolved gas levels as it relates to spill for fish passage; the System Configuration Team (SCT); the Technical Management Team (TMT); the Dissolved Gas Team (DGT; & the Implementation Team (IT).				
18. Conduct pre-passage season analysis of hydrosystem status and operations, and advise the agencies and tribes, and the FPC Board of Directors. Conduct post-passage season analysis of fish passage, resident fish population characteristics,cr and operations, in addition to the FPC Annual Report.			X	
19. Maintain a current knowledge of the daily operation of the hydrosystem. Maintain communication with the operators and regulators on a daily basis.			X	
20. Maintain a Fish Passage Center Internet page.		X		
NOTE: The state and federal salmon management agencies fund the Adult and Juvenile Fish Facilities Inspection Coordination Program at the FPC. The following objective is not funded by BPA, but is a component of the FPC annual work plan (objective 21):				
21. Coordinate the implementation of the Adult				

Facilities Inspection Coordination Program. Summarize inspection reports. Follow up on findings, reporting issues to the agencies and tribes, & their resolution with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE). Complete an Annual Report of the Adult & Juvenile Fish Facilities Inspection Program.FPC Board of Directors, & pursuing					

Pulcini,Marcella J - KEW

From: Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS
Sent: Tuesday, September 13, 2005 10:58 AM
To: Hunt,Karen A - DR; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Brannon,Christy - D; Stier,Jeffrey K - D; Coffey,Michael A - KEWS; Moore,Hugh A - DM; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Wilcox,Jessica D - DC; Hansen,Michael S - DM; Hilliard Creecy,Jamae - T; Tetnowski,Sonya M - PL; Ball,Crystal A - DR
Cc: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR; Skidmore,John T - KEWR; McNary,Sarah R - A; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG
Subject: FPC memo next steps

Importance: High

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

I am sending this email to coordinate the next steps for reacting to the FPC memo.

Track 1: media & constituent responses

- although Brian Gorman (NOAA spokesman) shared his talking points with us yesterday, we feel that they could be crisper. The action agencies steering committee talked today at 9 and further crystallized our key messages. Adele Merchant with eth Corps will be drafting the key messages and we will coordinate them with NOAA - Bob Lohn has started to weigh in on the reaction with the NOAA Science Center. So - by the end of the day (hopefully) we should have our official key messages. These will be important because we believe the inquiries on this memo are by no means over. Jeff. Jamae and I will take the lead for BPA in working with the other agencies on these messages.

Track 2: the role of FPC & the Oversight Board

- tehre is a lot of discussion on how this memo was generated and who was involved. Given the political spotlight on the FPC, we expect lots of conversations to take place through the Council's oversight Board and in DC. For this track, there is a set of more detailed, technical comments to be discussed. John Skidmore and Kim Fodrea and working on more technical comments for Bill, Karen, Greg and others to take down this track.

I hope this clarifies who is doing what. Please forward this message to anyone I may have inadvertently missed. Thanks

Taves,John M - DKN

From: Morrow,Anne - DKR
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 1:41 PM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN; Taves,John M - DKN
Subject: FW: Fish Passage Center

Attachments: story.htm

You guys might want to know about this as well; A

-----Original Message-----
From: Morrow,Anne - DKR
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 10:38 AM
To: Byrnes,David M - DKR; Atterbury,Laura M - DKR; Ball,Crystal A - DKR; Bonar,Lauren A - DKR; Byrnes,David M - DKR; Custer,Cindy J - DKR; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Kuntz,Gail K - DKR; Reller,Mark D - DKR; Swedo,Robert L - DKR; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Cc: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Mosey,Edward F - DKP; Hansen,Michael S - DKP
Subject: Fish Passage Center

story.htm (19 KB)

This sotry on FPC and Sen. Larry Craig is from Wed. Willamette Week. Makes me wonder if someone - not BPA - should respond? Especially about the council role. (And, fyi - the editor of WW is Richard Meeker is married to Judge Ellen Rosemblum - a multnomah district court judge appointed by Neil Goldschmidt and re-elected several terms.)

Taves,John M - DKN

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 4:12 PM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DKR; Mahar,Dulcy A - DK; Atterbury,Laura M - DKR; Bonar,Lauren A - DKR; Byrnes,David M - DKR; Custer,Cindy J - DKR; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Kuntz,Gail K - DKR; Morrow,Anne - DKR; Reller,Mark D - DKR; Riitano,Lorena A - DKP; Swedo,Robert L - DKR; Taves,John M - DKN; Williams,John J - DKR; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center letter

Yep, I shared my ideas with Greg and others when this thing was in draft. Of course we'd thank them for the letter and point out that we have the same interests in ensuring that there is public involvement, etc. (playing off the list of interests after the first bullet).

My main thought about the response was that we also assure them that we intend to act fully consistent with the Congressional direction, and we will use that flexibility to make the prudent decisions regarding transfer of those functions to entities based on an assessment of capability and efficiency.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

From: Ball,Crystal A - DKR
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 3:46 PM
To: Mahar,Dulcy A - DK; Atterbury,Laura M - DKR; Bonar,Lauren A - DKR; Byrnes,David M - DKR; Custer,Cindy J - DKR; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Kuntz,Gail K - DKR; Morrow,Anne - DKR; Reller,Mark D - DKR; Riitano,Lorena A - DKP; Swedo,Robert L - DKR; Taves,John M - DKN; Williams,John J - DKR; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Cc: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: Fish Passage Center letter

Sonya already has a thoughts about how to respond to this letter.

From: Jones,Sheron M - DKN
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 11:05 AM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DKR
Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center letter

Here it is.

<< File: Fish Passage Center.pdf >>

Taves,John M - DKN

From: Ball,Crystal A - DKR
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 3:46 PM
To: Mahar,Dulcy A - DK; Atterbury,Laura M - DKR; Bonar,Lauren A - DKR; Byrnes,David M - DKR; Custer,Cindy J - DKR; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Kuntz,Gail K - DKR; Morrow,Anne - DKR; Reller,Mark D - DKR; Riitano,Lorena A - DKP; Swedo,Robert L - DKR; Taves,John M - DKN; Williams,John J - DKR; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Cc: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: Fish Passage Center letter

Attachments: Fish Passage Center.pdf

Sonya already has a thoughts about how to respond to this letter.

From: Jones,Sheron M - DKN
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 11:05 AM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DKR
Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center letter

Here it is.

Fish Passage Center.pdf (99 KB...

Taves,John M - DKN

From: Taves,John M - DKN
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 10:29 AM
To: Byrnes,David M - DKR
Subject: FPC Letter

David,

If you haven't seen a copy yet of the November 29 letter to Steve Wright and Melinda Eden from Senators Murray, Wyden and Cantwell concerned their requests for transferring the responsibilities of the Fish Passage Center, you may want to ask Ann Yoakum for a copy. You may also want to request that you be cc'd on any response.

John

Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN

From: Yoakum,Ann M - KD
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2005 8:57 PM
To: Grimm,Lydia T - LC; Willard,Barbara M - L
Cc: Stier,Jeffrey K - DC; Baskerville,Sonya L - DC; Jones,Sheron M - DC; Cotton,Yolanda D - DC; Sparks,Michael R - KN; Pederson,Jamie A - KN; Roach,Randy A - L; Key,Philip S - LC; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Kerr,Mary K - KE; McNary,Sarah R - A; Bodi,Lorri - A; Bishop,Rebecca S - CGF; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Newton,Tiffany L - PG; Alder,Michael E - PGF; Brown,Mary R - PGF; Yoakum,Ann M - KD
Subject: Controlled Mail #05-0090 IG John Vande Sand Response re Funding of Fish Research

Attachments: Controlled Mail #05-0090 IG John Vande Sand Response re Funding of Fish Research.pdf

Here is a Memo from John Vande Sand (IG-43) to BPA Administrator re Concerns Regarding Funding of Fish (File No. I05RS036)

It has been marked INFO ONLY to Lydia Grimm (LC-7), with copies to others.

Hard copies will follow in the mail -

Ann Yoakum

Controlled Mail #05-0090 IG Jo...

DOE F 1325.8 (8-89)
EFG (07-90)

0071

United States Government **Department of Energy**

Memorandum

RECEIVED BY BPA
ADMINISTRATOR'S
OFC-LOG #: 05-0090
RECEIPT DATE: 6-20-05
DUE DATE: Info Only

DATE: June 15, 2005

REPLY TO ATTN OF: IG-43

SUBJECT: Concerns Regarding the Funding of Fish Research (File No. I05RS036)

TO: Administrator, Bonneville Power Administration

This is in response to correspondence from the Vice President, Environment, Fish and Wildlife, dated May 26, 2005, subject as above, responding to an April 29, 2005 referral to your office. Based on the information provided, we do not plan to take any further action on this matter.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Mr. Jerome Yurow or me at (202) 586-4109. This information is the property of the Office of Inspector General and should be protected in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Privacy Act, Title 5, U.S.C., §552a.

John C. Vande Sand
Director, Eastern Inspection Region
Office of Inspections and Special Inquiries

INFO ONLY: Lydia Grimm-LC-7
cc: FO3, DC/Wash, KN-7, L-7, Phil Key-LC-7, KE-4, McNary-A-7, Bodi-A/Seattle, Cooper-PG-5, Alder-PGF-6

Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 4:54 PM
To: 'West, Valerie (Gordon Smith)'
Subject: RE: Short talking points on the FPC report language.

Thanks for sharing that. Neutrality is of course a key factor, along with credibility. The ability to sustain the service is a good point. Univ. of Washington does have a good system, though, so I suspect that use of DART will be considered somehow.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

From: West, Valerie (Gordon Smith) [mailto:Valerie_West@gsmith.senate.gov]
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 4:26 PM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: RE: Short talking points on the FPC report language.

In full disclosure, I have to tell you that my husband is the congressional affairs officer for U.S.G.S. However, this was my idea, and I thought it would be a way to reduce the concern that a University may not be able to properly maintain the database over time. We would also prefer to have a neutral party, not NOAA Fisheries or U.S.F.W.S., which are both regulators in the Basin, assume these functions.

Valerie West
Natural Resources Director
Senator Gordon Smith
ph -- 202-224-3753
fax --202-224-3997

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN [mailto:slbaskerville@bpa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 4:22 PM
To: West, Valerie (Gordon Smith)
Subject: RE: Short talking points on the FPC report language.

Thanks for the ideas!

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

From: West, Valerie (Gordon Smith) [mailto:Valerie_West@gsmith.senate.gov]
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 4:17 PM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: RE: Short talking points on the FPC report language.

Thanks for this information. One possibility is to transfer some of these functions to one or both of the facilities of the U.S.G.S. Western Fisheries Research Center. These facilities, one of which is almost exclusively dedicated to salmon research in the Columbia River, are both in Washington State. The Columbia River Research Laboratory already claims to have up to 50 major anadromous fish research projects ongoing in the Basin. This would ensure that a federal agency continues to maintain the data, yet U.S.G.S. has no regulatory role in the Basin. Just a thought!!

Valerie West
Natural Resources Director
Senator Gordon Smith
ph -- 202-224-3753
fax --202-224-3997

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN [mailto:slbaskerville@bpa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 4:10 PM
To: West, Valerie (Gordon Smith)
Subject: Short talking points on the FPC report language.

FYI

Messages

BPA fully intends to implement the language in the report that directs the agency to cease funding the Fish Passage Center (FPC).

On Oct. 31, BPA extended funding for the FPC through March 2006 because the contract was set to expire on Dec. 1. The extension will allow for an orderly transition of FPC functions to other regional entities, as directed by the Committee.

BPA will work with the Council to effect an orderly transition of the functions performed by the FPC within the 120 days specified by Congress.

Questions and answers

What is the purpose of the FPC?

According to information on its web site (http://www.fpc.org/about_fpc.html):

The FPC plans and implements the annual Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) and the Gas Bubble Trauma study (GBT), which provides daily information for in-season management decisions. The FPC also provides the agencies and tribes with reservoir operation information and analysis, including current and historical data. The FPC also coordinates the implementation of the joint agencies and tribes comparative survival study (CSS).

During the in-river migration season, FPC summarizes current conditions and publishes a Weekly Report. FPC also provides web distribution of System Operation Requests (SORS) made by the Salmon

Managers. SORS are requests to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to operate the federal hydrosystem to protect or enhance in-river fish passage and survival conditions.

How does BPA intend to carry out the transition of the FPC's functions to another regional entity?

Working with the Northwest Planning and Conservation Council, BPA will seek suggestions and ideas from interested regional parties in how best to proceed with the transition process. BPA wants the outcome of the transition process to result in a service that meets the needs of the region's fish managers in a manner that makes cost-effective use of ratepayer funds.

Sonya Baskerville

Acting Manager, National Relations Office

Bonneville Power Administration

202-586-5640 (office)

202-586-6762 (fax)

202-253-7352 (cell)

Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Wednesday, November 23, 2005 10:42 AM
To: 'Wilcox, Jessica (Craig)'
Subject: FW: Murray letter on FPC?

Here's Greg's note.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, November 22, 2005 8:59 PM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Cc: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: Murray letter on FPC?

I understand there is a letter to BPA and the Power Council being circulated in DC (by Murray's staff) imploring us to select one entity to take over the FPC functions, and that this letter was initiated by CRITFC. I thought you should know that such a letter would be problematic in terms of countering what I believe is the appropriate path forward. While we're still working through details, our tentative gameplan is to put out three RFPs for the three functions (data warehouse, analysis and smolt monitoring pgm coordination) that the report language calls upon to be transferred to other existing and capable regional entities. The problem with one entity taking over all three functions is that such an outcome would be tantamount to merely changing the name on the door of the FPC; it's a status quo outcome.

Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN

From: Wright,Stephen J - A
Sent: Wednesday, November 23, 2005 1:02 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Cc: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP
Subject: RE: Murray letter on FPC?

I would prefer that we not get in the middle of this fight by pushing a letter out of here quickly without appropriate coordination with the Council. We should tell the Congress what we are planning to do in a manner that is fully consistent with the report language.

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Wednesday, November 23, 2005 9:11 AM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Cc: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: RE: Murray letter on FPC?

Sonja - Per my voice mail, Jessica has asked that we send a letter ASAP outlining our tentative plan for implementing the language. I had this conversation with her concurrently with when you were talking to Carrie. So, if we send the letter, then we're getting in the middle of this turf battle and could be seen as taking a side, unless, unsolicited, we send the letter to both Murray and Craig, in which case we'd need to modify the first sentence. Thoughts/suggestions on how to proceed?

Here's a frist draft of the letter:

This letter is in response to an inquiry from your staff on Wednesday, November 23, as to the Bonneville Power Administration's plans for implementing language in the US House Appropriations Committee report 109-275 (is this correct?) regarding the transfer of key Fish Passage Center functions to other existing and capable regional entities. While BPA's plans still need to be fully coordinated with the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, and we are also soliciting input on how to proceed from both regional tribes and other regional stakeholders, our tentative plan is to release three Requests for Proposals in early December, that would solicit for proposals for carrying out these three functions identified in the language during the 2006 juvenile salmon outmigration season. While procurement details still need to be worked out, our current thinking as that we would accept proposals during December, make proposal award decisions in January, which would allow about six weeks between early February and mid-March for transferring the functions to the receiving entities within the 120 day window identified in the report language and in time for the 2006 spring outmigration. In all candor, this will be an extremely aggressive schedule. I hope this is helpful in at least providing some insight as to our current thinking and we will keep you informed regarding our progress in implementing the language.

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Wednesday, November 23, 2005 8:29 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Cc: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: RE: Murray letter on FPC?

I just talked with Carrie in Murray's office. The letter DOES NOT implore us to select any particular entity or one entity to take over the FPC functions. The letter acknowledges the report language and asks us to keep them informed of the process that BPA and the Council will use to transition the functions. She said that given all of the politics related to the report language, Senator Murray wanted to be sure that we keep the Senate informed of how we plan to implement the language.

There's some politics going on within the Senate on this letter. We should try not to be seen as in the middle of that. I will stay in contact with Murray's staff and others re the letter. Thanks.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, November 22, 2005 8:59 PM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Cc: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: Murray letter on FPC?

I understand there is a letter to BPA and the Power Council being circulated in DC (by Murray's staff) imploring us to select one entity to take over the FPC functions, and that this letter was initiated by CRITFC. I thought you should know that such a letter would be problematic in terms of countering what I believe is the appropriate path forward. While we're still working through details, our tentative gameplan is to put out three RFPs for the three functions (data warehouse, analysis and smolt monitoring pgm coordination) that the report language calls upon to be transferred to other existing and capable regional entities. The problem with one entity taking over all three functions is that such an outcome would be tantamount to merely changing the name on the door of the FPC; it's a status quo outcome.

Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Wednesday, November 23, 2005 1:38 PM
To: 'West, Valerie (Gordon Smith)'
Subject: RE: Letter from Senate re: FPC language implementation

Hey there. I hope you are getting ready to enjoy Thanksgiving! Just a little bit of business today: I talked with Carrie Desmond in Senator Murray's office earlier today about a letter that her office is generating that regards implementation of the FPC report language. You and I have chatted via e-mail about that before, so BPA definitely will keep you all in the loop as we develop the implementation strategy with the Council.

There are a number of options to be considered, including possibly going out with a request for proposals so that a number of entities can propose how they could implement some or all of the functions. We will consider a range of options like that so that we're all satisfied that we're appropriately transferring each function. We're very early in trying to work out a strategy with the Council and others, so we're hoping that a letter from the Senate recognizes our need to remain open to a range of ideas. Thanks.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 4:54 PM
To: 'West, Valerie (Gordon Smith)'
Subject: RE: Short talking points on the FPC report language.

Thanks for sharing that. Neutrality is of course a key factor, along with credibility. The ability to sustain the service is a good point. Univ. of Washington does have a good system, though, so I suspect that use of DART will be considered somehow.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

From: West, Valerie (Gordon Smith) [mailto:Valerie_West@gsmith.senate.gov]
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 4:26 PM

To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: RE: Short talking points on the FPC report language.

In full disclosure, I have to tell you that my husband is the congressional affairs officer for U.S.G.S. However, this was my idea, and I thought it would be a way to reduce the concern that a University may not be able to properly maintain the database over time. We would also prefer to have a neutral party, not NOAA Fisheries or U.S.F.W.S., which are both regulators in the Basin, assume these functions.

Valerie West
Natural Resources Director
Senator Gordon Smith
ph -- 202-224-3753
fax --202-224-3997

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN [mailto:slbaskerville@bpa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 4:22 PM
To: West, Valerie (Gordon Smith)
Subject: RE: Short talking points on the FPC report language.

Thanks for the ideas!

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

From: West, Valerie (Gordon Smith) [mailto:Valerie_West@gsmith.senate.gov]
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 4:17 PM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: RE: Short talking points on the FPC report language.

Thanks for this information. One possibility is to transfer some of these functions to one or both of the facilities of the U.S.G.S. Western Fisheries Research Center. These facilities, one of which is almost exclusively dedicated to salmon research in the Columbia River, are both in Washington State. The Columbia River Research Laboratory already claims to have up to 50 major anadromous fish research projects ongoing in the Basin. This would ensure that a federal agency continues to maintain the data, yet U.S.G.S. has no regulatory role in the Basin. Just a thought!!

Valerie West
Natural Resources Director
Senator Gordon Smith
ph -- 202-224-3753
fax --202-224-3997

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN [mailto:slbaskerville@bpa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 4:10 PM
To: West, Valerie (Gordon Smith)
Subject: Short talking points on the FPC report language.

FYI

Messages

BPA fully intends to implement the language in the report that directs the agency to cease funding the Fish Passage Center (FPC).

On Oct. 31, BPA extended funding for the FPC through March 2006 because the contract was set to expire on Dec. 1. The extension will allow for an orderly transition of FPC functions to other regional entities, as directed by the Committee.

BPA will work with the Council to effect an orderly transition of the functions performed by the FPC within the 120 days specified by Congress.

Questions and answers

What is the purpose of the FPC?

According to information on its web site (http://www.fpc.org/about_fpc.html):

The FPC plans and implements the annual Smolt Monitoring Program (SMP) and the Gas Bubble Trauma study (GBT), which provides daily information for in-season management decisions. The FPC also provides the agencies and tribes with reservoir operation information and analysis, including current and historical data. The FPC also coordinates the implementation of the joint agencies and tribes comparative survival study (CSS).

During the in-river migration season, FPC summarizes current conditions and publishes a Weekly Report. FPC also provides web distribution of System Operation Requests (SORS) made by the Salmon Managers. SORS are requests to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to operate the federal hydrosystem to protect or enhance in-river fish passage and survival conditions.

How does BPA intend to carry out the transition of the FPC's functions to another regional entity?

Working with the Northwest Planning and Conservation Council, BPA will seek suggestions and ideas from interested regional parties in how best to proceed with the transition process. BPA wants the outcome of the transition process to result in a service that meets the needs of the region's fish managers in a manner that makes cost-effective use of ratepayer funds.

Sonya Baskerville

Acting Manager, National Relations Office

Bonneville Power Administration

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202-253-7352 (cell)

Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 7:07 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: RE: Draft Senate letter on FPC

I assume we'd have to respond, but I assume we'd say something similar to what Cali said. We intend to act fully consistent with the Congressional direction. The language says that the functions named shall be transferred *to other existing and capable entities* in the region, which leaves us the flexibility to transfer all or some of those functions to one or more entities, I would think based on our assessment of what's prudent and efficient.

The conference recommendation provides no new borrowing authority for BPA during fiscal year 2006. The Bonneville Power Administration may make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center. The conferees call upon Bonneville Power Administration and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to ensure that an orderly transfer of the Fish Passage Center functions (warehouse of smolt monitoring data, routine data analysis and reporting and coordination of the smolt monitoring program) occurs within 120 days of enactment of this legislation. These functions shall be transferred to other existing and capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless continuity of activities.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 6:41 PM
To: Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Wright,Stephen J - A; Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: RE: Draft Senate letter on FPC

I spoke with Cali Daly of Sen Craig's staff this afternoon and she's inclined to not put out a letter to counteract the below letter, and instead merely state, when asked for reaction, that the E&W Approp Bill report language stands for itself and no further guidance is warranted. I suppose this works as long as we can get away with not responding to the Murray letter; is not responding an option, or any other suggestions...?

From: Hunt,Karen A - DKR
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 11:14 AM
To: Wright,Stephen J - A; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: FW: Draft Senate letter on FPC

As you can see, I received this confidentially; please treat it as such. Thanks Karen

From: Crow, Steve [mailto:scrow@nwcouncil.org]
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 10:54 AM
To: Hunt,Karen A - DKR
Subject: FW: Draft Senate letter on FPC

-----Original Message-----
From: Walker, Mark
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 9:35 AM
To: Council Members
Cc: Berg, Kerry; Crow, Steve; Grover, Tony; Harrison, John; Horton, Stacy; Hunt, Joann; Marker, Doug; Ogan, John; Shurts, John; Weist, Karl

Subject: Draft Senate letter on FPC

The following letter is being circulated in the Senate by Senators Murray, Cantwell and Wyden. If no Republicans sign the letter, it may put the Council and Bonneville between Republicans who supported the original conference language, and Democrats who want to provide direction on implementation. (I am assuming that if Republicans declined the opportunity to sign the letter, they must have other ideas on how the provision should be implemented.) Perhaps this letter will trigger another letter from Republicans laying out their ideas on implementation.

November 29, 2005

Mr. Steven J. Wright, Administrator Ms. Melinda Eden, Chair
Bonneville Power Administration Northwest Power and Conservation Council
905 NE 11th Street 851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1020
Portland, OR 97232 Portland, OR 97204

Dear Mr. Wright and Ms. Eden:

With the enactment of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2006 (H.R. 2419), we would like to offer guidance regarding language that appears in the final conference report (H. Rpt. 109-275). This language directs the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to cease funding of the Fish Passage Center (FPC) and directs BPA and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (the Council) to transfer the functions of the FPC in a way that ensures "seamless continuity of activities." We want to ensure that this transfer moves forward in a way that supports our region's need for sound science and meets the data analysis requirements of the state and tribal fishery managers for whom the FPC was originally established.

As you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity, we urge you to adhere to the following parameters:

- *Ensure that all of the current responsibilities and functions of the FPC are transferred to a single independent entity, not divided among several existing entities;*

- *Ensure that state and tribal fishery managers play a central role in decisions and negotiations involving the future of the FPC's functions and services; and*

• that the region's states and tribes that depend on accurate and timely salmon migration data and analysis in order to meet their salmon recovery planning responsibilities and obligations have a direct and defined role in the implementation and oversight of this new entity;

• Ensure that the new entity be housed independently of BPA, the Council, or any other existing agency, or university; but

• Ensure that BPA continues to provide funding support for the new entity's responsibilities and functions in a manner that guarantees no loss or interruption of services; and

• Ensure that the data and analyses generated and developed by this new entity be readily available to the public at no cost.

We are confident that if these factors are incorporated into BPA and the Council's implementation of the FY06 Energy and Water Appropriations report language it will allow our region to continue to rise to the challenge of Columbia Basin salmon recovery by meeting the scientific needs of all fishery co-managers.

As a first step, we request to be informed of the process you intend to use to identify the new entity and carry out a timely transfer of functions. We look forward to working with you as you move forward with transferring the functions of the FPC to a new entity.

Sincerely,

Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 4:12 PM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DKR; Mahar,Dulcy A - DK; Atterbury,Laura M - DKR; Bonar,Lauren A - DKR; Byrnes,David M - DKR; Custer,Cindy J - DKR; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Kuntz,Gail K - DKR; Morrow,Anne - DKR; Reller,Mark D - DKR; Riitano,Lorena A - DKP; Swedo,Robert L - DKR; Taves,John M - DKN; Williams,John J - DKR; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center letter

Yep, I shared my ideas with Greg and others when this thing was in draft. Of course we'd thank them for the letter and point out that we have the same interests in ensuring that there is public involvement, etc. (playing off the list of interests after the first bullet).

My main thought about the response was that we also assure them that we intend to act fully consistent with the Congressional direction, and we will use that flexibility to make the prudent decisions regarding transfer of those functions to entities based on an assessment of capability and efficiency.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

From: Ball,Crystal A - DKR
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 3:46 PM
To: Mahar,Dulcy A - DK; Atterbury,Laura M - DKR; Bonar,Lauren A - DKR; Byrnes,David M - DKR; Custer,Cindy J - DKR; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Kuntz,Gail K - DKR; Morrow,Anne - DKR; Reller,Mark D - DKR; Riitano,Lorena A - DKP; Swedo,Robert L - DKR; Taves,John M - DKN; Williams,John J - DKR; Zimmer,Pat R - DKR
Cc: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Subject: Fish Passage Center letter

Sonya already has a thoughts about how to respond to this letter.

From: Jones,Sheron M - DKN
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2005 11:05 AM
To: Ball,Crystal A - DKR
Subject: RE: Fish Passage Center letter

Here it is.

<< File: Fish Passage Center.pdf >>

Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Wednesday, November 23, 2005 2:13 PM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Cc: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: RE: Murray letter on FPC?

I don't have a big issue with that approach as long as the letter is much vaguer on the specifics of the plan. From Steve's earlier message, it seems that it's premature for us to mention the RFP process in a letter. So, if the letter just says that we're going to implement in a manner fully consistent with the report language and we're going to work with the Council and everybody to do that, that's a good letter.

The issue is now timing. So, I assume we would have planned to get something like this out anyway, but without the coordination with the Council, it looks like we're just trying to jump Murray's office. Frankly, our basic response in any case has to be that we will implement fully consistent with the report language, so that wouldn't change whether we send it now or later.

I think this is a Steve call.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)
202-586-6762 (fax)
202-253-7352 (cell)

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Wednesday, November 23, 2005 1:50 PM
To: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Cc: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: RE: Murray letter on FPC?

So, I understand that Murray's letter is specific, prescriptive, and suggests a course that is much different than the direction were heading; I also understand you now have a copy of it. I've been advised by Craig's staff to not send the below letter, at least until after Craig talks to Murray, but, I think it might make sense to send it to the broader audience you've suggested, Sonja, to get our draft plan out such that we pre-empt other suggested plans that may come from inside the beltway. What do you think?

From: Baskerville,Sonya L - DKN
Sent: Wednesday, November 23, 2005 9:50 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Cc: Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP; Wright,Stephen J - A
Subject: RE: Murray letter on FPC?

I think a letter from BPA is fine with the slight modification below. Is there a reason why we wouldn't send this as a letter to the delegation generally? The language was conference report language and I've gotten questions from folks in both houses about implementation o everyone would be interested in this information. That would seem to solve the problem.

Sonya Baskerville
Acting Manager, National Relations Office
Bonneville Power Administration
202-586-5640 (office)

> Mr. Dalt,
>
> In answer to you recent query about reporting misuse
> of BPA funded
> research moneys, I am authorized to receive
> allegations of fraud, waste
> or abuse of BPA funds. I am BPA's Manager of
> Internal Audit. Feel free
> to e-mail me regarding research funds misuse at
> mrsparks@bpa.gov or call
> me at 503-230-4135.
>
> Mike Sparks
> Bonneville Power Administration
> Internal Audit
> P.O. Box 3621 - DN
> Portland, OR 97208-3621
>
>

Start your day with Yahoo! - Make it your home page!
http://www.yahoo.com/r/hs

Maslen,Bill - KEW

From: Dona Watson [dwatson@fpc.org]
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2005 4:22 PM
To: Colonel Gregg Martin ; James Barton ; Henriksen, Cindy; Witt Anderson ; Colonel Thomas E. O'Donvan; LTC Randy L. Glaeser ; J. William McDonald; Wright,Stephen J - A; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Cc: Mark Bagdovitz ; Howard Schaller; Dave Wills ; Steve Haeseker; Michael Morse ; Susan Martin ; Bob Hallock; Bettin,Scott W - KEWR; Wellschlager,John D - PGPO; Daley,Dan - KEWR; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Norris, Tony; Ken Pedde ; McGrane, Pat; Roache, John; Jim Fodrea ; Lori Postlethwait; Rock Peters ; Karen Durham-Aguilera ; Larry Beck ; Donna Darm ; Mark Schneider ; Paul Wagner ; Jim Ruff ; 'Bill Tweit (E-mail)'; 'Bob Heinith (E-mail)'; 'Brad Houslet (E-mail)'; 'Brian Lipscomb '; 'Brian Marotz'; 'Cindy LeFleur (E-mail)'; 'Dave Statler (E-mail)'; 'David Benner (E-mail)'; 'David Speten'; 'Deanne Pavlik (E-mail)'; 'Dennis Rondorf (E-mail)'; 'Don Anglin (E-mail)'; 'Doug Taki (E-mail)'; 'Eric Ostrovsky '; 'Gary James '; 'Greg Haller (E-mail)'; 'Howard Burge '; 'Jann Eckman'; 'Jason Fenton '; 'Jay Hesse (E-mail)'; 'Jerry Marco (E-mail)'; 'Jerry McCann (E-mail)'; 'Jerry Meninick (E-mail)'; 'Keith Kutchins (E-mail)'; 'Kenneth Tiffan (E-mail)'; 'Kris Ryding (E-mail)'; 'Kyle Dittmer'; 'Lawrence Schwabe '; 'Lytle Denny (E-mail)'; 'Margaret Filardo (E-mail)'; 'Michele DeHart (E-mail)'; Rick Kruger; 'Ron Boyce'; 'Russ Kiefer (E-mail)'; 'Sharon Kiefer (E-mail)'; 'Terry Gibson (E-mail)'; 'Tom Friesen (E-mail)'; 'Tom Iverson (E-mail)'; 'Tom Lorz (E-mail)'; 'Trina Gerlack (E-mail)'
Subject: SOR #2005-19

Attachments: 179-05B#19.pdf

179-05B#19.pdf
(44 KB)

Please disregard the previous attachment for SOR#19. This attachment has been amended to correct a typographical error, Thanks! Dona

Maslen,Bill - KEW

From: Dona Watson [dwatson@fpc.org]
Sent: Monday, October 17, 2005 4:33 PM
To: Dona Watson
Subject: SOR 2005 FWS/IDFG-2

Attachments: USFWS-IDFG 2005 SOR final.pdf

USFWS-IDFG 2005 SOR final.pdf ...

Please note the attached SOR. Thanks! Dona

Maslen,Bill - KEW

From: Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 2005 2:11 PM
To: Maslen,Bill - KEW
Subject: FW: Load Following SRWG

Attachments: Load following 1-pager.doc

Load following 1-pager.doc (28...

Hi Bill,

I didn't hear back from you are Greg about whether the Council is doing anything to address the policy issues raised by the load following study. So, I assume that means that the Council hasn't responded. Do you think I should do something, perhaps call Doug Marker, to try to stir the pot?

Thanks, -Kim

-----Original Message-----
From: Langeslay, Mike J NWP [mailto:Mike.J.Langeslay@nwp01.usace.army.mil]
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 2005 2:02 PM
To: Bill Hevllin (E-mail); chuckp@chelanpud.org; leflecml@dfw.wa.gov; Clugston, David A NWP; Dauble, Dennis D; David_Wills@r1.fws.gov; dennis_rondorf@usgs.gov; Dunmire, Scott T NWW; Ebberts, Blaine D NWP; Ed Meyer; Eppard, Matthew B NWP; Feil, Dan H NWW; Gary Fredricks; Gene Mathews; Higginbotham, Fred G NWW; James H Petersen; Jim Ruff; jmccann@fpc.org; John_Beeman@usgs.gov; John G. Williams; John W Ferguson (E-mail); Johnson, Gary E; Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR; Kalamasz, Rebecca L NWW; Klatte, Bernard A NWP; Kranda, John J NWP; Kristen Ryding; Lane,Dominic P - PG; Noah_Adams@usgs.gov; Ocker, Paul A NWD; pereira@stat.orst.edu; Peters, Rock D NWD; Ploskey, Gene R; rkiefer@idfg.state.id.us; Ron Boyce; Schwartz, Dennis E NWP; Setter, Ann L NWW; Shutters, Marvin K NWW; steve_haeseker@r1.fws.gov; Suzumoto, Bruce; Bettin,Scott W - KEWR; thomas.carlson@pnl.gov; Wik, Tim O NWW; Zelch, Karen S NWW
Subject: Load Following SRWG

Dear SRWG Member;

We have a meeting scheduled for 27 October at 1:00 p.m. to further develop and plan for a 2006 evaluation on the effects of load following on salmon and steelhead smolts. The meeting will be at NMFS' Portland Office in the Columbia Room (11th floor). Marvin and I will draft an agenda and send it around for review and comment prior to the meeting. I have attached the research summary for your information.

Mike Langeslay

Portland District Corps of Engineers

(503) 808-4774

mike.j.langeslay@usace.army.mil

Maslen,Bill - KEW

From: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Sent: Monday, October 24, 2005 11:54 AM
To: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP; Maslen,Bill - KEW
Subject: RE: Billing Concerns for CSS 1996-020-00 grant no. 21822 PSMFC Component

Hi Mark
Yes I would initiate the close out, one of the reasons I asked to be cc'd. But Kristi said she hasn't gotten anything regarding these two contracts. So we shall wait and see. ~ T

-----Original Message-----
From: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Sent: Monday, October 24, 2005 11:27 AM
To: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU; Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP; Maslen,Bill - KEW
Subject: RE: Billing Concerns for CSS 1996-020-00 grant no. 21822 PSMFC Component

Good news, but don't you initiate the close out of the FY04 contract when the final invoices are received and other requirements are met?

As far as not funding CSS in FY06, I have not heard that rumor.

Bill can you shed some light on this rumor? Is it connected to potentially not funding the FPC? After the meeting last week on the FPC, are we still on hold?

From: Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Sent: Friday, October 21, 2005 10:52 AM
To: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Cc: Van Leuven,Kristi J - TLP
Subject: RE: Billing Concerns for CSS 1996-020-00 grant no. 21822 PSMFC Component

Hi Mark
Got a call from Pam Kahut today. She said she got a an odd call from Michelle DeHart - telling her that BPA was not going to fund CSS. How Michelle got involved - I don't know? I told her that

was news to me, but we did have concerns with the last two contracts and no invoices and the new contracting package was on hold. She told me that they are having problems with the state subs not invoicing them and a problem with them loosing contracts due to changes in staff, no signatures on contracts and something about accounting codes in their accounting systems. PSMFS hasn't billed us for anything because they only bill the 2% admin fee. She also mentioned that Nancy (budget person) is reconciling their records for 04 and working with Kristi V. to close out and de-ob our old contracts. I asked her to cc me on these, so maybe by mid November we can do something with the new package. ~ Tracy

-----Original Message-----
From: Shaw,Mark A - KEWU
Sent: Friday, October 14, 2005 6:27 AM
To: Randy Fisher (randy_fisher@psmfc.org)
Cc: Lofy,Peter T - KEWL; Hauser,Tracy L - KEWU
Subject: Billing Concerns for CSS 1996-020-00 grant no. 21822 PSMFC Component

Randy, we have some billing challenges with the above mentioned grant.

- We have not been invoiced for any costs under the current grant since the agreement was renewed and signed on March 11, 2005 by Pam Kahut of PSMFC. This grant expires November 30, 2005 with a potential renewal December 1, 2005.
- We received an FY05 September accrual estimate of $375,000. The FY05 grant total was for $199,413 (Direct funding to PSMFC) and $367,820 (potential PIT tag costs). We changed the accrual to $150,000, but still haven't seen any invoices. There could be a variety of reasons, perhaps the subs are late in their invoicing - those would be IDFG and ODFW, but shouldn't PSMFC have incurred some costs as well? The CBFWA and USFWS components have been invoicing us and using up their funds.
- Earlier in the year PSMFC invoiced us against the old agreement 4125 (Jan, Feb and April) and we never did get a final invoice for the FY04 grant.
  Pam was notified we wouldn't sign off on any more invoices with questionable dates, and was reminded they had a new agreement that they should billing against. We repeatedly asked for a final FY04 invoice and asked if the last invoices were for the FY04 grant, but received no reply. The last 3 invoices numbered 510-61 through 63 were unclear on the billing date periods and if they were indeed the final invoices for FY04. These were approved, but no invoices have been submitted or approved since.
- We are approaching the FY06 renewal, and we need to clear up the FY04 and FY05 billings before we can issue a new grant. In addition we need to close out the FY04 grant. Any help you can give us in this matter would be greatly appreciated.

Maslen,Bill - KEW

From: Kerr,Mary K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2005 7:15 AM
To: McNary,Sarah R - A; Delwiche,Gregory K - KE; Maslen,Bill - KEW; Bodi,Lorri - A; Oliver,Stephen R - PG; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Cheney,Katherine A - KEWS; Stier,Jeffrey K - D
Cc: Newton,Tiffany L - PG; Smith,Tracy A - PGP
Subject: 10/18 Customer Meeting

Thus far, the following have confirmed attendance at tomorrow's 1:00 customer meeting:

Lee Corum, Shauna McReynolds, Kevin Bannister, Denny Rohr, Luanna Grow and Shane Scott. Jim Litchfield, Annick Chalier and Terry Flores are not available.

Shane suggested the following agenda items:

1. Schedule and availability of summer spill analyses; both financial and biological.
2. BPA estimate of the cost of speculated short term hydro ops
3. FPC

Let me know if you have anything else.

Thanks!

Maslen,Bill - KEW

From: Lofy,Peter T - KEWL
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 2005 4:12 PM
To: All F&W Project Managers
Subject: FW: USFWS CRFPO Seminar October 27

-----Original Message-----
From: David_Wills@fws.gov [mailto:David_Wills@fws.gov]
Sent: Thursday, October 20, 2005 2:30 PM
To: allyson.ouzts@noaa.gov; amy_gaskill@fws.gov; Ashley.Steel@noaa.gov;
bruce_schmidt@psmfc.org; Bruce.McIntosh@orst.edu; BUSACCSB@dfw.wa.gov;
cathryn.l.hlebechuk@usace.army.mil; charles.a.corrarino@state.or.us;
chuck.willis@usace.army.mil; craig.a.foster@state.or.us;
csteward@stewardandassociates.com; cynthia.a.henriksen@usace.army.mil;
cathryn.l.hlebechuk@usace.army.mil; CindyS@BES.CI.PORTLAND.OR.US;
Curt.Melcher@state.or.us; david.l.ward@state.or.us; dbenner@fpc.org;
dennis_rondorf@usgs.gov; doug_bateman@usgs.gov; DBenner@fpc.org; ebersole.joe@epa.gov;
firmanj@fsl.orst.edu; Foster.Eugene@deq.state.or.us; hillmans@pdx.edu; hiram.li@orst.edu;
HEIB@critfc.org; jamie@washingtontrout.org; jmccann@fpc.org; Jennifer_Lord@fws.gov;
lcg@europa.com; Jim.Myers@noaa.gov; Wellschlager,John D - PGPO; ken_tiffan@usgs.gov;
klovell@tu.org; kolmes@up.edu; Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR; DITK@critfc.org;
laura.tesler@state.or.us; leflecml@dfw.wa.gov; leslie.schaeffer@noaa.gov;
linda.prendergast@pacificorp.com; lort@critfc.org; Larry.M.Beck@nwp01.usace.army.mil;
matt_mesa@usgs.gov; mdehart@fpc.org; mfilardo@fpc.org; mhayes@usgs.gov;
Mark_Bagdovitz@fws.gov; MARK@critfc.org; MDehart@fpc.org; nfsociety@qwest.net;

Lane,Dominic P - PG; paul.moran@noaa.gov; paul.scheerer@oregonstate.edu; Smith,Patricia R - KEC; Lofy,Peter T - KEWL; Patricia_Crandell@fws.gov; Paul.Wagner@noaa.gov; Paul.Mcelhany@noaa.gov; rawdidr@dfw.wa.gov; rich.turner@noaa.gov; robert.bayley@mercury.akctr.noaa.gov; rodgersj@fsl.orst.edu; rperry@usgs.gov; rudd.a.turner@usace.army.mil; rydinker@dfw.wa.gov; Rod.A.French@state.or.us; raymond.r.boyce@state.or.us; Bettin,Scott W - KEWR; SGAhern@aol.com; tammymackey@yahoo.com; tberggren@fpc.org; thiesslt@dfw.wa.gov; tim.downey@eweb.eugene.or.us; Norris, Tony; tom.a.rien@state.or.us; lort@critfc.org; Vicki_Finn@fws.gov
Subject: USFWS CRFPO Seminar October 27

USFWS COLUMBIA RIVER FISHERIES PROGRAM OFFICE SEMINAR SERIES
DATE: Thursday October 27, 2005
TIME: 3:30 PM
SPEAKER: David Hand, USFWS, CRFPO
TITLE: "Summer Steelhead in the Deschutes River - Straying and Genetics"
LOCATION: USFWS Columbia River Fisheries Program Office, Vancouver, WA

More information about the USFWS CRFPO's seminar series and directions to our office can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/columbiariver/
(Note ..... New web address !)

If you wish to be removed from this mailing list please reply to me via e-mail with the word "Remove" added in the subject line.

David Wills
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Columbia River Fisheries Program Office
1211 SE Cardinal Ct., Suite 100
Vancouver, Washington 98683-9658
phone: (360) 604-2500
fax: (360) 604-2505
e-mail: david_wills@fws.gov
http://www.fws.gov/columbiariver

Maslen,Bill - KEW

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Sent: Monday, October 24, 2005 11:27 AM
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Maslen,Bill - KEW

From: Sidney Graver [Sgraver@normandeau.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 2005 1:28 PM
To: aarbeit@usgs.gov; acoyner@usgs.gov; adam_daniel@usgs.gov; aegiorgi@nwlink.com; aevans@realtimeresearch.org; amanda_cochran@usgs.gov; Amatter@uidaho.edu; Amy_Braatz@usgs.gov; ande0223@uidaho.edu; andrew.r.goodwin@nwp01.usace.army.mil; andrewc@chelanpud.org; Ann.L.Setter@usace.army.mil; anne.mullan@noaa.gov; annemary.myers@orst.edu; anns@yakama.com; apinson@uidaho.edu; apope@usgs.gov; apopper@umd.edu; april.cameron@noaa.gov; apuls@usgs.gov; arnold.aspelund@noaa.gov; asnider@unidaho.edu; awhiting@columbiaestuary.org; Ruger,Alan W - KEWR; bbejek@biomark.com; bdzelinksy@bpa.gov; bearfw@hotmail.com; begb@critfc.org; ben.clemens@oregonstate.edu; ben.sandford@noaa.gov; beriddell@telus.net; bernard.a.klatte@usace.army.mil; bespenson@msn.com; Bill.Hevlin@noaa.gov; Bill.Muir@noaa.gov; Bill_Lavoie@usgs.gov; billa@nezperce.org; billr@newsdata.com; biowheez@hotmail.com; bkinnear@cbfwf.org; blaine.d.ebberts@usace.army.mil; bnass@lgl.com; bob.johnson@pnl.gov; bobby.johnson@nww01.usace.army.mil; Brad.A.Bird@nwp01.usace.army.mil; Brad.Ryan@noaa.gov; brad.w.eby@nww01.usace.army.mil; Brad_Bortner@fws.gov; Bradley.P.Goehring@usace.army.mil; brady_allen@usgs.gov; bransom@htisonar.com; brian.burke@noaa.gov; bsuzumoto@nwppc.org; burlin@lcrep.org; calvin.r.sprague@usace.army.mil; carl.schreck@orst.edu; carolyn.b.schneider@usace.army.mil; Carter.stein@psmfc.org; cary.feldmann@noaa.gov; catherine.l.mosher@usace.army.mil; cathy.tortoria@noaa.gov; caudill@uidaho.edu; cboggs@uidaho.edu; ccarlson@gcpud.org; ccc@ornl.gov; cdotson@gcpud.org; cfrench-lescallect@usgs.gov; cfrost@usgs.gov; cfwdfw@aol.com; charles.j.ebel@usace.army.mil; chris.a.pinney@nww01.usace.army.mil; chris.cook@pnl.gov; Chris.Ross@noaa.gov; Chris.Toole@noaa.gov; christina.fellas@noaa.gov; chuckp@chelanpud.org; Cindy.Magie@noaa.gov; cindy.rakowski@pnl.gov; ckarp@do.usbr.gov; clemenshaun@orst.edu; cmorat@gorge.net; cnauman@uidaho.edu; colleen.m.sullivan@saic.com; collin.smith@usgs.gov; Connie_McKibben@usgs.gov; consulting@htisonar.com; cpaulsen@spiritone.com; cpeery@uidaho.edu; craig.haskell@usgs.gov; craig-barfoot@usgs.gov; crandolph@idahopower.com; csimenstad@uidaho.edu; csweeney@ensr.com; cumm1851@uidaho.edu; curtis.roegner@noaa.gov; cwalker@usgs.gov; cwilliams@uidaho.edu; cwright@usgs.gov; cyndy.masada@noaa.gov; cyril.alex@deq-state.or.us; dale.blanton@state.or.us; dan.bottom@noaa.gov; dan.h.feil@nww01.usace.army.mil; daniel.roby@orst.edu; darren.ogden@noaa.gov; darren_gallion@fws.gov; dave.f.hurson@nww01.usace.army.mil; dave.marvin@ptagis.org; dave_wills@fws.gov; David.A.Clugston@nwp01.usace.army.mil; david.j.ponganis@nwd01.usace.army.mil; david.jepson@orst.edu; David.I.Ward@state.or.us; david.r.michalsen@usace.army.mil; DavidChase@CTUIR.com; davidg@uidaho.edu; dawleys@seasurf.net; dbenner@fpc.org; dd.Dauble@pnl.gov; Dean.Brege@noaa.gov; deanb@gorge.net; deanpark@biomark.com; debbie.frost@noaa.gov; dena_gadonski@usgs.gov; dennis.c.stocks@usace.army.mil; Dennis.E.Schwartz@nwp01.usace.army.mil; Dennis.Rondorf@usgs.gov; derek.s.fryer@usace.army.mil; diane_elliott@usgs.gov; dick.D.harrison@usace.army.mil; djeske@gcpud.org; djoosten@uidaho.edu; dkenney@fs.fed.us; dlpmthr@cs.com; Daley,Dan - KEWR; dmoryc@amrivers.org; donna.darm@noaa.gov; donna.l.street@nww01.usace.army.mil; doris.j.mckillip@usace.army.mil; Doug.Dey@noaa.gov; doug.marsh@noaa.gov; douglas.f.garletts@nwp01.usace.army.mil; Lane,Dominic P - PG; dreiser@r2usa.com; drottler@cityoftacoma.org; drtl@easystreet.com; dschiff@idfg.state.id.us; duncanhay@shaw.ca; Welch,Dorothy W - KEWU; earl.prentice@noaa.gov; econner@r2usa.com; ed.meyer@noaa.gov; edward.casillas@noaa.gov; edward_Jones@usgs.gov; ejohnson@uidaho.edu; ekotkas@normandeau.com; ellisrh@aol.com; emerricc@nwcouncil.org; eobrien@uidaho.edu; eric.fischer@pnl.gov; Eric.Hockersmith@noaa.gov; eric.ostrovsky@noaa.gov; eric.p.braun@usace.army.mil; erik.r.white@state.or.us; escher@saw.net; eshriever@idfg.state.id.us; ethan.clemons@noaa.gov; eved@critfc.org; fenton.khan@pnl.gov; fjloge@ucdavis.edu; Fred.G.Higginbotham@nww01.usace.army.mil; Frederick.a.goetz@nws02.usace.army.mil; gary.fredricks@noaa.gov; Gary.Johnson@pnl.gov; gbisbal@nwppc.org; gene.mathews@noaa.gov; Gene.Ploskey@pnl.gov; Geoffrey.mcmichael@pnl.gov; george.w.melanson@usace.army.mil; ghansen@usgs.gov;

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Subject: AFEP 2005 Review - 3rd memo 10-12-05

Dear Researchers/Presenters,

In order for the Corps' to compile an agenda for the upcoming meeting, we need you to provide us with the title of your abstract/presentation, the name of the presenter/authors, and organization affiliations, *if you have not already done so.*

This information is of GREAT IMPORTANCE and URGENCY and it would be appreciated if you could send

this information BEFORE the close of business at the end of this week, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14th.

In addition to the above information, if you could provide me with the names of others within your organization who plan to attend the meeting; it will greatly facilitate name tag preparation.

Once the meeting agenda is complete it will be sent out to all of you. The agenda, abstracts, and any additional information regarding the meeting will be posted via a link on the Corps' web site.

Please feel free to pass this message on to co-workers or colleagues who may be interested in attending the 2005 AFEP Review.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you for your help and cooperation.

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11/23

Rob L., Ed B., Roy S., Bill M., me

- objective, impartial science
- policy = Σ science, economics, public opinion, legal : ~~[illegible]~~ appropriate for govt agencies to have policy positions
- advocacy ~~[illegible]~~

Why would we contract w/ a plaintiff

Need "good" information
where OR is coming from, is there need technical services (data + analysis); w/o it, can't move forward in agressive, non-breach

L
OR, WA
CRITIC

R
CUSTOM
IDMT
UCUTS
crag

Center provides
Rob: Technical services = analysis + coordination
⇓
- route survival
- ranges uncertainty
- real-time info, in-rivers tx ratios in r/t, etc

Ability have confidence in databases is @ risk if d/b functionality is transferred.

criteria:
1. Neutral 3rd party
2. oversight
3. All 11 people looks a lot like a template Δ
4. their hope is NORTP
[illegible] source
could smart's [illegible] carrier
[illegible] Ackerman
FSU [illegible]
cost
suggested option

S/t - has to be one entity since center's staff has shared responsibility

Q about why not turn a name Δ?

Roy: S/t is ~~[illegible]~~ preservation of, curr. fpc functionality, 1 staff, (thru MOU) but w/ better oversight.

1st time: [1] impl. language ~~[illegible]~~ adhere the advocacy issue
[2] then need tech. support for cont'd participation w/ collaboration.

★ consider approaches that allow this to calm down to allow the collaboration to continue, so it doesn't fight thru 120 days.

11/29

- Fully intends to implement the transport language
- extend contract thru 3/20, 120 days from President's signing bill
- 120 days window

- RFP (one) - (3 components) < data w/H / analysis + reports / cond of SMP ← diff. needs, OR stated a need for full array of Team services during wildlife.
- Let open 12/5, close 12/30.

could select as many as 3 entities or as few as 1.

~~If [illegible]~~, Intent of language is for a > that goes well beyond Name Δ on first date
objective, impartial, neutral

So, if were gonna seriously consider 1 entity, taking on all 3 fns, need to be able to explain to Lamb's staff how ~~[illegible]~~ the Δ is > Name Δ, ~~how~~ why the new org. is neutral, etc, how oversight is ov. will ensure impartiality, etc.

~~Still~~ open to an ~~[illegible]~~ ~~implementing~~ alt. that doesn't pk out the RFP to closure if there's convergence

Carrier - Q on who will sit on the review team. - bidder [illegible] DO IT.
Wooden - Facility inspection
- would like a solution that avoids the competitive bidding process.
R. Minthorn - consideration for minority business
C. Pace -

12/1 1/2

Fully intend to implement the report language
- extended contract thru 3/20, 120 days for prev. sign. on Bill
- 120 days - will be tight.

~~Current~~ - language calls on BPA + NWPCC to ensure orderly transfer of FPC fx (~~to~~ —, —, —) occur w/in 120 days (in a seamless way).

Purpose of call is to get input from council on our proposed path forward for FY06 given that language calls upon both BPA + NWPCC.

What I'll be laying out is our current thinking on path forward for FY06, the path 06 approach will be addressed as part of the 07-09 sel. process, though having said that, ~~pa~~ need to think beyond 06 in dev. 06 SOIN ~~so we also have~~ seamless because in the best possible worlds the 06 SOIN is workable for L/T.

Things that are important:

(1) - Sen Craig supports the impl. approach ~~&~~ consistent w/ intent of rep. law,
(2) - perceived advocacy concerns are addressed
(3) - perhaps by dramatic Δ in oversight/governance + transfer of function to 3rd party entities that are perceived as neutral, objective
- If the above 2+3 are achieved then the outcome Δ would be much broader ~~without~~ ~~then~~ name Δ in front door, said diff. name Δ not ~~a~~ consistent w/ lang.
(4) - Impl. of this lang. doesn't blow up collab.

if outcome is SQ for FPC or ~~[illegible]~~ no collab

we then will have all failed!

there'll be plenty + blame to go around

2/2

Current thinking is that we'll go out w/ RFP

RFP - 3 components
- data w/ HH
- an + rep. ← ackn. diff needs, have asked OR/CRITFC to provide info as to that & needs so we can write RFP in ways that invite prop. from ~~[illegible]~~ range s.a. ex.
- coord & SMP
  - Lowest head

- RFP window could open as soon as Monday; reg. of when it opens, will close 12/30
- could select as few as one proposal or multiple prop.

Aware of proposal that OR/CRITFC are works on that keeps FPC fx rel. interest, + in fact wrote of their interest ~~[illegible]~~ delaying RFP ~~prop.~~ for a week to give them a chance to more fully dev. prop. on consultant ~~+ get [illegible] on board~~. have said prop. needs to address:

- perc. adv.
- neutral, 3rd party
- sov., oversight, and

we'll

OR/CRITFC needs to get much broader ~~pol~~ support for their prop. if ~~we are gonna~~ forces to extort it outside a RFP process; ind. support of MT, UCUTS + in the end, ID (state) + L. Craig.

if we're gonna delay the RFP, then ~~[illegible]~~ OR/CRITFC's interest, it would only be a delay in when the window opens, not a postponing of a dec. to go forward w/ RFP. why? if we delay, delay again, we put at risk impl. the language in 120 day period, so can't put all our eggs in one basket.

And, we wouldn't want to see the people perfec. in collab next Thrif instead put their time into this prop. + we would not the delay to adv. affect the dev's call. properly + infor. would not ~~the~~ commitment to sign on to the coll. reports + if we ~~[illegible]~~ are to delay.

Meeting Notes → RANDY F
FPC 503-580-6010 10/21/05 ROY S

Larry Basham position not needed; was doing inspections, but a duplication

consultant was impressed w/ quality of staff, & appropriately graded.
↑ (Harriet)

6 · data w/it
6 · routine analysis
7 · deeper analysis
1,2 · SMP
5 in-season mgt same, & CSS
~~#4~~ PULL CSS only FPC
#3 — insp. PSM should go away

how much is CVE resp, NAA resp (parts B, P?)?; etc.

team share

PATH #1 RF - clarify distinction, make adj. per chowke
- Michele needs a gatekeeper
↳ ~~Michele needs~~ Need to clarify who reports to ~~the~~ FPC.
Who negotiates the list is important?

FPC admins

S. Peck · S
D. Jarvis · A
G. Jay · O
B. Hurst

Randy: #6 + #1 are the same dime
suggested mapping it out —
1 + 6: PSMFC
1 - PSMFC
6 - UW DART
ACT 1
ACT 2

* tell tribal leaders before they hear from staff (matter extension)

3. Lipcomb · CBFWA
· PSMFC
· CRITFC
Doug M — · NPFC
Bill M — · BPA
Rick P? — · CLE
— · NOAA-F · USFWS

Bill - do we do this if language goes away?
↳ Roy S → most tribes would be okay
ne: Is it the right thing to do, since re-write, B, P per Reddy?
or is the timing poor.

Delwiche,Gregory K - KE

From: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Sent: Tuesday, November 22, 2005 8:18 AM
To: Ruger,Alan W - KEWR; Piccininni,John P - KEWR; Geiselman,Jim - KEWR; Fodrea,Kimberly A - KEWR; Austin,Robert J - KEW; Maslen,Bill - KEW; L'Heureux,Andre L - KEWR; Powers,Kyna L - KEWR; Lofy,Peter T - KEWL; Shaw,Mark A - KEWU; Beaty,Roy E - KEWL; Dondlinger,Gregory J - KEWB; McNary,Sarah R - A; Bodi,Lorri - A; Cooper,Suzanne B - PG; Hunt,Karen A - DKR; Stier,Jeffrey K - DKP
Cc: Kerr,Mary K - KE
Subject: Fish Passage Center Brainstorming Meeting

Kristy V-L Paul K
Dan Spear
Nic Lane

Mary will be setting up a meeting for 2-3pm tda to brainstorm options for creating a truly objective and neutral science analysis function as part of implementing the Energy and Water Appropriations Bill language relating to the Fish Passage Center. While this meeting isn't mandatory, I really hope those of you on the addressee list, plus others whom I may have overlooked, can make it so we can fully get all the options out for consideration.

Important parameters/constraints are:

1. There are downsides to creating this function within the Federal Gov't; the NOAA Science Center has credibility problems, something in addition to the Science Center has the optics of being redundant with the Science Center, and, the Federal personnel system isn't very nimble on its feet and we have 120 days to create this new function.

2. We need to create an objective and neutral science function that lacks the advocacy role that the Center is perceived as playing. The function has to be quick on its feet as it will have a role in providing independent real time science for operational decision making.

3. A clear governance/oversight structure will be key; the FPC Oversight Board was created to play this role but it wielded little power/control over the Center.

4. I'm interested in ideas involving a consortium of academic institutions - UW, OSU, UI, Montana (U or State?), but we need to address tribal involvement as well (Heritage College, Salish-Kootenai College?).

Broader Science or Routine Analysis.

Workgroup Steering Committee → directs the analysis →

FAQs: what data, what type of analysis do they need?

Murry Cantwell Wyden

- L Gr
- S Smith
- J Rowe

1st yr vs L/T.

UNIX ⟷ SQL

UI - Dr Brannon
UW - Dr Anderson, Skulski
OSU -

Delwiche,Gregory K - KE

From: Boling, Edward A. [Edward_A._Boling@ceq.eop.gov]
Sent: Monday, November 14, 2005 8:46 AM
To: Delwiche,Gregory K - KE
Cc: bob.lohn@noaa.gov
Subject: FW: FW: FPC language

Greg - I should have thought to ask you as well. Please let me know how BPA plans to handle this.
Thanks!
Ted

-----Original Message-----
From: Bob Lohn [mailto:Bob.Lohn@noaa.gov]
Sent: Monday, November 14, 2005 11:36 AM
To: Boling, Edward A.
Cc: bob.lohn@noaa.gov; Segner, Sharon K.; Copeland, Kathy L.; Cohen, Ashley; Woglom, Emily
Subject: Re: FW: FPC language

Ted --- Yes. There are several potential candidates. BPA has done a good job of preparing for this, and will make sure access to the data continues and that there is an orderly transition.

Basically, the Fish Passage Center does three functions.

First, it oversees the collection of basic passage data. However, the hiring of contractors/employees to perform this function, and the various communications systems and protocols are in fact carried out by the Pacific States Fisheries Management Commission, who will likely continue to provide the same services. So, nothing lost here.

SMP Cord: PSFMC(or CBFWA)

Second, the FPC warehouses the data and performs basic analysis of it using certain fairly well settled tools. BPA is providing for continuation of the data base and analysis. Where the data will be housed longterm is an open question, but I would expect BPA to make contract arrangements adequate for the time of transition. And, since it is likely that BPA owns the computers at the FPC, in the long run this may just be a matter of shipping the boxes elsewhere, and providing some transition training for new staff, or moving existing staff.

DATA: UW IDART

Third, the FPC provides independent analysis on a case-by-case basis for states and tribes, and (seldom) others. This independent analytical function needs to be under some kind of "neutral" science-based oversight. More discussion is needed, but I wouldn't be surprized to see this function carried out by a consortium of NW universities. I expect it will take some further time and regional discussion before a final home is settled upon.

Broader analysis ISAB

So, I think BPA has taken reasonable steps to deal with the transition. Greg Delwiche is handling the details for Bonneville.

Bob

COORDINATION: CBFWA?

----- Original Message -----
From: "Boling, Edward A." <Edward_A._Boling@ceq.eop.gov>
Date: Thursday, November 10, 2005 10:12 am
Subject: FW: FPC language

> Bob - is there another existing and capable entity that can receive
> these FPC functions within 120 days in a way that ensures seamless

> continuity of activities?
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Cohen, Ashley
> Sent: Thursday, November 10, 2005 10:28 AM
> To: Boling, Edward A.; Connaughton, James
> Subject: FW: FPC language
>
>
> FYI - Here is the Sen. Craig language zeroing out the Fish Passage
> Center. Sen. Craig brought this up in yesterday's meeting calling it
> "a shot across the bow."
>
> _____
>
> From: Wilcox, Jessica (Craig)
> [mailto:Jessica_Wilcox@craig.senate.gov]
> Sent: Thursday, November 10, 2005 10:23 AM
> To: Cohen, Ashley
> Subject: FPC language
>
>
> Here is the FPC language that was passed:
>
> The conference recommendation provides no new borrowing authority for
> BPA during fiscal year 2006. The Bonneville Power Administration may
> make no new obligations in support of the Fish Passage Center. The
> conferees call upon Bonneville Power Administration and the Northwest
> Power and Conservation Council to ensure that an orderly transfer of
> the Fish Passage Center functions (warehouse of smolt monitoring data,
> routine data analysis and reporting and coordination of the smolt
> monitoring program) occurs within 120 days of enactment of this
> legislation. These functions shall be transferred to other
> existing and
> capable entities in the region in a manner that ensures seamless
> continuity of activities.
>
>
>