• Mitigate for the effects of constructing and operating the Federal Columbia River Power System, as well as ensuring compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations.
## Legal Framework for Compliance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Act</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act | • Protect, mitigate and enhance fish and wildlife, including related spawning grounds and habitat, on the Columbia River and its tributaries.  
• Equitable treatment of F&W with other purposes.  
• Consistency with the Columbia Basin F&W program. |
| Endangered Species Act                                | • Avoiding jeopardy to listed fish and wildlife.  
• Avoiding adverse modification of critical habitat.  
• Biological Opinions.                                   |
| Tribal treaty and trust responsibilities               | • The right to take fish at usual and accustomed places.  
• Government-to-government consultations.                  |
| Clean Water Act                                        | • Comply with applicable water quality standards to the extent practicable. |
| National Environmental Policy Act                      | • Assess major federal actions that may significantly affect the environment. |
| National Historic Preservation Act                     | • Assess federal undertakings that may adversely affect historic and cultural resources. |
## EFW Organizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish and Wildlife Program</strong></td>
<td>Provide compliance with the Northwest Power Act, the ESA, and other F&amp;W responsibilities, while fulfilling the federal trust and treaty responsibilities to affected Native American tribes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental Planning and Analysis Program</strong></td>
<td>Ensure that all BPA activities undergo appropriate environmental analysis and compliance review in accordance with federal environmental and cultural resource laws. Pollution, Prevention and Abatement provides this function for Transmission operation and maintenance activities; Environmental Planning and Analysis provides this function for all other Transmission and Power projects, programs and activities, including BPA’s F&amp;W Program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pollution Prevention and Abatement Program</strong></td>
<td>Develop, coordinate and manage environmental compliance programs for the operation, maintenance and construction of BPA’s transmission system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Financial components of BPA’s F&W Actions

- **Integrated Program Review** – BPA’s F&W program is a legal compliance program. It funds several hundred mitigation projects to support compliance with applicable laws, including the Northwest Power Act and Endangered Species Act. The program also helps fulfill trust and treaty responsibilities.

- **Debt service** – The projected amortization, depreciation and interest payments for investments directly funded through BPA borrowing, as well as capital investments by the Corps and Reclamation that are funded by the U.S. Treasury and reimbursed by BPA.

- **Fish-related O&M** (“reimbursable expenses”) – The hydroelectric share of operations and maintenance and other non-capital expenditures for fish and wildlife activities by the Corps and Reclamation (i.e., O&M of fish facilities at the federal mainstem dams and Corps/Reclamation mitigation hatcheries), and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (for hatcheries under the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan – 11 hatcheries and 18 satellite facilities).

- **River operations** – The power production effects of river operations called for in NOAA Fisheries and USFWS biological opinions.
### Total annual average cost of F&W actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of Spending Categories Allocated to F&amp;W</th>
<th>Actuals FY 2018-2019 ($ in Millions)</th>
<th>BP-18 Rate Case FY 2018-2019 * ($ in Millions)</th>
<th>BP-20 Final Proposal FY 2020-2021 ($ in Millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Program (incl. G&amp;A)</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NW MCC</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Fish &amp; Wildlife Service</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Snake River Compensation Plan</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corps of Engineers O&amp;M</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Reclamation O&amp;M</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNSLICED hydro operations effects</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This information has been made publicly available by BPA on July 25, 2019, and contains information not reported in agency financial statements. * Adjusted
Figure 2: Costs by Types of Species, FY2019

Total: $262.7 million includes $22.3 million in obligations to capital projects plus General and Administrative (G&A) costs ($11.6 million), and Columbia River System Operations Review/Environmental Impact Statement costs ($266,000).
FY19 F&W Program Costs by Category

- Habitats (Restoration/Protection): $95.4 million (36%)
- Predator Removal: $5.3 million (2%)
- Data Management: $4.8 million (2%)
- Production (Supplementation): $41.8 million (16%)
- G&A: $11.9 million (5%)
- Law Enforcement: $9 million (0%)
- Harvest Augmentation: $4.3 million (2%)
- Coordination (Local/Regional): $11.4 million (4%)
- Coordination (BPA Overhead): $11.7 million (4%)
- Research, Monitoring, and Evaluation: $75.2 million (29%)
Congress authorized the LSRCP as part of the Water Resources Development Act of 1976 to offset fish and wildlife losses caused by construction and operation of the four lower Snake River dams.

Administered through the USFWS, the 25 LSRCP hatcheries and satellite facilities are operated by Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, USFWS, the Nez Perce Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla River and Shoshone-Bannock Tribes.

Bonneville directly funds the annual O&M of these LSRCP facilities, which produce and release more than 19 million salmon, steelhead and resident rainbow fish each year.

**LSRCP HATCHERIES & STOCKS BENEFITTED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spring Chinook</th>
<th>Summer Chinook</th>
<th>Fall Chinook</th>
<th>Steelhead</th>
<th>Rainbow Trout</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Lookingglass Hatchery ▪ Wallowa Hatchery ▪ Irrigon Hatchery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Lyons Ferry Hatchery ▪ Tucannon Hatchery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Clearwater Hatchery ▪ Magic Valley Hatchery ▪ Hagerman National Fish Hatchery McCall Hatchery ▪ Sawtooth Hatchery ▪ Dworshak National Fish Hatchery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Key products and outputs:

The BPA Fish and Wildlife program is carried out consistent with the Northwest Power and Conservation Council’s Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program. The Council develops and updates its program every five years, making recommendations to BPA for projects to implement in support of the program.

The Fish and Wildlife program also implements projects that help fulfill BPA’s commitments under applicable biological opinions issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and NOAA Fisheries.

The Fish and Wildlife program expense budget also ensures the agency’s environmental and cultural resource compliance for program activities, through analysis and documentation consistent with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act and the National Historic Preservation Act.

#### F&W Integrated Program and LSRCP capital and expense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>($ Thousands)</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Actuals</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish &amp; Wildlife</td>
<td>$254,555</td>
<td>$248,031</td>
<td>$228,540</td>
<td>$249,000</td>
<td>$249,000</td>
<td>$248,000</td>
<td>$247,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSRCP</td>
<td>$26,040</td>
<td>$31,392</td>
<td>$26,668</td>
<td>$31,000</td>
<td>$31,000</td>
<td>$31,000</td>
<td>$31,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expense total</strong></td>
<td>$280,596</td>
<td>$279,423</td>
<td>$255,208</td>
<td>$280,000</td>
<td>$280,000</td>
<td>$279,000</td>
<td>$278,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish &amp; Wildlife</td>
<td>$5,402</td>
<td>$30,669</td>
<td>$22,313</td>
<td>$47,266</td>
<td>$47,266</td>
<td>$43,000</td>
<td>$43,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital total</strong></td>
<td>$5,402</td>
<td>$30,669</td>
<td>$22,313</td>
<td>$47,266</td>
<td>$47,266</td>
<td>$43,000</td>
<td>$43,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BPA F&W Program Objectives BP-22 IPR

• Objectives are to protect, mitigate and enhance fish and wildlife affected by the federal dams, while assuring the region an adequate, efficient, economical and reliable power supply, and also provide fish equitable treatment with power.

• Consistent with the 2018-2023 Strategic Plan, fish and wildlife program funding should be at or below the rate of inflation, and reflect legal and biological compliance priorities.

• Promote regional collaboration for broad support of fish and wildlife actions.

• Ensure future program implementation is as efficient and cost effective as possible.
Columbia River System Operations EIS Process

September 2016
- Notice of Intent
- Scoping Period
- Develop Alternatives for Detailed Evaluation
- Detailed Analysis
- Issue Draft EIS with Preferred Alternative
- Public Review and Comment Period
- Prepare Final EIS
- Record of Decision

September 2016 – February 2017
- Tribal Engagement

February 2017 – December 2018
- Finalize ESA Section 7 Consultation with NMFS and USFWS

February 2020
- WE ARE HERE

July 2020
- Issue Final EIS

September 30, 2020
The CRS Biological Opinions are the analyses and findings resulting from the consultations under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) with NOAA’s National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on the preferred alternative identified in the CRSO EIS for the operation and maintenance of the CRS.

- NMFS consults primarily on impacts to ESA-listed salmon and steelhead, while USFWS consults on ESA-listed bull trout and Kootenai River white sturgeon.

- NMFS and USFWS are expected to issue final biological opinions in the summer of 2020.
Part Two of the 2020 Addendum to the 2014 Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program, which addresses program implementation, was adopted in January 2020.

Part One, which addresses program goals, objectives, and measurements of progress, is available for public review and comment through June 22, 2020.
BPA expects to meet critical legal compliance obligations under applicable laws, various BiOps, agreements and the Council Program at proposed funding levels.

BPA will continue to work collaboratively with project sponsors, the Council, and other stakeholders to maximize the effectiveness of the projects and programs funded through the F&W Program.

Through this process, we will continue to emphasize projects that directly benefit fish and wildlife in a cost-effective manner.
QUESTIONS?
FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

This information was publicly available on June 12, 2020, and contains information not sourced directly from BPA financial statements.